

Text analysis in R and Python

Name: Modem Praveen

Branch: Computer Science and Engineering

Reg No: 17BCS035

Data Set: Tweets on demonetisation in India

Path of dataset : Kaggle

Load dataset:

```
data <- read.csv(file.choose(), sep = ",", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
#Demonitization_tweets.csv</pre>
```

Note: we should load data by sep "," and stringsAsFactors = F

Structure of the data set:

str(data)

Data cleaning:

Before going ahead we should install ggplot2, dplyr, tidytext, igraph, ggraph, widyr, tidyr, wordcloud, SnowballC, tidyverse, topicmodels, RTextTools, tm, syuzhet

```
clean_tweets <- function(x) {
    x %>%
    str_remove_all("@[[:alnum:]]+") %>%
    str_remove_all("\\<U[^\\>]*\\>") %>%
    str_remove_all(" ?(f|ht)(tp)(s?)(://)(.*)[.|/](.*)") %>%
```

 $str_remove_all("(^|[^&\p{L}\p{M}\p{Nd}_\u200c\u200d\ua67e\u05f3\u05f4\u309b\u309c\u30a0\u30fb\u300fb\u309c\u30a0\u30fb\u309c\u30a0\u30fb\u3003\u0f0b\u0f0c\u00b7]*[\p{L}\p{M}][\p{L}\p{M}\p{Nd}_\u200c\u200d\ua67e\u05f3\u05f4\u309b\u309c\u30a0\u30fb\u3003\u0f0b\u00b7]*[\p{L}\p{M}][\p{L}\p{M}\p{Nd}_\u200c\u200d\ua67e\u005be\u005f3\u005f4\u309b\u309c\u30a0\u30fb\u3003\u00f0b\u00f0c\u00b7]*)") %>%$

```
str_replace_all("&", "and") %>%

str_remove_all("[[:punct:]]") %>%

str_remove_all("^RT:? ") %>%

str_remove_all("#[[:alnum:]]+") %>%

str_remove_all("[[:digit:]]+") %>%

str_replace_all("\\\n", " ") %>%

str_to_lower() %>%

str_trim("both")
```

data\$cleaned <- clean_tweets(data\$text)</pre>

We are replacing it with a cleaned column.

Tokenization:

```
data_clean <- data %>%

dplyr::select(ctext) %>%

unnest_tokens(word, ctext) #Tokenization
```

Stop words:

```
data("stop_words")
```

head(stop_words)

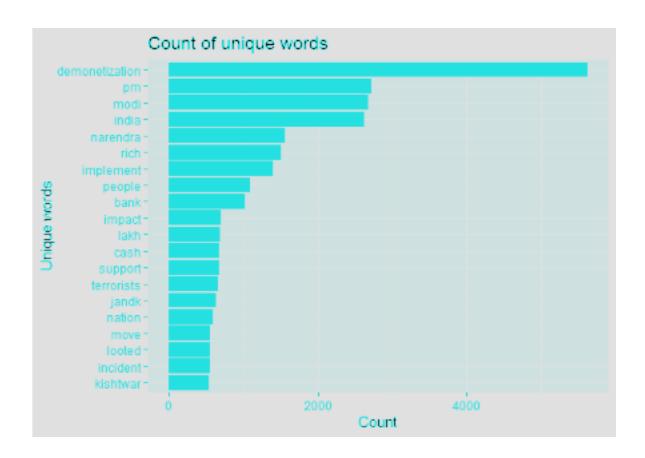
```
head(stop_words)
A tibble: 6 x 2
        lexicon
word
 <chr>
        <chr>
a
         SMART
a's
        SMART
able
        SMART
about
        SMART
above
         SMART
according SMART
```

.....

Cleaning using Stop words:

```
cleaned_tweets <- data_clean %>%
    anti_join(stop_words) %>%
    filter(!word %in% tolower(data$screenName)) %>%
    filter(!word == "ed") %>%
    filter(!word == "dear") %>%
    filter(!word == "httpst") %>%
    filter(!word == "https") %>%
    filter(!word == "dont") %>%
    filter(!word == "gut") %>%
    filter(!word == "put") %>%
    filter(!word == "rs")
```

Unique words plot:



Little more preprocessing:

```
data_paired <- cleaned_tweets %>%

dplyr::select(word) %>%

unnest_tokens(paired_words, word, token = "ngrams", n = 2)

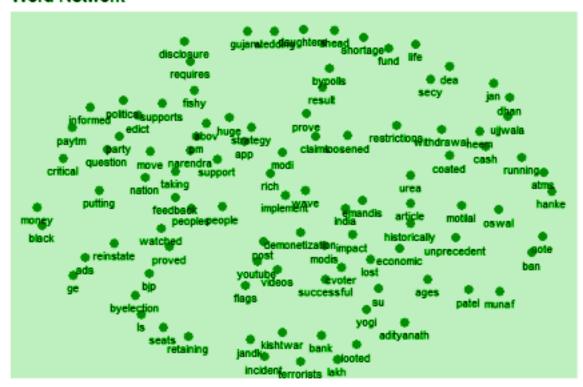
data_paired %>%

dplyr::count(paired_words, sort = TRUE)
```

data_separated <- data_paired %>%
 separate(paired_words, c("word1", "word2"), sep = " "
data_filtered <- data_separated %>%
 filter(!word1 %in% stop_words\$word) %>%
 filter(!word2 %in% stop_words\$word)
data_words_count <- data_filtered %>%
 dplyr::count(word1, word2, sort = TRUE)

Word Network Plot

Word Network



Tweets classification:

```
cl <- VCorpus(VectorSource(cleaned_tweets))
td <- TermDocumentMatrix(cl, control = list(wordLengths = c(1, Inf)))
dt <- as.DocumentTermMatrix(td)
lda <- LDA(dt, k = 8)
term <- terms(lda, 5)
(term <- apply(term, MARGIN = 2, paste, collapse = ", "))</pre>
```

Output:

```
"india, modi, demonetization, people, narendra"
Topic 3
"pm, people, modi, india, demonetization"
Topic 5
"modi, pm, people, bank, jandk"
Topic 7
"demonetization, pm, modi, rich, india"

Topic 7
"demonetization, pm, modi, rich, india"

Topic 7
"demonetization, pm, modi, rich, narendra"
```

Sentimental analysis:

Load data:

```
tweets <-as.character(data$ctext)

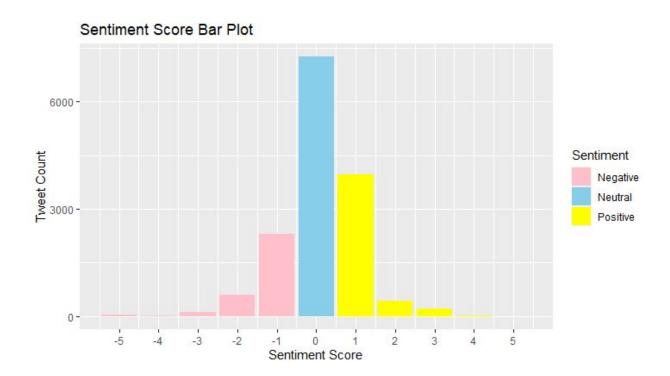
pos <- scan(file.choose(), what= "character", comment.char= ";")

neg <- scan(file.choose(), what= "character", comment.char= ";")
```

```
sent.score <- function(sentences, pos.words, neg.words, .progress='none')
{
 require(plyr)
 require(stringr)
  scores <- laply(sentences, function(sentence, pos.words, neg.words)</pre>
  sentence <- gsub('[[:cntrl:]]', ", sentence)</pre>
  sentence <- gsub('(RT|via)((?:\\b\\W*@\\W+)+)', ", sentence)
  sentence <- gsub('http.*',", sentence)
  sentence <- gsub('https.*',", sentence)</pre>
  sentence <- gsub('@\\w+', ", sentence)</pre>
  sentence <- gsub('[[:punct:]]', ", sentence)</pre>
  sentence <- gsub('[[:digit:]]', ", sentence)</pre>
  sentence <- gsub('http[s]?\\w+', ", sentence)</pre>
  sentence <- gsub('[\t]{2,}', ", sentence)
  sentence <- qsub('^\\s+\\,", sentence)
  sentence <- sentence[!is.na(sentence)]</pre>
  sentence <- tolower(sentence)</pre>
  word.list <- str_split(sentence, '\\s+')</pre>
  words <- unlist(word.list)</pre>
  neg.matches <- match(words, neg.words)</pre>
  pos.matches <- match(words, pos.words)</pre>
```

```
pos.matches <- !is.na(pos.matches)
  neg.matches <- !is.na(neg.matches)</pre>
  score <- sum(pos.matches) - sum(neg.matches)</pre>
 return(score)
 }, pos.words, neg.words, .progress=.progress )
 scr.df <- data.frame(score=scores, text=sentences)</pre>
 return(scr.df)
}
             > table(tweets.analysis$score)
                   -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5
               45 19 120 598 2309 7246 3961 420 210 10 2
             > mean(tweets.analysis$score)
             [1] 0.08801874
             > median(tweets.analysis$score)
             [1] 0
             > summary(tweets.analysis$sentiment)
             Negative Neutral Positive
                 3091
                        7246 4603
```

Plot



Emotion classification:

wrd.df <- as.vector(data\$ctext)
emotion.df <- get_nrc_sentiment(wrd.df)
emotion.df2 <- cbind(data\$ctext, emotion.df)</pre>

Hypothesis Testing

Most of the positive tweets support towards demonetisation was from those who anticipated it.

Assuming the distribution of the populations to be normal

Null hypothesis H0: No significant difference between both means # Test statistic Z,

```
z_two = function(mu1, mu2, sigma1, sigma2, n1, n2){
  zt = (mu1-mu2)/sqrt(sigma1^2/n1+sigma2^2/n2)
  return(zt)
}
#sample means

mu1 <- mean(emotion_sample$anticipation)
mu2 <- mean(emotion_sample$positive)

#sample sizes
n1 <- length(emotion_sample$anticipation)
n2 <- length(emotion_sample$positive)

#sample variances</pre>
```

```
sigma1_m <- var(emotion_sample$anticipation)</pre>
sigma2_m <- var(emotion_sample$positive)</pre>
# Calculating value of Z
z2_calu <- z_two(mu1, mu2, sigma1_m, sigma2_m, n1, n2)
print(z2_calu)
z2_calum <- abs(z2_calu)
Critical value of z for 5% LOS
z_{cri_5} = 1.96
print(z_cri_5)
Decision on null hypothesis
if (z2\_calum > z\_cri_5){
 print ("Reject H0")
 print("Statistically validated")
} else {
 print ("Accept H0")
 print("Statistically validated")
}
```

Reject H0 : Both means are significantly different