```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
    # Read the CSV file into a DataFrame
    df = pd.read_csv('your_file.csv')

In [2]: data2 = df.copy()

In [3]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
    # Initialize the LabelEncoder
    label_encoder = LabelEncoder()

# Fit and transform the 'sentiment' column
    data2['sentiment_encoded'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(data2['Sentiment'])

# Display the DataFrame with the encoded sentiment column
    data2.head()
```

Out[3]:		Product Name	Brand Name	Price	Rating	Reviews	Review Votes	Sentiment	Tokenized	Without_Stopwords
	0	"clear clean esn" sprint epic 4g galaxy sph- d7	samsung	199.99	5	i feel so lucky to have found this used (phone	1.0	positive	['i', 'feel', 'so', 'lucky', 'to', 'have', 'fo	['feel', 'lucky', 'found', 'used', '(', 'phone
	1	"clear clean esn" sprint epic 4g galaxy sph- d7	samsung	199.99	4	nice phone, nice up grade from my pantach revu	0.0	positive	['nice', 'phone', ',', 'nice', 'up', 'grade',	['nice', 'phone', ',', 'nice', 'grade', 'panta
	2	"clear clean esn" sprint epic 4g galaxy sph- d7	samsung	199.99	5	very pleased	0.0	positive	['very', 'pleased']	['pleased']
	3	"clear clean esn" sprint epic 4g galaxy sph- d7	samsung	199.99	4	it works good but it goes slow sometimes but i	0.0	positive	['it', 'works', 'good', 'but', 'it', 'goes', '	['works', 'good', 'goes', 'slow', 'sometimes',
	4	"clear clean esn" sprint epic 4g galaxy sph- d7	samsung	199.99	4	great phone to replace my lost phone. the only	0.0	positive	['great', 'phone', 'to', 'replace', 'my', 'los	['great', 'phone', 'replace', 'lost', 'phone',
4										•
In [4]:			ne distri ciment.va			neutral ,	positi	ve and neg	ative revi	ews
Out[4]:	po ne ne	ntiment sitive gative utral me: coun	236886 84902 27682 t, dtype	: int64	Į.					
In [5]:	df	.info()								

