Amazon Fine Food Reviews Analysis

Data Source: https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews

EDA: https://nycdatascience.com/blog/student-works/amazon-fine-foods-visualization/

The Amazon Fine Food Reviews dataset consists of reviews of fine foods from Amazon.

Number of reviews: 568,454 Number of users: 256,059 Number of products: 74,258 Timespan: Oct 1999 - Oct 2012

Number of Attributes/Columns in data: 10

Attribute Information:

- 1. ld
- 2. Productld unique identifier for the product
- 3. Userld unqiue identifier for the user
- 4. ProfileName
- 5. HelpfulnessNumerator number of users who found the review helpful
- 6. HelpfulnessDenominator number of users who indicated whether they found the review helpful or not
- 7. Score rating between 1 and 5
- 8. Time timestamp for the review
- 9. Summary brief summary of the review
- 10. Text text of the review

Objective:

Given a review, determine whether the review is positive (rating of 4 or 5) or negative (rating of 1 or 2).

[Q] How to determine if a review is positive or negative?

[Ans] We could use Score/Rating. A rating of 4 or 5 can be cosnidered as a positive review. A rating of 1 or 2 can be considered as negative one. A review of rating 3 is considered nuetral and such reviews are ignored from our analysis. This is an approximate and proxy way of determining the polarity (positivity/negativity) of a review.

[1]. Reading Data

[1.1] Loading the data

The dataset is available in two forms

- 1. .csv file
- 2. SQLite Database

In order to load the data, We have used the SQLITE dataset as it is easier to query the data and visualise the data efficiently.

Here as we only want to get the global sentiment of the recommendations (positive or negative), we will purposefully ignore all Scores equal to 3. If the score is above 3, then the recommendation wil be set to "positive". Otherwise, it will be set to "negative".

```
In [0]: %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
         # Tutorial about Python regular expressions: https://pymotw.com/2/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 tadm import tadm
         import os
In [78]: from google.colab import drive
         drive.mount('/content/drive')
         Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remoun
         t, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force remount=True).
In [79]: # using SQLite Table to read data.
         con = sqlite3.connect('drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/database.sqlite')
         # filtering only positive and negative reviews i.e.
         # not taking into consideration those reviews with Score=3
         # SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE Score != 3 LIMIT 500000, will give top 50
         0000 data points
```

```
# you can change the number to any other number based on your computing
power
# filtered_data = pd.read_sql_query(""" SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE Sco
re != 3 LIMIT 500000""", con)
# for tsne assignment you can take 5k data points
filtered data = pd.read sql query(""" SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE Score
!= 3 LIMIT 100000""", con)
# Give reviews with Score>3 a positive rating(1), and reviews with a sc
ore<3 a negative rating(0).
def partition(x):
    if x < 3:
        return 0
    return 1
#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
print("Number of data points in our data", filtered data.shape)
filtered data.head(3)
```

Number of data points in our data (100000, 10)

Out[79]:

	ld	ProductId	Userld	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	Helpfulnes
0	1	B001E4KFG0	A3SGXH7AUHU8GW	delmartian	1	1

	ld	ProductId	Userl	d ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerate	r Help	fulnes
1	2	B00813GRG4	A1D87F6ZCVE5NK	dll pa	0	0	
2	3	B000LQOCH0	ABXLMWJIXXAIN	Natalia Corres "Natalia Corres"	1	1	
<pre>display = pd.read_sql_query(""" SELECT UserId, ProductId, ProfileName, Time, Score, Text, COUNT(*) FROM Reviews GROUP BY UserId HAVING COUNT(*)>1 """, con)</pre>							
<pre>print(display.shape) display.head()</pre>							
(8	066	58, 7)					
		Userl	d Productid Pr	ofileName	Time Score	Text	cou

In [0]:

In [81]:

Out[81]:

	Userld	ProductId	ProfileName	Time	Score	Text	COU
0	#oc- R115TNMSPFT9I7	B007Y59HVM	Breyton	1331510400	2	Overall its just OK when considering the price	2
1	#oc- R11D9D7SHXIJB9	B005HG9ET0	Louis E. Emory "hoppy"	1342396800	5	My wife has recurring extreme muscle spasms, u	3
2	#oc- R11DNU2NBKQ23Z	B007Y59HVM	Kim Cieszykowski	1348531200	1	This coffee is horrible and unfortunately not	2
3	#oc- R11O5J5ZVQE25C	B005HG9ET0	Penguin Chick	1346889600	5	This will be the bottle that you grab from the	3
4	#oc- R12KPBODL2B5ZD	B007OSBE1U	Christopher P. Presta	1348617600	1	I didnt like this coffee. Instead of telling y	2

In [82]: display[display['UserId']=='AZY10LLTJ71NX']

Out[82]:

UserId ProductId ProfileName Time Score Text
--

	Userld	ProductId	ProfileName	Time	Score	Text
80638	AZY10LLTJ71NX	B006P7E5ZI	undertheshrine "undertheshrine"	1334707200	5	I was recommended to try green tea extract to

```
In [83]: display['COUNT(*)'].sum()
```

Out[83]: 393063

[2] Exploratory Data Analysis

[2.1] Data Cleaning: Deduplication

It is observed (as shown in the table below) that the reviews data had many duplicate entries. Hence it was necessary to remove duplicates in order to get unbiased results for the analysis of the data. Following is an example:

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

As it can be seen above that same user has multiple reviews with same values for HelpfulnessNumerator, HelpfulnessDenominator, Score, Time, Summary and Text and on doing analysis it was found that

ProductId=B000HDOPZG was Loacker Quadratini Vanilla Wafer Cookies, 8.82-Ounce Packages (Pack of 8)

ProductId=B000HDL1RQ was Loacker Quadratini Lemon Wafer Cookies, 8.82-Ounce Packages (Pack of 8) and so on

It was inferred after analysis that reviews with same parameters other than ProductId belonged to the same product just having different flavour or quantity. Hence in order to reduce redundancy it was decided to eliminate the rows having same parameters.

The method used for the same was that we first sort the data according to ProductId and then just keep the first similar product review and delelte the others. for eg. in the above just the review for ProductId=B000HDL1RQ remains. This method ensures that there is only one representative for each product and deduplication without sorting would lead to possibility of different representatives still existing for the same product.

```
In [0]: #Sorting data according to ProductId in ascending order
    sorted_data=filtered_data.sort_values('ProductId', axis=0, ascending=Tr
        ue, inplace=False, kind='quicksort', na_position='last')

In [86]: #Deduplication of entries
    final=sorted_data.drop_duplicates(subset={"UserId","ProfileName","Time"
        ,"Text"}, keep='first', inplace=False)
    final.shape

Out[86]: (87775, 10)

In [87]: #Checking to see how much % of data still remains
        (final['Id'].size*1.0)/(filtered_data['Id'].size*1.0)*100

Out[87]: 87.775
```

Observation:- It was also seen that in two rows given below the value of HelpfulnessNumerator is greater than HelpfulnessDenominator which is not practically possible hence these two rows too are removed from calcualtions

```
In [88]: display= pd.read_sql_query("""
    SELECT *
    FROM Reviews
    WHERE Score != 3 AND Id=44737 OR Id=64422
    ORDER BY ProductID
    """, con)
    display.head()
```

Out[88]:

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

In [0]: final=final[final.HelpfulnessNumerator<=final.HelpfulnessDenominator]</pre>

In [90]: #Before starting the next phase of preprocessing lets see the number of
 entries left
 print(final.shape)

```
#How many positive and negative reviews are present in our dataset?
final['Score'].value_counts()

(87773, 10)

Out[90]: 1 73592
0 14181
Name: Score, dtype: int64
```

[3] Preprocessing

[3.1]. Preprocessing Review Text

Now that we have finished deduplication our data requires some preprocessing before we go on further with analysis and making the prediction model.

Hence in the Preprocessing phase we do the following in the order below:-

- 1. Begin by removing the html tags
- 2. Remove any punctuations or limited set of special characters like, or . or # etc.
- 3. Check if the word is made up of english letters and is not alpha-numeric
- 4. Check to see if the length of the word is greater than 2 (as it was researched that there is no adjective in 2-letters)
- 5. Convert the word to lowercase
- 6. Remove Stopwords
- 7. Finally Snowball Stemming the word (it was observed to be better than Porter Stemming)

After which we collect the words used to describe positive and negative reviews

```
In [91]: # printing some random reviews
sent_0 = final['Text'].values[0]
print(sent_0)
print("="*50)
```

```
sent_1000 = final['Text'].values[1000]
print(sent_1000)
print("="*50)

sent_1500 = final['Text'].values[1500]
print(sent_1500)
print("="*50)

sent_4900 = final['Text'].values[4900]
print(sent_4900)
print("="*50)
```

My dogs loves this chicken but its a product from China, so we wont be buying it anymore. Its very hard to find any chicken products made in the USA but they are out there, but this one isnt. Its too bad too bec ause its a good product but I wont take any chances till they know what is going on with the china imports.

The Candy Blocks were a nice visual for the Lego Birthday party but the candy has little taste to it. Very little of the 2 lbs that I bought were eaten and I threw the rest away. I would not buy the candy again.

was way to hot for my blood, took a bite and did a jig lol

My dog LOVES these treats. They tend to have a very strong fish oil sme ll. So if you are afraid of the fishy smell, don't get it. But I think my dog likes it because of the smell. These treats are really small in size. They are great for training. You can give your dog several of the se without worrying about him over eating. Amazon's price was much more reasonable than any other retailer. You can buy a 1 pound bag on Amazon for almost the same price as a 6 ounce bag at other retailers. It's definitely worth it to buy a big bag if your dog eats them a lot.

```
In [92]: # remove urls from text python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/40823105/40
84039
sent_0 = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sent_0)
sent_1000 = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sent_1000)
sent_150 = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sent_1500)
```

```
sent_4900 = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sent_4900)
print(sent_0)
```

My dogs loves this chicken but its a product from China, so we wont be buying it anymore. Its very hard to find any chicken products made in the USA but they are out there, but this one isnt. Its too bad too bec ause its a good product but I wont take any chances till they know what is going on with the china imports.

```
In [93]: # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16206380/python-beautifulsoup-how
         -to-remove-all-tags-from-an-element
         from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
         soup = BeautifulSoup(sent 0, 'lxml')
         text = soup.get text()
         print(text)
         print("="*50)
         soup = BeautifulSoup(sent 1000, 'lxml')
         text = soup.get text()
         print(text)
         print("="*50)
         soup = BeautifulSoup(sent 1500, 'lxml')
         text = soup.get text()
         print(text)
         print("="*50)
         soup = BeautifulSoup(sent 4900, 'lxml')
         text = soup.get text()
         print(text)
```

My dogs loves this chicken but its a product from China, so we wont be buying it anymore. Its very hard to find any chicken products made in the USA but they are out there, but this one isnt. Its too bad too bec ause its a good product but I wont take any chances till they know what is going on with the china imports.

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```
In [0]: # https://stackoverflow.com/a/47091490/4084039
import re

def decontracted(phrase):
    # specific
    phrase = re.sub(r"won't", "will not", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"can\'t", "can not", phrase)

# general
    phrase = re.sub(r"n\'t", " not", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'s", " is", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'d", " would", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'t", " not", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'t", " not", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", phrase)
    return phrase
```

```
In [95]: sent_1500 = decontracted(sent_1500)
    print(sent_1500)
    print("="*50)
```

was way to hot for my blood, took a bite and did a jig lol

My dogs loves this chicken but its a product from China, so we wont be buying it anymore. Its very hard to find any chicken products made in the USA but they are out there, but this one isnt. Its too bad too bec ause its a good product but I wont take any chances till they know what is going on with the china imports.

```
In [97]: #remove spacial character: https://stackoverflow.com/a/5843547/4084039
    sent_1500 = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', sent_1500)
    print(sent_1500)
```

was way to hot for my blood took a bite and did a jig lol

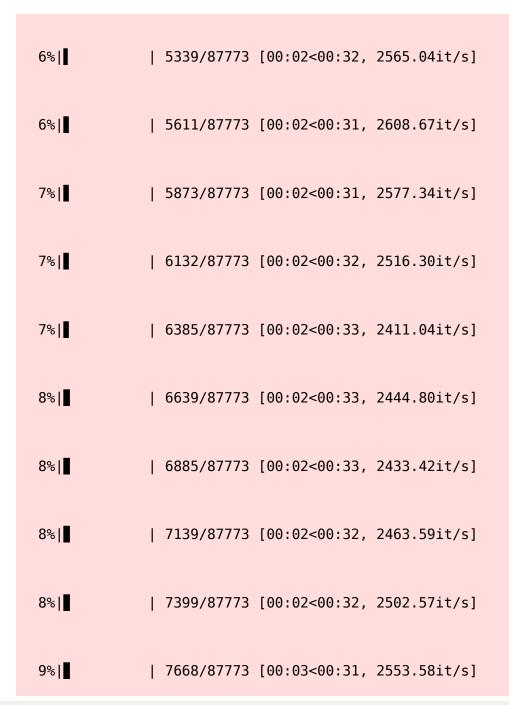
```
In [0]: # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
        # we are removing the words from the stop words list: 'no', 'nor', 'no
        # <br /><br /> ==> after the above steps, we are getting "br br"
        # we are including them into stop words list
        # instead of <br /> if we have <br/> these tags would have revmoved in
         the 1st step
        stopwords= set(['br', 'the', 'i', 'me', 'my', 'myself', 'we', 'our', 'o
        urs', 'ourselves', 'you', "you're", "you've",\
                    "you'll", "you'd", 'your', 'yours', 'yourself', 'yourselve
        s', 'he', 'him', 'his', 'himself', \
                    'she', "she's", 'her', 'hers', 'herself', 'it', "it's", 'it
        s', 'itself', 'they', 'them', 'their',\
                    'theirs', 'themselves', 'what', 'which', 'who', 'whom', 'th
        is', 'that', "that'll", 'these', 'those', \
                    'am', 'is', 'are', 'was', 'were', 'be', 'been', 'being', 'h
        ave', 'has', 'had', 'having', 'do', 'does', \
                    'did', 'doing', 'a', 'an', 'the', 'and', 'but', 'if', 'or',
         'because', 'as', 'until', 'while', 'of', \
                    'at', 'by', 'for', 'with', 'about', 'against', 'between',
```

```
'into', 'through', 'during', 'before', 'after',\
            'above', 'below', 'to', 'from', 'up', 'down', 'in', 'out',
'on', 'off', 'over', 'under', 'again', 'further',\
            'then', 'once', 'here', 'there', 'when', 'where', 'why', 'h
ow', 'all', 'any', 'both', 'each', 'few', 'more',\
            'most', 'other', 'some', 'such', 'only', 'own', 'same', 's
o', 'than', 'too', 'very', \
            's', 't', 'can', 'will', 'just', 'don', "don't", 'should',
"should've", 'now', 'd', 'll', 'm', 'o', 're', \
            've', 'y', 'ain', 'aren', "aren't", 'couldn', "couldn't",
'didn', "didn't", 'doesn', "doesn't", 'hadn',\
            "hadn't", 'hasn', "hasn't", 'haven', "haven't", 'isn', "is
n't", 'ma', 'mightn', "mightn't", 'mustn',\
            "mustn't", 'needn', "needn't", 'shan', "shan't", 'shouldn',
"shouldn't", 'wasn', "wasn't", 'weren', "weren't", \
            'won', "won't", 'wouldn', "wouldn't"])
```

