## In [1]:

# import pandas as pd

## In [2]:

```
df = pd.read_csv("training.tsv", sep='\t')
```

# In [3]:

df.shape

## Out[3]:

(1200000, 3)

# In [4]:

df.head(10)

## Out[4]:

	title	description	category
0	ZicZac // Black + Red (Euro: 44)	Clothing & related products (B2C) - Shoes and	R
1	9X9 RESISTA/484938	Publishing/Printing - Printing Services	S
2	Halle Pant - Short Inseam 013049561D0010001_ 02	Clothing & related products (B2C) - General	R
3	Harry Houser Travel Expenses - Meals	Security - personnel	S
4	Tee Time: 740078609 : Greens Fee - Composite	Admissions - Green Fees for Privately Owned Go	R
5	Flat Rate (5-7 Business Days) Shipping line: 4	Shipping Only - common carrier - FOB destination	R
6	Travel to Water Batteries Plant 1 During regul	Repair (other) - Performed on TPP (labor only)	S
7	F5 Networks Consulting Services Standard Hourl	Installation - associated with the sale of TPP	S
8	Network Time and Materials Services - May 2019	Consulting - Systems	S
9	2c92a0ad707bb947017095aa4a973307	Cloud Services-Platform as a Service (PaaS)	S

#### In [5]:

```
df['description']
```

#### Out[5]:

```
0
           Clothing & related products (B2C) - Shoes and ...
                     Publishing/Printing - Printing Services
1
2
                 Clothing & related products (B2C) - General
3
                                         Security - personnel
           Admissions - Green Fees for Privately Owned Go...
                   Cloud Services - SaaS - Service Agreement
1199995
1199996
                    Videos - Streaming / electronic download
           Clothing & related products (Business-To-Custo...
1199997
                    Movies - Streaming / electronic download
1199998
1199999
           Optional maintenance agreements related to the...
```

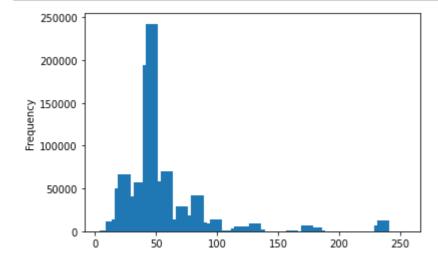
Name: description, Length: 1200000, dtype: object

## In [6]:

```
df['descp_len'] = df['description'].astype(str).apply(len)
```

# In [7]:

```
ax = df['descp_len'].plot.hist(bins=100, alpha=1.0, width=10)
```

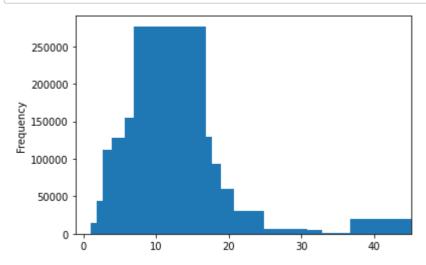


## In [8]:

```
df['word_count'] = df['description'].apply(lambda x: len(str(x).split()))
```

## In [9]:

```
ax1 = df['word_count'].plot.hist(bins=100, alpha=1.0, width=10)
```



## In [10]:

## In [11]:

## In [12]:

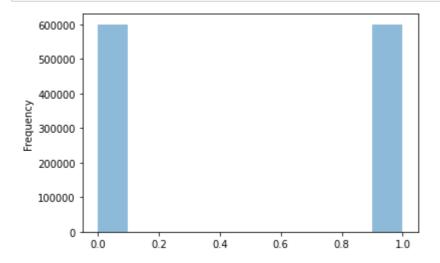
```
df['class']
```

## Out[12]:

```
0
            0
1
            1
2
            0
3
            1
            0
1199995
            1
1199996
            0
1199997
            0
1199998
            0
1199999
            1
Name: class, Length: 1200000, dtype: int64
```

#### In [13]:

```
ax1 = df['class'].plot.hist(bins=10, alpha=0.5)
```



## In [15]:

# almost equal number of samples for each class. Balanced Data.

## In [14]:

```
df[~df['description'].isna()]['description']
```

### Out[14]:

```
0
           Clothing & related products (B2C) - Shoes and ...
1
                     Publishing/Printing - Printing Services
2
                 Clothing & related products (B2C) - General
3
                                         Security - personnel
           Admissions - Green Fees for Privately Owned Go...
4
1199995
                   Cloud Services - SaaS - Service Agreement
                    Videos - Streaming / electronic download
1199996
1199997
           Clothing & related products (Business-To-Custo...
                    Movies - Streaming / electronic download
1199998
1199999
           Optional maintenance agreements related to the...
Name: description, Length: 1200000, dtype: object
```

#### In [18]:

```
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
def get top n words(corpus, n=None):
    vec = CountVectorizer().fit(corpus.astype('U'))
    bag of words = vec.transform(corpus)
    sum words = bag of words.sum(axis=0)
    words freq = [(word, sum words[0, idx]) for word, idx in vec.vocabulary .ite
ms()]
    words freq = sorted(words freq, key = lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
    return words freq[:n]
corpus = df[~df['description'].isna()]
corpus title = corpus['description']
corpus service = corpus[corpus['category']=='S']['description']
corpus product = corpus[corpus['category']=='R']['description']
print(corpus service.shape)
print(corpus product.shape)
common words service = get top n words(corpus service.sample(frac=0.1), 20)
common words product = get top n words(corpus product.sample(frac=0.1), 20)
df s = pd.DataFrame(common words service, columns = ['newdescp' , 'count'])
df s = df s.groupby('newdescp').sum()['count'].sort values(ascending=False)
df p = pd.DataFrame(common words product, columns = ['newdescp' , 'count'])
df p = df p.groupby('newdescp').sum()['count'].sort values(ascending=False)
```

### In [19]:

## df s # top 20 service words

## Out[19]:

newdescp software 21122 services 20852 website 11324 in 10524 of 9948 not 9720 hosted 8664 8519 server state 8519 8093 asp cloud 7483 7276 agreement only 7059 saas 6904 6654 hosting service 6570 optional 6378 maintenance 6342 tpp 6209 information 6150 Name: count, dtype: int64

## In [20]:

## df p # top 20 product words.

## Out[20]:

newdescp products 26061 clothing 24812 related 24802 b2c 24013 general 14717 electronic 10843 streaming 10842 download 10842 movies 8493 food 8314 6010 tpp personal 5936 property 5935 tangible 5931 5853 and ingredients 3955 admissions 3648 supplements 3537 for 3396 golf 2866 Name: count, dtype: int64

#### In [21]:

```
# from the above top 20 words we can see that for services mostly the date and t ime are mentioned.
# Whereas for products we can see that those date and time are not common words.
# So Date and Time related words are crucial for distinguishing between them.
```

### In [22]:

```
def get top n words(corpus, n=None):
    vec = CountVectorizer(stop words = 'english').fit(corpus)
    bag of words = vec.transform(corpus)
    sum words = bag of words.sum(axis=0)
    words freq = [(word, sum words[0, idx]) for word, idx in vec.vocabulary .ite
ms()]
    words freq =sorted(words freq, key = lambda \times x \times [1], reverse=lambda \times x \times [1]
    return words freq[:n]
corpus = df[~df['description'].isna()]
corpus title = corpus['description']
corpus service = corpus[corpus['category']=='S']['description']
corpus product = corpus[corpus['category']=='R']['description']
print(corpus service.shape)
print(corpus product.shape)
common_words_service = get_top_n_words(corpus_service.sample(frac=0.1), 20)
common words product = get top n words(corpus product.sample(frac=0.1), 20)
df s = pd.DataFrame(common words service, columns = ['newdescription' , 'count'
])
df s = df s.groupby('newdescription').sum()['count'].sort values(ascending=False
df p = pd.DataFrame(common words product, columns = ['newdescription' , 'count'
1)
df p = df p.groupby('newdescription').sum()['count'].sort values(ascending=False
)
(600178,)
```

