

lecture_8_practice

February 3, 2024

1 Practice: Sentiment Analysis and Loop Variables

Now it's your turn to practice sentiment analysis and loop variables

1.1 Sentiment Analysis

First run the code to load up the Sentiment Intensity Analyzer

```
[1]: import nltk
      nltk.download(["vader_lexicon"])
      from nltk.sentiment import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
      sia = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package vader_lexicon to
[nltk_data]   /home/jovyan/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Package vader_lexicon is already up-to-date!
```

Also, look at this example from the demo of running sentiment analysis:

```
[2]: sentence = "I love love love pizza!!!!!!!!!"
      sia.polarity_scores(sentence)["compound"]
```

```
[2]: 0.941
```

Now, copy that two lines of code above, and try out your own sentences, and run the sentiment analysis on them

```
[3]: sentence = "I love my mom!!!!"
      sia.polarity_scores(sentence)["compound"]
```

```
[3]: 0.7482
```

Try several sentences and see how the Sentiment Intensity Analyzer handles them

```
[5]: sentence = "I love my dad!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!"
      sia.polarity_scores(sentence)["compound"]
```

```
[5]: 0.7482
```

1.2 Loop variables

Now let's practice with loop variables.

Below is a for loop which goes through each letter in the word "Mississippi".

```
[6]: for letter in "Mississippi":  
      print(letter)
```

```
M  
i  
s  
s  
i  
s  
s  
i  
p  
i
```

Make another copy of that loop, but add a variable before the loop called `num_letters` and use it to count how many letters were in the word "Mississippi". At the end display the number of letters.

```
[11]: letters = "Mississippi"  
      num_letters = len(letters)  
  
      for letter in letters:  
          print(letter)  
  
      print(num_letters)
```

```
M  
i  
s  
s  
i  
s  
s  
i  
p  
i  
10
```

Make another copy of what you just did, but this time also count the number of "i"s. Make a variable called `num_i` to count how many "i"s.

Hint: To see if a letter is an "i", check if `letter == "i"`

At the end print out how many of the letters were "i"s and what percentage of the word was "i"s.

```
[12]: letters = "Mississippi"
      num_letters = 0
      num_i = 0

      for letter in letters:
          num_letters += 1
          if letter == "i":
              num_i += 1
          print(letter)

      print(f"The word '{letters}' has {num_letters} letters.")
      print(f"The word '{letters}' has {num_i} 'i's.")
      print(f"The percentage of 'i's in the word '{letters}' is {(num_i /
↪num_letters) * 100:.2f}%.")
```

M

i

s

s

i

s

s

i

p

i

The word 'Mississippi' has 10 letters.

The word 'Mississippi' has 4 'i's.

The percentage of 'i's in the word 'Mississippi' is 40.00%.

[]: