

```
1 install.packages("twitterR")
2 install.packages("ROAuth")
3 install.packages("tidytext")
4 install.packages("tm")
5 install.packages("wordcloud")
6 install.packages("igraph")
7 install.packages("glue")
8 install.packages("networkD3")
9 install.packages("rtweet")
10 install.packages("plyr")
11 install.packages("stringr")
12 install.packages("ggplot2")
13 install.packages("ggeasy")
14 install.packages("plotly")
15 install.packages("dplyr")
16 install.packages("hms")
17 install.packages("lubridate")
18 install.packages("magrittr")
19 install.packages("tidyverse")
20 install.packages("janeaustenr")
21 install.packages("widyr")
```

Installing package into ‘/usr/local/lib/R/site-library’  
(as ‘lib’ is unspecified)

also installing the dependency ‘rjson’

Installing package into ‘/usr/local/lib/R/site-library’  
(as ‘lib’ is unspecified)

also installing the dependencies ‘bitops’, ‘RCurl’

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2 library(ROAuth)
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```

Attaching package: 'twitter'

The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':

id, location

The following object is masked from 'package:plyr':

id

The following object is masked from 'package:rtweet':

lookup\_statuses

```
1 api_key <- "xaR1HcoIMOpWx0bXkQtzNZzJj"
2 api_secret <- "i7MNkwPuomoDe8pcj2IN3nUznKzdPCshycHskdr69sKwvJfUho"
3 access_token <- "1103974251491663873-WXe4Eg9fNoKVqu44N0hs2y5AWnyc8b"
4 access_token_secret <- "Z7M7bp8ZrMPEdh7jJnwBLq18Twq8zPI9jRAu98qXYtFo2"
5 #Note: This will ask us permission for direct authentication, type '1' for yes:
6 setup_twitter_oauth(api_key,api_secret,access_token,access_token_secret)
```

```
[1] "Using direct authentication"
```

```
1 # extracting 10000 tweets related to Mahsa_Amini
2 tweets <- searchTwitter("#Mahsa_Amini", n=10000, lang="en")
3 n.tweet <- length(tweets)
4
5 # convert tweets to a data frame
6 tweets.df <- twListToDF(tweets)

1 tweets.txt <- sapply(tweets, function(t)t$text())
2 # Ignore graphical Parameters to avoid input errors
3 tweets.txt <- str_replace_all(tweets.txt,"[^\n:graph:]]", " ")
4 tweets.txt <- str_replace_all(tweets.txt, "[^\n:alnum:]]", " ")
5
6 ## pre-processing text:
```

```

7 clean.text = function(x)
8 {
9   # convert to lower case
10  x = tolower(x)
11  # remove rt
12  x = gsub("rt", "", x)
13  # remove at
14  x = gsub("@\\w+", "", x)
15  # remove punctuation
16  x = gsub("[[:punct:]]", "", x)
17  # remove numbers
18  x = gsub("[[:digit:]]", "", x)
19  # remove links http
20  x = gsub("http\\w+", "", x)
21  # remove tabs
22  x = gsub("[ \\t]{2,}", "", x)
23  # remove blank spaces at the beginning
24  x = gsub("^ ", "", x)
25  # remove blank spaces at the end
26  x = gsub(" $", "", x)
27  # some other cleaning text
28  x = gsub('https://', '', x)
29  x = gsub('http://', '', x)
30  x = gsub('[^[:graph:]]', ' ', x)
31  x = gsub('[[:punct:]]', ' ', x)
32  x = gsub('[[:cntrl:]]', ' ', x)
33  x = gsub('\\d+', ' ', x)
34  x = str_replace_all(x, "[^[:graph:]]", " ")
35  return(x)
36 }
37
38 cleanText <- clean.text(tweets.txt)
39 # remove empty results (if any)
40 idx <- which(cleanText == " ")
41 cleanText <- cleanText[cleanText != " "]

1 tweets.df %<>%
2   mutate(
3     created = created %>%
4       # Remove zeros.
5       str_remove_all(pattern = '\\+0000') %>%
6       # Parse date.
7       parse_date_time(orders = '%y-%m-%d %H%M%S')
8   )
9
10 tweets.df %<>%
11   mutate(Created_At_Round = created%>% round(units = 'hours') %>% as.POSIXct())
12
13 tweets.df %>% pull(created) %>% min()

```

```
[1] "2022-12-09 08:03:47 UTC"
```

```
1 tweets.df %>% pull(created) %>% max()
```

```
[1] "2022-12-10 04:05:23 UTC"
```

```
1 # URL <- "https://www.dropbox.com/s/j74otamjln4a5qw/opinion-lexicon-English.zip"
2 # download.file(URL, destfile = "opinion-lexicon-English.zip", method="curl")
```

## ▼ Sentimental Analysis

```
1 positive = scan('/content/positive-words.txt', what = 'character', comment.char = ';')
2 negative = scan('/content/negative-words.txt', what = 'character', comment.char = ';')
3 # add your list of words below as you wish if missing in above read lists
4 pos.words = c(positive, 'upgrade', 'Congrats', 'prizes', 'prize', 'thanks', 'thnx',
5               'Grt', 'gr8', 'plz', 'trending', 'recovering', 'brainstorm', 'leader')
6 neg.words = c(negative, 'wtf', 'wait', 'waiting', 'epicfail', 'Fight', 'fighting',
7               'arrest', 'no', 'not')
```

```
1 score.sentiment = function(sentences, pos.words, neg.words, .progress='none')
2 {
3   require(plyr)
4   require(stringr)
5
6   # we are giving vector of sentences as input.
7   # plyr will handle a list or a vector as an "l" for us
8   # we want a simple array of scores back, so we use "l" + "a" + "ply" = laply:
9   scores = laply(sentences, function(sentence, pos.words, neg.words) {
10
11     # clean up sentences with R's regex-driven global substitute, gsub() function:
12     sentence = gsub('https://', '', sentence)
13     sentence = gsub('http://', '', sentence)
14     sentence = gsub('[^[:graph:]]', ' ', sentence)
15     sentence = gsub('[[:punct:]]', '', sentence)
16     sentence = gsub('[[:cntrl:]]', '', sentence)
17     sentence = gsub('\\d+', '', sentence)
18     sentence = str_replace_all(sentence, "[^[:graph:]]", " ")
19     # and convert to lower case:
20     sentence = tolower(sentence)
21
22     # split into words. str_split is in the stringr package
23     word.list = str_split(sentence, '\\s+')
24     # sometimes a list() is one level of hierarchy too much
25     words = unlist(word.list)
26
27     # compare our words to the dictionaries of positive & negative terms
28     pos.matches = match(words, pos.words)
29     neg.matches = match(words, neg.words)
30
```

```

31 # match() returns the position of the matched term or NA
32 # we just want a TRUE/FALSE:
33 pos.matches = !is.na(pos.matches)
34 neg.matches = !is.na(neg.matches)
35
36 # TRUE/FALSE will be treated as 1/0 by sum():
37 score = sum(pos.matches) - sum(neg.matches)
38
39 return(score)
40 }, pos.words, neg.words, .progress=.progress )
41
42 scores.df = data.frame(score=scores, text=sentences)
43 return(scores.df)
44 }

```

```

1 analysis <- score.sentiment(cleanText, pos.words, neg.words)
2 # sentiment score frequency table
3 table(analysis$score)

```

| -4 | -3  | -2  | -1   | 0    | 1    | 2   | 3 |
|----|-----|-----|------|------|------|-----|---|
| 1  | 120 | 646 | 1156 | 2771 | 5159 | 139 | 8 |

```

1 analysis %>%
2 ggplot(aes(x=score)) +
3 geom_histogram(binwidth = 1, fill = "lightblue")+
4 ylab("Frequency") +
5 xlab("sentiment score") +
6 ggtitle("Distribution of Sentiment scores of the tweets") +
7 ggeasy::easy_center_title()

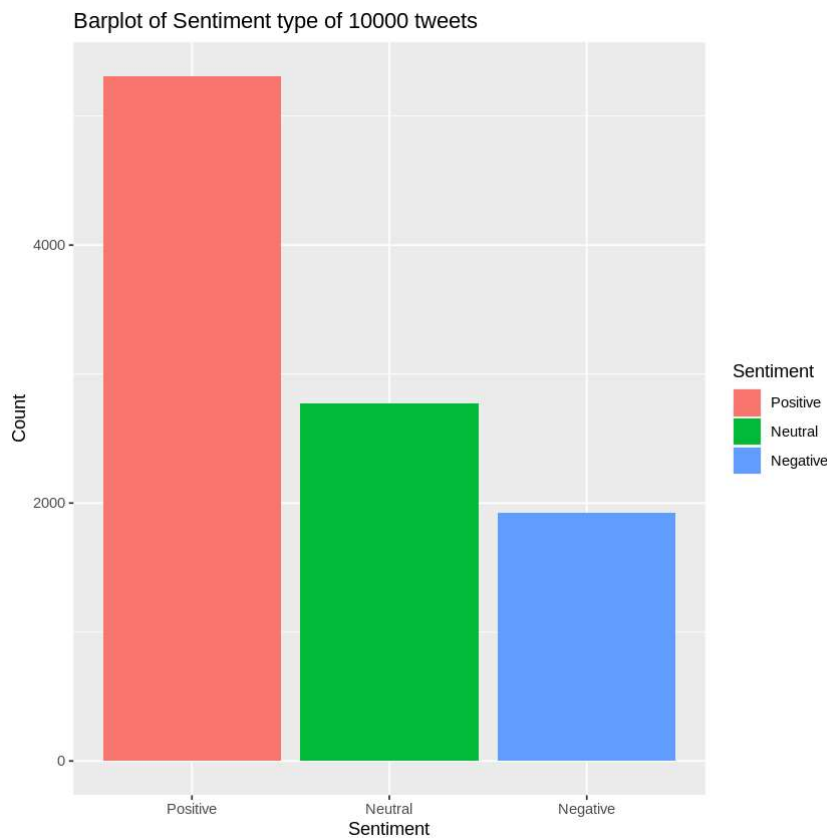
```



```

1 neutral <- length(which(analysis$score == 0))
2 positive <- length(which(analysis$score > 0))
3 negative <- length(which(analysis$score < 0))
4 Sentiment <- c("Positive","Neutral","Negative")
5 Count <- c(positive,neutral,negative)
6 output <- data.frame(Sentiment,Count)
7 output$Sentiment<-factor(output$Sentiment,levels=Sentiment)
8 ggplot(output, aes(x=Sentiment,y=Count))+
9   geom_bar(stat = "identity", aes(fill = Sentiment))+
10  ggtitle("Barplot of Sentiment type of 10000 tweets")

```



```

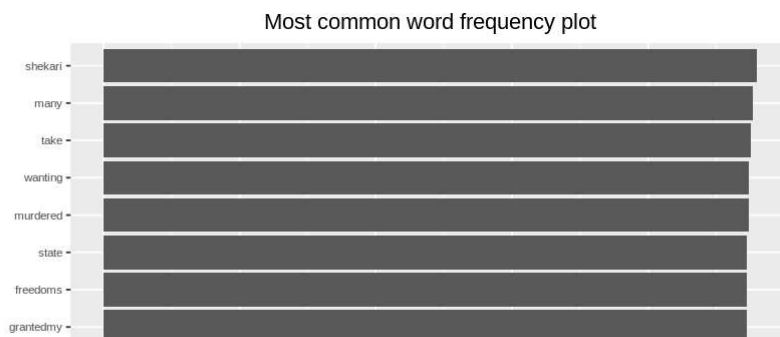
1 text_corpus <- Corpus(VectorSource(cleanText))
2 text_corpus <- tm_map(text_corpus, content_transformer(tolower))
3 text_corpus <- tm_map(text_corpus, function(x)removeWords(x,stopwords("english")))
4 text_corpus <- tm_map(text_corpus, removeWords, c("global","globalwarming"))
5 tdm <- TermDocumentMatrix(text_corpus)
6 tdm <- as.matrix(tdm)
7 tdm <- sort(rowSums(tdm), decreasing = TRUE)
8 tdm <- data.frame(word = names(tdm), freq = tdm)
9 set.seed(123)
10 wordcloud(text_corpus, min.freq = 1, max.words = 100, scale = c(2.2,1),
11           colors=brewer.pal(8, "Dark2"), random.color = T, random.order = F)

```

The word cloud contains the following terms:

- murdered**
- freedom**
- shekari**
- wanting**
- thoughts**
- granted my**
- take**
- fami**
- act**
- death**
- man**
- republic**
- forces**
- please**
- youth**
- regime**
- only years**
- condemnation**
- iran**
- amin mohsen**
- shall**
- arrested**
- tonight**
- this time**
- amin mohsen**
- warlost**
- dark**
- years**
- justice**
- old mohsen**
- taheri**
- one**
- freedom mahsa**
- of mohsen**
- bloated**
- stones**
- voicemahsa**
- proper going**
- mdubowitz**
- sentenced**
- without**
- great mass**
- executed**
- iranthe amini**
- voice**
- repus**
- protests**
- tehran**
- accused**
- execute**
- yesterday**
- fan**
- destroying**
- murdering**
- blocked**
- state**
- leaders**
- unconfirmed**
- mohsen**
- forco**
- highway**
- freedom**
- channeldrawthere**
- that alimozazzemigoudarzi**
- administrationampeuropean**
- iranian**
- veil**
- escape**
- seeks**
- people**
- says**
- trialhe**
- biden**
- danger**
- person**
- young**
- man**
- get old**
- amini**
- iranthe**
- voice**
- misshidiali**
- movementjgking**
- rowingmohsenshekari**
- mohsenshekari**
- moazemi share**
- continue**

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1XWeaWoASwERIKoXxWWbS271v9lVVt6u1#scrollTo=ZnI5ws-lCtib&uniqifier=4&printMode=true>



```

1 #bigram
2 bi.gram.words <- tweets.df %>%
3   unnest_tokens(
4     input = text,
5     output = bigram,
6     token = 'ngrams',
7     n = 2
8   ) %>%
9   filter(! is.na(bigram))
10
11 bi.gram.words %>%
12   select(bigram) %>%
13   head(10)

```

A data.frame: 10 × 1

|    | bigram                   |
|----|--------------------------|
|    | <chr>                    |
| 1  | rt carmen_ocean_         |
| 2  | carmen_ocean_ alimoazemi |
| 3  | alimoazemi is            |
| 4  | is sentenced             |
| 5  | sentenced to             |
| 6  | to death                 |
| 7  | death and                |
| 8  | and is                   |
| 9  | is transferred           |
| 10 | transferred to           |

```

1 extra.stop.words <- c('https')
2 stopwords.df <- tibble(
3   word = c(stopwords(kind = 'es'),
4             stopwords(kind = 'en'),

```



```
5         extra.stop.words)
```

```
1 bi.gram.words %<>%
2   separate(col = bigram, into = c('word1', 'word2'), sep = ' ') %>%
3   filter(! word1 %in% stopwords.df$word) %>%
4   filter(! word2 %in% stopwords.df$word) %>%
5   filter(! is.na(word1)) %>%
6   filter(! is.na(word2))
```

```
1 bi.gram.count <- bi.gram.words %>%
2   dplyr::count(word1, word2, sort = TRUE) %>%
3   dplyr::rename(weight = n)
4
5 bi.gram.count %>% head()
```

A data.frame: 6 × 3

|   | word1      | word2      | weight |
|---|------------|------------|--------|
|   | <chr>      | <chr>      | <int>  |
| 1 | wanting    | freedoms   | 4725   |
| 2 | us         | take       | 4724   |
| 3 | mohsen     | shekari    | 4679   |
| 4 | jk_rowling | mohsen     | 4616   |
| 5 | rt         | jk_rowling | 4613   |
| 6 | rt         | mdubowitz  | 689    |

```
1 bi.gram.count %>%
2   ggplot(mapping = aes(x = weight)) +
3   theme_light() +
4   geom_histogram() +
5   labs(title = "Bigram Weight Distribution")
```

``stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.`

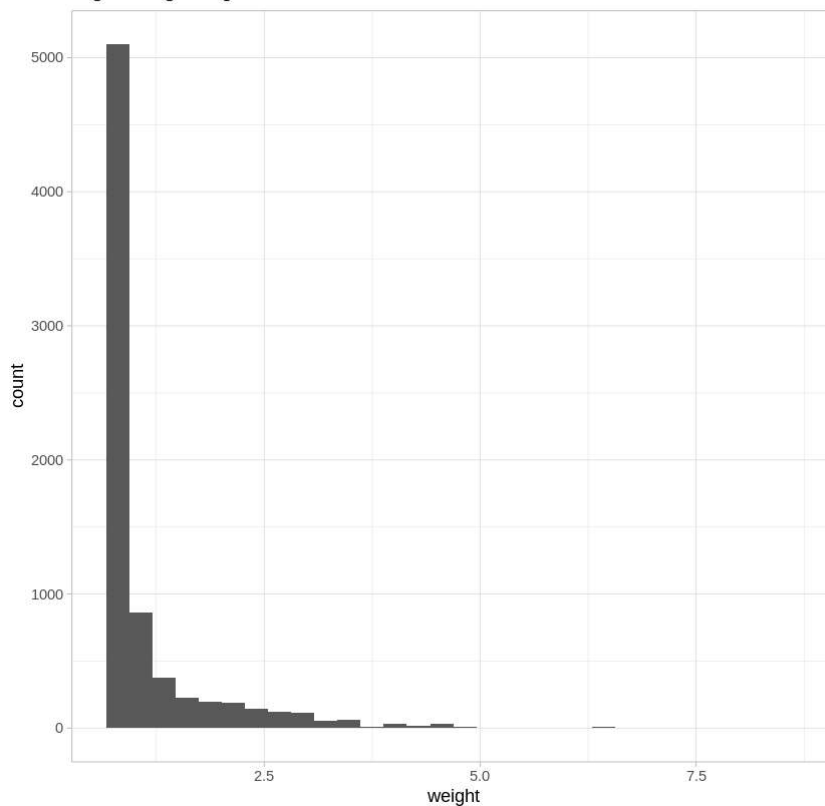
Bigram Weight Distribution



```
1 bi.gram.count %>%
2   mutate(weight = log(weight + 1)) %>%
3   ggplot(mapping = aes(x = weight)) +
4     theme_light() +
5     geom_histogram() +
6     labs(title = "Bigram log-Weight Distribution")
```

``stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.`

Bigram log-Weight Distribution



```
1 threshold <- 50
2
3 # For visualization purposes we scale by a global factor.
4 ScaleWeight <- function(x, lambda) {
5   x / lambda
6 }
7
8 network <- bi.gram.count %>%
9   filter(weight > threshold) %>%
```

## Bigram Count Network



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