randomforest_XGBoost (1)

April 7, 2020

```
[36]: import numpy as np
      import pandas as pd
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import matplotlib.patches as patches
      from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
      from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
      from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
      from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
      from sklearn import tree
      from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
      import sklearn
      import pydotplus
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      import sqlite3
      from tqdm import tqdm
      import warnings
      warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
      warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', 'Solver terminated early.*')
      import string
      from scipy import interp
      from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import seaborn as sns
      from sklearn import metrics
      from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
      from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV , calibration_curve
      from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
      from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve,auc
      import pickle
      %matplotlib inline
```

```
[37]: con = sqlite3.connect("/home/niranjan/Downloads/database.sqlite")
   data = pd.read_sql_query("select * from Reviews where Score!=3",con)
   data['Score'] = [1 if i>3 else 0 for i in data['Score']]
```

Removing Duplicate Data

```
[38]: df = data.sort_values(by= 'Time', ascending=True, inplace=False, kind='quicksort')
      data_without_dup = df.

→drop_duplicates(subset={'UserId', 'ProfileName', 'Time', 'Text'},

       →inplace=False,keep='first')
      data_without_dup = data_without_dup[data_without_dup.
       →HelpfulnessNumerator<=data_without_dup.HelpfulnessDenominator]</pre>
      df_x = data_without_dup.drop(['Score'],axis=1)
[39]: import nltk
      from nltk.corpus import stopwords
      from nltk import WordNetLemmatizer
      nltk.download('stopwords')
      nltk.download('wordnet')
      lis = list(stopwords.words('english'))
      lem = WordNetLemmatizer()
     [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
     [nltk_data]
                     /home/niranjan/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data]
                   Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /home/niranjan/nltk_data...
                   Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data]
[40]: import re
      def clean_html(words):
          tag = re.compile(r'<.?>')
          cleanSent = re.sub(tag,'', words)
          return cleanSent
      def punch_remove(words):
          tag = re.compile(r'[^a-zA-Z]')
          cleanSent = re.sub(tag,'',words)
          return cleanSent
     ****
                       -data cleaning—
```

removal of html tags, symbols other than alphabets, stopwords and performing lemmatization as part of data pre-processing.

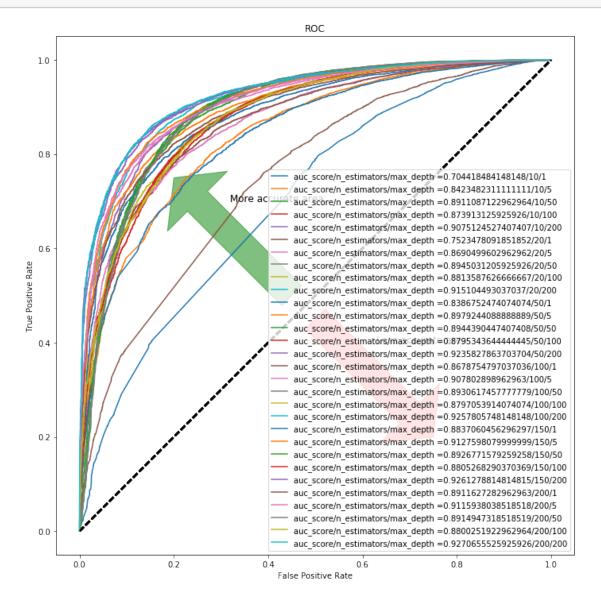
Lemmatization: is the process of grouping together the inflected forms of a word so they can be analysed as a single item, identified by the word's lemma, or dictionary form.**

```
[41]: final_data = [] str1 = ' '
```

```
positive_words = []
      negative_words = []
      i=0
      for sen in data_without_dup['Text'].values:
          filter_word = []
          pos_word = []
          neg_word = []
          sent= clean_html(sen)
          for word in sent.split():
              cleanwords = punch_remove(word)
              for cleanword in cleanwords.split():
                  if((len(cleanword) >2) & (cleanword.isalpha())):
                      if((cleanword.lower() not in lis)):
                         w = (lem.lemmatize(cleanword.lower())).encode('utf-8')
                         filter_word.append(w)
                         if data_without_dup['Score'].values[i] == 1 :
                             pos_word.append(w)
                         else :
                             neg_word.append(w)
                      else :
                         continue
                  else:
                      continue
          str1 = b" ".join(filter word)
          str2 = b" ".join(pos_word)
          str3 = b" ".join(neg word)
          final_data.append(str1)
          positive_words.append(str2)
          negative_words.append(str3)
          i = i + 1
[42]: data without dup['final string'] = final data
      data_without_dup['Positive_string'] = positive_words
      data_without_dup['Negative_string'] = negative_words
      data_without_dup['final_string'] = data_without_dup['final_string'].str.
       →decode('utf8')
      data_without_dup['Positive_string'] = data_without_dup['Positive_string'].str.

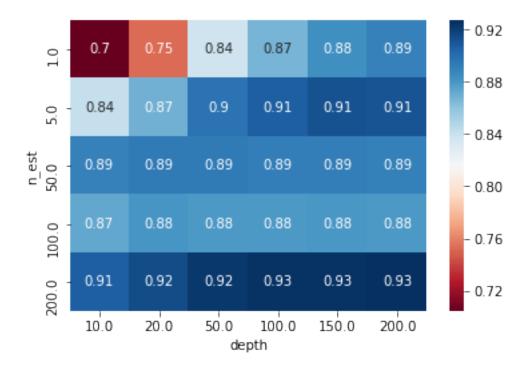
→decode('utf8')
      data_without_dup['Negative_string'] = data_without_dup['Negative_string'].str.
       →decode('utf8')
[43]: X = data_without_dup['final_string']
      y = data_without_dup['Score']
[44]: X train= X[0:100000]
      y_{train} = y[0:100000]
      X test= X[100000:120000]
```

```
y_test = y[100000:120000]
 [45]: count vect = CountVectorizer()
       X train bow = count vect.fit transform(X train)
       X_test_bow = count_vect.transform(X_test)
       count_vec = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
       X_train_bow = count_vec.fit_transform(X_train_bow)
       X_test_bow = count_vec.transform(X_test_bow)
[184]: depth = [1,5,50,100,200]
       n_{est} = [10, 20, 50, 100, 150, 200]
       auc_lis=[]
       depth lis = []
       n_est_lis = []
       fig1 = plt.figure(figsize=[12,12])
       ax1 = fig1.add_subplot(111,aspect = 'equal')
       ax1.add patch(
           patches.Arrow(0.45,0.5,-0.25,0.25,width=0.3,color='green',alpha = 0.5)
       ax1.add_patch(
           patches.Arrow(0.5,0.45,0.25,-0.25,width=0.3,color='red',alpha = 0.5)
           )
       mean\_fpr = np.linspace(0,1,100)
       for i in n_est:
           for j in depth:
               classifier =
        →RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=i,max_depth=j,class_weight='balanced',n_jobs=-1,_
        →bootstrap=True)
               model = CalibratedClassifierCV(classifier.cv=5,method ='isotonic')
               model.fit(X_train_bow,y_train)
               mod_probs = model.predict_proba(X_test_bow)[:,1]
               fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, mod_probs)
               auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, mod_probs)
               auc_lis.append(auc)
               depth lis.append(i)
               n_est_lis.append(j)
               plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="auc_score/n_estimators/max_depth ="+str(auc) +"/
        \rightarrow"+str(i)+"/"+str(j))
               plt.legend(loc=4)
               plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],linestyle = '--',lw = 2,color = 'black')
       plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
       plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
       plt.title('ROC')
       plt.legend(loc="lower right")
       plt.text(0.32,0.7,'More accurate area',fontsize = 12)
       plt.text(0.63,0.4,'Less accurate area',fontsize = 12)
```



```
[186]: X_bow = np.array(n_est_lis)
Y_bow = np.array(depth_lis)
Z_bow = np.array(auc_lis)

df_bow = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(np.array([X_bow,Y_bow,Z_bow]).T)
df_bow.columns = ['n_est','depth','auc']
df_bow['auc'] = pd.to_numeric(df_bow['auc'])
pivotted= df_bow.pivot('n_est','depth','auc')
sns.heatmap(pivotted,cmap='RdBu',annot=True)
plt.show()
```



```
classifier =

RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=2,class_weight='balanced',n_estimators=200)

classifier.fit(X_train_bow,y_train)

est = classifier.estimators_[5]

feature_name = count_vect.get_feature_names()

target = ['Negative','Positive']

from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz

graph = tree.export_graphviz(est,out_file=None, class_names=target_u

,feature_names=feature_name, filled = True,special_characters=True)

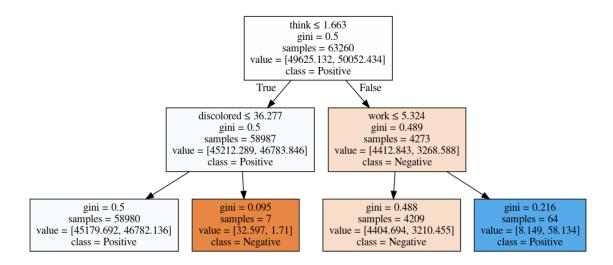
# Draw graph

graph = pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(graph)

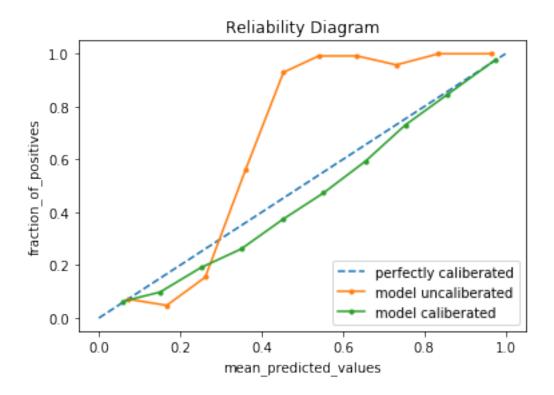
# Show graph

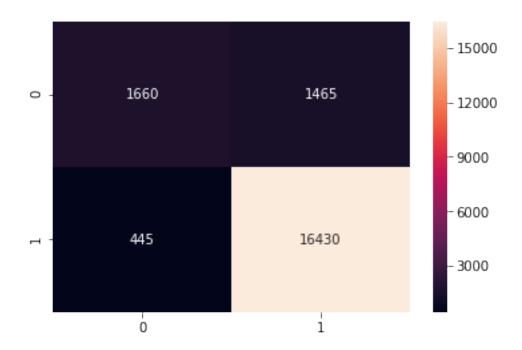
Image(graph.create_png())
```

