

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
```

No file chosen

Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable.

Saving archive.zip to archive.zip

```

#ets
= " ".join(df[df['airline_sentiment'] == 'positive']['text'])
= WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='white').generate(positive_

#ets
= " ".join(df[df['airline_sentiment'] == 'negative']['text'])
= WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='white').generate(negative_

# side
t.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15,6))
v(wordcloud_pos)
t.title("Positive Tweets")
'off")

v(wordcloud_neg)
t.title("Negative Tweets")
'off")

```



```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report

# Keep only positive & negative tweets for clarity
df_model = df[df['airline_sentiment'].isin(['positive', 'negative'])]

# Split data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df_model['text'], df_model['airline_sentiment'])

# Convert text to numbers
vectorizer = CountVectorizer(stop_words='english')
X_train_vec = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_vec = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
```

```
model = MultinomialNB()
model.fit(X_train_vec, y_train)

# Predict
y_pred = model.predict(X_test_vec)
```

Double-click (or enter) to edit

Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 0.9042875703767865

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[1815  47]
 [ 174 273]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
negative	0.91	0.97	0.94	1862
positive	0.85	0.61	0.71	447
accuracy			0.90	2309
macro avg	0.88	0.79	0.83	2309
weighted avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	2309

```
import zipfile
import os

# unzip the file
with zipfile.ZipFile("archive.zip", 'r') as zip_ref:
    zip_ref.extractall("dataset")

# check what files are inside
os.listdir("dataset")
```

```
['Airline-Sentiment-2-w-AA.csv']
```

```
import pandas as pd

# Load the CSV file (use the exact file name)
df = pd.read_csv("dataset/Airline-Sentiment-2-w-AA.csv", encoding='latin1')

# Show first 5 rows
df.head()
```

	index	_unit_id	_golden	_unit_state	_trusted_judgments	_last_judgme
0	0	681448150	False	finalized	3	2/25/
1	1	681448153	False	finalized	3	2/25/
2	2	681448156	False	finalized	3	2/25/1:
3	3	681448158	False	finalized	3	2/25/
4	4	681448159	False	finalized	3	2/25/

5 rows × 21 columns

```
# Check all column names
print(df.columns.tolist())

# Check missing values
print("\nMissing values per column:")
print(df.isnull().sum())

# Check data types
print("\nData types:")
print(df.dtypes)
```

```
['index', '_unit_id', '_golden', '_unit_state', '_trusted_judgments', '_l
```

```
Missing values per column:
index                0
_unit_id             0
_golden              0
_unit_state          0
_trusted_judgments   0
_last_judgment_at    56
airline_sentiment     0
airline_sentiment:confidence  0
negativereason        5462
negativereason:confidence  4118
airline               0
airline_sentiment_gold 14600
name                  0
negativereason_gold   14608
```

```

retweet_count      0
text               0
tweet_coord       13621
tweet_created      0
tweet_id           0
tweet_location     4733
user_timezone      4820
dtype: int64

```

```

Data types:
index              int64
_unit_id           int64
_golden            bool
_unit_state        object
_trusted_judgments int64
_last_judgment_at  object
airline_sentiment  object
airline_sentiment:confidence float64
negativereason     object
negativereason:confidence float64
airline            object
airline_sentiment_gold object
name              object
negativereason_gold object
retweet_count      int64
text              object
tweet_coord        object
tweet_created      object
tweet_id           float64
tweet_location     object
user_timezone      object
dtype: object

```

```

# Keep only text and sentiment columns (adjust names if needed)
df = df[['airline_sentiment', 'text']]

```

```

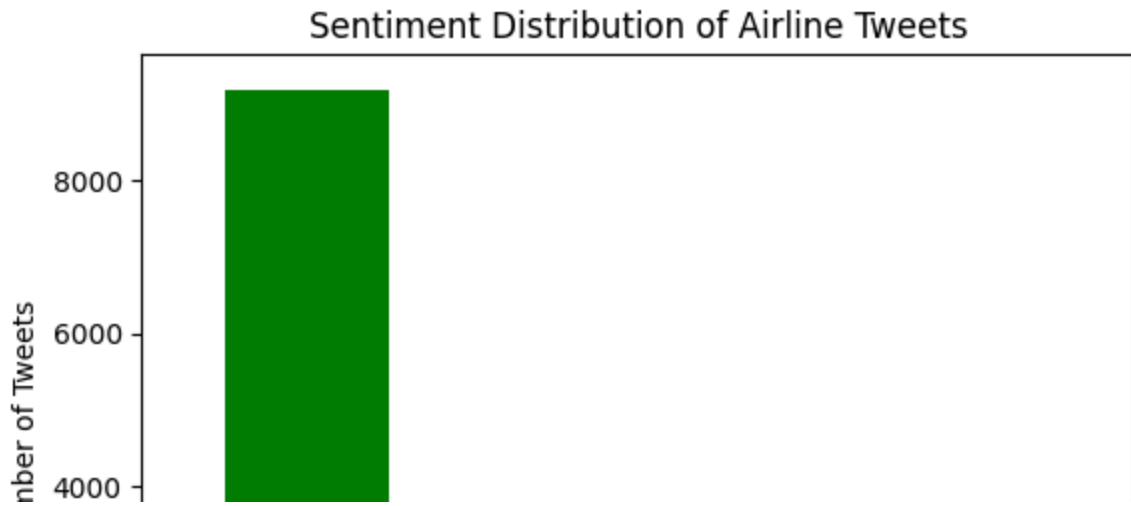
# Check the cleaned data
df.head()

```

	airline_sentiment	text
0	neutral	@VirginAmerica What @dhepburn said.
1	positive	@VirginAmerica plus you've added commercials t...
2	neutral	@VirginAmerica I didn't today... Must mean I n...
3	negative	@VirginAmerica it's really aggressive to blast...
4	negative	@VirginAmerica and it's a really big bad thing...

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df['airline_sentiment'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', color=['green','gray'],
plt.title("Sentiment Distribution of Airline Tweets")
plt.xlabel("Sentiment Type")
plt.ylabel("Number of Tweets")
plt.show()
```



```
from wordcloud import WordCloud

# For positive tweets
positive_text = " ".join(df[df['airline_sentiment']=='positive']['text'])
wordcloud_pos = WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='white').generate(positive_text)

plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
plt.imshow(wordcloud_pos)
plt.axis('off')
plt.title("Word Cloud - Positive Tweets")
plt.show()
```

[illegible]