

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('task_4_dataset.csv')
```

```
In [3]: df
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	ID	Topic	Sentiment	Tweet
0	2401	Borderlands	Positive	im getting on borderlands and i will murder yo...
1	2401	Borderlands	Positive	I am coming to the borders and I will kill you...
2	2401	Borderlands	Positive	im getting on borderlands and i will kill you ...
3	2401	Borderlands	Positive	im coming on borderlands and i will murder you...
4	2401	Borderlands	Positive	im getting on borderlands 2 and i will murder ...
...
74677	9200	Nvidia	Positive	Just realized that the Windows partition of my...
74678	9200	Nvidia	Positive	Just realized that my Mac window partition is ...
74679	9200	Nvidia	Positive	Just realized the windows partition of my Mac ...
74680	9200	Nvidia	Positive	Just realized between the windows partition of...
74681	9200	Nvidia	Positive	Just like the windows partition of my Mac is l...

74682 rows × 4 columns

```
In [5]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[5]: ID          int64
Topic          object
Sentiment      object
Tweet          object
dtype: object
```

```
In [6]: df.describe()
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	ID
count	74682.000000
mean	6432.586165
std	3740.427870
min	1.000000
25%	3195.000000
50%	6422.000000
75%	9601.000000
max	13200.000000

```
In [7]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 74682 entries, 0 to 74681
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ID          74682 non-null  int64
1   Topic       74682 non-null  object
2   Sentiment   74682 non-null  object
3   Tweet       73996 non-null  object
dtypes: int64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 2.3+ MB
```

Checking for duplicates and null values

```
In [8]: df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[8]: 2701
```

```
In [9]: df.drop_duplicates(inplace = True)
df.duplicated().sum()
```

Out[9]: 0

```
In [10]: df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[10]: ID 0
Topic 0
Sentiment 0
Tweet 326
dtype: int64

```
In [11]: df.dropna(inplace = True)
df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[11]: ID 0
Topic 0
Sentiment 0
Tweet 0
dtype: int64

Analyze and visualize Sentiment patterns

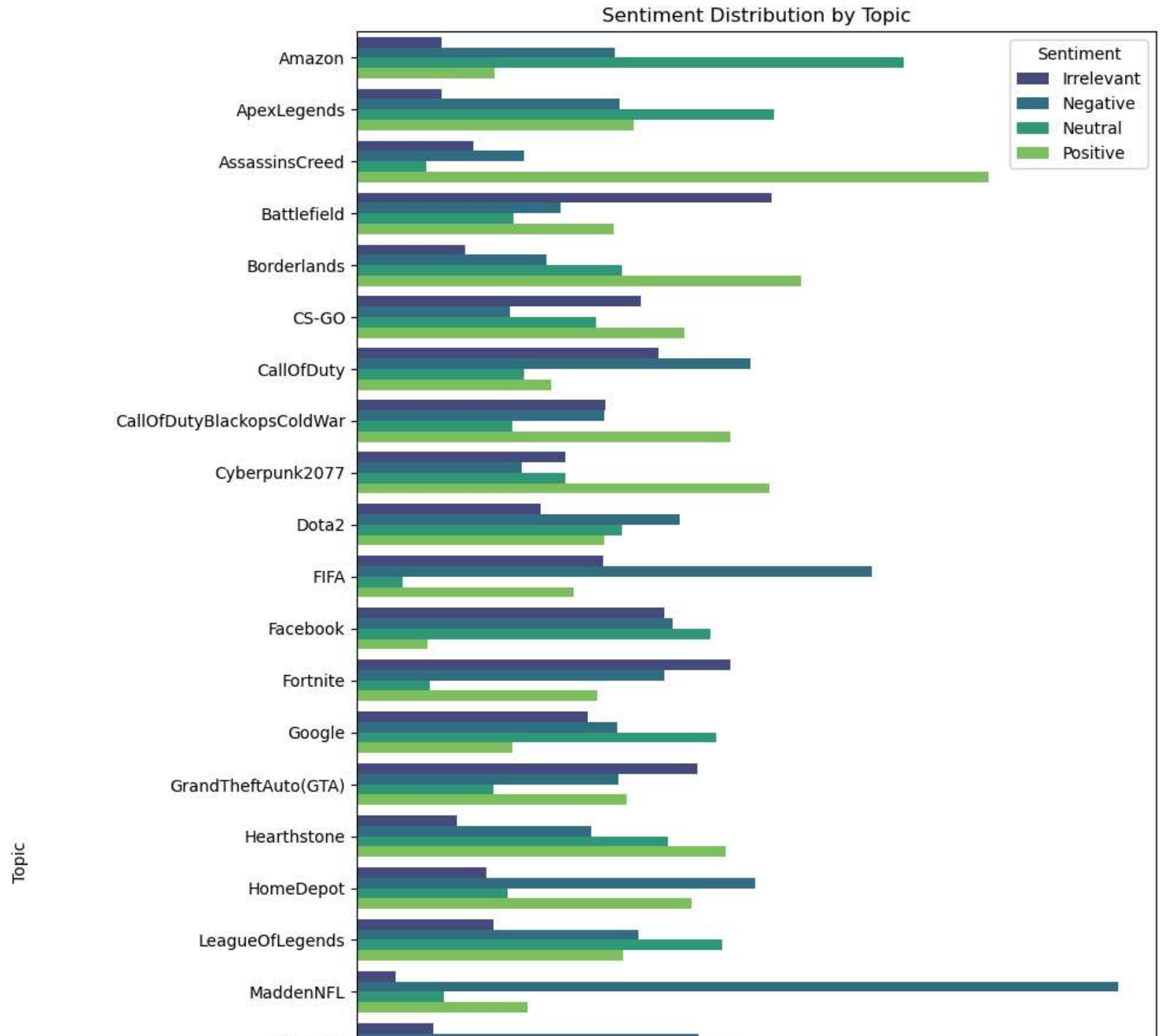
```
In [12]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Count the number of tweets per sentiment category per topic
sc = df.groupby(['Topic', 'Sentiment']).size().reset_index(name='counts')
sc
```

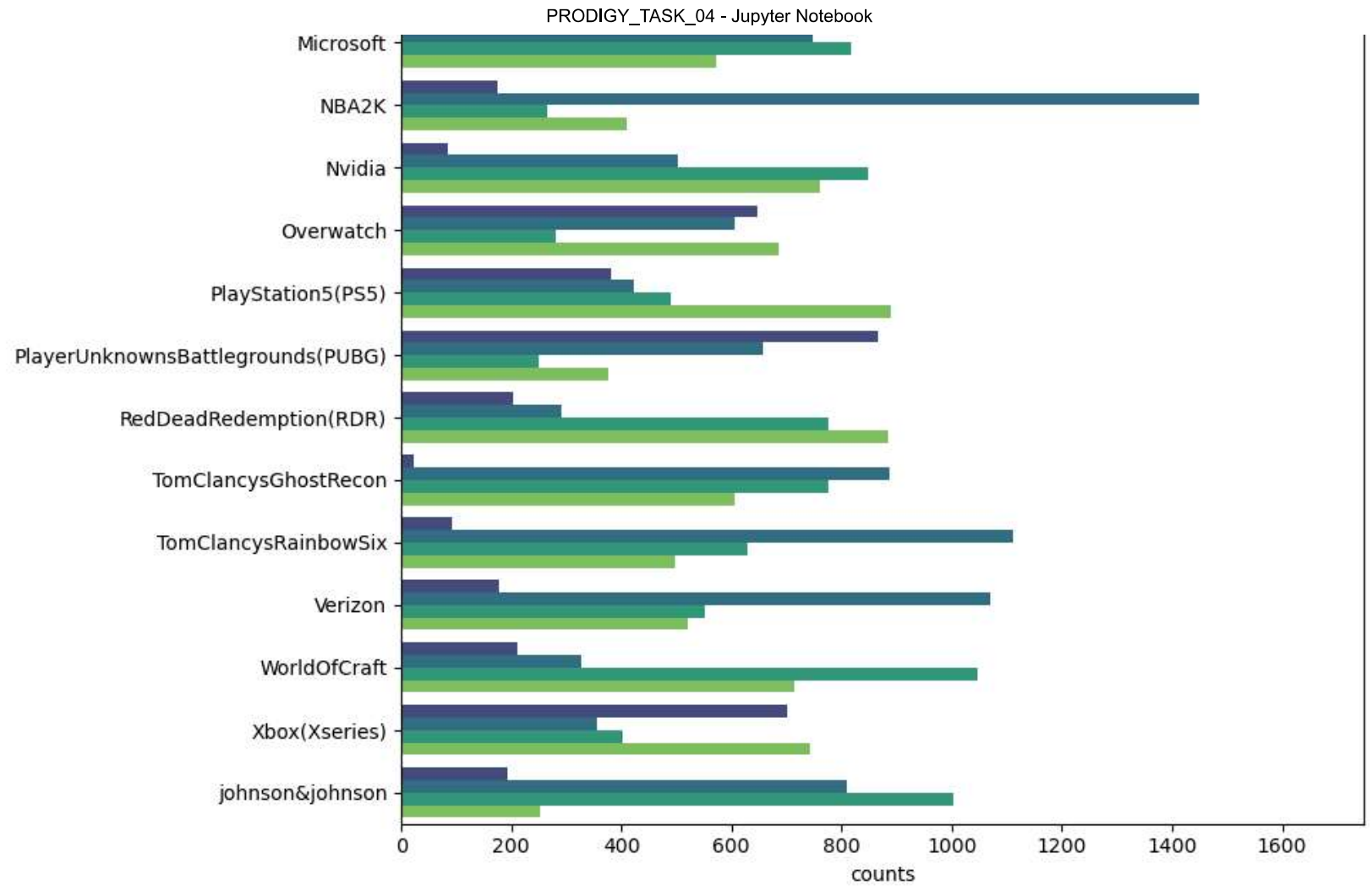
Out[12]:

	Topic	Sentiment	counts
0	Amazon	Irrelevant	185
1	Amazon	Negative	565
2	Amazon	Neutral	1197
3	Amazon	Positive	302
4	ApexLegends	Irrelevant	185
...
123	Xbox(Xseries)	Positive	743
124	johnson&johnson	Irrelevant	192
125	johnson&johnson	Negative	809
126	johnson&johnson	Neutral	1004
127	johnson&johnson	Positive	252

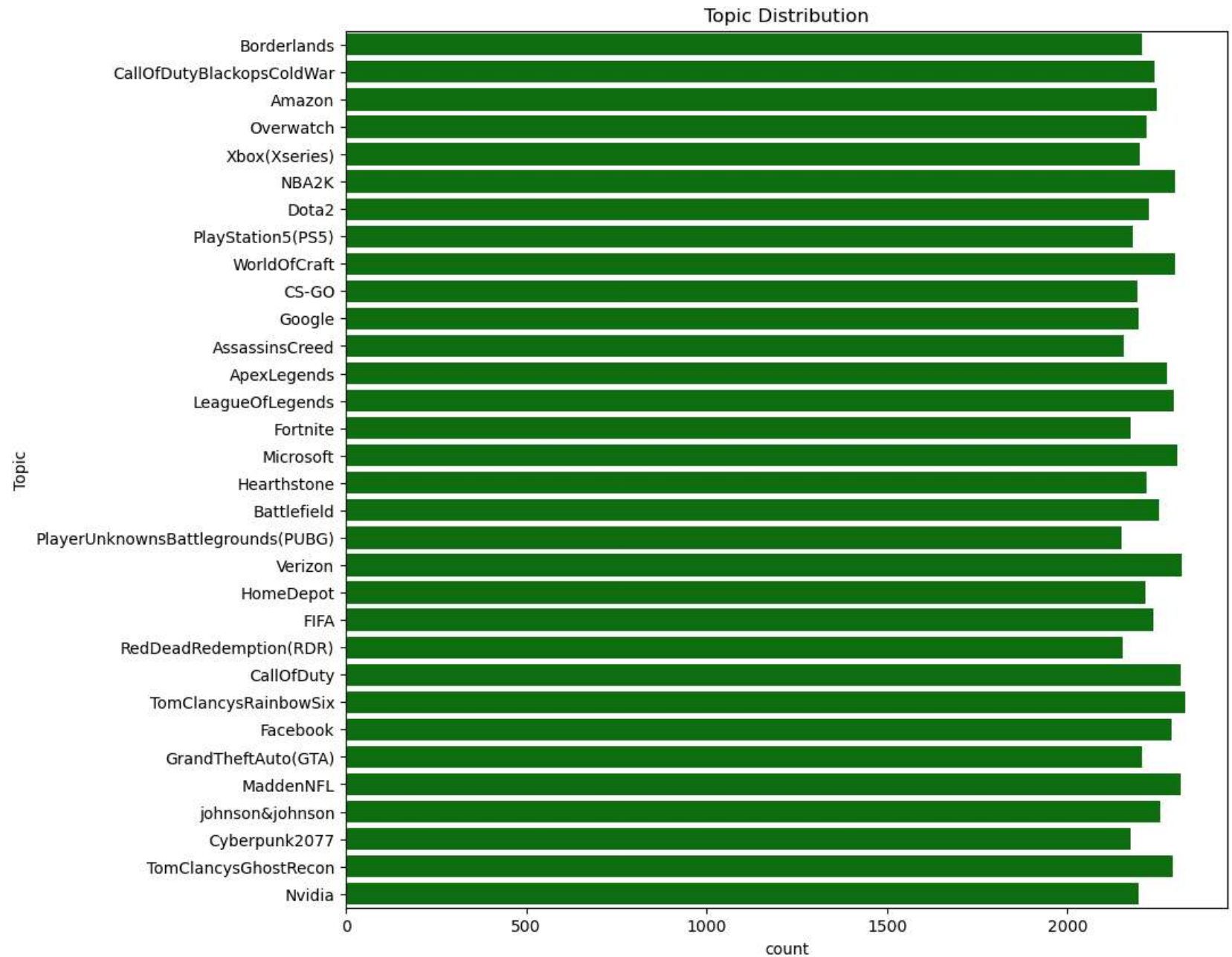
128 rows × 3 columns

```
In [13]: # Plotting sentiment distribution for each topic
plt.figure(figsize=(10,15))
sns.barplot(y='Topic', x='counts', hue='Sentiment', data=sc,palette='viridis', orient='h')
plt.title('Sentiment Distribution by Topic')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

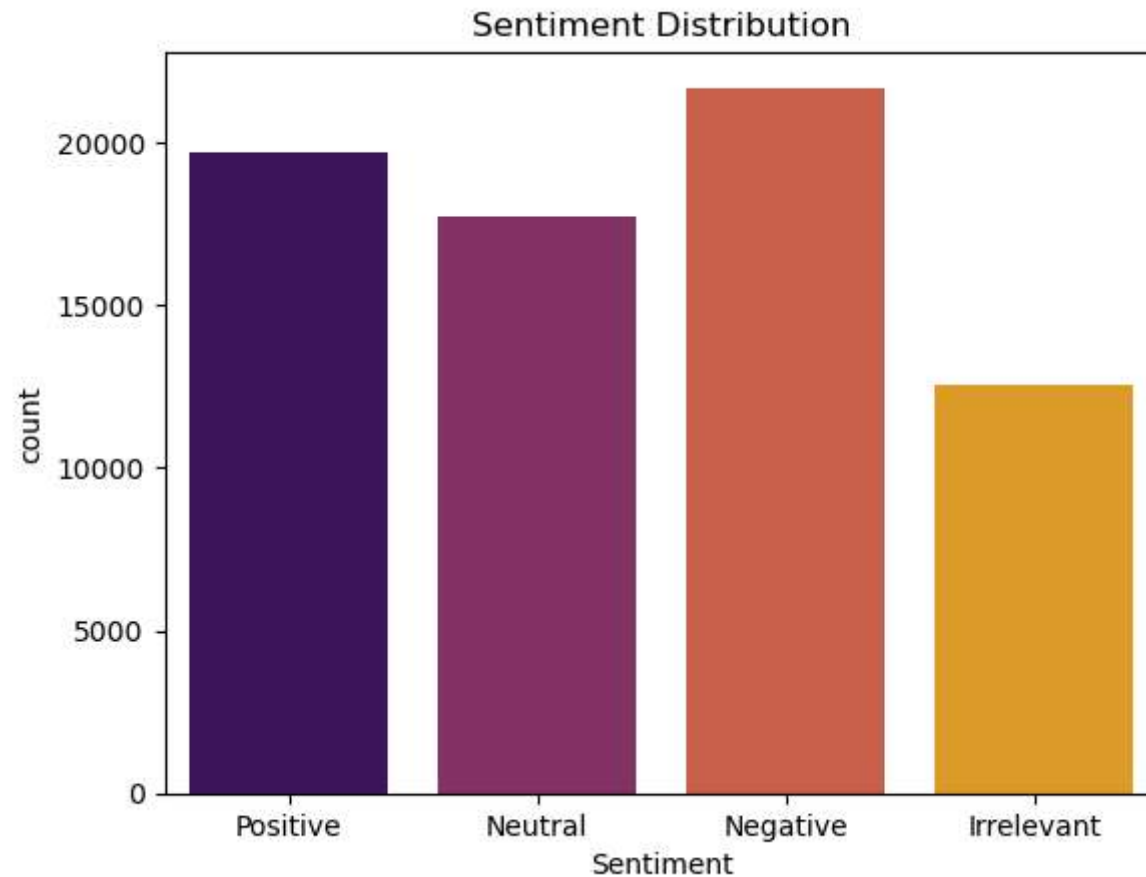






```
In [14]: # visualization for Topic distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.countplot(y='Topic',data=df,color='g')
plt.title("Topic Distribution")
plt.show()
```



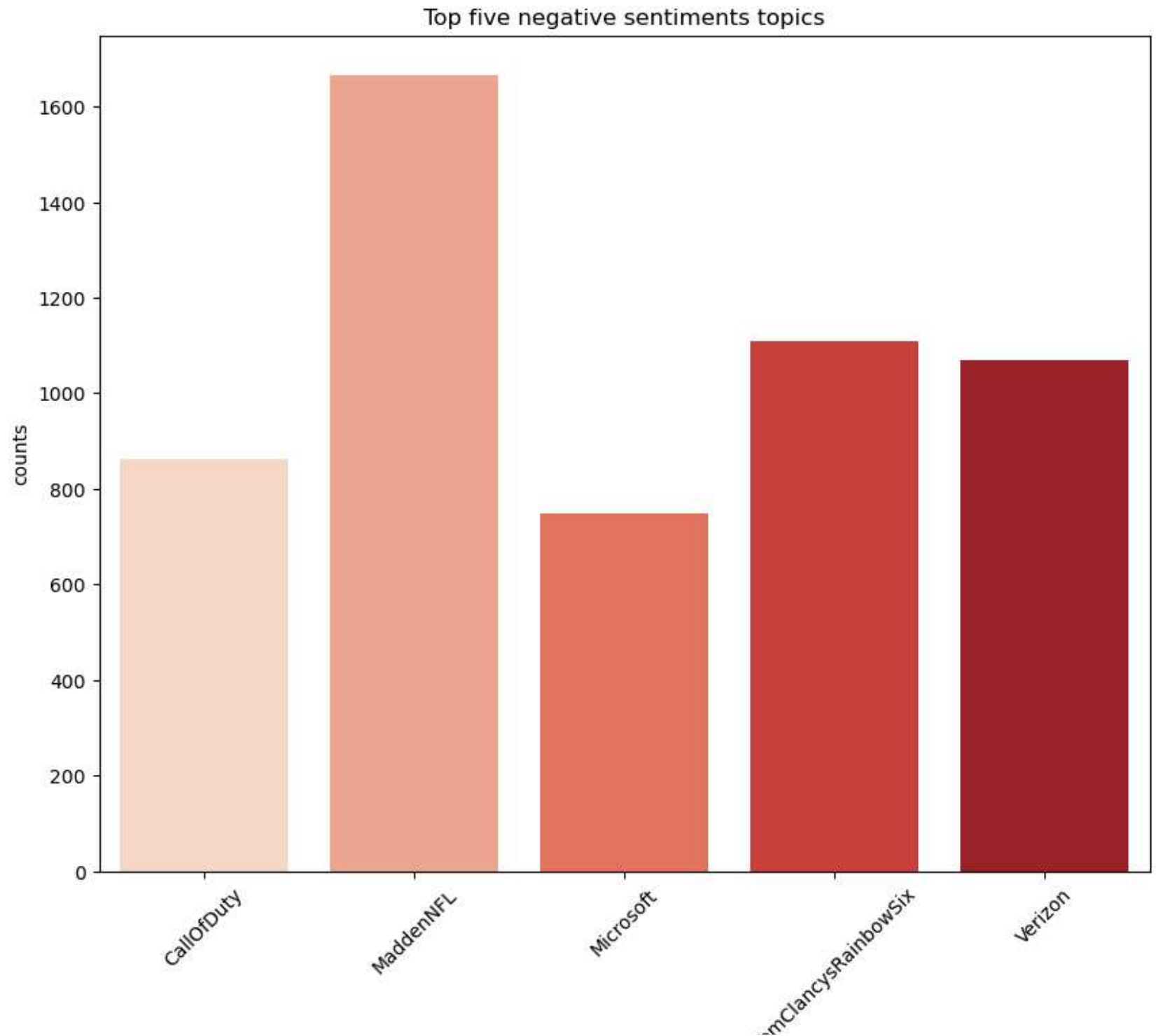
```
In [15]: #Barplot for sentiment Distribution
sns.countplot(x='Sentiment',data=df,palette='inferno')
plt.title("Sentiment Distribution")
plt.show()
```



```
In [16]: # Select top 5 topics
tc=df['Topic'].value_counts().nlargest(5).index
top= sc[sc['Topic'].isin(tc)]
```

Top Five Negative Sentiments Topics

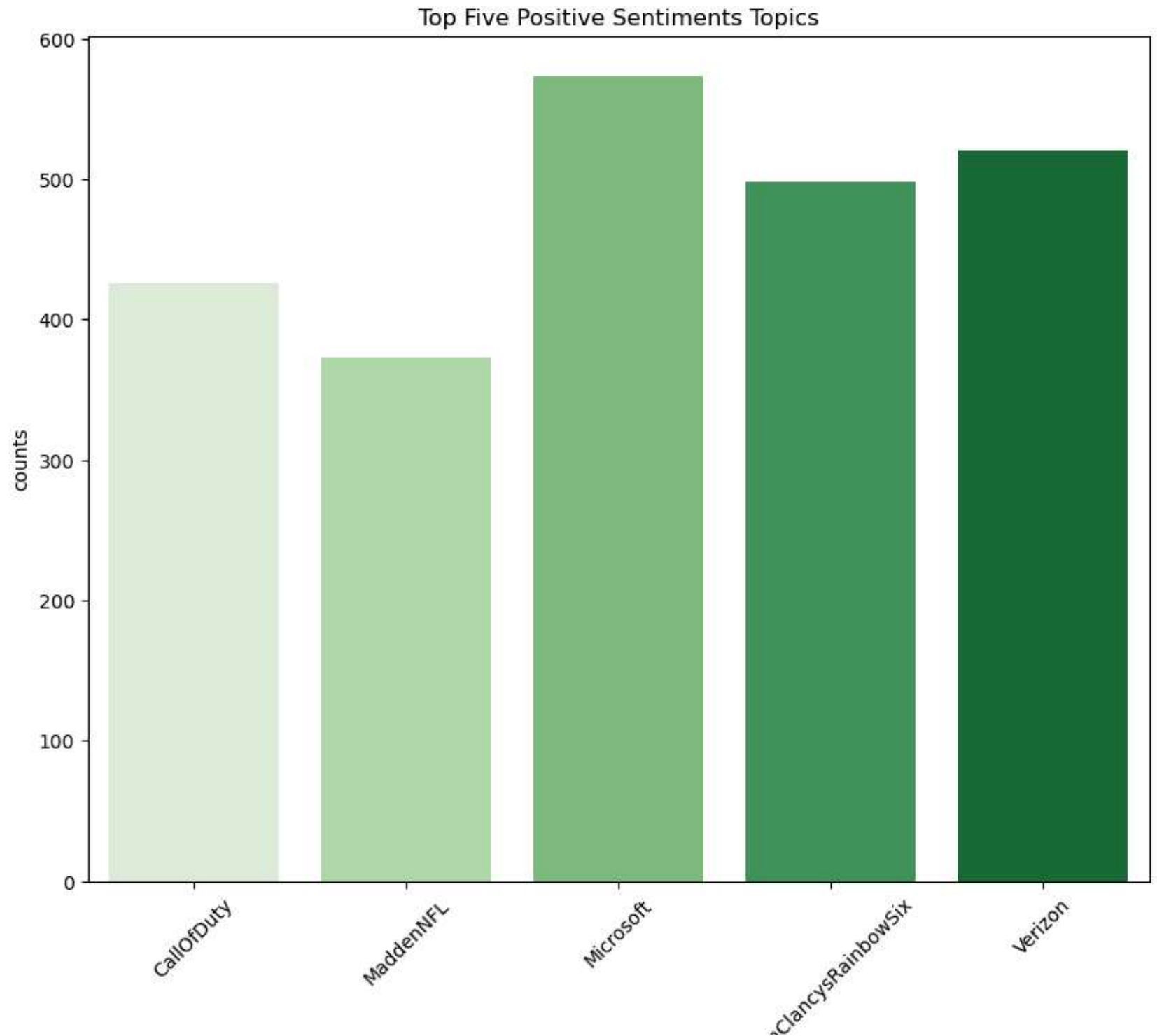
```
In [17]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
sns.barplot(x='Topic',y='counts',data=top[top["Sentiment"]=="Negative"],palette='Reds')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.title("Top five negative sentiments topics")
plt.show()
```

Topic

Top Five positive Sentiments Topics

```
In [33]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
sns.barplot(x="Topic",y='counts',data=top[top["Sentiment"]=="Positive"],palette="Greens")
plt.title("Top Five Positive Sentiments Topics")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

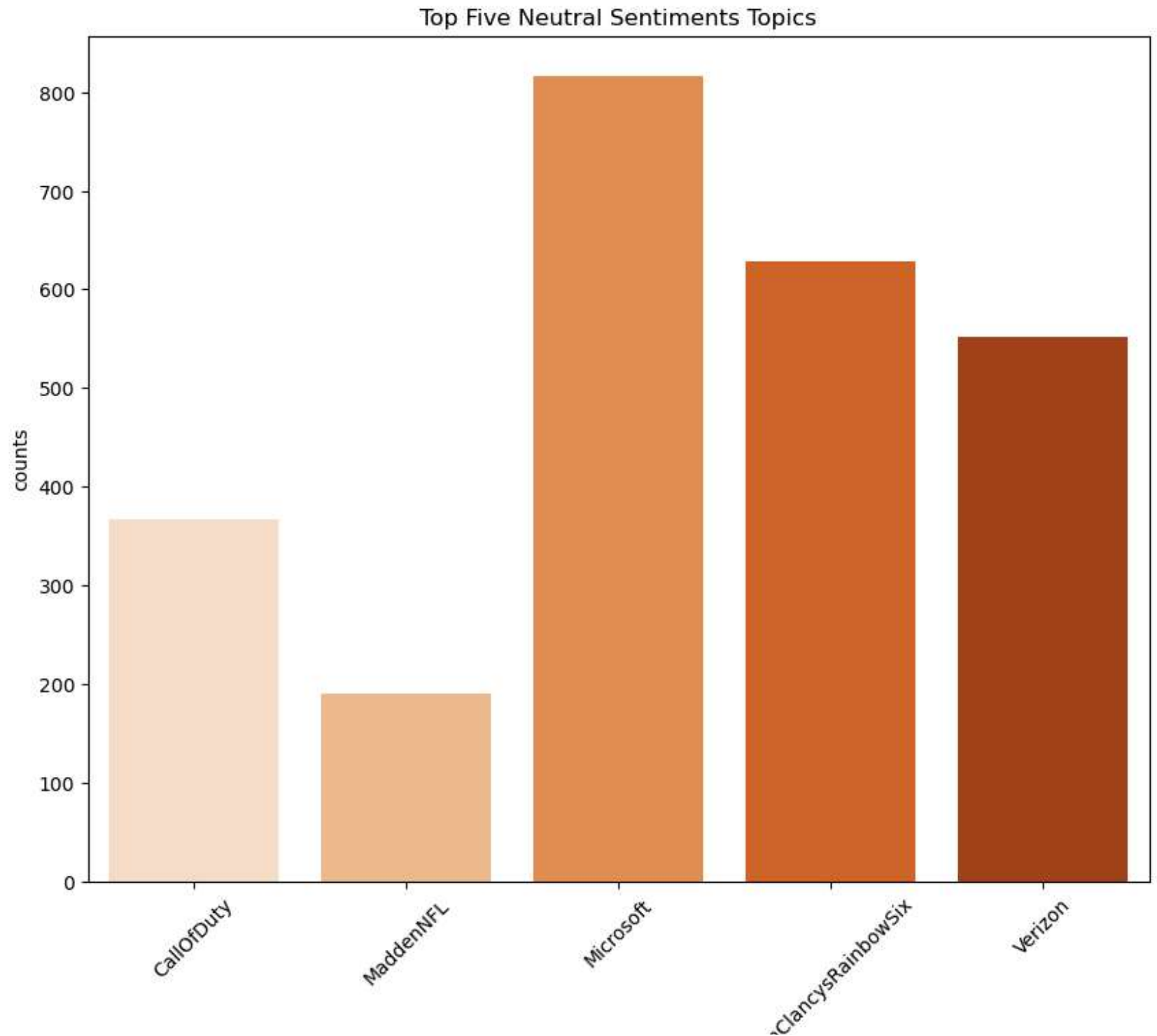



Tom

Topic

Top Five Neutral Sentiments Topics

```
In [35]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
sns.barplot(x="Topic",y="counts",data=top[top["Sentiment"]=="Neutral"],palette='Oranges')
plt.title("Top Five Neutral Sentiments Topics")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

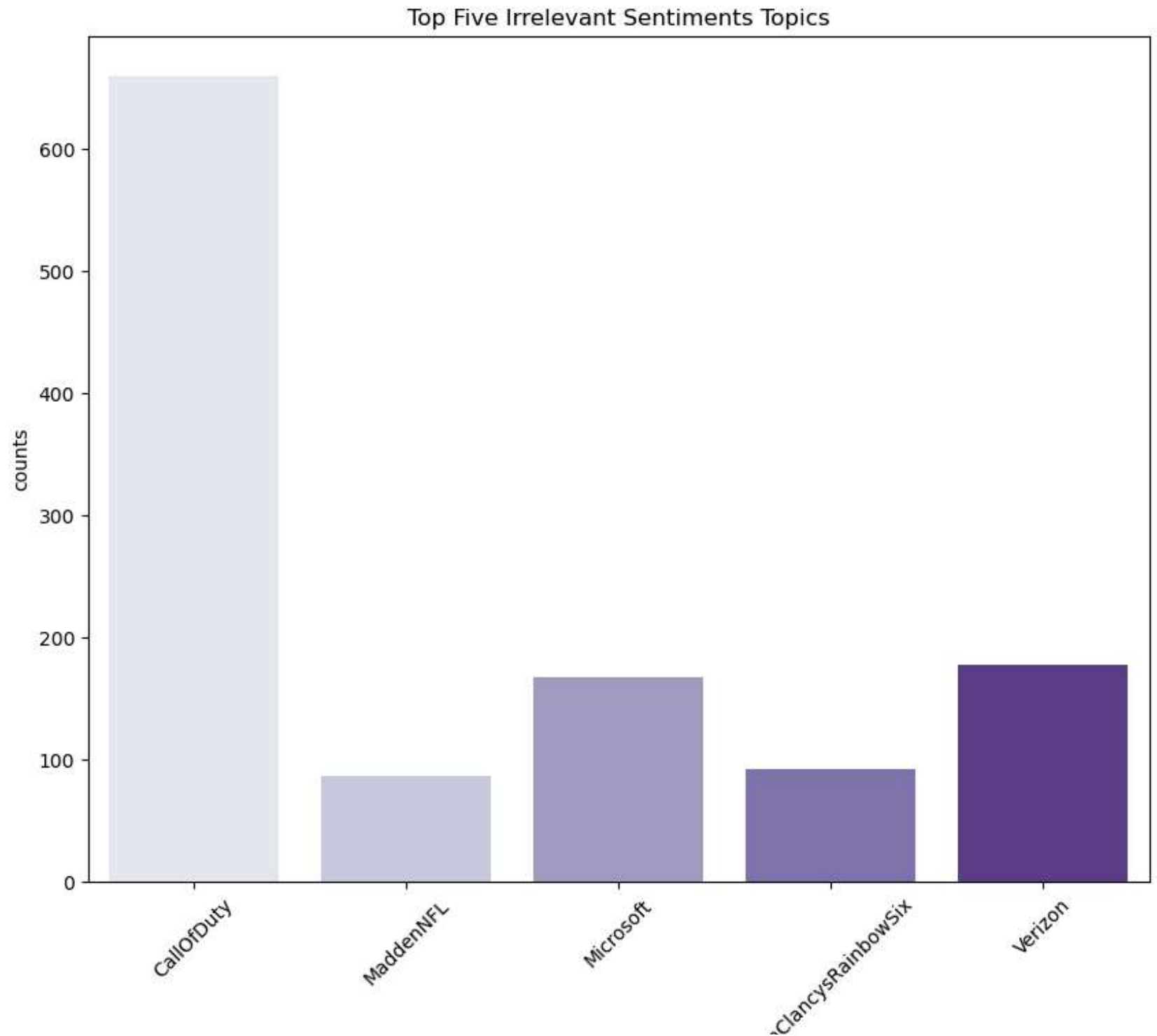



Topic

Topic

Top Five Irrelevant Sentiments Topics

```
In [20]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
sns.barplot(x="Topic",y="counts",data=top[top["Sentiment"]=="Irrelevant"],palette='Purples')
plt.title("Top Five Irrelevant Sentiments Topics")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

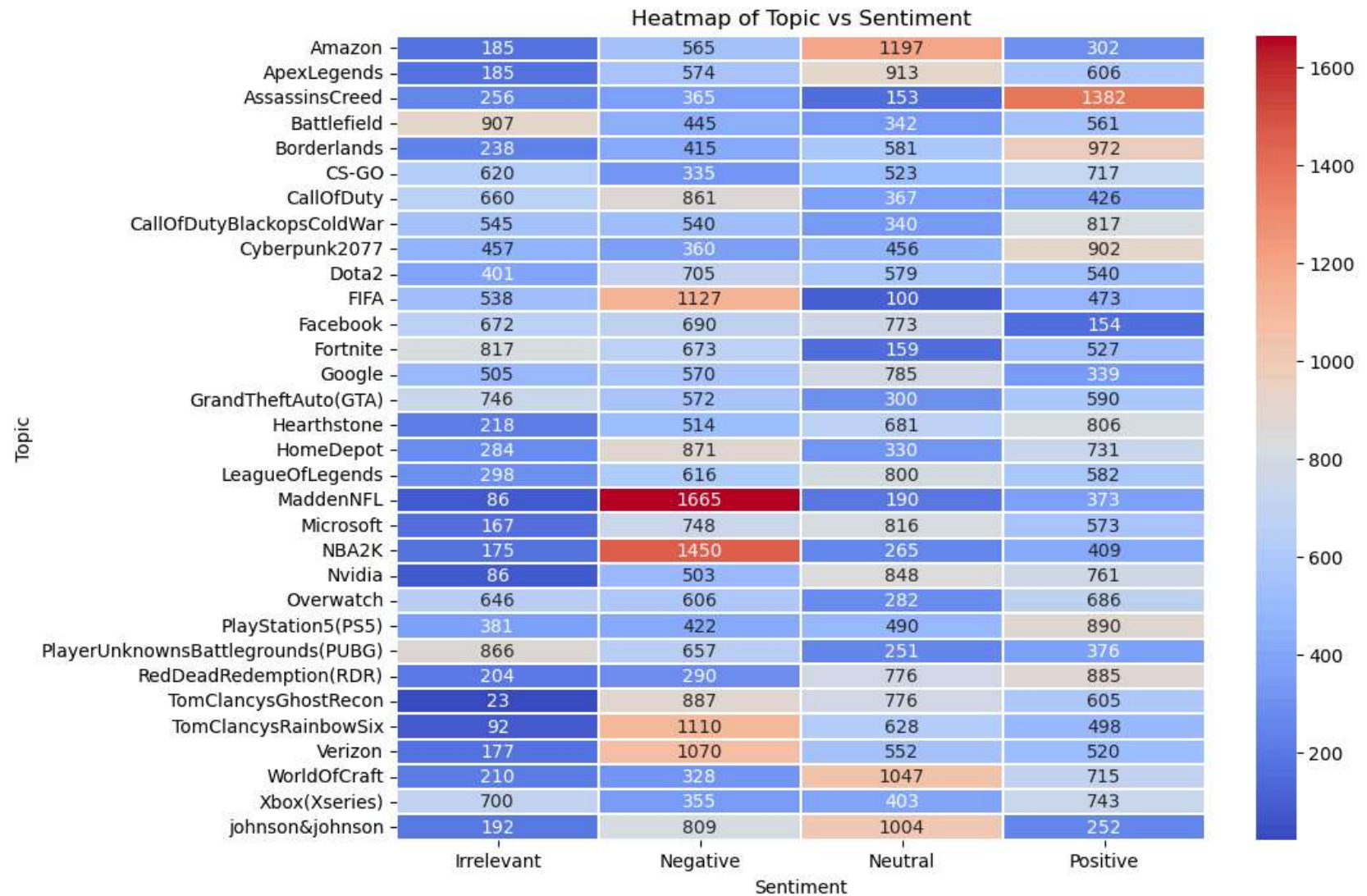
Topic

Topic

Heatmap of Topic vs Sentiment

```
In [21]: # Create the crosstab for categorical variables
crosstab = pd.crosstab(index=df['Topic'], columns=df['Sentiment'])

plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
sns.heatmap(crosstab,cmap='coolwarm',annot=True, fmt='d', linewidths=.1)
plt.title('Heatmap of Topic vs Sentiment')
plt.show()
```



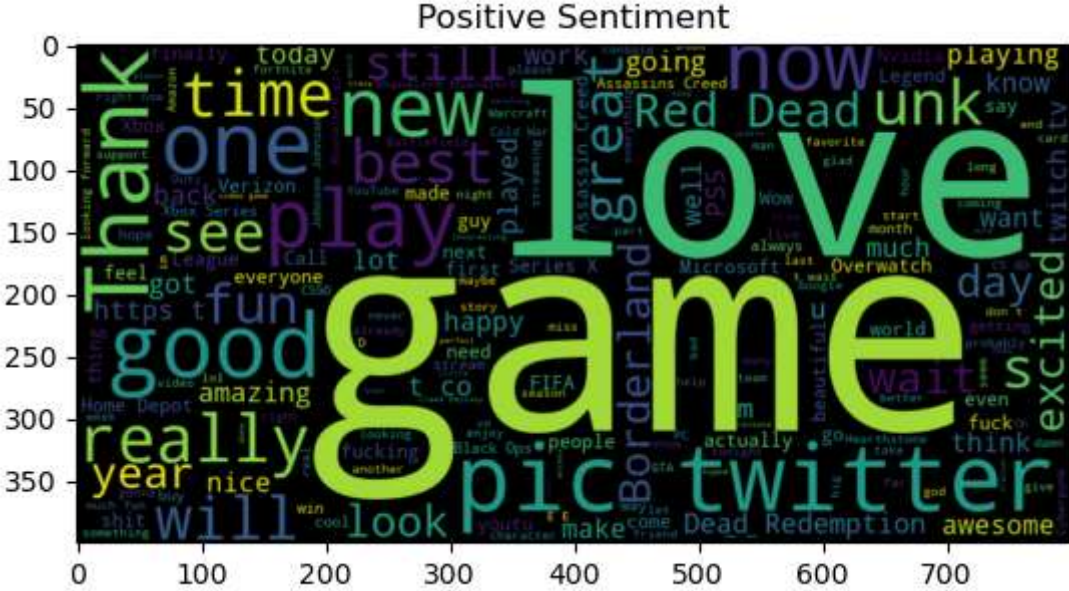
Word Clouds for Each Sentiment

```
In [23]: from wordcloud import WordCloud

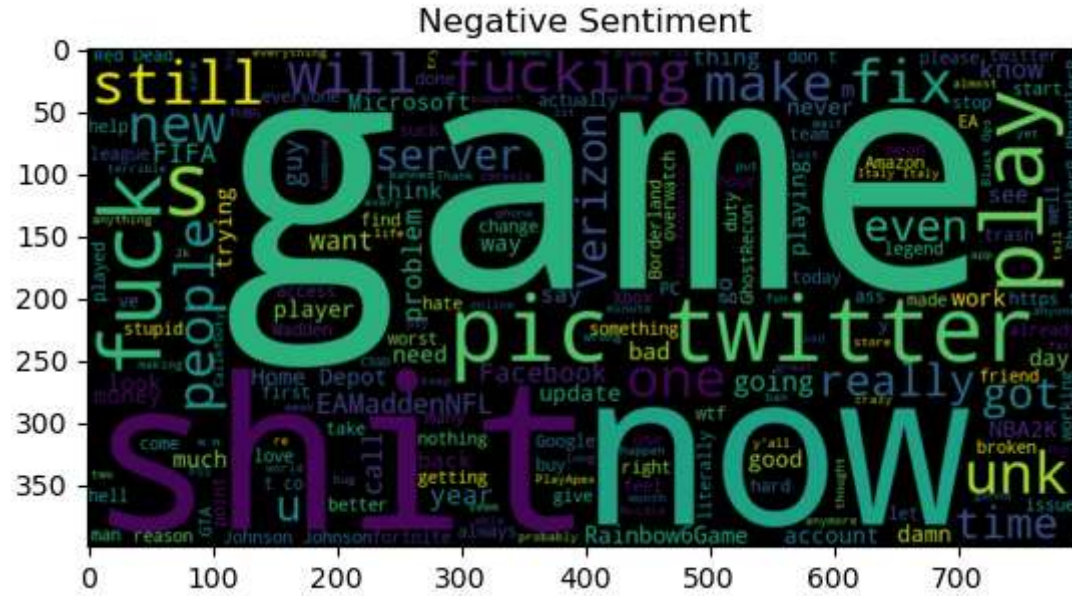
# Generate word clouds
pst_text = ' '.join(df[df['Sentiment'] == 'Positive']['Tweet'])
neg_text = ' '.join(df[df['Sentiment'] == 'Negative']['Tweet'])
neu_text = ' '.join(df[df['Sentiment'] == 'Neutral']['Tweet'])
irr_text = ' '.join(df[df["Sentiment"]== 'Irrelevant']['Tweet'])
```

```
In [24]: # Create word clouds
wc_pst = WordCloud(width=800, height=400).generate(pst_text)
wc_neg = WordCloud(width=800, height=400).generate(neg_text)
wc_neu = WordCloud(width=800, height=400).generate(neu_text)
wc_irr = WordCloud(width=800, height= 400).generate(irr_text)
```

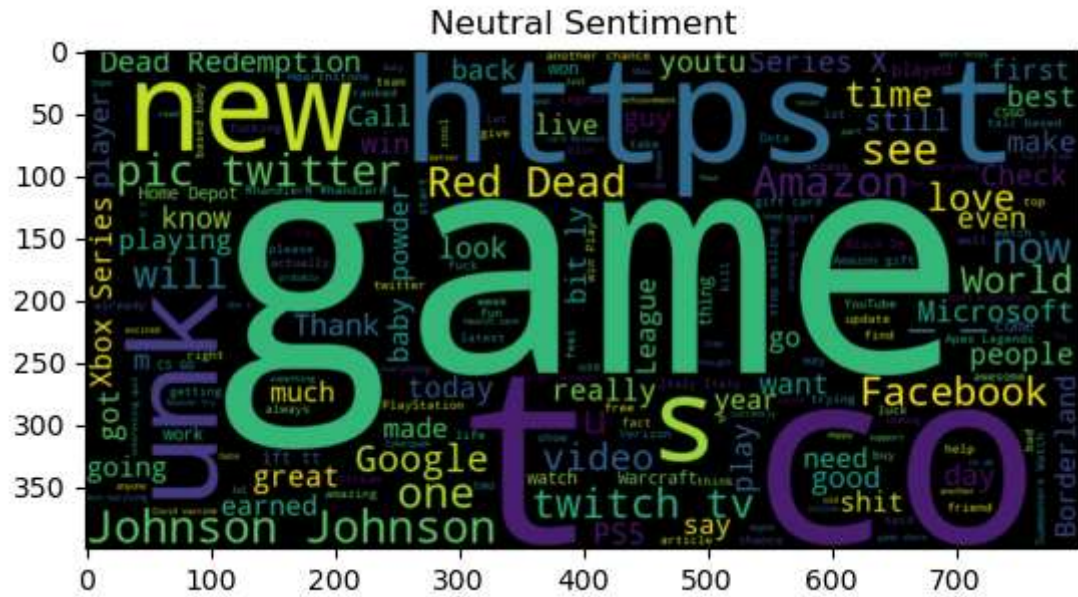
```
# For positive Sentiment
plt.imshow(wc_pst, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.title('Positive Sentiment')
plt.show()
```



```
# For negative sentiment
plt.imshow(wc_neg, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.title('Negative Sentiment')
plt.show()
```



```
# For neutral sentiment
plt.imshow(wc_neu, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.title('Neutral Sentiment')
plt.show()
```




```
# For Irrelevant Sentiment
plt.imshow(wc_irr,interpolation='bilinear')
plt.title('Irrelevant Sentiment')
plt.show()
```