[192]:



```
[46]: classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200,max_depth=20,__
       →class_weight='balanced',bootstrap=True)
      classifier.fit(X_train_bow,y_train)
      #coef = classifier.coef_
      probs = classifier.predict_proba(X_test_bow)[:,1]
      model = CalibratedClassifierCV(classifier,cv=5,method = 'isotonic')
      model.fit(X_train_bow,y_train)
      mod_probs = model.predict_proba(X_test_bow)[:,1]
      #reliability diagram
      fop, mpv = calibration curve(y test, probs, n bins=10,normalize=True)
      fop1, mpv1 = calibration_curve(y_test, mod_probs, n_bins=10,normalize=True)
      # plot perfectly calibrated
      plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--',label='perfectly caliberated')
      # plot model reliability
      plt.plot(mpv, fop, marker='.',label='model uncaliberated')
      plt.plot(mpv1, fop1, marker='.',label='model caliberated')
      plt.title("Reliability Diagram")
      plt.xlabel("mean_predicted_values")
      plt.ylabel("fraction_of_positives")
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```





The accuracy of the DecisionTreeClassifier for depth = 20 and n_estimators = 200 is 90.450000%

```
[196]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test_bow)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
(0.53 0.97	0.63 0.95	3125 16875
-	. 0.32	0.51	0.50	10070
micro avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	20000
macro ava	0.85	0.75	0.79	20000
weighted ave	0.90	0.90	0.90	20000

```
[55]: importance = classifier.feature_importances_
    class_labels = model.classes_
    feature_names = count_vect.get_feature_names()
    topn_class1_dtree = sorted(zip(importance, feature_names),reverse=False)[:20]
    topn_class2_dtree = sorted(zip(importance, feature_names),reverse=True)[:20]
    print("Important words in negative reviews")
    for importanc, feat in topn_class1_dtree:
        print(class_labels[0], importanc, feat)
```

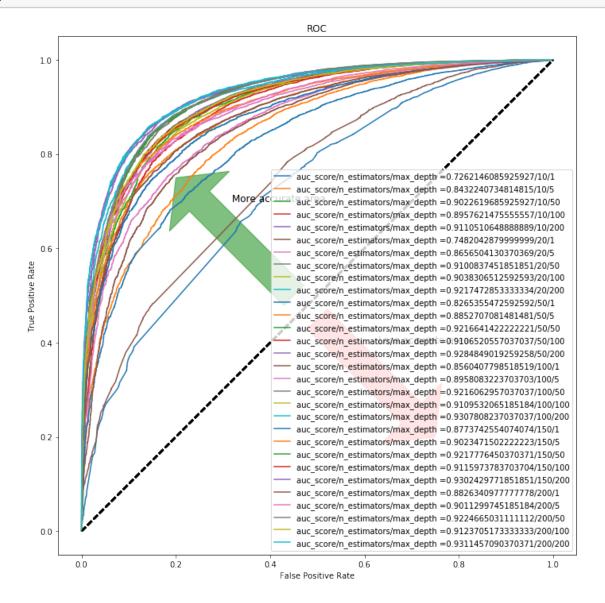
```
print("Important words in positive reviews")
for importanc, feat in topn_class2_dtree:
    print(class_labels[1], importanc, feat)
Important words in negative reviews
0 0.0 aa
0 0.0 aaa
0 0.0 aaaa
0 0.0 aaaaa
0 0.0 aaaaaaaaaaaaa
0 0.0 aaaaaaaagghh
0 0.0 aaaaaabr
0 0.0 aaaaah
0 0.0 aaaaahhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
0 0.0 aaaah
0 0.0 aaah
0 0.0 aaahhhhhh
0 0.0 aaahs
0 0.0 aachen
0 0.0 aacurate
0 0.0 aad
0 0.0 aadp
0 0.0 aaf
0 0.0 aafco
0 0.0 aafter
Important words in positive reviews
1 0.006829901 delicious
1 0.0059515843 worst
1 0.0051996135 best
1 0.0049646627 great
1 0.0049589006 perfect
1 0.0045655733 highly
1 0.0043366887 threw
1 0.0042989836 waste
1 0.004289796 excellent
1 0.0040165526 easy
1 0.003805688 yummy
1 0.0038038422 favorite
1 0.0035729995 awesome
1 0.0035460214 gross
1 0.0034753508 horrible
1 0.003406402 wonderful
1 0.0032368226 terrible
1 0.0031637086 hooked
```

1 0.003051933 money

1 0.0030434837 yuck

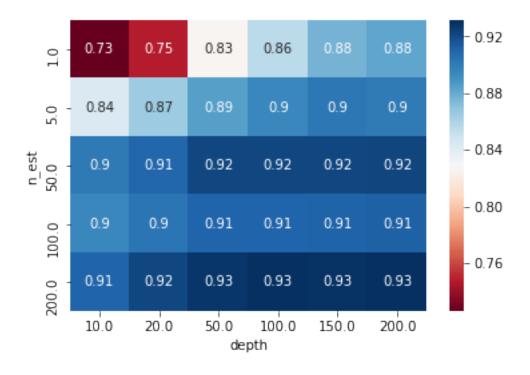
[48]: tfidf vec = TfidfVectorizer()

```
X_train_tfidf = tfidf_vec.fit_transform(X_train)
       X_test_tfidf = tfidf_vec.transform(X_test)
       vec = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
       X_train_tfidf = vec.fit_transform(X_train_tfidf)
       X_test_tfidf = vec.transform(X_test_tfidf)
[199]: depth = [1,5,50,100,200]
       n_{est} = [10, 20, 50, 100, 150, 200]
       auc_lis=[]
       depth lis = []
       n_est_lis = []
       fig1 = plt.figure(figsize=[12,12])
       ax1 = fig1.add_subplot(111,aspect = 'equal')
       ax1.add patch(
           patches.Arrow(0.45,0.5,-0.25,0.25,width=0.3,color='green',alpha = 0.5)
       ax1.add_patch(
           patches.Arrow(0.5,0.45,0.25,-0.25,width=0.3,color='red',alpha = 0.5)
           )
       mean\_fpr = np.linspace(0,1,100)
       for i in n_est:
           for j in depth:
               classifier =
        →RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=i,max_depth=j,class_weight='balanced',n_jobs=-1,__
        →bootstrap=True)
               model = CalibratedClassifierCV(classifier.cv=5,method ='isotonic')
               model.fit(X_train_tfidf,y_train)
               mod_probs = model.predict_proba(X_test_tfidf)[:,1]
               fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, mod_probs)
               auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, mod_probs)
               auc_lis.append(auc)
               depth_lis.append(i)
               n_est_lis.append(j)
               plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="auc_score/n_estimators/max_depth ="+str(auc) +"/
        →"+str(i)+"/"+str(j))
               plt.legend(loc=4)
               plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],linestyle = '--',lw = 2,color = 'black')
       plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
       plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
       plt.title('ROC')
       plt.legend(loc="lower right")
       plt.text(0.32,0.7,'More accurate area',fontsize = 12)
       plt.text(0.63,0.4,'Less accurate area',fontsize = 12)
```



```
[200]: X_tfidf = np.array(n_est_lis)
Y_tfidf = np.array(depth_lis)
Z_tfidf = np.array(auc_lis)

df_tfidf = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(np.array([X_tfidf,Y_tfidf,Z_tfidf]).T)
df_tfidf.columns = ['n_est','depth','auc']
df_tfidf['auc'] = pd.to_numeric(df_tfidf['auc'])
pivotted= df_tfidf.pivot('n_est','depth','auc')
sns.heatmap(pivotted,cmap='RdBu',annot=True)
plt.show()
```



```
[201]: classifier = □

→RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200,max_depth=2,class_weight='balanced')

classifier.fit(X_train_tfidf,y_train)

est = classifier.estimators_[5]

feature_name = count_vect.get_feature_names()

target = ['Negative','Positive']

from IPython.display import Image

from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz

graph = tree.export_graphviz(est,out_file=None, class_names=target_□

→,feature_names=feature_name, filled = True,special_characters=True)

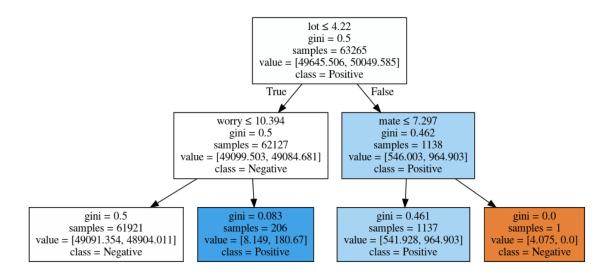
# Draw graph

graph = pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(graph)

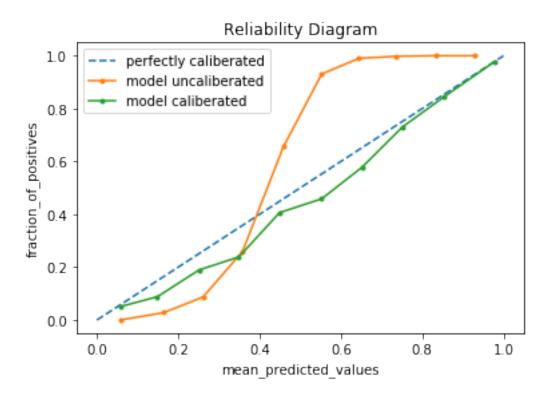
# Show graph

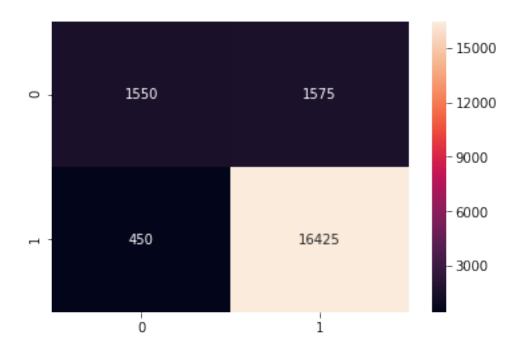
Image(graph.create_png())
```

[201]:



```
[18]: classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200,max_depth=20,__
      →class_weight='balanced',bootstrap=True)
      classifier.fit(X train tfidf,y train)
      #coef = classifier.coef
      probs = classifier.predict_proba(X_test_tfidf)[:,1]
      model = CalibratedClassifierCV(classifier,cv=5,method ='isotonic')
      model.fit(X train bow,y train)
      mod_probs = model.predict_proba(X_test_bow)[:,1]
      #reliability diagram
      fop, mpv = calibration_curve(y_test, probs, n_bins=10,normalize=True)
      fop1, mpv1 = calibration_curve(y_test, mod_probs, n_bins=10,normalize=True)
      # plot perfectly calibrated
      plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--',label='perfectly caliberated')
      # plot model reliability
      plt.plot(mpv, fop, marker='.',label='model uncaliberated')
      plt.plot(mpv1, fop1, marker='.',label='model caliberated')
      plt.title("Reliability Diagram")
      plt.xlabel("mean predicted values")
      plt.ylabel("fraction_of_positives")
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```





The accuracy of the DecisionTreeClassifier for depth = 20 and n_estimators = 200 is 89.875000%

```
[208]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test_bow)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

		precision	recall	f1-score	support
		•			••
	0	0.80	0.53	0.63	3125
	1	0.92	0.98	0.95	16875
micro	avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	20000
macro	avg	0.86	0.75	0.79	20000
weighted	avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	20000

```
[207]: coef = classifier.feature_importances_
    class_labels = model.classes_
    feature_names =tfidf_vec.get_feature_names()
    topn_class1 = sorted(zip(coef, feature_names),reverse=False)[:20]
    topn_class2 = sorted(zip(coef, feature_names),reverse=True)[:20]
    print("Important words in negative reviews")
    for coef, feat in topn_class1:
        print(class_labels[0], coef, feat)
```

```
print("----")
print("Important words in positive reviews")
for coef, feat in topn_class2:
    print(class_labels[1], coef, feat)
Important words in negative reviews
0 0.0 aa
0 0.0 aaa
0 0.0 aaaa
0 0.0 aaaaaaaaaaaaa
0 0.0 aaaaaaaagghh
0 0.0 aaaaaabr
0 0.0 aaaaah
0 0.0 aaaaahhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
0 0.0 aaaah
0 0.0 aaah
0 0.0 aaahhhhhh
0 0.0 aaahs
0 0.0 aachen
0 0.0 aacurate
0 0.0 aad
0 0.0 aadp
0 0.0 aaf
0 0.0 aafco
0 0.0 aafter
0 0.0 aaghbr
Important words in positive reviews
1 0.028298974725658965 great
1 0.026023852193331747 love
1 0.011971531149919406 delicious
1 0.011113770649705163 best
1 0.010498264644342304 perfect
1 0.009632776836157026 highly
1 0.009506993908913932 would
1 0.008969033439677764 waste
1 0.008873008024555564 favorite
1 0.008703546510161897 money
1 0.008441521205061099 thought
1 0.00842245105822927 terrible
1 0.008069391521763603 easy
1 0.008014864586896544 product
1 0.007844958936829127 worst
1 0.00783701438978076 wonderful
1 0.007599996434595793 bad
```

1 0.006904125003644765 good 1 0.006809918540410611 always

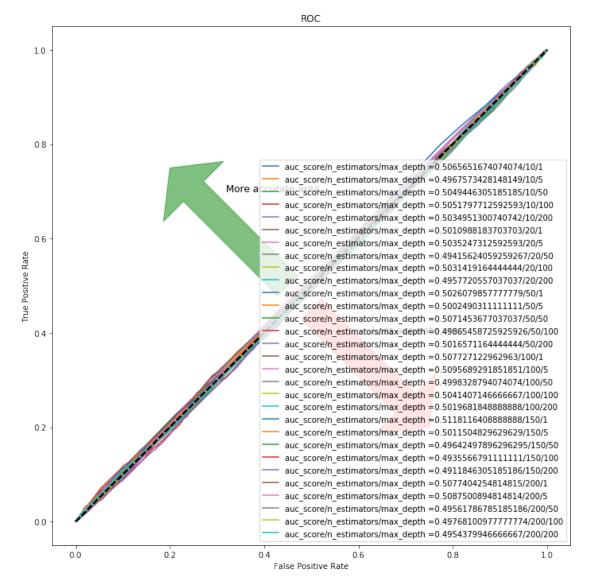
1 0.006580332073711011 return

Word2Vec as vectorizer

```
[28]: import pickle
       pickle_out1 = open("/home/niranjan/Downloads/UBUNTU 18_1/AppliedAI/

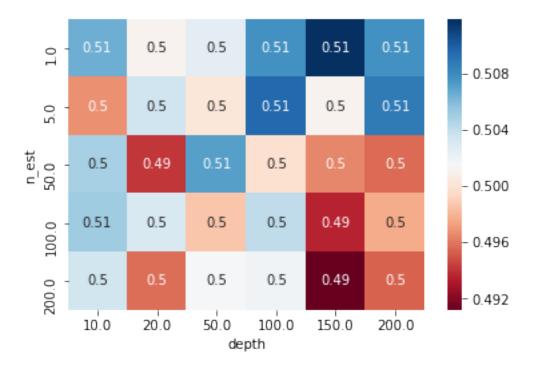
¬X_train_avg_w2v","rb")
       pickle out2 = open("/home/niranjan/Downloads/UBUNTU 18 1/AppliedAI/
       X_train_avg_w2v = pickle.load(pickle_out1)
       X_test_avg_w2v = pickle.load(pickle_out2)
       pickle_out1.close()
       pickle_out2.close()
[29]: y_train = y[0:100000]
       y_test= y[100000:120000]
[214]: depth = [1,5,50,100,200]
       n_{est} = [10, 20, 50, 100, 150, 200]
       auc_lis=[]
       depth_lis = []
       n_est_lis = []
       fig1 = plt.figure(figsize=[12,12])
       ax1 = fig1.add_subplot(111,aspect = 'equal')
       ax1.add patch(
           patches. Arrow (0.45, 0.5, -0.25, 0.25, \text{width} = 0.3, \text{color} = \frac{\text{'green'}}{\text{alpha}} = 0.5)
       ax1.add_patch(
           patches.Arrow(0.5,0.45,0.25,-0.25,width=0.3,color='red',alpha = 0.5)
           )
       mean\_fpr = np.linspace(0,1,100)
       for i in n est:
           for j in depth:
               classifier = ___
        →RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=i,max_depth=j,class_weight='balanced',n_jobs=-1,_
        →bootstrap=True)
               model = CalibratedClassifierCV(classifier.cv=5,method ='isotonic')
               model.fit(X_train_avg_w2v,y_train)
               mod_probs = model.predict_proba(X_test_avg_w2v)[:,1]
               fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, mod_probs)
               auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, mod_probs)
               auc_lis.append(auc)
               depth_lis.append(i)
               n_est_lis.append(j)
               plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="auc score/n estimators/max depth ="+str(auc) +"/
        →"+str(i)+"/"+str(j))
               plt.legend(loc=4)
```

```
plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],linestyle = '--',lw = 2,color = 'black')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('ROC')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.text(0.32,0.7,'More accurate area',fontsize = 12)
plt.text(0.63,0.4,'Less accurate area',fontsize = 12)
plt.show()
```



```
[215]: X_avg_w2v = np.array(n_est_lis)
Y_avg_w2v = np.array(depth_lis)
Z_avg_w2v = np.array(auc_lis)
```

```
df_avg_w2v = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(np.array([X_avg_w2v,Y_avg_w2v,Z_avg_w2v]).T)
df_avg_w2v.columns = ['n_est','depth','auc']
df_avg_w2v['auc'] = pd.to_numeric(df_avg_w2v['auc'])
pivotted= df_avg_w2v.pivot('n_est','depth','auc')
sns.heatmap(pivotted,cmap='RdBu',annot=True)
plt.show()
```



```
classifier =_

RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=2,class_weight='balanced',n_estimators=200)

classifier.fit(X_train_avg_w2v,y_train)

est = classifier.estimators_[5]

target = ['Negative','Positive']

from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz

graph = tree.export_graphviz(est,out_file=None, class_names=target , filled =_

True,special_characters=True)

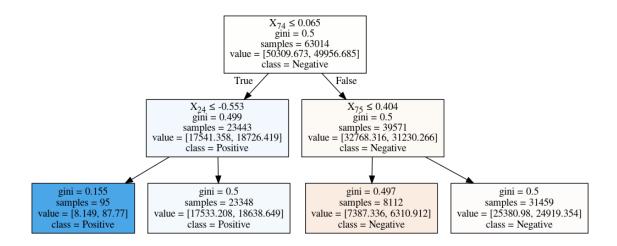
# Draw graph

graph = pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(graph)

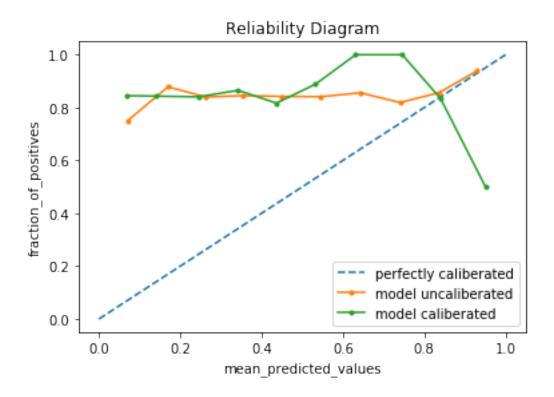
# Show graph

Image(graph.create_png())
```

[217]:



```
[218]: classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200,max_depth=20,__
       classifier.fit(X_train_avg_w2v,y_train)
      #coef = classifier.coef_
      probs = classifier.predict_proba(X_test_avg_w2v)[:,1]
      model = CalibratedClassifierCV(classifier,cv=5,method ='isotonic')
      model.fit(X_train_avg_w2v,y_train)
      mod_probs = model.predict_proba(X_test_avg_w2v)[:,1]
      #reliability diagram
      fop, mpv = calibration_curve(y_test, probs, n_bins=10,normalize=True)
      fop1, mpv1 = calibration_curve(y_test, mod_probs, n_bins=10,normalize=True)
      # plot perfectly calibrated
      plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--',label='perfectly caliberated')
      # plot model reliability
      plt.plot(mpv, fop, marker='.',label='model uncaliberated')
      plt.plot(mpv1, fop1, marker='.',label='model caliberated')
      plt.title("Reliability Diagram")
      plt.xlabel("mean predicted values")
      plt.ylabel("fraction_of_positives")
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```



```
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=1,max_depth=10, □

→bootstrap=True, class_weight='balanced')

classifier.fit(X_train_avg_w2v,y_train)

model = CalibratedClassifierCV(classifier,cv=5,method ='isotonic')

model.fit(X_train_avg_w2v,y_train)

y_pred = model.predict(X_test_avg_w2v)

acc = f1_score(y_pred,y_test,average='micro')*100

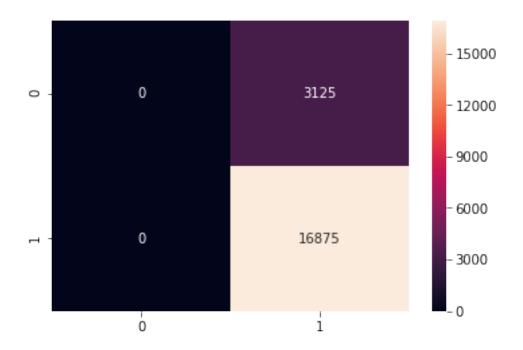
df = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))

sns.heatmap(df,annot=True,fmt="d")

plt.show()

print('\nThe accuracy of the DecisionTreeClassifier for depth = %d and □

→n_estimators = %d is %f%%' % (1,10, acc))
```



The accuracy of the DecisionTreeClassifier for depth = 1 and $n_{estimators} = 10$ is 84.375000%

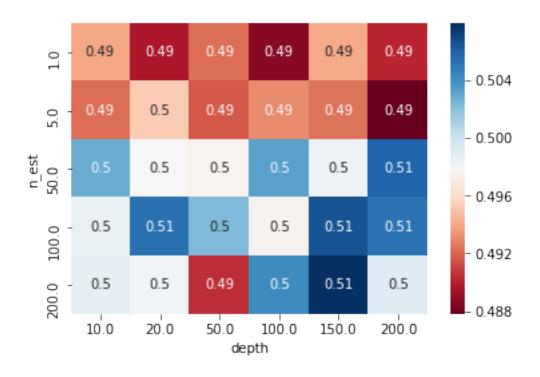
```
[219]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test_avg_w2v)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	•			••
(0.00	0.00	0.00	3125
:	0.84	1.00	0.92	16875
micro avg	0.84	0.84	0.84	20000
macro av	0.42	0.50	0.46	20000
weighted ave	0.71	0.84	0.77	20000

tfidf-Word2Vec

```
tfidf_test_vectors = pickle.load(pickle_out2)
pickle_out1.close()
pickle_out2.close()
```

```
[221]: depth = [1,5,50,100,200]
       n_{est} = [10, 20, 50, 100, 150, 200]
       auc_lis=[]
       depth_lis = []
       n_est_lis = []
       fig1 = plt.figure(figsize=[12,12])
       ax1 = fig1.add_subplot(111,aspect = 'equal')
       ax1.add_patch(
           patches.Arrow(0.45,0.5,-0.25,0.25,width=0.3,color='green',alpha = 0.5)
           )
       ax1.add_patch(
           patches.Arrow(0.5,0.45,0.25,-0.25,width=0.3,color='red',alpha = 0.5)
           )
       mean_fpr = np.linspace(0,1,100)
       for i in n_est:
           for j in depth:
               classifier =
        →RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=i,max_depth=j,class_weight='balanced',n_jobs=-1,__
        →bootstrap=True)
               model = CalibratedClassifierCV(classifier,cv=5,method = 'isotonic')
               model.fit(tfidf_train_vectors,y_train)
               mod_probs = model.predict_proba(tfidf_test_vectors)[:,1]
               fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, mod_probs)
               auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, mod_probs)
               auc lis.append(auc)
               depth_lis.append(i)
               n est lis.append(j)
               plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="auc_score/n_estimators/max_depth ="+str(auc) +"/
        →"+str(i)+"/"+str(j))
               plt.legend(loc=4)
               plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],linestyle = '--',lw = 2,color = 'black')
       plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
       plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
       plt.title('ROC')
       plt.legend(loc="lower right")
       plt.text(0.32,0.7, 'More accurate area', fontsize = 12)
       plt.text(0.63,0.4,'Less accurate area',fontsize = 12)
       plt.show()
```



```
Classifier =

→RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=2,class_weight='balanced',n_estimators=100)

classifier.fit(tfidf_train_vectors,y_train)

est = classifier.estimators_[5]

target = ['Negative','Positive']

from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz

graph = tree.export_graphviz(est,out_file=None, class_names=target, filled =

→True,special_characters=True)

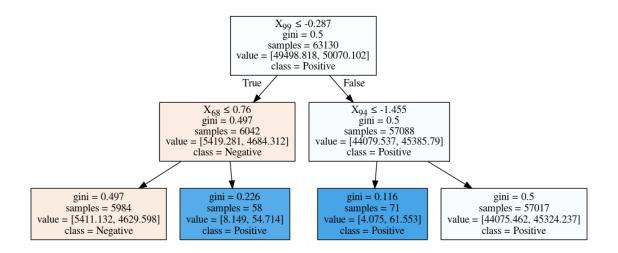
# Draw graph

graph = pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(graph)

# Show graph

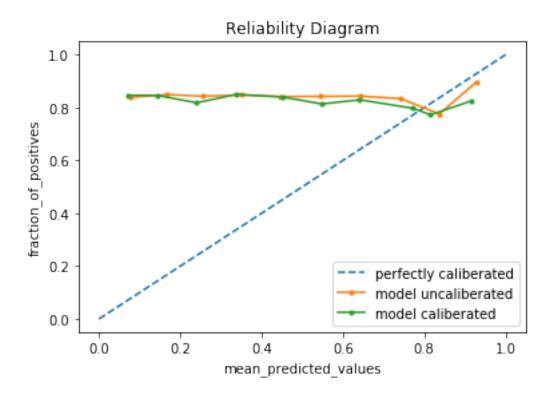
Image(graph.create_png())
```

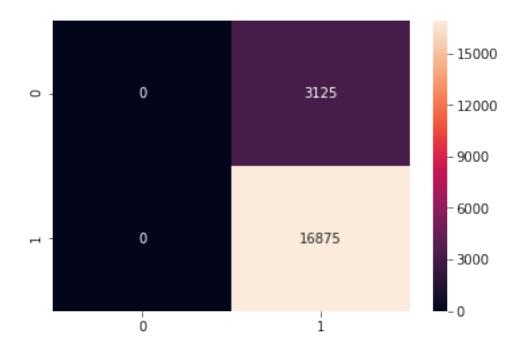
[223]:



```
[235]: classifier = RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=20,__

¬class_weight='balanced',n_estimators=100)
       classifier.fit(tfidf_train_vectors,y_train)
       #coef = classifier.coef
       probs = classifier.predict_proba(tfidf_test_vectors)[:,1]
       model = CalibratedClassifierCV(classifier.cv=5,method ='isotonic')
       model.fit(tfidf train vectors,y train)
       mod_probs = model.predict_proba(tfidf_test_vectors)[:,1]
       #reliability diagram
       fop, mpv = calibration_curve(y_test, probs, n_bins=10,normalize=True)
       fop1, mpv1 = calibration_curve(y_test, mod_probs, n_bins=10,normalize=True)
       # plot perfectly calibrated
       plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--',label='perfectly caliberated')
       # plot model reliability
       plt.plot(mpv, fop, marker='.',label='model uncaliberated')
       plt.plot(mpv1, fop1, marker='.',label='model caliberated')
       plt.title("Reliability Diagram")
       plt.xlabel("mean_predicted_values")
       plt.ylabel("fraction_of_positives")
       plt.legend()
       plt.show()
```





