28.15.Amazon_food_review_SVM_v1.0

July 21, 2018

1 Amazon food review dataset apply SVM

Data set from https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews

2 Objective

Try predicting review using SVM random and grid search and different value of lambda and C

3 Import data and libraries

```
In [1]: from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
        import sqlite3
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import nltk
        import string
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
        from sklearn import metrics
        from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
        from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
        from sklearn.cross_validation import train_test_split,KFold
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
        from sklearn.cross_validation import cross_val_score
        from collections import Counter
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
        from sklearn import cross_validation
        from sklearn.grid_search import GridSearchCV
        from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
        con = sqlite3.connect('database.sqlite')
```

```
#get only +ve and -ve review
raw_data = pd.read_sql_query("""SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE Score != 3""", con)
```

- C:\Users\suman\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cross_validation.py:41: DeprecationWarning: "This module will be removed in 0.20.", DeprecationWarning)
- C:\Users\suman\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\grid_search.py:42: DeprecationWarning: This
 DeprecationWarning)

4 Data preprocessing

```
In [2]: filtered_data=raw_data
        # Score>3 a positive rating, and score<3 a negative rating.
        def partition(x):
            if x < 3:
                return 'negative'
            return 'positive'
        #changing reviews with score less than 3 to be positive and vice-versa
        actualScore = filtered_data['Score']
        positiveNegative = actualScore.map(partition)
        filtered_data['Score'] = positiveNegative
        filtered_data.sample(5)
        filtered_data['Score'].value_counts()
        #Sorting data according to ProductId in ascending order
        sorted_data=filtered_data.sort_values('ProductId', axis=0, ascending=True, inplace=Falata)
        #Deduplication of entries for same profilename, userid, time, text and take first eleme
        sorted_data=sorted_data.drop_duplicates(subset={"UserId","ProfileName","Time","Text"},
In [3]: #take only 10000
        \#clean\_data = sorted\_data. \, sample (frac=1) \, . \, group by (\,'Score\,') \, . \, head (400)
        _ , clean_data = train_test_split(sorted_data, test_size = 10000, random_state=0,strat
        clean_data['Score'].value_counts()
        #print(clean_data.shape)
Out[3]: positive
                    8432
                    1568
        negative
        Name: Score, dtype: int64
In [4]: # Clean html tag and punctuation
        import re
        import string
```

from nltk.corpus import stopwords

```
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
stop = set(stopwords.words('english')) #set of stopwords
sno = nltk.stem.SnowballStemmer('english') #initialising the snowball stemmer
#substitute html tag and punctuation
def cleanhtml(sentence): #function to clean the word of any html-tags
    cleanr = re.compile('<.*?>')
    cleantext = re.sub(cleanr, ' ', sentence)
    return cleantext
def cleanpunc(sentence): #function to clean the word of any punctuation or special cha
    cleaned = re.sub(r'[?|!|\'|"|#]',r'',sentence)
    cleaned = re.sub(r'[.|,|)|(||/|]',r'',cleaned)
    return cleaned
#print(sno.stem('tasty'))
i=0
str1=' '
mystop={'of','four','one','would'}
final_string=[]
all_positive_words=[] # store words from +ve reviews here
all_negative_words=[] # store words from -ve reviews here.
s=' '
#Create new catagory as Cleanedtext after removing htmltag and punctuation and upperca
for sent in clean_data['Text'].values:
    #change later
    #sent=sent[:20]
    filtered_sentence=[]
    #print(sent);
    sent=cleanhtml(sent) # remove HTMl tags
    for w in sent.split():
        for cleaned_words in cleanpunc(w).split():
            if((cleaned_words.isalpha()) & (len(cleaned_words)>2)):
                if((cleaned_words.lower() not in stop) & (cleaned_words.lower() not in
                    s=(sno.stem(cleaned_words.lower())).encode('utf8')
                    filtered_sentence.append(s)
                    if (clean_data['Score'].values)[i] == 'positive':
                        all_positive_words.append(s) #list of all words used to descri
                    if(clean_data['Score'].values)[i] == 'negative':
                        all_negative_words.append(s) #list of all words used to descri
                else:
                    continue
            else:
                continue
    str1 = b" ".join(filtered_sentence) #final string of cleaned words
    final_string.append(str1)
```

```
i+=1
```

```
clean_data['CleanedText']=final_string
        #store for future use
        #conn = sqlite3.connect('clean_data.sqlite')
        #c=conn.cursor()
        \#conn.text\ factory = str
        #clean_data.to_sql('Reviews1', conn, flavor=None, schema=None, if_exists='replace', in
        #con = sqlite3.connect('clean_data.sqlite')
        #clean_data = pd.read_sql_query("""SELECT * FROM Reviews1 WHERE Score != 3""", con)
        #clean_data['CleanedText'].sample(15)
        print(clean_data.shape)
        #Sort data on timestamp
        clean_data=clean_data.sort_values(by=['Time'],ascending=False)
        #clean_data
        clean_data['CleanedText'].sample(2)
(10000, 11)
C:\Users\suman\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:56: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.htm
Out [4]: 401762
                  b'pleas product cornstarch wondra thicken left...
                  b'stuff absolut amaz like everyth els ive tri ...
        507762
        Name: CleanedText, dtype: object
   Split train and test
In [5]: x=clean_data['CleanedText'].values
        y = clean_data['Score']
        n=x.shape[0]
        n1=int(n*.3)
        X_{test_raw} = x[0:n1]
        X_train_raw= x[n1:n+1]
        y_{test}=y[0:n1]
        y_train=y[n1:n+1]
        print('size of X_train, X_test, y_train , y_test ',X_train_raw.shape, X_test_raw.shape
        print("positive and negative review in train and test\n",y_train.value_counts(),"\n",y
size of X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test (7000,) (3000,) (7000,) (3000,)
positive and negative review in train and test
```

5939

1061

positive negative

Name: Score, dtype: int64

positive 2493 negative 507

Name: Score, dtype: int64

6 Create BOW and try linear kernel SVM

```
In [6]: #now convert CleanedText to TDM
        count_vect = CountVectorizer() #in scikit-learn
        X_train = count_vect.fit_transform(X_train_raw)
        #use the same vectors to convert test data
        X_test=count_vect.transform(X_test_raw)
        print(X_train.get_shape(), X_test.get_shape())
        #print(final_counts[0,:])# this is stored like dict format only non zero values. spars
        #x = pd.DataFrame(final_counts.toarray())#this is stored like dataframe format all 0 a
        # sparse matrix in csr format works faster compare to dense format
        \#print(x.shape,x.loc[0])
(7000, 11132) (3000, 11132)
In [7]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        #Use scale of train and apply to test
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        scaler = StandardScaler(with_mean=False).fit(X_train)
        X_train = scaler.transform(X_train)
        X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
        from sklearn.preprocessing import label_binarize
        encoded_column_vector = label_binarize(y_train, classes=['negative','positive']) # neg
        encoded_labels = np.ravel(encoded_column_vector) # Reshape array
        y_train=encoded_labels
        encoded_column_vector = label_binarize(y_test, classes=['negative', 'positive']) # nega
        encoded_labels = np.ravel(encoded_column_vector) # Reshape array
        y_test=encoded_labels
        print('size of X_train, X_test, y_train , y_test ',X_train.shape, X_test.shape,y_train
        \#print("positive and negative review in train and test\n",y_train.value_counts(),"\n",
```

size of X_train, X_test, y_train , y_test (7000, 11132) (3000, 11132) (7000,) (3000,)

```
C:\Users\suman\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:475: DataConversionWarn
warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)
```

- C:\Users\suman\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:475: DataConversionWarn warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)
- C:\Users\suman\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:475: DataConversionWarn
 warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)

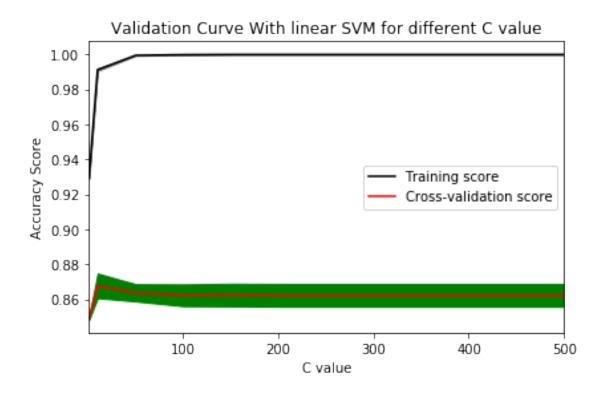
```
In [11]: # Build model with linear kernel with random and grid search
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         from sklearn import svm
         from sklearn.model_selection import validation_curve
         # Use grid search for L2
         C=[.1,1,10,100]
         #alpha=[.001,.01,.1,1,10,100]
         kernel=['linear']
         gamma=['auto']
         tuned_parameters=dict(C=C, kernel=kernel,gamma=gamma)
         #tuned_parameters=dict(alpha=alpha, kernel=kernel,gamma=gamma)
         from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier
         #Using GridSearchCV
         #model = GridSearchCV(sum.SVC(), tuned_parameters, scoring = 'f1', cv=5)
         #using hinge loss with SGD classifier is more performant
         import time
         start_time=time.clock()
         model = GridSearchCV(svm.SVC(), tuned_parameters, scoring = 'f1', cv=5)
         print('Time took for preprocessing the text :',time.clock() - start_time, "seconds")
         #SGDClassifier( class_weight='balanced', alpha=i, penalty='l2', loss='hinge', random_
         model.fit(X_train, y_train)
         print('Best parameters with linear karnel and grid search\n',model.best_estimator_)
         #print('Model test score', model.score(X_test, y_test))
         optimumc=model.best_estimator_.C
         #optimumkernel=model.best_estimator_.kernel
         optimumgamma=model.best_estimator_.gamma
         #print(type(X_train), type(y_train))
         #build model with best parameter
         start_time=time.clock()
```

```
model = svm.SVC(C=optimumc,gamma=optimumgamma)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
print('Time took for preprocessing the text :',time.clock() - start_time, "seconds")
pred=model.predict(X_test)
mat=pd.crosstab(y_test, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=Tr
print('confusion matrix\n',mat)
tp=mat.iloc[1,1]; tn=mat.iloc[0,0]; fp=mat.iloc[0,1]; fn=mat.iloc[1,0]; precision=tp/(t
recall=tp/(tp+fn)
fscoretest=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
pred=model.predict(X_train)
mat=pd.crosstab(y_train, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=T
tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ;tn=mat.iloc[0,0];fp=mat.iloc[0,1] ;fn=mat.iloc[1,0] ;precision=tp/(
recall=tp/(tp+fn)
fscoretrain=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
aa=pd.DataFrame({'type':['Grid search BOW'],'kernel':['linear'],'accuracy_train':[mod
                 'fscore_train':[fscoretrain], 'accuracy_test':[model.score(X_test,y_test)]
                 'C': [model.C], 'gamma': [model.gamma]})
# Check test accuracy
print("Test accuracy using linear kernel",model.score(X_test, y_test))
# Print coefficients
# check no of parameter
#w = model.coef_
#print('Count of non zero element in coefficient',np.count_nonzero(w))
#print('Model test score', model.score(X_test, y_test))
print(aa)
#Plot accuracy with C
#create plot for training and test validation
# Calculate accuracy on training and test set using range of parameter values
start_time=time.clock()
C=[1,10,50,100,150,200,500]
param_range=[1,10,50,100,150,200,500]
train_scores, test_scores = validation_curve(svm.SVC(), X_train, y_train, param_name=
train_scores_mean = np.mean(train_scores, axis=1)
train_scores_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
test_scores_mean = np.mean(test_scores, axis=1)
test_scores_std = np.std(test_scores, axis=1)
plt.plot(param_range, train_scores_mean, label="Training score", color="black")
plt.plot(param_range, test_scores_mean, label="Cross-validation score", color="red")
plt.fill_between(param_range, train_scores_mean - train_scores_std, train_scores_mean
```

```
plt.fill_between(param_range, test_scores_mean - test_scores_std, test_scores_mean + range)
                 plt.title("Validation Curve With linear SVM for different C value")
                 plt.xlabel("C value")
                 plt.ylabel("Accuracy Score")
                 plt.xlim(1,500)
                 plt.tight_layout()
                 plt.legend(loc="best")
                 plt.show()
                 print('Time took for preprocessing the text :',time.clock() - start_time, "seconds")
                  #**********
                  #TRY SGD classifier for better performance
                 alpha=[.001,.01,.1,1,10,100]
                 tuned_parameters=dict(alpha=alpha)
                 from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier
                 start_time=time.clock()
                 model = GridSearchCV(SGDClassifier(penalty='12',loss='hinge'),tuned_parameters, scori:
                 print('Time took for preprocessing the text SGDclassifier grid search:',time.clock()
                 model.fit(X_train, y_train)
                 optimumalpha=model.best_estimator_.alpha
                 #build model with best parameter
                 model = SGDClassifier(penalty='12',loss='hinge',alpha=optimumalpha)
                 model.fit(X_train, y_train)
                 pred=model.predict(X_test)
                 mat=pd.crosstab(y_test, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=Tr
                 tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ; tn=mat.iloc[0,0] ; fp=mat.iloc[0,1]; fn=mat.iloc[1,0]; precision=tp/(tp-mat.iloc[1,0]); fn=mat.iloc[1,0]; precision=tp/(tp-mat.iloc[1,0]);
                 recall=tp/(tp+fn)
                 fscoretest=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
                 pred=model.predict(X_train)
                 mat=pd.crosstab(y_train, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=T
                 tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ;tn=mat.iloc[0,0];fp=mat.iloc[0,1] ;fn=mat.iloc[1,0] ;precision=tp/(
                 recall=tp/(tp+fn)
                 fscoretrain=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
                 bb=pd.DataFrame({'type':['SGD BOW'], 'kernel':['linear'], 'accuracy_train':[model.score
                                                    'fscore_train':[fscoretrain], 'accuracy_test':[model.score(X_test,y_test)
                                                   'C': [model.C], 'gamma': ['na']})
                 aa=aa.append(bb)
Time took for preprocessing the text: 0.00018088997876475332 seconds
Best parameters with linear karnel and grid search
  SVC(C=0.1, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
   decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto', kernel='linear',
   max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
    tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

Time took for preprocessing the text: 19.59668334161529 seconds confusion matrix Predicted A11 1 Actual 0 507 507 1 2493 2493 3000 3000 All Test accuracy using linear kernel 0.831 C accuracy_test accuracy_train fscore_test fscore_train gamma \ 0 0.1 0.831 0.848429 0.624343 0.629198 auto

kernel type
0 linear Grid search BOW



Time took for preprocessing the text: 822.9294024472749 seconds
Time took for preprocessing the text SGDclassifier grid search: 0.0005332619466571487 seconds

```
tuned_parameters=dict(C=C, kernel=kernel,gamma=gamma)
         #Using random search
         model = RandomizedSearchCV(svm.SVC(), tuned_parameters, random_state=1, scoring = 'f1
         #print(model)
         print('Best parameters using linear kernel and random search \n', model.estimator)
         #build model with best parameter
         optimumc=model.estimator.C
         #optimumkernel=model.best_estimator_.kernel
         optimumgamma=model.estimator.gamma
         model = svm.SVC(C=optimumc,gamma=optimumgamma)
         model.fit(X_train, y_train)
         pred=model.predict(X_test)
         mat=pd.crosstab(y_test, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=Tr
         print('confusion matrix \n',mat)
         tp=mat.iloc[1,1]; tn=mat.iloc[0,0]; fp=mat.iloc[0,1]; fn=mat.iloc[1,0]; precision=tp/(tj
         recall=tp/(tp+fn)
         fscoretest=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
         pred=model.predict(X_train)
         mat=pd.crosstab(y_train, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=T:
         tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ;tn=mat.iloc[0,0];fp=mat.iloc[0,1] ;fn=mat.iloc[1,0] ;precision=tp/(
         recall=tp/(tp+fn)
         fscoretrain=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
         bb=pd.DataFrame({'type':['Random Search BOW'],'kernel':['linear'],'accuracy_train':[m.
                          'fscore_train':[fscoretrain], 'accuracy_test':[model.score(X_test,y_test)]
                          'C': [model.C], 'gamma': [model.gamma]})
         aa=aa.append(bb)
         print(aa)
         # Check test accuracy
         print("Test accuracy", model.score(X_test, y_test))
Best parameters using linear kernel and random search
 SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
  decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto', kernel='rbf',
 max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
  tol=0.001, verbose=False)
confusion matrix
 Predicted 0
                      All
                  1
```

gamma=['auto']

```
Actual
0
              500
                    507
          7
1
          0 2493 2493
All
          7 2993 3000
    C
       accuracy_test accuracy_train fscore_test fscore_train gamma
0 0.1
            0.831000
                            0.848429
                                         0.624343
                                                       0.629198 auto
0 1.0
            0.872000
                             0.965429
                                          0.926913
                                                       0.980003
 1.0
            0.833333
                            0.932143
                                          0.908859
                                                       0.961548 auto
  kernel
                       type
0 linear
            Grid search BOW
0 linear
                    SGD BOW
O linear Random Search BOW
Test accuracy 0.8333333333333
```

7 Apply RBF kernel

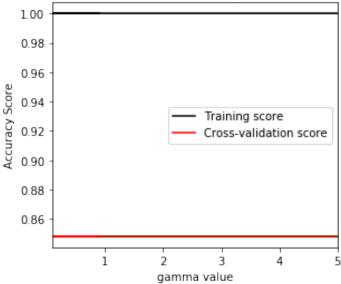
```
In [13]: # Build model with linear kernel with random and grid search
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         from sklearn import svm
         # Use grid search for L2
         C=[.1,1,10,100]
         kernel=['rbf']
         gamma=[.01,.1,1,10]
         tuned_parameters=dict(C=C, kernel=kernel,gamma=gamma)
         #Using GridSearchCV
         model = GridSearchCV(svm.SVC(), tuned_parameters, scoring = 'f1', cv=5)
         model.fit(X_train, y_train)
         print('Best parameters with rbf karnel and grid search\n',model.best_estimator_)
         #print('Model test score', model.score(X_test, y_test))
         optimumc=model.best_estimator_.C
         #optimumkernel=model.best_estimator_.kernel
         optimumgamma=model.best_estimator_.gamma
         #print(type(X_train), type(y_train))
         #build model with best parameter
```

```
model = svm.SVC(C=optimumc,gamma=optimumgamma)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred=model.predict(X_test)
mat=pd.crosstab(y_test, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=Tr
print('confusion matrix',mat)
tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ;tn=mat.iloc[0,0] ;fp=mat.iloc[0,1];fn=mat.iloc[1,0];precision=tp/(t
recall=tp/(tp+fn)
fscoretest=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
pred=model.predict(X_train)
mat=pd.crosstab(y_train, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=T:
tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ; tn=mat.iloc[0,0]; fp=mat.iloc[0,1] ; fn=mat.iloc[1,0] ; precision=tp/(n) ; fn=mat.iloc[1,0] ; fn=mat.iloc[
recall=tp/(tp+fn)
fscoretrain=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
bb=pd.DataFrame({'type':['Grid search BOW'], 'kernel':['rbf'], 'accuracy_train':[model.
                                       'fscore_train':[fscoretrain], 'accuracy_test':[model.score(X_test,y_test)]
                                       'C': [model.C], 'gamma': [model.gamma]})
aa=aa.append(bb)
# Check test accuracy
print("Test accuracy using linear kernel",model.score(X_test, y_test))
# Print coefficients
# check no of parameter
#w = model.coef_
#print('Count of non zero element in coefficient',np.count_nonzero(w))
#print('Model test score', model.score(X_test, y_test))
C=[.1,.5,.8,1,2,5]
kernel=['rbf']
gamma=[.01,.1,1,10]
tuned_parameters=dict(C=C, kernel=kernel,gamma=gamma)
#Using random search
model = RandomizedSearchCV(svm.SVC(), tuned_parameters, random_state=1, scoring = 'f1
#print(model)
print('Best parameters using rbf kernel and random search \n', model.estimator)
#build model with best parameter
optimumc=model.estimator.C
#optimumkernel=model.best_estimator_.kernel
optimumgamma=model.estimator.gamma
```

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
                   # Check test accuracy
                   print("Test accuracy", model.score(X_test, y_test))
                   # plot accuracy with gamma with optimum c
                   gamma=[.9,.7,.5,.3,.1,1,2,5]
                   param_range=[.9,.7,.5,.3,.1,1,2,5]
                   train_scores, test_scores = validation_curve(svm.SVC(kernel='rbf',C=optimumc), X_train_scores
                                                                                                                       param_range=gamma,cv=5)
                   train_scores_mean = np.mean(train_scores, axis=1)
                   train_scores_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
                   test_scores_mean = np.mean(test_scores, axis=1)
                   test_scores_std = np.std(test_scores, axis=1)
                   plt.plot(param_range, train_scores_mean, label="Training score", color="black")
                   plt.plot(param_range, test_scores_mean, label="Cross-validation score", color="red")
                   plt.fill_between(param_range, train_scores_mean - train_scores_std, train_scores_mean
                   plt.fill_between(param_range, test_scores_mean - test_scores_std, test_scores_mean + range)
                   plt.title("Validation Curve With linear SVM for different gamma value for optimum C va
                   plt.xlabel("gamma value")
                   plt.ylabel("Accuracy Score")
                   plt.xlim(.1,5)
                   plt.tight_layout()
                   plt.legend(loc="best")
                   plt.show()
Best parameters with rbf karnel and grid search
  SVC(C=0.1, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
    decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=0.01, kernel='rbf',
   max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
    tol=0.001, verbose=False)
confusion matrix Predicted
Actual
0
                         507
                                      507
                       2493 2493
1
All
                       3000 3000
Test accuracy using linear kernel 0.831
Best parameters using rbf kernel and random search
  SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
    decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto', kernel='rbf',
   max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
    tol=0.001, verbose=False)
Test accuracy 0.8333333333333
```

model = svm.SVC(C=optimumc,gamma=optimumgamma)





8 Try with TFIDF

```
In [14]: tf_idf_vect = TfidfVectorizer()
         final_counts = tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(X_train_raw)
         #use the same vectors to convert test data
         X_test=count_vect.transform(X_test_raw)
         print(X_train.get_shape(), X_test.get_shape())
         #Use scale of train and apply to test
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         scaler = StandardScaler(with_mean=False).fit(X_train)
         X_train = scaler.transform(X_train)
         X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
         print('size of X_train, X_test, y_train , y_test ',X_train.shape, X_test.shape,y_train
         # Build model with linear kernel with random and grid search
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         from sklearn import svm
         # Use grid search for L2
         C=[.1,1,10,100]
         kernel=['rbf']
         gamma=[.01,.1,1,10]
         tuned_parameters=dict(C=C, kernel=kernel,gamma=gamma)
```

```
#Using GridSearchCV
model = GridSearchCV(svm.SVC(), tuned_parameters, scoring = 'f1', cv=5)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
print('Best parameters with rbf karnel and grid search using TFIDF\n', model.best_esting
#print('Model test score', model.score(X_test, y_test))
optimumc=model.best_estimator_.C
#optimumkernel=model.best_estimator_.kernel
optimumgamma=model.best_estimator_.gamma
#print(type(X_train), type(y_train))
#build model with best parameter
model = svm.SVC(C=optimumc,gamma=optimumgamma)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred=model.predict(X_test)
mat=pd.crosstab(y_test, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=Tr
print('confusion matrix\n',mat)
tp=mat.iloc[1,1]; tn=mat.iloc[0,0]; fp=mat.iloc[0,1]; fn=mat.iloc[1,0]; precision=tp/(tj
recall=tp/(tp+fn)
fscoretest=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
pred=model.predict(X_train)
mat=pd.crosstab(y_train, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=T
tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ;tn=mat.iloc[0,0];fp=mat.iloc[0,1] ;fn=mat.iloc[1,0] ;precision=tp/(
recall=tp/(tp+fn)
fscoretrain=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
bb=pd.DataFrame({'type':['Grid search TFIDF'], 'kernel':['rbf'], 'accuracy_train':[mode
                 'fscore_train':[fscoretrain], 'accuracy_test':[model.score(X_test,y_test)
                 'C': [model.C], 'gamma': [model.gamma]})
aa=aa.append(bb)
# Check test accuracy
print("Test accuracy using linear kernel TFIDF", model.score(X_test, y_test))
# Print coefficients
# check no of parameter
#w = model.coef_
#print('Count of non zero element in coefficient',np.count nonzero(w))
#print('Model test score', model.score(X_test, y_test))
C=[.1,.5,.8,1,2,5,10,100]
```

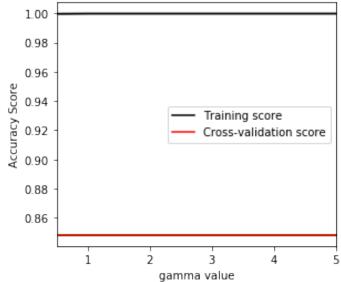
```
kernel=['rbf']
gamma=[.01,.1,1,10]
tuned_parameters=dict(C=C, kernel=kernel,gamma=gamma)
#Using random search
model = RandomizedSearchCV(svm.SVC(), tuned_parameters, random_state=1, scoring = 'f1
#print(model)
print('Best parameters using rbf kernel and random search TFIDF\n', model.estimator)
#build model with best parameter
optimumc=model.estimator.C
#optimumkernel=model.best_estimator_.kernel
optimumgamma=model.estimator.gamma
model = svm.SVC(C=optimumc,gamma=optimumgamma)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred=model.predict(X_test)
mat=pd.crosstab(y_test, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=Tr
print('confusion matrix test\n',mat)
tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ;tn=mat.iloc[0,0] ;fp=mat.iloc[0,1];fn=mat.iloc[1,0];precision=tp/(t
recall=tp/(tp+fn)
fscoretest=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
pred=model.predict(X_train)
mat=pd.crosstab(y_train, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=T:
tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ; tn=mat.iloc[0,0]; fp=mat.iloc[0,1] ; fn=mat.iloc[1,0] ; precision=tp/(n) ; fn=mat.iloc[1,0] ; fn=mat.iloc[
recall=tp/(tp+fn)
fscoretrain=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
bb=pd.DataFrame({'type':['Random search TFIDF'],'kernel':['rbf'],'accuracy_train':[mod
                                       'fscore_train':[fscoretrain], 'accuracy_test':[model.score(X_test,y_test)
                                       'C': [model.C], 'gamma': [model.gamma]})
aa=aa.append(bb)
# Check test accuracy
print("Test accuracy", model.score(X_test, y_test))
#********
#TRY SGD classifier for better performance
alpha=[.001,.01,.1,1,10,100]
tuned_parameters=dict(alpha=alpha)
from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier
start_time=time.clock()
```

```
model = GridSearchCV(SGDClassifier(penalty='12',loss='hinge'),tuned_parameters, scori:
         print('Time took for preprocessing the text SGDclassifier grid search:',time.clock()
         model.fit(X_train, y_train)
         optimumalpha=model.best_estimator_.alpha
         #build model with best parameter
         model = SGDClassifier(penalty='12',loss='hinge',alpha=optimumalpha)
         model.fit(X_train, y_train)
         pred=model.predict(X_test)
         mat=pd.crosstab(y_test, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=Tr
         tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ;tn=mat.iloc[0,0] ;fp=mat.iloc[0,1];fn=mat.iloc[1,0];precision=tp/(t)
         recall=tp/(tp+fn)
         fscoretest=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
         pred=model.predict(X_train)
         mat=pd.crosstab(y_train, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=T
         tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ;tn=mat.iloc[0,0];fp=mat.iloc[0,1] ;fn=mat.iloc[1,0] ;precision=tp/(
         recall=tp/(tp+fn)
         fscoretrain=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
         bb=pd.DataFrame({'type':['SGD TFIDF'], 'kernel':['linear'], 'accuracy_train':[model.sco
                          'fscore_train':[fscoretrain], 'accuracy_test':[model.score(X_test,y_test)]
                          'C':[model.C],'gamma':['na']})
         aa=aa.append(bb)
(7000, 11132) (3000, 11132)
size of X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test (7000, 11132) (3000, 11132) (7000,) (3000,)
Best parameters with rbf karnel and grid search using TFIDF
SVC(C=0.1, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
 decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=0.01, kernel='rbf',
 max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
 tol=0.001, verbose=False)
confusion matrix
Predicted
                   All
Actual
0
           507
                  507
1
           2493 2493
A11
           3000 3000
Test accuracy using linear kernel TFIDF 0.831
Best parameters using rbf kernel and random search TFIDF
SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
 decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto', kernel='rbf',
 max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
 tol=0.001, verbose=False)
confusion matrix test
 Predicted
               1
                   All
Actual
0
           507
                 507
1
           2493 2493
All
           3000 3000
```

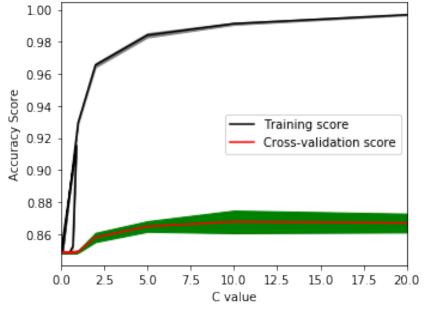
Time took for preprocessing the text SGDclassifier grid search: 0.0004391820530145196 seconds

```
In [15]: # Plot
                  # plot accuracy with gamma with optimum c
                  gamma=[.05,.03,.02,.01,1,2,5]
                  param_range=[.05,.03,.02,.01,1,2,5]
                  train_scores, test_scores = validation_curve(svm.SVC(kernel='rbf',C=optimumc), X_train_scores
                                                                                                                param_range=gamma,cv=5)
                  train_scores_mean = np.mean(train_scores, axis=1)
                  train_scores_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
                  test_scores_mean = np.mean(test_scores, axis=1)
                  test_scores_std = np.std(test_scores, axis=1)
                  plt.plot(param_range, train_scores_mean, label="Training score", color="black")
                  plt.plot(param_range, test_scores_mean, label="Cross-validation score", color="red")
                  plt.fill_between(param_range, train_scores_mean - train_scores_std, train_scores_mean
                  plt.fill_between(param_range, test_scores_mean - test_scores_std, test_scores_mean + range)
                  plt.title("Validation Curve With kernel SVM for different gamma value for optimum C va
                  plt.xlabel("gamma value")
                  plt.ylabel("Accuracy Score")
                  plt.xlim(.5,5)
                  plt.tight_layout()
                  plt.legend(loc="best")
                  plt.show()
                  # plot accuracy with C with optimum gamma
                  C=[.01,.9,.7,.5,.3,.1,1,2,5,10,20]
                  param_range=[.01,.9,.7,.5,.3,.1,1,2,5,10,20]
                  train_scores, test_scores = validation_curve(svm.SVC(kernel='rbf',gamma=optimumgamma)
                                                                                                                param_range=C,cv=5)
                  train_scores_mean = np.mean(train_scores, axis=1)
                  train_scores_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
                  test_scores_mean = np.mean(test_scores, axis=1)
                  test_scores_std = np.std(test_scores, axis=1)
                  plt.plot(param_range, train_scores_mean, label="Training score", color="black")
                  plt.plot(param_range, test_scores_mean, label="Cross-validation score", color="red")
                  plt.fill_between(param_range, train_scores_mean - train_scores_std, train_scores_mean
                  plt.fill_between(param_range, test_scores_mean - test_scores_std, test_scores_mean + range)
                  plt.title("Validation Curve With kernel SVM for different C value for optimum gamma")
                  plt.xlabel("C value")
                  plt.ylabel("Accuracy Score")
                  plt.xlim(.01,20)
                  plt.tight_layout()
                  plt.legend(loc="best")
                  plt.show()
```

Validation Curve With kernel SVM for different gamma value for optimum C value



Validation Curve With kernel SVM for different C value for optimum gamma



In [16]: aa

```
0 1.0
             0.833333
                             0.932143
                                          0.908859
                                                        0.961548 auto
0 0.1
                             0.848429
                                                        0.629198 0.01
             0.831000
                                          0.624343
0 0.1
             0.831000
                             0.848429
                                          0.624343
                                                        0.629198 0.01
0 1.0
             0.831000
                             0.932143
                                          0.624343
                                                        0.961548 auto
0 1.0
             0.834333
                             0.966000
                                          0.909323
                                                        0.980327
                                                                    na
  kernel
                          type
0 linear
              Grid search BOW
0 linear
                       SGD BOW
0 linear
            Random Search BOW
0
      rbf
               Grid search BOW
0
             Grid search TFIDF
      rbf
0
      rbf Random search TFIDF
                     SGD TFIDF
  linear
```

9 AVG W2V

```
In [17]: #ignore warning
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         from gensim.models import Word2Vec
         from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
         import pickle
         model = KeyedVectors.load_word2vec_format('GoogleNews-vectors-negative300.bin.gz', bi
         import gensim
         #convert W2V train data
         i=0
         #create a list of list to be used in W2V
         list_of_sent_train=[]
         for sent in X train raw: #clean data['CleanedText'].values:
             filtered sentence=[]
             #sent=cleanhtml(sent)
             for w in sent.split():
                 #for cleaned_words in cleanpunc(w).split():
                  for cleaned_words in w.split():
                     if(cleaned_words.isalpha()):
                         filtered_sentence.append(cleaned_words.lower().decode('utf8'))
                     else:
                         continue
             list_of_sent_train.append(filtered_sentence)
         #convert each sentence's words to a vector of 50 dimension. Dont construct vec if wor
         #and 4 core processor
         w2v_model=gensim.models.Word2Vec(list_of_sent_train,min_count=5,size=50, workers=4)
         # average Word2Vec
```

```
# for each sentence make average of vectors by (vectors of each words)/(total no of w
# compute average word2vec for each review.
sent_vectors_train = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this lis
for sent in list_of_sent_train: # for each review/sentence
    sent_vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length
    cnt_words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
    for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
        try:
            vec = w2v_model.wv[word]
            sent_vec += vec
            cnt_words += 1
        except:
            pass
    sent_vec /= cnt_words
    sent_vectors_train.append(sent_vec)
#convert W2V test data
i = 0
#create a list of list to be used in W2V
list_of_sent_test=[]
for sent in X_test_raw: #clean_data['CleanedText'].values:
    filtered_sentence=[]
    #sent=cleanhtml(sent)
    for w in sent.split():
        #for cleaned_words in cleanpunc(w).split():
         for cleaned_words in w.split():
            if(cleaned_words.isalpha()):
                filtered_sentence.append(cleaned_words.lower().decode('utf8'))
            else:
                continue
    list_of_sent_test.append(filtered_sentence)
#convert each sentence's words to a vector of 50 dimension. Dont construct vec if wor
#and 4 core processor
w2v_model=gensim.models.Word2Vec(list_of_sent_test,min_count=5,size=50, workers=4)
# average Word2Vec
\# for each sentence make average of vectors by (vectors of each words)/(total no of w
# compute average word2vec for each review.
sent_vectors_test = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this list
for sent in list_of_sent_test: # for each review/sentence
    sent_vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length
    cnt_words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
    for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
        try:
            vec = w2v_model.wv[word]
            sent_vec += vec
            cnt_words += 1
```

```
except:
            pass
    sent_vec /= cnt_words
    sent_vectors_test.append(sent_vec)
# try
X_train = pd.DataFrame(sent_vectors_train)
X_test = pd.DataFrame(sent_vectors_test)
print('size of X_train, X_test, y_train , y_test ',X_train.shape, X_test.shape,y_train
# Build model with linear kernel with random and grid search
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
from sklearn import svm
# Use grid search
C=[.1,1,10,100]
kernel=['rbf']
gamma=[.01,.1,1,10]
tuned_parameters=dict(C=C, kernel=kernel,gamma=gamma)
#Using GridSearchCV
model = GridSearchCV(svm.SVC(), tuned_parameters, scoring = 'f1', cv=5)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
print('Best parameters with rbf karnel and grid search using TFIDF\n', model.best_esting
#print('Model test score', model.score(X_test, y_test))
optimumc=model.best_estimator_.C
#optimumkernel=model.best_estimator_.kernel
optimumgamma=model.best_estimator_.gamma
#print(type(X_train), type(y_train))
#build model with best parameter
model = svm.SVC(C=optimumc,gamma=optimumgamma)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred=model.predict(X_test)
mat=pd.crosstab(y_test, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=Tr
print('confusion matrix\n',mat)
tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ;tn=mat.iloc[0,0] ;fp=mat.iloc[0,1];fn=mat.iloc[1,0];precision=tp/(t)
recall=tp/(tp+fn)
fscoretest=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
```

