t-SNE on Amazon Fine Food with color-coding

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

This reviews dataset contains:

No. of reviews: 568,454 No. of users: 256,059 No. of products: 74,258 Year of data: upto Oct 2012 No. of Attributes in data: 10

Attribute Information:

- 1. Id
- 2. Productld unique identifier for the product
- 3. Userld unqiue identifier for the user
- 4. ProfileName
- 5. HelpfulnessNumerator number of users who found the review helpful
- 6. HelpfulnessDenominator number of users who indicated whether they found the review helpful or not
- 7. Score rating between 1 and 5
- 8. Time timestamp for the review
- 9. Summary brief summary of the review
- 10. Text text of the review

Objective

To find wheather the rating is positive or negative based on the rating given by the user.

In [2]:

```
#Importing all the necessary libraries
 %matplotlib inline
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
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
import re
import string
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
from gensim.models import Word2Vec
from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
import pickle
\verb|C:\Pr| programData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\gensim\utils.py: 1212: UserWarning: detected Windows; all programData and the programData and the
iasing chunkize to chunkize_serial
      warnings.warn("detected Windows; aliasing chunkize to chunkize_serial")
```

```
In [3]:
```

```
# Connecting to the database
con = sqlite3.connect('./database.sqlite')
```

Text Preprocessing

used the same as in your ipython notebook

```
In [6]:
```

```
filtered_data = pd.read_sql_query("""
SELECT *
FROM Reviews
WHERE Score != 3
""", con)

# Give reviews with Score>3 a positive rating, and reviews with a 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</pre>
```

In [7]:

```
print("No. data points in our dataset", filtered_data.shape)
filtered_data.head()
```

No. data points in our dataset (525814, 10)

Out[7]:

	ld	ProductId	Userld	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	HelpfulnessDenominator	Score	Tiı
(1	B001E4KFG0	A3SGXH7AUHU8GW	delmartian	1	1	positive	13038624
•	1 2	B00813GRG4	A1D87F6ZCVE5NK	dll pa	0	0	negative	13469760
2	2 3	B000LQOCH0	ABXLMWJIXXAIN	Natalia Corres "Natalia Corres"	1	1	positive	12190176
;	3 4	B000UA0QIQ	A395BORC6FGVXV	Karl	3	3	negative	13079232
				Michael D.				

```
A1UQRSCLF8@Welld Pichff@Name
                                                                                                   135077<del>7</del>6
     B006K2777Kd
                                                HelpfulnessNumerator | HelpfulnessDenominator
                                                                                           positive e
4
                                                                                                        F
In [8]:
#Sorting data according to ProductId in ascending order
sorted data=filtered data.sort values('ProductId', axis=0, ascending=True, inplace=False, kind='qui
cksort', na_position='last')
In [9]:
#Deduplication of entries
final=sorted_data.drop_duplicates(subset={"UserId","ProfileName","Time","Text"}, keep='first', inpl
ace=False)
final.shape
Out[9]:
(364173, 10)
In [10]:
#Checking to see how much % of data still remains
(final['Id'].size*1.0)/(filtered_data['Id'].size*1.0)*100
Out[10]:
```

Observation

69.25890143662969

It is observed that after dropping the duplicate entries of the data the remaining reviews left of 568,454 is 364173

```
In [11]:
```

```
final=final[final.HelpfulnessNumerator<=final.HelpfulnessDenominator]
```

In the above step we are checking if the helpfulnessNumeerator is greater than helpfulnessDenominator, and if found the values are dropped resulting in the final shape of the dataset

```
In [12]:
```

```
print(final.shape)
#HNo of positive and negative reviews are present in our dataset
final['Score'].value_counts()

(364171, 10)

Out[12]:
positive 307061
negative 57110
Name: Score, dtype: int64
```

Observation

After the first phase of preprocessing the final dataset contains 364171 values with 307061 as positive reviews and 57110 as negative reviews

```
In [13]:
```

```
# find sentences containing HTML tags
import re
```

```
i=0;
for sent in final['Text'].values:
    if (len(re.findall('<.*?>', sent))):
        print(i)
        print(sent)
        break;
    i += 1;
```

I set aside at least an hour each day to read to my son (3 y/o). At this point, I consider myself a connoisseur of children's books and this is one of the best. Santa Clause put this under the tre e. Since then, we've read it perpetually and he loves it.

