

Lab-02-Sentiment Analysis and Data Processing Report

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All the files can be ran in any IDE's

Overview

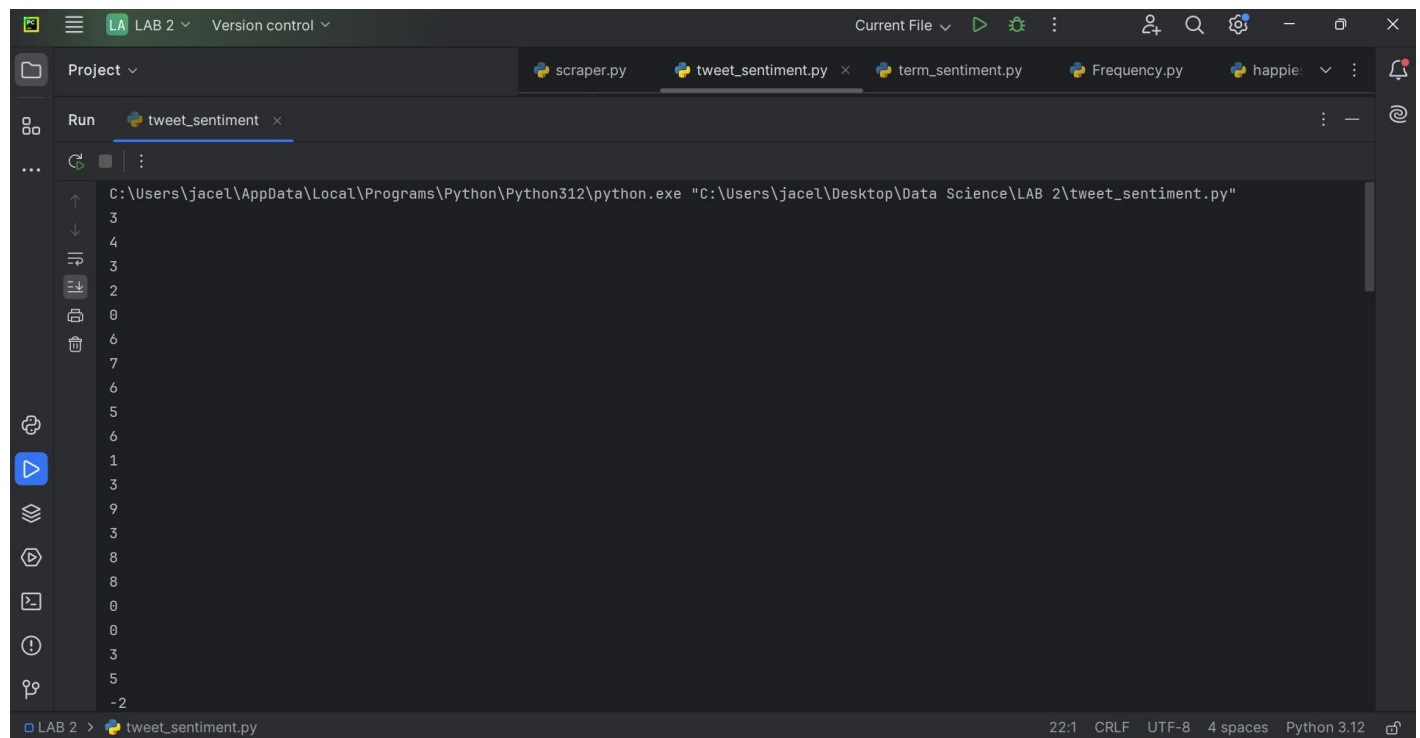
This report summarizes the tasks completed for analyzing and processing social media data, specifically tweets collected in data.json. The following tasks were performed:

1-Sentiment Analysis of Tweets (tweet_sentiment.py)

Goal: Compute sentiment scores for each tweet based on AFINN-111.txt.

Approach:

- Loaded AFINN-111.txt into a dictionary.
- Processed each tweet, calculating the sentiment score by summing known word scores.
- Printed sentiment scores for each tweet.



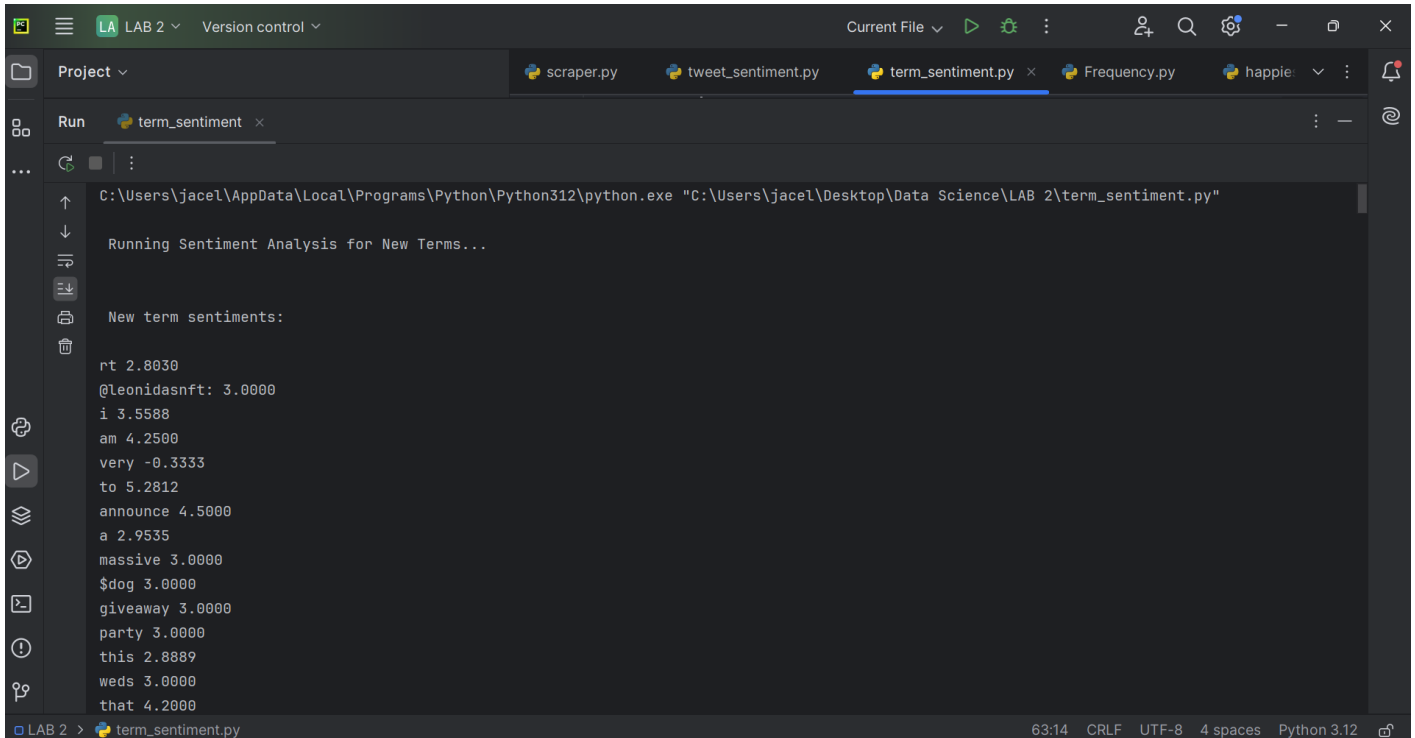
```
C:\Users\jacel\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\python.exe "C:\Users\jacel\Desktop\Data Science\LAB 2\tweet_sentiment.py"
3
4
3
2
0
6
7
6
5
6
1
3
9
3
8
8
0
0
3
5
-2
```

2-Deriving Sentiment for New Terms (term_sentiment.py)

Goal: Assign sentiment values to words not found in AFINN-111.txt.

Approach:

- Identified words in tweets missing from AFINN.
- Assigned them an average sentiment score based on tweets they appeared in.
- Printed <term> <sentiment> format output.



```
C:\Users\jacel\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\python.exe "C:\Users\jacel\Desktop\Data Science\LAB 2\term_sentiment.py"

Running Sentiment Analysis for New Terms...

New term sentiments:

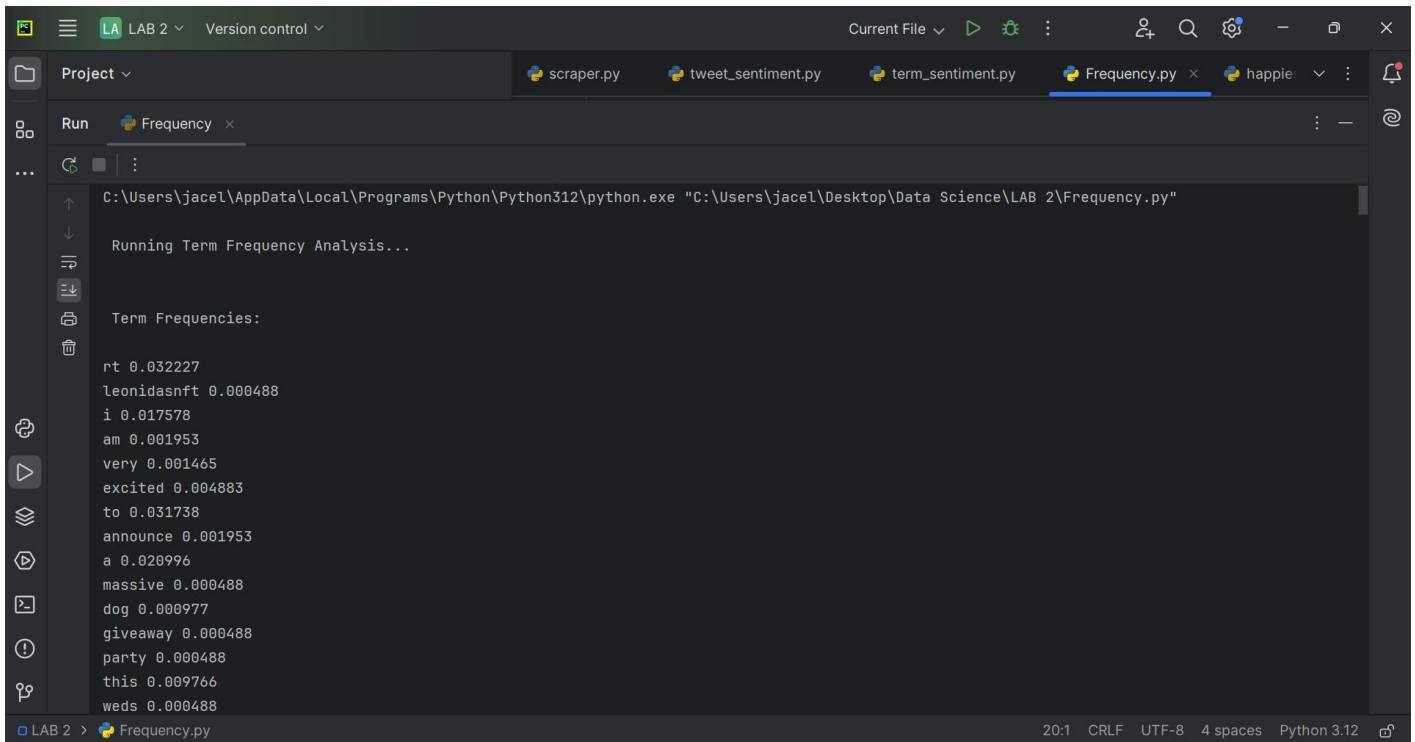
rt 2.8030
@leonidasnft: 3.0000
i 3.5588
am 4.2500
very -0.3333
to 5.2812
announce 4.5000
a 2.9535
massive 3.0000
$dog 3.0000
giveaway 3.0000
party 3.0000
this 2.8889
weds 3.0000
that 4.2000
```

3-Computing Term Frequency (frequency.py)

Goal: Calculate and print the frequency of each term in tweets.

Approach:

- Tokenized tweet text, removed punctuation and URLs.
- Counted occurrences of each word and computed their relative frequency.
- Printed <word> <frequency> format output.



```
C:\Users\jacel\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\python.exe "C:\Users\jacel\Desktop\Data Science\LAB 2\Frequency.py"

Running Term Frequency Analysis...

Term Frequencies:

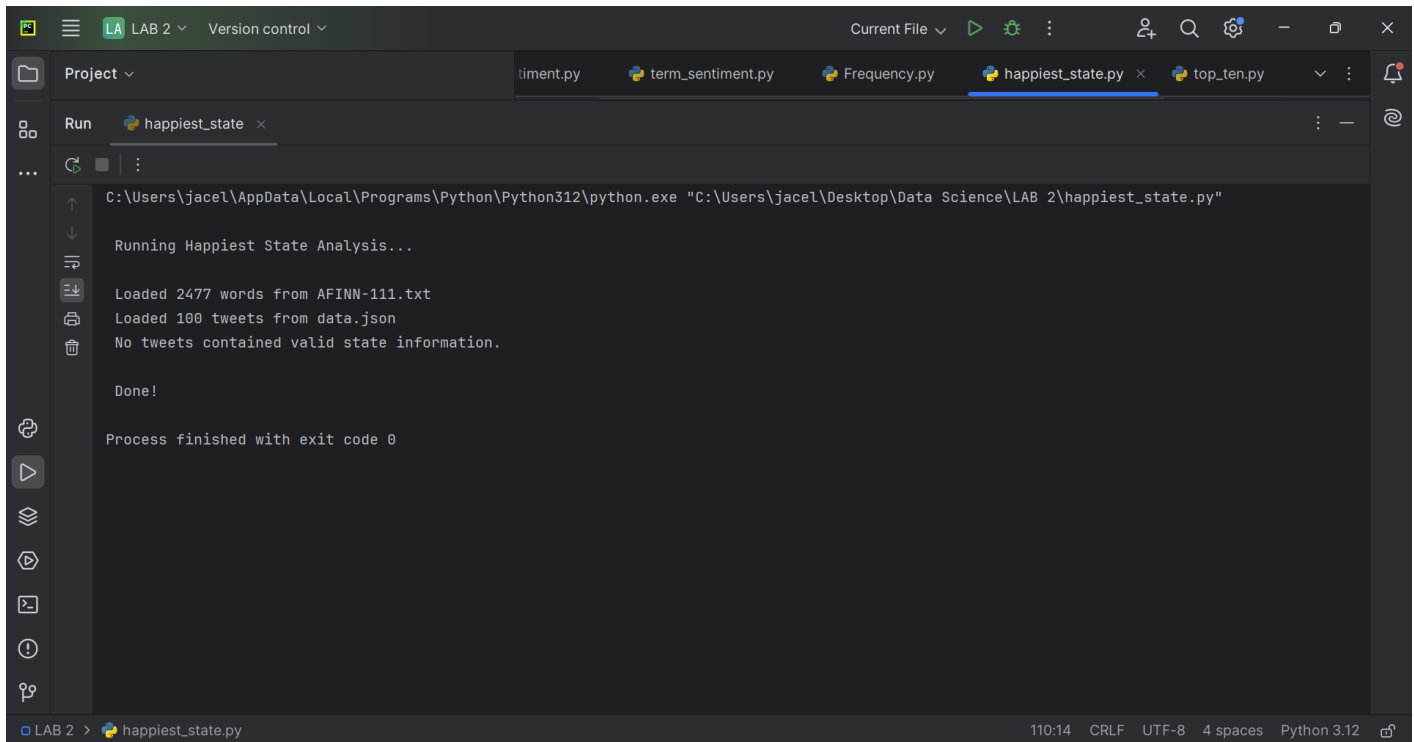
rt 0.032227
leonidasnft 0.000488
i 0.017578
am 0.001953
very 0.001465
excited 0.004883
to 0.031738
announce 0.001953
a 0.020996
massive 0.000488
dog 0.000977
giveaway 0.000488
party 0.000488
this 0.009766
weds 0.000488
```

4-Finding the Happiest State (happiest_state.py)

Goal: Identify the U.S. state with the highest average sentiment.

Approach:

- Extracted state names from tweet metadata (place or user.location).
- Computed sentiment scores per state and determined the happiest state.
- Printed the state with the highest average sentiment score.



```
C:\Users\jacel\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\python.exe "C:\Users\jacel\Desktop\Data Science\LAB 2\happiest_state.py"

Running Happiest State Analysis...

Loaded 2477 words from AFINN-111.txt
Loaded 100 tweets from data.json
No tweets contained valid state information.

Done!

Process finished with exit code 0
```

5-Extracting Top 10 Hashtags (top_ten.py)

Goal: Identify and print the 10 most frequently used hashtags.

Approach:

- Extracted hashtags from tweet metadata (entities.hashtags).
- Counted occurrences and sorted the top 10 most frequent hashtags.
- Printed <hashtag> <count> format output.

