### **Amazon Fine Food Reviews Analysis**

Data Source: <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews">https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews</a>

EDA: https://nycdatascience.com/blog/student-works/amazon-fine-foods-visualization/

The Amazon Fine Food Reviews dataset consists of reviews of fine foods from Amazon.

Number of reviews: 568,454 Number of users: 256,059 Number of products: 74,258 Timespan: Oct 1999 - Oct 2012

Number of Attributes/Columns in data: 10

#### Attribute Information:

- 1. ld
- 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:

Given a review, determine whether the review is positive (rating of 4 or 5) or negative (rating of 1 or 2).

[Q] How to determine if a review is positive or negative?

[Ans] We could use Score/Rating. A rating of 4 or 5 can be cosnidered as a positive review. A rating of 1 or 2 can be considered as negative one. A review of rating 3 is considered nuetral and such reviews are ignored from our analysis. This is an approximate and proxy way of determining the polarity (positivity/negativity) of a review.

### [1]. Reading Data

#### [1.1] Loading the data

The dataset is available in two forms

- 1. .csv file
- 2. SQLite Database

In order to load the data, We have used the SQLITE dataset as it is easier to query the data and visualise the data efficiently.

Here as we only want to get the global sentiment of the recommendations (positive or negative), we will purposefully ignore all Scores equal to 3. If the score is above 3, then the recommendation wil be set to "positive". Otherwise, it will be set to "negative".

```
In [1]: %matplotlib inline
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

#import gensim
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
        # Tutorial about Python regular expressions: https://pymotw.com/2/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
        from tadm import tadm
        import os
In [3]: #from google.colab import drive
        # This will prompt for authorization.
        #drive.mount('/content/drive')
In [4]: # files will be present in "/content/drive/My Drive".
        #!ls "/content/drive/My Drive/MachineLearning"
In [5]: # using the SOLite Table to read data.
        #con = sqlite3.connect('/content/drive/My Drive/MachineLearning/databas
        e.salite')
In [2]: # using SQLite Table to read data.
```

```
con = sqlite3.connect('database.sqlite')
# filtering only positive and negative reviews i.e.
# not taking into consideration those reviews with Score=3
# SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE Score != 3 LIMIT 500000, will give top 50
0000 data points
# you can change the number to any other number based on your computing
 power
# filtered data = pd.read sql query(""" SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE Sco
re != 3 LIMIT 500000""", con)
# for tsne assignment you can take 5k data points
filtered data = pd.read sql query(""" SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE Score
 != 3 LIMIT 100000""", con)
# Give reviews with Score>3 a positive rating(1), and reviews with a sc
ore<3 a negative rating(0).
def partition(x):
    if x < 3:
        return 0
    return 1
#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
print("Number of data points in our data", filtered data.shape)
filtered data.head(3)
Number of data points in our data (100000, 10)
```

#### Out[2]:

	ld	ProductId	Userld	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	HelpfulnessDenomin
0	1	B001E4KFG0	A3SGXH7AUHU8GW	delmartian	1	

```
ld
                   ProductId
                                       Userld ProfileName HelpfulnessNumerator HelpfulnessDenomin
          1 2 B00813GRG4
                              A1D87F6ZCVE5NK
                                                    dll pa
                                                                          0
                                                   Natalia
                                                   Corres
          2 3 B000LQOCH0
                               ABXLMWJIXXAIN
                                                  "Natalia
                                                   Corres"
In [3]: display = pd.read_sql query("""
         SELECT UserId, ProductId, ProfileName, Time, Score, Text, COUNT(*)
         FROM Reviews
         GROUP BY UserId
         HAVING COUNT(*)>1
         """, con)
         print(display.shape)
In [4]:
         display.head()
         (80668, 7)
Out[4]:
                                 ProductId ProfileName
                                                                               Text COUNT(*)
                       UserId
                                                           Time Score
                                                                        Overall its just
                                                                           OK when
                                              Breyton 1331510400
                                                                                           2
                               B005ZBZLT4
              R115TNMSPFT9I7
                                                                          considering
                                                                          the price...
```

	Userld	ProductId	ProfileName	Time	Score	Text	COUNT(*)	
	#oc- R11D9D7SHXIJB9	B005HG9ESG	Louis E. Emory "hoppy"	1342396800	5	My wife has recurring extreme muscle spasms, u	3	
	2 #0c- R11DNU2NBKQ23Z	B005ZBZLT4	Kim Cieszykowski	1348531200	1	This coffee is horrible and unfortunately not	2	
	3 #0c- R11O5J5ZVQE25C	B005HG9ESG	Penguin Chick	1346889600	5	This will be the bottle that you grab from the	3	
	#0c- R12KPBODL2B5ZD	B007OSBEV0	Christopher P. Presta	1348617600	1	I didnt like this coffee. Instead of telling y	2	
In [5]:	<pre>display[display['UserId']=='AZY10LLTJ71NX']</pre>							
Out[5]:	Userl	d Productio	I ProfileNa	me Ti	me Sc	ore Text	COUNT(*)	
	<b>80638</b> AZY10LLTJ71N	X B001ATMQK2	, underthesh "undertheshri		200	I bought this 6 pack because for the price tha	5	
In [6]:	<pre>display['COUNT(*</pre>	)'].sum()						
Out[6]:	393063							

## [2] Exploratory Data Analysis

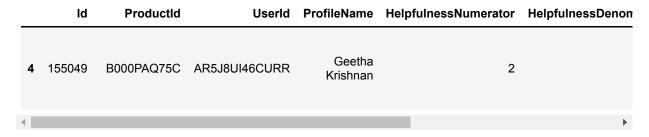
### [2.1] Data Cleaning: Deduplication

It is observed (as shown in the table below) that the reviews data had many duplicate entries. Hence it was necessary to remove duplicates in order to get unbiased results for the analysis of the data. Following is an example:

```
In [7]: display= pd.read_sql_query("""
    SELECT *
    FROM Reviews
    WHERE Score != 3 AND UserId="AR5J8UI46CURR"
    ORDER BY ProductID
    """, con)
    display.head()
```

#### Out[7]:

	ld	ProductId	Userld	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	HelpfulnessDenon
0	78445	B000HDL1RQ	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	
1	138317	B000HDOPYC	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	
2	138277	B000HDOPYM	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	
3	73791	B000HDOPZG	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	



As it can be seen above that same user has multiple reviews with same values for HelpfulnessNumerator, HelpfulnessDenominator, Score, Time, Summary and Text and on doing analysis it was found that

ProductId=B000HDOPZG was Loacker Quadratini Vanilla Wafer Cookies, 8.82-Ounce Packages (Pack of 8)

ProductId=B000HDL1RQ was Loacker Quadratini Lemon Wafer Cookies, 8.82-Ounce Packages (Pack of 8) and so on

It was inferred after analysis that reviews with same parameters other than ProductId belonged to the same product just having different flavour or quantity. Hence in order to reduce redundancy it was decided to eliminate the rows having same parameters.

The method used for the same was that we first sort the data according to ProductId and then just keep the first similar product review and delelte the others. for eg. in the above just the review for ProductId=B000HDL1RQ remains. This method ensures that there is only one representative for each product and deduplication without sorting would lead to possibility of different representatives still existing for the same product.

```
In [8]: #Sorting data according to ProductId in ascending order
sorted_data=filtered_data.sort_values('ProductId', axis=0, ascending=Tr
ue, inplace=False, kind='quicksort', na_position='last')
```

```
In [9]: #Deduplication of entries
final=sorted_data.drop_duplicates(subset={"UserId","ProfileName","Time"
```

```
,"Text"}, keep='first', inplace=False)
          final.shape
 Out[9]: (87775, 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]: 87.775
          Observation:- It was also seen that in two rows given below the value of HelpfulnessNumerator
          is greater than HelpfulnessDenominator which is not practically possible hence these two rows
          too are removed from calcualtions
In [11]: display= pd.read_sql_query("""
          SELECT *
          FROM Reviews
          WHERE Score != 3 AND Id=44737 OR Id=64422
          ORDER BY ProductID
          """, con)
          display.head()
Out[11]:
                                         UserId ProfileName HelpfulnessNumerator HelpfulnessDenom
                 ld
                       ProductId
                                                      J. E.
           0 64422 B000MIDROQ A161DK06JJMCYF
                                                                            3
                                                   Stephens
                                                   "Jeanne"
           1 44737 B001EQ55RW A2V0I904FH7ABY
                                                      Ram
                                                                            3
```

### [3] Preprocessing

#### [3.1]. Preprocessing Review Text

Now that we have finished deduplication our data requires some preprocessing before we go on further with analysis and making the prediction model.

Hence in the Preprocessing phase we do the following in the order below:-

- 1. Begin by removing the html tags
- 2. Remove any punctuations or limited set of special characters like, or . or # etc.
- 3. Check if the word is made up of english letters and is not alpha-numeric
- 4. Check to see if the length of the word is greater than 2 (as it was researched that there is no adjective in 2-letters)
- 5. Convert the word to lowercase
- 6. Remove Stopwords
- 7. Finally Snowball Stemming the word (it was observed to be better than Porter Stemming)

After which we collect the words used to describe positive and negative reviews

```
In [14]: # printing some random reviews
    sent_0 = final['Text'].values[0]
    print(sent_0)
    print("="*50)

sent_1000 = final['Text'].values[1000]
    print(sent_1000)
    print("="*50)

sent_1500 = final['Text'].values[1500]
    print(sent_1500)
    print("="*50)

sent_4900 = final['Text'].values[4900]
    print(sent_4900)
    print("="*50)
```

My dogs loves this chicken but its a product from China, so we wont be buying it anymore. Its very hard to find any chicken products made in the USA but they are out there, but this one isnt. Its too bad too bec ause its a good product but I wont take any chances till they know what is going on with the china imports.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Candy Blocks were a nice visual for the Lego Birthday party but the candy has little taste to it. Very little of the 2 lbs that I bought were eaten and I threw the rest away. I would not buy the candy again.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

was way to hot for my blood, took a bite and did a jig lol

My dog LOVES these treats. They tend to have a very strong fish oil sme ll. So if you are afraid of the fishy smell, don't get it. But I think my dog likes it because of the smell. These treats are really small in size. They are great for training. You can give your dog several of the se without worrying about him over eating. Amazon's price was much more reasonable than any other retailer. You can buy a 1 pound bag on Amazon for almost the same price as a 6 ounce bag at other retailers. It's definitely worth it to buy a big bag if your dog eats them a lot.

```
In [15]: # remove urls from text python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/40823105/40
84039
sent_0 = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sent_0)
sent_1000 = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sent_1000)
sent_150 = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sent_1500)
sent_4900 = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sent_4900)
print(sent_0)
```

My dogs loves this chicken but its a product from China, so we wont be buying it anymore. Its very hard to find any chicken products made in the USA but they are out there, but this one isnt. Its too bad too bec ause its a good product but I wont take any chances till they know what is going on with the china imports.

```
In [16]: # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16206380/python-beautifulsoup-how
         -to-remove-all-tags-from-an-element
         from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
         soup = BeautifulSoup(sent 0, 'lxml')
         text = soup.get text()
         print(text)
         print("="*50)
         soup = BeautifulSoup(sent 1000, 'lxml')
         text = soup.get text()
         print(text)
         print("="*50)
         soup = BeautifulSoup(sent 1500, 'lxml')
         text = soup.get text()
         print(text)
         print("="*50)
         soup = BeautifulSoup(sent 4900, 'lxml')
         text = soup.get text()
         print(text)
```

My dogs loves this chicken but its a product from China, so we wont be

buying it anymore. Its very hard to find any chicken products made in the USA but they are out there, but this one isnt. Its too bad too bec ause its a good product but I wont take any chances till they know what is going on with the china imports.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Candy Blocks were a nice visual for the Lego Birthday party but the candy has little taste to it. Very little of the 2 lbs that I bought w ere eaten and I threw the rest away. I would not buy the candy again.

\_\_\_\_\_

was way to hot for my blood, took a bite and did a jig lol

My dog LOVES these treats. They tend to have a very strong fish oil sme ll. So if you are afraid of the fishy smell, don't get it. But I think my dog likes it because of the smell. These treats are really small in size. They are great for training. You can give your dog several of the se without worrying about him over eating. Amazon's price was much more reasonable than any other retailer. You can buy a 1 pound bag on Amazon for almost the same price as a 6 ounce bag at other retailers. It's definitely worth it to buy a big bag if your dog eats them a lot.

```
In [17]: # https://stackoverflow.com/a/47091490/4084039
         import re
         def decontracted(phrase):
             # specific
             phrase = re.sub(r"won't", "will not", phrase)
             phrase = re.sub(r"can\'t", "can not", phrase)
             # general
             phrase = re.sub(r"n\'t", " not", phrase)
             phrase = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", phrase)
             phrase = re.sub(r"\'s", " is", phrase)
             phrase = re.sub(r"\'d", " would", phrase)
             phrase = re.sub(r"\'ll", " will", phrase)
             phrase = re.sub(r"\'t", " not", phrase)
             phrase = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", phrase)
             phrase = re.sub(r"\'m", " am", phrase)
             return phrase
```

```
In [18]: sent 1500 = decontracted(sent 1500)
         print(sent 1500)
         print("="*50)
         was way to hot for my blood, took a bite and did a jig lol
         _____
In [19]: #remove words with numbers python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/1808237
         0/4084039
         sent 0 = \text{re.sub}("\S^*\d\S^*", "", sent <math>0).\text{strip}()
         print(sent 0)
         My dogs loves this chicken but its a product from China, so we wont be
         buying it anymore. Its very hard to find any chicken products made in
         the USA but they are out there, but this one isnt. Its too bad too bec
         ause its a good product but I wont take any chances till they know what
         is going on with the china imports.
In [20]: #remove spacial character: https://stackoverflow.com/a/5843547/4084039
         sent 1500 = \text{re.sub}('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', \text{ sent } 1500)
         print(sent 1500)
         was way to hot for my blood took a bite and did a jig lol
In [21]: # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
         # we are removing the words from the stop words list: 'no', 'nor', 'no
         # <br /><br /> ==> after the above steps, we are getting "br br"
         # we are including them into stop words list
         # instead of <br /> if we have <br/> these tags would have revmoved in
          the 1st step
         stopwords= set(['br', 'the', 'i', 'me', 'my', 'myself', 'we', 'our', 'o
         urs', 'ourselves', 'you', "you're", "you've",\
                     "you'll", "you'd", 'your', 'yours', 'yourself', 'yourselve
         s', 'he', 'him', 'his', 'himself', \
                     'she', "she's", 'her', 'hers', 'herself', 'it', "it's", 'it
         s', 'itself', 'they', 'them', 'their',\
                     'theirs', 'themselves', 'what', 'which', 'who', 'whom', 'th
```

```
is', 'that', "that'll", 'these', 'those', \
            'am', 'is', 'are', 'was', 'were', 'be', 'been', 'being', 'h
ave', 'has', 'had', 'having', 'do', 'does', \
            'did', 'doing', 'a', 'an', 'the', 'and', 'but', 'if', 'or',
 'because', 'as', 'until', 'while', 'of', \
            'at', 'by', 'for', 'with', 'about', 'against', 'between',
'into', 'through', 'during', 'before', 'after',\
            'above', 'below', 'to', 'from', 'up', 'down', 'in', 'out',
'on', 'off', 'over', 'under', 'again', 'further',\
            'then', 'once', 'here', 'there', 'when', 'where', 'why', 'h
ow', 'all', 'any', 'both', 'each', 'few', 'more',\
            'most', 'other', 'some', 'such', 'only', 'own', 'same', 's
o', 'than', 'too', 'very', \
            's', 't', 'can', 'will', 'just', 'don', "don't", 'should',
"should've", 'now', 'd', 'll', 'm', 'o', 're', \
            've', 'y', 'ain', 'aren', "aren't", 'couldn', "couldn't",
'didn', "didn't", 'doesn', "doesn't", 'hadn',\
            "hadn't", 'hasn', "hasn't", 'haven', "haven't", 'isn', "is
n't", 'ma', 'mightn', "mightn't", 'mustn',\
            "mustn't", 'needn', "needn't", 'shan', "shan't", 'shouldn',
 "shouldn't", 'wasn', "wasn't", 'weren', "weren't", \
            'won', "won't", 'wouldn', "wouldn't"])
```

```
In [22]: # Combining all the above stundents
         from tqdm import tqdm
         preprocessed reviews = []
         # tqdm is for printing the status bar
         for sentance in tgdm(final['Text'].values):
             sentance = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sentance)
             sentance = BeautifulSoup(sentance, 'lxml').get text()
             sentance = decontracted(sentance)
             sentance = re.sub("\S*\d\S*", "", sentance).strip()
             sentance = re.sub('[^A-Za-z]+', ' ', sentance)
             # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
             sentance = ' '.join(e.lower() for e in sentance.split() if e.lower
          () not in stopwords)
             preprocessed reviews.append(sentance.strip())
         100%
                  1 87773/87773 [00:27<00:00, 3205.75it/s]
```

```
In [23]: final['Cleaned Text'] = preprocessed_reviews
In [24]: sample1 = pd.DataFrame()
In [25]: sample1['Cleaned Text'] = preprocessed reviews
In [26]:
          sample1.tail(3)
Out[26]:
                                             Cleaned Text
            87770
                     trader joe product good quality buy straight t...
                  coffee supposedly premium tastes watery thin n...
                    purchased product local store ny kids love qui...
            87772
In [27]: k1 = []
In [28]: sample1.shape
Out[28]: (87773, 1)
In [29]: for i in range(0,87773):
                k1.append(len(preprocessed reviews[i]))
           sample1['Length'] = k1
In [301:
In [31]:
           sample1.head(3)
Out[31]:
                                          Cleaned Text Length
            0 dogs loves chicken product china wont buying a...
                                                        162
            1 dogs love saw pet store tag attached regarding...
                                                         72
```

406

infestation fruitflies literally everywhere fl...

