## STAT240 Lab7

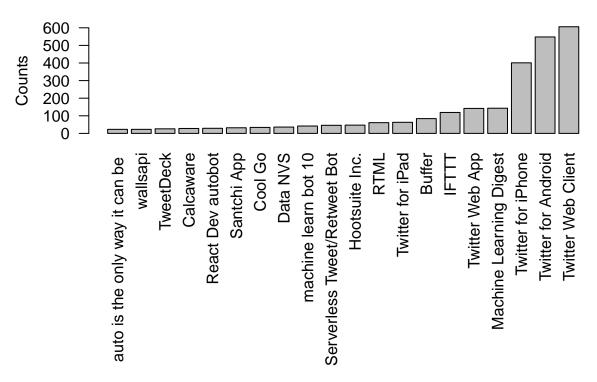
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```
library(ROAuth)
library(twitteR)
setup_twitter_oauth(consumer_key, consumer_secret, access_token, access_secret)
## [1] "Using direct authentication"
Question1
dsTweets = searchTwitter(searchString = "#datascience", n = 3200, lang = "en")
ds_df=twListToDF(dsTweets)
#To see the structure
head(ds_df$statusSource, 4)
## [1] "<a href=\"http://twitter.com/download/android\" rel=\"nofollow\">Twitter for Android</a>"
## [2] "<a href=\"https://dlvrit.com/\" rel=\"nofollow\">dlvr.it</a>"
## [3] "<a href=\"https://dlvrit.com/\" rel=\"nofollow\">dlvr.it</a>"
## [4] "<a href=\"http://twitter.com/download/android\" rel=\"nofollow\">Twitter for Android</a>"
Source=ds_df$statusSource
remove_http=gsub("^.*?>", "", Source)
platform=gsub("</a>", "", remove_http)
# platform
par(mar=c(13,4,4,2))
```

barplot(tail(sort(table(platform)),20), las=2, ylim=c(0, 600),

main="Top 20 User Platforms of #datascience Tweets", ylab="Counts")

**Top 20 User Platforms of #datascience Tweets** 



#### Question2

```
BestBuytweet=userTimeline("BestBuy", n=500)
BestBuy_df=twListToDF(BestBuytweet)
nrow(BestBuy_df)
## [1] 500
BestBuy.text=BestBuy_df$text
BestBuy.text = gsub("(RT|via)((?:\b\\W*@\\w+)+)", "", BestBuy.text)
BestBuy.text = gsub("@\\w+", "", BestBuy.text)
BestBuy.text = gsub("(?!')[[:punct:]]", "", BestBuy.text, perl = T)
BestBuy.text = gsub("[[:cntrl:]]", "", BestBuy.text)
BestBuy.text = gsub("[[:digit:]]", "", BestBuy.text)
BestBuy.text = gsub("http\\w+", "", BestBuy.text)
BestBuy.text = gsub("^\\s+|\\s+$", "", BestBuy.text)
BestBuy.text = tolower(BestBuy.text)
BestBuy.text = gsub("http\\w+", "", BestBuy.text)
BestBuy.text = gsub("[ \t]{2,}", " ", BestBuy.text)
BestBuy.text = gsub("^\\s+|\\s+$", "", BestBuy.text)
word.list = strsplit(BestBuy.text, " ")
words = unlist(word.list)
library(tm)
## Loading required package: NLP
words = words[!words %in% tm::stopwords(kind = "english")]
library(wordcloud)
## Loading required package: RColorBrewer
wordcloud(names(table(words)), table(words), min.freq=10,
           colors=rainbow(8), random.order = FALSE)
```



#### Question3

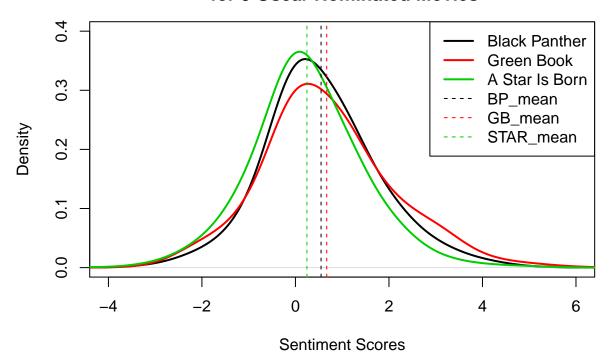
**a**)

```
#Selected 3 Oscar nominees are Black Panther, Green Book, and A Star is Born
BP=searchTwitter(searchString = "#BlackPanther", n = 2000, lang = "en")
GB=searchTwitter(searchString = "#GreenBook", n = 2000, lang = "en")
STAR=searchTwitter(searchString = "#AStarIsBorn", n = 2000, lang = "en")
c( Black_Panther=nrow(twListToDF(BP)), Green_Book=nrow(twListToDF(GB)),
   A_Star_Is_Born=nrow(twListToDF(STAR)) )
   Black_Panther
                      Green_Book A_Star_Is_Born
##
##
             2000
                            2000
                                           2000
BP df=twListToDF(BP)
GB_df=twListToDF(GB)
STAR_df=twListToDF(STAR)
#There are many duplicated retweets, and we want only the unique tweets
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:twitteR':
##
##
       id, location
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
BP df1=BP df%>%filter(isRetweet==FALSE)
GB_df1=GB_df%>%filter(isRetweet==FALSE)
STAR_df1=STAR_df%>%filter(isRetweet==FALSE)
#The number of unique tweets for each movie
c(Black_Panther=nrow(BP_df1), Green_Book=nrow(GB_df1),
   A_Star_Is_Born=nrow(STAR_df1) )
  Black_Panther
                      Green_Book A_Star_Is_Born
##
              752
                             895
                                            696
pos = scan("positive-words.txt", what = "character", comment.char = ";")
neg = scan("negative-words.txt", what = "character", comment.char = ";")
getSentimentScore = function(tweet_text, pos, neg) {
  sentence = gsub("(RT|via)((?:\b\\W*@\\w+)+)", "", tweet_text)
  sentence = gsub("@\\w+", "", sentence)
  sentence = gsub("[[:punct:]]", "", sentence)
 sentence = gsub("[[:cntrl:]]", "", sentence)
 sentence = gsub("[[:digit:]]", "", sentence)
  sentence = gsub("http\\w+", "", sentence)
  sentence = gsub("^\\s+|\\s+$", "", sentence)
```

```
# sentence = iconv(sentence, "ASCII", "UTF-8", sub = "")
sentence = tolower(sentence)
word.list = strsplit(sentence, " ")
score = numeric(length(word.list))
for (i in 1:length(word.list)) {
   pos.matches = match(word.list[[i]], pos)
   neg.matches = match(word.list[[i]], neg)
   pos.matches = !is.na(pos.matches)
   neg.matches = !is.na(neg.matches)
   score[i] = sum(pos.matches) - sum(neg.matches)
}
return(score)
}
```

### b)

# The Distribution of Sentiment Scores for 3 Oscar Nominated Movies



**c**)

```
c( BP_positive=sum(BP_Score>0)/length(BP_Score),
   GB_positive=sum(GB_Score>0)/length(GB_Score),
   STAR_positive=sum(STAR_Score>0)/length(STAR_Score) )
```

```
## BP_positive GB_positive STAR_positive ## 0.4587766 0.4994413 0.3534483
```

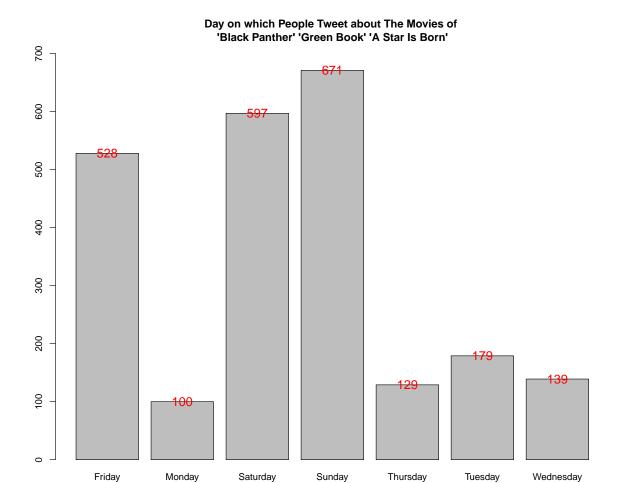
• Green Book has the highest proportion of positive tweets.

```
GB_pos=GB_df1$text[GB_Score>0]
GB_pos = gsub("(RT|via)((?:\\b\\W*@\\w+)+)", "", GB_pos)
GB_pos = gsub("@\\w+", "", GB_pos)
GB_pos = gsub("[[:punct:]]", "", GB_pos)
GB_pos = gsub("[[:cntr1:]]", "", GB_pos)
GB_pos = gsub("[[:digit:]]", "", GB_pos)
GB_pos = gsub("http\\w+", "", GB_pos)
GB_pos = gsub("^\\s+\\\s+$", "", GB_pos)
GB_pos = gsub("http\\w+", "", GB_pos)
GB_pos = gsub("http\\w+", "", GB_pos)
GB_pos = gsub("http\\w+", "", GB_pos)
GB_pos = gsub("http\\\w+", "", GB_pos)
GB_pos = gsub("\s+\\\s+$", "", GB_pos)
```

```
worldwide lovewatch best wongo seeing courage podcastaward fantastic movie winning true office can years absolutely in ight watching shirley year enough—great winner seeing shirley year enough—great winner seeing shirley year enough—great winner seeing winning true office can years available people really it's today available people really it's today and controlled to the commend of the commen
```

## d)

```
all_df=rbind( cbind(BP_df1, Score=BP_Score),
              cbind(GB_df1, Score=GB_Score),
              cbind(STAR_df1, Score=STAR_Score) )
table(weekdays(all_df[, "created"]))
##
##
      Friday
                Monday
                        Saturday
                                     Sunday
                                            Thursday
                                                        Tuesday Wednesday
         528
                   100
                             597
                                        671
                                                                      139
all_df1=as.data.frame(table(weekdays(all_df[, "created"])))
x_df=barplot(table((weekdays(all_df[, "created"]))), ylim=c(0,700),
        main="Day on which People Tweet about The Movies of \n 'Black Panther' 'Green Book' 'A Star Is '
text(x=x_df, y=all_df1$Freq, label=all_df1$Freq,
     cex = 1.3, col = "red")
```



<sup>-</sup> Using a plot can be misleading since we want the actual number of Tweets on specific day of week. Providing a plot can be regarded as a time-series timeplot; however, we are focusing on the actual number distribution but not the trends.