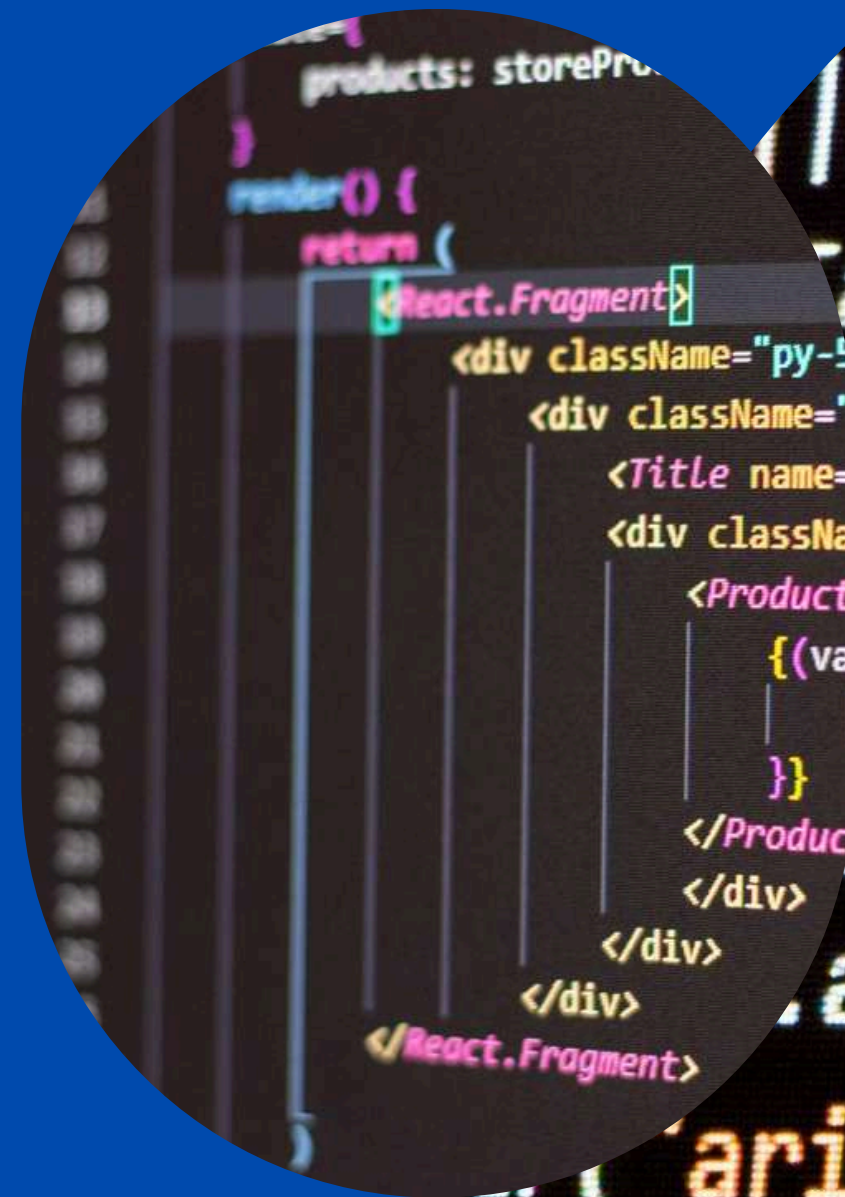


# Theory Activity No. 1

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Div : CS41 PRN : 202401040115

Roll no. : CS4-22



```
(b));c.VERSION="3.3  
|(d=b.attr("href"),d=  
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e(b.closest("li"),c.  
t:e[0]}))}}}},c.prot  
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```



```
state={
  products: storeProducts
}
render() {
  return (
    <React.Fragment>
      <div className="p">
        <div className=
          <Title na
          <div clas
            <Prodi
              {
            }
          </Prodi
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </React.Fragment>

```

Formulate 20 problem statements for a given dataset using Numpy and Pandas and Apply Numpy and pandas methods to find the solution for the formulated problem statements.

Real-life dataset – **Twitter US Airline Sentiment**

Problem 1 : load the dataset

Solution :

```
import pd as pandas
```

```
import np as numpy
```

```
df=pd.read_csv("Tweets.csv")
```

Problem 2 : Find the total number of tweets in dataset.

Solution :

```
total_tweets = len(df)  
print(total_tweets)
```

Problem 3: Find top 10 most common airline sentiment

Solution:

```
top_airline =  
df["airline_sentiment"].value_counts().head(10)  
print(top_airline)
```

Problem 4: Find average sentiment confidence for each sentiment

Solution:

```
avg_sent_confidence =  
df.groupby("airline_sentiment")  
["airline_sentiment_confidence"].mean()  
print(avg_sent_confidence)
```

Problem 5: How many tweets are missing the 'negativereason' column

Solution :

```
missing_tweets = df['negativereason'].isnull().sum()  
print(missing_tweets)
```

Problem 6: Find average number of characters in tweets for each sentiment

Solution:

```
df["text_length"]=df["text"].str.len()  
avg_no_of_char=df.groupby("airline_sentiment")  
["text_length"].mean()  
print(avg_no_of_char)
```



Problem 7: Find multiple aggregation of  
airline\_sentiment\_confidence

Solution:

```
mul_agg=df.groupby('airline_sentiment_confidence').agg(['mean',  
max', 'min'])  
print(mul_agg)
```

Problem 8 : List all the unique airlines present

Solution:

```
unique_airlines = df['airline'].unique()  
print(unique_airlines)
```

Problem\_9 : Find the airline with the maximum negative tweets

Solution :

```
most_negative_airline =  
df[df['airline_sentiment']=='negative']  
['airline'].value_counts().idxmax()  
print(most_negative_airline)
```

Problem 10 : Find the percentage of negative tweets for each airline

Solution:

```
negative_percentage =  
(df[df['airline_sentiment']=='negative']  
['airline'].value_counts() / df['airline'].value_counts()) * 100  
print(negative_percentage)
```



~~Problem 11~~ : Find the tweet with the highest sentiment confidence

Solution :

```
highest_confidence_tweet =  
df.loc[df['airline_sentiment_confidence'].idxmax()  
print(highest_confidence_tweet[['text',  
'airline_sentiment_confidence']])
```

Problem 12: Find out how many tweets mention 'late' in the text

Solution :

```
late_mentions = df['text'].str.contains('late', case=False,  
na=False).sum()  
print(late_mentions)
```

Problem 13: Create a Pivot Table showing counts of Sentiments for each Airline

Solution :

```
pivot_sentiment_airline = pd.pivot_table(df, index='airline',  
columns='airline_sentiment', values='tweet_id',  
aggfunc='count', fill_value=0)  
print(pivot_sentiment_airline)
```

Problem 14 : Find the airline with the least number of positive tweets

Solution :

```
least_positive_airline = df[df['airline_sentiment'] ==  
'positive']['airline'].value_counts().idxmin()  
print(least_positive_airline)
```



~~Problem~~ 15: Find the day with the maximum tweets posted

Solution :

```
df['tweet_created'] = pd.to_datetime(df['tweet_created'])  
most_active_day =  
df['tweet_created'].dt.date.value_counts().idxmax()  
print(most_active_day)
```

## Problem 16 : Check for duplicate tweets in the dataset

Solution :

```
duplicate_tweets = df.duplicated(subset='text').sum()  
print(duplicate_tweets)
```

Problem 17: Find the distribution of sentiments (positive, negative, neutral)

Solution:

```
sentiment_distribution =  
df['airline_sentiment'].value_counts()  
print(sentiment_distribution)
```

Problem 18 : Find the tweets where the sentiment confidence is less than 0.5.

Solution :

```
low_confidence_tweets =  
df[df['airline_sentiment_confidence'] < 0.5]  
print(low_confidence_tweets[['text',  
'airline_sentiment_confidence']])
```



Problem 19 : Find the shortest tweet in the dataset.

Solution :

```
shortest_tweet = df.loc[df['text_length'].idxmin()]  
print(shortest_tweet[['text', 'text_length']])
```

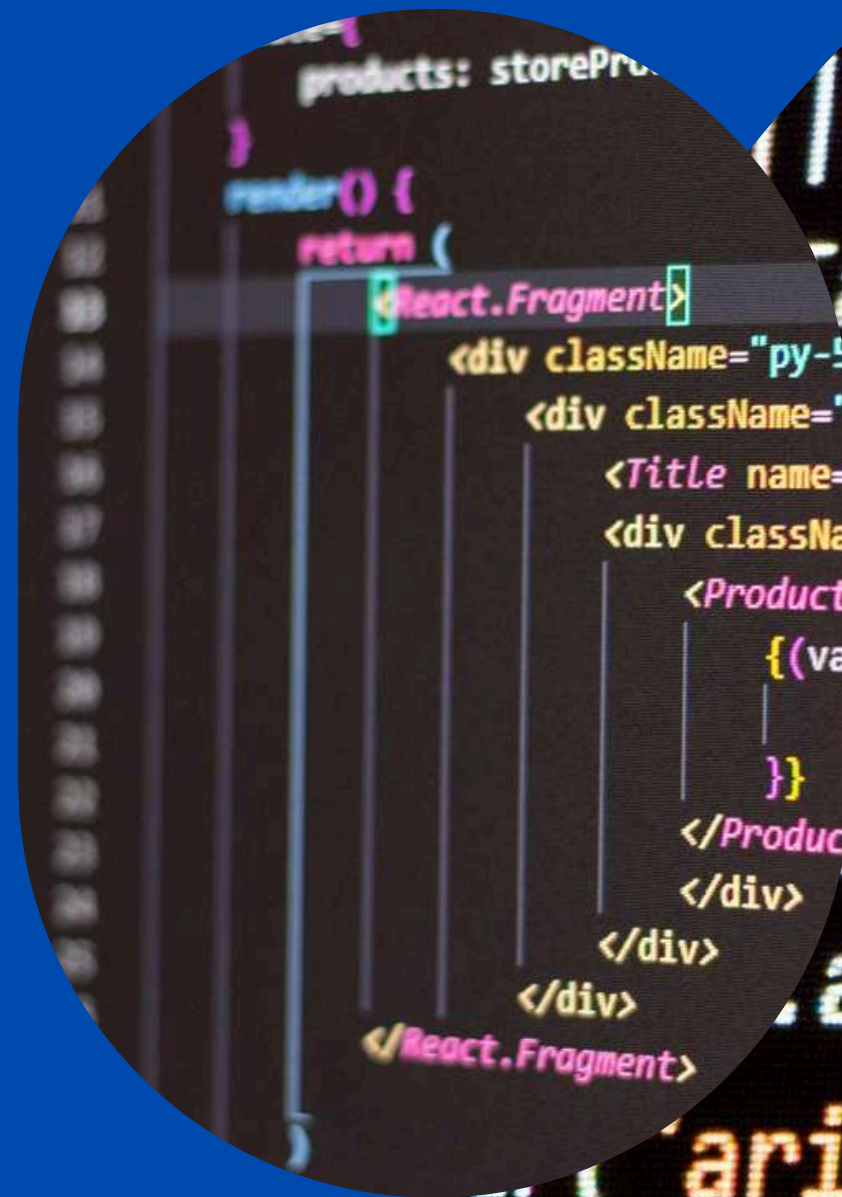
Problem 20 : Find the number of tweets per day of the week

Solution :

```
tweets_per_day =  
df['tweet_created'].dt.day_name().value_counts()  
print(tweets_per_day)
```



Thank you for  
your time!



```
(b));c.VERSION="3.3  
|(d=b.attr("href"),d=  
Target:b[0]}}),g=a.Eve  
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t:e[0]}}))}}},c.prot  
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