



**MINE SOCIAL MEDIA SENTIMENT**

# SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

- The key aspect of sentiment analysis is to analyze a body of text for understanding the opinion expressed by it. Typically, we quantify this sentiment with a positive or negative value, called polarity. The overall sentiment is often inferred as positive, neutral or negative from the sign of the polarity score.
- Sentiment analysis is widely used, especially as a part of social media analysis for any domain, be it a business, a recent movie, or a product launch, to understand its reception by the people and what they think of it based on their opinions or, you guessed it, sentiment!

# Tweepy

**An easy-to-use Python library for accessing the Twitter API.**

- Tweepy is an open source Python package that gives you a very convenient way to access the Twitter API with Python. Tweepy includes a set of classes and methods that represent Twitter's models and API endpoints, and it transparently handles various implementation details, such as:
  - Data encoding and decoding
  - HTTP requests
  - Results pagination
  - OAuth authentication
  - Rate limits
  - Streams

# spaCy

spaCy is a free, open-source library for advanced Natural Language Processing (NLP) in Python.

spaCy is designed specifically for production use and helps you build applications that process and “understand” large volumes of text. It can be used to build information extraction or natural language understanding systems, or to pre-process text for deep learning.

SPACY IS TRUSTED BY



Uber

Quora

Retriever

STITCH FIX



AND MANY MORE

FEATURED ON

recode

The  
Washington  
Post

BBC

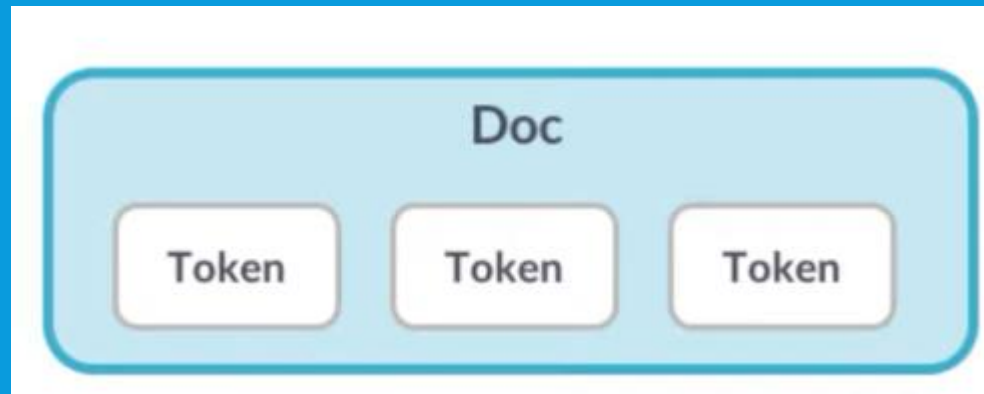
Microsoft

VentureBeat

ThoughtWorks

# spaCy

- Spacy splits the input text into tokens which it can recognize
- Verbs
- Nouns




# Tweepy

An easy-to-use Python library for accessing the Twitter API.

```
1 import tweepy
2 from tweepy import OAuthHandler
3 from config import consumer_key, consumer_secret, access_token, access_secret
4 auth = OAuthHandler(consumer_key, consumer_secret)
5 auth.set_access_token(access_token, access_secret)
6
7 api = tweepy.API(auth)
8
9 for status in tweepy.Cursor(api.home_timeline).items(10):
10     # Process a single status
11     print(status.text)
```

También integra apple carplay y android auto, mecánicamente parece no haber sufrido modificaciones en cuanto al mot... <https://t.co/qwhLUstb5>

- Alerta de tráfico cruzado trasero
- Advertencia de punto ciego
- Advertencia de cambio de carril
- Asistente de... <https://t.co/1Uwyxn5MXb>

Nuevo #Nissan #Kicks 2021 


El fabricante japonés presentó el rediseño del Kicks, el exterior e interior fueron re... <https://t.co/1G4GQ6Pxne>

De hecho no es buena relación valor precio <https://t.co/mnAdp8tWff>

Los integrantes acordaron seguir fortaleciendo la relación entre los #países y enfocar sus esfuerzos hacia una... <https://t.co/L6t2kQfTG>

Se revisaron los avances alcanzados por este bloque de países en materia de #integración económica y financiera, fi... <https://t.co/3XeVjZFdyQ>

Hoy, se llevó a cabo la XXIII Reunión de Ministros de Finanzas de la @A\_delPacífico, en la que participó el secreta... <https://t.co/FvdbHoMJ4K>

 Con una inversión de mil 100 MDD, la #TermoeléctricaHuexca funcionará con dos grandes insumos: aguas negras tratad... <https://t.co/974n1Y0ukb>

RT @cromero\_aranda: Durante la conferencia del presidente @lopezobrador\_, hoy por la mañana, firmamos un acuerdo entre sector #obrero, #emp...

RT @cromero\_aranda: Todos coincidimos en que es necesario trabajar en conjunto para acabar con prácticas ilegales y #garantizar los #derech...

# EXTRACTING TWEETS

- Here we use tweepy with Hashtag the following parameters:
- Hashtag = #Elections2020
- Number of tweets = 10,000
- Language = English
- Since = 2020 – 01 – 11
- Encoding = UTF8

```
1 import tweepy
2 from tweepy import OAuthHandler
3 import csv
4 import pandas as pd
5 from config import consumer_key, consumer_secret, access_token, access_secret
6
7
8 auth = OAuthHandler(consumer_key, consumer_secret)
9 auth.set_access_token(access_token, access_secret)
10
11 api = tweepy.API(auth, wait_on_rate_limit=True)
12 user = api.me()
13
14 #Create a CSV
15 csvFile = open('data.csv', 'a')
16 csvWriter = csv.writer(csvFile)
17
18 for tweet in tweepy.Cursor(api.search,q="#Elections2020",count=10000,
19                             lang="en",
20                             since="2020-01-11").items():
21     print (tweet.created_at, tweet.text)
22     csvWriter.writerow([tweet.created_at, tweet.text.encode('utf-8')])
23
24
25
26
```

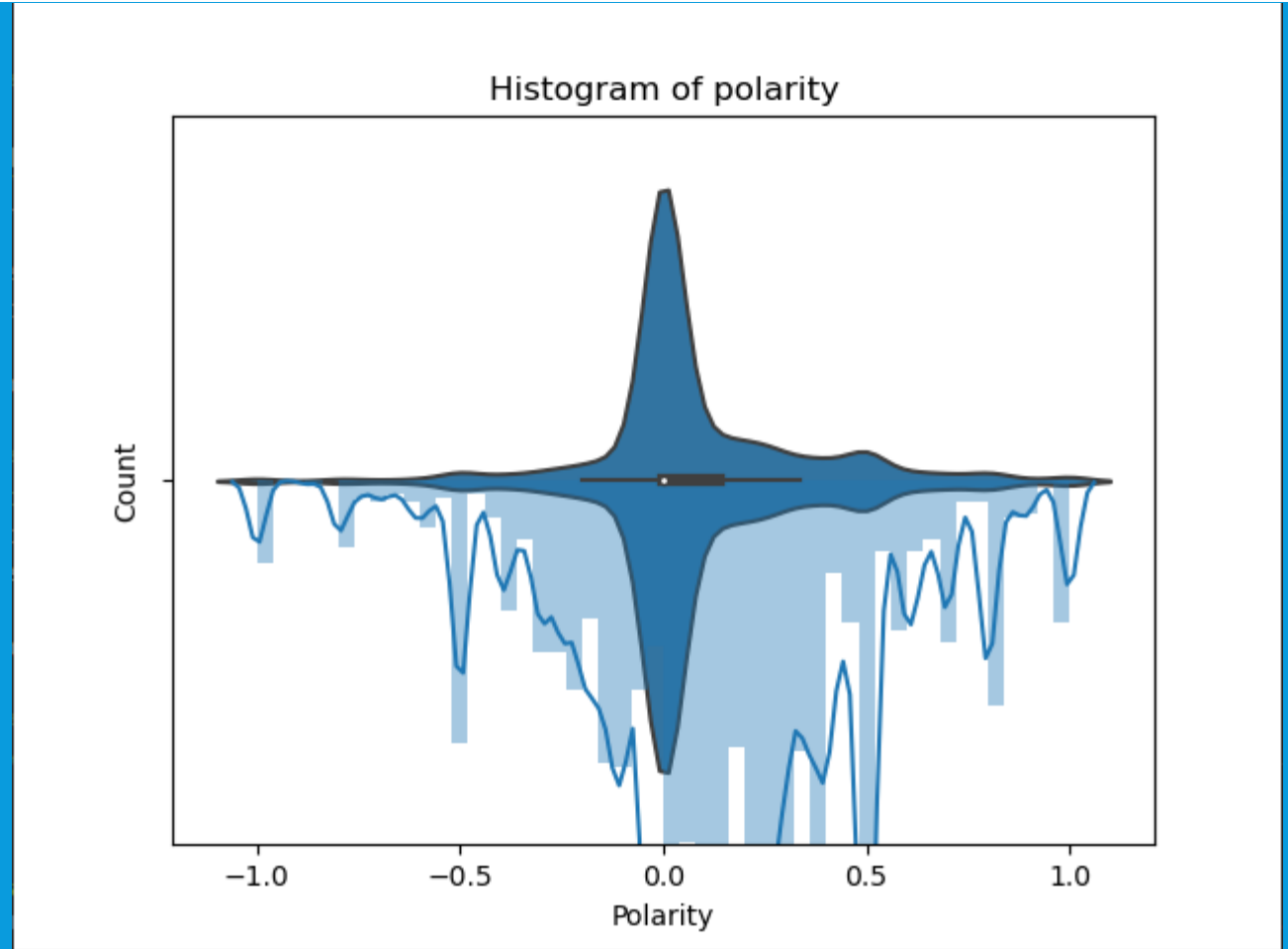
# DATA OBTAINED

- Then the data obtained is processed resulting in:
- Total Tweets : 10,000
- Unique Tweets: 5,648
- Unique Non RT: 4,377



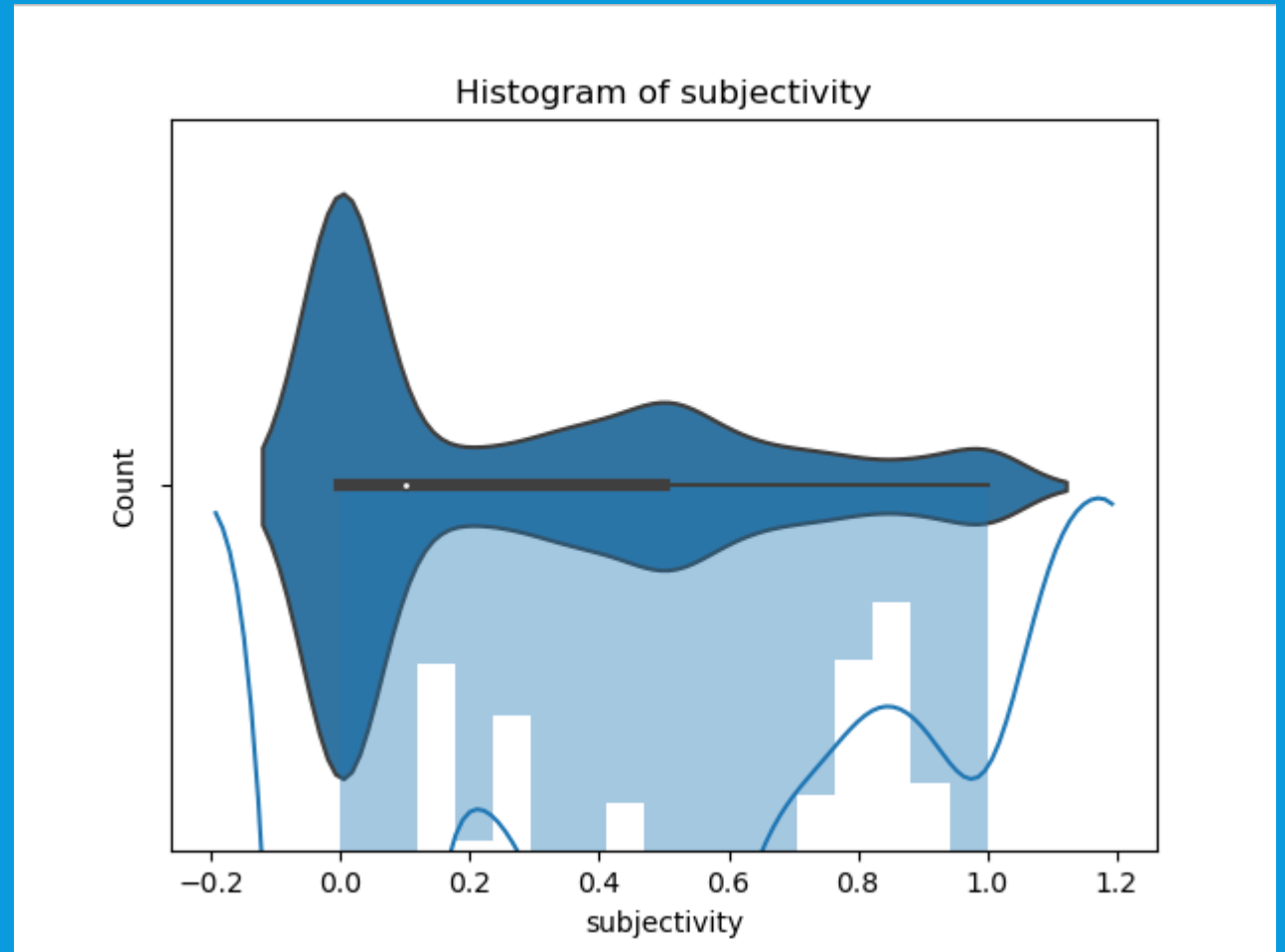
# POLARITY

- Typically, we quantify this sentiment with a positive or negative value, called polarity. The overall sentiment is often inferred as positive, neutral or negative from the sign of the polarity score.
- Mean Polarity :
- 0.07



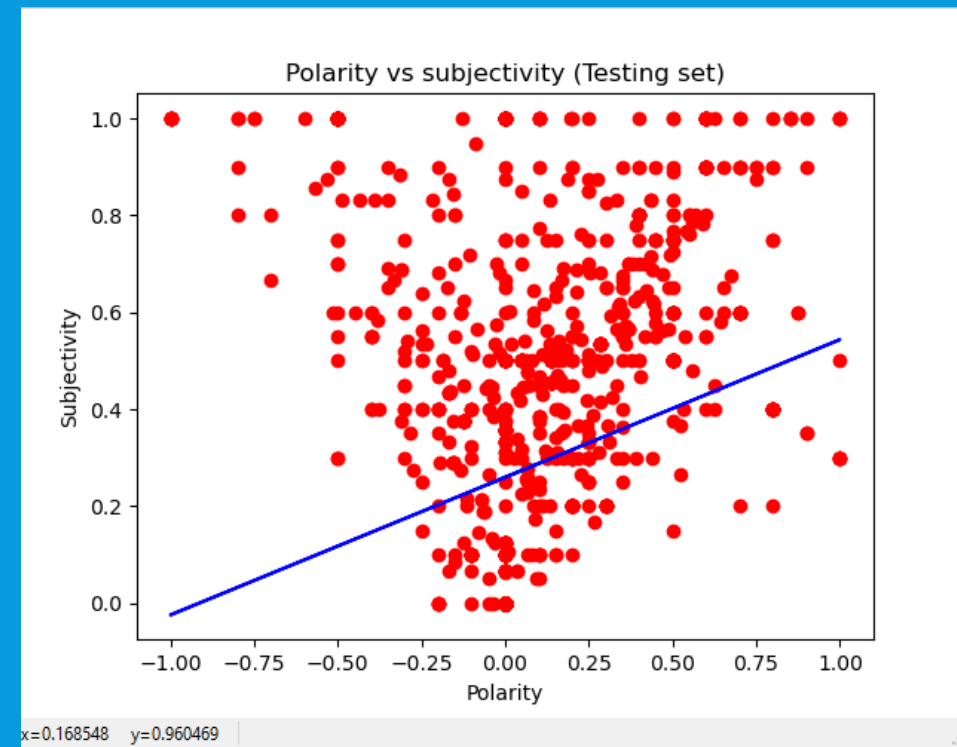
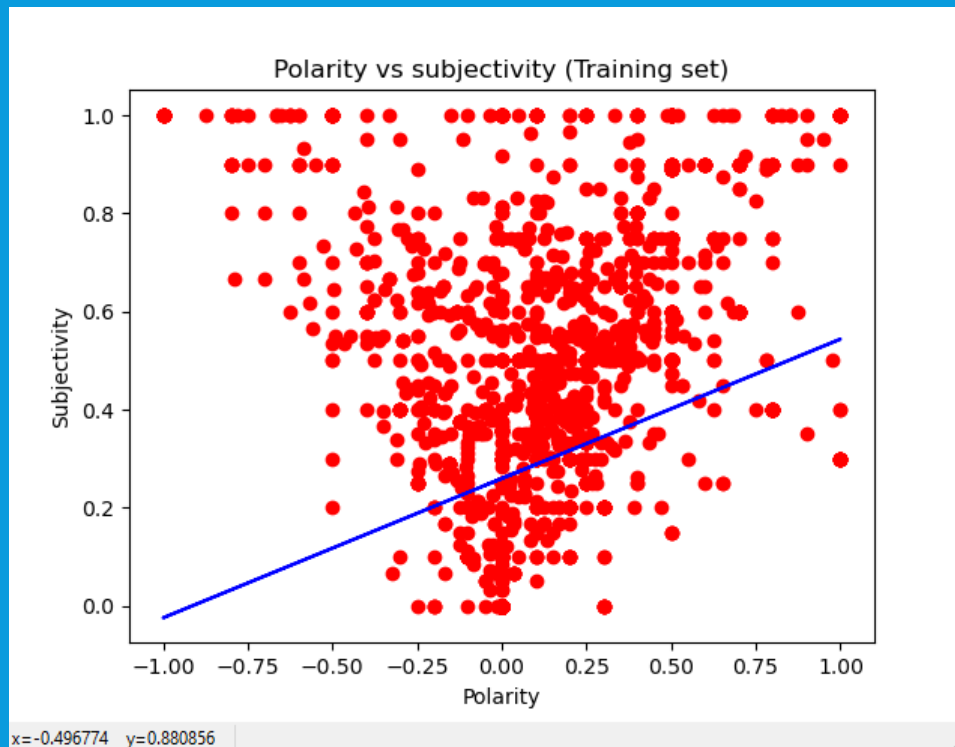
# SUBJECTIVITY

- Subjective text contains text that is usually expressed by a human having typical moods, emotions, and feelings.
- Mean Subjectivity : 0.27



# LINEAR REGRESSION

- Intercept: 0.25, Coefficient: 0.28



Thank You!

