

```
from google.colab import files
upload=files.upload()

Choose Files No file chosen Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable.
Saving Corona_NLP_test.csv to Corona_NLP_test (2).csv
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
#Import neattext.functions as nfx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import nltk
nltk.download('wordnet')
```

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

```
test=pd.read_csv("Corona_NLP_test.csv")
test
```

	UserName	ScreenName	Location	TweetAt	OriginalTweet	Sentiment
0	1	44953	NYC	02-03-2020	TRENDING: New Yorkers encounter empty supermar...	Extremely Negative
1	2	44954	Seattle, WA	02-03-2020	When I couldn't find hand sanitizer at Fred Me...	Positive
2	3	44955	Nan	02-03-2020	Find out how you can protect yourself and love...	Extremely Positive
3	4	44956	Chicagoland	02-03-2020	#Panic buying hits #NewYork City as anxious sh...	Negative
4	5	44957	Melbourne, Victoria	03-03-2020	#toiletpaper #dunnypaper #coronavirus #coronav...	Neutral
...
3793	3794	48746	Israel ??	16-03-2020	Meanwhile In A Supermarket in Israel -- People...	Positive

```
##checking the datatypes of the objects
```

```
test.dtypes
```

UserName	int64
ScreenName	int64
Location	object
TweetAt	object
OriginalTweet	object
Sentiment	object
dtype:	object

```
### dropung the username and screen test columns
```

```
test=test.drop(["UserName","ScreenName"],axis=1)
test
```

	Location	TweetAt	OriginalTweet	Sentiment
0	NYC	02-03-2020	TRENDING: New Yorkers encounter empty supermar...	Extremely Negative
1	Seattle, WA	02-03-2020	When I couldn't find hand sanitizer at Fred Me...	Positive
2	NaN	02-03-2020	Find out how you can protect yourself and love...	Extremely Positive
3	Chicagoland	02-03-2020	#Panic buying hits #NewYork City as anxious sh...	Negative
4	Atlanta	02-03-2020	Atlanta, GA	Neutral

```
##checking the info
test.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3798 entries, 0 to 3797
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
 ---  --          --          --      
 0   Location    2964 non-null   object 
 1   TweetAt     3798 non-null   object 
 2   OriginalTweet 3798 non-null  object 
 3   Sentiment    3798 non-null   object 
dtypes: object(4)
memory usage: 118.8+ KB
```

```
###checking the null values
```

```
test.isna().sum()
```

```
Location      834
TweetAt       0
OriginalTweet 0
Sentiment     0
dtype: int64
```

```
test.isnull().sum()
```

```
Location      834
TweetAt       0
OriginalTweet 0
Sentiment     0
dtype: int64
```

```
test.drop_duplicates()
test.shape
```

```
(3798, 4)
```

```
test.describe()
```

	Location	TweetAt	OriginalTweet	Sentiment
count	2964	3798		3798
unique	1717	15		5
top	United States	13-03-2020	TRENDING: New Yorkers encounter empty supermar...	Negative
freq	75	1233		1
				1041

```
### Checkint the unique location list
```

```
print(test["Location"])
```

```
0           NYC
1      Seattle, WA
2           NaN
3  Chicagoland
4  Melbourne, Victoria
      ...
3793        Israel ???
3794  Farmington, NM
```

```
3795      Haverford, PA
3796          NaN
3797  Arlington, Virginia
Name: Location, Length: 3798, dtype: object
```

```
test.Location.mode() ## checking highest repaeating state

0    United States
Name: Location, dtype: object
```

```
test1=test.sort_values("TweetAt")
test1
```

	Location	TweetAt	OriginalTweet	Sentiment
0	NYC	02-03-2020	TRENDING: New Yorkers encounter empty supermar...	Extremely Negative
1	Seattle, WA	02-03-2020	When I couldn't find hand sanitizer at Fred Me...	Positive
2	Nan	02-03-2020	Find out how you can protect yourself and love...	Extremely Positive
3	Chicagoland	02-03-2020	#Panic buying hits #NewYork City as anxious sh...	Negative
4	Melbourne, Victoria	03-03-2020	#toiletpaper #dunnypaper #coronavirus #coronav...	Neutral
...
3476	-25.992566, 27.986270	16-03-2020	Amazon delivery infrastructure strained as COV...	Negative
3475	London	16-03-2020	I hear online delivery slots for supermarkets ...	Extremely Positive
		16-03-	...	

```
test1["Location"].mode() ## heighest repeated city
```

```
0    United States
Name: Location, dtype: object
```

```
test[test["Location"]=="United States"]
```

	Location	TweetAt	OriginalTweet	Sentiment
29	United States	07-03-2020	#Coronavirus is "an exposure of all the holes ...	Positive
48	United States	09-03-2020	Global stocks plummeted today due to fear surr...	Extremely Negative
96	United States	10-03-2020	What You Need If Quarantined at Home #Corona...	Neutral
110	United States	11-03-2020	@realDonaldTrump What can you do about #COVID2...	Negative
112	United States	11-03-2020	Pretty good chance that your waiter/waitress, ...	Extremely Positive
...
3322	United States	15-03-2020	When state of emergency is called, schools shu...	Extremely Negative
3328	United States	16-03-2020	@BernardKerik @realDonaldTrump COVID 19 is doi...	Extremely Negative
		16-03-	...	

```
test["Location"].value_counts()
```

United States	75
London, England	48
Washington, DC	38
New York, NY	34
Los Angeles, CA	33
	..
India, Belgium.	1

```
Boston, Montréal, Paris      1
Annapolis, MD                1
here and there               1
Haverford, PA                1
Name: Location, Length: 1717, dtype: int64
```

```
test["Sentiment"].value_counts()
```

Sentiment	Count
Negative	1041
Positive	947
Neutral	619
Extremely Positive	599
Extremely Negative	592
Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64	

```
X1=test[test["Sentiment"]=="Positive"]
X1["Location"].value_counts()
```

Location	Count
United States	22
Washington, DC	15
London, England	13
California, USA	8
Los Angeles, CA	8
..	
Brighton, England	1
Orange & Los Angeles Counties	1
Ipswich, England	1
Here and there. Usually NYC.	1
Israel ??	1
Name: Location, Length: 540, dtype: int64	

```
X2=test[test["Sentiment"]=="Negative"]
X2["Location"].value_counts()
```

Location	Count
United States	20
New York, NY	13
London, England	12
London	9
Canada	9
..	
California ! in Wonderland	1
Bellevue, Washington	1
Port-au-Prince, Haïti	1
Colombo	1
Farmington, NM	1
Name: Location, Length: 592, dtype: int64	

```
X3=test[test["Sentiment"]=="Neutral"]
X3["Location"].value_counts()
```

Location	Count
Los Angeles, CA	12
London, England	12
United States	11
Toronto	8
United Kingdom	6
..	
Geneva	1
Nashville	1
Pacific NW	1
21113	1
Haverford, PA	1
Name: Location, Length: 373, dtype: int64	

```
X4=test[test["Sentiment"]=="Extremely Positive"]
X4["Location"].value_counts()
```

Location	Count
United States	10
London, England	9
San Francisco, CA	8
London	7
USA	6
..	
Wien, Österreich	1
Jacksonville, FL	1
maryland	1
Austin, TX, USA	1
Arlington, Virginia	1
Name: Location, Length: 363, dtype: int64	

```
X5=test[test["Sentiment"]=="Extremely Negative"]
```

```
X5[ "Location"].value_counts()
```

United States	12
Toronto, Ontario	9
Washington, DC	8
California, USA	7
Canada	7
..	
Delft/Amsterdam, NL	1
Menasha, WI	1
Singapore	1
Hyderabad, India	1
Washington D.C.	1

Name: Location, Length: 353, dtype: int64

by obsserving the all sentiment analysing the the top positive rate occurs in united state

```
test["Location"].value_counts().nlargest(30)    ###top 30 locations
```

United States	75
London, England	48
Washington, DC	38
New York, NY	34
Los Angeles, CA	33
Toronto, Ontario	29
Canada	29
California, USA	26
London	25
Toronto	21
USA	20
San Francisco, CA	19
Atlanta, GA	19
United Kingdom	18
Texas, USA	17
Ireland	17
New York, USA	16
Los Angeles	16
Chicago, IL	15
India	15
UK	14
Ontario, Canada	13
Montréal, Québec	12
New York City	12
Austin, TX	11
Australia	11
Washington, D.C.	11
England, United Kingdom	10
NYC	10
Florida, USA	10

Name: Location, dtype: int64

plotting the bar graph to see the top 30 cities

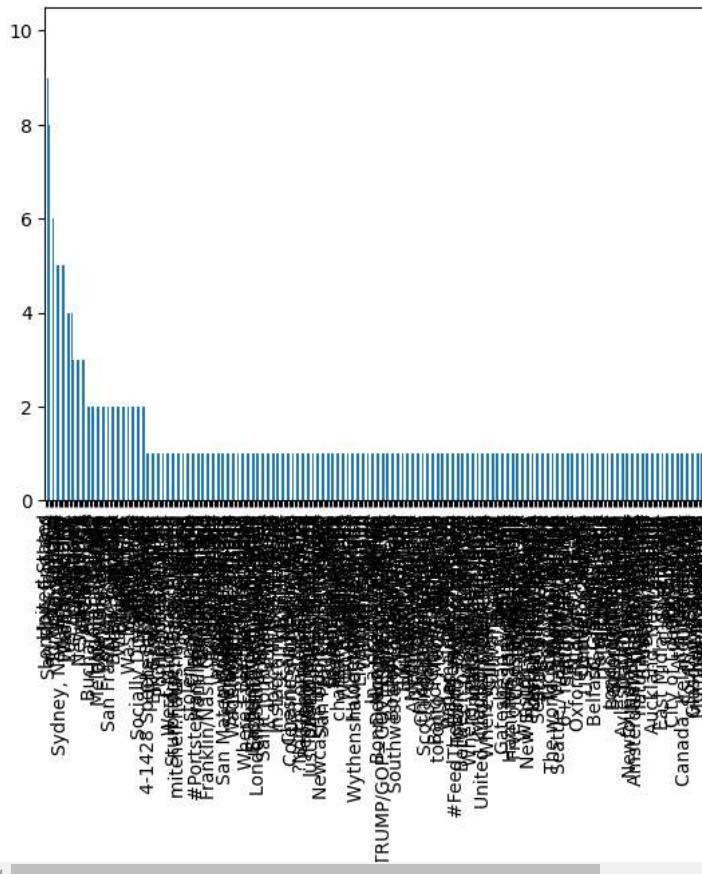
```
test["Location"].value_counts().nlargest(30).plot(kind='bar')
```

<Axes: >



```
X4["Location"].value_counts().plot(kind="bar")
```

```
<Axes:  
>/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/IPython/core/events.py:89: UserWarning: Glyph 1  
  func(*args, **kwargs)  
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/IPython/core/events.py:89: UserWarning: Glyph 14  
  func(*args, **kwargs)  
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/IPython/core/pylabtools.py:151: UserWarning: Gly  
  fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)  
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/IPython/core/pylabtools.py:151: UserWarning: Gly  
  fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)
```



###cleaning the orginal tweet data E## text analysis

```
test["OriginalTweet"]
```

0 TRENDING: New Yorkers encounter empty supermarket...
1 When I couldn't find hand sanitizer at Fred Me...
2 Find out how you can protect yourself and love...
3 #Panic buying hits #NewYork City as anxious sh...
4 #toiletpaper #dunnypaper #coronavirus #coronav...
5

Meanwhile In A Supermarket in Israel -- People...
Did you panic buy a lot of non-perishable item...
Asst Prof of Economics @conces was on @NBCPhi...
Gov need to do somethings instead of biar je r...
I and @ForestandPaper members are committed to...
Name: OriginalTweet, Length: 3798, dtype: object

