# t\_SNE\_visualization\_of\_Amazon\_reviews\_with\_polarity\_based\_color\_ (1)

#### March 30, 2018

```
In [7]: %matplotlib inline
        import sqlite3
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import nltk
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        {\tt from \ sklearn.feature\_extraction.text \ import \ TfidfTransformer}
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        import re
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
In [8]: con = sqlite3.connect('./final.sqlite') # this is cleaned dataset
        cursor = con.cursor()
        cursor.execute("SELECT name FROM sqlite_master WHERE type='table';")
        print(cursor.fetchall())
[('Reviews',)]
```

### 1 Data Cleaning

In [0]: n=25000

```
if x < 3:
                return 'negative'
            return 'positive'
        #changing reviews with score less than 3 to be positive and vice-versa
        actualScore = filtered_data['Score']
        positiveNegative = actualScore.map(partition)
        filtered_data['Score'] = positiveNegative
In [0]: #Sorting data according to ProductId in ascending order
        sorted_data=filtered_data.sort_values('ProductId', axis=0, ascending=True, inplace=False
        #Deduplication of entries
        final=sorted_data.drop_duplicates(subset={"UserId", "ProfileName", "Time", "Text"}, keep='f
        final=final[final.HelpfulnessNumerator<=final.HelpfulnessDenominator]
In [10]: # Get a balanced dataset
         negative_1500=final[final['Score'] == 'negative'][:1500]
         positive_1500=final[final['Score'] == 'positive'][:1500]
In [11]: final=pd.concat((negative_1500,positive_1500))
2 Text preprocessing
```

- 1. Removal of HTML tags
- 2. Removal of punctuation marks and special characters
- 3. Conversion to lowercase
- 4. Removal of 2 letter words
- 5. Removal of numeric characters
- 6. Stopword removal
- 7. Snowball stemming

```
In [12]: def cleanhtml(sentence): #function to clean the word of any html-tags
            cleanr = re.compile('<.*?>')
            cleantext = re.sub(cleanr, ' ', sentence)
            return cleantext
         def cleanpunc(sentence): #function to clean the word of any punctuation or special char
             cleaned = re.sub(r'[?|!|\'|"|#]',r'',sentence)
             cleaned = re.sub(r'[.|,|)|(||/|,r'|,cleaned)
             return cleaned
In [0]: from nltk.corpus import stopwords
In [0]: nltk.download()
```

showing info https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nltk/nltk\_data/gh-pages/index.xml

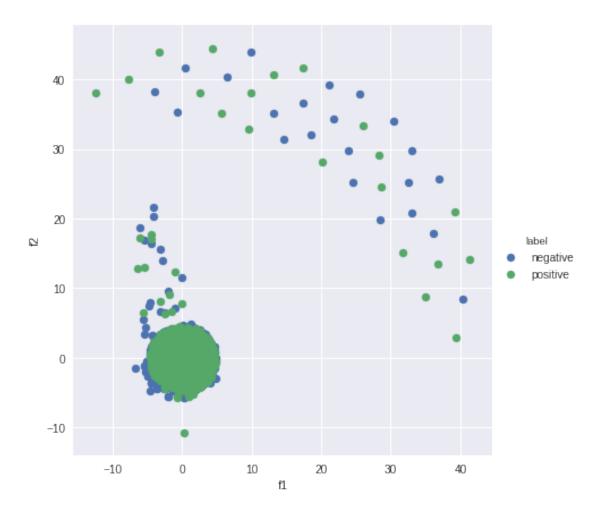
```
Out[0]: True
In [0]: stop_not_excluded = set(stopwords.words('english')) #set of stopwords
       stop_not_included = stop_not_excluded.difference({'not'})
       sno = nltk.stem.SnowballStemmer('english') #initialising the snowball stemmer
In [0]: str1=None
       str2=None
       final_string_not_included=[]
       final_string_not_excluded=[]
       s=11
       for sent in final['Text'].values:
           filtered sentence not included=[]
           filtered_sentence_not_excluded=[]
           sent=cleanhtml(sent) # remove HTMl tags
           for w in sent.split():
               for cleaned_words in cleanpunc(w).split():
                   if((cleaned_words.isalpha()) & (len(cleaned_words)>2)):
                       if cleaned_words.lower() not in stop_not_included:
                           s=(sno.stem(cleaned_words.lower())).encode('utf8')
                           filtered_sentence_not_included.append(s)
                       if cleaned_words.lower() not in stop_not_excluded:
                           s=(sno.stem(cleaned_words.lower())).encode('utf8')
                           filtered_sentence_not_excluded.append(s)
                       else:
                           continue
                   else:
                       continue
           str1 = b" ".join(filtered_sentence_not_included) #final string of cleaned words with
           str2 = b" ".join(filtered_sentence_not_excluded) #final string of cleaned words with
           final_string_not_included.append(str1)
           final_string_not_excluded.append(str2)
In [0]: final['Text_not_included'] = final_string_not_included
       final['Text_not_excluded'] = final_string_not_excluded
In [0]: # store final table into an SQLLite table for future.
       conn = sqlite3.connect('final.sqlite')
       c=conn.cursor()
       conn.text_factory = str
       final.to_sql('Reviews', conn, flavor=None, schema=None, if_exists='replace', index=True,
In [0]: final.head()['Text_not_included']
Out[0]: 22620
                b'dog love chicken product china wont buy anym...
       22621
                b'dog love saw pet store tag attach regard mad...
       2547
                b'use victor fli bait season cant beat great p...
```

```
b'product avail www amazon com victor trap unr...
b'receiv shipment could hard wait tri product ...
Name: Text_not_included, dtype: object
```

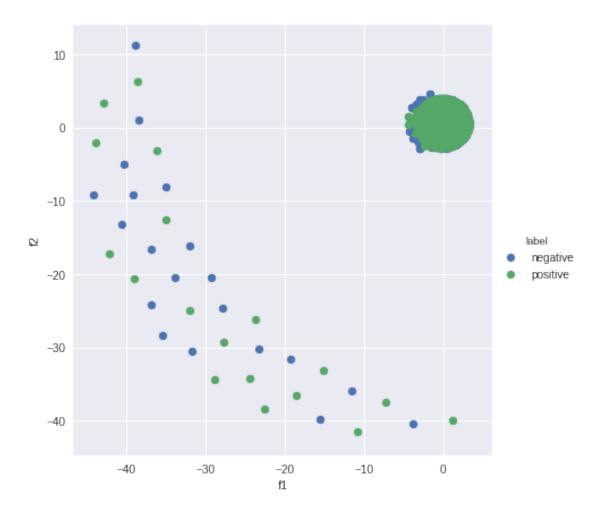
#### 3 Bag of words

```
In [0]: #bi-gram, tri-gram and n-gram
       #removing stop words like "not" should be avoided before building n-grams
       count_vect = CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(2,2) ) #in scikit-learn
       final_bigram_counts_all_included = count_vect.fit_transform(final['Text'].values)
       final_bigram_counts_not_included = count_vect.fit_transform(final['Text_not_included'].v
       final_bigram_counts_not_excluded = count_vect.fit_transform(final['Text_not_excluded'].v
In [0]: arr=final_bigram_counts_all_included.getrow(6).toarray()
       np.where(arr != 0)
array([ 30673, 42396, 44201, 73272, 116165, 187575, 198495, 200615,
               249205, 250619, 260768, 302039, 309671, 345857, 358610, 358736,
               372748, 390779, 395244, 397990, 416200, 441422, 441555]))
In [0]: arr[0,358736]
Out[0]: 1
In [0]: num_negative=len(final[final['Score']=='negative'].values)
       num_positive=len(final[final['Score']=='positive'].values)
In [9]: num_negative
Out[9]: 1500
In [10]: num_positive
Out[10]: 1500
In [12]: final_bigram_counts_not_excluded.get_shape()
Out[12]: (3000, 86167)
3.1 Observation
Keep p less than 1500
In [0]: from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
In [0]: p=100
```

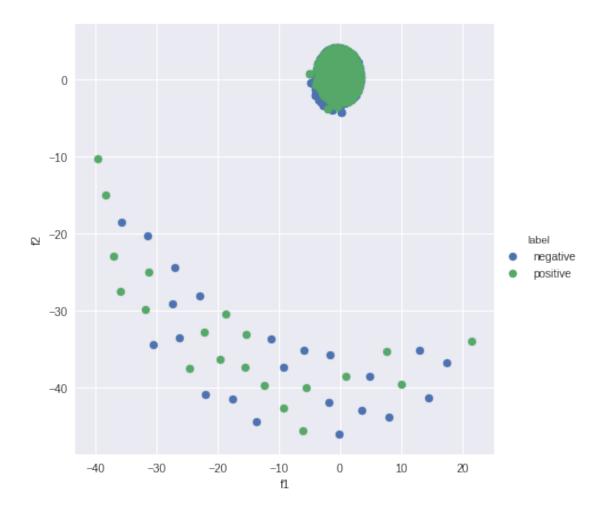
```
In [0]: model_all_included = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity=p)
        model_not_included = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity=p)
        model_not_excluded = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity=p)
        tsne_data_all_included = model_all_included.fit_transform(final_bigram_counts_all_included
        tsne_data_not_included = model_not_included.fit_transform(final_bigram_counts_not_included)
        tsne_data_not_excluded = model_not_excluded.fit_transform(final_bigram_counts_not_excluded
In [65]: tsne_data_not_excluded
Out[65]: array([[-0.14882955,  0.83684134],
                [-1.0772611, -0.46872702],
                [-0.7272085 , 0.877955 ],
                [-0.14414746, -0.04727471],
                [-0.11784831, 0.14492744],
                [-0.11721484, 0.14161293]], dtype=float32)
In [0]: plot_all_included=pd.DataFrame(np.concatenate((tsne_data_all_included, np.transpose(np.a
        del tsne_data_all_included
        plot_not_included=pd.DataFrame(np.concatenate((tsne_data_not_included, np.transpose(np.a
        del tsne_data_not_included
        plot_not_excluded=pd.DataFrame(np.concatenate((tsne_data_not_excluded, np.transpose(np.a
        del tsne_data_not_excluded
In [77]: plot_not_excluded.shape
Out[77]: (3000, 3)
In [78]: plot_all_included[:3]
Out [78]:
                                  label
                 f1
                           f2
         0 -1.07917
                      0.52654
                              negative
         1 1.16047 0.547074 negative
         2 -1.03507 -1.26618 negative
In [0]: %matplotlib inline
In [17]: sns.FacetGrid(plot_all_included, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add_
Out[17]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f385c9a2940>
```



