

Tweet Topics and Sentiments Analysis

Analyze tweet topics and sentiment using Unsupervised machine learning

Motivation

Twitter with 192 million daily active users worldwide.
It contains rich source of data to analyze and understand
social behavior.



■ Goal

- How do people think about the the overall economic environment during the pandemic?
- Whether the sentiment in social media relates to the stock market?



1. TEXT
INFORMATION

Twitter



2. SEGMENTATION
AND TOKENIZATION

Spacy



3. TEXT
CLEANING

RegExr



4. VECTORIZATION AND
FEATURE ENGINEERING

TfidfVectorizer
CountVectorizer



5. TEXT LEMMATIZATION
AND STEAMING

Spacy Lemm
SnowballStemmer



6. MACHINE LEARNING
ALGORITHMS

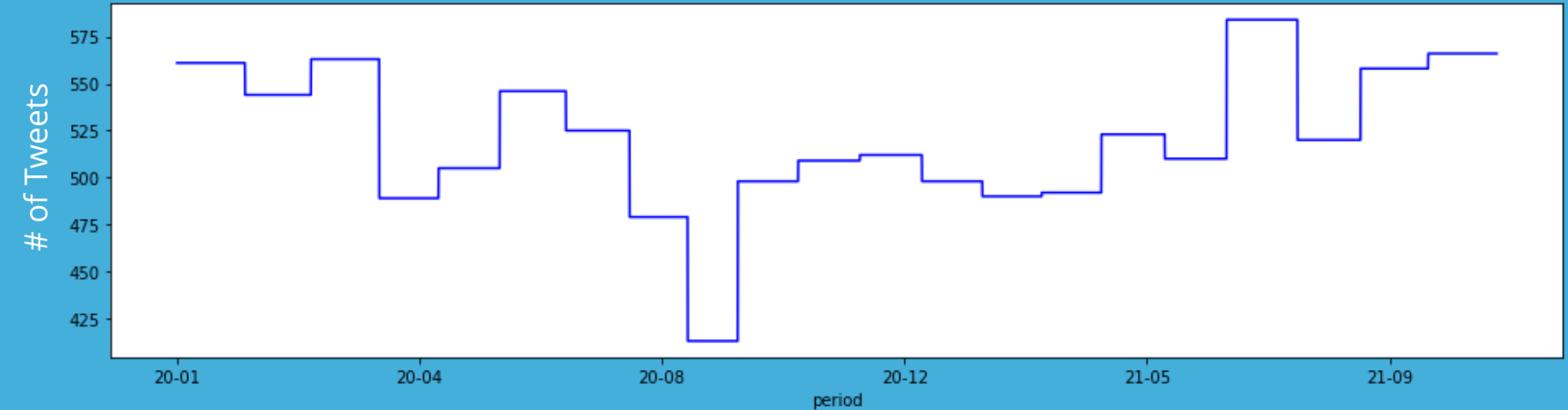
NMF, TruncatedSVD
LatentDirichletAllocation



7. INTERPRETATION
OF THE RESULT

pyLDAvis, WordCloud,
textacy

Exploratory Data Analysis



- 2020.01-2021.10 : 69,060 data
- LikeCount > 2
- Keyword/hashtag: economics, business, financ

Latent Dirichlet Allocation – Topic 11

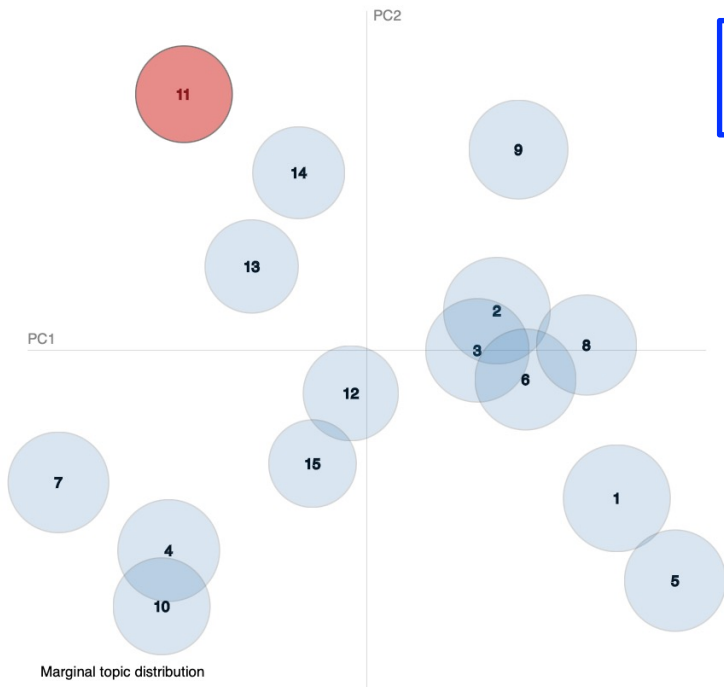
Selected Topic: 11 Previous Topic Next Topic Clear Topic

Slide to adjust relevance metric:(2)

$\lambda = 1$



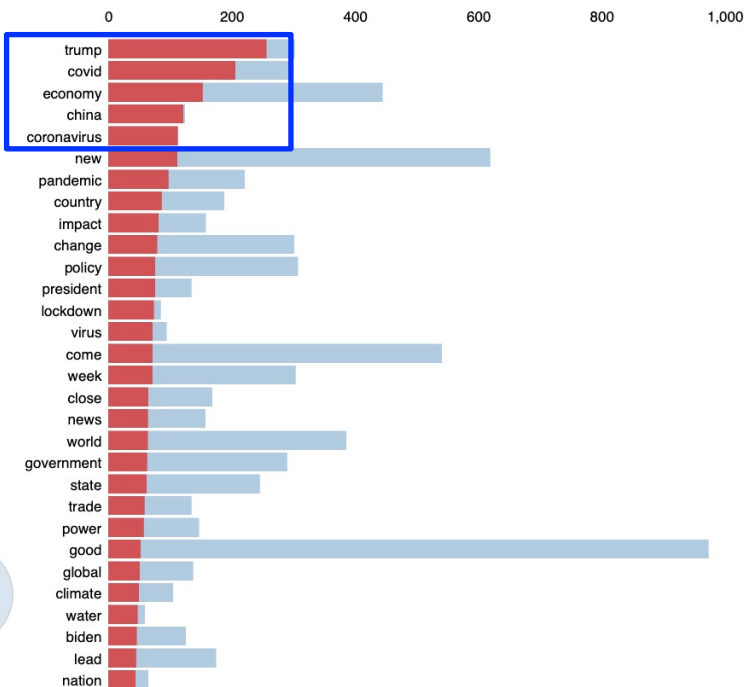
Intertopic Distance Map (via multidimensional scaling)



Marginal topic distribution



Top-30 Most Relevant Terms for Topic 11 (6.4% of tokens)



Overall term frequency

Estimated term frequency within the selected topic

1. saliency($\text{term } w$) = $\text{frequency}(w) * [\sum_t p(t | w) * \log(p(t | w) / p(t))]$ for topics t ; see Chuang et. al (2012)

2. relevance($\text{term } w | \text{topic } t$) = $\lambda * p(w | t) + (1 - \lambda) * p(w | t) / p(w)$; see Sievert & Shirley (2014)

○ Politics/
coronavirus/
country'

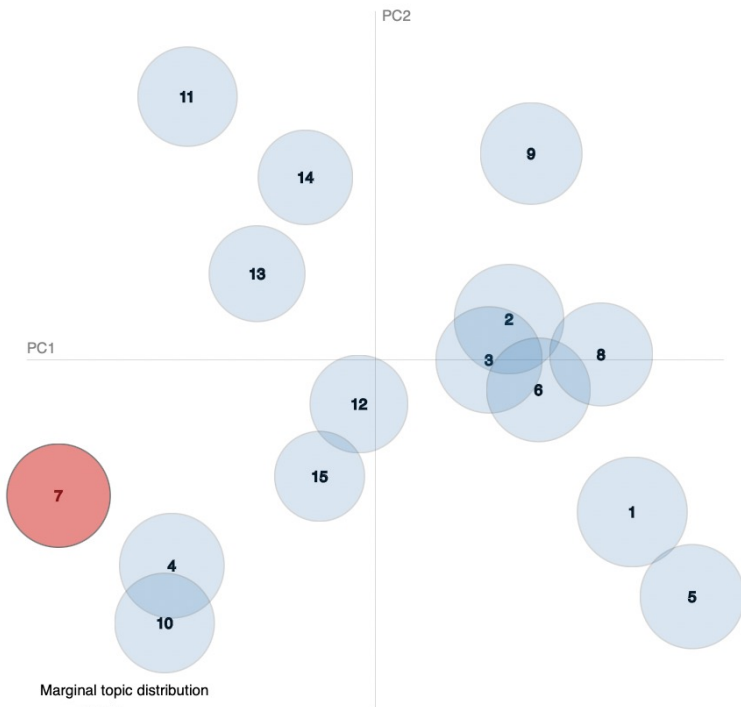
Latent Dirichlet Allocation – Topic 7

Selected Topic: Previous Topic Next Topic Clear Topic

Slide to adjust relevance metric:(2)
 $\lambda = 1$



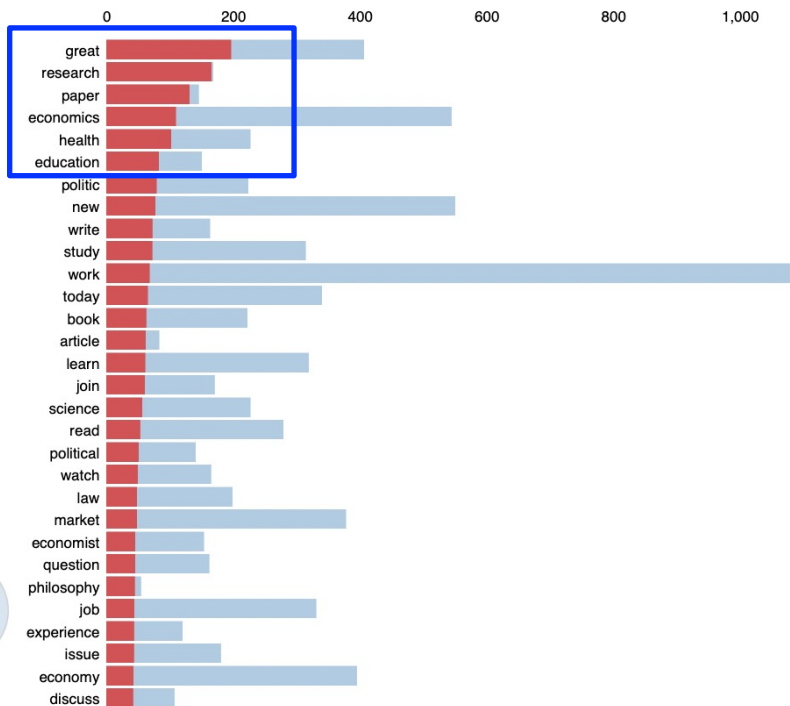
Intertopic Distance Map (via multidimensional scaling)



Marginal topic distribution



Top-30 Most Relevant Terms for Topic 7 (6.9% of tokens)



Overall term frequency

Estimated term frequency within the selected topic

1. $\text{saliency}(\text{term } w) = \text{frequency}(w) * [\sum_t p(t | w) * \log(p(t | w) / p(t))]$ for topics t ; see Chuang et. al. (2012)