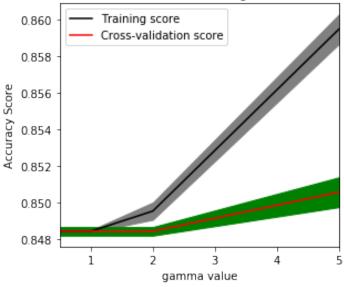
```
pred=model.predict(X_train)
mat=pd.crosstab(y_train, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=T:
tp=mat.iloc[1,1]; tn=mat.iloc[0,0]; fp=mat.iloc[0,1]; fn=mat.iloc[1,0]; precision=tp/(n)
recall=tp/(tp+fn)
fscoretrain=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
bb=pd.DataFrame({'type':['Grid search AVG W2V'], 'kernel':['rbf'], 'accuracy_train':[more train': more train'
                                                         'fscore_train':[fscoretrain], 'accuracy_test':[model.score(X_test,y_test)]
                                                         'C': [model.C], 'gamma': [model.gamma]})
aa=aa.append(bb)
print("Test accuracy using linear kernel AVG W2V",model.score(X_test, y_test))
C=[.1,.5,.8,1,2,5,10,100]
kernel=['rbf']
gamma=[.01,.1,1,10]
tuned_parameters=dict(C=C, kernel=kernel,gamma=gamma)
#Using random search
model = RandomizedSearchCV(svm.SVC(), tuned_parameters, random_state=1, scoring = 'f1
#print(model)
print('Best parameters using rbf kernel and random search AVG W2V\n', model.estimator)
#build model with best parameter
optimumc=model.estimator.C
#optimumkernel=model.best_estimator_.kernel
optimumgamma=model.estimator.gamma
model = svm.SVC(C=optimumc,gamma=optimumgamma)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred=model.predict(X_test)
mat=pd.crosstab(y_test, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=Tr
print('confusion matrix\n',mat)
tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ;tn=mat.iloc[0,0] ;fp=mat.iloc[0,1];fn=mat.iloc[1,0];precision=tp/(t
recall=tp/(tp+fn)
fscoretest=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
pred=model.predict(X_train)
mat=pd.crosstab(y_train, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=T:
tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ; tn=mat.iloc[0,0]; fp=mat.iloc[0,1] ; fn=mat.iloc[1,0] ; precision=tp/(n) ; fn=mat.iloc[1,0] ; fn=mat.iloc[
recall=tp/(tp+fn)
fscoretrain=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
bb=pd.DataFrame({'type':['Random search AVG W2V'],'kernel':['rbf'],'accuracy_train':[
```

```
'fscore_train':[fscoretrain], 'accuracy_test':[model.score(X_test,y_test)
                                  'C': [model.C], 'gamma': [model.gamma]})
aa=aa.append(bb)
# Check test accuracy
print("Test accuracy", model.score(X_test, y_test))
# Plot
# plot accuracy with gamma with optimum c
gamma=[.05,.03,.02,.01,1,2,5]
param_range=[.05,.03,.02,.01,1,2,5]
train_scores, test_scores = validation_curve(svm.SVC(kernel='rbf',C=optimumc), X_train_scores
                                                                                           param_range=gamma,cv=5)
train_scores_mean = np.mean(train_scores, axis=1)
train_scores_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
test_scores_mean = np.mean(test_scores, axis=1)
test_scores_std = np.std(test_scores, axis=1)
plt.plot(param_range, train_scores_mean, label="Training score", color="black")
plt.plot(param_range, test_scores_mean, label="Cross-validation score", color="red")
plt.fill_between(param_range, train_scores_mean - train_scores_std, train_scores_mean
plt.fill_between(param_range, test_scores_mean - test_scores_std, test_scores_mean + range)
plt.title("Validation Curve With kernel SVM for different gamma value for optimum C va
plt.xlabel("gamma value")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy Score")
plt.xlim(.5,5)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.legend(loc="best")
plt.show()
# plot accuracy with C with optimum gamma
C=[.01,.9,.7,.5,.3,.1,1,2,5,10,20]
param_range=[.01,.9,.7,.5,.3,.1,1,2,5,10,20]
train_scores, test_scores = validation_curve(svm.SVC(kernel='rbf',gamma=optimumgamma)
                                                                                           param_range=C,cv=5)
train_scores_mean = np.mean(train_scores, axis=1)
train_scores_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
test_scores_mean = np.mean(test_scores, axis=1)
test_scores_std = np.std(test_scores, axis=1)
plt.plot(param_range, train_scores_mean, label="Training score", color="black")
plt.plot(param_range, test_scores_mean, label="Cross-validation score", color="red")
plt.fill_between(param_range, train_scores_mean - train_scores_std, train_scores_mean
plt.fill between(param range, test_scores_mean - test_scores_std, test_scores_mean + :
plt.title("Validation Curve With kernel SVM for different C value for optimum gamma")
plt.xlabel("C value")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy Score")
plt.xlim(.01,20)
```

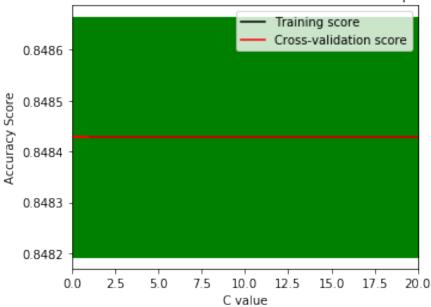
```
plt.tight_layout()
        plt.legend(loc="best")
        plt.show()
         #********
         #TRY SGD classifier for better performance
         alpha=[.001,.01,.1,1,10,100]
         tuned_parameters=dict(alpha=alpha)
        from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier
         start_time=time.clock()
        model = GridSearchCV(SGDClassifier(penalty='12',loss='hinge'),tuned_parameters, scori;
        print('Time took for preprocessing the text SGDclassifier grid search:',time.clock()
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        optimumalpha=model.best_estimator_.alpha
         #build model with best parameter
        model = SGDClassifier(penalty='12',loss='hinge',alpha=optimumalpha)
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        pred=model.predict(X_test)
        mat=pd.crosstab(y_test, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=Tr
         tp=mat.iloc[1,1]; tn=mat.iloc[0,0]; fp=mat.iloc[0,1]; fn=mat.iloc[1,0]; precision=tp/(tj
        recall=tp/(tp+fn)
        fscoretest=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
         pred=model.predict(X_train)
        mat=pd.crosstab(y_train, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=T:
         tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ;tn=mat.iloc[0,0];fp=mat.iloc[0,1] ;fn=mat.iloc[1,0] ;precision=tp/(
        recall=tp/(tp+fn)
        fscoretrain=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
         bb=pd.DataFrame({'type':['SGD AVGW2V'],'kernel':['linear'],'accuracy_train':[model.sc
                          'fscore_train':[fscoretrain], 'accuracy_test':[model.score(X_test,y_test)]
                          'C':[model.C],'gamma':['na']})
         aa=aa.append(bb)
size of X_train, X_test, y_train , y_test (7000, 50) (3000, 50) (7000,) (3000,)
Best parameters with rbf karnel and grid search using TFIDF
 SVC(C=10, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
 decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=1, kernel='rbf',
 max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
 tol=0.001, verbose=False)
confusion matrix
Predicted
                   All
Actual
0
           507
                 507
1
           2493 2493
All
           3000 3000
Test accuracy using linear kernel AVG W2V 0.831
```

```
Best parameters using rbf kernel and random search AVG W2V
 SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
  decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto', kernel='rbf',
 max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
  tol=0.001, verbose=False)
confusion matrix
Predicted
                   All
Actual
0
            507
                  507
1
           2493 2493
           3000 3000
All
Test accuracy 0.831
```

Validation Curve With kernel SVM for different gamma value for optimum C value







 $\hbox{\tt Time took for preprocessing the text SGD classifier grid search: 0.0002672724294825457 seconds } \\$

10 AVG W2V TFIDF

```
In [18]: tf_idf_vect = TfidfVectorizer()
         final_tf_idf=tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(X_train_raw)
         tfidf_feat = tf_idf_vect.get_feature_names() # tfidf words/col-names
         # final_tf_idf is the sparse matrix with row= sentence, col=word and cell_val = tfidf
         tfidf_sent_vectors_train = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in
         row=0;
         #calculate avg tfidf score for each sentences
         for sent in list_of_sent_train: # for each review/sentence
             sent_vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length
             weight_sum =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
             for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                 try:
                     vec = w2v_model.wv[word] #calculate w2v for each word
                     # obtain the tf_idfidf of a word in a sentence/review
                     tf_idf = final_tf_idf[row, tfidf_feat.index(word)] #get tfidf score of eac
                     sent_vec += (vec * tf_idf) # multiply vec with tfidf of each word and cum
                     weight_sum += tf_idf # also add tfidf sums in each sentence
                 except:
                     pass
```

```
sent_vec /= weight_sum
    tfidf_sent_vectors_train.append(sent_vec)
    row += 1
#tfidf_sent_vectors.
# do for test
final_tf_idf=tf_idf_vect.transform(X_test_raw)
tfidf_sent_vectors_test = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in t
#calculate avg tfidf score for each sentences
for sent in list_of_sent_test: # for each review/sentence
    sent_vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length
    weight_sum =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
    for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
        try:
            vec = w2v_model.wv[word] #calculate w2v for each word
            \# obtain the tf\_idfidf of a word in a sentence/review
            tf_idf = final_tf_idf[row, tfidf_feat.index(word)] #get tfidf score of eac
            sent_vec += (vec * tf_idf) # multiply vec with tfidf of each word and cum
            weight_sum += tf_idf # also add tfidf sums in each sentence
        except:
            pass
    sent_vec /= weight_sum
    tfidf_sent_vectors_test.append(sent_vec)
    row += 1
X_train = pd.DataFrame(tfidf_sent_vectors_train)
X_test = pd.DataFrame(tfidf_sent_vectors_test)
print('size of X_train, X_test, y_train , y_test ',X_train.shape, X_test.shape,y_train
# Build model with linear kernel with random and grid search
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
from sklearn import svm
# Use grid search for L2
C=[.1,1,10,100]
kernel=['rbf']
gamma=[.01,.1,1,10]
tuned_parameters=dict(C=C, kernel=kernel,gamma=gamma)
#Using GridSearchCV
model = GridSearchCV(svm.SVC(), tuned_parameters, scoring = 'f1', cv=5)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

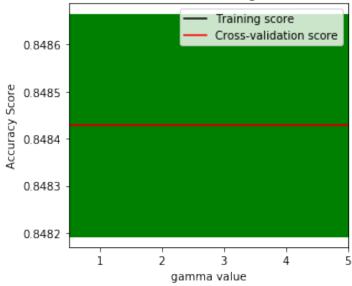
```
print('Best parameters with rbf karnel and grid search using TFIDF\n', model.best_esting
#print('Model test score', model.score(X_test, y_test))
optimumc=model.best_estimator_.C
#optimumkernel=model.best_estimator_.kernel
optimumgamma=model.best_estimator_.gamma
#print(type(X_train), type(y_train))
#build model with best parameter
model = svm.SVC(C=optimumc,gamma=optimumgamma)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred=model.predict(X_test)
mat=pd.crosstab(y_test, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=Tr
print('confusion matrix\n',mat)
tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ;tn=mat.iloc[0,0] ;fp=mat.iloc[0,1];fn=mat.iloc[1,0];precision=tp/(t
recall=tp/(tp+fn)
fscoretest=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
pred=model.predict(X_train)
mat=pd.crosstab(y_train, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=T:
tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ;tn=mat.iloc[0,0];fp=mat.iloc[0,1] ;fn=mat.iloc[1,0] ;precision=tp/(
recall=tp/(tp+fn)
fscoretrain=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
bb=pd.DataFrame({'type':['Grid search AVG W2V TFIDF'], 'kernel':['rbf'], 'accuracy_trai:
                 'fscore_train':[fscoretrain], 'accuracy_test':[model.score(X_test,y_test)]
                 'C': [model.C], 'gamma': [model.gamma]})
aa=aa.append(bb)
# Check test accuracy
print("Test accuracy using linear kernel TFIDF", model.score(X_test, y_test))
# Print coefficients
# check no of parameter
#w = model.coef_
#print('Count of non zero element in coefficient',np.count_nonzero(w))
#print('Model test score', model.score(X_test, y_test))
C=[.1,.5,.8,1,2,5,10,100]
kernel=['rbf']
gamma=[.01,.1,1,10]
tuned_parameters=dict(C=C, kernel=kernel,gamma=gamma)
```

```
#Using random search
model = RandomizedSearchCV(svm.SVC(), tuned_parameters, random_state=1, scoring = 'f1
#print(model)
print('Best parameters using rbf kernel and random search TFIDF\n', model.estimator)
#build model with best parameter
optimumc=model.estimator.C
#optimumkernel=model.best_estimator_.kernel
optimumgamma=model.estimator.gamma
model = svm.SVC(C=optimumc,gamma=optimumgamma)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred=model.predict(X_test)
mat=pd.crosstab(y_test, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=Tr
print('confusion matrix\n',mat)
tp=mat.iloc[1,1];tn=mat.iloc[0,0];fp=mat.iloc[0,1];fn=mat.iloc[1,0];precision=tp/(t
recall=tp/(tp+fn)
fscoretest=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
pred=model.predict(X_train)
mat=pd.crosstab(y_train, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=T
tp=\mathtt{mat.iloc[1,1]} \ ; tn=\mathtt{mat.iloc[0,0]}; fp=\mathtt{mat.iloc[0,1]} \ ; fn=\mathtt{mat.iloc[1,0]} \ ; precision=tp/(2n-1) = (2n-1) = (2n
recall=tp/(tp+fn)
fscoretrain=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
bb=pd.DataFrame({'type':['Random search AVG W2V TFIDF'], 'kernel':['rbf'], 'accuracy_transportation and the search avg was a 
                                                            'fscore_train':[fscoretrain], 'accuracy_test':[model.score(X_test,y_test)
                                                            'C': [model.C], 'gamma': [model.gamma]})
aa=aa.append(bb)
# Check test accuracy
print("Test accuracy", model.score(X_test, y_test))
# Plot
# plot accuracy with gamma with optimum c
gamma=[.05,.03,.02,.01,1,2,5]
param_range=[.05,.03,.02,.01,1,2,5]
train_scores, test_scores = validation_curve(svm.SVC(kernel='rbf',C=optimumc), X_train_scores
                                                                                                                                                               param_range=gamma,cv=5)
train_scores_mean = np.mean(train_scores, axis=1)
train_scores_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
test_scores_mean = np.mean(test_scores, axis=1)
```

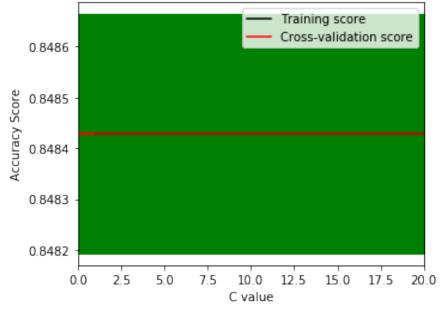
```
test_scores_std = np.std(test_scores, axis=1)
plt.plot(param_range, train_scores_mean, label="Training score", color="black")
plt.plot(param_range, test_scores_mean, label="Cross-validation score", color="red")
plt.fill_between(param_range, train_scores_mean - train_scores_std, train_scores_mean
plt.fill_between(param_range, test_scores_mean - test_scores_std, test_scores_mean + range)
plt.title("Validation Curve With kernel SVM for different gamma value for optimum C va
plt.xlabel("gamma value")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy Score")
plt.xlim(.5,5)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.legend(loc="best")
plt.show()
# plot accuracy with C with optimum gamma
C=[.01,.9,.7,.5,.3,.1,1,2,5,10,20]
param_range=[.01,.9,.7,.5,.3,.1,1,2,5,10,20]
train_scores, test_scores = validation_curve(svm.SVC(kernel='rbf',gamma=optimumgamma)
                                                                                           param_range=C,cv=5)
train_scores_mean = np.mean(train_scores, axis=1)
train_scores_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
test_scores_mean = np.mean(test_scores, axis=1)
test_scores_std = np.std(test_scores, axis=1)
plt.plot(param_range, train_scores_mean, label="Training score", color="black")
plt.plot(param_range, test_scores_mean, label="Cross-validation score", color="red")
plt.fill_between(param_range, train_scores_mean - train_scores_std, train_scores_mean
plt.fill between(param range, test_scores_mean - test_scores_std, test_scores_mean + :
plt.title("Validation Curve With kernel SVM for different C value for optimum gamma")
plt.xlabel("C value")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy Score")
plt.xlim(.01,20)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.legend(loc="best")
plt.show()
#********
#TRY SGD classifier for better performance
alpha=[.001,.01,.1,1,10,100]
tuned_parameters=dict(alpha=alpha)
from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier
start_time=time.clock()
model = GridSearchCV(SGDClassifier(penalty='12',loss='hinge'),tuned_parameters, scori:
print('Time took for preprocessing the text SGDclassifier grid search:',time.clock()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
optimumalpha=model.best_estimator_.alpha
#build model with best parameter
```

```
model = SGDClassifier(penalty='12',loss='hinge',alpha=optimumalpha)
         model.fit(X_train, y_train)
         pred=model.predict(X_test)
         mat=pd.crosstab(y_test, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=Tr
         tp=mat.iloc[1,1];tn=mat.iloc[0,0];fp=mat.iloc[0,1];fn=mat.iloc[1,0];precision=tp/(t
         recall=tp/(tp+fn)
         fscoretest=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
         pred=model.predict(X_train)
         mat=pd.crosstab(y_train, pred, rownames=['Actual'], colnames=['Predicted'], margins=T
         tp=mat.iloc[1,1] ;tn=mat.iloc[0,0];fp=mat.iloc[0,1] ;fn=mat.iloc[1,0] ;precision=tp/(
         recall=tp/(tp+fn)
         fscoretrain=2*precision*recall/(precision+recall)
         bb=pd.DataFrame({'type':['SGD AVGW2V TFIDF'], 'kernel':['linear'], 'accuracy_train':[mod
                          'fscore_train':[fscoretrain], 'accuracy_test':[model.score(X_test,y_test)
                          'C':[model.C],'gamma':['na']})
         aa=aa.append(bb)
size of X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test (7000, 50) (3000, 50) (7000,) (3000,)
Best parameters with rbf karnel and grid search using TFIDF
 SVC(C=0.1, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
 decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=0.01, kernel='rbf',
 max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
 tol=0.001, verbose=False)
confusion matrix
Predicted
                   All
               1
Actual
0
           507
                  507
1
           2493 2493
All
           3000 3000
Test accuracy using linear kernel TFIDF 0.831
Best parameters using rbf kernel and random search TFIDF
SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
  decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto', kernel='rbf',
 max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
 tol=0.001, verbose=False)
confusion matrix
Predicted
               1
                   All
Actual
                  507
0
            507
1
           2493 2493
All
           3000 3000
Test accuracy 0.831
```

Validation Curve With kernel SVM for different gamma value for optimum C value



Validation Curve With kernel SVM for different C value for optimum gamma



Time took for preprocessing the text SGDclassifier grid search: 0.00028395022673066705 seconds

Second graph x axis name is mentioned wrongly[copy paste error for all graph]. Please consider that. If I execute again it will take 8-9 hrs

11 Conclusion

The below steps are taken to complete this Only !=3 reviews are taken Mark >3 as positive and <3 as negative. Sort data as per product id in ascending order Deduplication of entries for same profilename, userid, time, text and take first element Get stratified sampling of 10k data Clean html and punctuation Convert to uppercase and word<3 are rejected data sorted on time Split the data in train and test to 70:30

BOW BOW vec created using train data test data is converted using above X is standarize on train and same applied to test y is converted to 1 and 0 from positive and negative

do grid search and random search for different value of kernel and C best model is established with best hyperparameter. model metric is stored in dataframe and crosstable is printed. Plot cv error with C and penalty

TFIDF form tfidf vec using train same is used in test to convert rest are same

AVG W2V gensim is used to convert train and test text to

W2V AVG TFIDF form tfidf vec using train same is used in test to convert. TFIDF and gensim is used to convert test data. rest are same

The scores are below

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

rbf

rbf

rbf

rbf

rbf

rbf

linear

linear

linear

-		
In	Г19]	aa
T11	Lェンコ	aa

\	gamma	fscore_train	fscore_test	accuracy_train	accuracy_test	C	Out[19]:
	auto	0.629198	0.624343	0.848429	0.831000	0.1	0
	na	0.980003	0.926913	0.965429	0.872000	1.0	0
	auto	0.961548	0.908859	0.932143	0.833333	1.0	0
	0.01	0.629198	0.624343	0.848429	0.831000	0.1	0
	0.01	0.629198	0.624343	0.848429	0.831000	0.1	0
	auto	0.961548	0.624343	0.932143	0.831000	1.0	0
	na	0.980327	0.909323	0.966000	0.834333	1.0	0
	1	0.930335	0.624343	0.873429	0.831000	10.0	0
	auto	0.629198	0.624343	0.848429	0.831000	1.0	0
	na	0.629198	0.624343	0.848429	0.831000	1.0	0
	0.01	0.629198	0.624343	0.848429	0.831000	0.1	0
	auto	0.629198	0.624343	0.848429	0.831000	1.0	0
	na	0.629198	0.624343	0.848429	0.831000	1.0	0
				type	1	kerne	
				Grid search BOW	r	linea	0
		SGD BOW				linea	0
				ndom Search BOW	r Ra	linea	0

Grid search BOW

SGD TFIDF

SGD AVGW2V

Grid search TFIDF

Random search TFIDF

Grid search AVG W2V

Random search AVG W2V

Grid search AVG W2V TFIDF

rbf Random search AVG W2V TFIDF

SGD AVGW2V TFIDF

In [10]: aa

kernel type
0 linear Grid search BOW
0 linear SGD BOW