

Some Pre-Processing

Import necessary dependencies

```
▶ In [3]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import text_normalizer as tn
import model_evaluation_utils as meu

np.set_printoptions(precision=2, linewidth=80)
```

Load and normalize data

1. Cleaning Text - strip HTML
2. Removing accented characters
3. Expanding Contractions
4. Removing Special Characters
5. Lemmatizing text
6. Removing Stopwords

```
▶ In [8]: ## Data need clean enough before conduct
## for test purpose, only apply very small cleaned data (100 rows, 60/40)

dataset = pd.read_csv(r'yelp_review10Ks_sentiment.csv')

reviews = np.array(dataset['text'])
sentiments = np.array(dataset['sentiment'])

# extract data for model evaluation
train_reviews = reviews[:60]
train_sentiments = sentiments[:60]

test_reviews = reviews[60:]
test_sentiments = sentiments[60:]
sample_review_ids = [2, 23, 35]
```

```

In [9]: # SKIP FOR THE STUDENTS BECAUSE INSTRUCTOR HAS PRE_NORMALIZED AND SAVED THE FILE
# normalize dataset (time consuming using spacey pipeline)
"""
norm_test_reviews = tn.normalize_corpus(test_reviews)
norm_train_reviews = tn.normalize_corpus(train_reviews)
#output back to a csv file again
import csv
with open(r'movie_reviews_cleaned.csv', mode='w') as cleaned_file:
    csv_writer = csv.writer(cleaned_file, delimiter=',', quotechar='"', quoting=cs
    csv_writer.writerow(['review', 'sentiment'])
    for text, sent in zip(norm_test_reviews, test_sentiments):
        csv_writer.writerow([text, sent])
    for text, sent in zip(norm_train_reviews, train_sentiments):
        csv_writer.writerow([text, sent])
"""

```

```

Out[9]: '\nnorm_test_reviews = tn.normalize_corpus(test_reviews)\nnorm_train_reviews =
tn.normalize_corpus(train_reviews)\n#output back to a csv file again\nimport cs
v\nwith open(r\'movie_reviews_cleaned.csv\', mode=\'w\') as cleaned_file:\n
csv_writer = csv.writer(cleaned_file, delimiter=\'\', quotechar=\'"\', quoting
=csv.QUOTE_MINIMAL)\n    csv_writer.writerow([\'review\', \'sentiment\'])\n
for text, sent in zip(norm_test_reviews, test_sentiments):\n            csv_write
r.writerow([text, sent])\n    for text, sent in zip(norm_train_reviews, train_
sentiments):\n            csv_writer.writerow([text, sent])\n'

```

```

In [10]: ## Unsupervised (Lexicon)
#-Sentiment Analysis with AFINN
from afinn import Afinn

afn = Afinn(emoticons=True)

# NOTE: to use afinn score, call the function afn.score("text you want the sentim
# the lexicon will be used to compute summary of sentiment for the given text

```

Predict sentiment for sample reviews

We can get a good idea of general sentiment for different sample.

```

In [11]: for review, sentiment in zip(test_reviews[sample_review_ids], test_sentiments[samp
print('Reviews:', review)
print('Actual Sentiment:', sentiment)
print('Predicted Sentiment polarity:', afn.score(review))
print('-'*60)

```

Reviews: If could give 4 stars for atmosphere 3 stars for food would

With all hype of getting Margaritaville guess was expecting little more in way of Margaritas cheeseburgers But was underwhelmed with both u can get much better burger next door at Yardhouse much better selection of Margaritas from Salt y Senorita With aside place quite spectacle has 2 stories stage fishing boat booths every other piece of decor Parrothead could love TV s broadcast Jim himself rocking out some odd montages of Parrothead outings Live music offered here several nights of week they offer 2 3 bar areas defiantly won t become part of regular rotation but from time to time we might wonder in looking for our lost shaker of salt

Actual Sentiment: negative

Predicted Sentiment polarity: 5.0

Reviews: Great hotel in Central Phoenix for stay cation but not necessarily place to stay out of town without car Not much around area unless u re familiar with downtown would rather have guest stay in Old Town Scottsdale etc BUT u do stay here s awesome Great boutique rooms Awesome pool s happening in summer GR EAT rooftop patio bar very very busy lobby with Gallo Blanco attached great place to stay but have car

Actual Sentiment: Positive

Predicted Sentiment polarity: 18.0

Reviews: Awesome subs clean friendly well priced

Actual Sentiment: Positive

Predicted Sentiment polarity: 8.0

Predict sentiment for test dataset

```

In [12]: sentiment_polarity = [afn.score(review) for review in test_reviews]
predicted_sentiments = ['positive' if score >= 1.0 else 'negative' for score in se

```

Evaluate model performance

```

In [13]: meu.display_model_performance_metrics(true_labels=test_sentiments, predicted_label
        classes=['positive', 'negative'])

```

Model Performance metrics:

Accuracy: 0.0769

C:\Users\lijua\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\classification.py:143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)

Precision: 0.1731

C:\Users\lijua\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\classification.py:145: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples.
'recall', 'true', average, warn_for)

Recall: 0.0769

C:\Users\lijua\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\classification.py:143: UndefinedMetricWarning: F-score is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)

C:\Users\lijua\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\classification.py:145: UndefinedMetricWarning: F-score is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples.
'recall', 'true', average, warn_for)

F1 Score: 0.1065

Model Classification report:

C:\Users\lijua\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\classification.py:145: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples.
'recall', 'true', average, warn_for)

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
positive	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
negative	0.75	0.33	0.46	9
micro avg	0.08	0.33	0.12	9
macro avg	0.38	0.17	0.23	9
weighted avg	0.75	0.33	0.46	9

Prediction Confusion Matrix:

	Predicted:	
	positive	negative
Actual: positive	0	0
negative	6	3

2. Sentiment Analysis with SentiWordNet

SentiWordNet is a lexical resource for opinion mining. SentiWordNet assigns to each synset of WordNet three sentiment scores: positivity, negativity, objectivity. SentiWordNet is described in details in the papers:

```
➤ In [14]: from nltk.corpus import sentiwordnet as swn
import nltk
nltk.download('sentiwordnet')

awesome = list(swn.senti_synsets('awesome', 'a'))[0]
print('Positive Polarity Score:', awesome.pos_score())
print('Negative Polarity Score:', awesome.neg_score())
print('Objective Score:', awesome.obj_score())
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package sentiwordnet to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\lijua\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package sentiwordnet is already up-to-date!
Positive Polarity Score: 0.875
Negative Polarity Score: 0.125
Objective Score: 0.0
```

Build model

For each word in the review, add up the sentiment score of words that are NN, VB, JJ, RB if it's in the lexicon dictionary.

```

In [15]: def analyze_sentiment_sentiwordnet_lexicon(review,
                                                    verbose=False):

    # tokenize and POS tag text tokens
    tagged_text = [(token.text, token.tag_) for token in tn.nlp(review)]
    pos_score = neg_score = token_count = obj_score = 0
    # get wordnet synsets based on POS tags
    # get sentiment scores if synsets are found
    for word, tag in tagged_text:
        ss_set = None
        if 'NN' in tag and list(swn.senti_synsets(word, 'n')):
            ss_set = list(swn.senti_synsets(word, 'n'))[0]
        elif 'VB' in tag and list(swn.senti_synsets(word, 'v')):
            ss_set = list(swn.senti_synsets(word, 'v'))[0]
        elif 'JJ' in tag and list(swn.senti_synsets(word, 'a')):
            ss_set = list(swn.senti_synsets(word, 'a'))[0]
        elif 'RB' in tag and list(swn.senti_synsets(word, 'r')):
            ss_set = list(swn.senti_synsets(word, 'r'))[0]
        # if senti-synset is found
        if ss_set:
            # add scores for all found synsets
            pos_score += ss_set.pos_score()
            neg_score += ss_set.neg_score()
            obj_score += ss_set.obj_score()
            token_count += 1

    # aggregate final scores
    final_score = pos_score - neg_score
    norm_final_score = round(float(final_score) / token_count, 2)
    final_sentiment = 'positive' if norm_final_score >= 0 else 'negative'
    if verbose:
        norm_obj_score = round(float(obj_score) / token_count, 2)
        norm_pos_score = round(float(pos_score) / token_count, 2)
        norm_neg_score = round(float(neg_score) / token_count, 2)
        # to display results in a nice table
        sentiment_frame = pd.DataFrame([[final_sentiment, norm_obj_score, norm_pos_score,
                                         norm_neg_score, norm_final_score]],
                                       columns=pd.MultiIndex(levels=[['SENTIMENT S',
                                                                       'Predicted Sentiment',
                                                                       'Positive', 'Negative'],
                                                                      labels=[0,0,0,0,0],

```

```
print(sentiment_frame)
```

```
return final_sentiment
```

Predict sentiment for sample reviews

```

In [19]: for review, sentiment in zip(test_reviews[sample_review_ids], test_sentiments[samp
print('REVIEW:', review)
print('Actual Sentiment:', sentiment)
pred = analyze_sentiment_sentiwordnet_lexicon(review, verbose=True)
print('-'*60)

```

REVIEW: have no idea whether there Japanese community in part of town but New Tokyo would suit one well s rather small but they have wide selection of Japan ese snacks beverages including new fave beer Asahi Black refrigerated items st aples etc

This not an Asian market s specifically Japanese so don t expect more than few crossover items like kimchi being said sometimes s good to specialize lets the m carry more variety of Japanese products

The cashier was very friendly when finally stopped loading basket long enough to check out Like first reviewer loaded up with snacks for hotel room along wi th six pack of Asahi Black of course Oh one more important factor prices were quite reasonable in line with most ethnic market imports maybe even bit cheape r than usual

Actual Sentiment: Positive

SENTIMENT STATS:

	Predicted Sentiment	Objectivity	Positive	Negative	Overall
0	positive	0.86	0.09	0.05	0.04

REVIEW: Great hotel in Central Phoenix for stay cation but not necessarily pla ce to stay out of town without car Not much around area unless u re familiar w ith downtown would rather have guest stay in Old Town Scottsdale etc BUT u do stay here s awesome Great boutique rooms Awesome pool s happening in summer GR EAT rooftop patio bar very very busy lobby with Gallo Blanco attached great pl ace to stay but have car

Actual Sentiment: Positive

SENTIMENT STATS:

	Predicted Sentiment	Objectivity	Positive	Negative	Overall
0	positive	0.88	0.07	0.05	0.02

REVIEW: Awesome subs clean friendly well priced

Actual Sentiment: Positive

SENTIMENT STATS:

	Predicted Sentiment	Objectivity	Positive	Negative	Overall
0	positive	0.69	0.25	0.06	0.19

Predict sentiment for test dataset

Build model

```

In [20]: def analyze_sentiment_vader_lexicon(review,
                                              threshold=0.1,
                                              verbose=False):

    # pre-process text
    review = tn.strip_html_tags(review)
    review = tn.remove_accented_chars(review)
    review = tn.expand_contractions(review)

    # analyze the sentiment for review
    analyzer = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
    scores = analyzer.polarity_scores(review)
    # get aggregate scores and final sentiment
    agg_score = scores['compound']
    final_sentiment = 'positive' if agg_score >= threshold\
                      else 'negative'

    if verbose:
        # display detailed sentiment statistics
        positive = str(round(scores['pos'], 2)*100)+'%'
        final = round(agg_score, 2)
        negative = str(round(scores['neg'], 2)*100)+'%'
        neutral = str(round(scores['neu'], 2)*100)+'%'
        sentiment_frame = pd.DataFrame([[final_sentiment, final, positive,
                                         negative, neutral]],
                                       columns=pd.MultiIndex(levels=[['SENTIMENT',
                                                                       'Predicted',
                                                                       'Positive'],
                                                                       [0,0,0,0,0]],
                                       labels=[0,0,0,0,0],

        print(sentiment_frame)

    return final_sentiment

```

```

In [ ]: ...

```