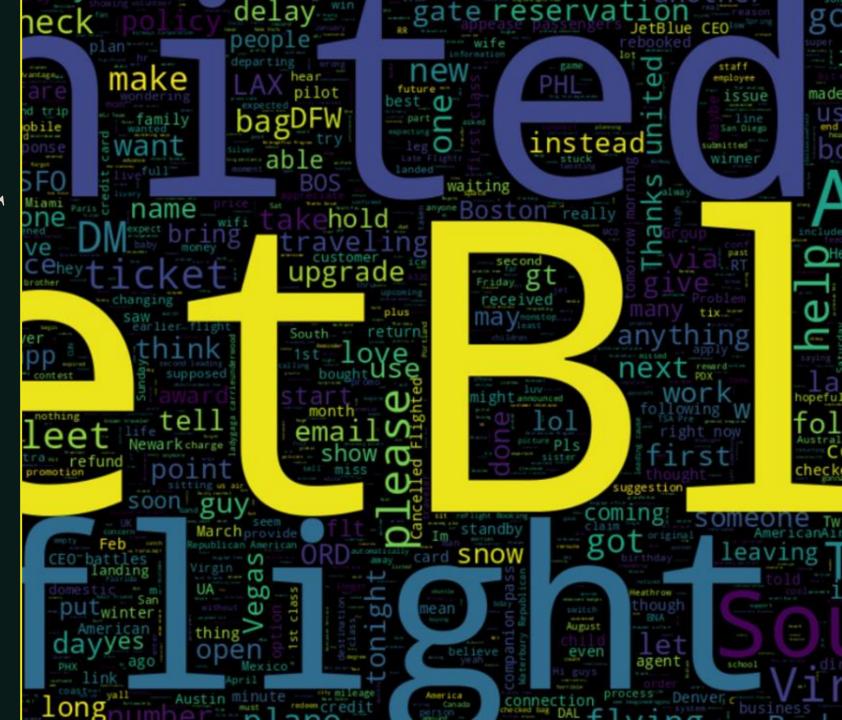
TWITTER FLIGHT SENTIMENT ANALYSIS



A M A N D E E P S A R O A



DATASET

WHERE? Sourced from Kaggle.

WHEN?: Data collected for the month of February 2015.

HOW? Approx. 14,000 tweets, analyzing how travelers expressed their feelings about U.S. airlines on Twitter.

tweet_id	airline_sentiment airline_s	sentiment_confidence ne	egativereason n	negativereason_confidence	airline	airline_sentiment_gold	name	e negativereason_golo	retweet_count	text	tweet_coord	tweet_created t	tweet_location	user_timezone
0 570306133677760513) neutral	1.0000	NaN	NaN	Virgin America	NaN	cairdin	n Naf	1 0	@VirginAmerica What @dhepburn said.	NaN	2015-02-24 11:35:52 -0800	NaN	Eastern Time (US & Canada)
1 570301130888122368	positive	0.3486	NaN	0.0000	Virgin America	NaN	jnardino) Nat	1 0	@VirginAmerica plus you've added commercials t	NaN	2015-02-24 11:15:59 -0800	NaN	Pacific Time (US & Canada)
2 570301083672813571	neutral	0.6837	NaN	NaN	Virgin America	NaN	yvonnalynn	n Naf	1 0	@VirginAmerica I didn't today Must mean I n	NaN	2015-02-24 11:15:48 -0800	Lets Play	Central Time (US & Canada)
3 570301031407624196	negative	1.0000	Bad Flight	0.7033	Virgin America	NaN	jnardino) Nat	1 0	@VirginAmerica it's really aggressive to blast	NaN	2015-02-24 11:15:36 -0800	NaN	Pacific Time (US & Canada)
4 570300817074462722	? negative	1.0000	Can't Tell	1.0000	Virgin America	NaN	jnardino) Nat	1 0	@VirginAmerica and it's a really big bad thing	NaN	2015-02-24 11:14:45 -0800	NaN	Pacific Time (US & Canada)

Data Preprocessing

SELECTING RELVANT COLUMN: Focused on the airline sentiment and text columns.