'>

'>

'>

'>First, this book taught him the months of the year.

'>

'>

'>

'>Cbr />Second, it's a pleasure to read. Well suited to 1.5 y/o old to 4 to 1.5 y/o old to 1.5 y/o old to 4 to 1.5 y/o old to 1.5

In [14]:

6

```
%%time
# performing stemming, stopwords and lemmatization
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
def cleanhtml(sentence): #function to clean the word of any html-tags
    \texttt{cleanr} = \texttt{re.compile('<.*?>')}
    cleantext = re.sub(cleanr, ' ', sentence)
    return cleantext
def cleanpunc(sentence): #function to clean the word of any punctuation or special characters
    cleaned = re.sub(r'[?|!|\'|"|#]',r'',sentence)
cleaned = re.sub(r'[.|,|)|(|\|/]',r'',cleaned)
    return cleaned
```

Wall time: 191 ms

In [15]:

```
%%time
i = 0
str1=' '
final string=[]
all positive words=[] # store words from +ve reviews here
all negative words=[] # store words from -ve reviews here.
for sent in final['Text'].values:
    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):
                    s=(sno.stem(cleaned words.lower())).encode('utf8')
                    filtered sentence.append(s)
                    if (final['Score'].values)[i] == 'positive':
                        all positive words.append(s) #list of all words used to describe positive 1
eviews
                    if(final['Score'].values)[i] == 'negative':
                        all negative words.append(s) #list of all words used to describe negative 1
eviews reviews
                else:
                   continue
            else:
               continue
    #print(filtered sentence)
    str1 = b" ".join(filtered_sentence) #final string of cleaned words
    #print("****
    final string.append(str1)
```

```
i+=1
Wall time: 19min 35s
In [16]:
final['CleanedText']=final_string
In [17]:
import pickle
final['CleanedText'].to_pickle('amazon_food_reviews_preprocessed')
In [18]:
final['CleanedText'] = pd.read pickle('amazon food reviews preprocessed')
In [19]:
conn = sqlite3.connect('final.sqlite')
c=conn.cursor()
\verb|conn.text_factory| = \verb|str||
final.to_sql('Reviews', conn, schema=None, if_exists='replace', index=True, index_label=None, chunk
size=None, dtype=None)
In [20]:
final.head(5)
Out[20]:
```

	ld	ProductId	Userld	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	HelpfulnessDenominator	Score	
138706	150524	0006641040	ACITT7DI6IDDL	shari zychinski	0	0	positive	9:
138688	150506	0006641040	A2IW4PEEKO2R0U	Tracy	1	1	positive	1
138689	150507	0006641040	A1S4A3IQ2MU7V4	sally sue "sally sue"	1	1	positive	1
138690	150508	0006641040	AZGXZ2UUK6X	Catherine Hallberg " (Kate)"	1	1	positive	11

	ld	ProductId	UserId	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	HelpfulnessDenominator	Score	
138691	150509	0006641040	A3CMRKGE0P909G	Teresa	3	4	positive	11
√								F

In [21]:

```
polarity = final['Score']
polarity.shape

Out[21]:
(364171,)
```

Bag of Words

Considering cleaned text for calculating BoW and Tf-Idf

```
In [22]:
```

```
#BoW
count_vect = CountVectorizer() #in scikit-learn
final_counts = count_vect.fit_transform(final['CleanedText'].values)
```

```
In [23]:
```

```
print("the type of count vectorizer ",type(final_counts))
```

the type of count vectorizer <class 'scipy.sparse.csr.csr_matrix'>

```
In [24]:
```

```
print("the shape of out text BOW vectorizer ",final_counts.get_shape())
```

the shape of out text BOW vectorizer (364171, 71624)

