```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv(r"H:\Data\....\Twitter\twitter_training.csv")
```

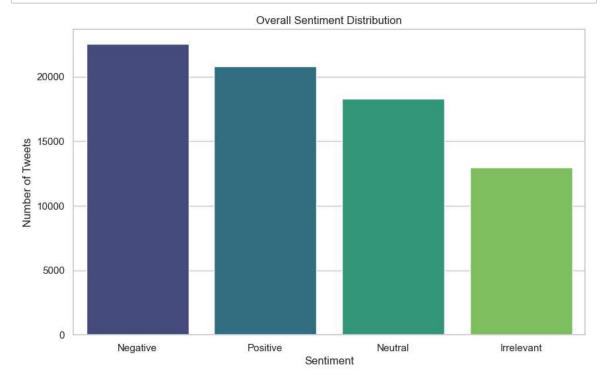
In [3]: data.head()

## Out[3]:

	TweetID	Entity	Sentiment	Tweet_Content
0	2401	Borderlands	Positive	im getting on borderlands and i will murder yo
1	2401	Borderlands	Positive	I am coming to the borders and I will kill you
2	2401	Borderlands	Positive	im getting on borderlands and i will kill you
3	2401	Borderlands	Positive	im coming on borderlands and i will murder you
4	2401	Borderlands	Positive	im getting on borderlands 2 and i will murder

- 1. Map sentiment labels to sentiment scores
- 2. Apply the mapping to create the 'Sentiment Score' column

```
In [7]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.barplot(x=sentiment_counts.index, y=sentiment_counts.values, palette='v:
    plt.title('Overall Sentiment Distribution')
    plt.xlabel('Sentiment')
    plt.ylabel('Number of Tweets')
    plt.show()
```



The bar chart above shows the overall distribution of sentiments in the dataset. To delve deeper, we can visualize the sentiment distribution for each entity (brand or topic) separately. This will help us understand public opinion and attitudes towards specific entities.

```
In [8]: selected_entities = data['Entity'].value_counts().index[:5]
```

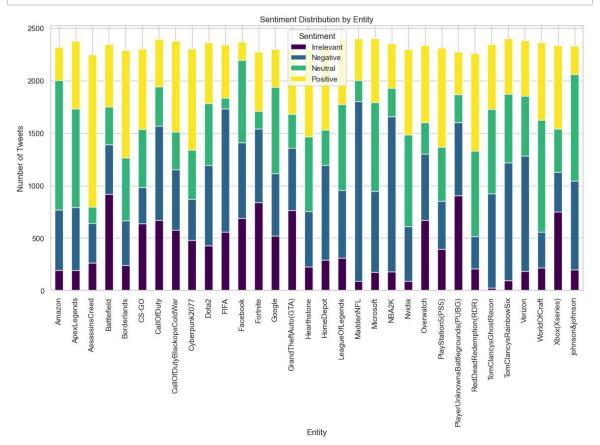
```
In [9]:
          fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 3, figsize=(18, 10))
          for idx, entity in enumerate(selected_entities):
               ax = axes[idx//3, idx%3]
               entity_data = data[data['Entity'] == entity]
               entity_sentiment_counts = entity_data['Sentiment'].value_counts()
               ax.pie(entity_sentiment_counts, labels=entity_sentiment_counts.index, a
               ax.set_title(f'Sentiment Distribution for {entity}')
          fig.delaxes(axes[1, 2])
          plt.tight_layout()
          plt.show()
                                                                                  Sentiment Distribution for Microsoft
               Sentiment Distribution for TomClancysRainbowS
                                                 Sentiment Distribution for MaddenNFL
                Sentiment Distribution for LeagueOfLegends
```

- 1. Almost 3/4th of the tweets from 'MaddenNFL' was categorized as negative out of these 5 entities from the data.
- 2. Overall almost 50 percent of tweets from 'TomClancysRainbowSix' were found to be negative in sentiment.
- 3. If we observe carefully we can see the proportion of postive sentiment tweets were significantly lesser than the negative sentiment tweets from above all 5 entities.

## Grouping by entity and sentiment

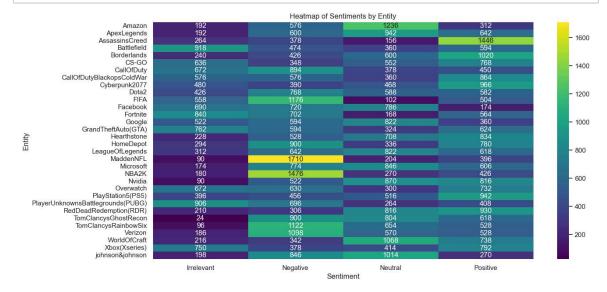
```
In [10]: entity_sentiment_counts = data.groupby(['Entity', 'Sentiment']).size().unst
```

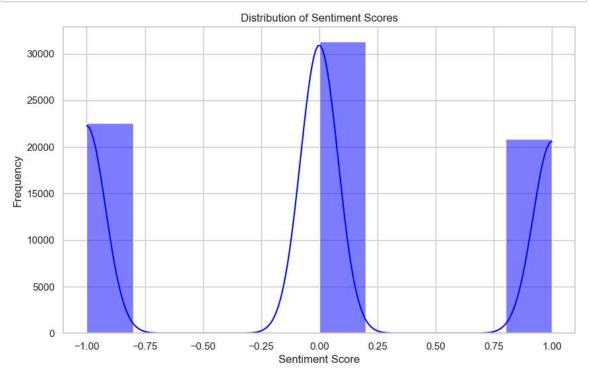
```
In [11]: entity_sentiment_counts.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, figsize=(14, 7), cold
    plt.title('Sentiment Distribution by Entity')
    plt.xlabel('Entity')
    plt.ylabel('Number of Tweets')
    plt.legend(title='Sentiment')
    plt.show()
```



- 1. Maximum number of tweets of positive sentiment were done by AssassinsCreed.
- 2. Maximum number of tweets of negative sentiment were done by MaddenNFL.
- 3. Facebook had the least number of tweets of positive sentiment.
- 4. ReadDeadRedempion(RDR) entity had the least number of tweets of negative sentiment.
- 5. Fifa had the least number of tweets of neutral sentiment.
- 6. Amazon had the maximum number of tweets of neutral sentiment.

```
In [12]: heatmap_data = data.pivot_table(index='Entity', columns='Sentiment', aggfundata)
```





Maximum tweets were found to be of neutral and irrelevant sentiment followed by negative and then the least number of tweets were of positive sentiment.