

## Assignment 3:

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### Experiment 1

#### 1. BOW model -

a) Using CountVectorizer and Multinomial Naive Bayes

**Acc - 0.537**

**Confusion Matrix -**

```
array([[ 50,  57,  18],
       [  3, 604,  58],
       [  2, 167, 355]], dtype=int64)
```

b) Using tf-idf

**Acc - 0.553**

**Confusion Matrix -**

```
array([[  1,  96,  28],
       [  0, 632,  33],
       [  0, 214, 310]], dtype=int64)
```

c) Keras tokenizer

**Acc - 0.468**

**Confusion Matrix -**

```
[[ 5 21  6]
 [32 82 52]
 [21 84 26]]
```

#### 2. GLOVE model\_

a) Using Pretrained glove vectors

**Acc - 0.69**

**Confusion Matrix-**

```
[[ 33  14 115]
 [  9   3  27]
 [ 25   8 178]]
```

b) Tuning the model

**Acc- 0.70**

**Confusion Matrix-**

```
[[ 80   2  80]
 [ 20   1  18]
 [ 59   6 146]]
```

## Experiment 2

### 1. BoW Model -

**Accuracy** - 0.19

**Confusion matrix**

```
[[ 0 655]
 [ 0 157]]
```

### 2. GLOVE Model -

**Accuracy** - 0.81

**Confusion matrix**

```
[[165  3]
 [ 36  0]]
```

## Experiment 3 and 4

### Confusion Matrix from Google API

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print('accuracy is: ',accuracy_score(google.label,google.predict))
pd.crosstab(google.label,google.predict)
```

accuracy is: 0.4808743169398907

predict	negative	neutral	positive
label			
negative	13	65	79
neutral	52	360	421
positive	37	201	419

### Confusion Matrix for Watson API

```
print('accuracy is: ',accuracy_score(google.label,ibm.predict) )
pd.crosstab(google.label,ibm.predict)
```

accuracy is: 0.49058894960534305

predict	negative	neutral	positive
label			
negative	15	119	23
neutral	40	634	159
positive	35	463	159

## Confusion Matrix of Azure

```
print('accuracy is: ',accuracy_score(google.label,azure.sentiment_predicted) )
pd.crosstab(google.label,azure.sentiment_predicted)
```

accuracy is: 0.44019429265330906

sentiment_predicted	negative	neutral	positive
label			
negative	14	90	53
neutral	42	437	354
positive	47	336	274

## Average Accuracy of All API

```
print('accuracy of all API average is :', accuracy_score(mode['mode1'],google['label'].replace({'positive':0,'negative':1,'neutral':2})))
pd.crosstab(mode['mode1'],google['label'].replace({'positive':0,'negative':1,'neutral':2}))
```

accuracy of all API average is : 0.4820886460230723

label	0	1	2
mode1			
0.0	316	59	348
1.0	15	4	11
2.0	326	94	474

## Auto ML:

### Best Model from TPOT:

TPOT closed prematurely. Will use the current best pipeline.

Best pipeline: XGBClassifier(LinearSVC(LinearSVC(input\_matrix, C=0.1, dual=False, loss=squared\_hinge, penalty=l2, tol=0.1), C=0.1, dual=False, loss=squared\_hinge, penalty=l1, tol=0.1), learning\_rate=0.1, max\_depth=1, min\_child\_weight=13, n\_estimators=100, nthread=1, subsample=0.6500000000000001)  
0.0

### Best Model from H2O.ai: H2O gave us the best accuracy as shown below

H2O auto ML accuracy score is 0.5726495726495726

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.50	0.57	0.53	83
1.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
2.0	0.76	0.58	0.65	151
micro avg	0.57	0.57	0.57	234
macro avg	0.42	0.38	0.40	234
weighted avg	0.67	0.57	0.61	234

label	0	1	2
predict			
0.0	47	8	28
2.0	47	17	87

### GE Test:

**Our best model was found using glove model during transfer learning on IMDB data set. When the model was used to predict GE dataset**

```
[ ] score = model1.evaluate(X_padGE, yGE, verbose=1)
    print('Test Loss:', score[0], 'Test Accuracy:', score[1])
```

```
↳ 131/131 [=====] - 0s 65us/step
    Test Loss: 0.47921781913014766 Test Accuracy: 0.8778625958748446
```

```
[ ] from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
    y_pred = model1.predict(X_padGE)
    print(confusion_matrix(yGE.argmax(axis=1), y_pred.argmax(axis=1)))
```

```
↳ [[115  0]
    [ 16  0]]
```

### Discuss what you learned from this exercise?

Learned how to perform sentiment analysis, fine tuning and ensemble learning from models that we build and from major cloud platforms.