

# Sentiment Analysis

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## Sentiment Analysis on Twitter

This project is integrant part of Big Data Analytics with R and Microsoft Azure of Data Scientist Formation. The goal is gather data from social media Twitter then realize sentiment alaysis with the data gathered. To this project can be done, many packages must be installed and loaded.

All this project is descript with all steps. First of all we will use sentiment score then we will use Naive Bayes as classifier algorithm.

```
# install.packages("twitter")
# install.packages("httr")
# install.packages("knitr")
# install.packages("rmarkdown")
library(twitter)
library(httr)
library(knitr)
library(rmarkdown)

# Load library created to clean the data.
source('C:\\Users\\Oracy\\Desktop\\DSA_Projetos\\DSA_Projetos\\Big Data Analytics com R e Microsoft Azu
options(warn=-1)
```

## Step 1 - Authentication

Below we can find the authentication process. Rememer that you need to have a developer account on twitter (<https://developer.twitter.com/en/apps>) and create an app. All steps to create the application are specified and detailed on the project specification.

```
# Twitter authentication.
# Font: https://medium.com/@GalarykMichael/accessing-data-from-twitter-api-using-r-part1-b387a1c7d3e
consumer <- "ZiBOQzMeBY0JFwQGZNisMrBuj"
consumerSecret <- "b8tfwK6bYTB0iQLKP0e4hLCs5kWFdSctoQNDGhtk7PdC4laqAV"
accessToken <- "199032609-j4014nhYooOV8xDm6Ng171jHNUGtcghkWhfIdr23"
accessSecret <- "pX1AffKYylkjQUNNiSwaeVXWaOMF11ppA8SZ5PBco5j3"

# Twitter Authentication.
# Font: https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/twitterR/versions/1.1.9/topics/setup\_twitter\_oauth
twitterR::setup_twitter_oauth(consumer, consumerSecret, accessToken, accessSecret)
```

```
## [1] "Using direct authentication"
```

## Step 2 - Connection and data gathering.

Here we will test the connection and get the tweets. How big is your sample, more accurate is your analysis. But this step may take a long time, depending of your internet connection. We will start with Trump query.

```
# Check user timeline if everything is going fine.
# Font: https://www.r-bloggers.com/visualising-twitter-user-timeline-activity-in-r/
#twitterR::userTimeline("elonmusk")
```

```
# Get tweets.
# Font: https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/twitterR/versions/1.1.9/topics/searchTwitter
```

```
# SearchString
query <- "Trump"
# How many tweets will get
#quantity <- 500
# Which language
#language <- "pt"
# Since Date
#sinceDate <- "2018-11-14"
tweet <- twitterR::searchTwitter(query)#, since = sinceDate)
```

```
# Check the first 5 tweets.
head(tweet)
```

```
## [[1]]
## [1] "omahabe2: RT @PrisonPlanet: Trump: \"(Osama bin Laden) lived in Pakistan. We're supporting Paki
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "DonnaWa33775564: RT @FoxNewsSunday: Chris Wallace during his interview at the White House with L
##
## [[3]]
## [1] "E1A2p3S4: RT @John_KissMyBot: LOVE IT <U+0001F602> TRUMP TAGS DEMOCRAT ADAM SCHIFF WITH A NICKN
##
## [[4]]
## [1] "DuffShawna: RT @mkraju: Trump calls for "decorum" at the White House and then a couple days lat
##
## [[5]]
## [1] "valleylea: RT @sahluwal: White women have overwhelmingly voted for white supremacists the last
##
## [[6]]
## [1] "danieltwisner: RT @tribelaw: Trump's trashing of Navy Seal Commander General McRaven, the man w
```

### Step 3 - Text mining

Here we will install TM (Text Mining) package. We will convert the tweets from an object to Corpus type, that store data and metadata, after that we will do some clean up process, as remove punctuation, convert data to lower case and remove the stopwords.

```
# Package for Text Mining.
# Font: https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/tm/vignettes/tm.pdf
# Font: https://eight2late.wordpress.com/2015/05/27/a-gentle-introduction-to-text-mining-using-r/
#install.packages("tm")
```

```
# Font: https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/SnowballC/SnowballC.pdf
#install.packages("SnowballC")
library(SnowballC)
library(tm)
```

```
## Loading required package: NLP
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'NLP'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:httr':
```

```
##
```

```
## content
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'tm'
```

```
## The following object is masked _by_ '.GlobalEnv':
```

```
##
```

```
## removePunctuation
```

```
library(stringr)
```

```
options(warn=-1)
```

```
# TM Cleaning, organizing and transformation
```

```
tweetlist <- sapply(tweet, function(x) x$text())
```

```
tweetlist <- iconv(tweetlist, to = "utf-8", sub="")
```

```
tweetlist <- limpaTweets(tweetlist)
```

```
tweetcorpus <- VCorpus(VectorSource(tweetlist))
```

```
tweetcorpus <- tm_map(tweetcorpus, removePunctuation)
```

```
tweetcorpus <- tm_map(tweetcorpus, tolower)
```

```
#tweetcorpus <- tm_map(tweetcorpus, function(x)removeWords(x, c(stopwords("en"), "Trump")))
```

```
tweetcorpus <- tm_map(tweetcorpus, function(x)removeWords(x, c(stopwords("en"))))
```

```
# Test to see how it is going
```

```
strwrap(tweetcorpus[[1]])
```

```
## [1] "trump osama bin laden lived pakistan re supporting pakistan gave"
```

```
## [2] "billion dollars year wa"
```

```
# Should convert to plain text before to create the matrix.
```

```
tweetcorpusPlan <- tm_map(tweetcorpus, PlainTextDocument)
```

```
#tweetListSecond = as.matrix(TermDocumentMatrix(tweetcorpusPlan), control = list(stopwords = c(stopwords("en"), "Trump")))
```

```
tweetListSecond = as.matrix(TermDocumentMatrix(tweetcorpusPlan), control = list(stopwords = c(stopwords("en"))))
```

