A Mini Project Synopsis on

Twitter Sentimental Analysis

T.E. - Computer Science and Engineering-Data Science

Submitted By

Sumit Samanta 21107003

Shreyas Revankar 21107065

Janvi Sharma 21107032

Swapnil Rathod 21107064

Under The Guidance Of

Prof. Anagha Aher



DEPARTMENT OF CSE-DATA SCIENCE

A. P. SHAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
G.B. Road, Kasarvadavali, Thane (W), Mumbai-400615
UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Academic Year: 2023-24

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Mini Project report on Twitter Sentiment Analysis System has been submitted by Sumit Samanta (21107003), Shreyas Revankar (21107065), Janvi Sharma (21107032) and Swapnil Rathod (2117064) who are Bonafede students of A. P. Shah Institute of Technology, Thane, Mumbai, as partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree in **Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science)**, during the academic year **2023-2024** in a satisfactory manner as per the curriculum laid down by the University of Mumbai.

Prof. Anagha Aher Guide

Prof. Anagha Aher

Head of the Department of CSE(Data Science)

Dr. Uttam D.Kolekar Principal

External Examiner(s)

1.

2.

Place: A. P. Shah Institute of Technology, Thane

Date:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.Introduction
1.1. Purpose
1.2. Objectives
1.3. Scope
2. Problem Definition
3. Proposed System
3.1 Features and Functionality 5
4. Project Outcomes
5. Software Requirements
6. Project Design
7. Project Scheduling
8. Conclusion
References
Acknowledgement

Introduction

This chapter sets the stage by providing an overview of the research topic, its relevance, and the key objectives of the analysis. In the context of Twitter Sentiment Analysis, the introduction typically begins by explaining the significance of sentiment analysis in the age of social media, where Twitter stands as one of the most prominent platforms for sharing opinions and emotions. The chapter outlines the research problem or question that the analysis aims to address, such as understanding public sentiment towards a particular event, product, or issue on Twitter.

1.1. Purpose

Twitter Sentiment Analysis System is like having a digital mood detector for tweets. It's a computer program that reads tweets and figures out if people are feeling happy, sad, or something in between about a particular topic, like a movie or a politician.

Sentiment analysis on Twitter serves a crucial purpose in today's digital age by providing valuable insights into public opinion, emotions, and trends. This analytical technique involves assessing and categorizing the sentiment expressed in tweets, typically as positive, negative, or neutral. The primary purpose of Twitter sentiment analysis lies in its ability to gauge public sentiment towards various topics, brands, products, or events in real-time. It enables businesses to understand customer feedback, track brand perception, and make informed decisions for marketing and product development.

1.2. Objectives

The main objective of this system is to harness the vast amount of user-generated content on the platform to gain insights into the emotions, opinions, and attitudes of individuals or the general public towards specific topics, products, events, or trends. By applying natural language processing and machine learning techniques, analysts aim to categorize tweets as positive, negative, or neutral to gauge public sentiment. This analysis serves several purposes, including monitoring brand reputation, understanding

customer feedback, assessing public perception of political issues, and even predicting market trends. Ultimately, Twitter sentiment analysis empowers businesses, governments, and researchers to make data-driven decisions and respond effectively to public sentiment, enhancing their strategies and engagement with the online community.

1.3. Scope

The scope of this system is both extensive and diverse, making it a valuable tool for a wide range of applications in today's data-driven world. Twitter, as one of the most popular social media platforms, generates an enormous amount of real-time data, with millions of tweets posted daily. Sentiment analysis on Twitter involves the use of natural language processing (NLP) techniques to classify tweets as positive, negative, or neutral based on the emotional tone or sentiment expressed within them.

- It helps companies understand how customers feel about their products or services, allowing them to make improvements.
- Companies can gauge public reaction before and after launching a product to adjust their strategies.
- Politicians can use it to see how people react to their policies and speeches.
- Businesses can identify and address customer issues more effectively.
- Be easy to understand by the user and operator.

