Artificial Intelligence Capstone Project on E-Commerce

Project Task: Week 1 Importing libraries and datasets import numpy as np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns %matplotlib inline import re from nltk import word tokenize from nltk.tokenize import WordPunctTokenizer from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer,CountVectorizer # import string import warnings # ! pip install wordcloud #from wordcloud import WordCloud from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder,LabelBinarizer from sklearn.model selection import train test split from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression, RidgeClassifier, SGDClassifier from sklearn.naive bayes import MultinomialNB, GaussianNB, BernoulliNB from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier from sklearn.svm import SVC from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, GradientBoostingClassifier, AdaBoostClassifier, BaggingClassifier from xgboost import XGBClassifier from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score, confusion matrix, classification report, precision score, recall score, roc curve, roc auc score, auc import tensorflow as tf

from tensorflow import keras

from sklearn.utils import class weight

from sklearn.preprocessing import label binarize

```
from keras.layers import Dense, Embedding, LSTM,
SpatialDropout1D, Dropout, GRU
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.wrappers.scikit learn import KerasClassifier
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV, KFold
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
Using TensorFlow backend.
train = pd.read csv("train data.csv")
train.head()
                                                        brand \
                                                name
  All-New Fire HD 8 Tablet, 8" HD Display, Wi-Fi...
                                                      Amazon
         Amazon - Echo Plus w/ Built-In Hub - Silver
1
                                                      Amazon
  Amazon Echo Show Alexa-enabled Bluetooth Speak...
                                                      Amazon
  Fire HD 10 Tablet, 10.1 HD Display, Wi-Fi, 16 ...
                                                      Amazon
  Brand New Amazon Kindle Fire 16gb 7" Ips Displ...
                                                      Amazon
                                          categories
   Electronics,iPad & Tablets,All Tablets,Fire Ta...
  Amazon Echo, Smart Home, Networking, Home & Tools...
1
  Amazon Echo, Virtual Assistant Speakers, Electro...
3
  eBook Readers, Fire Tablets, Electronics Feature...
  Computers/Tablets & Networking, Tablets & eBook...
             primaryCategories
                                             reviews.date
0
                   Electronics 2016-12-26T00:00:00.000Z
          Electronics, Hardware 2018-01-17T00:00:00.000Z
1
2
          Electronics, Hardware 2017-12-20T00:00:00.000Z
3
  Office Supplies, Electronics 2017-08-04T00:00:00.000Z
4
                   Electronics 2017-01-23T00:00:00.000Z
                                        reviews.text \
  Purchased on Black FridayPros - Great Price (e...
  I purchased two Amazon in Echo Plus and two do...
   Just an average Alexa option. Does show a few ...
  very good product. Exactly what I wanted, and ...
  This is the 3rd one I've purchased. I've bough...
              reviews.title sentiment
0
            Powerful tablet Positive
1
  Amazon Echo Plus AWESOME Positive
2
                    Average
                              Neutral
3
                Greatttttt
                             Positive
4
              Very durable!
                             Positive
test val= pd.read csv("test data hidden.csv")
test val.head()
```

```
name
                                                       brand
  Fire Tablet, 7 Display, Wi-Fi, 16 GB - Include...
                                                      Amazon
1 Amazon Echo Show Alexa-enabled Bluetooth Speak...
                                                      Amazon
2 All-New Fire HD 8 Tablet, 8" HD Display, Wi-Fi...
                                                      Amazon
3 Brand New Amazon Kindle Fire 16gb 7" Ips Displ...
                                                      Amazon
4 Amazon Echo Show Alexa-enabled Bluetooth Speak...
                                                      Amazon
                                          categories
primaryCategories \
   Fire Tablets, Computers/Tablets & Networking, Ta...
1 Computers, Amazon Echo, Virtual Assistant Speake...
Electronics, Hardware
   Electronics,iPad & Tablets,All Tablets,Fire Ta...
Electronics
3 Computers/Tablets & Networking, Tablets & eBook...
Electronics
4 Computers, Amazon Echo, Virtual Assistant Speake...
Electronics, Hardware
               reviews.date
  2016-05-23T00:00:00.000Z
  2018-01-02T00:00:00.000Z
  2017-01-02T00:00:00.000Z
  2017-03-25T00:00:00.000Z
  2017-11-15T00:00:00.000Z
                                        reviews.text \
  Amazon kindle fire has a lot of free app and c...
  The Echo Show is a great addition to the Amazo...
  Great value from Best Buy. Bought at Christmas...
  I use mine for email, Facebook ,games and to g...
  This is a fantastic item & the person I bought...
                       reviews.title sentiment
0
                   very handy device Positive
1
          Another winner from Amazon Positive
2
   simple to use and reliable so far Positive
3
                          Love it!!!
                                      Positive
                          Fantastic!
                                      Positive
test= pd.read csv("test data.csv")
test.head()
                                                       brand \
                                                name
  Fire Tablet, 7 Display, Wi-Fi, 16 GB - Include...
                                                      Amazon
  Amazon Echo Show Alexa-enabled Bluetooth Speak...
                                                      Amazon
2 All-New Fire HD 8 Tablet, 8" HD Display, Wi-Fi...
                                                      Amazon
  Brand New Amazon Kindle Fire 16gb 7" Ips Displ...
                                                      Amazon
4 Amazon Echo Show Alexa-enabled Bluetooth Speak...
                                                      Amazon
```

```
categories
primaryCategories \
0 Fire Tablets, Computers/Tablets & Networking, Ta...
Electronics
1 Computers, Amazon Echo, Virtual Assistant Speake...
Electronics, Hardware
2 Electronics, iPad & Tablets, All Tablets, Fire Ta...
3 Computers/Tablets & Networking, Tablets & eBook...
Electronics
4 Computers, Amazon Echo, Virtual Assistant Speake...
Electronics, Hardware
               reviews.date \
  2016-05-23T00:00:00.000Z
1 2018-01-02T00:00:00.000Z
2 2017-01-02T00:00:00.000Z
  2017-03-25T00:00:00.000Z
4 2017-11-15T00:00:00.000Z
                                         reviews.text \
  Amazon kindle fire has a lot of free app and c...
  The Echo Show is a great addition to the Amazo...
2 Great value from Best Buy. Bought at Christmas...
  I use mine for email, Facebook ,games and to g...
  This is a fantastic item & the person I bought...
                        reviews.title
0
                   very handy device
          Another winner from Amazon
2
   simple to use and reliable so far
3
                           Love it!!!
4
                           Fantastic!
Exploratory Data Analysis
train.duplicated().sum(), test.duplicated().sum(),
test val.duplicated().sum()
(2, 3, 3)
Train dataset contains 58 duplicate records and train dataset contains 3 duplicate records.
train = train[train.duplicated()==False]
train.shape
(3942, 8)
train.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 3942 entries, 0 to 3999
Data columns (total 8 columns):
                     3942 non-null object
name
brand
                     3942 non-null object
categories
                     3942 non-null object
                     3942 non-null object
primaryCategories
                     3942 non-null object
reviews.date
reviews.text
                     3942 non-null object
reviews.title
                     3932 non-null object
                     3942 non-null object
sentiment
dtypes: object(8)
memory usage: 277.2+ KB
test val.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1000 entries, 0 to 999
Data columns (total 8 columns):
                     1000 non-null object
name
brand
                      1000 non-null object
categories
                     1000 non-null object
primaryCategories
                     1000 non-null object
reviews.date
                      1000 non-null object
reviews.text
                     1000 non-null object
reviews.title
                     997 non-null object
sentiment
                     1000 non-null object
dtypes: object(8)
memory usage: 62.6+ KB
Train dataset contains 10 missing values in 'reviews.title' column and test dataset contains
3 missing values in 'reviews.title' column.
pd.set option('display.max colwidth',200)
Reviews containing Positive Sentiments
train[train.sentiment=='Positive']
[['reviews.text','reviews.title']].head(10)
reviews.text \
    Purchased on Black FridayPros - Great Price (even off sale)Very
powerful and fast with quad core processors Amazing soundWell
builtCons -Amazon ads, Amazon need this to subsidize the tablet and
wi...
    I purchased two Amazon in Echo Plus and two dots plus four fire
sticks and the hub Philips hue for lamp for the family at Christmas
2017. I, Äôm so happy with these purchases and learning so much w...
very good product. Exactly what I wanted, and a very good price
```

```
This is the 3rd one I've purchased. I've
bought one for all of my nieces. No other case compares to this one.
It has held protected the tablet so many times from them dropping it.
This is a great product. Light weight. I wish it has wifi to download
from online.
                                                        Purchased this
for my son. Has room to upgrade memory to allow more books & games.
But the speakers could be better or located in a better position.
                 Bought this for my mom and it was just what she
needed and at a great price. Been wanting to get an Ipad for myself,
but think this might be a great less expensive option for me as well.
10
                          I got this tablet to replace my sons old
one, I love the adult/child profile and the ability to have the 2 year
replacement warranty. The case has also came in handy many times.
Great product for the kids gaming apps parental controls to make sure
you can monitor kids and prevent unwanted app purchases
12
Love the choice of colors. Have two kindles of my own and purchased
this for a gift.
                             reviews.title
0
                           Powerful tablet
1
                  Amazon Echo Plus AWESOME
3
                               Greatttttt
4
                             Very durable!
5
                          You will love it
7
           Great for kids or smaller needs
8
                              Great tablet
10
                              Great Tablet
11
                               Works great
12
   great pad for both children and adults
Reviews containing Neutral Sentiments
train[train.sentiment=='Neutral']
[['reviews.text','reviews.title']].head(10)
reviews.text \
Just an average Alexa option. Does show a few things on screen but
still limited.
     My 7-year old daughter saved up to by this. Her brother bought
the 8GB about a year earlier, so new she needed more space. The OS is
```

a bit clunky, and less intuitive then on higher priced tablets,...

17

Not as good as before the old kindle, just seams to work better 59 There is nothing spectacular about this item but also nothing majorly wrong with it. The biggest flaw is that this is geared to kids and there is no way that I have found searching settings or onl... 95

It's unfair for me to rate this product cause I have not even taken it out of the box to set it up.

114

I bought this as s present for my 65 year old grandma. She loves it. Very easy to operate. No issues

146

Bought this tablet for 8 year old. It holding up good & she loves it. She enjoys playing her games & being able to get on the internet. 147 bought a few kindles in the past but this time one of it came defective. the port was bent and it was hard to charge but still possible. comes in 4 different color. was 16gb enough space for kids,...

148

Not a substitute for an iPad, but a really good tablet for reading and minimal internet usage.

187

This device is a good if you are looking for a starter tablet for a young individual.

```
reviews.title
2
                                         Average
6
                      OK For Entry Level Tablet
17
                           Not as good as before
59
     Does what it says, missing one key feature
95
                           Haven't set it up yet
114
                                    Solid tablet
146
                                     Fire tablet
147
                                  Came defective
148
                                     Good Reader
187
                             Good for 4 year old
```

Reviews containing Negative Sentiments

```
train[train.sentiment=='Negative']
[['reviews.text','reviews.title']].head(10)
```

```
reviews.text \
```

was cheap, can not run chrome stuff, returned to store.

97 Worthless, except as a regular echo and a poor excuse for video chat. I love my echo devices, bathroom, pool, kitchen, other places where I may need hands free, voice activated music and info. My ... 104

Too bad Amazon turned this tablet into a big advertising tool. Many apps dont work and the camera is not good.

121 I bought this Kindle for my 7 year old grand-daughter. I bought a warranty for it. I bought it in August, I have already had to replace it. The charger connection got loose and was not charging. W...
150 I am reading positive reviews and wish I could say the same. Best Buy is great, so this is not a reflection on them, just our experience with the product. We have had this product for just over on...
151 I have to say it was a little confusing and frustrating when i was not getting the verification code from amazon , i waited for 20 minutes then i requested another code, nothing... then a nother o...

It's a good device for children because they don't know any better
267 the
speaker voice quality is terrible compare the similar size my logitech
UE BOOM.the price is too high, even I got on promotion with \$79
368 Needs to be a stand
alone device. I should have not required to use a tablet of Cell phone
to make it work. Amazon needs to work on the technology on device.
530
Has a very good Bluetooth speakers sound quality is good but otherwise

Has a very good Bluetooth speakers sound quality is good but otherwise she's pretty useless when it comes to get answering questions

	reviews.title
9	was cheap, can not run chrome stuff, returned
97	Useless screen so why pay for it?
104	Amazon Fire 7 Tablet
121	Kid's Kindle
150	Have never purchased a more frustrating Device
151	not big fan
249	Good for kids
267	terrible product, bad voice quality
368	Needs to be a stand alone device
530	Good Bluetooth speaker

train.sentiment.value counts()

Positive 3694 Neutral 158 Negative 90

Name: sentiment, dtype: int64

Class Imbalance Problem

In the train dataset, we have 3,749 (\sim 95.1%) sentiments labeled as positive, and 1,58 (\sim 4%) sentiments labeled as Neutral and 93(\sim 2.35%) sentiments as Negative. So, it is an imbalanced classification problem.

pd.DataFrame(train.name.value counts())

name

```
Amazon Echo Show Alexa-enabled Bluetooth Speaker with 7" Screen
676
All-New Fire HD 8 Tablet, 8" HD Display, Wi-Fi, 16 GB - Includes
Special Offers, Magenta
                                                                  628
Amazon - Echo Plus w/ Built-In Hub - Silver
Fire Kids Edition Tablet, 7 Display, Wi-Fi, 16 GB, Blue Kid-Proof Case
Brand New Amazon Kindle Fire 16gb 7" Ips Display Tablet Wifi 16 Gb
Blue
Fire Tablet, 7 Display, Wi-Fi, 16 GB - Includes Special Offers, Black
Amazon Tap - Alexa-Enabled Portable Bluetooth Speaker
Fire Kids Edition Tablet, 7 Display, Wi-Fi, 16 GB, Green Kid-Proof
Case
                                                                175
Kindle E-reader - White, 6 Glare-Free Touchscreen Display, Wi-Fi -
Includes Special Offers
Fire HD 10 Tablet, 10.1 HD Display, Wi-Fi, 16 GB - Includes Special
Offers, Silver Aluminum
Fire Tablet with Alexa, 7" Display, 16 GB, Magenta - with Special
Offers
                                                                  80
Amazon Kindle E-Reader 6" Wifi (8th Generation, 2016)
Amazon - Kindle Voyage - 6" - 4GB - Black
All-New Fire HD 8 Tablet, 8 HD Display, Wi-Fi, 32 GB - Includes
Special Offers, Blue
                                                                    56
All-New Fire HD 8 Tablet, 8" HD Display, Wi-Fi, 32 GB - Includes
Special Offers, Black
                                                                   45
Fire HD 8 Tablet with Alexa, 8" HD Display, 32 GB, Tangerine - with
Special Offers
All-New Fire HD 8 Tablet, 8 HD Display, Wi-Fi, 16 GB - Includes
Special Offers, Blue
                                                                    35
All-New Fire HD 8 Tablet, 8" HD Display, Wi-Fi, 32 GB - Includes
Special Offers, Magenta
                                                                   35
Kindle Oasis E-reader with Leather Charging Cover - Black, 6" High-
Resolution Display (300 ppi), Wi-Fi - Includes Special Offers
Amazon 9W PowerFast Official OEM USB Charger and Power Adapter for
Fire Tablets and Kindle eReaders
                                                                 20
Amazon - Kindle Voyage - 4GB - Wi-Fi + 3G - Black
Kindle Oasis E-reader with Leather Charging Cover - Merlot, 6 High-
Resolution Display (300 ppi), Wi-Fi - Includes Special Offers
Amazon Fire TV with 4K Ultra HD and Alexa Voice Remote (Pendant
Design) | Streaming Media Player
                                                                     2
# name =
```

pd.DataFrame(train.name.str.split(',').tolist()).stack().unique()

```
# name = pd.DataFrame(name,columns=['name'])
# name
train.brand.value counts() , test val.brand.value counts()
           3942
(Amazon
Name: brand, dtype: int64, Amazon
                                        1000
Name: brand, dtype: int64)
train.primaryCategories.value counts()
Electronics
                                2562
Electronics, Hardware
                                1159
Office Supplies, Electronics
                                 204
Electronics, Media
                                  17
Name: primaryCategories, dtype: int64
test val.primaryCategories.value counts()
Electronics
                                676
Electronics, Hardware
                                276
Office Supplies, Electronics
                                 41
                                  7
Electronics, Media
Name: primaryCategories, dtype: int64
pd.DataFrame(train.categories.value counts())
categories
Electronics, iPad & Tablets, All Tablets, Fire Tablets, Tablets, Computers
& Tablets
628
Computers, Amazon Echo, Virtual Assistant Speakers, Audio & Video
Components, Electronics Features, Computer Accessories, Home & Tools, See
more Amazon Echo Show Smart Assistant - White, Smart Home Automat...
514
Amazon Echo, Smart Home, Networking, Home & Tools, Home Improvement, Smart
Home Automation, Voice Assistants, Amazon Home, Amazon, Smart Hub &
Kits, Digital Device 3
483
Computers, Fire Tablets, Electronics Features, Computer
Accessories, Tablets, Top Rated, Amazon Tablets, Electronics, Kids'
Tablets, iPad & Tablets, Cases & Bags, Electronics, Tech Toys, Movies,
Music, Compute...
                          446
Computers/Tablets & Networking, Tablets & eBook Readers, Computers &
Tablets, Tablets, All Tablets
Fire Tablets, Computers/Tablets & Networking, Tablets, All Tablets, Amazon
Tablets, Frys, Computers & Tablets, Tablets & eBook Readers
Fire Tablets, Tablets, All Tablets, Amazon Tablets, Computers & Tablets
231
```

```
Amazon Echo, Home Theater & Audio, MP3 MP4 Player
Accessories, Electronics, Portable Audio, Compact Radios Stereos, Smart
Hubs & Wireless Routers, Featured Brands, Smart Home & Connected
Living.Home Securi...
                                177
Amazon Echo, Virtual Assistant Speakers, Electronics Features, Home &
Tools.Smart Home Automation, TVs Entertainment, Speakers, Smart Hub &
Kits, Digital Device 3, Wireless Speakers, Smart Home, Home Improve...
162
Office, eBook Readers, Electronics Features, Walmart for
Business, Tablets, Electronics, Amazon Ereaders, Office Electronics, iPad &
Tablets, Kindle E-readers, All Tablets, Amazon Book Reader, Computers &
Tablets
eBook Readers, Fire Tablets, Electronics Features, Tablets, Amazon
Tablets, College Ipads & Tablets, Electronics, Electronics Deals, College
Electronics, Featured Brands, All Tablets, Computers & Tablets, Back...
82
Tablets, Fire Tablets, Electronics, iPad & Tablets, Android
Tablets, Computers & Tablets, All Tablets
Computers, Electronics Features, Tablets, Electronics, iPad &
Tablets, Kindle E-readers, iPad Accessories, Used: Tablets, E-Readers, E-
Readers & Accessories, Computers/Tablets & Networking, Used: Computers
Acce...
                  76
eBook Readers, Electronics Features, Walmart for Business, Tablets, See
more Amazon Kindle Voyage (Wi-Fi), Electronics, Office Electronics, iPad
& Tablets, Kindle E-readers, E-Readers & Accessories, All Tabl...
65
Fire Tablets, Tablets, Computers/Tablets & Networking, Other Computers &
Networking, Computers & Tablets, All Tablets
45
Tablets, Fire Tablets, Computers & Tablets, All Tablets
Fire Tablets, Tablets, All Tablets, Amazon Tablets
35
Tablets, Fire Tablets, Electronics, Computers, Computer Components, Hard
Drives & Storage, Computers & Tablets, All Tablets
Kindle E-readers, Electronics Features, Computers & Tablets, E-Readers &
Accessories, E-Readers, eBook Readers
26
Computers & Accessories, Tablet & E-Reader Accessories, Amazon Devices &
Accessories, Electronics, Power Adapters & Cables, Computers
Features, Cell Phone Accessories, Cell Phone Batteries &
Power, Digital...
Computers & Tablets, E-Readers & Accessories, eBook Readers, Kindle E-
readers
19
eBook Readers, E-Readers & Accessories, Amazon Book Reader, Computers &
Tablets, Amazon Ereaders, Kindle E-readers, E-Readers
17
```

```
Amazon SMP,TV, Video & Home Audio, Electronics, Electronics Deals,TVs
Entertainment, Digital Device 4, Tvs & Home Theater, Featured
Brands, Video Devices & TV Tuners, Consumer Electronics, TV &
Video, Inter...
# categories =
pd.DataFrame(train.categories.str.split(',').tolist()).stack().unique(
# categories = pd.DataFrame(categories,columns=['Categories'])
# categories
train.dtypes
                     object
name
brand
                     object
categories
                     object
primaryCategories
                     object
reviews.date
                     object
reviews.text
                     object
reviews.title
                     object
sentiment
                     object
dtype: object
Data Cleaning
del train['brand']
del test val['brand']
del test['brand']
train['reviews.date'] = train['reviews.date'].str.split('T').str[0]
test val['reviews.date'] =
test_val['reviews.date'].str.split('T').str[0]
test['reviews.date'] = test['reviews.date'].str.split('T').str[0]
train['reviews day'] = pd.to datetime(train['reviews.date'],
format='%Y-%m-%d').dt.day
train['reviews month'] = pd.to datetime(train['reviews.date'],
format='%Y-%m-%d').dt.month
train['reviews year'] = pd.to datetime(train['reviews.date'],
format='%Y-%m-%d').dt.year
test val['reviews day'] = pd.to datetime(test val['reviews.date'],
format='%Y-%m-%d').dt.day
test val['reviews month'] = pd.to datetime(test val['reviews.date'],
format='%Y-%m-%d').dt.month
test_val['reviews_year'] = pd.to_datetime(test val['reviews.date'],
format='%Y-%m-%d').dt.year
test['reviews day'] = pd.to datetime(test['reviews.date'], format='%Y-
%m-%d').dt.dav
test['reviews month'] = pd.to datetime(test['reviews.date'],
```

```
format='%Y-%m-%d').dt.month
test['reviews year'] = pd.to datetime(test['reviews.date'],
format='%Y-%m-%d').dt.year
del train['reviews.date']
del test['reviews.date']
del test val['reviews.date']
train.head()
                                                 name \
   All-New Fire HD 8 Tablet, 8" HD Display, Wi-Fi...
         Amazon - Echo Plus w/ Built-In Hub - Silver
1
  Amazon Echo Show Alexa-enabled Bluetooth Speak...
  Fire HD 10 Tablet, 10.1 HD Display, Wi-Fi, 16 ...
  Brand New Amazon Kindle Fire 16gb 7" Ips Displ...
                                           categories \
  Electronics, iPad & Tablets, All Tablets, Fire Ta...
  Amazon Echo, Smart Home, Networking, Home & Tools...
  Amazon Echo, Virtual Assistant Speakers, Electro...
  eBook Readers, Fire Tablets, Electronics Feature...
  Computers/Tablets & Networking, Tablets & eBook...
             primaryCategories
                   Electronics
0
1
          Electronics, Hardware
          Electronics, Hardware
2
3
   Office Supplies, Electronics
                   Electronics
                                         reviews.text \
   Purchased on Black FridayPros - Great Price (e...
   I purchased two Amazon in Echo Plus and two do...
   Just an average Alexa option. Does show a few ...
  very good product. Exactly what I wanted, and ...
   This is the 3rd one I've purchased. I've bough...
              reviews.title sentiment
                                        reviews day reviews month
0
            Powerful tablet
                             Positive
                                                 26
                                                                 12
   Amazon Echo Plus AWESOME
                                                 17
1
                             Positive
                                                                  1
2
                              Neutral
                                                 20
                                                                 12
                    Average
3
                Greatttttt
                             Positive
                                                  4
                                                                  8
4
                                                 23
              Very durable!
                                                                  1
                             Positive
   reviews_year
0
           2016
1
           2018
2
           2017
```

```
2017
3
           2017
name = list(set(list(train['name'])+list(test val['name'])))
categories = list( set( list( train['categories']) +
list(test val['categories'])))
primaryCategories = list(train['primaryCategories'].unique())
le name = LabelEncoder()
le cat = LabelEncoder()
le pri = LabelEncoder()
le name.fit(name)
le cat.fit(categories)
le pri.fit(primaryCategories)
train['name'] = le name.transform(train.name)
train['categories'] = le cat.transform(train.categories)
train['primaryCategories'] = le_pri.transform(train.primaryCategories)
test val['name'] = le name.transform(test val.name)
test val['categories'] = le cat.transform(test_val.categories)
test val['primaryCategories'] =
le pri.transform(test val.primaryCategories)
test['name'] = le name.transform(test.name)
test['categories'] = le cat.transform(test.categories)
test['primaryCategories'] = le pri.transform(test.primaryCategories)
train['reviews.title'].fillna(value=' ',inplace=True)
test val['reviews.title'].fillna(value=' ',inplace=True)
test['reviews.title'].fillna(value=' ',inplace=True)
tok = WordPunctTokenizer()
ps = PorterStemmer()
wnl = WordNetLemmatizer()
negations_dic = {"isn't":"is not", "aren't":"are not", "wasn't":"was
not", "weren't":"were not",
                "haven't": "have not", "hasn't": "has not", "hadn't": "had
not", "won't": "will not",
                "wouldn't": "would not", "don't": "do not",
"doesn't": "does not", "didn't": "did not",
                "can't":"can not", "couldn't":"could
not", "shouldn't": "should not", "mightn't": "might not",
                 "mustn't": "must not"}
neg pattern = re.compile(r' \setminus b(' + ' \mid ' .join(negations dic.keys()) +
r')\b')
def data cleaner(text):
    text = text.replace(r"Äú",'')
    text = text.replace(r'Äù',
    text = text.replace(r', \hat{A}\hat{0}', \'\'')
    text = text.lower()
    text = text.replace(r',Äô','\'')
    text = neg pattern.sub(lambda x: negations dic[x.group()], text)
```

```
text = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z0-9\"]", " ", text)
word_tok=[x for x in tok.tokenize(text) if len(x) > 3]

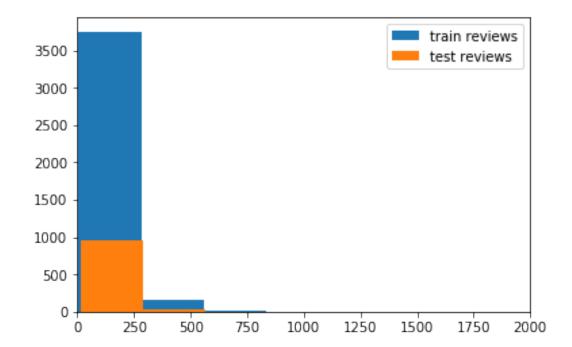
# word_stem = [ps.stem(i) for i in word_tok]
    return (" ".join(word_stem).strip())
word_lem = [wnl.lemmatize(i) for i in word_tok]
    return (" ".join(word_lem).strip())

for i in (train,test_val,test):
    i['reviews.text']=i['reviews.text'].apply(data_cleaner)
    i['reviews.title']=i['reviews.title'].apply(data_cleaner)
```

#test[['reviews.text','reviews.title']].head(10)

Visualization

```
train_len=train["reviews.text"].str.len()
test_len=test["reviews.text"].str.len()
plt.hist(train_len,bins=20,label="train reviews")
plt.hist(test_len,bins=20,label="test reviews")
plt.legend()
plt.xlim(0,2000)
plt.show()
```



```
#all_text = ' '.join([text for text in train['reviews.text']])
pos_text = ' '.join([text for text in train['reviews.text']
[train['sentiment']=='Positive']])
neg_text = ' '.join([text for text in train['reviews.text']
[train['sentiment']=='Negative']])
neu_text = ' '.join([text for text in train['reviews.text']
[train['sentiment']=='Neutral']])
```

```
wordcloud = WordCloud(width=1600, height=800, random_state=21,
max_font_size=180).generate(pos_text)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title(' POSITIVE REVIEWS')
plt.show()
```

POSITIVE REVIEWS



```
wordcloud = WordCloud(height=800, width=1600,
random_state=21,max_font_size=180).generate(neg_text)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title(' NEGATIVE REVIEWS')
plt.show()
```

NEGATIVE REVIEWS

```
youtube disappointed warranty condends withless le useless updated cloudcam apple product the product of the pr
```

```
wordcloud = WordCloud(height=800, width=1600,
random_state=21,max_font_size=180).generate(neu_text)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('NEUTRAL REVIEWS')
plt.show()
```

NEUTRAL REVIEWS

```
le_senti = LabelEncoder()
train['sentiment'] = le_senti.fit_transform(train['sentiment'])
test val['sentiment'] = le senti.fit transform(test val['sentiment'])
```

```
TFIDF Vectorizer
tvec1 = TfidfVectorizer()
tvec2 = TfidfVectorizer()
tvec3 = TfidfVectorizer()
train1 = train.reset index()
combi1 = train1.append(test val,ignore index=True,sort=False)
tvec1.fit(combil['reviews.text'])
tvec text1 =
pd.DataFrame(tvec1.transform(train1['reviews.text']).toarray())
tvec text2 =
pd.DataFrame(tvec1.transform(test val['reviews.text']).toarray())
tvec2.fit(combil['reviews.title'])
tvec title1 =
pd.DataFrame(tvec2.transform(train1['reviews.title']).toarray())
tvec title2 =
pd.DataFrame(tvec2.transform(test val['reviews.title']).toarray())
Train1 =
pd.concat([train1.drop(['reviews.text','reviews.title','sentiment','in
dex'],axis=1),tvec_text1, tvec_title1],axis=1)
Test Val1 =
pd.concat([test val.drop(['reviews.text','reviews.title','sentiment'],
axis=1),tvec text2, tvec title2],axis=1)
x train1=Train1.values
y train1=train['sentiment'].values
x val1=Test Val1.values
y_val1 = test_val['sentiment'].values
from nltk.tokenize import RegexpTokenizer
from nltk.stem.snowball import SnowballStemmer
from sklearn.feature extraction import text
punc = ['.', ',', '"', "'", '?', '!', ':', ';', '(', ')', '[', ']', '{', '}', "%"]
stop words = text.ENGLISH STOP WORDS.union(punc)
stemmer = SnowballStemmer('english')
tokenizer = RegexpTokenizer(r'[a-zA-Z\']+')
def tokenize(text):
    return [stemmer.stem(word) for word in
tokenizer.tokenize(text.lower())]
tvec3 = TfidfVectorizer(stop words = stop words, tokenizer = tokenize,
\max features = 1000)
reviews=tvec3.fit transform(combi1['reviews.text'])
words = tvec3.get_feature_names()
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/
feature extraction/text.py:301: UserWarning: Your stop words may be
inconsistent with your preprocessing. Tokenizing the stop words
```

```
generated tokens ['abov', 'afterward', 'alon', 'alreadi', 'alway',
'ani', 'anoth', 'anyon', 'anyth', 'anywher', 'becam', 'becaus',
'becom', 'befor', 'besid', 'cri', 'describ', 'dure', 'els',
'elsewher', 'empti', 'everi', 'everyon', 'everyth', 'everywher',
'fifti', 'forti', 'henc', 'hereaft', 'herebi', 'howev', 'hundr',
'inde', 'mani', 'meanwhil', 'moreov', 'nobodi', 'noon', 'noth', 'nowher', 'onc', 'onli', 'otherwis', 'ourselv', 'perhap', 'pleas', 'sever', 'sinc', 'sincer', 'sixti', 'someon', 'someth', 'sometim', 'somewher', 'themselv', 'thenc', 'thereaft', 'therebi', 'therefor', 'togeth', 'twelv', 'twenti', 'veri', 'whatev', 'whenc', 'whenev',
'wherea', 'whereaft', 'wherebi', 'wherev', 'whi', 'yourselv'] not in
stop words.
   'stop words.' % sorted(inconsistent))
Multinomial Naive Baves
nb = MultinomialNB()
nb.fit(Train1.values,train1['sentiment'])
y pred = nb.predict(Test Val1.values)
y val = test val['sentiment']
print(confusion matrix(y true=y val, y pred=y pred))
print(classification_report(y_true=y_val, y_pred=y_pred))
print(accuracy score(y val, y pred)*100)
[ 0
           0 241
           0 391
 [ 0
 ſ
    0
           0 93711
                    precision recall f1-score
                                                                   support
                0
                           0.00
                                          0.00
                                                        0.00
                                                                          24
                1
                           0.00
                                          0.00
                                                        0.00
                                                                          39
                2
                           0.94
                                          1.00
                                                        0.97
                                                                        937
                           0.94
                                          0.94
                                                        0.94
                                                                       1000
    micro avq
    macro avq
                           0.31
                                          0.33
                                                        0.32
                                                                       1000
weighted avg
                           0.88
                                          0.94
                                                        0.91
                                                                       1000
```

93.7

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/ classification.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.

'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classificat
ion.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are illdefined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.
 'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classificat
ion.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-

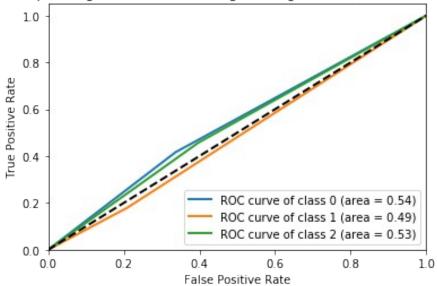
```
defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn for)
Everything is classified as Positive because of Imbalance Class
Project Task: Week 2
Tackling Class Imbalance Problem:
train.sentiment.value counts()
Positive
            3694
             158
Neutral
              90
Negative
Name: sentiment, dtype: int64
count 2, count 1, count 0 = train.sentiment.value counts()
class_2 = train[train.sentiment==2]
class 1 = train[train.sentiment==1]
class 0 = train[train.sentiment==0]
UnderSampling
class 2 under = class 2.sample(count 1)
train under= pd.concat([class 2 under,class 1,class 0],axis=0)
print(train under.shape)
print(train under.sentiment.value counts())
(406, 9)
2
     158
1
     158
      90
Name: sentiment, dtype: int64
OverSampling
class 0 over = class 0.sample(count 2,replace=True)
class 1 over = class 1.sample(count 2,replace=True)
train over = pd.concat([class 2,class 0 over,class 1 over],axis=0)
print(train over.shape)
print(train over.sentiment.value counts())
(11082, 9)
2
     3694
1
     3694
     3694
Name: sentiment, dtype: int64
lr= LogisticRegression(C=30, class weight='balanced', solver='sag',
                          multi class='multinomial', n jobs=6,
random state=40,
```

verbose=1, max iter=1000)

```
TFIDF Vectorizer for under-sampled data
train = train under.reset index(drop=True)
combi = train.append(test val , ignore index=True)
print(combi.shape)
tvec1.fit(combi['reviews.text'])
tvec text1 =
pd.DataFrame(tvec1.transform(train['reviews.text']).toarray())
tvec text2 =
pd.DataFrame(tvec1.transform(test val['reviews.text']).toarray())
tvec2.fit(combi['reviews.title'])
tvec title1 =
pd.DataFrame(tvec2.transform(train['reviews.title']).toarray())
tvec title2 =
pd.DataFrame(tvec2.transform(test_val['reviews.title']).toarray())
Train =
pd.concat([train.drop(['reviews.text','reviews.title','sentiment'],axi
s=1),tvec_text1, tvec_title1],axis=1)
Test Val =
pd.concat([test val.drop(['reviews.text','reviews.title','sentiment'],
axis=1),tvec text2, tvec title2],axis=1)
x train=Train.values
y_train=train['sentiment']
x val=Test Val.values
y val = test val['sentiment']
(1406, 9)
Logistic Regresiion for under-sampled data
lr.fit(x train,y train)
y pred = lr.predict(x val)
print(confusion matrix(y true=y val, y pred=y pred))
print(classification_report(y_true=y_val, y_pred=y_pred))
print('accuracy : ',accuracy_score(y_val, y_pred)*100)
[Parallel(n jobs=6)]: Using backend ThreadingBackend with 6 concurrent
workers.
max iter reached after 24 seconds
[[ 10
        6
            81
 [ 15
        7
          171
 [314 195 428]]
              precision
                            recall f1-score
                                               support
           0
                   0.03
                              0.42
                                        0.06
                                                    24
                              0.18
                   0.03
                                                    39
           1
                                        0.06
           2
                   0.94
                              0.46
                                        0.62
                                                   937
```

```
0.45
                             0.45
                                       0.45
                                                 1000
   micro avq
                                       0.24
   macro avg
                   0.34
                             0.35
                                                 1000
weighted avg
                   0.89
                             0.45
                                       0.58
                                                 1000
accuracy: 44.5
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means
the coef did not converge
  "the coef_ did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
[Parallel(n jobs=6)]: Done 1 out of 1 | elapsed: 24.4s finished
lb = LabelBinarizer()
lb.fit(y_val)
y val1 = lb.transform(y val)
y pred1 = lb.transform(y pred)
print(roc_auc_score(y_vall, y_predl, average='weighted'))
fpr = dict()
tpr = dict()
roc auc = dict()
for i in range(3):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_vall[:, i], y_predl[:, i])
    roc auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
lw=2
for i in range(3):
    plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], lw=lw,
             label='ROC curve of class \{0\} (area = \{1:0.2f\})'
             ''.format(i, roc_auc[i]))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--', lw=lw)
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.vlim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic of Logistic Regression of
under -sampled data')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
0.5284636556242508
```

Receiver operating characteristic of Logistic Regression of under -sampled data



TFIDF Vectorizer for over-sampled data

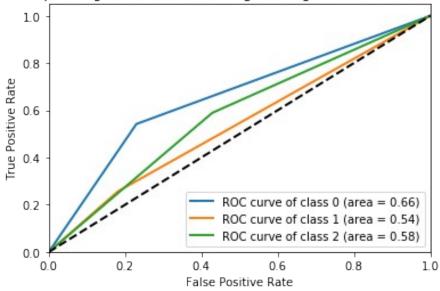
```
train = train_over.reset_index(drop=True)
tvec1.fit(train['reviews.text'])
tvec text1 =
pd.DataFrame(tvec1.transform(train['reviews.text']).toarray())
tvec text2 =
pd.DataFrame(tvec1.transform(test val['reviews.text']).toarray())
tvec2.fit(train['reviews.title'])
tvec title1 =
pd.DataFrame(tvec2.transform(train['reviews.title']).toarray())
tvec title2 =
pd.DataFrame(tvec2.transform(test_val['reviews.title']).toarray())
Train =
pd.concat([train.drop(['reviews.text','reviews.title','sentiment'],axi
s=1), tvec text1, tvec title1], axis=1)
Test Val =
pd.concat([test val.drop(['reviews.text','reviews.title','sentiment'],
axis=1),tvec text2, tvec title2],axis=1)
Train.to_csv('Train.csv',encoding='utf-8')
Test Val.to csv('Test Val.csv',encoding='utf-8')
x train=Train.values
y_train=train['sentiment'].values
x val=Test Val.values
y val = test val['sentiment'].values
```

```
Logistic Regression for over-sampled data
lr.fit(x train,y train)
y pred = lr.predict(x val)
print(confusion_matrix(y_true=y_val, y_pred=y_pred))
print(classification_report(y_true=y_val, y_pred=y_pred))
print('accuracy : ',accuracy score(y val, y pred)*100)
[Parallel(n jobs=6)]: Using backend ThreadingBackend with 6 concurrent
workers.
max iter reached after 1000 seconds
[[ 13
      3
            81
 [ 10 10
          191
 [214 171 552]]
              precision recall f1-score
                                               support
           0
                   0.05
                             0.54
                                        0.10
                                                    24
                                        0.09
           1
                   0.05
                             0.26
                                                    39
           2
                   0.95
                             0.59
                                        0.73
                                                   937
   micro avg
                   0.57
                             0.57
                                        0.57
                                                  1000
                   0.35
                             0.46
                                        0.31
                                                  1000
   macro avg
weighted avg
                             0.57
                   0.90
                                        0.69
                                                  1000
accuracy: 57.4999999999999
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means
the coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
[Parallel(n_jobs=6)]: Done  1 out of  1 | elapsed: 16.7min finished
Logistic Regression on over-sampled data is perfrorming better than under-sampled data
lb = LabelBinarizer()
lb.fit(y val)
y val1 = lb.transform(y val)
y_pred1 = lb.transform(y_pred)
print(roc_auc_score(y_val1, y_pred1, average='weighted'))
fpr = dict()
tpr = dict()
roc auc = dict()
for i in range(3):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_val1[:, i], y_pred1[:, i])
    roc auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
lw=2
for i in range(3):
    plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], lw=lw,
             label='ROC curve of class {0} (area = {1:0.2f})'
             ''.format(i, roc_auc[i]))
```

```
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--', lw=lw)
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title(' Receiver operating characteristic for Logistic Regression
of over-sampled data')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```

0.5804294901632032

Receiver operating characteristic for Logistic Regression of over-sampled data

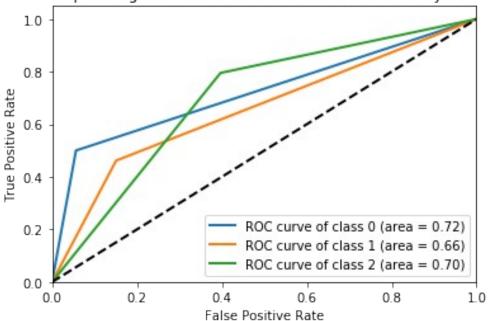


Multinomial Naive Bayes

```
nb = MultinomialNB()
nb.fit(x train,y train)
y pred = nb.predict(x val)
print(confusion matrix(y_true=y_val, y_pred=y_pred))
print(classification_report(y_true=y_val, y_pred=y_pred))
print(accuracy score(y val, y pred)*100)
print(nb.score(x_train,y_train))
print(nb.score(x_val,y_val))
[[ 12
            9]
       13 22]
    4
 [
    9
       78 850]]
                            recall f1-score
              precision
                                               support
           0
                   0.48
                              0.50
                                        0.49
                                                     24
                                                     39
           1
                   0.14
                              0.33
                                        0.20
           2
                   0.96
                              0.91
                                        0.94
                                                   937
```

```
micro avg
                   0.88
                             0.88
                                        0.88
                                                  1000
                             0.58
                                        0.54
                                                  1000
   macro avq
                   0.53
                   0.92
                             0.88
                                       0.90
                                                  1000
weighted avg
87.5
0.9589424291644107
0.875
lb = LabelBinarizer()
lb.fit(y_val)
y val1 = lb.transform(y val)
y pred1 = lb.transform(y pred)
print(roc auc score(y val1, y pred1, average='weighted'))
fpr = dict()
tpr = dict()
roc auc = dict()
for i in range(3):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_val1[:, i], y_pred1[:, i])
    roc auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
lw=2
for i in range(3):
    plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], lw=lw,
             label='ROC curve of class \{0\} (area = \{1:0.2f\})'
             ''.format(i, roc auc[i]))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--', lw=lw)
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic of Multinomial Naive
Bayes Classifier')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
0.6979688244204161
```

Receiver operating characteristic of Multinomial Naive Bayes Classifier



RandomForestClassifier

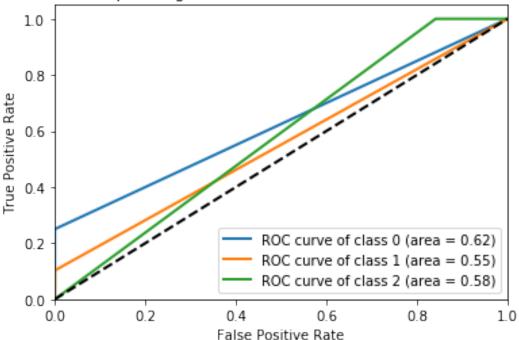
```
rf=
RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=400, random state=10).fit(x train, y
y pred=rf.predict(x val)
print(confusion matrix(y true=y val, y pred=y pred))
print(classification report(y true=y val, y pred=y pred))
print('accuracy : ',accuracy_score(y_val, y_pred)*100)
print(rf.score(x_train,y_train))
print(rf.score(x val,y val))
    6
        0
           181
[[
    0
        4
           35]
 [
    0
        0 93711
              precision
                            recall
                                     f1-score
                                                support
           0
                    1.00
                              0.25
                                         0.40
                                                      24
                                         0.19
           1
                    1.00
                              0.10
                                                     39
           2
                    0.95
                              1.00
                                         0.97
                                                    937
                    0.95
                              0.95
                                         0.95
                                                    1000
   micro avg
                              0.45
                                         0.52
                                                   1000
   macro avq
                    0.98
                              0.95
                                         0.93
                                                   1000
weighted avg
                    0.95
```

accuracy: 94.6999999999999

1.0 0.947

```
lb = LabelBinarizer()
lb.fit(y val)
y_val1 = lb.transform(y_val)
y pred1 = lb.transform(y pred)
print(roc auc score(y val1, y pred1, average='weighted'))
fpr = dict()
tpr = dict()
roc auc = dict()
for i in range(3):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_vall[:, i], y_predl[:, i])
roc_auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
lw=2
for i in range(3):
    plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], lw=lw,
              label='ROC curve of class \{0\} (area = \{1:0.2f\})'
              ''.format(i, roc auc[i]))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--', lw=lw)
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic of Random Forest
Classifier')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
0.5793650793650793
```

Receiver operating characteristic of Random Forest Classifier



XGBClassifier

lb = LabelBinarizer()

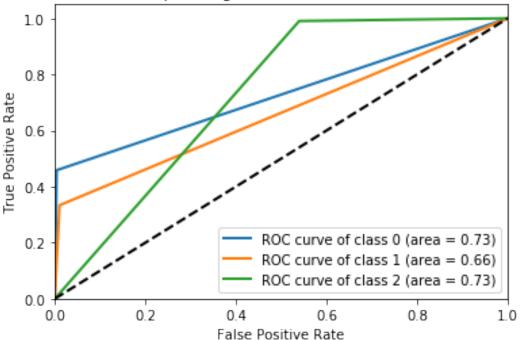
y_val1 = lb.transform(y_val)

lb.fit(y val)

```
xgb= XGBClassifier(n_estimators=1000, max_depth=6).fit(x_train,y_train)
v pred=xqb.predict(x val)
print(confusion_matrix(y_true=y_val, y_pred=y_pred))
print(classification_report(y_true=y_val, y_pred=y_pred))
print("accuracy : ",accuracy_score(y_val, y_pred)*100)
[[ 11
        2
           111
       13
    3
           23]
 [
    1
        8 928]]
                            recall
                                    f1-score
              precision
                                                support
                    0.73
                              0.46
                                         0.56
           0
                                                     24
           1
                    0.57
                              0.33
                                         0.42
                                                     39
           2
                                         0.98
                    0.96
                              0.99
                                                    937
   micro avg
                    0.95
                              0.95
                                         0.95
                                                   1000
   macro avq
                    0.75
                              0.59
                                         0.65
                                                   1000
weighted avg
                    0.94
                              0.95
                                         0.95
                                                   1000
95.1999999999999
1.0
0.952
```

```
y pred1 = lb.transform(y pred)
print(roc auc score(y val1, y pred1, average='weighted'))
fpr = dict()
tpr = dict()
roc auc = dict()
for i in range(3):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_vall[:, i], y predl[:, i])
    roc auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
lw=2
for i in range(3):
    plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], lw=lw,
             label='ROC curve of class \{0\} (area = \{1:0.2f\})'
             ''.format(i, roc auc[i]))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--', lw=lw)
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic of XGBClassifier')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```



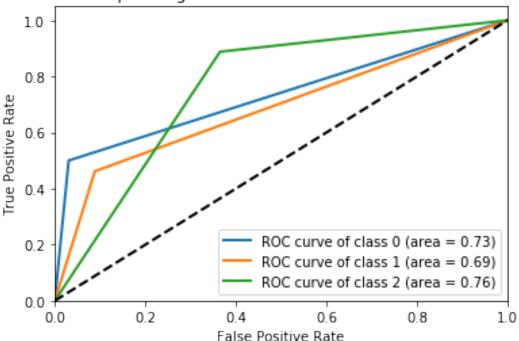


We can see that XGBoost is performing better in predicting all the classes.

```
multi-class SVM
svc = SVC(kernel='linear', class weight='balanced', C=1.0,
random state=0).fit(x train, y train)
y pred=svc.predict(x val)
print(confusion_matrix(y_true=y_val, y_pred=y_pred))
print(classification report(y true=y_val, y_pred=y_pred))
print("accuracy : ",accuracy_score(y_val, y_pred)*100)
[[ 12
      3
 [ 7 18 14]
 [ 23 82 83211
              precision recall f1-score
                                               support
                   0.29
                             0.50
           0
                                       0.36
                                                    24
           1
                   0.17
                             0.46
                                        0.25
                                                    39
           2
                   0.97
                             0.89
                                       0.93
                                                   937
                   0.86
                             0.86
                                       0.86
                                                  1000
   micro avq
                   0.48
                             0.62
                                       0.52
                                                  1000
   macro avq
weighted avg
                   0.93
                             0.86
                                       0.89
                                                  1000
accuracy: 86.2
lb = LabelBinarizer()
lb.fit(y val)
y val1 = lb.transform(y val)
y_pred1 = lb.transform(y_pred)
print(roc auc score(y val1, y pred1, average='weighted'))
fpr = dict()
tpr = dict()
roc auc = dict()
for i in range(3):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_val1[:, i], y_pred1[:, i])
    roc auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
lw=2
for i in range(3):
    plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], lw=lw,
             label='ROC curve of class \{0\} (area = \{1:0.2f\})'
             ''.format(i, roc auc[i]))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--', lw=lw)
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic of multiclass SVM
Classifier')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```

0.7578666991324146





Project Task: Week 3

```
Neural Network
y_train2 = label_binarize(y_train1, classes=[0, 1, 2])
class_weights = class_weight.compute_class_weight('balanced',
                                                  np.unique(y train1),
                                                  y train1)
classifier = Sequential()
classifier.add(Dense(units=100, kernel_initializer='he_uniform',activat
ion='relu',input dim=x train1.shape[1]))
classifier.add(Dense(units=80, kernel initializer='he uniform',activati
on='relu'))
classifier.add(Dense(units=80,kernel initializer='he uniform',activati
on='relu'))
classifier.add(Dense(units=3, kernel initializer='normal', activation='s
oftmax'))
\#adam = Adam(lr=0.0001)
classifier.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='categorical crossentropy',me
trics=['accuracy'])
classifier.fit(x_train1,y_train2,batch_size=256,epochs=100,verbose=0)
y pred = classifier.predict(x val1, batch size=256)
y_pred_bool = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
print(confusion matrix(y val1, y pred bool))
print(classification report(y val1, y pred bool))
```

```
[ 9
      1 14]
       12 271
    0
 7 928]]
                           recall f1-score
              precision
                                               support
           0
                   0.82
                             0.38
                                        0.51
                                                    24
           1
                   0.60
                             0.31
                                        0.41
                                                    39
           2
                   0.96
                             0.99
                                        0.97
                                                   937
                   0.95
                             0.95
                                        0.95
                                                  1000
   micro avg
                   0.79
                             0.56
                                                  1000
   macro avg
                                        0.63
weighted avg
                   0.94
                             0.95
                                        0.94
                                                  1000
# Using Class-Weights
classifier = Sequential()
classifier.add(Dense(units=50,activation='relu',input dim=x train1.sha
pe[1]))
classifier.add(Dense(units=40,activation='relu'))
classifier.add(Dense(units=3,kernel initializer='normal',activation='s
classifier.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='categorical crossentropy',me
trics=['accuracy'])
classifier.fit(x_train1,y_train2,batch_size=256,epochs=100,class_weigh)
t=class weights, verbose=0)
y pred = classifier.predict(x val1, batch size=256)
y_pred_bool = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
print(confusion matrix(y val1, y pred bool))
print(classification report(y val1, y pred bool))
] ]
   9
        2
           13]
       12
           27]
   0
 [
    2
        8 927]]
                           recall f1-score
              precision
                                               support
           0
                   0.82
                             0.38
                                        0.51
                                                    24
           1
                   0.55
                             0.31
                                        0.39
                                                    39
           2
                   0.96
                             0.99
                                        0.97
                                                   937
                   0.95
                             0.95
                                        0.95
                                                  1000
   micro avg
                             0.56
                   0.77
                                        0.63
                                                  1000
   macro avq
weighted avg
                   0.94
                             0.95
                                        0.94
                                                  1000
```

Using class-weights does not improve the performance

```
#using dropouts
classifier = Sequential()
classifier.add(Dense(units=50,activation='relu',input_dim=x_train1.sha
pe[1]))
```

```
classifier.add(Dropout(0.2))
classifier.add(Dense(units=40,activation='relu'))
classifier.add(Dropout(0.2))
classifier.add(Dense(units=40,activation='relu'))
classifier.add(Dense(units=3,kernel initializer='normal',activation='s
classifier.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='categorical crossentropy',me
trics=['accuracy'])
classifier.fit(x train1,y train2,batch size=256,epochs=100,class weigh
t=class weights, verbose=0)
y pred = classifier.predict(x val1, batch size=256)
y_pred_bool = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
print(confusion_matrix(y_val1, y_pred_bool))
print(classification report(y val1, y pred bool))
] ]
        6
   0
      15 24]
 [
       16 921]]
                           recall f1-score
              precision
                                               support
                             0.38
                                                    24
           0
                   1.00
                                        0.55
           1
                   0.41
                             0.38
                                        0.39
                                                    39
           2
                   0.97
                             0.98
                                        0.97
                                                   937
                   0.94
                             0.94
                                        0.94
                                                  1000
   micro avq
                   0.79
                             0.58
                                        0.64
                                                  1000
   macro avq
                                        0.94
                   0.94
weighted avg
                             0.94
                                                  1000
Using drop out chances of predicting second class increases
y train3 = label binarize(y train, classes=[0, 1, 2])
#for over-sampled data
classifier = Sequential()
classifier.add(Dense(units=50,activation='relu',input_dim=x_train.shap
e[1]))
classifier.add(Dense(units=40,activation='relu'))
classifier.add(Dense(units=150,activation='relu'))
classifier.add(Dense(units=3,kernel initializer='normal',activation='s
oftmax'))
classifier.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='categorical crossentropy',me
trics=['accuracy'])
classifier.fit(x train,y train3,batch size=256,epochs=10,verbose=0)
y pred = classifier.predict(x val, batch size=256)
y pred bool = np.argmax(y pred, axis=1)
print(confusion matrix(y val, y pred bool))
print(classification_report(y_val, y pred bool))
[[ 10
        1
           131
 ſ
   0
      11
           281
```

[2 1	1 924]] precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.83	0.42	0.56	24
	1	0.48	0.28	0.35	39
	2	0.96	0.99	0.97	937
micro	avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	1000
macro		0.76	0.56	0.63	1000
weighted		0.94	0.94	0.94	1000

Using Over-sampled data for neural network does not improve the performance

```
ensemble technique using Voting Classifier: XGboost + oversampled_multinomial_NB
from sklearn.ensemble import VotingClassifier
model1 = MultinomialNB()
model2 = XGBClassifier(n estimators=1000,max depth=6)
model = VotingClassifier(estimators=[('lr', model1), ('dt', model2)],
voting='hard')
model.fit(x train,y train)
y pred = model.predict(x val)
print(confusion_matrix(y_true=y_val, y_pred=y_pred))
print(classification report(y true=y val, y pred=y pred))
print("accuracy : ",accuracy score(y val, y pred)*100)
[[ 14
        2
            81
 [
   3
      15 21]
 [ 14 88 835]]
              precision recall f1-score
                                               support
                   0.45
                              0.58
                                                    24
           0
                                        0.51
           1
                   0.14
                              0.38
                                        0.21
                                                    39
           2
                   0.97
                              0.89
                                        0.93
                                                   937
                   0.86
                              0.86
                                        0.86
                                                  1000
   micro avg
   macro avq
                   0.52
                              0.62
                                        0.55
                                                  1000
weighted avg
                   0.92
                              0.86
                                        0.89
                                                  1000
```

accuracy: 86.4

We can see that the above model performs almost same as oversampled multinomial model but it increases the chances of prediction of minority classes.

Sentiment Score

```
from textblob import TextBlob
def senti(x):
    return TextBlob(x).sentiment
def polarity(x):
    return TextBlob(x).polarity+1
```

```
train['senti score'] = train['reviews.text'].apply(senti)
test val['senti score'] = test val['reviews.text'].apply(senti)
train['polarity'] =train['reviews.text'].apply(polarity)
test val['polarity'] = test val['reviews.text'].apply(polarity)
train.senti score.head()
0
      (0.374791666666666663, 0.679166666666667)
     (0.45821428571428574, 0.49821428571428567)
1
2
                     (0.69, 0.603333333333333333)
3
                                (0.1875, 0.4375)
4
                    (0.600000000000001, 0.725)
Name: senti score, dtype: object
Train =
pd.concat([train.drop(['reviews.text','reviews.title','sentiment','sen
ti_score'],axis=1),tvec_text1, tvec_title1],axis=1)
Test Val =
pd.concat([test val.drop(['reviews.text','reviews.title','sentiment','
senti score'],axis=1),tvec text2, tvec title2],axis=1)
x train=Train.values
y train=train['sentiment']
x val=Test Val.values
y val = test val['sentiment']
nb = MultinomialNB()
nb.fit(x train,y train)
y_pred = nb.predict(x_val)
print(confusion matrix(y true=y val, y pred=y pred))
print(classification_report(y_true=y_val, y_pred=y_pred))
print(accuracy score(y val, y pred)*100)
print(nb.score(x train,y train))
print(nb.score(x val,y val))
[[ 12
        4
            81
 ſ
   3
       15 211
 [ 10 79 848]]
              precision
                           recall f1-score
                                               support
                             0.50
                                        0.49
                                                    24
           0
                   0.48
           1
                   0.15
                             0.38
                                        0.22
                                                    39
           2
                   0.97
                                        0.93
                             0.91
                                                   937
   micro avg
                   0.88
                             0.88
                                        0.88
                                                  1000
                   0.53
                             0.60
                                        0.55
                                                  1000
   macro avq
weighted avg
                   0.92
                             0.88
                                        0.90
                                                  1000
```

```
0.9554232088070745
0.875
```

Sentiment Score does not have much affect on the performance

Project Task: Week 4

```
LSTM
y train2 = label binarize(y train1, classes=[0, 1, 2])
epochs = 4
emb dim = 128
batch size = 256
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(100, emb dim, input length=x train1.shape[1]))
model.add(SpatialDropout1D(0.7))
model.add(LSTM(64, dropout=0.7, recurrent dropout=0.7))
model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['acc'])
model.fit(x train1, y train2, epochs=epochs, batch size=batch size)
y pred = model.predict(x val1, batch size=100)
y_pred_bool = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
print(confusion_matrix(y_val1, y_pred_bool))
print(classification report(y val1, y pred bool))
Epoch 1/4
0.8268 - acc: 0.7808
Epoch 2/4
0.3332 - acc: 0.9371
Epoch 3/4
0.2979 - acc: 0.9371
Epoch 4/4
0.2867 - acc: 0.9371
      0 241
0 11
   0
      0
        391
[
[
   0
      0 937]]
           precision recall f1-score
                                     support
               0.00
                       0.00
                               0.00
                                         24
        0
        1
               0.00
                       0.00
                               0.00
                                         39
        2
               0.94
                       1.00
                               0.97
                                        937
  micro avg
               0.94
                       0.94
                               0.94
                                       1000
               0.31
                       0.33
                               0.32
                                       1000
  macro avq
                       0.94
                               0.91
weighted avg
               0.88
                                       1000
```

```
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/
classification.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score
are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted
samples.
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn for)
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classificat
ion.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-
defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.
  precision', 'predicted', average, warn for)
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classificat
ion.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-
defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn for)
#using clas weights
y train2 = label binarize(y train1, classes=[0, 1, 2])
class weights =
class weight.compute class_weight('balanced',np.unique(y_train1),y_tra
emb dim = 128
epochs = 4
batch size = 256
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(x train1.shape[1], emb dim,
input length=x train1.shape[1]))
model.add(SpatialDropout1D(0.7))
model.add(LSTM(64, dropout=0.7, recurrent dropout=0.7))
model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['acc'])
model.fit(x_train1, y_train2, epochs=epochs,
batch size=batch size,class weight=class weights)
y pred = model.predict(x val1, batch size=100)
y pred bool = np.argmax(y pred, axis=1)
print(confusion matrix(y val1, y pred bool))
print(classification report(y val1, y pred bool))
WARNING: tensorflow: From
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework
/op def library.py:263: colocate with (from
tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in
a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Colocations handled automatically by placer.
WARNING: tensorflow: From
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow ba
ckend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn ops)
with keep prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Please use `rate` instead of `keep prob`. Rate should be set to `rate
= 1 - keep prob`.
```

```
WARNING: tensorflow: From
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/math
ops.py:3066: to int32 (from tensorflow.python.ops.math ops) is
deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.cast instead.
Epoch 1/4
0.8322 - acc: 0.8095
Epoch 2/4
0.3274 - acc: 0.9371
Epoch 3/4
0.3017 - acc: 0.9371
Epoch 4/4
0.2816 - acc: 0.9371
     0 241
[ 0
      0 391
[
  0
Γ
      0 937]]
  0
          precision recall f1-score
                                   support
              0.00
                      0.00
                              0.00
                                       24
        0
        1
              0.00
                      0.00
                              0.00
                                       39
        2
              0.94
                      1.00
                              0.97
                                      937
              0.94
                      0.94
                              0.94
  micro avq
                                      1000
  macro avq
              0.31
                      0.33
                              0.32
                                      1000
weighted avg
              0.88
                      0.94
                              0.91
                                      1000
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/
classification.pv:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score
are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted
samples.
 'precision', 'predicted', average, warn for)
ion.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-
```

```
are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.
    'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classificat ion.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.
    'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classificat ion.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.
    'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)

#for over_sampled data
y_train2 = label_binarize(y_train, classes=[0, 1, 2])
emb_dim = 128
epochs = 3
```

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(x train.shape[1], emb dim,
input length=x train.shape[1]))
model.add(SpatialDropout1D(0.7))
model.add(LSTM(64, dropout=0.7, recurrent dropout=0.7))
model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['acc'])
model.fit(x train, y train2, epochs=epochs, batch size=batch size)
y pred = model.predict(x val, batch size=100)
y_pred_bool = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
print(confusion_matrix(y_val, y_pred_bool))
print(classification report(y val, y pred bool))
Epoch 1/3
1.1012 - acc: 0.3352
Epoch 2/3
1.1000 - acc: 0.3302
Epoch 3/3
1.1004 - acc: 0.3308
        241
11
   0
      0
      0 391
   0
[
ſ
   0
      0 93711
            precision recall f1-score
                                       support
                0.00
                        0.00
                                 0.00
                                           24
         0
         1
                0.00
                        0.00
                                 0.00
                                           39
         2
                0.94
                        1.00
                                 0.97
                                          937
                0.94
                        0.94
                                 0.94
                                          1000
  micro avg
  macro avq
                0.31
                        0.33
                                 0.32
                                          1000
weighted avg
                0.88
                        0.94
                                 0.91
                                          1000
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/
classification.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score
are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted
samples.
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn for)
```

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classificat ion.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classificat ion.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-

precision', 'predicted', average, warn for)

batch size = 256

```
defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn for)
GRU
y train2 = label_binarize(y_train1, classes=[0, 1, 2])
epochs = 3
emb dim = 128
batch size = 256
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(x train1.shape[1], emb dim,
input length=x train1.shape[1]))
#model.add(SpatialDropout1D(0.7))
model.add(GRU(64, dropout=0.3, recurrent dropout=0.3))
model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['acc'])
model.fit(x train1, y train2, epochs=epochs, batch size=batch size)
y pred = model.predict(x val1, batch size=100)
y_pred_bool = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
print(confusion matrix(y val1, y pred bool))
print(classification_report(y_vall, y_pred_bool))
Epoch 1/3
0.7598 - acc: 0.8595
Epoch 2/3
0.3209 - acc: 0.9371
Epoch 3/3
0.2832 - acc: 0.9371
[ 0
      0 241
      0
        39]
[
   0
Γ
   0
      0 93711
            precision
                       recall f1-score
                                       support
         0
                0.00
                        0.00
                                 0.00
                                            24
         1
                0.00
                        0.00
                                 0.00
                                           39
         2
                0.94
                        1.00
                                 0.97
                                           937
  micro avg
                0.94
                        0.94
                                 0.94
                                          1000
                0.31
                        0.33
                                 0.32
                                          1000
  macro avg
weighted avg
                0.88
                        0.94
                                 0.91
                                          1000
```

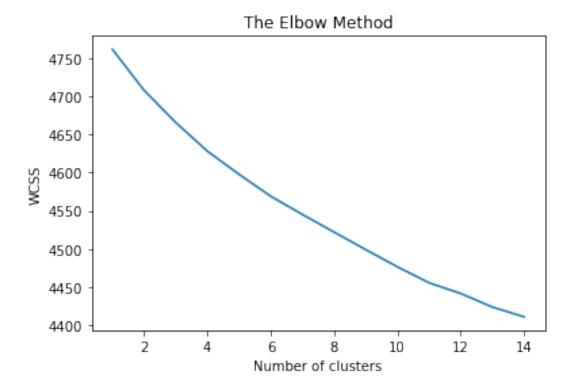
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/ classification.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.

^{&#}x27;precision', 'predicted', average, warn for)

```
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classificat
ion.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-
defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.
   'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classificat
ion.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-
defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.
   'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

We can see from above that LSTM and GPU models iare not efficient in predicting minor classes. ANN is performing quite good in solving class imbalance problem but it cannot beat traditional ML agorithms.

```
Clustering of Reviews
print(words[250:300])
['disappoint', 'discov', 'display', 'distract', 'doe', 'doesnt',
'dollar', 'dont', 'door', 'doorbel', 'dot', 'doubl', 'downfal',
'download', 'downsid', 'drain', 'drawback', 'drive', 'drop', 'durabl',
'dure', 'earli', 'earlier', 'eas', 'easi', 'easier', 'easili',
'ebook', 'echo', 'edg', 'edit', 'educ', 'effect', 'effici', 'effort', 'electron', 'els', 'email', 'employe', 'enabl', 'end', 'endless', 'enjoy', 'enlarg', 'entertain', 'entir', 'entri', 'environ', 'equip',
'eread'l
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss = []
for i in range(1,15):
      kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=i,init='k-means+
+', max iter=300, n init=10, random state=0, n jobs=-1)
      kmeans.fit(reviews)
      wcss.append(kmeans.inertia )
plt.plot(range(1,15),wcss)
plt.title('The Elbow Method')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
plt.ylabel('WCSS')
plt.show()
```



As no proper elbow is generated, I will have to select right amount of clusters by trial and error. So, I will showcase the results of different amount of clusters to find out the right amount of clusters.

```
11 Clusters
```

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = 11, n_init = 20, n_jobs = -1)
kmeans.fit(reviews)
# We look at 6 the clusters generated by k-means.
common_words = kmeans.cluster_centers_.argsort()[:,-1:-26:-1]
for num, centroid in enumerate(common_words):
    print(str(num) + ' : ' + ', '.join(words[word] for word in centroid))
```

0 : veri, easi, happi, great, product, love, tablet, help, satisfi,
pleas, purchas, durabl, bought, nice, best, work, price, amazon, use,
qualiti, grandson, recommend, child, learn, enjoy
1 : echo, plus, love, alexa, amazon, great, music, sound, video, like,
product, light, devic, work, screen, famili, hous, featur, better,
just, bulb, bought, purchas, easi, thing
2 : kindl, read, love, book, great, upgrad, easi, best, light, size,
like, screen, veri, purchas, bought, better, second, model, want,
batteri, origin, replac, use, year, charg
3 : home, smart, alexa, devic, great, echo, addit, autom, control,
music, amazon, love, product, work, connect, light, purchas, video,
item, easi, googl, just, hous, abl, bulb
4 : gift, love, christma, bought, purchas, great, easi, wife, perfect,
tablet, absolut, gave, price, product, kindl, year, kid, veri, mother,

birthday, enjoy, daughter, work, good, famili 5 : great, work, product, price, easi, recommend, kid, sound, tablet, love, read, app, bought, life, friend, need, batteri, speaker, download, just, littl, book, movi, awesom, game 6 : year, love, bought, tablet, game, purchas, easi, perfect, grandson, play, great, daughter, veri, granddaught, parent, app, case, kid, warranti, christma, learn, enjoy, time, child, good 7 : like, alexa, easi, read, screen, bought, work, use, just, amazon, devic, enjoy, time, realli, music, play, book, doe, better, light, thing, need, purchas, want, product 8 : tablet, great, kid, price, app, love, amazon, need, perfect, littl, game, bought, purchas, play, like, work, child, recommend, onli, read, best, doe, want, just, time 9 : love, bought, daughter, play, game, easi, tablet, kid, alexa, grandson, christma, absolut, book, granddaught, purchas, read, great, watch, product, music, just, wife, doe, learn, screen 10 : good, tablet, price, product, veri, read, work, easi, kid, qualiti, pretti, great, sound, play, game, love, recommend, nice, size, pictur, amazon, devic, speaker, batteri, child

13 Clusters

kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = 13, n_init = 20, n_jobs = -1)
kmeans.fit(reviews)
We look at 13 the clusters generated by k-means.
common_words = kmeans.cluster_centers_.argsort()[:,-1:-26:-1]
for num, centroid in enumerate(common_words):
 print(str(num) + ' : ' + ', '.join(words[word] for word in centroid))

0 : alexa, music, love, home, light, smart, devic, play, question, great, turn, hous, thing, listen, speaker, control, like, amazon, just, abl, sound, news, famili, weather, kitchen 1 : game, play, love, tablet, watch, read, year, enjoy, video, book, daughter, grandson, great, bought, educ, easi, movi, learn, granddaught, download, app, realli, good, time, purchas 2 : love, bought, gift, christma, year, purchas, grandson, birthday, absolut, daughter, easi, granddaught, wife, great, tablet, parent, mother, perfect, price, gave, like, grandkid, famili, best, learn 3 : good, tablet, price, veri, product, work, qualiti, sound, easi, pretti, read, recommend, nice, great, pictur, love, devic, amazon, size, speaker, child, valu, realli, time, gift 4 : kindl, love, read, great, purchas, upgrad, better, best, model, replac, year, second, size, gift, easi, bought, veri, tablet, like, origin, screen, use, version, light, doe 5 : batteri, life, great, long, charg, easi, tablet, read, good, kindl, longer, love, light, screen, onli, veri, bought, amazon, fast, work, time, hour, better, week, size 6 : like, work, easi, great, just, screen, doe, love, use, time, app, realli, amazon, better, need, purchas, devic, bought, want, enjoy, perfect, onli, nice, sound, size

```
7 : echo, plus, love, great, amazon, sound, video, music, like, alexa,
home, work, devic, product, screen, featur, famili, light, bulb,
better, hous, purchas, smart, easi, addit
8 : book, read, kindl, love, easi, great, reader, download, light,
purchas, like, want, size, perfect, just, carri, screen, need, wife,
devic, game, watch, bought, tablet, librari
9 : veri, easi, happi, love, tablet, great, purchas, bought, pleas,
product, grandson, year, help, enjoy, work, durabl, nice, satisfi,
item, qualiti, price, use, learn, friend, recommend
10 : tablet, great, price, love, app, year, need, perfect, amazon,
work, purchas, daughter, child, bought, like, littl, best, just, nice,
recommend, doe, everyth, easi, friend, time
11 : kid, great, love, tablet, easi, app, bought, good, amazon, free,
price, time, awesom, game, littl, gift, like, parent, recommend,
entertain, product, year, christma, grandson, learn
12 : great, product, work, easi, recommend, price, love, sound, best,
friend, high, gift, purchas, item, awesom, famili, qualiti, definit,
veri, tablet, devic, nice, featur, amazon, read
Topic Modelling
from sklearn.decomposition import LatentDirichletAllocation as LDA
# Helper function
def print topics(model, count vectorizer, n top words):
    words = count vectorizer.get feature names()
    for topic idx, topic in enumerate(model.components ):
        print("\nTopic #%d:" % topic idx)
        print(" ".join([words[i]
                        for i in topic.argsort()[:-n top words - 1:-
111))
# Tweak the two parameters below
number topics = 10
number words = 10
# Create and fit the LDA model
lda = LDA(n components=number topics, n jobs=-1)
lda.fit(reviews)
# Print the topics found by the LDA model
print("Topics found via LDA:")
print topics(lda, tvec3, number words)
Topics found via LDA:
Topic #0:
tablet great kindl amazon read just good app batteri book
Topic #1:
light kindl read like page screen love turn voyag button
Topic #2:
sound look great speaker easi good need love exact just
```

Topic #3:

parent love great control easi tablet download book purchas kid

Topic #4:

love tablet doe everyth great price awesom work bought beat

Topic #5:

recommend great good product price tablet veri easi friend high

Topic #6:

love christma gift bought kid great present tablet grandson kindl

Topic #7:

echo alexa music home love great smart light amazon devic

Topic #8:

tablet love game play year bought daughter learn granddaught easi

Topic #9:

love easi veri happi great purchas bought camera wife kindl