

NLP Code

April 4, 2021

1 Project Phase 2

2 Team Purple

2.1 Notebook Description

Executive Summary - This notebook builds a recommendation system for the outfit combinations file using Product ID and/or free text. - The notebook allows a user to enter inputs – either product IDs or product descriptions and details - and returns recommended outfits. - We tried different vectorization techniques, using Word2Vec, Word2Vec weighted average by TF-IDF, 1-Hot encoding - We then calculated a similarity score between the user's input and the existing Product ID, descriptions and Full names in the database, in order to find the best match for the given input

We finally choose Word2vec embeddings (Skipgram) as our final model. It uses the 'Spacy' library to generate document vectors by averaging individual word vectors

```
[1]: # Importing relevant libraries

import pandas as pd
import re
import nltk
import spacy
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
import numpy as np
from numpy import array, argmax, asarray, zeros
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer, CountVectorizer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
from fuzzywuzzy import fuzz
from tabulate import tabulate
from scipy.spatial.distance import cosine
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from gensim.test.utils import common_texts
from gensim.models.doc2vec import Doc2Vec, TaggedDocument
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_md")
```

```
C:\Users\rajat\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\fuzzywuzzy\fuzz.py:11: UserWarning:
Using slow pure-python SequenceMatcher. Install python-Levenshtein to remove
this warning
```

```
warnings.warn('Using slow pure-python SequenceMatcher. Install python-
Levenshtein to remove this warning')
```

```
Using TensorFlow backend.
```

```
WARNING:root:Limited tf.compat.v2.summary API due to missing TensorBoard
installation.
```

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WARNING:root:Limited tf.compat.v2.summary API due to missing TensorBoard
installation.
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installation.
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WARNING:root:Limited tf.compat.v2.summary API due to missing TensorBoard
installation.
```

```
WARNING:root:Limited tf.summary API due to missing TensorBoard installation.
```

```
[2]: # Reading Outfit Combinations Provided by Experts
## We have merged Product Description from Part 1 on Product ID as unique key
data = pd.read_csv("outfit_combinations_description.csv")

# Replacing Null values in product description with blank space
data['product description'] = data['product description'].fillna('')
data.head()
```

```
[2]:
```

	outfit_id	product_id	outfit_item_type
0	01DDBHC62ES5K80P0KYJ56AM2T	01DMBRYVA2P5H24WK0HTK4ROA1	bottom
1	01DDBHC62ES5K80P0KYJ56AM2T	01DMBRYVA2PEPWFTT7RMP5AA1T	top
2	01DDBHC62ES5K80P0KYJ56AM2T	01DMBRYVA2S5T9W793F4CY41HE	accessory1
3	01DDBHC62ES5K80P0KYJ56AM2T	01DMBRYVA2ZFDYRY5TRQZJTBD	shoe
4	01DMHCX50CFX5YNG99F3Y65GQW	01DMBRYVA2P5H24WK0HTK4ROA1	bottom

	brand	product_full_name	product description
0	Eileen Fisher	Slim Knit Skirt	A nice skirt
1	Eileen Fisher	Rib Mock Neck Tank	A nice tank
2	kate spade new york	medium margaux leather satchel	A nice bag
3	Tory Burch	Penelope Mid Cap Toe Pump	A nice shoe
4	Eileen Fisher	Slim Knit Skirt	A nice skirt

```
[3]: # Defining Recommendation Function
## This function returns a randomly chosen set of outfit combinations for a
    ↳ given product ID
```

```
def recommendation(prod_id):
```

```

df_product = data[data['product_id'] == prod_id].reset_index(drop = True)
outfit_type = df_product.loc[0,"outfit_item_type"]
print(f"Outfit type for product id {prod_id} is :",outfit_type,"\n")

outfit_id_show = list(np.random.choice(a = list(df_product['outfit_id']),
→size = 1))
df_outfit = data[data['outfit_id'] == outfit_id_show[0]]
print(f"Matching Outfit ID is :",outfit_id_show[0],"\n")
output = df_outfit['outfit_item_type'] + ": " +
→df_outfit['product_full_name'] + " (" + df_outfit['product_id'] + ")"
return output

```

3 Product ID Input

if user has the Product ID, they can enter it in the cell below, and get the corresponding outfit recommendations

```

[4]: # User Input
prod_id = "01DMBRYVA2ZFDYRY5TRQZJTBD" # <----- ENTER INPUT HERE

# Removes any white spaces to give a contiguous string for exact match
prod_id = ''.join(prod_id.split())

## Assigns productID similarity score to each row using Fuzzywuzzy library
## Chooses list of top 3 unique scores as suggested product IDs, in case of no
→exact match
## User may choose one of the suggested 3 IDs, and re-enter in the user input
→space (in Line 2 above)

df = data.copy()
df['fuzz_score'] = data["product_id"].apply(lambda x: fuzz.ratio(x,prod_id.
→upper()))
df = df.sort_values(by = 'fuzz_score', ascending = False)
matches = list(pd.Series(df['product_id'].unique())[0:3])

# If a perfect match is found then recommendation function is called
if (df['fuzz_score'] == 100).any():
    output = pd.DataFrame(recommendation(prod_id),columns = ["Recommended
→Outfit Combination:"]).reset_index(drop = True)
    print(tabulate(output, showindex=False, headers=df.columns))

# If a perfect match is not found then similar product IDs are suggested
else:
    print(f'{prod_id} not found\n\nSuggested Product IDs {matches}')

```

Outfit type for product id 01DMBRYVA2ZFDYRY5TRQZJTBD is : shoe

Matching Outfit ID is : 01DMHRX35M2DPVYVQ1PNER4S4B

outfit_id

onepiece: Chemelle Midi Dress (01DMBRYVA2Q2ST7MNYR6EEY4TK)
shoe: Penelope Mid Cap Toe Pump (01DMBRYVA2ZFDYRY5TRQZJTBD)
accessory1: Crystal Clutch (01DMHCNT41E14QWP503V7CT9G6)

4 Product Description Input

if user does not have a Product ID, they can enter the product's Brand and/or description in the cell below, and get the corresponding outfit recommendations

```
[25]: # Brand and Description input
      ## ENTER Brand and product description information below
      ## In case any information is missing, just enter blank string, i.e., ''

      brand = "Reformation"
      description = "Sexy silky, a-line mini skirt zipper Benson skirt"
```

4.0.1 Cleaning the input text

```
[26]: # Stores the description in a temporary test variable
      test_desc = description

      # Remove Punctuations from the input text
      punctuation = "!@#$%^&*()_+<>?:.,;"

      for c in test_desc:
          if c in punctuation:
              test_desc = test_desc.replace(c, "")

      # Remove Stopwords from input text
      stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
      word_tokens = word_tokenize(test_desc)
      test_desc = [w for w in word_tokens if not w in stop_words]
      test_desc = []
      for w in word_tokens:
          if w not in stop_words:
              test_desc.append(w)
      test_desc = ' '.join(test_desc)
      test_desc
```

```
[26]: 'Sexy silky a-line mini skirt zipper Benson skirt'
```

4.0.2 Determine Outfit Type

- Find the most relevant words (eg: common nouns) associated with each outfit item type
- When a test query/document is submitted on user interface, this query is parsed to check with what outfit item type(s) it matches using regular expression
- Once we know the possible outfit item types, we find the most similar product by filtering dataset on these outfit item types only.

```
[27]: # Regex to identify right category for filtering
shoe=r'(boot|sandal|pump|mule|sneaker|loafer|slingback|flat|slide|croc)'
top=r'(shirt|sweater|top|blouse|turtleneck|jersey|tee|bodysuit|neck|sleeve|jacket|coat|cardiga
bottom=r'(leg|pant|skirt|jean|rise|midi|short|trouser)'
onepiece =_
    ↳r'(dress|jumpsuit|wrap|stretch|maxi|midi|larina|francoise|polka|shirt|sweater|top|blouse|tu
accessory1=r'(bag|tote|croc|tori|clutch|mini|scarf|cabinet|top|bucket|backpack|hammock|belt|la
accessory2=r'(bag|tote|croc|tori|clutch|mini|scarf|cabinet|top|bucket|backpack|hammock|belt|la
accessory3= r'(coat)'
```

```
[28]: # Determining Potential outfit categories using the above Regex

# outfitTypes is a dictionary to map 'outfit item type' with it's regular_
    ↳expression created above
outfitTypes={'top':top,'bottom':bottom,'shoe':shoe,'onepiece':
    ↳onepiece,'accessory1':accessory1,'accessory2':accessory2,'accessory3':
    ↳accessory3}
outfits = [outfit for outfit in outfitTypes if re.
    ↳search(outfitTypes[outfit],test_desc,flags=re.IGNORECASE)]
outfits
```

```
[28]: ['bottom', 'onepiece', 'accessory1', 'accessory2']
```

```
[29]: # Filtering data to the outfit categories found above
## We use this filtering to search in a subset of the dataframe (only for the_
    ↳categories identified)
## This will make search faster and give more accurate results

outfit_data = data.copy()

if outfits != []:
    outfit_data = data[data['outfit_item_type'].isin(outfits)].reset_index(drop_
    ↳= True)
outfit_data.head()
```

```
[29]:
```

	outfit_id	product_id	outfit_item_type \
0	01DDBHC62ES5K80P0KYJ56AM2T	01DMBRYVA2P5H24WK0HTK4R0A1	bottom
1	01DDBHC62ES5K80P0KYJ56AM2T	01DMBRYVA2S5T9W793F4CY41HE	accessory1
2	01DMHCX50CFX5YNG99F3Y65GQW	01DMBRYVA2P5H24WK0HTK4R0A1	bottom

```

3  01DMHCX50CFX5YNG99F3Y65GQW  01DMHCNT41E14QWP503V7CT9G6      accessory1
4  01DMHRX35M2DPVYVQ1PNER4S4B  01DMBRYVA2Q2ST7MNYR6EEY4TK      onepiece

```

	brand	product_full_name	product description
0	Eileen Fisher	Slim Knit Skirt	A nice skirt
1	kate spade new york	medium margaux leather satchel	A nice bag
2	Eileen Fisher	Slim Knit Skirt	A nice skirt
3	Nina	Crystal Clutch	A nice clutch
4	Equipment	Chemelle Midi Dress	A nice dress

4.0.3 Determine Brand

- Find close matches to the brand entered by the user, based on FuzzyWuzzy library, with cutoff of 85
- If a close match is found, we filter the outfit data further for the given brand

```

[30]: # Filtering data with specific brand if a brand match is found in the data

brand_data = outfit_data.copy()

if brand != "":
    brand_data['fuzz_score'] = brand_data["brand"].str.lower().apply(lambda x: fuzz_ratio(x, brand.lower()))
    brand_data = brand_data[brand_data['fuzz_score'] > 85].drop('fuzz_score', axis=1)

brand_data.head()

```

```

[30]:          outfit_id          product_id outfit_item_type \
8    01DQ63P636Q4BQVCKT6Z4S41G5  01DPKMGJ33SDFXM7XHGPQJWQ12      bottom
10   01DQ86EH3GMXAVKNECH2Z6FCSV  01DPKNJ6J1NQPQ1D3DBKWK5ARS      onepiece
12   01DQ8KWVX1GBJPTPTVDAC6NQ9B4  01DPKNJA2K022V3KP077611MKC      bottom
14   01DQ8ME3M3QS9MQGZCQHxDHE1R  01DPKMHOD252JKMAA27MFCT5GM      bottom
15   01DQ8MQAVBFSGHJXCF5JCYJ7A6  01DPKMGK14KT68YQYOMWA1CAA8      bottom

```

	brand	product_full_name	product description
8	Reformation	Benson Skirt	Sexy silky. This is an a-line mini skirt with ...
10	Reformation	Rosamund Dress	Let your dress do the work. This is a midi len...
12	Reformation	Everett Pant	It's cold. Put some pants on. This is a high r...
14	Reformation	Marlon Pant	Let your pants do the talking. This is a slim ...
15	Reformation	Julia Crop High Cigarette Jean	

15 Better butts. This is a high rise, rigid jean ...

4.0.4 Declaring Relevant functions

```
[31]: ## Finding most similar document's product ID and relevant outfit combination
      →for the dataset filtered from above
      ## We calculate 2 separate cosine similarity scores: one for Description and 1
      →for Product_Full_Name

def subset_prodid(test_doc):
    df2 = brand_data.copy()

    test=[]
    score_desc=[]
    score_full_name = []
    for idx,row in df2.iterrows():
        descr=row['product description']
        full_name = row['product_full_name']
        org=nlp(descr)
        org2 = nlp(full_name)
        score_desc.append(test_doc.similarity(org))
        score_full_name.append(test_doc.similarity(org2))
        test.append(test_doc)
    df2['test_doc']=test
    df2['score_sim_full_name'] = score_full_name
    df2['score_sim_desc']=score_desc

    # If the user input is longer than 20 characters, we give higher weightage
    →to Description
    if (len_test_desc>20):
        df2['score_sim'] = 0.7*df2['score_sim_desc'] + 0.3*
    →df2['score_sim_full_name']

