Assignment 8

0.1

We are creating a twitter app using https://apps.twitter.com . Once we create an app we make a file named auth.k which contains keys/tokens in the order Consumer_key, Consumer_secret, Access_token, Access_token_secret. These are copied from the twitter app which we created. Then we write script in Python to use the authentication keys to get data from twitter. We already have this python script which is tw_search.py ans twitter_sentiments.py. We run tw_search.py python script using the configuration trump -c 180. This searches trump tweets and retrieve 180 tweets. The script writes the data in result.csv file having 6 columns – created time, retweet count, hashtag, followers count, friends count. We take different topics/politicians and re-run the python script to collect 180 tweets for each topics/politicians. We run twitter_sentiments.py python script for each topics/politicians. This script calculates the polarity and the subjectivity and adds in the data. The resulted file from this contains 10 columns: username, author id, created, text, retwc, hashtag, followers, friends, polarity, subjectivity. We change the query to different topics/politicians and re-run the python script to collect tweets and calculate polarity and subjectivity(sentiments) for each topics/politicians.

I have selected Steve Smith, Kim Jong, and Trump. So 180 tweets are collected for each personalities using tw_search.py and around 50 tweets using twitter_sentiments.py.

For Steve Smith:

```
We find the correlation between variables in the dataset created by twitter_sentiments.py Correlation of Followers and Friends= -0.178951077396 Correlation of Followers and Polarity= 0.0921856495584 Correlation of Followers and subjectivity= -0.137120912875 Correlation of Friends and Polarity= 0.201494410746 Correlation of Friends and subjectivity= 0.159399656592
```

So we first take the variables Friends and Polarity as it has the highest correlation among the variables (0.2014) which is low positive correlation. We try to predict Polarity using Friends.

		OLS Regre	ssion Res	ults		
Dep. Varia	======== able:	polarity	R–squa	red:		0.041
Model: Method: Date: F Time: No. Observations:		OLŚ	Adj. R-squared: F-statistic: Prob (F-statistic):			0.018 1.820 0.184 -2.3156
		Least Squares				
		ri, 30 Mar 2018				
		13:42:55				
		45				8.631
Df Residuals:		43	BIC:			12.24
Df Model:		1				
Covariance Type:		nonrobust				
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0010	0.041	0.024	0.981	-0.082	0.084
friends	1.091e-05	8.09e-06	1.349	0.184	-5.4e-06	2.72e-05
Omnibus:		8.661	Durbir			1.800
Prob(Omnil	bus):	0.013	Jarque	-Bera (JB)	:	13.566
Skew:		-0.419	Prob(J	B):		0.00113
Kurtosis:		5.556	Cond.	No.		5.36e+03

Warnings:

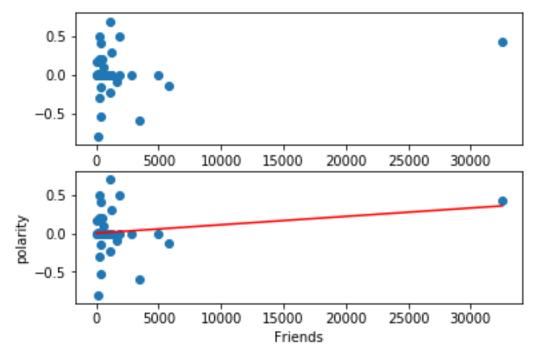
const 0.000970 friends 0.000011 dtype: float64

^[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified. [2] The condition number is large, 5.36e+03. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems. const 0.000970

Name: Jay Borkar

We get a R-square value of 0.041 for friends and polarity. The equation of the regression line is Polarity = 0.000011*Friends + 0.000970

Regression plot:



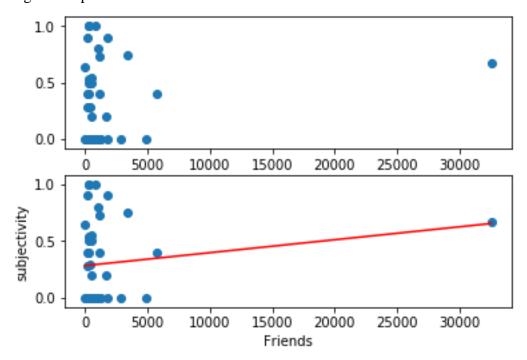
Hypothesis:

Based on the regression plot and model, We can say that More the friends, more the polarity is becoming from neutral (0) to positive. (0.5), so the tweets sentiments is becoming positive.

We then take the variables Friends and subjectivity which has (0.1593) low positive correlation. We try to predict subjectivity using Friends.

		0LS Regr	ession Res	ults		
Method: Date: Time: No. Observat: Df Residuals: Covariance Ty	F ions: :	subjectivit OL Least Square Fri, 30 Mar 201 20:32:1 4 4 nonrobus	S Adj. R s F-stat 8 Prob (8 Log-Li 5 AIC: 3 BIC:			
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const friends	0.2826 1.146e-05	0.055 1.08e-05	5.146 1.059	0.000 0.296	0.172 -1.04e-05	0.393 3.33e-05
Omnibus: Prob(Omnibus) Skew: Kurtosis:):	6.21 0.04 0.77 2.25	5 Jarque 1 Prob(J) :	1.767 5.493 0.0641 5.36e+03

We get a R-square value of 0.025 for friends and subjectivity. The equation of the regression line is Subjectivity = 0.000011*Friends + 0.282629 Regression plot :



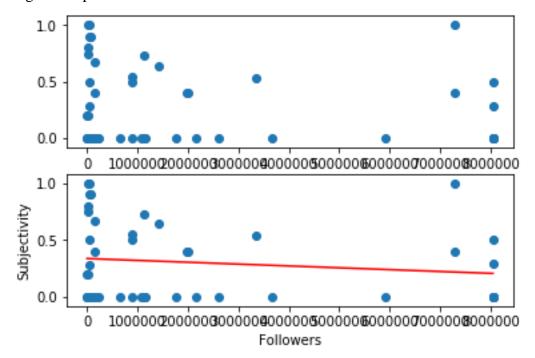
Hypothesis:

Based on the regression plot and model, We can say that More the friends, more the tweets sentiment is becoming subjective, as the subjectivity is becoming close to 1.

We then take the variables Followers and subjectivity which has (-0.1371) low negative correlation. We try to predict subjectivity using Followers.

			gression Re			
Dep. Variable: Model: Mothod: Date: Time: No. Observation: Df Residuals: Df Model: Covariance Type	s:	Least Squar i, 30 Mar 20 20:32:	ubjectivity R-squared: OLS Adj. R-squared: F-statistic: 30 Mar 2018 Prob (F-statistic): 20:32:18 Log-Likelihood: 45 AIC: 43 BIC: 1 nonrobust		0.019 -0.004 0.8240 0.369 -15.581 35.16	
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const followers -1.6	0.3366 34e-08	0.065 1.8e-08	5.177 -0.908	0.000 0.369	0.205 -5.26e-08	0.468 2e-08
Omnibus: Prob(Omnibus): Skew: Kurtosis:		0.0	342 Jarque 562 Prob(n-Watson: e-Bera (JB) JB): No.	· :	1.806 4.719 0.0945 4.50e+06

We get a R-square value of 0.025 for friends and subjectivity. The equation of the regression line is Subjectivity = -1.634069e-08*Followers + 3.365781e-01 Regression plot :



Hypothesis:

Based on the regression plot and model, We can say that More the followers, more the tweets sentiment is becoming objective, as the subjectivity is getting close to zero.

For Kim Jong:

We find the correlation between variables in the dataset using tw_search.py Correlation of Followers and Friends= 0.132067668457 Correlation of Followers and retweets= -0.0644412837818 Correlation of Friends and retweets= -0.14146123666 OLS Regression Results