Code Snippet: data = df[["airline_sentiment", "text"]]

Sample Output:

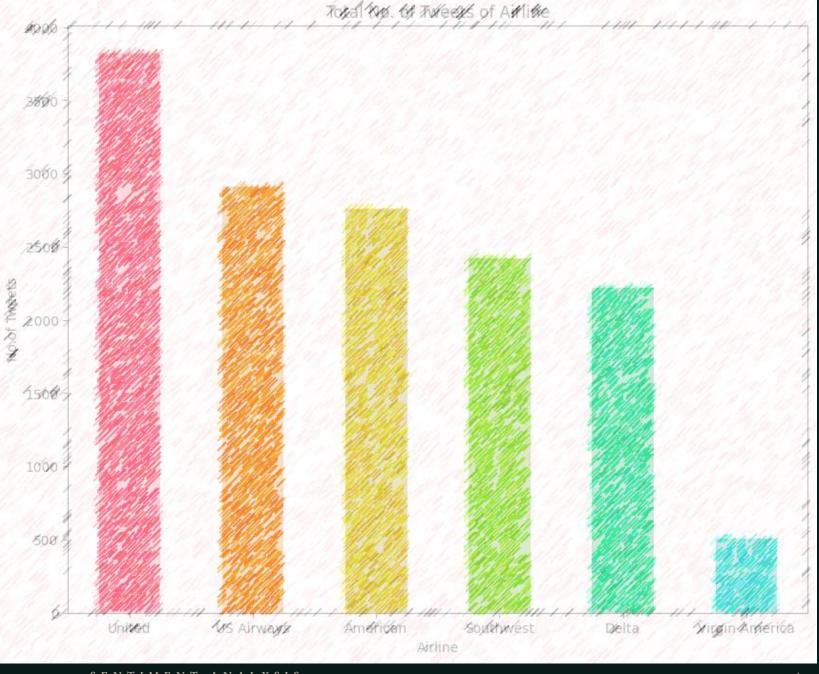
dat	a.head()	
	airline_sentiment	text
0	neutral	@VirginAmerica What @dhepburn said.
1	positive	@VirginAmerica plus you've added commercials t
2	neutral	@VirginAmerica I didn't today Must mean I n
3	negative	@VirginAmerica it's really aggressive to blast
4	negative	@VirginAmerica and it's a really big bad thing

Grouped data by airline sentiment:

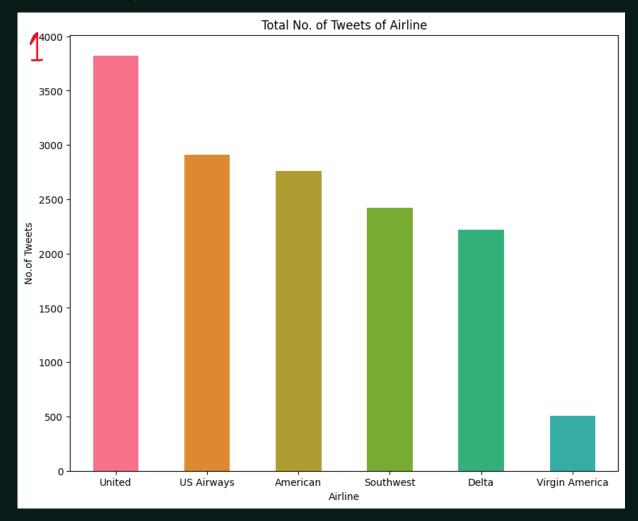
data.groupby('airli	ine_sent	timent')	.describe()	
	text			
	count	unique	top	freq
airline_sentiment				
negative	9178	9087	@AmericanAir that's 16+ extra hours of travel	2
neutral	3099	3067	@SouthwestAir sent	5
positive	2363	2298	@JetBlue thanks!	5

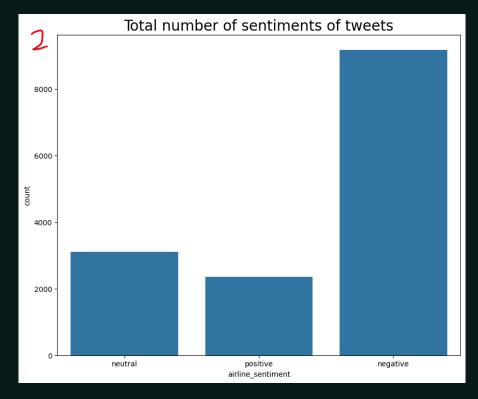
DATA VISUALIZATION

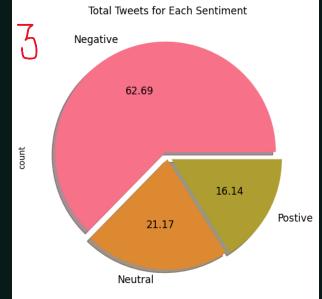


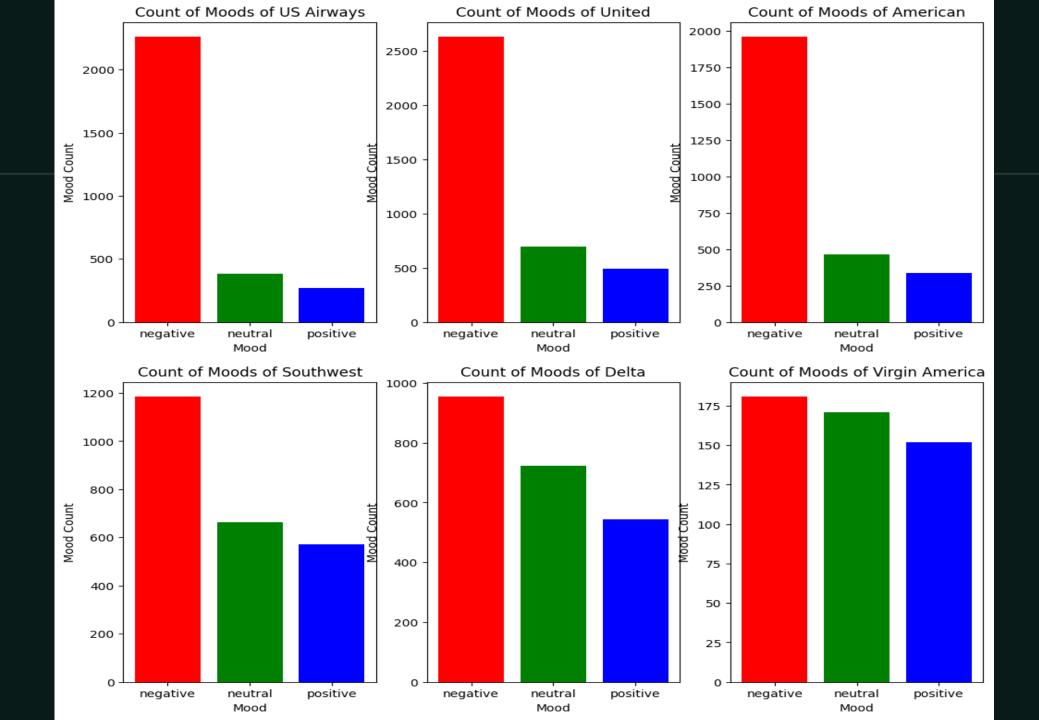


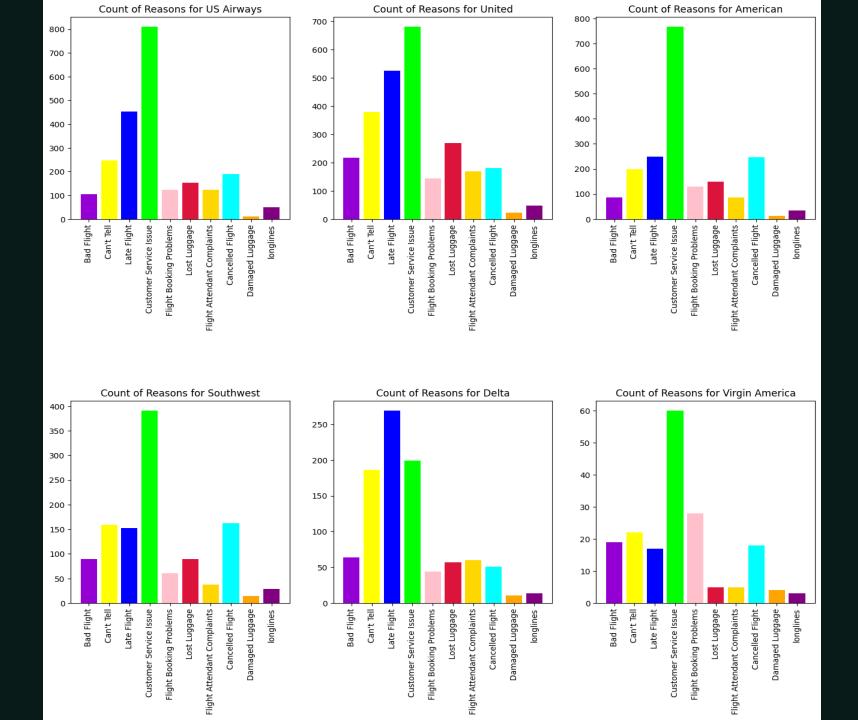




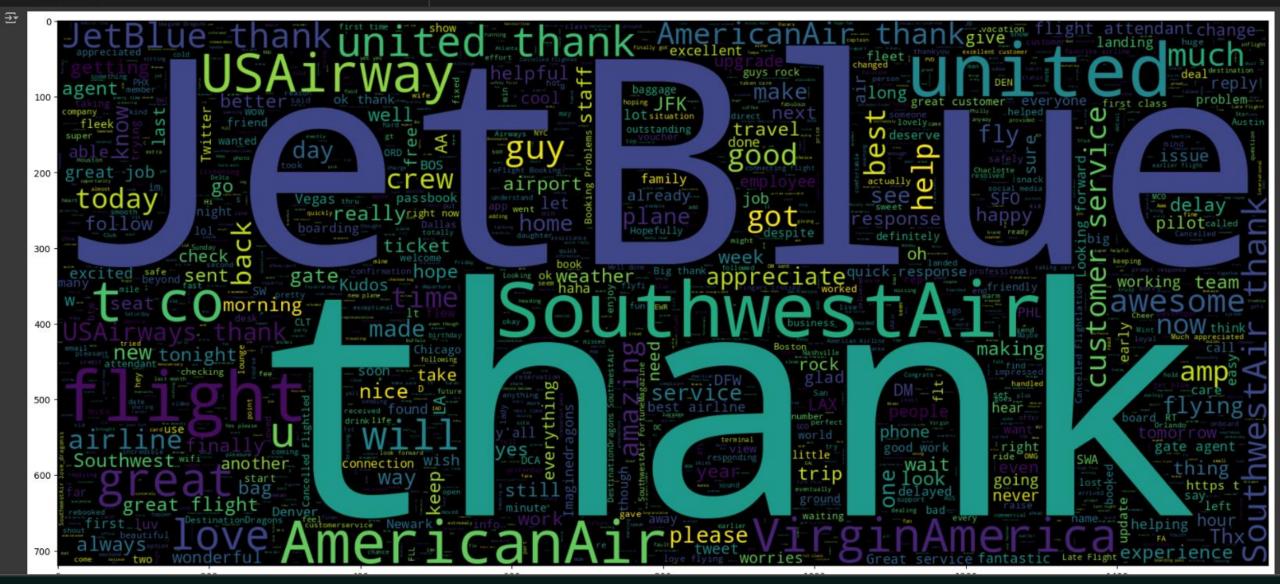




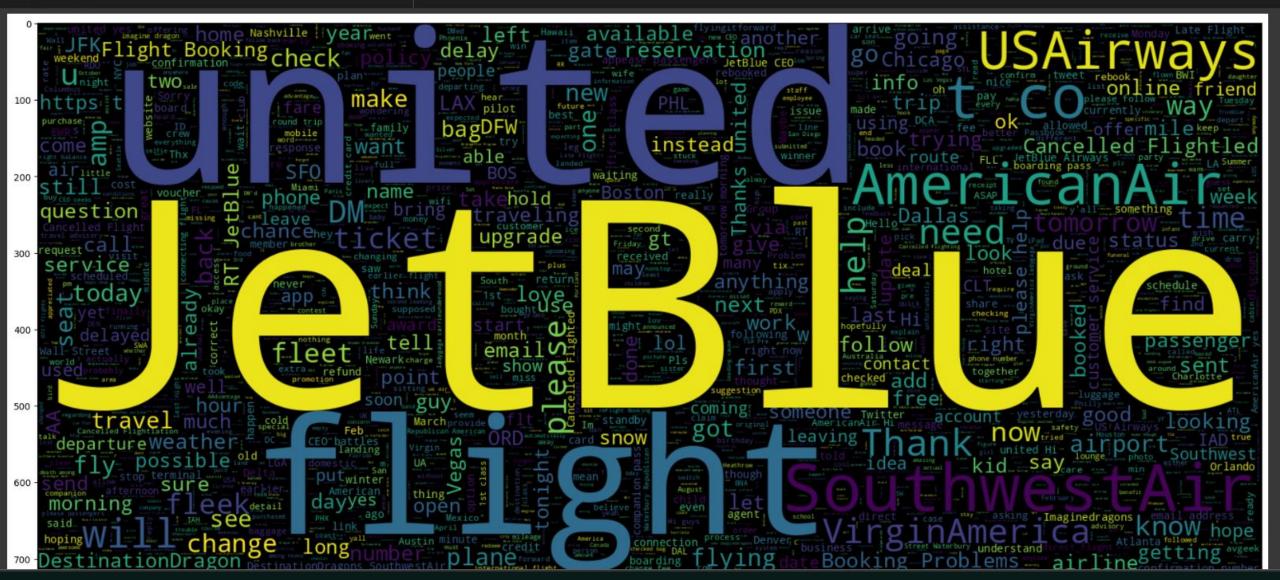


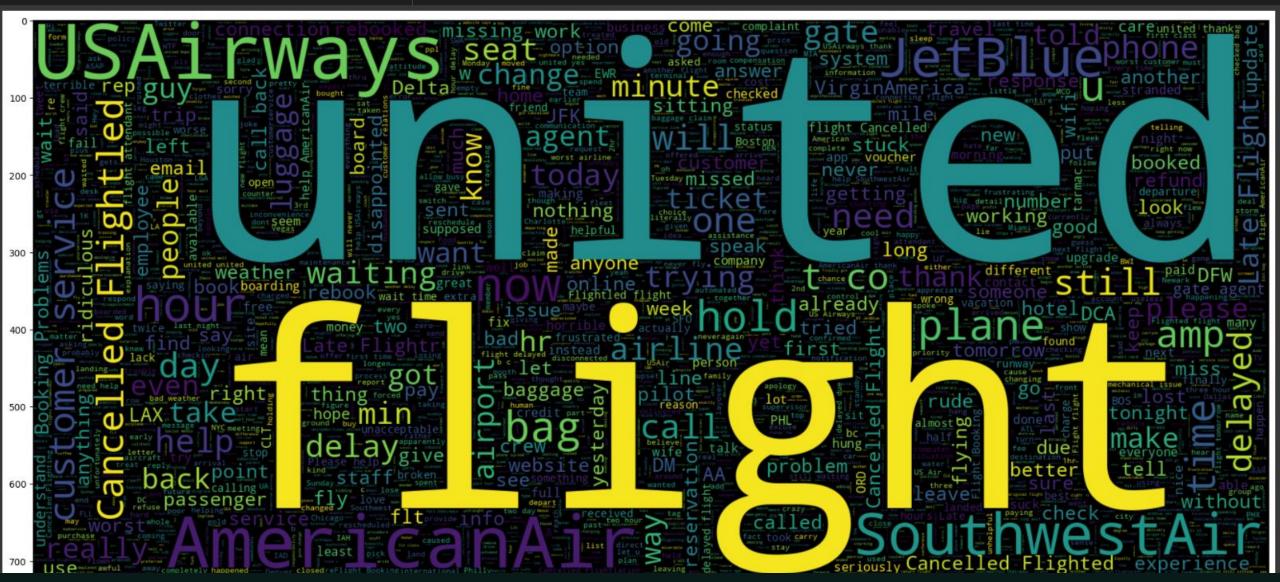


world_cloud_postive=WordCloud(min_font_size=3,max_words=3200,width=1600,height=720).generate("".join(positive))
plt.imshow(world_cloud_postive,interpolation='bilinear')
ax.grid(False)



plt.figure(figsize=(24,12))
world_cloud_neutral=WordCloud(min_font_size=3,max_words=3200,width=1600,height=720).generate(" ".join(neutral))
plt.imshow(world_cloud_neutral,interpolation='bilinear')
ax.grid(False)





TEXT PROCESSING & CLEANING



Sentiment Conversion

• Airline sentiment to numerical values: 0,1,2



Remove Unnecessary text

- Stopwords Removal
- URL
- Punctuation Removal
- HTML Tag Removal
- Username Removal
- Emoji Removal



Apply RegEx

- Decontraction:
- Alphanumeric Separation
- Character Normalization
- Lowercasing

BEFORE:

df['text']

	text
0	@VirginAmerica What @dhepburn said.
1	@VirginAmerica plus you've added commercials t
2	@VirginAmerica I didn't today Must mean I n
3	@VirginAmerica it's really aggressive to blast
4	@VirginAmerica and it's a really big bad thing
14635	@AmericanAir thank you we got on a different f
14636	@AmericanAir leaving over 20 minutes Late Flig
14637	@AmericanAir Please bring American Airlines to
14638	@AmericanAir you have my money, you change my
14639	@AmericanAir we have 8 ppl so we need 2 know h
14640 ro	ws × 1 columns
dtype: o	bject

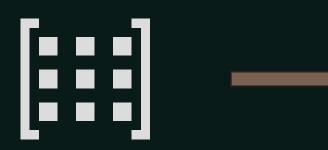


AFTER:

```
# result
df['final_text']
```

	final_text
0	said
1	plus added commercials experience tacky
2	today must mean need take another trip
3	bad flight really aggressive blast obnoxious e
4	ca tell really big bad thing
14635	thank got different flight chicago
14636	customer service issue leaving minutes late fl
14637	please bring american airlines blackberry
14638	customer service issue money change flight ans
14639	ppl need know many seats next flight plz put u
14640 rd	ows × 1 columns
dtype: o	bject

TRAINING MACHINE LEARNING MODEL





- Convert the processed text into numerical features.
- capture the importance of words in each tweet.
- Giving more weight to unique words within each tweet.



SMOTE

- Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique.
- Balance the dataset by generating synthetic samples.
- How? ensuring that each sentiment class (positive, neutral, negative) has an equal representation in the training data, which improves model performance.



Train-Test Split

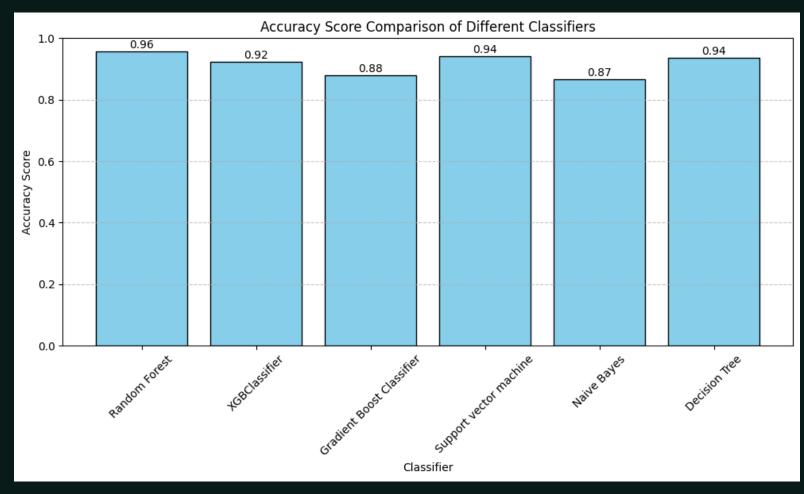
- Training and Testing sets (75% training, 25% testing).
- Train the model and evaluate its performance on unseen data, ensuring generalizability

ALGORITHMS APPLIED

- 1. XGBOOST CLASSIFIER
 - 2. RANDOM FOREST
- 3. GRADIENT BOOSTING
 CLASSIFIER
 - 4. SUPPORT VECTOR
 MACHINE (SVM)
 - 5. NAÏVE BAYES
 - 6. DECISION TREE

Each algorithm uses a different approach to learn from the data. Helps in finding the most effective model for our task.

ACCURACY SCORE ACHIEVED



- The Random Forest Algo. model achieved the highest accuracy score of **0.96**.
- Suggesting: Learned patterns
 effectively from the training
 data and applied them
 accurately on new, unseen data.

Thank you

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