

Program Code: J620-002-4:2020

**Program Name: FRONT-END SOFTWARE** 

**DEVELOPMENT** 

Title: Exe21 - Decision Tree and Random Forest

**Exercise** 

Name: Phua Yan Han

IC Number: 050824070059

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Introduction:

Conclusion:

# **Machine Learning and NLP Exercises**

# Introduction

We will be using the same review data set from Kaggle for this exercise. The product we'll focus on this time is a cappuccino cup. The goal of this week is to not only preprocess the data, but to classify reviews as positive or negative based on the review text.

The following code will help you load in the data.

```
In [5]: import nltk
          import pandas as pd
          from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import seaborn as sns
          %matplotlib inline
In [6]: data = pd.read csv('../Data files/coffee.csv')
          data.head()
Out[6]:
                       user_id stars
                                                                          reviews
          0 A2XP9IN4JOMROD
                                          I wanted to love this. I was even prepared for...
             A2TS09JCXNV1VD
                                   5 Grove Square Cappuccino Cups were excellent. T...
                                       I bought the Grove Square hazelnut cappuccino ...
               AJ3L5J7GN09SV
             A3CZD34ZTUJME7
                                          I love my Keurig, and I love most of the Keuri...
             AWKN396SHAQGP
                                   1
                                            It's a powdered drink. No filter in k-cup.<br ...
```

# **Question 1**

· Determine how many reviews there are in total.

Use the preprocessing code below to clean the reviews data before moving on to modeling.

```
In [7]: # Text preprocessing steps - remove numbers, captial letters and punctuation
         import re
         import string
         alphanumeric = lambda x: re.sub(r"""\w*\d\w*""", ' ', x)
         punc_lower = lambda x: re.sub('[%s]' % re.escape(string.punctuation), ' ', x.ld
         data['reviews'] = data.reviews.map(alphanumeric).map(punc lower)
         data.head()
Out[7]:
                       user_id stars
                                                                      reviews
          0 A2XP9IN4JOMROD
                                        i wanted to love this i was even prepared for ...
             A2TS09JCXNV1VD
                                     grove square cappuccino cups were excellent t...
               AJ3L5J7GN09SV
                                  2 i bought the grove square hazelnut cappuccino ...
          2
             A3CZD34ZTUJME7
                                        i love my keurig and i love most of the keuri...
             AWKN396SHAQGP
                                  1
                                           it s a powdered drink no filter in k cup br ...
In [8]: len(data)
Out[8]: 542
```

# Question 2: Classification (20% testing, 80% training)

Processes for classification

#### Step 1: Prepare the data (identify the feature and label)

```
In [9]: X = data.reviews
y = data.stars
```

#### **Step 2: Vectorize the feature**

```
In [10]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
# vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
# Count is for the count of words

vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
# Tfid for state of the art for Natural Language Processor (NLP)

X = vectorizer.fit_transform(X)
print(X.shape)

(542, 2320)
```

#### Step 3: Split the data into training and testing sets

```
In [11]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV
    from sklearn import metrics, tree
    import numpy as np
    np.random.seed(42)

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, stratify=y, test_size
```

# Step 4: Idenfity the model/ classifier to be used. Feed the train data into the model

#### - Decision Tree

```
In [12]: from sklearn.datasets import load iris
        from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
        from matplotlib import rcParams
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        rcParams["figure.figsize"] = 10, 6
        clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
        clf = clf.fit(X train,y train)
        clf.predict(X_test)
5, 5, 1, 5, 5, 3, 5, 5, 1, 5, 3, 5, 1, 1, 4, 2, 1, 5, 5, 4, 1, 1,
              5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 1, 5, 5, 5, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 1, 1, 1, 5,
              5, 5, 5, 2, 1, 5, 1, 1, 5, 5, 5, 1, 5, 5, 1, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4,
              5, 5, 1, 5, 5, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 1, 2, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 1, 1, 5],
             dtvpe=int64)
```

#### - Random Forest

### **Question 3**

Generate the accuracy scores for Decision Tree and Random Forest.

```
In [19]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

y_pred_tree = clf.predict(X_test)
y_pred_forest = clf_forest.predict(X_test)

as_tree = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_tree)
as_forest = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_forest)

print("Decision Tree accuracy score:", as_tree)
print("Random Forest accuracy score:", as_forest)
```

Decision Tree accuracy score: 0.5596330275229358 Random Forest accuracy score: 0.5963302752293578

## **Question 4**

Predict the rate of this review,

"I dislike this coffee, terrible taste and very greasy."

by using Decision Tree, Random Forest

```
In [20]: review_text = "I dislike this coffee, terrible taste and very greasy."
    alphanumeric = lambda x: re.sub(r"""\w*\d\w*""", ' ', x)
    punc_lower = lambda x: re.sub('[%s]' % re.escape(string.punctuation), ' ', x.lc
    review_text = re.sub(r"""\w*\d\w*""", ' ', review_text)
    review_text = re.sub('[%s]' % re.escape(string.punctuation), ' ', review_text.l
    review_text = vectorizer.transform([review_text])

print("Decision Tree prediction:", clf.predict(review_text)[0])
    print("Random Forest prediction:", clf_forest.predict(review_text)[0])
```

Decision Tree prediction: 5 Random Forest prediction: 5