

Data 100/200 Homework 4 Written

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TOTAL POINTS

8.5 / 9

QUESTION 1

1 Question 2e 2 / 2

✓ **+ 2 pts** Proposes an interesting problem based on the data generated (e.g. why Christiano uses so many devices, exploring the few AOC tweets from Twitter media studio)

+ 1 pts Proposes a problem not based on the data

+ 0 pts Blank/incorrect

QUESTION 2

2 Question 2f 1 / 1

✓ **+ 1 pts** ****Correct****

Some users might tend to tweet more often than the others; need to have a consistent scale.

+ 0 pts ****Incorrect/Blank****

QUESTION 3

3 Question 3b 1 / 1

✓ **+ 1 pts** Identification of difference, cause, and whether or not the data plotted seem reasonable

+ 0.5 pts One or more of difference, cause, or identification of whether or not the data seem reasonable missing

+ 0 pts Incorrect/Blank

QUESTION 4

4 Question 4f 0.5 / 1

+ 1 pts Median; explains how outliers affect mean

+ 0.5 pts Median; no explanation of outliers

✓ **+ 0.5 pts** Mean, sum, mode, min/max, or some other statistic

+ 0 pts Blank or completely incorrect

QUESTION 5

5 Question 5a 2 / 2

✓ **+ 2 pts** Produces a mostly informative plot or

output that addresses the question posed in the student's description and uses at least one of the following methods: groupby, agg, merge, pivot_table, str, apply

+ 1 pts Attempts to produce a plot or manipulate data but the output is unrelated to the proposed question, doesn't utilize at least one of the listed methods, or is difficult to interpret due to the way it is displayed (eg overplotting)

+ 0 pts No attempt

QUESTION 6

6 Question 5b 2 / 2

✓ **+ 2 pts** Describes the analysis question and procedure comprehensively and summarizes results correctly

+ 1 pts Attempts to describe analysis and results but description of results is incorrect or analysis of results is disconnected from the student's original question

+ 0 pts No attempt

What might we want to investigate further? Write a few sentences below and be prepared to discuss in next week's small group meeting.

- The distribution seems polarize, AOC and Elon Musk has a large number of Iphone. Maybe there's information not show in the graph because the unproportional count, since the barplot only counts of number not based on individual counts.

0.0.1 Question 2f

We just looked at the top 5 most commonly used devices for each user. However, we used the number of tweets as a measure, when it might be better to compare these distributions by comparing *proportions* of tweets. Why might proportions of tweets be better measures than numbers of tweets?

The base value for each user's posts count is different, so only look at the number of tweets can be arbitrary to their tweeting frequency. While using proportion is more solid to compare device uses based on individual's tweeting frequency.

Compare Cristiano's distribution with those of AOC and Elon Musk. In particular, compare the distributions before and after hour 6. What differences did you notice? What might be a possible cause of that? Do the data plotted above seem reasonable?

- The general posting trend is different between Cristiano and AOC, Elon Musk; while Cristiano's number of tweets starting to increase around 6, but AOC and Elon Musk's number of tweets does not increase until 11.
- It might be because they are from different timezones. So the data plotted is reasonable.

0.0.2 Question 4f

When grouping by mentions and aggregating the polarity of the tweets, what aggregation function should we use? What might be some drawbacks of using the mean?

- we can use `mean()`, or `sum()` or `len`.
- it's taking into account the number of retweets, so if the number of repost is high, the mean polarity score will be smoothed out despite the individual score.

0.0.3 Question 5a

Use this space to put your EDA code.

```
In [53]: # perform your text analysis here
         em = tweets['elonmusk']
         em.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
Int64Index: 3239 entries, 1357991946082418690 to 1242881125049085956
```

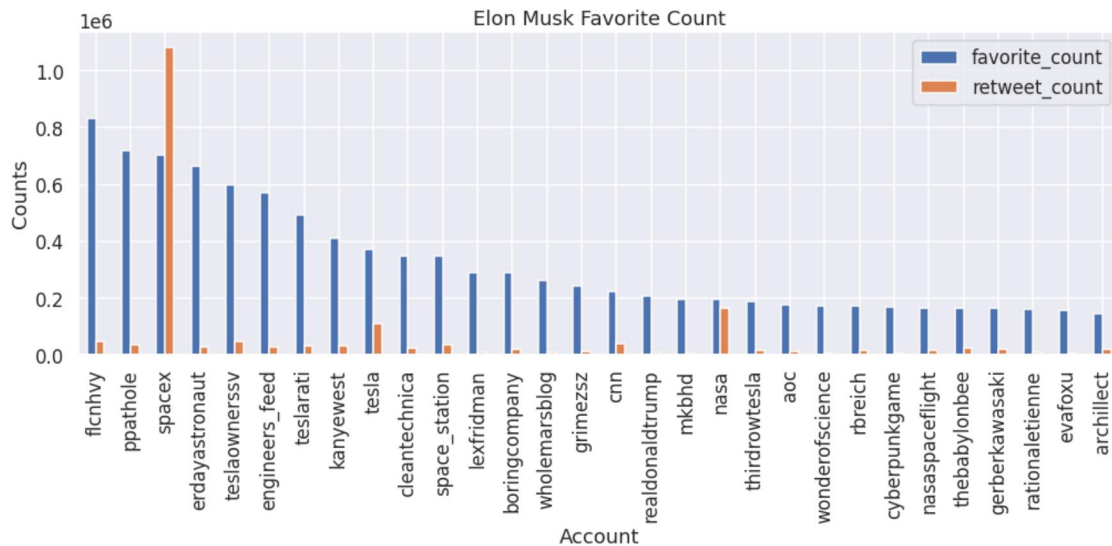
```
Data columns (total 36 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	created_at	3239 non-null	datetime64[ns, UTC]
1	id_str	3239 non-null	int64
2	full_text	3239 non-null	object
3	truncated	3239 non-null	bool
4	display_text_range	3239 non-null	object
5	entities	3239 non-null	object
6	extended_entities	248 non-null	object
7	source	3239 non-null	object
8	in_reply_to_status_id	2643 non-null	float64
9	in_reply_to_status_id_str	2643 non-null	float64
10	in_reply_to_user_id	2643 non-null	float64
11	in_reply_to_user_id_str	2643 non-null	float64
12	in_reply_to_screen_name	2643 non-null	object
13	user	3239 non-null	object
14	geo	0 non-null	float64
15	coordinates	0 non-null	float64
16	place	0 non-null	float64
17	contributors	0 non-null	float64
18	is_quote_status	3239 non-null	bool
19	retweet_count	3239 non-null	int64
20	favorite_count	3239 non-null	int64
21	favorited	3239 non-null	bool
22	retweeted	3239 non-null	bool
23	possibly_sensitive	458 non-null	float64
24	lang	3239 non-null	object
25	retweeted_status	213 non-null	object
26	quoted_status_id	74 non-null	float64
27	quoted_status_id_str	74 non-null	float64
28	quoted_status_permalink	74 non-null	object
29	quoted_status	67 non-null	object
30	device	3239 non-null	object
31	hour	3239 non-null	float64
32	converted_time	3239 non-null	datetime64[ns, America/Los_Angeles]
33	converted_hour	3239 non-null	float64
34	clean_text	3239 non-null	object
35	polarity	3239 non-null	float64

```
dtypes: bool(4), datetime64[ns, America/Los_Angeles](1), datetime64[ns, UTC](1), float64(14), int64(3),
```

memory usage: 847.7+ KB

```
In [55]: df_ori = em.merge(mentions['elonmusk'], how= 'left', on= 'id')
df1 = df_ori.groupby('mentions').sum()[['retweet_count', 'favorite_count']]
fav_count = df1[['favorite_count', 'retweet_count']].sort_values(by= 'favorite_count', ascending=
make_bar_plot(fav_count, title='Elon Musk Favorite Count', xlabel= 'Account', ylabel= 'Counts')
```



```
In [62]: df2 = df_ori.groupby('mentions').mean()[['retweet_count', 'favorite_count', 'polarity']]
polarity_top = df2[['polarity']].sort_values(ascending=False).head(10).to_frame()
polarity_top
```

```
Out[62]:
```

	polarity
mentions	
viktaur27	11.9
picot_john	11.4
vm_one1	9.8
arvnp	9.5
suvitruf	7.3
businessinsider	7.3
tegmark	7.1
adlanbogatyryov	7.1
hamoon_	7.0
isaaclatterell	7.0

```
In [64]: polarity_bottom = df2['polarity'].sort_values(ascending=True).head(10).to_frame()
polarity_bottom
```

```
Out[64]:
```

	polarity
mentions	
naval	-6.1
robotbeat	-5.9
l_vaux	-4.9
sjvtesla	-4.9
timothybuffett	-4.8
mygrindelwald	-4.3
adamdraper	-3.8
tomdestella	-3.7
john_gardi	-3.6
modernnotoriety	-3.6

0.0.4 Question 5b

Use this space to pur your EDA description.

- what were you looking for?
 - what are some of the accounts Elon Musk tends to interact the most; are there any trends in the account he likes and reposts?
- What did you find?
 - That Elon Musk reposts lots of tweets from his company, while the tweets he likes are mostly from personal account.
- How did you go about answering your question?
 - I start by creating the corresponding dataframes and plot bar chart to see the trends. Moreover, I create 2 table to see the polarity within the people Elon Musk interact.

