07_BagOfWords_v1.0-PauloBraga

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[1]: '''
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      import pandas as pd
      import nltk
      import re
      from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
      from nltk.corpus import stopwords
 [2]: train_df = pd.read_csv("Data/labeledTrainData.tsv", header=0,\
                            delimiter="\t", quoting=3)
 [3]: train_df.head()
 [3]:
                   sentiment
               id
                                                                          review
      0 "5814_8"
                           1 "With all this stuff going down at the moment ...
      1 "2381_9"
                           1 "\"The Classic War of the Worlds\" by Timothy ...
      2 "7759_3"
                           0 "The film starts with a manager (Nicholas Bell...
                           0 "It must be assumed that those who praised thi...
      3 "3630 4"
      4 "9495_8"
                           1 "Superbly trashy and wondrously unpretentious ...
 [4]: train_df.shape
 [4]: (25000, 3)
[22]: # Função para converter o review em uma string de palavras.
      # Input: review string
      # Output: string pré-processada do review
      def review_to_words( raw_review ):
          # 1. Remove HTML
          review_text = BeautifulSoup(raw_review).get_text()
          # 2. Remove non-letters
          letters_only = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]", " ", review_text)
          # 3. Converte para minúsculo e separa as palavras
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words = letters_only.lower().split()
#
# 4. Converte a 'stop words' para um conjunto, com o intuito de
# ganhar velocidade no processamento
stops = set(stopwords.words("english"))
#
# 5. Remove as 'stop words'
meaningful_words = [w for w in words if not w in stops]
#
# 6. Retorna uma string de palavras tratadas
return( " ".join( meaningful_words ))
```

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[24]: clean_review = review_to_words(train_df['review'][1])
print(clean_review)
```

classic war worlds timothy hines entertaining film obviously goes great effort lengths faithfully recreate h g wells classic book mr hines succeeds watched film appreciated fact standard predictable hollywood fare comes every year e g spielberg version tom cruise slightest resemblance book obviously everyone looks different things movie envision amateur critics look criticize everything others rate movie important bases like entertained people never agree critics enjoyed effort mr hines put faithful h g wells classic novel found entertaining made easy overlook critics perceive shortcomings

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[7]: # Pega a quantidade exata de reviews
num_reviews = train_df['review'].size

# Lista para guardar os reviews limpos
clean_train_reviews = []

# Rotina para passar por todos os reviews do data frame e
# adicioná-los a lista 'clean_train_reviews'
for i in range(0, num_reviews):
    if( (i+1)%1000 == 0 ):
        print("*", end='')
        clean_train_reviews.append(review_to_words(train_df['review'][i]))
```

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# os dados de treinamento em vetores
      train_data_features = vectorizer.fit_transform(clean_train_reviews)
      # Converte para uma matriz para trabalhar com numpy
      train_data_features = train_data_features.toarray()
 [9]: train_data_features.shape
 [9]: (25000, 5000)
[10]: import numpy as np
      vocab = vectorizer.get_feature_names()
      # Transforma em uma matriz numpy
      dist = np.sum(train_data_features, axis = 0)
      # O laço a seguir mostra a quantidade de ocorrência das
      # palauras (exemplo com as 5 primeiras)
      for tag, count in zip(vocab, dist):
          if cnt>4:
              break
          print(count, tag)
          cnt+=1
     187 abandoned
     125 abc
     108 abilities
     454 ability
     1259 able
[11]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
      # Cria um objeto do tipo Random Forest para fazer a classificação
      forest = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 100)
      # Treina o conjunto de treinamento, utilizando o saco de palavras
      # como feature e 'sentiment' como target
      forest = forest.fit(train_data_features, train_df["sentiment"])
 Г1:
[12]: # Lendo o dataset de teste
      test_df = pd.read_csv("Data/testData.tsv", header=0, delimiter="\t", \
                         quoting=3 )
      test_df.shape
```

O fit_transform() irá aprender o vocabulário e transformar

```
[12]: (25000, 2)
[25]: # Rotina para fazer a limpeza do data set, utilizando a função
      # review_to_words, declarada anteriormente
      num_reviews = len(test_df["review"])
      clean test reviews = []
      for i in range(0,num reviews):
          if( (i+1) \% 1000 == 0):
              print("*", end='')
          clean_review = review_to_words(test_df["review"][i])
          clean_test_reviews.append( clean_review )
     ********
[14]: # Cria um bag of words para o set de teste e transforma em matriz
      test_data_features = vectorizer.transform(clean_test_reviews)
      test_data_features = test_data_features.toarray()
[15]: # Utilizando o modelo treinado anteriormente, faz a previsão na
      # base de teste
      result = forest.predict(test data features)
[16]: # Cria um data frame para quardar os resultados da predição na
      # base de teste
      result_df = pd.DataFrame( data={"id":test_df["id"],\
                          'review':test_df['review'], "sentiment":result} )
[17]: # Utiliza a função a sample() do pandas para selecionar 5
      # comentários aleatórios e mostra o resultado da aplicação do
      # classificador
      result_df.sample(5)
[17]:
                                                                    review \
                     id
               "3925 8"
      17661
                         "My college theater just had a special screeni...
      15151
               "1108_8"
                         "OK. A warning for anyone out there who is a p...
                         "What has to change in today's attitude toward...
      4473
             "11394 10"
      11554
              "12371_1"
                         "This is one of the most laughably bad films I...
      22899
              "10131_7" "Can a mentally challenged black youth be a ca...
             sentiment
      17661
                     1
      15151
                     0
      4473
                     0
      11554
      22899
```

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[18]: # Utilizando classificador Gaussian Naive Bayes
      from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
      gaussian = GaussianNB()
      gaussian = gaussian.fit(train_data_features, train_df["sentiment"])
[19]: result = gaussian.predict(test_data_features)
[20]: result_df_gnb = pd.DataFrame(data={"id":test_df["id"],\
                      'review':test_df['review'], "sentiment":result})
[21]: result_df.sample(5)
[21]:
                   id
                                                                   review sentiment
      7639
            "12232_4"
                       "When I first saw the trailer for The Comeback...
      6400
              "700 4"
                       "Not the best of the Lone Star series, but it ...
                                                                                  1
                       "I see that C. Thomas Howell has appeared in m...
      6846
            "11265_2"
                                                                                  0
                      "I always believed that a film that's plot is ...
      3855
             "1986_8"
                                                                                  1
             "4366_1" "There is a fantastic song in Killjoy 2 that g...
      4200
                                                                                  0
 []:
```