SENTIMENTAL ANALYSIS OF CUSTOMER PRODUCT REVIEWS USING MACHINE LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

Today, digital reviews play a pivotal role in enhancing global communications among consumers and influencing consumer buying patterns. E-commerce giants like Amazon, Flipkart, etc. provide a platform to consumers to share their experience and provide real insights about the performance of the product to future buyers. In order to extract valuable insights from a large set of reviews, classification of reviews into positive and negative sentiment is required. Sentiment Analysis is a computational study to extract subjective information from the text. In the proposed work, over 4,000,00 reviews have been classified into positive and negative sentiments using Sentiment Analysis. Out of the various classification models, Naïve Bayes, Support Vector Machine (SVM) and Decision Tree have been employed for classification of reviews. The evaluation of models is done using 10-Fold Cross Validation.

1. INTRODUCTION

With an ever-increasing demand of smart phones, the mobile phone market is expanding at an exponential pace. With such a boom in the smartphone industry, there is a need to realize the holistic review of the brand and the model of phone. There are numerous brands present in the market, out of which some are dominant and occupy quite a big part of the industry. For instance, Samsung, Apple, etc. are names associated with brands which are famous throughout the world. Electronic commerce plays a vital role in increasing the sales of the mobile phones and influencing consumer buying patterns. Reviews available on such e-commerce platforms act as a guiding tool for the consumers to make informed decisions. Retail websites like Amazon.com offer different options to the reviewers for writing their reviews. For instance, the consumer can provide numerical rating from 1 to 5 or write comments about the product.

As there are innumerable products manufactured by many different brands, so providing relevant reviews to the consumers is the need of hour. Number of reviews associated with a product or a brand is increasing at an alarming rate, which is no less than handling the big data. Classifying the reviews on the basis of sentiment of customers into positive and negative sentiment provides sentiment orientation of the review, hence results in better judgement. Segregation of reviews on the basis of their sentiment can help future buyers to evaluate positive and negative feedback constructively and reach at better decisions as per their requirements. This evaluation acts as a testimony to the users who are looking to know the details and specifications of the smartphones; thereby increasing user credibility

In this research, unstructured data of Mobile Phone Reviews have been extracted from Amazon.com. It has been filtered to remove noisy data and has been pre-processed to evaluate sentiment of the reviews using supervised learning. The reviews have been classified using machine learning classification models like Naïve Bayes, Support Vector Machine (SVM) and Decision Tree and have been cross validated to find the best classifier for this purpose.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY AND RELATED WORK

1.TITLE: Big data consumer analytics and the transformation of marketing.

AUTHOR: S. Erevelles, N. Fukawa, and L. Swayne

The data explosion over the last couple of years combined with technological advances has opened up a new way of analysing and gaining information from the data. The evolution of Big Data has led to the rise of Big Data Consumer Analytics wherein the large resources of data are used to extract information and then exploited to create value. This has transformed the way marketing is done and the interaction between the firm and its customers. In this research, we explore the properties of Big Data and how they can influence marketing campaigns by providing the right kind of information a marketer is looking for, that will help the firm to move ahead of its competitors. We shall also explore how the traditional knowledge-based view has limitations when implemented with Big Data and why it should be combined with an ignorance-based view to make the most of the data. The importance and impact of using Big Data Consumer Analytics in the marketing strategies and how certain firms have created advantages for themselves with the help of the data has been discussed. Some of the challenges and limitations have been mentioned in the end.

2.TITLE: Predicting the semantic orientation of adjectives

AUTHOR: V. Hatzivassiloglou and K. R. McKeown,

We identify and validate from a large corpus constraint from conjunctions on the positive or negative semantic orientation of the conjoined adjectives. A log-linear regression model uses these constraints to predict whether conjoined adjectives are of same or different orientations, achieving 82% accuracy in this task when each adjective, a clustering algorithm separates the adjectives into groups of different orientations, and finally, adjectives are labelled positive or negative. Evaluations on real data and simulation experiments indicate high levels of performance: classification precision is more than 90% for adjectives that occur in a modest number of conjunctions in the corpus.

3.TITLE: Recognizing contextual polarity in phrase-level sentiment analysis

AUTHOR: T. Wilson, J. Wiebe, and P. Hoffmann,

This paper presents a new approach to phrase-level sentiment analysis that first determines whether an expression is neutral or polar and then disambiguates the polarity of the polar expressions. With this approach, the system is able to automatically identify the contextual polarity for a large subset of sentiment expressions, achieving results that are significantly better than baseline.

3. EXISTING SYSTEM

Number of reviews associated with a product or a brand is increasing at an alarming rate, which is no less than handling the big data. Classifying the reviews on the basis of sentiment of customers into positive and negative sentiment provides sentiment orientation of the review, hence results in better judgement.

4. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Sentiment analysis is not only confined to the English language but has been implemented for various languages. Sentiment analysis of Chinese text by implementing four feature selection methods and five classifiers viz. Centroid classifier, K-nearest neighbour, Window classifier, Naïve Bayes and SVM has been done [11]. Through this learning paradigm it was concluded that SVM outperforms all the other learning methods in terms of sentiment classification. Sentiment analysis on travel reviews using three machine learning models namely, Naïve Bayes, SVM and character-based N-gram model has been performed in which SVM and N-gram approaches have better performance than Naïve Bayes [12]. It has been observed that in maximum number of cases SVM showcases best performance in comparison to other classification models.

5. METHODOLOGIES

MODULE

Tensor flow:

TensorFlow is a free and open-source software library for dataflow and differentiable programming across a range of tasks. It is a symbolic math library, and is also used for machine learning applications such as neural networks. It is used for both research and production at Google.

TensorFlow was developed by the Google Brain team for internal Google use. It was released under the Apache 2.0 open-source license on November 9, 2015.

Numpy

Numpy is a general-purpose array-processing package. It provides a high-performance multidimensional array object, and tools for working with these arrays.

It is the fundamental package for scientific computing with Python. It contains various features including these important ones:

- A powerful N-dimensional array object
- Sophisticated (broadcasting) functions
- Tools for integrating C/C++ and Fortran code
- Useful linear algebra, Fourier transform, and random number capabilities

Besides its obvious scientific uses, Numpy can also be used as an efficient multi-dimensional container of generic data. Arbitrary data-types can be defined using Numpy which allows Numpy to seamlessly and speedily integrate with a wide variety of

databases.

Pandas :-

Pandas is an open-source Python Library providing high-performance data manipulation and analysis tool using its powerful data structures. Python was majorly used for data munging and preparation. It had very little contribution towards data analysis. Pandas solved this problem. Using Pandas, we can accomplish five typical steps in the processing and analysis of data, regardless of the origin of data load, prepare, manipulate, model, and analyse. Python with Pandas is used in a wide range of fields including academic and commercial domains including finance, economics, Statistics, analytics, etc.

Matplotlib :-

Matplotlib is a Python 2D plotting library which produces publication quality figures in a variety of hardcopy formats and interactive environments across platforms. Matplotlib can be used in Python scripts, the Python and I Python shells, the Jupiter Notebook, web application servers, and four graphical user interface toolkits. Matplotlib tries to make easy things easy and hard things possible. You can generate plots, histograms, power spectra, bar charts, error charts, scatter plots, etc., with just a few lines of code. For examples, see the sample plots and thumbnail gallery.

For simple plotting the pyplot module provides a MATLAB-like interface, particularly when combined with I Python. For the power user, you have full control of line styles, font properties, axes properties, etc, via an object-oriented interface or via a set of functions familiar to MATLAB users.

Scikit – learn :-

Scikit-learn provides a range of supervised and unsupervised learning algorithms via a consistent interface in Python. It is licensed under a permissive simplified BSD license and is distributed under many Linux distributions, encouraging academic and commercial use. Python

Python is an interpreted high-level programming language for general-purpose programming. Created by Guido van Rossum and first released in 1991, Python has a design philosophy that emphasizes code readability, notably using significant whitespace.

Python features a dynamic type system and automatic memory management. It supports multiple programming paradigms, including object-oriented, imperative, functional and procedural, and has a large and comprehensive standard library. Python is Interpreted – Python is processed at runtime by the interpreter. You do not need to compile your program before executing it. This is similar to PERL and PHP.

Python is Interactive – you can actually sit at a Python prompt and interact with the interpreter directly to write your programs. Python also acknowledges that speed of development is important. Readable and terse code is part of this, and so is access to powerful constructs that avoid tedious repetition of code. Maintainability also ties into this may be an all but useless metric, but it does say something about how much code you have to scan, read and/or understand to troubleshoot problems or tweak

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behaviors. This speed of development, the ease with which a programmer of other languages can pick up basic Python skills and the huge standard library is key to another area where Python excels. All its tools have been quick to implement, saved a lot of time, and several of them have later been patched and updated by people with no Python background - without breaking.

6. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION SCREEN SHOTS

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In above test data we have only test reviews and by applying ML trained model on above test data we can predict sentiment label.

To run project double click on 'run.bat' file to get below screen

In above screen click on 'Upload Amazon Reviews Dataset' button to upload dataset

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In above screen we are selecting and uploading 'Amazon.csv' file and then click on 'Open' button to load dataset and to get below

screen

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Run Decision Tree Algorithm			
Detect Sentiment from Test Reviews			
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In above screen dataset loaded and now click on 'Preprocess Dataset' button to read all reviews from dataset and then apply Preprocess steps to get below screen



In above black console we can see application read all reviews from dataset and then generate below TF-IDF vector

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In above screen in text area, we can see application extract all words from reviews and then put in top line of above test area and in remaining rows if that word appears then it put average count value of that word and if word not appear then 0 will put. In above screen vector generated and I am showing few records from that vector. In that vector total reviews are 573 and all reviews contains total 2361 unique words. Now vector is ready and now click on 'Run SVM Algorithm' button to train SVM with above

vector	
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In above screen with SVM we got 82% accuracy and now click on Naïve Bayes and Decision tree button to get their accuracy

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Upload Amazon Reviews Dataset Preprocess Dataset Run SVM Algorithm Run Naive Bayes Algorithm Run Decision Tree Algorithm Detect Sentiment from Test Reviews Accuracy Graph	SVM Accuracy : 82.6086956521739 Naive Bayes Accuracy : 71.30434782608695 Decision Tree Accuracy : 67.82608695652173		
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In above screen with all 3 algorithms SVM gave better prediction accuracy and now click on 'Detect Sentiment from Test Reviews' button to upload test reviews

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In above screen selecting and uploading 'test.csv' file and then click on 'Open' button to get below prediction result

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	Sentiment Analysis of Customer Product Reviews Using Machine Learning		
Upload Amazon Reviews Dataset Preprocess Dataset Run SVM Algorithm Run Naive Bayes Algorithm Run Decision Tree Algorithm	Review : ['i Bought this around black friday for \$60 hoping it would be awesome it failed so hard i tried multiple different ormated them with every format i could think of Fat32, NTFS, Fat, Xfat i even tried to have the tablet do it didnt work t in the app store and i came to find out that it isnt linked to the normal google play store this tablet has its own app store wh ht this was to play clash of clans and i can because it wasnt on the app store I tried to also use aftermarket play stores to play didnt work cor update after that needless to say i returned it and bought a \$250 samsung galax tab A 10.1 (2016 version) wi at you pay for also hint the s-pen version has an extra 1 GB of ram over the non pen version so you should get that if you ca Positive : 4 Review : ['Great tablet for the price. My granddaughter loves how user friendly it is.'] Positive : 0	micro . to mal ich is n ay COC th S-per m affor	SD can are mat nissing ? but it n and i d the e
Detect Sentiment from Test Reviews Accuracy Graph	Review : ['Fast up to 5 windows open without problemsCamera not very good pics come out blurry'] Positive : 3 Negative : 2 Review : ['Bluetooth inaccessible if not connected to Wi-Fi. Device not chargeable hence not portable.'] Positive : 2 Negative : 3		
	Review : ['I bought this to fill my life with music. The first two weeks were fantastic. I got Amazon Music, and needed only to name)" and it would play music. The speaker quality is great. 4 days after Christmas it went into a Christmas Music and hym st song, and then default to religious music. I'd switch artists and it'd happen again. I contacted Amazon, and was told not to \'t have this info memorized. I bought it to say artist names. Someone responding to my poor review on Amazon suggested try	say, "# n defau reques ing diff	llexa, lt. Wh t artis lerent
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In above screen first I am displaying reviews from uploaded test file and then predicting positive and negative sentiment for each

review and you can scroll down above text area to get all outputs

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	Sentiment Analysis of Customer Product Reviews Using Machine Learning
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Preprocess Dataset	Review : ['Tablet is good for beginners and those that like to read'] Positive : 3
Run SVM Algorithm	Negative : 2
Run Naive Bayes Algorithm	Review : ["It worked really well for me as I am unschooled in ipads. I used it while traveling and it was easy to use and did the things I nee cess, youtube, etc I don't play games, so cannot comment on that."] Positive : 4
Run Decision Tree Algorithm	Negative : 1
Detect Sentiment from Test Reviews	Review : ['The Amazon Fire is a great tablet with awesome graphics. I use it mainly for surfing the web and have had no issues with it.'] Positive : 5 Negative : 0
Accuracy Graph	Review : ['I bought this tablet for my 4 year old daughter. Too many advertisements. I would rather pay more and not have a single ad.'] Positive : 1 Negative : 4
	Review : ['It was given to my friend as a gift. I hope he likes it.'] Positive : 3 Negative : 2
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In above screen we can see sentiment prediction result for all reviews and now click on 'Accuracy Graph' button to get below

graph



In above graph x-axis represents algorithm name and y-axis represents accuracy of those algorithms and in all 3 algorithms SVM got higher accuracy

7. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

CONCLUSION

An evolutionary shift from offline markets to digital markets has increased the dependency of customers on online reviews to a great extent. Online reviews have become a platform for building trust and influencing consumer buying patterns. With such dependency there is a need to handle such large volume of reviews and present credible reviews before the consumer. Our research is aiming to achieve this by conducting sentiment analysis of mobile phone reviews and classifying the reviews into positive and negative sentiment. After balancing the data with almost equal ratio of positive and negative reviews, three classification models have been used to classify reviews. Out of the three classifiers, i.e., Naïve Bayes, SVM and Decision Tree, predictive accuracy of SVM is found to be the best. The accuracy results have been cross validated and the highest value of accuracy achieved was 81.75% for SVM among the three models.

FUTURE SCOPE

In future, the work can be extended to perform multiclass classification of reviews which will provide delineated nature of review to the consumer, hence better judgement of the product. It can also be used to predict rating of a product from the review. This will provide users with reliable rating because sometimes the rating received by the product and the sentiment of the review do not provide justice to each other. The proposed extension of work will be very beneficial for the e-commerce industry as it will augment user satisfaction and trust.

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