Name: OriginalTweet, Length: 3798, dtype: object

```
test["OriginalTweet"].unique()

array(['TRENDING: New Yorkers encounter empty supermarket shelves (pictured, Wegmans in Brooklyn), sold-out online grocers (FoodKick, MaxDelivery) as #coronavirus-fearing shoppers stock up https://t.co/Gr7pcrlWh https://t.co/iMKMsqd1',  
      "When I couldn't find hand sanitizer at Fred Meyer, I turned to #Amazon. But $114.97 for a 2 pack of Purell??!!Check out how #coronavirus concerns are driving up prices. https://t.co/ygbipBfIMY",  
      'Find out how you can protect yourself and loved ones from #coronavirus. ?',  
      ...,  
      "Asst Prof of Economics @ccconces was on @NBCPhiladelphia talking about her recent research on coronavirus' impact on the economy. Watch it here (starting at :33): https://t.co/8tfYNoro51",  
      "Gov need to do somethings instead of biar je rakyat assume 'lockdown' ke or even worst. Harini semua supermarket crowded like hell. Lagi mudah virus tu tersebar ?? #COVID2019",  
      'I and @ForestandPaper members are committed to the safety of our employees and our end-users. We are monitoring COVID-19. Rest assured that tissue manufacturers are continuing to produce and ship products. https://t.co/qF6hc1CAEq https://t.co/xyvbNsFeXA'],  
      dtype=object)
```

```
pip install neattext
```

Looking in indexes: <https://pypi.org/simple>, <https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/>
Requirement already satisfied: neattext in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (0.1.3)

```
import neattext.functions as nfx
```

```
dir(nfx)
```

```
['BTC_ADDRESS_REGEX',  
 'CURRENCY_REGEX',  
 'CURRENCY_SYMBOL_REGEX',  
 'Counter',  
 'DATE_REGEX',  
 'EMAIL_REGEX',  
 'EMOJI_REGEX',  
 'HASHTAG_REGEX',  
 'MASTERCard_REGEX',  
 'MD5_SHA_REGEX',  
 'MOST_COMMON_PUNCT_REGEX',  
 'NUMBERS_REGEX',  
 'PHONE_REGEX',  
 'PoBOX_REGEX',  
 'SPECIAL_CHARACTERS_REGEX',  
 'STOPWORDS',  
 'STOPWORDS_de',  
 'STOPWORDS_en',  
 'STOPWORDS_es',  
 'STOPWORDS_fr',  
 'STOPWORDS_ru',  
 'STOPWORDS_yo',  
 'STREET_ADDRESS_REGEX',  
 'TextFrame',  
 'URL_PATTERN',  
 'USER_HANDLES_REGEX',  
 'VISACard_REGEX',  
 '__builtins__',  
 '__cached__',  
 '__doc__',  
 '__file__',  
 '__generate_text',  
 '__loader__',  
 '__name__',  
 '__numbers_dict',  
 '__package__',  
 '__spec__',  
 '_lex_richness_herdan',  
 '_lex_richness_maas_ttr',  
 'clean_text',  
 'defaultdict',  
 'digit2words',  
 'extract_btc_address',  
 'extract_currencies',  
 'extract_currency_symbols',  
 'extract_dates',  
 'extract_emails',  
 'extract_emojis',  
 'extract_hashtags',  
 'extract_html_tags',  
 'extract_mastercard_addr',  
 'extract_md5sha',  
 'extract_numbers',  
 'extract_pattern',  
 'extract_phone_numbers',  
 'extract_postoffice_box',
```

```
'extract_shortwords',
'extract_special_characters'

test["OriginalTweet"].loc[2]

'Find out how you can protect yourself and loved ones from #coronavirus. ?'

test["OriginalTweet"][656]

'1. A well-stocked supermarket.\r\n\r\n2. The same supermarket just 2 minutes later.\r\n\r\n\nShopping is like a military operation at the minute.\r\n\r\n#sainsburys #Aldi #mo
rrisons #nanichuving #nanichuvinguk #CoronavirusPandemic #Covid 19 #coronavirusinUK htt
test["OriginalTweet"].shape

(3798,)

## removing
#1.special chars
#2.urls
#3.hasatags
```

```
from neattext.functions import remove_hashtags
test["cleaned_tweet"] = test["OriginalTweet"].apply(nfx.remove_hashtags)
```

```
test.head()
```

	Location	TweetAt	OriginalTweet	Sentiment	cleaned_tweet
0	NYC	02-03-2020	TRENDING: New Yorkers encounter empty supermar...	Extremely Negative	TRENDING: New Yorkers encounter empty supermar...
1	Seattle, WA	02-03-2020	When I couldn't find hand sanitizer at Fred Me...	Positive	When I couldn't find hand sanitizer at Fred Me...
2	NaN	02-03-2020	Find out how you can protect yourself and love...	Extremely Positive	Find out how you can protect yourself and love...

```
test["cleaned_tweet"] = test["OriginalTweet"].apply(nfx.remove_numbers)
```

```
test["cleaned_tweet"] = test["cleaned_tweet"].apply(nfx.remove_urls)
```

```
test["cleaned_tweet"] = test["cleaned_tweet"].apply(lambda x: nfx.remove_userhandles(x))
```

```
test["cleaned_tweet"] = test["cleaned_tweet"].apply(nfx.clean_text)
```

```
test["cleaned_tweet"] = test["cleaned_tweet"].apply(nfx.remove_special_characters)
```

```
test["cleaned_tweet"] = test["cleaned_tweet"].apply(nfx.remove_stopwords)
```

```
test["cleaned_tweet"] = test["cleaned_tweet"].apply(nfx.remove_punctuations)
```

```
test["cleaned_tweet"].loc[656]
```

```
'wellstocked supermarket supermarket minutes later shopping like military operation min
ute sainsburys aldi morrisons panicbuying panicbuyinguk coronaviruspandemic covid coron
avirusinuk'
```

```
test.head()
```

Location	TweetAt	OriginalTweet	Sentiment	cleaned_tweet
	-- --	TRENDING: New Yorkers	- -	trending new workers

Replacing the extreme positive with posive and also repalcing with Extrme negative as negative

```
test["Sentiment"] = test["Sentiment"].str.replace("Extremely Negative", "Negative")
test["Sentiment"] = test["Sentiment"].str.replace("Extremely Positive", "Positive")
test.head()
```

Location	TweetAt	OriginalTweet	Sentiment	cleaned_tweet
0	NYC	02-03-2020 TRENDING: New Yorkers encounter empty supermarket...	Negative	trending new yorkers encounter supermarket she...
1	Seattle, WA	02-03-2020 When I couldn't find hand sanitizer at Fred Me...	Positive	find hand sanitizer fred meyer turned amazon p...
2	NaN	02-03-2020 Find out how you can protect yourself and love...	Positive	find protect loved ones coronavirus

#comparing both original tweet and cleaned tweet

```
test[["OriginalTweet", "cleaned_tweet"]]
```

	OriginalTweet	cleaned_tweet
0	TRENDING: New Yorkers encounter empty supermarket...	trending new yorkers encounter supermarket she...
1	When I couldn't find hand sanitizer at Fred Me...	find hand sanitizer fred meyer turned amazon p...
2	Find out how you can protect yourself and love...	find protect loved ones coronavirus
3	#Panic buying hits #NewYork City as anxious sh...	panic buying hits newyork city anxious shopper...
4	#toiletpaper #dunnypaper #coronavirus #coronav...	toiletpaper dunnypaper coronavirus coronavirus...
...
3793	Meanwhile In A Supermarket in Israel -- People...	supermarket israel people dance sing stay posi...
3794	Did you panic buy a lot of non-perishable item...	panic buy lot nonperishable items echo needs f...
3795	Asst Prof of Economics @ccconces was on	asst prof economics talking recent research

sentimental analysis, for sentimental analysis text blob is used to find sentiment of the sentence it is positive or negative

```
from textblob import TextBlob
```

```
from textblob.en import Sentiment
def get_sentiment(test):
    blob= TextBlob(test)
    polarity_score=blob.sentiment.polarity
    subjectivity_score=blob.sentiment.subjectivity
    if polarity_score>0:
        sentiment_score="positive"
    elif polarity_score==0:
        sentiment_score="neutral"
    elif polarity_score<0:
        sentiment_score="negative"
    else:
        sentiment_score="neutral"
    result={"polarity":polarity_score,
            "subjectivity":subjectivity_score,
            "sentiment":sentiment_score}
    return result
```

```
get_sentiment(test["cleaned_tweet"].loc[344])

{'polarity': -0.01666666666666666,
 'subjectivity': 0.375,
 'sentiment': 'negative'}
```

```
get_sentiment(test["cleaned_tweet"].loc[78])

{'polarity': 0.01666666666666666,
 'subjectivity': 0.6833333333333333,
 'sentiment': 'positive'}
```

```
get_sentiment(test["cleaned_tweet"].loc[98])

{'polarity': 0.0, 'subjectivity': 0.0, 'sentiment': 'neatrul'}
```

```
test["cleaned_tweet"].loc[98]

'spiking prices state emergency crime report coronavirus covid'
```

```
test["sentiment_results"] = test["cleaned_tweet"].apply(get_sentiment) ##storing the all sentiment analysis in one table
```

```
test["sentiment_results"].value_counts()
```

polarity	subjectivity	sentiment	count
0.0	0.0	'neatrul'	882
-0.0333333333333333	0.0	'negative'	84
0.0	0.1	'neatrul'	49
0.5	0.5	'positive'	36
-0.5	1.0	'negative'	33
...			
-0.0833333333333334	0.9166666666666667	'negative'	1
0.5833333333333333	0.5166666666666667	'positive'	1
0.2777777777777773	0.3666666666666667	'positive'	1
0.3475	0.7816666666666666	'positive'	1
0.125	0.35	'positive'	1
Name: sentiment_results, Length: 1727, dtype: int64			

```
###creating a data dramme for the sentiment analysis
```

```
pd.json_normalize(test["sentiment_results"])
```

	polarity	subjectivity	sentiment
0	0.136364	0.454545	positive
1	0.000000	0.000000	neatrul
2	0.700000	0.800000	positive
3	0.075000	1.000000	positive
4	-0.033333	0.000000	negative
...
3793	0.227273	0.545455	positive
3794	0.500000	0.888889	positive
3795	0.000000	0.175000	neatrul
3796	-1.000000	1.000000	negative
3797	0.000000	0.000000	neatrul

3798 rows × 3 columns

```
## adding this data frame into main datarame
test = test.join(pd.json_normalize(test["sentiment_results"]))
```

```
test.head()
```

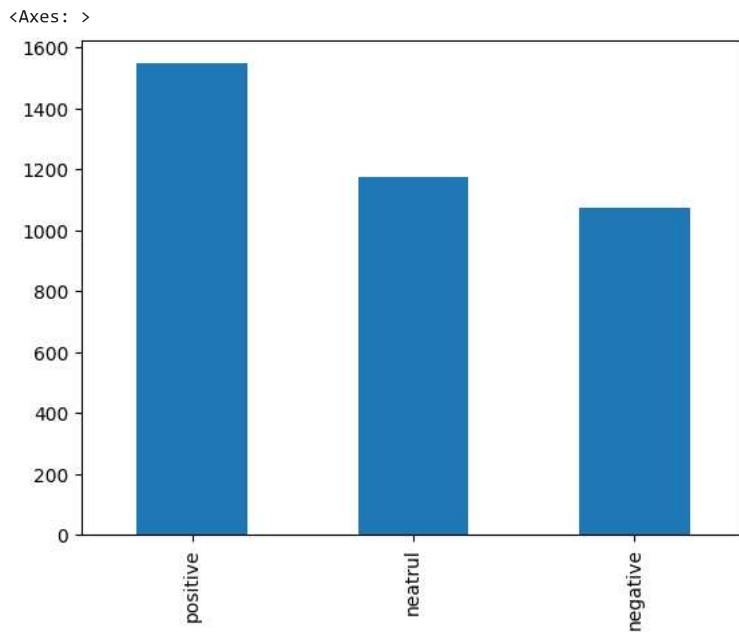
	Location	TweetAt	OriginalTweet	Sentiment	cleaned_tweet	sentiment_results	r
0	NYC	02-03-2020	TRENDING: New Yorkers encounter empty supermarket...	Negative	trending new workers encounter supermarket she...	0.13636363636363635, {'polarity': -1.0, 'subjectivity': 0.0, 'sentiment': 'negative'}	-0.13636363636363635
1	Seattle, WA	02-03-2020	When I couldn't find hand sanitizer at Fred Meyer turned amazon p...	Positive	find hand sanitizer fred meyer turned amazon p...	{'polarity': 0.0, 'subjectivity': 0.0, 'sentiment': 'positive'}	0.0

```
test["sentiment"].value_counts()
```

```
positive    1547
neutral    1176
negative   1075
Name: sentiment, dtype: int64
```

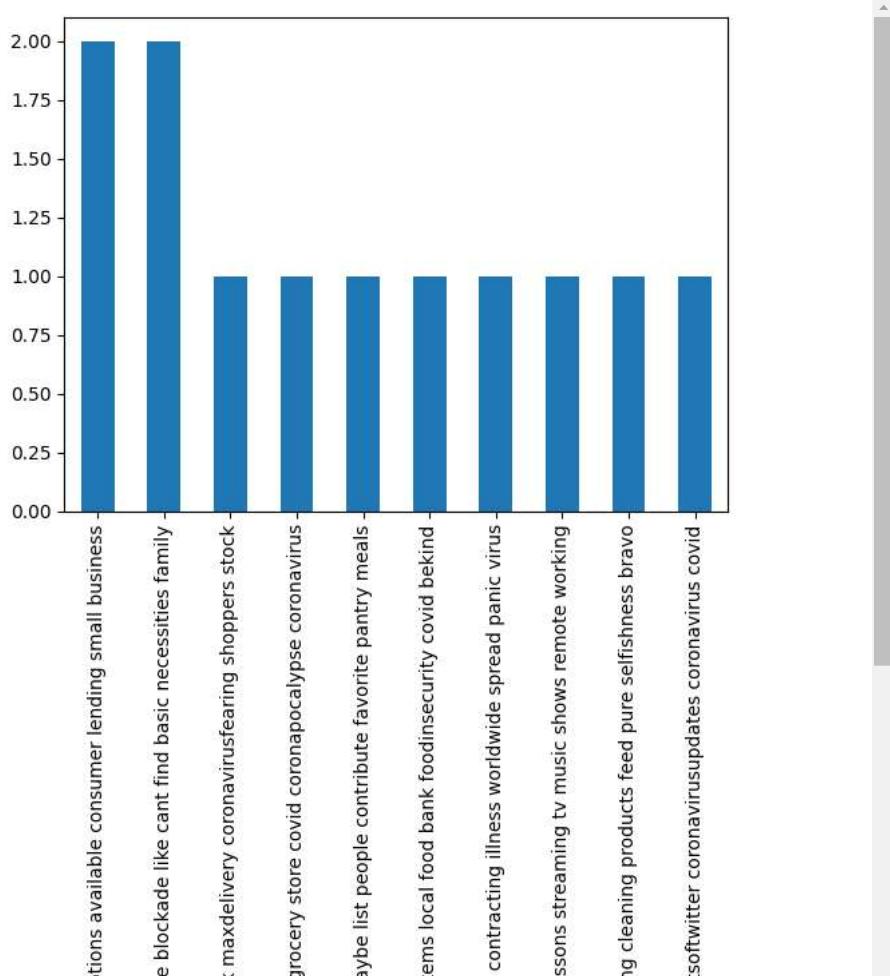
plotting a bar graph between the sentiments(positive,negative,neutral)

```
test["sentiment"].value_counts().plot(kind="bar")
```

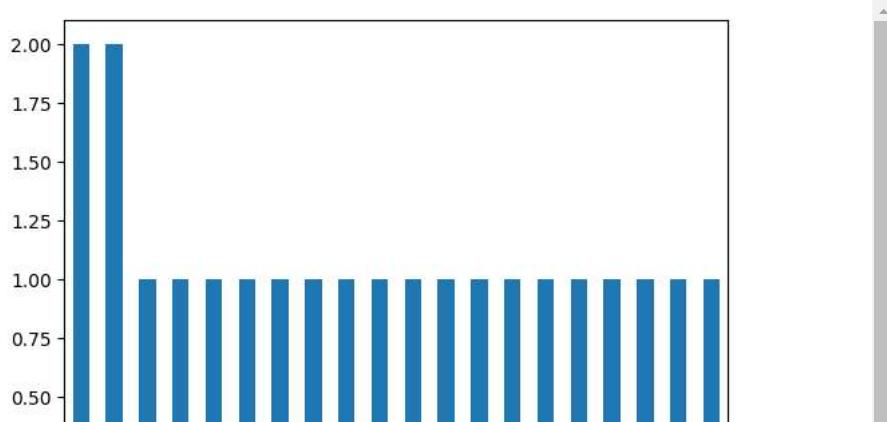


accesing the ony positive tweets, accessing onlu negative tweets, accessing only neutrul tweets

```
positive_tweets=test[test["sentiment"]=="positive"]["cleaned_tweet"].value_counts().nlargest(10).plot(kind="bar")
#negative_tweets=test[test["sentiment"]=="negative"]["cleaned_tweet"].value_counts().nlargest(10).plot(kind="bar")
#neutrul_tweets=test[test["sentiment"]=="neutrul"]["cleaned_tweet"].value_counts().nlargest(10).plot(kind="bar")
```



```
negative_tweets=test[test["sentiment"]=="negative"]["cleaned_tweet"].value_counts().nlargest(20).plot(kind="bar")
```

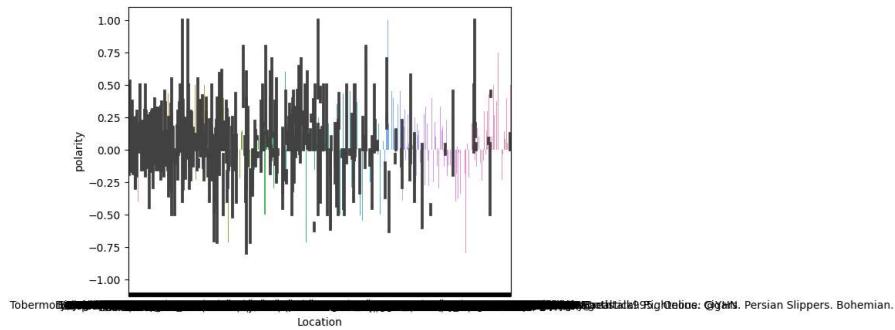


```
neutral_tweets=test[test["sentiment"]=="neutral"]["cleaned_tweet"].value_counts().nlargest(10).plot(kind="bar")
```

