# sentiment-analysis-for-tweets

December 5, 2023

#### 0.1 Hate Text detection

Dataset: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/arkhoshghalb/twitter-sentiment-analysis-hatred-speech

# 1 Importing Required Libraries

```
[51]: import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      import re
      import seaborn as sns
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from matplotlib import style
      style.use('ggplot')
      from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
      from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
      from nltk.corpus import stopwords
      import nltk
      nltk.download('stopwords')
      nltk.download('punkt')
      nltk.download('wordnet')
      stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
      from wordcloud import WordCloud
      from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
      from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
      from sklearn.svm import SVC
      from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report,_
       ⇔confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
```

```
[52]: tweet_df = pd.read_csv('/content/train.csv')
     tweet_df.head()
[52]:
         id label
                                                               tweet
                    Quser when a father is dysfunctional and is s...
                O @user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't us...
     1
     2
         3
                                                 bihday your majesty
     3
         4
                0 #model
                            i love u take with u all the time in ...
         5
                              factsguide: society now
                                                         #motivation
[53]: tweet_df.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 31962 entries, 0 to 31961
     Data columns (total 3 columns):
          Column Non-Null Count Dtype
                 _____
                 31962 non-null int64
      0
          label
                 31962 non-null int64
                 31962 non-null object
         tweet
     dtypes: int64(2), object(1)
     memory usage: 749.2+ KB
[54]: print(tweet_df['tweet'].iloc[0],"\n")
```

Ouser when a father is dysfunctional and is so selfish he drags his kids into his dysfunction. #run

### 2 Data Preprocessing

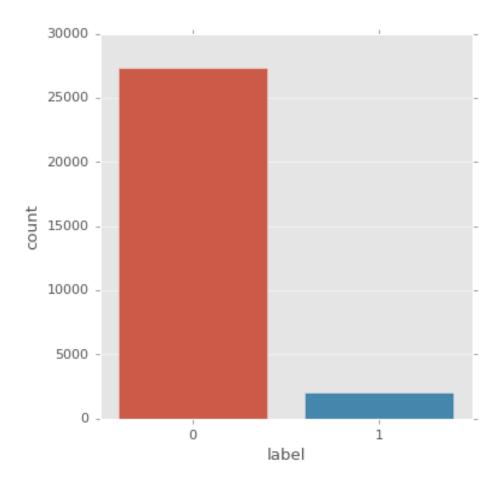
- Removing links, mails, more than one spaces
- Tokenization using NLTK
- Removing stop words

```
[55]: def data_processing(tweet):
    tweet = tweet.lower()
    tweet = re.sub(r"https\S+|www\S+http\S+", '', tweet, flags = re.MULTILINE)
    tweet = re.sub(r'\@w+|\#','', tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r'\overline{\sigma}','',tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r'\overline{\sigma}','',tweet)
    tweet_tokens = word_tokenize(tweet)
    filtered_tweets = [w for w in tweet_tokens if not w in stop_words]
    return " ".join(filtered_tweets)
```

```
[56]: tweet_df.tweet = tweet_df['tweet'].apply(data_processing)
tweet_df = tweet_df.drop_duplicates('tweet')
```

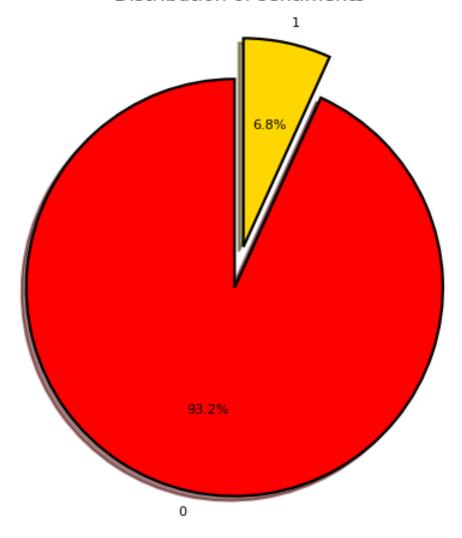
• Lemmatization Using NLTK

```
[57]: lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
     def lemmatizing(data):
         tweet = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in data]
         return tweet
[58]: tweet_df['tweet'] = tweet_df['tweet'].apply(lambda x: lemmatizing(x))
[59]: print(tweet_df['tweet'].iloc[0],"\n")
     user father dysfunctional selfish drags kids dysfunction run
[60]: tweet_df.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     Int64Index: 29345 entries, 0 to 31961
     Data columns (total 3 columns):
          Column Non-Null Count Dtype
                 -----
      0
                 29345 non-null int64
          id
      1
                 29345 non-null int64
          label
          tweet
                 29345 non-null object
     dtypes: int64(2), object(1)
     memory usage: 917.0+ KB
[61]: tweet_df['label'].value_counts()
[61]: 0
          27352
           1993
     Name: label, dtype: int64
        Data Visualization
[62]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
     sns.countplot(x='label', data = tweet_df)
[62]: <Axes: xlabel='label', ylabel='count'>
```



[63]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of sentiments')

## Distribution of sentiments

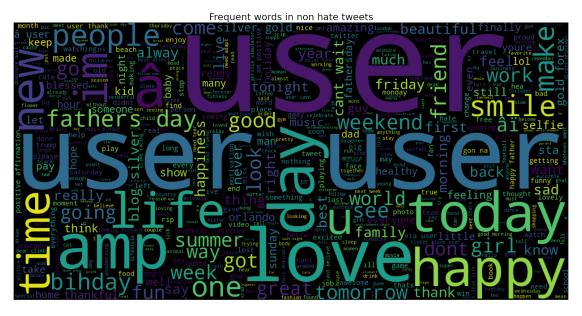


```
[64]: non_hate_tweets = tweet_df[tweet_df.label == 0]
non_hate_tweets.head()
```

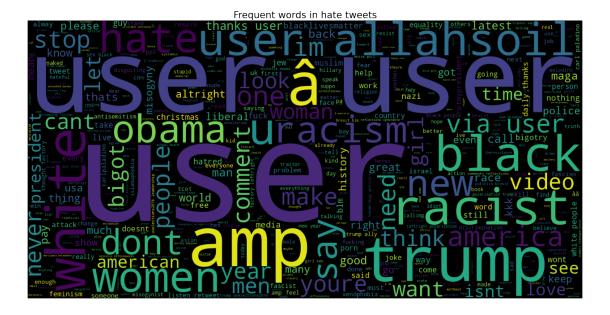
```
[64]: id label tweet
0 1 0 user father dysfunctional selfish drags kids d...
1 2 0 user user thanks lyft credit cant use cause do...
2 3 0 bihday majesty
3 4 0 model love u take u time ur
4 5 0 factsguide society motivation
```

```
[65]: text = ' '.join([word for word in non_hate_tweets['tweet']])
    plt.figure(figsize=(20,15), facecolor='None')
    wordcloud = WordCloud(max_words=500, width=1600, height=800).generate(text)
```

```
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('Frequent words in non hate tweets', fontsize = 19)
plt.show()
```



```
[66]: hate_tweets = tweet_df[tweet_df.label == 1]
      hate_tweets.head()
[66]:
              label
          id
                                                                  tweet
      13
         14
                     user cnn calls michigan middle school build wa...
      14
                     comment australia opkillingbay seashepherd hel...
         15
      17
         18
                  1
                                                          retweet agree
      23
          24
                  1
                                      user user lumpy says prove lumpy
      34 35
                  1 unbelievable 21st century wed need something 1...
[67]: text = ' '.join([word for word in hate_tweets['tweet']])
      plt.figure(figsize=(20,15), facecolor='None')
      wordcloud = WordCloud(max_words=500, width=1600, height=800).generate(text)
      plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
      plt.axis('off')
      plt.title('Frequent words in hate tweets', fontsize = 19)
      plt.show()
```



### 4 Text Representation(Vectorization)

• Use of TfIdf -> Text frequency - Inverse document frequency using sklearn

```
[68]: vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2)).fit(tweet_df['tweet'])
[69]: feature_names = vect.get_feature_names_out()
      print("Number of features: {}\n".format(len(feature_names)))
      print("First 10 features: \n{}".format(feature_names[:10]))
     Number of features: 208579
     First 10 features:
     ['0000001' '0000001 polluting' '00027' '00027 photooftheday' '001' '0035'
      '00h30' '01' '01 4995' '01 7900']
[70]: vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,3)).fit(tweet_df['tweet'])
[71]: feature_names = vect.get_feature_names_out()
      print("Number of features: {}\n".format(len(feature_names)))
      print("First 10 features: \n{}".format(feature_names[:10]))
     Number of features: 380305
     First 10 features:
     ['0000001' '0000001 polluting' '0000001 polluting niger' '00027'
      '00027 photooftheday' '00027 photooftheday music' '001' '0035' '00h30'
      '01']
```

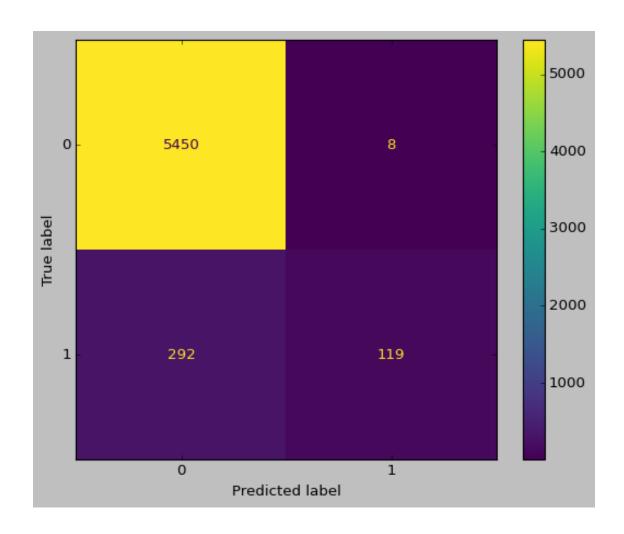
#### 5 Model building

```
[72]: X = tweet df['tweet']
     Y = tweet df['label']
     X = vect.transform(X)
     x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2,_
       →random_state=42)
[73]: print("Size of x_train:", (x_train.shape))
     print("Size of y_train:", (y_train.shape))
     print("Size of x_test: ", (x_test.shape))
     print("Size of y_test: ", (y_test.shape))
     Size of x train: (23476, 380305)
     Size of y_train: (23476,)
     Size of x test: (5869, 380305)
     Size of y_test: (5869,)
        Hyperparameter tuning using GridSearchCV
[74]: from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
     import warnings
     warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
[75]: param_grid = {'C':[100, 10, 1.0, 0.1, 0.01], 'solver':['newton-cg', ____
      grid_logit = GridSearchCV(LogisticRegression(), param_grid, cv = 5)
     grid_logit.fit(x_train, y_train)
     print("Best Cross validation score: {:.2f}".format(grid_logit.best_score_))
     print("Best parameters: ", grid_logit.best_params_)
     Best Cross validation score: 0.95
     Best parameters: {'C': 100, 'solver': 'newton-cg'}
[76]: logreg = LogisticRegression(C=100, solver= 'newton-cg')
     logreg.fit(x_train, y_train)
     logreg_predict = logreg.predict(x_test)
     logreg_acc = accuracy_score(logreg_predict, y_test)
     print("Test accuarcy: {:.2f}%".format(logreg_acc*100))
     Test accuarcy: 94.89%
[77]: print(confusion_matrix(y_test, logreg_predict))
     print("\n")
     print(classification_report(y_test, logreg_predict))
```

[[5450 8] [ 292 119]]

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.95	1.00	0.97	5458
1	0.94	0.29	0.44	411
accuracy			0.95	5869
macro avg	0.94	0.64	0.71	5869
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.94	5869

[77]: <sklearn.metrics.\_plot.confusion\_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay at 0x7b831efa7100>



```
[78]: des = DecisionTreeClassifier()
    des.fit(x_train, y_train)
    des_predict = des.predict(x_test)
    des_acc = accuracy_score(des_predict, y_test)
    print("Test accuarcy: {:.2f}%".format(des_acc*100))

Test accuarcy: 94.50%

[79]: print(des.tree_.max_depth)

1190

[80]: des2 = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
    des2.fit(x_train, y_train)
    des2_predict = des2.predict(x_test)
    des2_acc = accuracy_score(des2_predict, y_test)
    print("Test accuarcy: {:.2f}%".format(des2_acc*100))
```

```
Test accuarcy: 94.14%
[81]: print(des2.tree_.max_depth)
     1102
[82]: svc = SVC()
      svc.fit(x_train, y_train)
      svc_predict = svc.predict(x_test)
      svc_acc = accuracy_score(svc_predict, y_test)
      print("Test accuarcy: {:.2f}%".format(svc_acc*100))
     Test accuarcy: 93.99%
[83]: knn=KNeighborsClassifier()
      knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
      knn_predict=knn.predict(x_test)
      knn_acc = accuracy_score(knn_predict,y_test)
      print("Test accuarcy: {:.2f}%".format(knn_acc*100))
     Test accuarcy: 94.43%
[84]: print(logreg.predict(x_test[20:30]))
      print(des.predict(x_test[20:30]))
      print(des2.predict(x_test[20:30]))
      print(svc.predict(x_test[20:30]))
      print(knn.predict(x_test[20:30]))
      print("Actual",y_test[20:30].values)
     [0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
     [0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     Actual [0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0]
[91]: def GetHateOrNonhate(text):
       text = data_processing(text)
        text = lemmatizing(text)
        text = vect.transform([text])
       pred = logreg.predict(text)
        if(pred):
          print("Hate")
        else:
          print("Non Hate")
      s = 'I love my cunning friend.'
      t = 'Africans is Black people!'
```

GetHateOrNonhate(s)
GetHateOrNonhate(t)

Non Hate Hate