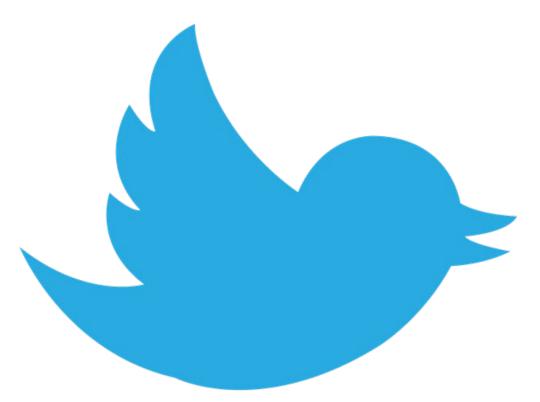
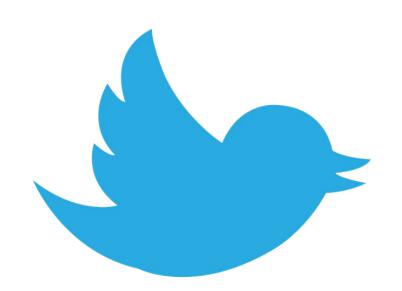
## **Social Media Sentiments**





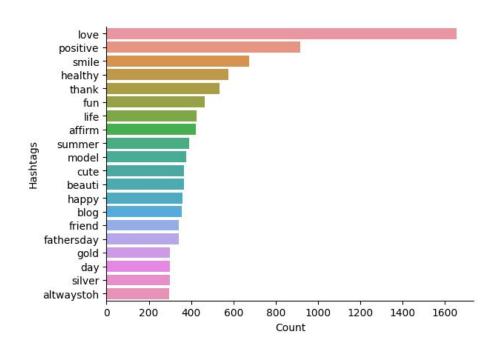
Twitter often is blamed for furmenting ill feelings on its user base. I wanted to know: at any given moment, what is the likelihood for a tweet to be either racist or misogynistic rather than positive and uplifting.



The dataset comprises nearly 32,000 tweets, and what ensues is an in-depth analysis of the sentiment frequencies.

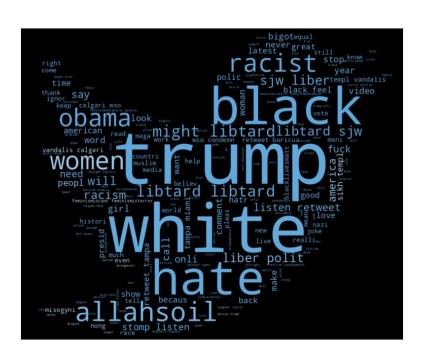
## **Positive Frequency**

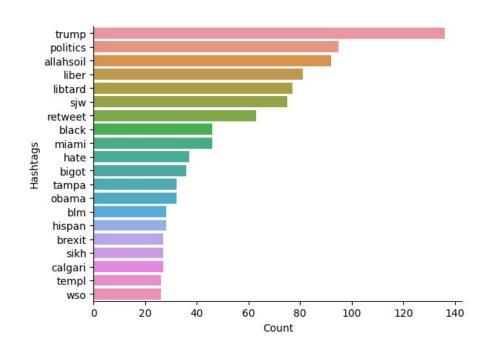




It's not unexpected that *love* would top the list as the most commonly used keyword to convey positivity. However, it is remarkable that the word *positive* takes a distant second place.

## **Negative Frequency**

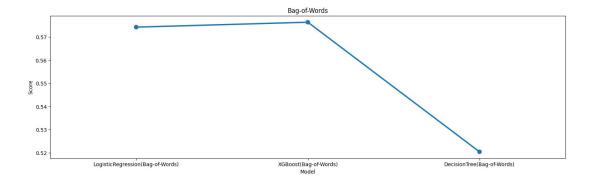


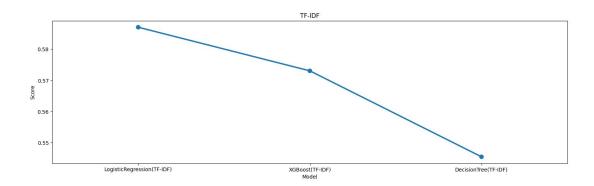


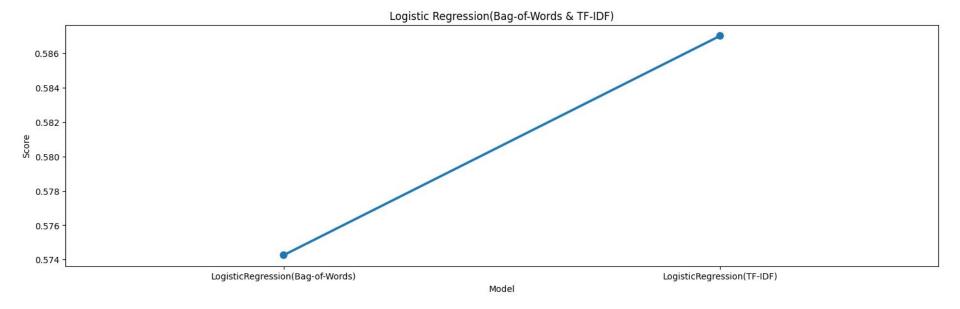
Political keywords abound! With the current heightened political tension, it's unsurprising to find representation of racial tensions between *black* and *white*, along with the most popular political figure of our era.

## F1 Score

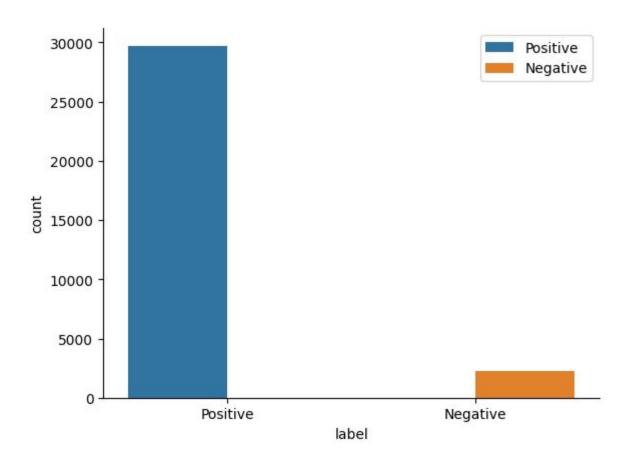
Training algorithms
LogisticRegression, XGBoost, and
DecisionTree on feature text data
Bag-of-Words and TF-IDF. The closest
number to 1 indicates the highest level
of accuracy.







The LogisticRegression model trained on TF-IDF data is the most accurate and will be employed as a predictor for the test data



It is 1225.602% more likely for a tweet to be positive without sexist or racist content than negative with sexist or racist content.