AMAZON FOOD REVIEW USING TSNE

i)BOW ii)TFIDF iii)AvgW2v iV)TFIDF-W2v

```
In [2]: | %matplotlib inline
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        import sqlite3
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import nltk
        import string
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
        from sklearn import metrics
        from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
        from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
        import re
        import string
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
        from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
        from gensim.models import Word2Vec
        from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
        import pickle
        from tqdm import tqdm
        import os
```

We are not selecting score which is equal to 3 as it is considered as netural

```
In [ ]:
    con = sqlite3.connect('database.sqlite')
    filtered_data = pd.read_sql_query(""" SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE Score != 3
        """, con)
    def partition(x):
        if x < 3:
            return 0
        return 1
    actualScore = filtered_data['Score']
    positiveNegative = actualScore.map(partition)
    filtered_data['Score'] = positiveNegative
    print("Number of data points in our data", filtered_data.shape)
    filtered_data.head(3)</pre>
```

Deleting the duplicates

```
In [42]: display= pd.read_sql_query("""
    SELECT *
    FROM Reviews
    WHERE Score != 3 AND UserId="AR5J8UI46CURR"
    ORDER BY ProductID
    """, con)
    display.head()
```

Out[42]:

	ld	ProductId	Userld	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	Helpful
0	78445	B000HDL1RQ	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	2
1	138317	B000HDOPYC	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	2
2	138277	B000HDOPYM	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	2
3	73791	B000HDOPZG	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	2
4	155049	B000PAQ75C	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	2

In [43]: sorted_data=filtered_data.sort_values('ProductId', axis=0, ascending=True, inp lace=False, kind='quicksort', na_position='last')

In [6]: final=sorted_data.drop_duplicates(subset={"UserId","ProfileName","Time","Text"
}, keep='first', inplace=False)
final.shape

Out[6]: (364173, 10)

Here deleting the data where HelpfulnessDenominator is less than HelpfulnessNumerator(partically it is not possible so deleting that lines

```
In [7]: display= pd.read_sql_query("""
    SELECT *
    FROM Reviews
    WHERE Score != 3 AND Id=44737 OR Id=64422
    ORDER BY ProductID
    """, con)
    display.head()
```

Out[7]:

0 64422 B000MIDROQ A161DK06JJMCYF J. E. Stephens "Jeanne" 3 1 1 44737 B001EQ55RW A2V0I904FH7ABY Ram 3 2		ld	ProductId	Userld	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	Helpfulr
1 44737 B001EQ55RW A2V0I904FH7ABY Ram 3 2	0	64422	B000MIDROQ	A161DK06JJMCYF	Stephens	3	1
	1	44737	B001EQ55RW	A2V0I904FH7ABY	Ram	3	2

```
In [15]: final=final[final.HelpfulnessNumerator<=final.HelpfulnessDenominator]</pre>
```

Here I am directly using final.sqlite dataset as it takes long time to compute in my system

```
In [16]: conn = sqlite3.connect('final.sqlite')
  final = pd.read_sql_query(""" SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE Score != 3 """, conn
)
```

Here I am taking sample data points of 10

```
In [117]: import random
    positive_words = final[final['Score']=='positive'].sample(2000)
    negative_words = final[final['Score'] == 'negative'].sample(2000)
    #print(positive_words.head(5))
    #print(negative_words.head(5))
```

Number of positive and negative words are varying a lot.

Here we are concatinating the taken sampled postive and negative words to Bow

```
In [119]: Bow = pd.concat([positive_words,negative_words])
Bow.shape
Out[119]: (4000, 12)
```

Initialising uni gram

```
In [120]: count_vect = CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,1))
```

Standardizing the data using StandardScaler

Todense is used to convert the sparse matrix to matrix

```
In [121]: standard = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
    sample_data = Bow['CleanedText']
    sample_data = count_vect.fit_transform(sample_data)
    sample_data = standard.fit_transform(sample_data)
    sample_data = sample_data.todense()
    labels = Bow['Score']

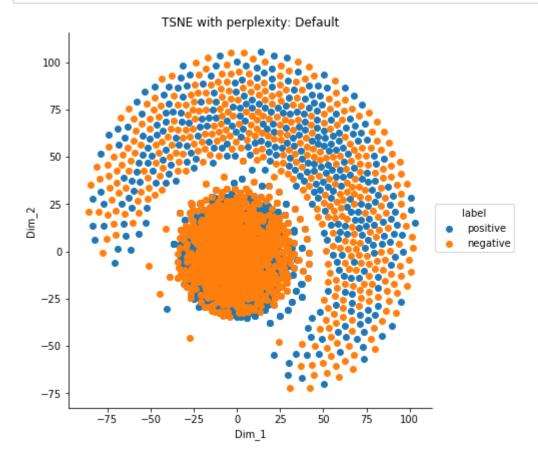
In [122]: print(labels.shape)
    print(sample_data.shape)

    (4000,)
    (4000, 9011)
```

Using TSNE

i)BOW

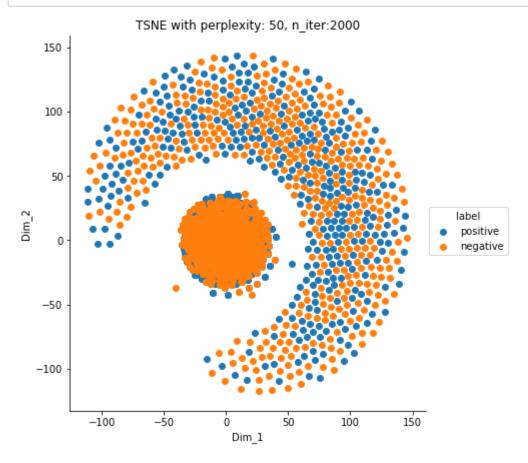
```
In [123]: from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
    data_10 = sample_data
    labels_10 = labels
    model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0)
    tsne_data = model.fit_transform(data_10)
    tsne_data = np.vstack((tsne_data.T, labels_10)).T
    tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(data=tsne_data, columns=("Dim_1", "Dim_2", "label"))
    sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'Dim_1', 'Dim_2')
    .add_legend()
    plt.title("TSNE with perplexity: Default")
    plt.show()
```

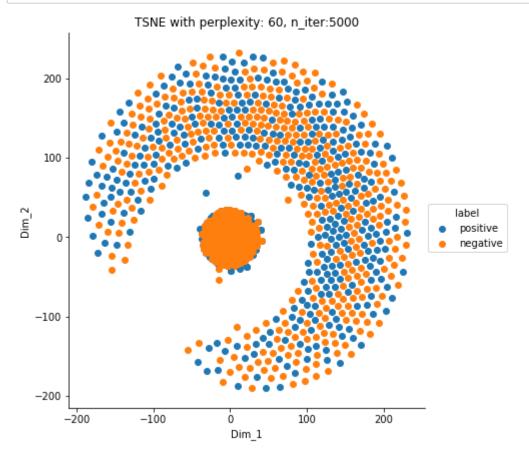


postive and negative words are overlapping on each other we can't get to conclusion by looking in this fig.

With Different perplexity

```
In [124]: model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0,perplexity = 50,n_iter=2000)
    tsne_data = model.fit_transform(data_10)
    tsne_data = np.vstack((tsne_data.T, labels_10)).T
    tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(data=tsne_data, columns=("Dim_1", "Dim_2", "label"))
    sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'Dim_1', 'Dim_2')
    .add_legend()
    plt.title("TSNE with perplexity: 50, n_iter:2000")
    plt.show()
```



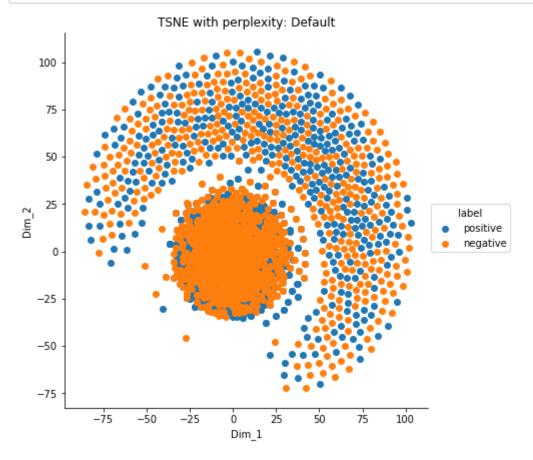


ii)TFIDF

```
In [126]: tf_idf_vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2))
    final_tf_idf = tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(Bow['CleanedText'].values)
    final_tf_idf = final_tf_idf.todense()
    tf_idf_labels = labels

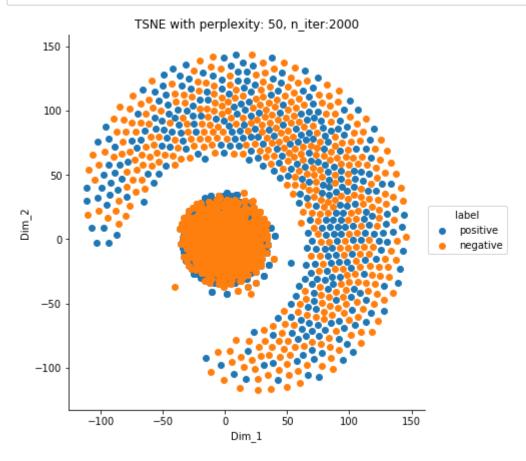
In [127]: print(final_tf_idf.shape)
    print(tf_idf_labels.shape)
    (4000, 118191)
    (4000,)
```

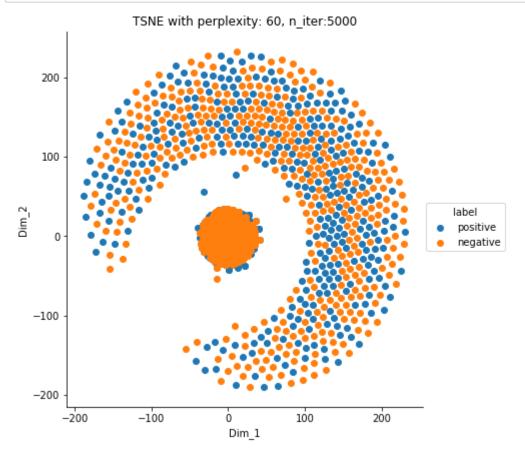
```
In [128]: tfdata_10 = sample_data
    tflabels_10 = labels
    model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0)
    tsne_data = model.fit_transform(tfdata_10)
    tsne_data = np.vstack((tsne_data.T, tflabels_10)).T
    tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(data=tsne_data, columns=("Dim_1", "Dim_2", "label"))
    sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'Dim_1', 'Dim_2')
    .add_legend()
    plt.title("TSNE with perplexity: Default")
    plt.show()
```



with Tfldf also positive and negative words are overlapping a lot.

```
In [129]: model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0,perplexity = 50,n_iter=2000)
    tsne_data = model.fit_transform(tfdata_10)
    tsne_data = np.vstack((tsne_data.T, tflabels_10)).T
    tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(data=tsne_data, columns=("Dim_1", "Dim_2", "label"))
    sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'Dim_1', 'Dim_2')
    .add_legend()
    plt.title("TSNE with perplexity: 50, n_iter:2000")
    plt.show()
```

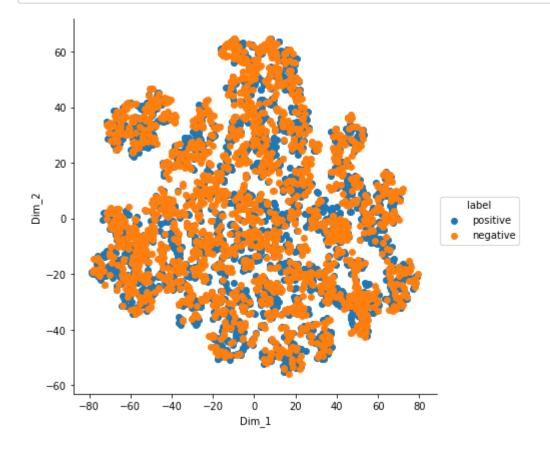




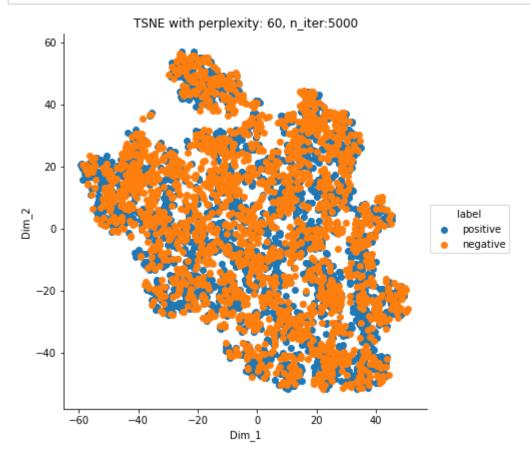
iii) Word to Vector(W2v) & Avg W2V

In [134]: w2v_words = list(w2v_model.wv.vocab) print("number of words that occured minimum 5 times ",len(w2v_words)) print("sample words ", w2v_words[0:50])

> number of words that occured minimum 5 times 2993 sample words ['like', 'lot', 'juic', 'tast', 'roast', 'coconut', 'fresh', 't hailand', 'common', 'take', 'natur', 'sweeten', 'ingredi', 'includ', 'ad', 's ugar', 'guess', 'sweet', 'actual', 'prefer', 'minus', 'one', 'star', 'last', 'sip', 'weird', 'dont', 'know', 'also', 'tri', 'vita', 'coco', 'hate', 'lif e', 'sinc', 'grew', 'tropic', 'area', 'say', 'doesnt', 'brazil', 'probabl', 'differ', 'speci', 'tree', 'mexican', 'condens', 'food', 'made', 'ground']



By plotting word2Vec also positive and negative words are overlapping a lot

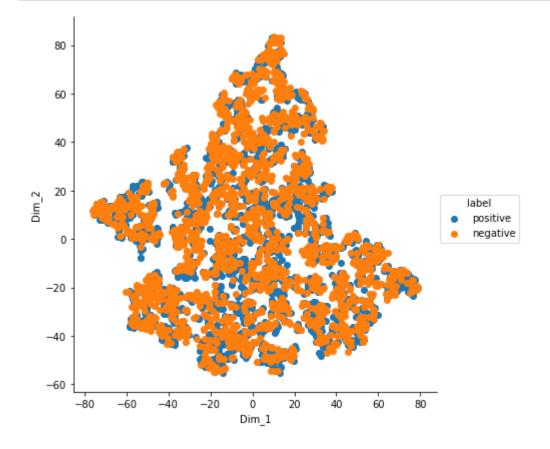


iV) TFIDF Word 2 Vec

```
In [140]: model = TfidfVectorizer()
    tf_idf_matrix = model.fit_transform(Bow['CleanedText'].values)
    dictionary = dict(zip(model.get_feature_names(), list(model.idf_)))
```

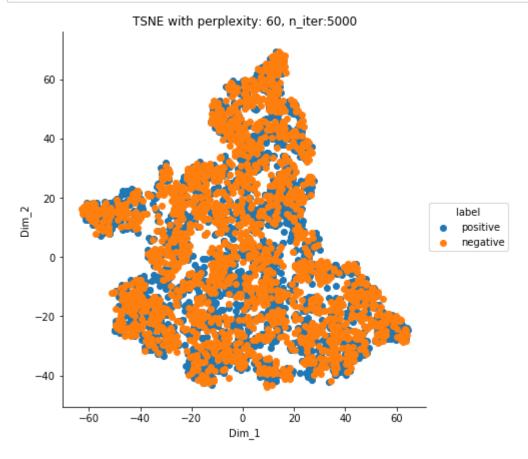
```
In [141]: | tfidf_feat = model.get_feature_names()
          tfidf_sent_vectors = [];
          row=0;
          for sent in tqdm(list_of_sent):
              sent_vec = np.zeros(50)
              weight_sum =0;
              for word in sent:
                  if word in w2v_words:
                      vec = w2v_model.wv[word]
                      tf_idf = dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))
                       sent_vec += (vec * tf_idf)
                       weight_sum += tf_idf
              if weight_sum != 0:
                   sent_vec /= weight_sum
              tfidf_sent_vectors.append(sent_vec)
              row += 1
```

```
In [142]: model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0)
    tsne_data = model.fit_transform(tfidf_sent_vectors)
    tsne_data = np.vstack((tsne_data.T, labels)).T
    tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(data=tsne_data, columns=("Dim_1", "Dim_2", "label"))
    sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'Dim_1', 'Dim_2')
    .add_legend()
    plt.show()
```



Same thing with TFIDF Word 2 Vec we are not able to see separate positive and negative words

```
In [143]: model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0,perplexity = 60, n_iter = 5000)
    tsne_data = model.fit_transform(tfidf_sent_vectors)
    tsne_data = np.vstack((tsne_data.T, labels)).T
    tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(data=tsne_data, columns=("Dim_1", "Dim_2", "label"))
    sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'Dim_1', 'Dim_2')
    .add_legend()
    plt.title("TSNE with perplexity: 60, n_iter:5000")
    plt.show()
```



Conclusion

- i)BOW
- ii)TFIDF
- iii)AVGW2V

iV)TFIDF W2V

These are very good algorithms to find the positive and negative words in the review.

But when we are trying to plot the results using TSNE we are not getting the good results.

Most of the positive and negative words are overlapping on each other.

It is very diffcult to differentiate between positive and negative words