# KevinSmithMidterm506

November 8, 2023

## 0.1 Kevin Smith CS506 Midterm Project

```
[29]: import pandas as pd
trainingSet = pd.read_csv("./data/train.csv")
```

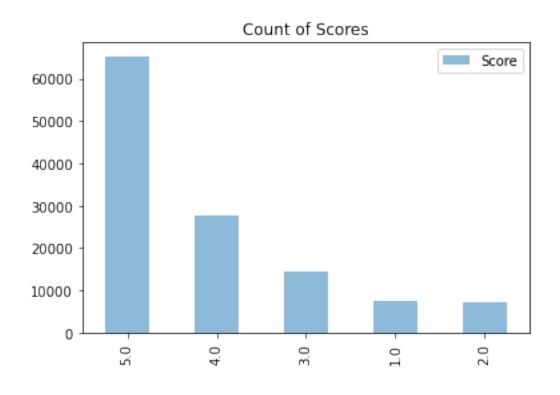
## 0.2 Exploration

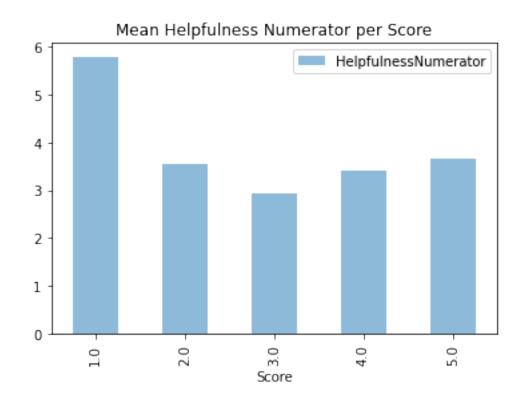
```
[49]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import math
      print("Each review has the following attributes:")
      print(trainingSet.dtypes)
      print()
      print(trainingSet.head())
      print()
      #COUNT OF EACH SCORE
      trainingSet['Score'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', legend=True, alpha=.5)
      plt.title("Count of Scores")
      plt.show()
      #MEAN HELPFULNESS NUMERATOR PER SCORE
      trainingSet[['Score', 'HelpfulnessNumerator']].groupby('Score').mean().
       →plot(kind='bar', legend=True, alpha=.5)
      plt.title("Mean Helpfulness Numerator per Score")
      plt.show()
      #MEAN HELPFULNESS DENOMINATOR PER SCORE
      trainingSet[['Score', 'HelpfulnessDenominator']].groupby('Score').mean().
       →plot(kind='bar', legend=True, alpha=.5)
      plt.title("Mean Helpfulness Denominator per Score")
      plt.show()
      #MEAN HELPFULNESS PER SCORE
      trainingSet['Helpfulness'] = trainingSet['HelpfulnessNumerator'] /__
       →trainingSet['HelpfulnessDenominator']
      trainingSet['Helpfulness'] = trainingSet['Helpfulness'].fillna(0)
```