    # If the user input is less than 20 characters, we take the maximum of
    →Similarity scores received from Description and Full_name
    # This gives higher weightage to Full_Name as Full Name column is generally
    →15-20 characters
    else:
        df2['score_sim'] = df2[['score_sim_desc','score_sim_full_name']].
    →max(axis = 1)
    df2 = df2.sort_values(by='score_sim',ascending=False).reset_index()
    df2.head()
    tar_prodid=df2.loc[0,"product_id"]
    tar_prodid
    return tar_prodid
```

```

# This function generates a word2vec vector, does a weighted average TF-IDF
→score, to give higher weightage to relevant words

def word2vec_TFIDF(data,X):
    X = X.transform(data)

    tf_idf_lookup_table = pd.DataFrame(X.toarray(), columns=vectorizer.
→get_feature_names())

    DOCUMENT_SUM_COLUMN = "DOCUMENT_TF_IDF_SUM"

    # sum the tf idf scores for each document
    tf_idf_lookup_table[DOCUMENT_SUM_COLUMN] = tf_idf_lookup_table.sum(axis=1)
    available_tf_idf_scores = tf_idf_lookup_table.columns # a list of all the
→columns we have
    available_tf_idf_scores = list(map( lambda x: x.lower(),
→available_tf_idf_scores)) # lowercase everything

    row_vectors = []
    for idx, row in enumerate(data): # iterate through each review
        tokens = nlp(row) # have spacy tokenize the review text

        # initially start a running total of tf-idf scores for a document
        total_tf_idf_score_per_document = 0

        # start a running total of initially all zeroes (300 is picked since
→that is the word embedding size used by word2vec)
        running_total_word_embedding = np.zeros(300)
        for token in tokens: # iterate through each token

            # if the token has a pretrained word embedding it also has a tf-idf
→score
            if token.has_vector and token.text.lower() in
→available_tf_idf_scores:

                tf_idf_score = tf_idf_lookup_table.loc[idx, token.text.lower()]
                #print(f"{token} has tf-idf score of {tf_idf_lookup_table.
→loc[idx, token.text.lower()]}")
                running_total_word_embedding += tf_idf_score * token.vector

                total_tf_idf_score_per_document += tf_idf_score

        # divide the total embedding by the total tf-idf score for each document
        document_embedding = running_total_word_embedding /
→total_tf_idf_score_per_document

```



```

row_vectors.append(document_embedding)
return row_vectors

```

5 Method 1 - Using Word Embeddings from Spacy

6 (Final Output)

```

[32]: # Calculating the total # of characters of the input query
len_test_desc = sum(len(word) for word in test_desc)

# Calculating scores on filtered subset of the original dataframe and returns
↳outfit recommendations
prod_id = subset_prodid(nlp(test_desc))
output = pd.DataFrame(recommendation(prod_id), columns = ["Recommended Outfit_
↳Combination:"]).reset_index(drop = True)
print(tabulate(output, showindex=False, headers=df.columns))

```

Outfit type for product id 01DPKMGJ33SDFXM7XHGPQJWQ12 is : bottom

Matching Outfit ID is : 01DQ63P636Q4BQVCKT6Z4S41G5

outfit_id

```

-----
shoe: Pointed-toe flats in suede (01DPCRZWX4S2Z8Q5HYDFM4HNEG)
top: Ashlynn Blouse (01DPET2NWSA221STZF740BZ9SW)
bottom: Benson Skirt (01DPKMGJ33SDFXM7XHGPQJWQ12)

```

7 Other Methods Tried

8 Method 2 - Using Weighted Average Word Embeddings

```

[13]: brand_data.head(1)

```

```

[13]:
      outfit_id      product_id outfit_item_type \
0  01DDBHC62ES5K80POKYJ56AM2T  01DMBRYVA2ZFDYRY5TRQZJTBD      shoe

      brand      product_full_name product description
0  Tory Burch  Penelope Mid Cap Toe Pump      A nice shoe

```

```

[19]: # pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', None)

data_list = list(brand_data['product_full_name'] + ' ' + brand_data['product_
↳description'])

vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()

```

```

X = vectorizer.fit(data_list)
train_vec = word2vec_TFIDF(data_list,X)

test_vec = word2vec_TFIDF([test_desc],X)
test_vec = [list(test_vec[0])]

sim_score = []

for i in range(brand_data.shape[0]):
    train_vec[i] = list(train_vec[i])
    score = float(cosine_similarity([train_vec[i]],test_vec))
    sim_score.append(score)

max_row = sim_score.index(max(sim_score))
recommendation(data.loc[max_row,"product_id"])

```

Outfit type for product id 01DMHCNT41E14QWP503V7CT9G6 is : accessory1

Matching Outfit ID is : 01DMHRX35M2DPVYVQ1PNER4S4B

```

[19]: 8    onepiece: Chemelle Midi Dress (01DMBRYVA2Q2ST7...
      9    shoe: Penelope Mid Cap Toe Pump (01DMBRYVA2ZFD...
      10   accessory1: Crystal Clutch (01DMHCNT41E14QWP50...
      dtype: object

```

9 Method 3 - One Hot Encoding + Cosine Similarity

```

[20]: vectorizer = CountVectorizer(stop_words="english", binary=True)
      H = vectorizer.fit(data_list)
      train_vec = H.transform(data_list)
      train_vec_df = pd.DataFrame(train_vec.toarray(), columns=vectorizer.
      ↪get_feature_names())
      train_vec_df.head()

```

```

[20]:
   01  06  100  100mm  105  105mm  12  15mm  1774  19  ...  wrapped  wraps  \
0   0   0   0       0     0       0   0     0     0   0  ...      0      0
1   0   0   0       0     0       0   0     0     0   0  ...      0      0
2   0   0   0       0     0       0   0     0     0   0  ...      0      0
3   0   0   0       0     0       0   0     0     0   0  ...      0      0
4   0   0   0       0     0       0   0     0     0   0  ...      0      0

   www  years  young  zebra  zip  zipper  zippers  zoom
0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
1     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
2     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0

```

3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[5 rows x 1269 columns]

```
[23]: test_vec = H.transform(test_desc).toarray()
test_vec = [list(test_vec[0])]
```

```
[24]: sim_score = []

for i in range(brand_data.shape[0]):
    train_vec = list(train_vec_df.iloc[i,:])
    score = float(cosine_similarity([train_vec],test_vec))
    sim_score.append(score)

max_row = sim_score.index(max(sim_score))
recommendation(brand_data.loc[max_row,"product_id"])
```

Outfit type for product id 01DMBRYVA2ZFDYRYY5TRQZJTBD is : shoe

Matching Outfit ID is : 01DDBHC62ES5K80P0KYJ56AM2T

```
[24]: 0    bottom: Slim Knit Skirt (01DMBRYVA2P5H24WKOHTK...
1    top: Rib Mock Neck Tank (01DMBRYVA2PEPWFTT7RMP...
2    accessory1: medium margaux leather satchel (01...
3    shoe: Penelope Mid Cap Toe Pump (01DMBRYVA2ZFD...
dtype: object
```

Cleaning

April 4, 2021

1 Group Project (Team Purple)

```
[1]: # Importing relevant libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import re
from collections import Counter
import nltk
import spacy
import functools
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
```

2 Data Exploration

```
[2]: # Reading data into pandas
full_data = pd.read_csv("Full Data.csv")
tagged_data = pd.read_csv("Tagged Product Attributes.csv")
```

2.0.1 Preparing Full Data File

```
[3]: full_data.head(2)
```

```
[3]:
```

	product_id	brand	mpn	product_full_name	\
0	01DSE9TC2DQXDG6GKW9NMJ416	Banana Republic	514683	Ankle-Strap Pump	
1	01DSE9SKM19XNA6SJP36JZC065	Banana Republic	526676	Petite Tie-Neck Top	

	description	brand_category	\
0	A modern pump, in a rounded silhouette with an...	Unknown	
1	Dress it down with jeans and sneakers or dress...	Unknown	

	created_at	updated_at	deleted_at	\
0	2019-11-11 22:37:15.719107+00	2019-12-19 20:40:30.786144+00	NaN	
1	2019-11-11 22:36:50.682513+00	2019-12-19 20:40:30.786144+00	NaN	

	brand_canonical_url	\
--	---------------------	---

```

0 https://bananarepublic.gap.com/browse/product...
1 https://bananarepublic.gap.com/browse/product...

                                details          labels \
0 A modern pump, in a rounded silhouette with an... {"Needs Review"}
1 Dress it down with jeans and sneakers or dress... {"Needs Review"}

bc_product_id
0           NaN
1           NaN

```

```

[4]: # Deleting irrelevant columns in full data
full_data.drop(['mpn', 'created_at', 'updated_at', 'deleted_at',
                'brand_canonical_url', 'bc_product_id'],axis = 1,inplace = True)

```

```

[5]: # Checking NA values
full_data.isnull().sum()

```

```

[5]: product_id          0
brand                  0
product_full_name      0
description            7974
brand_category         238
details               9866
labels                0
dtype: int64

```

```

[6]: # Replacing NA values with Unknown
full_data=full_data.fillna("Unknown")

```

```

[7]: # Dropping duplicate rows based on product id (This makes product_id unique)
full_data = full_data.drop_duplicates(subset="product_id")
full_data.head()

```

```

[7]:
                                product_id          brand \
0  01DSE9TC2DQXDG6GKW9NMJ416    Banana Republic
1  01DSE9SKM19XNA6SJP36JZC065    Banana Republic
2  01DSJX8GD4DSAP76SPR85HRCMN              Loewe
3  01DSJVKJNS6F4KQ1QM6YYK9AW2          Converse
4  01DSK15ZD4D5A0QXA8NSD25YXE  Alexander McQueen

                                product_full_name \
0                                Ankle-Strap Pump
1                                Petite Tie-Neck Top
2                                52MM Padded Leather Round Sunglasses
3  Baby's & Little Kid's All-Star Two-Tone Mid-To...
4                                64MM Rimless Sunglasses

```

	description \		brand_category \		details	labels
0	A modern pump, in a rounded silhouette with an...		Unknown		A modern pump, in a rounded silhouette with an...	{"Needs Review"}
1	Dress it down with jeans and sneakers or dress...		Unknown		Dress it down with jeans and sneakers or dress...	{"Needs Review"}
2	Padded leather covers classic round sunglasses.				100% UV protection\nCase and cleaning cloth in...	{"Needs Review"}
3	The iconic mid-top design gets an added dose o...				Canvas upper\nRound toe\nLace-up vamp\nSmartFO...	{"Needs Review"}
4	Hexagonal shades offer a rimless view with int...				100% UV protection\nGradient lenses\nAdjustabl...	{"Needs Review"}

2.0.2 Preparing Tagged Products File

```
[8]: # Retaining only the relevant labels
tagged_data = tagged_data[tagged_data['attribute_name'].isin(["style",
↪ "occasion", "fit", "Primary Color"])]

[9]: # Converting misspelled labels to a standard format
tagged_data['attribute_value'] = tagged_data['attribute_value'].
↪ replace({"semifitted": "Semi-Fitted",
↪ "straightregular": "Straight / Regular",
↪ "fittedtailored": "Fitted / Tailored",
↪ "Day to Night",
↪ "Night Out",
↪ "businesscasual": "Business Casual",
↪ "daytonight":
↪ "nightout":
↪ })
tagged_data['attribute_name'] = tagged_data['attribute_name'].replace({"Primary_
↪ Color": "color",
↪ })
tagged_data.head()
```

```
[9]:
```

	product_id	product_color_id	attribute_name \
1	01DVA7QRXM928ZMOWWR7HFNTC1	01DVA7QRXXR9FOTWVE1HMC5ZQ3	color
2	01DPGV4YRP3Z8J85DASGZ1Y99W	01DPGVGBK6YGNYGNF2S6FSH02T	style
3	01E1JM43NQ3H17PB22EV3074NX	01E1JM5WFWWCCCH3JTTCYQCEQ	style
6	01E2C3YN4KQ36AOREWZJ89ZN73	01E2C3YN56ZCJ8TN45V3EC8CPS	color
8	01E223GDRKR84THXZ54GJEW60Y	01E223GKFAFZ5HTVBQJ82TAEZH	fit

	attribute_value	file
1	Blacks	initial_tags
2	Casual	initial_tags
3	Modern	initial_tags
6	Blacks	initial_tags
8	Semi-Fitted	initial_tags

```
[10]: # Grouping attribute value based on product id

tagged_data['attribute_value'] = tagged_data['attribute_value'].str.lower()
tagged_data['attribute_name'] = tagged_data['attribute_name'].str.lower()

tagged_data1 = tagged_data.groupby(['product_id'])['attribute_value'].
    ↳ apply(set).reset_index()
tagged_data2 = tagged_data.groupby(['product_id'])['attribute_name'].apply(set).
    ↳ reset_index()

tagged_data3 = pd.merge(tagged_data2, tagged_data1, on='product_id', how='left')
tagged_data3.head()
```

```
[10]:
```

	product_id	attribute_name \
0	01DPC9GSTT72KHNNOMNDNKH7RD	{occasion, style}
1	01DPCB2KEAVXXKFVM7FXBNE4VY	{color, occasion, style}
2	01DPCDEF6SYX2E1NT5X7HJBFGY	{color, style}
3	01DPCG1C1POMQAV9NMS3N1TDAA	{color, occasion, style, fit}
4	01DPCHNEW5F2RHJQ3NJMVPK6SE	{color, occasion, style, fit}

	attribute_value
0	{business casual, work, classic, day to night}
1	{day to night, browns, blacks, work, modern, w...
2	{burgundies, classic, beiges, blacks, pinks, g...
3	{glam, semi-fitted, weekend, romantic, night o...
4	{burgundies, classic, day to night, casual, an...

```
[11]: # Merge the attribute value as label in the full data
full_data = pd.merge(full_data, tagged_data3, on='product_id', how='left')
full_data.drop("labels", axis = 1, inplace = True)
full_data.rename(columns = {'attribute_value': 'labels', 'attribute_name':
    ↳ 'category'}, inplace = True)
full_data.head()
```

```
[11]:
```

	product_id	brand	\
0	01DSE9TC2DQXD6G6WKW9NMJ416	Banana Republic	
1	01DSE9SKM19XNA6SJP36JZC065	Banana Republic	
2	01DSJX8GD4DSAP76SPR85HRCMN	Loewe	
3	01DSJVKJNS6F4KQ1QM6YYK9AW2	Converse	
4	01DSK15ZD4D5A0QXA8NSD25YXE	Alexander McQueen	

	product_full_name	\
0	Ankle-Strap Pump	
1	Petite Tie-Neck Top	
2	52MM Padded Leather Round Sunglasses	
3	Baby's & Little Kid's All-Star Two-Tone Mid-To...	
4	64MM Rimless Sunglasses	

	description	\
0	A modern pump, in a rounded silhouette with an...	
1	Dress it down with jeans and sneakers or dress...	
2	Padded leather covers classic round sunglasses.	
3	The iconic mid-top design gets an added dose o...	
4	Hexagonal shades offer a rimless view with int...	

	brand_category	\
0	Unknown	
1	Unknown	
2	JewelryAccessories/SunglassesReaders/RoundOval...	
3	JustKids/Shoes/Baby024Months/BabyGirl,JustKids...	
4	JewelryAccessories/SunglassesReaders/RoundOval	

	details	category	labels
0	A modern pump, in a rounded silhouette with an...	NaN	NaN
1	Dress it down with jeans and sneakers or dress...	NaN	NaN
2	100% UV protection\nCase and cleaning cloth in...	NaN	NaN
3	Canvas upper\nRound toe\nLace-up vamp\nSmartFO...	NaN	NaN
4	100% UV protection\nGradient lenses\nAdjustabl...	NaN	NaN

```
[12]: # Creating a new df with labels
df = full_data[full_data['labels'].notnull()]
df.head()
```

```
[12]:
```

	product_id	brand	\
15	01E5ZXP5H0BTEZT9QD2HRZJ47A	A.L.C.	
33	01DSECZPAGJJC1EDC79JRBF4WK	Banana Republic	
43	01E607BHRQAJDZ76MJFN7RPRK1	Simon Miller	
44	01E5ZXJ6G03R7177X723CT04W0	A.L.C.	
70	01E6074PQA697JZ1SBM6NM8TBG	Simon Miller	

	product_full_name	\
--	-------------------	---


```

15  Lennox High Waist Cotton & Linen Pants
33      Mock-Neck Sweater Top
43      Rost Belted Shorts
44      Minelli Silk Sleeveless Top
70  Nepa Mismatched Button Rib Cardigan

                                description brand_category \
15  High-rise trousers tailored from a cool Italia...      Unknown
33  Designed to be worn with high-waisted bottoms,...      Unknown
43  Cinched at the natural waist and pleated for f...      Unknown
44  Painterly brushes of color that convey the flu...      Unknown
70  The West Coast-based label channels beachy vib...      Unknown

                                details \
15  True to size. High rise.\n31" inseam; 14" leg ...
33  Designed to be worn with high-waisted bottoms,...
43  True to size. XS=0-2, S=4-6, M=6-8, L=8-10, XL...
44  True to size.\n25 1/2" length (size Medium)\nF...
70  True to size. XS=0-2, S=4-6, M=6-8, L=8-10, XL...

                                category \
15      {occasion, fit, style}
33  {color, occasion, style, fit}
43      {occasion, fit, style}
44      {occasion, fit, style}
70      {occasion, fit, style}

                                labels
15  {classic, work, semi-fitted, modern, business ...
33  {classic, day to night, blacks, whites, work, ...
43  {oversized, casual, androgynous, modern, weeke...
44  {day to night, casual, modern, boho, relaxed, ...
70  {fitted / tailored, day to night, casual, mode...

```

3 Data Cleaning

3.0.1 1. Stopword removal

```

[13]: # Stopwords including custom stopwords
from nltk.corpus import stopwords

custom_stopwords = [ 'ever', 'always', 'every', 'even', 'though', 'here', 'was',
                    'there', 've', 're', 'm', 've', 'n't', 'not', 'yourself',
                    'yup', 'yours', 'you', 'yet', 'yes', 'yep', 'or', 'yeah', 'yea',
                    'nor', 'no', 'weren't', 'mustn't', 'needn't', 'shouldn't',
                    'won't', 'wouldn't', 'weren't', 'wasn't', 'shan't', 'mightn't',

```

```

        "isn't", "haven't", "hasn't", "doesn't", "aren't", "couldn't",
        ↵
        ↪ "don't", "didn't", "hadn't", "mustn't", 'on', 'your', 'yet', 'why', 'whose', 'we']

stopwords = stopwords.words('english') + custom_stopwords
stopwords[0:10]

```

```
[13]: ['i', 'me', 'my', 'myself', 'we', 'our', 'ours', 'ourselves', 'you', "you're"]
```

```
[14]: # Removing stopwords from details and description columns
df['details'] = df["details"].apply(lambda x: ' '.join([word for word in x.
    ↪split() if word.lower() not in (stopwords)]))
df['description'] = df["description"].apply(lambda x: ' '.join([word for word
    ↪in x.split() if word.lower() not in (stopwords)]))
df.head(2)
```

C:\Users\jayan\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

C:\Users\jayan\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:3: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until

```
[14]:
```

	product_id	brand \
15	01E5ZXP5H0BTEZT9QD2HRZJ47A	A.L.C.
33	01DSECZPAGJJC1EDC79JRBF4WK	Banana Republic

	product_full_name \
15	Lennox High Waist Cotton & Linen Pants
33	Mock-Neck Sweater Top

	description	brand_category \
15	High-rise trousers tailored cool Italian cotto...	Unknown
33	Designed worn high-waisted bottoms, oh-so-now ...	Unknown

```

                                details \
15 True size. High rise. 31" inseam; 14" leg open...
33 Designed worn high-waisted bottoms, oh-so-now ...

                                category \
15         {occasion, fit, style}
33 {color, occasion, style, fit}

                                labels
15 {classic, work, semi-fitted, modern, business ...
33 {classic, day to night, blacks, whites, work, ...

```

3.0.2 2. Replacing numbers using regex

```

[15]: df['details'] = df['details'].apply(lambda x: re.
      ↪sub(r'$\d+W+|\b\d+\b|W+\d+$', 'Number', x, flags=re.IGNORECASE))
df['description'] = df['description'].apply(lambda x: re.
      ↪sub(r'$\d+W+|\b\d+\b|W+\d+$', 'Number', x, flags=re.IGNORECASE))

```

C:\Users\jayan\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

C:\Users\jayan\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

3.0.3 3. Punctuation Removal (Using Regex)

A lot of punctuations can make it difficult during word token creation and lemmatization process. Thus, we remove common punctuations like !,* etc. as they do not add much value. However, hyphen and hash can lead to some interesting word combinations and special word meanings so we retain these 2 punctuations

```

[16]: # Removing punctuations except for hyphens and hashtag
import string
remove = string.punctuation
remove = remove.replace("-", "") # don't remove hyphens

```

```

pattern = r'[{ }]'.format(remove) # create the pattern
df['details'] = df['details'].apply(lambda x: re.sub(pattern, '', x))
df['description'] = df['description'].apply(lambda x: re.sub(pattern, '', x))
df.head()

```

C:\Users\jayan\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:6: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

C:\Users\jayan\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:7: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
import sys

```

[16]:
      product_id      brand \
15  01E5ZXP5H0BTEZT9QD2HRZJ47A      A.L.C.
33  01DSECZPAGJJC1EDC79JRB4WK  Banana Republic
43  01E607BHRQAJDZ76MJFN7RPRK1      Simon Miller
44  01E5ZXJ6G03R7177X723CT04W0      A.L.C.
70  01E6074PQA697JZ1SBM6NM8TBG      Simon Miller

      product_full_name \
15  Lennox High Waist Cotton & Linen Pants
33      Mock-Neck Sweater Top
43      Rost Belted Shorts
44      Minelli Silk Sleeveless Top
70  Nepa Mismatched Button Rib Cardigan

      description brand_category \
15  High-rise trousers tailored cool Italian cotto...      Unknown
33  Designed worn high-waisted bottoms oh-so-now m...      Unknown
43  Cinched natural waist pleated fullness long wo...      Unknown
44  Painterly brushes color convey flutter butterf...      Unknown
70  West Coast-based label channels beachy vibes c...      Unknown

      details \
15  True size High rise Number inseam Number leg o...
33  Designed worn high-waisted bottoms oh-so-now m...
43  True size XSNumber-Number SNumber-Number MNumb...

```

```

44 True size Number NumberNumber length size Medi...
70 True size XSNumber-Number SNumber-Number MNumb...

```

```

category \
15 {occasion, fit, style}
33 {color, occasion, style, fit}
43 {occasion, fit, style}
44 {occasion, fit, style}
70 {occasion, fit, style}

```

```

labels
15 {classic, work, semi-fitted, modern, business ...
33 {classic, day to night, blacks, whites, work, ...
43 {oversized, casual, androgynous, modern, weeke...
44 {day to night, casual, modern, boho, relaxed, ...
70 {fitted / tailored, day to night, casual, mode...

```

[17]: *# Replacing , and \ by " " for brand category*

```

df['brand_category'] = df['brand_category'].apply(lambda x: re.sub(r'(\,|\|/)', ' ', x))
df = df.reset_index(drop = True)
df.head()

```

C:\Users\jayan\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:3: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until

```

[17]:
product_id      brand \
0  01E5ZXP5H0BTEZT9QD2HRZJ47A  A.L.C.
1  01DSECZPAGJJC1EDC79JRBF4WK  Banana Republic
2  01E607BHRQAJDZ76MJFN7RPRK1  Simon Miller
3  01E5ZXJ6G03R7177X723CT04W0  A.L.C.
4  01E6074PQA697JZ1SBM6NM8TBG  Simon Miller

```

```

product_full_name \
0  Lennox High Waist Cotton & Linen Pants
1  Mock-Neck Sweater Top
2  Rost Belted Shorts
3  Minelli Silk Sleeveless Top
4  Nepa Mismatched Button Rib Cardigan

```

```

description brand_category \
0 High-rise trousers tailored cool Italian cotto... Unknown
1 Designed worn high-waisted bottoms oh-so-now m... Unknown
2 Cinched natural waist pleated fullness long wo... Unknown
3 Painterly brushes color convey flutter butterf... Unknown
4 West Coast-based label channels beachy vibes c... Unknown

```

```

details \
0 True size High rise Number inseam Number leg o...
1 Designed worn high-waisted bottoms oh-so-now m...
2 True size XNumber-Number SNumber-Number MNumb...
3 True size Number NumberNumber length size Medi...
4 True size XNumber-Number SNumber-Number MNumb...

```

```

category \
0 {occasion, fit, style}
1 {color, occasion, style, fit}
2 {occasion, fit, style}
3 {occasion, fit, style}
4 {occasion, fit, style}

```

```

labels
0 {classic, work, semi-fitted, modern, business ...
1 {classic, day to night, blacks, whites, work, ...
2 {oversized, casual, androgynous, modern, weeke...
3 {day to night, casual, modern, boho, relaxed, ...
4 {fitted / tailored, day to night, casual, mode...

```

3.0.4 4. Tokenization and Lemmatization

Creating word tokens on which we run lemmatization to bring different words to their base form. The reason for choosing lemmatization here over stemming is that lemmatization using a dictionary based on lemma and hence can assign the words correctly to their root forms unlike stemming where words may be cut-down and do not have a real meaning.

```

[18]: # Lemmatizing details and description

from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer

lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()

def lemmatization_sentences(sentence):
    tokens = sentence.split()
    lemma = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(token) for token in tokens]
    return ' '.join(lemma)

```

```
df['description'] = df['description'].apply(lambda x:
↳ lemmatization_sentences(x))
df['details'] = df['details'].apply(lambda x: lemmatization_sentences(x))
df.head(2)
```

```
[18]:
      product_id      brand \
0  01E5ZXP5H0BTEZT9QD2HRZJ47A  A.L.C.
1  01DSECZPAGJJJC1EDC79JRBF4WK  Banana Republic

      product_full_name \
0  Lennox High Waist Cotton & Linen Pants
1  Mock-Neck Sweater Top

      description brand_category \
0  High-rise trouser tailored cool Italian cotton...  Unknown
1  Designed worn high-waisted bottom oh-so-now mo...  Unknown

      details \
0  True size High rise Number inseam Number leg o...
1  Designed worn high-waisted bottom oh-so-now mo...

      category \
0  {occasion, fit, style}
1  {color, occasion, style, fit}

      labels
0  {classic, work, semi-fitted, modern, business ...
1  {classic, day to night, blacks, whites, work, ...
```

3.1 Create Dataframe for each category

```
[19]: # Creating 4 dataframes
for var in ['fit', 'occasion', 'color', 'style']:
    df['{}'.format(var)] = [var in i for i in df['category']]

df_fit = df[df['fit']==True].
↳ drop(['category', 'fit', 'occasion', 'color', 'style'], axis = 1)
df_occasion = df[df['occasion']==True].
↳ drop(['category', 'fit', 'occasion', 'color', 'style'], axis = 1)
df_color = df[df['color']==True].
↳ drop(['category', 'fit', 'occasion', 'color', 'style'], axis = 1)
df_style = df[df['style']==True].
↳ drop(['category', 'fit', 'occasion', 'color', 'style'], axis = 1)
```

```

# Creating fit dataframe

df_fit = df_fit.reset_index(drop = True)
df_fit1 = pd.DataFrame(df_fit['labels'].values.tolist()) \
    .rename(columns = lambda x: 'labels{}'.format(x+1)) \
    .fillna('Unknown')
df_fit = df_fit.merge(df_fit1,left_on = df_fit.index,right_on = df_fit1.
    ↳index,how = 'left')
df_fit = df_fit.drop("key_0",axis = 1)

# Creating occasion dataframe

df_occasion = df_occasion.reset_index(drop = True)
df_occasion1 = pd.DataFrame(df_occasion['labels'].values.tolist()) \
    .rename(columns = lambda x: 'labels{}'.format(x+1)) \
    .fillna('Unknown')
df_occasion = df_occasion.merge(df_occasion1,left_on = df_occasion.
    ↳index,right_on = df_occasion1.index,how = 'left')
df_occasion = df_occasion.drop("key_0",axis = 1)

# Creating color dataframe

df_color = df_color.reset_index(drop = True)
df_color1 = pd.DataFrame(df_color['labels'].values.tolist()) \
    .rename(columns = lambda x: 'labels{}'.format(x+1)) \
    .fillna('Unknown')
df_color = df_color.merge(df_color1,left_on = df_color.index,right_on =
    ↳df_color1.index,how = 'left')
df_color = df_color.drop("key_0",axis = 1)

# Creating style dataframe

df_style = df_style.reset_index(drop = True)
df_style1 = pd.DataFrame(df_style['labels'].values.tolist()) \
    .rename(columns = lambda x: 'labels{}'.format(x+1)) \
    .fillna('Unknown')
df_style = df_style.merge(df_style1,left_on = df_style.index,right_on =
    ↳df_style1.index,how = 'left')
df_style = df_style.drop("key_0",axis = 1)

```

```
[20]: df_color.head()
```

```

[20]:
      product_id      brand \
0  01DSECZPAGJJC1EDC79JRBF4WK  Banana Republic
1  01DVA59VHYAPT4PVX32NXW91G5             Tibi
2  01DVA4XY7A0QMMSK3V3SBR52J9  Alexandre Birman

```


3 01DVBP9AHVQTZXJSBNJON2NYJP Khaite
 4 01DVBR93Y7KANZE3C09YCTVXDF Lauren Manoogian

product_full_name \
 0 Mock-Neck Sweater Top
 1 Juan Embossed Mules
 2 Clarita Bow-Embellished Suede Sandals
 3 Leather ankle boots
 4 Alpaca-blend scarf

description \
 0 Designed worn high-waisted bottom oh-so-now mo...
 1 Tibis Juan embossed mule made shiny black leat...
 2 Alexandre Birmans Clarita sandal quickly risen...
 3 Heel measure approximately 50mm Number inch Bl...
 4 Brown alpaca-blend Number alpaca Number polyam...

brand_category \
 0 Unknown
 1 women:SHOES:MULES
 2 women:SHOES:SANDALS
 3 Shoes Boots Ankle
 4 Accessories Scarves Scarves

details \
 0 Designed worn high-waisted bottom oh-so-now mo...
 1 seen Pre-Fall 'Number runway Heel measure appr...
 2 Heel height measure approximately 50mm Number ...
 3 Fits true size take normal size Italian sizing
 4 item measurement are Length 136cm Width 32cm

	labels	labels1	
0	{classic, day to night, blacks, whites, work, ...	classic	
1	{classic, day to night, blacks, androgynous, w...	classic	
2	{classic, day to night, casual, neutrals, week...	classic	
3	{classic, day to night, androgynous, blacks, w...	classic	
4	{day to night, oversized, browns, casual, andr...	day to night	

	labels2	labels3	...	labels12	labels13	labels14	labels15	
0	day to night	blacks	...	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	
1	day to night	blacks	...	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	
2	day to night	casual	...	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	
3	day to night	androgynous	...	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	
4	oversized	browns	...	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	

	labels16	labels17	labels18	labels19	labels20	labels21
0	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

```

1 Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown
2 Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown
3 Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown
4 Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown

```

[5 rows x 28 columns]

```

[21]: # Finding relevant labels in each dataframe
fit = ['semi-fitted','relaxed','straight / regular','fitted /_
    ↳tailored','oversized']
occasion = ['day to night','work','weekend','night_
    ↳out','vacation','coldweather','workout']
color_
    ↳=['blacks','pinks','whites','reds','greens','blues','silvers','neutrals','beiges','grays','_
        'browns','multi','oranges','teal']
style = ['business_
    ↳casual','classic','modern','boho','glam','romantic','casual','androgynous','edgy','retro','_

# Creating a new column that tells that each document had the relevant label_
    ↳(So it will assign yes and no)
for var in fit:
    df_fit['{}'.format(var)] = functools.reduce(np.logical_or,_
    ↳[df_fit['labels{}'.format(i)].str.contains(var) for i in range(1,22)])

for var in occasion:
    df_occasion['{}'.format(var)] = functools.reduce(np.logical_or,_
    ↳[df_occasion['labels{}'.format(i)].str.contains(var) for i in range(1,22)])

for var in color:
    df_color['{}'.format(var)] = functools.reduce(np.logical_or,_
    ↳[df_color['labels{}'.format(i)].str.contains(var) for i in range(1,22)])

for var in style:
    df_style['{}'.format(var)] = functools.reduce(np.logical_or,_
    ↳[df_style['labels{}'.format(i)].str.contains(var) for i in range(1,22)])

#drop original labels columns
df_fit.drop(['labels{}'.format(i) for i in range(1,22)] + ['labels'],axis =_
    ↳1,inplace = True)
df_occasion.drop(['labels{}'.format(i) for i in range(1,22)] + ['labels'],axis_
    ↳= 1,inplace = True)
df_color.drop(['labels{}'.format(i) for i in range(1,22)] + ['labels'],axis =_
    ↳1,inplace = True)
df_style.drop(['labels{}'.format(i) for i in range(1,22)] + ['labels'],axis =_
    ↳1,inplace = True)

```

```
[22]: # Exporting files
df_fit.to_csv("style.csv")
df_occasion.to_csv("occasion.csv")
df_color.to_csv("color.csv")
df_style.to_csv("fit.csv")
```

Model Building

April 4, 2021

```
[10]: # Importing relevant libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import re
from collections import Counter
import nltk
import keras
import spacy
import functools
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from gensim.test.utils import common_texts, get_tmpfile
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from keras.layers.recurrent import SimpleRNN, LSTM
from keras.layers import Flatten, Masking
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from gensim.models import Word2Vec
from nltk import word_tokenize
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from random import randint
from numpy import array, argmax, asarray, zeros
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Embedding
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import warnings
from sklearn import linear_model
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
[11]: # Reading 4 Data Frames from part 1
df_color = pd.read_csv("color.csv", index_col = 0)
df_fit = pd.read_csv("fit.csv", index_col = 0)
df_occasion = pd.read_csv("occasion.csv", index_col = 0)
df_style = pd.read_csv("style.csv", index_col = 0)
```

```
[12]: # transforming T/F to binary (we start getting labels from column 6 onwards,
      ↳ that is why we just choose those to convert them to 1 and 0)
df_color.iloc[:,6:] = df_color.iloc[:,6:].astype(int)
df_fit.iloc[:,6:] = df_fit.iloc[:,6:].astype(int)
df_occasion.iloc[:,6:] = df_occasion.iloc[:,6:].astype(int)
df_style.iloc[:,6:] = df_style.iloc[:,6:].astype(int)
```

```
[13]: df_color.head()
```

```
[13]:
```

	product_id	brand \
0	01DSECZPAGJJJC1EDC79JRB4WK	Banana Republic
1	01DVA59VHYAPT4PVX32NXW91G5	Tibi
2	01DVA4XY7A0QMMSK3V3SBR52J9	Alexandre Birman
3	01DVBP9AHVQTZXJSBNJON2NYJP	Khaite
4	01DVBR93Y7KANZE3C09YCTVXDF	Lauren Manoogian

	product_full_name \
0	Mock-Neck Sweater Top
1	Juan Embossed Mules
2	Clarita Bow-Embellished Suede Sandals
3	Leather ankle boots
4	Alpaca-blend scarf

	description \
0	Designed worn high-waisted bottom oh-so-now mo...
1	Tibis Juan embossed mule made shiny black leat...
2	Alexandre Birmans Clarita sandal quickly risen...
3	Heel measure approximately 50mm Number inch Bl...
4	Brown alpaca-blend Number alpaca Number polyam...

	brand_category \
0	Unknown
1	women:SHOES:MULES
2	women:SHOES:SANDALS
3	Shoes Boots Ankle
4	Accessories Scarves Scarves

	details	blacks	pinks	whites \
0	Designed worn high-waisted bottom oh-so-now mo...	1	0	1
1	seen Pre-Fall 'Number runway Heel measure appr...	1	0	0
2	Heel height measure approximately 50mm Number ...	0	0	0

3	Fits true size take normal size Italian sizing										1	0	0
4	item measurement are Length 136cm Width 32cm										0	0	0

	reds	...	grays	golds	navy	yellows	burgundies	purples	browns	multi	\
0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	

	oranges	teal
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0

[5 rows x 25 columns]

```
[5]: doc_color = df_color.brand + df_color.product_full_name + df_color.description_
      ↪+ df_color.brand_category + df_color.details
doc_fit = df_fit.brand + df_fit .product_full_name + df_fit.description +
      ↪df_fit.brand_category + df_fit.details
doc_occasion = df_occasion.brand + df_occasion.product_full_name + df_occasion.
      ↪description + df_occasion.brand_category + df_occasion.details
doc_style = df_style.brand + df_style.product_full_name + df_style.description_
      ↪+ df_style.brand_category + df_style.details
```

0.0.1 1. Count_Vectorizer with Logistic

```
[6]: # 42 models trained

def logistic_model(doc,df,columns):

    vectorizer = CountVectorizer(feature_name)
    X = vectorizer.fit(doc)
    #X = vectorizer.transform(X_test) juse for test
    X = X.toarray()
    X = StandardScaler().fit_transform(X)# same for this (separtely)
    data = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=vectorizer.get_feature_names())

    models = []

    for col in columns:
        y = df[col].values
        #base_accuracy = y.sum()/len(y)
```

```

    #base_accuracy = max(base_accuracy, 1-base_accuracy)

    data["TARGET"] = y

    train_df, test_df = train_test_split(data)
    X_train = train_df.loc[:, ~train_df.columns.isin(['TARGET'])]
    X_test = test_df.loc[:, ~test_df.columns.isin(['TARGET'])]

    y_train = train_df["TARGET"]
    y_test = test_df["TARGET"]

    clf = linear_model.LogisticRegression(C=0.001, random_state=None).
    ↪fit(X_train, y_train)

    #models.append(clf)
    #y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)

    #acc = np.mean(y_pred == y_test)
    models.append(clf)
    return X_test

columns_color = _
    ↪['blacks', 'pinks', 'whites', 'reds', 'greens', 'blues', 'silvers', 'neutrals', 'oranges',
    _
    ↪'beiges', 'grays', 'golds', 'navy', 'yellows', 'burgundies', 'purples', 'browns', 'multi', 'teal']
columns_fit = ['business_
    ↪casual', 'classic', 'modern', 'boho', 'glam', 'romantic', 'casual', 'androgynous', 'edgy', 'retro', '
columns_occasion = ['day to night', 'work', 'weekend', 'night_
    ↪out', 'vacation', 'coldweather', 'workout']
columns_style = ['semi-fitted', 'relaxed', 'straight / regular', 'fitted /_
    ↪tailored', 'oversized']

model_color = logistic_model(doc_color, df_color, columns_color)
#model_fit = logistic_model(doc_fit, df_fit, columns_fit)
#model_occasion = logistic_model(doc_occasion, df_occasion, columns_occasion)
#model_style = logistic_model(doc_style, df_style, columns_style)

#model_list = model_color+model_fit+model_occasion+model_style

```

```

    _
    ↪-----

NameError                                Traceback (most recent call_
    ↪last)

```

```

<ipython-input-6-186831e47d5b> in <module>
    42 columns_style = ['semi-fitted','relaxed','straight /
↳regular','fitted / tailored','oversized']
    43
    ---> 44 model_color = logistic_model(doc_color,df_color,columns_color)
    45 #model_fit = logistic_model(doc_fit,df_fit,columns_fit)
    46 #model_occasion =
↳logistic_model(doc_occasion,df_occasion,columns_occasion)

```

```

<ipython-input-6-186831e47d5b> in logistic_model(doc, df, columns)
    3 def logistic_model(doc,df,columns):
    4
    ----> 5     vectorizer = CountVectorizer(feature_name)
    6     X = vectorizer.fit(doc)
    7     #X = vectorizer.transform(X_test) juse for test

```

NameError: name 'feature_name' is not defined

[7]: model_color

```

↳
↳-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call
↳last)

```

```

<ipython-input-7-0f330dda1959> in <module>
    ----> 1 model_color

```

NameError: name 'model_color' is not defined

```

[8]: ylabel =
↳['blacks','pinks','whites','reds','greens','blues','silvers','neutrals','oranges',
↳
↳'beiges','grays','golds','navy','yellows','burgundies','purples','browns','multi','teal'
'business'
↳casual','classic','modern','boho','glam','romantic','casual','androgynous','edgy','retro','
'day to night','work','weekend','night out','vacation','coldweather','workout'
'semi-fitted','relaxed','straight / regular','fitted / tailored','oversized']

dftest = pd.DataFrame(ylabel,columns = ["color"])

```



```

[9]: test_brand = "Forever 21"
test_product_full_name = "Jeans size 34 M,"
test_description = "This is a slim jeans"
test_brand_category = "Denim Jeans"
test_details = "Blue color"

test_docs = test_brand + " " + test_product_full_name + " " + test_description + " " + test_brand_category + " " + test_details

from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

# Remove Punctuations
punctuation = "!@#$%^&*()_+<>?:.,;"

for c in test_docs:
    if c in punctuation:
        test_docs = test_docs.replace(c, "")

# Remove Stopwords
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
word_tokens = word_tokenize(test_docs)
test_docs = [w for w in word_tokens if not w in stop_words]
test_docs = []
for w in word_tokens:
    if w not in stop_words:
        test_docs.append(w)

vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X = vectorizer.fit_transform(test_docs)
X = X.toarray()
X = StandardScaler().fit_transform(X)
test_data = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=vectorizer.get_feature_names())

test_data
#y_pred = []
#model_list[0]
#model_list[0].predict(test_data)

#test

```

```

[9]:      21      34      blue      color      denim      forever      jeans \
0  -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675  3.464102 -0.547723
1   3.464102 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.547723
2  -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675  1.825742

```

```

3 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.547723
4 -0.288675 3.464102 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.547723
5 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.547723
6 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.547723
7 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.547723
8 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 1.825742
9 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 3.464102 -0.288675 -0.547723
10 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 1.825742
11 -0.288675 -0.288675 3.464102 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.547723
12 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675 3.464102 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.547723

```

```

      size      slim      this
0 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675
1 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675
2 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675
3 3.464102 -0.288675 -0.288675
4 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675
5 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675
6 -0.288675 -0.288675 3.464102
7 -0.288675 3.464102 -0.288675
8 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675
9 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675
10 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675
11 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675
12 -0.288675 -0.288675 -0.288675

```

```
[ ]: nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_md")
```

```
[ ]: def MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH(list1):
    max = 0
    for i in list1:
        if max < len(i):
            max = len(i)
    return max

def integer_encode_documents(docs, tokenizer):
    return tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(docs)

def load_glove_vectors():
    embeddings_index = {}
    with open('glove.6B.100d.txt', encoding = 'utf-8') as f:
        for line in f:
            values = line.split()
            word = values[0]
            coefs = asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
            embeddings_index[word] = coefs
    return embeddings_index

```

```

def make_binary_classification_rnn_model(plot=False):
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Embedding(VOCAB_SIZE, 100, weights=[embedding_matrix],
↳input_length=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH, trainable=False))
    model.add(Masking(mask_value=0.0)) # masking layer, masks any words that
↳don't have an embedding as 0s.
    model.add(SimpleRNN(units=64, input_shape=(1, MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH)))
    model.add(Dense(16))
    model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))

    # Compile the model
    model.compile(
        optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
    # summarize the model
    model.summary()
    return model

def make_lstm_classification_model(plot = False):
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Embedding(VOCAB_SIZE, 100, weights=[embedding_matrix],
↳input_length=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH, trainable=False))
    model.add(Masking(mask_value=0.0)) # masking layer, masks any words that
↳don't have an embedding as 0s.
    model.add(LSTM(units=32, input_shape=(1, MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH)))
    model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))

    # Compile the model
    model.compile(
        optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
    # summarize the model
    model.summary()

    return model

```

```
[ ]: doc_color
```

0.0.2 2. Glove + LSTM Model

```

[ ]: # Tokenize Text
tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=5000, oov_token="UNKNOWN_TOKEN")
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(list(doc_color))

# integer encode the documents
encoded_docs = integer_encode_documents(doc_color, tokenizer)

```

```

# padding to create equal length sequences
MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH = 1000
padded_docs = tf.keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad_sequences(encoded_docs,
    ↳maxlen=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH, padding='post')

encoder = LabelEncoder()
labels = to_categorical(encoder.fit_transform(df_color['blacks']))

# train-test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(padded_docs, labels,
    ↳test_size=0.2)

VOCAB_SIZE = int(len(tokenizer.word_index) * 1.1)

# Load in GloVe Vectors
embeddings_index = load_glove_vectors()
embeddings_index

# # create a weight matrix for words in training docs
embedding_matrix = zeros((VOCAB_SIZE, 100))
for word, i in tokenizer.word_index.items():
    embedding_vector = embeddings_index.get(word)
    if embedding_vector is not None: # check that it is an actual word that we
    ↳have embeddings for
        embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector

# define model
model = make_lstm_classification_model()

# fit the model
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_split = 0.1, epochs=5,
    ↳verbose=1)

# evaluate the model
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=1)
print('Accuracy: %f' % (accuracy*100))

```

```

[ ]: test_docs = [
    "Employees look like they hate their job. Milkshake was like drinking milk.
    ↳Food was cold and not warm at all",
    "This Mcdonalds is not only in the business of making crappy food and
    ↳providing even crappier service watch out for the racket they have in the
    ↳parking lot . If your not careful reading the sign at the the front of the
    ↳entrance it is going to cost you $195.00 in parking fees. went in to to ask
    ↳the management they just blew me off. lucky they are in vegas where they
    ↳dont count on repeat businesssss.",

```

```

        "There are better stores without fruit flies in Griffin, GA.",
        "Slowest drive-thru ever. Better option is to go to the location on ↵
        ↪arlington"
    ]

test_docs = list(
    map(lambda doc: " ".join([token.text for token in nlp(doc) if not token.
    ↪is_stop]), test_docs))

encoded_test_sample = integer_encode_documents(test_docs, tokenizer)

padded_test_docs = keras.preprocessing.sequence.
    ↪pad_sequences(encoded_test_sample, maxlen=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH, ↵
    ↪padding='post')

model.predict_classes(padded_test_docs)
prediction = model.predict_classes(padded_test_docs)
encoder.inverse_transform(prediction)

```

0.0.3 3. Word2Vec (Equal Weights)

```

[ ]: # Tokenize Text
tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=5000, oov_token="UNKNOWN_TOKEN")
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(list(doc_color))

# integer encode the documents
encoded_docs = integer_encode_documents(doc_color, tokenizer)

# padding to create equal length sequences
MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH = 1000
padded_docs = tf.keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad_sequences(encoded_docs, ↵
    ↪maxlen=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH, padding='post')

encoder = LabelEncoder()
labels = to_categorical(encoder.fit_transform(df_color['blacks']))

# train-test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(padded_docs, labels, ↵
    ↪test_size=0.2)

VOCAB_SIZE = int(len(tokenizer.word_index) * 1.1)

# Load in GloVe Vectors
embedding_matrix = []
for i in doc_color:
    embedding_matrix.append(nlp(i).vector)

```

```

embedding_matrix = np.asarray(embedding_matrix)
# embeddings_index = load_glove_vectors()
# embeddings_index

# create a weight matrix for words in training docs
# embedding_matrix = zeros((VOCAB_SIZE, 100))
# for word, i in tokenizer.word_index.items():
#     embedding_vector = embeddings_index.get(word)
#     if embedding_vector is not None: # check that it is an actual word that
#         ↳ we have embeddings for
#         embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector

# define model
model = make_lstm_classification_model2()

# fit the model
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_split = 0.1, epochs=5,
#         ↳ verbose=1)

# evaluate the model
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=1)
print('Accuracy: %f' % (accuracy*100))

```

```
[ ]: nlp(doc).vector
```

```
[ ]: # test = "black shoes green belt"
# nlp(test).vector
```

0.0.4 3. GLOVE (Unequal Weights)

```
[ ]: # vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
# X = vectorizer.fit_transform(doc)
# X = X.toarray()
# X.shape
```

0.0.5 5. Self Trained Corpus

```
[ ]: # doc = list(doc.values)
# doc = [word_tokenize(review) for review in doc]
# model = Word2Vec(doc, min_count=5)
# words = list(model.wv.vocab)
# vectors = []
# for word in words:
#     vectors.append(model[word].tolist())
# data = np.array(vectors)
```

```
# data
```

0.1 Model 1 count vectorizer

0.1.1 5. Using count vectorization to find out more words that lemmatization could not remove and assigning them to base form for the purpose of dimensionality reduction

```
[ ]: # converting remaning unchanged words to their base form manually
# doc1 = re.sub(r'wearability/wearable/wearin/wearing','wear',doc1)
# doc1 = re.sub(r'transitioning/transitioned/transitional','transition',doc1)
```

```
[ ]: list(df_style.columns)
```

```
[ ]: # # Count vectorization for full data

# # Subset of the broader category

# doc = df_occasion.brand + df_occasion.product_full_name + df_occasion.
→description + df_occasion.brand_category + df_occasion.details

# vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
# X = vectorizer.fit_transform(doc)
# X = X.toarray()
# columns = ['day to night','work','weekend','night_
→out','vacation','coldweather','workout']

# data = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=vectorizer.get_feature_names())

# accuracy = []
# for col in columns:
#     y = df_occasion[col].values
#     base_accuracy = y.sum()/len(y)
#     base_accuracy = max(base_accuracy,1-base_accuracy)

#     data["TARGET"] = y

#     train_df, test_df = train_test_split(data)
#     X_train = train_df.loc[:, ~train_df.columns.isin(['TARGET'])]
#     X_test = test_df.loc[:, ~test_df.columns.isin(['TARGET'])]

#     y_train = train_df["TARGET"]
#     y_test = test_df["TARGET"]
```

```

#     lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
#     y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)

#     acc = np.mean(y_pred == y_test)
#     accuracy.append([col, acc, base_accuracy])
# accuracy
# # X= X.toarray()
# # countVector = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=vectorizer.get_feature_names())
# # pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
# # countVector.head()

```

```
[ ]: # df_color.head()
```

```
[ ]: # doc = df_color.brand + df_color.product_full_name + df_color.description +
      ↪df_color.brand_category + df_color.details
```

```

# vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
# X = vectorizer.fit_transform(doc)
# X = X.toarray()
# columns = ['blacks',
#            'pinks',
#            'whites',
#            'reds',
#            'greens',
#            'blues',
#            'silvers',
#            'neutrals',
#            'beiges',
#            'grays',
#            'golds',
#            'navy',
#            'yellows',
#            'burgundies',
#            'purples',
#            'browns',
#            'multi',
#            'oranges',
#            'teal']

# data = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=vectorizer.get_feature_names())
# accuracy = []
# for col in columns:
#     y = df_color[col].values
#     base_accuracy = y.sum()/len(y)
#     base_accuracy = max(base_accuracy, 1-base_accuracy)

```



```

#     data["TARGET"] = y

#     train_df, test_df = train_test_split(data)
#     X_train = train_df.loc[:, ~train_df.columns.isin(['TARGET'])]
#     X_test = test_df.loc[:, ~test_df.columns.isin(['TARGET'])]