Problem Definition

In this chapter, the primary aim is to establish a clear understanding of the problem that the research or analysis seeks to address, which is Twitter sentiment analysis. The chapter typically begins by providing an introduction to the topic, setting the stage for the subsequent discussions.

Twitter sentiment analysis is a valuable tool in today's digital age for several compelling reasons. Firstly, Twitter is a prominent platform where millions of users express their thoughts and opinions on a wide range of topics, from politics and entertainment to products and services. Analyzing the sentiment of these tweets provides businesses, governments, and individuals with valuable insights into public opinion and trends. Our system helps businesses gain a competitive edge. By monitoring the sentiment surrounding their brand, products, or services, companies can quickly identify issues and address them, capitalize on positive feedback, and adjust their marketing strategies accordingly. This feedback loop can lead to improved customer satisfaction and loyalty.

It is essential for public opinion monitoring and crisis management. During crises, such as natural disasters or public health emergencies, Twitter becomes a vital platform for disseminating information and gauging public sentiment. Government agencies can use sentiment analysis to assess the effectiveness of their communication efforts and respond to public concerns promptly. Politicians and policymakers also benefit from Twitter sentiment analysis. It helps them understand public sentiment regarding policies and decisions, allowing them to make informed choices that align with the needs and preferences of their constituents.

The problem that Twitter Sentiment Analysis solves is like trying to understand how people feel on Twitter. Imagine you have a big pile of tweets, and you want to figure out if they are happy, sad, or just neutral about a particular thing, like a movie or a new gadget.

Following points should be well considered:

- Sentiment analysis on Twitter provides instant feedback, allowing businesses to react swiftly to changing sentiment and market trends. This speed is especially valuable for industries like finance and stock trading.
- Twitter has a vast and diverse user base, making it an excellent source of data for sentiment analysis. It covers a wide range of topics, languages, and geographic regions, making it valuable for global businesses and organizations.

Twitter's use of hashtags and trending topics makes it easy to track and analyze sentiment around specific events, campaigns, or movements. This feature is particularly useful for marketers and advertisers looking to capitalize on trending conversations.

Proposed System

Twitter sentiment analysis system outlines the proposed system for analyzing sentiment on the Twitter platform. This chapter typically provides a detailed description of the key components, methods, and technologies that will be used in the system. It is aims to provide an efficient and accurate way to understand public sentiment on Twitter. Key features include:

- Data Collection: Gathering tweets from relevant sources and topics.
- Preprocessing: Cleaning and organizing the data for analysis.
- Sentiment Classification: Assigning positive, negative, or neutral sentiments to tweets using natural language processing techniques.
- Visualization: Presenting the results through graphs or visual aids for easy interpretation.

This system aims to be a valuable tool for businesses, researchers, and decision-makers to gain insights into public sentiment on various topics on the Twitter platform.

Features and Functionality:

A Twitter Sentiment Analysis system offers a range of features and functionality that make it a versatile tool for understanding public opinion on Twitter. The primary features include data collection, preprocessing, sentiment analysis, visualization.

First, it collects tweets related to specific keywords or topics from Twitter's public feed. The system then preprocesses this data by removing noise and irrelevant information, ensuring that the analysis focuses on relevant content.

Next, the core functionality involves Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques to analyze the sentiment of each tweet. It classifies tweets as positive, negative, or neutral, providing a comprehensive overview of how people feel about the chosen subject.

To make the insights accessible, the system offers visualization options such as graphs or reports, aiding in the interpretation of sentiment trends.

User-friendly interfaces facilitate easy interaction, allowing users to input keywords, view results. Additionally, sentiment scores and analytics are provided, enabling

businesses, researchers, or individuals to make informed decisions based on public sentiment.

Machine learning models are often integrated to improve the system's accuracy over time. Privacy and compliance with Twitter's terms of service are maintained to ensure ethical data usage. The system may also offer customization options and integration with other analytics tools or platforms to enhance its functionality.

Continual updates and adaptations are crucial to keeping the system relevant, reflecting evolving language and trends on Twitter.

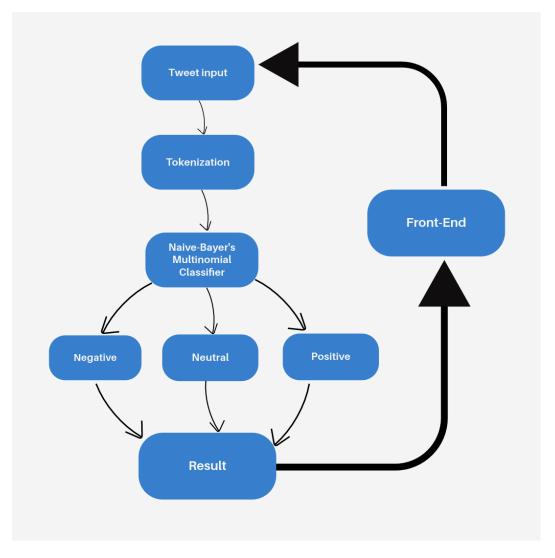


FIGURE 3.1 TWITTER SENTIMENTAL ANALYSIS ARCHITECTURE

Project Outcomes

The project outcome for Twitter Sentiment Analysis is like a super-smart mood detector for tweets. It helps us understand how people on Twitter are feeling about different topics, whether it's a new movie, a political event, or a product. In simple terms, it tells us if people are happy, upset, or just okay with what's happening. With this information, we get valuable insights that can be used in many ways. Businesses can use it to improve their products and know what customers like or don't like. Politicians can see how people react to their ideas. It also helps marketers decide what products to advertise based on what's trending positively. So, the project outcome is like a digital crystal ball that helps us understand and act upon people's feelings on this social platform.

Twitter Sentiment Analysis is a sophisticated tool that provides invaluable insights into the world of tweets. It's like a magic magnifying glass that helps us understand how people are feeling about different things they talk about on Twitter. This project's outcome is truly remarkable, offering a digital window into the collective mood of the Twitterverse.

Imagine for a moment that you have the power to instantly know whether people are happy, sad, or just neutral about a topic, be it a recent movie release, a political event, or a new gadget. That's what Twitter Sentiment Analysis does – it assesses the emotional tone in tweets on whether the majority of people are pleased, upset, or somewhere in between. This kind of information is incredibly valuable in today's digital age, where the thoughts and emotions of millions are expressed through social media.

The real beauty of this project's outcome lies in its versatility and the numerous ways it can be utilized. Let's take a closer look at some of the key features and functionalities, and how they benefit various aspects of our lives.

• Understanding Public Opinion

Twitter Sentiment Analysis is like a giant megaphone that amplifies the voices of Twitter users. By tapping into the vast sea of tweets, it helps us grasp the collective opinion on a wide range of topics. For businesses, this means understanding how customers perceive their products or services. If people are delighted, it might mean more sales. If they're dissatisfied, it's a sign to make improvements. For politicians, this tool is like a public mood gauge. It allows them to gauge reactions to their policies, speeches, or actions. And for marketers, it's akin to a treasure map, guiding them to make informed decisions about what products to advertise based on what's trending positively.

• Spotting Trends and Making Decisions

Twitter Sentiment Analysis doesn't just tell us how people feel; it also serves as a compass in the ever-changing world of digital trends. It helps us understand what's hot and what's not. This is particularly useful during events like the Super Bowl or the Oscars. By tracking Twitter sentiment, you can see which teams or movies are gaining the most applause. It's almost like having a crystal ball to predict which team will take home the trophy or which film will win the award. Such insights enable businesses to ride the wave of public opinion, adapting their strategies to align with the current sentiment.

• Customer Satisfaction

For businesses, customer satisfaction is a cornerstone of success. With Twitter Sentiment Analysis, companies can swiftly respond to customer feedback. If a customer posts a complaint on Twitter, the system can identify it and trigger a rapid response, showing that the company cares about its customers. This can lead to increased customer satisfaction and loyalty. On the flip side, if people are praising a product, companies can acknowledge and thank customers for their positive feedback, strengthening brand loyalty. In essence, the project's outcome fosters improved customer service and enhanced customer relationships.

• Empowering Decision-Makers and Everyday Users

Twitter Sentiment Analysis is not just for businesses and politicians; it's for everyone. The project's outcome democratizes access to information about public sentiment. You don't need to be a data scientist to understand how people feel about a topic. With user-friendly interfaces, individuals can input keywords, view results. This means you can use the tool to keep tabs on topics that interest you personally. For instance, if you're a sports fan, you can monitor Twitter sentiment during a big game to see how your team is faring in the court of public opinion.

• Continuous Learning and Adaptation

The project outcome is not static. It's dynamic, evolving, and improving over time. Machine learning models are often integrated, which means the more the system is used, the smarter it becomes. As it processes more data, it becomes better at understanding the nuances of language and sentiment. It's like having a learning assistant, continually refining its abilities to provide more accurate results.

• Privacy and Compliance

Twitter Sentiment Analysis also respects privacy and compliance with Twitter's terms of service. It doesn't pry into private conversations or sensitive data. It focuses on public tweets, maintaining ethical data usage. Customization and Integration

The project's outcome can be tailored to specific needs. It allows for customization based on the user's requirements. It can also be integrated with other analytics tools or platforms, expanding its functionality and usability.

Software Requirements

The Software Requirements Specification is produced at the culmination of the analysis task. The function and performance allocated to software as part or system engineering is refined by establishing a complete information description, a detailed functional and behavioural description, an indication of performance requirements and design constraints, appropriate validation criteria, and other data pertinent to requirements.

Operating system	Windows11	
Coding Language	HTML, CSS	
Tools	VScode, Google Colab and Jupyter	
Software Development Kit	Python 3.8	

Operating System (OS):

Windows11: This project can be developed and run on computers using any of these Windows operating systems.

Coding Language:

HTML: (Hypertext Markup Language) is not a programming language but rather a markup language used to structure and format content on the web. HTML is used to create the structure of web pages by defining elements and their relationships, such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, images, forms, and more. These elements are marked up using HTML tags.

CSS: (Cascading Style Sheets) is a stylesheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in HTML. It defines how HTML elements should be displayed on screen, in print, or in other media. CSS is an essential technology for web development, as it allows you to control the layout, formatting, and appearance of web pages.

Tools:

Google Colab and Jupyter: These are two development environments used for writing, running, and sharing Python code. Google Colab is a cloud-based platform for data science and machine learning, while Jupyter is a popular, open-source interactive notebook environment. You can choose to work in either of these environments to develop your Python code.

Software Development Kit (SDK):

Python 3.8: This specifies the version of Python to be used for development. Python 3.8 is the software version you need to ensure compatibility with your code and libraries.

Project Design

In this chapter, you would outline the framework and methodologies for conducting sentiment analysis on Twitter data. Here's a detailed explanation of what this chapter may include.

In this phase, a logical system is built which fulfils the given requirements. Design phase of software development deals with transforming the user's requirements into a logically working system. Normally, design is performed in the following in the following two steps:

- **1. Primary Design Phase**: In this phase, the system is designed at block level. The blocks are created based on analysis done in the problem identification phase. Different blocks are created for different functions emphasis is put on minimizing the information flow between blocks. Thus, all activities which require more interaction are kept in one block.
- **2. Secondary Design Phase**: In the secondary phase the detailed design of every block is performed. The general tasks involved in the design process are the following:
- 1. Design the form of inputs, and outputs of the system.
- 2. Perform documentation of the design.
- 3. System reviews

GUI:



FIGURE 6.1 HOME PAGE OF TWITTER SENTIMENTAL ANALYSIS



FIGURE 6.2 TWITTER SENTIMENTAL ANALYSIS: SEARCH TWEETS

A Graphical User Interface (GUI) for Twitter Sentiment Analysis is a user-friendly software application or interface that allows users to analyze the sentiment of tweets posted on the Twitter platform. It is the process of determining the emotional tone or attitude expressed in a piece of text. In this case, the text being analyzed is tweets. This page is created using HTML and CSS. There is a button which will redirect you to an another page where the actual sentiment analysis is done. The heart of the interface is a sentiment analysis engine that utilizes natural language processing and machine learning techniques to classify each tweet as positive, neutral or negative. By looking at home page you can get the idea that what this project is about.

For Model:

```
X_train_shape : (39327, 1000)
X_test_shape : (9832, 1000)
y_train_shape : (39327,)
y_test_shape : (9832,)
```

we will use Multinomial Naive Bayes Classifier

```
[ ] from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB # Naive Bayes Classifier
    model_naive = MultinomialNB().fit(X_train, y_train)
    predicted_naive = model_naive.predict(X_test)

**Trown sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

plt.figure(dpi=600)
    mat = confusion_matrix(y_test, predicted_naive)
    sns.heatmap(mat.T, annot=True, fmt='d', cbar=False)

plt.title('Confusion Matrix for Naive Bayes')
    plt.xlabel('true label')
    plt.ylabel('predicted label')
    plt.savefig("confusion_matrix.png")
    plt.show()
```

FIGURE 6.3 CLASSIFIER

This mini-project report focuses on the application of the Naive Bayes Multinomial classifier for sentiment analysis on Twitter data. Sentiment analysis, a crucial task in natural language processing, involves classifying text data as positive, negative, or neutral. The report presents the methodology, data preprocessing, model implementation, and evaluation metrics to gauge the performance of the Naive Bayes Multinomial classifier in the context of analyzing sentiment on Twitter.

```
#non-racist tweets

nonracist_tweets = nltk.FreqDist(ht_regular)

df1 = pd.DataFrame({'Hashtag': list(nonracist_tweets.keys()),'Count':list(nonracist_tweets.values())})

#selecting top 20 most frequent hashtags

df1 = df1.nlargest(columns="Count",n=20)

plt.figure(figsize=(16,5))

ax = sns.barplot(data=df1, x="Hashtag", y="Count")

ax.set(ylabel = "Count")

plt.show()
```

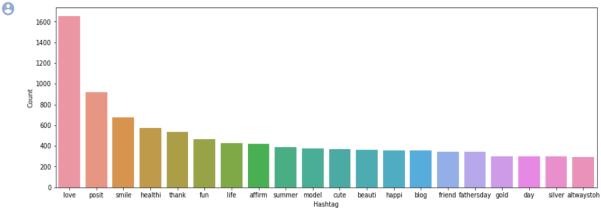


FIGURE 6.4 NON RACIST TWEET

A bar graph for non-racist tweets in the context of Twitter sentiment analysis is a visual representation of the distribution of tweets that do not contain racist or offensive content within a dataset of tweets. This histogram is used to gain insights into the prevalence and distribution of tweets that are considered neutral or non-discriminatory on the Twitter platform.

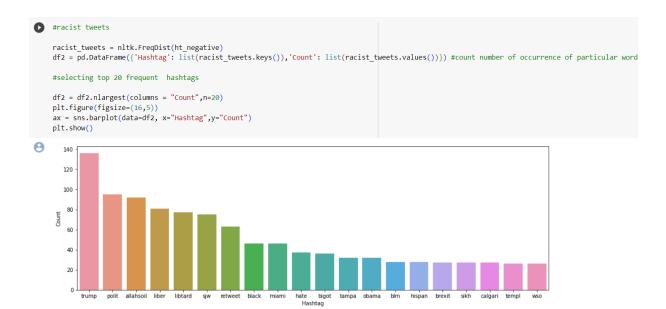


FIGURE 6.5 RACIST TWEET

A bar graph for racist tweets in the context of Twitter sentiment analysis is a visual representation of the distribution of racist or offensive content within a dataset of tweets. This histogram is used to gain insights into the prevalence and distribution of racially biased or discriminatory language on the Twitter platform.

Project Scheduling

Scheduling in this project management is the listing of activities, deliverables, and milestones within a project. A schedule also usually includes a planned start and finish date, duration, and resources assigned to each activity. Effective project scheduling is a critical component of successful time management, especially for professional service businesses.

Sr.	Group	Time Duration	Work to be done
No	Member		
Shreyas Revankar,	Revankar, Janvi Sharma, Swapnil	3 rd week of July	Group formation and Topic finalization. Identifying the scope and objectives of the Mini Project. Discussing the project topic with the help of a paper prototype.
	1st week of August	Identifying the functionalities of the Mini Project. Designing the Graphical User Interface (GUI).	
2	Sumit Samanta, Swapnil Rathod	3rd week of August	Model trained
3	Shreyas Revankar, Janvi Sharma	1stweek of September	GUIs Connectivity.
4	Janvi Sharma, Swapnil Rathod	1st week of October	Integration of all modules and Report Writing.

An elementary Gantt chart or Timeline chart for the development plan is given ahead. The plan explains the tasks completed over the course of this semester.

Smartsheet Tip about each task as well as project dependencies.

GANTT CHART TEMPLATE

PROJECT TITLE:Twitter Sentiment Analy:

PROJECT GUIDE:Prof.Anagha Aher

INSTUTUTE & DEPART AP SHAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Informatic

DATE

FIGURE 7.1 GANTT CHART OF TWITTER SENTIMENTAL ANALYSIS

To visualize this schedule, a Gantt chart is employed, providing a graphical representation of task durations, start and finish dates, and interactivity. Additionally, Gantt charts help illustrate the project's work breakdown structure and the relationships between activities, ensuring effective project management and progress tracking.

Here in the above figure 7.1, the rows of the chart contain the task titles such as the project conception and initialization as well as the project design and implementation which in subdivision contains the group formation, topic finalizing, prototype, GUI designing, backend implementation etc. The columns contain the duration of the task completed, percentage of work completed, number of weeks required to complete a particular task, the specific dates, the team members who contributed towards the completion of tasks.

During this week, the group is expected to be formed, and a project topic should be decided upon. The group will need to agree on the scope and objectives of the miniproject. This involves understanding what the project aims to achieve and defining its boundaries. The mention of a "paper prototype" suggests that the group might be discussing the project's concept visually on paper before moving on to technical details. This is a common practice in design and software development to clarify ideas.

Identifying the functionalities of the Mini Project. Designing the Graphical User Interface (GUI). In this phase, the group should identify what the project will do, essentially listing the features and functionalities it will offer. This is a critical step in the project's development as it sets the roadmap for the work ahead. Additionally, the group will work on designing the graphical user interface (GUI). The GUI is what the users will interact with, so its design is important for a good user experience.

Model trained by Sumit Samanta and Swapnil Rathod. It appears that the project involve some machine learning or data modeling work. Sumit Samanta and Swapnil Rathod are responsible for training the model during third week of August. Training a model typically involves feeding it data and fine-tuning it to perform a specific task.

GUIs Connectivity by Shreyas Revankar and Janvi Sharma. The GUIs created in the earlier phase need to be connected to the underlying functionality of the project. This is when the user interface is made functional, and user actions trigger appropriate responses from the system.

Integration of all modules and Report Writing by Janvi Sharma and Swapnil Rathod. This is the final phase of the project. It involves bringing together all the different components developed by the team members, ensuring that they work together seamlessly. Additionally, the team will be working on report writing. This suggests that they might be creating a documentation report that summarizes what they've done in the project, its results, and any relevant details for presentation or evaluation.

Conclusion

Twitter Sentiment Analysis is a valuable tool that lets us peek into the hearts and minds of Twitter users. It's like a digital emotion reader for the tweets we see every day. By understanding whether people are happy, sad, or neutral about various topics, this analysis can be used by businesses, politicians, and everyday people to make better decisions, improve products and services, and stay tuned to the latest trends. It's like having a superpower that helps us navigate the vast world of Twitter, giving us insights into what people are thinking and feeling, and that's pretty amazing in the digital age we live in.

Twitter Sentiment Analysis is a powerful tool for understanding how people express their feelings on Twitter. It's like having a digital mood meter for the world of tweets. By using computer magic, it tells us if people are happy, sad, or just neutral about various topics. This information is like gold for businesses, politicians, and anyone curious about public opinion. It helps companies improve their products, politicians make informed decisions, and marketers target the right audience. Plus, it's like a realtime weather forecast for emotions on Twitter, helping us stay in the loop with what's popular or controversial. Twitter Sentiment Analysis is a window into the collective heart and mind of Twitter users, and it's a tool that's here to stay in our digital world. It's like a digital mood scanner for the social media world. By analyzing tweets, it tells us whether people are happy, sad, or neutral about various topics. This information is incredibly useful for businesses to improve their products and services, for politicians to gauge public reactions to their decisions, and for marketers to make smarter advertising choices. Furthermore, Twitter Sentiment Analysis provides a real-time window into the ever-changing landscape of public opinion. It's like having our finger on the pulse of trending topics and emotional reactions. This tool not only helps us comprehend the current sentiment but also equips us with the ability to respond promptly to issues or take advantage of positive trends.

In essence, Twitter Sentiment Analysis is a valuable ally in the age of social media, offering insights into the collective emotions and trends that shape our digital world. It empowers decision-makers and individuals alike to better understand and navigate the complex landscape of public sentiment on Twitter.

Twitter Sentiment Analysis is like a digital emotion barometer for the Twitter universe. It lets us peek into the collective feelings of people, whether they're happy, sad, or somewhere in between, about various topics on Twitter. This tool is a valuable friend to businesses, politicians, marketers, and regular folks alike.

With Twitter Sentiment Analysis, we gain the power to make informed decisions based on public opinion. Businesses can improve their products and services, politicians can gauge reactions to their policies, and marketers can choose what to promote wisely. It also keeps us in the loop about what's trending and helps us react swiftly to real-time events. In a world where social media speaks volumes, Twitter Sentiment Analysis is like a key that unlocks the door to understanding and navigating the ever-evolving sentiments of the online world, offering insights and opportunities for all.

References:

- 1. https://youtu.be/f1RRsb_sQdE?si=UQ1LXEOX2-lIIeei
- 2. https://youtu.be/oYRda7UtuhA?si=aJ35ENw0AJzdhEmp
- 3. https://youtu.be/MA5nwEd9hKY?si=XcEHYXeTagsvFfr0
- 4. https://www.ibm.com/topics/naive-bayes#:~:text=The%20Na%C3%AFve%20Bayes%20classifier%20 is,a%20given%20class%20or%20category.
- 5. https://www.investopedia.com/terms/d/data-analytics.asp#:~:text=Key%20Takeaways-
 https://www.investopedia.com/terms/d/data-analytics.asp#:~:text=Key%20Takeaways-
 <a href="mailto:pata%20analytics%20is%20the%20science%20of%20analyzing%20a
- 6. https://www.kaggle.com/discussions/general/35739

Acknowledgement

This project would not have come to fruition without the invaluable help of our guide **Prof.Anagha Aher**. Expressing gratitude towards our **Head of the Department of CSE(Data Science) Prof.Anagha Aher** for providing us with the opportunity as well as the support required to pursue this project. We would also like to thank our teacher **Prof.Sheetal Jadhav** and **Prof. Poonam Pangarkar** who gave us their valuable suggestions and ideas when we were in need of them. We would also like to thank our peers for their helpful suggestions.