In [25]:

```
print("the no. of unique words ", final_counts.get_shape()[1])
```

the no. of unique words 71624

Observation

After calculating BoW the type of vector we got is sparse matrix with shape (364171, 71624) and number of unique words 71624

Sampling from the given dataset as it requires a lot of RAM

```
In [42]:
```

```
%%time
# TSNE
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
import seaborn as sn

test_2000 = final_counts[:2000,:]
polarity_2000 = polarity[:2000]
bow_dense = test_2000.todense()

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
standardized data = StandardScaler().fit transform(bow dense)
```

```
print(standardized_data.shape)

model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity=50,n_iter=1000)
tsne_data = model.fit_transform(standardized_data)

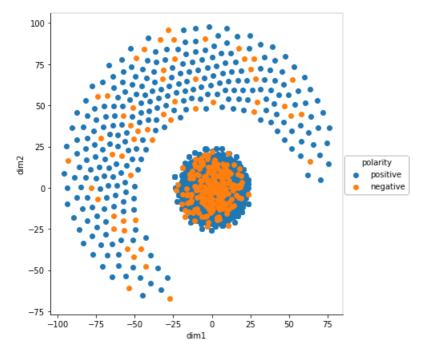
tsne_final = np.vstack((tsne_data.T,polarity_2000)).T
tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(tsne_final, columns=['dim1','dim2','polarity'])
tsne_df.to_pickle("./tsne_2000_50_2000")

tsne_df = pd.read_pickle("./tsne_2000_50_2000")
g = sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue="polarity", size=6).map(plt.scatter,'dim1','dim2').add_legend()
plt.show()

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:475: DataConversionWarning:
Data with input dtype int64 was converted to float64 by StandardScaler.
    warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:475: DataConversionWarning:
Data with input dtype int64 was converted to float64 by StandardScaler.
    warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)
```

(2000, 71624)



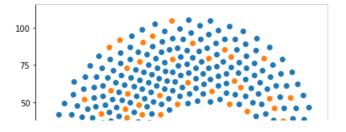
Wall time: 31min 5s

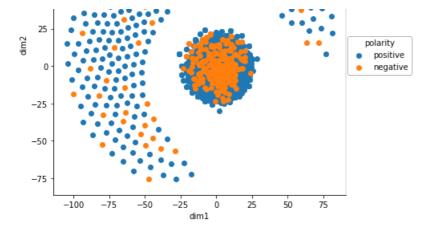
In [44]:

```
# With perplexity 30
model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity=30,n_iter=1000)
tsne_data = model.fit_transform(standardized_data)

tsne_final = np.vstack((tsne_data.T,polarity_2000)).T
tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(tsne_final, columns=['dim1','dim2','polarity'])
tsne_df.to_pickle("./tsne_2000_50_2000")

tsne_df = pd.read_pickle("./tsne_2000_50_2000")
g = sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue="polarity", size=6).map(plt.scatter,'dim1','dim2').add_legend()
plt.show()
```





Wall time: 34min 17s

Tf-idf

In [26]:

```
tf idf vect = TfidfVectorizer()
final tf idf = tf idf vect.fit transform(final['CleanedText'].values)
```

In [27]:

```
final tf idf
```

Out[27]:

<364171x71624 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.float64'>' with 11460537 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>

In [28]:

```
test 2000 = final tf idf[:2000,:]
polarity_2000 = polarity[:2000]
```

In [29]:

```
test_2000.shape
```

Out[29]:

(2000, 71624)

In [30]:

```
tfidf dense = test 2000.todense()
```

In [31]:

%%time

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler standardized_data = StandardScaler().fit_transform(tfidf_dense) print(standardized data.shape)

```
(2000, 71624)
Wall time: 12.9 s
```