```
In [99]: # Combining all the above stundents
         from tqdm import tqdm
         preprocessed reviews = []
         # tgdm is for printing the status bar
         for sentance in tqdm(final['Text'].values):
             sentance = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sentance)
             sentance = BeautifulSoup(sentance, 'lxml').get text()
             sentance = decontracted(sentance)
             sentance = re.sub("\S*\d\S*", "", sentance).strip()
             sentance = re.sub('[^A-Za-z]+', ' ', sentance)
             # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
             sentance = ' '.join(e.lower() for e in sentance.split() if e.lower
         () not in stopwords)
             preprocessed reviews.append(sentance.strip())
           0%|
                  | 0/87773 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

0%	245/87773 [00:00<00:35, 2449.75it/s]
1%	449/87773 [00:00<00:37, 2309.36it/s]
1%	701/87773 [00:00<00:36, 2368.75it/s]
1%	949/87773 [00:00<00:36, 2400.83it/s]
1%	1199/87773 [00:00<00:35, 2428.91it/s]
2%	1445/87773 [00:00<00:35, 2436.94it/s]
2%	1697/87773 [00:00<00:35, 2459.07it/s]
2%	1957/87773 [00:00<00:34, 2480.67it/s]
3% 	2219/87773 [00:00<00:33, 2519.00it/s]
3% 	2490/87773 [00:01<00:33, 2573.16it/s]

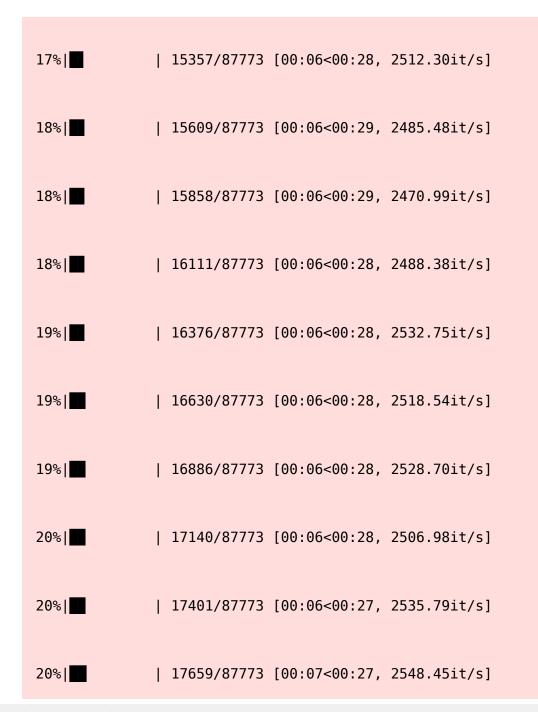
```
3%|
            | 2755/87773 [00:01<00:32, 2594.24it/s]
3%||
           | 3011/87773 [00:01<00:33, 2561.85it/s]
4%||
          | 3280/87773 [00:01<00:32, 2597.81it/s]
4%|
          | 3538/87773 [00:01<00:33, 2523.11it/s]
4%|
           | 3793/87773 [00:01<00:33, 2529.06it/s]
5%|
           | 4046/87773 [00:01<00:33, 2468.21it/s]
5%|
           | 4293/87773 [00:01<00:33, 2466.65it/s]
5%|
          | 4554/87773 [00:01<00:33, 2506.38it/s]
5%|
          | 4821/87773 [00:01<00:32, 2552.57it/s]
6%|
          | 5077/87773 [00:02<00:32, 2545.68it/s]
```



9%	7932/87773 [00:03<00:30, 2577.25it/s]
9%	8191/87773 [00:03<00:31, 2554.80it/s]
10%	8447/87773 [00:03<00:31, 2545.45it/s]
10%	8702/87773 [00:03<00:31, 2536.57it/s]
10%	8956/87773 [00:03<00:31, 2501.94it/s]
10%	9214/87773 [00:03<00:31, 2523.82it/s]
11%	9467/87773 [00:03<00:31, 2489.85it/s]
11%	9721/87773 [00:03<00:31, 2502.13it/s]
11%	9972/87773 [00:03<00:31, 2484.92it/s]

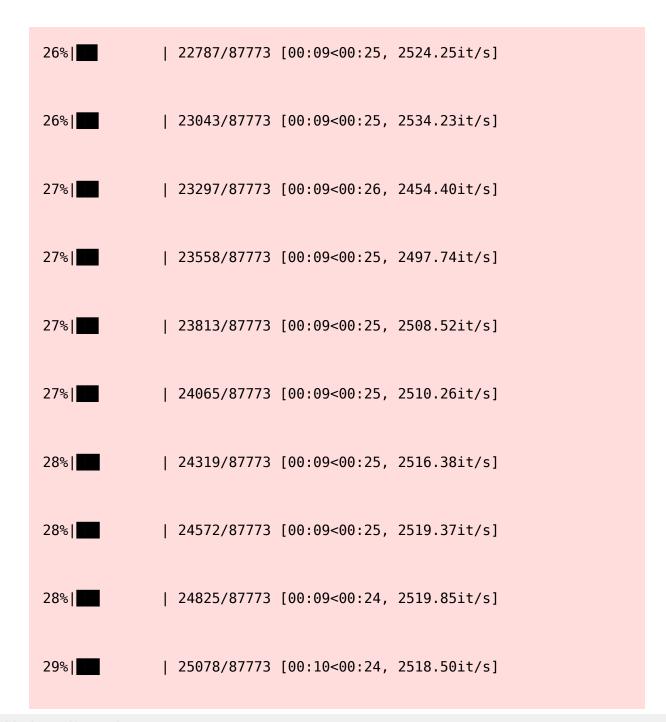
12%	10226/87773 [00:04<00:31, 2498.75it/s]
12%	10482/87773 [00:04<00:30, 2514.68it/s]
12%	10734/87773 [00:04<00:30, 2501.25it/s]
13% ■	10985/87773 [00:04<00:31, 2476.81it/s]
13%	11247/87773 [00:04<00:30, 2517.33it/s]
13% ■	11516/87773 [00:04<00:29, 2566.43it/s]
13% ■	11782/87773 [00:04<00:29, 2592.70it/s]
14%	12042/87773 [00:04<00:29, 2581.16it/s]
14%	12301/87773 [00:04<00:29, 2542.74it/s]
14%	12556/87773 [00:04<00:29, 2514.42it/s]

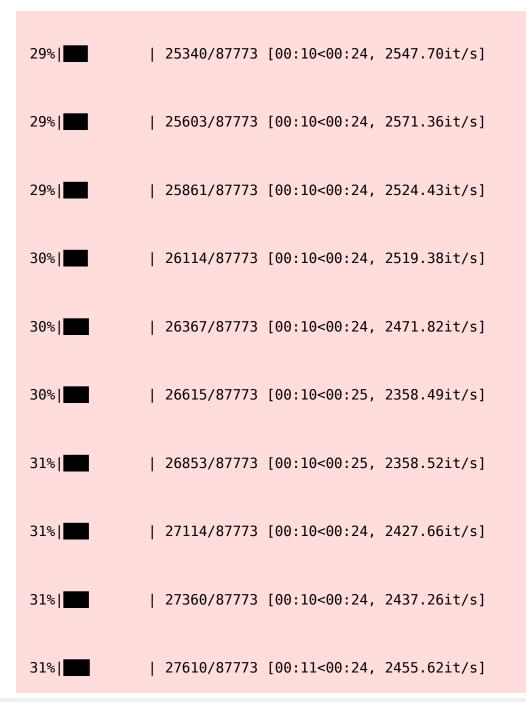
```
15%| | | 12808/87773 [00:05<00:29, 2502.69it/s]
15%| | | 13059/87773 [00:05<00:29, 2497.46it/s]
15%| | 13309/87773 [00:05<00:30, 2459.93it/s]
15%| | | 13556/87773 [00:05<00:31, 2350.04it/s]
16%| | | 13805/87773 [00:05<00:30, 2389.66it/s]
16% | 14061/87773 [00:05<00:30, 2437.88it/s]
16%| | 14325/87773 [00:05<00:29, 2494.57it/s]
17%| | | 14576/87773 [00:05<00:29, 2495.31it/s]
17%| | | 14845/87773 [00:05<00:28, 2549.84it/s]
```

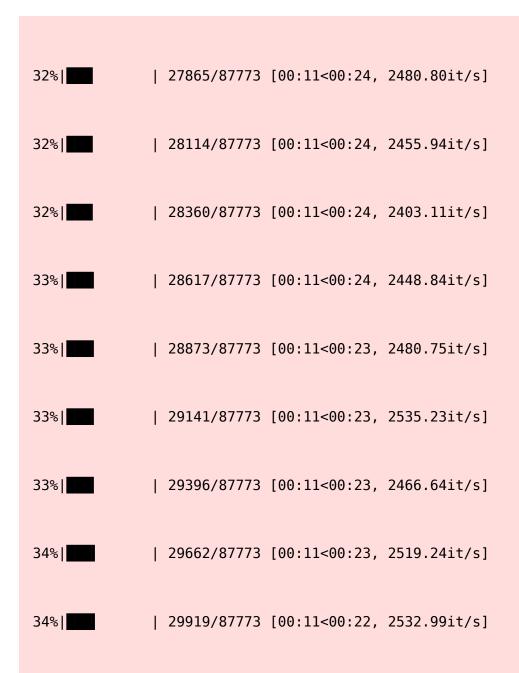


20%	17924/87773 [00:07<00:27, 2574.89it/s]
21%	18183/87773 [00:07<00:26, 2579.06it/s]
21%	18446/87773 [00:07<00:26, 2593.77it/s]
21%	18721/87773 [00:07<00:26, 2636.91it/s]
22%	18995/87773 [00:07<00:25, 2666.39it/s]
22%	19262/87773 [00:07<00:26, 2617.96it/s]
22%	19525/87773 [00:07<00:26, 2599.21it/s]
23%	19787/87773 [00:07<00:26, 2603.13it/s]
23%	20048/87773 [00:07<00:26, 2568.60it/s]

23%	20306/87773 [00:08<00:27, 2481.06it/s]
23%	20555/87773 [00:08<00:27, 2407.13it/s]
24%	20797/87773 [00:08<00:27, 2395.27it/s]
24%	21038/87773 [00:08<00:28, 2380.05it/s]
24%	21277/87773 [00:08<00:28, 2366.85it/s]
25%	21520/87773 [00:08<00:27, 2384.72it/s]
25%	21765/87773 [00:08<00:27, 2402.18it/s]
25%	22020/87773 [00:08<00:26, 2441.61it/s]
25%	22265/87773 [00:08<00:26, 2440.02it/s]
26%	22523/87773 [00:08<00:26, 2479.19it/s]

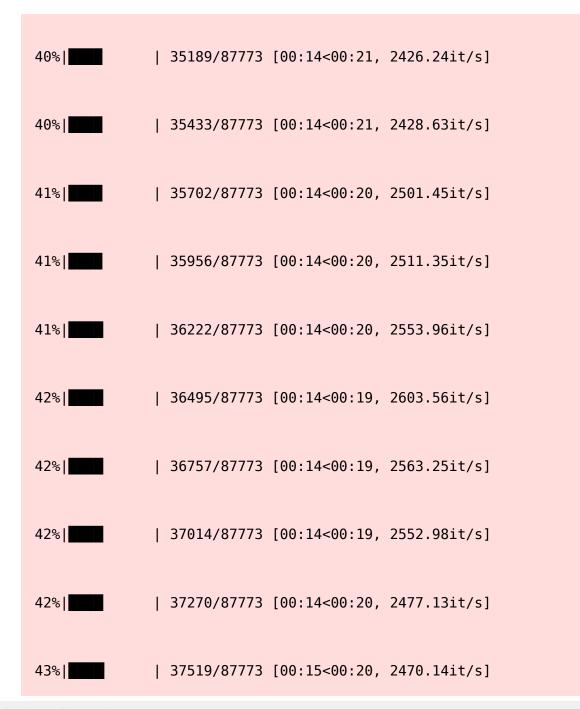


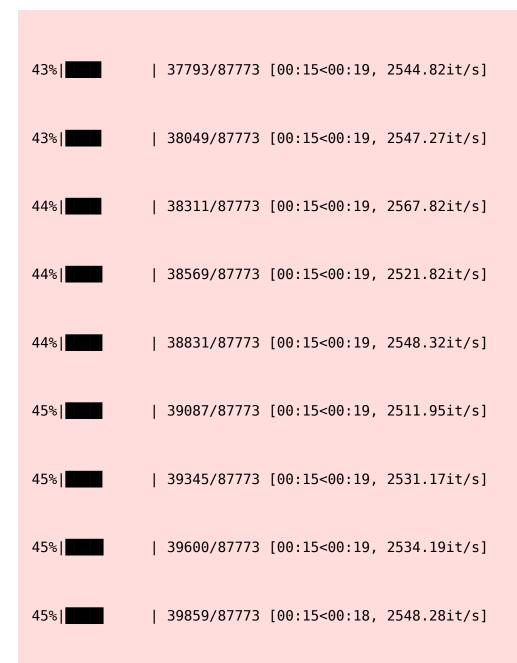


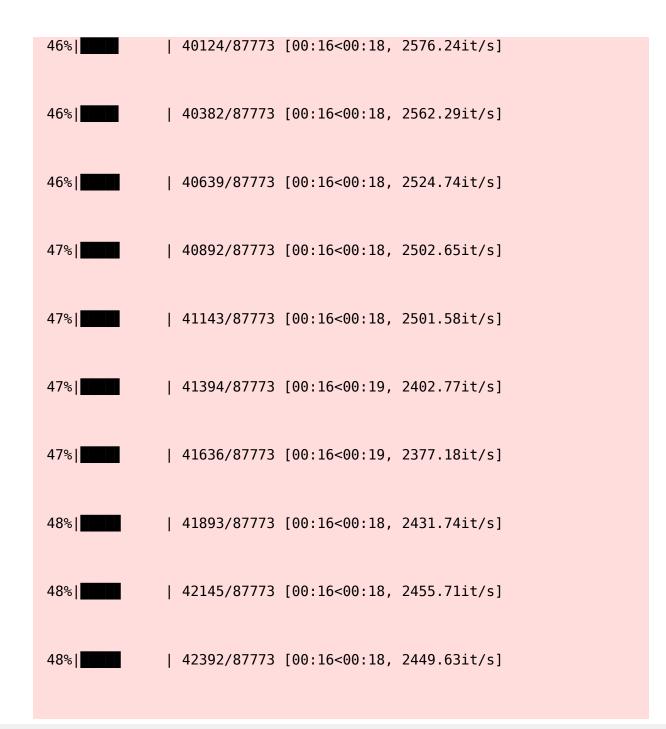




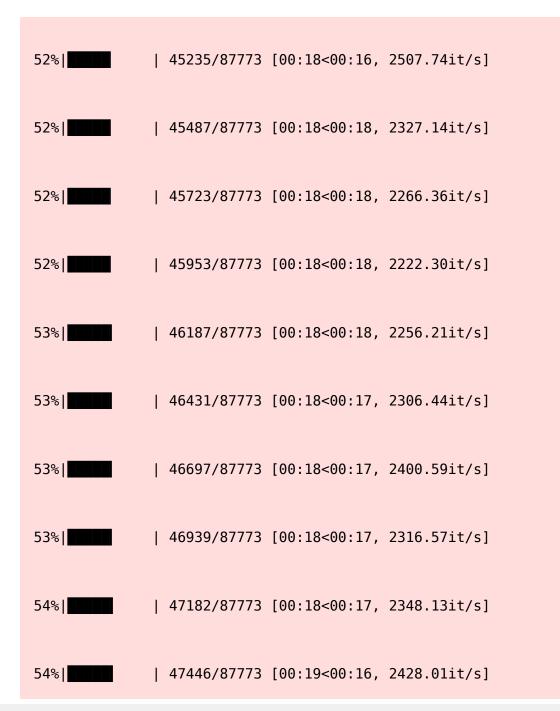








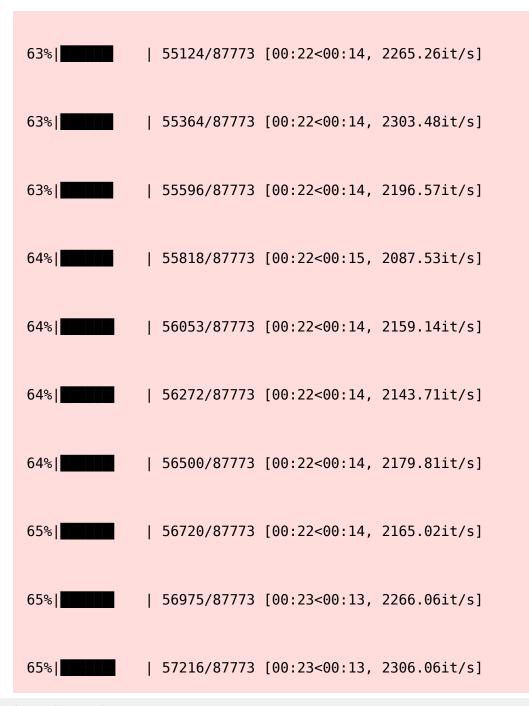
```
| 42638/87773 [00:17<00:18, 2449.16it/s]
49% | 42901/87773 [00:17<00:17, 2500.46it/s]
49% | 43161/87773 [00:17<00:17, 2529.20it/s]
49%|
    | 43421/87773 [00:17<00:17, 2548.47it/s]
50% | 43677/87773 [00:17<00:17, 2547.73it/s]
50% | 43933/87773 [00:17<00:17, 2471.03it/s]
50%|
    | 44200/87773 [00:17<00:17, 2526.52it/s]
51%|
    | 44454/87773 [00:17<00:17, 2520.36it/s]
51% 44723/87773 [00:17<00:16, 2567.65it/s]
51%| 44981/87773 [00:18<00:16, 2533.13it/s]
```



```
54% | 47699/87773 [00:19<00:16, 2457.42it/s]
55% | 47960/87773 [00:19<00:15, 2497.34it/s]
55% | 48226/87773 [00:19<00:15, 2540.56it/s]
55% | 48481/87773 [00:19<00:16, 2379.98it/s]
56% | 48732/87773 [00:19<00:16, 2414.52it/s]
56% | 48976/87773 [00:19<00:16, 2361.05it/s]
56% 49216/87773 [00:19<00:16, 2370.64it/s]
56% 49463/87773 [00:19<00:15, 2395.90it/s]
57% | 49712/87773 [00:20<00:15, 2423.17it/s]
```

```
57%| 49975/87773 [00:20<00:15, 2478.51it/s]
57%| 50229/87773 [00:20<00:15, 2495.52it/s]
58% | 50486/87773 [00:20<00:14, 2516.72it/s]
58% | 50772/87773 [00:20<00:14, 2608.83it/s]
58%| 51047/87773 [00:20<00:13, 2647.75it/s]
58%| 51313/87773 [00:20<00:13, 2627.11it/s]
59%| 51583/87773 [00:20<00:13, 2646.22it/s]
59% | 51849/87773 [00:20<00:14, 2561.94it/s]
59% | 52107/87773 [00:20<00:13, 2565.72it/s]
60% | 52365/87773 [00:21<00:13, 2540.26it/s]
```

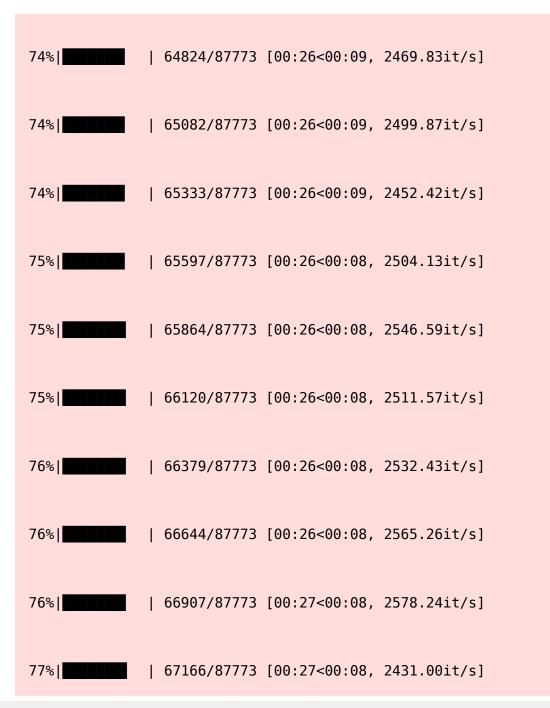
```
60% | 52620/87773 [00:21<00:14, 2474.30it/s]
60%| 52879/87773 [00:21<00:13, 2506.35it/s]
61% | 53131/87773 [00:21<00:14, 2467.03it/s]
61% | 53379/87773 [00:21<00:13, 2461.29it/s]
61%| 53628/87773 [00:21<00:13, 2469.16it/s]
61% | 53878/87773 [00:21<00:13, 2477.91it/s]
62%| 54130/87773 [00:21<00:13, 2488.83it/s]
    | 54380/87773 [00:21<00:13, 2462.78it/s]
62%|
62%| 54637/87773 [00:21<00:13, 2493.94it/s]
63%| 54887/87773 [00:22<00:14, 2346.23it/s]
```

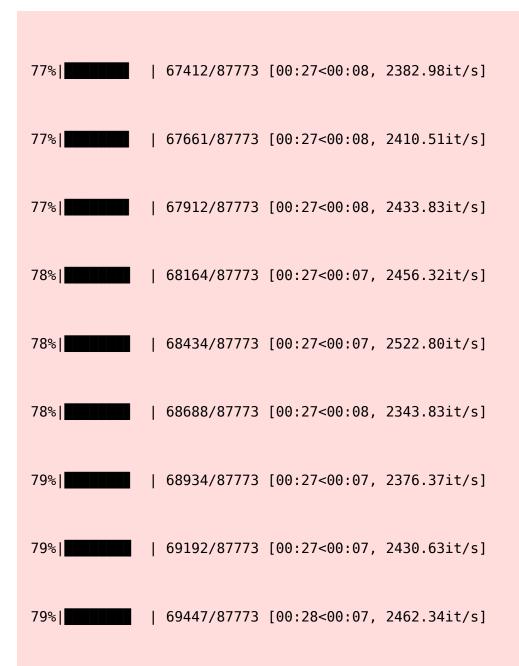


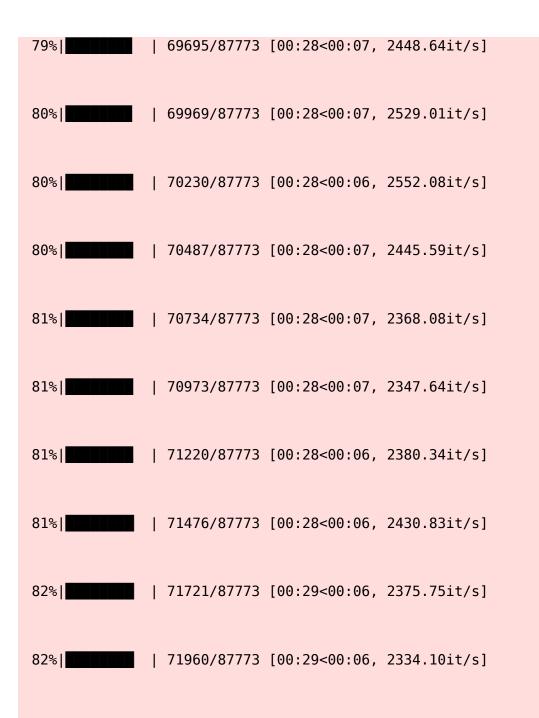
```
65% | 57449/87773 [00:23<00:13, 2252.73it/s]
    | 57689/87773 [00:23<00:13, 2293.80it/s]
    | 57951/87773 [00:23<00:12, 2382.69it/s]
66%| 58191/87773 [00:23<00:12, 2368.24it/s]
67%| 58436/87773 [00:23<00:12, 2391.60it/s]
67%| | 58688/87773 [00:23<00:11, 2426.72it/s]
67% | 58955/87773 [00:23<00:11, 2493.65it/s]
67%| 59206/87773 [00:23<00:11, 2489.22it/s]
68% | 59458/87773 [00:24<00:11, 2496.62it/s]
```

```
| 59714/87773 [00:24<00:11, 2514.86it/s]
68% | 59966/87773 [00:24<00:11, 2497.21it/s]
          | 60227/87773 [00:24<00:10, 2529.84it/s]
    | 60481/87773 [00:24<00:10, 2511.67it/s]
    | 60733/87773 [00:24<00:10, 2460.34it/s]
69%|
         | 60995/87773 [00:24<00:10, 2504.07it/s]
69%|
70%| 61246/87773 [00:24<00:10, 2504.47it/s]
70%| | 61514/87773 [00:24<00:10, 2554.61it/s]
    | 61773/87773 [00:24<00:10, 2563.49it/s]
71% | 62031/87773 [00:25<00:10, 2567.80it/s]
```

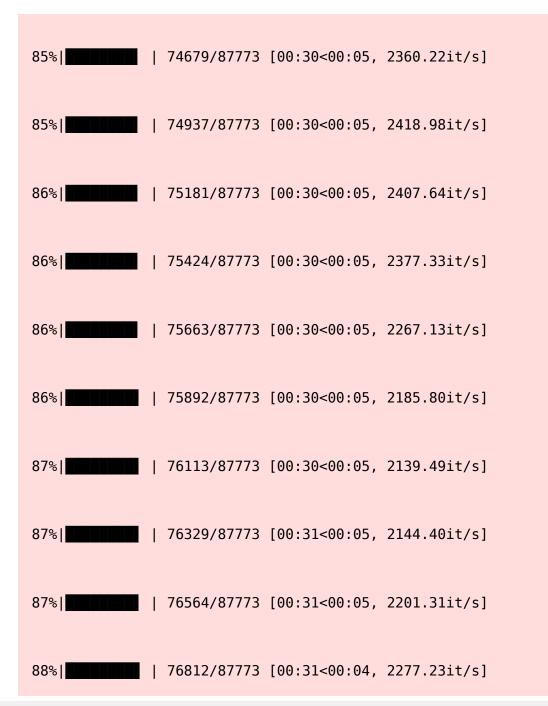
```
71%| 62291/87773 [00:25<00:09, 2577.24it/s]
71%| 62549/87773 [00:25<00:09, 2554.17it/s]
72%|
         | 62805/87773 [00:25<00:09, 2542.16it/s]
          | 63060/87773 [00:25<00:09, 2520.44it/s]
72%| 63317/87773 [00:25<00:09, 2532.10it/s]
72%|
    | 63571/87773 [00:25<00:09, 2504.63it/s]
73%|
          | 63822/87773 [00:25<00:10, 2394.93it/s]
         | | 64063/87773 [00:25<00:09, 2387.56it/s]
73%| 64303/87773 [00:25<00:10, 2343.20it/s]
74%| 64562/87773 [00:26<00:09, 2411.20it/s]
```

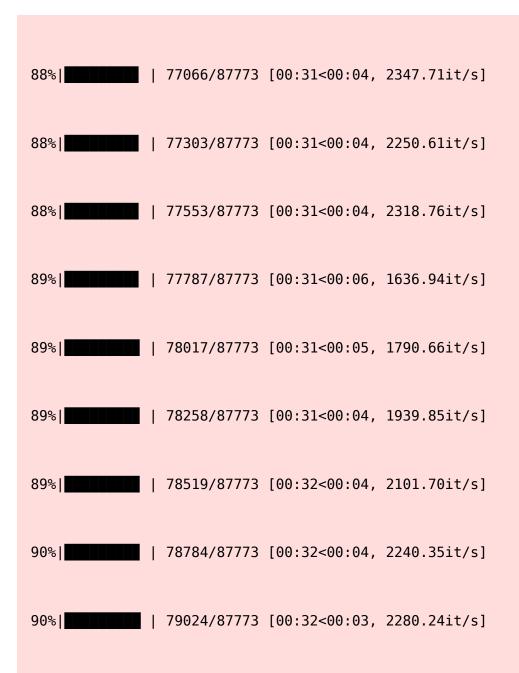


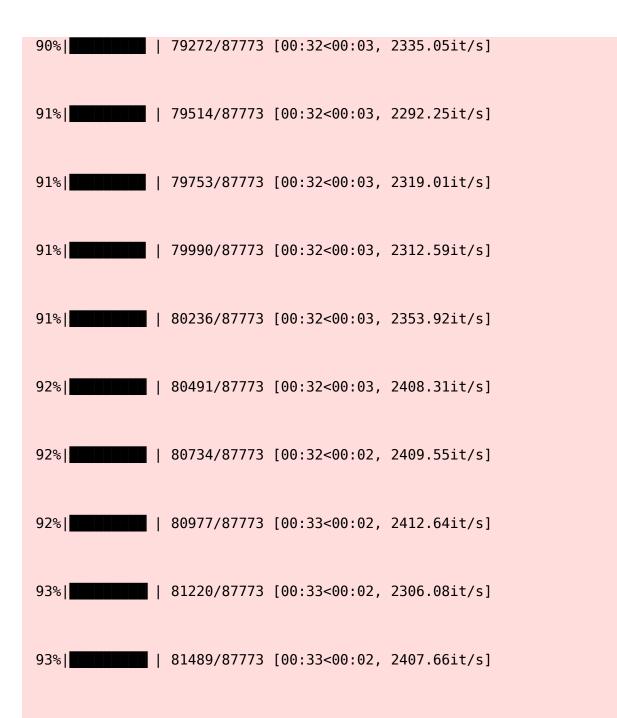


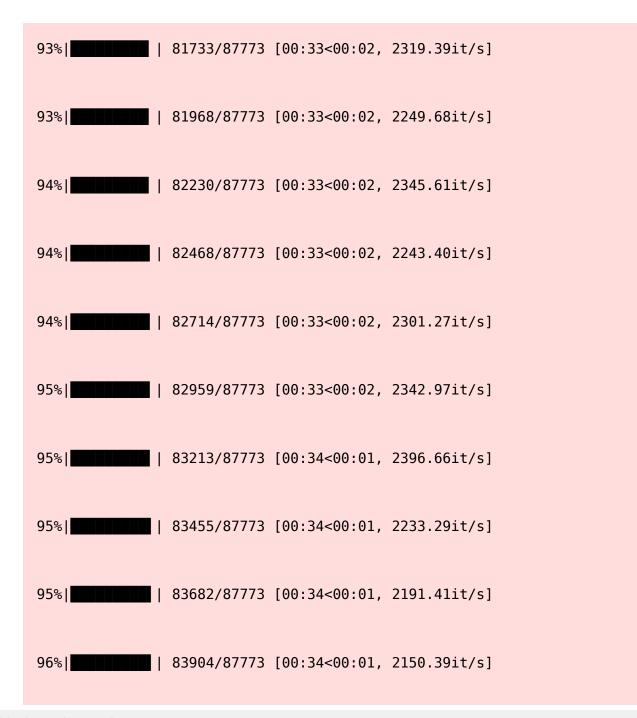


```
82%| 72195/87773 [00:29<00:06, 2279.50it/s]
83%| 72456/87773 [00:29<00:06, 2369.39it/s]
83%| 72714/87773 [00:29<00:06, 2427.24it/s]
          | 72959/87773 [00:29<00:06, 2371.90it/s]
    | 73204/87773 [00:29<00:06, 2391.69it/s]
    | 73445/87773 [00:29<00:06, 2379.99it/s]
          | 73695/87773 [00:29<00:05, 2412.24it/s]
    | 73937/87773 [00:29<00:06, 2208.74it/s]
85%| 74194/87773 [00:30<00:05, 2304.19it/s]
85%| 74429/87773 [00:30<00:05, 2305.61it/s]
```











```
| 86739/87773 [00:35<00:00, 2432.52it/s]
                       | 86991/87773 [00:35<00:00, 2456.83it/s]
                | 87246/87773 [00:35<00:00, 2483.45it/s]
                | 87496/87773 [00:35<00:00, 2409.70it/s]
               | 87744/87773 [00:35<00:00, 2428.41it/s]
                       | 87773/87773 [00:35<00:00, 2440.00it/s]
In [100]: preprocessed reviews[1500]
Out[100]: 'way hot blood took bite jig lol'
         [3.2] Preprocessing Review Summary
 In [0]: ## Similartly you can do preprocessing for review summary also.
In [101]: # Combining all the above stundents
         from tqdm import tqdm
         preprocessed summary = []
         # tqdm is for printing the status bar
```

```
for sentance in tqdm(final['Summary'].values):
    sentance = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sentance)
   sentance = BeautifulSoup(sentance, 'lxml').get text()
    sentance = decontracted(sentance)
   sentance = re.sub("\S*\d\S*", "", sentance).strip()
   sentance = re.sub('[^A-Za-z]+', ' ', sentance)
   # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
   sentance = ' '.join(e.lower() for e in sentance.split() if e.lower
() not in stopwords)
    preprocessed summary.append(sentance.strip())
 0%|
             | 0/87773 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
 0%|
              | 364/87773 [00:00<00:24, 3639.96it/s]
 1%|
              | 737/87773 [00:00<00:23, 3662.71it/s]
 1%||
              | 1107/87773 [00:00<00:23, 3673.23it/s]
 2%||
              | 1482/87773 [00:00<00:23, 3694.45it/s]
 2%||
              | 1856/87773 [00:00<00:23, 3706.20it/s]
 3%|
              | 2236/87773 [00:00<00:22, 3733.15it/s]
```

```
3%||
           | 2622/87773 [00:00<00:22, 3769.40it/s]
3%|
           | 2988/87773 [00:00<00:22, 3735.61it/s]
4%|
           | 3366/87773 [00:00<00:22, 3748.47it/s]
4%|
           | 3727/87773 [00:01<00:22, 3702.08it/s]
5%|
          | 4102/87773 [00:01<00:22, 3713.31it/s]
5%|
         | 4483/87773 [00:01<00:22, 3739.43it/s]
6%|
            | 4858/87773 [00:01<00:22, 3740.60it/s]
6%|
           | 5240/87773 [00:01<00:21, 3762.31it/s]
6%|
          | 5614/87773 [00:01<00:22, 3728.31it/s]
7%| | 5991/87773 [00:01<00:21, 3739.34it/s]
```

```
7%|
     | 6369/87773 [00:01<00:21, 3750.14it/s]
8%|
           | 6744/87773 [00:01<00:21, 3712.95it/s]
8%|
            | 7125/87773 [00:01<00:21, 3739.95it/s]
9%|
            | 7500/87773 [00:02<00:21, 3742.64it/s]
9%|
           | 7878/87773 [00:02<00:21, 3752.11it/s]
9%|
           | 8254/87773 [00:02<00:21, 3744.57it/s]
10%|
          | 8629/87773 [00:02<00:21, 3741.40it/s]
10%|
      | 9004/87773 [00:02<00:21, 3742.72it/s]
11%| | 9382/87773 [00:02<00:20, 3753.34it/s]
```

11%	9758/87773 [00:02<00:20, 3737.79it/s]
12%	10136/87773 [00:02<00:20, 3748.17it/s]
12%	10511/87773 [00:02<00:20, 3737.97it/s]
12%	10889/87773 [00:02<00:20, 3747.87it/s]
13%	11264/87773 [00:03<00:20, 3703.43it/s]
13%	11642/87773 [00:03<00:20, 3725.31it/s]
14%	12023/87773 [00:03<00:20, 3749.94it/s]
14%	12402/87773 [00:03<00:20, 3760.15it/s]
15%	12779/87773 [00:03<00:20, 3717.34it/s]
15%	13151/87773 [00:03<00:20, 3703.99it/s]

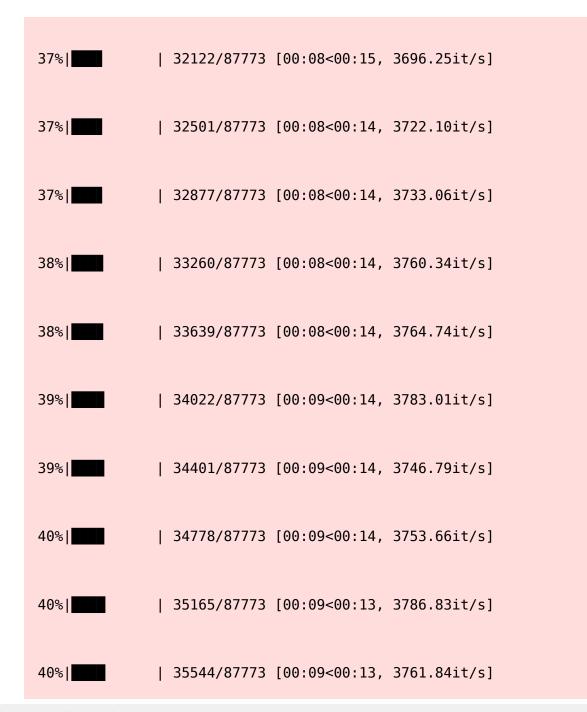
```
15% | | 13522/87773 [00:03<00:20, 3676.86it/s]
16%| | | 13904/87773 [00:03<00:19, 3718.47it/s]
16%| | 14277/87773 [00:03<00:19, 3687.23it/s]
17%| | 14650/87773 [00:03<00:19, 3696.77it/s]
18%| | | 15402/87773 [00:04<00:19, 3707.58it/s]
18%| | | 16160/87773 [00:04<00:19, 3749.67it/s]
19%| | | 16539/87773 [00:04<00:18, 3759.71it/s]
19%| | | 16918/87773 [00:04<00:18, 3767.34it/s]
```

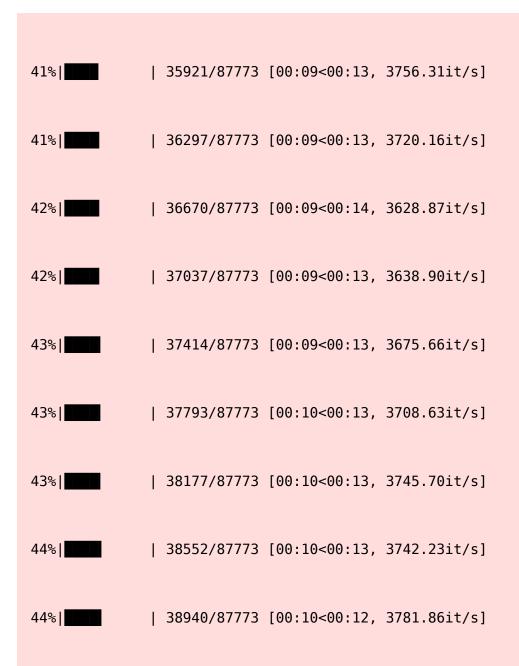
```
20%| | 17295/87773 [00:04<00:18, 3752.44it/s]
20% | 17678/87773 [00:04<00:18, 3773.41it/s]
21%| | 18063/87773 [00:04<00:18, 3794.89it/s]
21%| | 18446/87773 [00:04<00:18, 3803.18it/s]
21%| | 18827/87773 [00:05<00:18, 3772.59it/s]
22%| | 19210/87773 [00:05<00:18, 3788.97it/s]
22%| | 19595/87773 [00:05<00:17, 3806.62it/s]
23%| | 19976/87773 [00:05<00:17, 3784.28it/s]
23%| | 20355/87773 [00:05<00:17, 3758.47it/s]
24%| | 20731/87773 [00:05<00:17, 3757.24it/s]
```

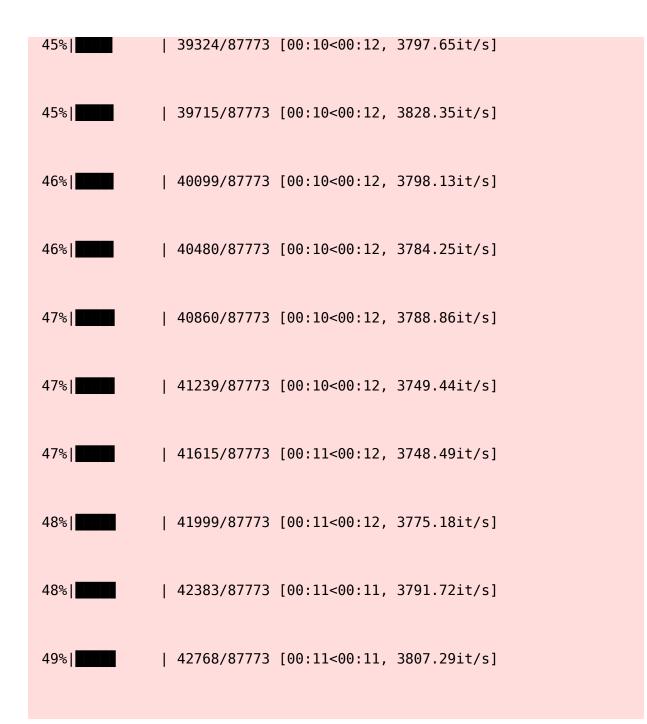
```
24%| | 21107/87773 [00:05<00:17, 3756.90it/s]
24%| | 21483/87773 [00:05<00:17, 3751.17it/s]
25%| | 21865/87773 [00:05<00:17, 3770.67it/s]
25%| | 22246/87773 [00:05<00:17, 3781.79it/s]
26% | 23002/87773 [00:06<00:17, 3742.40it/s]
27%| | 23380/87773 [00:06<00:17, 3749.45it/s]
27%| | 23762/87773 [00:06<00:16, 3769.82it/s]
28%| | 24140/87773 [00:06<00:16, 3769.94it/s]
```

28%	24518/87773 [00:06<00:16, 3742.48it/s]
28%	24899/87773 [00:06<00:16, 3760.65it/s]
29%	25283/87773 [00:06<00:16, 3782.72it/s]
29%	25663/87773 [00:06<00:16, 3786.39it/s]
30%	26042/87773 [00:06<00:16, 3760.39it/s]
30%	26423/87773 [00:07<00:16, 3774.26it/s]
31%	26811/87773 [00:07<00:16, 3802.82it/s]
31%	27194/87773 [00:07<00:15, 3810.77it/s]
31%	27578/87773 [00:07<00:15, 3818.70it/s]
32%	27960/87773 [00:07<00:15, 3809.17it/s]

```
32%| | 28341/87773 [00:07<00:15, 3760.18it/s]
33%| | 28719/87773 [00:07<00:15, 3765.40it/s]
33% | 29099/87773 [00:07<00:15, 3773.38it/s]
34% | 29477/87773 [00:07<00:15, 3754.15it/s]
34%| 29853/87773 [00:07<00:15, 3742.15it/s]
34%| | 30230/87773 [00:08<00:15, 3749.45it/s]
35% | 30608/87773 [00:08<00:15, 3757.72it/s]
35%| | 30989/87773 [00:08<00:15, 3772.27it/s]
36% | 31367/87773 [00:08<00:15, 3759.32it/s]
36% | 31745/87773 [00:08<00:14, 3764.09it/s]
```

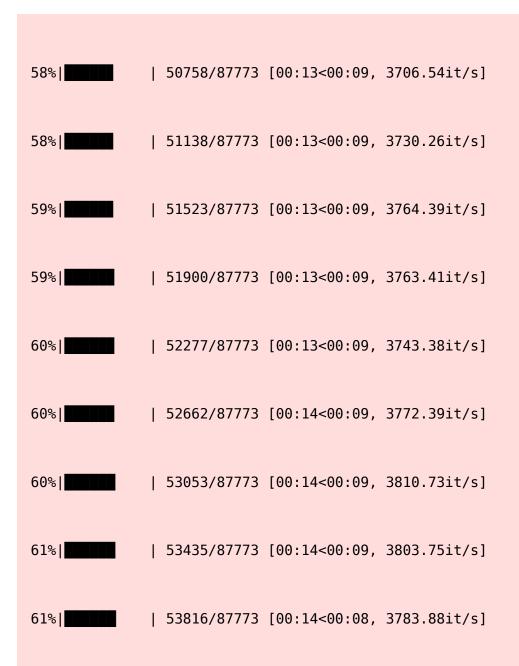






```
49%| 43150/87773 [00:11<00:11, 3810.80it/s]
50% | 43532/87773 [00:11<00:11, 3787.54it/s]
50%|
    | 43914/87773 [00:11<00:11, 3796.94it/s]
50%|
    | 44294/87773 [00:11<00:11, 3748.11it/s]
51% 44669/87773 [00:11<00:11, 3741.42it/s]
51% | 45044/87773 [00:12<00:11, 3720.84it/s]
52% | 45423/87773 [00:12<00:11, 3739.13it/s]
52% | 45805/87773 [00:12<00:11, 3760.41it/s]
53% | 46182/87773 [00:12<00:11, 3757.36it/s]
53% | 46567/87773 [00:12<00:10, 3784.65it/s]
```

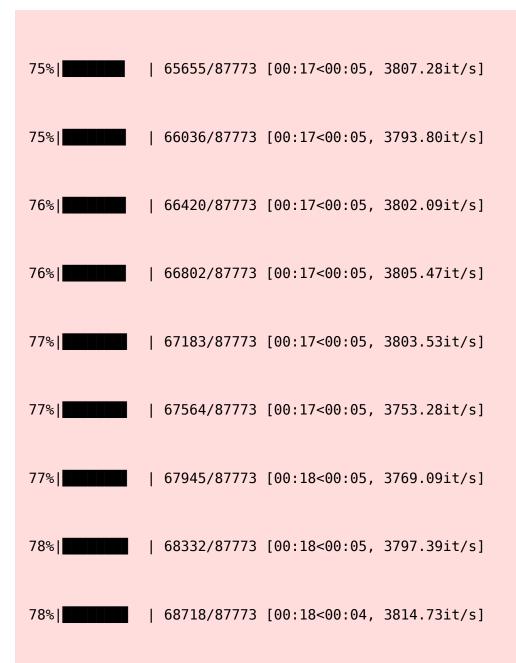
```
53%| 46946/87773 [00:12<00:10, 3768.57it/s]
54% | 47332/87773 [00:12<00:10, 3794.39it/s]
54% | 47712/87773 [00:12<00:10, 3746.33it/s]
55% | 48088/87773 [00:12<00:10, 3749.36it/s]
55% | 48474/87773 [00:12<00:10, 3779.34it/s]
56% | 48853/87773 [00:13<00:10, 3769.58it/s]
56%|
    | 49231/87773 [00:13<00:10, 3739.68it/s]
57% 49613/87773 [00:13<00:10, 3761.46it/s]
57%| 49998/87773 [00:13<00:09, 3786.59it/s]
57% | 50378/87773 [00:13<00:09, 3789.37it/s]
```



```
62% | 54203/87773 [00:14<00:08, 3804.30it/s]
62%| 54587/87773 [00:14<00:08, 3814.57it/s]
63%|
    | 54969/87773 [00:14<00:08, 3787.46it/s]
63% | 55348/87773 [00:14<00:08, 3775.84it/s]
63%| 55728/87773 [00:14<00:08, 3782.30it/s]
64%| 56112/87773 [00:14<00:08, 3797.62it/s]
64% | 56492/87773 [00:15<00:08, 3770.07it/s]
        | 56879/87773 [00:15<00:08, 3798.81it/s]
65%|
65%|
        | 57266/87773 [00:15<00:07, 3817.71it/s]
66%|
    | 57649/87773 [00:15<00:07, 3820.66it/s]
```

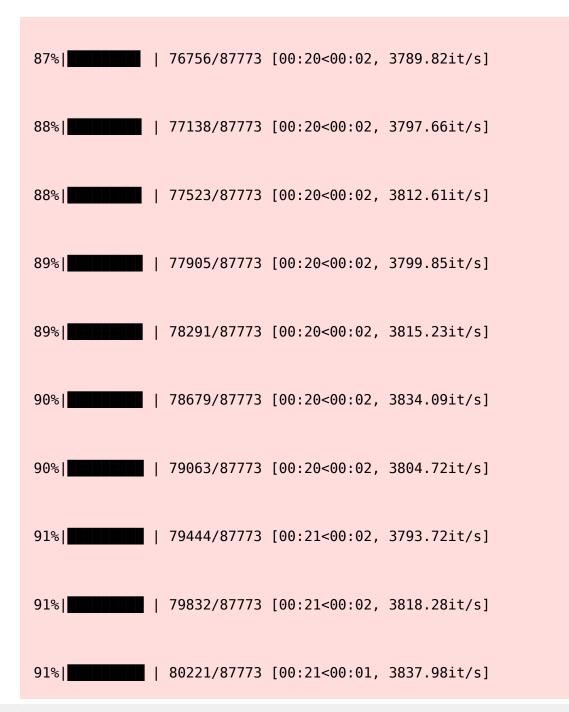
```
66%| 58036/87773 [00:15<00:07, 3833.42it/s]
67%| | 58420/87773 [00:15<00:07, 3771.14it/s]
67% | 58799/87773 [00:15<00:07, 3776.19it/s]
         | 59181/87773 [00:15<00:07, 3788.36it/s]
          | 59560/87773 [00:15<00:07, 3787.03it/s]
    | 59939/87773 [00:15<00:07, 3777.14it/s]
69%| | 60320/87773 [00:16<00:07, 3786.34it/s]
69%|
    | 60699/87773 [00:16<00:07, 3774.52it/s]
70%|
          | 61082/87773 [00:16<00:07, 3789.61it/s]
    | 61464/87773 [00:16<00:06, 3796.63it/s]
```

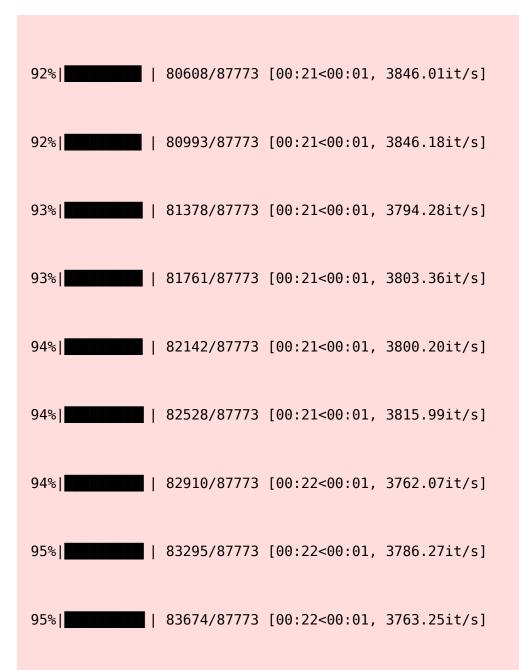
```
70%| 61846/87773 [00:16<00:06, 3802.68it/s]
71%| 62227/87773 [00:16<00:06, 3785.96it/s]
71% | 62606/87773 [00:16<00:06, 3785.27it/s]
72%|
          | 62985/87773 [00:16<00:06, 3777.40it/s]
72%|
          | 63365/87773 [00:16<00:06, 3781.81it/s]
         | 63748/87773 [00:16<00:06, 3793.85it/s]
         | 64128/87773 [00:17<00:06, 3789.17it/s]
73%|
73%| 64507/87773 [00:17<00:06, 3785.02it/s]
74%|
          | 64890/87773 [00:17<00:06, 3796.72it/s]
74%| | 65274/87773 [00:17<00:05, 3807.08it/s]
```

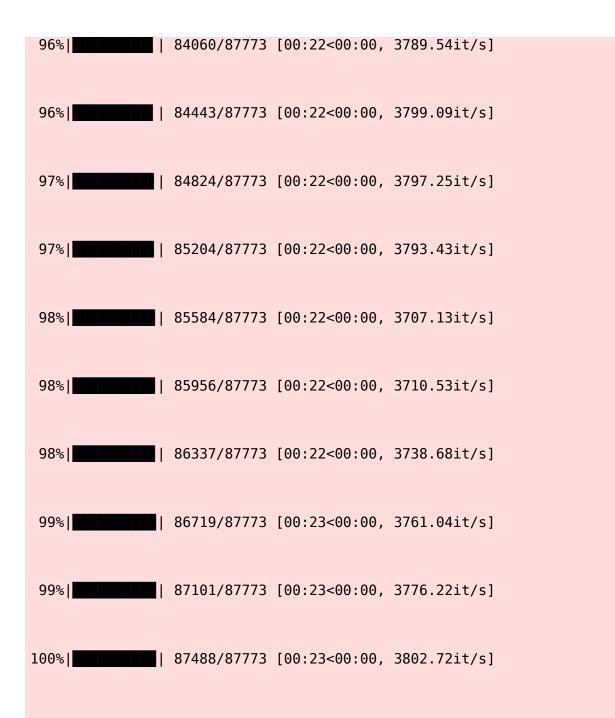




```
83%| 72926/87773 [00:19<00:03, 3796.40it/s]
          | | 73309/87773 [00:19<00:03, 3802.96it/s]
    | 73690/87773 [00:19<00:03, 3797.51it/s]
          | 74076/87773 [00:19<00:03, 3813.66it/s]
    | 74458/87773 [00:19<00:03, 3813.15it/s]
    | 74841/87773 [00:19<00:03, 3814.58it/s]
86% | 75223/87773 [00:19<00:03, 3752.14it/s]
86% | 75606/87773 [00:20<00:03, 3772.22it/s]
87%| 75993/87773 [00:20<00:03, 3798.70it/s]
87%| | 76374/87773 [00:20<00:03, 3779.86it/s]
```







[5] Assignment 5: Apply Logistic Regression

1. Apply Logistic Regression on these feature sets

- SET 1:Review text, preprocessed one converted into vectors using (BOW)
- SET 2:Review text, preprocessed one converted into vectors using (TFIDF)
- SET 3:Review text, preprocessed one converted into vectors using (AVG W2v)
- SET 4:Review text, preprocessed one converted into vectors using (TFIDF W2v)

2. Hyper paramter tuning (find best hyper parameters corresponding the algorithm that you choose)

- Find the best hyper parameter which will give the maximum AUC value
- Find the best hyper paramter using k-fold cross validation or simple cross validation data
- Use gridsearch cv or randomsearch cv or you can also write your own for loops to do this task of hyperparameter tuning

3. Pertubation Test

- Get the weights W after fit your model with the data X i.e Train data.
- Add a noise to the X (X' = X + e) and get the new data set X' (if X is a sparse matrix, X.data+=e)
- Fit the model again on data X' and get the weights W'
- Add a small eps value(to eliminate the divisible by zero error) to W and W' i.e
 W=W+10^-6 and W' = W'+10^-6
- Now find the % change between W and W' (| (W-W') / (W) |)*100)
- Calculate the 0th, 10th, 20th, 30th, ...100th percentiles, and observe any sudden rise in the values of percentage change vector

- Ex: consider your 99th percentile is 1.3 and your 100th percentiles are 34.6, there is sudden rise from 1.3 to 34.6, now calculate the 99.1, 99.2, 99.3,..., 100th percentile values and get the proper value after which there is sudden rise the values, assume it is 2.5
- Print the feature names whose % change is more than a threshold x(in our example it's 2.5)

4. Sparsity

• Calculate sparsity on weight vector obtained after using L1 regularization

NOTE: Do sparsity and multicollinearity for any one of the vectorizers. Bow or tf-idf is recommended.

5. Feature importance

• Get top 10 important features for both positive and negative classes separately.

6. Feature engineering

- To increase the performance of your model, you can also experiment with with feature engineering like :
 - Taking length of reviews as another feature.
 - Considering some features from review summary as well.

7. Representation of results

- You need to plot the performance of model both on train data and cross validation data for each hyper parameter, like shown in the figure.
 - Once after you found the best hyper parameter, you need to train your model with it, and find the AUC on test data and plot the ROC curve on both train and test.
 - Along with plotting ROC curve, you need to print the confusion matrix with predicted and original labels of test data points. Please

visualize your confusion matrices using seaborn heatmaps.



8. Conclusion

 You need to summarize the results at the end of the notebook, summarize it in the table format. To print out a table please refer to this prettytable library link



Note: Data Leakage

- 1. There will be an issue of data-leakage if you vectorize the entire data and then split it into train/cv/test.
- 2. To avoid the issue of data-leakag, make sure to split your data first and then vectorize it.
- 3. While vectorizing your data, apply the method fit_transform() on you train data, and apply the method transform() on cv/test data.
- 4. For more details please go through this link.

Applying Logistic Regression

[5.1] Logistic Regression on BOW, SET 1

[5.1.1] Applying Logistic Regression with L1 regularization on BOW, SET 1

```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation
In [102]: final.shape final.head()
Out[102]:
```

	ld	ProductId	Userld	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	Не
22620	24750	2734888454	A13ISQV0U9GZIC	Sandikaye	1	1
22621	24751	2734888454	A1C298ITT645B6	Hugh G. Pritchard	0	0
70677	76870	B00002N8SM	A19Q006CSFT011	Arlielle	0	0
70676	76869	B00002N8SM	A1FYH4S02BW7FN	wonderer	0	0
70675	76868	B00002N8SM	AUE8TB5VHS6ZV	eyeofthestorm	0	0

```
In [103]: final['PreprocessedText'] = preprocessed_reviews
final['PreprocessedSummary'] = preprocessed_summary
final['Final_Text'] = final['PreprocessedText'] + final['PreprocessedSummary']
final.head(3)
```

Out[103]:

		ld	ProductId	Userld	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	Help
220	620	24750	2734888454	A13ISQV0U9GZIC	Sandikaye	1	1
220	621	24751	2734888454	A1C298ITT645B6	Hugh G. Pritchard	0	0
700	677	76870	B00002N8SM	A19Q006CSFT011	Arlielle	0	0

```
In [0]: #sorting based on time
final['Time'] = pd.to_datetime(final['Time'])
final = final.sort_values(by = 'Time')
```

```
In [0]: #Spliting data for train , test
          from sklearn.model selection import train test split
          X_train , X_test ,y_train , y_test = train_test_split(final['Final_Tex
          t'] , final['Score'] , test size = 0.3, random state=42)
  In [0]: #using BOW vectorization
          vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
          x train bow = vectorizer.fit transform(X train)
          x test bow = vectorizer.transform(X test)
In [106]: type(x train bow)
          #x train bow.shape
Out[106]: scipy.sparse.csr.csr matrix
In [107]: from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
          from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
          C Values = [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000]
          parameters = {'C': C Values }
          clf = GridSearchCV(LogisticRegression(penalty="l1"), parameters, cv=3,
          scoring='roc auc',n jobs=-1)
          clf.fit(x_train_bow,y train)
          train auc = clf.cv results ['mean train score']
          train auc std = clf.cv results ['std train score']
          cv auc = clf.cv results ['mean test score']
          cv auc std = clf.cv results ['std test score']
          plt.plot(C Values, train auc, label='Train AUC')
          # this code is copied from here: https://stackoverflow.com/a/48803361/4
          084039
          plt.gca().fill between(C Values,train auc - train auc std,train auc + t
          rain auc std,alpha=0.2,color='darkblue')
```

```
plt.plot(C_Values, cv_auc, label='CV AUC')
# this code is copied from here: https://stackoverflow.com/a/48803361/4
084039
plt.gca().fill_between(C_Values,cv_auc - cv_auc_std,cv_auc + cv_auc_std
,alpha=0.2,color='darkorange')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("C: hyperparameter")
plt.ylabel("AUC")
plt.xscale("log")
plt.xscale("log")
plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
plt.show()
```

ERROR PLOTS 1.00 Train AUC CV AUC 0.95 0.90 O.85 0.80 0.75 0.70 10^{-3} 10^{-2} 10^{-1} 10° 10^{1} 10² 10^{3} C: hyperparameter

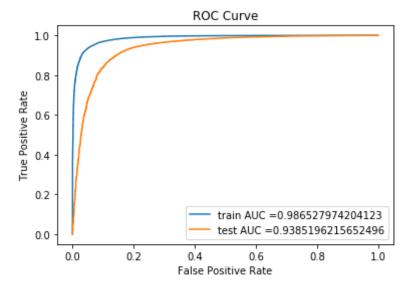
```
In [108]: Best_AUC_L1_BOW = clf.best_score_
    optimal_C_Value = clf.best_params_['C']
    print(Best_AUC_L1_BOW)
    print(optimal_C_Value)

0.93382064517835
1

In [109]: Model_L1_BOW = LogisticRegression(C = optimal_C_Value, penalty='l1')
    Model_L1_BOW.fit(x_train_bow,y_train)
```

```
train_fpr, train_tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_train,Model_L1_BOW.predi
ct_proba(x_train_bow)[:,1])
test_fpr, test_tpr , thresholds = roc_curve(y_test,Model_L1_BOW.predict
_proba(x_test_bow)[:,1])

plt.plot(train_fpr,train_tpr,label="train AUC ="+str(auc(train_fpr, tra
in_tpr)))
plt.plot(test_fpr,test_tpr,label="test AUC ="+str(auc(test_fpr,test_tpr
)))
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title("ROC Curve")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

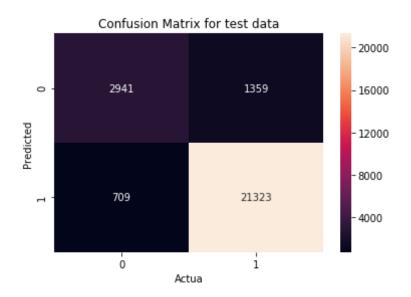


```
In [110]: conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_train, Model_L1_BOW.predict(x_train_bo
w))
class_label = [0, 1]
df_conf_matrix = pd.DataFrame(
conf_matrix, index=class_label, columns=class_label)
```

```
sns.heatmap(df_conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d')
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for train data")
plt.xlabel("Actual")
plt.ylabel("Predicted")
plt.show()
```

Confusion Matrix for train data -50000 -40000 -30000 -30000 -20000 -10000 Actual

```
In [111]: conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test,Model_L1_BOW.predict(x_test_bow))
    class_label = [0,1]
    df_conf_matrix = pd.DataFrame(conf_matrix,index=class_label,columns=cla
    ss_label)
    sns.heatmap(df_conf_matrix,annot = True ,fmt = 'd')
    plt.title("Confusion Matrix for test data")
    plt.xlabel("Actua")
    plt.ylabel("Predicted")
    plt.show()
```



[5.1.1.1] Calculating sparsity on weight vector obtained using L1 regularization on BOW, SET 1

```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation

In [112]: # More Sparsity (Fewer elements of W* being non-zero) by increasing Lam bda (decreasing C)
    clf = LogisticRegression(C=100, penalty='ll');
    clf.fit(x_train_bow, y_train);
    w = clf.coef_
    print(np.count_nonzero(w))

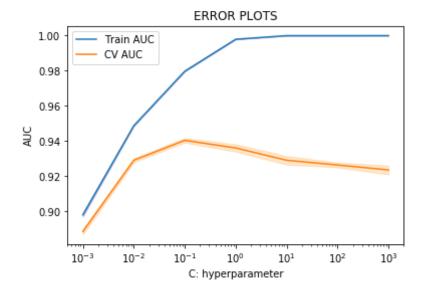
11951

In [113]: # More Sparsity (Fewer elements of W* being non-zero) by increasing Lam bda (decreasing C)
    clf = LogisticRegression(C=10, penalty='ll');
    clf.fit(x_train_bow, y_train);
    w = clf.coef_
    print(np.count_nonzero(w))
```

```
10107
In [114]: # More Sparsity (Fewer elements of W* being non-zero) by increasing Lam
          bda (decreasing C)
          clf = LogisticRegression(C=0.1, penalty='l1');
          clf.fit(x train bow, y train);
          w = clf.coef
          print(np.count nonzero(w))
          906
In [115]: # More Sparsity (Fewer elements of W* being non-zero) by increasing Lam
          bda (decreasing C)
          clf = LogisticRegression(C=0.01, penalty='l1');
          clf.fit(x train bow, y train);
          w = clf.coef
          print(np.count nonzero(w))
          135
          So here as the C value decreases nothing but Lamda value increases the number of weight
          vectors becomes non-zeros.
          [5.1.2] Applying Logistic Regression with L2 regularization on BOW,
          SET 1
 In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation
In [116]: from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
          from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
          C Values = [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000]
          parameters = {'C': C Values }
```

clf = GridSearchCV(LogisticRegression(penalty='l2'),parameters,cv=3, sc

```
oring='roc_auc',n_jobs=-1)
clf.fit(x train bow,y train)
train auc = clf.cv results ["mean train score"]
train auc std= clf.cv results ['std train score']
cv auc = clf.cv results ["mean test score"]
cv auc std= clf.cv results ['std test score']
plt.plot(C Values,train auc, label= 'Train AUC')
plt.gca().fill between(C Values, train auc - train auc std, train auc + t
rain auc std,alpha=0.2,color='darkblue')
plt.plot(C Values, cv auc, label='CV AUC')
plt.gca().fill between(C Values,cv auc - cv auc std,cv auc + cv auc std
,alpha=0.2,color='darkorange')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("C: hyperparameter")
plt.ylabel("AUC")
plt.xscale("log")
plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
plt.show()
```



```
In [117]: Best_AUC_L2_BOW = clf.best_score_
    optimal_C_l2_Value = clf.best_params_['C']
    print(Best_AUC_L2_BOW)
    print(optimal_C_l2_Value)
```

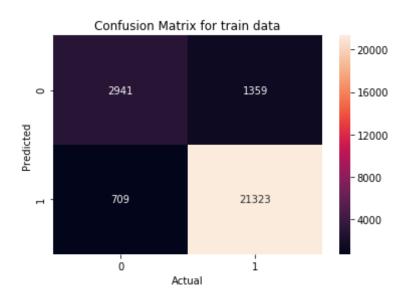
0.9403322775359962

0.1

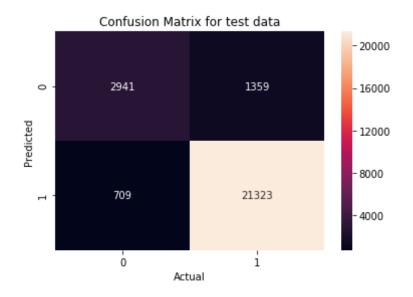
```
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.show()
```

```
1.0 - 0.8 - 0.6 - 0.4 - 0.2 - 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 False Positive Rate
```

```
In [119]: conf_matr = confusion_matrix(y_train,Model_L2_BOW.predict(x_train_bow))
    class_label = [0,1]
    df_conf_matr = pd.DataFrame(conf_matr,index=class_label,columns=class_label)
    sns.heatmap(df_conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d')
    plt.title("Confusion Matrix for train data")
    plt.xlabel("Actual")
    plt.ylabel("Predicted")
    plt.show()
```

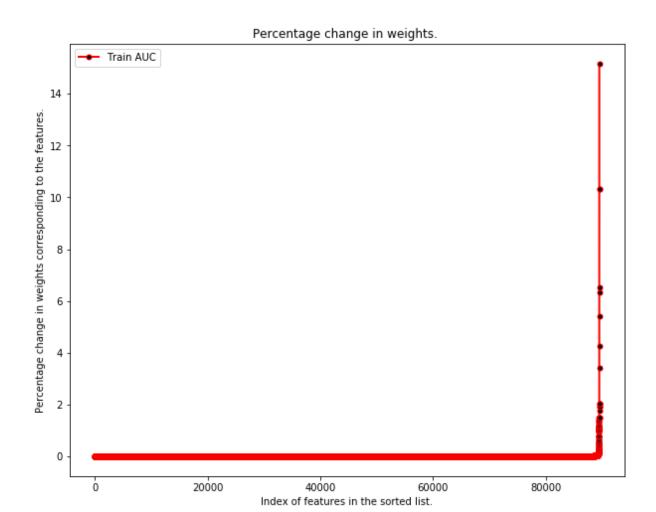


```
In [120]: conf_matr = confusion_matrix(y_test,Model_L2_BOW.predict(x_test_bow))
    class_label = [0,1]
    df_conf_matr = pd.DataFrame(conf_matr,index=class_label,columns=class_label)
    sns.heatmap(df_conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d')
    plt.title("Confusion Matrix for test data")
    plt.xlabel("Actual")
    plt.ylabel("Predicted")
    plt.show()
```



[5.1.2.1] Performing pertubation test (multicollinearity check) on BOW, SET 1

```
#Now fitting the model with noise data
          noise model = LogisticRegression(C=optimal C l2 Value,penalty="l2")
          noise model.fit(x train bow,y train)
          #getting coefficients from new noise added model
          w new = (noise model.coef ).ravel()
 In [0]: #Adding small value of epsilon
          epsilon = 1e-6
          w \text{ old} = w \text{ old} + \text{epsilon}
          w new = w new + epsilon
In [126]: chng = (w \text{ old-} w \text{ new})
          perct chng = list (abs ((chng/w old) * 100))
          print(len(perct chng))
          89667
 In [0]: #calculating % change in w old and w new
          chng = (w old-w new)
          perct chng = list (abs ((chng/w old) * 100))
          perct chnq.sort()
 In [0]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
          plt.plot(np.arange(0,len(perct chng)) , perct chng, color='red', linest
          yle='-', linewidth=2, marker='.', markerfacecolor='black', markersize=1
          0, label='Train AUC')
          plt.title('Percentage change in weights. ')
          plt.xlabel('Index of features in the sorted list.')
          plt.ylabel('Percentage change in weights corresponding to the feature
          s.')
          plt.legend()
          plt.show()
```

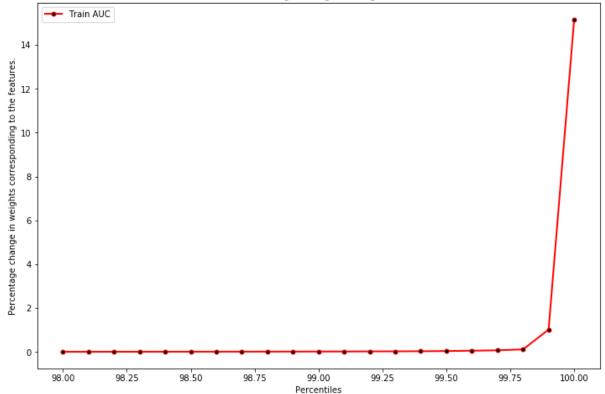


if we consider total x - axis as 100 percentile then from the last 98 to 100 there is a sudden rise.

```
In [0]: percentiles = [i for i in np.arange(98.0,100.1,0.1)]
    percentile_val = [np.percentile(perct_chng, i) for i in percentiles]
    plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
    plt.plot(np.arange(98.0,100.1,0.1) , percentile_val, color='red', lines
    tyle='-', linewidth=2, marker='.', markerfacecolor='black', markersize=
    10, label='Train AUC')
```

```
plt.title('Percentage change in weights. ')
plt.xlabel('Percentiles')
plt.ylabel('Percentage change in weights corresponding to the feature
s.')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Percentage change in weights.



so from this plot we can see that at 99.8 there is a sudden raise in the plot.

```
In [0]: raise_value = np.percentile(perct_chng,99.8)

Multi_Colnr_Features = []
```

```
for i in perct chng:
          if(i>raise value):
            Multi Colnr Features.append(i)
In [0]: feature index = []
        for i in range(0,len(Multi Colnr Features)):
          ind = perct chng.index(Multi Colnr Features[i])
          feature index.append(ind)
In [0]: feat names = vectorizer.get feature names()
        mul feat = []
        for index in feature index:
          mul feat.append(feat names[index])
In [0]: print("Features that are colinear ")
        print(mul feat.hea)
        Features that are colinear
        ['zareba', 'zareba', 'zatarain', 'zatarain', 'zatarains', 'zataran', 'z
        atarans', 'zatarian', 'zaxby', 'zazu', 'zazu', 'zazu', 'zeal', 'zealan
        d', 'zealand', 'zealand', 'zealand', 'zealand', 'zealand', 'zede', 'zel
        lies', 'zen', 'zeor', 'zero', 'zerocholesterol', 'zerodieter', 'zerodie
        ter', 'zerodieter', 'zerosodium', 'zerosooooo', 'zerotwinnings', 'zes
        t', 'zested', 'zester', 'zestier', 'zeststandard', 'zesty', 'zetia', 'z
        etia', 'zeus', 'zevia', 'zeviafence', 'zeviagood', 'zevias', 'zevias',
        'zevias', 'zevias', 'zevias', 'zevias', 'zevias', 'zi', 'zica', 'zica',
        'zicoactually', 'zicobetter', 'zicobetter', 'zicokeeps', 'zicon', 'zico
        not', 'zicoone', 'zicoone', 'zicorefreshingly', 'zicos', 'zicothumbs',
        'zicozico', 'ziegelmair', 'ziegelmair', 'ziegelmair', 'ziggiesi', 'zigg
        le', 'zilch', 'zilchamazon', 'zillion', 'zillions', 'zimmern', 'zimmer
        n', 'zinc', 'zinco', 'zinfandel', 'zinfandels', 'zing', 'zingbest', 'zi
        ngbest', 'zingers', 'zinggreat', 'zinggreat', 'zinggreat', 'zinging',
        'zinging', 'zinging', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo',
        'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo',
        'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo',
        'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo', 'zioo',
```

[5.1.3] Feature Importance on BOW, SET 1

[5.1.3.1] Top 10 important features of positive class from SET 1

```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation
In [0]: #taking features from 0 to last in descending order and then taking top
         10 features and here we are getting high values are positive and low va
        lues are negative.
        top positive features = (-Model L1 BOW.coef [0, :]).argsort()
        top positive features = np.take(vectorizer.get feature names(), top pos
        itive features[:10])
        print(top positive features)
        ['emeraldforest' 'ordergreat' 'pleasantly' 'friday' 'location'
         'likebetter' 'yea' 'compares' 'baggreat' 'worried']
        [5.1.3.2] Top 10 important features of negative class from SET 1
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation
In [0]: top negative features = (Model L1 BOW.coef [0, :]).argsort()
```

```
top_negative_features = np.take(vectorizer.get_feature_names(), top_neg
ative_features[:10])
print(top_negative_features)

['stassen' 'disappointednot' 'disappointmentnot' 'recommendnot' 'weanin
g'
    'notnot' 'fixens' 'purchasenot' 'moneynot' 'rangekind']
```

[5.2] Logistic Regression on TFIDF, SET 2

[5.2.1] Applying Logistic Regression with L1 regularization on TFIDF, SET 2

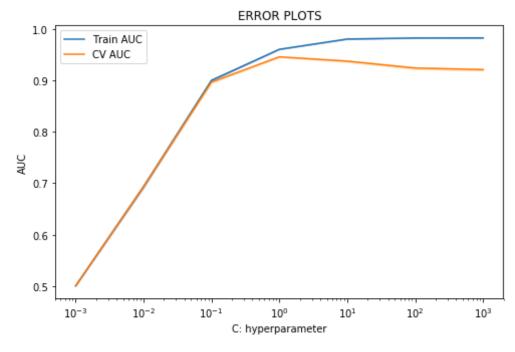
```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation
In [0]: | tfidf vect = TfidfVectorizer(min df=50)
        X train tfidf = tfidf vect.fit transform(X train)
        X test tfidf = tfidf vect.transform(X test)
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation
        c values = [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000]
        model = LogisticRegression(penalty="l1")
        parameters = {'C':c values}
        clf = GridSearchCV(model, parameters, cv=3, scoring='roc auc', n jobs=-1
        clf.fit(X train tfidf, y train)
        train auc= clf.cv results ['mean train score']
        train auc std= clf.cv results ['std train score']
        cv auc = clf.cv results ['mean test score']
        cv auc std= clf.cv results ['std test score']
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
```

```
plt.plot(c_values, train_auc, label='Train AUC')

plt.gca().fill_between(c_values,train_auc - train_auc_std,train_auc + t
    rain_auc_std,alpha=0.2,color='darkblue')

plt.plot(c_values, cv_auc, label='CV AUC')

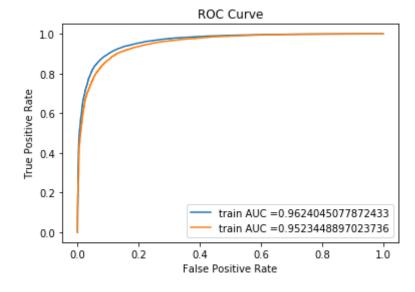
plt.gca().fill_between(c_values,cv_auc - cv_auc_std,cv_auc + cv_auc_std
    ,alpha=0.2,color='darkorange')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("C: hyperparameter")
plt.ylabel("AUC")
plt.xscale("log")
plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
plt.show()
```



```
In [0]: auc_l1_tfidf = clf.best_score_
    optimal_c_l1_tfidf = clf.best_params_["C"]
    print(optimal_c_l1_tfidf)
```

```
1
```

```
model l1 tfidf = LogisticRegression(C=optimal c l1 tfidf,penalty="l1")
In [0]:
        model l1 tfidf.fit(X train tfidf,y train)
        train_fpr, train_tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_train, model l1 tfidf.pr
        edict proba(X train tfidf)[:,1])
        test fpr, test tpr, thresholds = roc curve(y test, model l1 tfidf.predi
        ct proba(X test tfidf)[:,1])
        plt.plot(train fpr, train tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(train fpr, t
        rain tpr)))
        plt.plot(test fpr, test tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(test fpr, test
        tpr)))
        plt.legend()
        plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
        plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
        plt.title("ROC Curve")
        plt.show()
```



In [0]: conf_matr = confusion_matrix(y_train,model_l1_tfidf.predict(X_train_tfi

```
class_label = [0,1]
df_conf_matr = pd.DataFrame(conf_matr,index=class_label,columns=class_l
abel)
sns.heatmap(df_conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d')
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for train data")
plt.xlabel("Actual")
plt.ylabel("Predicted")
plt.show()
```

- 20000 - 16000 - 12000 - 12000 - 8000 - 4000

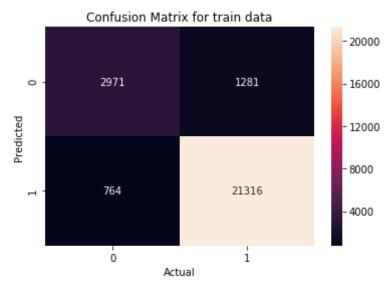
Actual

0

Confusion Matrix for train data

```
In [0]: conf_matr = confusion_matrix(y_test,model_l1_tfidf.predict(X_test_tfidf
))
    class_label = [0,1]
    df_conf_matr = pd.DataFrame(conf_matr,index=class_label,columns=class_label)
    sns.heatmap(df_conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d')
```

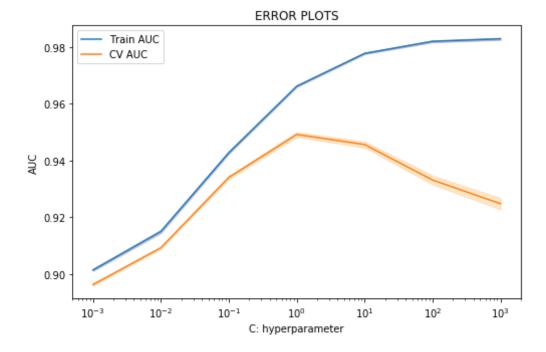
```
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for train data")
plt.xlabel("Actual")
plt.ylabel("Predicted")
plt.show()
```



[5.2.2] Applying Logistic Regression with L2 regularization on TFIDF, SET 2

```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation
```

```
train_auc= clf.cv_results_['mean_train_score']
train_auc_std= clf.cv_results_['std_train_score']
cv auc = clf.cv results ['mean test score']
cv auc std= clf.cv results ['std test score']
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.plot(c values, train auc, label='Train AUC')
plt.gca().fill between(c values,train_auc - train_auc_std,train_auc + t
rain auc std,alpha=0.2,color='darkblue')
plt.plot(c values, cv auc, label='CV AUC')
plt.gca().fill between(c values,cv auc - cv auc std,cv auc + cv auc std
,alpha=0.2,color='darkorange')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("C: hyperparameter")
plt.ylabel("AUC")
plt.xscale("log")
plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
plt.show()
```



```
In [0]: auc_l2_tfidf = clf.best_score_
    optimal_c_l2_tfidf = clf.best_params_["C"]
    print(optimal_c_l2_tfidf)
1
```

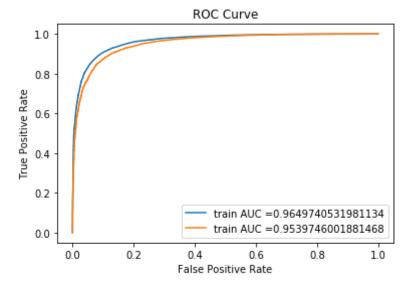
```
In [0]: model_l2_tfidf = LogisticRegression(C=optimal_c_l2_tfidf,penalty="l2")
model_l2_tfidf.fit(X_train_tfidf,y_train)

train_fpr, train_tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_train, model_l2_tfidf.pr
edict_proba(X_train_tfidf)[:,1])

test_fpr, test_tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, model_l2_tfidf.predict_proba(X_test_tfidf)[:,1])

plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(train_fpr, train_tpr)))
plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(test_fpr, test_tpr)))
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("ROC Curve")
plt.show()
```

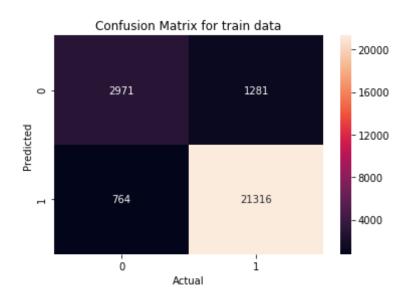


```
In [0]: conf_matr = confusion_matrix(y_train,model_l2_tfidf.predict(X_train_tfi
df))

class_label = [0,1]
df_conf_matr = pd.DataFrame(conf_matr,index=class_label,columns=class_l
abel)

sns.heatmap(df_conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d')

plt.title("Confusion Matrix for train data")
plt.xlabel("Actual")
plt.ylabel("Predicted")
plt.show()
```

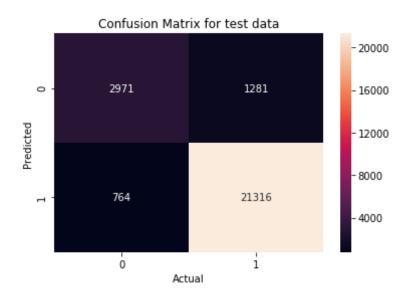


```
In [0]: conf_matr = confusion_matrix(y_test,model_l2_tfidf.predict(X_test_tfidf))

class_label = [0,1]
    df_conf_matr = pd.DataFrame(conf_matr,index=class_label,columns=class_label)

sns.heatmap(df_conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d')

plt.title("Confusion Matrix for test data")
    plt.xlabel("Actual")
    plt.ylabel("Predicted")
    plt.show()
```



[5.2.3] Feature Importance on TFIDF, SET 2

[5.2.3.1] Top 10 important features of positive class from SET 2

```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation

In [0]: #taking features from 0 to last in descending order and then taking top
    10 features and here we are getting high values are positive and low va
    lues are negative.

    top_positive_features = (-model_l2_tfidf.coef_[0, :]).argsort()

    top_positive_features = np.take(tfidf_vect.get_feature_names(), top_positive_features[:10])
    print(top_positive_features)

['great' 'delicious' 'best' 'perfect' 'loves' 'excellent' 'wonderful'
    'love' 'nice' 'amazing']
```

[5.2.3.2] Top 10 important features of negative class from SET 2

[5.3] Logistic Regression on AVG W2V, SET 3

[5.3.1] Applying Logistic Regression with L1 regularization on AVG W2V SET 3

```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation

In [0]: # Train your own Word2Vec model using your own text corpus

X_train_sentance=[]
    for sentance in X_train:
        X_train_sentance.append(sentance.split())

X_test_sentance=[]
    for sentance in X_test:
        X_test_sentance.append(sentance.split())

w2v_model=Word2Vec(X_train_sentance,min_count=5,size=100, workers=4)

w2v_words = list(w2v_model.wv.vocab)
```

```
print("number of words that occured minimum 5 times ",len(w2v_words))
X train vectors = []
for sent in X_train_sentance:
    sent vec = np.zeros(100)
    cnt words =0;
    for word in sent: #
        if word in w2v words:
            vec = w2v model.wv[word]
            sent vec += vec
            cnt words += 1
   if cnt_words != 0:
        sent vec /= cnt words
    X train vectors.append(sent vec)
X test vectors = []
for sent in X_test_sentance:
    sent vec = np.zeros(100)
    cnt words =0;
    for word in sent: #
        if word in w2v words:
            vec = w2v model.wv[word]
            sent vec += vec
            cnt words += 1
    if cnt words != 0:
        sent vec /= cnt words
    X test vectors.append(sent vec)
```

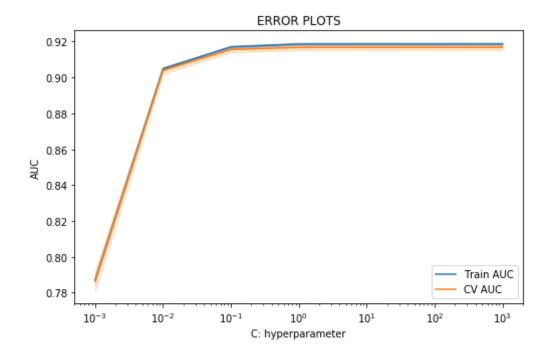
number of words that occured minimum 5 times 16057

```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation

c_values = [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000]

model = LogisticRegression(penalty="l1")
parameters = {'C':c_values}
clf = GridSearchCV(model, parameters, cv=3, scoring='roc_auc',n_jobs=-1
```

```
clf.fit(X train vectors, y train)
train auc= clf.cv results ['mean train score']
train auc std= clf.cv results ['std train score']
cv auc = clf.cv results ['mean test score']
cv auc std= clf.cv results ['std test score']
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.plot(c values, train auc, label='Train AUC')
plt.gca().fill between(c values, train auc - train auc std, train auc + t
rain auc std,alpha=0.2,color='darkblue')
plt.plot(c values, cv auc, label='CV AUC')
plt.gca().fill between(c values,cv auc - cv auc std,cv auc + cv auc std
,alpha=0.2,color='darkorange')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("C: hyperparameter")
plt.vlabel("AUC")
plt.xscale("log")
plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
plt.show()
```



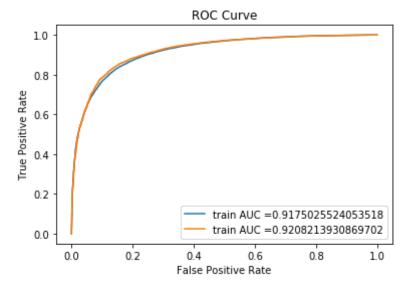
```
In [0]: auc_ll_AvgW2V = clf.best_score_
    optimal_c_ll_AvgW2V = clf.best_params_["C"]
    print(optimal_c_ll_AvgW2V)
    10
```

```
In [0]: model_l1_AvgW2V = LogisticRegression(C=optimal_c_l1_AvgW2V,penalty="l1"
) model_l1_AvgW2V.fit(X_train_vectors,y_train)

train_fpr, train_tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_train, model_l1_AvgW2V.p
redict_proba(X_train_vectors)[:,1])
test_fpr, test_tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, model_l1_AvgW2V.pred
ict_proba(X_test_vectors)[:,1])

plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(train_fpr, train_tpr)))
plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(test_fpr, test_fpr, test_fpr,
```

```
_tpr)))
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("ROC Curve")
plt.show()
```

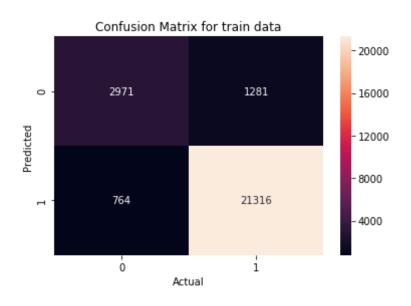


```
In [0]: conf_matr = confusion_matrix(y_train,model_l1_AvgW2V.predict(X_train_ve ctors))

class_label = [0,1]
    df_conf_matr = pd.DataFrame(conf_matr,index=class_label,columns=class_l abel)

sns.heatmap(df_conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d')

plt.title("Confusion Matrix for train data")
    plt.xlabel("Actual")
    plt.ylabel("Predicted")
    plt.show()
```

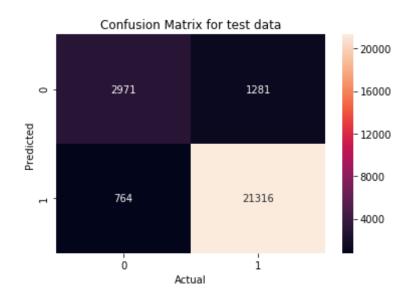


```
In [0]: conf_matr = confusion_matrix(y_test,model_l1_AvgW2V.predict(X_test_vect
ors))

class_label = [0,1]
    df_conf_matr = pd.DataFrame(conf_matr,index=class_label,columns=class_l
    abel)

sns.heatmap(df_conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d')

plt.title("Confusion Matrix for test data")
plt.xlabel("Actual")
plt.ylabel("Predicted")
plt.show()
```



