

```
In [2]: #Case Study: Testing Hypothesis

#Hypothesis: Articles about Climate Change are more likely to be published by "Liberal" sources

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import string
import re
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from collections import Counter
```

```
In [3]: #Step 1: Load data into a dataframe
addr1 = "data/articles1.csv"
articles = pd.read_csv(addr1)
```

```
In [4]: #Step 2: check the dimension of the table/look at the data
print("The dimension of the table is: ", articles.shape)
```

The dimension of the table is: (50000, 10)

```
In [5]: #Display the 1st five rows of data
print(articles.head(5))
```

	Unnamed: 0	id	title
\			
0	0	17283	House Republicans Fret About Winning Their Hea...
1	1	17284	Rift Between Officers and Residents as Killing...
2	2	17285	Tyrus Wong, 'Bambi' Artist Thwarted by Racial ...
3	3	17286	Among Deaths in 2016, a Heavy Toll in Pop Musi...
4	4	17287	Kim Jong-un Says North Korea Is Preparing to T...

	publication	author	date	year	mon
th \					
0	New York Times	Carl Hulse	2016-12-31	2016.0	1
2.0					
1	New York Times	Benjamin Mueller and Al Baker	2017-06-19	2017.0	
6.0					
2	New York Times	Margalit Fox	2017-01-06	2017.0	
1.0					
3	New York Times	William McDonald	2017-04-10	2017.0	
4.0					
4	New York Times	Choe Sang-Hun	2017-01-02	2017.0	
1.0					

	url	content
0	NaN	WASHINGTON — Congressional Republicans have...
1	NaN	After the bullet shells get counted, the blood...
2	NaN	When Walt Disney's "Bambi" opened in 1942, cri...
3	NaN	Death may be the great equalizer, but it isn't...
4	NaN	SEOUL, South Korea — North Korea's leader, ...

```
In [6]: #what type of variables are in the table
print("Describe Data")
print(articles.describe())
# This shows the statistics applied only to numeric features of the datas
et.
```

Describe Data

	Unnamed: 0	id	year	month	url
count	50000.000000	50000.000000	50000.000000	50000.000000	0.0
mean	25694.378380	44432.454800	2016.273700	5.508940	NaN
std	15350.143677	15773.615179	0.634694	3.333062	NaN
min	0.000000	17283.000000	2011.000000	1.000000	NaN
25%	12500.750000	31236.750000	2016.000000	3.000000	NaN
50%	25004.500000	43757.500000	2016.000000	5.000000	NaN
75%	38630.250000	57479.250000	2017.000000	8.000000	NaN
max	53291.000000	73469.000000	2017.000000	12.000000	NaN

```
In [7]: print("Summarized Data on features of object type ")
print(articles.describe(include=np.object))
```

Summarized Data on features of object type

	title	publication	\
count	50000	50000	
unique	49920	5	
top	The 10 most important things in the world righ...	Breitbart	
freq	7	23781	

	author	date	content
count	43694	50000	50000
unique	3603	983	49888
top	Breitbart News	2016-08-22	advertisement
freq	1559	221	42

```
In [8]: #display length of data or number of rows
print(len(articles))
```

50000

```
In [9]: #display publishers (publications)
print(articles.publication.unique())
```

['New York Times' 'Breitbart' 'CNN' 'Business Insider' 'Atlantic']

```
In [10]: #display min, max of years published
print(articles['year'].min())
print(articles['year'].max())
print("\n")
#display how many articles from each year
print(articles['year'].value_counts())
```

2011.0

2017.0

2016.0 28451

2017.0 17908

2015.0 3326

2013.0 212

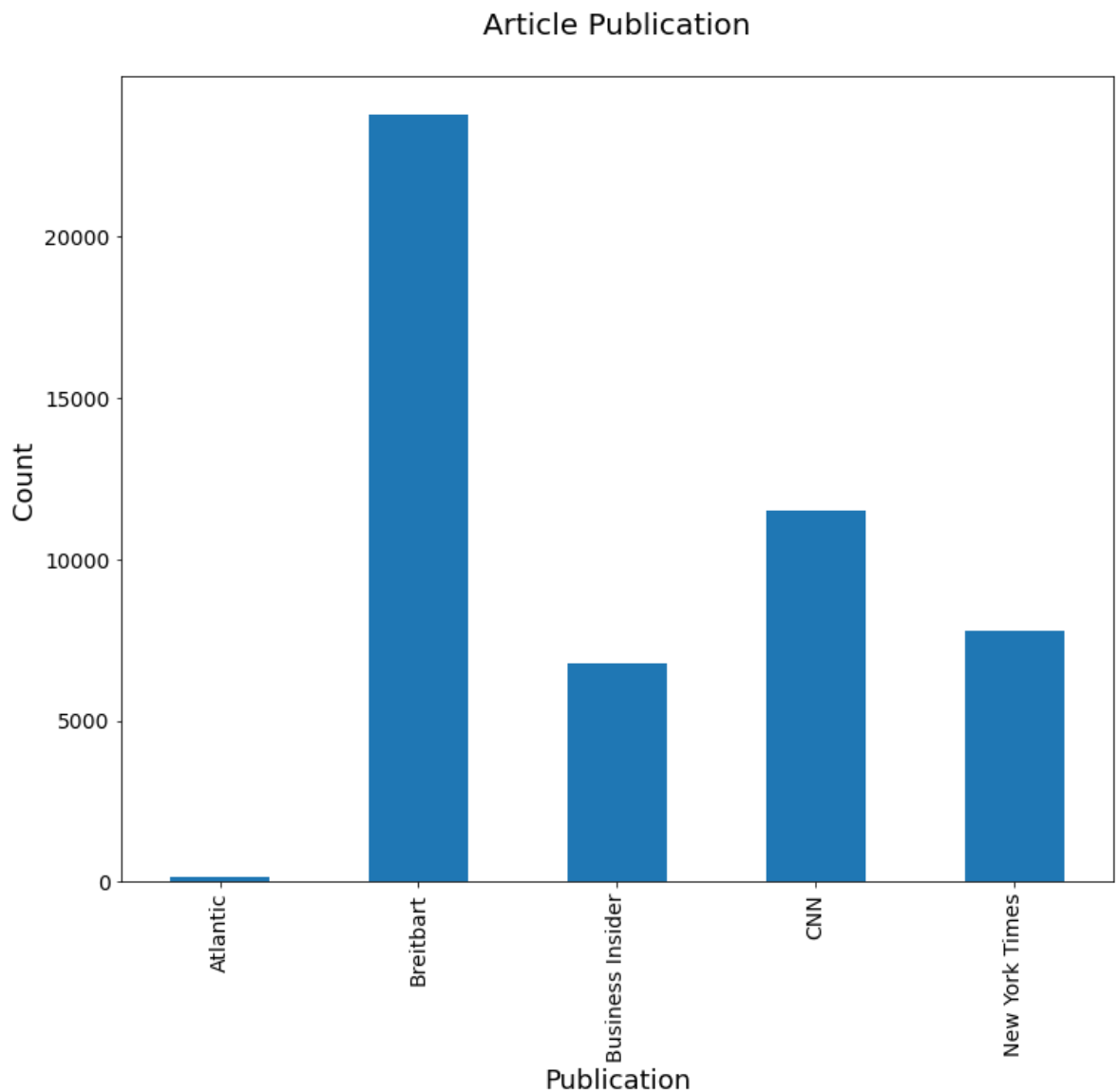
2014.0 76

2012.0 26

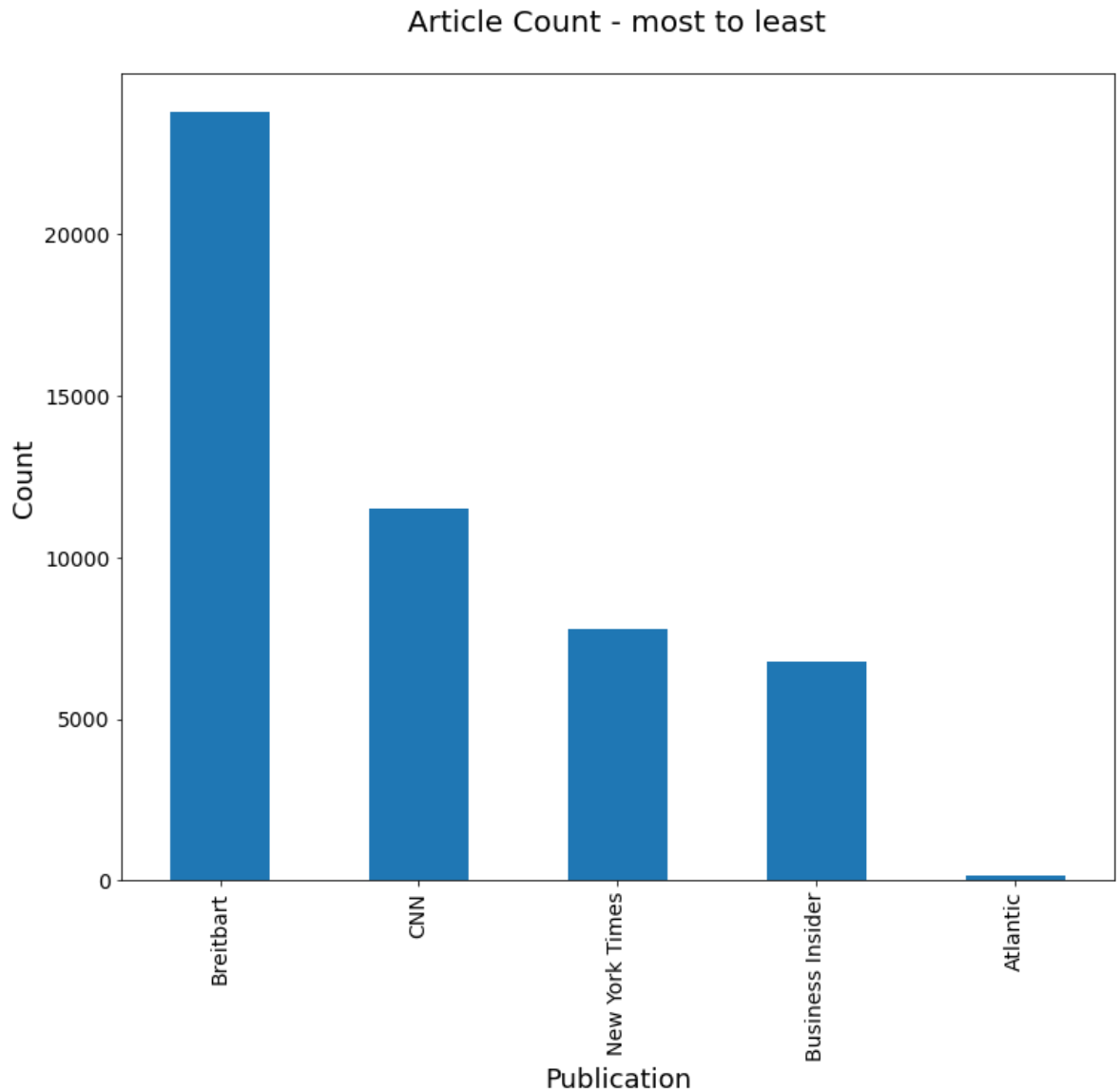
2011.0 1

Name: year, dtype: int64

```
In [11]: #Step 3: Create some bar charts to show articles
#display bar chart of articles sorted by Publication Name
ax = articles['publication'].value_counts().sort_index().plot(kind='bar',
fontsize=14, figsize=(12,10))
ax.set_title('Article Publication\n', fontsize=20)
ax.set_xlabel('Publication', fontsize=18)
ax.set_ylabel('Count', fontsize=18);
plt.show()
```



```
In [12]: #display bar chart of articles sorted by counts
ax = articles['publication'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', fontsize=14,
figsize=(12,10))
ax.set_title('Article Count - most to least\n', fontsize=20)
ax.set_xlabel('Publication', fontsize=18)
ax.set_ylabel('Count', fontsize=18);
plt.show()
```



```
In [13]: #Step 4: clean text: no punctuation/all lowercase
def clean_text(article):
    clean1 = re.sub(r'['+string.punctuation + "'-\"'+']', "", article.lower())
    return re.sub(r'\W+', ' ', clean1)
```

```
In [14]: articles['tokenized'] = articles['content'].map(lambda x: clean_text(x))
print("clean text: ",articles['tokenized'].head())

clean text:  0    washington congressional republicans have a ne...
1    after the bullet shells get counted the blood ...
2    when walt disneys bambi opened in 1942 critics...
3    death may be the great equalizer but it isnt n...
4    seoul south korea north koreas leader kim said...
Name: tokenized, dtype: object
```

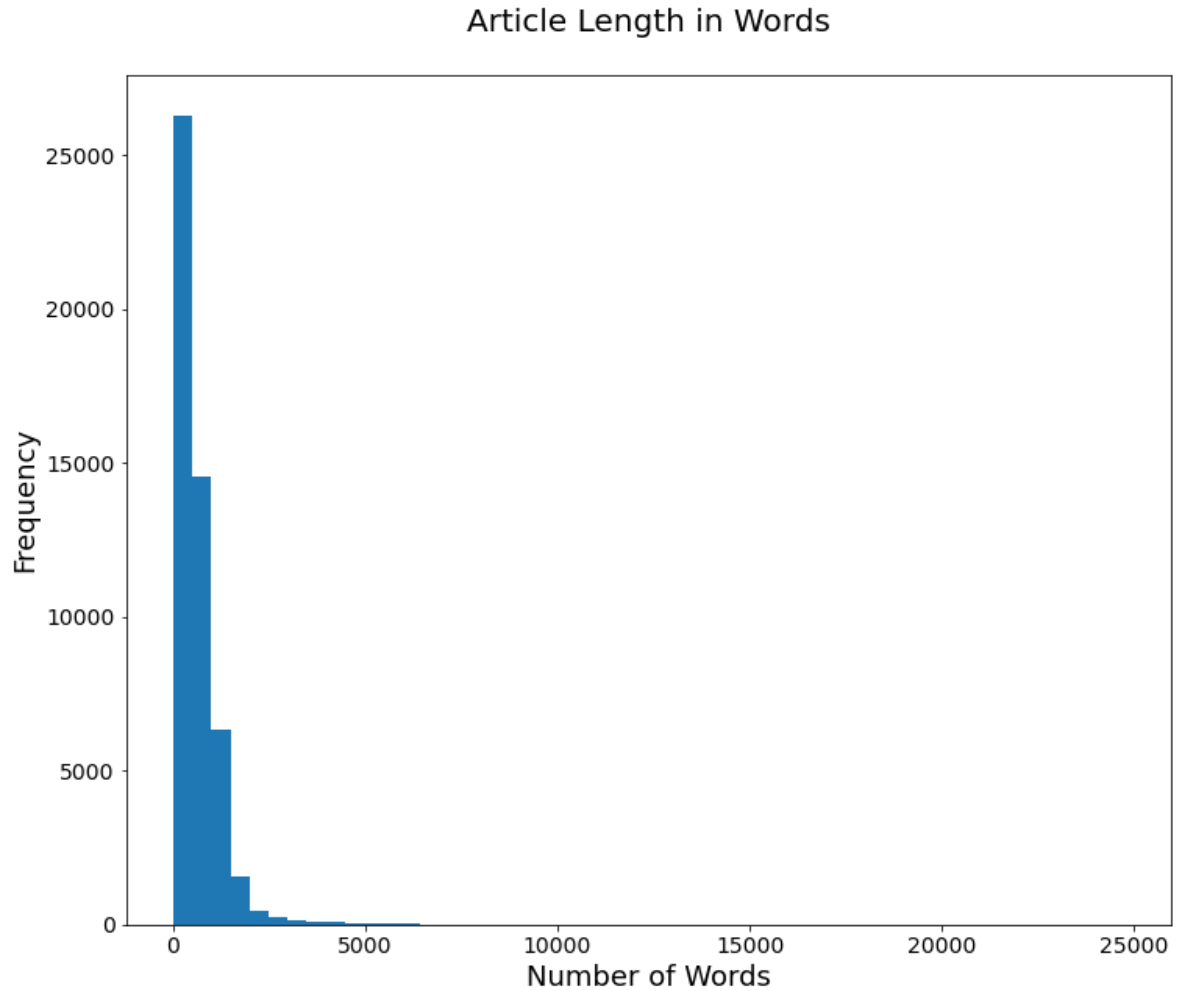
```
In [15]: #look at mean, min, max article lengths
articles['num_wds'] = articles['tokenized'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split
()))
print("Mean:  ",articles['num_wds'].mean())
print("Min:   ",articles['num_wds'].min())
print("Max:   ",articles['num_wds'].max())

Mean:    636.26046
Min:     0
Max:    24736
```

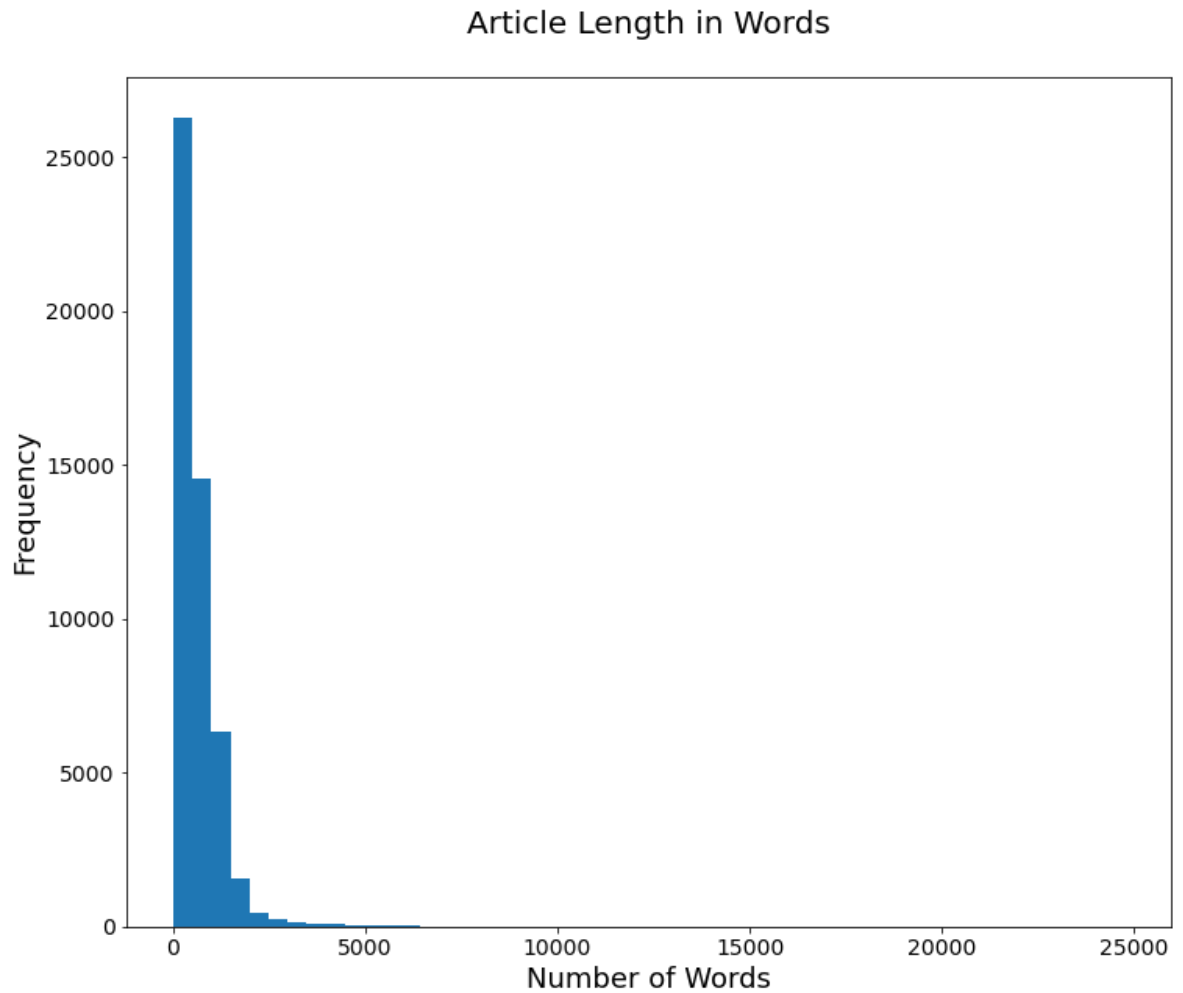
```
In [16]: #Step 5: remove articles with no words
len(articles[articles['num_wds']==0])
articles = articles[articles['num_wds']>0]
print("new mean:  ",articles['num_wds'].mean())
print("new min:   ",articles['num_wds'].min())

new mean:    637.0886752778612
new min:     1
```

```
In [17]: #Step 6: Check for Outliers: show bar graph of outliers
ax=articles['num_wds'].plot(kind='hist', bins=50, fontsize=14, figsize=(12,10))
ax.set_title('Article Length in Words\n', fontsize=20)
ax.set_ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=18)
ax.set_xlabel('Number of Words', fontsize=18);
plt.show()
```



```
In [18]: #Step 6: Check for Outliers: show bar graph of outliers
ax=articles['num_wds'].plot(kind='hist', bins=50, fontsize=14, figsize=(12,10))
ax.set_title('Article Length in Words\n', fontsize=20)
ax.set_ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=18)
ax.set_xlabel('Number of Words', fontsize=18);
plt.show()
```



In []: