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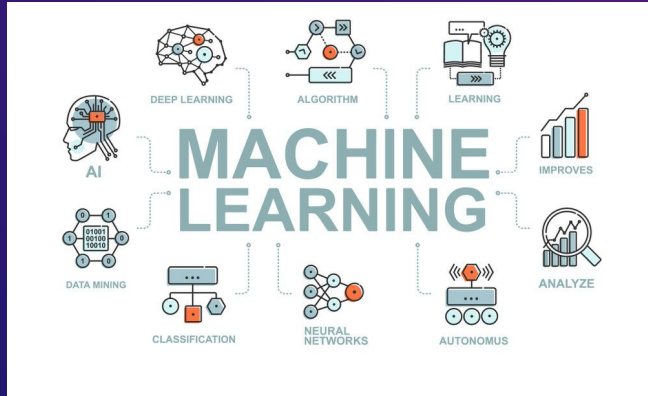
# TWITTER SENTIMENT ANALYSIS PROJECT

Owen Andreasen & Justin Park



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# PROJECT DESCRIPTION



VS



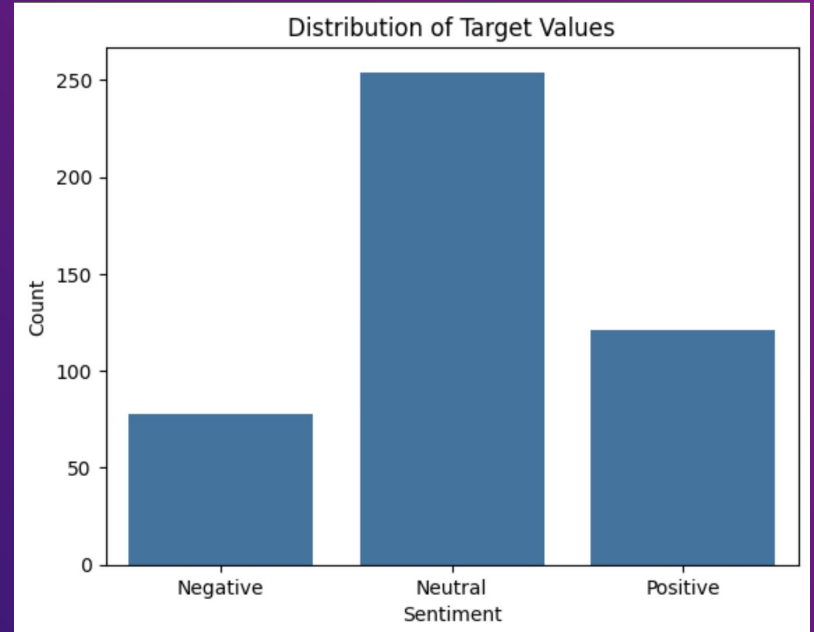
In this project, we aim to conduct a sentiment analysis on Twitter data. Our primary objective is to compare traditional statistical methods against modern AI/ML techniques to evaluate tweets. We plan to analyze the sentiment of tweets stored in the PostgreSQL Twitter database using different approaches and tools.

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# DATA SOURCE



```
Select distinct(status_id), text
from twitter.statuses s
where s.lang = 'en' and status_id not in (
  select status_id from twitter.statuses s2
  where text like '%https://%')
limit 1000
```



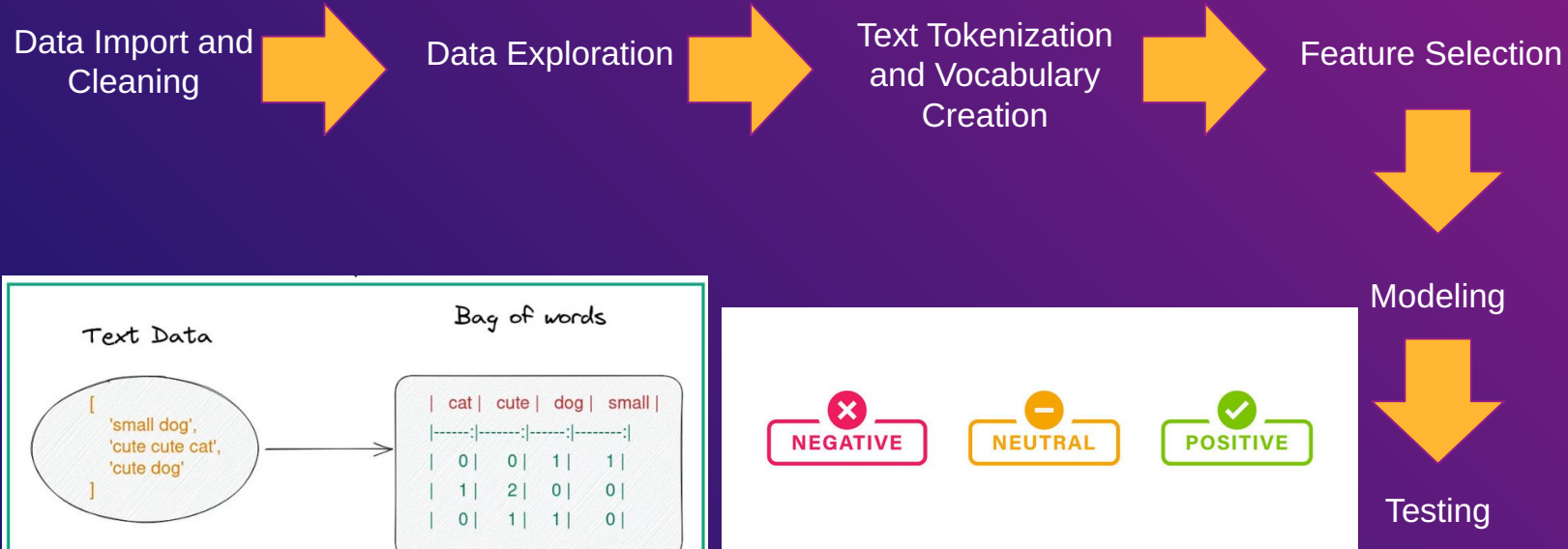
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# EVALUATION METRICS

- Accuracy: The proportion of correctly classified tweets
- Recall: The proportion of true positive tweets identified by the model
- Precision: The proportion of correctly classified positive tweets out of all predicted positive tweets
- F1-score: Combination of Recall and Precision



# SAS



# SAS RESULTS

**Sentiment Metrics**

Obs	sentiment	precision	recall	f_measure
1	Positive	0.56667	0.18889	0.28333
2	Negative	0.66667	0.13333	0.22222
3	Neutral	0.71948	0.95848	0.82196

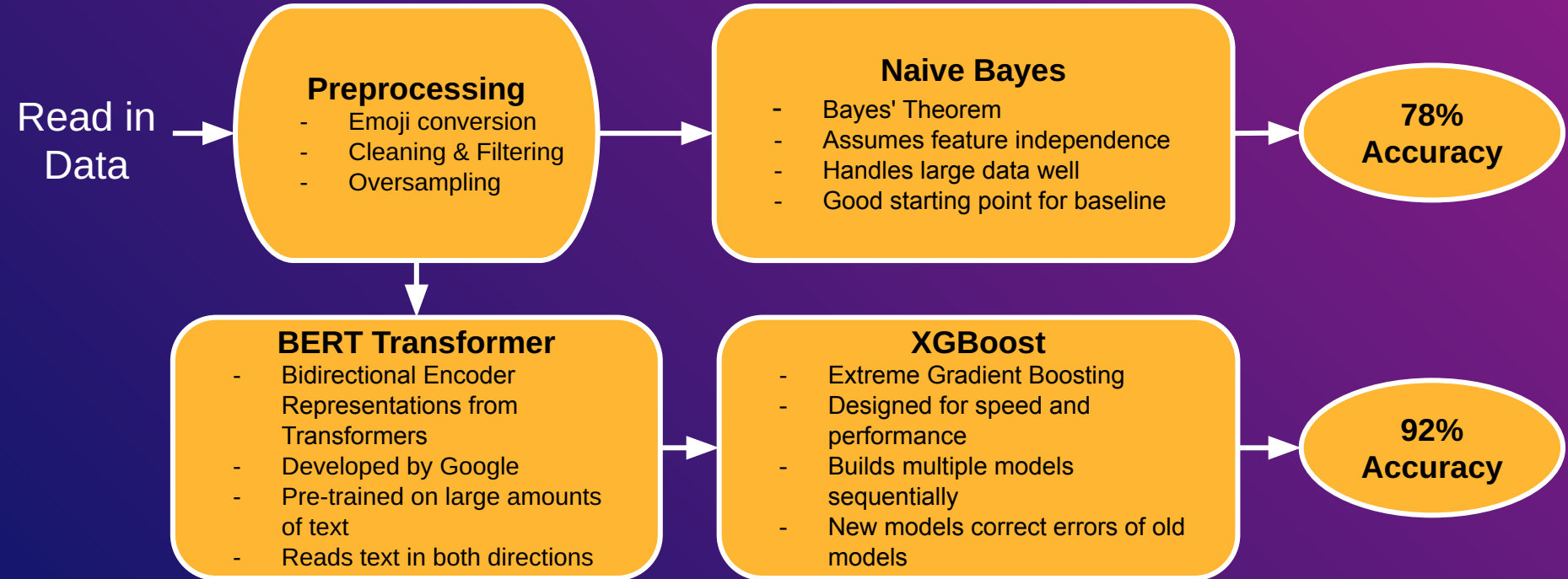
Obs	_FREQ_	accuracy	total_count
1	424	70.75%	300

# SAS RESULT WITH STOP WORDS

	sentiment	precision	recall	f_measure
1	Positive	1	0.9222222222	0.9595375723
2	Negative	1	0.7777777778	0.875
3	Neutral	0.9444444444	1	0.9714285714

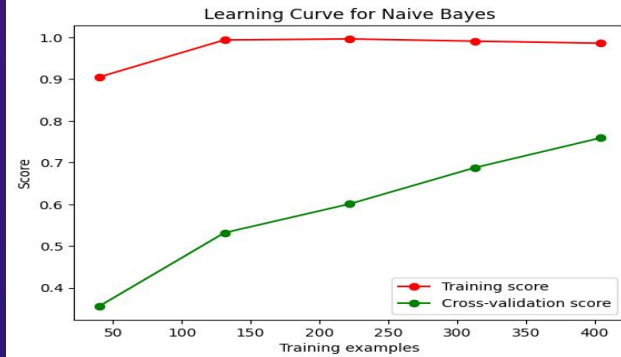
Obs	_FREQ_	accuracy	total_count
1	424	95.99%	407

# MACHINE LEARNING MODELS



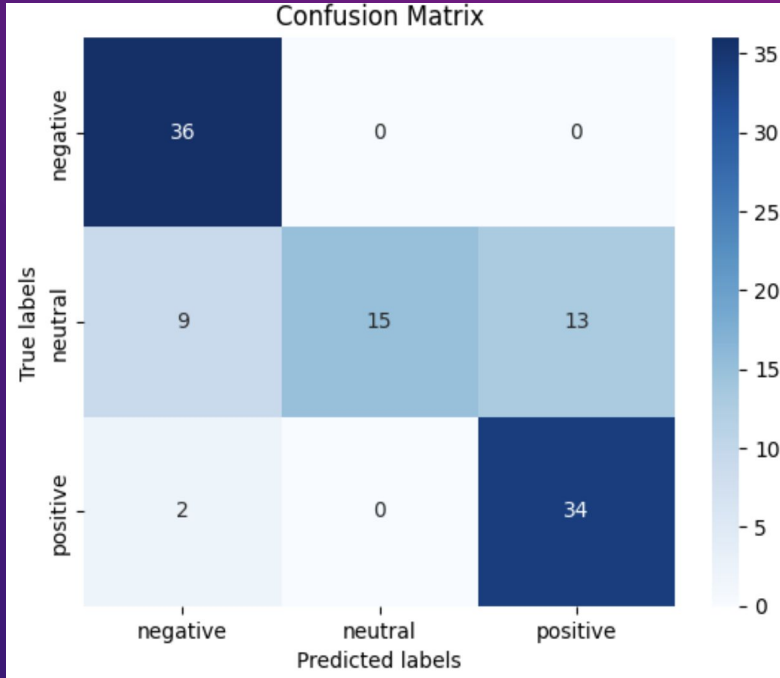


# NAIVE BAYES RESULTS

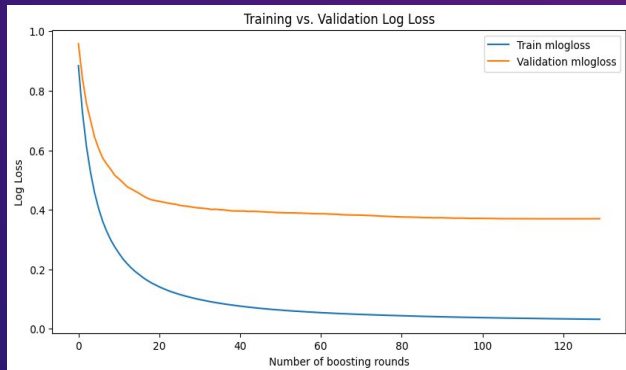


Classification Report for Naive Bayes:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
negative	0.77	1.00	0.87	36
neutral	1.00	0.41	0.58	37
positive	0.72	0.94	0.82	36
accuracy			0.78	109
macro avg	0.83	0.78	0.75	109
weighted avg	0.83	0.78	0.75	109