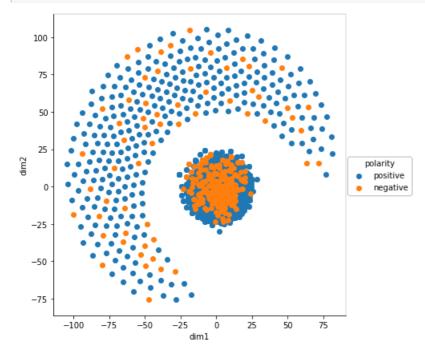
In [59]:

```
%%time
```

```
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity = 30, n_iter=1000)
tsne_data_tfidf = model.fit_transform(standardized_data)
```

```
tsne_final = np.vstack((tsne_data.T, polarity_2000)).T
tsne_df_tfidf = pd.DataFrame(tsne_final, columns=['dim1','dim2','polarity'])
tsne_df_tfidf.to_pickle('./tsne_tf_idf_2000_30_2000')
tsne_df_idf = pd.read_pickle('./tsne_tf_idf_2000_30_2000')

g = sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df_idf, hue='polarity',size=6).map(plt.scatter,'dim1','dim2').add_legend()
plt.show()
```



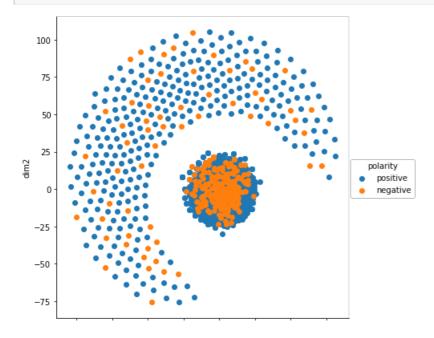
Wall time: 32min 21s

In [61]:

```
# with perplexity 50
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity = 50, n_iter=1000)
tsne_data_tfidf = model.fit_transform(standardized_data)

tsne_final = np.vstack((tsne_data.T, polarity_2000)).T
tsne_df_tfidf = pd.DataFrame(tsne_final, columns=['dim1','dim2','polarity'])
tsne_df_tfidf.to_pickle('./tsne_tf_idf_2000_50_2000')
tsne_df_idf = pd.read_pickle('./tsne_tf_idf_2000_50_2000')

g = sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df_idf, hue='polarity',size=6).map(plt.scatter,'dim1','dim2').add_legend()
plt.show()
```

