# Final Project - NFL Tweets

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The tweets collected will be used to see if there is a similar proportion of tweets supporting the Packers, Giants, or people just acknowledging the existince of this particular football game as there is retweets of each kind. We'll categorize each tweet, then use a chi-squared omega test to compare proportions of the tweets and retweets of each kind.

#### NFL Tweets During Gametime

### Text Analysis

Adding true/false columns for each search term. Using the above booleans to classify each tweet as interested in the Packers (by containing @packers or #GoPackGo), the Giants (@Giants or #GiantsPride) or neutral (either only contains #GBvsNYG or has both a Packer and Giant-supporting mention) Then, same analysis for retweets.

```
packersgiantstweets <- packersgiantstweets %>%
  mutate(GoPackGo = grepl("#GoPackGo", packersgiantstweets$text, ignore.case = TRUE))

packersgiantstweets <- packersgiantstweets %>%
  mutate(Packers = grepl("@Packers", packersgiantstweets$text, ignore.case = TRUE))

packersgiantstweets <- packersgiantstweets %>%
  mutate(GBvsNYG = grepl("#GBvsNYG", packersgiantstweets$text, ignore.case = TRUE))

packersgiantstweets <- packersgiantstweets %>%
  mutate(GiantsPride = grepl("#GiantsPride", packersgiantstweets$text, ignore.case = TRUE))

packersgiantstweets <- packersgiantstweets %>%
  mutate(Giants = grepl("@Giants", packersgiantstweets$text, ignore.case = TRUE))

packersgiantstweets <- packersgiantstweets %>%
  mutate(Association = case_when (
    (Giants | GiantsPride) & !(Packers | GoPackGo) ~ 'GiantsTweets',
    !(Giants | GiantsPride) & (Packers | GoPackGo) ~ 'PackersTweets',
    GBvsNYG | ((Giants | GiantsPride) & (Packers | GoPackGo)) ~ 'NeutralTweets',
```

```
TRUE ~ 'ThisShouldNotExist') #this was extremely helpful in catching my own mistakes
  )
packersgiantstweets <- packersgiantstweets %>%
  mutate(Association = as.factor(Association))
pgretweets <- pgretweets %>%
  mutate(GoPackGo = grep1("#GoPackGo", pgretweets$text, ignore.case = TRUE))
pgretweets <- pgretweets %>%
  mutate(Packers = grepl("@Packers", pgretweets$text, ignore.case = TRUE))
pgretweets <- pgretweets %>%
  mutate(GBvsNYG = grepl("#GBvsNYG", pgretweets$text, ignore.case = TRUE))
pgretweets <- pgretweets %>%
  mutate(GiantsPride = grepl("#GiantsPride", pgretweets$text, ignore.case = TRUE))
pgretweets <- pgretweets %>%
  mutate(Giants = grepl("@Giants", pgretweets$text, ignore.case = TRUE))
pgretweets <- pgretweets %>%
  mutate(Association = case when (
    (Giants | GiantsPride) & !(Packers | GoPackGo) ~ 'GiantsRetweets',
    !(Giants | GiantsPride) & (Packers | GoPackGo) ~ 'PackersRetweets',
    GBvsNYG | ((Giants | GiantsPride) & (Packers | GoPackGo)) ~ 'NeutralRetweets',
    TRUE ~ 'ThisShouldNotExist') #this was extremely helpful in catching my own mistakes
  )
pgretweets <- pgretweets %>%
 mutate(Association = as.factor(Association))
```

## Combining tweets and retweets

```
tweets <- select(pgretweets, text, Association)
retweets <- select(packersgiantstweets, text, Association)
alltweets = rbind(tweets, retweets)
#Getting the number of each kind of tweet and retweet</pre>
```

```
table(alltweets$Association)
```

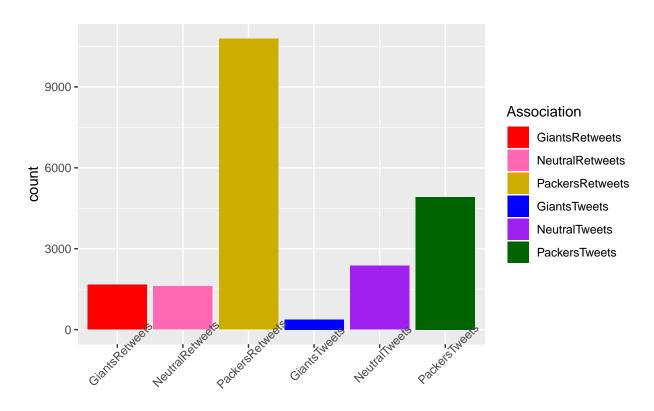
```
##
## GiantsRetweets NeutralRetweets PackersRetweets GiantsTweets
## 1662 1608 10787 379
## NeutralTweets PackersTweets
## 2366 4923
```

#Chi-Squared Omega Test Proportions of the tweets: Giants = .04943 Neutral = .30856 Packers = .64219

```
tweetproportions = c(.04943, .30856, .64201)
retweetcount = c(1662, 1608, 10787)
chisq.test(retweetcount, p=tweetproportions)
```

```
##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data: retweetcount
## X-squared = 3407.9, df = 2, p-value < 0.0000000000000000022</pre>
```

#Creating a chart of number of each kind of tweets during the Packers - Giants game I am very happy I got 'dark green' because regular is the hideous neon.



#### Association

#Exporting samples of the dataframes

```
write.csv(top_n(alltweets, 100), "RData - Combined Tweets-Retweets And Associations.csv")
```

## Selecting by Association

```
write.csv(top_n(pgretweets, 100), "RData - Tweets And Associations.csv")
## Selecting by Association
write.csv(top_n(packersgiantstweets, 100), "RData - RetweetsR And Associations.csv")
```

## Selecting by Association