#### [3.2] Preprocessing Review Summary

```
In [32]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import preprocessing
```

### Splitting the Data with feature engineering

```
In [33]: | X_train1, X_test1, y_train1, y_test1 = train_test_split(sample1, final[
          'Score'].values,test size=0.3,shuffle=False)
In [34]: y train1.shape
Out[34]: (61441,)
In [38]: X train1.shape
Out[38]: (61441, 2)
In [39]: X test1.shape
Out[39]: (26332, 2)
In [40]: type(y test1)
Out[40]: numpy.ndarray
In [41]: type(X test1)
Out[41]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

```
In [35]: X train1.head(3)
Out[35]:
                                              Cleaned Text Length
             0 dogs loves chicken product china wont buying a...
                                                              162
                dogs love saw pet store tag attached regarding...
                                                               72
                      infestation fruitflies literally everywhere fl...
                                                              406
In [36]: X test1.head(3)
Out[36]:
                                                  Cleaned Text Length
                     used treat training reward dog loves easy brea...
             61441
                                                                   66
             61442 much fun watching puppies asking chicken treat...
                                                                  134
             61443
                         little shih tzu absolutely loves cesar softies...
                                                                  181
           X_trainbow = pd.DataFrame()
In [37]:
In [38]: X_trainbow['Cleaned Text'] = X_train1['Cleaned Text']
In [39]: X trainbow.head(3)
Out[39]:
                                              Cleaned Text
             0 dogs loves chicken product china wont buying a...
                dogs love saw pet store tag attached regarding...
             2
                      infestation fruitflies literally everywhere fl...
In [40]: X_testbow = pd.DataFrame()
In [41]: X_testbow['Cleaned Text'] = X_test1['Cleaned Text']
```

```
In [42]: X_testbow.head(3)

Out[42]:

Cleaned Text

61441 used treat training reward dog loves easy brea...
61442 much fun watching puppies asking chicken treat...
61443 little shih tzu absolutely loves cesar softies...
```

## BAG OF WORDS WITH FEATURE ENGINEERING

```
In [43]: X_trainbow.shape
Out[43]: (61441, 1)
In [44]: X_testbow.shape
Out[44]: (26332, 1)
In [45]: count_vect = CountVectorizer()
    al = count_vect.fit_transform(X_trainbow['Cleaned Text'].values)
    bl = count_vect.transform(X_testbow['Cleaned Text'])
In [46]: print("the type of count vectorizer :",type(al))
    print("the shape of out text BOW vectorizer : ",al.get_shape())
    print("the number of unique words :", al.get_shape()[1])
    the type of count vectorizer : <class 'scipy.sparse.csr.csr_matrix'>
    the shape of out text BOW vectorizer : (61441, 46008)
    the number of unique words : 46008
```

## ADDING LENGTH OF REVIEWS AS ONE FEATURE

```
In [47]: from scipy import sparse
         from scipy.sparse import csr matrix
In [48]: a1 = preprocessing.normalize(a1)
         a2 = sparse.csr matrix(X train1['Length'].values)
         a2 = preprocessing.normalize(a2)
         a3 = sparse.hstack([a1, a2.T])
In [49]: b1 = preprocessing.normalize(b1)
         b2 = sparse.csr matrix(X test1['Length'].values)
         b2 = preprocessing.normalize(b2)
         b3 = sparse.hstack([b1, b2.T])
In [57]: y test1.shape
Out[57]: (26332,)
In [58]: y train1.shape
Out[58]: (61441,)
         SVM FOR BOW with Feature Engineering
In [55]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         #from sklearn.grid search import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.datasets import *
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
In [54]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from collections import Counter
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn import model_selection
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
from sklearn.calibration import SGDClassifier
```

### **Applying Linear SVM FOR bow**

```
clf = SGDClassifier(loss='hinge',class weight = 'balanced')
        param grid = {'alpha':alpha}
        model bow = GridSearchCV(estimator = clf,param grid=param grid ,scoring
         = 'roc auc', cv = 10, return train score = True)
        model bow.fit(a3, y train1)
        print(model bow.best estimator )
        print(model bow.score(b3, y test1))
        SGDClassifier(alpha=0.0001, average=False, class weight='balanced',
              early stopping=False, epsilon=0.1, eta0=0.0, fit intercept=True,
              l1 ratio=0.15, learning rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max iter=N
        one,
              n iter=None, n iter no change=5, n jobs=None, penalty='l2',
              power t=0.5, random state=None, shuffle=True, tol=None,
              validation fraction=0.1, verbose=0, warm start=False)
        0.9454290671371609
```

#### **Observations:**

1) We found that the optimal alpha = 0.0001 in Linear SVM and the AUC value is quite good.

```
In [50]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,confusion_matrix,fl_score,pr
ecision_score,recall_score
```

## Running the Model with Optimal HYPER PARAMETERS

```
In [51]: from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
In [57]: train auc1= model bow.cv results ['mean train score']
         cv auc1= model bow.cv results ['mean test score']
In [58]: train auc1
Out[58]: array([0.97320285, 0.95855441, 0.91970162, 0.81935988, 0.78292612,
                0.78292612, 0.78292612, 0.78292612, 0.78292612, 0.78292612,
                0.782926121)
In [59]: cv_auc1
Out[59]: array([0.93924168, 0.94059129, 0.91008351, 0.81475138, 0.77966889,
                0.77966889, 0.77966889, 0.77966889, 0.77966889, 0.77966889,
                0.77966889])
In [60]: import math
         from math import log
In [61]: # Firstly I am plotting depth vs AUC and then split vs AUC
         plt.plot(alpha,train auc1)
         plt.plot(alpha,cv auc1)
         plt.xlabel('ALPHA', size=10)
         plt.ylabel('AUC', size=10)
         plt.title('AUC VS HYPERPARAMETER DEPTH ALPHA', size=16)
```

```
plt.xscale('log')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
print("\n\n Alpha Values :\n", alpha)
print("\n Train AUC for each alpha value is :\n ", np.round(train_aucl, 5))
print("\n CV AUC for each alpha value is :\n ", np.round(cv_aucl,5))
```

#### AUC VS HYPERPARAMETER DEPTH ALPHA 0.975 -0.950 0.925 0.900 ₩ 0.875 0.850 0.825 0.800 0.775 $10^{-2}$ $10^{-4}$ 10° $10^{2}$ $10^{4}$ ALPHA

```
In [62]: max(cv_auc1)

Out[62]: 0.9405912899256196
```

#### **Observations**

1) We have found that the hyperparmeter ALPHA should be 0.0001 for having maximum AUC for CV

```
In [0]: # after you found the best hyper parameter, you need to train your mode
l with it,
#and find the AUC on test data and plot the ROC curve on both train and
test.
# Along with plotting ROC curve, you need to print the confusion matrix
with predicted
#and original labels of test data points. Please visualize your confusi
on matrices using seaborn heatmaps.
```

## Training the model with the best hyper parameter

```
In [63]: om_bow = SGDClassifier(alpha=0.0001,class_weight = 'balanced') # Hinge
    loss is not used as probabilities I cannot get
    om_bow = CalibratedClassifierCV(om_bow, cv= 5)

In [64]: om_bow.fit(a3, y_train1)
    ompredictions_bow = om_bow.predict(b3)

In [0]: # Probability Estimates are not there WHILE using hinge loss.

In [65]: len(ompredictions_bow)
Out[65]: 26332
```

```
In [66]: probs = om_bow.predict_proba(b3)
probs1 = om_bow.predict_proba(a3)
probs = probs[:, 1]
probs1 = probs1[:, -1]
```

#### FEATURE IMPORTANCE FOR BOW

```
In [0]: # Again rerunning the model as I have to get feature importance
In [69]: om bowp = SGDClassifier(alpha=0.0001, class weight = 'balanced')
In [70]: om bowp.fit(a3,y train1)
Out[70]: SGDClassifier(alpha=0.0001, average=False, class weight='balanced',
                early stopping=False, epsilon=0.1, eta0=0.0, fit intercept=True,
                ll ratio=0.15, learning rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max iter=N
         one,
                n iter=None, n iter no change=5, n jobs=None, penalty='l2',
                power t=0.5, random state=None, shuffle=True, tol=None,
                validation fraction=0.1, verbose=0, warm start=False)
In [71]: om bowp.get params
Out[71]: <bound method BaseEstimator.get params of SGDClassifier(alpha=0.0001, a
         verage=False, class weight='balanced',
                early stopping=False, epsilon=0.1, eta0=0.0, fit intercept=True,
                l1 ratio=0.15, learning rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max iter=N
         one,
                n iter=None, n iter no change=5, n jobs=None, penalty='l2',
                power t=0.5, random state=None, shuffle=True, tol=None,
                validation fraction=0.1, verbose=0, warm start=False)>
In [72]: count vect.get params
Out[72]:
```

```
<bound method BaseEstimator.get_params of CountVectorizer(analyzer='wor</pre>
         d', binary=False, decode error='strict',
                 dtype=<class 'numpy.int64'>, encoding='utf-8', input='content',
                 lowercase=True, max df=1.0, max features=None, min df=1,
                 ngram range=(1, 1), preprocessor=None, stop words=None,
                 strip accents=None, token pattern='(?u)\\b\\w\\w+\\b',
                 tokenizer=None, vocabulary=None)>
In [73]: features = count vect.get feature names()
In [74]: Coefficients = om bowp.coef
In [75]: coef = Coefficients.reshape(46009,1)
In [76]: coef.shape
Out[76]: (46009, 1)
In [77]: coef = coef.tolist()
In [78]: type(coef)
Out[78]: list
In [79]: len(features)
         features.append('zzzzzzzzzza')
In [80]: len(features)
Out[80]: 46009
In [0]: #features=np.argsort(features)[::-1]
In [81]: cf = pd.DataFrame({'Word' : features, 'Coefficient' : coef})
         cf new = cf.sort values("Coefficient", ascending = False)
```

```
print('***** Top 10 IMPORTANT FEATURES FOR POSITIVE CLASS *****')
print('\n')
print(cf new.head(10))
print('\n')
print('***** Top 10 IMPORTANT FEATURES FOR NEGATIVE CLASS *****')
print('\n')
print(cf new.tail(10))
***** Top 10 IMPORTANT FEATURES FOR POSITIVE CLASS *****
           Word
                          Coefficient
10560 delicious [4.455001909719882]
29622
        perfect [3.8362270713735867]
17569
          great [3.6708005160405612]
45177 wonderful [3.561329279820464]
3744
           best
                 [3.510946432908001]
13900 excellent [3.4869254640950733]
23609
          loves [3.4791122711873963]
18895
         highly [3.174874780925968]
2762
        awesome [3.015127073025514]
        amazing [3.0004170470635234]
1285
***** Top 10 IMPORTANT FEATURES FOR NEGATIVE CLASS *****
               Word
                               Coefficient
38261
              stale [-2.662562682757956]
               weak [-2.6853881669492004]
44424
              bland [-2.7377598318256386]
4105
2768
              awful [-2.7519643992238314]
19249
           horrible [-2.757109149631728]
42813
      unfortunately [-3.1966425693619382]
           terrible [-3.219130869703495]
40533
11442
      disappointing [-3.7843594999913077]
45296
              worst [-3.9309858991070734]
11440
       disappointed
                     [-4.00674289521191]
```

#### **Observations:**

- 1) We have found that not and great are the top 2 words are delicious and amazing that is impacting positive class.
- 2) Disappointing and the wrost are the top two words that are impacting the negative class the most.

# PERFORMANCE MEASURMENTS FOR BOW (LINEAR SVM)

```
In [82]: precision_bow = precision_score(y_test1, ompredictions_bow, pos_label =
    1)
    recall_bow = recall_score(y_test1, ompredictions_bow, pos_label = 1)
    flscore_bow = fl_score(y_test1, ompredictions_bow, pos_label = 1)
```

```
In [83]: print('\nThe Test Precision for optimal alpha for Linear SVM (BOW) is
%f' % (precision_bow))
print('\nThe Test Recall for optimal alpha for Linear SVM (BOW) is %f'
% (recall_bow))
print('\nThe Test F1-Score for optimal alpha for Linear SVM (BOW) is %
f' % (f1score_bow))
```

The Test Precision for optimal alpha for Linear SVM (BOW) is 0.933265

The Test Recall for optimal alpha for Linear SVM (BOW) is 0.959503

The Test F1-Score for optimal alpha for Linear SVM (BOW) is 0.946202

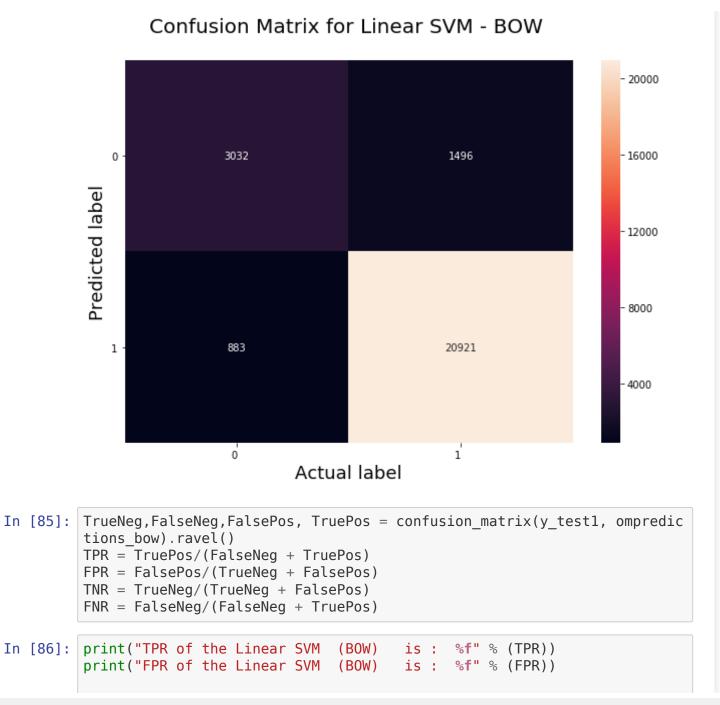
#### **CONFUSION MATRIX**

```
In [0]: # Reference Links
```

#### # https://datatofish.com/confusion-matrix-python/

```
In [84]: # Code for drawing seaborn heatmaps
    class_names = [ 0,1]
    df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_test1, ompredictions_bow),
        index=class_names, columns=class_names )
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
    heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")

# Setting tick labels for heatmap
    heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0
    , ha='right', fontsize=10)#
    heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0
    , ha='right', fontsize=10)
    plt.ylabel('Predicted label',size=18)
    plt.xlabel('Actual label',size=18)
    plt.title("Confusion Matrix for Linear SVM - BOW \n",size=20)
    plt.show()
```



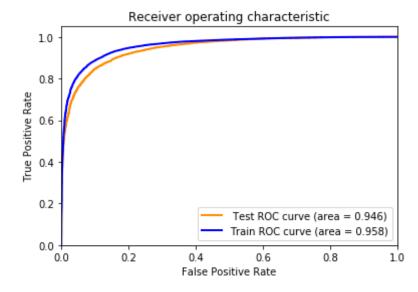
```
print("TNR of the Linear SVM (BOW) is : %f" % (TNR))
print("FNR of the Linear SVM (BOW) is : %f" % (FNR))

TPR of the Linear SVM (BOW) is : 0.933265
FPR of the Linear SVM (BOW) is : 0.225543
TNR of the Linear SVM (BOW) is : 0.774457
FNR of the Linear SVM (BOW) is : 0.066735
```

## PLOTTING THE ROC CURVE (BOW) ---- > FOR BOTH TRAIN AND TEST DATA

```
In [91]: len(y train1)
Out[91]: 61441
In [0]: len(probs1)
Out[0]: 61441
In [87]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
         fpr = dict()
         tpr = dict()
         roc auc = dict()
         fpr1 = dict()
         tpr1 = dict()
         roc auc1 = dict()
         #for i in range(26331):
         for i in range(4):
             fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_test1,probs)
             roc auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
         #for i in range(61441):
         for i in range(4):
```

```
fpr1[i], tpr1[i], _ = roc_curve(y_train1,probs1)
             roc aucl[i] = auc(fprl[i], tprl[i])
In [88]: #print(roc auc score(y test1, ompredictions bow))
         plt.figure()
         #plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1])
         lw = 2
         plt.plot(fpr[0], tpr[0], color='darkorange', lw=lw, label=' Test ROC cur
         ve (area = %0.3f)' % roc auc[0])
         plt.plot(fpr1[0], tpr1[0], color='blue', lw=lw, label='Train ROC curve
          (area = %0.3f)' % roc auc1[0])
         plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
         plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
         plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
         plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
         plt.legend(loc="lower right")
         plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic')
         plt.show()
```



#### **Observations**

1) We observe that AUC for train data is 0.98 and the test data is 0.95 which implies that the model is reasonably good.

#### TFIDF WITH FEATURE ENGINEERING

```
In [89]: tf idf vect = TfidfVectorizer(min df=10)
         c1 = tf idf vect.fit transform(X trainbow['Cleaned Text'].values)
         d1 = tf idf vect.transform(X testbow['Cleaned Text'])
         print("the type of count vectorizer :",type(c1))
         print("the shape of out text TFIDF vectorizer : ",cl.get shape())
         print("the number of unique words :", cl.get shape()[1])
         the type of count vectorizer : <class 'scipy.sparse.csr.csr matrix'>
         the shape of out text TFIDF vectorizer: (61441, 9723)
         the number of unique words: 9723
In [90]: c1 = preprocessing.normalize(c1)
         c2 = sparse.csr matrix(X train1['Length'].values)
         c2 = preprocessing.normalize(c2)
         c3 = sparse.hstack([c1, c2.T])
In [91]: d1 = preprocessing.normalize(d1)
         d2 = sparse.csr matrix(X test1['Length'].values)
         d2 = preprocessing.normalize(d2)
         d3 = sparse.hstack([d1, d2.T])
```

#### **Linear SVM - TFIDF**

```
print(model tfidf.best estimator )
print(model tfidf.score(d3, v test1))
Fitting 10 folds for each of 11 candidates, totalling 110 fits
[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent
workers.
[CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.9259875344649139, total= 0.1s
[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 1 out of 1 | elapsed:
                                    0.1s remaining:
  0.0s
[CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.946969905938819, total= 0.1s
[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 2 out of 2 | elapsed:
                                    0.3s remaining:
  0.0s
[CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.949816646858211, total= 0.1s
[CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.9367014257458628, total= 0.1s
[CV] alpha=1e-05 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.9460335531995994, total= 0.1s
[CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=le-05. score=0.94110311971323. total=
[CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.9409478493757673, total=
[CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.9314015248907755, total=
[CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.9382002773791871, total=
[CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.9434428640902024, total= 0.1s
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.9382723748599318, total= 0.1s
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.9531219205447066, total= 0.1s
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
```

```
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.9513445563925346, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.9447902900013707, total=
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.9502588672668719, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.9449486617437699, total=
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.9452397936265129, total=
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.9401432849080633, total=
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.9456468878895767, total= 0.1s
[CV] alpha=0.0001 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.9458458163973927, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.9249119613089491, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.9374922295286306, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.9307781424985518, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.9280761184816722, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.9334092343831755, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.9270767657748961, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.9293571988110614, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 .....
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.9249684106900427, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.9335764904128067, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.9249533198446197, total=
[CV] alpha=0.01 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8929465907269244, total=
[CV] alpha=0.01 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.9001505922348454, total= 0.1s
```

