

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

**Choose files** 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

```
sets
= " ".join(df[df['airline_sentiment'] == 'positive']['text'])
= WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='white').generate(positive_
sets
= " ".join(df[df['airline_sentiment'] == 'negative']['text'])
= WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='white').generate(negative_
'side
lt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15,6))
(wordcloud_pos)
title("Positive Tweets")
'off")

(wordcloud_neg)
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'], test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# 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()
```

	<u>index</u>	<u>_unit_id</u>	<u>_golden</u>	<u>_unit_state</u>	<u>_trusted_judgments</u>	<u>_last_judgment_at</u>
0	0	681448150	False	finalized	3	2/25/19
1	1	681448153	False	finalized	3	2/25/19
2	2	681448156	False	finalized	3	2/25/19
3	3	681448158	False	finalized	3	2/25/19
4	4	681448159	False	finalized	3	2/25/19

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', '_last_judgment_at']

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
```

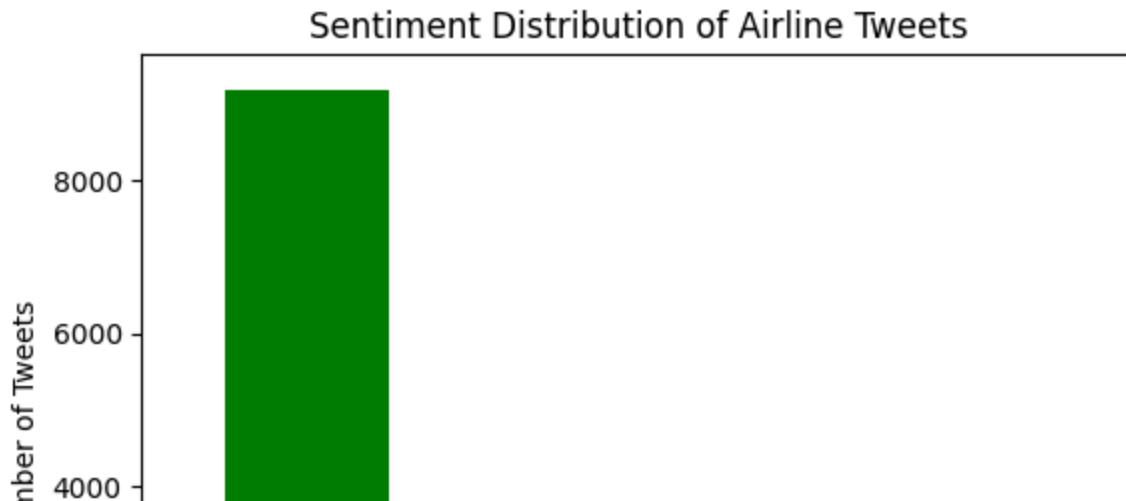
```
# Keep only text and sentiment columns (adjust names if needed)
df = df[['airline_sentiment', 'text']]
```

```
# 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').gen

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

## Word Cloud - Positive Tweets