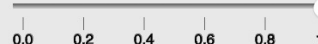
2. $\text{relevance}(\text{term } w | \text{topic } t) = \lambda * p(w | t) + (1 - \lambda) * p(w | t) / p(w)$; see Sievert & Shirley (2014)

- Education /research /school /study

Latent Dirichlet Allocation – Topic 5

Selected Topic: Previous Topic Next Topic Clear Topic

Slide to adjust relevance metric:(2)
 $\lambda = 1$

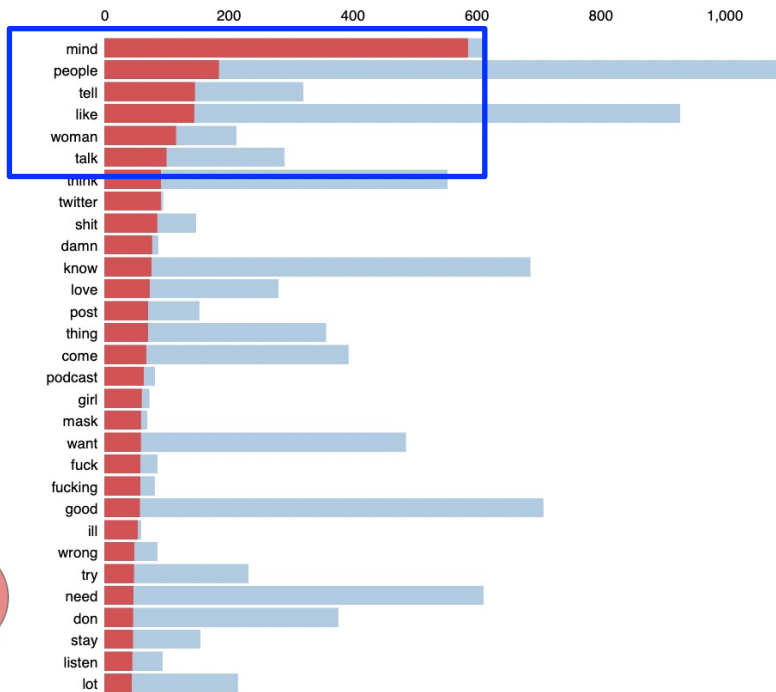


- People /Talk /mind

Intertopic Distance Map (via multidimensional scaling)



Top-30 Most Relevant Terms for Topic 5 (7% of tokens)



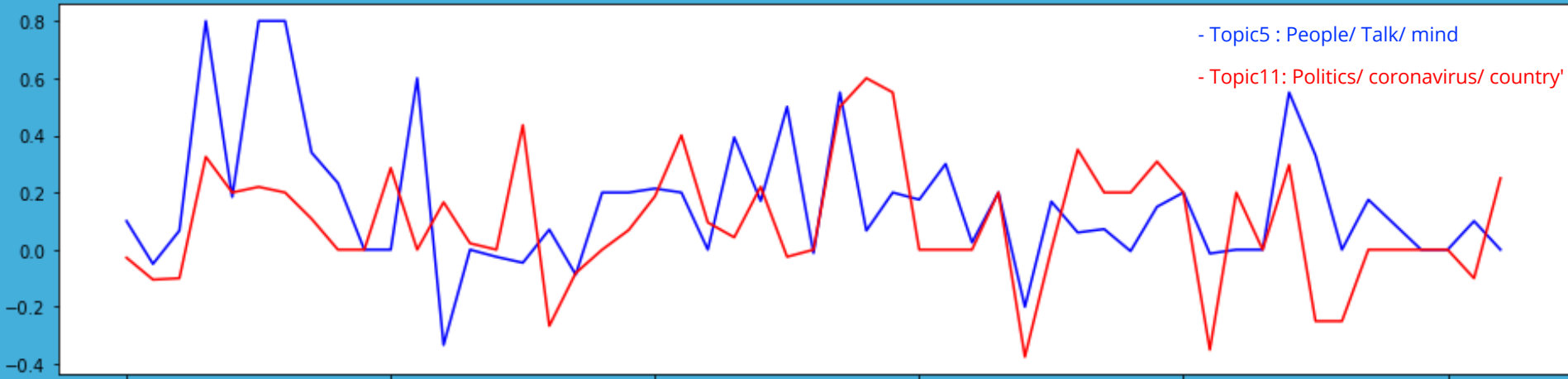
Overall term frequency
Estimated term frequency within the selected topic