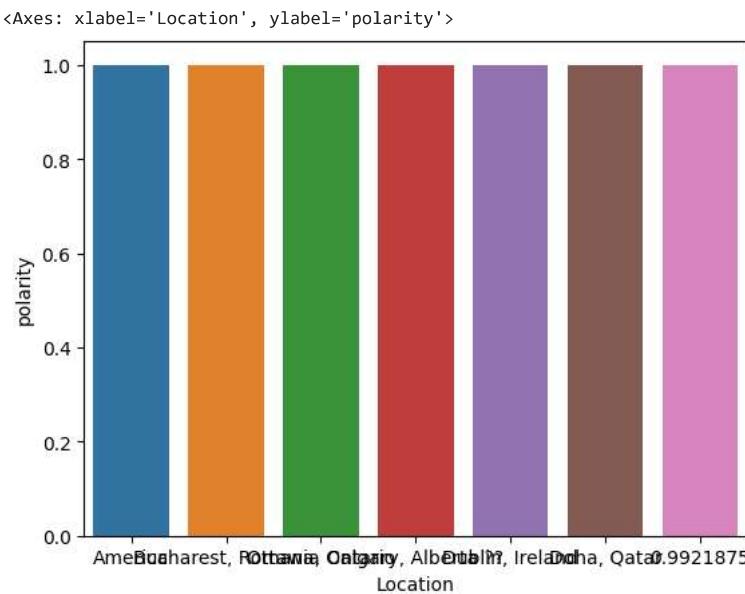
```
## plotting a bar graph between location and based on their polarity score
```

```
sns.barplot(x="Location",y="polarity",data=test)
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='Location',
ylabel='polarity'>/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/IPython/core/events.py:89: UserWarning: Glyph 1<
  func(*args, **kwargs)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/IPython/core/events.py:89: UserWarning: Glyph 1<
  func(*args, **kwargs)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/IPython/core/events.py:89: UserWarning: Glyph 1<
  func(*args, **kwargs)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/IPython/core/pylabtools.py:151: UserWarning: Gly
  fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/IPython/core/pylabtools.py:151: UserWarning: Gly
  fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/IPython/core/pylabtools.py:151: UserWarning: Gly
  fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)
```



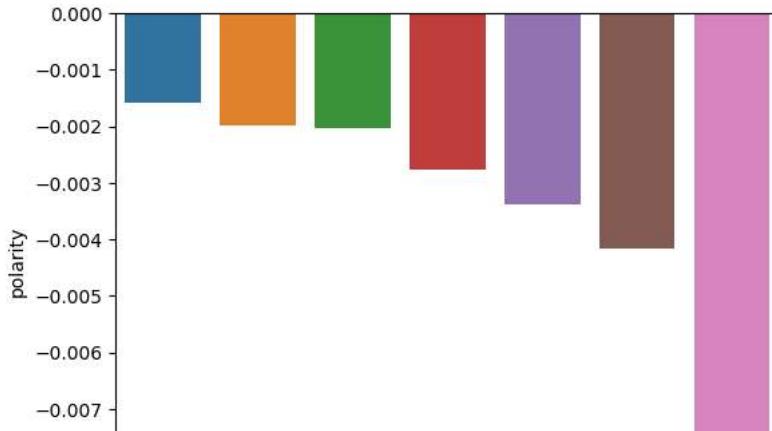
```
##plotting a graph to find top 10 positive cities
sns.barplot(x="Location",y="polarity",data=test.nlargest(10,"polarity"))
```



```
#plotting a grpah to find top 10 negitive cities
```

```
sns.barplot(x="Location",y="polarity",data=test[test["sentiment"]=="negative"].nlargest(10,"polarity"))
```

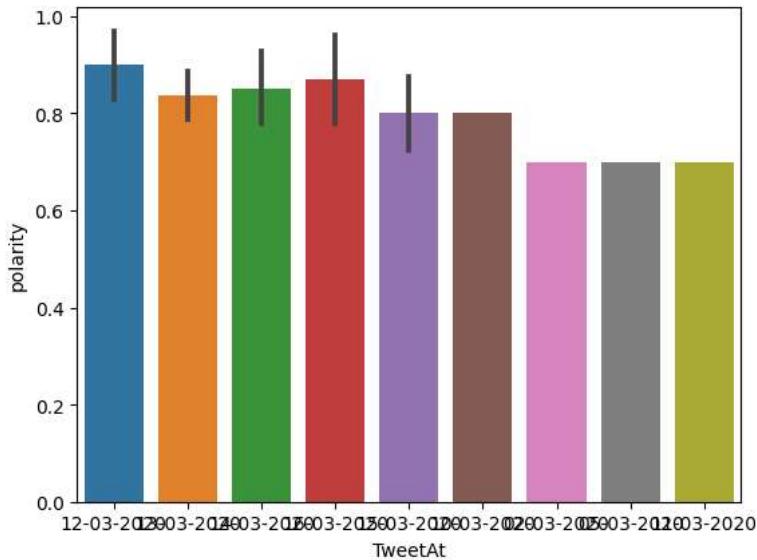
```
<Axes: xlabel='Location', ylabel='polarity'>
```



```
##plotting a graph to find top 50 dates which are get positive rate
```

```
sns.barplot(x="TweetAt",y="polarity",data=test[test["sentiment"]=="positive"].nlargest(50,"polarity"))
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='TweetAt', ylabel='polarity'>
```



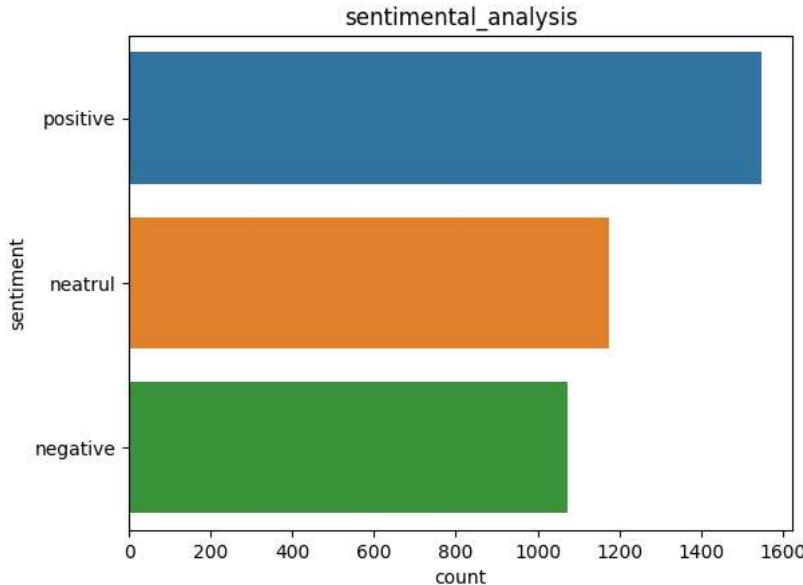
```
## top 50 negative dates
```

```
sns.barplot(x="TweetAt",y="polarity",data=test[test["sentiment"]=="negative"].nlargest(50,"polarity"))
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='TweetAt', ylabel='polarity'>

total=test["cleaned_tweet"]
          |-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
test["cleaned_tweet"][0]

'trending new yorkers encounter supermarket shelves pictured wegmans brooklyn soldout o
nline groceries foodkick maxdelivery coronavirusfearing shoppers stock' |-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
sns.countplot(data=test,y="sentiment")
plt.title("sentimental_analysis")
plt.show()
```



##feature extraction

```
totaltext=" ".join(test["cleaned_tweet"])
totaltext
```

'trending new yorkers encounter supermarket shelves pictured wegmans brooklyn soldout online grocers foodkick maxdelivery coronavirusfearing shoppers stock find hand sanitizer fred meyer turned amazon pack purellcheck coronavirus concerns driving prices find protect loved ones coronavirus panic buying hits newyork city anxious shoppers stock foodampmedical supplies healthcare worker bigapple st confirmed coronavirus patient bloomberg staged event qanon qanon qanon election cdc toiletpaper dunnypaper coronavirus covidavirusaustralia coronavirusupdate covid news corvid newsmelb dunnypapergate costco weekbuying baby milk powder buying toilet paper remember time paid gallon regular gas los angeles

```
## tokenization
```

```
import nltk  
nltk.download('punkt')  
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize  
total_tokens=word_tokenize(totaltext)
```

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

```
print(len(total_tokens))
```

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###normalization .. it used to make all the words into lower

```
lower_words=[x.lower() for x in total_tokens]  
print(lower_words)
```

['trending', 'new', 'workers', 'encounter', 'supermarket', 'shelves', 'pictured', 'wegmans', 'brooklyn', 'soldout', 'online', 'grocers',

```
finaltext=" ".join(lower_words) ## joining the all lower words into one paragraph for lemmatization
finaltext

'trending new yorkers encounter supermarket shelves pictured wegmans brooklyn soldout o
nline grocers foodkick maxdelivery coronavirusfearing shoppers stock find hand sanitize
r fred meyer turned amazon pack purellcheck coronavirus concerns driving prices find pr
otect loved ones coronavirus panic buying hits newyork city anxious shoppers stock food
ampmedical supplies healthcare worker bigapple st confirmed coronavirus patient bloombe
rg staged event qanon qanon qanon election cdc toiletpaper dunnypaper coronavirus coron
avirusaustralia coronavirusupdate covid news corvid newsmelb dunnypapergate costco week
having havng milk powder having toilet paper remember time paid gallon regular gas los a

##lemmatization
import nltk
nltk.download('wordnet')

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

from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
lemmatizer= WordNetLemmatizer()

lemmas=[]
for i in finaltext.split():
    lemmas.append(lemmatizer.lemmatize(i))
print(lemmas)

['trending', 'new', 'yorkers', 'encounter', 'supermarket', 'shelf', 'pictured', 'wegmans', 'brooklyn', 'soldout', 'online', 'grocer', 'f
len(lemmas)

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##count vectorizer is used to find and tell each word repeats how many times in the total data sets

from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
vectorizer= CountVectorizer()
words=vectorizer.fit_transform(lemmas)
words[0:40]

<40x9899 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.int64'>'  

with 40 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>

vectorizer.get_feature_names_out()[50:100] ## it is printing 50 to 100 words

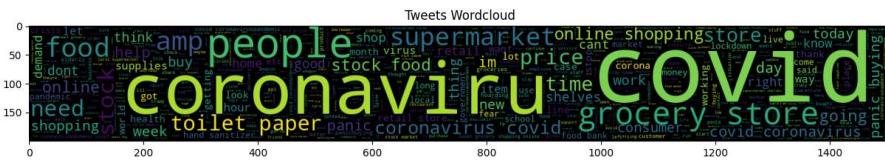
array(['achieved', 'acknowledging', 'acme', 'acmodels', 'acorn', 'act',
       'acting', 'action', 'actionhunger', 'activated', 'active',
       'activist', 'activity', 'acton', 'actor', 'actual', 'actually',
       'actwisenotstupid', 'acute', 'ad', 'ada', 'adapt', 'add', 'added',
       'addiction', 'adding', 'addition', 'additional', 'address',
       'addressing', 'adelaide', 'adequate', 'adequately', 'adesso',
       'adgs', 'adhere', 'adik', 'adimo', 'adjourns', 'adjust',
       'adjusted', 'adjusting', 'admin', 'administration', 'admit',
       'adobe', 'adopt', 'adoption', 'adult', 'advance'], dtype=object)

### it wiil tells us the how many times each word is repeated in the tweets

pd.DataFrame.from_records([vectorizer.vocabulary_]).T.sort_values(0,ascending=True).head(50)
```

aadya	0
aadyasitara	1
aamiin	2
aapl	3
abajam	4
abandon	5
abandoning	6
abceyewitness	7
abeg	8
abid	9
abiding	10
abiity	11
ability	12
able	13
abomination	14
abroad	15
absolute	16
absolutely	17
absurd	18
absurdity	19
abt	20
abtas	21
abundance	22
abuse	23

```
%matplotlib inline  
from wordcloud import WordCloud  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(15,50))  
wordcloud=WordCloud(max_words=50)  
plt.imshow(wordcloud)  
plt.title(" Tweets Wordcloud")  
#plt.axis("off")  
plt.show()
```



```
## converting the tfdf matrix for model evaluation
```

```
## intializing the x and y variable
```

```
x=test["cleaned_tweet"]
y=test["sentiment"]

###label encoding the target variable(y)

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
LE=LabelEncoder()
y_Le=LE.fit_transform(y)
y_Le=pd.DataFrame(y_Le)
y_Le.head()
```

	0
0	2
1	0
2	2
3	2
4	1

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
matrix=TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2),max_features=2500)
x_tf=matrix.fit_transform(x.values.tolist()).toarray()
```

```
x_tf=pd.DataFrame(x_tf)
x_tf.head()
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	:
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	0.0
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
2	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
3	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
4	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

5 rows × 2500 columns

```
## data is splitting into train and split
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x_tf,y_Le,test_size=0.3)

##model building

from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB, BernoulliNB
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
import xgboost as xgb
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis as LDA
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, roc_curve, roc_auc_score, accuracy_score

def model_train(model, x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test):
    model.fit(x_train,y_train)
    y_pred_train = model.predict(x_train)
    y_pred_test = model.predict(x_test)

    print("-----Training Performance-----")
    print(accuracy_score(y_train,y_pred_train))
    print(classification_report(y_train,y_pred_train))
    print("-----")
```

```

print("-----Testing Performance-----")
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_test))
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred_test))

sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_test),cmap='viridis',annot=True,fmt='.4g',
            xticklabels=['Negative','Positive', 'Neutral'],yticklabels=['Negative','Positive', 'Neutral'])
plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
plt.ylabel('Actual Class')
plt.show()

```

```

##multinomialnb classifier
modelNB = MultinomialNB()
model_train(modelNB, x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test)

```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning:
y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
-----Training Performance-----

```

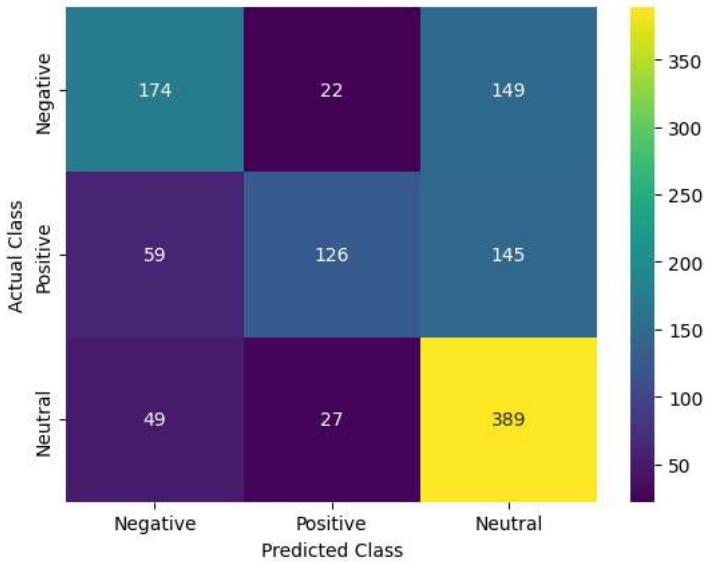
```
0.846124905944319
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.90	0.81	0.85	831
1	0.95	0.72	0.81	745
2	0.78	0.96	0.86	1082
accuracy			0.85	2658
macro avg	0.87	0.83	0.84	2658
weighted avg	0.86	0.85	0.84	2658

```
-----Testing Performance-----
```

```
0.6043859649122807
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.62	0.50	0.56	345
1	0.72	0.38	0.50	330
2	0.57	0.84	0.68	465
accuracy			0.60	1140
macro avg	0.64	0.57	0.58	1140
weighted avg	0.63	0.60	0.59	1140



```
###logistic regression
```

```

modelLr=LogisticRegression()
model_train(modelLr,x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test)

```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning
y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
-----Training Performance-----
0.9221218961625283
      precision    recall   f1-score  support
0         0.92     0.94     0.93      831
1         0.95     0.85     0.90      745
2         0.91     0.96     0.93     1082

   accuracy          0.92      2658
macro avg       0.93     0.92     0.92     2658
weighted avg    0.92     0.92     0.92     2658
```

-----Testing Performance-----

```
0.6429824561403509
      precision    recall   f1-score  support
0         0.61     0.65     0.63      345
1         0.68     0.48     0.56      330
2         0.65     0.75     0.70      465

   accuracy          0.64      1140
macro avg       0.65     0.63     0.63     1140
weighted avg    0.65     0.64     0.64     1140
```



```
## svc Classifier
models=SVC()
model_train(models,x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning
y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
-----
0.991346877351392
precision    recall   f1-score   support
0           0.99     0.99     0.99      831
1           0.99     0.99     0.99      745
2           0.99     0.99     0.99     1082

accuracy                           0.99      2658
macro avg       0.99     0.99     0.99      2658
weighted avg    0.99     0.99     0.99      2658

-----
0.6219298245614036
precision    recall   f1-score   support
0           0.60     0.60     0.60      345
1           0.73     0.41     0.53      330
2           0.60     0.78     0.68      465
```

#random forest

```
modelrf=RandomForestClassifier()
#model_train(modelrf,x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test)
model_train(modelrf,x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test)
```

```
<ipython-input-287-c8b3cdf06f2d>:2: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed
  model.fit(x_train,y_train)
  -----Training Performance-----
##LDA

modellda=LDA()
model-train(modellda,x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test)

-----
NameError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-302-884adbb1de94> in <cell line: 2>()
      1 modellda=LDA()
----> 2 model-train(modellda,x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test)

NameError: name 'model' is not defined
```

SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW

	1	0.71	0.51	0.59	330
--	---	------	------	------	-----

accuracy			0.64		1140
macro avg	0.66	0.65	0.64		1140
weighted avg	0.67	0.64	0.64		1140

