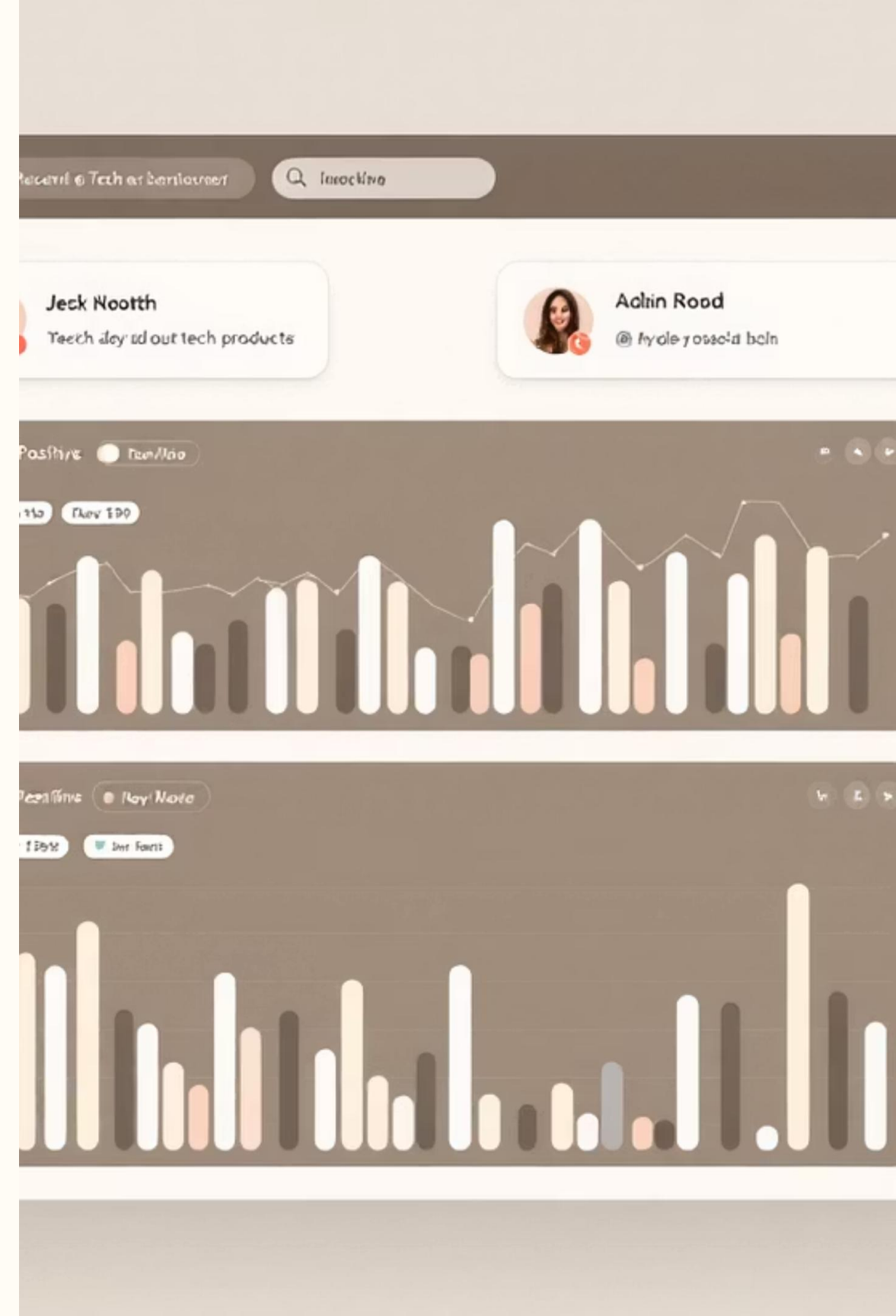


# Product Brand Sentiment Analysis

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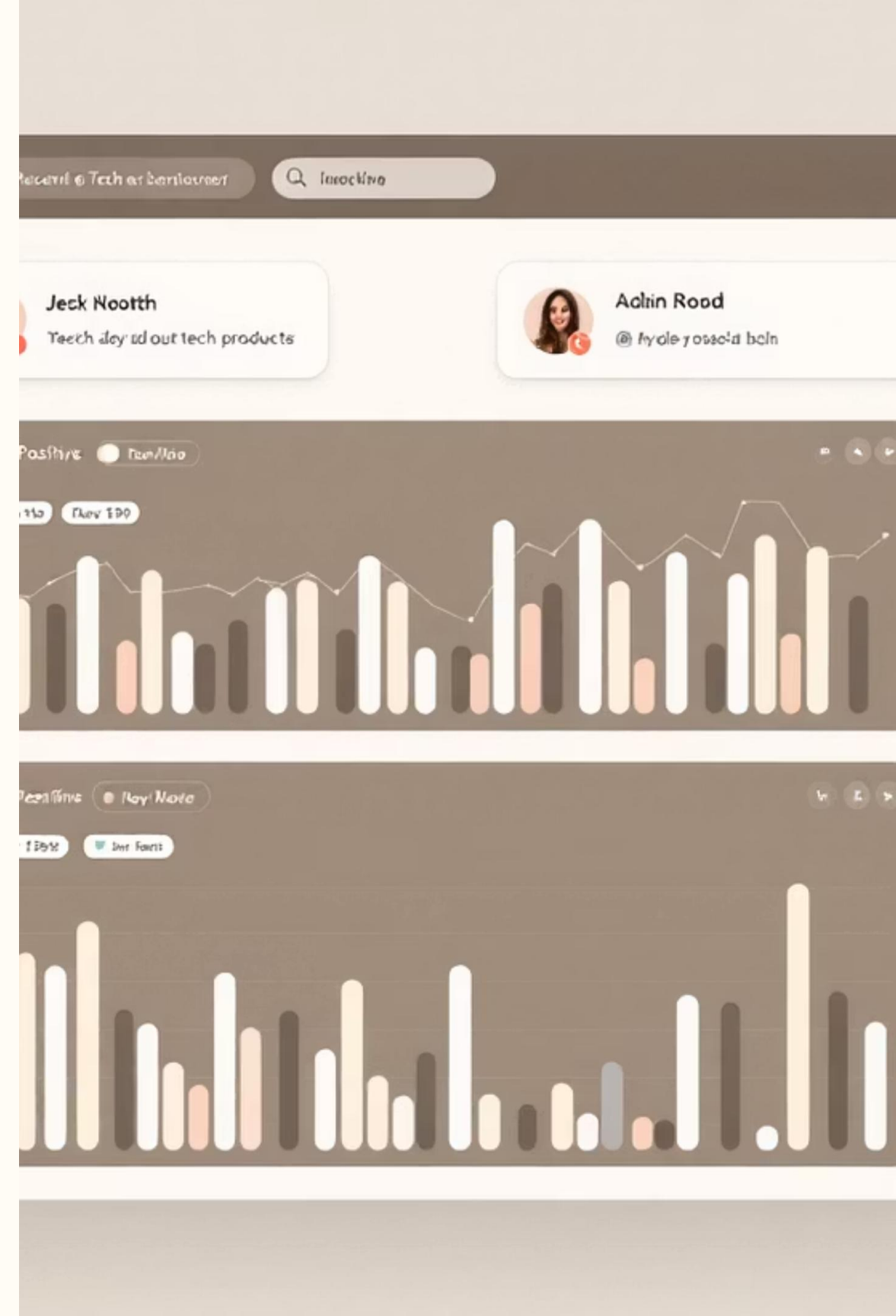


# Overview

In today's digital ecosystem, social media — especially Twitter — serves as a public platform where customers freely share their sentiments about products and brands.

This project analyzes over 9,000 tweets mentioning tech products during the SXSW conference to uncover sentiment patterns using NLP and machine learning.

Purpose: Provide real-time, data-driven insights into brand perception that help tech companies improve strategy and product development.





# Problem Statement

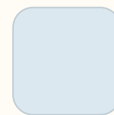
## Current Limitation

Tech brands struggle to manually track customer sentiment due to the high volume and informal nature of social media content.

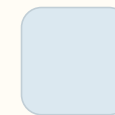
## Challenges Identified:



Difficulty in interpreting unstructured and noisy text



Sarcasm and ambiguity in tweets



Class imbalance in sentiment labels

## Goal

Build a scalable, automated sentiment analysis model capable of accurately classifying brand-related tweets.

# Objectives



Explore and visualize sentiment distribution across tech brands.

Analyze sentiment by product category and brand.

Identify the most positively/negatively perceived brands.