The accuracy of the DecisionTreeClassifier for depth = 20 and n_estimators = 100 is 84.375000%

```
[225]: y_pred = model.predict(tfidf_test_vectors)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

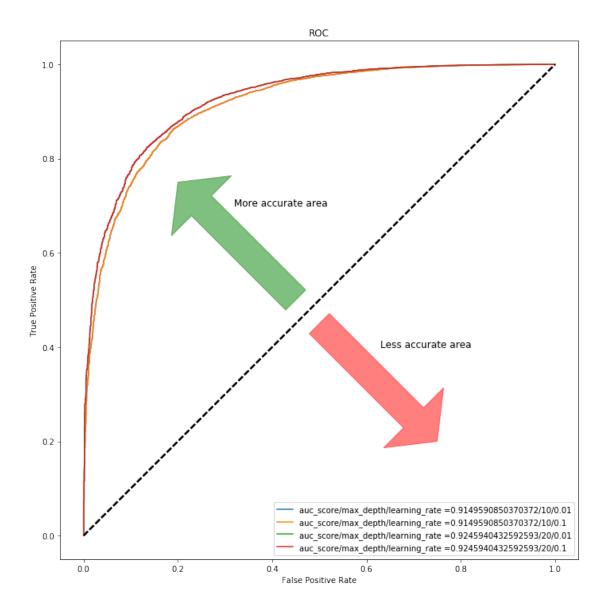
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	•			••
(0.00	0.00	0.00	3125
:	0.84	1.00	0.92	16875
micro avg	0.84	0.84	0.84	20000
macro av	0.42	0.50	0.46	20000
weighted ave	0.71	0.84	0.77	20000

XGBoost

```
[49]: import xgboost as xgb
```

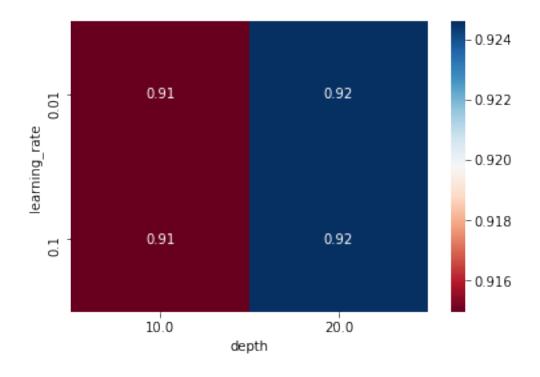
```
[23]: depth = [10,20]
  learn_rate = [.01,.1]
  auc_lis=[]
  learn_rate_lis = []
```

```
depth_lis = []
fig1 = plt.figure(figsize=[12,12])
ax1 = fig1.add_subplot(111,aspect = 'equal')
ax1.add_patch(
    patches.Arrow(0.45,0.5,-0.25,0.25,width=0.3,color='green',alpha = 0.5)
ax1.add_patch(
    patches.Arrow(0.5,0.45,0.25,-0.25,width=0.3,color='red',alpha = 0.5)
mean\_fpr = np.linspace(0,1,100)
for i in depth:
    for j in learn_rate:
        classifier = xgb.XGBClassifier(booster='gbtree',max_depth=i,eta=j)
        model = CalibratedClassifierCV(classifier,cv=5,method = 'isotonic')
        model.fit(X_train_bow,y_train)
        mod_probs = model.predict_proba(X_test_bow)[:,1]
        fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, mod_probs)
        auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, mod_probs)
        auc_lis.append(auc)
        depth_lis.append(i)
        learn_rate_lis.append(j)
        plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="auc_score/max_depth/learning_rate ="+str(auc)__
 \hookrightarrow+"/"+str(i)+"/"+str(j))
        plt.legend(loc=4)
        plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],linestyle = '--',lw = 2,color = 'black')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('ROC')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.text(0.32,0.7,'More accurate area',fontsize = 12)
plt.text(0.63,0.4,'Less accurate area',fontsize = 12)
plt.show()
```

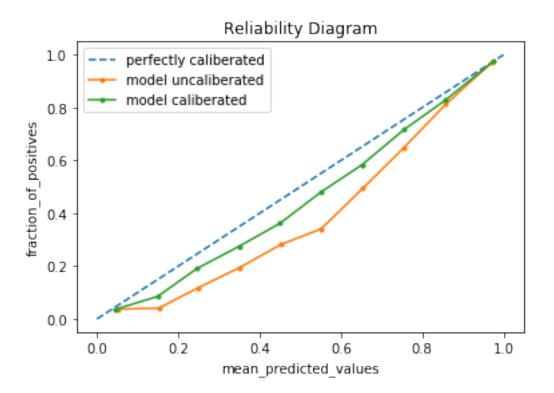


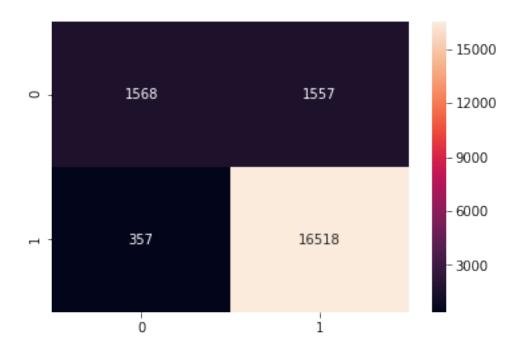
```
[25]: X_bow = np.array(learn_rate_lis)
Y_bow = np.array(depth_lis)
Z_bow = np.array(auc_lis)

df_bow = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(np.array([X_bow,Y_bow,Z_bow]).T)
df_bow.columns = ['learning_rate','depth','auc']
df_bow['auc'] = pd.to_numeric(df_bow['auc'])
pivotted= df_bow.pivot('learning_rate','depth','auc')
sns.heatmap(pivotted,cmap='RdBu',annot=True)
plt.show()
```



```
[50]: classifier = xgb.XGBClassifier(booster='gbtree', max_depth=20, eta=.01)
      classifier.fit(X_train_bow,y_train)
      # #coef = classifier.coef_
      probs = classifier.predict_proba(X_test_bow)[:,1]
      model = CalibratedClassifierCV(classifier,cv=5,method ='isotonic')
      model.fit(X_train_bow,y_train)
      mod_probs = model.predict_proba(X_test_bow)[:,1]
      #reliability diagram
      fop, mpv = calibration_curve(y_test, probs, n_bins=10,normalize=True)
      fop1, mpv1 = calibration_curve(y_test, mod_probs, n_bins=10,normalize=True)
      # plot perfectly calibrated
      plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--',label='perfectly caliberated')
      # plot model reliability
      plt.plot(mpv, fop, marker='.',label='model uncaliberated')
      plt.plot(mpv1, fop1, marker='.',label='model caliberated')
      plt.title("Reliability Diagram")
      plt.xlabel("mean_predicted_values")
      plt.ylabel("fraction_of_positives")
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```





The accuracy of the DecisionTreeClassifier for depth = 20 and learning rate = 0 is 90.430000%

```
[36]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test_bow)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.81	0.50	0.62	3125
	0.91	0.98	0.95	16875
micro avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	20000
macro avg	0.86	0.74	0.78	20000
weighted avg	0.90	0.90	0.89	20000

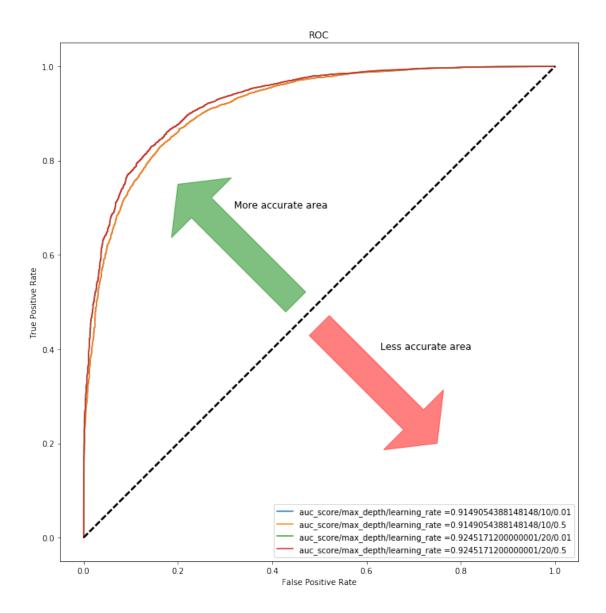
```
[54]: importance = classifier.feature_importances_
    class_labels = model.classes_
    feature_names = count_vect.get_feature_names()
    topn_class1_xgb = sorted(zip(importance, feature_names),reverse=False)[:20]
    topn_class2_xgb = sorted(zip(importance, feature_names),reverse=True)[:20]
    print("Important words in negative reviews")
    for importanc, feat in topn_class1_xgb:
        print(class_labels[0], importanc, feat)
```