#     y_train = train_df["TARGET"]
#     y_test = test_df["TARGET"]

#     lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
#     y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)

#     acc = np.mean(y_pred == y_test)
#     accuracy.append([col, acc, base_accuracy])
# accuracy

```

```

[ ]: # doc = df_fit.brand + df_fit.product_full_name + df_fit.description + df_fit.
      ↳ brand_category + df_fit.details

# vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
# X = vectorizer.fit_transform(doc)
# X = X.toarray()
# columns = ['business casual',
#            'classic',
#            'modern',
#            'boho',
#            'glam',
#            'romantic',
#            'casual',
#            'androgynous',
#            'edgy',
#            'retro',
#            'athleisure']

# data = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=vectorizer.get_feature_names())
# accuracy = []
# for col in columns:
#     y = df_fit[col].values
#     base_accuracy = y.sum()/len(y)
#     base_accuracy = max(base_accuracy, 1-base_accuracy)

#     data["TARGET"] = y

#     train_df, test_df = train_test_split(data)
#     X_train = train_df.loc[:, ~train_df.columns.isin(['TARGET'])]

```

```

#     X_test = test_df.loc[:, ~test_df.columns.isin(['TARGET'])]

#     y_train = train_df["TARGET"]
#     y_test = test_df["TARGET"]

#     lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
#     y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)

#     acc = np.mean(y_pred == y_test)
#     accuracy.append([col, acc, base_accuracy])
# accuracy

```

```

[ ]: # doc = df_style.brand + df_style.product_full_name + df_style.description +
    ↪ df_style.brand_category + df_style.details

# vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
# X = vectorizer.fit_transform(doc)
# X = X.toarray()
# columns = [
#     'semi-fitted',
#     'relaxed',
#     'straight / regular',
#     'fitted / tailored',
#     'oversized']

# data = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=vectorizer.get_feature_names())
# accuracy = []
# for col in columns:
#     y = df_style[col].values
#     base_accuracy = y.sum()/len(y)
#     base_accuracy = max(base_accuracy, 1-base_accuracy)
#     data["TARGET"] = y

#     train_df, test_df = train_test_split(data)
#     X_train = train_df.loc[:, ~train_df.columns.isin(['TARGET'])]
#     X_test = test_df.loc[:, ~test_df.columns.isin(['TARGET'])]

#     y_train = train_df["TARGET"]
#     y_test = test_df["TARGET"]

#     clf = linear_model.LogisticRegression(C=0.001, random_state=None)
#     clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
#     y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)

#     acc = np.mean(y_pred == y_test)
#     accuracy.append([col, acc, base_accuracy])

```

```
# accuracy
```

```
[ ]: # doc = df_occasion.brand + df_occasion.product_full_name + df_occasion.  
      ↳description + df_occasion.brand_category + df_occasion.details  
  
# vectorizer = CountVectorizer()  
# X = vectorizer.fit_transform(doc)  
# X = X.toarray()  
# columns = ['day to night', 'work', 'weekend', 'night',  
      ↳out', 'vacation', 'coldweather', 'workout']  
  
# data = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=vectorizer.get_feature_names())  
  
# n=[100,200,300]  
# max_depth=[2,4,6,8]  
# for i in n:  
#     for j in max_depth:  
#         accuracy = []  
#         for col in columns:  
#             y = df_occasion[col].values  
#             base_accuracy = y.sum()/len(y)  
#             base_accuracy = max(base_accuracy, 1-base_accuracy)  
  
#             data["TARGET"] = y  
  
#             train_df, test_df = train_test_split(data)  
#             X_train = train_df.loc[:, ~train_df.columns.isin(['TARGET'])]  
#             X_test = test_df.loc[:, ~test_df.columns.isin(['TARGET'])]  
  
#             y_train = train_df["TARGET"]  
#             y_test = test_df["TARGET"]  
  
#             rf = RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=j, n_estimators = i,   
      ↳n_jobs = -1, max_features = 10).fit(X_train, y_train)  
#             y_pred = rf.predict(X_test)  
  
#             acc = np.mean(y_pred == y_test)  
#             accuracy.append([col, acc, base_accuracy])  
#             print(f"max_depth: {j}, estimators: {i}\n{accuracy}\n")
```

```
[ ]: # # Boosted Trees  
# doc = df_occasion.brand + df_occasion.product_full_name + df_occasion.  
      ↳description + df_occasion.brand_category + df_occasion.details  
  
# vectorizer = CountVectorizer()  
# X = vectorizer.fit_transform(doc)
```

```

# X = X.toarray()
# columns = ['day to night', 'work', 'weekend', 'night',
    ↳ out', 'vacation', 'coldweather', 'workout']

# data = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=vectorizer.get_feature_names())

# n=[100,200,300]
# max_depth=[3,4]
# for i in n:
#     for j in max_depth:
#         accuracy = []
#         for col in columns:
#             y = df_occasion[col].values
#             base_accuracy = y.sum()/len(y)
#             base_accuracy = max(base_accuracy, 1-base_accuracy)

#             data["TARGET"] = y

#             train_df, test_df = train_test_split(data)
#             X_train = train_df.loc[:, ~train_df.columns.isin(['TARGET'])]
#             X_test = test_df.loc[:, ~test_df.columns.isin(['TARGET'])]

#             y_train = train_df["TARGET"]
#             y_test = test_df["TARGET"]

#             bt=GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=i, learning_rate=0.
    ↳ 1,max_depth=j).fit(X_train, y_train)
#             y_pred = bt.predict(X_test)

#             acc = np.mean(y_pred == y_test)
#             accuracy.append([col, acc, base_accuracy])
#             print(f"max_depth: {j}, estimators: {i}\n{accuracy}\n")

```

0.2 Model 2 Word2Vec

```
[ ]: # df.head()
```

```
[ ]: # ## TF-IDF Weighted Average Word Embeddings
```

```

# vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
# X = vectorizer.fit_transform(doc1)
# X = X.toarray()
# tf_idf = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=vectorizer.get_feature_names())

# # sum the tf idf scores for each document
# tf_idf["TF_IDF_SUM"] = tf_idf.sum(axis=1)

```

```
# tf_idf_scores = list(map( lambda x: x.lower(), tf_idf.columns))
# tf_idf_scores
```

1 TESTING SECTION FOR EVALUATION (FOR PROFESSOR)

```
[ ]: test_brand = "Forever 21"
test_product_full_name = "Jeans size 34 M"
test_description = "This is a slim jeans"
test_brand_category = "Denim Jeans"
test_details = "Blue color"

# test_brand = str(input("Enter Brand: "))
# test_product_full_name = str(input("Product_Full_Name: "))
# test_description = str(input("Product Description: "))
# test_brand_category = str(input("Brand Category: "))
# test_details = str(input("Details: "))

# MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH = 4

# test_docs = test_brand + " " + test_product_full_name + " " + test_description +
    ↳ + " " + test_brand_category + " " + test_details
# test_docs = list(map(lambda doc: " ".join([token.text for token in nlp(doc)
    ↳ if not token.is_stop]), test_docs))

# encoded_test_sample = integer_encode_documents(test_docs, tokenizer)
# padded_test_docs = keras.preprocessing.sequence.
    ↳ pad_sequences(encoded_test_sample, maxlen=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH,
    ↳ padding='post')

# VOCAB_SIZE = int(len(tokenizer.word_index) * 1.1)

# from keras.layers.recurrent import SimpleRNN
# from keras.layers import Flatten, Masking

# def load_glove_vectors():
#     embeddings_index = {}

#     with open('glove.6B.100d.txt', encoding = "utf8") as f:
```

```

#         for line in f:
#             values = line.split()
#             word = values[0]
#             coefs = asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
#             embeddings_index[word] = coefs
#         print('Loaded %s word vectors.' % len(embeddings_index))
#         return embeddings_index

# labels = 1

# from keras.utils import to_categorical
# from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
# encoder = LabelEncoder()
# #labels = to_categorical(encoder.fit_transform(labels))

# embeddings_index = load_glove_vectors()

# embedding_matrix = zeros((VOCAB_SIZE, 100))
# for word, i in tokenizer.word_index.items():
#     embedding_vector = embeddings_index.get(word)
#     if embedding_vector is not None: # check that it is an actual word that
#         ↳we have embeddings for
#         embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
# embedding_matrix

# model = Sequential()
# model.add(Embedding(VOCAB_SIZE, 100, weights=[embedding_matrix],
#     ↳input_length=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH, trainable=False))
# model.add(Masking(mask_value=0.0)) # masking layer, masks any words that
#     ↳don't have an embedding as 0s.
# model.add(SimpleRNN(units=64, input_shape=(1, MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH)))
# model.add(Dense(32))
# model.add(Dense(9, activation='softmax'))

# prediction = model.predict_classes(padded_test_docs)
# encoder.inverse_transform(prediction)

```

```

[ ]: # occasion_vectors = []
# for idx, occasion in enumerate(occasions): # iterate through each document
#     tokens = nlp(occasion) # have spacy tokenize the review text

#     # initially start a running total of tf-idf scores for a document
#     total_tf_idf_score_per_document = 0

```

```

#      # start a running total of initially all zeroes (300 is picked since that
→ is the word embedding size used by word2vec)
#      running_total_word_embedding = np.zeros(300)
#      for token in tokens: # iterate through each token

#      # if the token has a pretrained word embedding it also has a tf-idf score
#      if token.has_vector and token.text.lower() in available_tf_idf_scores:

#          tf_idf_score = tf_idf_lookup_table.loc[idx, token.text.lower()]
#          #print(f"{token} has tf-idf score of {tf_idf_lookup_table.
→ loc[idx, token.text.lower()]}")
#          running_total_word_embedding += tf_idf_score * token.vector

#          total_tf_idf_score_per_document += tf_idf_score

#      # divide the total embedding by the total tf-idf score for each document
#      document_embedding = running_total_word_embedding /
→ total_tf_idf_score_per_document
#      occasion_vectors.append(document_embedding)
#      occasion_vectors

```

ProjectFilterOutfits

April 4, 2021

1 TEAM PURPLE

1.1 APPENDIX to ‘NLP Part2 Team Purple Code.ipynb’

Notebook Description

- In this notebook we will find the most relevant words (eg: common nouns) associated with each outfit item type. When a test query/document is submitted on user interface, this query is parsed to check with what outfit item type(s) it matches using regular expression.
- Once we know the possible outfit item types through this notebook, we find the most similar product by filtering dataset on these outfit item types only.
- This rationale has reduced false positives to a minimum since without this logic finding exact/similar products using description was leading to irrelevant matches at times.

```
[1]: ##Importing required libraries

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from functools import reduce
import re
```

```
[3]: # Reading input file

data = pd.read_csv("outfit_combinations.csv")
data.head()
```

```
[3]:
```

	outfit_id	product_id	outfit_item_type	\
0	01DDBHC62ES5K80POKYJ56AM2T	01DMBRYVA2P5H24WK0HTK4R0A1	bottom	
1	01DDBHC62ES5K80POKYJ56AM2T	01DMBRYVA2PEPWFTT7RMP5AA1T	top	
2	01DDBHC62ES5K80POKYJ56AM2T	01DMBRYVA2S5T9W793F4CY41HE	accessory1	
3	01DDBHC62ES5K80POKYJ56AM2T	01DMBRYVA2ZFDYRY5TRQZJTBD	shoe	
4	01DMHCX50CFX5YNG99F3Y65GQW	01DMBRYVA2P5H24WK0HTK4R0A1	bottom	

	brand	product_full_name
0	Eileen Fisher	Slim Knit Skirt
1	Eileen Fisher	Rib Mock Neck Tank


```

2 kate spade new york medium margaux leather satchel
3 Tory Burch Penelope Mid Cap Toe Pump
4 Eileen Fisher Slim Knit Skirt

```

1.1.1 TFIDF Vectorized Scores

- This function will take product full name for a particular outfit item type at a time
- It will then find the TF-IDF vectorized score of words in descending order found in the product full name corresponding to outfit item type.