1. $\text{saliency}(\text{term } w) = \text{frequency}(w) * [\sum_t p(t|w) * \log(p(t|w)/p(t))]$ for topics t ; see Chuang et. al (2012)
2. $\text{relevance}(\text{term } w | \text{topic } t) = \lambda * p(w|t) + (1 - \lambda) * p(w|t)/p(w)$; see Sievert & Shirley (2014)

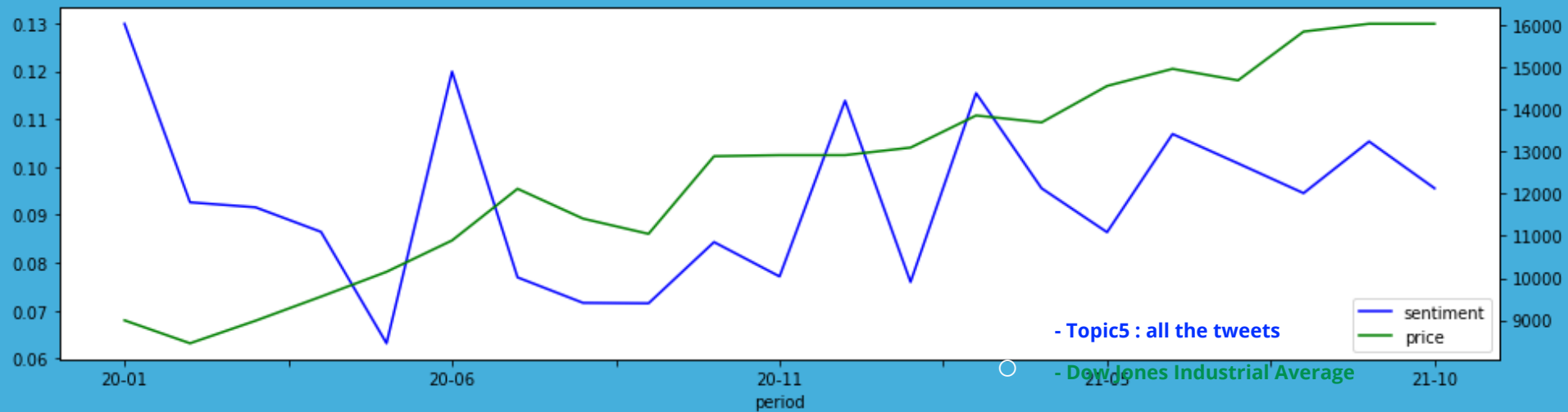
■ Latent Dirichlet Allocation

- **Categories:**
- Education/ research/ school/ study: 4, 7, 10
- Wealth/ work: 2, 9
- People/talk/mind: 1, 5
- Politics/coronavirus/country : 11
- Market, tax, government: 3

Sentiment Analysis



Sentiment Analysis



■ Future work

- Explore more on top tweets in each topics
- May need more data/months to observe better result (300-500/months)

THANKS!

Any questions?

Latent Dirichlet Allocation – Topic 9

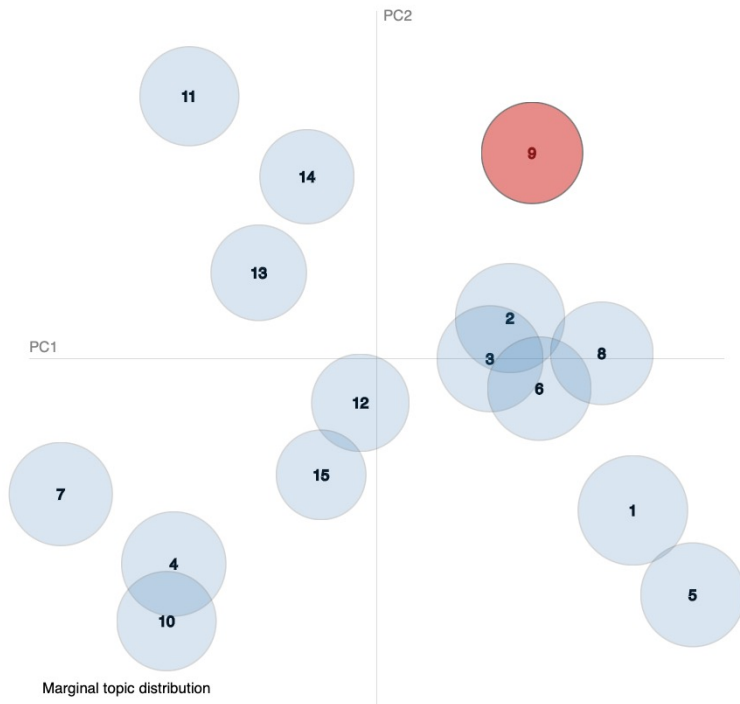
Selected Topic: 9 | Previous Topic | Next Topic | Clear Topic

Slide to adjust relevance metric:(2)

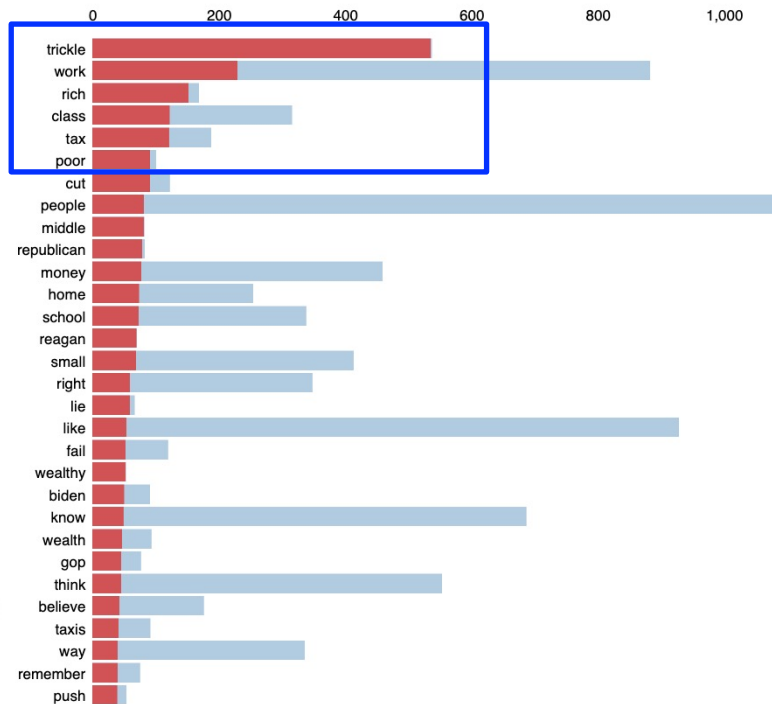
$\lambda = 1$

0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1

Intertopic Distance Map (via multidimensional scaling)



Top-30 Most Relevant Terms for Topic 9 (6.7% of tokens)



Overall term frequency
Estimated term frequency within the selected topic

1. saliency(term w) = frequency(w) * [sum_t p(t | w) * log(p(t | w)/p(t))] for topics t : see Chuang et. al (2012)
2. relevance(term w | topic t) = λ * p(w | t) + (1 - λ) * p(w | t)/p(w): see Sievert & Shirley (2014)

- Wealth/
Tax/
Trickle-
down
economics

