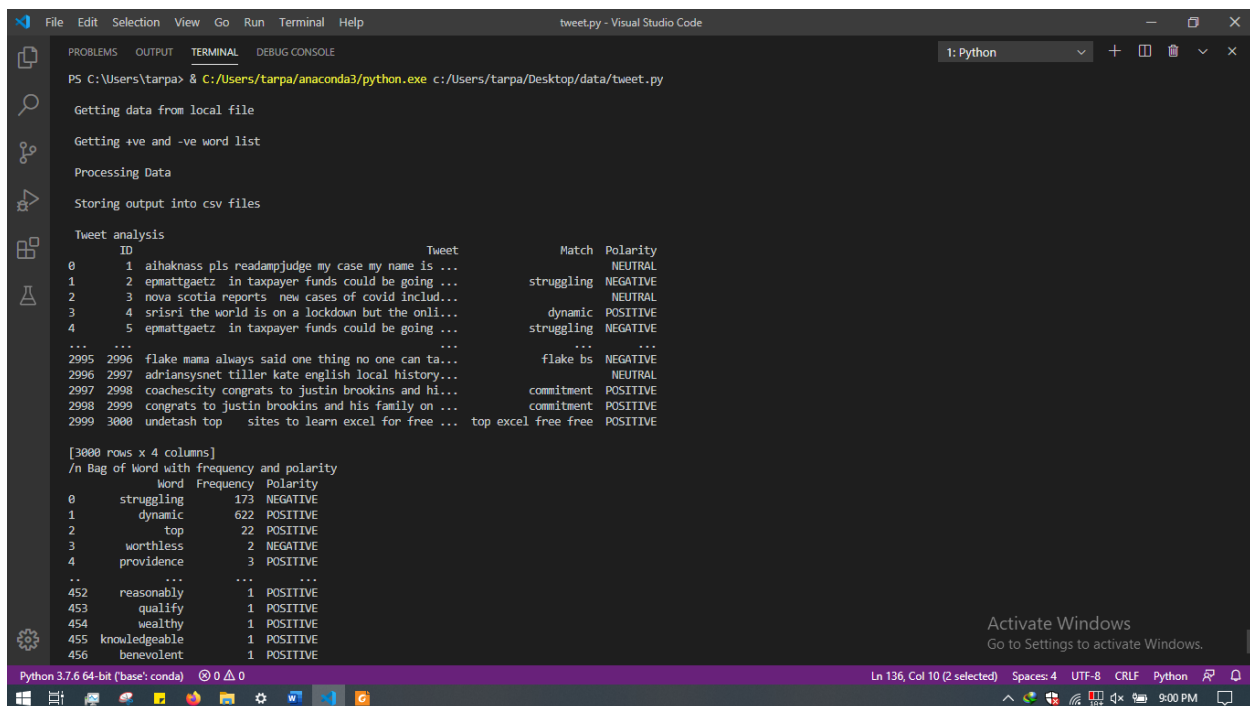


## Assignment 4

### A. Sentiment Analysis

- “Tweet.py” python script fetched data and process them as given instructions.
- “getdata()” function fetched all the tweets then cleans it and store it in a text file – “data.txt”, which is commented in the submitted script.
- Script then reads the cleaned data from “data.txt” and process it as per given instructions.
- Text file of positive and negative words list is obtained from links [1][2].
- Each tweet text is converted into list of words and then compared to positive and negative word list, if the count of positive words is greater than negative word count then tweet’s polarity is “POSITIVE”.
- Similarly, if negative word count is greater than positive word count then it is marked as “NEGATIVE” tweet. If both count is equal, then tweet is marked as “NEUTRAL”.
- At the same time, frequency of each word is recorded into a dictionary – bag of word, which is then converted into dataframe to print it properly.



```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
tweet.py - Visual Studio Code

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE
Python

PS C:\Users\tarpa> & C:/Users/tarpa/anaconda3/python.exe c:/Users/tarpa/Desktop/data/tweet.py

Getting data from local file

Getting +ve and -ve word list

Processing Data

Storing output into csv files

Tweet analysis
ID      Tweet      Match  Polarity
0       1 aihaknass pls readampjudge my case my name is ...  NEUTRAL
1       2 epmattgaetz in taxpayer funds could be going ...  struggling NEGATIVE
2       3 nova scotia reports new cases of covid includ...  NEUTRAL
3       4 srisri the world is on a lockdown but the onli...  dynamic    POSITIVE
4       5 epmattgaetz in taxpayer funds could be going ...  struggling  NEGATIVE
...     ...
2995    2996 flake mama always said one thing no one can ta...  flake bs   NEGATIVE
2996    2997 adriansysnet tiller kate english local history...  NEUTRAL
2997    2998 coachescity congrats to justin brookins and hi...  commitment POSITIVE
2998    2999 congrats to justin brookins and his family on ...  commitment POSITIVE
2999    3000 undetash top sites to learn excel for free ...  top excel  free free POSITIVE

[3000 rows x 4 columns]
/n Bag of Word with frequency and polarity
Word      Frequency  Polarity
0  struggling    173  NEGATIVE
1  dynamic       622  POSITIVE
2  top           22  POSITIVE
3  worthless      2  NEGATIVE
4  providence     3  POSITIVE
...     ...
452 reasonably    1  POSITIVE
453 qualify       1  POSITIVE
454 wealthy       1  POSITIVE
455 knowledgeable 1  POSITIVE
456 benevolent    1  POSITIVE
```

Figure 1: Output of tweet.py

- These dataframes are saved as CSV files named “bog.csv” and “output.csv”.
- Bog.csv file is loaded as data source in Tableau to create word cloud.

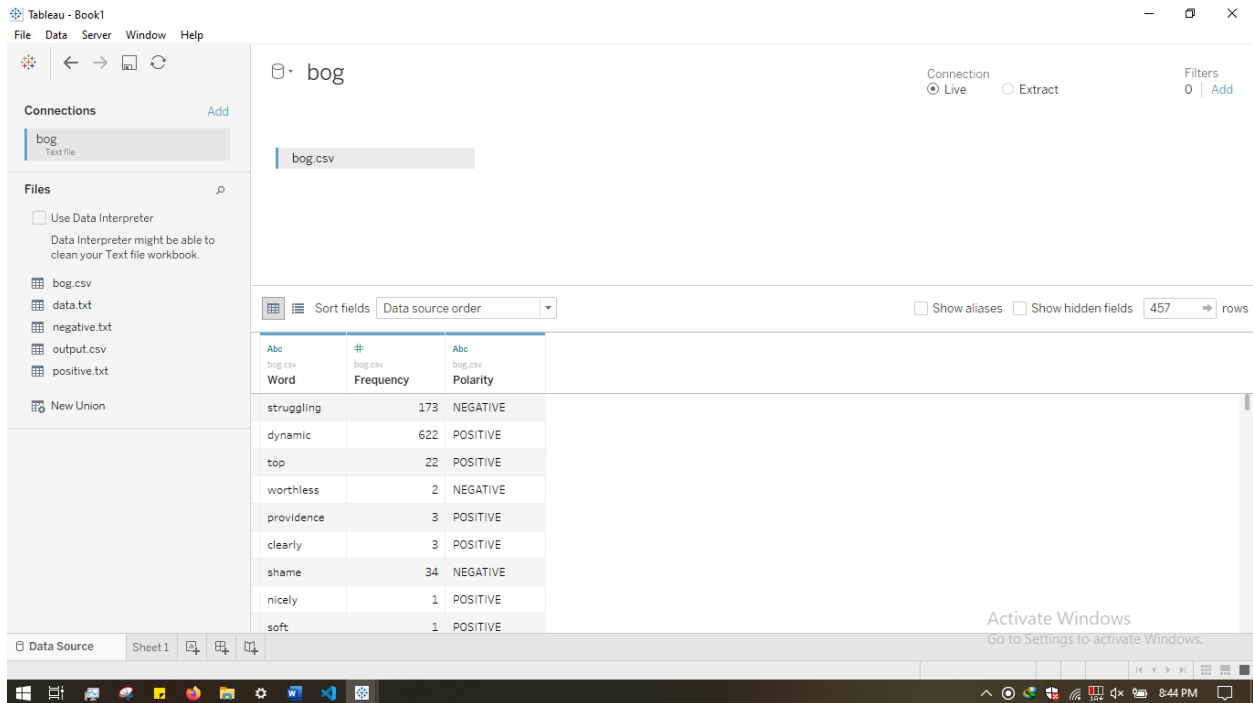


Figure 2: Load csv into Tableau

- In Tableau word cloud, frequency of words is selected as size and polarity as color of text in chart, as shown in image. [3][4]

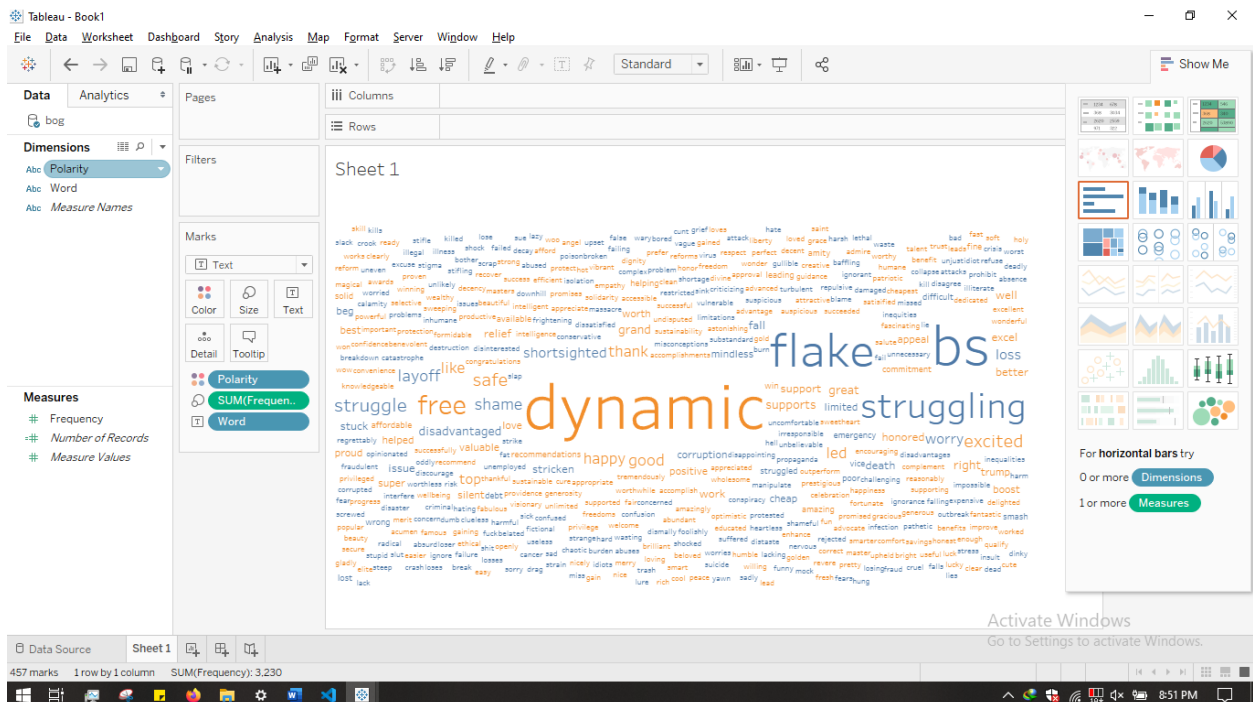
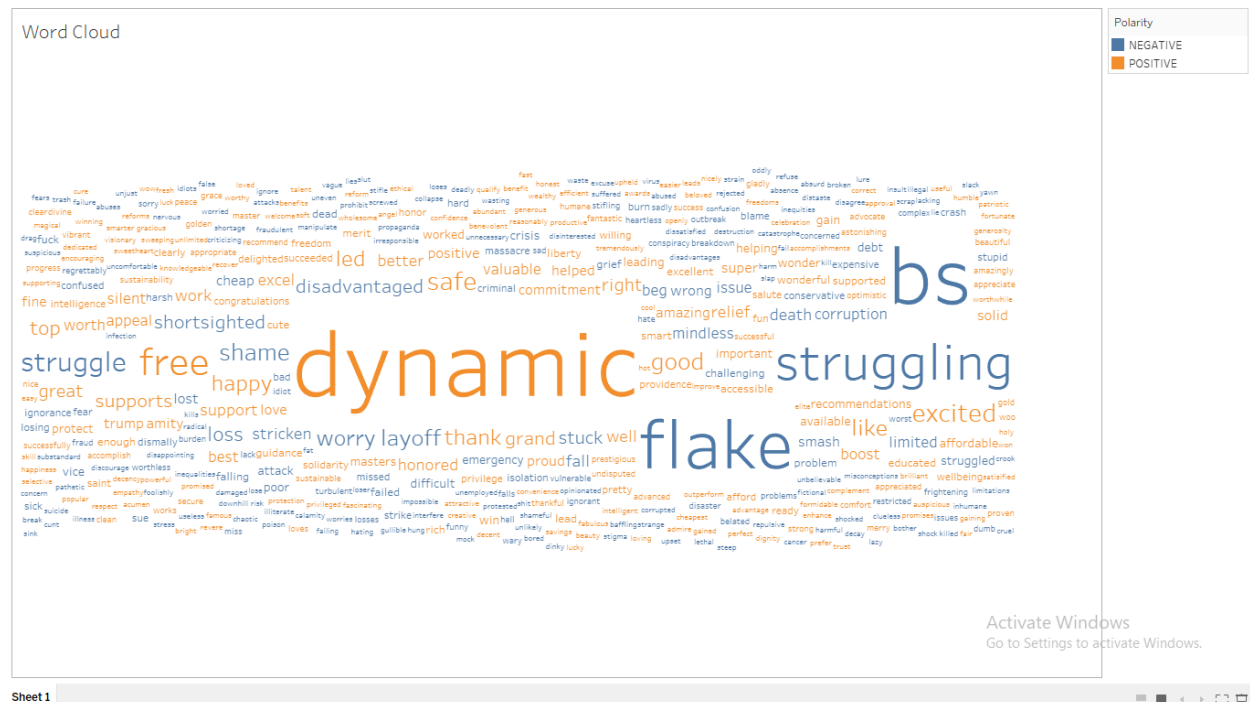
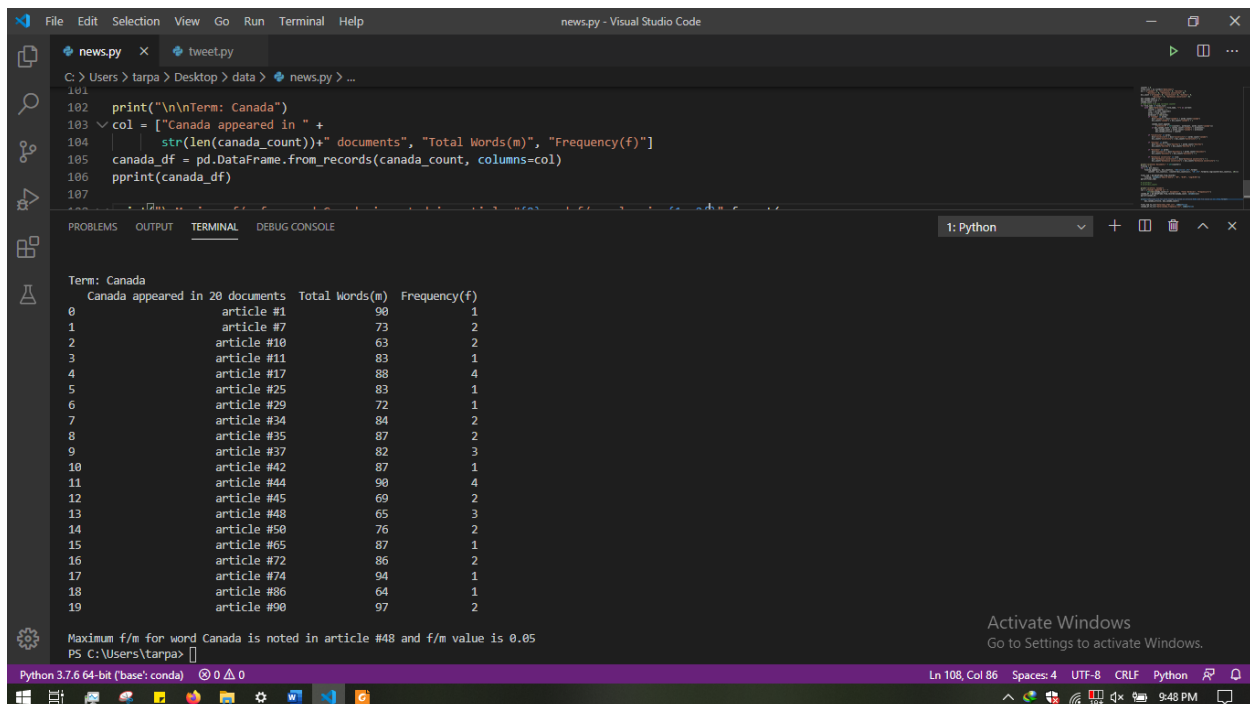


Figure 3: Create Word cloud



## B. Semantic Analysis

- Created a script named “news.py”, that reads “news.json” file. It fetches title, content and description of every news article and converts into one string,
- This string is then cleaned and stored into new file in “news” folder.
- After creating new file for every news article, script reads each file one by one and do the processing as per given instructions.
- Script finds the number of text files in “news” folder and records the frequency of words given in instruction.
- At the same time, it records the article name in which “Canada” appears, and records it in separate list, to create Canada frequency count per document table, as shown in following image.



```
101
102 print("\nTerm: Canada")
103 col = ["Canada appeared in " +
104         str(len(canada_count))+" documents", "Total Words(m)", "Frequency(f)"]
105 canada_df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(canada_count, columns=col)
106 pprint(canada_df)
107
```

	Term: Canada	Canada appeared in	Total Words(m)	Frequency(f)
0		article #1	90	1
1		article #7	73	2
2		article #10	63	2
3		article #11	83	1
4		article #17	88	4
5		article #25	83	1
6		article #29	72	1
7		article #34	84	2
8		article #35	87	2
9		article #37	82	3
10		article #42	87	1
11		article #44	90	4
12		article #45	69	2
13		article #48	65	3
14		article #50	76	2
15		article #65	87	1
16		article #72	86	2
17		article #74	94	1
18		article #86	64	1
19		article #90	97	2

Maximum f/m for word Canada is noted in article #48 and f/m value is 0.05  
PS C:\Users\tarpa>

Figure 5: Output of news.py

- Outputs are stored as CSV files named – “news\_tfidf.csv” and “Canada\_frequency.csv” that can be found in “data” folder.

## References:

- [1] *Ptrckprry.com*, 2020. [Online]. Available: <http://ptrckprry.com/course/ssd/data/negative-words.txt>. [Accessed: 14- Apr- 2020]
- [2] *Ptrckprry.com*, 2020. [Online]. Available: <http://ptrckprry.com/course/ssd/data/positive-words.txt>. [Accessed: 14- Apr- 2020]
- [3] "Word Clouds in Tableau: Quick & Easy.", *Medium*, 2020. [Online]. Available: <https://towardsdatascience.com/word-clouds-in-tableau-quick-easy>. [Accessed: 14- Apr- 2020]
- [4] "Thanks for choosing a free trial of Tableau Desktop.", *Tableau Software*, 2020. [Online]. Available: <https://www.tableau.com/en-ca/products/desktop/download>. [Accessed: 14- Apr- 2020]