

▼ Elon Musk Tweet Analysis



In this Project we analyse what makes up Elon Musk Twitter Profile.

```
#installing basic libraries
```

```
!pip install nltk
```

```
!pip install tweepy
```

```
!pip install configparser
```

```
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/
Requirement already satisfied: nltk in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (3.7)
Requirement already satisfied: click in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from
Requirement already satisfied: joblib in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from r
Requirement already satisfied: regex>=2021.8.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packa
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/
Requirement already satisfied: tweepy in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (3.16
Requirement already satisfied: requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/c
Requirement already satisfied: requests[socks]>=2.11.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/di
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.10.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
Requirement already satisfied: oauthlib>=3.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packa
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/
Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-pa
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-pac
Requirement already satisfied: PySocks!=1.5.7,>=1.5.6 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dis
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/
Requirement already satisfied: configparser in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
```

- Tweepy library is for accessing and writing tweets from Twitter API.
- configparser for reading config files(which we use to read API keys and keep personal)
- NLTK for standard natural language Processing package

```
#import basic libraries
```

```
import tweepy
```

```
import configparser
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
#Reading Config file which contains API keys and access token privately
```

```
config=configparser.ConfigParser()
```

```
config.read("/content/config.ini")
```

```
['/content/config.ini']
```

```
#Accessing APi key and key secret
```

```
api_key=config["twitter"]["api_key"]
```

```
api_key_secret=config["twitter"]["api_key_secret"]
```

```
#Accessing access_token and token secret
```

```

access_token=config["twitter"]["access_token"]
access_token_secret=config["twitter"]["access_token_secret"]

#Creating an auth instance
auth=tweepy.OAuthHandler(api_key,api_key_secret)
auth.set_access_token(access_token,access_token_secret)

#Creating API instance
api=tweepy.API(auth)

#Here we intialized user with required twitter user details and limit number of tweets to
user="elonmusk"
limit=4000

#tweets are initialized with all the tweets that are accessed using API
tweets=api.user_timeline(screen_name=user, count=limit,tweet_mode="extended")
tweets=tweepy.Cursor(api.user_timeline,screen_name=user, count=3000,tweet_mode="extended")

#we would access 3 elements from the tweets Username,Tweet and Time of tweet
columns=["User","Tweet","Created_time"]
data=[]

#Splitting and storing all the tweets in data list object
for tweet in tweets:
    print(tweet.full_text)
    data.append([tweet.user.screen_name,tweet.full_text,tweet.created_at])

@cnunezimages @SpaceX @SpaceIntelligence3
@Rainmaker1973 Shanghai is beautiful
@PPathole Probably way sooner before it's too hot for civilization
RT @SpaceX: All systems and weather are looking good ahead of tonight's launch of
Unless susceptible to extreme natural disasters, nuclear power plants should not be
@WatcherGuru Taxing all billionaires at 100% only drops national debt by ~10%, which
@WatcherGuru This is scary, something's got to give
Nothing is more permanent than a "temporary" government program
@traderjourney Exactly!
There is a lot of accounting trickery in this bill that isn't being disclosed to the public
If "temporary" provisions in the Build Back Better Act become permanent, US nation
@engineers_feed Judith Cohen (Jack Black's mother) also did important work on Apollo
@28delayslater https://t.co/jvSALWJFCj
@28delayslater https://t.co/Ej9SWAbcfM
@28delayslater https://t.co/m04bI8MNqI
@28delayslater https://t.co/FJaw6L5ba0
@waitbutwhy Brain transplants
@jessica_kirsh @SpaceX Booster production is currently ahead of engine production
@tesla_raj Lot of people don't realize that you can watch almost any show in a Tesla
@WorldAndScience If you leave hydrogen out in the sun long enough, it starts talking
@Rainmaker1973 Wow
@tobyliiiiiiiiiii @RGVaerialphotos @SpaceX Hopefully, this month, no later than next
@RGVaerialphotos @SpaceX Progress
@joshdcaplan It's true
@BillyM2k
@WholeMarsBlog

```

@teslatsdbeta Replacing faulty/missing neurons with circuits is the right way to t

Progress will accelerate when we have devices in humans (hard to have nuanced conv

@newsmax There are already minimum age requirements for the House, Senate & Pr

@stocktalkweekly @neuralink I am definitely not saying that we can for sure do thi

@ICannot_Enough @kimpaquette Exactly

@UniverCurious That always blows my mind. Sad thing is that we haven't been back to

@teslaownersSV Did it myself

@Beniko26020660 10.6.1 coming in a few days to address a few annoying issues

@Rainmaker1973 Looking forward to visiting. I've heard it's awesome.

A background in "AI" is not needed, just exceptional skill in software or computer

@NASA @NASA_Astronauts Congratulations!

@DrSallyL @Tesla Coming soon. Lot of cool stuff.

@kimpaquette Tesla publishes accident statistics quarterly. They are so much better

As always, Tesla is looking for hardcore AI engineers who care about solving probl

<https://t.co/0B5to00Hcj>

@AEIecon @SciGuySpace @JimPethokoukis @PE_Podcast_AEI Good summary

@EPavlic He is quite a bossy dog :)

@BillyM2k NFTs are jpeging the dollar

@BillyM2k

@ErcXspace Landing on tower arms

@muratpak My car is currently orbiting Mars

@muratpak You betcha

Starships to ♥ Mars ♥

We will soon make these real <https://t.co/t4z5oNFnwW>

<https://t.co/sIGZPDyx76>

@ID_AA_Carmack Haha pretty much

@Kristennetten @MinimalDuck @LudaLisl @28delayslater @JohnnaCrider1 @arctechinc @a

@joroulette It is an honor to serve NASA and the countries of the International Sp

@NASASpaceflight 39A is hallowed spaceflight ground - no place more deserving of a

```
#Creating a dataframe with the given data
df=pd.DataFrame(data,columns=columns)
```

```
df
```

```

User                                Tweet                                Created_time
0  elonmusk                        @Rainmaker1973 Such an incredible engine!  2022-09-30 15:40:12
print(df.head(10))

```

```

User                                Tweet \
0  elonmusk                        @Rainmaker1973 Such an incredible engine!
1  elonmusk                        RT @Tesla: Powerwall FTW!
2  elonmusk                        @ajtourville
3  elonmusk  RT @Tesla: AI Day tomorrow https://t.co/oVenZD...
4  elonmusk                        @NASAHubble @NASA @SpaceX Yay
5  elonmusk                        @MuskUniversity True
6  elonmusk  Needs be able to get from Starbase to South Pa...
7  elonmusk                        @WholeMarsBlog Off-label use
8  elonmusk  Cybertruck will be waterproof enough to serve ...
9  elonmusk  @phibetakitten Submarines use electric motors ...

Created_time
0 2022-09-30 15:40:12
1 2022-09-30 14:41:37
2 2022-09-30 05:41:09
3 2022-09-30 05:37:30
4 2022-09-30 01:15:33
5 2022-09-29 20:22:46
6 2022-09-29 15:35:09
7 2022-09-29 15:32:42
8 2022-09-29 15:31:12
9 2022-09-29 15:28:10

```

▼ Analyse the time column:

```

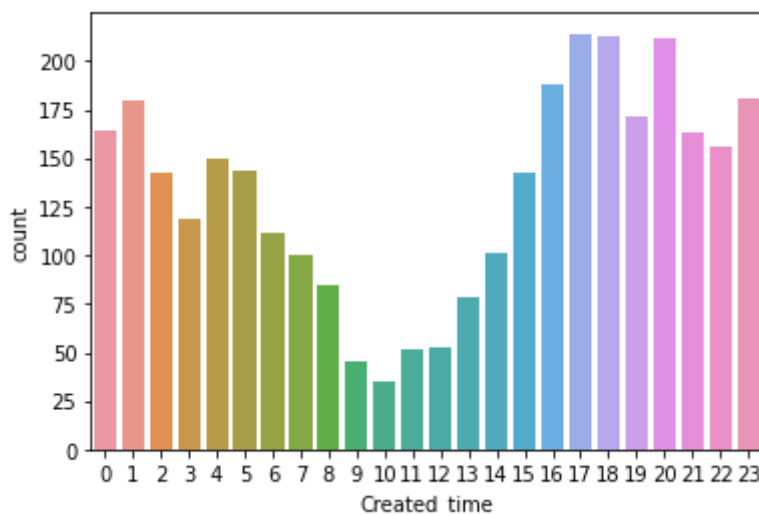
#Analysing Hours in which he is more active
import seaborn as sns
sns.countplot(pd.DatetimeIndex(df["Created_time"]).hour)

```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass
FutureWarning
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff43c9be510>

```

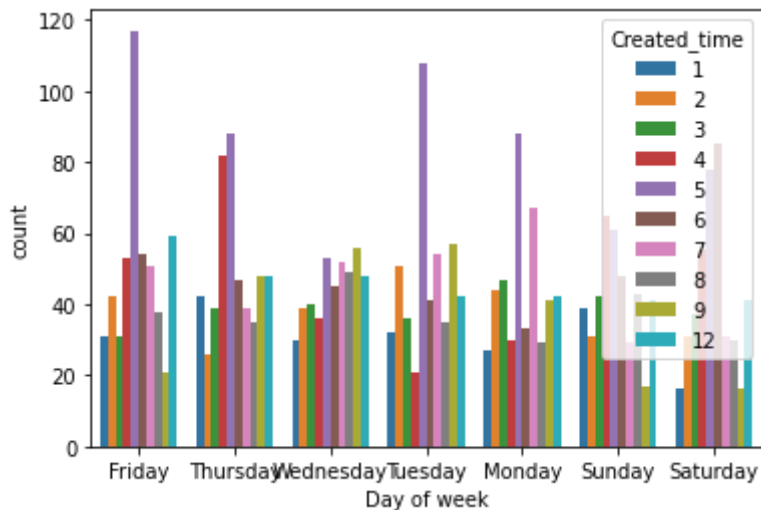


We can observe that musk is active in twitter from 15:00:00 to 5:00:00 UTC which comes out to be around 9:00:00 to 23:00:00 MDT

#Month to day of week wise Analysis

```
ax=sns.countplot(pd.DatetimeIndex(df["Created_time"]).day_name(),hue=pd.DatetimeIndex(df["Created_time"]).month)
ax.set_xlabel("Day of week")
```

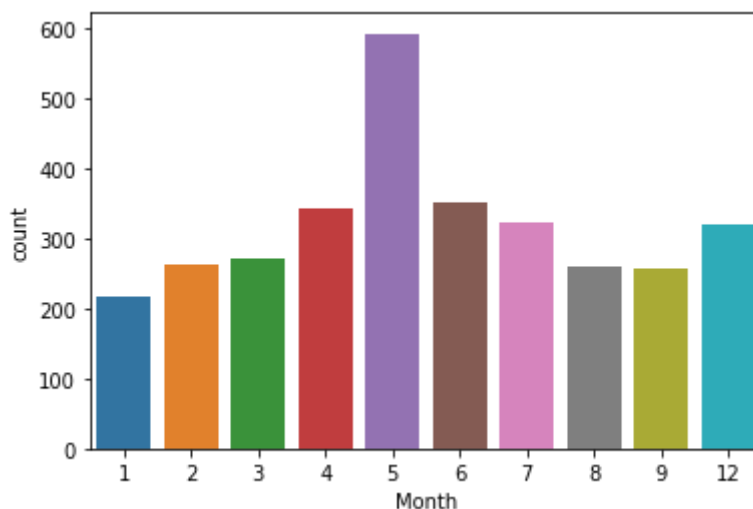
```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass an instance of the Axes class to the function.
FutureWarning
Text(0.5, 0, 'Day of week')
```



#Twitter posts by month

```
ax=sns.countplot(pd.DatetimeIndex(df["Created_time"]).month)
ax.set_xlabel("Month")
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass an instance of the Axes class to the function.
FutureWarning
Text(0.5, 0, 'Month')
```



He is more active in May 2022 than any other month .

▼ Tweets Analysis

Data processing & cleaning

- Converting html entities
- Removing "@user" from all the tweets
- Changing all the tweets into lowercase
- Apostrophe ,Short Word & Emoticon Lookup
- Replacing Special Characters with space
- Replacing Numbers (integers) with space
- Removing words whom length is less than 2

```
#importing HTMLParser
from html.parser import HTMLParser
html_parser = HTMLParser()
```

```
df["new_tweet"]=df["Tweet"].apply(lambda x: html_parser.unescape(x))
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: DeprecationWarning: 1
    """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
```

df

	User	Tweet	Created_time	new_tweet
0	elonmusk	@Rainmaker1973 Such an incredible engine!	2022-09-30 15:40:12	@Rainmaker1973 Such an incredible engine!
1	elonmusk	RT @Tesla: Powerwall FTW!	2022-09-30 14:41:37	RT @Tesla: Powerwall FTW!
2	elonmusk	@ajtourville	2022-09-30 05:41:09	@ajtourville
3	elonmusk	RT @Tesla: AI Day tomorrow https://t.co/oVenZD...	2022-09-30 05:37:30	RT @Tesla: AI Day tomorrow https://t.co/oVenZD...
4	elonmusk	@NASAHubble @NASA @SpaceX Yay	2022-09-30 01:15:33	@NASAHubble @NASA @SpaceX Yay
...
3195	elonmusk	@WholeMarsBlog "Insane technology bandwagon"	2021-12-03 15:56:06	@WholeMarsBlog "Insane technology bandwagon"
3196	elonmusk	@WholeMarsBlog Initial production will be 4 mo...	2021-12-03 15:55:23	@WholeMarsBlog Initial production will be 4 mo...

#Function to remove @

```
import regex as re
def removepatern(txt_in,patrn):
    r=re.findall(patrn,txt_in)
    for i in r:
        txt_in=re.sub(i," ",txt_in)
    return txt_in
```

#Using Regex and vectorize to replace @usernames to blank spaces

```
df["new_tweet"]=np.vectorize(removepatern)(df["new_tweet"],"@[\w]*")
```

```
df.head(10)
```

	User	Tweet	Created_time	new_tweet
0	elonmusk	@Rainmaker1973 Such an incredible engine!	2022-09-30 15:40:12	Such an incredible engine!
1	elonmusk	RT @Tesla: Powerwall FTW!	2022-09-30 14:41:37	RT : Powerwall FTW!
2	elonmusk	@ajtourville	2022-09-30 05:41:09	
3	elonmusk	RT @Tesla: AI Day tomorrow https://t.co/oVenZD...	2022-09-30 05:37:30	RT : AI Day tomorrow https://t.co/oVenZDbVMQ
4	elonmusk	@NASAHubble @NASA @SpaceX Yay	2022-09-30 01:15:33	Yay
5	elonmusk	@MuskUniversity True	2022-09-29 20:22:46	True
6	elonmusk	Needs be able to get from Starbase to South Pa	2022-09-29 15:35:00	Needs be able to get from Starbase to South Pa

#Converting all the tweets to lowercase

```
df["new_tweet"]=df["new_tweet"].str.lower()
```

#Creating a dictionary containing all apostrophes

#Got all the data online

```
apostrophe_dict = {
    "ain't": "am not / are not",
    "aren't": "are not / am not",
    "can't": "cannot",
    "can't've": "cannot have",
    "'cause": "because",
    "could've": "could have",
    "couldn't": "could not",
    "couldn't've": "could not have",
    "didn't": "did not",
    "doesn't": "does not",
    "don't": "do not",
    "hadn't": "had not",
```


"hadn't've": "had not have",
"hasn't": "has not",
"haven't": "have not",
"he'd": "he had / he would",
"he'd've": "he would have",
"he'll": "he shall / he will",
"he'll've": "he shall have / he will have",
"he's": "he has / he is",
"how'd": "how did",
"how'd'y": "how do you",
"how'll": "how will",
"how's": "how has / how is",
"i'd": "I had / I would",
"i'd've": "I would have",
"i'll": "I shall / I will",
"i'll've": "I shall have / I will have",
"i'm": "I am",
"i've": "I have",
"isn't": "is not",
"it'd": "it had / it would",
"it'd've": "it would have",
"it'll": "it shall / it will",
"it'll've": "it shall have / it will have",
"it's": "it has / it is",
"let's": "let us",
"ma'am": "madam",
"mayn't": "may not",
"might've": "might have",
"mightn't": "might not",
"mightn't've": "might not have",
"must've": "must have",
"mustn't": "must not",
"mustn't've": "must not have",
"needn't": "need not",
"needn't've": "need not have",
"o'clock": "of the clock",
"oughtn't": "ought not",
"oughtn't've": "ought not have",
"shan't": "shall not",
"sha'n't": "shall not",
"shan't've": "shall not have",
"she'd": "she had / she would",
"she'd've": "she would have",
"she'll": "she shall / she will",
"she'll've": "she shall have / she will have",
"she's": "she has / she is",
"should've": "should have",
"shouldn't": "should not",
"shouldn't've": "should not have",
"so've": "so have",
"so's": "so as / so is",
"that'd": "that would / that had",
"that'd've": "that would have",
"that's": "that has / that is",
"there'd": "there had / there would",

```

"there'd've": "there would have",
"there's": "there has / there is",
"they'd": "they had / they would",
"they'd've": "they would have",
"they'll": "they shall / they will",
"they'll've": "they shall have / they will have",
"they're": "they are",
"they've": "they have",
"to've": "to have",
"wasn't": "was not",
"we'd": "we had / we would",
"we'd've": "we would have",
"we'll": "we will",
"we'll've": "we will have",
"we're": "we are",
"we've": "we have",
"weren't": "were not",
"what'll": "what shall / what will",
"what'll've": "what shall have / what will have",
"what're": "what are",
"what's": "what has / what is",
"what've": "what have",
"when's": "when has / when is",
"when've": "when have",
"where'd": "where did",
"where's": "where has / where is",
"where've": "where have",
"who'll": "who shall / who will",
"who'll've": "who shall have / who will have",
"who's": "who has / who is",
"who've": "who have",
"why's": "why has / why is",
"why've": "why have",
"will've": "will have",
"won't": "will not",
"won't've": "will not have",
"would've": "would have",
"wouldn't": "would not",
"wouldn't've": "would not have",
"y'all": "you all",
"y'all'd": "you all would",
"y'all'd've": "you all would have",
"y'all're": "you all are",
"y'all've": "you all have",
"you'd": "you had / you would",
"you'd've": "you would have",
"you'll": "you shall / you will",
"you'll've": "you shall have / you will have",
"you're": "you are",
"you've": "you have"}

```

```

#Function to convert apostrophe to with apostrophe
def lookup_dict(text, dictionary):
    for word in text.split():

```

```

        if word.lower() in dictionary:
            if word.lower() in text.split():
                text = text.replace(word, dictionary[word.lower()])
    return text

```

#Converting Apostrophe

```
df["new_tweet"]=df["new_tweet"].apply(lambda x: lookup_dict(x,apostrophe_dict))
```

Creating Short word Dictionary

```

short_word_dict = {
    "121": "one to one",
    "a/s/l": "age, sex, location",
    "adn": "any day now",
    "afaik": "as far as I know",
    "afk": "away from keyboard",
    "aight": "alright",
    "alol": "actually laughing out loud",
    "b4": "before",
    "b4n": "bye for now",
    "bak": "back at the keyboard",
    "bf": "boyfriend",
    "bff": "best friends forever",
    "bfm": "bye for now",
    "bg": "big grin",
    "bta": "but then again",
    "btw": "by the way",
    "cid": "crying in disgrace",
    "cnp": "continued in my next post",
    "cp": "chat post",
    "cu": "see you",
    "cul": "see you later",
    "cul8r": "see you later",
    "cya": "bye",
    "cyo": "see you online",
    "dbau": "doing business as usual",
    "fud": "fear, uncertainty, and doubt",
    "fwiw": "for what it's worth",
    "fyi": "for your information",
    "g": "grin",
    "g2g": "got to go",
    "ga": "go ahead",
    "gal": "get a life",
    "gf": "girlfriend",
    "gfn": "gone for now",
    "gmbo": "giggling my butt off",
    "gmta": "great minds think alike",
    "h8": "hate",
    "hagn": "have a good night",
    "hdop": "help delete online predators",
    "hhis": "hanging head in shame",
    "iac": "in any case",
    "ianal": "I am not a lawyer",
    "ic": "I see",
    "idk": "I don't know",

```

```

"imao": "in my arrogant opinion",
"imnsho": "in my not so humble opinion",
"imo": "in my opinion",
"iow": "in other words",
"ipn": "I'm posting naked",
"irl": "in real life",
"jk": "just kidding",
"l8r": "later",
"ld": "later, dude",
"ldr": "long distance relationship",
"llta": "lots and lots of thunderous applause",
"lmao": "laugh my ass off",
"lmirl": "let's meet in real life",
"lol": "laugh out loud",
"ltr": "longterm relationship",
"lulab": "love you like a brother",
"lulas": "love you like a sister",
"luv": "love",
"m/f": "male or female",
"m8": "mate",
"milf": "mother I would like to fuck",
"oll": "online love",
"omg": "oh my god",
"otoh": "on the other hand",
"pir": "parent in room",
"ppl": "people",
"r": "are",
"rofl": "roll on the floor laughing",
"rpg": "role playing games",
"ru": "are you",
"shid": "slaps head in disgust",
"somy": "sick of me yet",
"sot": "short of time",
"thanx": "thanks",
"thx": "thanks",
"ttyl": "talk to you later",
"u": "you",
"ur": "you are",
"uw": "you're welcome",
"wb": "welcome back",
"wfm": "works for me",
"wibni": "wouldn't it be nice if",
"wtf": "what the fuck",
"wtg": "way to go",
"wtgp": "want to go private",
"ym": "young man",
"gr8": "great"
}

```

```
#Converting short words
```

```
df["new_tweet"]=df["new_tweet"].apply(lambda x: lookup_dict(x,short_word_dict))
```

```
#Creating Emoticon Dict
```

```

emoticon_dict = {
":)": "happy",
":-)": "happy",
":-]": "happy",
":-3": "happy",
":->": "happy",
"8-)": "happy",
":-}": "happy",
":o)": "happy",
":c)": "happy",
":^)": "happy",
"=]": "happy",
"=)": "happy",
"<3": "happy",
":-(": "sad",
":(": "sad",
":c": "sad",
":<": "sad",
":[": "sad",
">: [": "sad",
":{": "sad",
">: (": "sad",
":-c": "sad",
":-< ": "sad",
":- [": "sad",
":- ||": "sad"
}

```

```
#Find and replace emoticon dict
```

```
df["new_tweet"]=df["new_tweet"].apply(lambda x: lookup_dict(x,emoticon_dict))
```

```
#Finding and replacing all symbols,numbers and integers with " "
```

```
df["new_tweet"]=df["new_tweet"].apply(lambda x: re.sub(r'^\w\s',' ',x))
```

```
df["new_tweet"]=df["new_tweet"].apply(lambda x: re.sub(r'^a-zA-Z0-9',' ',x))
```

```
df["new_tweet"]=df["new_tweet"].apply(lambda x: re.sub(r'^a-zA-Z',' ',x))
```

```
#Dropping words less than 2
```

```
df["new_tweet"]=df["new_tweet"].apply(lambda x: " ".join([i for i in x.split() if len(i)>=2]))
```

```
#importing textblob
```

```
from textblob import TextBlob
```

```
#Correcting all words with corrected words
```

```
df["new_tweet"]=df["new_tweet"].apply(lambda x: str(TextBlob(x).correct()))
```

```
#After processing and cleaning DataFrame becomes
```

```
df
```



```
#importing nltk library
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
True
```

```
#Tokenizing words
df["new_tweet"]=df["new_tweet"].apply(lambda x: word_tokenize(x))
```

```
#importing all stopwords
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
stop_words
```

```
'shouldn',
"shouldn't",
'so',
'some',
'such',
't',
'than',
'that',
"that'll",
'the',
'their',
'theirs',
'them',
'themselves',
'then',
'there',
'these',
'they',
'this',
'those',
'through',
'to',
'too',
'under',
'until',
'up',
've',
'very',
'was',
'wasn',
"wasn't",
'we',
'were',
'weren',
"weren't",
'what',
'when',
```

```
'where',
'which',
'while',
'who',
'whom',
'why',
'will',
'with',
'won',
"won't",
'wouldn',
"wouldn't",
'y',
'you',
"you'd",
"you'll",
"you're",
"you've",
'your',
'yours',
'yourself',
```

```
#Dropping all stop_words
```

```
df["new_tweet"]=df["new_tweet"].apply(lambda x: [i for i in x if i not in stop_words])
```

```
#importing Stemmer to convert words to base word
```

```
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
```

```
stemming = PorterStemmer()
```

```
#Creating a column with base word
```

```
df["stemmed"]=df["new_tweet"].apply(lambda x: ' '.join([stemming.stem(i) for i in x]))
```

```
#importing WordNetLemmatizer
```

```
from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
```

```
lemmatizing = WordNetLemmatizer()
```

```
nltk.download('wordnet')
```

```
nltk.download('omw-1.4')
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package omw-1.4 to /root/nltk_data...
```

```
True
```

```
#Creating a column after lemmatization (converting all words to base)
```

```
df["lemmatized"]=df["new_tweet"].apply(lambda x: ' '.join([lemmatizing.lemmatize(i) for i
```

```
#Updated DataFrame
```

```
df
```


	User	Tweet	Created_time	new_tweet	stemmed	lemmatized
0	elonmusk	@Rainmaker1973 Such an incredible engine!	2022-09-30 15:40:12	[incredible, engine]	incred engin	incredible engine
1	elonmusk	RT @Tesla: Powerwall FTW!	2022-09-30 14:41:37	[powerwall]	powerwal	powerwall
2	elonmusk	@ajtourville	2022-09-30 05:41:09	[]		
3	elonmusk	RT @Tesla: AI Day tomorrow https://t.co/oVenZD...	2022-09-30 05:37:30	[ai, day, tomorrow, http, co, ovenzdbvmq]	ai day tomorrow http co ovenzdbvmq	ai day tomorrow http cc ovenzdbvmq
4	elonmusk	@NASAHubble @NASA @SpaceX Yay	2022-09-30 01:15:33	[may]	may	may
...
3195	elonmusk	@WholeMarsBlog "Insane technology bandwagon"	2021-12-03 15:56:06	[insane, technology, bandwagon]	insan technolog bandwagon	insane technology bandwagon
3196	elonmusk	@WholeMarsBlog Initial production will be 4 mo...	2021-12-03 15:55:23	[initial, production, motor, variant, independ...	initi product motor variant independ ultra fas...	initial production motor variant independent u...

Representation text in wordcloud based on weightage of Stemmed Column Text

your po... happy, see] see happy see

```
all_words = ' '.join([text for text in df['stemmed']])
from wordcloud import WordCloud
wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=500, random_state=21, max_font_size=110).generate(

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation="bilinear")
plt.axis('off')
plt.title("Most Common words in column Tweet Stemmed")
plt.show()
```

A word cloud visualization showing various terms related to space exploration. The most prominent words are "tell", "start", "right", "engin", "say", "world", "great", "good", "futr", "high", "one", "space", "lot", "better", "warship", "product", "people", "need", "well", "man", "year", "go", "things", "move", "batteri", "possibl", "case", "launch", "extrem", "watch", "major", "import", "almost", "less", "today", "energy", "last", "pleas", "want", "full", "power", "alway", "x", "question", "know", "problem", "see", "absolut", "next", "reason", "vehic", "month", "help", "design", "far", "way", "big", "sure", "ok", "mean", "dragon", "issu", "start", "satellit", "everi", "hour", "seem", "come", "ter", "point", "part", "and". The words are arranged in a dense, overlapping manner, with colors ranging from yellow to purple.

current

[illegible]