##GOAL - TO PERFORM SENTIMENT ANALYSIS ON AMAZON FOOD REVIEW

#Load Basic Libraries

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline

df = pd.read_csv('/content/food_review.csv')

#Explore the Data

df.head()

	Unnamed:	0	Text	Score
0		0	I bought these from a large chain pet store. a	1
1		1	This soup is incredibly good! But honestly, I	5
2		2	Our family loves these tasty and healthy sesam	5
3		3	The local auto shop offers this free to it cus	4
4		4	I brought 2 bottles. One I carry in my pocket	5

df.Text.head()

- 0 I bought these from a large chain pet store. a...
- 1 This soup is incredibly good! But honestly, I...
- 2 Our family loves these tasty and healthy sesam...
- 3 The local auto shop offers this free to it cus...
- 4 I brought 2 bottles. One I carry in my pocket...

Name: Text, dtype: object

df.shape

(40500, 3)

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 40500 entries, 0 to 40499

```
Data columns (total 3 columns):
         Column
                     Non-Null Count Dtype
                     -----
         Unnamed: 0 40500 non-null int64
         Text
                     40500 non-null object
     1
      2
         Score
                     40500 non-null int64
    dtypes: int64(2), object(1)
    memory usage: 949.3+ KB
df.Text.head()
         I bought these from a large chain pet store. a...
         This soup is incredibly good! But honestly, I...
     1
    2
         Our family loves these tasty and healthy sesam...
         The local auto shop offers this free to it cus...
         I brought 2 bottles. One I carry in my pocket...
    Name: Text, dtype: object
#Encoding score to Positive or negative based on value of each sample
scores = df['Score']
df['Score'] = df['Score'].apply(lambda x : 'pos' if x > 3 else 'neg')
scores.mean()
     3.0018765432098764
#Distribution of labels in the dataset
df.groupby('Score')['Text'].count()
    Score
    neg
           24277
           16223
    pos
    Name: Text, dtype: int64
df.groupby('Score')['Text'].count().plot(kind='bar',color=['b','y'],title='Label Distribution
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f6e528f0810>
```

```
Label Distribution
      25000
      20000
      15000
      10000
#Text Preprocessing
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from textblob import TextBlob
from textblob import Word
# Lower casing and removing punctuations
df['Text'] = df['Text'].apply(lambda x: " ".join(x.lower() for
x in x.split()))
df['Text'] = df['Text'].str.replace('[^\w\s]', "")
df.Text.head(5)
          i bought these from a large chain pet store af...
     0
     1
          this soup is incredibly good but honestly i wa...
     2
          our family loves these tasty and healthy sesam...
     3
          the local auto shop offers this free to it cus...
          i brought 2 bottles one i carry in my pocket a...
     Name: Text, dtype: object
import nltk
nltk.download('wordnet')
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')
     [nltk data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk data...
     [nltk data]
                   Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
     [nltk data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk data...
                   Package punkt is already up-to-date!
     [nltk data]
     [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk data...
     [nltk data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
     True
#remove the stopwords
stop = stopwords.words('english')
df['Text'] = df['Text'].apply(lambda x: " ".join(x for x in
x.split() if x not in stop))
df.Text.head()
```

```
bought large chain pet store reading review ch...
     1
          soup incredibly good honestly looking better d...
     2
          family love tasty healthy sesame honey almond ...
     3
          local auto shop offer free customer ive tried ...
          brought 2 bottle one carry pocket home fell lo...
     Name: Text, dtype: object
#Lemmatization
df['Text'] = df['Text'].apply(lambda x: " ".join([Word(word).
lemmatize() for word in x.split()]))
df.Text.head()
          bought large chain pet store reading review ch...
     1
          soup incredibly good honestly looking better d...
     2
          family love tasty healthy sesame honey almond ...
          local auto shop offer free customer ive tried ...
          brought 2 bottle one carry pocket home fell lo...
     Name: Text, dtype: object
from wordcloud import WordCloud
from wordcloud import STOPWORDS
# Create a new data frame "reviews" to perform exploratory data analysis upon that
reviews = df
# Dropping null values
reviews.dropna(inplace=True)
score 1 = reviews[reviews['Score'] == 1]
score 2 = reviews[reviews['Score'] == 2]
score 3 = reviews[reviews['Score'] == 3]
score 4 = reviews[reviews['Score'] == 4]
score 5 = reviews[reviews['Score'] == 5]
reviews sample = pd.concat([score 1,score 2,score 3,score 4,score 5],axis=0)
reviews_sample.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
#Wordcloud function's input needs to be a single string of text.
# concatenating all Summaries into a single string.
# similarly you can build for Text column
reviews str = reviews sample.Text.str.cat()
wordcloud = WordCloud(background color='Black').generate(reviews str)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.imshow(wordcloud,interpolation='bilinear')
nlt axis("off")
```