## Step 4 - Wordcloud, and dendograma

We will create a wordcloud to check the relationship between the words that occur with high frequency. A table was created with the words frequency then we generate a dendogram, that shows how the words relate and associate with the main theme. (Trump)

```
# Font: http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/text-mining-and-word-cloud-fundamentals-in-r-5-simple-steps-y
```

```
# Install and load wordcloud and RColorBrewer packages
```

```
#install.packages("wordcloud") # word-cloud generator
```

```
#install.packages("RColorBrewer") # color palettes
```

```
library(wordcloud)
```

```
library(RColorBrewer)

# Generate a wordcloud
pal2 <- brewer.pal(8,"Dark2")

wordcloud(tweetcorpusPlan,
           min.freq = 2,
           scale = c(5,1),
           random.color = F,
           random.order = F,
           colors = pal2)
```



```
# Convert text object to Matrix
tweetMatrix <- TermDocumentMatrix(tweetcorpusPlan)
tweetMatrix
```

```
# Find more frequent word
# Font: https://rdr.io/rforge/tm/man/findMostFreqTerms.html
findMostFreqTerms(tweetMatrix)
```

```
## $`character(0)`
## pakistan billion bin dollars gave laden
##      2      1      1      1      1      1
##
## $`character(0)`
##      check      chris      house interview listings      local
##      1      1      1      1      1      1
##
## $`character(0)`
##      adam democrat      lil      little      love      namea
##      3      1      1      1      1      1
##
## $`character(0)`
##      calls      house chairman      couple      days decoruma
##      2      2      1      1      1      1
##
## $`character(0)`
##      voted      white      last      moa overwhelmingly
##      3      2      1      1      1
##      roy
##      1
##
## $`character(0)`
## arlington      bin commander      general      laden      man
##      1      1      1      1      1      1
##
## $`character(0)`
##      calls distraction      focus      will
##      1      1      1      1
##
## $`character(0)`
##      campaign      candidate centerpiece      history      made      office
##      1      1      1      1      1      1
##
## $`character(0)`
##      better      first      lady melania michelle      obama
##      1      1      1      1      1      1
##
## $`character(0)`
##      brushes      buy      can      donald excellent      indy
##      1      1      1      1      1      1
##
## $`character(0)`
## trumpa      adm      column conceit      light mcraeven
##      2      1      1      1      1      1
##
## $`character(0)`
## america      amp      execute flawless      justice      mission
##      1      1      1      1      1      1
```

```

##
## `$character(0)`
## actual almost believe can donald dumbest
## 1 1 1 1 1 1
##
## `$character(0)`
## amera american conversation donald finland
## 1 1 1 1 1
## knew
## 1
##
## `$character(0)`
## ana bush donald fight george goddammit
## 1 1 1 1 1 1
##
## `$character(0)`
## miles golf house white bedminster course
## 3 2 2 2 1 1
##
## `$character(0)`
## democratic democrats four house incumbent lost
## 1 1 1 1 1 1
##
## `$character(0)`
## admin comment join opposition proposed submitting
## 1 1 1 1 1 1
##
## `$character(0)`
## attacking bina criticized disrespecting ended
## 1 1 1 1 1
## getting
## 1
##
## `$character(0)`
## adam calls democrat post president schiff
## 2 1 1 1 1 1
##
## `$character(0)`
## dems despite districts gained popular rural
## 1 1 1 1 1 1
##
## `$character(0)`
## house inta interesting mciver meredith see
## 1 1 1 1 1 1
##
## `$character(0)`
## named numeric(0)
##
## `$character(0)`
## true believe definitely democrats orda percent
## 2 1 1 1 1 1
##
## `$character(0)`
## canna elect foreign happens hates leftist

```

```
##      1      1      1      1      1      1
```

```
# Search for Association
# Font: https://rdr.io/rforge/tm/man/findAssocs.html
findAssocs(tweetMatrix, "fascist", 0.6)
```

```
## $fascist
## numeric(0)
```

```
# Removing sparse terms
# Font: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/28763389/how-does-the-removesparseTerms-in-r-work
tweetMatrix2 <- removeSparseTerms(tweetMatrix, .90)
tweetMatrix2
```

```
## <<TermDocumentMatrix (terms: 7, documents: 25)>>
## Non-/sparse entries: 38/137
## Sparsity           : 78%
## Maximal term length: 9
## Weighting          : term frequency (tf)
```

```
# Creating scale
tweetMatrix2Scale <- scale(tweetMatrix2)
tweetMatrix2Scale
```

```
##           Docs
## Terms      character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0)
## calls      -0.3779645   -1.0690450   -0.3779645    1.2702147
## donald      -0.3779645   -1.0690450   -0.3779645   -0.9526610
## house       -0.3779645    0.8017837   -0.3779645    1.2702147
## president   -0.3779645    0.8017837   -0.3779645   -0.9526610
## trump        2.2677868    0.8017837    2.2677868    0.1587768
## vote        -0.3779645   -1.0690450   -0.3779645   -0.9526610
## white       -0.3779645    0.8017837   -0.3779645    0.1587768
##           Docs
## Terms      character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0)
## calls      -0.5447048         NaN    2.2677868   -0.3779645
## donald      -0.5447048         NaN   -0.3779645   -0.3779645
## house       -0.5447048         NaN   -0.3779645   -0.3779645
## president   -0.5447048         NaN   -0.3779645   -0.3779645
## trump        0.7262730         NaN   -0.3779645    2.2677868
## vote        -0.5447048         NaN   -0.3779645   -0.3779645
## white        1.9972509         NaN   -0.3779645   -0.3779645
##           Docs
## Terms      character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0)
## calls      -0.58554     -0.58554         NaN         NaN
## donald      -0.58554      1.46385         NaN         NaN
## house       -0.58554     -0.58554         NaN         NaN
## president   -0.58554     -0.58554         NaN         NaN
## trump        1.46385      1.46385         NaN         NaN
## vote        1.46385     -0.58554         NaN         NaN
## white       -0.58554     -0.58554         NaN         NaN
##           Docs
```

```

## Terms      character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0)
## calls      -0.8017837  -0.8017837  -0.58554   -0.7509393
## donald     1.0690450   1.0690450   1.46385   -0.7509393
## house     -0.8017837  -0.8017837  -0.58554   1.3516907
## president  1.0690450   1.0690450  -0.58554   -0.7509393
## trump      1.0690450   1.0690450   1.46385    0.3003757
## vote      -0.8017837  -0.8017837  -0.58554   -0.7509393
## white     -0.8017837  -0.8017837  -0.58554   1.3516907
##           Docs
## Terms      character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0)
## calls      -0.3779645  -0.3779645  -0.3779645   1.0690450
## donald     -0.3779645  -0.3779645  -0.3779645  -0.8017837
## house      2.2677868  -0.3779645  -0.3779645  -0.8017837
## president  -0.3779645  -0.3779645  -0.3779645   1.0690450
## trump      -0.3779645   2.2677868   2.2677868   1.0690450
## vote      -0.3779645  -0.3779645  -0.3779645  -0.8017837
## white     -0.3779645  -0.3779645  -0.3779645  -0.8017837
##           Docs
## Terms      character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0)
## calls      -0.3779645  -0.3779645      NaN   -0.3779645
## donald     -0.3779645  -0.3779645      NaN   -0.3779645
## house      -0.3779645   2.2677868      NaN   -0.3779645
## president  -0.3779645  -0.3779645      NaN   -0.3779645
## trump      -0.3779645  -0.3779645      NaN   -0.3779645
## vote      2.2677868  -0.3779645      NaN   2.2677868
## white     -0.3779645  -0.3779645      NaN   -0.3779645
##           Docs
## Terms      character(0)
## calls      NaN
## donald     NaN
## house      NaN
## president  NaN
## trump      NaN
## vote      NaN
## white     NaN
## attr("scaled:center")
## character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0)
## 0.1428571  0.5714286  0.1428571  0.8571429  0.4285714
## character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0)
## 0.0000000  0.1428571  0.1428571  0.2857143  0.2857143
## character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0)
## 0.0000000  0.0000000  0.4285714  0.4285714  0.2857143
## character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0)
## 0.7142857  0.1428571  0.1428571  0.1428571  0.4285714
## character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0)
## 0.1428571  0.1428571  0.0000000  0.1428571  0.0000000
## attr("scaled:scale")
## character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0)
## 0.3779645  0.5345225  0.3779645  0.8997354  0.7867958
## character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0)
## 0.0000000  0.3779645  0.3779645  0.4879500  0.4879500
## character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0)
## 0.0000000  0.0000000  0.5345225  0.5345225  0.4879500
## character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0)

```



```
##      0.9511897      0.3779645      0.3779645      0.3779645      0.5345225
## character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0) character(0)
##      0.3779645      0.3779645      0.0000000      0.3779645      0.0000000
```

```
# Distance Matrix
```

```
tweetMatrix2Dist <- dist(tweetMatrix2)
```

```
# Dendrogram
```

```
# Font: https://dendrolab.wordpress.com/2010/11/03/construindo-dendrogramas-usando-o-r/
```

```
tweetMatrix2Hclust <- hclust(tweetMatrix2Dist)
```

```
# Creating dendrogram (verify how words clustering each other)
```

```
plot(tweetMatrix2Hclust)
```

```
# Checking groups
```

```
cutree(tweetMatrix2Hclust, k = 2)
```

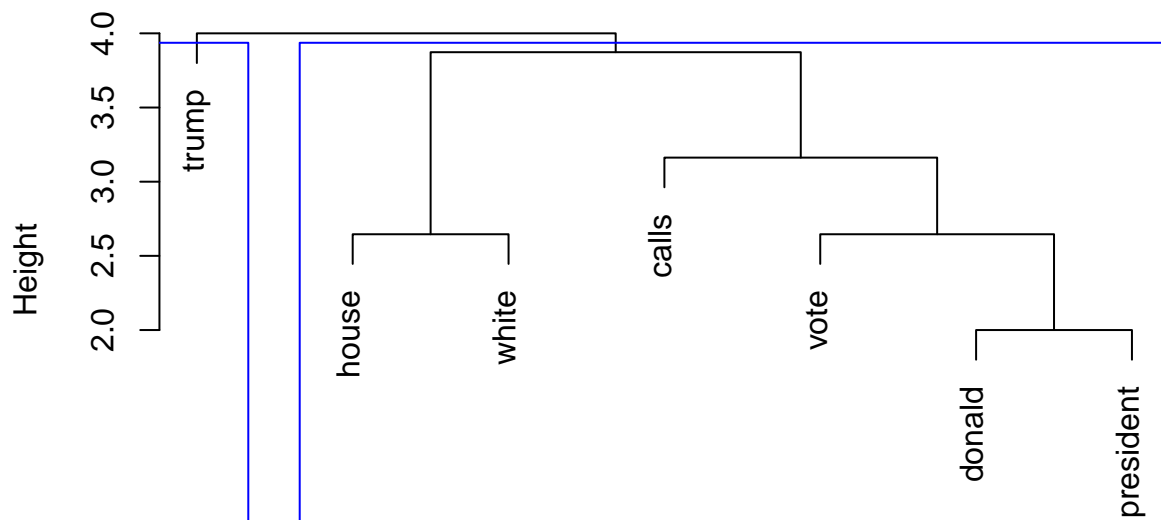
```
##      calls      donald      house president      trump      vote      white
##          1          1          1          1          2          1          1
```

```
# Visualizing the word groups on dendrogram
```

```
# Font: https://stat.ethz.ch/R-manual/R-devel/library/stats/html/rect.hclust.html
```

```
rect.hclust(tweetMatrix2Hclust, k = 2, border = "blue")
```

## Cluster Dendrogram



```
tweetMatrix2Dist
hclust (*, "complete")
```

## Step 5 - Sentiment Analysis

Now we can proceed with the sentiment analysis.

```
# Load packages
library(syuzhet)
library(stringr)
library(plyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'plyr'

## The following object is masked from 'package:twitterR':
##
##      id
```

```
# Getting sentiment score for each tweet
# Font: http://dataaspirant.com/2018/03/22/twitter-sentiment-analysis-using-r/
tweetlistVector <- as.vector(tweetlist)
emotion <- get_nrc_sentiment(tweetlistVector)
emotion2 <- cbind(tweetlist, emotion)
head(emotion2)
```

```
##
## 1                trump osama bin laden lived in pakistan we re supporting pakistan
## 2                chris wallace during his interview at the white house with president trump
## 3 love it a a e a trump tags democrat adam schiff with a nickname little adam a a e schitta a a a a
## 4                trump calls for a a a decoruma a a at the white house and then a couple days later calls the
## 5                white women have overwhelmingly voted for white supremacists the la
## 6                trump a a s trashing of navy seal commander general mcraeven the man who took down c
##      anger anticipation disgust fear joy sadness surprise trust negative
## 1      0              0      0  0  0      0      1      1      1
## 2      0              2      0  1  1      0      1      2      0
## 3      0              1      0  0  2      0      1      1      0
## 4      0              2      0  0  1      0      1      3      1
## 5      0              1      0  0  1      0      1      1      0
## 6      0              0      0  0  0      0      0      2      1
##      positive
## 1      1
## 2      2
## 3      2
## 4      2
## 5      1
## 6      2
```

```
# get_sentiment function to extract sentiment score for each of the tweets.
sentimentValue <- get_sentiment(tweetlistVector)

mostPositive <- tweetlistVector[sentimentValue == max(sentimentValue)]

mostPositive
```

```
## [1] "this is seal team six they trained for years to execute a flawless mission amp win justice for a
```

```
# Segregating positive and negative tweets
```

```
# Positive Tweets
```

```
positiveTweets <- tweetlistVector[sentimentValue > 0]
```

```
head(positiveTweets)
```

```
## [1] "trump osama bin laden lived in pakistan we re supporting pakistan we gave them billion dollars a  
## [2] "chris wallace during his interview at the white house with president trump check your local lis  
## [3] "love it a a e a trump tags democrat adam schiff with a nickname little adam a a e schitta a a a  
## [4] "trump calls for a a a decoruma a a at the white house and then a couple days later calls the in  
## [5] "white women have overwhelmingly voted for white supremacists the last few years voted for trump  
## [6] "trumpa a a s trashing of navy seal commander general mcraeven the man who took down osama bin la
```

```
# Negative Tweets
```

```
negativeTweets <- tweetlistVector[sentimentValue < 0]
```

```
head(negativeTweets)
```

```
## [1] "s distraction so he calls s will focus on ta a a"  
## [2] "in light of trumpa a a s swipe at adm mcraeven reupping my stopinions column a a a so much for t  
## [3] "sta we the american people knew you finland s president had no such conversation with lying don  
## [4] "when the rest of us were sent to fight george bush s war s plural goddammit donald trump stayed  
## [5] "miles from white house to mar a lago for golf miles from white house to trump bedminster golf c  
## [6] "join us for tomorrow s submitting a comment in opposition to the trump admin s proposed"
```

```
# Neutral Tweets
```

```
neutralTweets <- tweetlistVector[sentimentValue == 0]
```

```
head(neutralTweets)
```

```
## [1] "a a"
```

```
# Alternate way to classify as Positive, Negative or Neutral tweets
```

```
categorySentiment <- ifelse(sentimentValue < 0, "Negative", ifelse(sentimentValue > 0, "Positive", "Neu
```

```
head(categorySentiment)
```

```
## [1] "Positive" "Positive" "Positive" "Positive" "Positive" "Positive"
```

```
categorySentiment2 <- cbind(tweetlistVector, categorySentiment)
```

```
head(categorySentiment2)
```

```
##      tweetlistVector  
## [1,] "trump osama bin laden lived in pakistan we re supporting pakistan we gave them billion dollars  
## [2,] "chris wallace during his interview at the white house with president trump check your local li  
## [3,] "love it a a e a trump tags democrat adam schiff with a nickname little adam a a e schitta a a  
## [4,] "trump calls for a a a decoruma a a at the white house and then a couple days later calls the i  
## [5,] "white women have overwhelmingly voted for white supremacists the last few years voted for trump  
## [6,] "trumpa a a s trashing of navy seal commander general mcraeven the man who took down osama bin l
```

```
##      categorySentiment
## [1,] "Positive"
## [2,] "Positive"
## [3,] "Positive"
## [4,] "Positive"
## [5,] "Positive"
## [6,] "Positive"
```

```
# Tabule information
table(categorySentiment)
```

```
## categorySentiment
## Negative  Neutral Positive
##          9         1      15
```

```
# Other way to Sentiment Analysis
# Create sentiment.score function
sentiment.score = function(sentences, pos.words, neg.words, .progress = 'none')
{

  # Criando um array de scores com lapply
  scores = lapply(sentences,
    function(sentence, pos.words, neg.words)
    {
      sentence = gsub("[[:punct:]]", "", sentence)
      sentence = gsub("[[:cntrl:]]", "", sentence)
      sentence = gsub('\\d+', '', sentence)
      tryTolower = function(x)
      {
        y = NA

        # Tratamento de Erro
        try_error = tryCatch(tolower(x), error=function(e) e)
        if (!inherits(try_error, "error"))
          y = tolower(x)
        return(y)
      }

      sentence = sapply(sentence, tryTolower)
      word.list = str_split(sentence, "\\s+")
      words = unlist(word.list)
      pos.matches = match(words, pos.words)
      neg.matches = match(words, neg.words)
      pos.matches = !is.na(pos.matches)
      neg.matches = !is.na(neg.matches)
      score = sum(pos.matches) - sum(neg.matches)
      return(score)
    }, pos.words, neg.words, .progress = .progress )

  scores.df = data.frame(text = sentences, score = scores)
  return(scores.df)
}
```

```

# Mapping the positive and negative words
pos = readLines("C:\\Users\\Oracy\\Desktop\\DSA_Projetos\\DSA_Projetos\\Big Data Analytics com R e Micro")
neg = readLines("C:\\Users\\Oracy\\Desktop\\DSA_Projetos\\DSA_Projetos\\Big Data Analytics com R e Micro")

# Testing function on our tweets
tweetSentiment = sentiment.score(tweetlistVector, pos, neg)
class(tweetSentiment)

```

```
## [1] "data.frame"
```

```

# Checking Score
# 0 - Expression doesn't have any word on our lists either positive or negative, or there is positive a
# 1 - Expression has positive words
# -1 - Expression has negative words
tweetSentiment$score

```

```
## [1] 2 1 3 1 0 0 -1 1 2 2 -2 2 1 0 0 0 0 -1 1 2 1 0
## [24] 0 -1
```

## Step 6 - Generating Sentiment Analysis Score

With the score calculate, we will split by country, this case CA and USA, as way to compare the sentiment between two different region. Generate boxplot and a histogram using lattice package.

```

# Tweets by country
caTweets = twitterR::searchTwitter("ca", n = 300, lang = "en")
usaTweets = twitterR::searchTwitter("usa", n = 300, lang = "en")

# Getting text
# Font: https://producaoanimalcomr.wordpress.com/2015/12/10/entendendo-o-uso-das-funcoes-apply-lapply-s
caTxt = sapply(caTweets, function(x) x$getText())
usaTxt = sapply(usaTweets, function(x) x$getText())

# Tweet vector by country
countryTweet = c(length(caTxt), length(usaTxt))

# Append both text
countries = c(caTxt, usaTxt)

# Applying function to calculate sentiment score.
scores = sentiment.score(countries, pos, neg, .progress = 'text')

```

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```
# Calculating score by country
scores$countries = factor(rep(c("ca", "usa"), countryTweet))
scores$muito.pos = as.numeric(scores$score >= 1)
scores$muito.neg = as.numeric(scores$score <= -1)
```

```
# Calculating the total
numpos = sum(scores$muito.pos)
numneg = sum(scores$muito.neg)
```

```
# Score global
global_score = round( 100 * numpos / (numpos + numneg) )
head(scores)
```

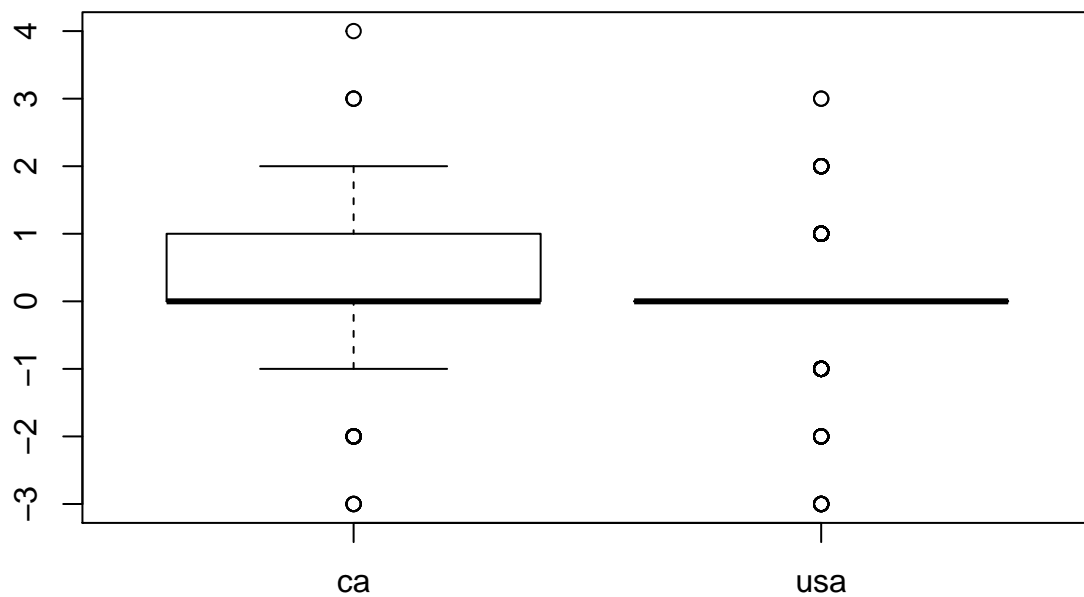
```
##
```

```
## 1 RT @derrrmonasterio: -far far away-\nThere's always happiness in r
## 2 JOB; Stockton CA USA - Per Diem Home Health Registered Nurse - ... and hospital ICU intensive c
## 3 12W night sensor Solar Light LED Flood Lamp indoor and Outdoor Garden Spotlights ht
## 4 RT @MikeLevinCA: Some facts on CA wildfires for @realDonaldTrump:\n\n-Your administration cut fund
## 5 RT @chalkomilk: Gun violence is falling in Canada, while gangs with smuggled guns are killing e
```

```
## 6      RT @SportsCentre: The #Stampeders advance to their third straight #GreyCup with a 22-14 win over
##      score countries muto.pos muto.neg
## 1      1          ca          1          0
## 2      0          ca          0          0
## 3      1          ca          1          0
## 4      0          ca          0          0
## 5     -2          ca          0          1
## 6      1          ca          1          0
```

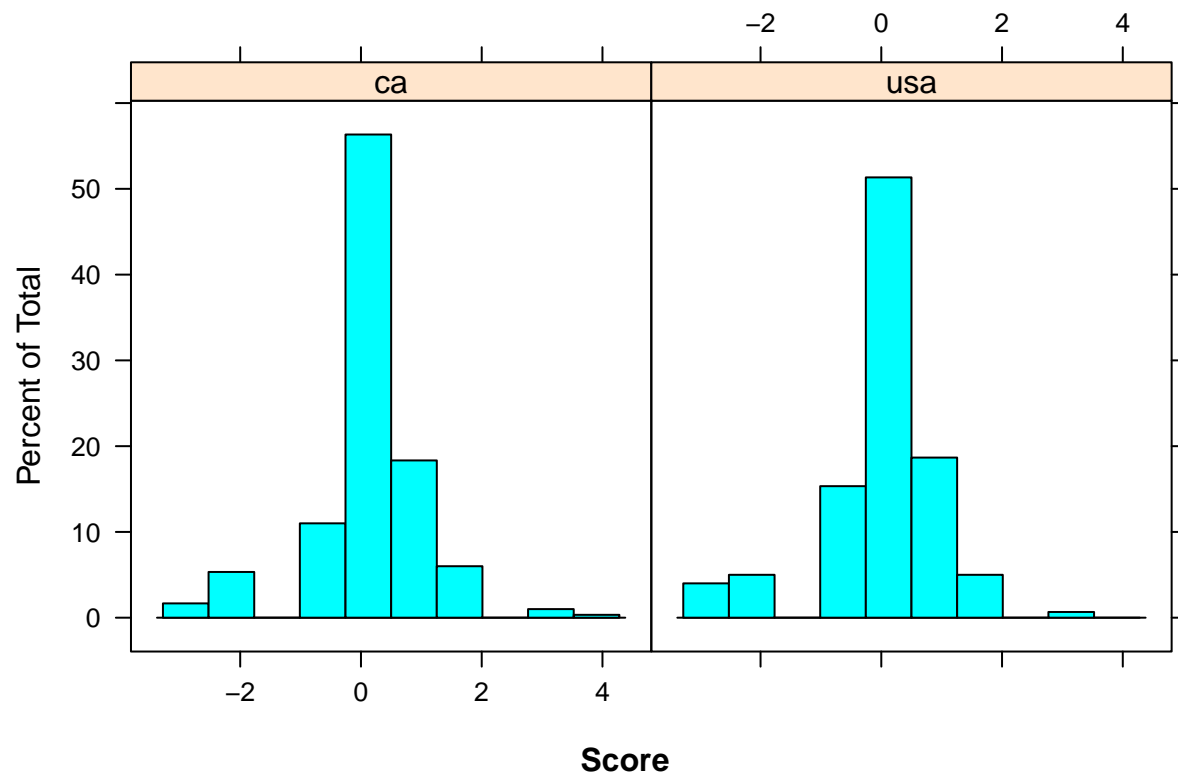
```
boxplot(score ~ countries, data = scores)

# Generating a histogram with lattice package
# install.packages("lattice")
library("lattice")
```



```
histogram(data = scores, ~score|countries, main = "Sentiment Analysis", xlab = "", sub = "Score")
```

## Sentiment Analysis



## Extra

```
# install.packages("Rstem_0.4-1.tar.gz", repos = NULL, type = "source")
# install.packages("sentiment_0.2.tar.gz", repos = NULL, type = "source")
# install.packages("ggplot2")
library(Rstem)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'Rstem'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:SnowballC':
##
##   getStemLanguages, wordStem
```

```
library(sentiment)
library(ggplot2)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'ggplot2'

## The following object is masked from 'package:NLP':
##
##   annotate
```

## Get Tweets

The tweets are collected by function `searchTwitter()` from `twitterR` package.

```
# Gathering tweets
tweetEn = searchTwitter("Trump", n = 1500, lang = "en")

# Get text
tweetEn = sapply(tweetEn, function(x) x$getText())
```

## Cleaning, Organazing and Data Transformation

```
# Remove http links
tweetEn = gsub("(https?:/*.[^\\s]+)", "", tweetEn)
# Remove retweets
tweetEn = gsub("(RT|via)((?:\\b\\W*@\\w+)+)", " ", tweetEn)
# Remove "#Hashtag"
tweetEn = gsub("#\\w*.[^\\s]+)", "", tweetEn)
# Remove username "@people"
tweetEn = gsub("@\\w[^\\s]+)", "", tweetEn)
# Remove punctuation
tweetEn = gsub("\\W", " ", tweetEn)
# Remove numbers
tweetEn = gsub("\\d", "", tweetEn)
# Remove unnecessary blank space
tweetEn = gsub("\\s+", " ", str_trim(tweetEn))

# Removing NAs Value
tweetEn = tweetEn[!is.na(tweetEn)]
names(tweetEn) = NULL
```

## Naive Bayes Classifier

I used the functions `classify_emotion()` and `classify_polarity()` from `sentiment` package, that they are based on Naive Bayes to sentiment analysis. This case the own algorithm do the word classification and we do not need to create words lists, positives neither negatives.

```
# Classifying emotion
class_emo = classify_emotion(tweetEn, algorithm = "bayes", prior = 1.0)
emotion = class_emo[,7]

# Replacing NAs to "Neutral"
emotion[is.na(emotion)] = "Neutral"

# Classifying polarity
class_pol = classify_polarity(tweetEn, algorithm = "bayes")
polarity = class_pol[,4]

# Generating a dataframe with the results
sent_df = data.frame(text = tweetEn, emotion = emotion,
```

```

        polarity = polarity, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

# Ordering dataframe
sent_df = within(sent_df,
                  emotion <- factor(emotion, levels = names(sort(table(emotion),
                                                                    decreasing=TRUE))))

```

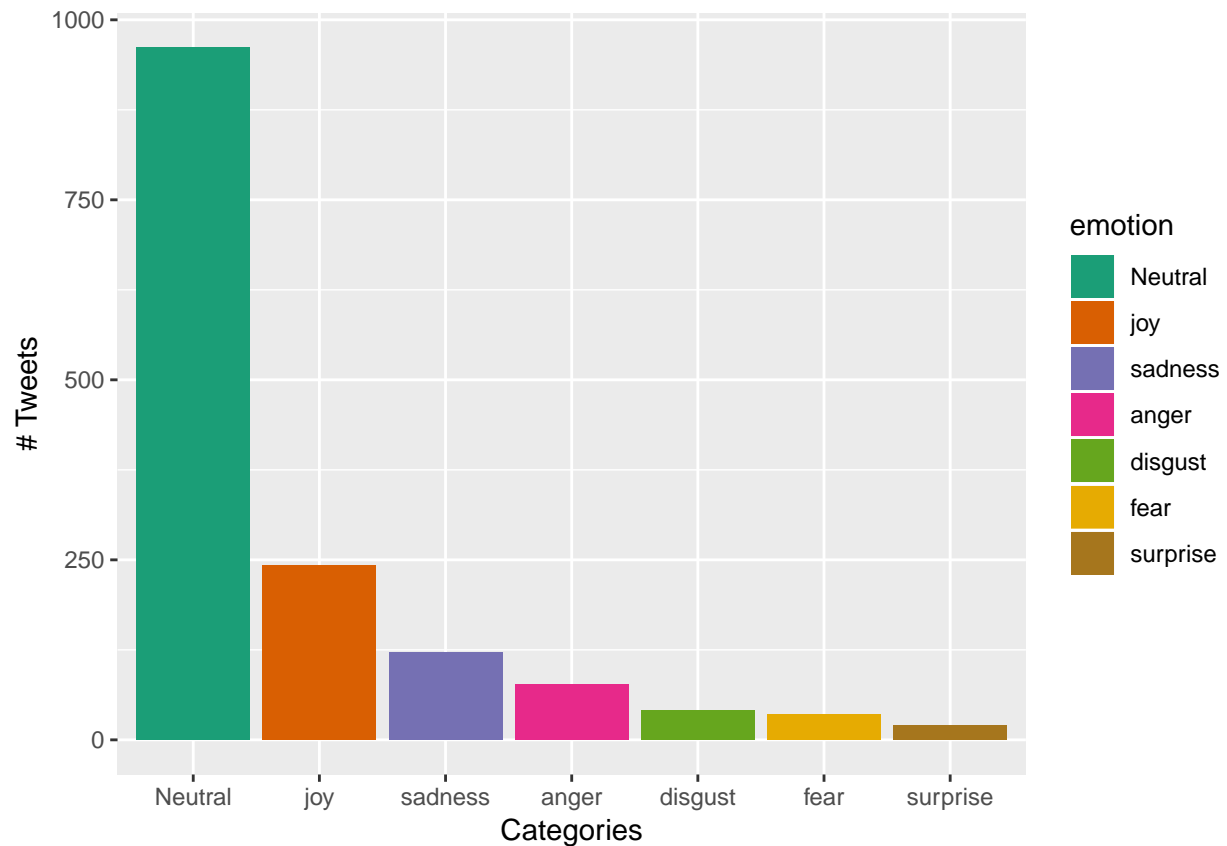
## Visualization

Finally, using ggplot2 to visualize the results.

```

# Emotions found
ggplot(sent_df, aes(x = emotion)) +
  geom_bar(aes(y = ..count.., fill = emotion)) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Dark2") +
  labs(x = "Categories", y = "# Tweets")

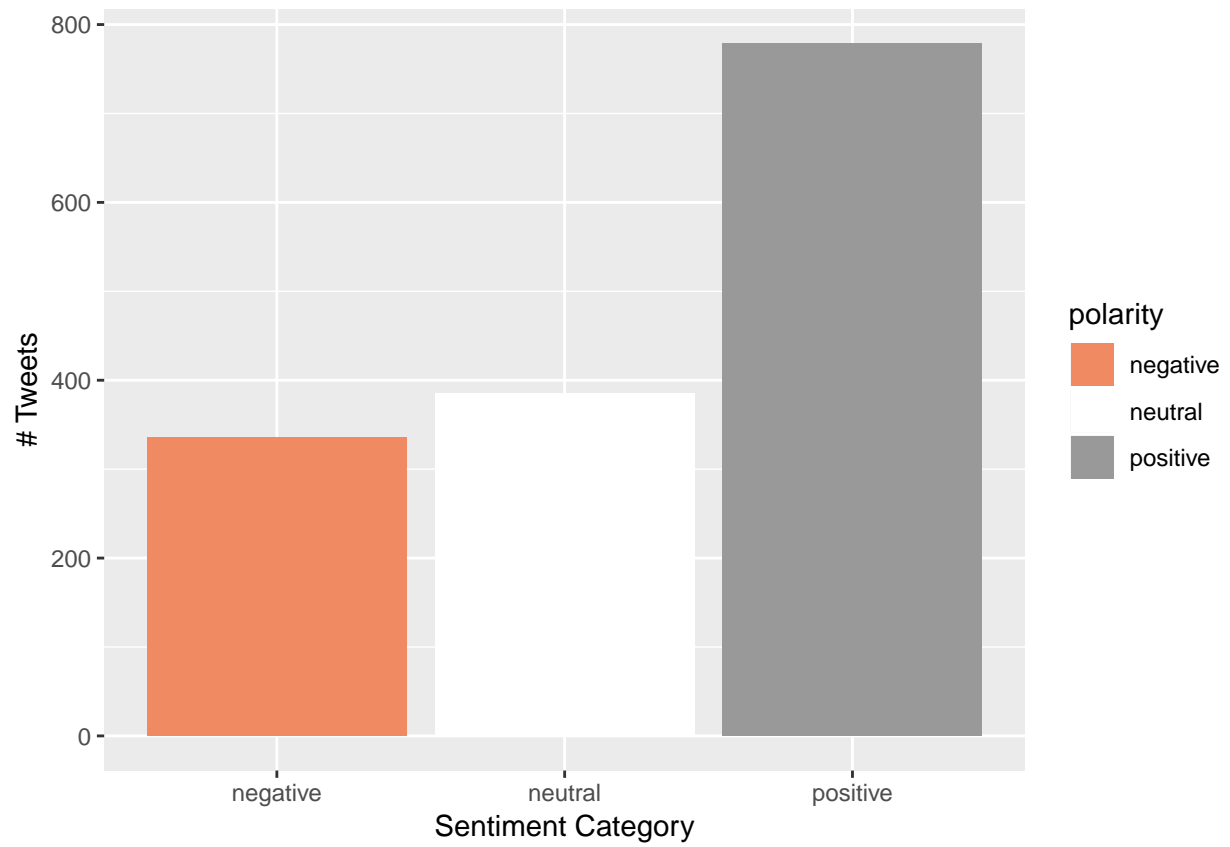
```



```

# Polarity
ggplot(sent_df, aes(x = polarity)) +
  geom_bar(aes(y = ..count.., fill = polarity)) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "RdGy") +
  labs(x = "Sentiment Category", y = "# Tweets")

```



End