Twitter Sentiment Analysis

William Gast

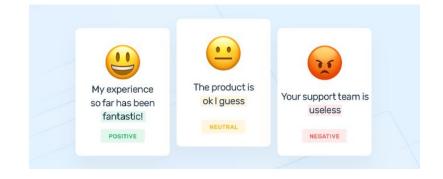
About Me

- William Gast
- Carthage College Class of 2020
 - Marketing
- Big Star Wars fan
- Hobbies include
 - Any type of sport
 - Travel



Motivation

- Sentiment analysis or opinion mining is an NLP technique that lets you determine the attitude (positive, negative, or neutral) of text.
- Given the model I am creating, an airline company could take result and understand how their customers are reacting to them and their services from their twitter data.
- This can be used to improve a company's decision making, customer satisfaction and more



Data

Source: Kaggle

• Name: Twitter US Airline Sentiment

• Columns in use:

Text

Airline Sentiment

Airline

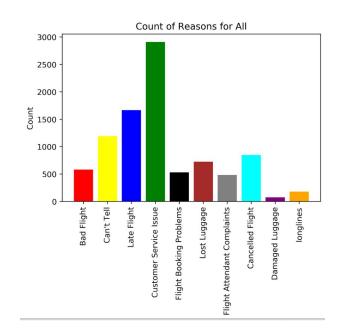
Data columns (total 15 column	s):
tweet id	14640 non-null int64
airline sentiment	14640 non-null object
airline sentiment confidence	14640 non-null float64
negativereason	9178 non-null object
negativereason confidence	10522 non-null float64
airline	14640 non-null object
airline sentiment gold	40 non-null object
name	14640 non-null object
negativereason gold	32 non-null object
retweet count	14640 non-null int64
text	14640 non-null object
tweet coord	1019 non-null object
tweet_created	14640 non-null object
tweet location	9907 non-null object
user Timezone	9820 non-null object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), memory usage: 1.7+ MB	

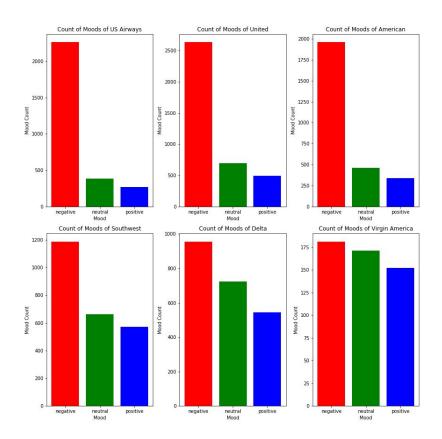
column_name	column_name percent_missing	
tweet_id	0.000000	
airline_sentiment	0.000000	
airline_sentiment_confidence	0.000000	
negativereason	37.308743	
negativereason_confidence	28.128415	
airline	0.000000	
airline_sentiment_gold	99.726776	
name	0.000000	
negativereason_gold	99.781421	
retweet_count	0.000000	
text	0.000000	
tweet_coord	93.039617	
tweet_created	0.000000	
tweet_location	32.329235	
user_timezone	32.923497	

Cleaning and Preprocessing

- 1. Cleaning
 - a. Taking out the @ and # signs while also removing the RT tags
- 2. Tokenization
- 3. Lower casing
- 4. Stop words removal
- 5. Stemming
- 6. Lemmatization
- 7. Vectorizing
 - a. Convert a collection of text documents to a matrix of token counts







Modeling

- VADER sentiment
 - lexicon and rule-based sentiment analysis tool specifically tuned to be used for social media.
- Naive Bayes
 - The intuition behind Naive Bayes is to find the probability of classes assigned to given text by using the joint probabilities of words and classes.
- Random Forest
 - Ability to handle large data sets with higher dimensionality.
 - with more trees, it won't allow-overfitting trees in a model.

Choosing an evaluation metric

- I used the F1-score for my evaluation metric
- Gives a good measure of the incorrectly classified cases.
- F-1 score is used when the False Negatives and False Positives are the most important.
- Does a good job of combating class imbalance

Results

	Precision	Recall	f1-score
VADER	.70	.55	.58
Textblob	.67	.46	.48
Naive Bayes	.84	.77	.79
Random Forest	.77	.75	.76

Questions?