## In [23]:

```
# top 20 words in products after removing stop words.
df_p
```

## Out[23]:

on
26066
24787
24733
23915
14803
10821
10821
10821
8532
8146
6216
6135
6131
6130
3895
3632
3474
2867
2852
2840
dtype: int64

## In [24]:

```
\# top 20 words after removing stop words for service. words like 'for' and 'of' are eliminated. df_s
```

## Out[24]:

newdescriptio	n
services	21100
software	20766
website	11335
hosted	8366
state	8236
server	8236
asp	7792
cloud	7555
agreement	7328
saas	6970
hosting	6712
service	6561
optional	6441
maintenance	6408
tpp	6309
information	6183
code	6166
sale	6128
downloaded	6007
computer	5971
Name: count,	dtype: int64

#### In [25]:

```
def get top n bigram(corpus, n=None):
    vec = CountVectorizer(ngram range=(2, 2)).fit(corpus)
    bag of words = vec.transform(corpus)
    sum words = bag of words.sum(axis=0)
    words freq = [(word, sum words[0, idx]) for word, idx in vec.vocabulary .ite
ms()]
    words freq =sorted(words freq, key = lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
    return words freq[:n]
corpus = df[~df['description'].isna()]
corpus title = corpus['description']
corpus service = corpus[corpus['category']=='S']['description']
corpus product = corpus[corpus['category']=='R']['description']
print(corpus service.shape)
print(corpus product.shape)
common words service = get top n bigram(corpus service.sample(frac=0.1), 20)
common words product = get top n bigram(corpus product.sample(frac=0.1), 20)
df s = pd.DataFrame(common words service, columns = ['newdescription' , 'count'
df s bigram = df s.groupby('newdescription').sum()['count'].sort values(ascendin
q=False)
df p = pd.DataFrame(common words product, columns = ['newdescription' , 'count'
df p bigram = df p.groupby('newdescription').sum()['count'].sort values(ascendin
q=False)
(600178.)
```

## In [26]:

## df\_p\_bigram

## Out[26]:

newdescription related products 24510 clothing related 24282 products b2c 23637 b2c general 13624 electronic download 10951 streaming electronic 10951 movies streaming 8626 tangible personal 6014 personal property 6014 property tpp 5275 food ingredients 4040 food food 3915 fees for 2787 golf course 2787 for privately 2787 green fees 2787 owned golf 2787 privately owned 2787 admissions green 2787 dietary supplements 1896 Name: count, dtype: int64

## In [27]:

## df\_s\_bigram

## Out[27]:

newdescription hosted software software server server not not in asp hosted in state cloud services services saas website hosting	8439 8307 8307 8307 7879 7879 7659 7050 6676
_	6676 6110
computer software service agreement	5479
saas service	5479
sale of	5462
prewritten software	5326
the sale	5150
electronically downloaded	4505
see additional	4088
avatax system	4088
system tax	4088
additional avatax	4088
Name: count, dtype: int64	

#### In [28]:

```
def get top n bigram(corpus, n=None):
    vec = CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(2, 2), stop_words='english').fit(corpus)
    bag of words = vec.transform(corpus)
    sum words = bag of words.sum(axis=0)
    words freq = [(word, sum words[0, idx]) for word, idx in vec.vocabulary .ite
ms()]
    words freq =sorted(words freq, key = lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
    return words freq[:n]
corpus = df[~df['description'].isna()]
corpus title = corpus['description']
corpus service = corpus[corpus['category']=='S']['description']
corpus product = corpus[corpus['category']=='R']['description']
print(corpus service.shape)
print(corpus product.shape)
common_words_service = get_top_n_bigram(corpus_service.sample(frac=0.1), 20)
common words product = get top n bigram(corpus product.sample(frac=0.1), 20)
df s = pd.DataFrame(common words service, columns = ['newdescription' , 'count'
df s bigram = df s.groupby('newdescription').sum()['count'].sort values(ascendin
q=False)
df p = pd.DataFrame(common words product, columns = ['newdescription' , 'count'
df p bigram = df p.groupby('newdescription').sum()['count'].sort values(ascendin
q=False)
```