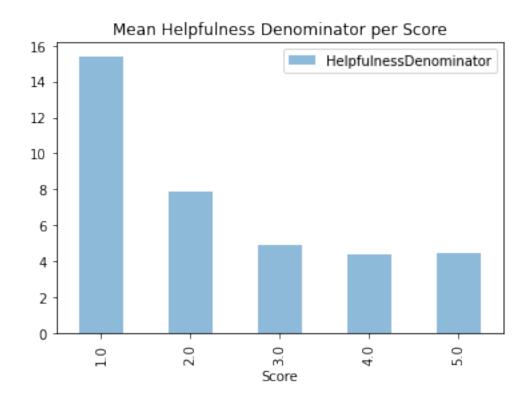
```
trainingSet[['Score', 'Helpfulness']].groupby('Score').mean().plot(kind='bar',_
 ⇒legend=True, alpha=.5)
plt.title("Mean Helpfulness per Score")
plt.show()
def getHour(time):
   return math.floor(time/(1000*3600))%24
#TIME DISTRIBUTION OF 1-STAR REVIEWS
one_star_reviews = trainingSet[trainingSet['Score'] == 1]
one_star_reviews.loc[:, 'Hour'] = one_star_reviews['Time'].apply(getHour)
hourly_counts = one_star_reviews['Hour'].value_counts().sort_index()
hourly_index = range(24)
hourly_counts = hourly_counts.reindex(hourly_index, fill_value=0)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(hourly_counts.index, hourly_counts.values, tick_label=hourly_counts.
 ⇒index)
plt.xlabel('Hour of the Day')
plt.ylabel('Number of 1-Star Reviews')
plt.title('Time Distribution of 1-Star Reviews')
plt.xticks(hourly_counts.index)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5)
plt.show()
#TIME DISTRIBUTION OF 2-STAR REVIEWS
two_star_reviews = trainingSet[trainingSet['Score'] == 2]
two star reviews.loc[:, 'Hour'] = two star reviews['Time'].apply(getHour)
hourly counts = two star reviews['Hour'].value counts().sort index()
hourly_index = range(24)
hourly_counts = hourly_counts.reindex(hourly_index, fill_value=0)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(hourly_counts.index, hourly_counts.values, tick_label=hourly_counts.
 →index)
plt.xlabel('Hour of the Day')
plt.ylabel('Number of 1-Star Reviews')
plt.title('Time Distribution of 1-Star Reviews')
plt.xticks(hourly_counts.index)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5)
plt.show()
#TIME DISTRIBUTION OF 3-STAR REVIEWS
three star reviews = trainingSet[trainingSet['Score'] == 3]
three_star_reviews.loc[:, 'Hour'] = three_star_reviews['Time'].apply(getHour)
hourly_counts = three_star_reviews['Hour'].value_counts().sort_index()
hourly_index = range(24)
hourly_counts = hourly_counts.reindex(hourly_index, fill_value=0)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

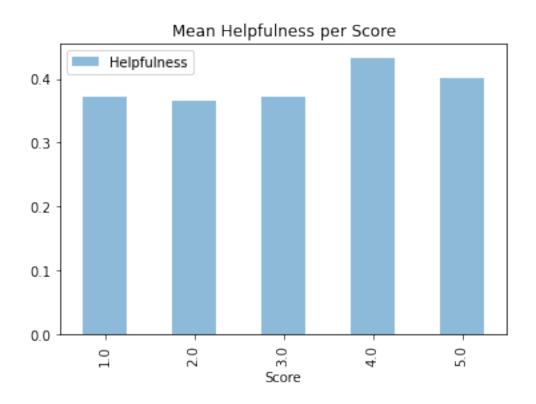
```
plt.bar(hourly_counts.index, hourly_counts.values, tick_label=hourly_counts.
 →index)
plt.xlabel('Hour of the Day')
plt.ylabel('Number of 1-Star Reviews')
plt.title('Time Distribution of 1-Star Reviews')
plt.xticks(hourly counts.index)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5)
plt.show()
#TIME DISTRIBUTION OF 4-STAR REVIEWS
four_star_reviews = trainingSet[trainingSet['Score'] == 4]
four_star_reviews.loc[:, 'Hour'] = four_star_reviews['Time'].apply(getHour)
hourly_counts = four_star_reviews['Hour'].value_counts().sort_index()
hourly_index = range(24)
hourly_counts = hourly_counts.reindex(hourly_index, fill_value=0)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(hourly_counts.index, hourly_counts.values, tick_label=hourly_counts.
 ⇒index)
plt.xlabel('Hour of the Day')
plt.ylabel('Number of 1-Star Reviews')
plt.title('Time Distribution of 1-Star Reviews')
plt.xticks(hourly_counts.index)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5)
plt.show()
#TIME DISTRIBUTION OF 5-STAR REVIEWS
five star reviews = trainingSet[trainingSet['Score'] == 5]
five_star_reviews.loc[:, 'Hour'] = five_star_reviews['Time'].apply(getHour)
hourly_counts = five_star_reviews['Hour'].value_counts().sort_index()
hourly_index = range(24)
hourly_counts = hourly_counts.reindex(hourly_index, fill_value=0)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(hourly_counts.index, hourly_counts.values, tick_label=hourly_counts.
 ⇒index)
plt.xlabel('Hour of the Day')
plt.ylabel('Number of 1-Star Reviews')
plt.title('Time Distribution of 1-Star Reviews')
plt.xticks(hourly_counts.index)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5)
plt.show()
#MEAN REVIEW LENGTH PER SCORE
trainingSet['ReviewLength'] = trainingSet.apply(lambda row : len(row['Text'].
 ⇒split()) if type(row['Text']) == str else 0, axis = 1)
trainingSet[['Score', 'ReviewLength']].groupby('Score').mean().plot(kind='bar',__
 →legend=True, alpha=.5)
plt.title("Mean Review Length per Score")
```

#### plt.show() Each review has the following attributes: int64 ProductId object UserId object int64 HelpfulnessNumerator HelpfulnessDenominator int64 Time int64 Summary object Text object Score float64 Helpfulness float64 dtype: object Ιd ProductId UserId HelpfulnessNumerator 195370 1890228583 A3VLX5Z090RQ0V 0 1 1 1632470 BOOBEIYSL4 AUDXDMFM49NGY 0 2 9771 0767809335 A3LFIA97BUU5IE 3 218855 6300215792 A1QZM75342ZQVQ 1 936225 B000B5X0ZW ANM2SCEUL3WL1 1 ${\tt HelpfulnessDenominator}$ Time \ 0 1030838400 1 1 1405036800 2 36 983750400 3 1 1394841600 4 1163721600 Summary \ 0 An Unexplained Anime Review 1 not great. 2 Technical problem with this DVD 3 Heeeeyyyyy LAAAAADEEE!!!! Herzog the Great Traveler of both natural and $\dots$ Text Score Helpfulness I was very anxious to see the Uncut version of... 2.0 0.500000 0 1 Movie was okay...not great. 3.0 0.000000 2 Like the Dinosaur Collector's Edition DVD, thi... 1.0 0.083333 3 Come on, now... this has to be, by far, the... 5.0 1.000000 4 I've always been a great admirer of Herzog's o... 4.0 1.000000





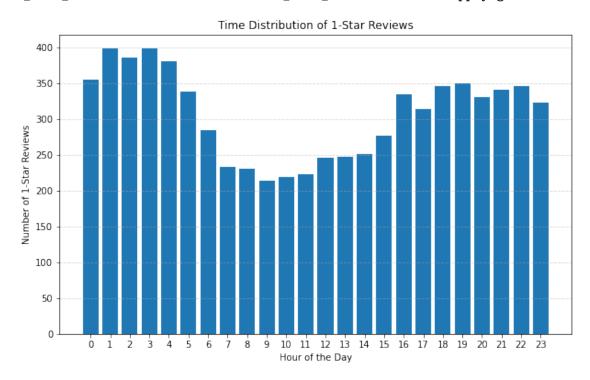




/var/folders/n1/mp2n6fsd09963xzzjvzq12g80000gn/T/ipykernel\_73938/3394742300.py:3
7: SettingWithCopyWarning:

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

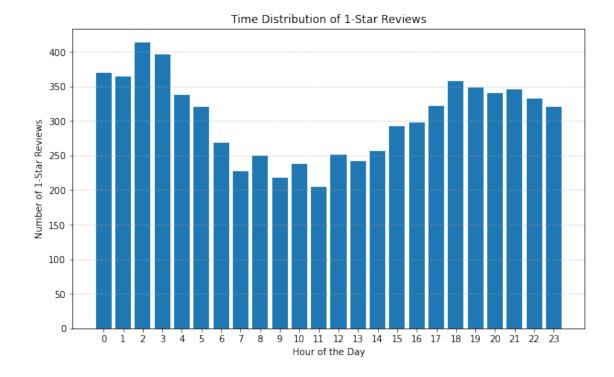
See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy one\_star\_reviews.loc[:, 'Hour'] = one\_star\_reviews['Time'].apply(getHour)



/var/folders/n1/mp2n6fsd09963xzzjvzq12g80000gn/T/ipykernel\_73938/3394742300.py:5
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

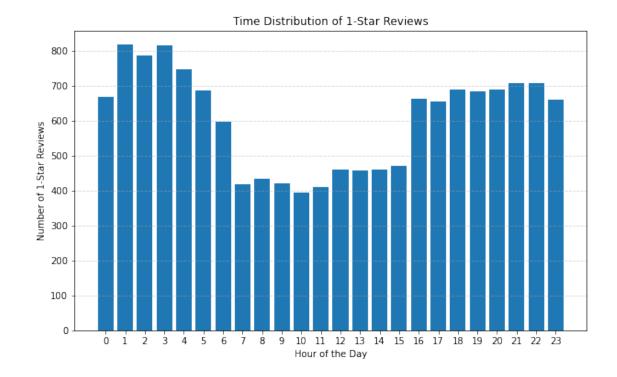
See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy two\_star\_reviews.loc[:, 'Hour'] = two\_star\_reviews['Time'].apply(getHour)



/var/folders/n1/mp2n6fsd09963xzzjvzq12g80000gn/T/ipykernel\_73938/3394742300.py:6
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

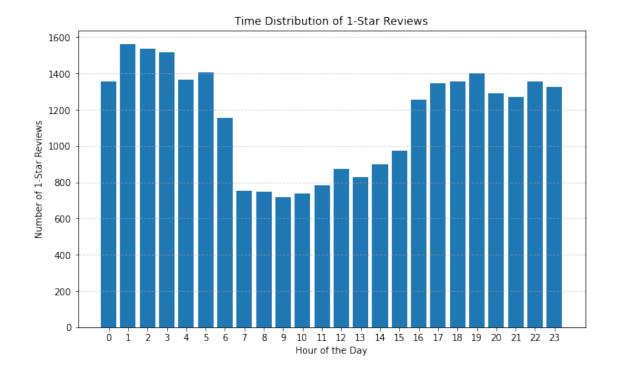
See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy three\_star\_reviews.loc[:, 'Hour'] = three\_star\_reviews['Time'].apply(getHour)



/var/folders/n1/mp2n6fsd09963xzzjvzq12g80000gn/T/ipykernel\_73938/3394742300.py:8
2: SettingWithCopyWarning:

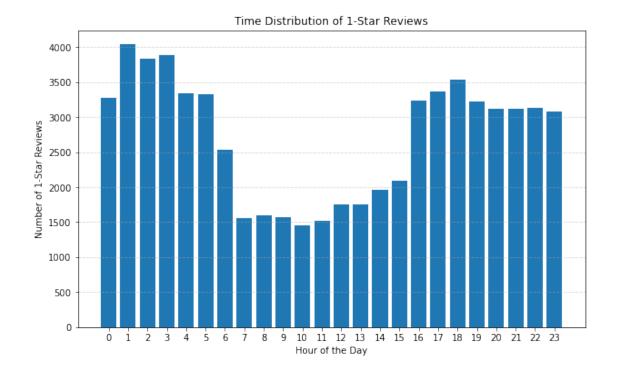
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame. Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

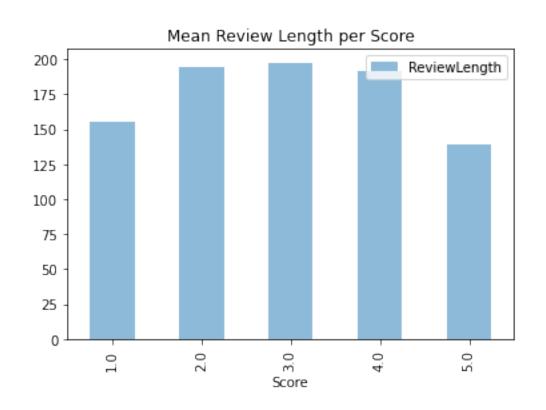
See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy four\_star\_reviews.loc[:, 'Hour'] = four\_star\_reviews['Time'].apply(getHour)



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 five\_star\_reviews.loc[:, 'Hour'] = five\_star\_reviews['Time'].apply(getHour)





### 0.3 Feature Extraction

