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TASKS:-

- 1. Download the dataset for Amazon Fine Food Reviews from Kaggle.
- 2. Subset it to contain only text field.
- 3. Apply LSA on that field to categorize it into 10 topics.
- 4. Visualize those topics using woordcloud.

```
In [1]: # This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries instal
        # It is defined by the kaggle/python Docker image: https://github.com/kaggle/d
        ocker-python
        # For example, here's several helpful packages to load
        import numpy as np # linear algebra
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from matplotlib import style
        import seaborn as sns
        #configure
        # sets matplotlib to inline and displays graphs below the corressponding cell.
        %matplotlib inline
        style.use('fivethirtyeight')
        sns.set(style='whitegrid',color_codes=True)
        #import nltk
        import nltk
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize,sent_tokenize
        #preprocessing
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords #stopwords
        from nltk import word_tokenize,sent_tokenize # tokenizing
        from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer,LancasterStemmer # using the Porter Stemm
        er and Lancaster Stemmer and others
        from nltk.stem.snowball import SnowballStemmer
        from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer # Lammatizer from WordNet
        # for named entity recognition (NER)
        from nltk import ne chunk
        # vectorizers for creating the document-term-matrix (DTM)
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer,CountVectorizer
        #stop-words
        stop words=set(nltk.corpus.stopwords.words('english'))
        # Input data files are available in the read-only "../input/" directory
        # For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will lis
        t all files under the input directory
        import os
        for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
            for filename in filenames:
                print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
        # You can write up to 20GB to the current directory (/kagqle/working/) that ge
        ts preserved as output when you create a version using "Save & Run All"
        # You can also write temporary files to /kaggle/temp/, but they won't be saved
        outside of the current session
```

```
/kaggle/input/amazon-fine-food-reviews/hashes.txt
/kaggle/input/amazon-fine-food-reviews/Reviews.csv
/kaggle/input/amazon-fine-food-reviews/database.sqlite
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/amazon-fine-food-reviews/Reviews.csv')
        df.head()
```

Out[2]:	ld		ProductId	Userld	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	HelpfulnessDenomi
	0	1	B001E4KFG0	A3SGXH7AUHU8GW	delmartian	1	
	1	2	B00813GRG4	A1D87F6ZCVE5NK	dll pa	0	
	2	3	B000LQOCH0	ABXLMWJIXXAIN	Natalia Corres "Natalia Corres"	1	
	3	4	B000UA0QIQ	A395BORC6FGVXV	Karl	3	
	4	5	B006K2ZZ7K	A1UQRSCLF8GW1T	Michael D. Bigham "M. Wassir"	0	
	4						•
In [3]:	<pre>print(df.shape) print(df.isnull().values.any())</pre>						
	(568454, 10) True						
In [4]:	<pre>df.drop(['Id','ProductId','UserId','ProfileName','HelpfulnessNumerator','Helpf ulnessDenominator','Score','Time','Summary'],axis=1,inplace=True)</pre>						

```
In [5]: df.head()
```

Out[5]:

Text

- **0** I have bought several of the Vitality canned d...
- 1 Product arrived labeled as Jumbo Salted Peanut...
- 2 This is a confection that has been around a fe...
- 3 If you are looking for the secret ingredient i...
- **4** Great taffy at a great price. There was a wid...

```
In [6]: def clean_text(headline):
    le=WordNetLemmatizer()
    word_tokens=word_tokenize(headline)
    tokens=[le.lemmatize(w) for w in word_tokens if w not in stop_words and len(
    w)>3]
    cleaned_text=" ".join(tokens)
    return cleaned_text
```

```
In [7]: df['Text']=df['Text'].apply(clean_text)
```

```
In [8]: vect =TfidfVectorizer(stop_words=stop_words,max_features=1000,ngram_range = (1
,3)) # to play with. min_df,max_df,max_features etc...
vect_text=vect.fit_transform(df['Text'])
#vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range = (1,3))
```

```
In [9]: print(vect_text.shape)
    print(vect_text)
```

```
(568454, 1000)
  (0, 504)
                0.30318304462156975
  (0, 115)
                0.3162363190689679
  (0, 72)
                0.3351026921211797
  (0, 799)
                0.21821772496059946
  (0, 535)
                0.2568130207133922
  (0, 681)
                0.3184701536414067
  (0, 483)
                0.11156894352481986
  (0, 503)
                0.21921563658053317
  (0, 691)
                0.20403716683578527
  (0, 365)
                0.11967955811066665
  (0, 336)
                0.18080901287346596
  (0, 682)
                0.38084596642628005
  (0, 331)
                0.16046827628977436
  (0, 114)
                0.27422386993031245
  (0, 768)
                0.22828365250331556
  (0, 90)
                0.1831131220264846
  (1, 862)
                0.3226831290792325
  (1, 792)
                0.48082653289402927
  (1, 797)
                0.32175021423903283
  (1, 10)
                0.3368554946210655
  (1, 633)
                0.39207415353666536
  (1, 45)
                0.36999810052437265
  (1, 682)
                0.39631538273241423
  (2, 409)
                0.22961784148439382
  (2, 918)
                0.36282717813408827
  (568451, 25) 0.12391228067885442
  (568451, 325) 0.1013909254411724
  (568451, 518) 0.14536263185925224
  (568451, 442) 0.3179036192854717
  (568451, 918) 0.1498203400915397
  (568451, 797) 0.1608312782083553
  (568451, 799) 0.1702646620617786
  (568451, 483) 0.08705181244682576
  (568451, 331) 0.37561674019442354
  (568452, 917) 0.34426517695001463
  (568452, 515) 0.3286150587086632
  (568452, 866) 0.3745064798095839
  (568452, 663) 0.2971603155550557
  (568452, 111) 0.2502410240630782
  (568452, 756) 0.2800035351301658
  (568452, 71) 0.18518692075282894
  (568452, 865) 0.21362323417751952
  (568452, 513) 0.26150708026812364
  (568452, 304) 0.2144811527077717
  (568452, 918) 0.4370820359152258
  (568452, 365) 0.13621240378325528
  (568453, 952) 0.596365515344849
  (568453, 125) 0.4910334021522906
  (568453, 744) 0.5852114141737121
  (568453, 682) 0.24649943366876834
```

```
In [10]:
        from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
         lsa model = TruncatedSVD(n_components=10, algorithm='randomized', n_iter=10, r
         andom_state=42)
         lsa_top=lsa_model.fit_transform(vect_text)
In [11]: | print(lsa_top)
         print(lsa_top.shape) # (no_of_doc*no_of_topics)
         [ 2.44582460e-01 -1.23411914e-01 1.28098365e-01 ... 1.38027926e-01
            8.42362238e-02 1.53210359e-02]
          [ 1.36218396e-01 -7.94573968e-02 1.75130919e-02 ... 1.23242744e-01
            1.22555607e-01 -7.97698397e-02]
          [ 1.10956440e-01 -6.03839765e-02 3.82574440e-02 ... -1.63681793e-02
            3.66673064e-02 -5.58644608e-05]
          [ 2.59782369e-01 -1.62093827e-01 2.02888010e-01 ... 2.70714350e-03
           -2.96087192e-02 -1.46170860e-02]
          [ 1.51842314e-01 -7.66606248e-02 3.06543820e-02 ... -8.47479104e-02
            2.77411378e-03 1.34980178e-01]
          [ 7.19389561e-02 -4.64676887e-02 -6.09042003e-03 ... 7.85356648e-02
            4.91431831e-02 -2.64260840e-02]]
         (568454, 10)
        l=lsa top[0]
In [12]:
         print("Document 0 :")
         for i,topic in enumerate(1):
           print("Topic ",i," : ",topic*100)
         Document 0 :
         Topic 0 : 24.458245976242853
         Topic 1 : -12.341191431524312
         Topic 2: 12.809836461838179
         Topic 3 : 3.065953278009839
         Topic 4 : 13.055016376057518
         Topic 5 : -10.567633778993024
         Topic 6 : -9.466065453526621
         Topic 7 : 13.802792624080409
         Topic 8: 8.423622377662898
         Topic 9 : 1.5321035944064456
```

```
In [13]: | vocab = vect.get feature names()
         for i, comp in enumerate(lsa_model.components_):
             vocab comp = zip(vocab, comp)
             sorted_words = sorted(vocab_comp, key= lambda x:x[1], reverse=True)[:10]
             print("Topic "+str(i)+": ")
             for t in sorted words:
                 print(t[0],end=" ")
             print("\n")
         Topic 0:
         coffee like taste good flavor great product love food would
         coffee strong cup roast bold blend keurig bitter cups drink
         Topic 2:
         food coffee treat dog cat love amazon product year price
         Topic 3:
         product amazon com amazon com www www amazon www amazon com http http www htt
         p www amazon
         Topic 4:
         food like taste www http http www www amazon com www amazon http www amazon a
         mazon com gp
         Topic 5:
         treat love dog like www www amazon www amazon com http http www http www amaz
         on
         Topic 6:
         great food love chip flavor snack chocolate free gluten best
         Topic 7:
         great product taste great product taste great water food drink great taste re
         commend
         Topic 8:
         chocolate product free cooky gluten gluten free good coffee bar peanut
         Topic 9:
```