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 349470 entries, 0 to 349469
        Data columns (total 11 columns):
         # Column
                                 Non-Null Count Dtype
        ___
                                 -----
            Product Name
                                 349470 non-null object
         1
             Brand Name
                                294786 non-null object
         2
            Price
                                349470 non-null float64
                                 349470 non-null int64
         3
             Rating
            Reviews
         4
                                349470 non-null object
             Review Votes
                               349470 non-null float64
         6
                                 349470 non-null object
            Sentiment
            Tokenized
                                349470 non-null object
         7
            Without_Stopwords 349470 non-null object
             Without_Punctuation 349470 non-null object
         9
         10 Lemmatized
                                 349470 non-null object
        dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(8)
        memory usage: 29.3+ MB
In [6]: # Assuming data2 is your DataFrame
        neg = data2.loc[data2.Sentiment == 'negative']
        pos = data2.loc[data2.Sentiment == 'positive'].sample(n=len(neg), random_state=42)
        # Count the number of negative reviews
        nue = data2.Sentiment.value counts()['negative']
        # Select all available 'neutral' reviews if there are fewer of them than negative revi
        if nue >= data2.Sentiment.value_counts().get('neutral', 0):
            neutral = data2.loc[data2.Sentiment == 'neutral']
        else:
            neutral = data2.loc[data2.Sentiment == 'neutral'].sample(n=nue, random state=42)
In [7]: import nltk
        nltk.download('wordnet')
        [nltk data] Downloading package wordnet to
        [nltk_data] C:\Users\SACHIN\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
        [nltk_data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
        True
Out[7]:
        import nltk
In [8]:
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords as sw
        import string
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfTransformer, TfidfVe
        lemmatizer = nltk.WordNetLemmatizer()
        stopwords = sw.words('english')
        stopwords = stopwords + ['not ' + w for w in stopwords]
        # transform punctuation to blanks
        trans_punct = str.maketrans(string.punctuation,' '*len(string.punctuation))
        # pad punctuation with blanks
        pad_punct = str.maketrans({key: " {0} ".format(key) for key in string.punctuation})
        # remove " " from string.punctuation
        invalidChars = str(string.punctuation.replace("_", ""))
```

In [9]: data2.head()

Out[9]:	Product Name		Brand Name	Price	Rating	Reviews	Review Votes	Sentiment	Tokenized	Without_Stopwords		
	0	"clear clean esn" sprint epic 4g galaxy sph- d7	samsung	199.99	5	i feel so lucky to have found this used (phone	1.0	positive	['i', 'feel', 'so', 'lucky', 'to', 'have', 'fo	['feel', 'lucky', 'found', 'used', '(', 'phone		
	1	"clear clean esn" sprint epic 4g galaxy sph- d7	samsung	199.99	4	nice phone, nice up grade from my pantach revu	0.0	positive	['nice', 'phone', ',', 'nice', 'up', 'grade',	['nice', 'phone', ',', 'nice', 'grade', 'panta		
	2	"clear clean esn" sprint epic 4g galaxy sph- d7	samsung	199.99	5	very pleased	0.0	positive	['very', 'pleased']	[ˈpleasedˈ]		
	3	"clear clean esn" sprint epic 4g galaxy sph- d7	samsung	199.99	4	it works good but it goes slow sometimes but i	0.0	positive	['it', 'works', 'good', 'but', 'it', 'goes', '	['works', 'good', 'goes', 'slow', 'sometimes',		
	4	"clear clean esn" sprint epic 4g galaxy sph- d7	samsung	199.99	4	great phone to replace my lost phone. the only	0.0	positive	['great', 'phone', 'to', 'replace', 'my', 'los	['great', 'phone', 'replace', 'lost', 'phone',		
4										•		
In [10]:	<pre>from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split</pre>											
	<pre># Split the data into training (60%) and temporary data (40%) X_train_temp, X_temp, Y_train_temp, Y_temp = train_test_split(data2['Lemmatized'], data</pre>											
	<pre># Split the temporary data into testing (50%) and validation (50%) X_test, X_validation, Y_test, Y_validation = train_test_split(X_temp, Y_temp, test_size</pre>											
		: / U.T					• 4					

print("Train:", X_train_temp.shape, Y_train_temp.shape)

```
print("Test:", X test.shape, Y test.shape)
         print("Validation:", X_validation.shape, Y_validation.shape)
         Train: (209682,) (209682,)
         Test: (69894,) (69894,)
         Validation: (69894,) (69894,)
In [11]: #Using TF*IDF Vectorizer
In [12]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
         # Initialize the CountVectorizer
         count_vectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer = 'word',ngram_range=(1,1), stop_words='er
         # Fit and transform the CountVectorizer on the training data
         X_train_count = count_vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train_temp)
         # Transform the testing and validation data
         X_test_count = count_vectorizer.transform(X test)
         X_validation_count = count_vectorizer.transform(X_validation)
         # Print the shapes of the CountVectorized data
         print("Train CountVectorized:", X_train_count.shape)
         print("Test CountVectorized:", X_test_count.shape)
         print("Validation CountVectorized:", X_validation_count.shape)
         Train CountVectorized: (209682, 80697)
         Test CountVectorized: (69894, 80697)
         Validation CountVectorized: (69894, 80697)
In [13]: ##model
In [14]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score
         # Create a Logistic Regression model
         logistic_reg = LogisticRegression(random_state=30)
         # Train the model on the training data
         logistic_reg.fit(X_train_count, Y_train_temp)
         # Predictions on the testing and validation data
         Y_test_pred = logistic_reg.predict(X_test_count)
         Y_validation_pred = logistic_reg.predict(X_validation_count)
         # Calculate evaluation metrics for the testing set
         accuracy_test = accuracy_score(Y_test, Y_test_pred)
         precision_test = precision_score(Y_test, Y_test_pred, average='weighted')
         recall_test = recall_score(Y_test, Y_test_pred, average='weighted')
         f1_score_test = f1_score(Y_test, Y_test_pred, average='weighted')
         # Calculate evaluation metrics for the validation set
         accuracy_validation = accuracy_score(Y_validation, Y_validation_pred)
         precision_validation = precision_score(Y_validation, Y_validation_pred, average='weight

         recall_validation = recall_score(Y_validation, Y_validation_pred, average='weighted')
         f1_score_validation = f1_score(Y_validation, Y_validation_pred, average='weighted')
         # Print the evaluation metrics
         print("Testing Set Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy_test)
```

```
print("Precision:", precision test)
         print("Recall:", recall_test)
         print("F1 Score:", f1_score_test)
         print("\nValidation Set Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy_validation)
         print("Precision:", precision validation)
         print("Recall:", recall_validation)
         print("F1 Score:", f1_score_validation)
         Testing Set Metrics:
         Accuracy: 0.8571837353707042
         Precision: 0.8390695034910026
         Recall: 0.8571837353707042
         F1 Score: 0.8409711987304599
         Validation Set Metrics:
         Accuracy: 0.8572838870289295
         Precision: 0.8393232438256324
         Recall: 0.8572838870289295
         F1 Score: 0.8405761680590447
         C:\Users\SACHIN\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:460: Co
         nvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
         STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
         Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
             https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
         Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
             https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression
           n iter i = check optimize result(
In [15]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         # Create a Random Forest model
         random forest = RandomForestClassifier(random state=30)
         # Train the model on the training data
         random forest.fit(X train count, Y train temp)
         # Predictions on the testing and validation data
         Y_test_pred_rf = random_forest.predict(X_test_count)
         Y_validation_pred_rf = random_forest.predict(X_validation_count)
         # Calculate evaluation metrics for the testing set
         accuracy_test_rf = accuracy_score(Y_test, Y_test_pred_rf)
         precision_test_rf = precision_score(Y_test, Y_test_pred_rf, average='weighted')
         recall_test_rf = recall_score(Y_test, Y_test_pred_rf, average='weighted')
         f1_score_test_rf = f1_score(Y_test, Y_test_pred_rf, average='weighted')
         # Calculate evaluation metrics for the validation set
         accuracy_validation_rf = accuracy_score(Y_validation, Y_validation_pred_rf)
         precision validation rf = precision score(Y validation, Y validation pred rf, average
         recall_validation_rf = recall_score(Y_validation, Y_validation_pred_rf, average='weight
         f1_score_validation_rf = f1_score(Y_validation, Y_validation_pred_rf, average='weighte
         # Print the evaluation metrics for Random Forest
         print("Random Forest Testing Set Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy_test_rf)
         print("Precision:", precision_test_rf)
         print("Recall:", recall_test_rf)
```

```
print("F1 Score:", f1 score test rf)
         print("\nRandom Forest Validation Set Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy_validation rf)
         print("Precision:", precision_validation_rf)
         print("Recall:", recall_validation_rf)
         print("F1 Score:", f1 score validation rf)
         Random Forest Testing Set Metrics:
         Accuracy: 0.9180187140527084
         Precision: 0.9183402415254615
         Recall: 0.9180187140527084
         F1 Score: 0.9125962605264158
         Random Forest Validation Set Metrics:
         Accuracy: 0.9189486937362291
         Precision: 0.9194693339568571
         Recall: 0.9189486937362291
         F1 Score: 0.9138703510555576
In [16]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
         # Create an SVM model
         svm = SVC(random state=30)
         # Train the model on the training data
         svm.fit(X_train_count, Y_train_temp)
         # Predictions on the testing and validation data
         Y_test_pred_svm = svm.predict(X_test_count)
         Y_validation_pred_svm = svm.predict(X_validation_count)
         # Calculate evaluation metrics for the testing set
         accuracy test svm = accuracy score(Y test, Y test pred svm)
         precision_test_svm = precision_score(Y_test, Y_test_pred_svm, average='weighted')
         recall_test_svm = recall_score(Y_test, Y_test_pred_svm, average='weighted')
         f1_score_test_svm = f1_score(Y_test, Y_test_pred_svm, average='weighted')
         # Calculate evaluation metrics for the validation set
         accuracy_validation_svm = accuracy_score(Y_validation, Y_validation_pred_svm)
         precision validation_svm = precision_score(Y_validation, Y_validation_pred_svm, average
         recall validation svm = recall score(Y validation, Y validation pred svm, average='wei
         f1_score_validation_svm = f1_score(Y_validation, Y_validation_pred_svm, average='weight
         # Print the evaluation metrics for SVM
         print("SVM Testing Set Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy_test_svm)
         print("Precision:", precision_test_svm)
         print("Recall:", recall_test_svm)
         print("F1 Score:", f1_score_test_svm)
         print("\nSVM Validation Set Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy_validation_svm)
         print("Precision:", precision_validation_svm)
         print("Recall:", recall_validation_svm)
         print("F1 Score:", f1 score validation svm)
```

SVM Testing Set Metrics: Accuracy: 0.878129739319541

```
Precision: 0.8768156446200828
         Recall: 0.878129739319541
         F1 Score: 0.8622286824307819
         SVM Validation Set Metrics:
         Accuracy: 0.8776862105474004
         Precision: 0.8764713581538911
         Recall: 0.8776862105474004
         F1 Score: 0.8619862860272438
In [17]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
         # Create a Naive Bayes model
         naive bayes = MultinomialNB()
         # Train the model on the training data
         naive_bayes.fit(X_train_count, Y_train_temp)
         # Predictions on the testing and validation data
         Y_test_pred_nb = naive_bayes.predict(X_test_count)
         Y_validation_pred_nb = naive_bayes.predict(X_validation_count)
         # Calculate evaluation metrics for the testing set
         accuracy_test_nb = accuracy_score(Y_test, Y_test_pred_nb)
         precision_test_nb = precision_score(Y_test, Y_test_pred_nb, average='weighted')
         recall_test_nb = recall_score(Y_test, Y_test_pred_nb, average='weighted')
         f1_score_test_nb = f1_score(Y_test, Y_test_pred_nb, average='weighted')
         # Calculate evaluation metrics for the validation set
         accuracy_validation_nb = accuracy_score(Y_validation, Y_validation_pred_nb)
         precision_validation_nb = precision_score(Y_validation, Y_validation_pred_nb, average
         recall_validation_nb = recall_score(Y_validation, Y_validation_pred_nb, average='weight
         f1_score_validation_nb = f1_score(Y_validation, Y_validation_pred_nb, average='weight@
         # Print the evaluation metrics for Naive Bayes
         print("Naive Bayes Testing Set Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy_test_nb)
         print("Precision:", precision_test_nb)
         print("Recall:", recall_test_nb)
         print("F1 Score:", f1_score_test_nb)
         print("\nNaive Bayes Validation Set Metrics:")
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy_validation_nb)
         print("Precision:", precision_validation_nb)
         print("Recall:", recall_validation_nb)
         print("F1 Score:", f1_score_validation_nb)
         Naive Bayes Testing Set Metrics:
         Accuracy: 0.8443786304976106
         Precision: 0.8283728176772556
         Recall: 0.8443786304976106
         F1 Score: 0.8220463859865768
         Naive Bayes Validation Set Metrics:
         Accuracy: 0.8444358600165965
         Precision: 0.8276578828157063
         Recall: 0.8444358600165965
         F1 Score: 0.8220878409297918
```

In []: