Twitter Sentiment Analysis – Logistic Regression Model

Project Summary Report

Objective

This project aims to build a **Sentiment Analysis model** to classify tweets as either **Positive** or **Negative** based on the textual content. It helps businesses understand customer feedback, social trends, or product opinions in real time using machine learning.

Dataset

The dataset includes the following columns:

- ID Unique identifier for each tweet
- Topic Subject/topic related to the tweet (optional in modeling)
- Sentiment The labeled sentiment (Positive/Negative)
- Review Text content of the tweet or customer review

X Tools & Libraries Used

- Python
- Scikit-learn
- Pandas, Numpy
- Matplotlib, Seaborn
- TfidfVectorizer

Data Preprocessing

The following steps were applied to clean and prepare the text data:

- Converted all reviews to lowercase
- Removed punctuation marks and special characters

- Removed stopwords (like "the", "is", "and", etc.)
- Tokenized the text and normalized spacing
- Used **TF-IDF Vectorization** (ngram_range=(1,2), stop words removed)

Model Training

• Algorithm: Logistic Regression

• Vectorization: **TF-IDF**

• Train-Test Split: 80/20

 Training set transformed using TfidfVectorizer, and the same was applied to test and new data

Evaluation Results

Metric Value

Accuracy 88.5%

Precision (Positive) 90%

Precision (Negative) 87%

F1-Score (Overall) ~88%

***** Confusion Matrix:

[[4208 369]

[621 3477]]

Model Testing Examples

Input Text Predicted Sentiment

"you are bad boy" X Positive (Incorrect)

Input Text

Predicted Sentiment

"I really love this phone!" V Positive

"Worst experience ever!" V Negative

Note: Early testing revealed bias in prediction due to TF-IDF mismatch during vectorization. Issue was resolved by using the same fitted vectorizer during both training and prediction.

Deliverables

- Clean and modular Python code (.py or Jupyter notebook)
- PDF Report with evaluation results
- GitHub repository containing:
 - o Code
 - Preprocessing functions
 - Vectorizer and model training steps
 - Test examples and predictions

Y Key Learnings

- Importance of consistent TF-IDF vectorization across training and inference
- Handling text preprocessing for noisy social media content
- Logistic Regression as an effective baseline for sentiment classification

View Full Project on

GitHub(<u>mailto:https://github.com/Tanzeela00Sharif/Twitter-Sentiment-Analysis-LogisticRegression</u>)