Sentiment Analysis on Zomato IPO Tweets

About data and source:-

Zomato had opened IPO in April, saying it plans to utilize the continues to finance development, which may incorporate mergers or takeovers. Zomato is advertising 1.23 billion offers, esteeming the IPO at 93.75 billion rupees. That incorporates issuing new offers worth up to 90 billion rupees as well as up to 3.75 billion rupees worth of stock sold by existing shareholders. Reuters detailed that final week Zomato's IPO drew \$46.3 billion in offers and was more than 38 times

oversubscribed, with huge regulation speculators setting major bets. Zomato, at the side equal start-up Swiggy, rules India's \$4.2 billion nourishment conveyance advertise, which is profoundly competitive but moreover exceptionally divided.

Separated from nourishment conveyance, Zomato too lets clients book tables and totals surveys for eateries. Tech mammoth Uber sold its India nourishment conveyance trade to Zomato final year in an all-stock exchange that gave the U.S. company a stake within the start-up. Zomato's other conspicuous sponsor incorporate Indian web company Data Edge, Alibaba-affiliate Subterranean insect Bunch and Singapore state speculator Temasek.

The data set is taken from Kaggle. It's a large number of dataset, extracted from Twitter.

Importing the required packages

```
In [1]:  import pandas as pd
In [2]:  df=pd.read_csv('zomato-ipo.csv')
```

Loading the data set into data frame using panda's package.

```
In [7]: ► df.info()
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          RangeIndex: 11494 entries, 0 to 11493
          Data columns (total 36 columns):
           # Column
                          Non-Null Count Dtype
           0 id
                             11494 non-null int64
              conversation_id 11494 non-null int64
               created_at 11494 non-null object
                             11494 non-null object
              date
                             11494 non-null object
              time
               timezone
                              11494 non-null int64
              user id
                             11494 non-null int64
                              11494 non-null object
               username
                              11493 non-null object
             name
               place
                              9 non-null
                                             object
           10
                              11494 non-null object
               tweet
           11 language
                             11494 non-null object
                              11494 non-null object
           12 mentions
           13 urls
                              11494 non-null object
```

The data set contains 36 columns and 11494 rows, it's a raw data.

It's a raw data it contains, the following columns

The Data dictionary of the data

The data type is integer and object (it may be string, date, time, URL)

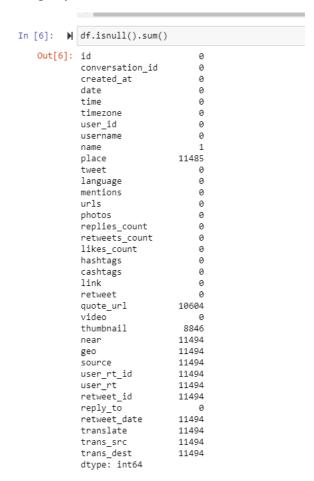
Column Name	Description	Data Type
id	User id	Integer
conversation id	The conversation id	Integer
created at	the time and date of the	object
_	conversation_id created	-
date	The tweet created date	object
time	The tweet created time	object
timezone	The tweet created timezone	object
user_id	The tweet owner user ID	object
username	The tweet person username	object
name	Name of the tweet person	object
place	The place where tweet or	object
	location	
tweet	What's tweet	object
language	The language of the tweet	object
mentions	Any user in the tweet	object
urls	Any url tagged or linked	object
photos	Attached picture format	object
replies_count	The number of replies	integer
retweets_count	The number retweets	integer
likes_count	The number of likes	integer
hashtags	Any user mentioned	object
cashtags	cashtag	object
link	connections	object
retweet	Reply to the tweet	object
quote_url	The url of the quote	object
video	Any video in the tweet	object
thumbnail	thumbnail	object
near	Near by	object
geo	geography	object
source	the source taken	object

user_rt_id	the user ID of retweeted	object
	person	
user_rt	The user retweet	object
retweet_id	The retweeted ID	object
reply_to	What's the reply	object
retweet date	The retweeted date	object
translate	Any translation	object
trans_src	The translation source	object
trans_dest	The destination of the	object
	translation	

Data Cleaning:-

For the data cleaning process, initially checking any null values.

Checking any null values in the data.



Found few columns had null values.

Removing all the null values and selecting required columns for analysis.

Selecting required columns for the analysis which will be effective. By taking needed columns created a new data frame.



11494 rows x 8 columns

Checking any null values in the required data.

```
df1.isnull().sum()

3]: created_at 0 name 1 tweet 0 replies_count 0 retweets_count 0 likes_count 0 hashtags 0 retweet 0 dtype: int64
```

Dropping null value rows and cleaning the data, final dataset contains 9997 rows and 8 columns.

df2.shape (9997, 8)

Exporting to excel file, the final dataset.

```
df2.to_csv("zomatoIpo.xlsx")
```

The goal of the analysis (what did you want to find out?):-

- To find the most influential tweets about Zomato IPO.
- From the above data set we need to figure out which are dependent variables and what's the connection among them.
- Our task is to find out this Zomato IPO is good for investment or not, whether it leads to loss or gain.

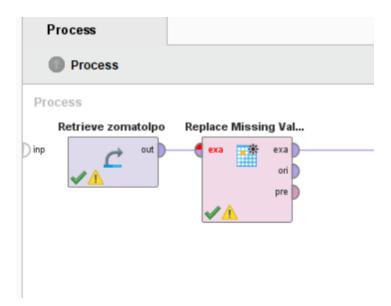
Data mining technique used and final result diagram:-

The data mining technique used are:

- Correlation analysis
- Association analysis
- k-means Cluster analysis

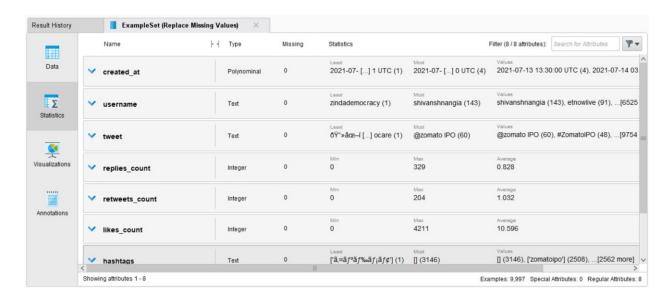
The process for data mining: -

First loading the data into rapid miner tool, replacing any missing values any present.



Checking any null present in the data.

The data contains 9997 rows and 8 columns



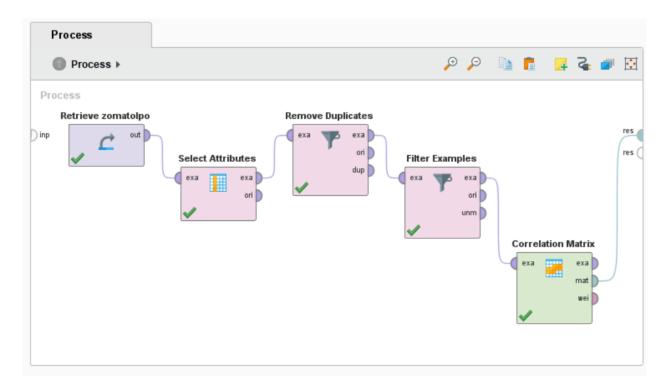
The sample data.



Correlation analysis:-

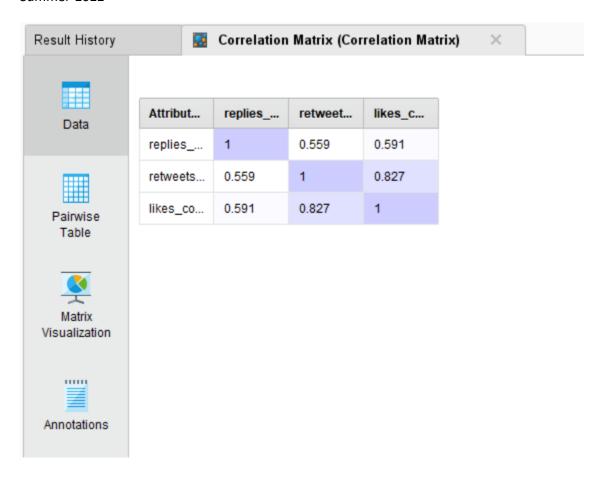
This Administrator decides relationship between all Properties, and it can deliver a weights vector based on these relationships. Relationship could be a factual method that can appear whether and how unequivocally sets of Traits are related.

A relationship could be a number between -1 and +1 that measures the degree of affiliation between two Properties (call them X and Y). A positive esteem for the relationship infers a positive affiliation. In this case huge values of X tend to be related with huge values of Y and little values of X tend to be related with little values of Y. A negative esteem for the relationship suggests a negative or reverse affiliation. In this case huge values of X tend to be related with little values of Y and bad habit versa.

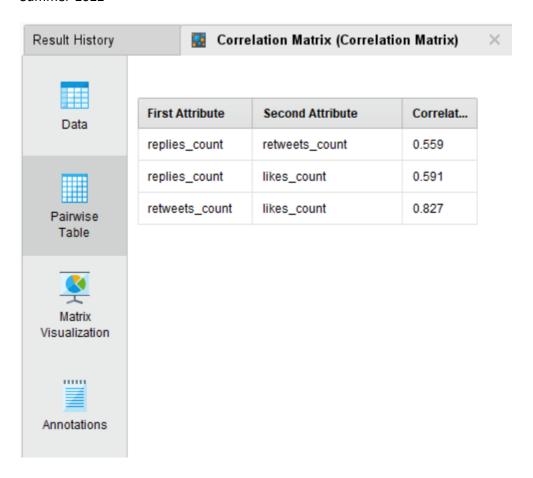


After performing above operation, found the results are.

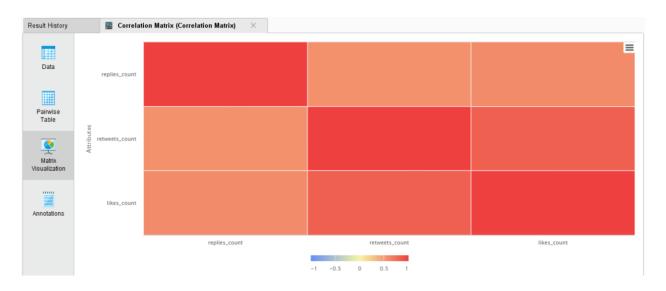
Retweets, likes, replies are important in analysis.



The pair wise table



The correlation matrix on the replies_count,retweet_count,likes_count.



Association analysis:-

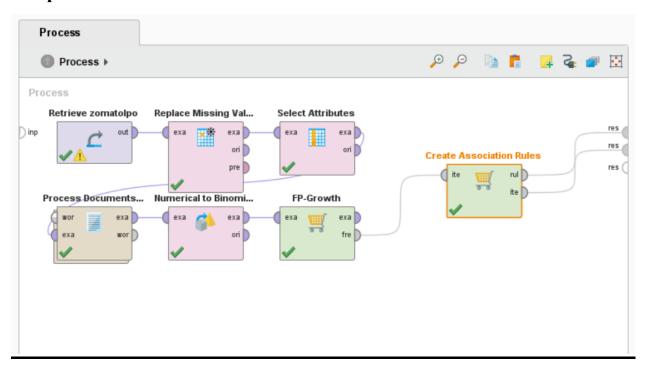
This administrator creates a set of affiliation rules from the given set of visit item sets.

Affiliation rules are if/then articulations that offer assistance reveal connections between apparently irrelevant information. An illustration of an affiliation run the show would be "In case a client buys eggs, he is 80% likely to moreover buy drain." An affiliation run the show has two parts, and forerunner (in case) and a resulting (at that point).

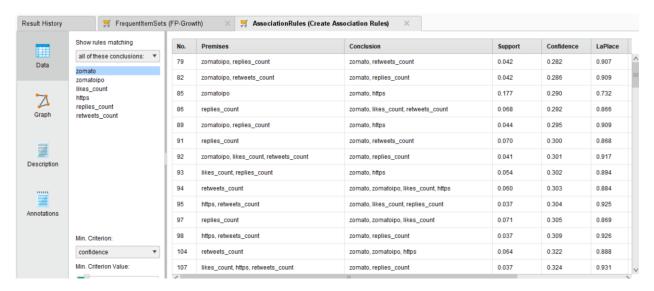
A predecessor is an thing (or itemset) found within the information. A resulting is an item (or itemset) that's found in combination with the antecedent. Association rules are made by analyzing information for visit if/then designs and utilizing the criteria back and certainty to recognize the foremost critical relationships.

Support is an sign of how habitually the things show up within the database. Certainty demonstrates the number of times the if/then explanations have been found to be genuine. The visit if/then designs are mined utilizing the administrators just like the FP-Growth administrator. The Make Affiliation Rules administrator takes these visit item sets and creates affiliation rules.

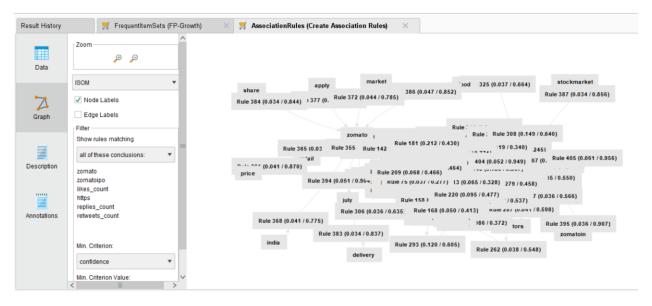
The process of Association rule:



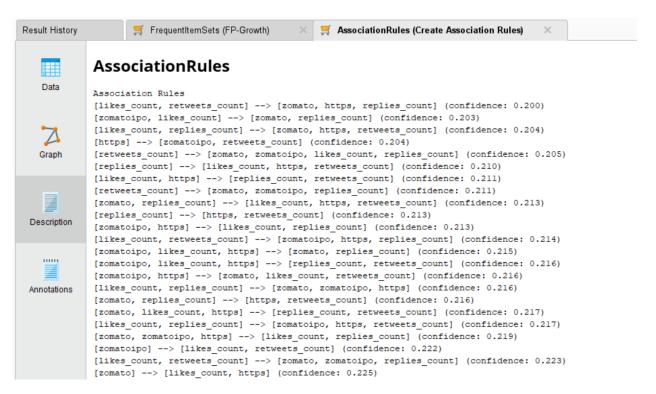
The Association rules are



The Association rule graph, how the word is dependent on other words.

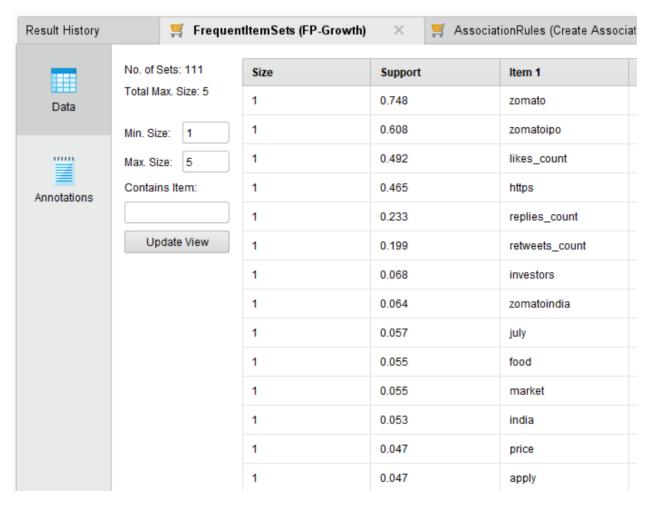


The association rule description, which results out how much words are dependent on with a confidence level.



The frequent item set:

It shows how many items the word appears; how much does it effect on different words.



By the above results we can conclude that most often used words on the tweet are ZOMATO, ZOMATOIPO, ZOMATOINDIA, JULY, etc..

k-means Cluster analysis:-

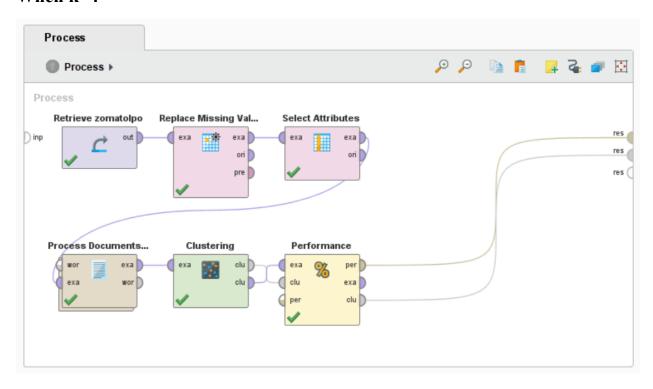
This administrator performs clustering utilizing the bit k-means calculation. Clustering is concerned with gathering objects together that are comparable to each other and disparate to the objects having a place to other clusters. Bit k-means employments bits to assess the separate between objects and clusters. K-means is an select clustering calculation.

This administrator performs clustering utilizing the part k-means calculation. The k-means is an select clustering calculation i.e. each protest is doled out to accurately one of a set of clusters. Objects in one cluster are comparable to each other. The similitude between objects is based on a degree of the remove between them. Part k-means employments parts to assess the remove between objects and clusters. Since of the nature of bits it is vital to entirety over all components of a cluster to calculate one remove. So this calculation is quadratic in number of cases and does not return a Centroid Cluster Show opposite to the K-Means administrator. This administrator

makes a cluster quality within the resultant Example Set in the event that the include cluster property parameter is set to genuine.

The process of clustering:

When k=4



The total number of items are 9997 which are total number of rows in the data set.

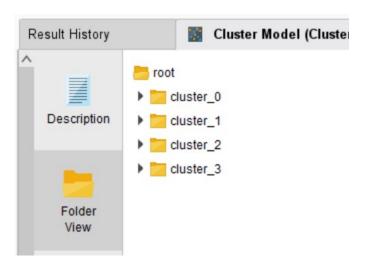
Each cluster is divided the data in random way.

For example:

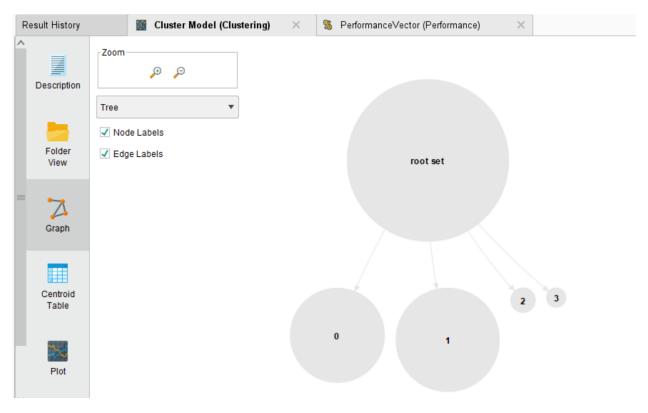
Cluster number	Number of data taken
0	3927
1	4404
2	933
3	733



The folder view of cluster



The graph of the cluster, when k=4 cluster 1 is larger than any other clusters, cluster 0 is almost near to cluster 1.

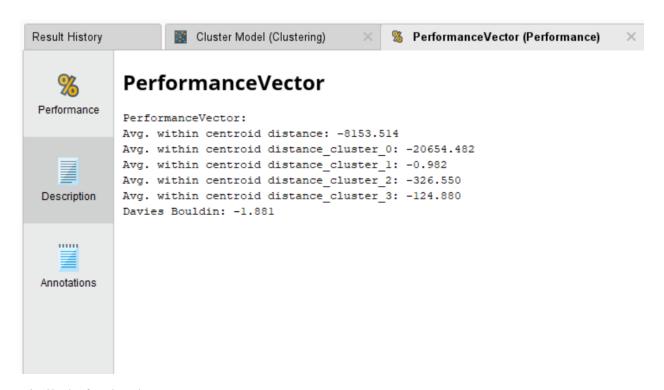


The centroid table of the cluster.

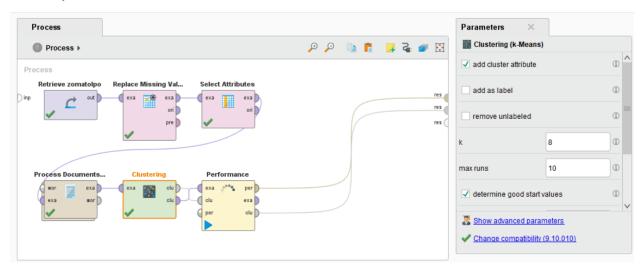
The attribute shows the words, clusters show how they appeared.

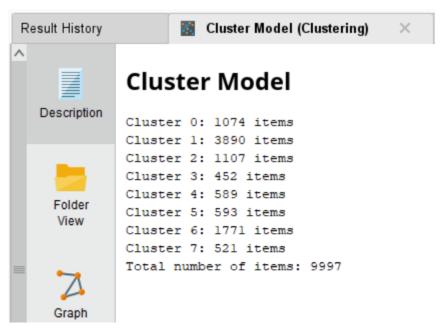


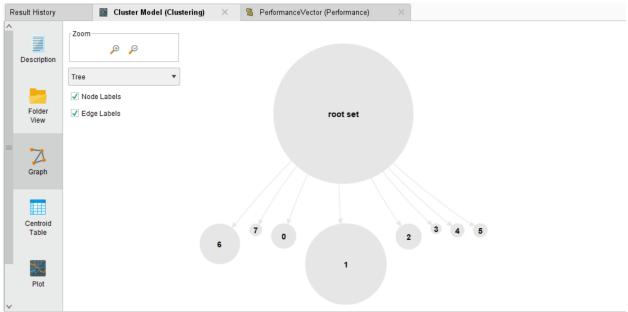
The performance vectors

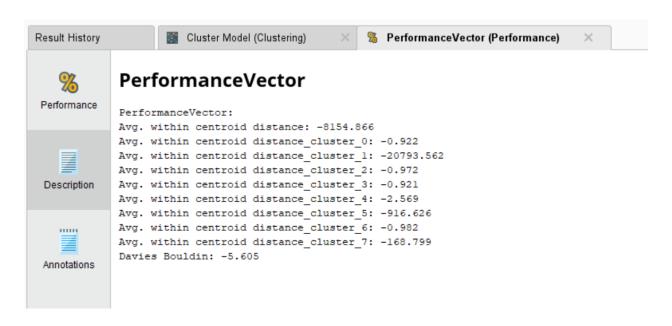


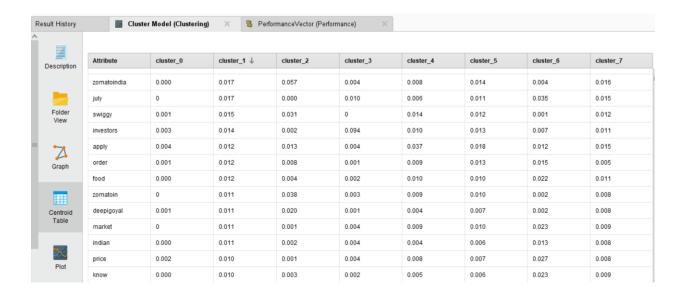
Similarly for the cluster K=8











Conclusion of the analysis (what did you find out?):-

- a. I had done 3 analysis on the dataset
 - Correlation analysis
 - Association analysis
 - o k-means Cluster analysis
- b. I had selected k values for two different sizes.
 - K=4
 - K=8
- c. When k=4, the cluster is divided into 9 parts, where average centroid distance cluster is -8154.866. where average centroid distance for k=4 is -8153.514.
- d. We can observe from above clusters when k=4 cluster 1 is larger and almost cluster 0 is also same, similarly when k=8 cluster 1 is larger.
- e. From the observation we got know that these cluster people had tweets a lot.
- f. From the above two different k values, each had different significance:
 - When k=4, the cluster 1 had a highest of 0.073 & cluster 0 had 26.129.
 - When k=8, the cluster 1 had a highest of 26.125.
- g. By all the observation made, finally we can conclude that, people are going to invest on ZOMATO IPO might give profit in future. It's a good for investors.

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Reference:

https://twitter.com/Gautam__Baid/status/1415338575269228549

https://twitter.com/zomato