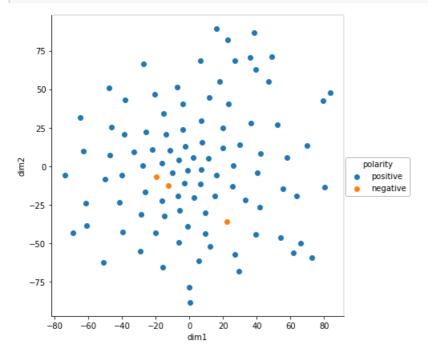


```
-100 -75 -50 -25 0
                                  25 50
Wall time: 38min 5s
Avg Word2Vec
In [32]:
%%time
import gensim
i=0
list of sent=[]
for sent in final['Text'].values:
    filtered sentence=[]
    #ent=cleanhtml(sent)
    for w in sent.split():
        for cleaned words in cleanpunc(w).split():
             if(cleaned_words.isalpha()):
                 filtered_sentence.append(cleaned_words.lower())
             else:
                 continue
    list_of_sent.append(filtered_sentence)
Wall time: 3min 25s
In [33]:
%%time
w2v model=gensim.models.Word2Vec(list of sent, min count=5, size=50, workers=4)
Wall time: 1min 48s
In [38]:
w2v words = list(w2v model.wv.vocab)
print("number of words that occured minimum 5 times ",len(w2v words))
print("sample words ", w2v words[0:20])
number of words that occured minimum 5 times 33457
sample words ['this', 'witty', 'little', 'book', 'makes', 'my', 'son', 'laugh', 'at', 'loud', 'i'
, 'recite', 'it', 'in', 'the', 'car', 'as', 'were', 'driving', 'along']
In [39]:
w2v model.wv.most similar('women')
Out[39]:
[('patients', 0.8423488736152649),
 ('athletes', 0.8397140502929688),
 ('individuals', 0.7925033569335938),
 ('men', 0.7659471035003662),
 ('infants', 0.75042325258255),
 ('doctors', 0.7473247051239014),
 ('nurses', 0.7392463088035583),
 ('lactation', 0.7238891124725342),
 ('medical', 0.7221317291259766),
 ('physician', 0.7215472459793091)]
In [40]:
w2v_model.wv.most_similar('car')
Out[40]:
[('backpack', 0.9095954895019531),
 ('purse', 0.9057983160018921),
 ('desk', 0.8609399199485779),
```

```
('briefcase', 0.854/59156/03949),
 ('pocket', 0.830160915851593),
 ('stroller', 0.8126643896102905),
 ('handbag', 0.8088341951370239),
 ('lunchbox', 0.7967369556427002),
 ('gym', 0.7777665853500366),
 ('hiking', 0.7722041010856628)]
In [34]:
# average Word2Vec
# compute average word2vec for each review.
from tqdm import tqdm
sent vectors = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this list
for sent in tgdm(list of sent): # 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.append(sent vec)
print(len(sent_vectors))
print(len(sent_vectors[0]))
                             | 364171/364171 [09:36<00:00, 631.44it/s]
100%|
364171
50
In [35]:
polarity = final['Score']
polarity.shape
Out[35]:
(364171,)
In [61]:
test 100 = np.array(sent vectors[:100], dtype='float64')
polarity 100 = polarity[:100]
In [62]:
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
standardized data = StandardScaler().fit transform(test 100)
print(standardized_data.shape)
(100, 50)
Using more than 100 is returning NaN, or too large error
In [69]:
%%time
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity=30, n_iter=1000)
tsne_data = model.fit_transform(standardized_data)
tsne_final = np.vstack((tsne_data.T,polarity_100)).T
tsne df = pd.DataFrame(tsne final,columns=['dim1','dim2','polarity'])
tsne_df.to_pickle('./tsne_avg_w2v_100_30_100')
```

tsne_df = pd.read_pickle('tsne_avg_w2v_100_30_100')

 $\texttt{g= sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue='polarity', size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'dim1', 'dim2').add_legend() plt.show() }$



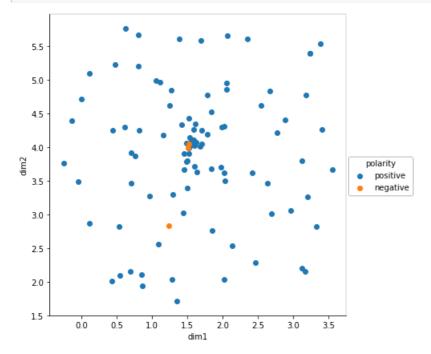
Wall time: 5.79 s

In [71]:

```
# With perplexity 50
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity=50, n_iter=1000)
tsne_data = model.fit_transform(standardized_data)

tsne_final = np.vstack((tsne_data.T,polarity_100)).T
tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(tsne_final,columns=['dim1','dim2','polarity'])
tsne_df.to_pickle('./tsne_avg_w2v_100_50_100')
tsne_df = pd.read_pickle('tsne_avg_w2v_100_50_100')

g= sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue='polarity',size=6).map(plt.scatter,'dim1','dim2').add_legend()
plt.show()
```