### In [29]:

```
df_p_bigram # after stop word removal.
```

## Out[29]:

newdescription related products 24419 clothing related 24338 products b2c 23575 13727 b2c general electronic download 11132 streaming electronic 11132 movies streaming 8770 tangible personal 6070 personal property 6070 5321 property tpp food ingredients 3900 food food 3896 fees privately 2721 green fees 2721 golf course 2721 owned golf 2721 privately owned 2721 admissions green 2721 dietary supplements 1859 ingredients dietary 1842 Name: count, dtype: int64

## In [30]:

df s bigram # after stop word removal.

### Out[30]:

newdescription	
hosted software	8412
software server	8280
server state	8280
asp hosted	7859
cloud services	7788
services saas	7175
website hosting	6674
computer software	6054
service agreement	5550
saas service	5550
prewritten software	5253
electronically downloaded	4461
code information	4235
avatax tax	4235
tax code	4235
additional avatax	4235
software maintenance	3347
performed tpp	3243
repair performed	3243
website domain	3172
Name: count, dtype: int64	

#### In [31]:

```
def get top n trigram(corpus, n=None):
    vec = CountVectorizer(ngram range=(3, 3)).fit(corpus)
    bag of words = vec.transform(corpus)
    sum words = bag of words.sum(axis=0)
    words freq = [(word, sum words[0, idx]) for word, idx in vec.vocabulary .ite
ms()]
    words freq =sorted(words freq, key = lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
    return words freq[:n]
corpus = df[~df['description'].isna()]
corpus title = corpus['description']
corpus service = corpus[corpus['category']=='S']['description']
corpus product = corpus[corpus['category']=='R']['description']
print(corpus service.shape)
print(corpus product.shape)
common_words_service = get_top_n_trigram(corpus_service.sample(frac=0.1), 20)
common words product = get top n trigram(corpus product.sample(frac=0.1), 20)
df s = pd.DataFrame(common words service, columns = ['newdescription' , 'count'
df s trigram = df s.groupby('newdescription').sum()['count'].sort values(ascendi
ng=False)
df p = pd.DataFrame(common words product, columns = ['newdescription' , 'count'
df p trigram = df p.groupby('newdescription').sum()['count'].sort values(ascendi
ng=False)
```

### In [32]:

## df\_s\_trigram

## Out[32]:

newdescription 8351 hosted software server software server not 8351 server not in 8351 7924 asp hosted software not in state 7924 cloud services saas 7023 services saas service 5457 saas service agreement 5457 the sale of 5164 additional avatax system 4090 tax code information 4090 system tax code 4090 see additional avatax 4090 avatax system tax 4090 repair other performed 3355 other performed on 3355 performed on tpp 3355 computer software maintenance 3209 website domain registration 3173 tpp equipment parts 3011 Name: count, dtype: int64

## In [33]:

## df p trigram

## Out[33]:

newdescription clothing related products related products b2c products b2c general streaming electronic download movies streaming electronic tangible personal property personal property tpp food food ingredients green fees for fees for privately for privately owned admissions green fees owned golf course privately owned golf food ingredients dietary ingredients dietary supplements videos streaming electronic socks and stockings products b2c socks b2c socks and	24269 23632 13769 11008 8601 6143 5381 3763 2831 2831 2831 2831 2831 1915 1914 1836 1826 1819
b2c socks and Name: count, dtype: int64	1819

#### In [34]:

(599822.)

```
def get top n trigram(corpus, n=None):
    vec = CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(3, 3), stop_words='english').fit(corpus)
    bag of words = vec.transform(corpus)
    sum words = bag of words.sum(axis=0)
    words freq = [(word, sum words[0, idx]) for word, idx in vec.vocabulary .ite
ms()]
    words freq =sorted(words freq, key = lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
    return words freq[:n]
corpus = df[~df['description'].isna()]
corpus title = corpus['description']
corpus service = corpus[corpus['category']=='S']['description']
corpus product = corpus[corpus['category']=='R']['description']
print(corpus service.shape)
print(corpus product.shape)
common_words_service = get_top_n_trigram(corpus_service.sample(frac=0.1), 20)
common words product = get top n trigram(corpus product.sample(frac=0.1), 20)
df s = pd.DataFrame(common words service, columns = ['newdescription' , 'count'
df s trigram = df s.groupby('newdescription').sum()['count'].sort values(ascendi
ng=False)
df p = pd.DataFrame(common words product, columns = ['newdescription', 'count'
df p trigram = df p.groupby('newdescription').sum()['count'].sort values(ascendi
ng=False)
(600178,)
```

# In [35]:

# df\_s\_trigram # after removing stop words.

## Out[35]:

newdescription	
hosted software server	8291
software server state	8291
asp hosted software	7856
cloud services saas	7046
services saas service	5476
saas service agreement	5476
additional avatax tax	4102
tax code information	4102
avatax tax code	4102
repair performed tpp	3396
computer software maintenance	3224
website domain registration	3204
labor separately stated	3058
equipment parts labor	3058
tpp equipment parts	3058
parts labor separately	3058
associated sale tpp	2663
software electronically downloaded	2514
tangible personal property	2431
maintenance agreements related	2428
Name: count, dtype: int64	

## In [36]:

df\_p\_trigram # after removing stop words.

# Out[36]:

newdescription	
clothing related products	24484
related products b2c	23705
products b2c general	13661
streaming electronic download	11019
movies streaming electronic	8658
tangible personal property	5995
personal property tpp	5260
food food ingredients	3899
owned golf course	2818
fees privately owned	2818
green fees privately	2818
admissions green fees	2818
privately owned golf	2818
products b2c socks	1851
b2c socks stockings	1851
food ingredients dietary	1846
ingredients dietary supplements	1843
videos streaming electronic	1829
products b2c cosmetics	1720
shipping common carrier	1538
Name: count, dtype: int64	

```
In [37]:
df['description'].shape
Out[37]:
(1200000,)
In [38]:
from textblob import TextBlob
import nltk
nltk.download('averaged perceptron tagger')
all = [str(i) for i in list(df['description'].sample(frac=0.05).values)]
all = ' '.join(all)
blob = TextBlob(all)
#print(blob.tags)
pos df = pd.DataFrame(blob.tags, columns = ['word' , 'pos'])
print(pos df['pos'])
pos df = pos df.pos.value counts()
[nltk data] Downloading package averaged perceptron tagger to
[nltk data]
                /home/rnsandeep/nltk data...
              Package averaged perceptron tagger is already up-to-
[nltk data]
[nltk data]
                  date!
0
          NNS
1
          NNP
2
          VBG
3
           JJ
4
           JJ
404173
           NN
404174
           JJ
          NNP
404175
          NNP
404176
404177
          NNP
```

Name: pos, Length: 404178, dtype: object

# In [39]:

```
pos_df # part of speech.
```

# Out[39]:

NNP	153833
NN	47681
JJ	36831
NNS	35578
VBN	24154
CC	22452
IN	22109
RB	19650
VBG	10738
NNPS	8425
VBD	6057
DT	5626
CD	3522
VBZ	2242
T0	2097
FW	1074
RP	980
VB	639
VBP	208
P0S	134
JJR	57
PRP\$	42
SYM	28
WRB	11
PRP	4
WDT	4
JJS	1
MD	1
Namo:	noc dtyno:

Name: pos, dtype: int64

# In [ ]: