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Class: D16AD Sub: SMA

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import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

import csv

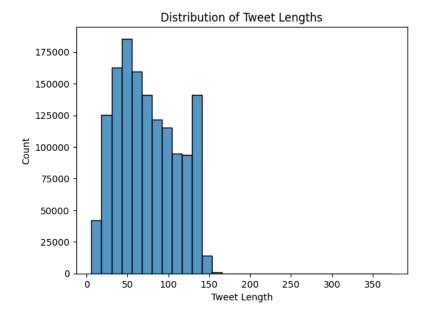
with open('tweeter_dataset.csv', 'r', encoding='latin-1') as file:
    reader = csv.reader(file)
    data = list(reader)

df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['target', 'ids', 'date', 'flag', 'user', 'text'])
```

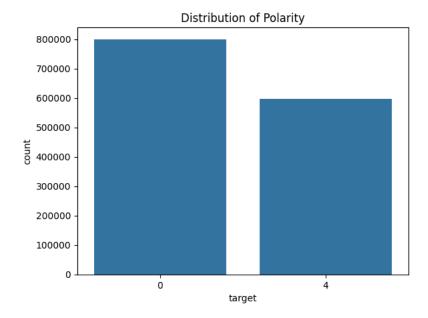
df.head()

text	user	flag	date	ids	target	
@switchfoot http://twitpic.com/2y1zl - Awww, t	_TheSpecialOne_	NO_QUERY	Mon Apr 06 22:19:45 PDT 2009	1467810369	0	0
is upset that he can't update his Facebook by	scotthamilton	NO_QUERY	Mon Apr 06 22:19:49 PDT 2009	1467810672	0	1
@Kenichan I dived many times for the ball. Man	mattycus	NO_QUERY	Mon Apr 06 22:19:53 PDT 2009	1467810917	0	2
my whole body feels itchy and like its on fire	ElleCTF	NO_QUERY	Mon Apr 06 22:19:57 PDT 2009	1467811184	0	3
@nationwideclass no, it's not behaving at all	Karoli	NO QUERY	Mon Apr 06 22:19:57 PDT 2009	1467811193	0	4

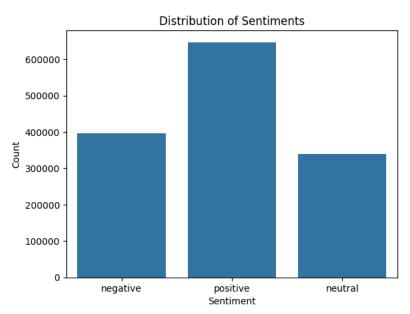
```
#Check if dataset have missing values
df.isnull().sum()
     target
     ids
               0
               0
     date
     flag
               0
               0
     user
     text
               1
     dtype: int64
df = df.dropna()
df['text_length'] = df['text'].apply(len)
sns.histplot(df['text_length'], bins=30)
plt.title('Distribution of Tweet Lengths')
plt.xlabel('Tweet Length')
plt.show()
```



sns.countplot(x='target', data=df)
plt.title('Distribution of Polarity')
plt.show()



```
df = df.drop_duplicates(subset=['text'])
print(df.shape)
     (1381228, 3)
# Text cleaning
def clean_text(text):
    text = re.sub(r'@[A-Za-z0-9]+', '', text) # Remove mentions
    text = re.sub('https?://[A-Za-z0-9./]+', '', text) # Remove URLs
    text = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]", " ", text) # Remove special characters and numbers
    text = text.lower() # Convert to lowercase
    return text
df['clean_text'] = df['text'].apply(clean_text)
df = df.drop('text',axis=1)
df = df.rename(columns={'clean_text': 'text'})
import nltk
from nltk.sentiment import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
nltk.download('vader_lexicon')
     [nltk_data] Downloading package vader_lexicon to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data] Package vader_lexicon is already up-to-date!
     True
sia = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
# Apply sentiment analysis to the clean_text column
df['sentiment_score'] = df['text'].apply(lambda x: sia.polarity_scores(x)['compound'])
# Convert the sentiment scores to categories (positive, negative, neutral)
 df['sentiment'] = df['sentiment_score']. apply(lambda x: 'positive' if x > 0 else 'negative' if x < 0 else 'neutral') 
sns.countplot(x='sentiment', data=df)
plt.title('Distribution of Sentiments')
plt.xlabel('Sentiment')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



plt.show()

```
from wordcloud import WordCloud

positive_tweets = df[df['sentiment'] == 'positive']['text']

negative_tweets = df[df['sentiment'] == 'negative']['text']

# Word cloud for positive tweets

wordcloud_positive = WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='white').generate(' '.join(positive_tweets))

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))

plt.imshow(wordcloud_positive, interpolation='bilinear')

plt.title('Word Cloud for Positive Tweets')

plt.axis('off')

plt.show()
```

Word Cloud for Positive Tweets



wordcloud_negative = WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='white').generate(' '.join(negative_tweets))
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.imshow(wordcloud_negative, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.title('Word Cloud for Negative Tweets')
plt.axis('off')

Word Cloud for Negative Tweets