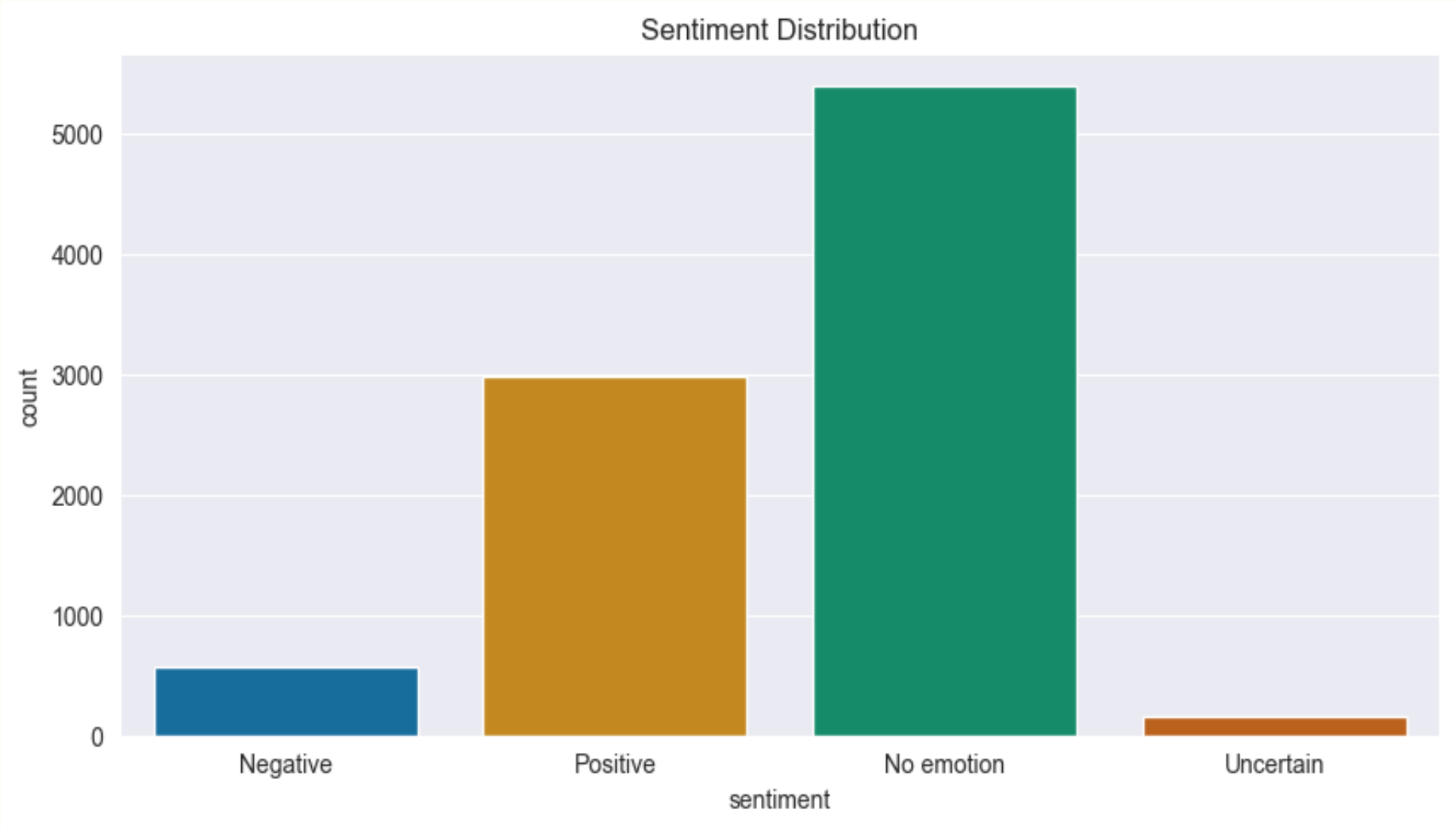
Develop and evaluate multiple machine learning models.

Deploy the best model via an API for real-time use.



# Findings / Analysis

Sentiment Distribution:



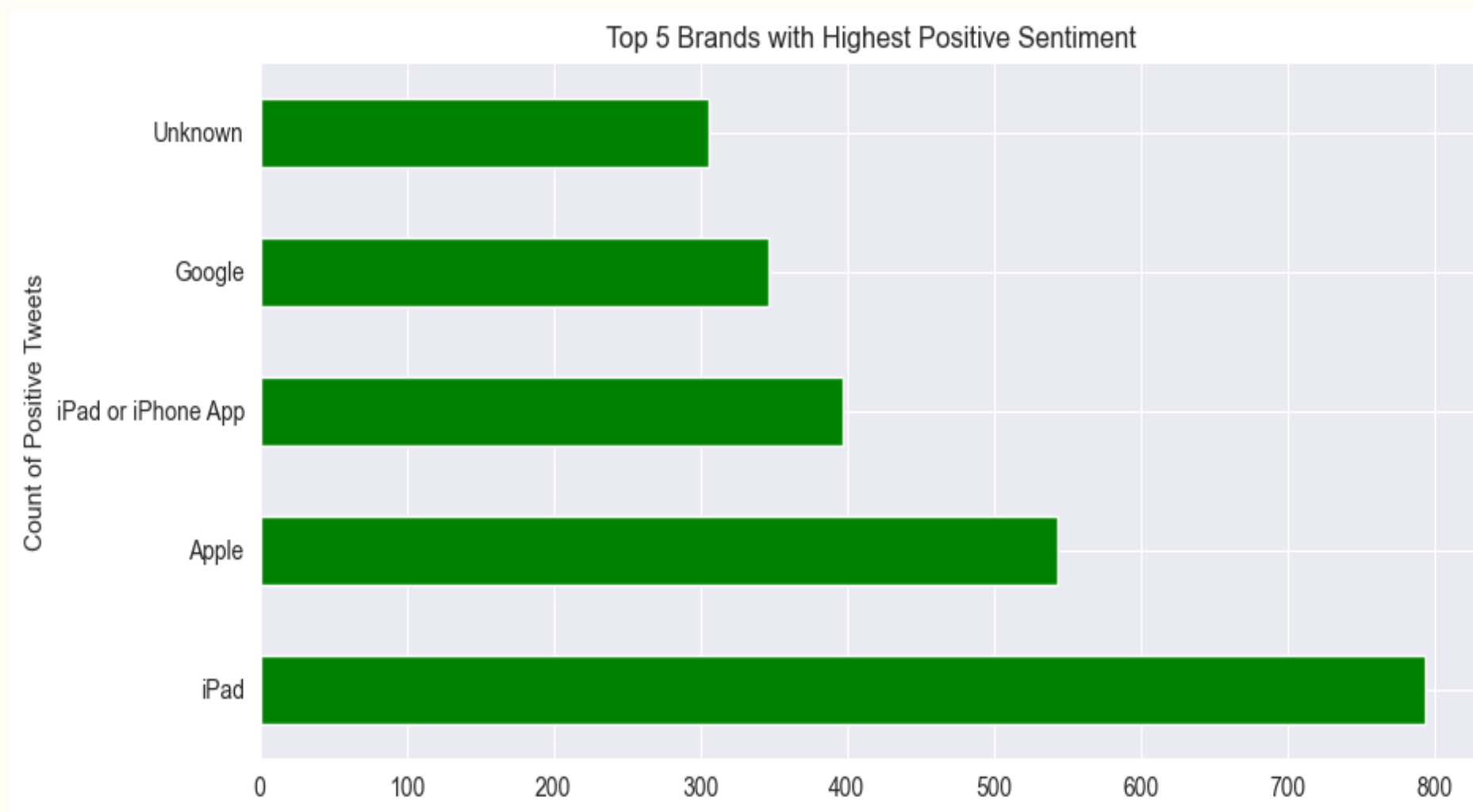
Brand Trends:

Imbalanced  
Sentiment Distribution



# Findings / Analysis

## Positive Sentiment Distribution:



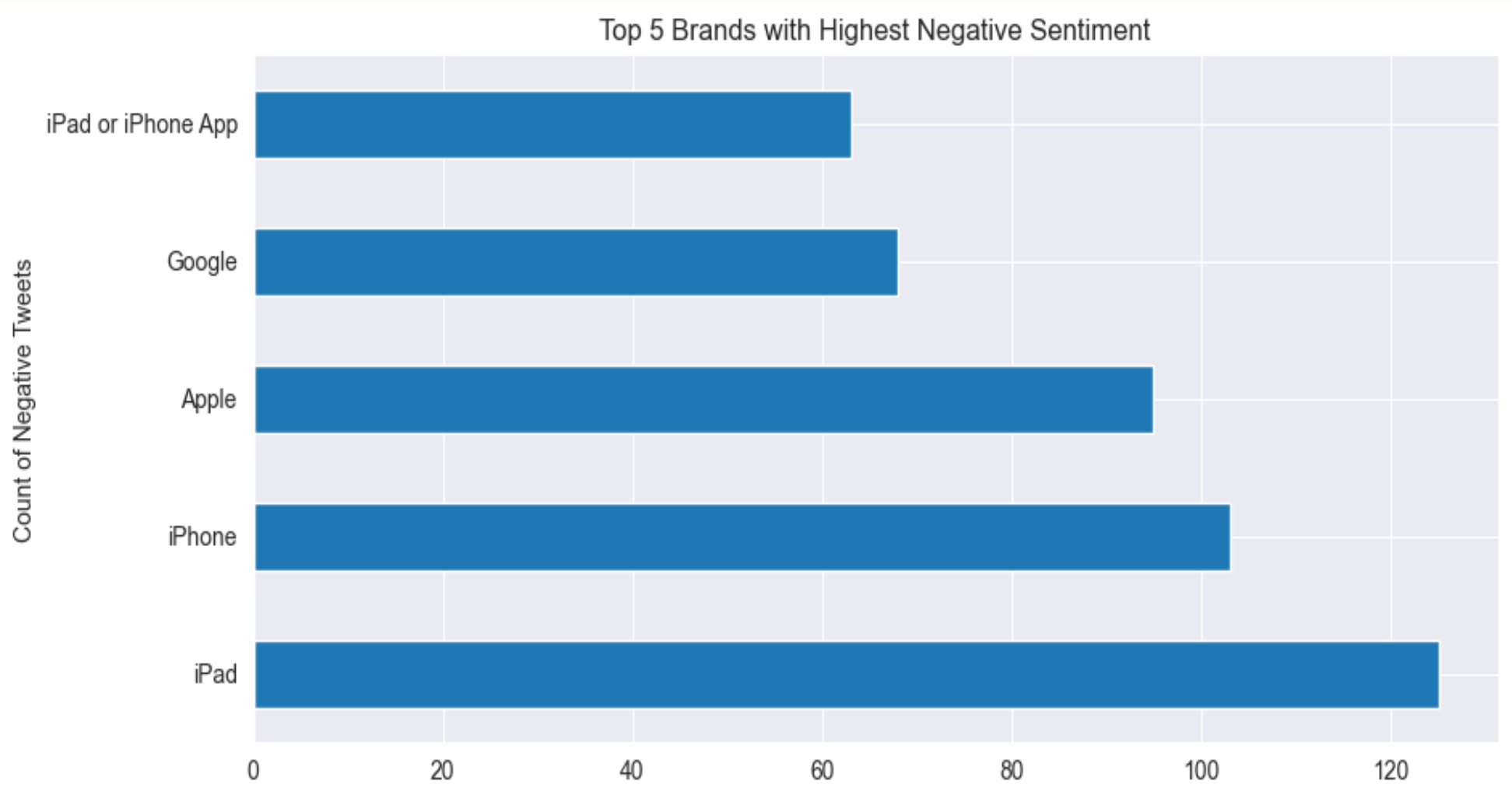
## Brand Trends:

Most positive sentiment:  
iPad, Apple, Google



# Findings / Analysis

## Negative Sentiment Distribution:



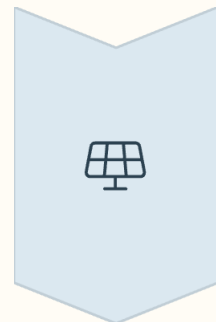
## Brand Trends:

Most negative sentiment:

**iPad, iPhone, Apple**

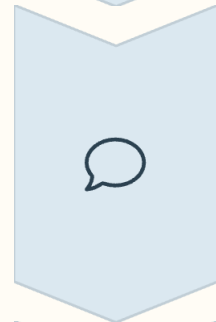
# Modeling

## Pipeline Stages:



### Text Preparation

Text cleaning, tokenization, lemmatization



### Feature Engineering

TF-IDF + feature engineering (char/word/sentence counts)