```

[4]: # Function to generate TF-IDF Vector

vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(token_pattern=r'\b[a-zA-Z0-9]{3,}\b',
                             min_df=0.001,
                             stop_words=stopwords.words('english'))

def vectorizeProductFullName(df,outfitType):
    X = vectorizer.fit_transform(df)
    terms = vectorizer.get_feature_names()
    tf_idf = pd.DataFrame(X.toarray().transpose(), index=terms)
    tf_idf = tf_idf.sum(axis=1)
    outfit = pd.DataFrame(tf_idf, columns=[outfitType+'_score'])
    outfit["term"] = terms
    outfit["category"] = outfitType
    outfit.sort_values(by=outfitType+'_score', ascending=False, inplace=True)
    return outfit

```

Category: Shoe

```

[5]: ## filter dataset on shoe outfit and get the product_full_name
shoe_df = data[data['outfit_item_type']=='shoe']['product_full_name'].tolist()

```

```

[6]: ## Get the TF-IDF score for the words in shoe outfit
shoe = vectorizeProductFullName(shoe_df, 'shoe')
shoe.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

```

```

[7]: ## Here we will find most relevant words associated with shoes outfit
shoe.head(30)

```

```

[7]:
   shoe_score      term category
0   118.846684   leather    shoe
1    96.593574    boots    shoe
2    81.333578    ankle    shoe
3    71.811042    suede    shoe
4    61.301217  sandals    shoe
5    61.222516    pumps    shoe
6    44.062204    mules    shoe

```

7	43.332791	effect	shoe
8	42.119832	snake	shoe
9	40.608446	sneakers	shoe
10	33.949594	slingback	shoe
11	28.300546	toe	shoe
12	27.144380	sandal	shoe
13	26.359449	metallic	shoe
14	22.343143	embossed	shoe
15	21.870261	slides	shoe
16	20.483479	low	shoe
17	19.839709	point	shoe
18	19.791738	flats	shoe
19	19.728040	slide	shoe
20	18.534218	romy	shoe
21	18.414387	calf	shoe
22	17.681100	print	shoe
23	17.618928	star	shoe
24	17.241900	embellished	shoe
25	16.982267	paneled	shoe
26	16.527276	mule	shoe
27	16.487841	pump	shoe
28	15.635099	croc	shoe
29	15.513265	top	shoe

Category: Top

```
[8]: ## filter dataset on top outfit and get the product_full_name
top_df = data[data['outfit_item_type']=='top']['product_full_name'].tolist()
```

```
[11]: ## Get the TF-IDF score for the words in top outfit
top = vectorizeProductFullName(top_df, 'top')
top.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

```
[12]: ## Here we will find most relevant words associated with top outfit
top.head(30)
```

```
[12]:
```

	top_score	term	category
0	66.810834	shirt	top
1	58.766229	sweater	top
2	56.776740	silk	top
3	52.190902	cotton	top
4	51.345017	top	top
5	43.847669	wool	top
6	42.782341	blend	top
7	41.965295	blouse	top
8	41.783438	turtleneck	top
9	36.613681	satin	top

10	31.027171	striped	top
11	29.511357	jersey	top
12	25.452379	draped	top
13	24.806841	printed	top
14	24.233264	cropped	top
15	22.971262	tee	top
16	22.681126	ribbed	top
17	22.433799	knit	top
18	21.919626	cashmere	top
19	21.765437	neck	top
20	20.436818	tank	top
21	20.294304	print	top
22	19.563236	sleeve	top
23	19.091479	crepe	top
24	18.309011	stretch	top
25	17.773349	sweatshirt	top
26	15.673111	tie	top
27	15.184315	voile	top
28	14.346460	boy	top
29	14.032869	bodysuit	top

Category: Bottom

```
[13]: ## filter dataset on bottom outfit and get the product_full_name
bottom_df = data[data['outfit_item_type']=='bottom']['product_full_name'].
        ↳tolist()
```

```
[14]: ## Get the TF-IDF score for the words in bottom outfit
bottom = vectorizeProductFullName(bottom_df,'bottom')
bottom.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
```

```
[15]: ## Here we will find most relevant words associated with bottom outfit
bottom.head(30)
```

```
[15]:
```

	bottom_score	term	category
0	80.074348	leg	bottom
1	75.137667	pants	bottom
2	71.064973	skirt	bottom
3	64.417121	wide	bottom
4	62.404956	rise	bottom
5	61.726302	jeans	bottom
6	61.051533	high	bottom
7	50.211487	midi	bottom
8	41.212341	cotton	bottom
9	38.242021	cropped	bottom
10	35.937517	slim	bottom
11	34.538493	wool	bottom

12	32.114202	straight	bottom
13	31.806149	belted	bottom
14	31.467942	leather	bottom
15	29.416779	track	bottom
16	28.598333	crepe	bottom
17	27.687615	satin	bottom
18	26.620643	blend	bottom
19	23.435965	corduroy	bottom
20	22.863763	silk	bottom
21	22.834806	mid	bottom
22	22.766995	skinny	bottom
23	22.457793	twill	bottom
24	21.877219	striped	bottom
25	20.696511	stretch	bottom
26	20.655689	mini	bottom
27	18.092428	shorts	bottom
28	16.889618	jersey	bottom
29	16.050515	cashmere	bottom

Category: Onepiece

```
[16]: ## filter dataset on onepiece and get the product_full_name
onepiece_df = data[data['outfit_item_type']=='onepiece']['product_full_name'].
↳ tolist()
```

```
[17]: ## Get the TF-IDF score for the words in onepiece
onepiece = vectorizeProductFullName(onepiece_df, 'onepiece')
onepiece.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

```
[18]: ## Here we will find most relevant words associated with accessory1
onepiece.head(30)
```

```
[18]:
```

	onepiece_score	term	category
0	28.838090	dress	onepiece
1	16.207471	mini	onepiece
2	13.048706	cotton	onepiece
3	12.389663	linen	onepiece
4	12.140031	jumpsuit	onepiece
5	11.556358	wrap	onepiece
6	11.330612	crepe	onepiece
7	10.406386	silk	onepiece
8	9.981422	midi	onepiece
9	9.513179	floral	onepiece
10	9.365523	stretch	onepiece
11	8.576385	maxi	onepiece
12	7.948648	print	onepiece
13	6.430161	sleeve	onepiece

14	5.994903	shirt	onепiece
15	5.667145	blend	onепiece
16	5.614349	belted	onепiece
17	5.263993	jersey	onепiece
18	4.832116	tiered	onепiece
19	4.824012	larina	onепiece
20	4.765196	long	onепiece
21	4.537669	draped	onепiece
22	4.269563	satin	onепiece
23	4.196457	dot	onепiece
24	4.196457	polka	onепiece
25	4.103499	tie	onепiece
26	4.098677	metallic	onепiece
27	4.093156	denim	onепiece
28	4.004016	embroidered	onепiece
29	3.893421	leopard	onепiece

Category: Accessory1

```
[19]: ## filter dataset on accessory1 and get the product_full_name
accessory1_df =
    ↳data[data['outfit_item_type']=='accessory1']['product_full_name'].tolist()
```

```
[20]: ## Get the TF-IDF score for the words in accessory1
accessory1 = vectorizeProductFullName(accessory1_df, 'accessory1')
accessory1.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

```
[21]: ## Here we will find most common and relevant words associated with accessory1
accessory1.head(30)
```

```
[21]:
```

	accessory1_score	term	category
0	131.773751	leather	accessory1
1	111.024354	bag	accessory1
2	77.260215	shoulder	accessory1
3	60.858545	tote	accessory1
4	46.544087	small	accessory1
5	38.989623	croc	accessory1
6	38.046061	clutch	accessory1
7	36.532774	mini	accessory1
8	35.516223	textured	accessory1
9	34.775623	large	accessory1
10	33.240551	effect	accessory1
11	29.848660	wool	accessory1
12	28.514196	tori	accessory1
13	27.238913	scarf	accessory1
14	27.187178	embossed	accessory1
15	26.932921	cabinet	accessory1

16	26.503119	bucket	accessory1
17	25.687628	top	accessory1
18	22.753099	backpack	accessory1
19	22.504129	silk	accessory1
20	21.375611	hammock	accessory1
21	18.619449	handle	accessory1
22	18.592815	oversized	accessory1
23	17.926676	blend	accessory1
24	17.833235	blazer	accessory1
25	17.332524	shopper	accessory1
26	17.236131	two	accessory1
27	16.826932	printed	accessory1
28	16.695555	lazo	accessory1
29	16.341685	belt	accessory1

Category: Accessory 2

```
[22]: ## filter dataset on accessory2 and get the product_full_name
accessory2_df =
↳ data[data['outfit_item_type']=='accessory2']['product_full_name'].tolist()
```

```
[23]: ## Get the TF-IDF score for the words in accessory1
accessory2 = vectorizeProductFullName(accessory2_df, 'accessory2')
accessory2.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

```
[24]: ## Here we will find most relevant words associated with accessory2
accessory2.head(30)
```

```
[24]:
```

	accessory2_score	term	category
0	69.166653	wool	accessory2
1	65.922846	jacket	accessory2
2	63.089966	coat	accessory2
3	58.555551	cardigan	accessory2
4	49.313984	wrap	accessory2
5	48.041975	blend	accessory2
6	42.934633	cashmere	accessory2
7	40.659035	leather	accessory2
8	36.495422	cotton	accessory2
9	35.404966	bag	accessory2
10	33.015664	belted	accessory2
11	29.696126	knit	accessory2
12	29.575888	ribbed	accessory2
13	26.482867	double	accessory2
14	26.086540	blazer	accessory2
15	25.071639	oversized	accessory2
16	23.883585	twill	accessory2
17	21.575179	shoulder	accessory2

18	21.309340	faced	accessory2
19	20.980369	trench	accessory2
20	20.822656	sweater	accessory2
21	19.000000	name	accessory2
22	18.972982	reversible	accessory2
23	18.544662	shirt	accessory2
24	17.974091	denim	accessory2
25	17.625283	hoodie	accessory2
26	17.523345	woven	accessory2
27	16.861367	silk	accessory2
28	16.328328	breasted	accessory2
29	16.083695	scarf	accessory2

Category: Accessory3

```
[9]: ## filter dataset on accessory2 and get the product_full_name
accessory3_df = \
    →data[data['outfit_item_type']=='accessory3']['product_full_name'].tolist()
```

```
[10]: ## Get the TF-IDF score for the words in accessory1
accessory3 = vectorizeProductFullName(accessory3_df, 'accessory3')
accessory3.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

```
[11]: ## Here we will find most relevant words associated with accessory2
accessory3.head(30)
```

```
[11]:   accessory3_score      term  category
0              0.5  asymmetric  accessory3
1              0.5      coat  accessory3
2              0.5    cotton  accessory3
3              0.5    trench  accessory3
```

1.1.2 Regular Expressions

- In below cell we have prepared regular expression for each of the outfit item types using the relevant words (preferably proper nouns) found in above cells
- If a relevant word appears in more than one outfit type we have included it in regular expressions of all the outfit item types.
- Similarly, we have included unique words corresponding to each outfit item type (from above cells). So, if a user enters a product description unique to an outfit item type we narrow down our search to that specific outfit type.

```
[12]: #Regular expressions for each of the outfit item types

shoe=r'(boot|sandal|pump|mule|sneaker|loafer|slingback|flat|slide|croc)'
top=r'(shirt|sweater|top|blouse|turtleneck|jersey|tee|bodysuit|neck|sleeve|jacket|coat|cardiga
bottom=r'(leg|pant|skirt|jean|rise|midi|short|trouser)'
```

```

onepiece =
    ↳r'(dress|jumpsuit|wrap|stretch|maxi|midi|larina|francoise|polka|shirt|sweater|top|blouse|tu
accessory1=r'(bag|tote|croc|tori|clutch|mini|scarf|cabinet|top|bucket|backpack|hammock|belt|la
accessory2=r'(bag|tote|croc|tori|clutch|mini|scarf|cabinet|top|bucket|backpack|hammock|belt|la
accessory3= r'(coat)'

```

```

[13]: # Test description
      # 'bucket' belongs to Accessory1 and Accessory2 only
      # Thus, our output should recognize both these categories

      description = 'bucket'

```

```

[14]: # outfitTypes is a dictionary to map 'outfit item type' with it's regular
      ↳expression created above
      outfitTypes={'top':top,'bottom':bottom,'shoe':shoe,'onepiece':
      ↳onepiece,'accessory1':accessory1,'accessory2':accessory2,'accessory3':
      ↳accessory3}

      # Parse test description and return its corresponding outfit item types in a
      ↳list called outfits
      outfits = [outfit for outfit in outfitTypes if re.
      ↳search(outfitTypes[outfit],description,flags=re.IGNORECASE)]

```

```

[15]: # Since bucket is common to accessory1 and accessory2. The outfits list below
      ↳is used in main notebook to narrow down
      # the dataset
      outfits

```

```

[15]: ['accessory1', 'accessory2']

```


APPENDIX - Rule-based prediction for Category

April 4, 2021

1 APPENDIX - Rule-based prediction for Category

```
[8]: # Import relevant libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import re
```

```
[2]: # read input file into dataframe

data=pd.read_csv('Full Data + Tagged Product Combined.csv')
data.head()
```

```
[2]:
```

	product_id	brand	mpn	\
0	01DPGV4YRP3Z8J85DASGZ1Y99W	Frame	LWAX0056	
1	01DPGV4YRP3Z8J85DASGZ1Y99W	Frame	LWAX0056	
2	01DSE8Z2ZDAZKZ2SKCS1E3B3HK	Banana Republic	491075	
3	01DSE8Z2ZDAZKZ2SKCS1E3B3HK	Banana Republic	491075	
4	01E2C3YN4KQ36AOREWZJ89ZN73	FREDA SALVADOR	5229129	

	product_full_name	\
0	Les Second - Medium--NOIR	
1	Les Second - Medium--NOIR	
2	Madison 12-Hour Loafer Pump	
3	Madison 12-Hour Loafer Pump	
4	Ace Bootie	

	description	brand_category	\
0	Minimal, Modern Styling Meets Refined Luxury I...	Accessories	
1	Minimal, Modern Styling Meets Refined Luxury I...	Accessories	
2	Everything you love about our original Madison...	Unknown	
3	Everything you love about our original Madison...	Unknown	
4	Edgy style and expert craftsmanship combine on...	Unknown	

	created_at	updated_at	\
0	2019-10-06 15:31:31.730524+00	2019-12-19 20:40:30.786144+00	
1	2019-10-06 15:31:31.730000+00:00	2020-04-06 23:19:53.216000+00:00	
2	2019-11-11 22:22:21.664000+00:00	2020-03-25 23:24:44.823000+00:00	

```

3      2019-11-11 22:22:21.664425+00      2019-12-19 20:40:30.786144+00
4      2020-03-01 22:37:32.169000+00:00    2020-04-15 21:46:03.512000+00:00

```

```

                                deleted_at \
0                                NaN
1      2020-04-06 23:19:53.216000+00:00
2      2020-03-23 21:06:15.953000+00:00
3                                NaN
4      2020-03-18 23:00:31.558000+00:00

```

```

                                brand_canonical_url \
0      https://frame-store.com/products/les-second-me...
1      https://frame-store.com/products/les-second-me...
2      https://bananarepublic.gap.com/browse/product...
3      https://bananarepublic.gap.com/browse/product...
4      https://shop.nordstrom.com/s/freda-salvador-ac...

```

```

                                details labels  bc_product_id \
0                                NaN      {}              NaN
1                                NaN      []             185.0
2      Everything you love about our original Madison...      []             431.0
3      Everything you love about our original Madison...      {}              NaN
4      True to size.\n2 1/4" (57mm) heel (size 8.5)\n...      []             1051.0

```

```

                                product_id-2      product_color_id attribute_name \
0      01DPGV4YRP3Z8J85DASGZ1Y99W      01DPGVGBK6YGNYGNF2S6FSH02T      style
1      01DPGV4YRP3Z8J85DASGZ1Y99W      01DPGVGBK6YGNYGNF2S6FSH02T      style
2      01DSE8Z2ZDAZKZ2SKCS1E3B3HK      01DSE8ZG8Y3FR8KWE2TY1QDWBF      shoe_width
3      01DSE8Z2ZDAZKZ2SKCS1E3B3HK      01DSE8ZG8Y3FR8KWE2TY1QDWBF      shoe_width
4      01E2C3YN4KQ36A0REWZJ89ZN73      01E2C3YN56ZCJ8TN45V3EC8CPS      Primary Color

```

```

                                attribute_value      file
0      Casual      initial_tags
1      Casual      initial_tags
2      Medium      initial_tags
3      Medium      initial_tags
4      Blacks      initial_tags

```

```

[3]: # check null values
data.isnull().sum()

```

```

[3]: product_id      0
      brand          0
      mpn            0
      product_full_name      0
      description      18496
      brand_category      5870

```

```

created_at          0
updated_at          0
deleted_at         94172
brand_canonical_url 34
details            34370
labels             0
bc_product_id      75961
product_id-2       44105
product_color_id   44105
attribute_name     44105
attribute_value    44105
file              44105
dtype: int64

```

```

[5]: # drop unnecessary columns
data.drop(columns=['mpn', 'created_at', 'updated_at', 'deleted_at',
                  'brand_canonical_url'],
          →['bc_product_id', 'product_id-2', 'product_color_id', 'file'], inplace=True)

```

```

[6]: data.head()

```

```

[6]:
      product_id      brand \
0      01DPGV4YRP3Z8J85DASGZ1Y99W      Frame
1      01DPGV4YRP3Z8J85DASGZ1Y99W      Frame
2      01DSE8Z2ZDAZKZ2SKCS1E3B3HK  Banana Republic
3      01DSE8Z2ZDAZKZ2SKCS1E3B3HK  Banana Republic
4      01E2C3YN4KQ36AOREWZJ89ZN73  FREDA SALVADOR
...
203113  01DPETKRJG1XH8XZESV7JSF4VP      J.Crew
203114  01DSE9X9C73BXXGXNAPMKGJTD1  Banana Republic
203115  01DSP4DTZF3P5EF1RR53AZ2TP2      Shinola
203116  01DPH1M5PXCK323CFYDMMJ4P9C      Sole Society
203117  01E4EFN1J438ZN2V6ZMNAV79Q2      FRAME

      product_full_name \
0      Les Second - Medium--NOIR
1      Les Second - Medium--NOIR
2      Madison 12-Hour Loafer Pump
3      Madison 12-Hour Loafer Pump
4      Ace Bootie
...
203113  Riley sandals in sunwashed pink patent leather
203114      Glitz Short Necklace
203115      Vinton Stainless Steel Bracelet Watch
203116      Nadina
203117      Le Francoise Skinny

```

	description \
0	Minimal, Modern Styling Meets Refined Luxury I...
1	Minimal, Modern Styling Meets Refined Luxury I...
2	Everything you love about our original Madison...
3	Everything you love about our original Madison...
4	Edgy style and expert craftsmanship combine on...
...	...
203113	Our design team created this strappy sandal sp...
203114	Dress it up or dress it down, our jewelry coll...
203115	From the Vinton Collection. Featuring a matte ...
203116	Details \nSlide into style with this trend...
203117	We took our heritage Francoise jean and reinve...

	brand_category \
0	Accessories
1	Accessories
2	Unknown
3	Unknown
4	Unknown
...	...
203113	shoes
203114	Unknown
203115	JewelryAccessories/Watches/ForHim,TheMensStore...
203116	Shoes
203117	Jeans

	details \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	Everything you love about our original Madison...
3	Everything you love about our original Madison...
4	True to size.\n2 1/4" (57mm) heel (size 8.5)\n...
...	...
203113	NaN
203114	Dress it up or dress it down, our jewelry coll...
203115	Argonite 715 Swiss quartz movement\nPolished s...
203116	NaN
203117	NaN

	labels	attribute_name	attribute_value
0	{}	style	Casual
1	[]	style	Casual
2	[]	shoe_width	Medium
3	{}	shoe_width	Medium
4	[]	Primary Color	Blacks
...
203113	{"Needs Attributes"}	NaN	NaN

203114	{"Needs Review"}	NaN	NaN
203115	{"Needs Review"}	NaN	NaN
203116	{"Needs Review"}	NaN	NaN
203117	[{'value': 'Needs Review'}]	NaN	NaN

[203118 rows x 9 columns]

1.0.1 Regex to identify Category: Occasion

```
[30]: pattern=r'Casual|Weekend|Day\s?(?:to)\s?Night|Night\s?out|work(?:out)'
```

```
data['occasion']=np.where(data.brand.str.contains(pattern,flags=re.
    ↳IGNORECASE),True,
    np.where(data.product_full_name.str.
    ↳contains(pattern,flags=re.IGNORECASE),True,
    np.where(data.description.str.
    ↳contains(pattern,flags=re.IGNORECASE),True,
    np.where(data.brand_category.str.
    ↳contains(pattern,flags=re.IGNORECASE),True,
    np.where(data.details.str.contains(pattern,flags=re.
    ↳IGNORECASE),True,False))))))
```

1.0.2 Regex to identify Category: Style

```
[17]: pattern2=r'Androgynous|Athleisure|Boho|Business\s?(?:
    ↳Casual)|Classic|Edgy|Glam|Modern|Retro|Romantic'
```

```
data['style']=np.where(data.brand.str.contains(pattern2,flags=re.
    ↳IGNORECASE),True,
    np.where(data.product_full_name.str.
    ↳contains(pattern2,flags=re.IGNORECASE),True,
    np.where(data.description.str.
    ↳contains(pattern2,flags=re.IGNORECASE),True,
    np.where(data.brand_category.str.
    ↳contains(pattern2,flags=re.IGNORECASE),True,
    np.where(data.details.str.contains(pattern2,flags=re.
    ↳IGNORECASE),True,False))))))
```

1.0.3 Regex to identify Category: Fit

```
[19]: pattern3=r'Fitted|Tailored|Semi\s?-?\s?Fitted|Straight\s?
    ↳|Regular|Relaxed|Oversized'
```

```
data['fit']=np.where(data.brand.str.contains(pattern3,flags=re.IGNORECASE),True,
                    np.where(data.product_full_name.str.
    ↳contains(pattern3,flags=re.IGNORECASE),True,
                    np.where(data.description.str.
    ↳contains(pattern3,flags=re.IGNORECASE),True,
                    np.where(data.brand_category.str.
    ↳contains(pattern3,flags=re.IGNORECASE),True,
                    np.where(data.details.str.contains(pattern3,flags=re.
    ↳IGNORECASE),True,False))))))
```

1.0.4 Regex to identify Category: Color

```
[22]: pattern4=r'Beiges|Blacks|Blues|Browns|Burgundies|Golds|Grays|Greens|Multi|Navy|Neutrals|Orange
      |Reds|Silvers|Teal|Whites|Yellows'
```

```
data['color']=np.where(data.brand.str.contains(pattern4,flags=re.
    ↳IGNORECASE),True,
                    np.where(data.product_full_name.str.
    ↳contains(pattern4,flags=re.IGNORECASE),True,
                    np.where(data.description.str.
    ↳contains(pattern4,flags=re.IGNORECASE),True,
                    np.where(data.brand_category.str.
    ↳contains(pattern4,flags=re.IGNORECASE),True,
                    np.where(data.details.str.contains(pattern4,flags=re.
    ↳IGNORECASE),True,False))))))
```

```
[33]: data['labels'] = data.apply(lambda x:␣
    ↳list([x['occasion'],x['style'],x['fit'],x['color']] ),axis=1)
data
```

```
[33]:
```

	product_id	brand \
0	01DPGV4YRP3Z8J85DASGZ1Y99W	Frame
1	01DPGV4YRP3Z8J85DASGZ1Y99W	Frame
2	01DSE8Z2ZDAZKZ2SKCS1E3B3HK	Banana Republic
3	01DSE8Z2ZDAZKZ2SKCS1E3B3HK	Banana Republic
4	01E2C3YN4KQ36AOREWZJ89ZN73	FREDA SALVADOR
...
203113	01DPETKRJG1XH8XZESV7JSF4VP	J.Crew
203114	01DSE9X9C73BXXGXNAPMKGJTD1	Banana Republic
203115	01DSP4DTZF3P5EF1RR53AZ2TP2	Shinola
203116	01DPH1M5PXCK323CFYDMMJ4P9C	Sole Society
203117	01E4EFN1J438ZN2V6ZMNAV79Q2	FRAME

	product_full_name \
0	Les Second - Medium--NOIR
1	Les Second - Medium--NOIR

2	Madison 12-Hour Loafer Pump
3	Madison 12-Hour Loafer Pump
4	Ace Bootie
...	...
203113	Riley sandals in sunwashed pink patent leather
203114	Glitz Short Necklace
203115	Vinton Stainless Steel Bracelet Watch
203116	Nadina
203117	Le Francoise Skinny

	description \
0	Minimal, Modern Styling Meets Refined Luxury I...
1	Minimal, Modern Styling Meets Refined Luxury I...
2	Everything you love about our original Madison...
3	Everything you love about our original Madison...
4	Edgy style and expert craftsmanship combine on...
...	...
203113	Our design team created this strappy sandal sp...
203114	Dress it up or dress it down, our jewelry coll...
203115	From the Vinton Collection. Featuring a matte ...
203116	Details \nSlide into style with this trend...
203117	We took our heritage Francoise jean and reinve...

	brand_category \
0	Accessories
1	Accessories
2	Unknown
3	Unknown
4	Unknown
...	...
203113	shoes
203114	Unknown
203115	JewelryAccessories/Watches/ForHim,TheMensStore...
203116	Shoes
203117	Jeans

	details \
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	Everything you love about our original Madison...
3	Everything you love about our original Madison...
4	True to size.\n2 1/4" (57mm) heel (size 8.5)\n...
...	...
203113	NaN
203114	Dress it up or dress it down, our jewelry coll...
203115	Argonite 715 Swiss quartz movement\nPolished s...
203116	NaN

203117

NaN

	labels	attribute_name	attribute_value	occasion \
0	[True, True, True, True]	style	Casual	True
1	[True, True, True, True]	style	Casual	True
2	[False, True, False, False]	shoe_width	Medium	False
3	[False, True, False, False]	shoe_width	Medium	False
4	[False, True, False, False]	Primary Color	Blacks	False
...
203113	[True, True, True, True]	NaN	NaN	True
203114	[False, False, False, False]	NaN	NaN	False
203115	[False, True, False, False]	NaN	NaN	False
203116	[True, True, True, True]	NaN	NaN	True
203117	[True, True, True, True]	NaN	NaN	True

	style	fit	color
0	True	True	True
1	True	True	True
2	True	False	False
3	True	False	False
4	True	False	False
...
203113	True	True	True
203114	False	False	False
203115	True	False	False
203116	True	True	True
203117	True	True	True

[203118 rows x 13 columns]