#### DATA MINGING FINAL PROJECT:

Debate tweets and political leanings on 2016 Election

#### Team7: dtpl

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# Purpose of this project

Predicting which candidate (Hillary Clinton or Donald Trump) that a person will follow and support after based on their tweets. We try to figure out factors that can distinguish people among two groups the most and we believe a good model of dichotomizing twitter users will help us make less mistake in the next election.

# The importance of the project?

Social media has changed the rules of the political game, allowing candidates to communicate directly with voters on everything from macro policies to what's for dinner.

Example: the 2016 US Presidential Election Result is Dramatic

# Our data source:

**SET B:TWITTER 3** 

#### What does the data set look like?



#### Clinton

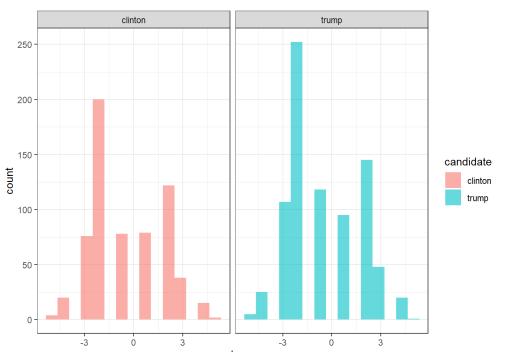


#### Trump

# debatenight

```
wearing bob makeamericagreatagain trumppence electoral liar watch money watch money watching ready watching electoral liar watch money wikileaks talkingeconomy watch obama nancountry willying stage bad presidential watching ready watching stage bad red votes win support of the provided in the provided watching ready watching stage bad red votes win watching ready
```

# Sentiment analysis



For Clinton the positive rate is 0.47855 and for trump is 0.378676503

Clinton has less negative and positive words in tweets related to her. But this is only from the 10k data set we extracted from our data set1.

# Data cleaning

- Remove candidate name
- Remove RT retweet tag
- Remove special signs and non-english characts
- Romove useless but commonly seen words such as debates, support and etc.

# Model Establishment 1:

Pre-Processing data

method:TF-IDF

**MODELS:** 

1.K-Means

2.SVM

3. Classification Tree

**Pre-Processing data** 

method:TF-IDF+PCA

**MODELS:** 

1.K-Means

4.Logistic Regression

2.SVM

5. Neural Network

3. Classification Tree 6. Random Forest

#### 1. K-Means

TF IDF

PCA+TF IDF

```
Accuracy: 0.5005061
```

Sensitivity: 2/(2+2) = 0.5

Specificity: 987/(987+985) = 0.5005071F1 score: 2\*(0.5 \* 0.5005071)/(0.5 + 0.5005071) = 0.5002534

Accuracy:0.5

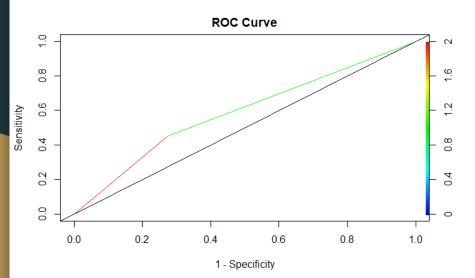
Sensitivity: 0

Specificity: 988/(988+987) = 0.5002532

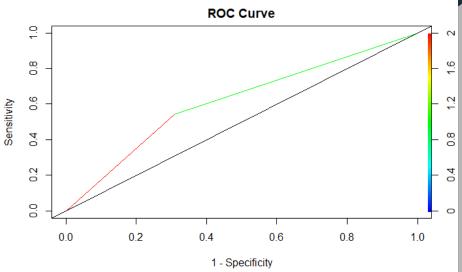
F1 score: 0

#### 2.SVM

# TF IDF



# PCA+TF\_IDF



Accuracy: 0.6167513 Sensitivity: 107/(107+61) = 0.6369048Specificity: 136/(136+90) = 0.6017699

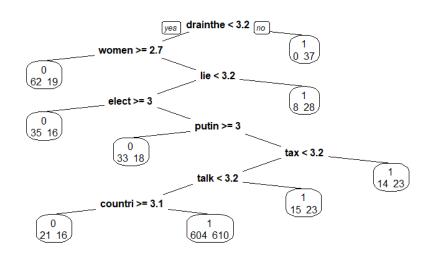
F1 score: 2\*(0.6369048\*0.6017699)/(0.6369048+0.6017699) = 0.6188391 F1 score: 2\*(0.6223776\*0.5697211)/(0.6223776+0.5697211) = 0.5948864

Accuracy: 0.5888325

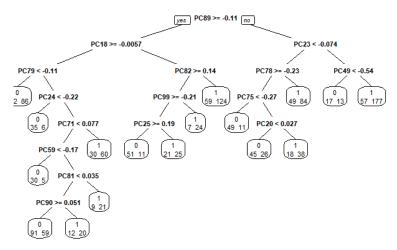
Sensitivity: 89/(89+54) = 0.6223776Specificity: 143/(143+108) = 0.5697211

#### 3. Classification Tree

#### TF-IDF



#### PCA+TF IDF



Accuracy: 0.5253807

Sensitivity: 183/(183+14) = 0.928934

Specificity: 24/(24+173) = 0.1218274

F1 score: 2\*(0.928934\*0.1218274)/(0.928934+0.1218274) = 0.215405 F1 score: 2\*(0.6091371\*0.5380711)/(0.6091371+0.5380711) = 0.5714029

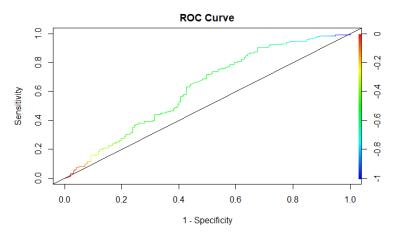
Accuracy: 0.5736041

Sensitivity: 120/(120+77) = 0.6091371

Specificity: 106/(106+91) = 0.5380711

# 4. Logistic Regression

# PCA+TF\_IDF



```
Accuracy: 0.5558376

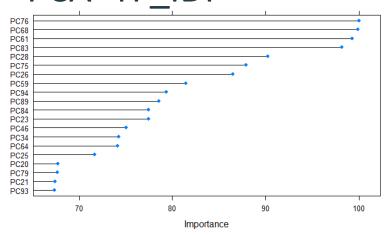
Sensitivity: 88/(88+109) = 0.4467005

Specificity: 131/(131+66) = 0.6649746

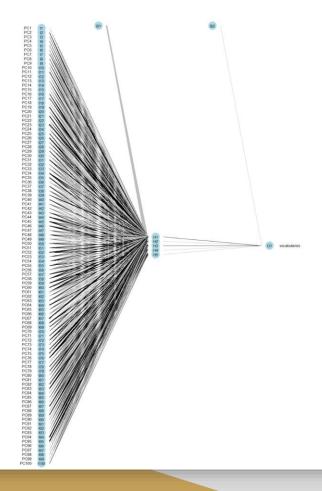
F1 score: 2*(0.4467005 * 0.6649746)/(0.4467005 + 0.6649746) = 0.5344088
```

AUC value: 0.6206421

# 5.Neural Network PCA+TF IDF



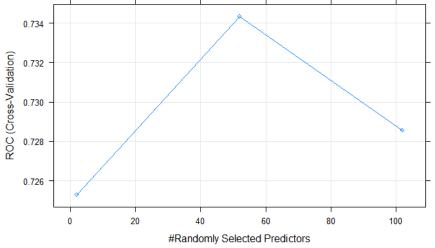
size	decay	ROC	Sens	Spec					
1	0e+00	0.6237088	0.6651131	0.5631441					
1	1e-04	0.6152711	0.5743168	0.6170538					
1	1e-01	0.6285382	0.5591396	0.6423627					
3	0e+00	0.6235344	0.5612367	0.6270164					
3	1e-04	0.6409704	0.5722658	0.6534995					
3	1e-01	0.6334486	0.5692970	0.6281803					
5	0e+00	0.6263246	0.5883556	0.5774240					
5	1e-04	0.6520488	0.6654310	0.5532277					
5	1e-01	0.6192705	0.5490130	0.6120084					
ROC was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.									
The final values used for the model were size $= 5$ and decay $= 1e-04$ .									



#### 6. Random Forest

### PCA+TF\_IDF

```
Random Forest
1976 samples
100 predictor
   2 classes: 'clinton', 'trump'
No pre-processing
Resampling: Cross-Validated (5 fold)
Summary of sample sizes: 1581, 1581, 1581, 1581, 1580
Resampling results across tuning parameters:
       ROC
                  Sens
                             Spec
 mtry
       0.7127792 0.6805158 0.6169410
       0.7184402 0.6865816 0.6199764
       0.7118406 0.6956878 0.6088448
ROC was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
The final value used for the model was mtry = 51.
```

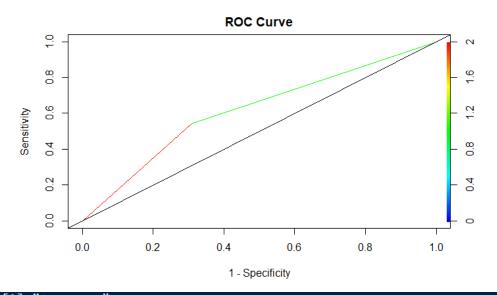


# Model Establishment Plus:

The second feature—sentiment
Pre-Processing data method: PCA+TF\_IDF+Sentiment

- 1.SVM
- 2.Random Forest
- 3. Neural Network

### SVM

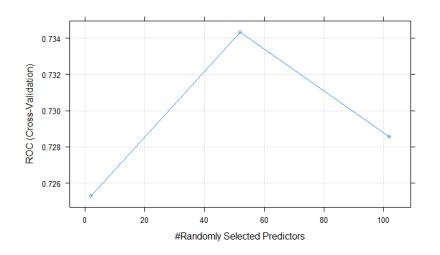


```
[1] "Accuracy"
[1] 0.5761421

Sensitivity: 77/(77+47) = 0.6209677

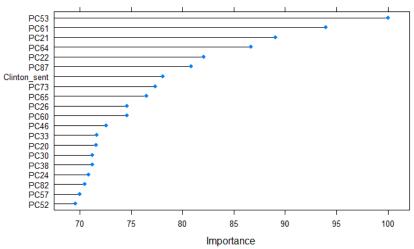
Specificity: 150/(150+120) = 0.5555556
F1 score: 2*(0.6209677 * 0.5555556)/(0.6209677 + 0.5555556) = 0.5864433
```

#### Random Forest

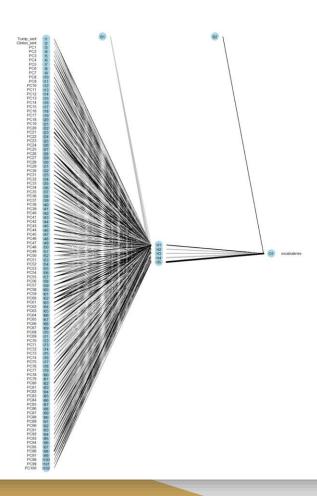


```
Random Forest
1976 samples
102 predictor
   2 classes: 'clinton', 'trump'
No pre-processing
Resampling: Cross-Validated (5 fold)
Summary of sample sizes: 1581, 1581, 1581, 1581, 1580 Resampling results across tuning parameters:
       ROC
 mtry
                   Sens
                               Spec
        0.7343155 0.7037840 0.6240783
        0.7285477 0.7088192 0.6129313
ROC was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
The final value used for the model was mtry = 52.
```

# Neural Network



size	decay	ROC	Sens	Spec				
1	0e+00	0.6171415	0.6369738	0.5804851				
1	1e-04	0.6083246	0.6814746	0.4993591				
1	1e-01	0.6377688	0.5975388	0.6220787				
3	0e+00	0.6255285	0.6138594	0.5806389				
3	1e-04	0.6406426	0.5823668	0.6291545				
3	1e-01	0.6377149	0.6217813	0.5713172				
5	0e+00	0.6321193	0.5925242	0.6129519				
5	1e-04	0.6230166	0.6218530	0.5502282				
5	1e-01	0.6471131	0.6097165	0.6220992				
ROC was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.  The final values used for the model were size = 5 and decay = 0.1.								



# Overall model fit

	Accuracy	Sensitivity	Specificity	F1 score	ROC
kmeans(TDM)	0.5	0.5	0.5005	0.5002	NA
kmeans(TDM+PCA)	0.5	0	0.5002	0	NA
logistic(TDM+PCA)	0.555	0.446	0.664	0.534	NA
classification tree(TDM)	0.525	0.928	0.121	0.215	NA
classification tree(TDM+PCA)	0.573	0.609	0.538	0.571	NA
svm(TDM)	0.616	0.636	0.601	0.618	NA
svm(TDM+PCA)	0.588	0.622	0.569	0.594	NA
svm(TDM+PCA+sentiment)	0.576	0.62	0.555	0.586	NA
random forest(TDM+PCA)	NA	0.686	0.619	NA	0.718
random forest(TDM+PCA+sentiment)	NA	0.703	0.624	NA	0.734
neural network(TDM+PCA)	NA	0.665	0.553	NA	0.652
neural network(TDM+TDM+PCA+sentiment)	NA	0.609	0.622	NA	0.647