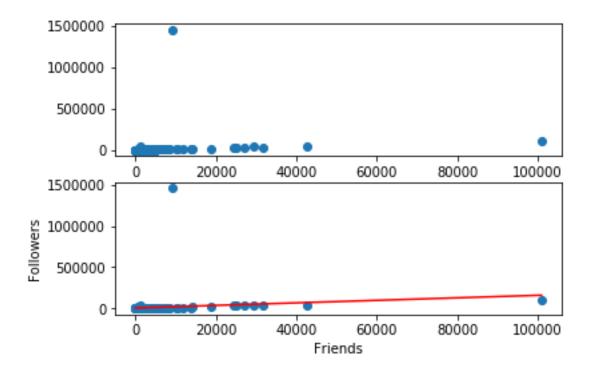
	OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variab Model: Method: Date: Time: No. Observa Df Residual Df Model: Covariance	itions: .s:	followers OLS Least Squares Fri, 30 Mar 2018 21:28:44 180 178 178	Adj. F-sta Prob Log-L AIC: BIC:	ared: R-squared: atistic: (F-statisti ikelihood:	.c):	0.017 0.012 3.160 0.0772 -2340.4 4685. 4691.	
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]	
const friends	6562.2557 1.5252		0.766 1.778	0.445 0.077	-1.03e+04 -0.168	2.35e+04 3.219	
Omnibus: Prob(Omnibu Skew: Kurtosis:	ıs): 	395.486 0.000 13.244 176.942	Jarqu Prob(:	2.009 232181.559 0.00 1.06e+04	

Warnings:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
[2] The condition number is large, 1.06e+04. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.
const 6562.255706
friends 1.525247
dtype: float64

We then take the variables Followers and friends which has (0.32067) low negative correlation.. We try to predict Followers using Friends.

We get a R-square value of 0.017 for friends and followers. The equation of the regression line is Followers = 1.5252*Friends + 6562.255706

Regression plot:



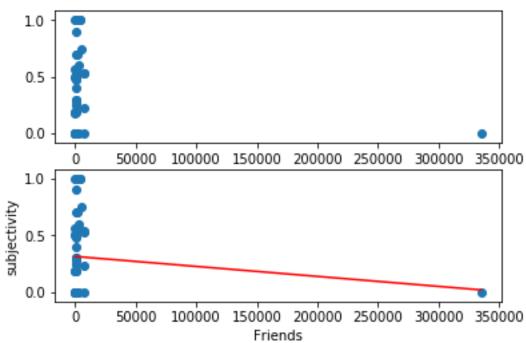
We find the correlation between variables in the dataset using twitter-sentiments.py

```
Correlation of Followers and Friends= -0.118811265005
Correlation of Followers and Polarity= -0.134251652549
Correlation of Followers and subjectivity= -0.00225257682909
Correlation of Friends and Polarity= -0.02922533351
Correlation of Friends and subjectivity= -0.125836955729
```

We then take Friends and subjectivity variables which has (-0.1258) low negative correlation and we try to predict subjectivity using Friends.

We get a R-square value of 0.016 for friends and subjectivity. The equation of the regression line is Subjectivity = -8.820022e-07*Friends + 3.142514e-01

Dep. Variable:		subjecti	vity	R-squa	red:		0.016
Model:			0LŚ	Adj. R-squared: F-statistic:			-0.005 0.7723
Method:		Least Squ	ares				
Date:		Fri, 30 Mar 2018		<pre>Prob (F-statistic):</pre>			0.384
Time:		21:5	1:13	Log-Li	.kelihood:		-14.765
No. Observatio	ns:		50	AIC:			33.53
Df Residuals:			48	BIC:			37.35
Df Model:			1				
Covariance Typ	e:	nonro	bust 				
	coef	std err		t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
 const	0.3143	0.048		 5.598	0.000	0.218	0.410
friends –8	.82e-07	1e-06	-0	0. 879	0.384	-2.9e-06	1.14e-06
======== Omnibus:			 .346	Durbir	 Watson:		1.964
Prob(Omnibus):		0	.069	Jarque	-Bera (JB)	:	4.902
Skew:		0	.696	Prob(J	B):		0.0862
Kurtosis:		2	.354	Cond.	No.		4.82e+04



Hypothesis:

Based on the regression plot and model, We can say that More the Friends, more the tweets sentiment is becoming objective, as the subjectivity is getting close to zero.

Name: Jay Borkar RUID:182003092

For Trump:

We find the correlation between variables in the dataset using twitter_sentiments.py Correlation of Followers and Friends= -0.130915199181 Correlation of Followers and Polarity= 0.024184757149 Correlation of Followers and subjectivity= -0.14211631085 Correlation of Friends and Polarity= -0.0170203212416 Correlation of Friends and subjectivity= -0.14998220444

So we first take the variables Friends and subjectivity as it has the highest correlation among the variables (-0.1499) which is low negative correlation. We try to predict subjectivity using Friends.

	OLS Regre	ssion Results	
Dep. Variable: Model: Method: Date: Time: No. Observations: Df Residuals: Df Model: Covariance Type:	subjectivity OLS Least Squares Fri, 30 Mar 2018 23:38:34 50 48 1 nonrobust	Adj. R-squared: F-statistic: Prob (F-statistic): Log-Likelihood: AIC:	0.022 0.002 1.105 0.299 -8.9812 21.96 25.79
coe	f std err	t P> t [0.	025 0.975]
		7.005 0.000 0. -1.051 0.299 -1.42e	222 0.401 e-05 4.44e-06
Omnibus: Prob(Omnibus): Skew: Kurtosis:	5.017 0.081 0.754 2.797	<pre>Jarque-Bera (JB): Prob(JB):</pre>	2.664 4.818 0.0899 1.02e+04

Warnings:

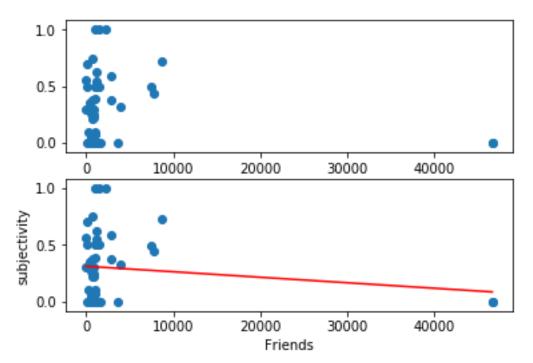
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The condition number is large, 1.02e+04. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

const 0.311353 friends -0.000005 dtype: float64

We get a R-square value of 0.022 for friends and subjectivity. The equation of the regression line is Subjectivity = -0.000005*Friends + 0.311353

Regression plot:



Hypothesis:

Based on the regression plot and model, We can say that More the Friends, more the tweets sentiment is becoming objective, as the subjectivity is getting close to zero.

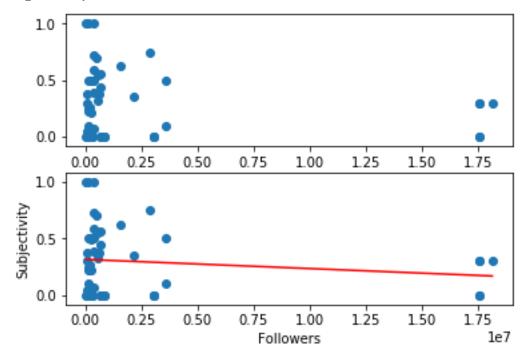
We take the variables Followers and subjectivity as it has the second highest correlation among the variables (-0.1421) which is low negative correlation. We try to predict subjectivity using Followers.

	0LS	Regress	ion Re	sults		
Dep. Variable: Model: Method: Date: Time: No. Observations: Df Residuals: Df Model: Covariance Type:	Least Sq Fri, 30 Mar 23:	subjectivity R-squared: OLS Adj. R-squared: Least Squares F-statistic: Fri, 30 Mar 2018 Prob (F-statistic): 23:38:34 Log-Likelihood: 50 AIC: 48 BIC: 1 nonrobust		c):	0.020 -0.000 0.9894 0.325 -9.0399 22.08 25.90	
C	oef std err		t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const 0.3 followers -8.069e	3154 0.046 e-09 8.11e-09	_	.799 .995	0.000 0.325	0.222 -2.44e-08	0.409 8.24e-09
Omnibus: Prob(Omnibus): Skew: Kurtosis:		4.295 0.117 0.685 2.653			:	2.591 4.156 0.125 6.34e+06
	number is larg	e, 6.34	le+06.	This might		_

Name: Jay Borkar

We get a R-square value of 0.020 for followers and subjectivity. The equation of the regression line is Subjectivity = -8.069399e-09*Followers+3.153665e-01

Regression plot:



Hypothesis:

Based on the regression plot and model, We can say that More the Followers, more the tweets sentiment is becoming objective, as the subjectivity is getting close to zero.