Stylometric Analysis of Raw Tweets Using Scikit-Learn



What is Stylometry?

- The Problem: Identifying authorship of text through analysis of writer invariants.
- Writer Invariants are features of text passages from the same author that...
 - Are statistically unique to the same author
 - Remain largely unchanged throughout text
- Features that may help identify invariants:
 - Numeric: Average sentence length, syllables, etc
 - Synonyms: Word choice, use of contractions, etc
 - Punctuation: Comma, semicolon, or hyphen use

The Question(s)

- In the absence of usernames, what features can we best identify tweet authorship with?
- Are there features characteristic to tweets that make them easier to attribute?
- Hypothesis: Despite the 140-character limit, tweets may have other useful invariants:
 - Frequency of link usage, which domains
 - If added text is placed before/after links
 - Hashtag usage, response to other users

The Data

- Source: Acquire tweets in CSV form for model.
 I have chosen to use feeds of all US senators.
- Quantity: Current research indicates that fivethousand words is point of diminishing returns.
 Given Twitter's 140 character limit, I suspect five-hundred tweets per senator will suffice.
- Wrangling: The CSV files of the Tweets must be organized in a way that makes feature engineering easy to do. I may need to revist this step based on the features I hope to use.

The Modeling

- Logistic Regression: Data is not numerically continuous, each tweet set must be categorized
- First: Analyze twitter feed by chosen features.
- Next: Choose which features best distinguish one feed from another, much iteration...
- Final: Gather a subset of new tweets from previously selected feeds (ten or so), remove the user handles, and use model to attribute.

Example: Syllable Count

To be used in Jupyter:

```
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      def syllables(word):
774
775
      count = 0
      vowels = 'aeiouy'
776
      word = word.lower().strip(".:;?!")
777
      if word[0] in vowels:
778
779
          count +=1
      for index in range(1,len(word)):
780
          if word[index] in vowels and word[index-1] not in vowels:
781
782
              count +=1
      if word.endswith('e'):
783
          count -= 1
784
      if word.endswith('le'):
785
786
          count+=1
      if count == 0:
787
788
          count +=1
789
      return count
```

What Now?

- Coding: Python code such as what you saw will be ported into a Jupyter notebook.
- Data Acquisition: Scraping tools allow for more tweets, API via Twython is kind of limited...
- Build the Model: Of all notebooks we've run, this project is most similar to the Bank analysis
- Gather New Tweets: These will have names removed, and my hope is to build a model that will attribute tweet source to the right senator.