Social Media Analysis Data Clan

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95851: Making Products Count: Data Science for Product Managers

DSPM Project

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Introduction

Today, almost all smartphones run on one of two operating systems; Google's Android or Apple's iOS. These two platforms accounted for more 99.7 percent of all new smartphones shipped in 2018. It's no surprise that these mobile operating systems dominate the market: they are both excellent. They have much in common with one another, as well as some key differences.

Given their market domination, it comes to no surprise that the battle of the two operating systems has raged for more than a decade now. Their quality, price, and value have been compared widely. This battle was most exemplified during the release of the iPhone 8/X and Samsung Galaxy S8 in 2017. These smartphones have been regarded by some as 'the most beautiful phones' ever made. They have also been consistently pitted against one another. Their designs, displays, special features, and values have been analyzed closely by many new sources and professional reviewers.

Ultimately, it is not the opinion of news sources or professional reviewers that determines the success of these smartphones. It's the opinion of the consumers. Thanks to the pervasiveness of social media, consumers' opinions about these phones are now widely available. One can analyze their social media posts, comments, and reviews from sources such as blogs, Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter to better understand the sentiments around these smartphones.

In this analysis, we are focused on answering two primary questions. Firstly, we would like to get a grasp of consumers' sentiments about the Galaxy S8 and iPhone 8/X prior and post their releases. Secondly, we would like to understand what attributes of the Galaxy S8 and iPhone 8/X are most important to consumers and how consumers feel about those attributes.

Answers to such questions can be of significant value to the creators of these devices: Apple and Samsung. They can use such sentiment analysis to gauge consumers' interests and questions, make better product and marketing decisions, and forecast sales. Additionally, such sentiment analysis can greatly benefit new consumers to the market. They can learn from the experiences and opinions of consumers similar to themselves and make more informed decisions about the devices they choose to purchase.

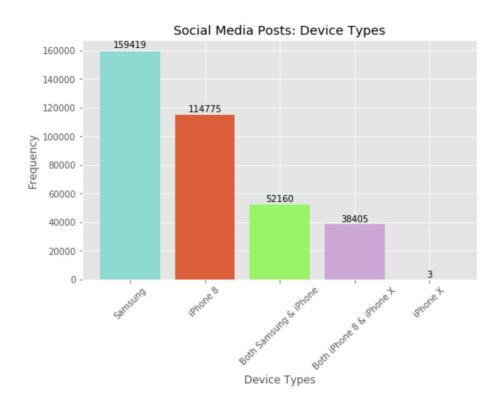
Data Preparation

To prepare this data for modeling, we performed a series of data cleansing and extraction steps. Firstly, we removed all non-original posts, such as replies or comments, because these posts can be hard to contextualize since they are detached from their original post. Secondly, we eliminated any posts from authors with more than 100 unique followers to ensure we are only capturing end consumers, not news sources or professional reviewers. We then grouped the posts into ones that contained the device names, such as 'Galaxy S8.' We created the following five groups of device types: Galaxy S8, Galaxy S8 & iPhone, iPhone 8, iPhone X, iPhone 8 and iPhone X.

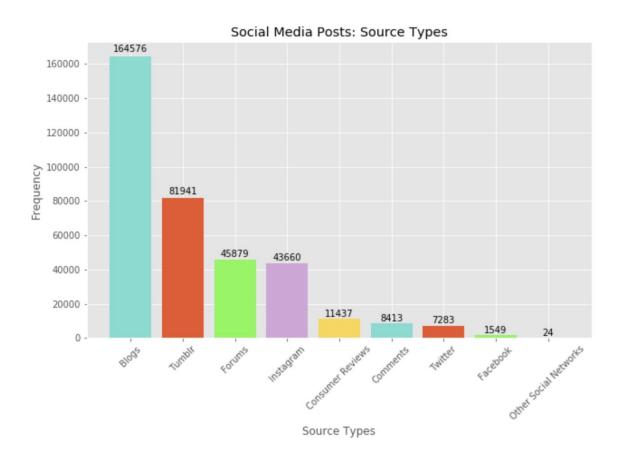
Next, we focused on preparing the posts for analysis. We removed punctuation and stopwords, converted to lowercase, tokenized and stemmed the posts, and did speech tagging. This allowed us to move forward with text analysis of the posts.

Exploratory Data Analysis

To better understand the data, we performed exploratory data analysis. Firstly, we looked at the distribution of posts across device types.



It seemed that Samsung had the greatest number of posts while iPhone X had very few. Moving forward, we chose to not focus on the analysis of iPhone X only. We also looked at the spread of posts across different sources.



We learned that a large majority of the posts were from blogs. We were surprised to find that very few posts originated from social media sites such as Twitter and Facebook. We considered that a larger number of blog posts likely implied better text analysis, given that such text is often more structured than that in social media posts.

In addition, we performed topic modeling using Latent Dirichlet Allocation model to further explore the data. This was based on the following hypothesis: each user's post contains latent 'topics' (themes) and each topic is a distribution over different words/tokens. In our model, we considered each text post to be a probability distribution over 10 different 'topics' and each topic to be a distribution over 3324 words (in case of Apple iPhone) and 5893 words (in case of Samsung Galaxy). Here each 'topic' of a user review can be thought of as the main focus of the review. For example, the user might be commenting about the design of iPhone or the price of Samsung Galaxy. Then, the topic for the first case would be 'design' and for the second case

would be 'price.' Topic modeling enabled us to better understand the themes that are most pertinent to consumers.

Most significantly, we found that iPhone 8/X posts revealed four relevant topics: The first topic was primarily focused on the color, warranty and memory space. The second topic was focused on price/cost of the iPhone. The third topic mainly dealt with display, design, looks and screen quality. The fourth topic was based on wireless charging and power. Similarly, for Samsung Galaxy, we found four relevant topics: color, accessories, display and screen, and bixby and iris scanner. This provided us with some initial insights into consumers' primary concerns.

Modeling Approach

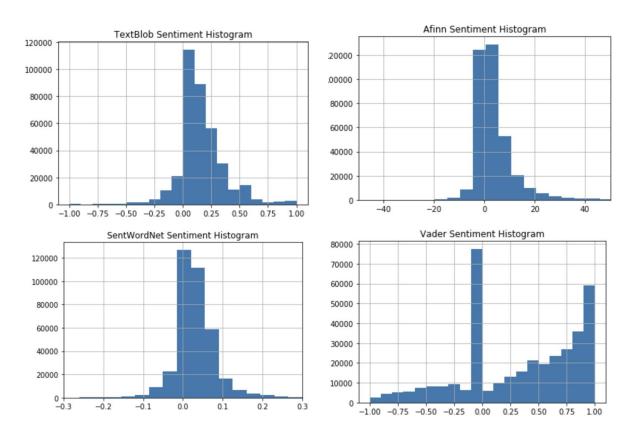
In aiming to better understand consumers' sentiments about the Galaxy S8 and iPhone 8/X prior and post their releases, we applied several sentiment analysis models. These robust, pre-trained models are tuned to analyze the sentiments of textual content and return a sentiment rating value that indicates negative, neutral, or positive. Given the quintillion bytes of data that are generated every day, sentiment analysis tools such as these are used ubiquitously to make sense of unstructured information and understand opinions about a given subject. We chose to use four models for our analysis: TextBlob, Afinn, SentiWordNet 3.0, and VADER (Valence Aware Dictionary and Sentiment Reasoner). Some of these models, such as TextBlob and SentiWordNet 3.0 are well-suited for any text analysis while others, such as Afinn and VADER are specifically attuned to sentiments expressed in social media, such as punctuation and emoticons. Given that we do not have labels to evaluate our models, we chose to apply all four models in our analysis to have a framework for comparison of sentiments across models.

In aiming to understand what attributes of the Galaxy S8 and iPhone 8/X are most important to consumers, we first used bigram analysis. As mentioned in the book 'Mining the Social Web', bigram analysis is a simple and powerful way for clustering commonly co-occurring words from social media and blog text data. A quick review of different mobile phone features revealed an interesting pattern: many product features occur as bigrams. For example, consider iPhone X product features as outlined on the 'Boost Mobile' website for iPhone X: TrueDepth Camera, Intuitive Gestures, OLED Display, Portrait Lighting to name a few. Hence, we primarily utilized bigram analysis to determine the most important product attributes for Apple iPhone and

Samsung Galaxy. We then fed these most important features to our sentiment analysis models to understand how consumers of each device feel about these features.

Results and Evaluation

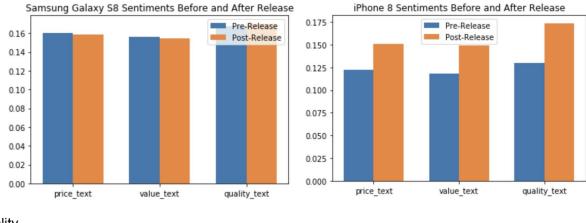
Firstly, we examined and compared the results of the four sentiment analysis models. As displayed by the graphs below, TextBlob, Afinn, and SentiWordNet models resulted in similar distributions of sentiments across all posts. The Vader model resulted in sentiments skewed towards the positive side.



In deciding which model to move forward with, we looked at several specific Twitter posts--due to their short length--and manually compared the sentiments of each model to find which model provided the most accurate one. With this manual analysis, we found that TextBlob seemed to provide the most accurate results and chose to move forward with this model.

Next, we used the results of the sentiment analysis to understand consumers' sentiments around quality, price, and value of the devices. To do this, we identified posts related to quality,

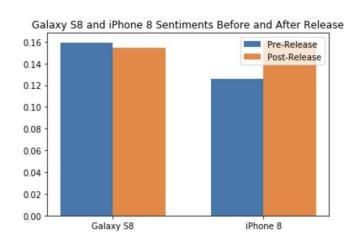
price, and value based on the words contained in each post and observed the sentiments of each post prior to and post release of each device. For Galaxy S8, we found that sentiments around quality, price, and value did not change much before and after its release. However, for iPhone 8, we found that sentiments around these three topics improved dramatically, most significantly around



quality.

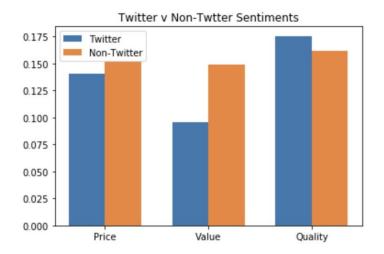
Overall, sentiments around iPhone 8 prior to its release were a bit lower than sentiments around Galaxy S8 prior to its release. However, sentiments for iPhone 8 became significantly more positive after its release whereas sentiments for Galaxy S8 became slightly more negative.

Given that important data source we chose to explore quality, price, and posts compared to



Twitter is an for this analysis, sentiments around value of Twitter non-Twitter posts.

We found that sentiments on Twitter were more positive around value and price and more negative around quality compared to non-Twitter posts. This may be because Twitter posts are primarily opinions of direct consumers who may be more critical about price and the value they get out of the phone day-to-day. In contrast, non-Twitter posts, such as blogs, may be more critical of the long-term quality of phone features, not necessarily the day-to-day value to the consumer.



Next, to get a good picture of what features of the products are being discussed by the users the most, we looked at the 30 most frequently occurring bigrams in the reviews/post based on the social media analysis of Apple and Galaxy S8 posts. These features can be considered as the most important product attributes due to their frequent citations in posts. The following features were the most important attributes for Apple iPhone users in descending order:

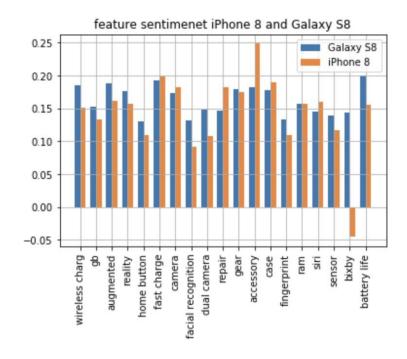
- 1. Wireless charging
- 2. Home button (Apple removed home button from iPhone X, so this generated a good amount of discussion among users)
- 3. Fast Charge
- 4. Portrait lighting (New feature introduced in iPhone)
- 5. Bionic Chip (Apple introduced this new feature iPhone 8 onwards)
- 6. Facial recognition (Apple introduced this new feature iPhone 8 onwards)
- 7. Charge Pad (Apple introduced this new feature iPhone 8 onwards)
- 8. Dual Camera

9. Oled Display (New OLED screen for iPhone X)

The following features were the most important attributes for Samsung Galaxy users in descending order:

- 1. Memory (as indicated by 'gb ram')
- 2. Infinity display
- 3. Iris Scanner
- 4. Bixby button
- 5. Fingerprint sensor/scanner
- 6. Bixby voice
- 7. Facial recognition
- 8. Battery life
- 9. Wireless charger
- 10. Red tint (an issue faced by some users with Samsung products)

To understand users' sentiments around these most important features, we applied the sentiment analysis to posts that contained content around these features.



We found that sentiments are generally more positive for iPhone 8 than those for Galaxy S8. In particular, there were more positive sentiments around iPhone 8 accessories, but more positive sentiments around Galaxy S8 battery life.

Conclusion and Recommendations

From a product manager's perspective, we can look at the data and get a strong idea about what features are most important to the users of our device. Once we have determined a feature to look at it is possible to analyze the distribution of how people feel about that specific feature. Using this knowledge, product managers can better allocate resources to develop or fix aspects of the product that is subpar. Also, knowing the strengths of a product from a user perspective is a valuable insight for a marketing team to help them determine what features of the product to promote to potential users.

This analysis shows that Samsung's battery life is a great part of the device and is driving much of what users are talking about. People also seem to really enjoy the dual camera. However, they are lacking in the repair and maintenance aspect of their business. This could be a good area of focus for a product manager.

Apple has been doing a great job when it comes to accessories and complementary aspects of their product. From the bi-gram analysis, we can see that apple watch, apple tv, and the apple store are all things that are very important to their users. Implementing more features that allow Apple devices to connect seamlessly to each other should be a priority. On the other hand, there are a few areas where Apple can improve so they can be more competitive in the market. Facial recognition and wireless charging are two features that rank highly among what consumers want and where iPhone 8 is falling short of their competitor.

Future Improvements

The methodology we used for analyzing tweets was identical to both blogs and longer articles. We assigned one sentiment score over for each review/tweet no matter how long the article was. An improvement would be to segment the longer articles so we can try and isolate parts of an article that are relevant to a specific feature and do analysis just on the relevant portion.

We also would like to implement our own sentiment analyzer by creating an LSTM RNN. A custom RNN would be useful to more accurately analyze review and text that are in this specific domain. While the out of the box sentiment analyzers performed fairly well, they were not designed specifically with our corpus in mind and has room for improvement. We would model this approach after SES, a self-supervised syntax based method of classification, that has been developed from Peking University.

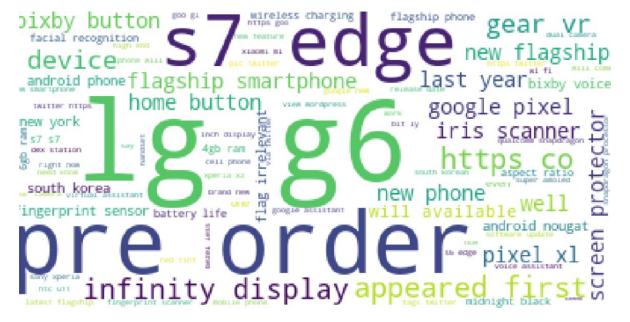
References

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- 2. https://www.gamingscan.com/ios-vs-android/
- 3. https://www.tomsguide.com/us/iphone-x-vs-galaxy-s8,review-4864.html
- 4. https://monkeylearn.com/sentiment-analysis/
- 5. https://www.webpages.uidaho.edu/~stevel/504/mining-the-social-web-2nd-edition.pdf
- 6. https://textblob.readthedocs.io/en/dev/
- 7. https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/simplifying-social-media-sentiment-analysis-using-vader-in-python-f9e6ec6fc52f
- 8. http://corpustext.com/reference/sentiment afinn.html
- 9. http://nmis.isti.cnr.it/sebastiani/Publications/LREC10.pdf
- 10. http://aclweb.org/anthology/Y09-2018

Additional Plots



iPhone 8/X Word Cloud



Galaxy S8 Word Cloud

Sound Bite Text: Report: Galaxy S8 Prototypes Impressed At MWC 2017 dlvr.it/NYHFyP @slideme pic.twitter.com/OW9WIvw2uX TextBlob sentiment: 1.0 Afn Sent: 3.0 Vader Sentiment: 0.4767 Sentwordnet_sent: -0.08 Sound Bite Text: Apple Leak Reveals iPhone 8 Nasty Surprises newssummedup.com/a/wps1fy fb.me/3gKqVChkT TextBlob_sentiment: -1.0 Afn Sent: -4.0 Vader_Sentiment: -0.6249 Sentwordnet_sent: 0.03 Sound Bite Text: Just received my galaxy S8 plus and one of my earphones don't work Sprint won't do anything. Service is terr ible. @sprint #sprintservice TextBlob_sentiment: -1.0 Afn Sent: 0.0 Vader_Sentiment: -0.4767 Sentwordnet_sent: 0.01

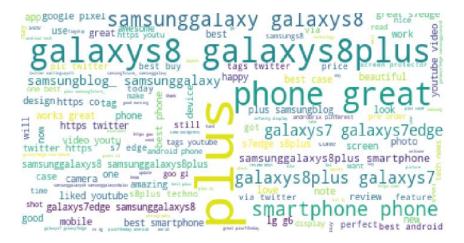
Sentiment Analyzer comparison



Positive iPhone 8 Word Cloud



Negative iPhone 8 Word Cloud



Posiitve Galaxy S8 Word Cloud



Negative Galaxy S8 Word Cloud

95-851: Social Media Analysis

Data Clan

Part 1: Sentiment Analysis

1. Load Data

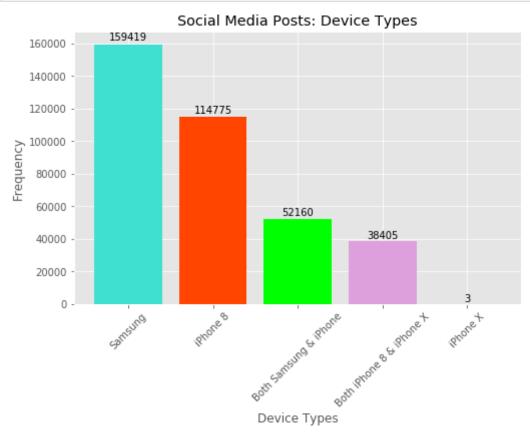
```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    plt.style.use('ggplot')
    %matplotlib inline

In [2]: Both_iPhones_data = pd.read_csv('Both_iPhones_data.csv')
    both_samsung_and_iphone_data = pd.read_csv('both_samsung_and_iphone_dat
    a.csv')
    iphone8_data = pd.read_csv('iphone8_data.csv')
    iphoneX_data = pd.read_csv('iphoneX_data.csv')
    samsung_data = pd.read_csv('samsung_data.csv')
```

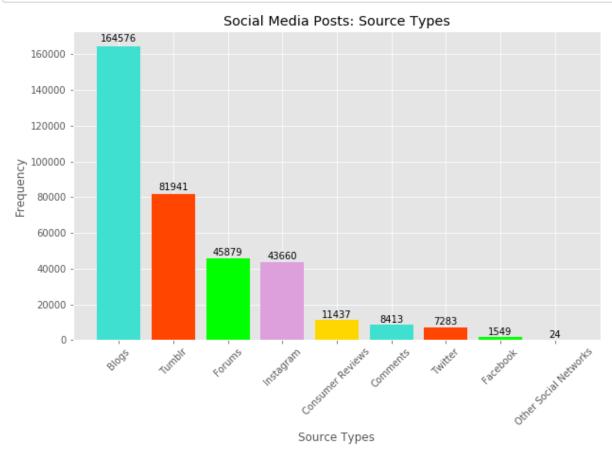
2. Exploratory Data Analysis

```
In [3]: # add new column with device type
        Both iPhones data['device type'] = 'Both iPhone 8 & iPhone X'
        both_samsung_and_iphone_data['device_type'] = 'Both Samsung & iPhone'
        iphone8 data['device type'] = 'iPhone 8'
        iphoneX data['device type'] = 'iPhone X'
        samsung data['device type'] = 'Samsung'
In [4]: # concatenate all data into one df
        all data = pd.concat([Both iPhones data, both samsung and iphone data, iph
        one8 data, iphoneX data, samsung data], sort=True)
In [5]: def autolabel(rects):
            # attach some text labels
            for rect in rects:
                height = rect.get height()
                plt.text(rect.get x() + rect.get width()/2., 1.01*height,
                         '%d' % int(height),
                        ha='center', va='bottom')
```

```
In [6]: from collections import Counter
        from operator import itemgetter
        c=['turquoise', 'orangered', 'lime', 'plum', 'gold']
        counts_per_device_type = Counter()
        for device_type in all_data.device_type:
            counts_per_device_type[device_type] +=1
        counts per_device type sorted = sorted(counts per_device type.items(),
                                           reverse=True,
                                           key=itemgetter(1))
        device types = [device type for device type, count in counts per device
        type sorted]
        counts = [count for device type, count in counts per device type sorted]
        plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
        bar1 = plt.bar(range(len(device_types)), counts, color = c)
        plt.xlabel('Device Types')
        plt.xticks(range(len(device types)), device types, rotation=45)
        plt.ylabel('Frequency')
        plt.title("Social Media Posts: Device Types")
        autolabel(bar1)
        plt.show()
```



```
In [7]: from collections import Counter
        from operator import itemgetter
        c=['turquoise', 'orangered', 'lime', 'plum', 'gold']
        counts_per_source_type = Counter()
        for source_type in all_data["Source Type"]:
            counts_per_source_type[source_type] +=1
        counts per source type sorted = sorted(counts per source type.items(),
                                           reverse=True,
                                           key=itemgetter(1))
        source_types = [source_type for source_type, count in counts_per_source_
        type_sorted]
        counts = [count for source type, count in counts per source type sorted]
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
        bar2 = plt.bar(range(len(source_types)), counts, color = c)
        plt.xlabel('Source Types')
        plt.xticks(range(len(source_types)), source_types, rotation=45)
        plt.ylabel('Frequency')
        plt.title("Social Media Posts: Source Types")
        autolabel(bar2)
        plt.show()
```



3. Data Preprocessing

```
In [9]: | %%time
         # remove punctuation
         import string
         all_data.LowerText = all_data.LowerText.apply(lambda x: x.translate(stri
         ng.punctuation))
         Wall time: 16.4 s
In [10]: %%time
         # remove numbers
         all_data.LowerText = all_data.LowerText.apply(lambda x: x.translate(stri
         ng.digits))
         Wall time: 15 s
In [11]: %%time
         #tokenize
         all_data["Tokenized_Text"] = all_data.LowerText.apply(lambda x: x.split(
         ' '))
         Wall time: 8.55 s
In [12]: %%time
         # stem
         import nltk
         from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
         all data["Stemmed text"] = all data. Tokenized Text. apply(lambda x: [Port
         erStemmer().stem(y) for y in x])
         Wall time: 13min
In [15]: %%time
         # remove stopwords
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         # import nltk
         # nltk.download('stopwords')
         sw = stopwords.words('english')
         all data. Stemmed text = all data. Stemmed text.apply(lambda x: [item for
         item in x if item not in sw])
         [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to
                         C:\Users\dpc50\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
                       Unzipping corpora\stopwords.zip.
         [nltk data]
         Wall time: 1min 12s
```

4. Create Sentiment Analysis Models

Wall time: 21min 18s

```
In [50]: import spacy
         nlp = spacy.load('en')
         from nltk.corpus import sentiwordnet as swn
         def analyze sentiment sentiwordnet lexicon(review,
                                                     verbose=False):
             # tokenize and POS tag text tokens
             tagged_text = [(token.text, token.tag_) for token in nlp(review)]
             pos_score = neg_score = token_count = obj_score = 0
             # get wordnet synsets based on POS tags
             # get sentiment scores if synsets are found
             for word, tag in tagged text:
                 ss set = None
                 if 'NN' in tag and list(swn.senti synsets(word, 'n')):
                     ss_set = list(swn.senti_synsets(word, 'n'))[0]
                 elif 'VB' in tag and list(swn.senti synsets(word, 'v')):
                     ss set = list(swn.senti synsets(word, 'v'))[0]
                 elif 'JJ' in tag and list(swn.senti synsets(word, 'a')):
                     ss set = list(swn.senti synsets(word, 'a'))[0]
                 elif 'RB' in tag and list(swn.senti synsets(word, 'r')):
                     ss_set = list(swn.senti_synsets(word, 'r'))[0]
                 # if senti-synset is found
                 if ss set:
                     # add scores for all found synsets
                     pos_score += ss_set.pos_score()
                     neg score += ss set.neg score()
                     obj score += ss set.obj score()
                     token count += 1
             # aggregate final scores
             final score = pos score - neg score
             norm final score = 0
             if(token count != 0):
                 norm final score = round(float(final score) / token count, 2)
             final sentiment = 'positive' if norm final score >= 0 else 'negativ
         e'
             if verbose:
                 norm obj score = round(float(obj score) / token count, 2)
                 norm_pos_score = round(float(pos_score) / token_count, 2)
                 norm neg score = round(float(neg score) / token count, 2)
                 # to display results in a nice table
                 sentiment frame = pd.DataFrame([[final sentiment, norm obj score
         , norm pos score,
                                                   norm neg score, norm final scor
         e]],
                                                 columns=pd.MultiIndex(levels=[['S
         ENTIMENT STATS: '],
                                                                       ['Predicted
         Sentiment', 'Objectivity',
                                                                         'Positive'
         , 'Negative', 'Overall']],
                                                                       labels=[[0,
         0,0,0,0],[0,1,2,3,4]]))
                 print(sentiment frame)
```

return norm final score

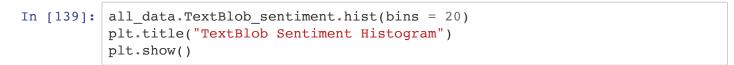
```
In [51]: %%time
    all_data["Sentwordnet_sent"] = all_data["Sound Bite Text"].apply(lambda
    x: analyze_sentiment_sentiwordnet_lexicon(x))
```

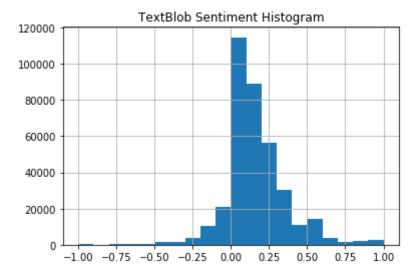
Wall time: 4h 15min 40s

```
In [21]: %%time
# vader model
from vaderSentiment.vaderSentiment import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
sia = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
all_data['Vader_Sentiment'] = all_data['Sound Bite Text'].apply(lambda x: float(sia.polarity_scores(x)['compound']))
```

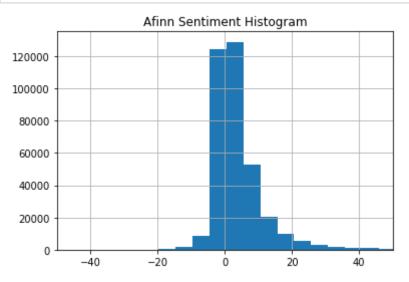
Wall time: 15min 3s

```
In [52]: all_data.to_csv("all_data_sent.csv",index = False)
```

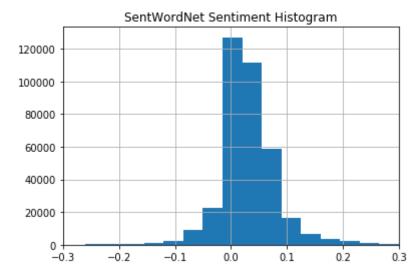




```
In [140]: all_data.Afn_Sent.hist(bins = 100)
    plt.title("Afinn Sentiment Histogram")
    plt.xlim(-50,50)
    plt.show()
```

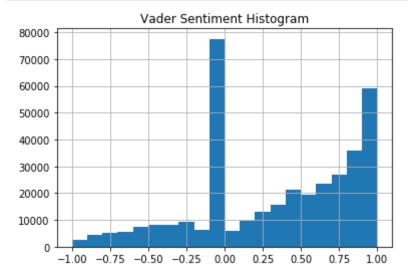


```
In [141]: all_data.Sentwordnet_sent.hist(bins = 50)
plt.title("SentWordNet Sentiment Histogram")
plt.xlim(-.3,.3)
plt.show()
```



```
In [142]: all_data.Vader_Sentiment.hist(bins = 20)
plt.title("Vader Sentiment Histogram")

plt.show()
```



```
In [117]: twitter_data = all_data[all_data["Source Type"] == "Twitter"]
    twitter_data.shape
```

Out[117]: (7283, 22)

```
In [124]: sorted_twitter = twitter_df.sort_values(by = "sent_diff",ascending = Fal
se)
```

```
In [129]: for i in range(5):
              text = sorted twitter.iloc[i,5]
              print(text)
              for y in range(14,18):
                  print(sorted twitter.columns[y],sorted twitter.iloc[i,y])
              print()
          I added a video to a @YouTube playlist youtu.be/0MxC9sVp6mg?a Apple Iph
          one 8 Ringtone Awesome (Never Ever)
          TextBlob sentiment 1.0
          Afn Sent 4.0
          Vader Sentiment 0.6249
          Sentwordnet_sent -0.1
          Report: Galaxy S8 Prototypes Impressed At MWC 2017 dlvr.it/NYHFyP @slid
          eme pic.twitter.com/OW9WIvw2uX
          TextBlob_sentiment 1.0
          Afn Sent 3.0
          Vader Sentiment 0.4767
          Sentwordnet_sent -0.08
          Apple Leak Reveals iPhone 8 Nasty Surprises newssummedup.com/a/wps1fy f
          b.me/3gKqVChkT
          TextBlob sentiment -1.0
          Afn_Sent -4.0
          Vader_Sentiment -0.6249
          Sentwordnet sent 0.03
          Just received my galaxy S8 plus and one of my earphones don't work Spri
          nt won't do anything. Service is terrible. @sprint #sprintservice
          TextBlob sentiment -1.0
          Afn Sent 0.0
          Vader Sentiment -0.4767
          Sentwordnet sent 0.01
          What's the Best #Samsung Galaxy S8 Case? 5 Affordable Ways to Protect Y
          our Investment muo.co/2s3YDH3 pic.twitter.com/8y49tQEIPJ
          TextBlob sentiment 1.0
          Afn Sent 6.0
          Vader Sentiment 0.7783
          Sentwordnet sent 0.0
In [118]: random data = np.random.permutation(twitter data)[:10]
          random tweets df = pd.DataFrame(random data)
          random tweets df.columns = all data.columns
In [119]:
```

In [120]:

Out[120]:

	LowerText	Media Type	Post ID	Post Type	Published Date (GMT- 04:00) New York	Sound Bite Te
3	i liked a @youtube video youtu.be/n2wjlnnjrhi?	Link	911756621767958530	Original	Sep 23, 2017 8:58:12 PM	I liked a @YouTube vid youtu.be/n2wJLnNJRHI
7	i liked a @youtube video youtu.be/xkjblk52d1w?	Link	854526508865646592	Original	Apr 18, 2017 10:46:10 PM	I liked a @YouTube vid youtu.be/xKjbLK52D1w'
4	galaxy s8 screen resolution confirmed in lates	Link	844516071294074880	Original	Mar 22, 2017 7:48:16 AM	Galaxy S8 scre resolution confirmec late
5	мне понравилось видео "iphone 8 plus vs. galax	No Media	912175638601195521	Original	Sep 25, 2017 12:43:14 AM	Мне понравилось вид "iPhone 8 Plus vs. Gala:
2	android circuit: new galaxy s8 issues, microso	Image; Link	860637802731511808	Original	May 5, 2017 7:30:16 PM	Android Circuit: N Galaxy S8 Issu Micros
1	lito 3 in 1 electroplating hard pc phone case	Link	904644944434008066	Original	Sep 4, 2017 5:58:56 AM	LITO 3 in 1 Electroplati Hard PC Phone Case
8	i added a video to a @youtube playlist youtu.b	Link	859054448336875520	Original	May 1, 2017 10:38:35 AM	I added a video to @YouTube play youtu.I
0	leak confirms iphone 8 will be larger than iph	Link	870450876913156096	Original	Jun 1, 2017 9:23:55 PM	Leak Confirms iPhon Will Be Larger Than iPl
6	the new samsung galaxy s8 has finally arrived	Image; Link	855416909285572609	Original	Apr 21, 2017 9:44:18 AM	The new Samsung Gala S8 has finally arrived
9	no root adblocker & package disabler - works o	Link	915643244226269184	Original	Oct 4, 2017 2:22:15 PM	NO ROOT AdBlocke Package Disabler - wo

10 rows × 23 columns

```
In [81]: for i in range(10):
    text = random_tweets_df.iloc[i,5]
    print(text)

    for y in range(14,18):
        print(random_tweets_df.columns[y],random_tweets_df.iloc[i,y])
    print()
```

```
(10 iPhone HACKS and TRICKS 2017) has been published on My Iphone 8 - m
yiphone8.co.uk/2017/10/15/10-... pic.twitter.com/xGGH3M88JX
TextBlob sentiment 0.0
Afn Sent 0.0
Vader Sentiment -0.3034
Sentwordnet_sent 0.0
My phone is beat to fuck...where this iPhone 8 at?
TextBlob sentiment 0.0
Afn Sent -4.0
Vader Sentiment 0.0
Sentwordnet_sent 0.06
California-Based Company Debuts New, Stylish Case Just in Time for the
iPhone 8, iPhone 8 Plus and iPhone X Release ift.tt/2wZOIDF
TextBlob_sentiment 0.31818181818182
Afn Sent 0.0
Vader_Sentiment 0.0
Sentwordnet_sent 0.07
Samsung Galaxy S8 SM-G950U - 64GB - Midnight Black (AT&T) Smartphone pi
c.twitter.com/gvpDJKFzHC
Afn Sent 0.0
Vader_Sentiment 0.0
Sentwordnet sent -0.07
Surprise: Galaxy S8 has the 'best smartphone display' buff.ly/2o2gJGl
TextBlob sentiment 1.0
Afn Sent 3.0
Vader Sentiment 0.743
Sentwordnet sent 0.23
I liked a @YouTube video youtu.be/frbB28ofS c?a iPhone 8 Triple Bad New
s Leak
TextBlob sentiment -0.0499999999999993
Afn Sent -2.0
Vader Sentiment -0.4767
Sentwordnet sent -0.12
The LG V30 could get curves like the Galaxy S8 fb.me/8v8zRhmer
TextBlob sentiment 0.0
Afn Sent 2.0
Vader Sentiment 0.3612
Sentwordnet sent 0.04
Galaxy S8 vs 7 Plus vs LG G6 vs Pixel vs 3T SPEED Test! youtu.be/OX4Juc
pvbJM via @YouTube Really great test of all the top phones.
TextBlob sentiment 0.65
Afn Sent 5.0
Vader Sentiment 0.7569
Sentwordnet sent 0.09
Samsung's Galaxy S8 looks great but it still won't convince me to repla
ce my iPhone. Maybe it's customer loyalty, maybe it's just right.
TextBlob sentiment 0.5428571428571429
Afn Sent 10.0
```

Vader_Sentiment 0.7343
Sentwordnet_sent -0.02

5. Apply Sentiment Analysis to Quality, Price, and Value of Devices

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
    all_data = pd.read_csv("all_data_sent.csv")
    all_data.head()
```

C:\Users\dpc50\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\IPython\core\interactiveshel l.py:3020: DtypeWarning: Columns (7,9) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low memory=False.

Published

interactivity=interactivity, compiler=compiler, result=result)

Out[1]:

	LowerText	Media Type	Post ID	Post Type	Date (GMT- 04:00) New York	Sound Bite Text	Source Type
0	following the naming system of the past severa	Link	718bbba167877e763cfe851413849ed8	Original	May 8, 2017 7:39:37 AM	Following the naming system of the past severa	Blogs
1	the processing cost for the oled- based 3d touc	No Media	17194239754920322211	Original	May 19, 2017 7:42:09 AM	The processing cost for the OLED-based 3D Touc	Blogs
2	the processing cost for the oled- based 3d touc	No Media	5279493144373937172	Original	May 19, 2017 7:42:09 AM	The processing cost for the OLED-based 3D Touc	Blogs
3	the processing cost for the oled- based 3d touc	No Media	10937716975525293181	Original	May 19, 2017 7:46:00 AM	The processing cost for the OLED-based 3D Touc	Blogs
4	we have 9 exciting iphone 8 rumors for the ult	No Media	http://learnbonds.com/133761/iphone- 8-rumors-f	Original	May 20, 2017 10:20:00 AM	We Have 9 Exciting iPhone 8 Rumors for the Ult	Blogs

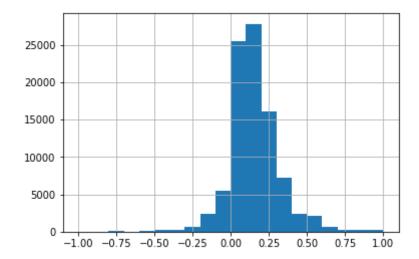
```
In [2]: value = ["value", "worth", "use", "appreciate", "advantage", "benefit", "purpo
    se"]
    price = ["\$", "price", "buy", "sell", "cost", "demand", "expensive", "cheap",
        "affordable", "money"]
    quality = ["quality", "design", "desplay", "look", "screen", "battery", "wate
    r", "proof", "performance", "lens", "speaker"]
```

```
In [4]: samsung_data = all_data[all_data.device_type == "Samsung"]
```

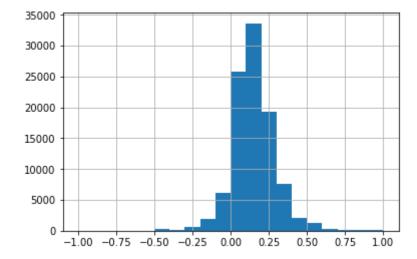
```
In [6]: %%time
         temp = None
         for i, word in enumerate(price):
             if i == 0:
                 temp = all data.LowerText.str.contains(word)
             else:
                 temp = temp | all_data.LowerText.str.contains(word)
         all_data['price_text'] =temp
         print(all_data['price_text'].sum())
         91537
         Wall time: 4.09 s
In [7]: | %%time
         temp = None
         for i, word in enumerate(value):
             if i == 0:
                 temp = all data.LowerText.str.contains(word)
             else:
                 temp = temp | all data.LowerText.str.contains(word)
         all data['value text'] =temp
         print(all data['value text'].sum())
         99398
         Wall time: 2.73 s
In [8]: | %%time
         temp = None
         for i, word in enumerate(quality):
             if i == 0:
                 temp = all data.LowerText.str.contains(word)
             else:
                 temp = temp | all data.LowerText.str.contains(word)
         all_data['quality_text'] =temp
         print(all data['quality text'].sum())
         134186
         Wall time: 4.31 s
In [9]: all data.device type.unique()
Out[9]: array(['Both iPhone 8 & iPhone X', 'Both Samsung & iPhone', 'iPhone 8',
                 'iPhone X', 'Samsung'], dtype=object)
In [10]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [82]: all_data[all_data['price_text'] == True].TextBlob_sentiment.hist(bins =
20)

Out[82]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x249efc56860>

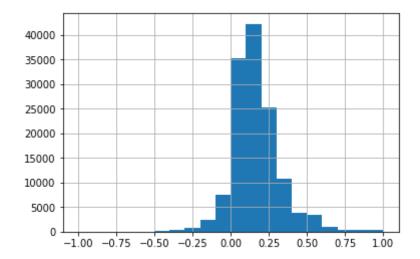


Out[83]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x249e6feecc0>



```
In [84]: all_data[all_data['quality_text'] == True].TextBlob_sentiment.hist(bins = 20)
```

Out[84]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x249f2abff28>



6. Sentiment Analysis Before and After Releases

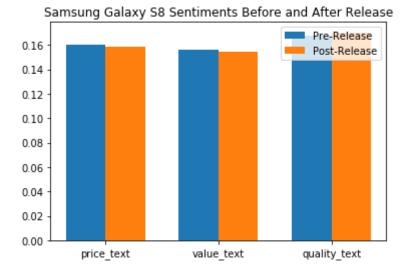
```
import numpy as np
samsung_data = []
features = ["price_text","value_text","quality_text"]
for feat in features:
    sub_data = all_data[all_data.device_type == "Samsung"]
    sub_data = sub_data[sub_data[feat] == True]
    samsung_data.append([sub_data[sub_data.Date < samsung_release].TextB
lob_sentiment.mean(),sub_data[sub_data.Date > samsung_release].TextBlob_sentiment.mean()])
samsung_data = np.array(samsung_data)
```

```
In [93]: import numpy as np
iphone_data = []

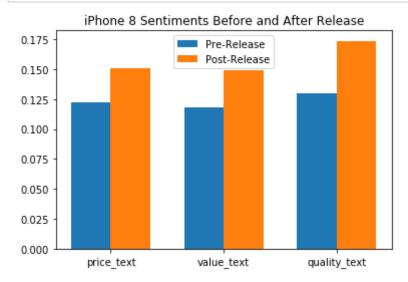
for feat in features:
    sub_data = all_data[all_data.device_type == "iPhone 8"]
    sub_data = sub_data[sub_data[feat] == True]
    iphone_data.append([sub_data[sub_data.Date < iphone_release].TextBlo b_sentiment.mean(),sub_data[sub_data.Date > iphone_release].TextBlob_sen timent.mean()])

iphone_data = np.array(iphone_data)
```

```
In [94]: n = np.array(list(range(3)))
    plt.bar(n,samsung_data[:,0],.35,label = "Pre-Release")
    plt.bar(n+.35,samsung_data[:,1],.35,label = "Post-Release")
    plt.xticks(n+.35/2,features)
    plt.legend()
    plt.title("Samsung Galaxy S8 Sentiments Before and After Release")
    plt.show()
```



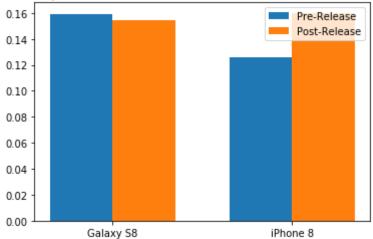
```
In [95]: n = np.array(list(range(3)))
    plt.bar(n,iphone_data[:,0],.35,label = "Pre-Release")
    plt.bar(n+.35,iphone_data[:,1],.35,label = "Post-Release")
    plt.xticks(n+.35/2,features)
    plt.legend()
    plt.title("iPhone 8 Sentiments Before and After Release")
    plt.show()
```



In [97]: iphone_8_sent_pre_post = [all_data[all_data.device_type == "iPhone 8"][
 all_data[all_data.device_type == "iPhone 8"].Date < iphone_release].Text
 Blob_sentiment.mean(),all_data[all_data.device_type == "iPhone 8"][all_d
 ata[all_data.device_type == "iPhone 8"].Date > iphone_release].TextBlob_
 sentiment.mean()]

```
In [138]: n = np.array(list(range(2)))
          plt.bar(n,[samsung sent pre post[0],iphone 8 sent pre post[0]],.35,label
          = "Pre-Release")
          plt.bar(n+.35,[samsung sent pre post[1],iphone 8 sent pre post[1]],.35,1
          abel = "Post-Release")
          plt.xticks(n+.35/2,["Galaxy S8","iPhone 8"])
          plt.legend()
          plt.title("Galaxy S8 and iPhone 8 Sentiments Before and After Release")
          plt.show()
```



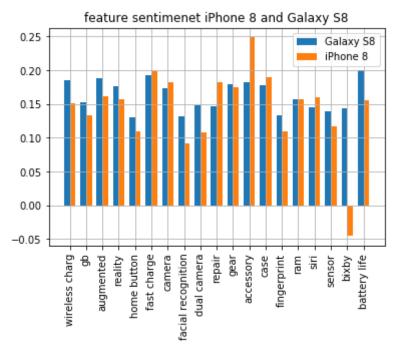


7. Sentiment of Features

```
In [101]: features = ["wireless charg", "gb", "augmented", "reality", "home button",
           "fast charge", "camera", "facial recognition", "dual camera", "repair", "gea
           r", "accessory", "case", "fingerprint", "ram", "siri", "sensor", "bixby", "batte
           ry life" 1
```

```
In [102]: feature data =[]
          for f in features:
              row = []
              for dev in ["Samsung","iPhone 8"]:
                  temp df = all data[all data.device type == dev]
                  dev val = temp df[temp df.LowerText.str.contains(f)].TextBlob se
          ntiment.mean()
                  row.append(dev val)
              feature data.append(row)
          feature_data = np.array(feature_data)
```

```
In [103]: width = .35
    ind = np.arange(len(features))
    plt.bar(ind,feature_data[:,0],width,label = "Galaxy S8")
    plt.bar(ind+width,feature_data[:,1],width,label = "iPhone 8")
    plt.xticks(ind+width/2,features,rotation = 90)
    plt.title("feature sentimenet iPhone 8 and Galaxy S8")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()
    plt.show()
```

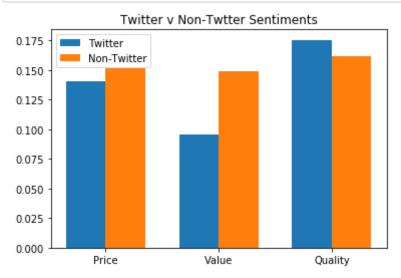


8. Twitter v. Non-Twitter data sources

```
In [104]: twitter_data = []
    features = ["price_text","value_text","quality_text"]
    for feat in features:
        sub_data = all_data[all_data["Source Type"] == "Twitter"]
        sub_data = sub_data[sub_data[feat] == True]
        twitter_data.append(sub_data.TextBlob_sentiment.mean())

twitter_data = np.array(twitter_data)
```

```
In [106]: n = np.array(list(range(3)))
   plt.bar(n,twitter_data,.35,label = "Twitter")
   plt.bar(n+.35,non_twiter_data,.35,label = "Non-Twitter")
   plt.xticks(n+.35/2,["Price","Value","Quality"])
   plt.legend()
   plt.title("Twitter v Non-Twtter Sentiments")
   plt.show()
```



9. Word Cloud Data Exploration

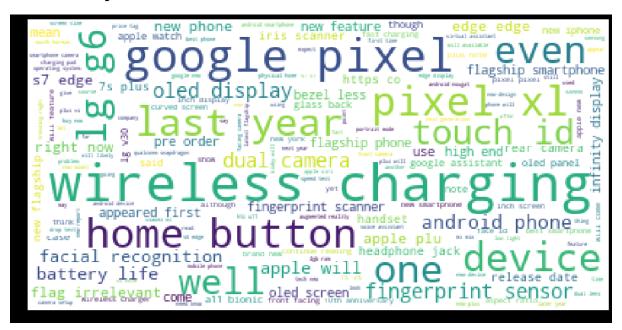
```
In [107]: from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
stopwords = list(STOPWORDS) +["iphone","galaxy","s8","ifttt","http","if
t","tt","samsung"]
def wordcloud(text,col,stopwords):
    wordcloud = WordCloud(background_color="white",stopwords=stopwords).
generate(" ".join([i for i in text[col]]))
    plt.figure( figsize=(20,10), facecolor='k')
    plt.imshow(wordcloud)
    plt.axis("off")
```

```
In [108]: for device in all_data.device_type.unique():
    temp = all_data[all_data.device_type == device]
    print(device)
    wordcloud(temp, "LowerText", stopwords)
    plt.show()
```

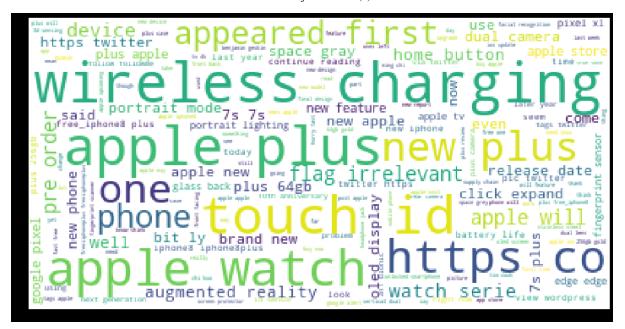
Both iPhone 8 & iPhone X

```
new phone ph
```

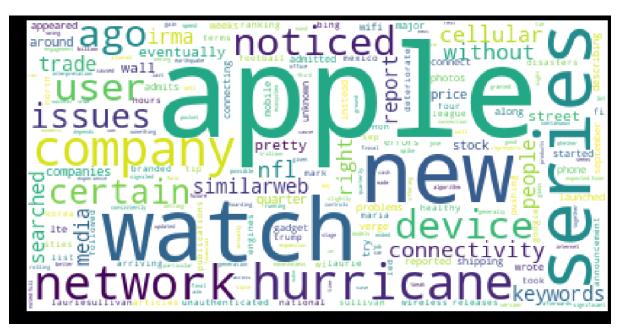
Both Samsung & iPhone



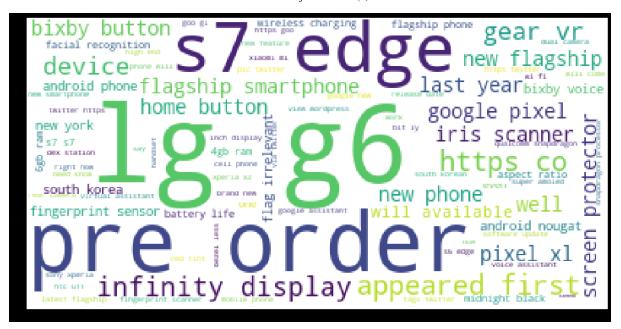
iPhone 8



iPhone X



Samsung

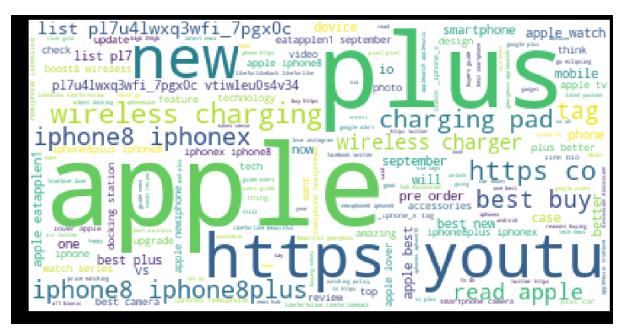


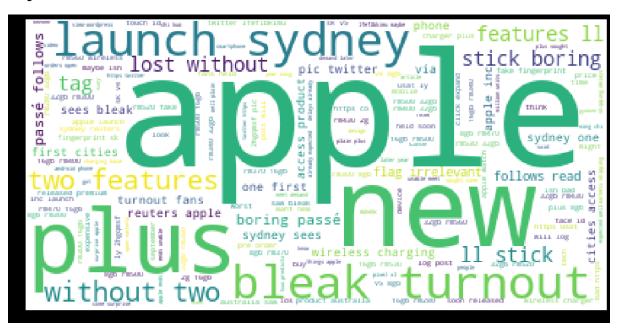
```
In [110]: #positive and negative for all devices
for device in all_data.device_type.unique():
    temp = all_data[all_data.device_type == device]
    if device != "iPhone X":
        print(device)
        print("Positive")
        positive_temp = temp[temp.TextBlob_sentiment > temp.TextBlob_sentiment.mean()+ 2*temp.TextBlob_sentiment.std()]
        wordcloud(positive_temp, "LowerText", stopwords)

        plt.show()
        print("Negative")
        neg_temp = temp[temp.TextBlob_sentiment < temp.TextBlob_sentiment
t.mean()- 2*temp.TextBlob_sentiment.std()]
        wordcloud(neg_temp, "LowerText", stopwords)

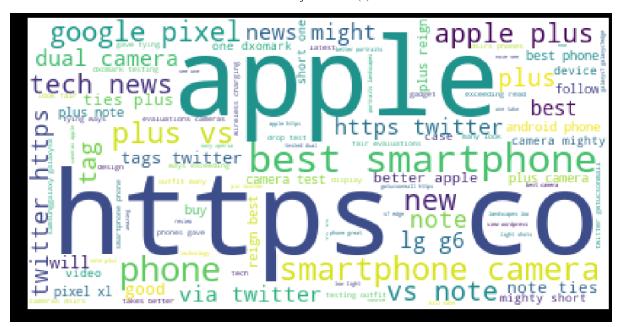
        plt.show()</pre>
```

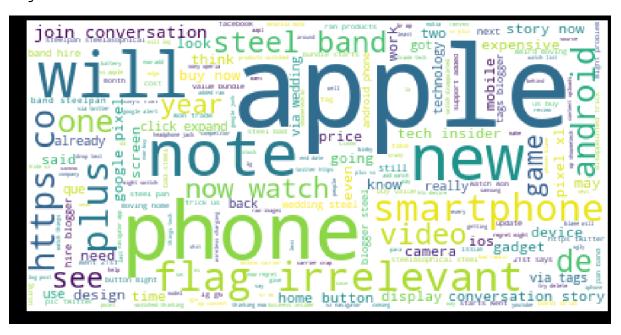
Both iPhone 8 & iPhone X Positive



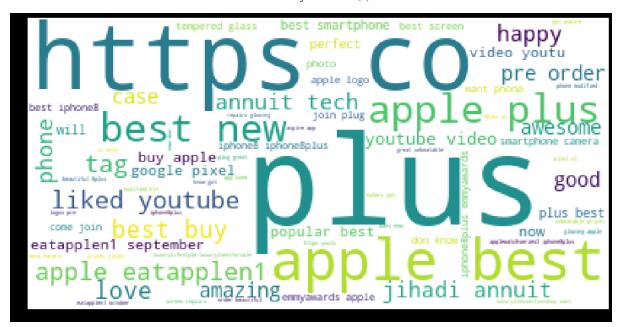


Both Samsung & iPhone Positive



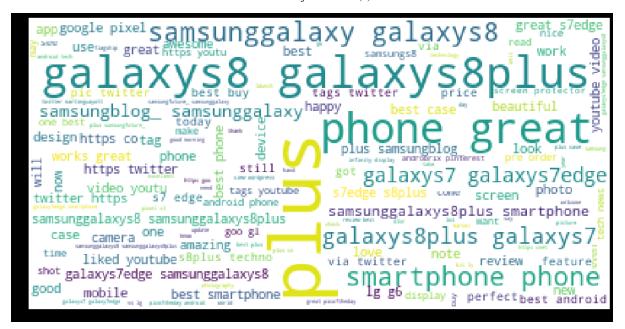


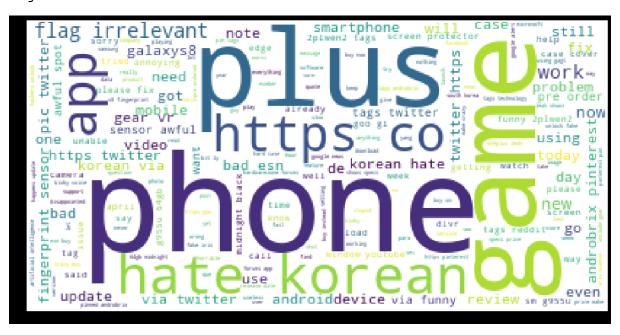
iPhone 8 Positive





Samsung Positive





In []:	
In []:	

95-851: Social Media Analysis

Data Clan

Part 2: Important Attribute Analysis

1. Load Data

```
In [0]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import spacy
        import seaborn as sns
In [0]: import re
        import string
        import codecs
        def makeWordList(path):
            with codecs.open(path, "r", encoding='utf-8', errors='ignore') as f:
                corpus text = f.read()
            for c in string.punctuation:
                corpus_text = corpus_text.replace(c, "") # -- (1)
            text = re.sub(r'\S*\d\S*', '', corpus_text) # -- (2)
            text = re.sub(r'[^\w\s]', '', text)
                                                      \# -- (3)
            text = text.lower().split() # -- (4)
            li = []
            for token in text:
                li.append(token)
            return " ".join(li)
```

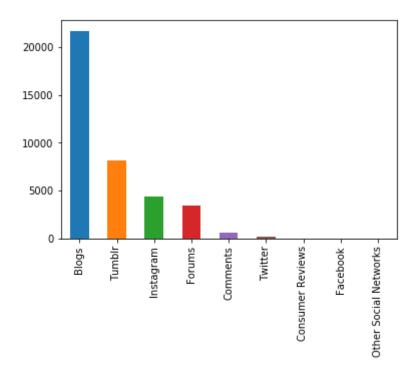
```
In [0]: # load text corpus
#Both_IPhones_data
df = pd.read_csv('./Cleaned/Both_iPhones_data.csv', encoding='utf-8')
```

2. iPhone Analysis

Sources of iPhone posts:

```
In [0]: df['Source Type'].value_counts().plot('bar')
```

Out[0]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8af6057128>



As we can see majority of the reviews/posts come from blogs.

```
In [0]: corpus = list(df['Sound Bite Text'])
In [0]: corpus[0]
```

Out[0]: 'Following the naming system of the past several years of the iPhone, this year's release would be named the iPhone 7s. Talk suggests there will still be the release of the iPhone 7s in the addition to the newer model. What this will be named — iPhone 8, iPhone 10, iPhone X, something completely different — we'll just have to wait and see! Lesson of the Week: Julian Robertson "Our mandate is to find the 200 best companies in the world and invest in them, and find the 200 worst companies in the world and go short on them.'

```
In [0]: len(corpus)
Out[0]: 38405
```

There 38405 reviews/posts on iPhone 8 and iPhone X combined

```
In [0]: import spacy
        nlp = spacy.load('en', disable=['ner', 'parser', 'tagger']) #disabling t
        o optimize loading time
        def word tokenizer(doc):
            parsed_doc = nlp(doc)
            return([token.lemma_.lower() for token in parsed_doc if re.match('[a
        -zA-Z]+$', token.orth ) and token.lemma != '-PRON-'])
In [0]: from sklearn.feature extraction import text
        my_stop_words = text.ENGLISH_STOP_WORDS.union(['iphone', 'apple', 'mac',
        'ipad', 'plus', 'iphonex', 'applewatch', 'macbook'])
In [0]: #constructing a document matrix
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(min df=50, stop words=my stop words, max df
        =0.8, tokenizer=word_tokenizer)
        doc_matrix = vectorizer.fit_transform(corpus)
        print('Number of features in tf-idf:', len(vectorizer.vocabulary_)) # a
         mapping of terms to feature indices
        Number of features in tf-idf: 3324
        doc_matrix = doc_matrix.toarray()
In [0]:
In [0]: doc matrix.shape
Out[0]: (38405, 3324)
```

After feature engineering, we have extract 3324 feature values corresponding to 38405 posts/reviews.

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0 ...

0.0

0.0

```
#constructing feature set
In [0]:
          feature set = pd.DataFrame(doc matrix)
          feature set.columns = vectorizer.get feature names()
In [0]:
In [0]: feature set.head()
Out[0]:
                   10
                        2
                                    5 a.m. aapl abandon ability able ... youtuber yuan zaharov
                            3
           0 0.000000 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
                                        0.0
                                             0.0
                                                       0.0
                                                             0.0
                                                                  0.0 ...
                                                                               0.0
                                                                                     0.0
                                                                                             0.0
           1 0.085010 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
                                        0.0
                                             0.0
                                                       0.0
                                                             0.0
                                                                  0.0 ...
                                                                               0.0
                                                                                     0.0
                                                                                             0.0
          2 0.091318 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
                                        0.0
                                             0.0
                                                       0.0
                                                                                     0.0
                                                                                             0.0
                                                             0.0
                                                                  0.0 ...
                                                                               0.0
           3 0.090216 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
                                        0.0
                                             0.0
                                                       0.0
                                                             0.0
                                                                  0.0 ...
                                                                               0.0
                                                                                     0.0
                                                                                             0.0
```

5 rows × 3324 columns

4 0.000000 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

0.0

```
In [0]: num topics = 10
        from sklearn.decomposition import LatentDirichletAllocation
        lda = LatentDirichletAllocation(n components=num topics, learning method
        ='online', max_iter=10, n_jobs=-1 , random_state=0)
        lda.fit(doc matrix)
Out[0]: LatentDirichletAllocation(batch_size=128, doc_topic_prior=None,
                     evaluate every=-1, learning decay=0.7,
                     learning_method='online', learning_offset=10.0,
                     max_doc_update_iter=100, max_iter=10, mean_change_tol=0.00
        1,
                     n_components=10, n_jobs=-1, n_topics=None, perp_tol=0.1,
                     random state=0, topic word prior=None,
                     total samples=1000000.0, verbose=0)
In [0]: print("Log Likelihood: ", lda.score(doc_matrix))
        Log Likelihood: -1577041.7641789156
In [0]: print("Perplexity: ", lda.perplexity(doc_matrix))
        Perplexity: 3110.62261221589
In [0]: best topics = 10
        best_lda_model = lda
In [0]: # Topic - Word matrix
        topic keywords matrix = pd.DataFrame(best lda model.components )
        topic keywords matrix.columns = vectorizer.get feature names()
In [0]: topic word distributions = np.array([topic word pseudocounts / np.sum(to
        pic word pseudocounts)
                                              for topic word pseudocounts in best
         lda model.components ])
        word columns = vectorizer.get feature names()
In [0]:
```

Classify posts based on common themes

```
In [0]: # Top 20 words per topic
print('Displaying the top %d words per topic and their probabilities wit
hin the topic...' % 20)
print()

for topic_idx in range(best_topics):
    print('[Topic ', topic_idx, ']', sep='')
    sort_indices = np.argsort(topic_word_distributions[topic_idx])[::-1]
    for rank in range(20):
        word_idx = sort_indices[rank]
        print(word_columns[word_idx], ':', topic_word_distributions[topic_idx, word_idx])
        print()
```

Displaying the top 20 words per topic and their probabilities within the topic...

[Topic 0] gb : 0.08124314795349012 gold: 0.04410283249794682 silver: 0.03711345405706172 iphonex : 0.0285691050166316 grey: 0.02727555025725522 ready: 0.026801837573345554 warranty: 0.021902380389274053 idr : 0.02064325040860555 space: 0.018827639424979174 black: 0.01584397212368294 color: 0.01509612515748844 appletv : 0.013902717245887595 po : 0.013067984098703432 plus: 0.011254466475556044 instagood: 0.010192217994243068 order: 0.010189852782789836 eta: 0.0098416074187699 available: 0.009334004021601942 open: 0.009299183846883606 jualiphone: 0.008682850861908217 [Topic 1] apple: 0.01815531268165605 new: 0.0086841931537251 plus: 0.008435350915833199 price: 0.008331457723834815 launch: 0.008097981188887608 order: 0.00793602440560132 pre: 0.0067097997776872885 buy: 0.00602034729244769 release: 0.005694689001243799 say: 0.005668815577593309 store: 0.005218897977990837 year: 0.0051913922843324556 model: 0.0050264809302259204 report: 0.004999077140273415 phone: 0.004960685616460343 start: 0.0046675662288371556 watch: 0.004647171762996064 demand: 0.004630651588159105 month: 0.0046294769896978736 cost: 0.00461872773267132 [Topic 2] apple: 0.011828223378695959 new: 0.010006526162587823 plus: 0.009257686725840368 phone: 0.00669340601564742 camera: 0.006646041024878505 feature: 0.005944818032704595 screen: 0.005280006789421025

make: 0.0046961159768002724 use: 0.004618115398280779

device: 0.004578096433708312
ios: 0.004558068432185897
display: 0.0043804375700023535
like: 0.004282907722111291
design: 0.00420636343799351
face: 0.004029503978618222
look: 0.0037913617336497673
come: 0.003764873922151073
pixel: 0.003695638816508181
just: 0.00366095659509803
charge: 0.0036340945592757924

[Topic 3]

charge: 0.09471580298408803
wireless: 0.08809183515390136
qi: 0.03385878645396637
pad: 0.03366664704402715
charger: 0.02851052747205663
apple: 0.020380056723358932
powerbyproxi: 0.019116451497411972
support: 0.018801019730501457
ikea: 0.01604313863402815
case: 0.01563248848028313
standard: 0.015162903208354289
include: 0.01332835582450516
new: 0.011165936727383573
accessory: 0.011103829175289681
belkin: 0.011011322946472989

accessory: 0.011103829175289681 belkin: 0.011011322946472989 airpower: 0.01099039025909077 plug: 0.010038895446879493 power: 0.009287162741726637 work: 0.008985304164221561 starbucks: 0.008754326118411045

[Topic 4]

iphonex: 0.08960288972084668 plus: 0.04746456270083673 tag : 0.038212148016760615 apple: 0.033074284759226996 vs: 0.028523997028196503 ifttt : 0.02745385169595188 twitter: 0.019510303088625374 tech: 0.019205887195247066 ios: 0.01815838823625497 macbook: 0.017664221001397994 unboxing: 0.01727397601811946 beat: 0.01686242554196894 applewatch : 0.015469643578818509 buy: 0.015277808763483421 ipad: 0.014220181532959767 video: 0.014144355018765547 technology: 0.01341462433820431 red: 0.013404207616320099

fee: 0.013404207616320099 fee: 0.013206740931377792 photo: 0.012973578849661068

[Topic 5]

charge: 0.044324826135869765 usb: 0.04097267300820534 fast: 0.039901188917655005 c: 0.03329894061261873 charger: 0.02686114602812956 adapter: 0.02356626362105339 cable: 0.01936804869551776 power: 0.01798376715485782 keybanc: 0.016901642051168744 lightning: 0.016680226841080698 support: 0.014710136949003862 minute: 0.014507291653038294 post: 0.014431883955452184 plus: 0.014370831190036158 review : 0.014322574861014894 1: 0.013507167036357503 apple : 0.01321933361759763 box: 0.012828378503101917 need: 0.012468429764443343 overload: 0.012327821276818402 [Topic 6] irrelevant: 0.043299476684149324 flag: 0.04311701274629856 google: 0.03838700904319528 alert: 0.030528258504849335 news: 0.026788452297191675 cnet : 0.022953801970168143 ifttt : 0.020759165189906236 business: 0.018242310135475937 mobile: 0.01608912860332735 coverage: 0.015969745398043706 forbes: 0.015771801605714935 tag: 0.015555109796640867 t: 0.015299204936198288 insider: 0.014314094546552858 network: 0.012905734364261397 apple: 0.01275583378990395 lte: 0.01270380479182214 blog: 0.010880641166205143 app : 0.010836862845147132 support: 0.010454659010314707 [Topic 7] survey: 0.0488375331585272 bio : 0.030879927921308923 link: 0.023593061094276523 decline: 0.02272482765930906 poll: 0.016621392092961748 percent: 0.016245034958426538 life: 0.01618450352169856 pick: 0.016011803060931615 profit : 0.015032429903392586 euro : 0.014788897081045402 guv: 0.014353902788908118

bernstein: 0.013664133065030348 engadget: 0.01352622911061442 fm : 0.013343328720601282
battery : 0.012951714084298236
reaction : 0.012914364971852582
quick : 0.01284860636083979
want : 0.012751589472656784
leader : 0.012216763718522117
capacity : 0.012203182161546963

stock: 0.03585405365791643

[Topic 8]

finance: 0.0345413882921526 white: 0.027059329899661453 dan : 0.025603750948926175 g: 0.02313041247333707 complicate: 0.020661015560073832 trust: 0.020142604216971095 ini : 0.019370501565060195 quote: 0.01898964986396941 wife: 0.01716157180700678 crackle: 0.016350318296938463 murata: 0.01607455274165567 supplier: 0.01571600155834047 arab : 0.014150862974402172 limit: 0.013656971443163024 anda: 0.012738443695236875 hari : 0.012577921305126055 kali: 0.012394704461044157 jackpot: 0.01219542364602757 doom: 0.011781556661991209

[Topic 9]

lol: 0.03301548070797941 nintendo: 0.023786806892505313 love: 0.0235321469320083 wait: 0.01920062996033466 upsell: 0.018962421686790593 okami: 0.0187734724978438 patent: 0.018483969696744904 pink: 0.01834346037205404 hardwick: 0.018191343816844657 rating: 0.017932316790226475 lesson: 0.01735694558175868 silicon: 0.016374992164142396 story: 0.016045993431963248 valley: 0.01579357132723258 syndicate: 0.015691816928065185 tim : 0.014261446137632526 promo: 0.013799462239500314 viral: 0.013332275540478089 original: 0.012487001474789717

xs: 0.012091667016089382

Topic 0 gives us an idea that users are talking about color of the phone here. Top keywords are 'black' 'color', 'gold' color, 'silver' color, 'warranty' and 'space'.

Topic 1 tells us that here users are talking about price, cost etc.

Topic 2 tells us that here users are talking about display, design, look, pixel, screen etc.

Topic 3 tells us that users here are talking about charge/charging, plug, power, wireless

Topic 4 seems irrelevant to our analysis

Topic 5 users are talking about charging/power similar to topic 3.

Topic 6, 7, 8, 9 seems irrelevant.

Experimentation with bigrams (instead of unigrams as per above)

```
In [0]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
    countvectorizer = CountVectorizer(min_df=50, stop_words=my_stop_words, m
        ax_df=0.8, tokenizer=word_tokenizer, ngram_range=(2,2))
    count_matrix = countvectorizer.fit_transform(corpus)
    print('Number of features in tf-idf:', len(countvectorizer.vocabulary_))
# a mapping of terms to feature indices
```

Number of features in tf-idf: 4668

```
In [0]: count_matrix = count_matrix.toarray()
    sum_bigrams = count_matrix.sum(axis=0)
    words_freq = [(word, sum_bigrams[idx]) for word, idx in countvectorizer.
    vocabulary_.items()]
    words_freq =sorted(words_freq, key = lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
```

```
In [0]: words_freq[:30]
Out[0]: [('wireless charge', 10643),
         ('pre order', 6228),
         ('new x', 3829),
         ('watch series', 3683),
         ('new iphones', 3570),
         ('gb gb', 3536),
         ('home button', 2675),
         ('augment reality', 2482),
         ('new phone', 2421),
         ('new feature', 2406),
         ('fast charge', 2285),
         ('flag irrelevant', 2185),
         ('portrait light', 1944),
         ('edge edge', 1775),
         ('appear \ufeff1', 1742),
         ('bionic chip', 1730),
         ('portrait mode', 1699),
         ('facial recognition', 1689),
         ('battery life', 1681),
         ('charge pad', 1678),
         ('steve job', 1613),
         ('new model', 1507),
         ('dual camera', 1455),
         ('x come', 1422),
         ('wireless charger', 1371),
         ('usb c', 1365),
         ('x x', 1335),
         ('tim cook', 1290),
         ('oled display', 1278),
         ('brand new', 1278)]
```

Most important attributes for iPhone:

The 30 most frequently occurring bigrams in the reviews/post based on the above analysis. This gives us a hint on what features/characteristics of the phone are being discussed by the users the most. Some of the most talked about attributes based on our analysis above were:

- 1. Wireless charging
- 2. Home button (Apple removed home button from iPhone X, so this generated a good amount of discussion among users)
- 3. Fast Charge
- 4. Portrait lighting (New feature introduced in iPhone)
- 5. Bionic Chip (Apple introduced this new feature iPhone 8 onwards)
- 6. Facial recognition (Apple introduced this new feature iPhone 8 onwards)
- 7. Charge Pad (Apple introduced this new feature iPhone 8 onwards)
- 8. Dual Camera
- 9. Oled Display (New OLED screen for iPhone X)

Perform bigram topic modeling

Out[0]: (38405, 4668)

```
In [0]: #constructing a document matrix
    vectorizer2 = TfidfVectorizer(min_df=50, stop_words=my_stop_words, max_d
    f=0.8, tokenizer=word_tokenizer, ngram_range=(2,2))
    doc_matrix2 = vectorizer2.fit_transform(corpus)
    print('Number of features in tf-idf:', len(vectorizer2.vocabulary_)) # a
    mapping of terms to feature indices

Number of features in tf-idf: 4668

In [0]: doc_matrix2 = doc_matrix2.toarray()
In [0]: doc_matrix2.shape
```

After feature engineering, we have extract 3324 feature values corresponding to 38405 posts/reviews.

```
In [0]: #constructing feature set
    feature_set2 = pd.DataFrame(doc_matrix2)

In [0]: feature_set2.columns = vectorizer2.get_feature_names()

In [0]: feature_set2.head()
Out[0]:
```

	10 anniversary	2 generation	2 new	3 generation	3 party	3 quarter	4 quarter	aapl stock	able charge	able make	 r
0	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1	0.133166	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	0.136158	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	0.136158	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

5 rows × 4668 columns

```
In [0]: | num topics = 10
        from sklearn.decomposition import LatentDirichletAllocation
        lda2 = LatentDirichletAllocation(n components=num topics, learning metho
        d='online', max_iter=10, n_jobs=-1 , random_state=0)
        lda2.fit(doc_matrix2)
Out[0]: LatentDirichletAllocation(batch size=128, doc topic prior=None,
                     evaluate_every=-1, learning_decay=0.7,
                     learning_method='online', learning_offset=10.0,
                     max_doc_update_iter=100, max_iter=10, mean_change_tol=0.00
        1,
                     n_components=10, n_jobs=-1, n_topics=None, perp_tol=0.1,
                     random state=0, topic word prior=None,
                     total_samples=1000000.0, verbose=0)
In [0]: print("Log Likelihood: ", lda2.score(doc_matrix2))
        Log Likelihood: -1118189.9989448085
In [0]: print("Perplexity: ", lda2.perplexity(doc_matrix2))
        Perplexity: 8249.049629477855
In [0]: # Select the best hyperparameters
        best topics2 = 10
        best lda model2 = lda2
In [0]: # Topic - Word matrix
        topic_keywords_matrix2 = pd.DataFrame(best_lda_model2.components_)
        topic keywords matrix2.columns = vectorizer2.get feature names()
In [0]: topic word distributions2 = np.array([topic word pseudocounts / np.sum(t
        opic word pseudocounts)
                                              for topic word pseudocounts in best
         _lda_model2.components_])
In [0]: word columns2 = vectorizer2.get feature names()
```

```
In [0]: # Top 20 words per topic
    print('Displaying the top %d bigrams per topic and their probabilities w
    ithin the topic...' % 20)
    print()

for topic_idx in range(best_topics):
        print('[Topic ', topic_idx, ']', sep='')
        sort_indices2 = np.argsort(topic_word_distributions2[topic_idx])[::-

1]
    for rank in range(20):
        word_idx = sort_indices2[rank]
        print(word_columns2[word_idx], ':', topic_word_distributions2[topic_idx, word_idx])
        print()
```

Displaying the top 20 bigrams per topic and their probabilities within the topic...

[Topic 0] wireless charge: 0.01777715387585753 fast charge: 0.005707561620969423 home button : 0.005619200957530918 new x : 0.005398372501192109 new iphones : 0.00480258993425143 new feature : 0.004261652655317761 watch series : 0.004260063519744209 battery life : 0.004204906541827839 charge pad : 0.004000343630079443 bionic chip: 0.0037819184737335715 oled display: 0.0037052513743764666 facial recognition: 0.0033390255074162135 edge edge: 0.003289685871626061 dual camera: 0.003283278056528878 usb c: 0.003269607419867699 gi wireless: 0.0031986219364717925 new phone: 0.0031846874940162266 x screen: 0.0031141966471887146 x new: 0.0030215366906442506 augment reality: 0.002967439346028165 [Topic 1] gb gb: 0.03762385944149371 t mobile : 0.01874271496916777 space grey: 0.01840246092550391 click expand: 0.01592886398264929 reason buy: 0.015287086148785026 press release : 0.012144052130992962 x tag: 0.01186034899489786 make sense : 0.011428131604306014 gold silver: 0.011185669310730267 gb x : 0.009612922557250797 buy instead: 0.009541162214916148 gb idr : 0.009488791872972623 order x : 0.009434609995557806 x qb : 0.00930293733367522 grey gb: 0.008380105860010175 early month : 0.008249423145602989 silver black : 0.008136187753191946 release blog: 0.00795947806393744 support new: 0.007949153367450409 x compare: 0.007947430379486054 [Topic 2] view wordpress: 0.01516915329326385 wordpress tag : 0.011142057294053076 x cost: 0.011084407682524864 repair cost: 0.010461507821954702 steve job: 0.010063961765172498 story watch: 0.009969386694481205 conversation story : 0.009621811321003268 join conversation: 0.009603545108181538 x important: 0.009017556228525967

screen repair : 0.00891184053788994
x device : 0.007833158801703564
watch announce : 0.0077626973491623135
plan buy : 0.007459852475847686
cost repair : 0.007398801985339411
tech insider : 0.007206758638818512
like yes : 0.006364975277894009
job theater : 0.006302653246049779
social medium : 0.006039151765313626
double wireless : 0.005870391854396006
tech gadget : 0.005470332624200753

[Topic 3]

x vs : 0.018229173819462798 x pre: 0.013428087963948553 buy x : 0.012697034576084428 x launch : 0.010380085337237341 launch day : 0.008403785174313002 vs x : 0.008359200815876662 release date: 0.007577479837023744 include x : 0.007470432795633398 ios device : 0.007412353098381237 x available : 0.006939876196166203 brand new : 0.006884312128899353 appear 1: 0.0067936578660800365 red picture : 0.0064154740272507815 ahead x: 0.0061044830376420145 people wait: 0.00606742215131575 new x : 0.006065973307130645 available pre : 0.005905824716179976 x production : 0.005744568440631799 new ios: 0.005712308997467998

pre order: 0.0367942741361525

[Topic 4]

watch series: 0.009976390732677577 pre order: 0.008424344894718007 pixel xl : 0.00796612751089979 launch x: 0.006743084886250254 x watch: 0.006360760923148467 x price: 0.006017138045293169 announce new: 0.00597360980508161 release x : 0.005720383445273442new x : 0.00547676867527389 phone x: 0.0052433276274147286 x release: 0.005082340676331869 gb model: 0.005066371289838914 x x : 0.004870949980700288wait x : 0.004864324170263605 wireless charger: 0.004431993943319008 tag ifttt : 0.004392754196807779 new model: 0.004354409017870886 announce x: 0.004344413471617086 unveil new: 0.004324292015832824 upcoming x: 0.004256955761630575

[Topic 5]

wait x : 0.022631219614314073 google news : 0.022206278821022774 tag ifttt : 0.020434267608786565 technology google: 0.02042808135488185 google pixel : 0.017994727620403272 ifttt tag : 0.01598691155204227 fee ifttt: 0.012294987609380881 news article: 0.012094114338428674 x look : 0.010901292967946811 coverage technology: 0.010813969147249313 tear x : 0.010505070051334308 upgrade x: 0.009685056333560317 force restart: 0.009138265139555348 compare x : 0.008793762135525773 x follow: 0.008716006885858196 article technology: 0.00823009142113509 wi fi: 0.008119325045843367 late iphones : 0.00793082474590451 article forum : 0.007159186203082063 x vs : 0.007005076857336505 [Topic 6] new x : 0.01845351207275172 x early: 0.014661865895045128 x tech : 0.012515804356585222 case x : 0.010324525609612646 tech news: 0.01027652703416699 read original: 0.009713569900372494 x read: 0.009384985023621178 x begin : 0.009056008483964591 original post: 0.008344906105505649 want new: 0.008298202891983481 await x: 0.008207057398361929 x actually : 0.008069475796140722 x announcement: 0.008034323178426266 long await: 0.007749218447140597 launch month : 0.007376135311276976 thing x : 0.007237513006818029 make sure : 0.007152039470720113 x ready: 0.007126510222274577 announcement x : 0.006864795729980973 swell battery: 0.006629691124221259 [Topic 7] tag x: 0.018665099637521994 tech technology: 0.014550602618738065 want x : 0.012767396766025646 airpods appletv : 0.010861281545403903 appletv red: 0.010556565149701215 beat photo: 0.010556565149680845 picture beat : 0.010556565149680642 ios airpods : 0.010556565149671031 publish 1: 0.008542896231318486 x event: 0.008444574976048287 fan hold: 0.008221432928863242 information overload: 0.007783837074654198 overload news: 0.007783837074654198

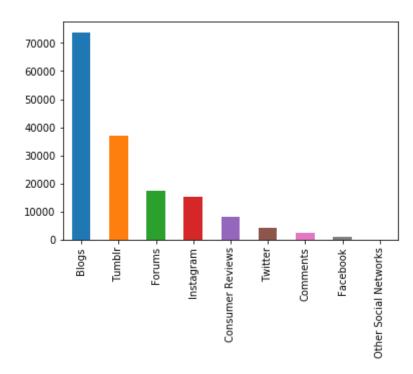
x think: 0.006938942437503515 smartphone x: 0.006747806933323833 tag tech : 0.006542870096404709 rss fee : 0.006514280613442105 protective case : 0.006307453756539623 buy wait : 0.0062063234859421855 receive email: 0.005926756019365995 [Topic 8] flag irrelevant: 0.030978940699707518 augment reality: 0.011661082738129349 tim cook: 0.01136735869853837 link bio: 0.010229944460782863 ming chi: 0.009728043494038647 chi kuo: 0.00970624856372086 supply chain : 0.008969505134708233 demand x: 0.00863925299938879 post x: 0.0072906979263332485 cut production : 0.007203029888510839 analyst ming : 0.0070870885803032 x announce: 0.0068646699694821815 kgi security: 0.006765120904902963 million unit : 0.006365353063468234 video x: 0.006239646971532049 capital market : 0.006202412541195928 coverage flag : 0.006097327642347377 x edition: 0.0059349168667481795 x unit: 0.005693431110674264 high price: 0.005580698483380989 [Topic 9] portrait light: 0.02052770099916783 x case: 0.019758721601113926 gb ram : 0.013363843453209106 continue read : 0.009734371336432157 low light: 0.009350199449015556 x come : 0.008806243167385213 case available: 0.008392627566891964 like x : 0.008135730268508837 car support : 0.007884930348044307 light effect : 0.007086515472157515 phone like: 0.007041962666465463 new video: 0.006985850627826908 portrait mode : 0.006970989617306466 x include : 0.006427039202337871 new pixel: 0.0063420966416683645 screen protector: 0.006308424161221779 allow user: 0.00605734480695968 temper glass: 0.005966556480412648 light mode: 0.005964998936192403 power button : 0.005724769985985333

2. Galaxy S8 Analysis

Sources of Galaxy S8 posts:

```
In [0]: df['Source Type'].value_counts().plot('bar')
```

Out[0]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8aa1d57fd0>



As we can see majority of the reviews/posts come from blogs.

```
In [0]: corpus = list(df['Sound Bite Text'])
In [0]: corpus[0]
```

Out[0]: 'Samsung Galaxy S8 G950U G950P Sprint unlock by usb cable On Cell Phone Forums Need to unlock a S8 Sprint? Find here an exclusive Sprint Samsung Galaxy S8 G950U G950P unlock method, available for this phone model that cannot be unlocked by unlock codes. This Samsung Galaxy S8 unlock service is the only option to unlock this phone model and make it work both in the USA and abroad on any gsm network. The SM-G950U G950P unlock is done online by USB cable, not by codes calculated from IMEI.... S upported models - Sprint Samsung Galaxy S8 G950U G950P HOW THE SAMSUNG GALAXY S8 UNLOCK IS DONE? Important: We are available according to our Online program, there is shown if are available at a certain time. Aft er buying this Sprint Samsung s8 unlock service, you will receive in a few minutes the instructions about how to prepare your computer and pho ne before the online unlock (some simple steps in our video tutorial, takes less than 5 min).'

```
In [0]: len(corpus)
Out[0]: 159419
```

There 159419 reviews/posts on Samsung

```
In [0]:
        import spacy
        nlp = spacy.load('en', disable=['ner', 'parser', 'tagger']) #disabling t
        o optimize loading time
        def word_tokenizer(doc):
            parsed doc = nlp(doc)
            return([token.lemma .lower() for token in parsed doc if re.match('[a
        -zA-Z]+$', token.orth_) and token.lemma_ != '-PRON-'])
In [0]: from sklearn.feature extraction import text
        my_stop_words = text.ENGLISH_STOP_WORDS.union(['android', 'samsung', 'ga
        laxy'])
In [0]: #constructing a document matrix
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(min df=50, stop words=my stop words, max df
        =0.8, tokenizer=word tokenizer, max features=10000)
        doc matrix = vectorizer.fit transform(corpus)
        print('Number of features in tf-idf:', len(vectorizer.vocabulary_)) # a
         mapping of terms to feature indices
        Number of features in tf-idf: 5893
In [0]:
        doc matrix = doc matrix.toarray()
In [0]: doc matrix.shape
Out[0]: (159419, 5893)
```

After feature engineering, we have extract 3324 feature values corresponding to 38405 posts/reviews.

```
In [0]: #constructing feature set
    feature_set = pd.DataFrame(doc_matrix)

In [0]: feature_set.columns = vectorizer.get_feature_names()
```

```
In [0]:
        feature set.head()
Out[0]:
                            8 a.m. abandon abhijeet ability able ... zenfone zenpad zero zip
             2
         0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
                                        0.0
                                               0.0
                                                          0.0 ...
                                                                    0.0
                               0.0
                                                     0.0
                                                                           0.0
                                                                                0.0 0.0
         1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
                               0.0
                                       0.0
                                               0.0
                                                     0.0
                                                         0.0 ...
                                                                    0.0
                                                                           0.0
                                                                                0.0 0.0
         2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
                           0.0
                               0.0
                                       0.0
                                               0.0
                                                     0.0
                                                          0.0 ...
                                                                                0.0 0.0
                                                                    0.0
                                                                           0.0
                                                          0.0 ...
         3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
                               0.0
                                       0.0
                                               0.0
                                                     0.0
                                                                    0.0
                                                                           0.0
                                                                                0.0 0.0
         4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
                               0.0
                                       0.0
                                               0.0
                                                     0.0
                                                         0.0 ...
                                                                    0.0
                                                                           0.0
                                                                                0.0 0.0
        5 rows × 5893 columns
In [0]: num_topics = 10
         from sklearn.decomposition import LatentDirichletAllocation
         lda = LatentDirichletAllocation(n components=num topics, learning method
         ='online', max iter=10, n jobs=-1 , random state=0)
         lda.fit(doc_matrix)
Out[0]: LatentDirichletAllocation(batch size=128, doc topic prior=None,
                      evaluate_every=-1, learning_decay=0.7,
                       learning method='online', learning offset=10.0,
                      max doc update iter=100, max iter=10, mean change tol=0.00
         1,
                      n components=10, n jobs=-1, n topics=None, perp tol=0.1,
                       random state=0, topic word prior=None,
                      total samples=1000000.0, verbose=0)
In [0]: | print("Log Likelihood: ", lda.score(doc_matrix))
        Log Likelihood: -5798516.057844428
        print("Perplexity: ", lda.perplexity(doc matrix))
        Perplexity: 4538.315328002736
In [0]: # Select the best hyperparameters
         best topics = 10
         best lda model = lda
In [0]: # Topic - Word matrix
         topic keywords matrix = pd.DataFrame(best lda model.components )
         topic keywords matrix.columns = vectorizer.get feature names()
In [0]: topic word distributions = np.array([topic word pseudocounts / np.sum(to
         pic word pseudocounts)
                                                 for topic word pseudocounts in best
         lda model.components ])
        word columns = vectorizer.get feature names()
In [0]:
```

Classify nosts based on common themas

```
In [0]: # Top 20 words per topic
print('Displaying the top %d words per topic and their probabilities wit
hin the topic...' % 20)
print()

for topic_idx in range(best_topics):
    print('[Topic ', topic_idx, ']', sep='')
    sort_indices = np.argsort(topic_word_distributions[topic_idx])[::-1]
    for rank in range(20):
        word_idx = sort_indices[rank]
        print(word_columns[word_idx], ':', topic_word_distributions[topic_idx])
        c_idx, word_idx])
        print()
```

Displaying the top 20 words per topic and their probabilities within the topic...

[Topic 0] order: 0.025629200779942435 pre: 0.023921682668846124 red: 0.0200222946339203 update: 0.019982828284417258 tint: 0.017059332137557472 mobile : 0.016332604114190775 fix: 0.014775292640924982 issue: 0.014586623602296258 t: 0.014016315097136106 april: 0.012957829245554362 unlock: 0.011438362430679635 carrier : 0.011053283721860265 available: 0.010391017561181994 verizon: 0.00990162520947982 preorder: 0.009302892980303549 start: 0.009047962760063819 plus: 0.008824077481106484 free: 0.007711189121191785 buy: 0.007628000092502139 customer: 0.007606230136410973 [Topic 1] dex: 0.05082160971296733 desktop: 0.030507896922510797 dock: 0.028539222046489263 cnet : 0.026972042363368698 send: 0.024042807306729905 icon: 0.023636572949141302 launcher: 0.022831299760820677 use: 0.022076469307822748 station : 0.02028452643008502 gagt: 0.01979355103667749 pc: 0.012929465571382692 theme: 0.012714763966309647 pic: 0.011716710352179905 oneplus: 0.011575105289503715 blow: 0.01039817042052308 keyboard: 0.009945257780014235 linux: 0.009722364676153268 exo: 0.009395714416167291 monitor: 0.009296862889490732 snapchat : 0.008726528030189203 [Topic 2] twitter: 0.09948925415844262 tag: 0.0735915278124991 ifttt : 0.07187079477700534 rt: 0.031373806155106945 tech: 0.02957588264737773 trend: 0.02553501737342278 canada: 0.023853412077789835

wallpaper: 0.023646846821076786 central: 0.01639424999864219

sky: 0.01453942024849919 authority : 0.013805131854674269 pocketnow: 0.013249517708734315 tweet: 0.011512189573575934 androidauth : 0.011374590301579997 phandroid: 0.010928041369318013 facebookpages: 0.010259588275808269 sunset: 0.008963168392543094 review: 0.008735166248242431 literally: 0.007919459969613046 fact: 0.007045931190551231 [Topic 3] sm : 0.047780676897771344 gb: 0.04319419927614894 black: 0.04154046246260742 unlock: 0.03313379170419474 midnight: 0.030762633924182325 buy: 0.021442947560195318 new: 0.0185181812707691 hot: 0.01828007736677942 cell: 0.017397962091330457 smartphone : 0.016939770356931796 gray: 0.015954727478019994 plus: 0.015169571043869342 usa : 0.013381793164040492 gold: 0.012228758265259288 hardwarezone : 0.011923305911720295 silver: 0.011901509917271411 factory: 0.01106312166319571 verizon: 0.01065469502581019 blue: 0.01029271379056016 edition: 0.00951095237791331 [Topic 4] gb: 0.037486592054155644 ram : 0.021726597125692092 protector: 0.017953590075589426 nokia: 0.01718515443263322 camera: 0.014914665052254007 snapdragon : 0.01461055814721028 dual: 0.013311941763593441 leak: 0.012460963015819091 active : 0.012069960365180299 oneplus : 0.012042996803531601 storage: 0.011899592616774386 price: 0.009806549826336946 glass: 0.009771624394529214 processor: 0.009660444310400623 sim : 0.009451270598235676 screen: 0.00926240709046109 exynos: 0.008959732435901518 qualcomm : 0.008744810961050797 variant: 0.008638023488809774 core: 0.008193271483404041

[Topic 5]

vs: 0.03732839682019339 tag: 0.03724716307955657 plus: 0.03677043111377488 review: 0.027966582731792967 samsunggalaxy : 0.02790934906672396 video: 0.025052012817627683 tech: 0.024406775087481437 news: 0.02372713099100591 google: 0.02100027504386046 unboxing: 0.0206372677433747 unboxyourphone: 0.020268909665089384 flag: 0.019463355696413682 lg: 0.01865277569126849 irrelevant: 0.01865003478663751 youtube: 0.018225979640022347 gadget: 0.017918126872637528 smartphone: 0.016783183650173766 comparison : 0.01659543457594826 crash: 0.016574982580934348 phone: 0.01580066723909783 [Topic 6] case: 0.06916029000863662 charge: 0.020825427868707277 plus: 0.01983616639631788 cover: 0.019186817704493882 work: 0.01864295342132865 charger: 0.015555918883688544 fit: 0.012587637551242429 cable: 0.010544185366986931 protection: 0.010452880336884114 wireless: 0.010160425267176277 phone: 0.009975415122745981 great: 0.009903877282459634 drop: 0.009891423120508697 leather: 0.009634579866624528 spigen: 0.00952876483793333 fast: 0.009238725967594189 protect: 0.008935015180624438 orchid: 0.008620234042130723 good: 0.008144529089332716 tpu: 0.007981544949822865 [Topic 7] phone: 0.009515392409287065 new: 0.00859758154970041 display: 0.005731316122863418 launch: 0.005715067536826397 screen: 0.00550505426784757 device: 0.005393550226497029 bixby: 0.005326982797831303 note: 0.005305034546894121 feature: 0.0049290264482895465 1: 0.004754393049320687 flagship: 0.0046087435141167555 make: 0.004385665366805055

smartphone: 0.004299481713947154

like: 0.0042276195988919015 come: 0.004179053585469187 look: 0.004160609016774414 year : 0.00408333136872767 camera : 0.0039859590708253515 just: 0.003921727729671118 good: 0.0038409114607552727 [Topic 8] love: 0.02230886253618591 otterbox: 0.01935389154278483 amaze: 0.018622363568244083 photography: 0.018495260591904313 shoot: 0.018322635379162056 photo: 0.016716859196319964 instagood : 0.013504672947735526 spring: 0.012753208340096134 recovery: 0.01221458020534909 photooftheday : 0.011328562795161048 nature: 0.011325147818411752 tutorial: 0.01129770992154491 cute: 0.011131808759521886 beautiful: 0.010392023995140715 tag : 0.010240277712328112 samsunggalaxy : 0.009447937630440122 picture: 0.00929289084685844 lol: 0.009273849541039868 happy: 0.00878375647831126 nofilter: 0.008709405205897575 [Topic 9] app: 0.014934176382772875 use: 0.009283640279277566 button: 0.009096391222315255 work: 0.007235155303009214 bixby: 0.006658602120881599 phone: 0.006391407875892996 download: 0.0055541712016843985 user: 0.005217064341355947 play: 0.00512353173012694 google: 0.004778909594207152 update: 0.004741245260947795 iris: 0.004574852281995002 new: 0.004500541659447313 try: 0.004368627323125851 music: 0.0043291356212816715 recognition: 0.004311893852065395 game: 0.004291029451961403 scanner: 0.004032503766164054 microsoft: 0.003947638253331034

Experimentation with bigrams (instead of unigrams as per above)

message: 0.003914852082678205

```
In [0]: from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        countvectorizer = CountVectorizer(min df=50, stop words=my stop words, m
        ax df=0.8, tokenizer=word_tokenizer, ngram_range=(2,2), max_features=100
        00)
        count_matrix = countvectorizer.fit_transform(corpus)
        print('Number of features in tf-idf:', len(countvectorizer.vocabulary ))
        # a mapping of terms to feature indices
```

Number of features in tf-idf: 10000

```
In [0]:
        count matrix = count matrix.toarray()
         sum_bigrams = count_matrix.sum(axis=0)
        words freq = [(word, sum bigrams[idx]) for word, idx in countvectorizer.
        vocabulary_.items()]
        words_freq =sorted(words_freq, key = lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
In [0]: words_freq[:30]
Out[0]: [('pre order', 13278),
         ('gb ram', 8942),
         ('t mobile', 8295),
         ('appear \ufeff1', 7467),
         ('infinity display', 6357),
         ('new phone', 5603),
         ('new flagship', 5374),
         ('gear vr', 5336),
         ('screen protector', 4944),
         ('google pixel', 4895),
         ('home button', 4839),
         ('tag ifttt', 4769),
         ('iris scanner', 4667),
         ('pixel xl', 4478),
         ('bixby button', 4340),
         ('look like', 4275),
         ('fingerprint sensor', 4090),
         ('south korea', 3956),
         ('bixby voice', 3814),
         ('ram gb', 3799),
         ('flag irrelevant', 3799),
         ('new york', 3777),
         ('flagship phone', 3642),
         ('facial recognition', 3582),
         ('midnight black', 3522),
         ('aspect ratio', 3505),
         ('battery life', 3405),
         ('wireless charge', 3336),
         ('red tint', 3260),
         ('fingerprint scanner', 3254)]
```

Most important attributes for Galaxy S8:

The 30 most frequently occurring bigrams in the reviews/post based on the above analysis. This gives us a hint on what features/characteristics of the phone are being discussed by the users the most. Some of the most talked about attributes based on our analysis above were:

- 1. Memory (as indicated by 'gb ram')
- 2. Infinity display
- 3. Iris Scanner
- 4. Bixby button
- 5. Fingerprint sensor/scanner
- 6. Bixby voice
- 7. Facial recognition
- 8. Red tint (an issue faced by some users with Samsung products)
- 9. Battery life
- 10. Wireless charger

In [0]:	