

Sentiment Analysis

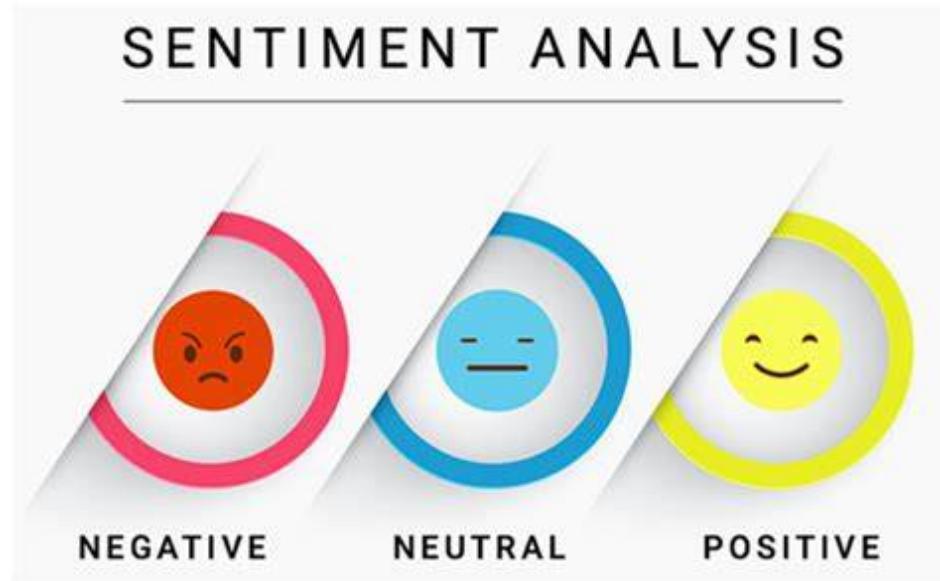


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Introduction

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This project aims to develop a Python-based social media sentiment analysis that allows clients to analyze comments or users' interactions with social media accounts of musicians before and after they release their music. The project will collect data from various social media platforms, clean and preprocess the data, perform sentiment analysis, and display the collected data in a visually appealing and easy-to-read format. The project will provide insights on frequently used words, hashtags, users, and comment sentiment. The project will ensure that the analysis is performed on high-quality data, leading to more accurate results.

Problem Statement

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This project aims to address the need for a comprehensive social media sentiment analysis tool for the client. By collecting and analyzing data from various social media platforms, the tool will provide insights on frequently used words, hashtags, users, and comment sentiment before and after a music release.

Objectives

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- Collect data from various social media platforms within a specific time frame before and after the music release date.
- Preprocess the collected data by removing unnecessary characters, handling missing data, removing stop words, and performing other transformations to prepare the data for sentiment analysis.
- Use NLTK's Vader to perform sentiment analysis on each comment and classify them as positive, negative or neutral.
- Provide insights on frequently used words, hashtags, users, and comment sentiment to help the client analyze social media posts of musicians.
- Develop a visually appealing and easy-to-read notebook that displays the collected data in the form of graphs, charts, and other visualizations to enable the client to quickly analyze the data and gain insights.

Importing Libraries

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```
In [1]: # Libraries for data loading, data manipulation and data visualisation
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
sns.set() # plot style
from wordcloud import WordCloud
pd.options.display.float_format = '{:.0f}'.format

# Libraries for Natural Language Processing
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import TreebankWordTokenizer
from nltk import SnowballStemmer, PorterStemmer
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from nltk.sentiment import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
#from nltk.util import ngrams
import re
import contractions # for word contractions
import string
import emoji

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Functions

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Here are the functions that have been defined for this project:

- drop_columns(df): This function drops unnecessary columns from a given DataFrame.
- drop_null_tweets(df): This function removes any rows with null values in the Tweet_Content column of a given DataFrame.
- add_artist(df, name): This function adds an Artist column to a given DataFrame and fills it with the specified name.
- combine_dataframes(dfs): This function combines a list of DataFrames into one DataFrame.
- clean_column(column): This function cleans text data by converting to lowercase, removing non-ASCII characters, removing URLs, removing punctuation, and removing numbers.
- text_preproc(x): This function standardizes text data by expanding contractions, removing extra spaces and newlines.
- emoji_converter(x): This function converts emojis to words, removes hashtags, user names, and stop words from text data.
- extract_hashtags(df, column): This function extracts hashtags from a given column of a DataFrame and returns a DataFrame containing the hashtags and their occurrences.
- extract_users(df, column): This function extracts user names from a given column of a DataFrame and returns a DataFrame containing the user names and their occurrences.
- plot_hashtags(df, name): This function plots the hashtags extracted from a DataFrame using extract_hashtags.

- `get_sentiment_label(tweet)`: This function uses the VADER Sentiment Analyzer to determine the sentiment of a given tweet and returns a label of 'Positive', 'Negative', or 'Neutral'.

```
In [2]: def drop_columns(df):
    """The drop_columns function takes a DataFrame as input and drops several columns from it. The function returns the updated DataFrame with the specified columns removed.

    df = df.drop(['Category', 'Keyword', 'Web_Page_URL', 'Tweet_Timestamp',
                  'Retweet_Original_Tweet_Content', 'Retweet_Original_Tweet_Poster',
                  'Retweet_Original_Tweet_Time', 'Retweet_Original_Tweet_PosterID'],
                  axis=1)
    return df
```

```
In [3]: def drop_null_tweets(df):
    """Drop rows with missing values in the 'Tweet_Content' column of the DataFrame.

    Args:
        df (pandas.DataFrame): Input DataFrame.

    Returns:
        pandas.DataFrame: DataFrame with missing values in 'Tweet_Content' column removed.

    df = df.dropna(subset=['Tweet_Content'], axis=0)
    return df
```

```
In [4]: def add_artist(df, name):
    """This function takes in a pandas DataFrame and an artist name as input. It then adds a new column named 'Artist' to the DataFrame with the provided name. Finally, the updated DataFrame is returned.

    df['Artist'] = name
    return df
```

```
In [5]: def combine_dataframes(dfs):
    """The combine_dataframes function takes a list of dataframes as input and combines them into a single dataframe.

    Args:
        dfs: a list of pandas dataframes to be combined.

    Returns:
        combined_df: a single pandas dataframe with all the rows from the input dataframes. The function iterates through each dataframe in the input list, and uses the append() method to concatenate it to the previously combined dataframe. It also sets ignore_index=True to ensure that the row indexes are reset. Finally, it returns the concatenated dataframe.

    combined_df = pd.DataFrame() # create an empty dataframe to start with
    for df in dfs:
        combined_df = combined_df.append(df, ignore_index=True) # append df to combined_df
    return combined_df
```

```
In [6]: #function to remove noise from dataframe

def clean_column(column):
    """The function clean_column(column) removes noise from a given column by performing the following operations:
    - Converting the text to lowercase,
    - Removing web URLs,
    - Removing punctuation,
    - Removing numbers and converting unicode characters into binary strings.

    column = column.lower()
    column = re.sub(r'\bhttps?://\S+\b', '', column)
    column = re.sub(r'[^\w\s]', '', column)
    column = re.sub(r'\d+', '', column)
    column = column.encode('utf-8').decode('latin-1')
    column = ''.join([ord(c) for c in column if ord(c) < 128])
```

```
The cleaned column is returned.""""
#convert to lowercase()
column = column.str.lower()
#convert unicode characters into binary string
column = column.str.encode('ascii', 'ignore').str.decode("utf-8")
#removes web URL from text
column = column.str.replace(r'https*\S+', 'url ', regex=True)
#removes "\ from string
column = column.str.replace(r'\\'\w+', ' ', regex=True)

column = column.str.replace(r'([A-Za-z])\1{2,}', r'\1', regex=True)
# removes punctuation from string
column = column.str.replace('[%s]' % re.escape(string.punctuation), ' ')
# removes numbers from string
column = column.str.replace(r'\w*\d+\w*', ' ', regex=True)
return column
```

In [7]:

```
def text_preproc(x):
    """The function text_preproc takes an input and performs the following:
    It expands contractions using the contractions package.
    It replaces multiple spaces with a single space using regular expression.
    It replaces newline characters with a single space using regular expression.
    """
    x = ' '.join([contractions.fix(word) for word in x.split()])
    x = re.sub(' +', ' ', x)
    x = re.sub('\n', ' ', x)
    return x
```

The **text_preproc** function changes all the contradictions (e.g *don't* **to** *do not* **and** *there's* **to** *there is*), and removes extra whitespaces

In [8]:

```
def emoji_converter(x):
    """The function emoji_converter takes in a string of text as input,
    converts emojis to words,
    removes hashtags and user names,
    and then removes stopwords.
    The function returns the preprocessed string.
    """

    # Convert emojis to words
    x = ' '.join([emoji.demojize(word) for word in x.split()])
    # Remove hashtags
    x = re.sub(r'#\w+', ' ', x)
    # Remove user names
    x = re.sub(r'@\w+', ' ', x)
    # Remove stopwords
    stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
    x = ' '.join([word for word in x.split() if word.lower() not in stop_words])
    return x
```

In [9]:

```
def plot_sentiment_distribution(df, column):
    sns.countplot(data=df, x=column)
```

In [10]:

```
def extract_hashtags(df, column):
    """

    This function takes a DataFrame and a column name as input and extracts hashtags.
    It returns a DataFrame with two columns - 'hashtag' and 'occurrences'.
    The 'hashtag' column contains the hashtag text and
    the 'occurrences' column contains the number of times that hashtag appears.
    """

    df['hashtag'] = df[column].str.findall(r'#[\w]+')
    df['occurrences'] = df['hashtag'].str.len()
```

```
"""
hashtags = df[column].apply(lambda x: pd.value_counts(re.findall('#\w+'))
                           .sum(axis=0) \
                           .to_frame() \
                           .reset_index() \
                           .sort_values(by=0, ascending=False))
hashtags.columns = ['hashtag', 'occurrences']
return hashtags
```

In [11]:

```
def extract_users(df, column):
"""
The function extract_users takes a dataframe and a column name as input
and returns a dataframe with two columns – the username
and the number of times it occurs in the specified column of the input.
It uses regular expressions to find all mentions of usernames (starting with '#')
and then counts the number of occurrences for each unique username.
The resulting dataframe is sorted in descending order of occurrence count.
"""

users= df['Tweet_Content'].apply(lambda x: pd.value_counts(re.findall('#\w+'))
                                   .sum(axis=0) \
                                   .to_frame() \
                                   .reset_index() \
                                   .sort_values(by=0, ascending=False))
users.columns = ['user', 'occurrences']
return users
```

In [12]:

```
def plot_hashtags(df, name):
df.plot(fontsize=10, figsize=(10,5), kind='bar', y='occurrences', x='hashtag')
plt.xticks(rotation=75)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.grid(False)
plt.suptitle(f'Hashtags for {name} Tweets', fontsize=14);
```

In [13]:

```
def plot_users(df, name):
df[:50].plot(fontsize=10, figsize=(10,5), kind='bar', y='occurrences')
plt.xticks(rotation=75, fontsize=14)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.grid(False)
plt.suptitle(f'Top Users mention in {name} Tweets', fontsize=14);
```

In [14]:

```
def plot_wordcloud(df, name):
    all_tweets = " ".join(word for word in df.Tweet_Content)
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(10,10))
    # Create and generate a word cloud image:
    wordcloud_all = WordCloud(max_font_size=100, max_words=100, background_color='white')
    # Display the generated image:
    ax.imshow(wordcloud_all, interpolation='bilinear')
    ax.set_title(f'WordCloud for {name} Tweets', fontsize=14)
    ax.axis('off');
```

In [15]:

```
def get_sentiment_label(tweet):
"""
This function takes in a tweet as input,
performs sentiment analysis on it using the VADER
(Valence Aware Dictionary and Sentiment Reasoner) sentiment analysis
and returns a sentiment label for the tweet (Positive, Negative or Neutral)
based on the compound score calculated by VADER.
"""
```

```

sid = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
scores = sid.polarity_scores(tweet)
if scores['compound'] >= 0.05:
    return 'Positive'
elif scores['compound'] <= -0.05:
    return 'Negative'
else:
    return 'Neutral'

```

Data

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Data was scraped from Twitter and YouTube using Octoparse software

```
In [16]: davido_announcement = pd.read_csv('Data/Davido-Timeless-Announcement.csv')
davido_release = pd.read_csv('Data/Davido-Timeless-release-tweet-data.csv')
dualipa_announcement = pd.read_csv('Data/dua lipa - future nostalgia - an
dualipa_release = pd.read_csv('Data/dua lipa - future nostalgia - release
halsey_announcement = pd.read_csv('Data/halsey - manic - after release.cs
halsey_release = pd.read_csv('Data/halsey - manic - announcement.csv')
killers_announcement = pd.read_csv('Data/the killers imploding the mirage
killers_release = pd.read_csv('Data/the killers imploding the mirage rele
weeknd_announcement = pd.read_csv('Data/the weeknd after hours announceme
weeknd_release = pd.read_csv('Data/the weeknd after hours release.csv')
```

The above code reads in several CSV files containing data related to music album announcements and releases. The data includes information such as the artist, the content of the tweet, the date and time of the tweet, and other relevant details. This data will be used for analysis and visualization in the project.

Exploratory Data Analysis

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```
In [17]: davido_announcement.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 183 entries, 0 to 182
Data columns (total 18 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   Category        183 non-null    object  
 1   Keyword         0 non-null     float64 
 2   Web_Page_URL   183 non-null    object  
 3   Tweet_Website   182 non-null    object  
 4   Author_Name     34 non-null    object  
 5   Author_Web_Page_URL  182 non-null    object  
 6   Tweet_Timestamp 182 non-null    float64 
 7   Tweet_Time      183 non-null    object  
 8   Tweet_Content   152 non-null    object  
 9   Tweet_Image_URL 19 non-null    object  
 10  Tweet_Number_of_Likes 168 non-null    float64 
 11  Tweet_Number_of_Retweets 36 non-null    float64 
 12  Tweet_Number_of_Reviews 121 non-null    float64 
 13  Retweet_or_not   183 non-null    object  
 14  Retweet_Original_Tweet_Content 2 non-null    object  
 15  Retweet_Original_Tweet_Poster   2 non-null    object  
 16  Retweet_Original_Tweet_Time    2 non-null    object  
 17  Retweet_Original_Tweet_PosterID 2 non-null    object  
dtypes: float64(5), object(13)
memory usage: 25.9+ KB
```

In [18]: `davido_announcement.head()`

	Category	Keyword	Web_Page_URL
0	Post	NaN	https://twitter.com/d...
1	Post	NaN	https://twitter.com/...
2	Post	NaN	https://twitter.com/...
3	Post	NaN	https://twitter.com/...
4	Post	NaN	https://twitter.com/...

In [19]: `davido_announcement.describe(include='0')`

	Category	Web_Page_URL
count	183	183
unique	1	1
top	Post	https://twitter.com/davido/...
freq	183	183

Data Cleaning

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```
In [20]: davido_announcement = drop_columns(davido_announcement)
davido_release = drop_columns(davido_release)
dualipa_announcement = drop_columns(dualipa_announcement)
dualipa_release = drop_columns(dualipa_release)
halsey_announcement = drop_columns(halsey_announcement)
halsey_release = drop_columns(halsey_release)
killers_announcement = drop_columns(killers_announcement)
killers_release = drop_columns(killers_release)
weeknd_announcement = drop_columns(weeknd_announcement)
weeknd_release = drop_columns(weeknd_release)
```

The code above drops some unnecessary columns from each of the dataframes

```
In [21]: davido_announcement = drop_null_tweets(davido_announcement)
davido_release = drop_null_tweets(davido_release)
dualipa_announcement = drop_null_tweets(dualipa_announcement)
dualipa_release = drop_null_tweets(dualipa_release)
halsey_announcement = drop_null_tweets(halsey_announcement)
halsey_release = drop_null_tweets(halsey_release)
killers_announcement = drop_null_tweets(killers_announcement)
killers_release = drop_null_tweets(killers_release)
weeknd_announcement = drop_null_tweets(weeknd_announcement)
weeknd_release = drop_null_tweets(weeknd_release)
```

The code above drops all the rows that have empty tweets from each of the dataframes

```
In [22]: davido_announcement = add_artist(davido_announcement, 'Davido')
davido_release = add_artist(davido_release, 'Davido')
dualipa_announcement = add_artist(dualipa_announcement, 'Dua Lipa')
dualipa_release = add_artist(dualipa_release, 'Dua Lipa')
halsey_announcement = add_artist(halsey_announcement, 'Halsey')
halsey_release = add_artist(halsey_release, 'Halsey')
killers_announcement = add_artist(killers_announcement, 'The Killers')
killers_release = add_artist(killers_release, 'The Killers')
weeknd_announcement = add_artist(weeknd_announcement, 'The Weeknd')
weeknd_release = add_artist(weeknd_release, 'The Weeknd')
```

The code above adds artist name to all the rows from each of the dataframes related to the artist

Data Preparation

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```
In [23]: davido_df = combine_dataframes([davido_announcement, davido_release])
```

```
In [24]: dualipa_df = combine_dataframes([dualipa_announcement, dualipa_release])
```

```
In [25]: halsey_df = combine_dataframes([halsey_announcement, halsey_release])
```

```
In [26]: killers_df = combine_dataframes([killers_announcement, killers_release])

In [27]: weeknd_df = combine_dataframes([weeknd_announcement, weeknd_release])

In [28]: announcement_df = combine_dataframes([davido_announcement, dualipa_announ
          halsey_announcement, killers_announ
          weeknd_announcement])

In [29]: release_df = combine_dataframes([davido_release, dualipa_release,
          halsey_release, killers_release,
          weeknd_release])

In [30]: all_df = combine_dataframes([davido_announcement, dualipa_announcement,
          halsey_announcement, killers_announcement,
          weeknd_announcement, davido_release,
          dualipa_release, halsey_release,
          killers_release, weeknd_release])
```

Data Exploration & Visualization

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Pre-release

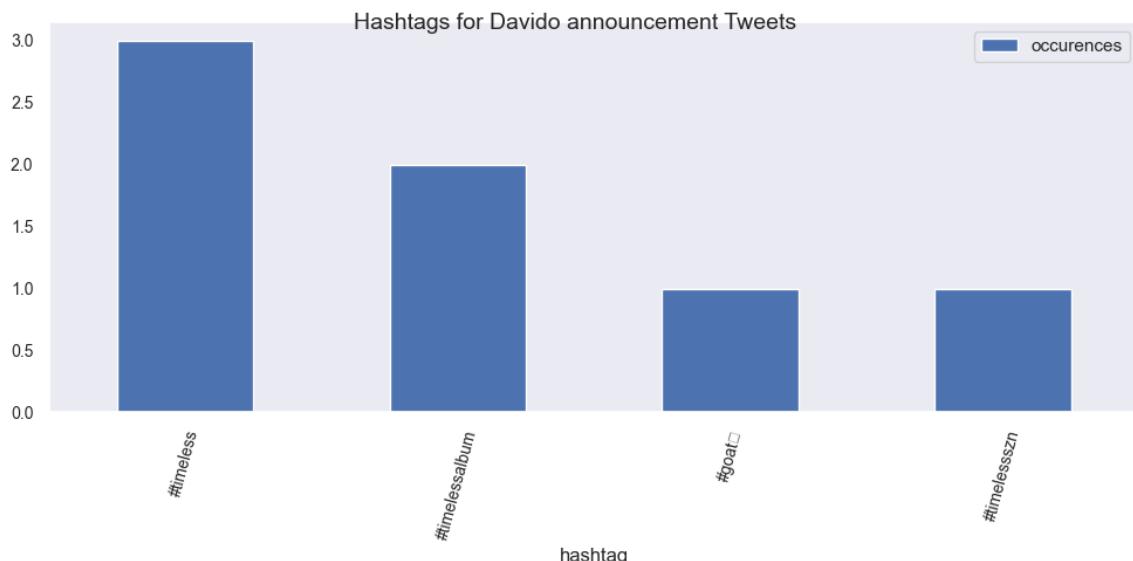
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Davido

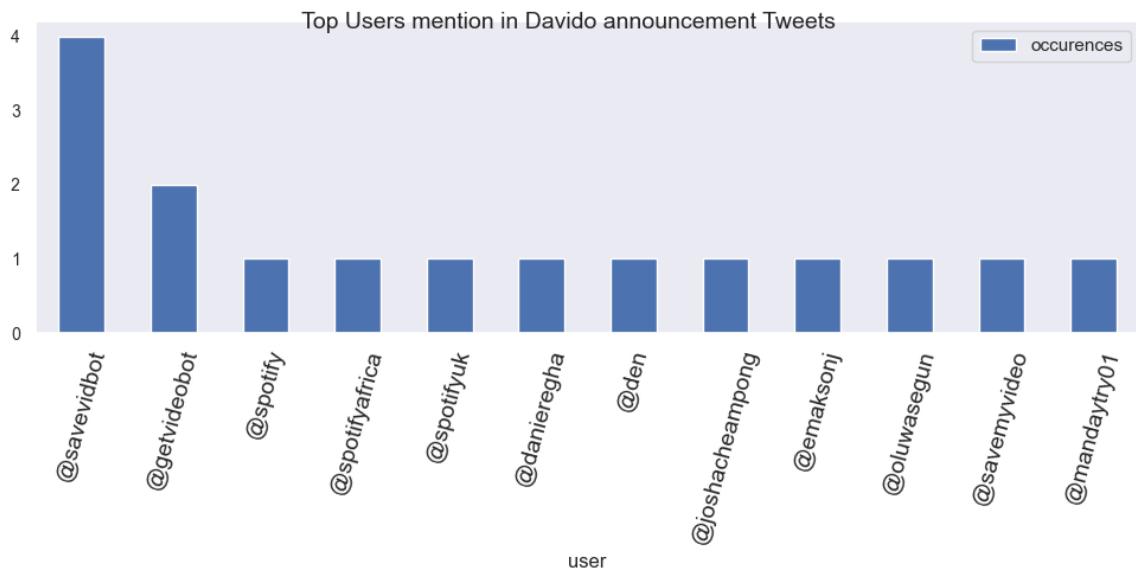
```
In [31]: davido_announcement_hashtags = extract_hashtags(davido_announcement, 'Twe
davido_announcement_users = extract_users(davido_announcement, 'Tweet_Con
```

This code block extracted hashtags and users from the pre-release tweet of the artist

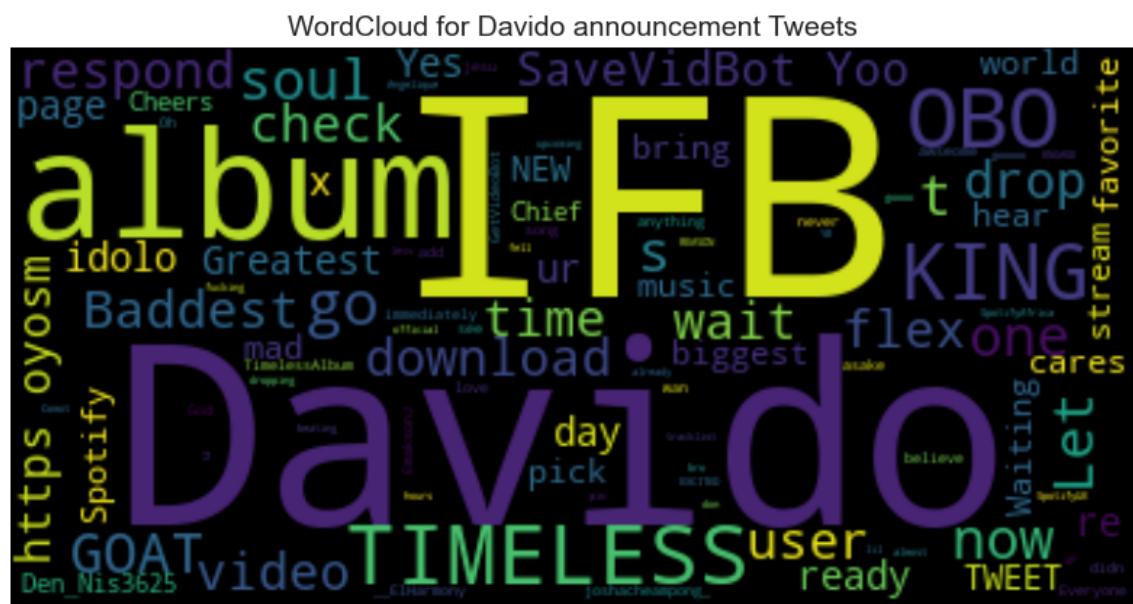
```
In [32]: plot_hashtags(davido_announcement_hashtags, "Davido announcement")
```



```
In [33]: plot_users(davido_announcement_users, "Davido announcement")
```



```
In [34]: plot_wordcloud(davido_announcement, "Davido announcement")
```

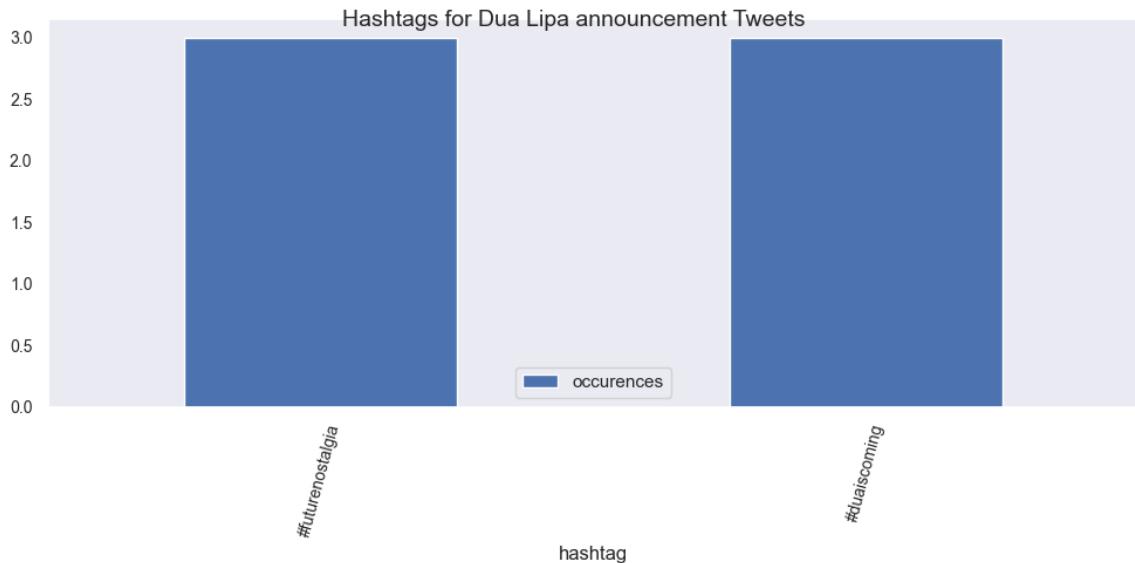


Dua Lipa

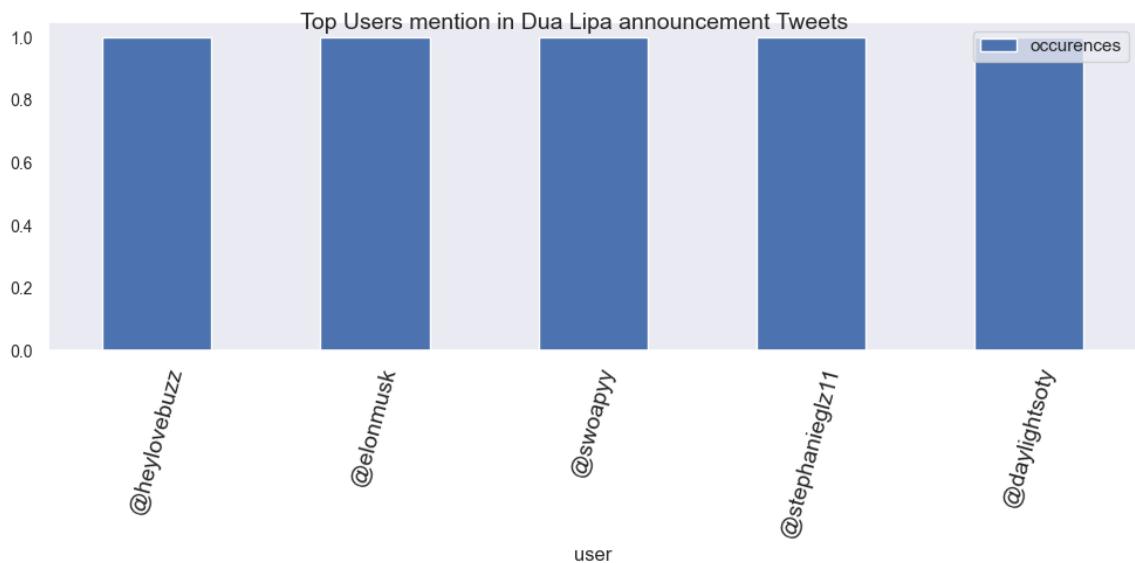
```
In [35]: dualipa_announcement_hashtags = extract_hashtags(dualipa_announcement, 'T  
dualipa_announcement_users = extract_users(dualipa_announcement, 'Tweet_C
```

This code block extracted hashtags and users from the pre-release tweet of the artist

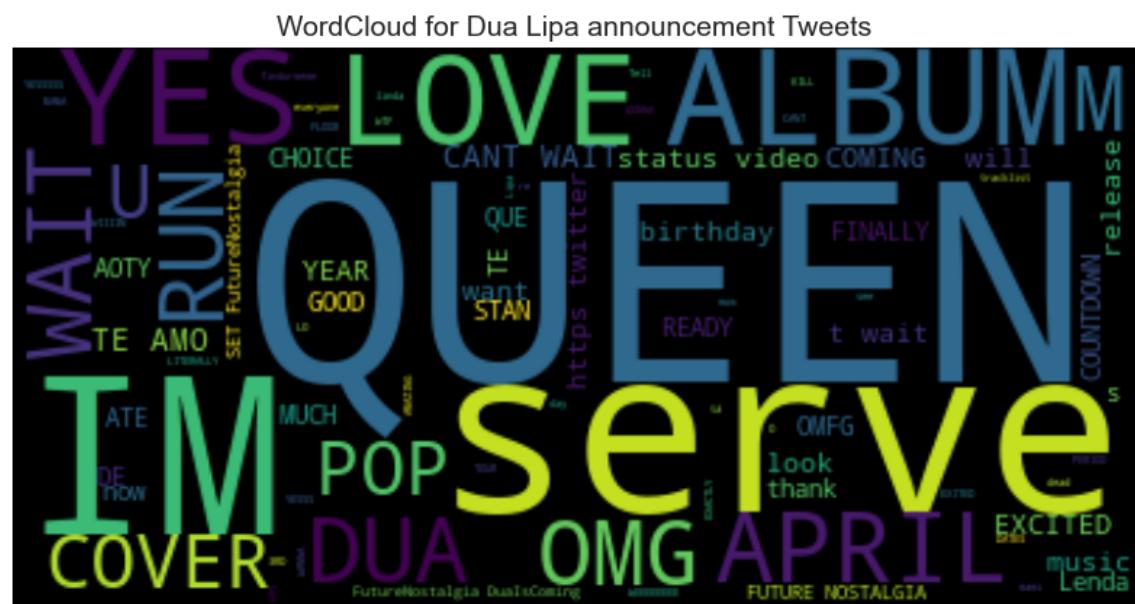
```
In [36]: plot_hashtags(dualipa_announcement_hashtags, "Dua Lipa announcement")
```



```
In [37]: plot_users(dualipa_announcement_users, "Dua Lipa announcement")
```



```
In [38]: plot_wordcloud(dualipa_announcement, "Dua Lipa announcement")
```

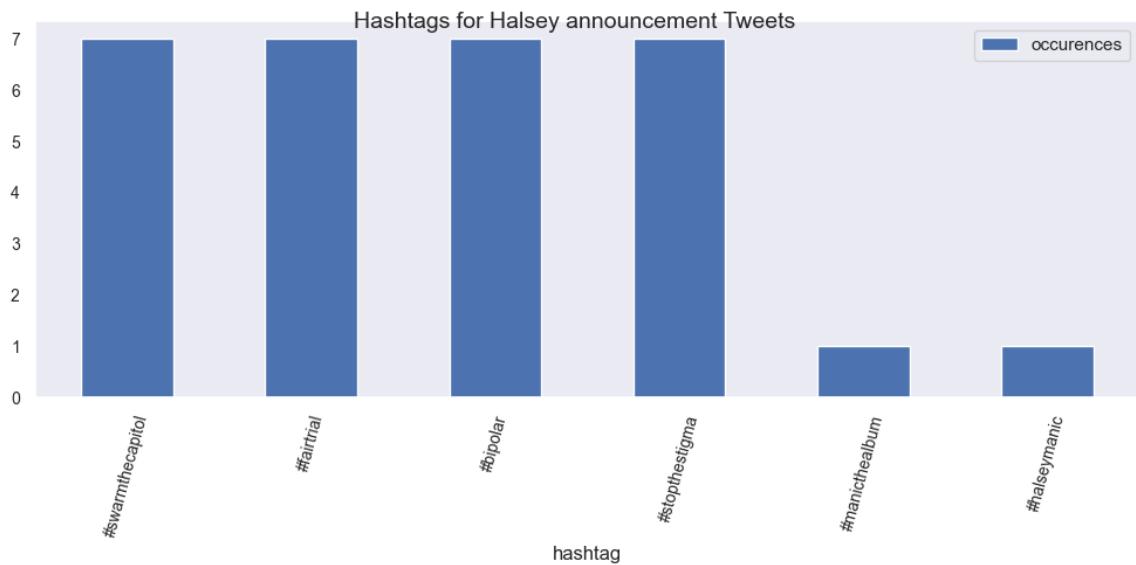


Halsey

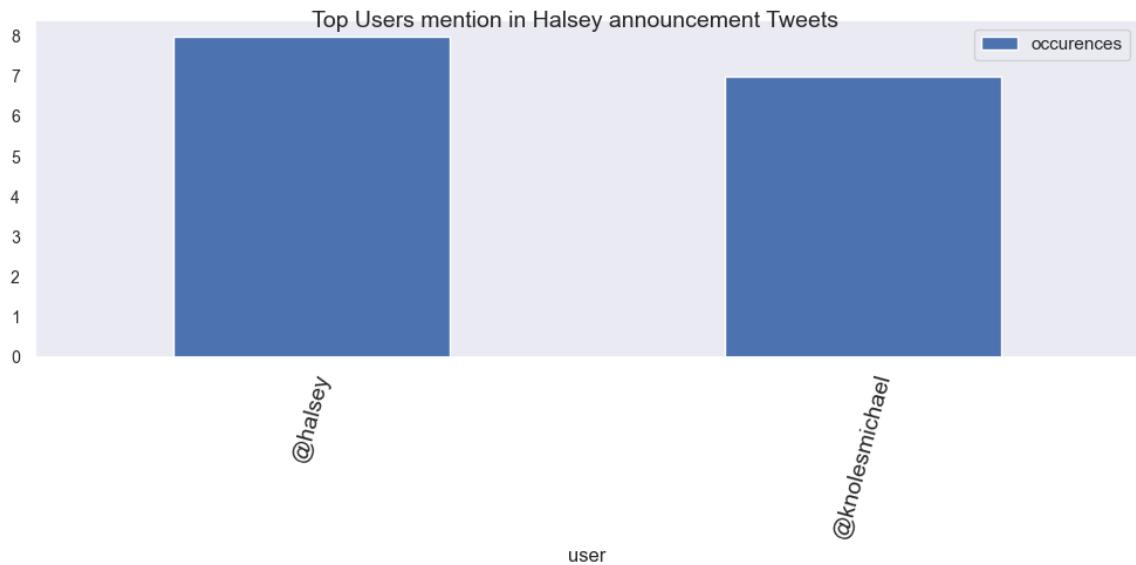
```
In [39]: halsey_announcement_hashtags = extract_hashtags(halsey_announcement, 'Twe
halsey_announcement_users = extract_users(halsey_announcement, 'Tweet_Con
```

This code block extracted hashtags and users from the pre-release tweet of the artist

```
In [40]: plot_hashtags(halsey_announcement_hashtags, 'Halsey announcement')
```

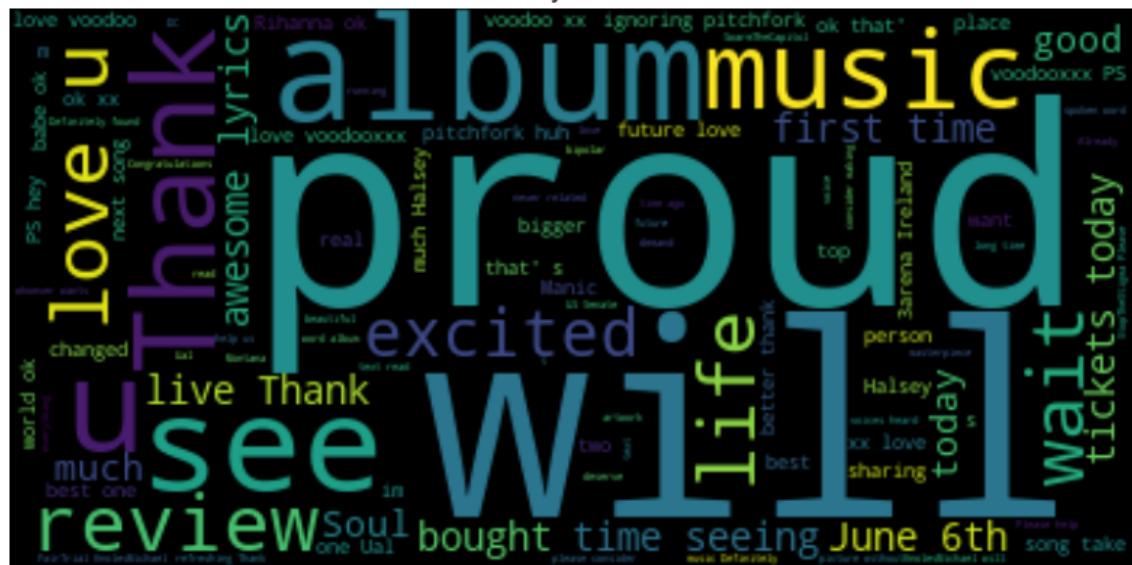


```
In [41]: plot_users(halsey_announcement_users, 'Halsey announcement')
```



```
In [42]: plot_wordcloud(halsey_announcement, 'Halsey announcement')
```

WordCloud for Halsey announcement Tweets

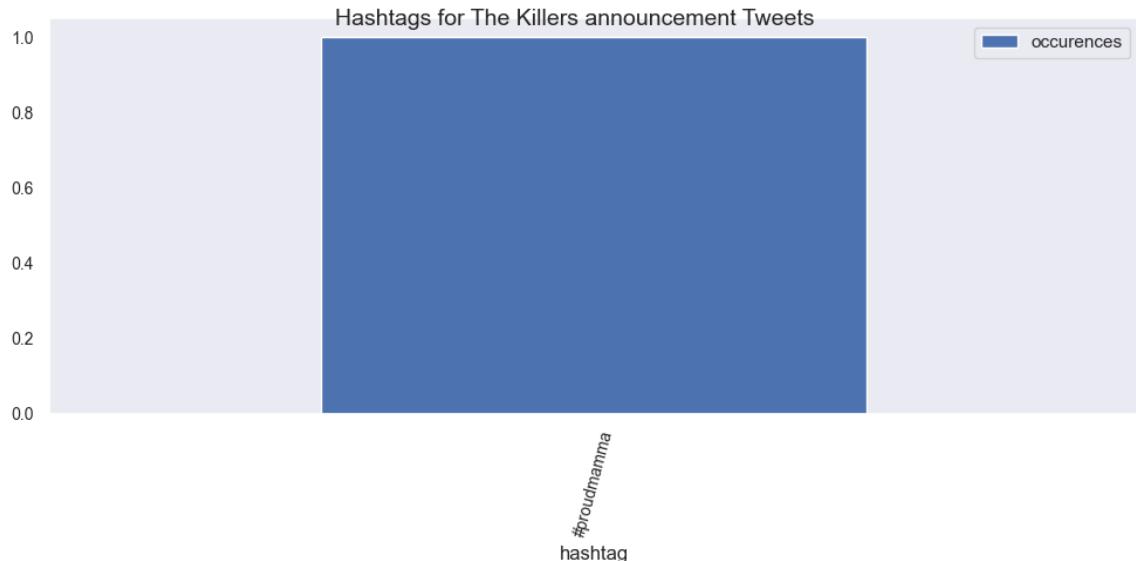


The Killers

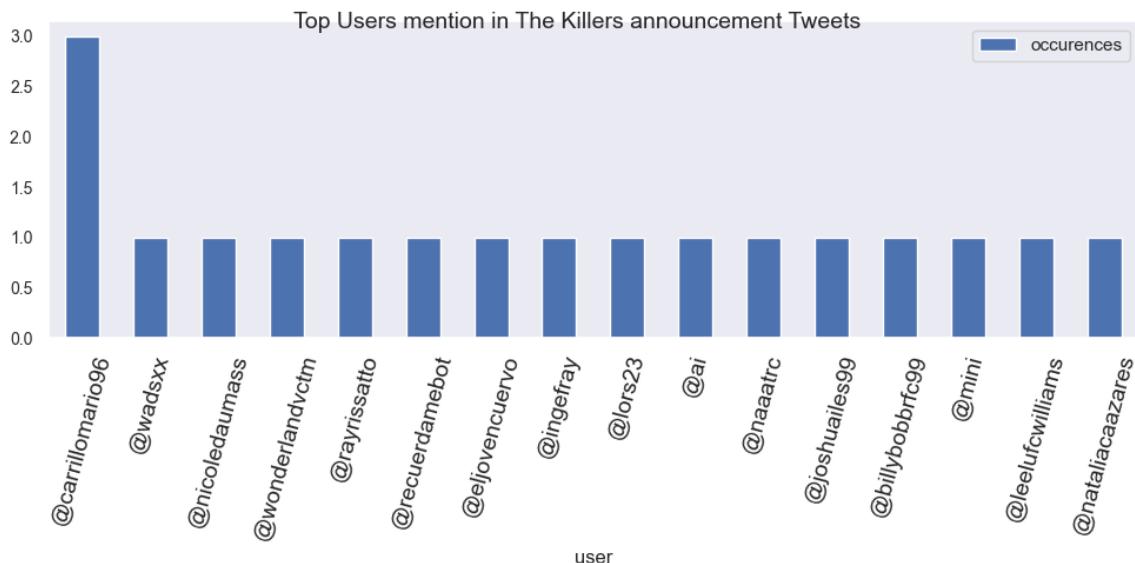
```
In [43]: killers_announcement_hashtags = extract_hashtags(killers_announcement, 'T  
killers_announcement_users = extract_users(killers_announcement, 'Tweet_C
```

This code block extracted hashtags and users from the pre-release tweet of the artist

```
In [44]: plot_hashtags(killers_announcement_hashtags, 'The Killers announcement')
```

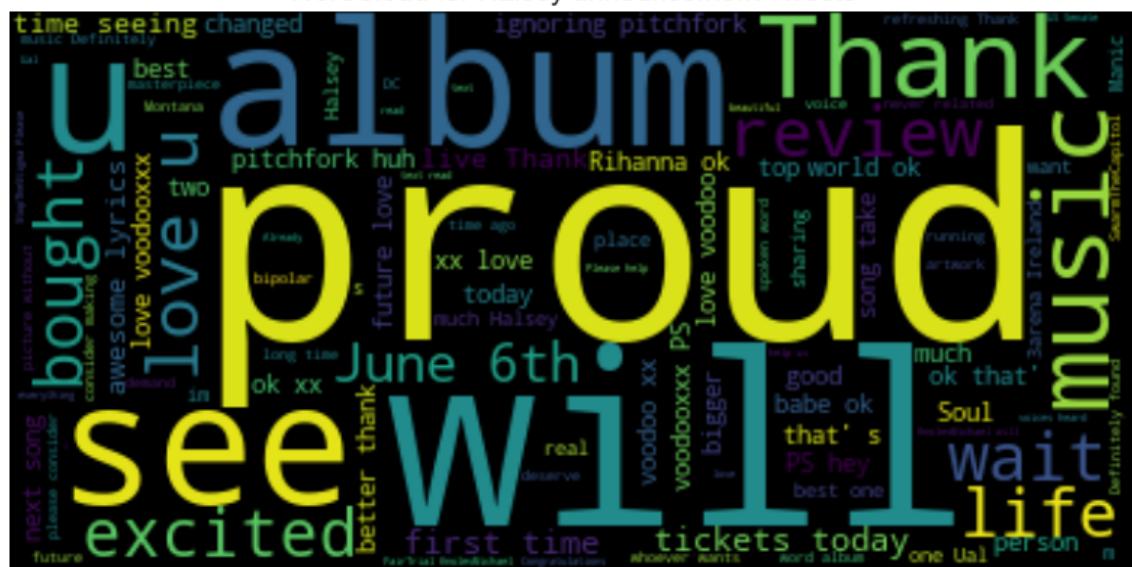


```
In [45]: plot_users(killers_announcement_users, 'The Killers announcement')
```



```
In [46]: plot_wordcloud(halsey_announcement, 'Halsey announcement')
```

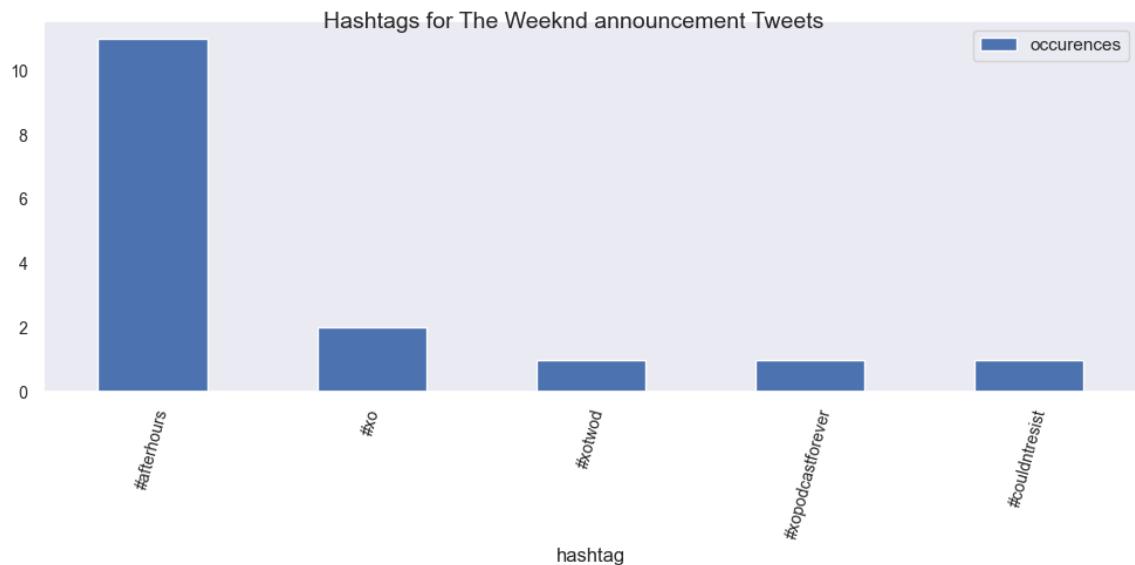
WordCloud for Halsey announcement Tweets



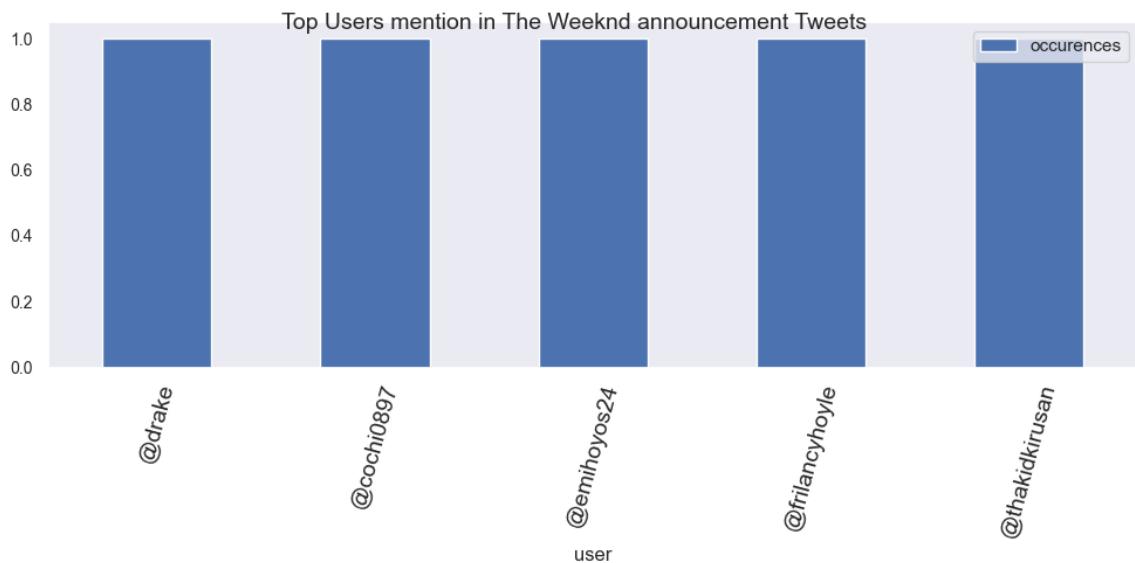
The Weeknd

```
In [47]: weeknd_announcement_hashtags = extract_hashtags(weeknd_announcement, 'Twe  
weeknd_announcement_users = extract_users(weeknd_announcement, 'Tweet_Con
```

```
In [48]: plot_hashtags(weeknd_announcement_hashtags, 'The Weeknd announcement')
```



```
In [49]: plot_users(weeknd_announcement_users, 'The Weeknd announcement')
```



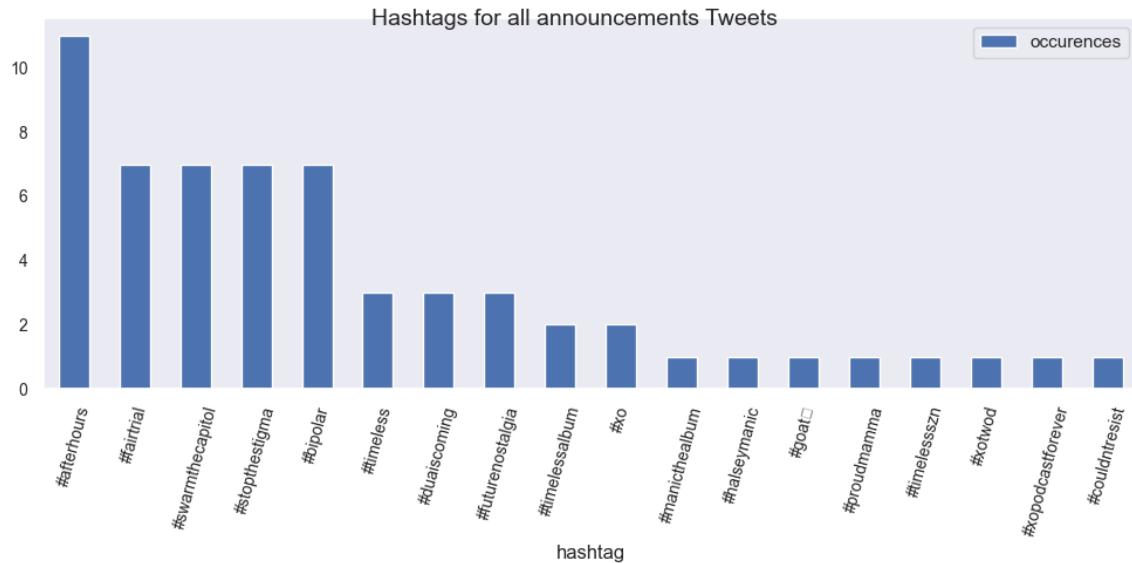
```
In [50]: plot_wordcloud(weeknd_announcement, 'The Weeknd announcement')
```



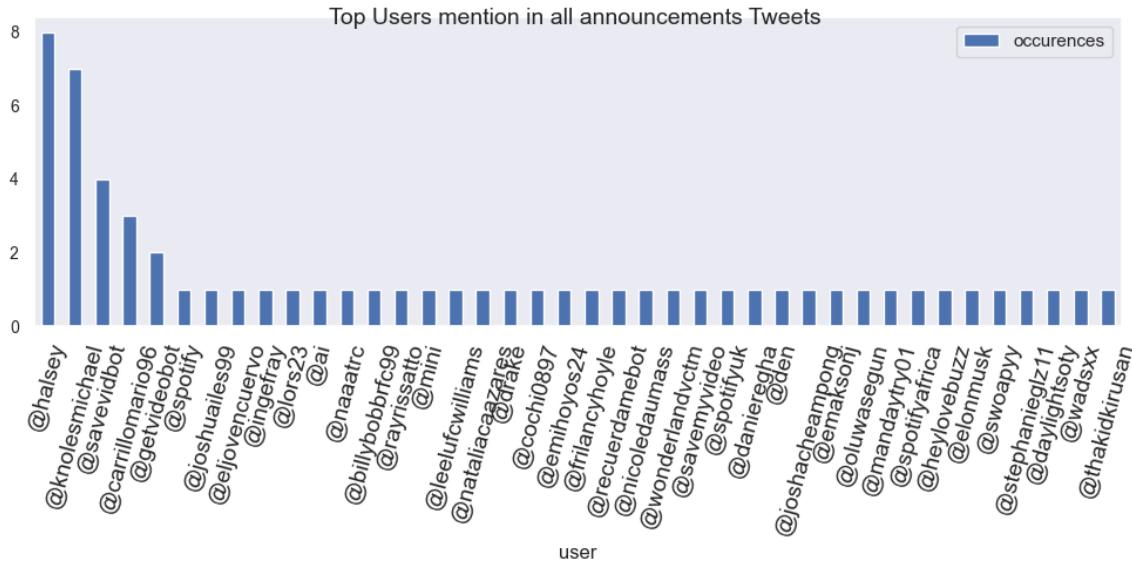
All Pre-release tweets

```
In [51]: announcement_df_hashtags = extract_hashtags(announcement_df, 'Tweet_Content')
announcement_df_users = extract_users(announcement_df, 'Tweet_Content')
```

```
In [52]: plot_hashtags(announcement_df_hashtags, 'all announcements')
```

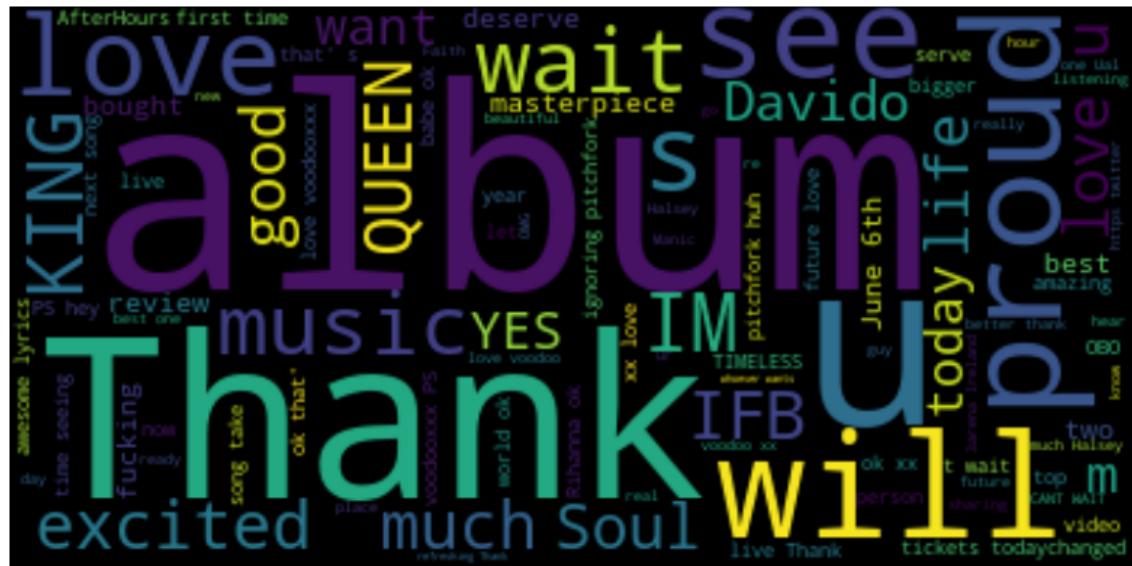


```
In [53]: plot_users(announcement_df_users, 'all announcements')
```



```
In [54]: plot_wordcloud(announcement_df, 'all announcements')
```

WordCloud for all announcements Tweets

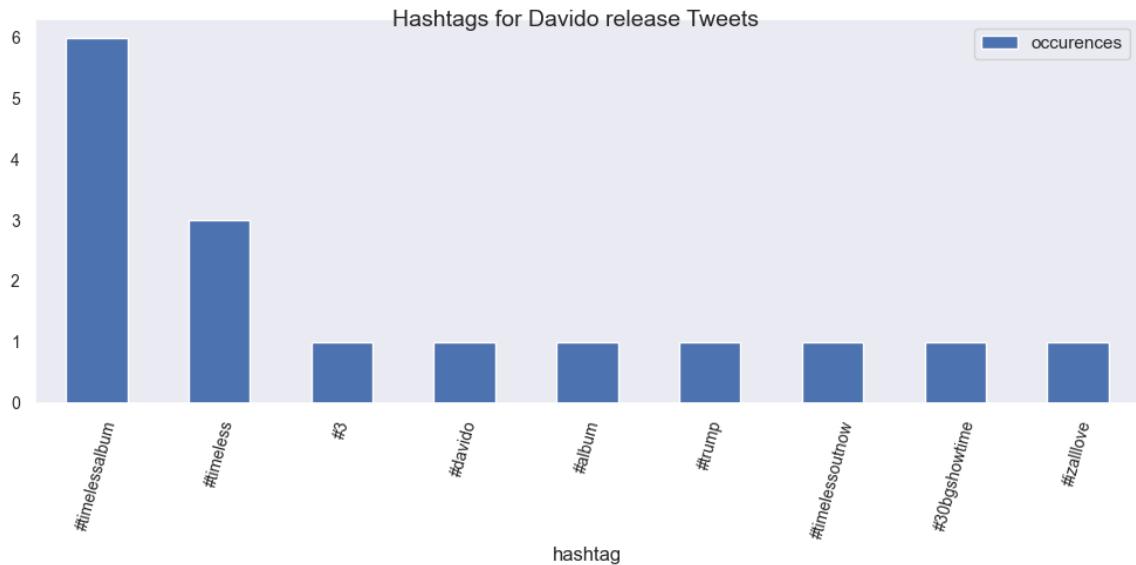


Post-release

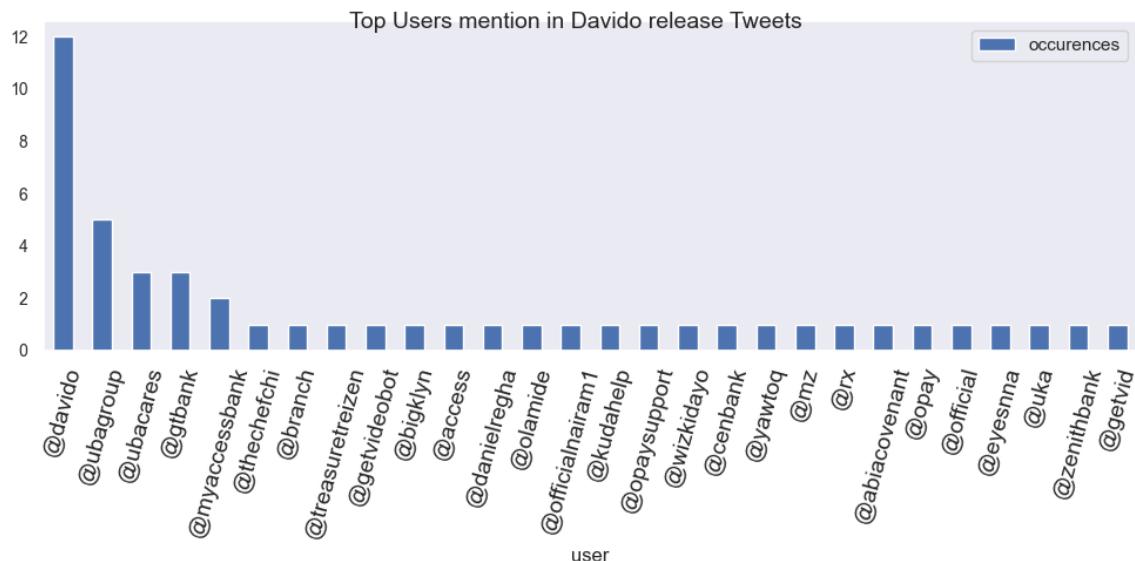
[back to top](#)

Davido

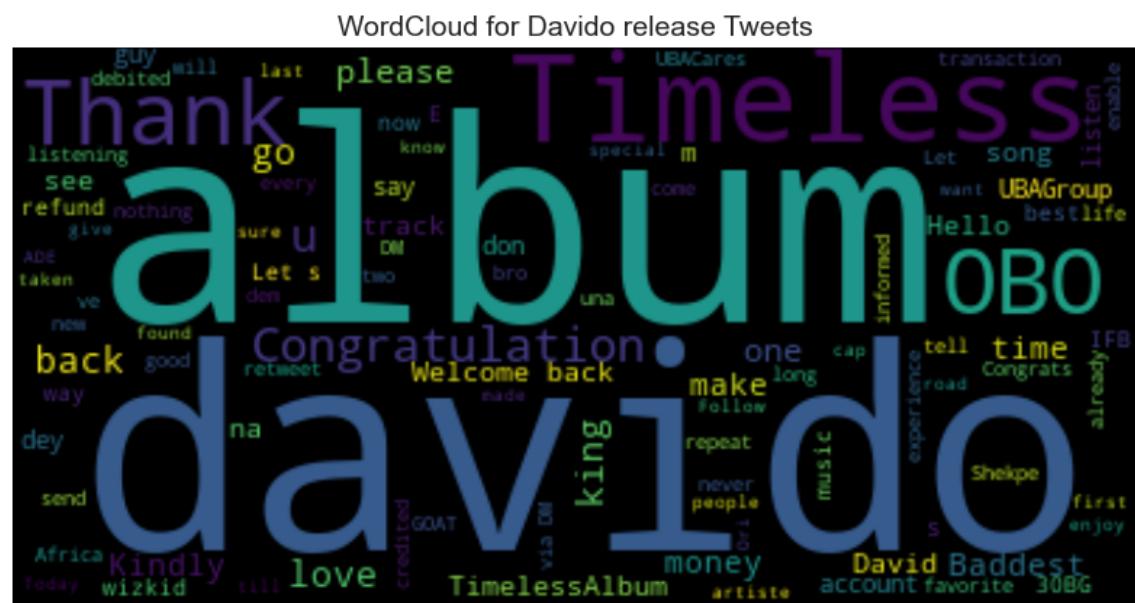
```
In [55]: davido_release_hashtags = extract_hashtags(davido_release, 'Tweet_Content')
In [56]: davido_release_users = extract_users(davido_release, 'Tweet_Content')
In [57]: plot_hashtags(davido_release_hashtags, "Davido release")
```



```
In [58]: plot_users(davido_release_users, "Davido release")
```



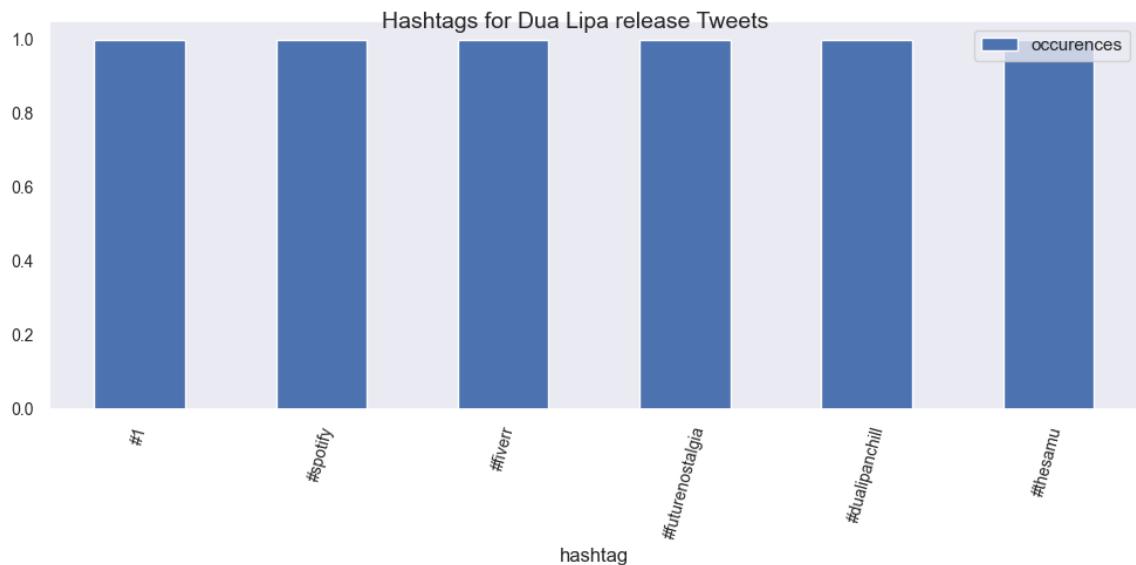
```
In [59]: plot_wordcloud(davido_release, "Davido release")
```



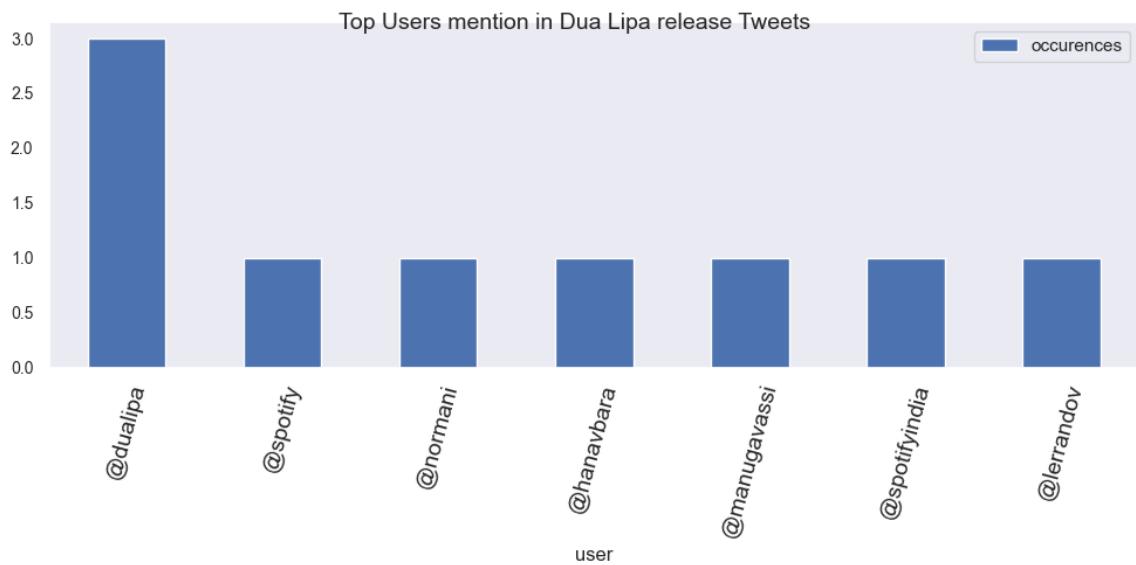
Dua Lipa

```
In [60]: dualipa_release_hashtags = extract_hashtags(dualipa_release, 'Tweet_Content')
dualipa_release_users = extract_users(dualipa_release, 'Tweet_Content')
```

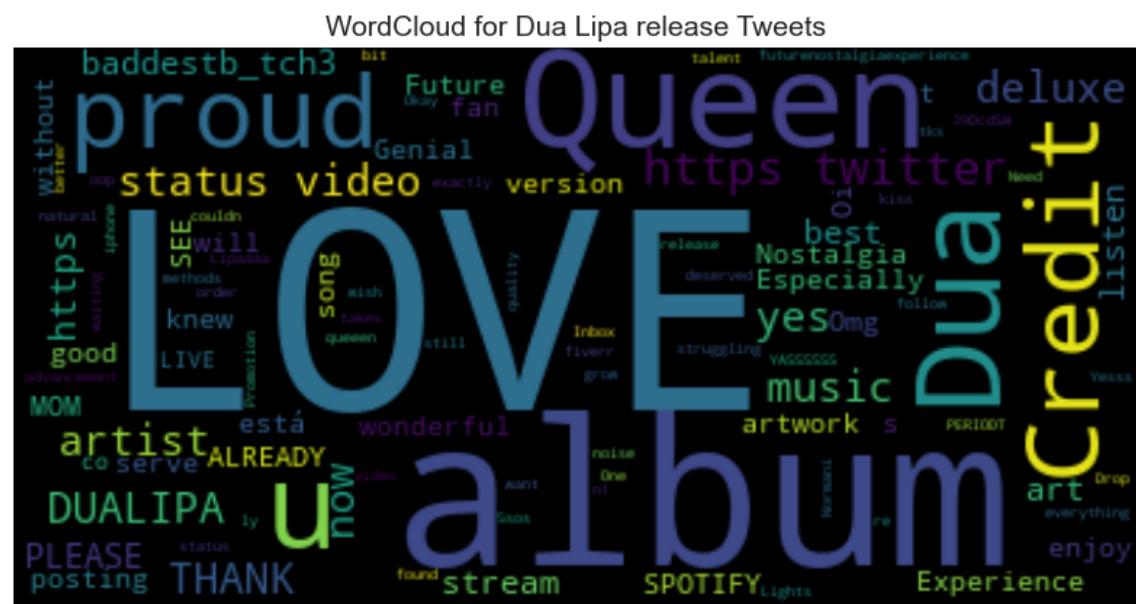
```
In [61]: plot_hashtags(dualipa_release_hashtags, "Dua Lipa release")
```



```
In [62]: plot_users(dualipa_release_users, "Dua Lipa release")
```



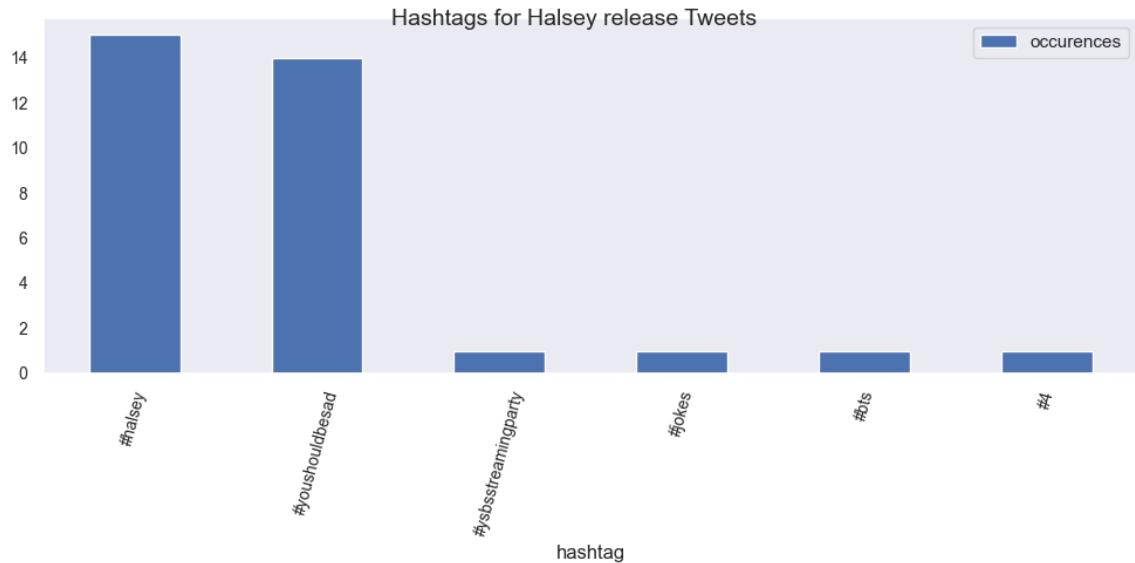
```
In [63]: plot_wordcloud(dualipa_release, "Dua Lipa release")
```



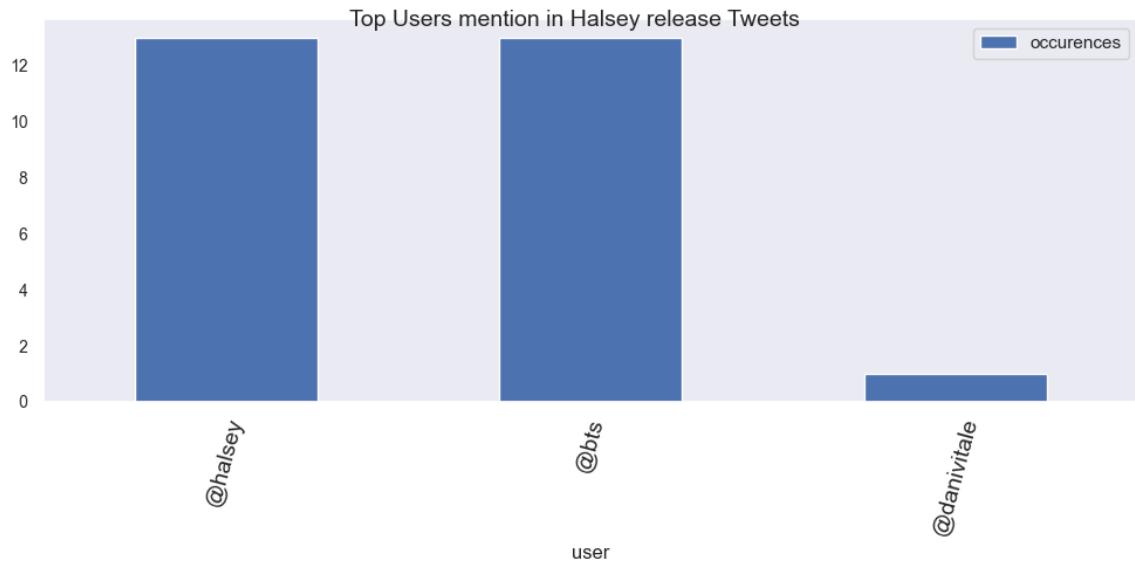
Halsey

```
In [64]: halsey_release_hashtags = extract_hashtags(halsey_release, 'Tweet_Content')
halsey_release_users = extract_users(halsey_release, 'Tweet_Content')
```

```
In [65]: plot_hashtags(halsey_release_hashtags, 'Halsey release')
```



```
In [66]: plot_users(halsey_release_users, 'Halsey release')
```



```
In [67]: plot_wordcloud(halsey_release, 'Halsey release')
```

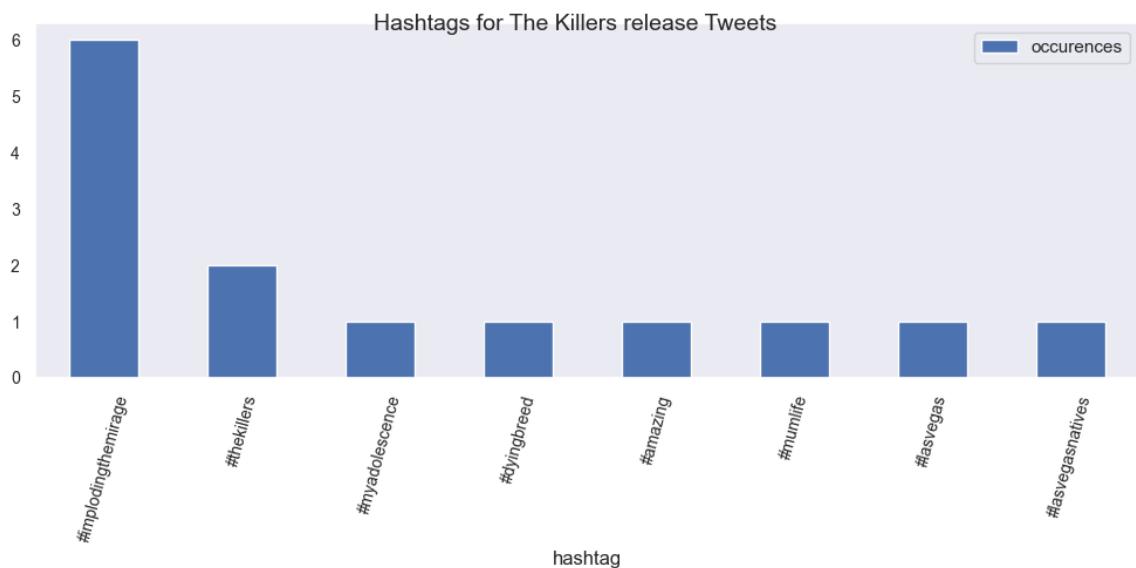
WordCloud for Halsey release Tweets



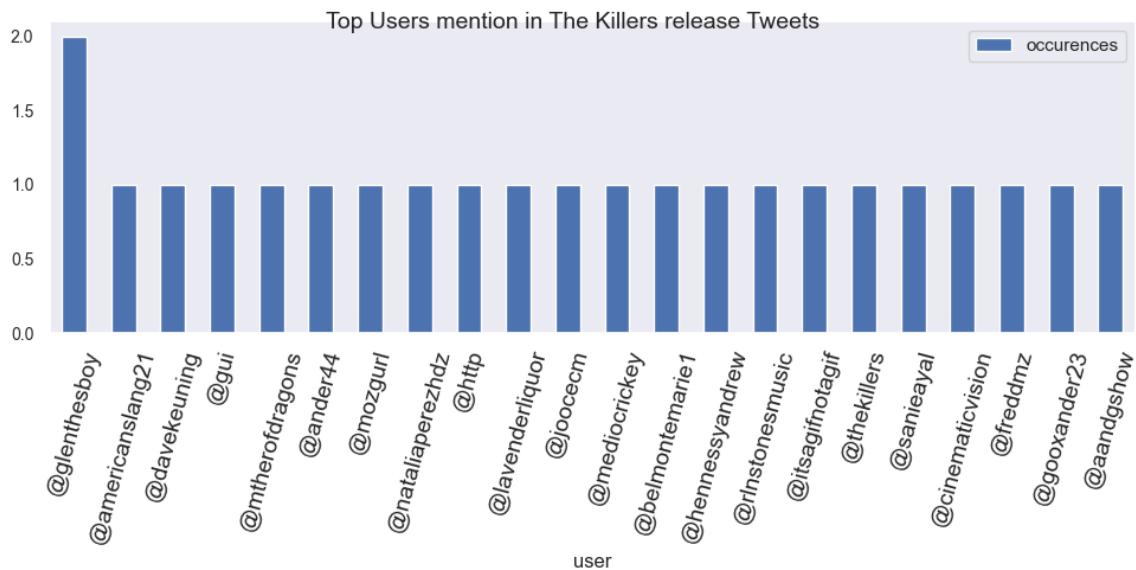
The Killers

```
In [68]: killers_release_hashtags = extract_hashtags(killers_release, 'Tweet Content')
killers_release_users = extract_users(killers_release, 'Tweet Content')
```

```
In [69]: plot_hashtags(killers_release_hashtags, 'The Killers release')
```

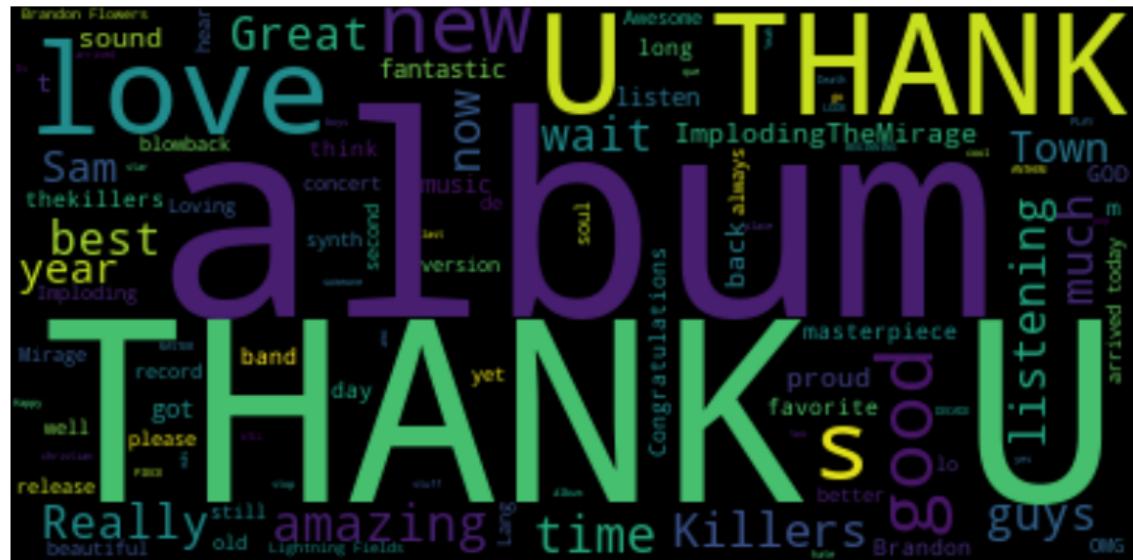


```
In [70]: plot_users(killers_release_users, 'The Killers release')
```



```
In [71]: plot_wordcloud(killers_release, 'The Killers release')
```

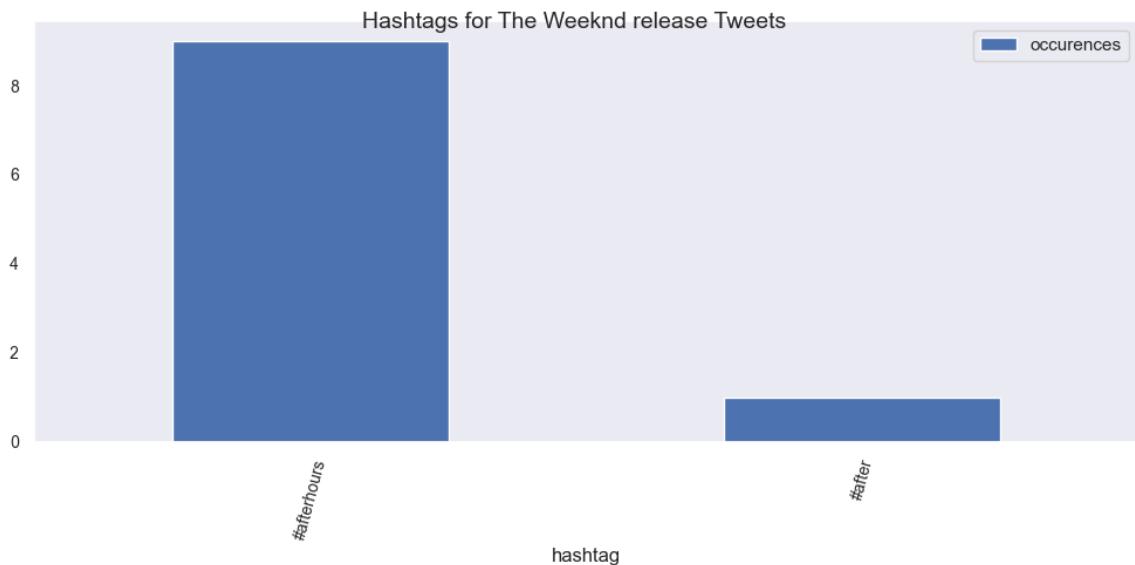
WordCloud for The Killers release Tweets



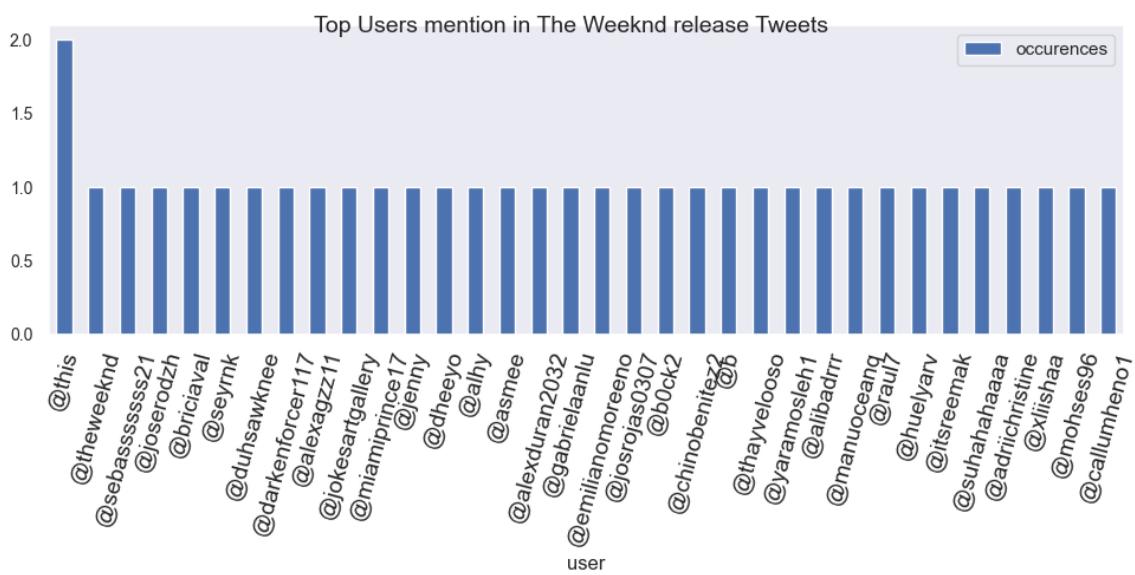
The Weeknd

```
In [72]: weeknd_release_hashtags = extract_hashtags(weeknd_release, 'Tweet_Content')
weeknd_release_users = extract_users(weeknd_release, 'Tweet_Content')
```

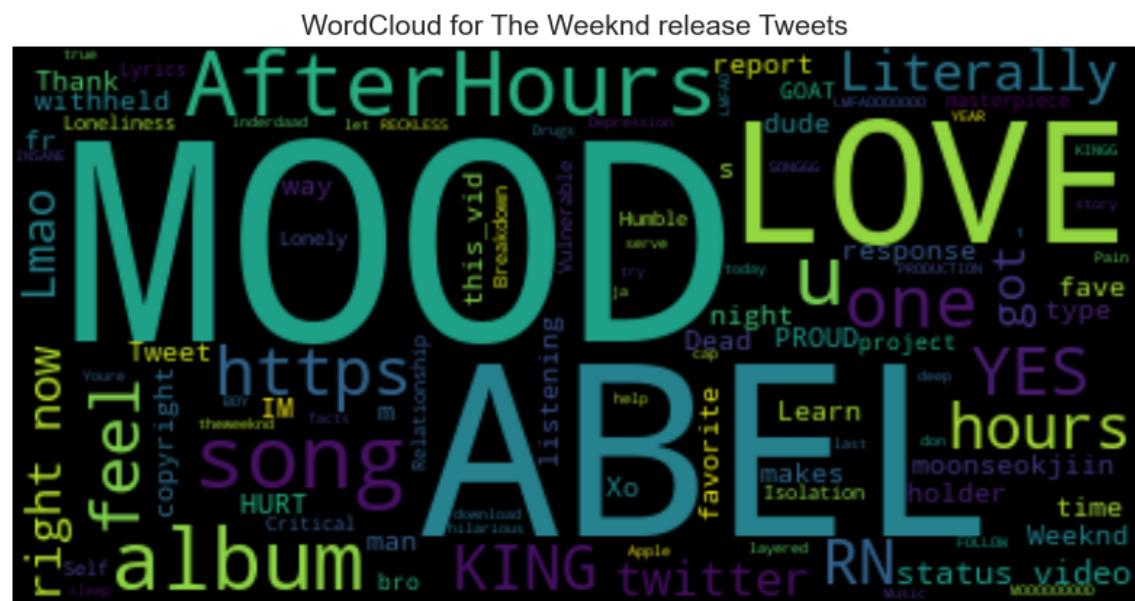
```
In [73]: plot_hashtags(weeknd_release_hashtags, 'The Weeknd release')
```



```
In [74]: plot_users(weeknd_release_users, 'The Weeknd release')
```



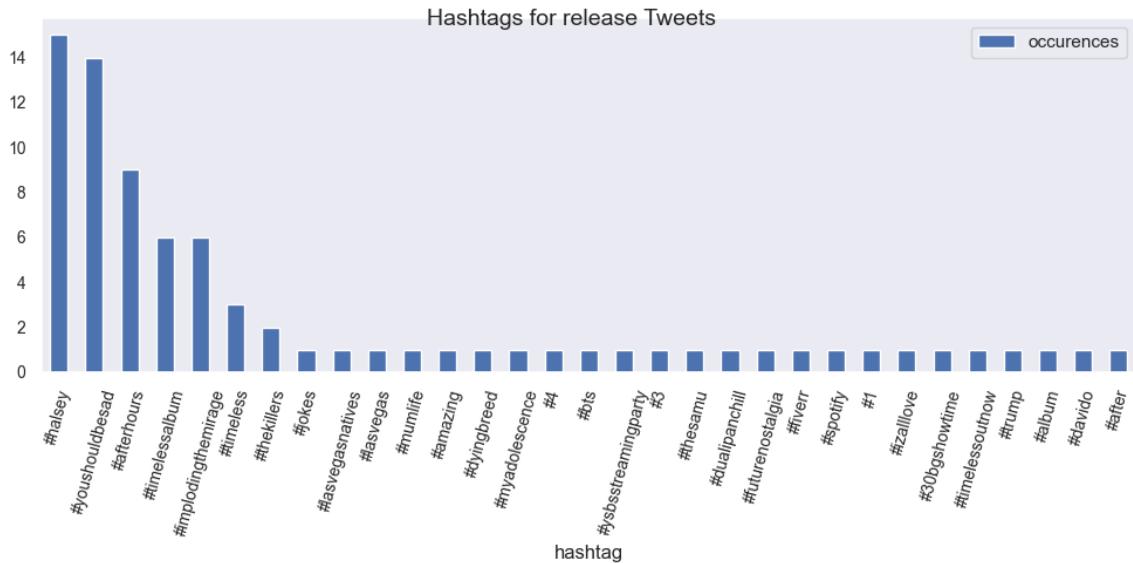
```
In [75]: plot_wordcloud(weeknd_release, 'The Weeknd release')
```



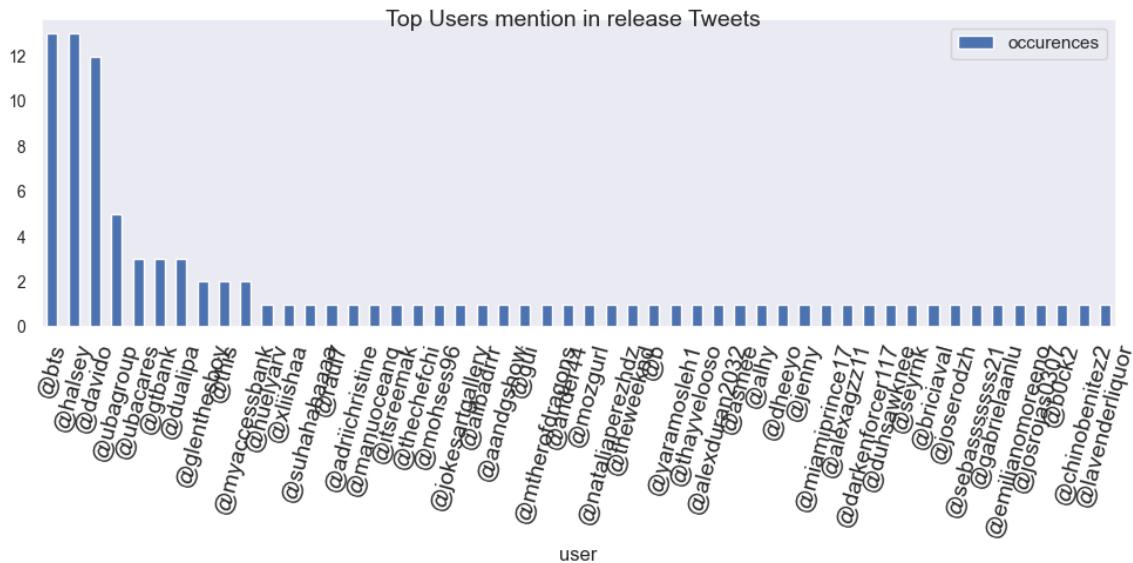
All Post-release tweets

```
In [76]: release_df_hashtags = extract_hashtags(release_df, 'Tweet_Content')
release_df_users = extract_users(release_df, 'Tweet_Content')
```

