```
In [14]: import numpy as np
    from collections import Counter
    from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
    from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
    from scipy import sparse
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, mean_squared_err
    from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
In [2]:
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        trainingSet = pd.read_csv("./data/train.csv")
        testingSet = pd.read_csv("./data/test.csv")
        print("train.csv shape is ", trainingSet.shape)
        print("test.csv shape is ", testingSet.shape)
        print()
        print(trainingSet.head())
        print()
        print(testingSet.head())
        print()
        print(trainingSet.describe())
        trainingSet['Score'].value counts().plot(kind='bar', legend=True, alpha=.5)
        plt.title("Count of Scores")
        plt.show()
        trainingSet['ProductId'].value_counts().nlargest(25).plot(kind='bar', legend=T
        plt.title("Top 25 most rated Products")
        plt.show()
        trainingSet['ProductId'].value_counts().nsmallest(25).plot(kind='bar', legend=
        plt.title("Top 25 least rated Products")
        plt.show()
        trainingSet['UserId'].value counts().nlargest(25).plot(kind='bar', legend=True
        plt.title("Top 25 Reviewers")
        plt.show()
        trainingSet['UserId'].value_counts().nsmallest(25).plot(kind='bar', legend=Tru
        plt.title("Lowest 25 Reviewers")
        plt.show()
        trainingSet[['Score', 'HelpfulnessNumerator']].groupby('Score').mean().plot(ki
        plt.title("Mean Helpfulness Numerator per Score")
        plt.show()
        trainingSet[['Score', 'ProductId']].groupby('ProductId').mean().nlargest(25,
        plt.title("Top 25 best rated Products")
        plt.show()
        trainingSet[['Score', 'ProductId']].groupby('ProductId').mean().nsmallest(25,
        plt.title("Top 25 worst rated Products")
        plt.show()
        trainingSet[['Score', 'UserId']].groupby('UserId').mean().nlargest(25, 'Score'
        plt.title("Top 25 kindest Reviewers")
        plt.show()
        trainingSet[['Score', 'UserId']].groupby('UserId').mean().nsmallest(25, 'Score')
        plt.title("Top 25 harshest Reviewers")
```

```
plt.show()
        trainingSet[trainingSet['ProductId'].isin(trainingSet['ProductId'].value_count
        plt.title("Mean of top 25 most rated Products")
        plt.show()
        C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\computation\express
        ions.py:20: UserWarning: Pandas requires version '2.7.3' or newer of 'nume
        xpr' (version '2.7.1' currently installed).
          from pandas.core.computation.check import NUMEXPR_INSTALLED
        train.csv shape is (139753, 9)
        test.csv shape is (17470, 2)
                Ιd
                      ProductId
                                                 HelpfulnessNumerator
                                         UserId
        0
            195370 1890228583 A3VLX5Z090RQ0V
                                                                      1
           1632470 B00BEIYSL4
                                 AUDXDMFM49NGY
                                                                     0
        1
                                                                      3
        2
              9771 0767809335 A3LFIA97BUU5IE
            218855 6300215792 A10ZM75342ZOVO
                                                                     1
        3
            936225 B000B5X0ZW
                                  ANM2SCEUL3WL1
                                                                      1
           HelpfulnessDenominator
                                          Time \
        0
                                 2 1030838400
        1
                                 1 1405036800
        2
                                     983750400
                                36
        3
                                 1 1394841600
In [3]: |trainX = pd.read_csv('data/X_train.csv')
        testX = pd.read_csv('data/X_test.csv')
In [4]: # Replace NaN values with an empty string in 'Text' and 'Summary' columns