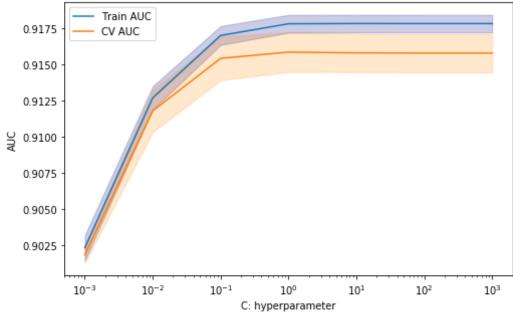
[5.3.2] Applying Logistic Regression with L2 regularization on AVG W2V, SET 3

```
plt.gca().fill_between(c_values,train_auc - train_auc_std,train_auc + t
rain_auc_std,alpha=0.2,color='darkblue')

plt.plot(c_values, cv_auc, label='CV AUC')

plt.gca().fill_between(c_values,cv_auc - cv_auc_std,cv_auc + cv_auc_std
,alpha=0.2,color='darkorange')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("C: hyperparameter")
plt.ylabel("AUC")
plt.xscale("log")
plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
plt.show()
```

ERROR PLOTS

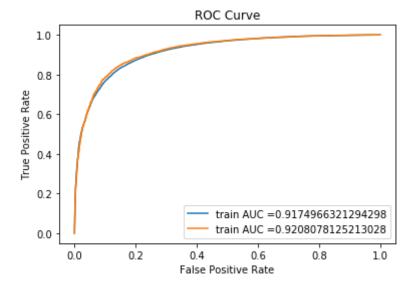


```
In [0]: auc_l2_AvgW2V = clf.best_score_
    optimal_c_l2_AvgW2V = clf.best_params_["C"]
    print(optimal_c_l2_AvgW2V)
```

```
In [0]: model_l2_AvgW2V = LogisticRegression(C=optimal_c_l2_AvgW2V,penalty="l1"
) model_l2_AvgW2V.fit(X_train_vectors,y_train)

train_fpr, train_tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_train, model_l2_AvgW2V.p
    redict_proba(X_train_vectors)[:,1])
    test_fpr, test_tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, model_l2_AvgW2V.pred
    ict_proba(X_test_vectors)[:,1])

plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(train_fpr, t
    rain_tpr)))
    plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(test_fpr, test
    _tpr)))
    plt.legend()
    plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
    plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
    plt.title("ROC Curve")
    plt.show()
```



In [0]: conf_matr = confusion_matrix(y_train,model_l2_AvgW2V.predict(X_train_ve

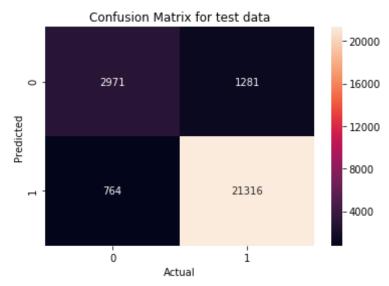
```
ctors))
class_label = [0,1]
df_conf_matr = pd.DataFrame(conf_matr,index=class_label,columns=class_label)
sns.heatmap(df_conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d')
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for train data")
plt.xlabel("Actual")
plt.ylabel("Predicted")
plt.show()
```

Confusion Matrix for train data - 20000 - 16000 - 12000 - 12000 - 8000 - 4000

Actual

```
In [0]: conf_matr = confusion_matrix(y_test,model_l2_AvgW2V.predict(X_test_vect ors))
    class_label = [0,1]
    df_conf_matr = pd.DataFrame(conf_matr,index=class_label,columns=class_label)
    sns.heatmap(df_conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d')
```

```
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for test data")
plt.xlabel("Actual")
plt.ylabel("Predicted")
plt.show()
```



[5.4] Logistic Regression on TFIDF W2V, SET 4

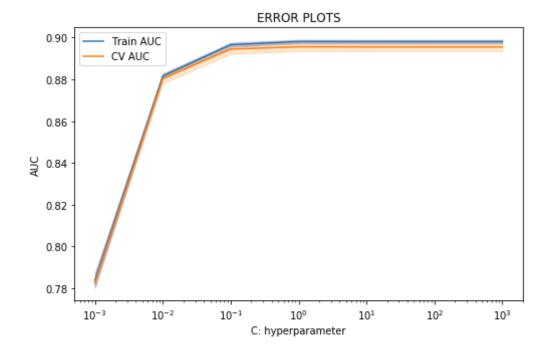
[5.4.1] Applying Logistic Regression with L1 regularization on TFIDF W2V, SET 4

```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation

model = TfidfVectorizer()
    tf_idf_matrix = model.fit_transform(X_train)
    # we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a v alue
```

```
dictionary = dict(zip(model.get feature names(), list(model.idf )))
tfidf feat = model.get feature names() # tfidf words/col-names
# final tf idf is the sparse matrix with row= sentence, col=word and ce
ll\ val = tfidf
X train tfidfw2v = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is stor
ed in this list
row=0:
for sent in tqdm(X train sentance): # for each review/sentence
    sent vec = np.zeros(100) # as word vectors are of zero length
    weight sum =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/r
eview
    for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
        if word in w2v words and word in tfidf feat:
            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
    X train tfidfw2v.append(sent vec)
    row += 1
X test tfidfw2v = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is store
d in this list
row=0;
for sent in tqdm(X test sentance): # for each review/sentence
    sent vec = np.\overline{zeros(100)} # as word vectors are of zero length
    weight sum =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/r
eview
    for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
        if word in w2v words and word in tfidf feat:
            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
            X test tfidfw2v.append(sent vec)
            row += 1
        100%
                         61441/61441 [52:13<00:00, 19.61it/s]
        100%
                         26332/26332 [22:19<00:00, 20.79it/s]
In [0]: c values = [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000]
        model = LogisticRegression(penalty="l1")
        parameters = {'C':c values}
        clf = GridSearchCV(model, parameters, cv=3, scoring='roc auc', n jobs=-1
        clf.fit(X train tfidfw2v, y train)
        train auc= clf.cv results ['mean_train_score']
        train auc std= clf.cv results ['std train score']
        cv auc = clf.cv results ['mean test score']
        cv auc std= clf.cv results ['std test score']
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
        plt.plot(c values, train auc, label='Train AUC')
        plt.gca().fill between(c values,train auc - train auc std,train auc + t
        rain auc std,alpha=0.2,color='darkblue')
        plt.plot(c values, cv auc, label='CV AUC')
        plt.gca().fill between(c values,cv auc - cv auc std,cv auc + cv auc std
        ,alpha=0.2,color='darkorange')
        plt.legend()
        plt.xlabel("C: hyperparameter")
        plt.ylabel("AUC")
        plt.xscale("log")
        plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
        plt.show()
```



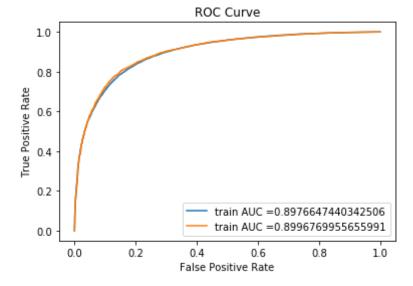
```
In [0]: auc_ll_tfidfw2v = clf.best_score_
    optimal_c_ll_tfidfw2v = clf.best_params_["C"]
    print(optimal_c_ll_tfidfw2v)
```

```
In [0]: model_ll_tfidfw2v = LogisticRegression(C=optimal_c_ll_tfidfw2v,penalty=
"l1")
model_ll_tfidfw2v.fit(X_train_tfidfw2v,y_train)

train_fpr, train_tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_train, model_ll_tfidfw2v
.predict_proba(X_train_tfidfw2v)[:,1])
test_fpr, test_tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, model_ll_tfidfw2v.pr
edict_proba(X_test_tfidfw2v)[:,1])

plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(train_fpr, train_tpr)))
plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(test_fpr, test_tpr, test_tpr, test_train_tpr)))
```

```
_tpr)))
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("ROC Curve")
plt.show()
```



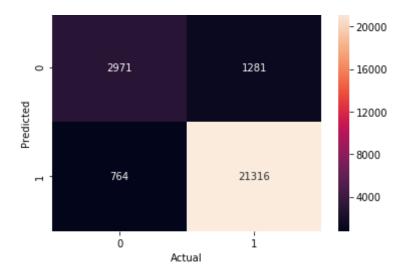
```
In [0]: conf_matr = confusion_matrix(y_train,model_l1_tfidfw2v.predict(X_train_tfidfw2v))

class_label = [0,1]
    df_conf_matr = pd.DataFrame(conf_matr,index=class_label,columns=class_label)

sns.heatmap(df_conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d')

plt.title("Confusion Matrix for train data")
    plt.xlabel("Actual")
    plt.ylabel("Predicted")
    plt.show()
```

Confusion Matrix for train data

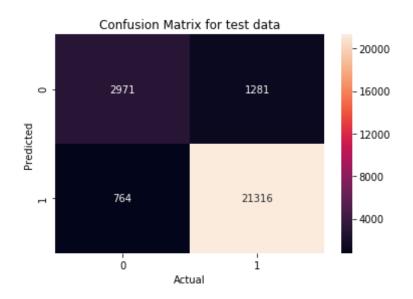


```
In [0]: conf_matr = confusion_matrix(y_test,model_l1_tfidfw2v.predict(X_test_tf
idfw2v))

class_label = [0,1]
    df_conf_matr = pd.DataFrame(conf_matr,index=class_label,columns=class_l
    abel)

sns.heatmap(df_conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d')

plt.title("Confusion Matrix for test data")
    plt.xlabel("Actual")
    plt.ylabel("Predicted")
    plt.show()
```



[5.4.2] Applying Logistic Regression with L2 regularization on TFIDF W2V, SET 4

```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation

In [0]: c_values = [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000]

model = LogisticRegression(penalty="l2")
parameters = {'C':c_values}
clf = GridSearchCV(model, parameters, cv=3, scoring='roc_auc',n_jobs=-1)
    clf.fit(X_train_tfidfw2v, y_train)

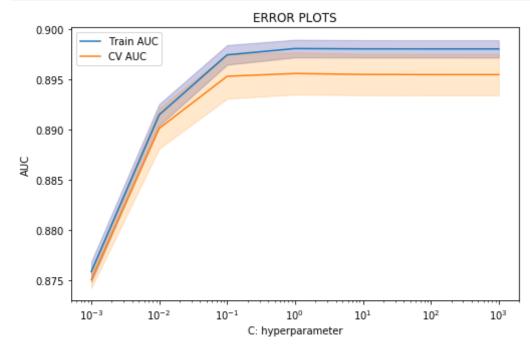
    train_auc= clf.cv_results_['mean_train_score']
    train_auc_std= clf.cv_results_['std_train_score']
    cv_auc = clf.cv_results_['mean_test_score']
    cv_auc_std= clf.cv_results_['std_test_score']

plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.plot(c_values, train_auc, label='Train AUC')
```

```
plt.gca().fill_between(c_values,train_auc - train_auc_std,train_auc + t
rain_auc_std,alpha=0.2,color='darkblue')

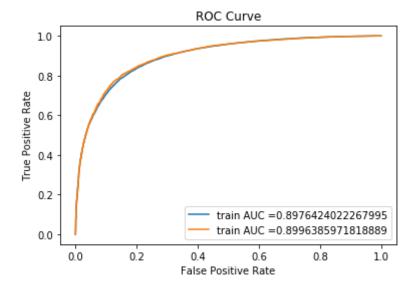
plt.plot(c_values, cv_auc, label='CV AUC')

plt.gca().fill_between(c_values,cv_auc - cv_auc_std,cv_auc + cv_auc_std
,alpha=0.2,color='darkorange')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("C: hyperparameter")
plt.ylabel("AUC")
plt.xscale("log")
plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
plt.show()
```



```
In [0]: auc_l2_tfidfw2v = clf.best_score_
    optimal_c_l2_tfidfw2v = clf.best_params_["C"]
    print(optimal_c_l2_tfidfw2v)
```

```
model l2 tfidfw2v = LogisticRegression(C=optimal c l2 tfidfw2v,penalty=
In [0]:
        "12")
        model l2 tfidfw2v.fit(X train tfidfw2v,y train)
        train fpr, train tpr, thresholds = roc curve(y train, model l2 tfidfw2v
        .predict proba(X train tfidfw2v)[:,1])
        test fpr, test tpr, thresholds = roc curve(y test, model l2 tfidfw2v.pr
        edict proba(X test tfidfw2v)[:,1])
        plt.plot(train fpr, train tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(train fpr, t
        rain tpr)))
        plt.plot(test fpr, test tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(test fpr, test
        tpr)))
        plt.legend()
        plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
        plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
        plt.title("ROC Curve")
        plt.show()
```



In [0]: conf_matr = confusion_matrix(y_train,model_l2_tfidfw2v.predict(X_train_

```
tfidfw2v))
class_label = [0,1]
df_conf_matr = pd.DataFrame(conf_matr,index=class_label,columns=class_label)
sns.heatmap(df_conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d')
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for train data")
plt.xlabel("Actual")
plt.ylabel("Predicted")
plt.show()
```

- 20000 - 16000 - 16000 - 12000 - 12000 - 8000 - 8000 - 4000

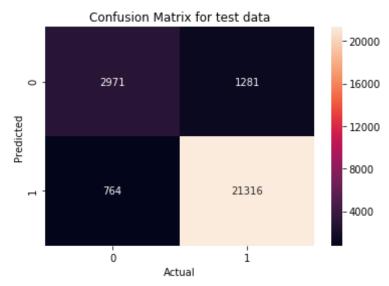
Actual

0

Confusion Matrix for train data

```
In [0]: conf_matr = confusion_matrix(y_test,model_l2_tfidfw2v.predict(X_test_tf
idfw2v))
    class_label = [0,1]
    df_conf_matr = pd.DataFrame(conf_matr,index=class_label,columns=class_l
    abel)
    sns.heatmap(df_conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d')
```

```
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for test data")
plt.xlabel("Actual")
plt.ylabel("Predicted")
plt.show()
```



[6] Conclusions

```
In [0]: # Please compare all your models using Prettytable library
```

```
optimal_c_l2_tfidf, optimal_c_l1_AvgW2V, optimal_c_l2_AvgW2
۷,
            optimal c l1 tfidfw2v, optimal c l2 tfidfw2v]
#Best AUC for C values
Best AUC = [Best AUC L1 BOW, Best AUC L2 BOW, auc l1 tfidf, auc l2 tfidf, a
uc lī AvgW2V,auc l2 ĀvgW2V,auc lī tfidfw2v,auc l2 tfidfw2v]
#Serial Numbers
numbers = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
ptable = PrettyTable()
# Adding columns
ptable.add_column("S.NO.", numbers)
ptable.add column("MODELS", name)
ptable.add column("Best C",Optimal C)
ptable.add column("AUC", Best AUC)
# Printing the Table
print(ptable)
```

S.NO.	+ MODELS	+	AUC	+
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Log Reg for BOW L1 Log Reg for BOW L2 Log Reg for TFIDF L1 Log Reg for TFIDF L2 Log Reg for AVGW2VEC L1 Log Reg for AVGW2VEC L2 Log Reg for TFIDFW2VEC L1 Log Reg for TFIDFW2VEC L2	1	0.93445458831526 0.9414830173466573 0.9462390122277619 0.9491751543032072 0.9167540300259901 0.9158518043629623 0.8955406758703505 0.8955466942905246	+