ax1.axis("off")

```
NLP Project - Colaboratory
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plt.show()
     ValueError
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-38-ff0fc11bb6a6> in <module>()
           3 # similarly you can build for Text column
           4 reviews str = reviews sample.Text.str.cat()
     ---> 5 wordcloud = WordCloud(background color='Black').generate(reviews str)
           6 plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
           7 plt.imshow(wordcloud,interpolation='bilinear')
                                        2 frames
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/wordcloud/wordcloud.py in
     generate_from_frequencies(self, frequencies, max_font_size)
         381
                     if len(frequencies) <= 0:
         382
                         raise ValueError("We need at least 1 word to plot a word cloud, "
     --> 383
                                           "got %d." % len(frequencies))
                     frequencies = frequencies[:self.max words]
         384
         385
     ValueError: We need at least 1 word to plot a word cloud, got 0.
     SEARCH STACK OVERELOW
# Now let's split the data into Negative (Score is 1 or 2) and Positive (4 or #5) Reviews.
negative reviews = reviews sample[reviews sample['Score'].isin([1,2]) ]
positive reviews = reviews sample[reviews sample['Score'].isin([4,5]) ]
# Transform to single string
negative reviews str = negative reviews.Text.str.cat()
positive reviews str = positive reviews.Text.str.cat()
wordcloud negative = WordCloud(background color='black').generate(negative reviews str)
wordcloud positive = WordCloud(background color='black').generate(positive reviews str)
# Plot
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
ax1 = fig.add subplot(211)
ax1.imshow(wordcloud negative,interpolation='bilinear')
```

ax1.set title('Reviews with Negative Scores', fontsize=20)

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Reviews with Negative Scores')

Reviews with Negative Scores



fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
ax2 = fig.add_subplot(212)
ax2.imshow(wordcloud_positive,interpolation='bilinear')
ax2.axis("off")
ax2.set_title('Reviews with Positive Scores',fontsize=20)
plt.show()

Reviews with Positive Scores



```
X = df["Text"]
y = df["Score"]

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

le = LabelEncoder()

y = le.fit_transform(y)

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer

X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=1)
```

```
# CountVectorizer
cv = CountVectorizer(stop words="english")
```

X_train_cv = cv.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_cv = cv.transform(X_test)

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dt.fit(X_train_cv, y_train)
y_pred = dt.predict(X_test_cv)
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.76 0.65	0.77 0.64	0.77 0.64	7327 4823
accuracy macro avg	0.71	0.70	0.72 0.70	12150 12150
weighted avg	0.72	0.72	0.72	12150

Tfidf vectorization
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(stop words="english")

X_train_tfidf = tfidf.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_tfidf = tfidf.transform(X_test)

dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dt.fit(X_train_tfidf, y_train)
y_pred = dt.predict(X_test_tfidf)
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.76	0.75	0.75	7327
1	0.62	0.63	0.63	4823
accuracy			0.70	12150
macro avg	0.69	0.69	0.69	12150
weighted avg	0.70	0.70	0.70	12150

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences

tokenizer = Tokenizer(oov_token="<oov>")
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(X_train)

```
vocab len = len(tokenizer.index word)
vocab len
    44944
train sequences = tokenizer.texts to sequences(X train)
# padding
doc_length = []
for doc in train sequences:
 doc_length.append(len(doc))
max(doc length)
    969
import numpy as np
np.quantile(doc_length, 0.95)
    122.0
max len = 33
train padded = pad sequences(train sequences, maxlen=max len)
test_sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test)
test padded = pad sequences(test sequences, maxlen=max len)
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Embedding, Flatten
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(vocab len+1,10,input length=max len,mask zero=True))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(16, activation="tanh"))
model.add(Dense(1,activation="sigmoid"))
model.summary()
model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer="adam")
    Model: "sequential"
                                Output Shape
    Layer (type)
                                                         Param #
    ______
    embedding (Embedding)
                                (None, 33, 10)
                                                         449450
```

flatten (Flatten)	(None, 330)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 16)	5296
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	17

Total params: 454,763 Trainable params: 454,763 Non-trainable params: 0

```
y_pred = model.predict(test_padded)
y_pred = np.where(y_pred >= 0.5,1,0)
```

print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.60	0.61	0.60	7327
1	0.39	0.38	0.38	4823
accuracy			0.52	12150
macro avg	0.49	0.49	0.49	12150
weighted avg	0.51	0.52	0.52	12150

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense,Embedding, Flatten, SimpleRNN, Bidirectional, LSTM, from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential

```
model3 = Sequential()
model3.add(Embedding(vocab_len, 10, input_length=max_len, mask_zero=True))
model3.add(Bidirectional(SimpleRNN(32, activation="tanh", return_sequences=True)))
model3.add(Bidirectional(SimpleRNN(32, activation="tanh")))
model3.add(Dense(16, activation="tanh"))
model3.add(Dense(1,activation="sigmoid"))

model.summary()
model2.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer="adam")
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 33, 10)	449450
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 330)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 16)	5296

dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	17
=======================================		

Total params: 454,763 Trainable params: 454,763 Non-trainable params: 0

```
y_pred = model3.predict(test_padded)
y_pred = np.where(y_pred >= 0.5, 1, 0)
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.60	0.48	0.53	7327
1	0.39	0.51	0.44	4823
accuracy			0.49	12150
macro avg	0.49	0.49	0.49	12150
weighted avg	0.52	0.49	0.50	12150

```
# LSTM
model4 = Sequential()
model4.add(Embedding(vocab_len, 10, input_length=max_len, mask_zero=True))
model4.add(LSTM(32, activation="tanh", return_sequences=True))
model4.add(LSTM(32, activation="tanh"))
model4.add(Dense(16, activation="tanh"))
model4.add(Dense(1, activation="sigmoid"))

model5.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer="adam")
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 33, 10)	449450
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 330)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 16)	5296
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	17

Total params: 454,763 Trainable params: 454,763 Non-trainable params: 0

```
y_pred = model4.predict(test_padded)
y_pred = np.where(y_pred >= 0.5, 1, 0)
```

print(classitication_report(y_test,y_pred))

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7327	0.57	0.52	0.62	0
4823	0.46	0.51	0.41	1
12150	0.52			accuracy
12150	0.51	0.52	0.52	macro avg
12150	0.52	0.52	0.54	weighted avg

model5.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer="adam")

```
model5 = Sequential()
model5.add(Embedding(vocab_len, 10, input_length=max_len, mask_zero=True))
model5.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(32, activation="tanh", return_sequences=True)))
model5.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(32, activation="tanh")))
model5.add(Dense(16, activation="tanh"))
model5.add(Dense(1,activation="sigmoid"))
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 33, 10)	449450
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 330)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 16)	5296
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	17

Total params: 454,763 Trainable params: 454,763 Non-trainable params: 0

```
y_pred = model5.predict(test_padded)
y_pred = np.where(y_pred >= 0.5, 1, 0)
print(classification report(y test,y pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.60 0.39	0.52 0.47	0.56 0.43	7327 4823
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.50 0.52	0.50 0.50	0.50 0.49 0.51	12150 12150 12150

NN

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(vocab_len+1,10,input_length=max_len,mask_zero=True))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(16, activation="tanh"))
model.add(Dense(1,activation="sigmoid"))
```

model.summary()

Model: "sequential 6"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_6 (Embedding)	(None, 33, 10)	449450
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 330)	0
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 16)	5296
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 1)	17

Total params: 454,763 Trainable params: 454,763 Non-trainable params: 0

```
model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer="adam")
```

model.fit(train padded, y train,epochs=20, batch size=50)

```
Epoch 1/20
567/567 [============ ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5241
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
567/567 [============ ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0636
Epoch 5/20
567/567 [============ - - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0212
Epoch 6/20
567/567 [============= ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0080
Epoch 7/20
567/567 [============ ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0043
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
567/567 [============ ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0027
Epoch 10/20
567/567 [=========== - - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 11/20
567/567 [============ ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0019
```

```
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
567/567 [============= ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0022
Epoch 14/20
567/567 [=========== ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0024
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
567/567 [============== ] - 4s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0015
Epoch 17/20
567/567 [========== - - 4s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0017
Epoch 18/20
567/567 [============ ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 8.9746e-04
Epoch 19/20
567/567 [=========== - - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0011
Epoch 20/20
567/567 [============ ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0014
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f826ddbc650>
```

y_pred = model.predict(test_padded)

 $y_pred = np.where(y_pred >= 0.5,1,0)$

print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7327	0.82	0.82	0.81	0
4823	0.72	0.71	0.72	1
12150	0.78			accuracy
12150	0.77	0.77	0.77	macro avg
12150	0.78	0.78	0.78	weighted avg

#Conclusion

We have used models like Decision Tree, Neural Network, LSTM . Among from them we can see NN is giving good accurry with 78.

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