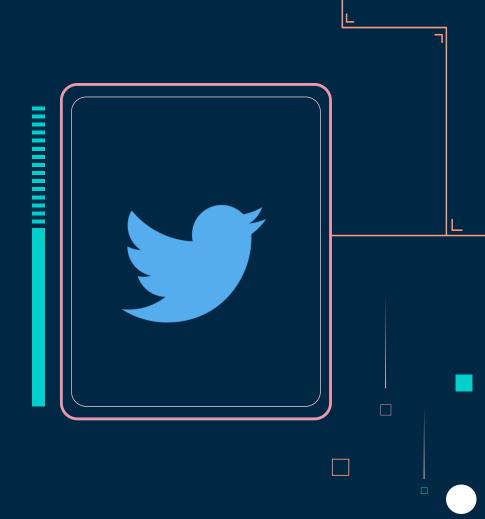
## DATACUP 2021 Melena Bros

#### Reto 1: Vacunas

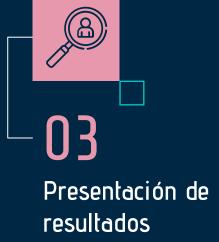
Enfocado en el análisis de datos, el proyecto trabajado consiste en filtrar según la preferencia del usuario tweets relacionados al Covid-19 según ciertos parámetros.



#### Puntos a cubrir







## Procesamiento de datos

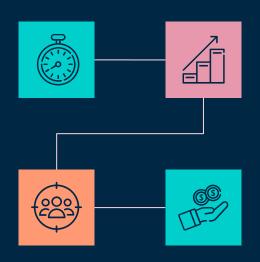
#### Áreas de oportunidad del proyecto

### Tiempo de procesamiento

Optimización del código

#### Polarización

ldeas contrastantes de la población respecto al tema



#### **Filtros**

Categorías pertinentes de datos

#### Limpieza

Código estructurado para la fácil comprensión

### Análisis de 02 datos

#### Variables a analizar

#### Localización de tweets



```
import folium
from folium.plugins import FastMarkerCluster
from openpyxl import load_workbook
import requests
import urllib.parse
m = folium.Map(location=[37.7790262, -122.419906])
wb = load_workbook('vaccination_all_tweets.xlsx')
sheet = wb.worksheets[0]
coordenadas = []
i=2
for row in sheet.iter_rows(min_row=2, max_row=46060, values_only=True):
    address = row[2]
            url = 'https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/search/' + urllib.parse.quote(address) +'?format=json'
           response = requests.get(url).json()
           xy = [ response[0]["lat"] , response[0]["lon"]]
            print([row[2],xy])
            coordenadas.append(xy)
            break
        except TypeError:
            print([row[2], "Este no"])
        except IndexError:
            print([row[2],"IndexError (checar)"])
```

#### Variables a analizar

Parámetros de tweets para un posterior análisis

```
tit = []
for row in sheet.iter_rows(min_row=1,max_row=1,values_only=True):
    tit += row
print(tit)
```

Permite ver los elementos del documento para poder clasificar y filtrar datos

#### Análisis de texto

#### Análisis de sentimientos mediante palabras clave en el texto

```
reacciones = { "positivo": ["safe", "treatment", "administration", "administered", "dose", "doses", "health", "healthy",
   "family", "admiration", "courage", "brave", "bravery", "serious", "seriously", "merry", "merrier", "Same", "paste", "effective"],
   "negativo": ["bad", "crime", "cheat", "cheated", "greed", "side", "effects", "corruption", "hurt", "hurts", "hate", "hating",
   "diplomacy", "fake", "stall", "stalled", "war", "ineffective"],
   "neutral": ["facts", "fact", "sources", "source", "information", "cases", "case", "deaths", "distribution", "specialist",
   "programme", "inoculation", "inoculating", "needle", "medicine", "symptoms", "available", "update", "schedule", "immunity",
   "authorization", "authorized", "information", "approving", "approved", "manufacture", "manufacturing"]}

vaccines_dict = {"PfizerBioNTech": 0, "AstraZeneca": 0, "SputnikV": 0, "Moderna": 0, "johnsonandjohnson": 0, "Oxford": 0,
   "Novavax": 0, "Sinovac": 0, "Cansino": 0, "Bharat": 0}

vaccines = ["PfizerBioNTech", "AstraZeneca", "SputnikV", "Moderna", "johnsonandjohnson", "Oxford", "Novavax",
   "Sinovac", "Cansino", "Bharat"]
```

Palabras detonantes más frecuentes en tweets correspondientes a cierto sentimiento a analizar organizadas en diccionarios

#### Análisis de texto

#### Algoritmo para determinar la frecuencia de palabras detonantes

```
Pos = 0
Neg = 0
Neu = 0
total words = dict()
for row in sheet.iter rows(min row = 2, max row = sheet.max row, values only = True):
    words = row[10].split()
    if row[11] != None : hashtags = row[11].split("'")
    for word in words:
       if word in reacciones["positivo"]:
        elif word in reacciones["negativo"]:
           rate += -1
        elif word not in total words:
           total words[word] = 1
        elif word in total words:
           total words[word] += 1
        elif word[0] == "#":
           hashtags.append(word)
    if rate >= 1 : Pos += 1
    elif rate <= -1 : Neg += 1
    else : Neu += 1
    vaccines index = list()
    for hashtag in hashtags:
       if hashtag not in vaccines index and hashtag in vaccines :
           vaccines index.append(hashtag)
           vaccines dict[hashtag] += 1
end = time.time()
print("Positive: ", Pos, "\nNegative: ", Neg, "\nNeutral: ", Neu, "\nvaccines: ", vaccines dict, "\nTime: ", end - start)
```

### Frecuencia de palabras detonantes de algún sentimiento, así como de las vacunas más aplicadas

```
Positive: 6620
Negative: 1139
Neutral: 38300
vaccines: {'PfizerBioNTech': 4405, 'AstraZeneca': 1387, 'SputnikV': 5146, Cansino': 1, 'Bharat': 20}

'Moderna': 9238, 'johnsonandjohnson': 164, 'Oxford': 77, 'Novavax': 31, 'Sinovac': 2040, '
```

Time: 9.396013259887695

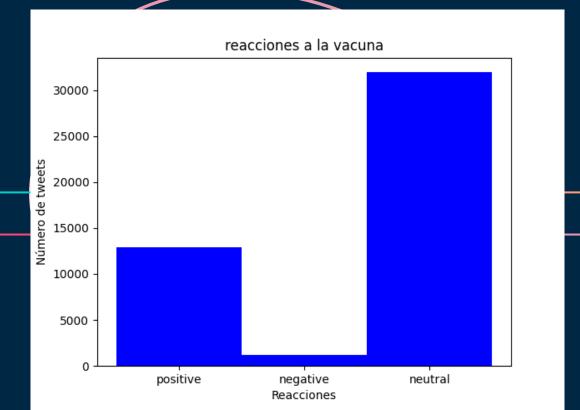


# Presentación de resultados 03

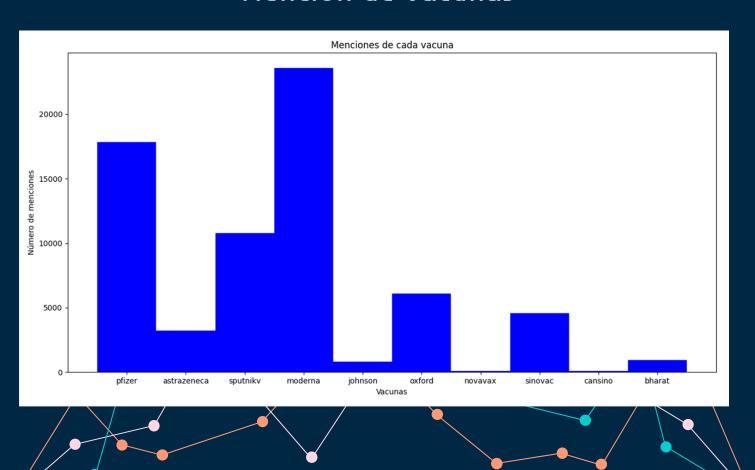
#### Mapa de tweets



#### Sentimientos de los tweets



#### Mención de Vacunas



#### Mayores interacciones

```
Most retweets:
Why we need Two Doses of mRNA Vaccine ðŸ'‰ #vaccines #COVID19 #Pfizer #moderna #VaccinesSaveLives #vaccinated https://t.co/RFRmPAyubD Most liked:
Got my jab. For the curious, it was #Covaxin.

Felt secure, will travel safely. https://t.co/8PL7PZMEsf

Greatest impact:
Why we need Two Doses of mRNA Vaccine ðŸ'‰ #vaccines #COVID19 #Pfizer #moderna #VaccinesSaveLives #vaccinated https://t.co/RFRmPAyubD
```

# Agradecemos su atención