```
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8958045251227585, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8922841046994288, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8972120370527848, total=
[CV] alpha=0.01 ......
  ..... alpha=0.01. score=0.8887612088275989. total=
[CV] alpha=0.01 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01. score=0.897994391459331. total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8896556139931389, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.9017223126139486, total=
[CV] alpha=0.01 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8839290181457222, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8929465907269245, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.900120209941646, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8956644067837265, total=
[CV] alpha=0.1 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8922831042462236, total=
..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8974631508073158, total=
[CV] alpha=0.1 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8886361521769361, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1. score=0.8977638870408293. total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8892770425002526, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.9017069026591178, total=
..... alpha=0.1, score=0.883764511874671, total=
[CV] alpha=1 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.8929465907269245, total= 0.1s
```

```
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.900120209941646, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.8956644067837265, total=
..... alpha=1, score=0.8922831042462236, total=
..... alpha=1, score=0.8974631508073158, total=
[CV] alpha=1 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.8886361521769361, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.8977638870408293, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.8892770425002526, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.9017069026591178, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.883764511874671, total=
[CV] alpha=10 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.8929465907269245, total=
[CV] alpha=10 ......
  ..... alpha=10, score=0.900120209941646, total=
[CV] alpha=10 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.8956644067837265, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.8922831042462236, total=
[CV] alpha=10 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.8974631508073158, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.8886361521769361, total=
[CV] alpha=10 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.8977638870408293, total=
[CV] alpha=10 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.8892770425002526, total=
[CV] alpha=10 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.9017069026591178, total=
[CV] alpha=10 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.883764511874671, total=
[CV] alpha=100 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.8929465907269245, total= 0.1s
```

```
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.900120209941646, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.8956644067837265, total=
[CV] alpha=100 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.8922831042462236, total=
..... alpha=100, score=0.8974631508073158, total=
[CV] alpha=100 ......
  ..... alpha=100, score=0.8886361521769361, total=
..... alpha=100, score=0.8977638870408293, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.8892770425002526, total=
[CV] alpha=100 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.9017069026591178, total=
..... alpha=100, score=0.883764511874671, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8929465907269245, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 .....
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.900120209941646, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8956644067837265, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 ......
  ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8922831042462236, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8974631508073158, total=
..... alpha=1000. score=0.8886361521769361. total=
[CV]
[CV] alpha=1000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8977638870408293, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8892770425002526, total= 0.1s
[CV] alpha=1000 ......
  ..... alpha=1000, score=0.9017069026591178, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 .....
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.883764511874671, total= 0.1s
```

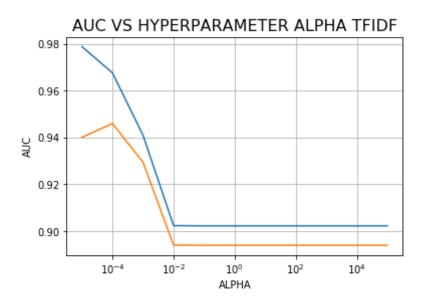
```
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8929465907269245, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.900120209941646, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 .......
  ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8956644067837265, total=
  ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8922831042462236, total=
  [CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8974631508073158, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8886361521769361, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8977638870408293, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8892770425002526, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.9017069026591178, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.883764511874671, total=
[CV] alpha=100000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8929465907269245, total=
..... alpha=100000, score=0.900120209941646, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8956644067837265, total=
[CV] alpha=100000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8922831042462236, total=
[CV] alpha=100000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8974631508073158, total=
[CV] alpha=100000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8886361521769361, total=
[CV] alpha=100000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000. score=0.8977638870408293. total=
[CV] alpha=100000 ......
  ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8892770425002526, total=
[CV] alpha=100000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.9017069026591178, total=
[CV] alpha=100000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.883764511874671, total= 0.1s
```

1) We found that the accuracy has enhanced when we used all features. However computation time is more in this case.

## OPTIMAL ALPHA FOR TFIDF - THROUGH PLOTTING APPROACH

```
In [93]: train_auc_tfidf = model_tfidf.cv_results_['mean_train_score']
    cv_auc_tfidf = model_tfidf.cv_results_['mean_test_score']

In [94]: plt.plot(alpha,train_auc_tfidf)
    plt.plot(alpha,cv_auc_tfidf)
    plt.xlabel('ALPHA',size=10)
    plt.ylabel('AUC',size=10)
    plt.title('AUC VS HYPERPARAMETER ALPHA TFIDF',size=16)
    plt.xscale('log')
    plt.grid()
    plt.show()
    print("\n\n Alpha Values :\n", alpha)
    print("\n\n Train AUC for each value is :\n ", np.round(train_auc_tfidf, 5))
    print("\n CV AUC for each value is :\n ", np.round(cv_auc_tfidf, 5))
```



1) We found that optimal value is 0.0001

# Training the model with the best hyper parameter for TFIDF

```
In [95]: om_tfidf = SGDClassifier(alpha=0.0001,class_weight = 'balanced') # Hing
e loss is not used as probabilities I cannot get
om_tfidf = CalibratedClassifierCV(om_tfidf, cv= 5)

In [96]: om_tfidf.fit(c3, y_train1)
ompredictions_tfidf = om_tfidf.predict(d3)

In [97]: probs2 = om_tfidf.predict_proba(c3)
probs3 = om_tfidf.predict_proba(d3)
probs2= probs2[:, 1]
probs3 = probs3[:, 1]
```

## Feature Importance for TFIDF (Linear SVM)

```
Out[100]: 9723
In [101]: features tfidf.append('zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzaaaaa')
In [102]: Coefficients.shape
Out[102]: (1, 46009)
In [103]: Coefficients = om tfidfp.coef
          coef = Coefficients.reshape(9724,1)
          coef = coef.tolist()
In [104]: len(coef)
Out[104]: 9724
In [105]: type(coef)
Out[105]: list
In [106]: len(features tfidf), len(coef)
Out[106]: (9724, 9724)
In [107]: cf = pd.DataFrame({'Word' : features tfidf, 'Coefficient' : coef})
          cf new = cf.sort values("Coefficient", ascending = False)
          print('***** Top 10 IMPORTANT FEATURES FOR POSITIVE CLASS *****')
          print('\n')
          print(cf new.head(10))
          print('\n')
          print('***** Top 10 IMPORTANT FEATURES FOR NEGATIVE CLASS *****')
          print('\n')
          print(cf new.tail(10))
          ***** Top 10 IMPORTANT FEATURES FOR POSITIVE CLASS *****
```

```
Coefficient
          Word
3778
         great [5.8071582586193236]
2241 delicious [4.836676910317802]
718
          best [4.539143206102038]
6176
       perfect [3.9417924070464587]
5008
         loves [3.8759689183827053]
2965 excellent [3.566372697565489]
5003
          love [3.559462216077335]
9582 wonderful [3.5026127258542696]
3698
          good [3.4185499916891304]
        highly [3.197489635663025]
4045
```

\*\*\*\*\* Top 10 IMPORTANT FEATURES FOR NEGATIVE CLASS \*\*\*\*\*

	Word	Coefficient
2445	disappointment	[-2.58302096914942]
4116	horrible	[-2.6292981922236174]
8750	thought	[-2.6786562790627775]
788	bland	[-2.74841129339232]
9129	unfortunately	[-2.895517148378411]
8676	terrible	[-3.1642052667590126]
2444	disappointing	[-3.635976736334212]
9616	worst	[-3.7296610933116394]
2443	disappointed	[-3.869217530365912]
5710	not	[-4.804360175235075]

#### **Observations:**

- 1) We found that the top 2 most important features affecting positive class are great and delicious.
- 2) Top 2 most important features affecting negative class are not and disappointed

#### PERFORMANCE MEASURMENTS FOR TFIDF

```
precision tfidf = precision score(y test1, ompredictions tfidf, pos lab
In [108]:
          el = 1)
          recall tfidf = recall score(y test1, ompredictions tfidf, pos label = 1
          flscore tfidf = fl score(y test1, ompredictions tfidf, pos label = 1)
         print('\nThe Test Precision for optimal alpha for linear SVM (TFIDF) i
In [109]:
          s %f' % (precision tfidf))
          print('\nThe Test Recall for optimal alpha for linear SVM (TFIDF) is %
          f' % (recall tfidf))
          print('\nThe Test F1-Score for optimal alpha for linear SVM(TFIDF) is
          %f' % (flscore tfidf))
          The Test Precision for optimal alpha for linear SVM (TFIDF) is 0.93685
          The Test Recall for optimal alpha for linear SVM (TFIDF) is 0.959457
          The Test F1-Score for optimal alpha for linear SVM(TFIDF) is 0.948022
          CONFUSION MATRIX (TFIDF)
In [110]: # Code for drawing seaborn heatmaps
          class names = [0,1]
          df heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion matrix(y test1, ompredictions tfidf
          ), index=class names, columns=class names )
          fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
```

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

heatmap.yaxis.set ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get\_ticklabels(), rotation=0

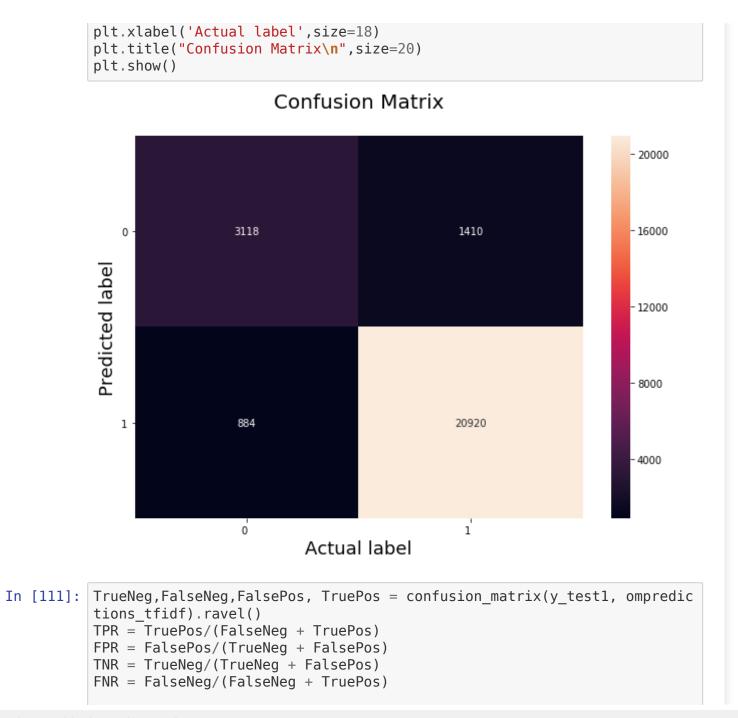
heatmap.xaxis.set ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get ticklabels(), rotation=0

# Setting tick labels for heatmap

plt.ylabel('Predicted label',size=18)

, ha='right', fontsize=10)#

, ha='right', fontsize=10)



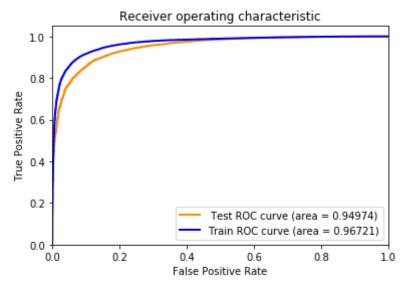
```
print("TPR of the Linear SVM (TFIDF) for alpha is: %f" % (TPR))
print("FPR of the Linear SVM (TFIDF) for alpha is: %f" % (FPR))
print("TNR of the Linear SVM (TFIDF) for alpha is: %f" % (TNR))
print("FNR of the Linear SVM (TFIDF) for alpha is: %f" % (FNR))

TPR of the Linear SVM (TFIDF) for alpha is: 0.936856
FPR of the Linear SVM (TFIDF) for alpha is: 0.220890
TNR of the Linear SVM (TFIDF) for alpha is: 0.779110
FNR of the Linear SVM (TFIDF) for alpha is: 0.063144
```

#### **ROC CURVE FOR TFIDF**

```
In [112]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
          fpr = dict()
          tpr = dict()
          roc auc = dict()
          fpr1 = dict()
          tpr1 = dict()
          roc auc1 = dict()
          for i in range(4):
              fpr[i], tpr[i], = roc curve(y test1,probs3)
              roc auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
In [113]: from tqdm import tqdm
          for i in range(4):
              fpr1[i], tpr1[i], = roc curve(y train1,probs2)
              roc auc1[i] = auc(fpr1[i], tpr1[i])
In [114]: #print(roc auc score(y test1, ompredictions bow))
          plt.figure()
          #plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1])
          lw = 2
          plt.plot(fpr[2], tpr[2], color='darkorange', lw=lw, label=' Test ROC cur
```

```
ve (area = %0.5f)' % roc_auc[0])
plt.plot(fpr1[2], tpr1[2], color='blue',lw=lw, label='Train ROC curve
    (area = %0.5f)' % roc_auc1[0])
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic')
plt.show()
```



1) We found that the training score and the test score has been good. Hence the model is reasonably good

#### **Word 2 Vector Data**

### **Preparaing Training Data for Word to Vector**

```
In [115]: i=0
          list of sentance=[]
          for sentance in (X trainbow['Cleaned Text'].values):
              list of sentance.append(sentance.split())
In [116]: #WORD TO VECTOR
          is your ram gt 16g=False
          want to use google w2v = False
          want to train w2v = True
          if want to train w2v:
              # min count = 5 considers only words that occured atleast 5 times
              w2v model=Word2Vec(list of sentance,min count=5,size=50, workers=4)
              print(w2v model.wv.most similar('great'))
              print('='*50)
              print(w2v model.wv.most similar('worst'))
          elif want to use google w2v and is your ram gt 16g:
              if os.path.isfile('GoogleNews-vectors-negative300.bin'):
                  w2v_model=KeyedVectors.load word2vec format('GoogleNews-vectors
          -negative300.bin', binary=True)
                  print(w2v model.wv.most similar('great'))
                  print(w2v model.wv.most similar('worst'))
              else:
                  print("you don't have gogole's word2vec file, keep want to trai
          n w2v = True, to train your own w2v ")
          w2v words = list(w2v model.wv.vocab)
          print("number of words that occured minimum 5 times ",len(w2v words))
          print("sample words ", w2v words[0:50])
          [('awesome', 0.8387141227722168), ('fantastic', 0.825539231300354), ('t
          errific', 0.80866539478302), ('good', 0.806596040725708), ('wonderful',
          0.7872923612594604), ('amazing', 0.7825056314468384), ('excellent', 0.7
```

```
768963575363159), ('perfect', 0.7595521211624146), ('fabulous', 0.67638
          99922370911), ('decent', 0.6671922206878662)]
          [('best', 0.723889172077179), ('tastiest', 0.7033755779266357), ('great
          est', 0.6945815086364746), ('disgusting', 0.6411334872245789), ('awfu
          l', 0.6349409818649292), ('coolest', 0.6270347237586975), ('closest',
          0.6220861673355103), ('sweetest', 0.6094496846199036), ('smoothest', 0.
          6014837026596069), ('experienced', 0.6008162498474121)]
          number of words that occured minimum 5 times 14706
          sample words ['dogs', 'loves', 'chicken', 'product', 'china', 'wont',
          'buying', 'anymore', 'hard', 'find', 'products', 'made', 'usa', 'one',
          'isnt', 'bad', 'good', 'take', 'chances', 'till', 'know', 'going', 'imp
          orts', 'love', 'saw', 'pet', 'store', 'tag', 'attached', 'regarding',
          'satisfied', 'safe', 'infestation', 'literally', 'everywhere', 'flyin
          g', 'around', 'kitchen', 'bought', 'hoping', 'least', 'get', 'rid', 'we
          eks', 'fly', 'stuck', 'buggers', 'success', 'rate', 'day']
In [117]: sent vectors = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in
           this list
          for sent in tqdm(list of sentance): # for each review/sentence
              sent vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length 50, yo
          u might need to change this to 300 if you use google's w2v
              cnt words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/re
          view
              for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                  if word in w2v 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]))
          100%|
                    | 61441/61441 [01:46<00:00, 576.72it/s]
          61441
          50
```

### **Preparing Test Data for Word to Vector**

```
In [0]: X test1.head(4)
  Out[0]:
                                                Cleaned Text Length
             61441
                     used treat training reward dog loves easy brea...
                                                                66
             61442 much fun watching puppies asking chicken treat...
                                                               134
             61443
                        little shih tzu absolutely loves cesar softies...
                                                               181
             61444
                      westie like picture package loves treats perfe...
                                                               162
In [119]: i=0
            list of sentance1=[]
            for sentance in (X test1['Cleaned Text'].values):
                 list of sentance1.append(sentance.split())
In [120]: is your ram gt 16g=False
            want to use google w2v = False
            want to train w2v = True
```

```
if want to train w2v:
    # min count = 5 considers only words that occured atleast 5 times
    w2v model1=Word2Vec(list of sentance1,min count=5,size=50, workers=
    print(w2v model1.wv.most similar('great'))
    print('='*50)
    print(w2v model1.wv.most similar('worst'))
elif want to use google w2v and is your ram gt 16g:
    if os.path.isfile('GoogleNews-vectors-negative300.bin');
        w2v model1=KeyedVectors.load word2vec format('GoogleNews-vector
s-negative300.bin', binary=True)
        print(w2v model1.wv.most similar('great'))
        print(w2v model1.wv.most similar('worst'))
    else:
        print("you don't have gogole's word2vec file, keep want to trai
n w2v = True, to train your own w2v ")
w2v words1 = list(w2v model1.wv.vocab)
print("number of words that occured minimum 5 times ",len(w2v words1))
print("sample words ", w2v words1[0:50])
[('awesome', 0.848763108253479), ('excellent', 0.7997280955314636), ('f
antastic', 0.7893553972244263), ('good', 0.783993124961853), ('wonderfu
l', 0.7780619263648987), ('amazing', 0.7077950239181519), ('perfect',
0.6931569576263428), ('nice', 0.6887220740318298), ('decent', 0.6841213
10710907), ('delicious', 0.6560591459274292)]
[('best', 0.757299542427063), ('greatest', 0.7377722263336182), ('eve
r', 0.7260575294494629), ('closest', 0.7169400453567505), ('nastiest',
0.7163026332855225), ('hottest', 0.7093741297721863), ('horrible', 0.69
63449716567993), ('superior', 0.6925037503242493), ('disgusting', 0.670
3665256500244), ('carob', 0.6548367738723755)]
number of words that occured minimum 5 times 9573
sample words ['used', 'treat', 'training', 'reward', 'dog', 'loves',
'easy', 'break', 'smaller', 'pieces', 'buy', 'much', 'fun', 'watching',
'puppies', 'asking', 'chicken', 'treats', 'go', 'crazy', 'show', 'blu
e', 'package', 'small', 'eat', 'not', 'bad', 'smell', 'recommend', 'hap
```

```
py', 'little', 'shih', 'tzu', 'absolutely', 'tried', 'different', 'flav
          ors', 'seems', 'enjoy', 'grilled', 'flavor', 'soft', 'enough', 'half',
          'satisfy', 'westie', 'like', 'picture', 'perfect', 'size']
In [121]: sent vectors1 = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in
           this list
          for sent in tqdm(list of sentance1): # for each review/sentence
              sent vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length 50, yo
          u might need to change this to 300 if you use google's w2v
              cnt words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/re
          view
              for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                  if word in w2v words1:
                      vec = w2v model1.wv[word]
                      sent vec += vec
                      cnt words += 1
              if cnt words != 0:
                  sent vec /= cnt words
              sent vectors1.append(sent_vec)
          print(len(sent vectors1))
          print(len(sent vectors1[0]))
          100%|
                     26332/26332 [00:30<00:00, 861.58it/s]
          26332
          50
In [122]: e3 = sent vectors
          f3 = sent vectors1
In [123]: len(y test1)
Out[123]: 26332
In [124]: e3 = preprocessing.normalize(e3)
          e4 = sparse.csr matrix(X train1['Length'].values)
```

```
e4 = preprocessing.normalize(e4)
        e5 = sparse.hstack([e3, e4.T])
In [125]: f3 = preprocessing.normalize(f3)
        f4 = sparse.csr matrix(X test1['Length'].values)
        f4 = preprocessing.normalize(f4)
        f5 = sparse.hstack([f3, f4.T])
        Applying SVM on Word to VECTOR
clf = SGDClassifier(loss='hinge',class weight = 'balanced')
        param grid = {'alpha':alpha}
        model w2v = GridSearchCV(estimator = clf,param grid=param grid ,scoring
         = 'roc auc',cv = 10, return train score = True, verbose = 3)
        model w2v.fit(e5, y train1)
        print(model w2v.best estimator )
        print(model w2v.score(f5, y test1))
        Fitting 10 folds for each of 11 candidates, totalling 110 fits
        [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent
        workers.
        [CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
        [CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.8922675864506165, total= 0.0s
        [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 1 out of 1 | elapsed: 0.1s remaining:
           0.0s
        [CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
        [CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.9019527419419963, total= 0.0s
        [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 2 out of 2 | elapsed: 0.2s remaining:
           0.0s
        [CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
```

[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.8879640945257105, total= 0.0s

```
..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.9029029150205043, total=
[CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.8926499704366078, total=
..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.87767378622516, total=
  alpha=1e-05 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.8953531949973337, total=
[CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.8785395784290284, total=
[CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.8976620897099528, total=
[CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.8745615667721349, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.9033691164789162, total=
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.9107975871661995, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.9067735323853259, total=
[CV] alpha=0.0001 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.903461768180986, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.9081247805255781, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.8925209119731239, total=
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.900508530364255, total=
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.8915132555047437, total=
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.9074452096054051, total=
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001. score=0.8849336671489783. total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.9068978599272344, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.9092700773988919, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ...... alpha=0.001. score=0.9055664358811685. total=
```

```
..... atpin 0.001, 30010 0.303300<del>1</del>330011003, totat
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.8997955073648363, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.9079535029368304, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
  ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.8935463765085583, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
  ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.9015558047795653, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
  ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.8952467467762897, total=
[CV]
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.9080065722456706, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.8846136604246343, total=
..... alpha=0.01, score=0.9016117406775332, total=
[CV] alpha=0.01 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.9044596808979726, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.9021660176449167, total=
[CV] alpha=0.01 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8985085243615357, total=
[CV] alpha=0.01 .........
  ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.9035929275962011, total=
[CV] alpha=0.01 ......
  ..... alpha=0.01. score=0.8855549563952472. total=
..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8974271344919249, total=
[CV] alpha=0.01 .....
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8891041641863764, total=
[CV] alpha=0.01 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.9010134546917309, total=
..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8767719947085818, total=
[CV] alpha=0.1 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8819563958125204, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.883673994795833, total=
[CV] alnha=0.1 .....
```

```
..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8820783247523344, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8873660768328052, total=
..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8877265401226755, total=
  alpha=0.1 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8603715483113851, total=
[CV] alpha=0.1 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8765526783632986, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8561056158439773, total=
[CV] alpha=0.1 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8651644962645869, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8553789748177322, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.88194979965676, total=
[CV] alpha=1 ......
  ..... alpha=1, score=0.8836775926989751, total=
[CV] alpha=1 ......
  ...... alpha=1, score=0.8820719284800818, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.8873670772860105, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.887721537856649, total=
[CV] alpha=1 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.8603791517557453, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.8765552795416325, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.856124624454878, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.865183108287954, total=
[CV] alpha=1 .....
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.8553735713270773, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.88194979965676, total=
[CV] alpha=10 .......
[CV] .....alpha=10. score=0.8836775926989751. total=
```

```
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.8820719284800818, total=
[CV] alpha=10 ......
  ...... alpha=10, score=0.8873670772860105, total=
[CV] alpha=10 ......
  ..... alpha=10, score=0.887721537856649, total=
..... alpha=10, score=0.8603791517557453, total=
  ..... alpha=10, score=0.8765552795416325, total=
[CV]
[CV] alpha=10 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.856124624454878, total=
..... alpha=10, score=0.865183108287954, total=
..... alpha=10, score=0.8553735713270773, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.88194979965676, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.8836775926989751, total=
[CV] alpha=100 .....
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.8820719284800818, total=
..... alpha=100, score=0.8873670772860105, total=
[CV] alpha=100 ......
  ..... alpha=100. score=0.887721537856649. total=
[CV] alpha=100 ......
  ..... alpha=100, score=0.8603791517557453, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.8765552795416325, total=
[CV] alpha=100 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.856124624454878, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.8553735713270773, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.88194979965676, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 .....
```

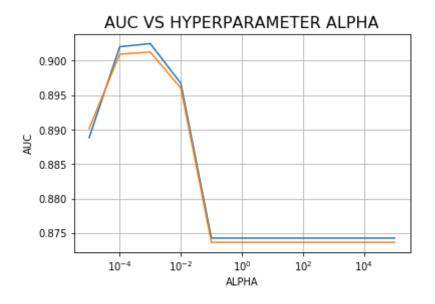
```
..... alpha=1000, score=0.8836775926989751, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 ......
  ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8820719284800818, total=
  ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8873670772860105, total=
[CV]
  alpha=1000 ........
[CV]
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.887721537856649, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8603791517557453, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 .......
  ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8765552795416325, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.856124624454878, total=
..... alpha=1000, score=0.865183108287954, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8553735713270773, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 ......
  ..... alpha=10000, score=0.88194979965676, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 ......
  ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8836775926989751, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 ......
  ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8820719284800818, total=
  alpha=10000 .......
  ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8873670772860105, total=
[CV]
[CV] alpha=10000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.887721537856649, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8603791517557453, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8765552795416325, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 ......
  ..... alpha=10000. score=0.856124624454878. total=
[CV] alpha=10000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.865183108287954, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8553735713270773, total=
[CV] alpha=100000 ......
```

```
diplid 100000, Scote 0100154575505070, coldi-
[CV] alpha=100000 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8836775926989751, total=
[CV] alpha=100000 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8820719284800818, total=
[CV] alpha=100000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8873670772860105, total=
[CV] alpha=100000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000. score=0.887721537856649. total=
[CV] alpha=100000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8603791517557453, total=
[CV] alpha=100000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8765552795416325, total= 0.0s
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.856124624454878, total= 0.1s
[CV] alpha=100000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.865183108287954, total= 0.0s
[CV] alpha=100000 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8553735713270773, total= 0.0s
[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 110 out of 110 | elapsed: 18.8s finished
SGDClassifier(alpha=0.001, average=False, class weight='balanced',
     early stopping=False, epsilon=0.1, eta0=0.0, fit intercept=True,
     l1 ratio=0.15, learning rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max iter=N
one,
     n iter=None, n iter no change=5, n jobs=None, penalty='l2',
     power t=0.5, random state=None, shuffle=True, tol=None,
     validation fraction=0.1, verbose=0, warm start=False)
0.7358664637830256
```

We observed that alpha = 0.001. The AUC has been 0.735

```
In [127]: train_auc_w2v = model_w2v.cv_results_['mean_train_score']
cv_auc_w2v = model_w2v.cv_results_['mean_test_score']
```

```
In [128]: train auc w2v
Out[128]: array([0.88883565, 0.9020286 , 0.9024773 , 0.89671323, 0.87425536,
                 0.87425647, 0.87425647, 0.87425647, 0.87425647, 0.87425647,
                 0.874256471)
In [129]: cv auc w2v
Out[129]: array([0.89015307, 0.90094529, 0.90124571, 0.89602162, 0.87363834,
                 0.87364124, 0.87364124, 0.87364124, 0.87364124, 0.87364124,
                 0.87364124])
In [130]: plt.plot(alpha,train auc w2v)
          plt.plot(alpha,cv auc w2v)
          plt.xlabel('ALPHA',size=10)
          plt.ylabel('AUC', size=10)
          plt.title('AUC VS HYPERPARAMETER ALPHA', size=16)
          plt.xscale('log')
          plt.grid()
          plt.show()
          print("\n\n Alpha Values :\n", alpha)
          print("\n Train AUC for each value is :\n ", np.round(train_auc_w2v,5)
          ))
          print("\n CV AUC for each value is :\n ", np.round(cv auc w2v,5))
```



```
In [131]: max(cv_auc_w2v)
```

Out[131]: 0.901245708012137

#### **Observations:**

# Running the model with the optimal hyperparameter

```
In [132]: om_w2v = SGDClassifier(alpha=0.001,class_weight = 'balanced') # Hinge l
    oss is not used as probabilities I cannot get
    om_w2v = CalibratedClassifierCV(om_w2v, cv= 5)

In [133]: om_w2v.fit(e5, y_train1)
    ompredictions_w2v = om_w2v.predict(f5)
    probs4 = om_w2v.predict_proba(e5)
    probs5 = om_w2v.predict_proba(f5)
    probs4 = probs4[:, 1]
    probs5 = probs5[:, 1]
```

## PERFORMANCE MEASURMENTS FOR w2v Decision Tree

The Test Precision for optimal alpha for Linear SVM (W2V) is 0.828214

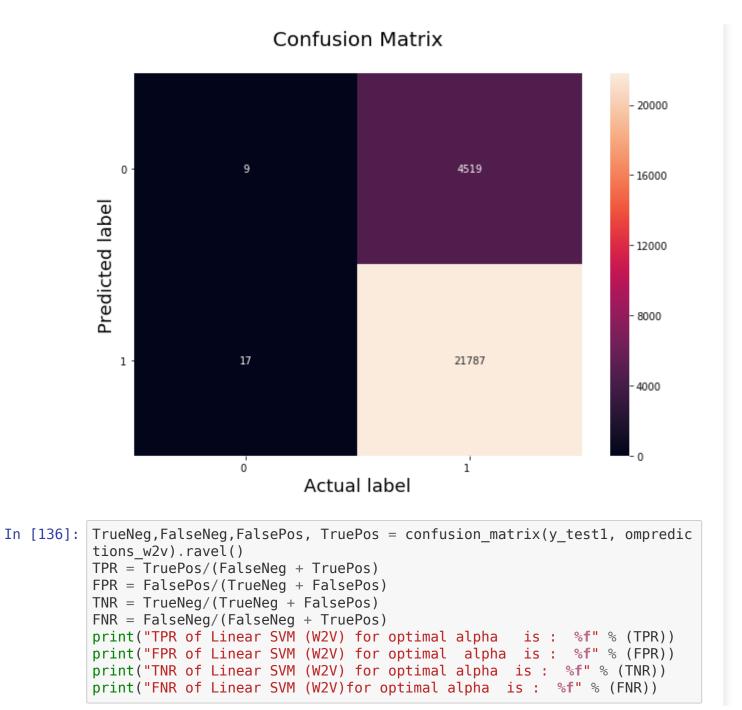
The Test Recall for optimal alpha for Linear SVM (W2V) is 0.999220

#### The Test F1-Score for optimal alpha for Linear SVM (W2V) is 0.905716

```
In [135]:
    class_names = [ 0,1]
    df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_test1, ompredictions_w2v),
        index=class_names, columns=class_names )
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
    heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")

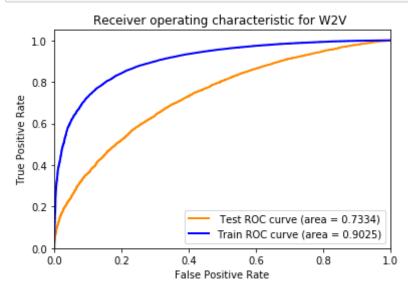
# Setting tick labels for heatmap
heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0
, ha='right', fontsize=10)#
heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0
, ha='right', fontsize=10)
plt.ylabel('Predicted label',size=18)
plt.xlabel('Actual label',size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n",size=20)
```

Out[135]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Confusion Matrix\n')



```
TPR of Linear SVM (W2V) for optimal alpha is: 0.828214
          FPR of Linear SVM (W2V) for optimal alpha is: 0.653846
          TNR of Linear SVM (W2V) for optimal alpha is: 0.346154
          FNR of Linear SVM (W2V) for optimal alpha is: 0.171786
In [138]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
          fpr = dict()
          tpr = dict()
          roc auc = dict()
          fpr1 = dict()
          tpr1 = dict()
          roc auc1 = dict()
          for i in range(4):
              fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_test1,probs5)
              roc auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
          from tqdm import tqdm
          for i in range(4):
              fpr1[i], tpr1[i], = roc curve(y train1,probs4)
              roc auc1[i] = auc(fpr1[i], tpr1[i])
          #print(roc auc score(y test1,ompredictions bow))
          plt.figure()
          #plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1])
          plt.plot(fpr[0], tpr[0], color='darkorange', lw=lw, label=' Test ROC cur
          ve (area = %0.4f)' % roc auc[0])
          plt.plot(fpr1[0], tpr1[0], color='blue', lw=lw, label='Train ROC curve
           (area = %0.4f)' % roc auc1[0])
          plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
          plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
          plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
          plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
```

```
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic for W2V ')
plt.show()
```



- 1) Word 2 Vector Vectorizer has not performed that efficiently when compared to BOW or TFIDF vectorizer.
- 2) Test Acuuracy is less when compared to train accuracy. Hence Overfitting would have been the issue here.

#### TFIDF AVERGE WORD TO VECTOR

## **Preparing Training Data for TFIDF-AVG W2V**

```
In [139]: model = TfidfVectorizer()
          model.fit transform(X trainbow['Cleaned Text'].values)
          # we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a v
          alue
          dictionary = dict(zip(model.get feature names(), list(model.idf )))
In [141]: # TF-IDF weighted Word2Vec
          tfidf feat = model.get feature names() # tfidf words/col-names
          # final tf idf is the sparse matrix with row= sentence, col=word and ce
          ll val = tfidf
          tfidf sent vectors = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is st
          ored in this list
          row=0;
          for sent in tqdm(list of sentance): # for each review/sentence
              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/r
          eview
              for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                  if word in w2v words and word in tfidf feat:
                      vec = w2v model.wv[word]
                      #tf idf = tf idf matrix[row, tfidf feat.index(word)]
                      # to reduce the computation we are
                      # dictionary[word] = idf value of word in whole courpus
                      # sent.count(word) = tf valeus of word in this review
                      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
          100%|
                     | 61441/61441 [22:53<00:00, 44.73it/s]
```

## Preparing Test Data for TFIDF- AVG W2V

```
In [140]: # TF-IDF weighted Word2Vec
          tfidf feat = model.get feature names() # tfidf words/col-names
          # final tf idf is the sparse matrix with row= sentence, col=word and ce
          ll val = tfidf
          tfidf sent vectors1 = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is s
          tored in this list
          row=0:
          for sent in tqdm(list of sentance1): # for each review/sentence
              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/r
          eview
              for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                  if word in w2v words1 and word in tfidf feat:
                      vec = w2v model1.wv[word]
                      #tf idf = tf idf matrix[row, tfidf feat.index(word)]
                      # to reduce the computation we are
                      # dictionary[word] = idf value of word in whole courpus
                      # sent.count(word) = tf valeus of word in this review
                      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 vectors1.append(sent vec)
              row += 1
          100%
                     26332/26332 [09:12<00:00, 47.63it/s]
In [142]: g3 = tfidf sent vectors
          h3 = tfidf sent vectors1
In [143]: g3 = preprocessing.normalize(g3)
          h3 = preprocessing.normalize(h3)
 In [ ]:
```

#### **LINEAR SVM ON TFIDF - AVG W2V**

```
clf = SGDClassifier(loss='hinge',class weight = 'balanced')
       param grid = {'alpha':alpha}
       model w2vtfidf = GridSearchCV(estimator = clf,param grid=param grid ,sc
       oring = 'roc auc', cv = 10, return train score = True, verbose = 3)
       model w2vtfidf.fit(q3, y train1)
       print(model w2vtfidf.best estimator )
       print(model w2vtfidf.score(h3, y test1))
       Fitting 10 folds for each of 11 candidates, totalling 110 fits
       [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent
       workers.
       [CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
       [CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.8817886935493994, total= 0.1s
       [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done  1 out of  1 | elapsed:  0.1s remaining:
          0.0s
       [CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
       [CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.8592748146380289, total= 0.1s
       [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 2 out of 2 | elapsed: 0.3s remaining:
          0.0s
       [CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
       [CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.858845065096062, total= 0.1s
       [CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
       [CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.8694773732500823, total= 0.1s
       [CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
       [CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.8681442693540173, total= 0.0s
       [CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
       [CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.8561050155720541, total= 0.0s
       [CV] ..... alpha=1e-05. score=0.863829514770191. total= 0.1s
       [CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
```

```
[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.8544730763035655, total=
[CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.8629394588904432, total=
[CV] alpha=1e-05 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1e-05, score=0.8525633559279294, total=
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.8792283856968158, total=
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.8853334276783491, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001. score=0.8838468940301591. total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.8811466594367248, total=
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.8843217977743918, total=
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.8653808175103324, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.8683115451299439, total=
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.8723291651117957, total=
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.8829774034025981, total=
[CV] alpha=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.0001, score=0.8561654829019547, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001. score=0.8827189513951269. total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001. score=0.8826517905364754. total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.8869262993527371, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.8784196240897126, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.8821021922931088, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.8660579242396805, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.870415498220694, total= 0.1s
```

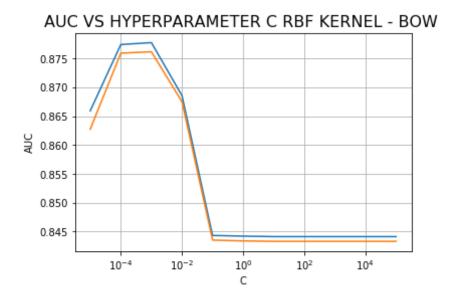
```
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.8719341861863424, total=
[CV] alpha=0.001 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.8810045289256859, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.001, score=0.8591462084506591, total=
[CV] alpha=0.01 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8756294831372275, total=
[CV] alpha=0.01 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8750076455441769, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8817447191776633, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8709286306696934, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8730975131734676, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8524467583815468, total=
[CV] alpha=0.01 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8634527440930742, total=
[CV] alpha=0.01 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.862372054540707, total=
[CV] alpha=0.01 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.870585398167216, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.01, score=0.8495808292156732, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8566657352095199, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1. score=0.8518873200698632. total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8582652030396685, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8606063546786694, total=
[CV] alpha=0.1 .....
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.855137377231886, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8268603677465892, total= 0.1s
```

```
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8416892852462166, total=
[CV] alpha=0.1 .....
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8259187411897589, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8328236040482151, total=
..... alpha=0.1, score=0.8255815256655801, total=
..... alpha=1, score=0.8569503693247575, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.851530128241261, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.8581966429964616, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.8606529757980366, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.8548712566792758, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.8269029870531351, total=
[CV] alpha=1 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.8416124504400494, total=
[CV] alpha=1 .....
[CV] ..... alpha=1, score=0.8258655170792369, total=
[CV] alpha=1 ......
  ..... alpha=1, score=0.8322164118020241, total=
[CV] alpha=1 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1. score=0.8251524484817191. total=
[CV] alpha=10 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.8563573149568431, total=
[CV] alpha=10 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.8515235320855006, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.8581986418315406, total=
[CV] alpha=10 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.8606165593013635, total=
[CV] alpha=10 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.8548734576763274, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.8268897810708251, total= 0.1s
```

```
[CV] alpha=10 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.8415922412853022, total=
[CV] alpha=10 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.8258703192546224, total=
  ..... alpha=10, score=0.8322018023643273, total=
[CV]
  alpha=10 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10, score=0.8251302341312488, total=
[CV] alpha=100 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.8563573149568431, total=
[CV] alpha=100 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.8515235320855006, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=100. score=0.8581986418315406. total=
[CV] alpha=100 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.8606165593013635, total=
[CV] alpha=100 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.8548734576763274, total=
[CV] alpha=100 ......
  ..... alpha=100, score=0.8268897810708251, total=
[CV] alpha=100 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.8415922412853022, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.8258703192546224, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.8322018023643273, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=100, score=0.8251238299941763, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8563573149568431, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8515235320855006, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8581986418315406, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8606165593013635, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8548734576763274, total= 0.1s
```

```
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8268897810708251, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 .......
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8415922412853022, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8258703192546224, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 ......
  ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8322018023643273, total=
[CV] alpha=1000 ......
  ..... alpha=1000, score=0.8251302341312488, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=10000. score=0.8563573149568431. total=
[CV] alpha=10000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8515235320855006, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8581986418315406, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 .......
  ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8606165593013635, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8548734576763274, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8268897810708251, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8415922412853022, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 ......
  ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8258703192546224, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 .....
[CV] ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8322018023643273, total=
[CV] alpha=10000 .......
  ..... alpha=10000, score=0.8251302341312488, total=
[CV] alpha=100000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8563573149568431, total=
[CV] alpha=100000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8515235320855006, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8581986418315406, total=
[CV] alpha=100000 ......
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8606165593013635, total=
[CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8548734576763274, total= 0.0s
```

```
[CV] alpha=100000 .......
        [CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8268897810708251, total= 0.1s
        [CV] alpha=100000 ......
        [CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8415922412853022, total= 0.1s
        [CV] alpha=100000 ......
        [CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8258703192546224, total= 0.1s
        [CV] alpha=100000 ......
        [CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8322018023643273, total=
        [CV] alpha=100000 ......
        [CV] ..... alpha=100000, score=0.8251302341312488, total= 0.1s
        [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 110 out of 110 | elapsed: 22.1s finished
        SGDClassifier(alpha=0.001, average=False, class weight='balanced',
              early stopping=False, epsilon=0.1, eta0=0.0, fit intercept=True,
              l1 ratio=0.15, learning rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max iter=N
        one,
              n iter=None, n iter no change=5, n jobs=None, penalty='l2',
              power t=0.5, random state=None, shuffle=True, tol=None,
              validation fraction=0.1, verbose=0, warm start=False)
        0.7001261499818816
In [153]: train auc1 = model w2vtfidf.cv results ['mean train score']
        cv auc1 = model w2vtfidf.cv results ['mean test score']
In [154]: plt.plot(alpha.train auc1)
        plt.plot(alpha,cv auc1)
        plt.xlabel('C', size=10)
        plt.ylabel('AUC', size=10)
        plt.title('AUC VS HYPERPARAMETER C RBF KERNEL - BOW ', size=16)
        plt.xscale('log')
        plt.grid()
        plt.show()
        print("\n\n C Values :\n", alpha)
        print("\n Train AUC for each c value is :\n ", np.round(train auc1,5))
        print("\n CV AUC for each c value is :\n ", np.round(cv auc1,5))
```



```
In [155]: max(cv_auc1)
```

Out[155]: 0.8761383064366894

# Running the model with the optimal Alpha for

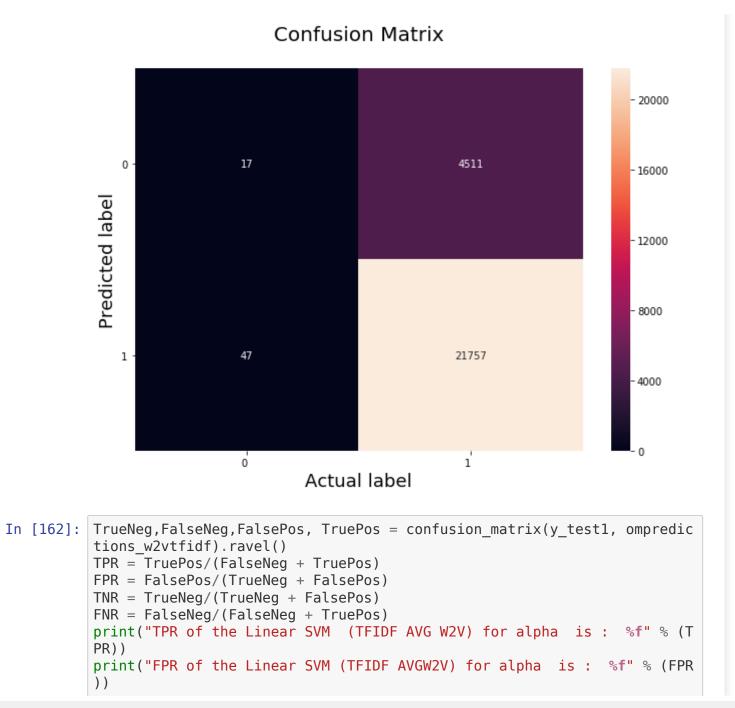
### **TFIDF AVGW2V - Li SVM**

```
In [156]: om w2vtfidf = SGDClassifier(alpha=0.001,class weight = 'balanced') # Hi
          nge loss is not used as probabilities I cannot get
          om w2vtfidf = CalibratedClassifierCV(om w2vtfidf, cv= 5)
In [157]: om w2vtfidf.fit(q3, y train1)
          ompredictions w2vtfidf = om w2vtfidf.predict(h3)
 In [ ]:
In [158]:
          probs6 = om w2vtfidf.predict proba(g3)
          probs7 = om w2vtfidf.predict proba(h3)
          probs6= probs6[:, 1]
          probs7 = probs7[:, 1]
In [159]: precision w2vtfidf = precision score(y test1, ompredictions w2vtfidf, p
          os label = 1)
          recall_w2vtfidf = recall_score(y_test1, ompredictions_w2vtfidf, pos lab
          el = 1
          flscore_w2vtfidf = f1_score(y test1, ompredictions w2vtfidf, pos label
          = 1)
          print('\nThe Test Precision FOR LINEAR SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) is %f' % (pr
In [160]:
          ecision w2vtfidf))
          print('\nThe Test Recall FOR LINEAR SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) is %f' % (reca
          ll w2vtfidf))
          print('\nThe Test F1-Score FOR LINEAR SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) is %f' % (f1
          score w2vtfidf))
          The Test Precision FOR LINEAR SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) is 0.828270
          The Test Recall FOR LINEAR SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) is 0.997844
          The Test F1-Score FOR LINEAR SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) is 0.905184
```

```
In [161]: # Code for drawing seaborn heatmaps
    class_names = [ 0,1]
    df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_test1, ompredictions_w2vtf
    idf), index=class_names, columns=class_names )
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
    heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")

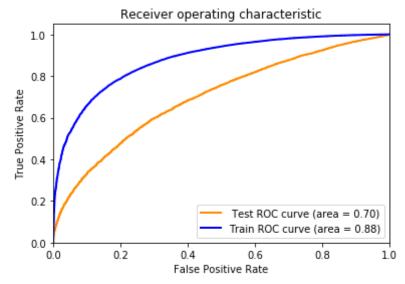
# Setting tick labels for heatmap
    heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0
    , ha='right', fontsize=10)#
    heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0
    , ha='right', fontsize=10)
    plt.ylabel('Predicted label',size=18)
    plt.xlabel('Actual label',size=18)
    plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n",size=20)
```

Out[161]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Confusion Matrix\n')



```
print("TNR of the Linear SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) for alpha is : %f" % (TNR
          print("FNR of the Linear SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) for alpha is : %f" % (FNR
          TPR of the Linear SVM (TFIDF AVG W2V) for alpha is: 0.828270
          FPR of the Linear SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) for alpha is: 0.734375
          TNR of the Linear SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) for alpha is: 0.265625
          FNR of the Linear SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) for alpha is: 0.171730
In [163]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
          fpr = dict()
          tpr = dict()
          roc auc = dict()
          fpr1 = dict()
          tpr1 = dict()
          roc auc1 = dict()
          for i in range(4):
              fpr[i], tpr[i], = roc curve(y test1,probs7)
              roc auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
          from tqdm import tqdm
          for i in range(4):
              fpr1[i], tpr1[i], = roc curve(y train1,probs6)
              roc aucl[i] = auc(fprl[i], tprl[i])
          #print(roc auc score(y test1,ompredictions bow))
          plt.figure()
          #plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1])
          lw = 2
          plt.plot(fpr[0], tpr[0], color='darkorange', lw=lw, label=' Test ROC cur
          ve (area = %0.2f)' % roc auc[0])
          plt.plot(fpr1[0], tpr1[0], color='blue', lw=lw, label='Train ROC curve
           (area = %0.2f)' % roc auc1[0])
```

```
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic')
plt.show()
```



### **Observations**

1) Both Training Accuracy and Test acccuracy has been not that high in TFIDF- AVG W2V. The reason might be the case that I did not take feature engineering for this vectoriser and the model may be over fitted.

# **Preparing the Data for RBF Kernel**

```
In [164]: sample1.head(5)
```

```
Out[164]:
                                        Cleaned Text Length
           0 dogs loves chicken product china wont buying a...
                                                      162
                dogs love saw pet store tag attached regarding...
                                                       72
                    infestation fruitflies literally everywhere fl...
                                                      406
            3
                worst product gotten long time would rate no s...
                                                      209
            4 wish would read reviews making purchase basica...
                                                      277
In [165]: X= sample1
           y= np.array(final['Score'])
           X = X[:20000]
           y = y[:20000]
In [166]: X train2, X test2, y train2, y test2 = train test split(X,y,test size=
           0.3, shuffle=False)
           BOW DATA FOR RBF KERNEL
In [167]: | count_vect = CountVectorizer(min_df=10, max_features=500)
           al rbf = count vect.fit transform(X train2['Cleaned Text'].values)
           b1 rbf = count vect.transform(X test2['Cleaned Text'])
In [168]: a1 rbf = preprocessing.normalize(a1 rbf)
           a2 rbf = sparse.csr matrix(X train2['Length'].values)
           a2 rbf = preprocessing.normalize(a2 rbf)
           a3 rbf = sparse.hstack([a1 rbf, a2 rbf.T])
In [169]: b1 rbf = preprocessing.normalize(b1 rbf)
           b2 rbf = sparse.csr matrix(X test2['Length'].values)
           b2 rbf = preprocessing.normalize(b2 rbf)
           b3 rbf = sparse.hstack([b1 rbf, b2 rbf.T])
```

## **Preparing TFIDF DATA FOR RBF KERNEL**

```
In [170]: tf idf vect = TfidfVectorizer(min df=10, max features=500)
          c1 rbf = tf idf vect.fit transform(X train2['Cleaned Text'].values)
          d1 rbf = tf idf vect.transform(X test2['Cleaned Text'])
          print("the type of count vectorizer :",type(c1 rbf))
          print("the shape of out text TFIDF vectorizer : ",cl rbf.get shape())
          print("the number of unique words :", c1 rbf.get shape()[1])
          the type of count vectorizer : <class 'scipy.sparse.csr.csr matrix'>
          the shape of out text TFIDF vectorizer: (14000, 500)
          the number of unique words : 500
In [171]: c1 rbf = preprocessing.normalize(c1 rbf)
          c2 rbf = sparse.csr matrix(X train2['Length'].values)
          c2 rbf = preprocessing.normalize(c2 rbf)
          c3 rbf = sparse.hstack([c1 rbf, c2 rbf.T])
In [172]: d1 rbf = preprocessing.normalize(d1 rbf)
          d2 rbf = sparse.csr matrix(X test2['Length'].values)
          d2 rbf = preprocessing.normalize(d2 rbf)
          d3 rbf = sparse.hstack([d1 rbf, d2 rbf.T])
```

### PREPARING W2V DATA FOR RBF KERNEL

## **Training Data**

```
want to use google w2v = False
want to train w2v = True
if want to train w2v:
    # min count = 5 considers only words that occured atleast 5 times
    w2v model=Word2Vec(list of sentance,min count=5,size=50, workers=4)
    print(w2v model.wv.most similar('great'))
    print('='*50)
    print(w2v model.wv.most similar('worst'))
elif want to use google w2v and is your ram gt 16g:
    if os.path.isfile('GoogleNews-vectors-negative300.bin'):
        w2v model=KeyedVectors.load word2vec format('GoogleNews-vectors
-negative300.bin', binary=True)
        print(w2v model.wv.most similar('great'))
        print(w2v model.wv.most similar('worst'))
    else:
        print("you don't have gogole's word2vec file, keep want to trai
n w2v = True, to train your own w2v ")
w2v words = list(w2v model.wv.vocab)
print("number of words that occured minimum 5 times ",len(w2v words))
print("sample words ", w2v words[0:50])
[('good', 0.8201214671134949), ('excellent', 0.7648059725761414), ('per
fect', 0.7574174404144287), ('amazing', 0.7486943006515503), ('fantasti
c', 0.7406551241874695), ('wonderful', 0.7186780571937561), ('well', 0.
7147866487503052), ('love', 0.7107311487197876), ('delicious', 0.704160
5114936829), ('tasty', 0.6969573497772217)]
[('leonidas', 0.9819067120552063), ('experienced', 0.9817522168159485),
('married', 0.9791007041931152), ('tipped', 0.9762768745422363), ('shar
ed', 0.9755205512046814), ('necco', 0.9727638959884644), ('belgium', 0.
9725375771522522), ('disgusting', 0.9715484380722046), ('addict', 0.971
3589549064636), ('introduce', 0.9708647131919861)]
number of words that occured minimum 5 times 7154
sample words ['dogs', 'loves', 'chicken', 'product', 'china', 'wont',
'buying', 'anymore', 'hard', 'find', 'products', 'made', 'usa', 'one',
'isnt', 'bad', 'good', 'take', 'chances', 'till', 'know', 'going', 'imp
```

```
orts', 'love', 'saw', 'pet', 'store', 'tag', 'attached', 'regarding',
          'satisfied', 'safe', 'infestation', 'literally', 'everywhere', 'flyin
          g', 'around', 'kitchen', 'bought', 'hoping', 'least', 'get', 'rid', 'we
          eks', 'fly', 'stuck', 'success', 'rate', 'day', 'clearly']
In [175]: sent vectors = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in
           this list
          for sent in tqdm(list of sentance): # for each review/sentence
              sent vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length 50, yo
          u might need to change this to 300 if you use google's w2v
              cnt words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/re
          view
              for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                  if word in w2v 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]))
          100%|
                    14000/14000 [00:15<00:00, 896.49it/s]
          14000
          50
```

### Test Data for RBF KERNEL

```
want to use google w2v = False
want to train w2v = True
if want to train w2v:
    # min count = 5 considers only words that occured atleast 5 times
    w2v model1=Word2Vec(list of sentance1,min count=5,size=50, workers=
    print(w2v model1.wv.most similar('great'))
    print('='*50)
    print(w2v model1.wv.most similar('worst'))
elif want to use google w2v and is your ram gt 16g:
    if os.path.isfile('GoogleNews-vectors-negative300.bin'):
       w2v model1=KeyedVectors.load word2vec format('GoogleNews-vector
s-negative300.bin', binary=True)
        print(w2v model1.wv.most similar('great'))
        print(w2v model1.wv.most similar('worst'))
    else:
        print("you don't have gogole's word2vec file, keep want to trai
n w2v = True, to train your own w2v ")
w2v words1 = list(w2v model1.wv.vocab)
print("number of words that occured minimum 5 times ",len(w2v words1))
print("sample words ", w2v words1[0:50])
[('qood', 0.9847504496574402), ('pretty', 0.9795107245445251), ('stuf
f', 0.9754118323326111), ('greasy', 0.9752474427223206), ('salty', 0.97
49279022216797), ('crunchy', 0.9733189344406128), ('tasty', 0.972523808
4793091), ('chemical', 0.9713350534439087), ('chewy', 0.970232963562011
7), ('right', 0.9699370861053467)]
[('bonus', 0.9979056119918823), ('kosher', 0.9974634647369385), ('certi
fied', 0.9974031448364258), ('kinds', 0.997395396232605), ('absolute',
0.9973660111427307), ('amy', 0.9973113536834717), ('hardly', 0.99718499
18365479), ('comment', 0.9970866441726685), ('tastiest', 0.997084736824
0356), ('non', 0.9970841407775879)]
number of words that occured minimum 5 times 3979
sample words ['could', 'not', 'find', 'product', 'grocery', 'store',
'stores', 'shop', 'decided', 'check', 'amazon', 'husband', 'love', 'sea
```

```
soning', 'popcorn', 'really', 'good', 'speedy', 'delivery', 'thanks',
          'cheaper', 'order', 'buy', 'thru', 'local', 'charges', 'bottle', 'usual
          ly', 'weeks', 'time', 'one', 'bottles', 'broken', 'arrived', 'items',
          'ordered', 'well', 'prevent', 'breakage', 'none', 'little', 'give', 'ex
          tra', 'still', 'would', 'bought', 'recently', 'advertised', 'no', 'chee
          sy']
In [177]: sent vectors1 = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in
           this list
          for sent in tqdm(list of sentance1): # for each review/sentence
              sent vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length 50, yo
          u might need to change this to 300 if you use google's w2v
              cnt words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/re
          view
              for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                  if word in w2v words1:
                      vec = w2v model1.wv[word]
                      sent_vec += vec
                      cnt words += 1
              if cnt words != 0:
                  sent vec /= cnt words
              sent vectors1.append(sent vec)
          print(len(sent vectors1))
          print(len(sent vectors1[0]))
          100%
                     | 6000/6000 [00:04<00:00, 1465.97it/s]
          6000
          50
In [178]: e3 = sent vectors
          f3 = sent vectors1
          e3 = preprocessing.normalize(e3)
          e4 = sparse.csr matrix(X train2['Length'].values)
          e4 = preprocessing.normalize(e4)
          e5 rbf = sparse.hstack([e3, e4.T])
          f3 = preprocessing.normalize(f3)
```

```
f4 = sparse.csr_matrix(X_test2['Length'].values)
f4 = preprocessing.normalize(f4)
f5_rbf = sparse.hstack([f3, f4.T])
```

# PREPARING TFIDF AVG W2V DATA FOR RBF KERNEL

```
In [179]: model = TfidfVectorizer(min df=10, max features=500)
          model.fit transform(X train2['Cleaned Text'].values)
          # we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a v
          alue
          dictionary = dict(zip(model.get feature names(), list(model.idf )))
In [180]: | tfidf feat = model.get feature names() # tfidf words/col-names
          # final tf idf is the sparse matrix with row= sentence, col=word and ce
          ll val = tfidf
          tfidf sent vectors = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is st
          ored in this list
          row=0;
          for sent in tqdm(list of sentance): # for each review/sentence
              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/r
          eview
              for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                  if word in w2v words and word in tfidf feat:
                      vec = w2v model.wv[word]
                      #tf idf = tf idf matrix[row, tfidf feat.index(word)]
                      # to reduce the computation we are
                      # dictionary[word] = idf value of word in whole courpus
                      # sent.count(word) = tf valeus of word in this review
                      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
          100%|
                     14000/14000 [00:20<00:00, 679.28it/s]
In [181]: tfidf feat = model.get feature names() # tfidf words/col-names
          # final tf idf is the sparse matrix with row= sentence, col=word and ce
          ll\ val = tfidf
          tfidf sent vectors1 = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is s
          tored in this list
          row=0:
          for sent in tqdm(list of sentance1): # for each review/sentence
              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/r
          eview
              for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                  if word in w2v words1 and word in tfidf feat:
                      vec = w2v model1.wv[word]
                      #tf idf = tf idf matrix[row, tfidf feat.index(word)]
                      # to reduce the computation we are
                      # dictionary[word] = idf value of word in whole courpus
                      # sent.count(word) = tf valeus of word in this review
                      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 vectors1.append(sent vec)
              row += 1
          100%|
                      6000/6000 [00:05<00:00, 1125.55it/s]
In [182]: g3 = tfidf sent vectors
          h3 = tfidf sent vectors1
```

```
g3_rbf = preprocessing.normalize(g3)
h3_rbf = preprocessing.normalize(h3)
```

# Grid Seach RBF KERNEL FOR ALL VECTORIZERS (BOW, TFIDF, AVGW2V, TFIDF-AVGW2V)

### **BOW**

```
clf = SVC()
       param grid = {'C': C}
       model bow = GridSearchCV(estimator = clf,param grid=param grid ,scoring
        = 'roc_auc',cv = 3, return train score = True, verbose = 3)
       model bow.fit(a3 rbf, y train2)
       print(model bow.best estimator )
       print(model bow.score(b3 rbf, y test2))
       Fitting 3 folds for each of 11 candidates, totalling 33 fits
       [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent
       workers.
        [CV] C=1e-05 ......
       [CV] ...... C=1e-05, score=0.8032958073586891, total= 7.1s
        [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done  1 out of  1 | elapsed: 11.5s remaining:
          0.0s
       [CV] C=1e-05 .....
       [CV] ...... C=1e-05, score=0.8021214759291662, total= 6.9s
        [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 2 out of 2 | elapsed: 22.9s remaining:
          0.0s
        [CV] C=1e-05 ......
```

```
[CV] ...... C=1e-05, score=0.825800617236036, total=
[CV] ...... C=0.0001, score=0.8032958073586891, total=
[CV] C=0.0001 ......
[CV] ...... C=0.0001, score=0.8021214759291662, total=
[CV] C=0.0001 .......
 [CV] C=0.001 ......
[CV] ...... C=0.001. score=0.8032304969476353. total=
[CV] C=0.001 ......
[CV] ...... C=0.001. score=0.802892641167377. total=
[CV] C=0.001 ......
[CV] ...... C=0.001, score=0.8257916332462245, total=
[CV] C=0.01 ......
[CV] ............ C=0.01, score=0.8264465538351564, total=
[CV] C=0.01 ......
[CV] ...... C=0.01, score=0.8389061022133676, total=
[CV] C=0.1 .......
[CV] ........... C=0.1, score=0.8895700549963921, total=
[CV] C=1 .....
[CV] ..... C=1. score=0.8810055076054332. total=
[CV] C=1 .....
[CV] C=1 ......
[CV] ....... C=1, score=0.8872866841459173, total= 10.3s
[CV] C=10 ......
[CV] ........... C=10, score=0.8809262021062966, total= 9.2s
[CV] C=10 ......
[CV] ........... C=10, score=0.8837910684065551, total=
[CV] C=10 .......
[CV] ...... C=10, score=0.8874854100005463, total=
[CV] ...... C=100, score=0.8802382896997586, total= 8.4s
```

```
[CV] C=100 ......
[CV] ...... C=100, score=0.8884768831161365, total=
[CV] C=1000 ......
[CV] C=1000 .....
[CV] C=1000 ......
[CV] ........... C=1000, score=0.8867307548563856, total= 8.1s
[CV] C=10000 ......
[CV] ...... C=10000, score=0.8729339302657056, total= 12.7s
[CV] C=10000 ......
[CV] ..... C=10000. score=0.8822440729007726. total= 13.3s
[CV] C=10000 ......
[CV] ...... C=10000, score=0.8626392877780366, total= 13.4s
[CV] C=100000 ......
[CV] ...... C=100000, score=0.873130938044104, total= 40.6s
[CV] C=100000 ......
[CV] ...... C=100000, score=0.8833561441307471, total= 38.6s
[CV] C=100000 ......
[CV] ............ C=100000, score=0.8599803861534437, total= 39.0s
[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 33 out of 33 | elapsed: 8.9min finished
SVC(C=100, cache size=200, class weight=None, coef0=0.0,
 decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto deprecated',
 kernel='rbf', max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None,
 shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
0.8921129986638672
```

### **TFIDF**

```
ng = 'roc_auc',cv = 3, return_train_score = True, verbose = 3)
model tfidf.fit(c3 rbf, y train2)
Fitting 3 folds for each of 11 candidates, totalling 33 fits
[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurre
nt workers.
[CV] C=1e-05
[CV] ..... C=1e-05. score=0.8388842398083463. total= 6.9
S
[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 1 out of 1 | elapsed: 11.9s remainin
     0.0s
[CV] C=1e-05
[CV] ...... C=1e-05, score=0.8374353893433505, total= 6.8
[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 2 out of 2 | elapsed: 23.1s remainin
g: 0.0s
[CV] C=1e-05
[CV] ...... C=1e-05, score=0.8301618052500999, total= 7.5
[CV] C=0.0001
[CV] ...... C=0.0001. score=0.8388842398083463. total= 6.5
S
[CV] C=0.0001
[CV] ...... C=0.0001, score=0.8374353893433505, total=
S
[CV] C=0.0001
[CV] ............. C=0.0001, score=0.8301618052500999, total= 7.1
[CV] C=0.001
```

```
[CV] ...... C=0.001, score=0.8388842398083463, total= 7.5
[CV] C=0.001
[CV] ...... C=0.001, score=0.8374353893433505, total= 6.5
[CV] C=0.001
[CV] ...... C=0.001, score=0.8301618052500999, total= 6.7
[CV] C=0.01
[CV] ...... C=0.01, score=0.8545684273683636, total=
[CV] C=0.01
[CV] ...... C=0.01, score=0.8512973446652877, total= 6.8
[CV] C=0.01
[CV] ...... C=0.01, score=0.8500480463775116, total= 6.7
[CV] C=0.1
[CV] ..... C=0.1. score=0.8746298478626271. total=
S
[CV] C=0.1
[CV] ............ C=0.1, score=0.8764989098185232, total=
[CV] C=0.1
[CV] ..... C=0.1, score=0.8826678353040613, total=
[CV] C=1
[CV1 C=1]
```

```
S
[CV] C=1
S
[CV] C=10
[CV] ...... C=10, score=0.8770029124137149, total=
[CV] C=10
[CV] ...... C=10. score=0.8823007709499291. total=
[CV] C=10
[CV] ...... C=10, score=0.8853960933299985, total=
[CV] C=100
[CV] ............ C=100, score=0.8762844978921245, total=
[CV] C=100
[CV] C=100
S
[CV] C=1000
[CV] ............ C=1000, score=0.8721563057560721, total=
[CV] C=1000
```

```
[CV] C=1000
         [CV] ...... C=1000, score=0.8855649923384536, total= 7.3
         S
         [CV] C=10000
         [CV] ...... C=10000, score=0.8711953097077108, total= 11.7
         [CV] C=10000
         [CV] ...... C=10000. score=0.8795501978690147. total= 11.7
         S
         [CV] C=10000
         [CV] ............ C=10000, score=0.860272904861704, total= 12.4
         S
         [CV] C=100000
         [CV] ...... C=100000, score=0.8738098792403323, total= 44.8
         [CV] C=100000
         [CV] ...... C=100000, score=0.8842091268069812, total= 45.4
         [CV] C=100000
         [CV] ...... C=100000, score=0.861565161956181, total= 48.5
         S
         [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 33 out of 33 | elapsed: 8.6min finished
Out[186]: GridSearchCV(cv=3, error score='raise-deprecating',
                estimator=SVC(C=1.0, cache size=200, class weight=None, coef0=
         0.0,
           decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto deprecated',
           kernel='rbf', max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None,
           shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False),
                fit params=None, iid='warn', n jobs=None,
                param grid={'C': [1e-05, 0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100,
```

```
1000, 10000, 100000]},
              pre dispatch='2*n jobs', refit=True, return train score=True,
              scoring='roc auc', verbose=3)
In [187]: print(model tfidf.best estimator )
        print(model tfidf.score(d3 rbf, y test2))
        SVC(C=100, cache size=200, class weight=None, coef0=0.0,
          decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto deprecated',
          kernel='rbf', max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None,
          shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
        0.8935110602108121
        AVG W2V
clf = SVC()
        param grid = {'C': C}
        model w2v = GridSearchCV(estimator = clf,param_grid=param_grid ,scoring
         = 'roc auc', cv = 10, return train score = True, verbose = 3)
        model w2v.fit(e5 rbf, y train2)
        print(model w2v.best estimator )
        print(model w2v.score(f5 rbf, y test2))
        Fitting 10 folds for each of 11 candidates, totalling 110 fits
        [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent
        workers.
         [CV] C=1e-05 .....
        [CV] ...... C=1e-05, score=0.8280576685650564, total= 6.3s
         [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done  1 out of  1 | elapsed: 10.4s remaining:
            0.0s
         [CV] C=1e-05 .....
        [CV] ..... C=1e-05. score=0.8183400374367757. total= 6.7s
        [Parallel(n iobs=1)]: Done 2 out of 2 | elapsed: 21.0s remaining:
```

0.0s	ll	<del>-</del>
[CV] C=1e-05 C=1e-05, score=0.		
[CV] C=1e-05		
[CV] C=1e-05, score=0.		
[CV] C=1e-05, score=0.	818274945292352,	total= 6.1s
[CV] C=1e-05 C=1e-05, score=0.8		
[CV] C=1e-05		
[CV] C=1e-05, score=0.8 [CV] C=1e-05	•	
[CV] C=1e-05, score=0.8	3414873305458008,	total= 6.3s
[CV] C=1e-05 C=1e-05, score=0.		
[CV] C=1e-05		
[CV] C=1e-05, score=0.8 [CV] C=0.0001	-	
[CV] C=0.0001, score=0.8	3280576685650564,	total= 6.3s
[CV] C=0.0001, score=0.8		
[CV] C=0.0001 C=0.0001, score=0.		
[CV] C=0.0001		
[CV] C=0.0001, score=0.8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
[CV] C=0.0001, score=0.	818274945292352,	total= 6.6s
[CV] C=0.0001 C=0.0001, score=0.8		
[CV] C=0.0001		
[CV] C=0.0001, score=0.8 [CV] C=0.0001	•	
[CV] C=0.0001, score=0.8	3414873305458008,	total= 7.5s
[CV] C=0.0001 C=0.0001, score=0.		
[CV] C=0.0001		
[CV] C=0.0001, score=0.8		
[CV] C=0.001, score=0.8		

[CV] C 0 001
[CV] C=0.001 C=0.001, score=0.8197220120275599, total= 6.8s
[CV] C=0.001
[CV]
[CV] C=0.001
[CV]
[CV] C=0.001
[CV] C=0.001, score=0.8196182223302868, total= 6.3s
[CV] C=0.001
[CV] C=0.001, score=0.8430358858254376, total= 6.6s
[CV] C=0.001
[CV] C=0.001, score=0.8517213477413415, total= 6.4s
[CV] C=0.001
[CV] C=0.001, score=0.8468285508153333, total= 6.7s
[CV] C=0.001 C=0.001, score=0.787760823421042, total= 6.3s
[CV] C=0.001, score=0.787760823421042, total= 6.3s [CV] C=0.001
[CV] C=0.001, score=0.809463735031439, total= 6.3s
[CV] C=0.01
[CV] C=0.01, score=0.8514118443585965, total= 7.5s
[CV] C=0.01
[CV] C=0.01, score=0.8634115257477398, total= 8.1s
[CV] C=0.01
[CV] C=0.01, score=0.8397474479729272, total= 8.2s
[CV] C=0.01
[CV] C=0.01, score=0.8360125797695304, total= 8.4s
[CV] C=0.01 C=0.01, score=0.8488235364458565, total= 7.6s
[CV] C=0.01, score=0.8488235364458565, total= 7.6s [CV] C=0.01
[CV] C=0.01, score=0.8644924445649098, total= 7.7s
[CV] C=0.01
[CV] C=0.01, score=0.8900984139764587, total= 7.7s
[CV] C=0.01
[CV]
[CV] C=0.01
[CV] C=0.01, score=0.8386238936280989, total= 19.2s
[CV] C=0.01
[CV]
[CV] C=0.01, score=0.8086627417998318, total= 30.9s
[CV] C=0.1

```
[CV] ..... C=0.1, score=0.8635110916404476, total= 10.8s
[CV] ...... C=0.1, score=0.864383288860568, total= 8.7s
[CV] ..... C=0.1, score=0.8501707994690668, total=
[CV] ............ C=0.1, score=0.8633763686876941, total=
[CV] C=0.1 ......
[CV] ........... C=0.1, score=0.8647555195931107, total=
[CV] C=0.1 ......
[CV] C=0.1 ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, score=0.880458308587008, total= 11.3s
[CV] ..... C=0.1, score=0.8370779766910971, total= 9.2s
[CV] ...... C=1, score=0.85109721613764, total=
[CV] C=1 .....
[CV] C=1 .....
[CV] C=1 .....
[CV] ...... C=1. score=0.8780607384436322. total= 9.0s
[CV] C=1 ......
[CV] C=1 ......
[CV] C=1 .....
[CV] ..... C=1, score=0.830421722936441, total=
```

· , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
[CV] C=10
[CV] C=10, score=0.8547054840893704, total= 8.6s
[CV] C=10
[CV] C=10, score=0.8703174160659524, total= 8.7s
[CV] C=10
[CV] C=10, score=0.8642014676397786, total= 8.7s
[CV] C=10
[CV] C=10, score=0.8520681284603335, total= 8.6s
[CV] C=10
[CV] C=10, score=0.8578119332427185, total= 8.5s
[CV] C=10
[CV] C=10, score=0.8778773831209468, total= 8.5s
[CV] C=10
[CV] C=10, score=0.9010279856026212, total= 8.8s
[CV] C=10 C=10, SCOTE=0.9010279830020212, COTAT= 8.88
• •
[CV] C=10
[CV] C=10, score=0.8406263767071167, total= 8.3s
[CV] C=10
[CV] C=10, score=0.8316552525131162, total= 8.4s
[CV] C=100
[CV] C=100, score=0.8542315504400813, total= 8.0s
[CV] C=100
[CV] C=100, score=0.8703532597873274, total= 8.0s
[CV] C=100
[CV] C=100, score=0.8642174115808816, total= 8.5s
[CV] C=100
[CV] C=100, score=0.8520960303572639, total= 7.9s
[CV] C=100
[CV] C=100, score=0.8576126339789301, total= 8.0s
[CV] C=100
[CV] C=100, score=0.8780368225319776, total= 7.9s
[CV] C=100
[CV] C=100, score=0.9009004340737966, total= 8.4s
[CV] C=100
[CV] C=100, score=0.898738037061691, total= 8.8s
[CV] C=100
[CV] C=100, score=0.8405743121470624, total= 8.0s
[CV] C=100

```
[CV] ............ C=100, score=0.8315951780207458, total=
[CV] C=1000 ......
  [CV] C=1000 ......
[CV] ...... C=1000, score=0.8735911426181848, total=
[CV] ...... C=1000, score=0.8664017315120037, total=
[CV] C=1000 .....
[CV] ........... C=1000, score=0.8532878399547191, total=
[CV] C=1000 .....
[CV] ...... C=1000, score=0.8560979595741374, total=
[CV] C=1000 ......
[CV] ...... C=1000, score=0.8801932405661694, total= 8.3s
[CV] C=1000 .....
[CV] ........... C=1000, score=0.8996129608297229, total=
[CV] ...... C=1000, score=0.8996229257929121, total=
[CV] C=1000 .....
[CV] ............ C=1000, score=0.8355120349233048, total=
[CV] C=1000 .......
  [CV] C=10000 ......
[CV] ...... C=10000, score=0.848237683699072, total= 18.5s
[CV] ..... C=10000, score=0.8778684933689116, total= 17.9s
[CV] C=10000 ......
[CV] ...... C=10000, score=0.8602154823640081, total= 17.6s
[CV] C=10000 ......
[CV] ...... C=10000, score=0.8496167475157346, total= 16.8s
[CV] ...... C=10000, score=0.8561816652649284, total= 18.2s
[CV] C=10000 ......
[CV] ..... C=10000. score=0.8724923170133809. total= 17.3s
[CV] C=10000 ......
[CV] ...... C=10000, score=0.8931995105210082, total= 18.3s
[CV] C=10000 ......
[CV] ...... C=10000, score=0.9005755762738212, total= 18.0s
[CV] C=10000 ......
[CV] ..... C=10000, score=0.8238896231326844, total= 17.2s
```

```
[CV] C=10000 ......
[CV] ...... C=10000, score=0.8354840001601986, total= 16.9s
   ..... C=100000, score=0.8524194511927994, total= 1.5min
[CV] C=100000 .....
[CV] ...... C=100000, score=0.8837269504958383, total= 1.7min
[CV] C=100000 ......
   [CV] C=100000 ......
[CV] ............ C=100000. score=0.8541807006564919. total= 1.4min
[CV] C=100000 ......
[CV] ...... C=100000, score=0.8640420282287478, total= 4.4min
[CV] C=100000 ......
[CV] ...... C=100000, score=0.8728032238648911, total= 1.7min
[CV] C=100000 .....
[CV] ............ C=100000, score=0.8929643373897376, total= 1.7min
[CV] .......... C=100000, score=0.8967171425268755, total= 2.3min
[CV] ........... C=100000. score=0.8244743481917578. total= 1.4min
[CV] C=100000 .....
[CV] ........... C=100000, score=0.8552765429132124, total= 1.4min
[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 110 out of 110 | elapsed: 43.5min finished
SVC(C=100000, cache size=200, class weight=None, coef0=0.0,
 decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto deprecated',
 kernel='rbf', max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None,
 shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
0.5392036224046151
```

### **TFIDF - AVGW2V**

```
param grid = {'C': C}
model w2vtfidf = GridSearchCV(estimator = clf,param grid=param grid ,sc
oring = 'roc auc', cv = 3, return train score = True, verbose = 3)
model w2vtfidf.fit(g3 rbf, y train2)
print(model w2vtfidf.best estimator )
print(model w2vtfidf.score(h3 rbf, y test2))
Fitting 3 folds for each of 11 candidates, totalling 33 fits
[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent
workers.
[CV] C=1e-05 ......
[CV] ...... C=1e-05, score=0.7526617580988499, total= 2.4s
[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done  1 out of  1 | elapsed:
                                     3.8s remaining:
  0.0s
[CV] ...... C=1e-05, score=0.7900130333743378, total= 2.3s
[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 2 out of 2 | elapsed: 7.5s remaining:
  0.0s
[CV] C=1e-05 ......
[CV] ...... C=1e-05, score=0.7627116268639982, total= 2.3s
[CV] C=0.0001 ......
[CV] ...... C=0.0001, score=0.7526617580988499, total= 2.3s
[CV] C=0.0001 ......
[CV] ..... C=0.0001. score=0.7900130333743378. total=
[CV] C=0.0001 ......
[CV] ...... C=0.0001, score=0.7627116268639982, total=
[CV] ...... C=0.001, score=0.7565183019867284, total=
[CV] C=0.001 ......
[CV] ...... C=0.001, score=0.7927453051862208, total=
[CV] ...... C=0.001, score=0.7657428250263769, total=
[CV] C=0.01 ......
[CV] ...... C=0.01, score=0.7956266785134489, total= 2.4s
               C-0.01 score-0.8118150452138051 total-
\Gamma CV1
```

```
[CV] C=0.01 ......
[CV] ...... C=0.01, score=0.7973301738437965, total=
[CV] C=0.1 .....
[CV] ............ C=0.1, score=0.7984587101839745, total=
[CV] C=0.1 ......
 [CV] C=1 ......
[CV] ...... C=1. score=0.7872242633847074. total=
[CV] C=10 ......
[CV] ........... C=10, score=0.8142907432898936, total=
[CV] ..... C=10, score=0.8124442887839776, total=
[CV] C=10 ......
[CV] ..... C=10, score=0.8160337625524305, total=
[CV] ........... C=100, score=0.8215265626771815, total=
[CV] C=100 .....
[CV] C=100 ......
[CV] ........... C=100, score=0.8157901167487444, total=
[CV] C=1000 .....
[CV] ........... C=1000, score=0.8211730969909843, total=
[CV] C=1000 ......
[CV] ...... C=1000, score=0.8222989838848356, total=
[CV] C=1000 .....
[CV] ...... C=1000, score=0.8160466994977591, total=
[CV] C=10000 .....
[CV] ..... C=10000, score=0.8237803101311519, total=
[CV] C=10000 ......
[CV] ..... C=10000, score=0.8201035099370115, total=
[CV] C=100000 .......
```

### **Observations:**

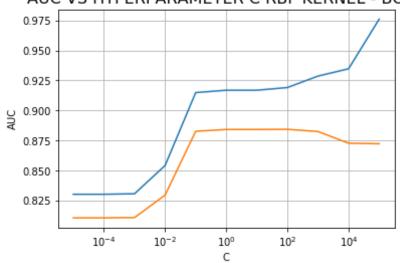
- 1) We observe that the optimal c is 100 for both BOW and TFIDF vectorizers.
- 2) However Optimal C is 100000 for W2V and 100000 for tfidf- avgw2v.
- 3) TFIDF performed slightly better when compared to BOW. However TFIDF AVGW2V efficiency was the least.
- 3) Now let us check whether these corresponding optimal hyperparameters are the actual ones by plotting grahs.

### **BOW**

```
In [191]: alpha = [0.00001,0.0001,0.001,0.1,1,10,100,1000,10000,100000]
In [192]: train_aucl= model_bow.cv_results_['mean_train_score']
    cv_aucl= model_bow.cv_results_['mean_test_score']
    plt.plot(alpha,train_aucl)
    plt.plot(alpha,cv_aucl)
```

```
plt.xlabel('C',size=10)
plt.ylabel('AUC',size=10)
plt.title('AUC VS HYPERPARAMETER C RBF KERNEL - BOW ',size=16)
plt.xscale('log')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
print("\n\n C Values :\n", alpha)
print("\n Train AUC for each c value is :\n ", np.round(train_auc1,5))
print("\n CV AUC for each c value is :\n ", np.round(cv_auc1,5))
```

#### AUC VS HYPERPARAMETER C RBF KERNEL - BOW



```
In [193]: max(cv_auc1)
Out[193]: 0.8841795644455238

In []: # We found that the optimal C is 100

In []: # Running the model with optimal C

In [194]: om_bow = SVC(C=100, probability = True) om_bow.fit(a3_rbf, y_train2) ompredictions_bow = om_bow.predict(b3_rbf) probs = om_bow.predict_proba(b3_rbf) probs1 = om_bow.predict_proba(a3_rbf) probs = probs1[:, 1] probs1 = probs1[:, -1]
```

# PERFORMANCE METRICS - RBF KERNEL - BOW

```
In [196]: precision_bow = precision_score(y_test2, ompredictions_bow, pos_label = 1)
    recall_bow = recall_score(y_test2, ompredictions_bow, pos_label = 1)
    flscore_bow = fl_score(y_test2, ompredictions_bow, pos_label = 1)
    print('\nThe Test Precision for OPTIMAL C for RBF KERNEL (BOW) is %f' % (precision_bow))
    print('\nThe Test Recall for OPTIMAL C for RBF KERNEL (BOW) is %f' % (recall_bow))
    print('\nThe Test Fl-Score for OPTIMAL C for RBF KERNEL (BOW) is %f' % (flscore_bow))

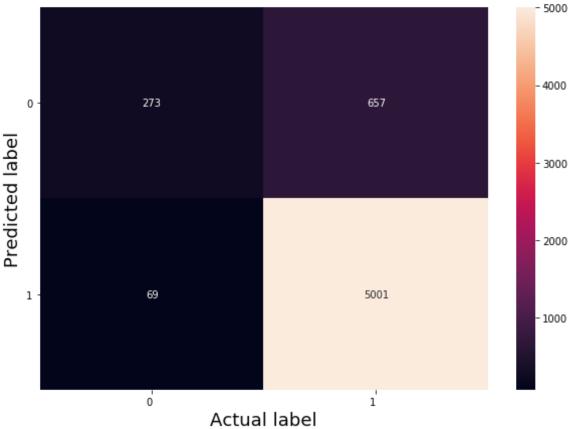
The Test Precision for OPTIMAL C for RBF KERNEL (BOW) is 0.883881

The Test Fl Score for OPTIMAL C for RBF KERNEL (BOW) is 0.986391
```

```
In [197]: class_names = [ 0,1]
    df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_test2, ompredictions_bow),
        index=class_names, columns=class_names )
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
    heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")

# Setting tick labels for heatmap
heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0
, ha='right', fontsize=10)#
heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0
, ha='right', fontsize=10)
plt.ylabel('Predicted label',size=18)
plt.xlabel('Actual label',size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix (RBF KERNEL - BOW ) \n",size=20)
plt.show()
```

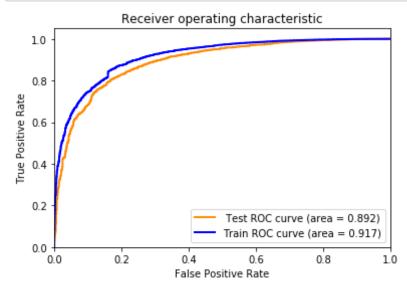
# Confusion Matrix (RBF KERNEL - BOW )



```
In [198]: TrueNeg,FalseNeg,FalsePos, TruePos = confusion_matrix(y_test2, ompredic
    tions_bow).ravel()
    TPR = TruePos/(FalseNeg + TruePos)
    FPR = FalsePos/(TrueNeg + FalsePos)
    TNR = TrueNeg/(TrueNeg + FalsePos)
    FNR = FalseNeg/(FalseNeg + TruePos)
    print("TPR of the RBF KERNEL (BOW) is: %f" % (TPR))
    print("FPR of the RBF KERNEL (BOW) is: %f" % (FPR))
    print("TNR of the RBF KERNEL (BOW) is: %f" % (TNR))
    print("FNR of the RBF KERNEL (BOW) is: %f" % (FNR))
```

```
TPR of the RBF KERNEL (BOW) is: 0.883881
          FPR of the RBF KERNEL (BOW)
                                        is: 0.201754
          TNR of the RBF KERNEL (BOW) is: 0.798246
          FNR of the RBF KERNEL (BOW) is: 0.116119
In [199]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
          fpr = dict()
          tpr = dict()
          roc auc = dict()
          fpr1 = dict()
          tpr1 = dict()
          roc auc1 = dict()
          #for i in range(26331):
          for i in range(4):
              fpr[i], tpr[i], = roc curve(y test2,probs)
              roc auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
          #for i in range(61441):
          for i in range(4):
              fpr1[i], tpr1[i], = roc curve(y train2,probs1)
              roc aucl[i] = auc(fprl[i], tprl[i])
          #print(roc auc score(y test1,ompredictions bow))
          plt.figure()
          #plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1])
          lw = 2
          plt.plot(fpr[0], tpr[0], color='darkorange', lw=lw, label=' Test ROC cur
          ve (area = %0.3f)' % roc auc[0])
          plt.plot(fpr1[0], tpr1[0], color='blue', lw=lw, label='Train ROC curve
          (area = %0.3f)' % roc auc1[0])
          plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
          plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
          plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
          plt.vlabel('True Positive Rate')
          plt.legend(loc="lower right")
```

```
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic')
plt.show()
```



## **Observations:**

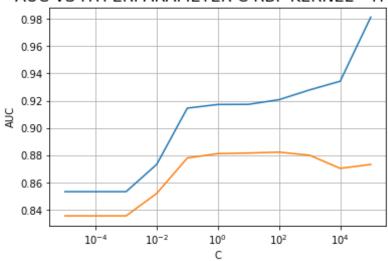
- 1) We found that the train score is 0.92 and the test score is 0.89.
- 2) This implies that the model is reasonably good.

## **TFIDF**

```
In [200]: train_aucl= model_tfidf.cv_results_['mean_train_score']
    cv_aucl= model_tfidf.cv_results_['mean_test_score']
    plt.plot(alpha,train_aucl)
    plt.plot(alpha,cv_aucl)
    plt.xlabel('C',size=10)
    plt.ylabel('AUC',size=10)
    plt.title('AUC VS HYPERPARAMETER C RBF KERNEL - TFIDF ',size=16)
```

```
plt.xscale('log')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
print("\n\n C Values :\n", alpha)
print("\n Train AUC for each c value is :\n ", np.round(train_auc1,5))
print("\n CV AUC for each c value is :\n ", np.round(cv_auc1,5))
```

#### AUC VS HYPERPARAMETER C RBF KERNEL - TFIDF

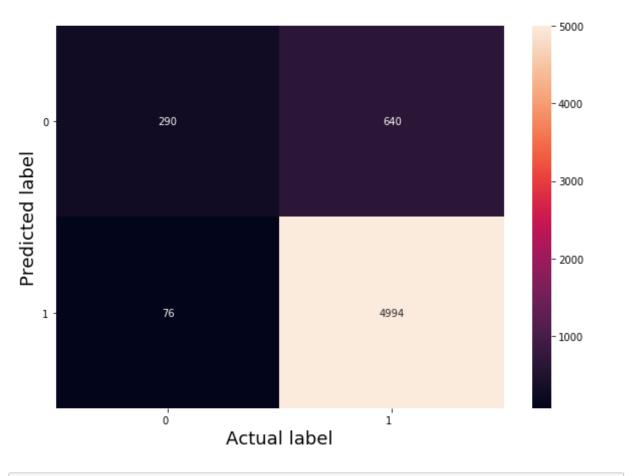


In [201]: max(cv\_auc1)

```
Out[201]: 0.8822377980878033
In [202]: om tfidf = SVC(C=100, probability = True)
          om tfidf.fit(c3 rbf, y train2)
          ompredictions tfidf = om tfidf.predict(d3 rbf)
          probs2 = om tfidf.predict proba(c3 rbf)
          probs3 = om tfidf.predict proba(d3 rbf)
          probs2= probs2[:, 1]
          probs3 = probs3[:, 1]
In [203]: precision tfidf = precision score(y test2, ompredictions tfidf, pos lab
          el = 1
          recall tfidf = recall score(y test2, ompredictions tfidf, pos label = 1
          flscore tfidf = f1 score(y test2, ompredictions tfidf, pos label = 1)
          print('\nThe Test Precision for optimal C for RBF KERNEL (TFIDF) is %
          f' % (precision bow))
          print('\nThe Test Recall for optimal C for RBF KERNEL (TFIDF) is %f' %
           (recall bow))
          print('\nThe Test F1-Score for optimal C for RBF KERNEL (TFIDF) is %f'
           % (flscore bow))
          The Test Precision for optimal C for RBF KERNEL (TFIDF)
                                                                    is 0.883881
          The Test Recall for optimal C for RBF KERNEL (TFIDF) is 0.986391
          The Test F1-Score for optimal C for RBF KERNEL (TFIDF) is 0.932327
In [204]: # Code for drawing seaborn heatmaps
          class names = [0,1]
          df heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion matrix(y test2, ompredictions tfidf
          ), index=class names, columns=class names )
          fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
          heatmap = sns.heatmap(df heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")
          # Setting tick labels for heatmap
          heatmap.yaxis.set ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get ticklabels(), rotation=0
          , ha='right', fontsize=10)#
```

```
heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0
, ha='right', fontsize=10)
plt.ylabel('Predicted label',size=18)
plt.xlabel('Actual label',size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n",size=20)
plt.show()
```

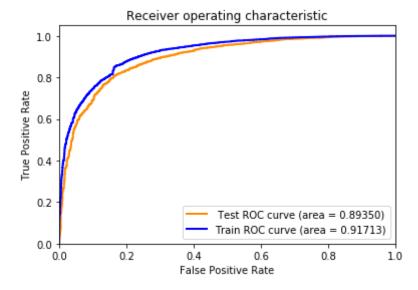
#### **Confusion Matrix**



```
In [205]: TrueNeg,FalseNeg,FalsePos, TruePos = confusion_matrix(y_test2, ompredic
    tions_tfidf).ravel()
    TPR = TruePos/(FalseNeg + TruePos)
```

```
FPR = FalsePos/(TrueNeg + FalsePos)
          TNR = TrueNeg/(TrueNeg + FalsePos)
          FNR = FalseNeg/(FalseNeg + TruePos)
          print("TPR of the SVM - RBF KERNEL (TFIDF) for OPTIMAL C is: %f" %
          (TPR))
          print("FPR of the SVM - RBF KERNEL (TFIDF) for OPTIMAL C: %f" % (FPR))
          print("TNR of the SVM - RBF KERNEL (TFIDF) for OPTIMAL C : %f" % (TNR
          print("FNR of the SVM - RBF KERNEL (TFIDF) for OPTIMAL C : %f" % (FNR
          ))
          TPR of the SVM - RBF KERNEL (TFIDF) for OPTIMAL C is: 0.886404
          FPR of the SVM - RBF KERNEL (TFIDF) for OPTIMAL C: 0.207650
          TNR of the SVM - RBF KERNEL (TFIDF) for OPTIMAL C: 0.792350
          FNR of the SVM - RBF KERNEL (TFIDF) for OPTIMAL C: 0.113596
In [206]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
          fpr = dict()
          tpr = dict()
          roc auc = dict()
          fpr1 = dict()
          tpr1 = dict()
          roc auc1 = dict()
          #for i in range(26331):
          for i in range(4):
              fpr[i], tpr[i], = roc curve(y test2,probs3)
              roc auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
          #for i in range(61441):
          for i in range(4):
              fpr1[i], tpr1[i], = roc curve(y train2,probs2)
              roc auc1[i] = auc(fpr1[i], tpr1[i])
          #print(roc auc score(y test1,ompredictions bow))
          plt.figure()
          #plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1])
```

```
lw = 2
plt.plot(fpr[0], tpr[0], color='darkorange',lw=lw, label=' Test ROC cur
ve (area = %0.5f)' % roc_auc[0])
plt.plot(fpr1[0], tpr1[0], color='blue',lw=lw, label='Train ROC curve
   (area = %0.5f)' % roc_auc1[0])
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.ylabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic')
plt.show()
```



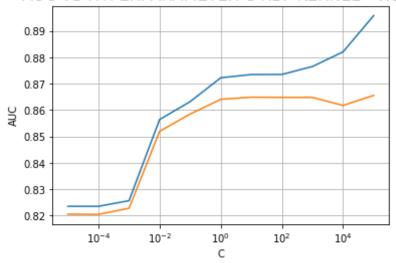
## **Observations:**

1) We found that train auc is 0.91713 and test auc is 0.89350. This also imples that model is reasonably good.

## **W2V AVG**

```
In [207]: train_auc_w2v1= model_w2v.cv_results_['mean_train_score']
    cv_auc_w2v1= model_w2v.cv_results_['mean_test_score']
    plt.plot(alpha,train_auc_w2v1)
    plt.plot(alpha,cv_auc_w2v1)
    plt.xlabel('C',size=10)
    plt.ylabel('AUC',size=10)
    plt.title('AUC VS HYPERPARAMETER C RBF KERNEL - W2V ',size=16)
    plt.xscale('log')
    plt.grid()
    plt.show()
    print("\n\n C Values :\n", alpha)
    print("\n\n Train AUC for each c value is :\n ", np.round(train_auc_w2v1, 5))
    print("\n CV AUC for each c value is :\n ", np.round(cv_auc_w2v1, 5))
```

#### AUC VS HYPERPARAMETER C RBF KERNEL - W2V



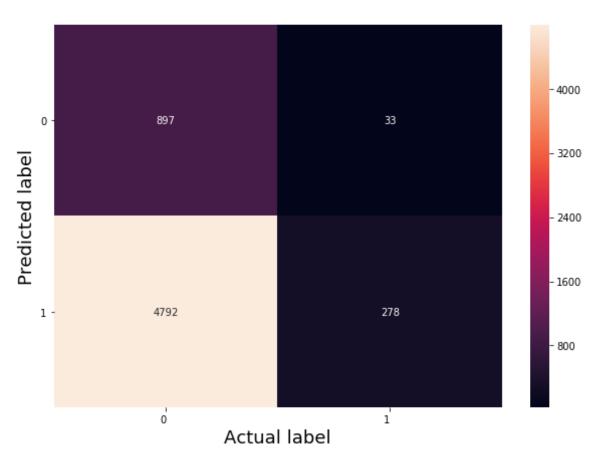
```
CCO
           0.8821 0.89583]
           CV AUC for each c value is :
            [0.82057 0.82052 0.82281 0.85199 0.85854 0.86411 0.86491 0.86484 0.86
          482
           0.86178 0.865611
In [208]: max(cv_auc_w2v1)
Out[208]: 0.8656071265247317
In [209]: om w2v = SVC(C=1000000, probability = True)
          om w2v.fit(e5 rbf, y train2)
          ompredictions w2v = om w2v.predict(f5 rbf)
          probs4 = om w2v.predict_proba(e5_rbf)
          probs5 = om w2v.predict proba(f5 rbf)
          probs4= probs4[:, 1]
          probs5 = probs5[:, 1]
In [210]: precision w2v = precision score(y test2, ompredictions w2v, pos label =
           1)
          recall w2v = recall score(y test2, ompredictions w2v, pos label = 1)
          flscore w2v = fl score(y test2, ompredictions w2v, pos label = 1)
          print('\nThe Test Precision for optimal c for RBF - KERNEL - SVM (W2V)
           is %f' % (precision w2v))
          print('\nThe Test Recall for optimal c for RBF - KERNEL - SVM (W2V) is
          %f' % (recall w2v))
          print('\nThe Test F1-Score for optimal c for RBF - KERNEL - SVM (W2V) i
          s %f' % (flscore w2v))
          class names = [0,1]
          df heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_test2, ompredictions_w2v),
           index=class names, columns=class names )
          fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
          heatmap = sns.heatmap(df heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")
```

```
# Setting tick labels for heatmap
heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0
, ha='right', fontsize=10)#
heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0
, ha='right', fontsize=10)
plt.ylabel('Predicted label',size=18)
plt.xlabel('Actual label',size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n",size=20)

The Test Precision for optimal c for RBF - KERNEL - SVM (W2V) is 0.8938
91

The Test Recall for optimal c for RBF - KERNEL - SVM (W2V) is 0.054832
The Test F1-Score for optimal c for RBF - KERNEL - SVM (W2V) is 0.1033
27
Out[210]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Confusion Matrix\n')
```

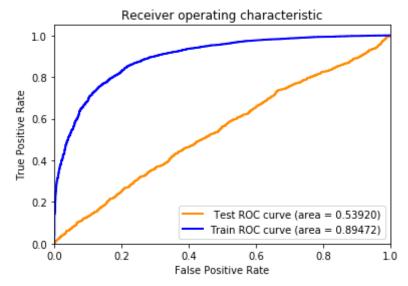




```
In [211]: TrueNeg,FalseNeg,FalsePos, TruePos = confusion_matrix(y_test2, ompredic
    tions_w2v).ravel()
    TPR = TruePos/(FalseNeg + TruePos)
    FPR = FalsePos/(TrueNeg + FalsePos)
    TNR = TrueNeg/(TrueNeg + FalsePos)
```

```
FNR = FalseNeg/(FalseNeg + TruePos)
          print("TPR of the SVM - RBF KERNEL (W2V) for OPTIMAL C is : %f" % (T
          PR))
          print("FPR of the SVM - RBF KERNEL (W2V) for OPTIMAL C: %f" % (FPR))
          print("TNR of the SVM - RBF KERNEL (W2V) for OPTIMAL C : %f" % (TNR))
          print("FNR of the SVM - RBF KERNEL (W2V) for OPTIMAL C : %f" % (FNR))
          TPR of the SVM - RBF KERNEL (W2V) for OPTIMAL C is: 0.893891
          FPR of the SVM - RBF KERNEL (W2V) for OPTIMAL C: 0.842327
          TNR of the SVM - RBF KERNEL (W2V) for OPTIMAL C: 0.157673
          FNR of the SVM - RBF KERNEL (W2V) for OPTIMAL C: 0.106109
In [212]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
          fpr = dict()
          tpr = dict()
          roc auc = dict()
          fpr1 = dict()
          tpr1 = dict()
          roc auc1 = dict()
          #for i in range(26331):
          for i in range(4):
              fpr[i], tpr[i], = roc curve(y test2,probs5)
              roc auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
          #for i in range(61441):
          for i in range(4):
              fpr1[i], tpr1[i], = roc curve(y train2,probs4)
              roc auc1[i] = auc(fpr1[i], tpr1[i])
          #print(roc auc score(y test1,ompredictions bow))
          plt.figure()
          #plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1])
          lw = 2
          plt.plot(fpr[0], tpr[0], color='darkorange', lw=lw, label=' Test ROC cur
          ve (area = %0.5f)' % roc auc[0])
          plt.plot(fpr1[0], tpr1[0], color='blue', lw=lw, label='Train ROC curve
```

```
(area = %0.5f)' % roc_auc1[0])
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic')
plt.show()
```



## **Observations:**

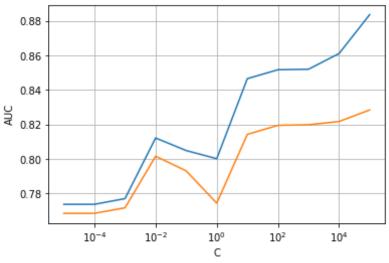
- 1) Even though the training score is high (0.8947), the test score has been very less (0.5392)
- 2) This implies that the model has not been that efficient

## **TFIDF AVG W2V**

```
In [213]: train_auc_w2v1= model_w2vtfidf.cv_results_['mean_train_score']
```

```
cv_auc_w2v1=model_w2vtfidf.cv_results_['mean_test_score']
plt.plot(alpha,train_auc_w2v1)
plt.plot(alpha,cv_auc_w2v1)
plt.xlabel('C',size=10)
plt.ylabel('AUC',size=10)
plt.title('AUC VS HYPERPARAMETER C RBF KERNEL - W2V ',size=16)
plt.xscale('log')
plt.grid()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
print("\n\n C Values :\n", alpha)
print("\n\n Train AUC for each c value is :\n ", np.round(train_auc_w2v1, 5))
print("\n CV AUC for each c value is :\n ", np.round(cv_auc_w2v1, 5))
```

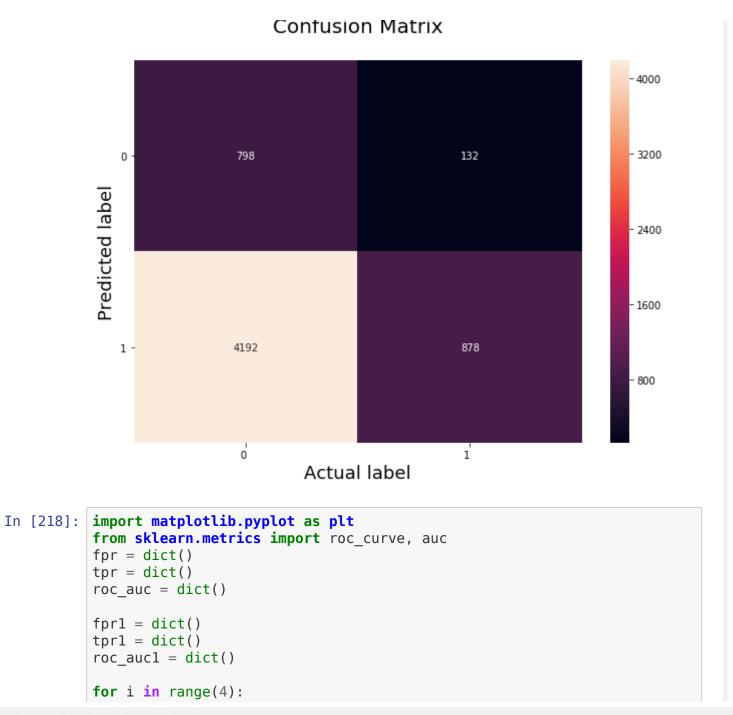
#### AUC VS HYPERPARAMETER C RBF KERNEL - W2V



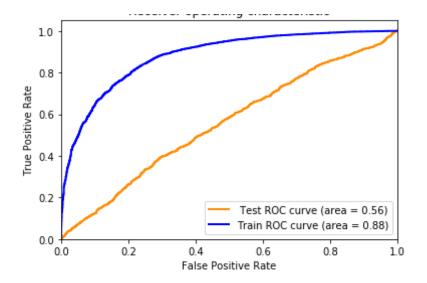
```
CV AUC for each c value is :
            [0.76846 0.76846 0.77167 0.80159 0.79309 0.77435 0.81426 0.8195 0.81
          984
           0.82173 0.828411
In [214]: max(cv auc w2v1) # Hence Optimal C = 100000
Out[214]: 0.828411680589382
In [215]: om w2vtfidf = SVC(C=100000, probability = True)
In [216]: om w2vtfidf.fit(q3 rbf, y train2)
          ompredictions w2vtfidf = om w2vtfidf.predict(h3 rbf)
          probs6 = om w2vtfidf.predict proba(g3 rbf)
          probs7 = om w2vtfidf.predict proba(h3 rbf)
          probs6= probs6[:, 1]
          probs7 = probs7[:, 1]
          precision w2vtfidf = precision score(y test2, ompredictions w2vtfidf, p
          os label = 1)
          recall w2vtfidf = recall score(y test2, ompredictions w2vtfidf, pos lab
          el = 1
          flscore w2vtfidf = f1 score(y test2, ompredictions w2vtfidf, pos label
          = 1)
          print('\nThe Test Precision FOR RBF KERNEL SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) is %f' %
           (precision w2vtfidf))
          print('\nThe Test Recall FOR RBF KERNEL SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) is %f' % (
          recall w2vtfidf))
          print(\(\bar{\}\)\nThe Test F1-Score FOR RBF KERNEL SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) is \(\%\)f' \%
           (flscore w2vtfidf))
          TrueNeg, FalseNeg, FalsePos, TruePos = confusion matrix(y test2, ompredic
          tions w2vtfidf).ravel()
          TPR = TruePos/(FalseNeg + TruePos)
          FPR = FalsePos/(TrueNeg + FalsePos)
          TNR = TrueNeg/(TrueNeg + FalsePos)
          FNR = FalseNeg/(FalseNeg + TruePos)
          print("TPR of the RBF KERNEL SVM (TFIDF AVG W2V) for alpha is : %f"
          % (TPR))
```

```
print("FPR of the RBF KERNEL SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) for alpha is : %f" %
          (FPR))
          print("TNR of the RBF KERNEL SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) for alpha is : %f" %
          (TNR))
          print("FNR of the RBF KERNEL SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) for alpha is : %f" %
          (FNR))
          The Test Precision FOR RBF KERNEL SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) is 0.869307
          The Test Recall FOR RBF KERNEL SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) is 0.173176
          The Test F1-Score FOR RBF KERNEL SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) is 0.288816
          TPR of the RBF KERNEL SVM (TFIDF AVG W2V) for alpha is: 0.869307
          FPR of the RBF KERNEL SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) for alpha is: 0.840080
          TNR of the RBF KERNEL SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) for alpha is: 0.159920
          FNR of the RBF KERNEL SVM (TFIDF AVGW2V) for alpha is: 0.130693
In [217]: # Code for drawing seaborn heatmaps
          class names = [0,1]
          df heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion matrix(y test2, ompredictions w2vtf
          idf), index=class names, columns=class names )
          fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
          heatmap = sns.heatmap(df heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")
          # Setting tick labels for heatmap
          heatmap.yaxis.set ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get ticklabels(), rotation=0
          , ha='right', fontsize=10)#
          heatmap.xaxis.set ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get ticklabels(), rotation=0
          , ha='right', fontsize=10)
          plt.ylabel('Predicted label',size=18)
          plt.xlabel('Actual label', size=18)
          plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n".size=20)
Out[217]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Confusion Matrix\n')
```

Out[217]. Text(0.5, 1.0, Confusion Matrix(n)



```
fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_test2,probs7)
    roc auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
from tqdm import tqdm
for i in range(4):
    fpr1[i], tpr1[i], _ = roc_curve(y_train2,probs6)
    roc auc1[i] = auc(fpr1[i], tpr1[i])
#print(roc auc score(y test1,ompredictions bow))
plt.figure()
#plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1])
lw = 2
plt.plot(fpr[0], tpr[0], color='darkorange', lw=lw, label=' Test ROC cur
ve (area = %0.2f)' % roc auc[0])
plt.plot(fpr1[0], tpr1[0], color='blue', lw=lw, label='Train ROC curve
(area = %0.2f)' % roc auc1[0])
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic')
plt.show()
```



## **Conclusions**

```
In [225]: res = pd.DataFrame()

In [226]: model_names = ["Linear - KERNEL SVM" , "Linear - KERNEL SVM" ,"RBF - KERNEL SVM" ,"RBF - KERNEL SVM" ,"RBF - KERNEL SVM ","RBF - KERNEL SVM ","RBF - KERNEL SVM "]
    vectorizer = ["BOW","TFIDF","AVG W2V","TFIDF AVGW2V"]*2
    test_AUC = [0.946,0.9497,0.7334,0.70,0.892,0.8935,0.5392,0.56 ]
    train_AUC = [0.958,0.9672,0.9025,0.88,0.917,0.917,0.8947, 0.88]
    hyperparameter = ["alpha","alpha","alpha","alpha","C","C","C","C"]
    Value = [0.0001,0.0001,0.001,0.001,100,100,0000,100000]

In [227]: res['Vectorizer'] = vectorizer
    res['Model '] = model_names
    res['Hyperparameter'] = hyperparameter
    res['Value'] = Value
    res['Train_AUC'] = train_AUC
    res['Test_AUC'] = test_AUC
```

In [228]: res Out[228]: Vectorizer Model Hyperparameter Value Train\_AUC Test\_AUC BOW Linear - KERNEL SVM 0 alpha 0.0001 0.9580 0.9460 1 TFIDF Linear - KERNEL SVM alpha 0.0001 0.9672 0.9497 AVG W2V Linear - KERNEL SVM alpha 0.0010 0.7334 0.9025 3 TFIDF AVGW2V Linear - KERNEL SVM alpha 0.0010 0.8800 0.7000 BOW RBF - KERNEL SVM С 100.0000 0.9170 0.8920 5 TFIDF RBF - KERNEL SVM С 100.0000 0.9170 0.8935 AVG W2V RBF - KERNEL SVM C 100000.0000 0.8947 0.5392 7 TFIDF AVGW2V RBF - KERNEL SVM C 100000.0000 0.8800 0.5600 In [229]: import tabulatehelper as th

## DISPLAYING THE RESULTS IN TABULAR FORMAT

In [230]: print(th.md table(res, formats={-1: 'c'})) Vectorizer | Model | Hyperparameter Value Train AUC | Test AUC | -----:| BOW | Linear - KERNEL SVM | alpha 0.0001 0.946 0.958 I| Linear - KERNEL SVM | alpha TFIDF 0.0001 0.9497 0.9672 | | Linear - KERNEL SVM | alpha 0.001 AVG W2V 0.7334 | 0.9025 | TFIDF AVGW2V | Linear - KERNEL SVM | alpha 0.001 0.88 0.7

BOW	RBF - KERNEL	SVM	C	100
0.917	0.892			
TFIDF	RBF - KERNEL	SVM	C	100
0.917	0.8935			
AVG W2V	RBF - KERNEL	SVM	C	100000
0.8947	0.5392			
TFIDF AVGW2V	RBF - KERNEL	SVM	C	100000
0.88	0.56			

### **Final Observations:**

- 1) The best models have come through BOW and TFIDF. In TFIDF the test AUC has been slightly better when compared to BOW.
- 2) IN THE CASE OF Linear Kernel, among AVG W2V and TFIDF AVG W2V the AVG W2V has performed marginally better. However in the scenario of RBF- Kernel TFIDF AVG W2V has performed marginally better when compared to AVG W2V.
- 3) The important observation that has to be made is in the case of AVG W2V the test AUC has been 0.73 in Linear SVM. It has dropped to 0.54 in the case of RBF KERNEL SVM. The same is the case with TFIDF AVG W2V vectorizer too.
- 4) IN THE CASE OF TFIDF- AVG W2V, I HAVE NOT USED FEATURE ENGINEERING. Linear SVM performed better than the other one.
- 5) As suggested I have added length of preprocessed reviews as one more feature which has been contributed for more accuracy. However if i would have used more features like length of common words or something else, the results would have been different (my assumption)
- 6) In an overall perspective Linear Kernel performed better than RBF kernel in every vectoriser. However the point that needs to be noted is as I have taken few points for RBF kernel.

## References

I have referred many links. However part of my code has been inspired from the following links

- 1) Applied Al Course
- 2) SKLEARN
- 3) STACK OVERFLOW MANY