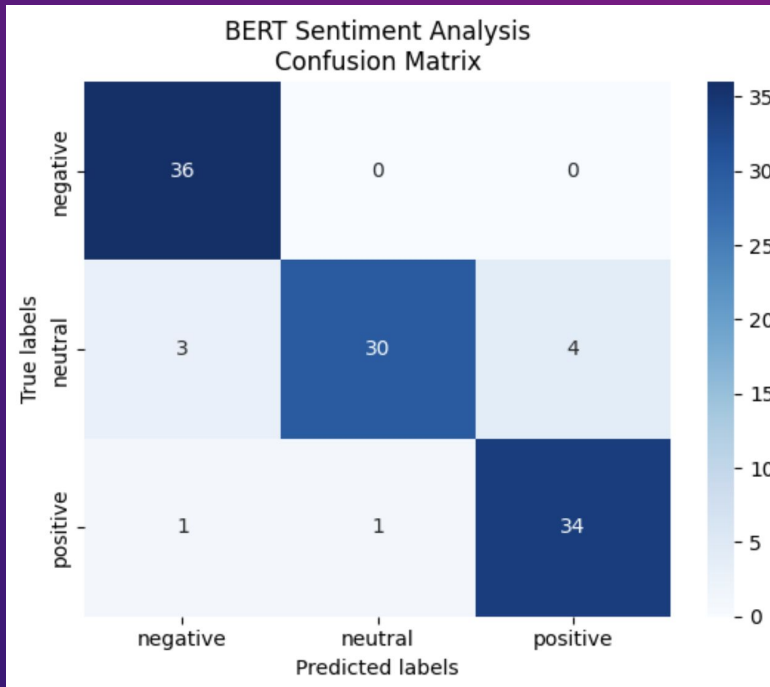


# BERT+XGBOOST RESULTS



Classification Report for BERT:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Negative	0.90	1.00	0.95	36
Neutral	0.97	0.81	0.88	37
Positive	0.89	0.94	0.92	36
accuracy			0.92	109
macro avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	109
weighted avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	109



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# COMPARISON & DISCUSSION

“Muslim woman in Hijab makes valid points and audience members tell her to calm down Funny that Muslim woman who doesnt...”

**NEGATIVE**

“Please trash me on Wikipedia, I’m begging you”

**NEGATIVE**

"Just spilled my coffee all over my white shirt.  
Great start to the day! Can't wait to see what other  
surprises are in store for me. "

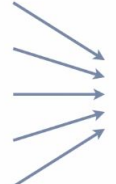
**NEGATIVE**

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# IMPROVEMENTS

## Stemming vs Lemmatization

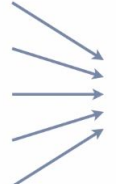
change  
changing  
changes  
changed  
changer



chang

Detailed description: A diagram illustrating stemming. On the left, five words are listed vertically: 'change', 'changing', 'changes', 'changed', and 'changer'. Arrows from each of these words point towards a single word on the right, 'chang', which is highlighted in blue. This represents the process of reducing different inflected forms of a word to their common root.

change  
changing  
changes  
changed  
changer



change

Detailed description: A diagram illustrating lemmatization. On the left, the same five words are listed vertically: 'change', 'changing', 'changes', 'changed', and 'changer'. Arrows from each of these words point towards a single word on the right, 'change', which is highlighted in green. This represents the process of reducing different inflected forms of a word to their base or dictionary form.

"We love NLP!"

Tokenization

"We" "love" "NLP" "!"



Detailed description: A diagram showing the process of tokenization. At the top, the sentence "We love NLP!" is written. A pink arrow points down from the sentence to a pink rounded rectangle labeled "Tokenization". From the bottom of this rectangle, four pink arrows point down to the individual tokens: "We", "love", "NLP", and "!", each enclosed in pink double quotes.

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**THANKS!**  
**QUESTIONS?**

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