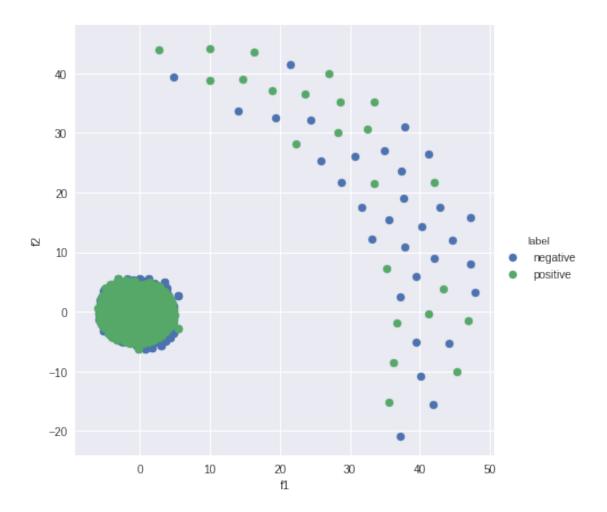
In [18]: sns.FacetGrid(plot\_not\_included, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add\_
Out[18]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f385c9a29b0>



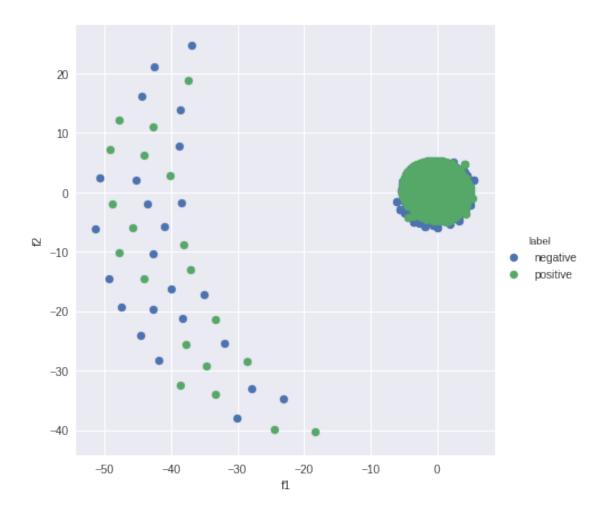
In [19]: sns.FacetGrid(plot\_not\_excluded, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add\_
Out[19]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f385c419550>



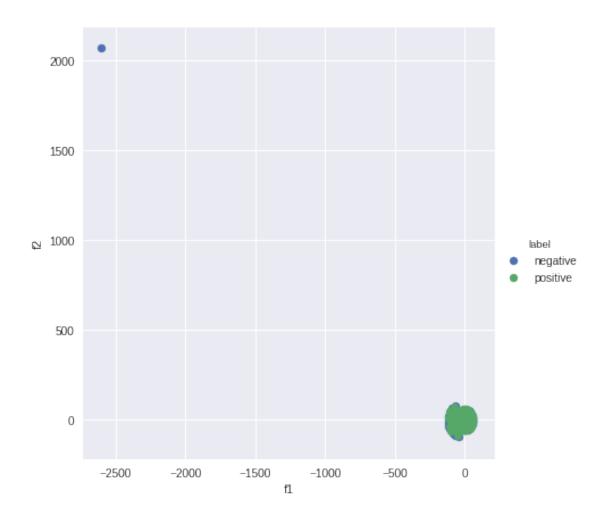
In [23]: sns.FacetGrid(plot\_all\_included, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add\_
Out[23]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f385c8b4400>



In [24]: sns.FacetGrid(plot\_not\_included, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add\_
Out[24]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f385cfbfda0>



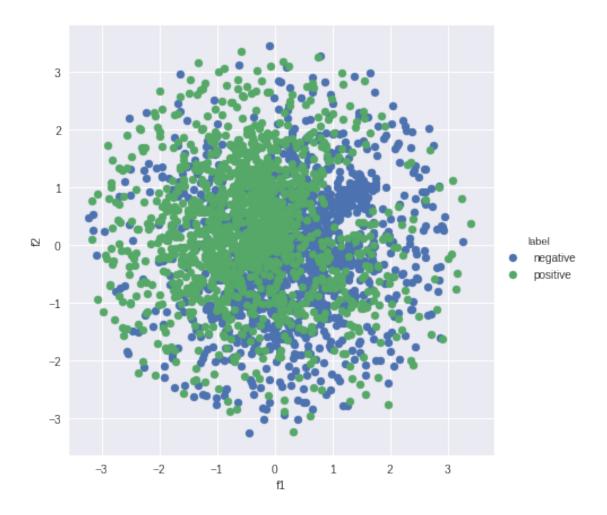
In [25]: sns.FacetGrid(plot\_not\_excluded, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add\_
Out[25]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f385c3ea438>



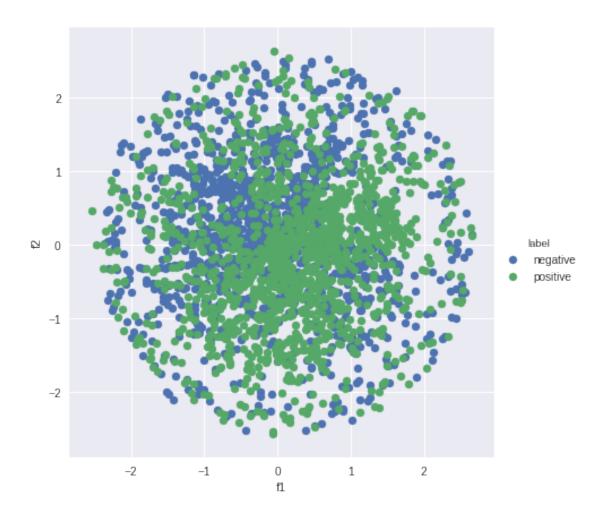
#### 4 TF-IDF

```
final['stemmed_text']=text_stemmed
In [41]: final['Text'][1]
Out[41]: 'Our dogs just love them. I saw them in a pet store and a tag was attached regarding t
In [42]: final['stemmed_text'][1]
Out[42]: b'our dog just love them saw them pet store and tag was attach regard them be made chir
In [0]: tf_idf_vect_all_words_included = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(2,2))
        final_tf_idf_all_words_included = tf_idf_vect_all_words_included.fit_transform(final['st
        tf_idf_vect_all_stopwords_removed = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(2,2))
        final_tf_idf_not_excluded = tf_idf_vect_all_stopwords_removed.fit_transform(final['Text_
        tf_idf_vect_not_retained = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(2,2))
        final_tf_idf_not_included = tf_idf_vect_not_retained.fit_transform(final['Text_not_included']
In [49]: from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
         p = 1400
In [0]: model_all_included = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity=p, n_iter=1500)
        model_not_included = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity=p, n_iter=1500)
        model_not_excluded = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity=p, n_iter=1500)
        tsne_data_all_included = model_all_included.fit_transform(final_tf_idf_all_words_included
        tsne_data_not_included = model_not_included.fit_transform(final_tf_idf_not_included.toar
        tsne_data_not_excluded = model_not_excluded.fit_transform(final_tf_idf_not_excluded.toar
In [0]: plot_all_included=pd.DataFrame(np.concatenate((tsne_data_all_included, np.transpose(np.a
        del tsne_data_all_included
        plot_not_included=pd.DataFrame(np.concatenate((tsne_data_not_included, np.transpose(np.a
        del tsne_data_not_included
        plot_not_excluded=pd.DataFrame(np.concatenate((tsne_data_not_excluded, np.transpose(np.a
        del tsne_data_not_excluded
In [58]: sns.FacetGrid(plot_all_included, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add_
Out[58]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f25feea9be0>
```

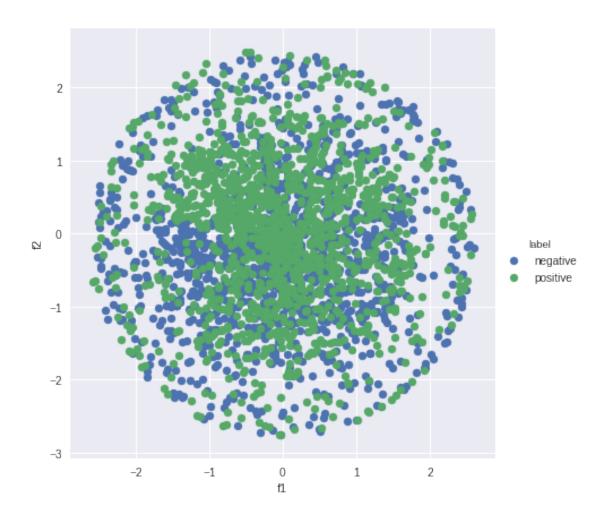
text\_stemmed.append(stemmed\_review)



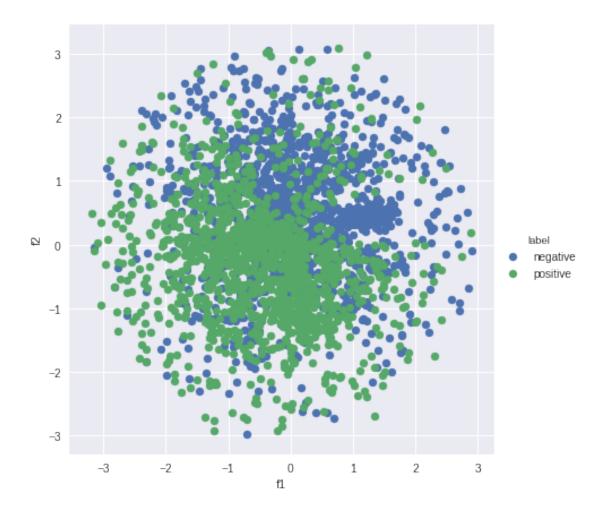
In [59]: sns.FacetGrid(plot\_not\_included, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add\_
Out[59]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f25fe067d30>



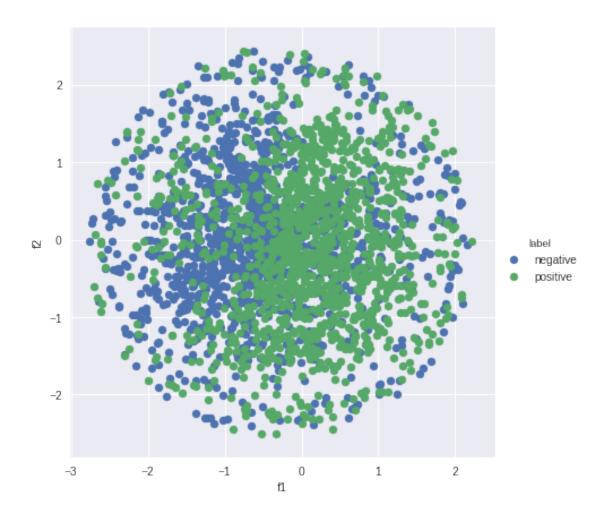
In [61]: sns.FacetGrid(plot\_not\_excluded, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add\_
Out[61]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f25fe067e80>



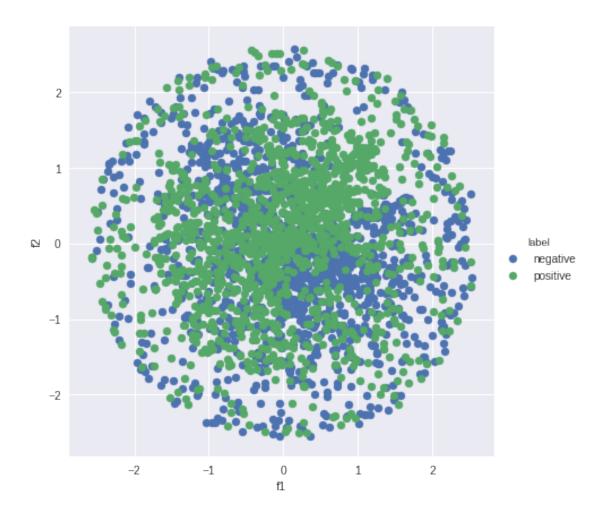
In [65]: sns.FacetGrid(plot\_all\_included, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add\_
Out[65]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f25fed889b0>



In [66]: sns.FacetGrid(plot\_not\_included, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add\_
Out[66]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f25fe895f60>



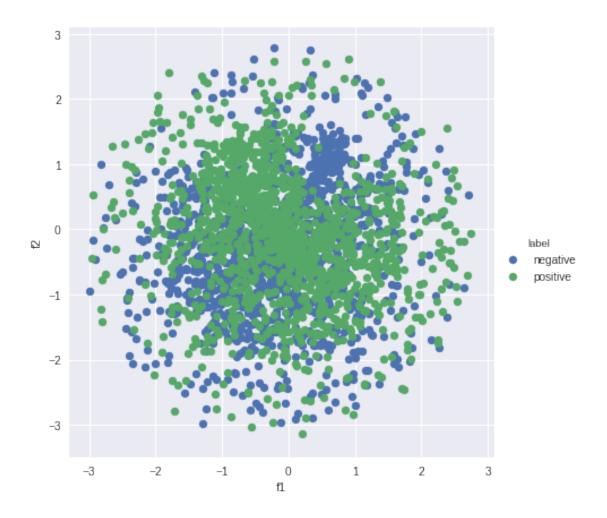
In [67]: sns.FacetGrid(plot\_not\_excluded, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add\_
Out[67]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f25fe6c6470>



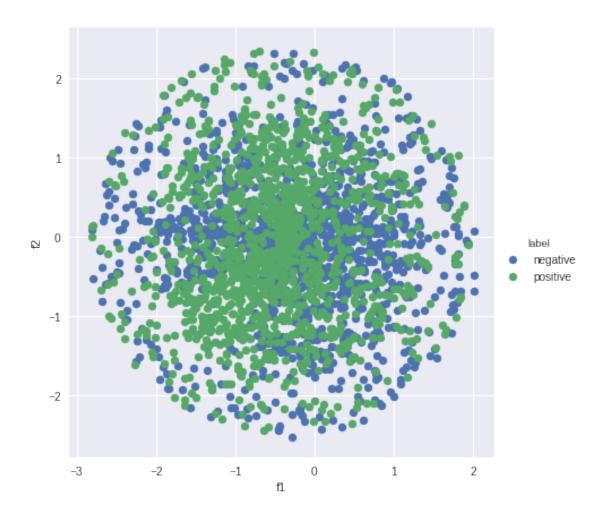
#### 5 Observations

TF-IDF provides better separation of negative from positive reviews as we increase perplexity. It can also be seen that best results obtained when all words are included to form bigrams as compared to bigrams obtained by removing stopwords. If we exclude 'not' from list of stopwords, better results are obtained as compared to when 'not' is included as stopword.

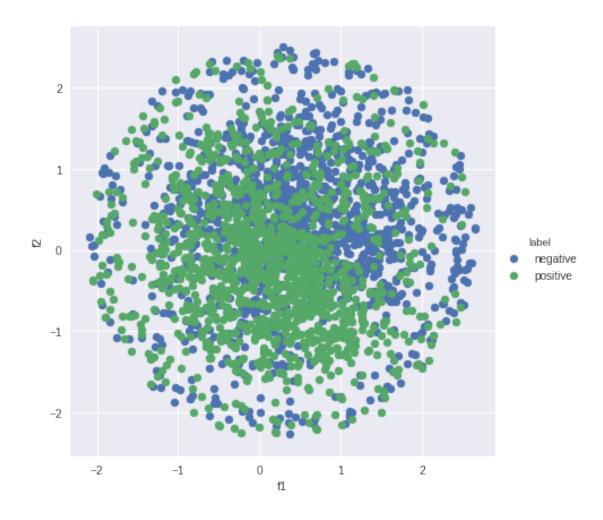
```
In [87]: sns.FacetGrid(plot_all_included, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add_
Out[87]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f25ff5a8908>
```



In [88]: sns.FacetGrid(plot\_not\_included, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add\_
Out[88]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f25fe8979e8>



In [89]: sns.FacetGrid(plot\_not\_excluded, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add\_
Out[89]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f25ffafd978>

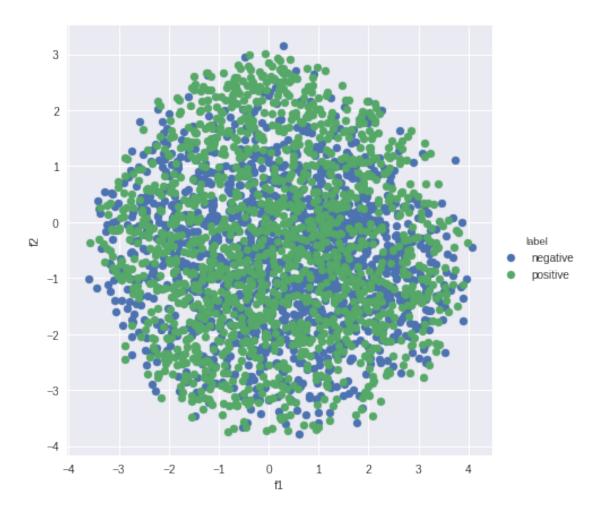


#### 6 Conclusion

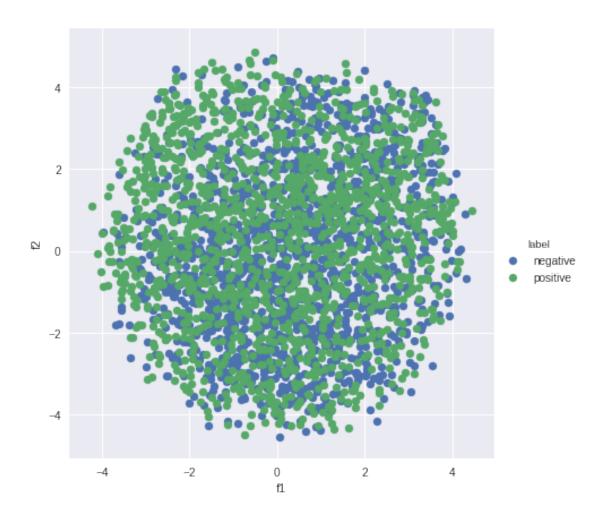
Best perplexity 1250 with 1500 iterations

## 7 Average word2Vec with above obtained parameters for TSNE

```
filtered_sentence.append(cleaned_words.lower())
                     else:
                         continue
             list_of_sent.append(filtered_sentence)
In [24]: clean_text=[]
         for sent in list_of_sent:
             s=' '.join(sent)
             clean_text.append(s)
In [28]: final['clean_text']=clean_text
In [14]: w2v_model=gensim.models.Word2Vec(list_of_sent,min_count=1,size=50, workers=1)
In [15]: # average Word2Vec
         # compute average word2vec for each review.
         sent_vectors = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this list
         for sent in list_of_sent: # for each review/sentence
             sent_vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length
             cnt_words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
             for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                     vec = w2v_model.wv[word]
                     sent vec += vec
                     cnt_words += 1
                 except:
                     pass
             sent_vec /= cnt_words
             sent_vectors.append(sent_vec)
In [50]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
In [51]: scaler=StandardScaler()
In [134]: np.shape(sent_vectors)
Out[134]: (3000, 50)
In [0]: scaled=scaler.fit_transform(sent_vectors)
        tsne_model=TSNE(perplexity=900, n_iter=1500)
        tsne_data=tsne_model.fit_transform(scaled)
In [0]: plot_tsne=pd.DataFrame(np.concatenate((tsne_data, np.transpose(np.array(final['Score'],
In [137]: sns.FacetGrid(plot_tsne, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add_legend(
Out[137]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f25f62d6780>
```



In [141]: sns.FacetGrid(plot\_tsne, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add\_legend(
Out[141]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f25f62d6eb8>

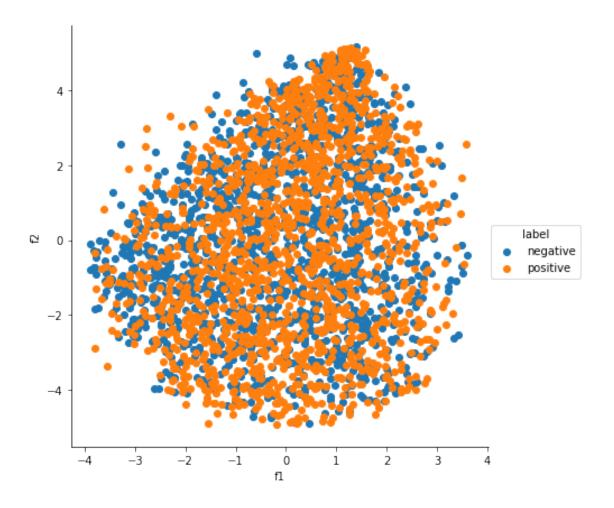


#### 8 Conclusion

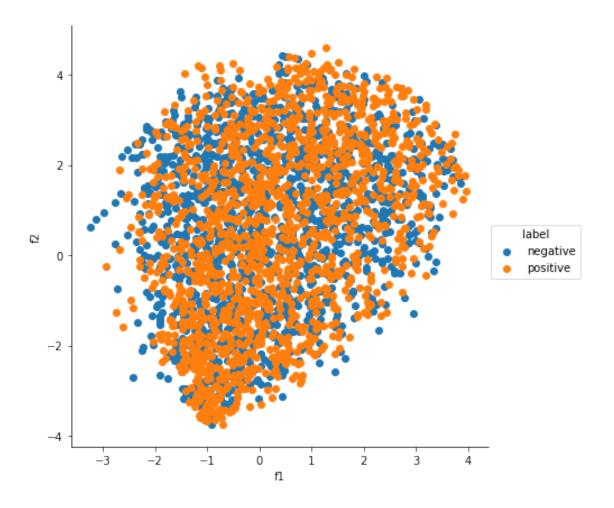
Average word2Vec does not yield good results

#### 9 TF-IDF word2Vec

```
sent_vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length
             weight_sum =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
             for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                    vec = w2v_model.wv[word]
                     # obtain the tf_idfidf of a word in a sentence/review
                     tfidf = final_tf_idf[row, tfidf_feat.index(word)]
                     sent_vec += (vec * tfidf)
                    weight_sum += tfidf
                     cnt+=1
                 except:
                    pass
             sent_vec /= weight_sum
             tfidf_sent_vectors.append(sent_vec)
             row += 1
In [48]: tfidf_sent_vectors[1500]
Out[48]: array([ 0.28067801, -0.19081185, -0.04260838, 0.28642985, -0.64746111,
                -0.64312387, 0.16066378, 0.33372795, -0.19374414, -0.41818326,
                -0.05702171, 0.12379148, 0.45517951, -0.26014962, -0.46599343,
                -0.57293554, -0.22492677, 0.46670954, -0.03482334, -0.99999671,
                -0.38334637, 0.17849195, -0.37276381, 0.99311478, 0.11574649,
                -0.03164939, 0.12387733, -0.31967458, 1.67181607, -0.11203611,
                -0.06784235, 0.69936647, 0.16618147, 0.97755205, 0.18302191,
                0.72372913, 0.44135196, 0.40731333, -0.9446863, 0.36938271,
                0.81940944, 0.50451965, 0.08794205, 0.39522043, -0.15154316,
                0.40906625, -0.20931151, 0.45765495, 0.78601216, -0.61179202]
In [76]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
        mmscaler=MinMaxScaler()
In [82]: p=700
In [83]: scaled=scaler.fit_transform(tfidf_sent_vectors)
        model=TSNE(perplexity=p, n_iter=1500)
In [84]: data=model.fit_transform(scaled)
In [85]: plot=pd.DataFrame(np.concatenate((data, np.array(final.Score.values, ndmin=2).T), axis=
In [70]: sns.FacetGrid(plot, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add_legend() # p=
Out[70]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f0fb0627b00>
```

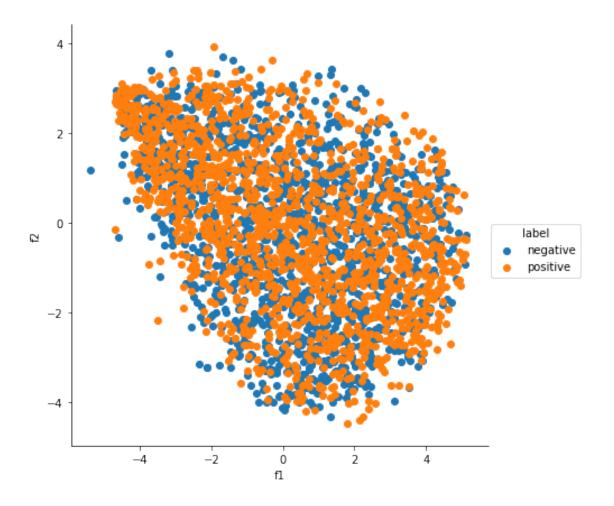


In [75]: sns.FacetGrid(plot, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add\_legend() # p=
Out[75]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f0fb078edd8>

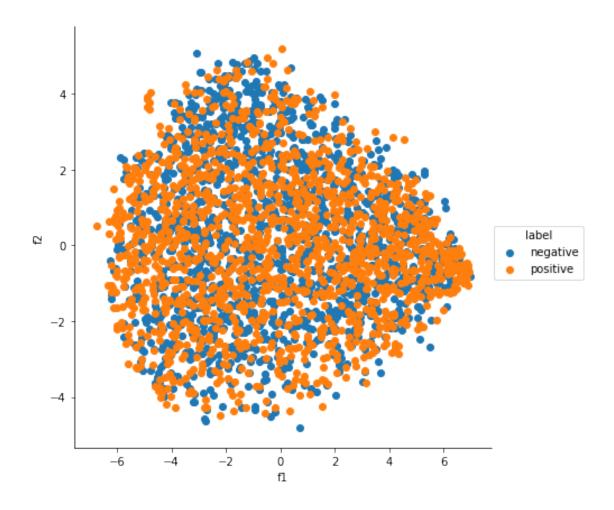


#### 9.0.1 MinMaxScaled data embedded in 2 dimensions with 1000 p

In [81]: sns.FacetGrid(plot, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add\_legend() # p=
Out[81]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f0fb0348e80>



In [86]: sns.FacetGrid(plot, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'f1', 'f2').add\_legend() # p=
Out[86]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f0fb01cb748>



# 10 Conclusion

Best classification can be achieved using TF-IDF