### Class Balancing

SMOTE for class imbalance

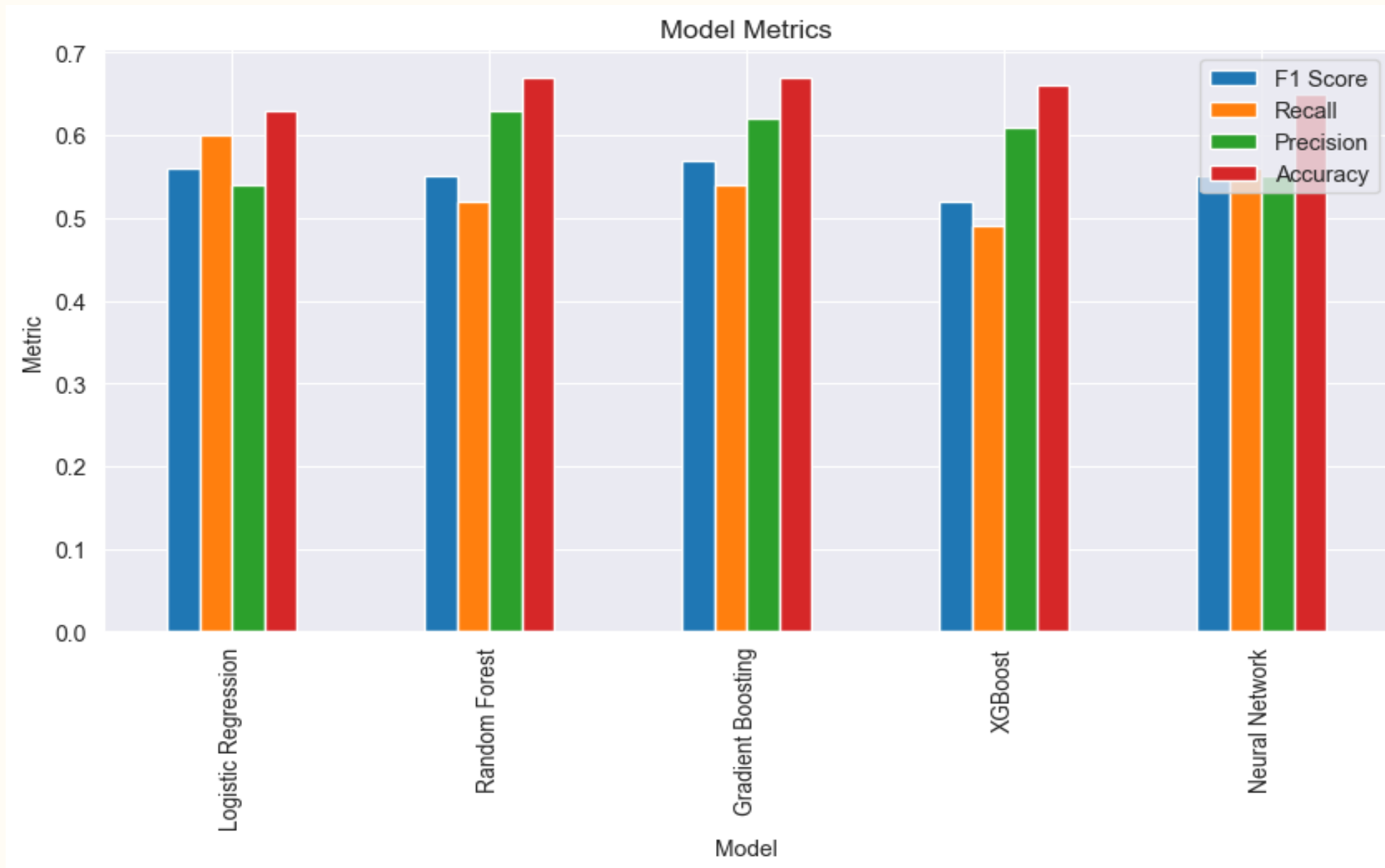
## Models Evaluated:

- Logistic Regression
- Random Forest
- Gradient Boosting
- XGBoost
- Neural Network





# Modeling



Best Model:

**Gradient Boosting** (F1 = **0.57**,  
Accuracy = **0.67**)

Balanced performance  
across all key metrics

# Conclusion

**Sentiment analysis** of tweets offers timely and actionable insights for tech brands.

**Gradient Boosting** was the most balanced model in terms of performance.

While models perform moderately well, improvements can be made through:

- ☐ Advanced NLP (e.g., transformers)
- ☐ Improved data quality
- ☐ Better handling of class imbalance





# Recommendation

## Short-term:

Deploy current Gradient Boosting model for real-time sentiment monitoring.

Visualize results in dashboards for brand managers.

## Long-term:

Incorporate Transformer-based models (e.g., BERT, SetFit).

Continuously retrain on fresh data to improve accuracy.

Integrate sentiment feedback into marketing and product cycles.