```
Amazon Fine Food Review Analysis
 In [1]: # Loading Data
         %matplotlib inline
         import sqlite3
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import nltk
         import string
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
         from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
         from sklearn.cross_validation import train test split
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
         from sklearn import metrics
         from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
         from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
         C:\Users\BALARAMI REDDY\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cross validation.py:41: DeprecationW
         arning: This module was deprecated in version 0.18 in favor of the model selection module into w
         hich all the refactored classes and functions are moved. Also note that the interface of the new
         CV iterators are different from that of this module. This module will be removed in 0.20.
           "This module will be removed in 0.20.", DeprecationWarning)
 In [2]: con = con = sqlite3.connect('database.sqlite')
 In [3]: # filtering only positive and negative reviews
         filtered data = pd.read sql query('''SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE Score !=3''',con)
 In [4]: def partition(x):
            if x<3:
                 return 'negative'
             return 'positive'
 In [5]: # changing reviews with score less then 3 to be positive and vice-versa
         actualScore = filtered data['Score']
         positiveNegative = actualScore.map(partition)
         filtered_data['Score'] = positiveNegative
 In [6]: print(filtered data.shape)
         print(filtered_data.head(5))
         (525814, 10)
          Id ProductId UserId
                                                              ProfileName \
         0 1 B001E4KFG0 A3SGXH7AUHU8GW
                                                               delmartian
         1 2 B00813GRG4 A1D87F6ZCVE5NK
                                                                     dll pa
         2 3 B000LQOCHO ABXLMWJIXXAIN Natalia Corres "Natalia Corres"
         3 4 B000UA0QIQ A395BORC6FGVXV
         4 5 B006K2ZZ7K A1UQRSCLF8GW1T Michael D. Bigham "M. Wassir"
            HelpfulnessNumerator HelpfulnessDenominator Score Time \
                 1 1 positive 1303862400
0 0 negative 1346976000
1 1 positive 1219017600
3 3 negative 1307923200
         0
                                                     0 positive 1350777600
                          Summary
         O Good Quality Dog Food I have bought several of the Vitality canned d...
              Not as Advertised Product arrived labeled as Jumbo Salted Peanut...
         2 "Delight" says it all This is a confection that has been around a fe...
              Cough Medicine If you are looking for the secret ingredient i...
                    Great taffy Great taffy at a great price. There was a wid...
 In [7]: #sort the data according to productid in assending order
         sorted_data = filtered_data.sort_values('ProductId')
 In [8]: #Deduplication of data
         final = sorted data.drop duplicates(subset={"UserId", "ProfileName", "Time", "Text"}, keep="first")
         final.shape
 Out[8]: (364173, 10)
In [12]: #How much % of dsta still remains
         (final['Id'].size) / (filtered_data['Id'].size) *100
Out[12]: 69.25852107399194
In [13]: | #HelpfulnessNumerator is greater than HelpfulnessDenominator is not practically possible hence these
          rows too are removed
         final = final[final.HelpfulnessNumerator <= final.HelpfulnessDenominator]</pre>
In [14]: #How much % of dsta still remains
         (final['Id'].size) / (filtered_data['Id'].size) *100
Out[14]: 69.25852107399194
In [15]: #HelpfulnessNumerator is greater than HelpfulnessDenominator is not practically possible hence these
          rows too are removed
         final = final[final.HelpfulnessNumerator <= final.HelpfulnessDenominator]</pre>
In [16]: final = final.sample(n=60000)
In [17]: (final.shape)
Out[17]: (60000, 10)
         Data Preprocessing
In [19]: import re
         import nltk
         nltk.download('stopwords')
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         stop = set(stopwords.words('english'))
         sno = nltk.stem.SnowballStemmer('english')
         def cleanhtml(sentence):
             cleanr = re.compile('<.*?>')
             cleantext = re.sub(cleanr, ' ', sentence)
             return cleantext
         def cleanpunc(sentence):
             cleaned = re.sub(r'[?|!|\'|"|#]',r'', sentence)
             cleaned = re.sub(r'[.|,|)|(|\|/]',r'',cleaned)
             return cleaned
         [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to C:\Users\BALARAMI
         [nltk_data] REDDY\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
         [nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
In [21]: i=0
         str1=' '
         final_string=[]
         all positive words=[]
         all_negative_words=[]
         for sent in (final['Text'].values):
             filtered_sentence=[]
             #print(sent);
             sent=cleanhtml(sent)
             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] == 1:
                                 all_positive_words.append(s)
                             if(final['Score'].values)[i] == 0:
                                 all_negative_words.append(s)
                         else:
                             continue
                     else:
             str1 = b" ".join(filtered_sentence) #final string of cleaned words
             final_string.append(str1)
In [22]: final['CleanedText']= final string
         final['CleanedText'] = final['CleanedText'].str.decode("utf-8")
In [24]: data pos = final[final['Score'] == 'positive'].sample(n = 1000)
         print('Shape of positive reviews', data pos.shape)
         print()
         data neg = final[final['Score'] == 'negative'].sample(n = 1000)
         print('Shape of negative reviews', data neg.shape)
         print()
         final reviews = pd.concat([data pos, data neg])
         print('Shape of final reviews', final reviews.shape)
         score_2000 = final_reviews['Score']
         sample_2000 = final_reviews['CleanedText']
         Shape of positive reviews (1000, 11)
         Shape of negative reviews (1000, 11)
         Shape of final reviews (2000, 11)
         Bag of Wods (BOW)
In [27]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         count vect = CountVectorizer(ngram range=(1,1))
         std_scaler = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
         sample 2000 = count vect.fit transform(sample 2000)
         sample_2000 = std_scaler.fit_transform(sample_2000)
         sample_2000 = sample_2000.todense()
         print(sample_2000.shape)
         (2000, 6522)
         C:\Users\BALARAMI REDDY\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:475: DataConvers
         ionWarning: Data with input dtype int64 was converted to float64 by StandardScaler.
           warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)
         t-SNE
In [31]: from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD as TSNE
         import seaborn as sns
         model = TSNE(n components=2, random state=0)
         tsne = model.fit transform(sample 2000)
         tsne_data = np.vstack((tsne.T, score_2000)).T
         tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(data=tsne_data, columns=("Dim_1", "Dim_2", "score"))
         sns.FacetGrid(tsne df, hue='score', size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'Dim 1', 'Dim 2').add legend()
         plt.show()
             300
             200
          Dim_2
                                                                score
             100
                                                               positive
                                                                 negative
            -100
                                  150
                                              250
                       50
                             100
                                        200
                                                   300
                                                         350
                                    Dim_1
         TF-IDF
In [33]: from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
         tf idf vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram range=(1,2))
         final_tf_idf = tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(final reviews['CleanedText'])
         final tf idf = final tf idf.todense()
         print(final_tf_idf.shape)
         (2000, 67275)
         t-SNE
In [34]: model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0)
         tsne = model.fit_transform(final_tf_idf)
         tsne_data = np.vstack((tsne.T, score_2000)).T
         tsne df = pd.DataFrame(data=tsne data, columns=("Dim 1", "Dim 2", "score"))
         sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue='score', size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'Dim_1', 'Dim_2').add_legend()
         plt.show()
             0.2
             0.1
                                                                score
                                                                 positive
                                                                 negative
             0.0
            -0.1
            -0.2
               0.00
                      0.05
                             0.10
                                           0.20
                                                  0.25
                                                         0.30
                                    0.15
                                    Dim 1
         Word2Vec
In [51]: import gensim
         i = 0
         list of sent =[]
         for sent in final reviews['CleanedText'].values:
             filtered sentence =[]
             sent = 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)
In [52]: print(final['Text'].values[0])
         print("*********")
         print(list_of_sent[0])
         does the trick, freshens the breath. But I find it loses its flavor within 5-10 minutes. I prefe
         r ICECUBES over this gum.
         ['hcg', 'diet', 'one', 'hell', 'great', 'way', 'lose', 'weight', 'grissini', 'breadstick', 'reco
         mmend', 'origin', 'protocol', 'hilari', 'crunchi', 'littl', 'basic', 'tasteless', 'stick', 'flou
         r', 'water', 'becom', 'delici', 'eat', 'calori', 'week', 'compos', 'carb', 'except', 'realli',
         'easi', 'stay', 'plan', 'honest', 'drop', 'fat', 'like', 'crazi', 'tini', 'italian', 'treasur',
         'take', 'life', 'process', 'melba', 'toast', 'doesnt', 'stand', 'chanc']
In [53]: w2v model = gensim.models.Word2Vec(list of sent,min count=5,size = 50,workers = 4)
In [54]: words = list(w2v_model.wv.vocab)
         print(len(words))
         2045
In [55]: sent vectors = []
         for sent in (list_of_sent):
             sent vec = np.zeros(50)
             cnt words =0
             for word in sent:
                 if word in words:
                     vec = w2v model.wv[word]
                     sent_vec += vec
                     cnt words += 1
             if cnt words != 0:
                 sent vec /= cnt words
             sent_vectors.append(sent_vec)
         print(len(sent vectors))
         print(len(sent_vectors[0]))
         2000
         50
         t-SNE
In [57]: model = TSNE(n components=2, random state=0)
         tsne = model.fit_transform(sent_vectors)
         tsne data = np.vstack((tsne.T, score 2000)).T
         tsne df = pd.DataFrame(data=tsne data, columns=("Dim 1", "Dim 2", "score"))
         sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue='score', size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'Dim_1', 'Dim_2').add_legend()
         plt.show()
             0.06
             0.04
             0.02
          Dim_2
                                                                score
                                                                positive
             0.00
                                                                 negative
            -0.02
            -0.04
                       1.75 2.00
                                  2.25
                                             2.75
                                     Dim 1
         TF-IDF Word2Vec
In [58]: model = TfidfVectorizer()
         tf_idf_matrix = model.fit_transform(final_reviews['CleanedText'].values)
         dictionary = dict(zip(model.get feature names(), list(model.idf)))
In [61]: tfidf_feat = model.get_feature_names() # tfidf words/col-names
         tfidf sent vectors = []
         for sent in (list_of_sent):
             sent vec = np.zeros(50)
             weight sum =0;
             for word in sent:
                 if word in words:
                     vec = w2v model.wv[word]
                     tf_idf = dictionary[word] * (sent.count(word) /len(sent))
                     sent vec += (vec * tf idf)
                     weight sum += tf idf
             if weight sum != 0:
                 sent vec /= weight sum
             tfidf_sent_vectors.append(sent_vec)
             row += 1
         t-SNE
In [62]: model = TSNE(n components=2, random state=15)
```

0.08 -

0.06

tfidf w2v points = model.fit transform(tfidf sent vectors)

tsne data = np.vstack((tfidf w2v points.T, score 2000)).T

tsne df = pd.DataFrame(data=tsne data, columns=('Dim 1', 'Dim 2', 'score'))

sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue='score', size=5).map(plt.scatter, 'Dim_1', 'Dim_2').add_legend()