```
print("Important words in positive reviews")
for importanc, feat in topn_class2_xgb:
    print(class_labels[1], importanc, feat)
Important words in negative reviews
0 0.0 aa
0 0.0 aaa
0 0.0 aaaa
0 0.0 aaaaa
0 0.0 aaaaaaaaaaaaa
0 0.0 aaaaaaaagghh
0 0.0 aaaaaabr
0 0.0 aaaaah
0 0.0 aaaaahhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
0 0.0 aaaah
0 0.0 aaah
0 0.0 aaahhhhhh
0 0.0 aaahs
0 0.0 aachen
0 0.0 aacurate
0 0.0 aad
0 0.0 aadp
0 0.0 aaf
0 0.0 aafco
0 0.0 aafter
Important words in positive reviews
1 0.006829901 delicious
1 0.0059515843 worst
1 0.0051996135 best
1 0.0049646627 great
1 0.0049589006 perfect
1 0.0045655733 highly
1 0.0043366887 threw
1 0.0042989836 waste
1 0.004289796 excellent
1 0.0040165526 easy
1 0.003805688 yummy
1 0.0038038422 favorite
1 0.0035729995 awesome
1 0.0035460214 gross
1 0.0034753508 horrible
1 0.003406402 wonderful
1 0.0032368226 terrible
1 0.0031637086 hooked
```

1 0.003051933 money

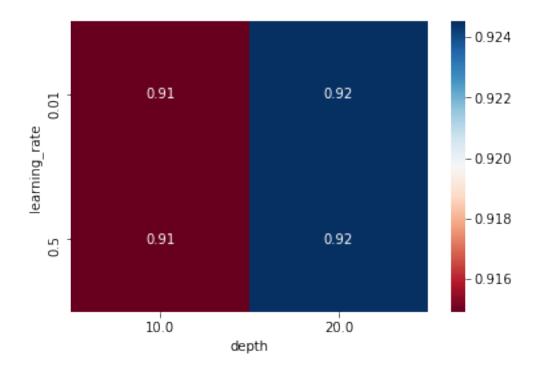
tfidf as a vectorizer

```
[39]: depth = [10,20]
      learn_rate = [.01,.5]
      auc_lis=[]
      learn_rate_lis = []
      depth_lis = []
      fig1 = plt.figure(figsize=[12,12])
      ax1 = fig1.add_subplot(111,aspect = 'equal')
      ax1.add_patch(
          patches.Arrow(0.45,0.5,-0.25,0.25,width=0.3,color='green',alpha = 0.5)
      ax1.add patch(
          patches.Arrow(0.5,0.45,0.25,-0.25,width=0.3,color='red',alpha = 0.5)
          )
      mean\_fpr = np.linspace(0,1,100)
      for i in depth:
          for j in learn_rate:
              classifier = xgb.XGBClassifier(booster='gbtree', max_depth=i, eta=j)
              model = CalibratedClassifierCV(classifier,cv=5,method ='isotonic')
              model.fit(X_train_tfidf,y_train)
              mod_probs = model.predict_proba(X_test_tfidf)[:,1]
              fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, mod_probs)
              auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, mod_probs)
              auc_lis.append(auc)
              depth_lis.append(i)
              learn_rate_lis.append(j)
              plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="auc_score/max_depth/learning_rate ="+str(auc)_u
       \hookrightarrow+"/"+str(i)+"/"+str(j))
              plt.legend(loc=4)
              plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],linestyle = '--',lw = 2,color = 'black')
      plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
      plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
      plt.title('ROC')
      plt.legend(loc="lower right")
      plt.text(0.32,0.7, 'More accurate area', fontsize = 12)
      plt.text(0.63,0.4,'Less accurate area',fontsize = 12)
      plt.show()
```

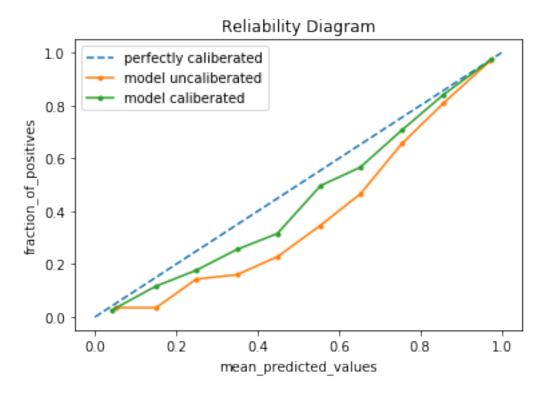


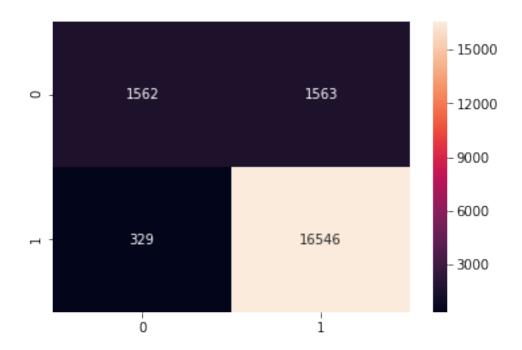
```
[40]: X_tfidf = np.array(learn_rate_lis)
Y_tfidf = np.array(depth_lis)
Z_tfidf = np.array(auc_lis)

df_tfidf = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(np.array([X_tfidf,Y_tfidf,Z_tfidf]).T)
df_tfidf.columns = ['learning_rate','depth','auc']
df_tfidf['auc'] = pd.to_numeric(df_tfidf['auc'])
pivotted= df_tfidf.pivot('learning_rate','depth','auc')
sns.heatmap(pivotted,cmap='RdBu',annot=True)
plt.show()
```



```
[41]: classifier = xgb.XGBClassifier(booster='gbtree', max_depth=20, eta=.01)
      classifier.fit(X_train_tfidf,y_train)
      # #coef = classifier.coef_
      probs = classifier.predict_proba(X_test_tfidf)[:,1]
      model = CalibratedClassifierCV(classifier,cv=5,method ='isotonic')
      model.fit(X_train_tfidf,y_train)
      mod_probs = model.predict_proba(X_test_tfidf)[:,1]
      #reliability diagram
      fop, mpv = calibration_curve(y_test, probs, n_bins=10,normalize=True)
      fop1, mpv1 = calibration_curve(y_test, mod_probs, n_bins=10,normalize=True)
      # plot perfectly calibrated
      plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--',label='perfectly caliberated')
      # plot model reliability
      plt.plot(mpv, fop, marker='.',label='model uncaliberated')
      plt.plot(mpv1, fop1, marker='.',label='model caliberated')
      plt.title("Reliability Diagram")
      plt.xlabel("mean_predicted_values")
      plt.ylabel("fraction_of_positives")
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```





The accuracy of the DecisionTreeClassifier for depth = 20 and learning rate = 0 is 90.540000%

```
[42]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test_tfidf)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

		precision	recall	f1-score	support
		-			
	0	0.83	0.50	0.62	3125
	1	0.91	0.98	0.95	16875
micro a	avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	20000
macro a	avg	0.87	0.74	0.78	20000
weighted a	avg	0.90	0.91	0.90	20000

```
[43]: coef = classifier.feature_importances_
    class_labels = model.classes_
    feature_names =tfidf_vec.get_feature_names()
    topn_class1 = sorted(zip(coef, feature_names),reverse=False)[:20]
    topn_class2 = sorted(zip(coef, feature_names),reverse=True)[:20]
    print("Important words in negative reviews")
    for coef, feat in topn_class1:
        print(class_labels[0], coef, feat)
```

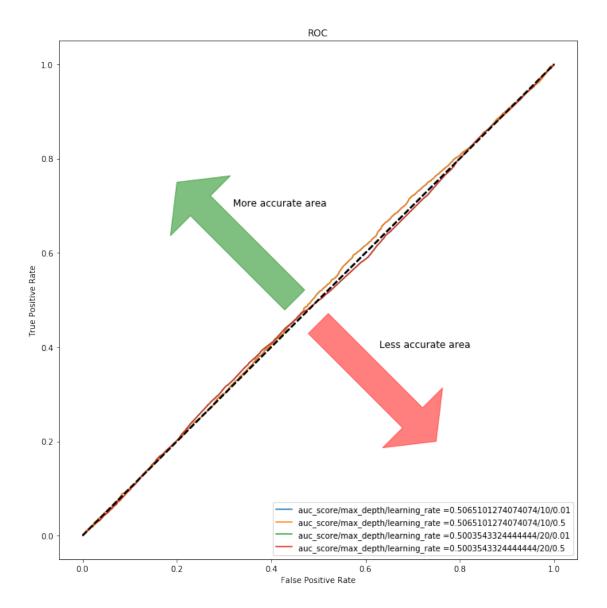
```
print("----")
print("Important words in positive reviews")
for coef, feat in topn_class2:
    print(class_labels[1], coef, feat)
Important words in negative reviews
0 0.0 aa
0 0.0 aaa
0 0.0 aaaa
0 0.0 aaaaa
0 0.0 aaaaaaaaaaaaa
0 0.0 aaaaaaaagghh
0 0.0 aaaaaabr
0 0.0 aaaaah
0 0.0 aaaaahhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
0 0.0 aaaah
0 0.0 aaah
0 0.0 aaahhhhhh
0 0.0 aaahs
0 0.0 aachen
0 0.0 aacurate
0 0.0 aad
0 0.0 aadp
0 0.0 aaf
0 0.0 aafco
0 0.0 aafter
Important words in positive reviews
1 0.0068835136 worst
1 0.0046489057 waste
1 0.0044691307 threw
1 0.004339722 gross
1 0.0037219487 fell
1 0.0036671592 perfect
1 0.003599539 return
1 0.0035968006 excellent
1 0.0035444552 hooked
1 0.0034700911 yuck
1 0.0034109915 highly
1 0.0033880905 horrible
1 0.0033838314 delicious
1 0.003365124 ripoff
1 0.003334188 description
1 0.003185331 amazing
1 0.003145375 email
1 0.0031071145 terrible
```

1 0.0029951467 fantastic

1 0.0028791972 pleasantly

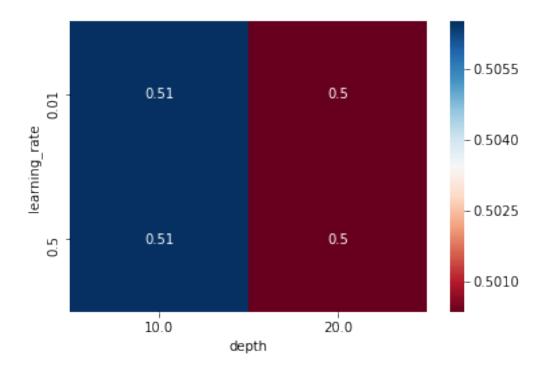
word2vec as vectorizer

```
[47]: depth = [10,20]
      learn_rate = [.01,.5]
      auc_lis=[]
      learn_rate_lis = []
      depth lis = []
      fig1 = plt.figure(figsize=[12,12])
      ax1 = fig1.add_subplot(111,aspect = 'equal')
      ax1.add_patch(
          patches.Arrow(0.45,0.5,-0.25,0.25,width=0.3,color='green',alpha = 0.5)
      ax1.add patch(
          patches.Arrow(0.5,0.45,0.25,-0.25,width=0.3,color='red',alpha = 0.5)
          )
      mean\_fpr = np.linspace(0,1,100)
      for i in depth:
          for j in learn_rate:
              classifier = xgb.XGBClassifier(booster='gbtree', max_depth=i, eta=j)
              model = CalibratedClassifierCV(classifier,cv=5,method ='isotonic')
              model.fit(X_train_avg_w2v,y_train)
              mod_probs = model.predict_proba(X_test_avg_w2v)[:,1]
              fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, mod_probs)
              auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, mod_probs)
              auc_lis.append(auc)
              depth_lis.append(i)
              learn rate lis.append(j)
              plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="auc_score/max_depth/learning_rate ="+str(auc)_\( \)
       \hookrightarrow+"/"+str(i)+"/"+str(j))
              plt.legend(loc=4)
              plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],linestyle = '--',lw = 2,color = 'black')
      plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
      plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
      plt.title('ROC')
      plt.legend(loc="lower right")
      plt.text(0.32,0.7,'More accurate area',fontsize = 12)
      plt.text(0.63,0.4,'Less accurate area',fontsize = 12)
      plt.show()
```

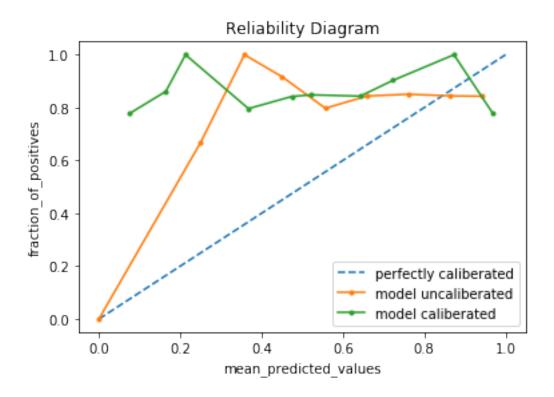


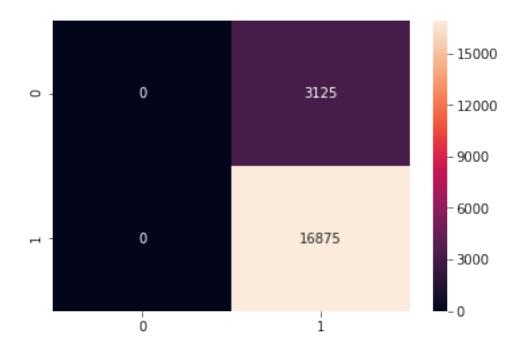
```
[48]: X_avg_w2v = np.array(learn_rate_lis)
Y_avg_w2v = np.array(depth_lis)
Z_avg_w2v = np.array(auc_lis)

df_avg_w2v = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(np.array([X_avg_w2v,Y_avg_w2v,Z_avg_w2v]).T)
df_avg_w2v.columns = ['learning_rate','depth','auc']
df_avg_w2v['auc'] = pd.to_numeric(df_avg_w2v['auc'])
pivotted= df_avg_w2v.pivot('learning_rate','depth','auc')
sns.heatmap(pivotted,cmap='RdBu',annot=True)
plt.show()
```



```
[50]: classifier = xgb.XGBClassifier(booster='gbtree', max_depth=20, eta=.01)
      classifier.fit(np.array(X_train_avg_w2v),y_train)
      # #coef = classifier.coef_
      probs = classifier.predict_proba(X_test_avg_w2v)[:,1]
      model = CalibratedClassifierCV(classifier,cv=5,method ='isotonic')
      model.fit(X_train_avg_w2v,y_train)
      mod_probs = model.predict_proba(X_test_avg_w2v)[:,1]
      #reliability diagram
      fop, mpv = calibration_curve(y_test, probs, n_bins=10,normalize=True)
      fop1, mpv1 = calibration_curve(y_test, mod_probs, n_bins=10,normalize=True)
      # plot perfectly calibrated
      plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--',label='perfectly caliberated')
      # plot model reliability
      plt.plot(mpv, fop, marker='.',label='model uncaliberated')
      plt.plot(mpv1, fop1, marker='.',label='model caliberated')
      plt.title("Reliability Diagram")
      plt.xlabel("mean_predicted_values")
      plt.ylabel("fraction_of_positives")
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```





The accuracy of the DecisionTreeClassifier for depth = 10 and learning rate = 0 is 84.375000%

```
[32]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test_avg_w2v)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

/home/niranjan/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/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)
/home/niranjan/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/sitepackages/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)

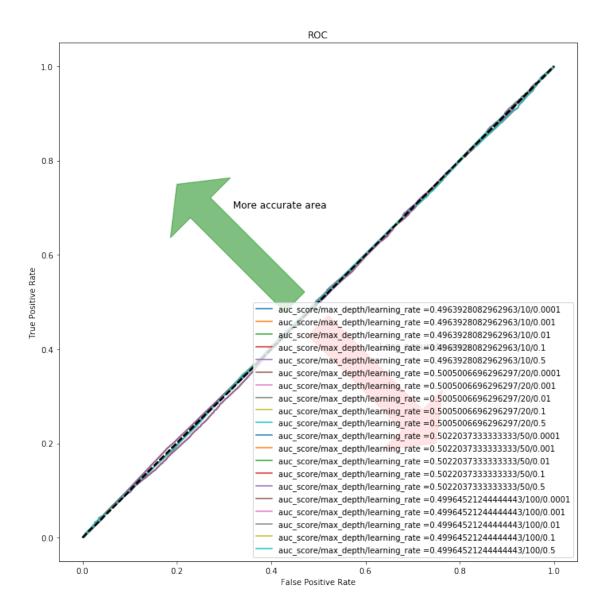
support	f1-score	recall	precision	
3125	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
16875	0.92	1.00	0.84	1
20000	0.84	0.84	0.84	micro avg
20000	0.46	0.50	0.42	macro avg

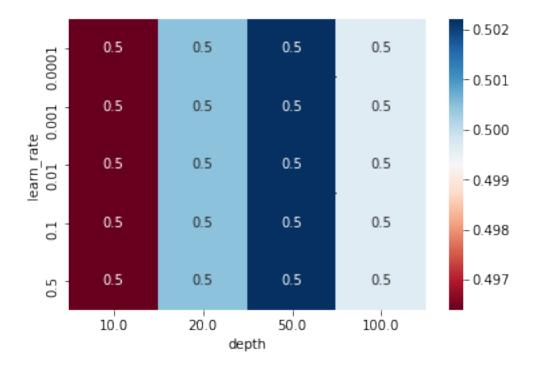
weighted avg 0.71 0.84 0.77 20000

/home/niranjan/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/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.

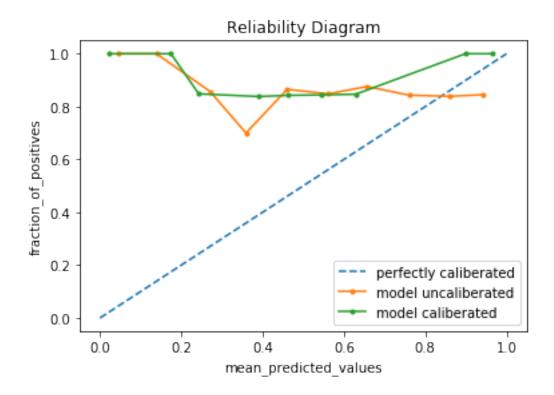
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)

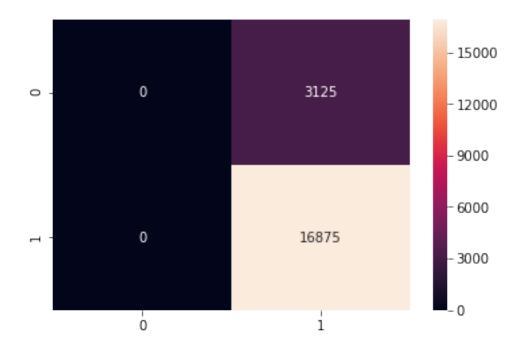
```
[232]: depth = [10,20,50,100]
       learn_rate = [0.0001,.001,.01,.1,.5]
       auc lis=[]
       learn_rate_lis = []
       depth_lis = []
       fig1 = plt.figure(figsize=[12,12])
       ax1 = fig1.add_subplot(111,aspect = 'equal')
       ax1.add_patch(
           patches.Arrow(0.45,0.5,-0.25,0.25,width=0.3,color='green',alpha = 0.5)
       ax1.add patch(
           patches.Arrow(0.5,0.45,0.25,-0.25,width=0.3,color='red',alpha = 0.5)
       mean_fpr = np.linspace(0,1,100)
       for i in depth:
           for j in learn_rate:
               classifier = xgb.XGBClassifier(booster='gbtree', max_depth=i, eta=j)
               model = CalibratedClassifierCV(classifier.cv=5,method ='isotonic')
               model.fit(tfidf_train_vectors,y_train)
               mod_probs = model.predict_proba(tfidf_test_vectors)[:,1]
               fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, mod_probs)
               auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, mod_probs)
               auc_lis.append(auc)
               depth_lis.append(i)
               learn rate lis.append(j)
               plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="auc_score/max_depth/learning_rate ="+str(auc)_u
        \hookrightarrow+"/"+str(i)+"/"+str(j))
               plt.legend(loc=4)
               plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],linestyle = '--',lw = 2,color = 'black')
       plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
       plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
       plt.title('ROC')
       plt.legend(loc="lower right")
       plt.text(0.32,0.7, 'More accurate area', fontsize = 12)
       plt.text(0.63,0.4,'Less accurate area',fontsize = 12)
       plt.show()
```





```
[254]: classifier = xgb.XGBClassifier(booster='gbtree', max_depth=50, eta=.01)
       classifier.fit(np.array(tfidf_train_vectors),y_train)
       # #coef = classifier.coef_
       probs = classifier.predict_proba(tfidf_test_vectors)[:,1]
       model = CalibratedClassifierCV(classifier,cv=5,method ='isotonic')
       model.fit(tfidf_train_vectors,y_train)
       mod_probs = model.predict_proba(tfidf_test_vectors)[:,1]
       #reliability diagram
       fop, mpv = calibration_curve(y_test, probs, n_bins=10,normalize=True)
       fop1, mpv1 = calibration_curve(y_test, mod_probs, n_bins=10,normalize=True)
       # plot perfectly calibrated
       plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--',label='perfectly caliberated')
       # plot model reliability
       plt.plot(mpv, fop, marker='.',label='model uncaliberated')
       plt.plot(mpv1, fop1, marker='.',label='model caliberated')
       plt.title("Reliability Diagram")
       plt.xlabel("mean_predicted_values")
       plt.ylabel("fraction_of_positives")
       plt.legend()
       plt.show()
```





The accuracy of the DecisionTreeClassifier for depth = 10 and learning rate = 0 is 84.375000%

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	3125 16875
micro avg	0.84	0.84	0.84	20000
macro avg	0.42 0.71	0.50	0.46	20000

/home/niranjan/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/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)
/home/niranjan/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/sitepackages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning:
Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
     /home/niranjan/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/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)
[62]: from prettytable import PrettyTable
      x = PrettyTable()
      y = PrettyTable()
      z = PrettyTable()
      k = PrettyTable()
      v = PrettyTable()
      u = PrettyTable()
      v = PrettyTable()
      x.add_column("important_features_class_[0] for_
       →DecisionTreeClassifier",topn_class1_dtree)
      x.add_column("important_features_class_[1] for__
       →DecisionTreeClassifier",topn_class2_dtree)
      у.
       ⇒field names=["Vectorizer", "Model", "depth", "min samples split", "Auc score", "f1 score(micro
      →average)"]
      y.add_row(["BOW","DecisionTreeClassifier","100","500",".8668","0.86"])
      y.add_row(["tfidf","DecisionTreeClassifier","100","500",".8666","0.86"])
      y.add_row(["Word2Vec","DecisionTreeClassifier","10","100",".5108","0.84"])
      y.add_row(["tfidf-Word2Vec","DecisionTreeClassifier","5","500",".5001","0.84"])
      z.field_names = ["Vectorizer", "Model", "Precision", "Recall"]
      z.add_row(["BOW","DecisionTreeClassifier",0.86,0.86])
      z.add_row(["tfidf","DecisionTreeClassifier",0.86,0.86])
      z.add_row(["Word2Vec","DecisionTreeClassifier",0.84,0.84])
      z.add_row(["tfidf-Word2Vec","DecisionTreeClassifier",0.84,0.84])
      v.add_column("important_features_class_[0] for XGBClassifier",topn_class1_xgb)
      v.add_column("important_features_class_[1] for XGBClassifier",topn_class2_xgb)
       ⇒field names=["Vectorizer", "Model", "depth", "learning ratee", "Auc score", "f1 score(micro)
       →average)"]
```

predicted samples.

```
k.add_row(["BOW","XGBClassifier","20",".01",".9245","0.90"])
k.add_row(["tfidf","XGBClassifier","20",".01",".9245","0.91"])
k.add_row(["Word2Vec","XGBClassifier","10",".01",".5065","0.84"])
k.add_row(["tfidf-Word2Vec","XGBClassifier","10",".01",".4963","0.84"])
u.add_row(["BOW","XGBClassifier",0.90,0.90])
u.add row(["tfidf", "XGBClassifier", 0.91, 0.91])
u.add row(["Word2Vec","XGBClassifier",0.84,0.84])
u.add_row(["tfidf-Word2Vec","XGBClassifier",0.84,0.84])
print(x)
print(y)
print(z)
print("-----XGBClassifier-----
print(v)
print(k)
print(u)
| important_features_class_[0] for DecisionTreeClassifier |
important_features_class_[1] for DecisionTreeClassifier |
                       (0.0, 'aa')
(0.006829901, 'delicious')
                       (0.0, 'aaa')
(0.0059515843, 'worst')
                      (0.0, 'aaaa')
(0.0051996135, 'best')
                      (0.0, 'aaaaa')
(0.0049646627, 'great')
                 (0.0, 'aaaaaaaaaaaaa')
(0.0049589006, 'perfect')
                  (0.0, 'aaaaaaaagghh')
(0.0045655733, 'highly')
                    (0.0, 'aaaaaabr')
(0.0043366887, 'threw')
                     (0.0, 'aaaaah')
(0.0042989836, 'waste')
            (0.004289796, 'excellent')
                      (0.0, 'aaaah')
```

```
(0.0040165526, 'easy')
                   (0.0, 'aaah')
(0.003805688, 'yummy')
                  (0.0, 'aaahhhhhh')
(0.0038038422, 'favorite')
                   (0.0, 'aaahs')
(0.0035729995, 'awesome')
                  (0.0, 'aachen')
(0.0035460214, 'gross')
                 (0.0, 'aacurate')
(0.0034753508, 'horrible')
                    (0.0, 'aad')
(0.003406402, 'wonderful')
                   (0.0, 'aadp')
(0.0032368226, 'terrible')
                    (0.0, 'aaf')
(0.0031637086, 'hooked')
                   (0.0, 'aafco')
(0.003051933, 'money')
                  (0.0, 'aafter')
(0.0030434837, 'yuck')
   Vectorizer |
                     Model
                                   | depth | min_samples_split |
Auc_score | f1_score(micro average) |
   -----
     BOW | DecisionTreeClassifier | 100 |
                                                  500
                                                               .8668
          0.86
    tfidf | DecisionTreeClassifier | 100 |
                                                  500
                                                            1 .8666
          0.86
    Word2Vec | DecisionTreeClassifier | 10 |
                                                  100
                                                              .5108
          0.84
| tfidf-Word2Vec | DecisionTreeClassifier | 5 |
                                                  500
                                                               .5001
   Vectorizer |
                      Model
                                  | Precision | Recall |
     BOW
              | DecisionTreeClassifier |
                                        0.86
             | DecisionTreeClassifier | 0.86
                                              0.86
    tfidf
    Word2Vec
             | DecisionTreeClassifier |
                                     0.84
                                              0.84
| tfidf-Word2Vec | DecisionTreeClassifier |
                                        0.84
             -----XGBClassifier-----
```

```
| important_features_class_[0] for XGBClassifier | important_features_class_[1]
for XGBClassifier |
                 (0.0, 'aa')
                                                          (0.006829901,
'delicious')
                                                          (0.0059515843,
                (0.0, 'aaa')
'worst')
                 (0.0, 'aaaa')
                                                          (0.0051996135,
'best')
                 (0.0, 'aaaaa')
                                                           (0.0049646627,
'great')
           (0.0, 'aaaaaaaaaaaaaa') |
                                                          (0.0049589006,
'perfect')
            (0.0, 'aaaaaaaagghh')
                                                           (0.0045655733,
'highly')
              (0.0, 'aaaaaabr')
                                                          (0.0043366887,
'threw')
                (0.0, 'aaaaah')
                                                          (0.0042989836,
'waste')
      (0.0, 'aaaaahhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
                                                        (0.004289796,
'excellent')
                 (0.0, 'aaaah')
                                                           (0.0040165526,
'easy')
                 (0.0, 'aaah')
                                                          (0.003805688,
'yummy')
               (0.0, 'aaahhhhhh')
                                                          (0.0038038422,
'favorite')
                                                          (0.0035729995,
                 (0.0, 'aaahs')
'awesome')
                (0.0, 'aachen')
                                                           (0.0035460214,
'gross')
               (0.0, 'aacurate')
                                                          (0.0034753508,
'horrible')
                 (0.0, 'aad')
                                                          (0.003406402,
'wonderful')
                 (0.0, 'aadp')
                                                          (0.0032368226,
'terrible')
                 (0.0, 'aaf')
                                                          (0.0031637086,
'hooked')
                 (0.0, 'aafco')
                                                          (0.003051933,
'money')
                (0.0, 'aafter')
                                                          (0.0030434837,
'yuck')
```

_score(micro ave	Model erage)	-	learning_rate	e	Auc_score	1
+	+	++		+-		-+
BOW	XGBClassifier	20	.01	1	.9245	1
tfidf .91	XGBClassifier	20	.01	1	.9245	1
Word2Vec	XGBClassifier	10	.01	I	.5065	1
tfidf-Word2Vec .84				I	. 4963	1
+	+ +			+-		-+
Field 1	Field 2 +	Field 3	Field 4			
	XGBClassifier					
tfidf	XGBClassifier	0.91	0.91			
Word2Vec	XGBClassifier	0.84	0.84			
tfidf-Word2Vec	XGBClassifier	0.84	0.84			