```
[71]: import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, MinMaxScaler
      from vaderSentiment.vaderSentiment import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
      #NEW FEATURES ARE EXTRACTED HERE
      def process(df):
          ## SIMPLE EDITS ##
          df = df.rename(columns={'ProductId': 'MovieID'})
          df = df.rename(columns={'UserId': 'UserID'})
          df['Summary'] = df['Summary'].fillna('neutral')
          df['Text'] = df['Text'].fillna('neutral')
          df['Summary'] = df['Summary'].apply(lambda x : x.lower())
          df['Text'] = df['Text'].apply(lambda x : x.lower())
          ## SENTIMENT ANALYSIS ##
          analyzer = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
          def get_positivity_score(text):
              sentiment = analyzer.polarity_scores(text)
              return sentiment['compound']
          textPS = df['Text'].apply(get_positivity_score)
          summaryPS = df['Summary'].apply(get_positivity_score)
          df['PositivityScore'] = textPS
          print(df.head())
          return df
      # Load the dataset
      trainingSet = pd.read_csv("./data/train.csv")
      testingSet = pd.read_csv("./data/test.csv")
      # Process the DataFrames
      train_processed = process(trainingSet)
      # Load test set
      submissionSet = pd.read_csv("./data/test.csv")
      # Merge on Id so that the test set can have feature columns as well
```

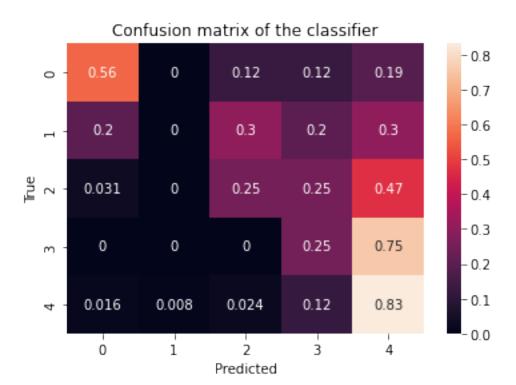
```
testX= pd.merge(train_processed, submissionSet, left_on='Id', right_on='Id')
       testX = testX.drop(columns=['Score_x'])
       testX = testX.rename(columns={'Score_y': 'Score'})
       # The training set is where the score is not null
       trainX = train_processed[train_processed['Score'].notnull()]
       # Save the datasets with the new features for easy access later
       testX.to_csv("./data/X_test.csv", index=False)
       trainX.to_csv("./data/X_train.csv", index=False)
                     MovieID
                                      UserID HelpfulnessNumerator
              Ιd
      0
          195370 1890228583 A3VLX5Z090RQ0V
                                                                  1
      1
        1632470 B00BEIYSL4
                               AUDXDMFM49NGY
                                                                  0
      2
            9771 0767809335 A3LFIA97BUU5IE
                                                                  3
      3
          218855 6300215792 A1QZM75342ZQVQ
                                                                  1
          936225 B000B5X0ZW
                               ANM2SCEUL3WL1
         HelpfulnessDenominator
                                       Time
      0
                              2 1030838400
                              1 1405036800
      1
      2
                             36 983750400
      3
                              1 1394841600
      4
                              1 1163721600
                                                    Summary \
      0
                               an unexplained anime review
      1
                                                not great.
      2
                           technical problem with this dvd
      3
                                 heeeeyyyyy laaaaadeee!!!!
         herzog the great traveler of both natural and ...
                                                       Text Score PositivityScore
        i was very anxious to see the uncut version of...
                                                             2.0
                                                                          -0.8824
                               movie was okay...not great.
                                                             3.0
                                                                           0.6249
      1
      2 like the dinosaur collector's edition dvd, thi...
                                                             1.0
                                                                          -0.0351
        come on, now... this has to be, by far, the...
                                                                       0.9770
      4 i've always been a great admirer of herzog's o...
                                                                           0.9823
                                                             4.0
      0.4 Creating your model
[111]: import pandas as pd
       import seaborn as sns
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
       from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix,__
 →mean_squared_error, classification_report
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from scipy.sparse import hstack
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
# Load training set with new features into DataFrame
trainingSet = pd.read_csv("./data/X_train.csv").sample(1000)
# SPLIT DATA INTO TRAINING & TESTING SETS
X_text = trainingSet['Text']
X_other = trainingSet[['HelpfulnessNumerator',_
"HelpfulnessDenominator', 'PositivityScore']] # Include other relevant #
⇔columns
Y = trainingSet['Score']
X_text_train, X_text_test, X_other_train, X_other_test, Y_train, Y_test =
 ⇔train_test_split(
   X_text, X_other, Y, test_size=0.25, random_state=33)
# APPLY TF-IDF VECTORIZATION TO THE 'Text' COLUMN
tfidf vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
X text train tfidf = tfidf vectorizer.fit transform(X text train)
X_text_test_tfidf = tfidf_vectorizer.transform(X_text_test)
# COMBINE TF-IDF VECTORIZED 'Text' COLUMN WITH OTHER COLUMNS
X_train = hstack((X_text_train_tfidf, X_other_train))
X_test = hstack((X_text_test_tfidf, X_other_test))
# TRAIN KNN CLASSIFIER
model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10)
model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
# Evaluate your model on the testing set
Y_test_predictions = model.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy on testing set = ", accuracy_score(Y_test, Y_test_predictions))
print("RMSE on testing set 10= ", mean_squared_error(Y_test,__
 →Y_test_predictions)**(1/2))
print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(Y_test,__
 →Y_test_predictions))
# Plot a confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(Y_test, Y_test_predictions, normalize='true')
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True)
plt.title('Confusion matrix of the classifier')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
```

plt.ylabel('True')
plt.show()

Accuracy on testing set = 0.54 RMSE on testing set 10= 1.1610340218959994 Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1.0	0.56	0.56	0.56	16
2.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	20
3.0	0.42	0.25	0.31	32
4.0	0.33	0.25	0.28	57
5.0	0.61	0.83	0.70	125
accuracy			0.54	250
macro avg	0.38	0.38	0.37	250
weighted avg	0.47	0.54	0.49	250



## 0.5 Create the Kaggle submission

```
[113]: X_submission = pd.read_csv("./data/X_test.csv")

X_submission_tfidf = tfidf_vectorizer.transform(X_submission['Text'])
X_submission_other = X_submission[['HelpfulnessNumerator', \submission_other']]
X_submission_combined = hstack((X_submission_tfidf, X_submission_other))

submission_predictions = model.predict(X_submission_combined)
submission = pd.DataFrame({'Id': X_submission['Id'], 'Score': \submission_predictions})

submission_to_csv("./data/submission.csv", index=False)
print("Submission_saved_to_submission.csv.")
```

Submission saved to submission.csv.

Now you can upload the submission.csv to kaggle