        trainX['Text'].fillna('', inplace=True)
testX['Text'].fillna('', inplace=True)
        trainX['Summary'].fillna('', inplace=True)
        testX['Summary'].fillna('', inplace=True)
In [5]:
        import re
        def preprocess_2(text):
            text = str(text)
            text = re.sub(r'[0-9]', "", text)
            return text
In [6]: | trainX['Summary'] = trainX['Summary'].apply(preprocess_2)
        trainX['Text'] = trainX['Text'].apply(preprocess_2)
In [7]: | X = trainX.drop(columns=['Score'])
        y = trainX['Score']-1
In [8]: | from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2, ran
```

```
In [9]: text_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=5000, ngram_range=(1, 3), stop_
         summary vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(max features=5000, ngram range=(1, 3), st
In [10]: x train text = text vectorizer.fit transform(x train['Text'])
         x test text = text vectorizer.transform(x test['Text'])
In [11]: | x_train_summary = summary_vectorizer.fit_transform(x_train['Summary'])
         x_test_summary = summary_vectorizer.transform(x_test['Summary'])
In [12]: x train stacked = sparse.hstack([x train text, x train summary])
         x test stacked = sparse.hstack([x test text, x test summary])
 In [ ]: from xgboost import XGBRegressor
         xgb grid = XGBRegressor()
         # Define the hyperparameters and their possible values for Grid Search
         param grid = {
             'n_estimators': [100, 200, 300],
             'learning rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2],
             'max_depth': [3, 4, 5],
             # Add more hyperparameters and their values as needed
         }
         # Create the Grid Search object
         grid search xgb = GridSearchCV(estimator=xgb grid, param grid=param grid, scor
         # Fit the Grid Search to the data
         grid search xgb.fit(x train stacked, y train)
 In [ ]: best params = grid search xgb.best params
         best_xgb_model = grid_search_xgb.best_estimator_
 In [ ]: #grid search xqb model
         y_test_preds = best_xgb_model.predict(x_test_svd)
         print("RMSE on testing set = ", mean squared error(y test, y test preds)**0.5)
```

```
In [47]:
         xgb = XGBRegressor()
         xgb.fit(x_train_svd, y_train)
Out[47]:
                                           XGBRegressor
          XGBRegressor(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,
                       colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None,
                       colsample_bytree=None, device=None, early_stopping_rounds=No
          ne,
                       enable_categorical=False, | eval_metric=None, feature_types=No
          ne,
                       gamma=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None,
                       interaction_constraints=Npne, learning_rate=None, max_bin=No
          ne,
                       max_cat_threshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None,
In [48]: #xqb regressor
         y_test_preds = xgb.predict(x_test_svd)
         print("RMSE on testing set = ", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_test_preds)**0.5)
         RMSE on testing set = 0.9338581347338172
In [52]:
         from sklearn.linear model import Lasso
         lasso = Lasso()
         lasso.fit(x_train_stacked, y_train)
Out[52]:
          ▼ Lasso
          Las$o()
In [53]:
         #lasso regressiob
         y_test_preds = lasso.predict(x_test_stacked)
         print("RMSE on testing set = ", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_test_preds)**0.5)
         RMSE on testing set = 1.1916252680217625
In [44]:
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         lr = LinearRegression()
         lr.fit(x_train_svd, y_train)
Out[44]:
          ▼ LinearRegression
          LinearRegression()
In [45]: #linear regression
         y_test_preds = lr.predict(x_test_svd)
         print("RMSE on testing set = ", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_test_preds)**0.5)
         RMSE on testing set = 0.9540656315158077
```

```
In [49]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
ridge = Ridge()
ridge.fit(x_train_stacked, y_train)
```

Out[49]: Ridge Ridge()

```
In [51]: #ridge regression
    y_test_preds = ridge.predict(x_test_stacked)
    print("RMSE on testing set = ", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_test_preds)**0.5)
```

RMSE on testing set = 0.853371721000955

```
In [85]: #grid search using ridge

param_grid = {
        'alpha': [0.1, 1.0, 10.0],
        'solver': ['auto', 'svd', 'cholesky', 'lsqr', 'sparse_cg', 'sag', 'saga']
    }
    #creating the grid search
    grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator=ridge, param_grid=param_grid, cv=5, scori
    #fitting the grid search to the train data
    grid_search.fit(x_train_stacked, y_train)
```

```
C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection\_validatio
n.py:425: FitFailedWarning:
45 fits failed out of a total of 105.
The score on these train-test partitions for these parameters will be set to
nan.
If these failures are not expected, you can try to debug them by setting erro
r score='raise'.
Below are more details about the failures:
15 fits failed with the following error:
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection\_v
alidation.py", line 729, in fit and score
    estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
  File "C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py", line 115
2, in wrapper
    return fit_method(estimator, *args, **kwargs)
  File "C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\ ridg
e.py", line 1131, in fit
    return super().fit(X, y, sample_weight=sample_weight)
  File "C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\ ridg
e.py", line 823, in fit
    raise ValueError(
ValueError: solver='svd' does not support fitting the intercept on sparse dat
a. Please set the solver to 'auto' or 'lsqr', 'sparse cg', 'sag', 'lbfgs' or
set `fit_intercept=False`
15 fits failed with the following error:
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection\_v
alidation.py", line 729, in _fit_and_score
    estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
  File "C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py", line 115
2, in wrapper
    return fit method(estimator, *args, **kwargs)
  File "C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_ridg
e.py", line 1131, in fit
    return super().fit(X, y, sample_weight=sample_weight)
  File "C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_ridg
e.py", line 823, in fit
    raise ValueError(
ValueError: solver='cholesky' does not support fitting the intercept on spars
e data. Please set the solver to 'auto' or 'lsqr', 'sparse_cg', 'sag', 'lbfg
s' or set `fit_intercept=False`
15 fits failed with the following error:
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection\_v
alidation.py", line 729, in _fit_and_score
    estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
  File "C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py", line 115
```

```
2, in wrapper
             return fit method(estimator, *args, **kwargs)
           File "C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_ridg
         e.py", line 1131, in fit
             return super().fit(X, y, sample_weight=sample_weight)
           File "C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\ ridg
         e.py", line 823, in fit
             raise ValueError(
         ValueError: solver='saga' does not support fitting the intercept on sparse da
         ta. Please set the solver to 'auto' or 'lsqr', 'sparse cg', 'sag', 'lbfgs' or
         set `fit intercept=False`
           warnings.warn(some fits failed message, FitFailedWarning)
         C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model selection\ search.p
         y:979: UserWarning: One or more of the test scores are non-finite: [-0.761284
                                nan -0.76110944 -0.76128403 -0.76128403
         03
                  nan -0.73552904
                                                       nan -0.73557645 -0.73552904
                                           nan
          -0.73552904
                              nan -0.71391604
                                                                   nan -0.71392304
                                                       nan
          -0.71391604 -0.71391604
                                           nan]
           warnings.warn(
Out[85]:
           GridSearchCV
           ▶ estimator: Ridge
                ▶ Ri|dge
         best_params = grid_search.best_params_
In [86]:
         best_ridge_model = grid_search.best_estimator_
In [87]: |print("Best Hyperparameters:", best_params)
         Best Hyperparameters: {'alpha': 10.0, 'solver': 'auto'}
         y_pred_grid_search = best_ridge_model.predict(x_test_stacked)
In [88]:
         print("RMSE on testing set = ", mean squared error(y test, y pred grid search)
         RMSE on testing set = 0.843763386638613
In [77]:
         import pickle
         with open('ridge_movie_rating_v2.pkl', 'wb') as f:
             pickle.dump(best ridge model, f)
 In [ ]: # import pickle
         # with open('xgb_new.pkl', 'wb') as f:
               pickle.dump(xgb, f)
```

```
In [31]: X_submission = pd.read_csv("./data/X_test.csv")
    X_submission['Summary'] = X_submission['Summary'].apply(preprocess_2)
    X_submission['Text'] = X_submission['Text'].apply(preprocess_2)
    X_submission['Text'].fillna('', inplace=True)
    X_submission['Summary'].fillna('', inplace=True)
```

## In [32]: X\_submission.head()

## Out[32]:

[].		ld	ProductId	Userld	HelpfulnessNumerator	HelpfulnessDenominator
	0	786781	B0000VD02Y	A1UL8PS42M5DM8	1	7
	1	17153	0767823931	A2OP1HD9RGX5OW	3	6
	2	1557328	B008JFUNTG	AY113687D8YK1	1	8
	3	1242666	B001UWOLQG	A2MVTAEGBP08RB	0	1
	4	1359242	B003QS0E54	ALGAE0IGE4DBP	99	103

```
In [78]: #creating the submission vectors using the text and summary tfidf vectorizers.
x_submission_text = text_vectorizer.transform(X_submission['Text'])
x_submission_summary = summary_vectorizer.transform(X_submission['Summary'])
```

```
In [79]: #stacking the two vectors together
x_submission_stacked = sparse.hstack([x_submission_text, x_submission_summary]
```

```
In [80]: #submission
submission = X_submission[['Id']].copy()
submission['Score'] = best_ridge_model.predict(x_submission_stacked) + 1 # Sh
submission.to_csv('./data/submission_v2.csv', index=False)
```