good chip price taste taste good really treat snack really good good price

```
In [14]: Topics = []
    for i, comp in enumerate(lsa_model.components_):
        vocab_comp = zip(vocab, comp)
        st=''
        sorted_words = sorted(vocab_comp, key= lambda x:x[1], reverse=True)[:10]
        for t in sorted_words:
            st = st + t[0] + " "
        Topics.append(st)
        Topics
```

In [16]: from wordcloud import WordCloud

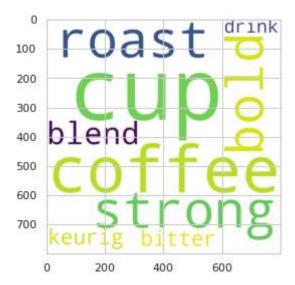
```
In [18]: vineet = WordCloud(background_color="white", width=800, height=800, random_sta
    te=1).generate(Topics[0])
    plt.imshow(vineet)
```

Out[18]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f8f49ea94d0>



In [19]: vineet = WordCloud(background_color="white", width=800, height=800, random_sta
 te=1).generate(Topics[1])
 plt.imshow(vineet)

Out[19]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f8f2a816e50>



Out[20]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f8f44f16f90>



In [21]: vineet = WordCloud(background_color="white", width=800, height=800, random_sta
 te=1).generate(Topics[3])
 plt.imshow(vineet)

Out[21]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f8f18519450>



In [22]: vineet = WordCloud(background_color="white", width=800, height=800, random_sta
 te=1).generate(Topics[4])
 plt.imshow(vineet)

Out[22]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f8f41a7f890>



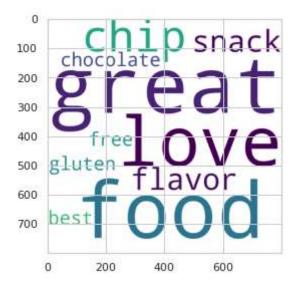
In [23]: vineet = WordCloud(background_color="white", width=800, height=800, random_sta
 te=1).generate(Topics[5])
 plt.imshow(vineet)

Out[23]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f8f583f5c10>



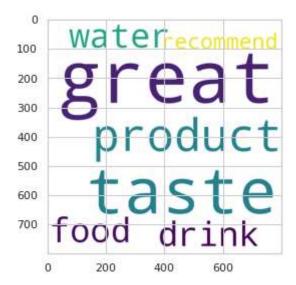
In [24]: vineet = WordCloud(background_color="white", width=800, height=800, random_sta
 te=1).generate(Topics[6])
 plt.imshow(vineet)

Out[24]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f8f20cc7b50>



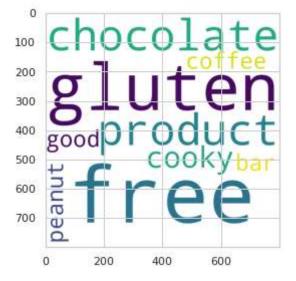
In [25]: vineet = WordCloud(background_color="white", width=800, height=800, random_sta
 te=1).generate(Topics[7])
 plt.imshow(vineet)

Out[25]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f8f42b76410>



In [26]: vineet = WordCloud(background_color="white", width=800, height=800, random_sta
 te=1).generate(Topics[8])
 plt.imshow(vineet)

Out[26]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f8f25bf1950>



In [27]: vineet = WordCloud(background_color="white", width=800, height=800, random_sta
 te=1).generate(Topics[9])
 plt.imshow(vineet)

Out[27]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f8f4329bc90>



THANK YOU