Problem #1: Sentimental Analysis

I have fetched live tweet texts from Twitter stream API and cleaned URLs and other noisy data to evaluate it easily. I have written a script to find positive and negative words from a tweet based on the predefined positive and negative word txt files [1]. After finding the words, I have checked the polarity of the tweet based on the number of positive and negative words available in the text.

- If positive words are greater than negative ones, I have set polarity to "Positive".
- If negative words are greater than positive ones, I have set polarity to "Negative".
- If a tweet has the same number of positive and negative words, then I have set polarity to "Neutral".

ScreenShots of the CSV file:

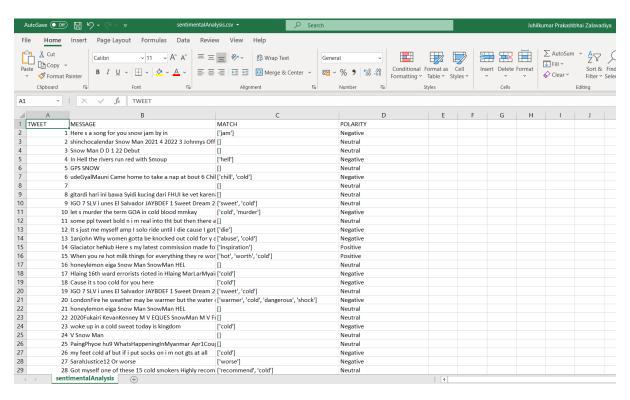


Figure 1 ScreenShot of sentimental analysis

Problem #2: Semantic Analysis

In the semantic analysis, I have used previously stored cleaned tweets from the MongoDB database. I have also attached the screenshots of the outputs in this document and uploaded the scripts in GitLab.

ScreenShots of the output:

a) Term frequency-inverse document frequency

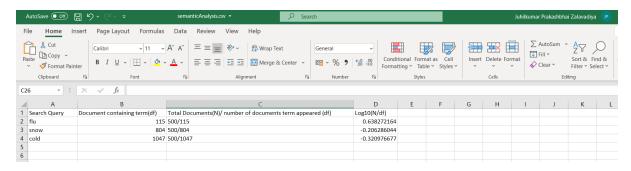


Figure 2 term frequency of the required words

b) frequency count of the word "cold" per document

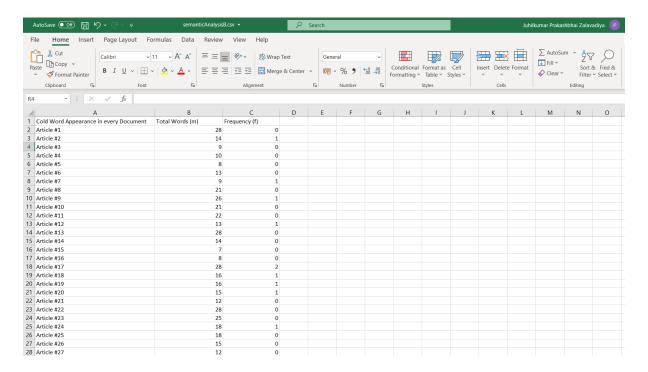


Figure 3 ScreenShot of frequency count of the total words with the frequency of word "cold"

3) The highest relative frequency of the word "cold"

C:\Users\lenovo\PycharmProjects\SementicAnalysisPart-c\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/lenovo/PycharmProjects/SementicAnalysisPart-c/main.py
Artical with highest relative frequency : Article #51
Total Words (m): 30
Frequency (f): 3
Relative frequency : 0.1

Process finished with exit code 0

Figure 4 ScreenShot of the highest relative frequency of word "cold" $\,$

References:

[1] "Positive words and Negative words", cs.uic.edu, 2021. [Online]. Available: https://www.cs.uic.edu/~liub/FBS/sentiment-analysis.html [Accessed: 05-April-2021]