Analyzing Tweets: Positive or Negative



Purpose

A client is looking to design and manufacture a new smart phone and will invariably compete with Apple and Google products. They have provided us with a data set of Tweets and would like more detail regarding negatively and positively charged Tweets directed at both iPhone OS and Android OS phones.

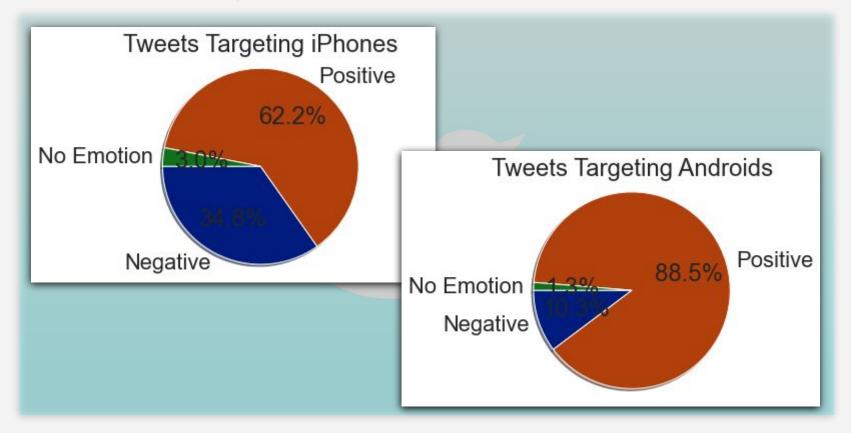
Our challenges are -

- 1. To highlight any negative features of iPhones and Androids so that they can reduce them in their new product and
- 2. To highlight positive features of iPhones and Androids so that they can implement or improve them in their own product
- 3. To provide recommendations that will improve their future product

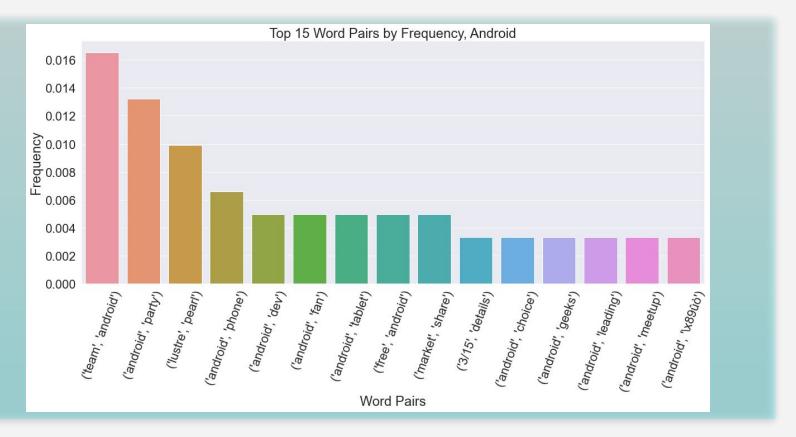
Questions

- 1. In tweets targeting either the iPhone or Android phones, which product is more often the subject of negatively charged emotions?
- 2. What words are most common in negative tweets about iPhones and Android phones?
- 3. What are some of the positive features commented about for both iPhones and Android phones?

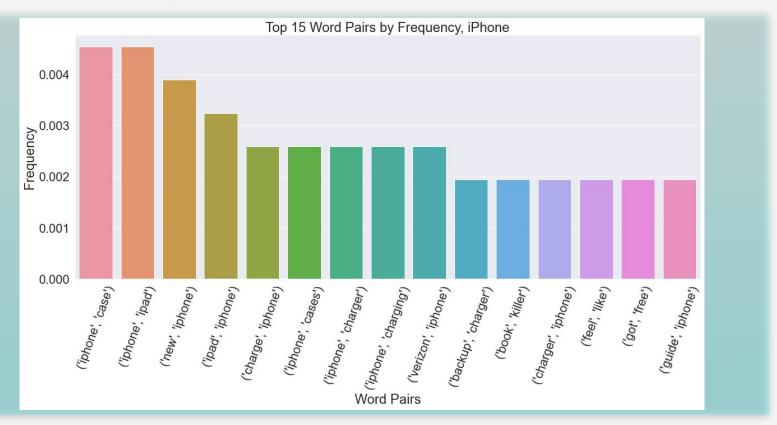
Avoid a Short Battery Life



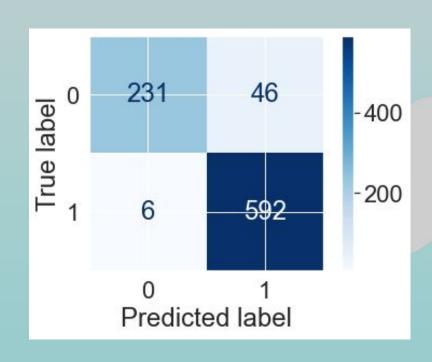
Build a Sleek Phone



Provide Extra Battery Life

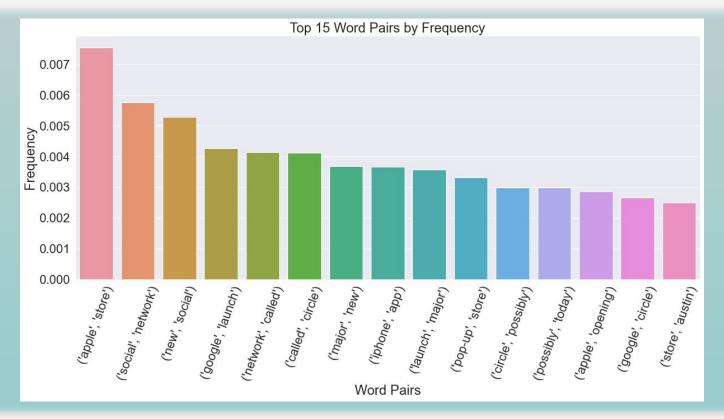


Overall Insights - Supervised Learning

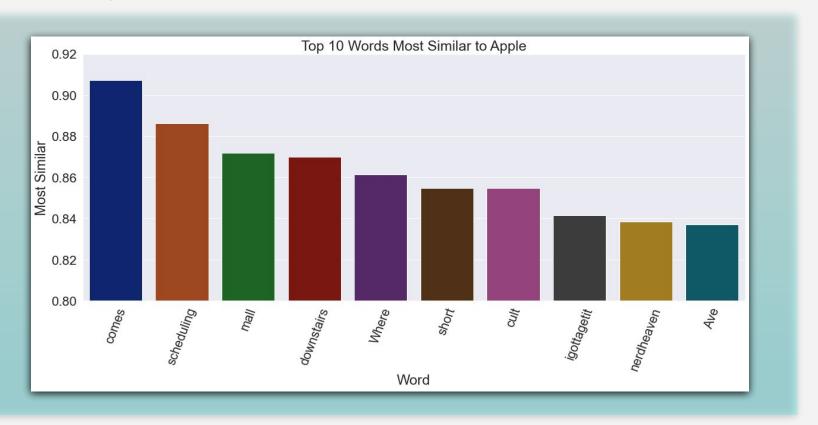


- Random Forest Classifier
- F1-Score of 93% with 94% Overall Accuracy
- 46 out of 648 true positives are incorrectly identified as negative by the model
- Low false positive identification

Insights from Tokenization and Bigrams



Insights using Word2Vec



Conclusions

- Design a power frugal smartphone
- Create a sleek exterior design and a customizable user interface without bugs
- Provide auxiliary power options including charger locations and phone cases with built in battery

Future Work

- Continue to separate iPhone OS and Android OS tweets to look at different behaviors and word usage of those two groups
- Use Spacy NLP to look at Parts of Speech tagging of the bag of words
- Explore which words have the most positive and most negative connotations in tweets
- Improve multiclass model and create graphics to show the model performance.



Appendix - Supervised Learning

- Using a multiclass classification sequential Deep Neural Network model, achieved
 81.5% (99.8% training accuracy) accuracy on the test data for 4 classes of Tweets -
- Ambiguous
- Negative
- No emotion toward brand or product
- Positive

