```
In [1]: # importing necessary lobraries
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import re
        import nltk
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, classification report
        nltk.download('stopwords')
        nltk.download('punkt')
        from tkinter import *
        [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to
                        C:\Users\aditya\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
        [nltk data]
        [nltk data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
        [nltk data] Downloading package punkt to
        [nltk data]
                        C:\Users\aditya\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
        [nltk data]
                    Package punkt is already up-to-date!
In [2]: # Load the dataset into a pandas dataframe
        df = pd.read csv('Twitter Data.csv')
```

## Performing EDA to understand dataframe

```
In [3]: df.head()
Out[3]:
                                                   tweets category
          0 when modi promised "minimum government maximum...
                                                              -1.0
                    talk all the nonsense and continue all the dra...
                                                               0.0
                    what did just say vote for modi welcome bjp t...
          2
                                                               1.0
          3
                    asking his supporters prefix chowkidar their n...
                                                               1.0
                answer who among these the most powerful world...
                                                               1.0
In [4]: # Information of dataframe
         df.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 162980 entries, 0 to 162979
         Data columns (total 2 columns):
                         Non-Null Count
               Column
                                             Dtype
                         162976 non-null object
               tweets
               category 162973 non-null float64
         dtypes: float64(1), object(1)
         memory usage: 2.5+ MB
In [5]: # Count of each Category
         df['category'].value_counts()
Out[5]:
                  72250
          1.0
          0.0
                  55213
         -1.0
                  35510
         Name: category, dtype: int64
```

## Preprocess the data

```
In [15]: stop words = set(stopwords.words('english')) # set of stop words in English
         def preprocess tweet(tweet):
             if isinstance(tweet, str): # check if the tweet is a string
                 tweet = re.sub(r"http\S+|www\S+|https\S+", '', tweet, flags=re.MULTILINE) # remove URLs
                 tweet = re.sub(r'\@\w+|\#', '', tweet) # remove mentions and hashtags
                 tweet = re.sub(r'\d+', '', tweet) # remove digits
                 tweet = tweet.lower() # convert to Lowercase
                 tokens = word tokenize(tweet) # tokenize the tweet into words
                 tokens = [word for word in tokens if not word in stop words] # remove stop words
                 preprocessed tweet = ' '.join(tokens) # join the remaining words back into a sentence
                 return preprocessed tweet
             else:
                 return ''
In [16]: # Applying the preprocessing function to each tweet
         df['tweets'] = df['tweets'].apply(preprocess tweet)
In [17]: df['tweets'] = df['tweets'].replace('', np.nan) # replace empty strings with NaN
         df = df.dropna() # drop rows with NaN values
In [18]: # Split the data into training and testing sets
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(df['tweets'], df['category'], test size=0.2, random state=42)
In [19]: # Vectorize the tweets using TF-IDF technique
         vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
         X train = vectorizer.fit transform(X train)
         X test = vectorizer.transform(X test)
In [11]: # Train a machine learning model on the training data
         # Here, we will use Logistic Regression as our classifier
         clf = LogisticRegression(random state=42, max iter=1000)
         clf.fit(X train, y train)
Out[11]: LogisticRegression(max iter=1000, random state=42)
```

```
In [12]: # Evaluate the model's performance on the testing data
    y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
    accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
    print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy}")
    report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
    print(f"Classification_Report:\n{report}")
```

Accuracy: 0.8942295887047268

Classification Report:

classificacio	precision	recall	f1-score	support
-1.0	0.89	0.78	0.83	7026
0.0	0.87	0.97	0.91	10988
1.0	0.92	0.90	0.91	14566
accuracy			0.89	32580
macro avg	0.89	0.88	0.88	32580
weighted avg	0.90	0.89	0.89	32580

```
In [21]: # Create a GUI
         def predict sentiment():
             tweet = tweet input.get()
             preprocessed tweet = preprocess tweet(tweet)
             tweet vector = vectorizer.transform([preprocessed tweet])
             sentiment = clf.predict(tweet vector)[0]
             if sentiment == -1:
                 sentiment text.set("Negative")
             elif sentiment == 0:
                 sentiment text.set("Neutral")
             else:
                 sentiment text.set("Positive")
         root = Tk()
         root.title("Twitter Sentiment Analysis")
         root.geometry("400x200")
         tweet label = Label(root, text="Enter a tweet:")
         tweet label.pack()
         tweet input = Entry(root)
         tweet_input.pack()
         predict button = Button(root, text="Predict", command=predict sentiment)
         predict button.pack()
         sentiment label = Label(root, text="Sentiment:")
         sentiment label.pack()
         sentiment text = StringVar()
         sentiment output = Label(root, textvariable=sentiment text)
         sentiment output.pack()
         root.mainloop()
```

```
In [ ]:
```

4/25/23, 8:36 PM main - Jupyter Notebook