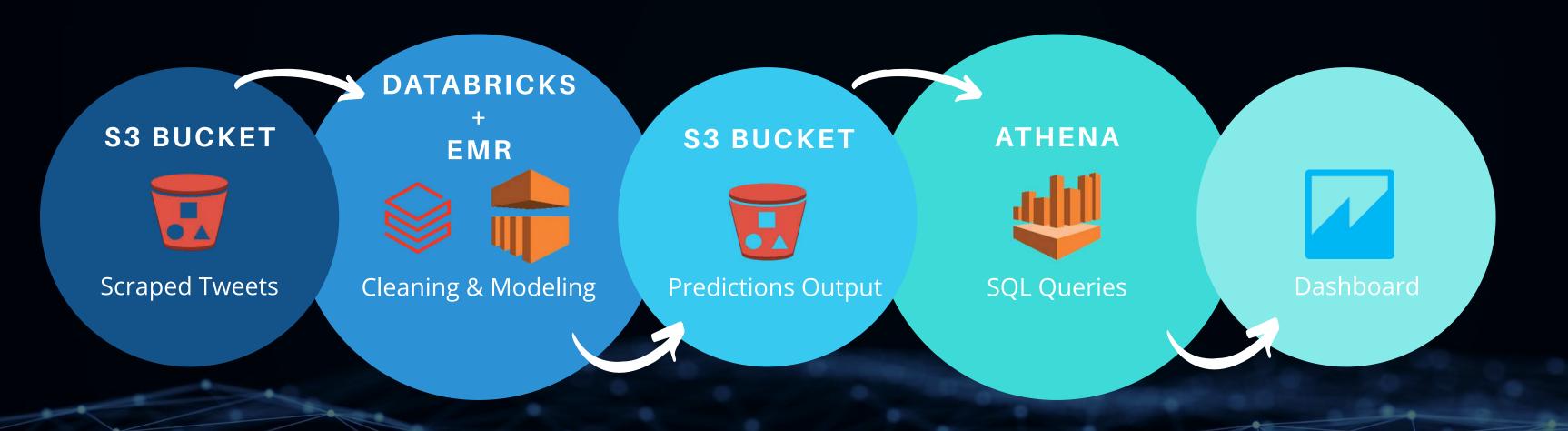
# SENTIMENT ANALYSIS PROJECT



### DATA FLOW

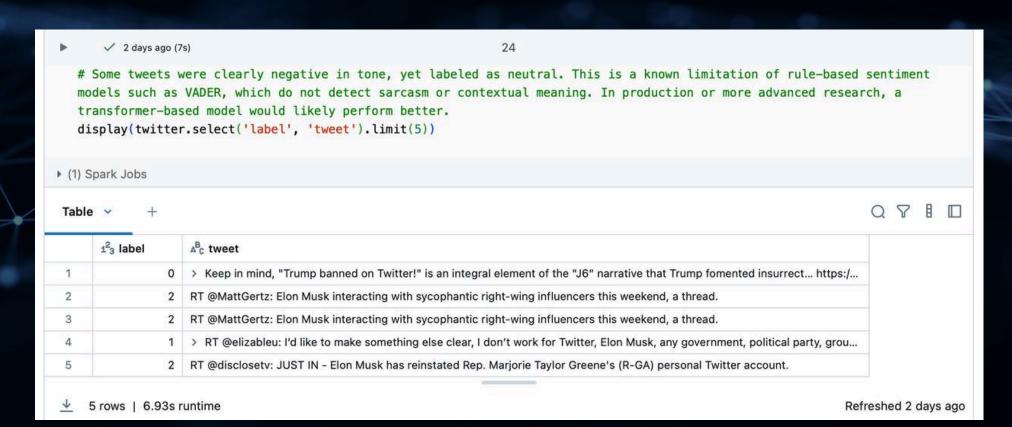


This project uses a cloud-based pipeline to collect, process, model, and visualize tweet data using AWS and Databricks.

#### DATASET INFORMATION

- Dataset contains 328,766 rows, but initial files had inconsistent formatting (different number of columns due to incorrect delimiters).
- After filtering, some rows still had nulls or merged columns, so I removed corrupted ones as it was just ~0.07%.
- Since sentiment was missing, I used VADER for labeling it works well for social media, but struggles with sarcasm and context, which affected some predictions.

	ABC username	A <sup>B</sup> C tweet
	RCinaskie	Musk's repeated claims that he is a 'free speech absolutist' and that he took over Twitter and is reinstating Trum https://t.co/GW6nBWmqWC 46 None None Mon Nov 21 16:42:32 +0000 2022
	RCinaskie	> Musk's repeated claims that he is a 'free speech absolutist' and that he took over Twitter and is reinstating Trum https://t.c
ne	Eileen_Shepherd	> corporations that regard employees only as costs to be cut rather than as assets to be nourished can make humo https://
nd	TheRealPDQ	> Twitter isn't a business, it never was. It was an intelligence operation. And all the former board members should https://t.co/
	!!	y V
0.93	s runtime	Refreshed 13 days ago



#### DATA ANALYSIS - TIME OF TWEETS

- Most tweets were posted between 5 PM and 11 PM.
- Tweet volume on Tuesday was twice as high as on Monday.
- Slight increase in negative sentiment at night.
- Sentiment distribution is stable across dayparts and weekdays.

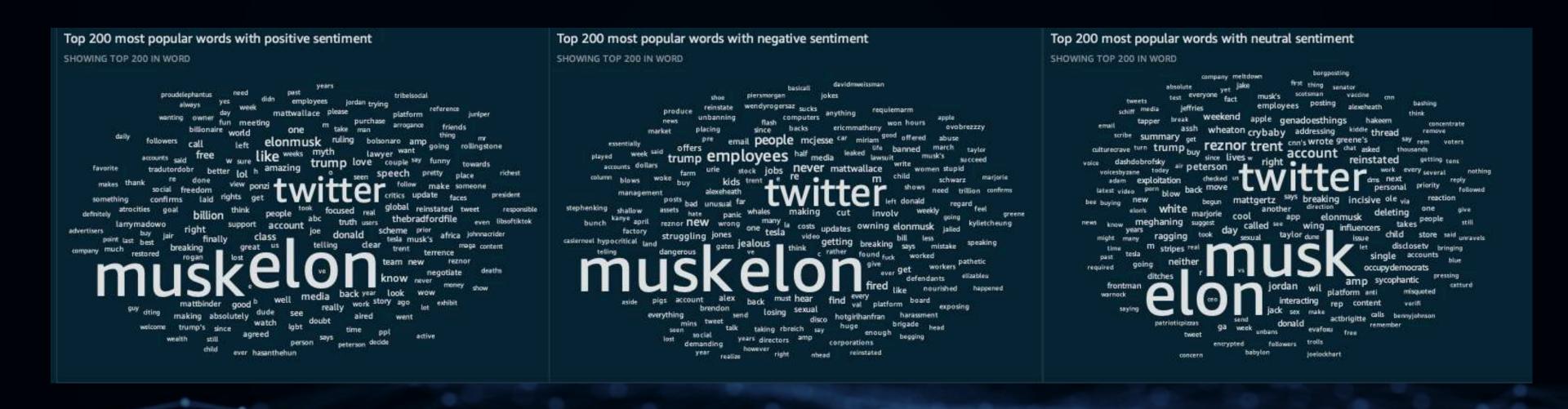


## DATA ANALYSIS - FOLLOWERS/TWEET STRUCTURE



- Positive tweets slightly more common among users with more followers.
- Negative tweets tend to be longer; neutral ones are the shortest.
- Word count follows a similar pattern to tweet length.

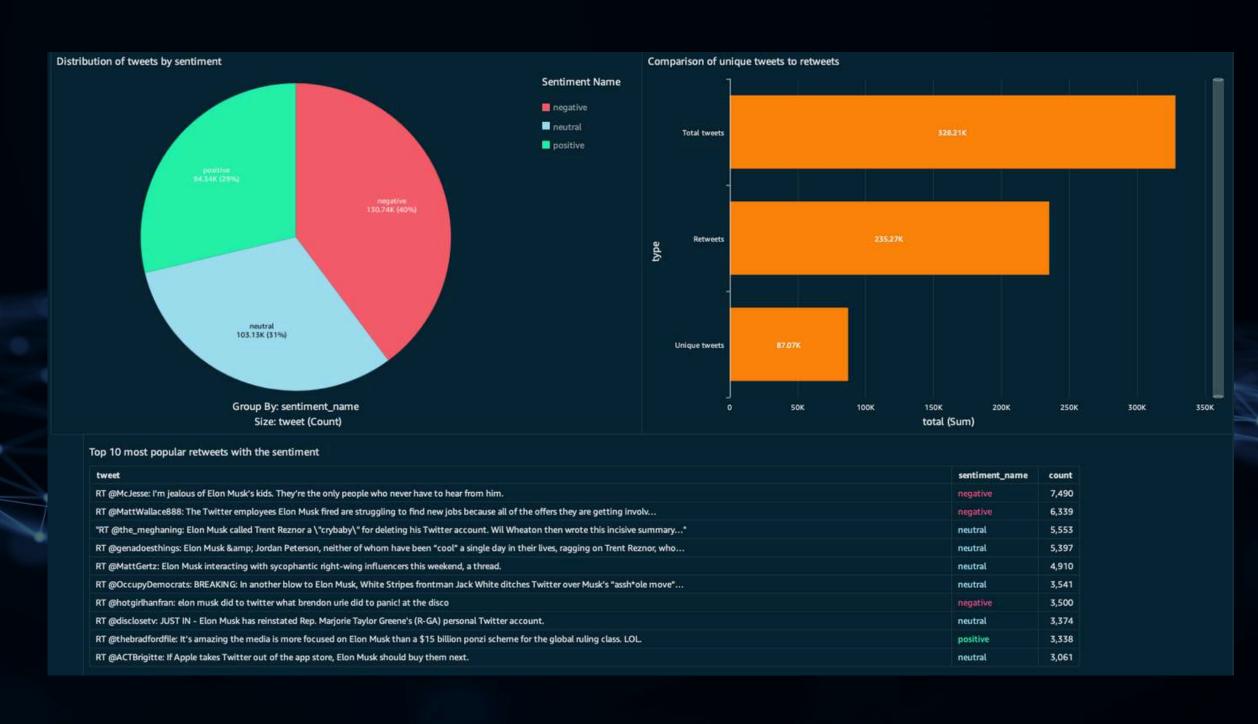
#### DATA ANALYSIS - WORD CLOUDS BY SENTIMENT



Word clouds reveal distinct differences in vocabulary across sentiments.

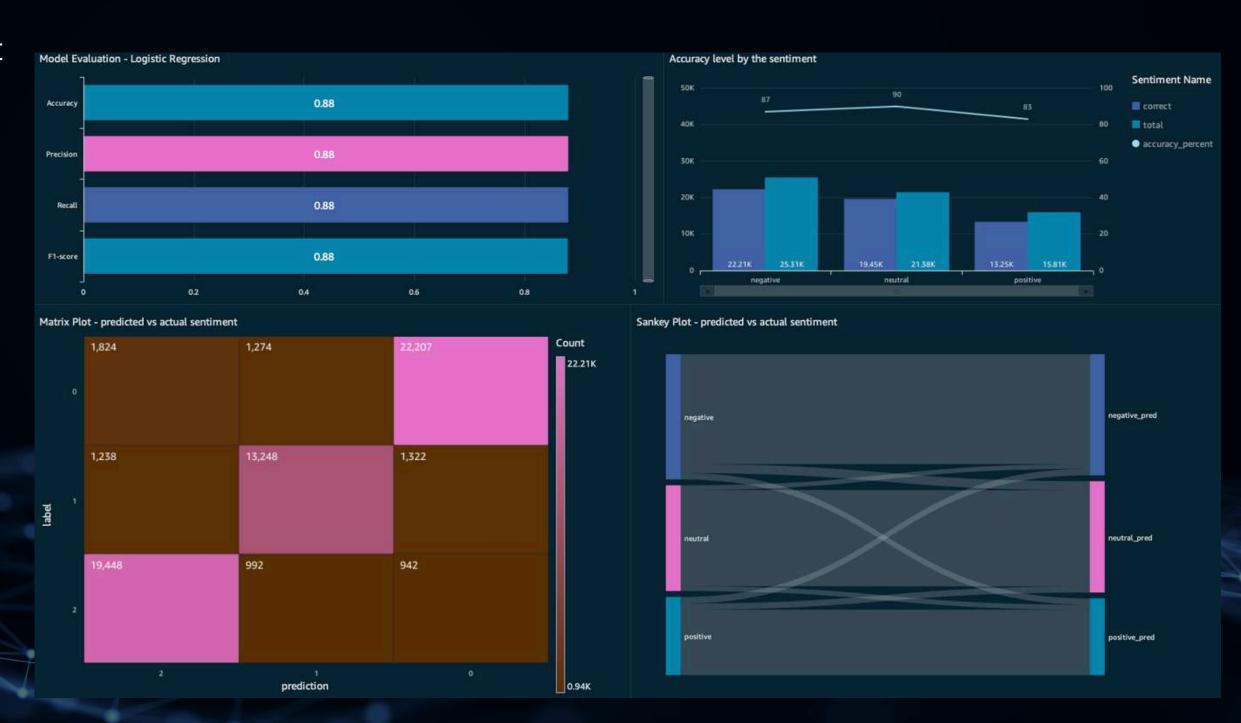
# DATA ANALYSIS - SENTIMENT DISTRIBUTION/RETWEETS

- Sentiment classes are slightly imbalanced: most tweets are negative (~40%).
- Only 27% of tweets are unique the remaining 73% are retweets.
- Some retweets appear over 7.5k times, so random splitting could cause data leakage.
- Data was split chronologically to minimize this risk — the test set contains the latest 20% of tweets.



### DATA ANALYSIS - MODEL METRICS

- Logistic Regression based on tweet text achieved the best results.
- Overall F1-score: 88%.
- Best performance on negative tweets –
  ~90% accuracy.
- Most confusion between negative and neutral classes.



#### SUMMARY & REFLECTIONS

- The dataset covers only two days of tweets, which limits the ability to observe longer-term trends or draw more robust conclusions.
- Project work was constrained by the limitations of the Databricks Community version more complex operations (like GBT with OneVsRest) were inefficient or failed to complete.
- Sentiment was labeled using VADER, which works well for informal text, but using a transformer-based model could potentially improve results (at the cost of time and compute).
- Despite these constraints, the pipeline worked well, and the model achieved solid performance.