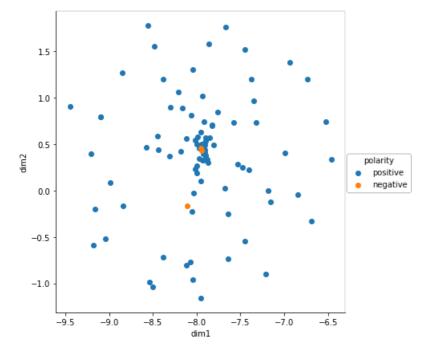
Wall time: 6.12 s

In [72]:

```
%%time
# With perplexity 70
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity=70, n_iter=1000)
tsne_data = model.fit_transform(standardized_data)

tsne_final = np.vstack((tsne_data.T,polarity_100)).T
tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(tsne_final,columns=['dim1','dim2','polarity'])
tsne_df.to_pickle('./tsne_avg_w2v_100_70_100')
tsne_df = pd.read_pickle('tsne_avg_w2v_100_70_100')

g= sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue='polarity',size=6).map(plt.scatter,'dim1','dim2').add_legend()
plt.show()
```



Wall time: 5.53 s

Tf-ldf W2V

We will be using about w2v model. Taking 10k samples

In [83]:

```
list_of_sent_100 = list_of_sent[:100]
```

In [84]:

```
%%time
# TF-IDF weighted Word2Vec
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 = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this list
row=0;
for sent in list of sent 100: # for each review/sentence
   #print(row)
    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:
           # print("1. {}".format(word))
            vec = w2v model.wv[word]
            # obtain the tf_idfidf of a word in a sentence/review
            #print(vec * 2)
            tfidf = final tf idf[row, tfidf feat.index(word)]
```

In [85]:

```
polarity = final['Score']
polarity.shape
```

Out[85]:

(364171,)

In [86]:

```
polarity_100 = polarity[:100]
```

In [87]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
standardized_data = StandardScaler().fit_transform(tfidf_sent_vectors)
print(standardized_data.shape)
```

(100, 50)

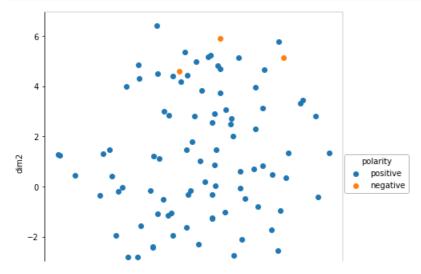
In [88]:

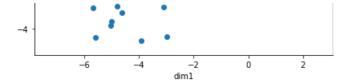
```
%%time
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity=30, n_iter=1000)
tsne_data = model.fit_transform(standardized_data)

tsne_final = np.vstack((tsne_data.T,polarity_100)).T
tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(tsne_final, columns=['dim1','dim2','polarity'])

tsne_df.to_pickle('./tsne_tfidf_w2v_100_30_100')
tsne_df = pd.read_pickle('tsne_tfidf_w2v_100_30_100')

g = sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue='polarity',size=6).map(plt.scatter,'dim1','dim2').add_legend()
plt.show()
```





Wall time: 6.06 s

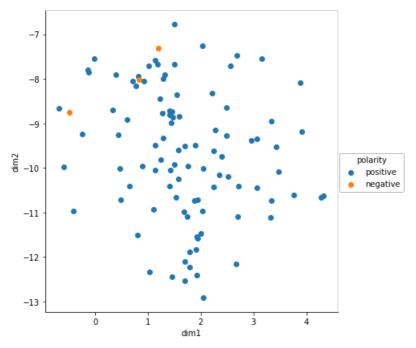
In [89]:

```
# with perplexity 50
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity=50, n_iter=1000)
tsne_data = model.fit_transform(standardized_data)

tsne_final = np.vstack((tsne_data.T,polarity_100)).T
tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(tsne_final, columns=['dim1','dim2','polarity'])

tsne_df.to_pickle('./tsne_tfidf_w2v_100_30_100')
tsne_df = pd.read_pickle('tsne_tfidf_w2v_100_30_100')

g = sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue='polarity',size=6).map(plt.scatter,'dim1','dim2').add_legend()
plt.show()
```



Wall time: 5.74 s

Couldn't Work with more points as it's taking lot of time also giving errors.