```
In [77]: plot_hashtags(release_df_hashtags, 'release')
```

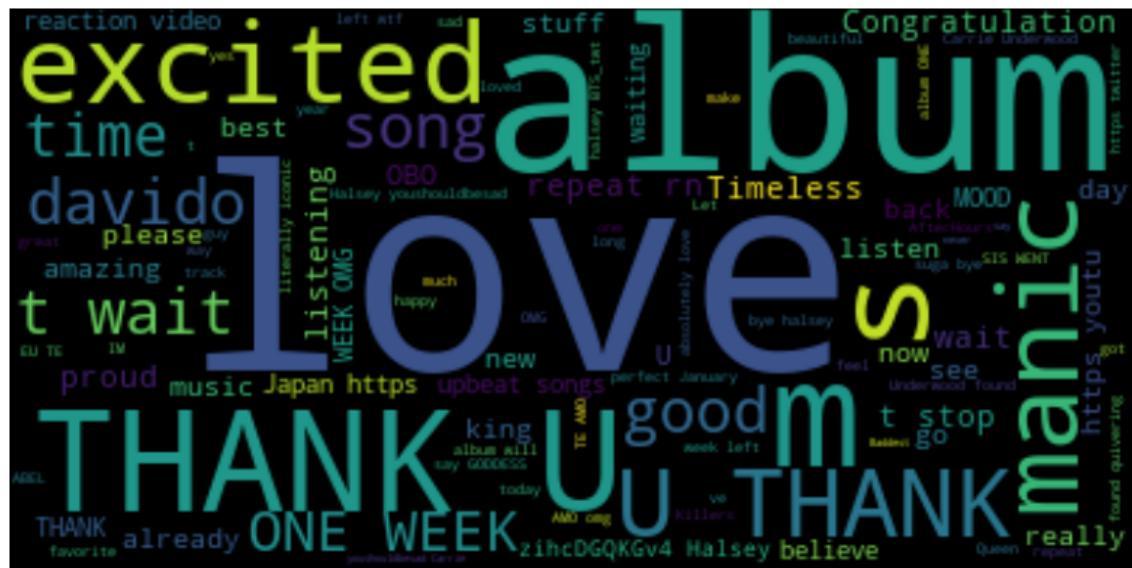


```
In [78]: plot_users(release_df_users, 'release')
```



```
In [79]: plot_wordcloud(release_df, 'release')
```

WordCloud for release Tweets



Artists Analysis: Pre-release & Post-release combined

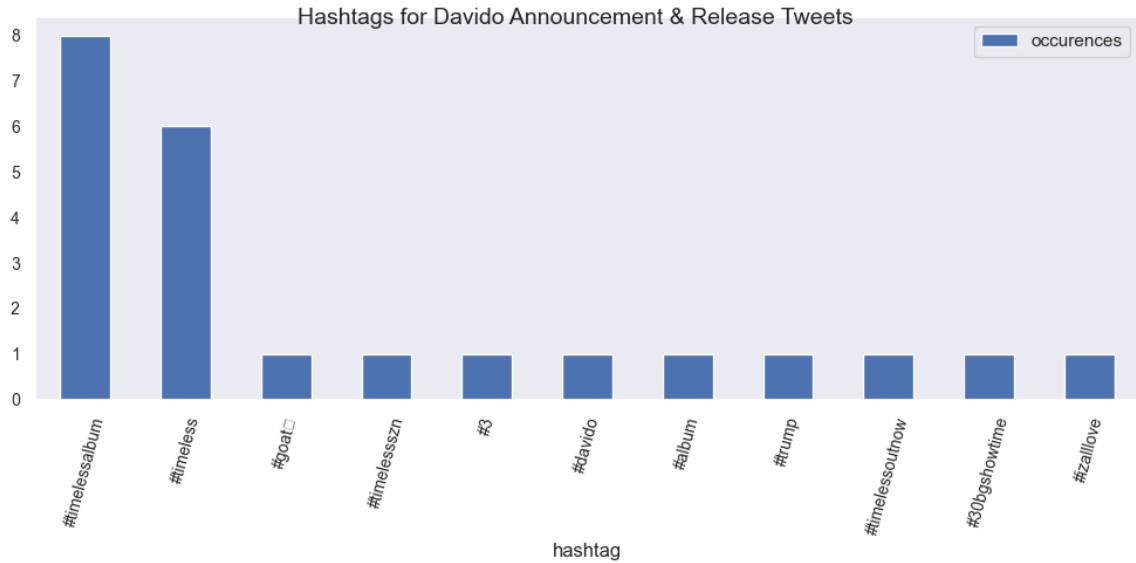
[back to top](#)

Davido

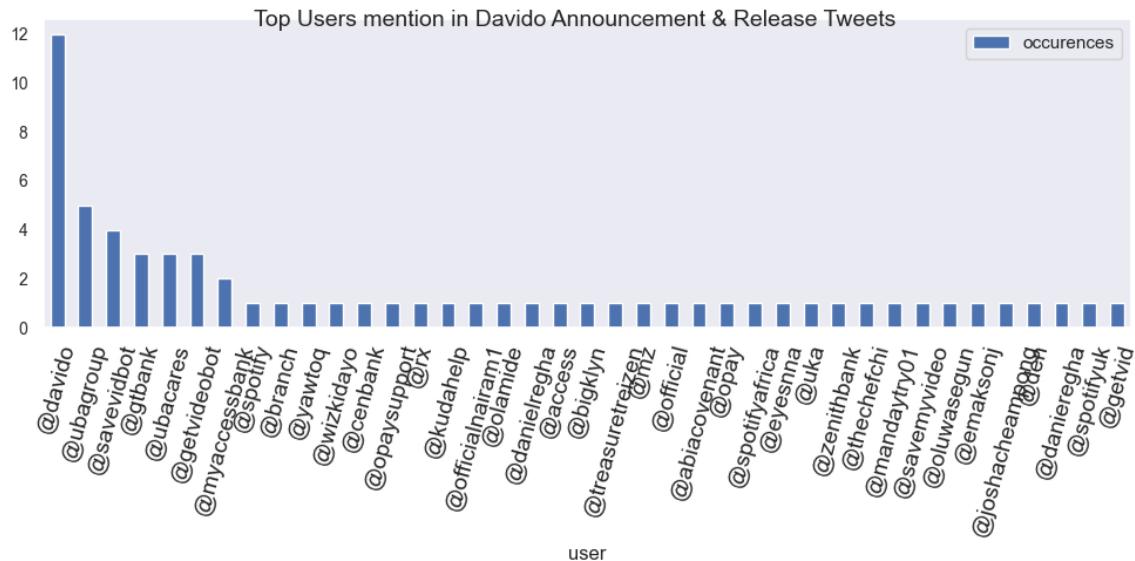
```
In [80]: davido_df_hashtags = extract_hashtags(davido_df, 'Tweet_Content')
```

```
In [81]: davido_df_users = extract_users(davido_df, 'Tweet_Content')
```

```
In [82]: plot_hashtags(davido_df_hashtags, "Davido Announcement & Release")
```



```
In [83]: plot_users(davido_df_users, "Davido Announcement & Release")
```



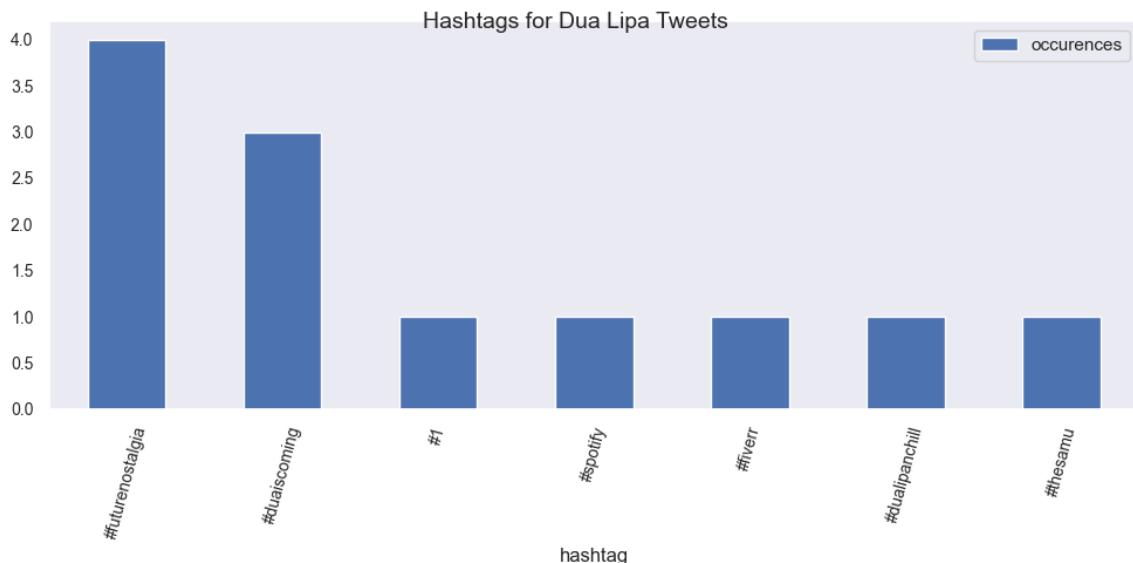
```
In [84]: plot_wordcloud(davido_df, "Davido Announcement & Release")
```



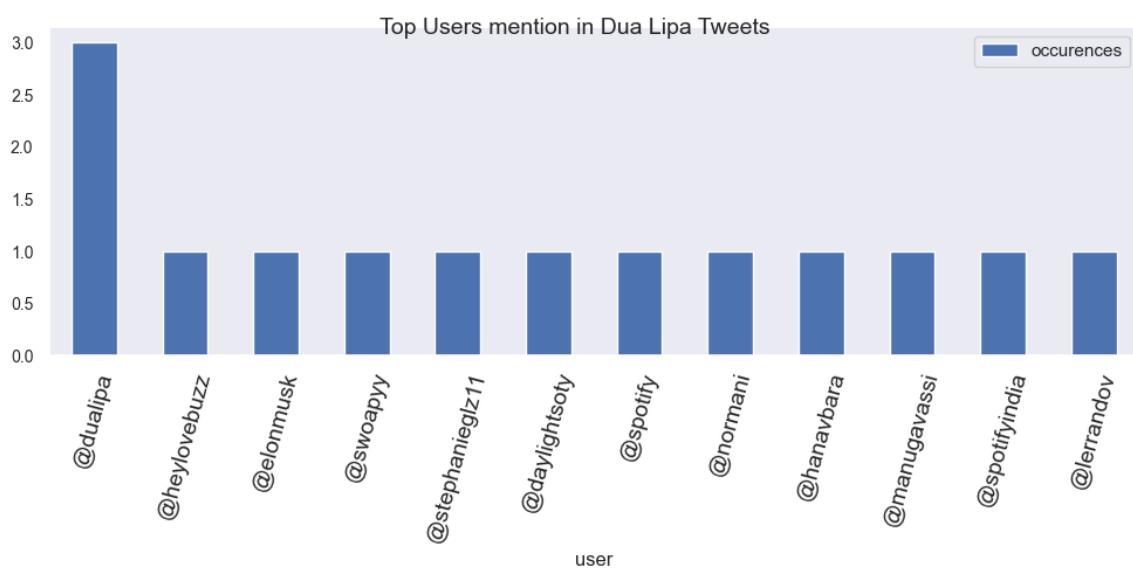
Dua Lipa

```
In [85]: dualipa_df_hashtags = extract_hashtags(dualipa_df, 'Tweet_Content')
dualipa_df_users = extract_users(dualipa_df, 'Tweet_Content')
```

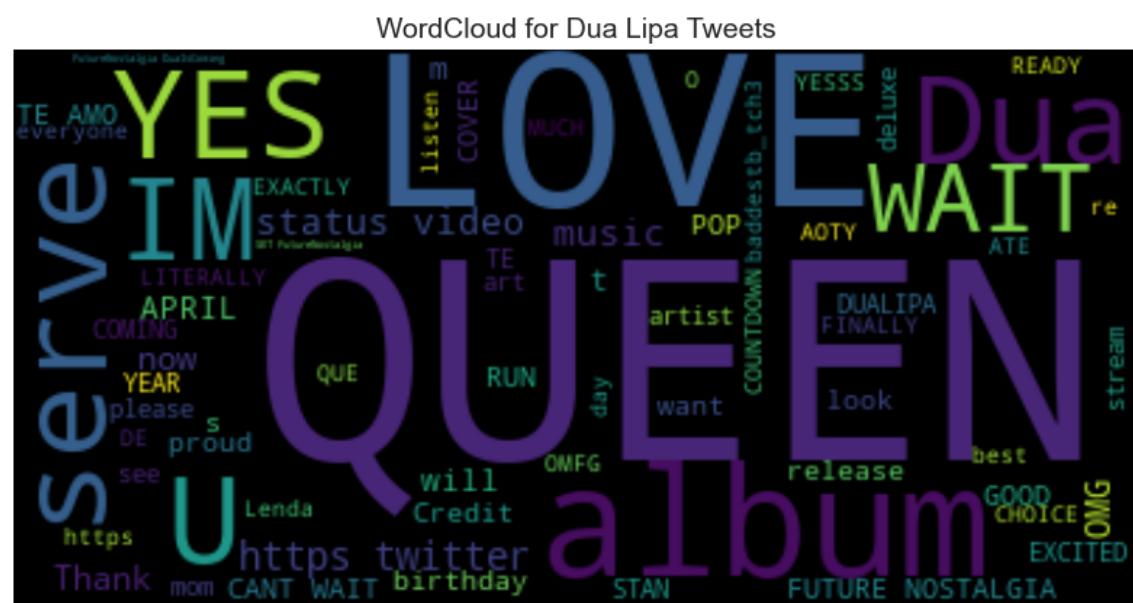
```
In [86]: plot_hashtags(dualipa_df_hashtags, 'Dua Lipa')
```



```
In [87]: plot_users(dualipa_df_users, 'Dua Lipa')
```



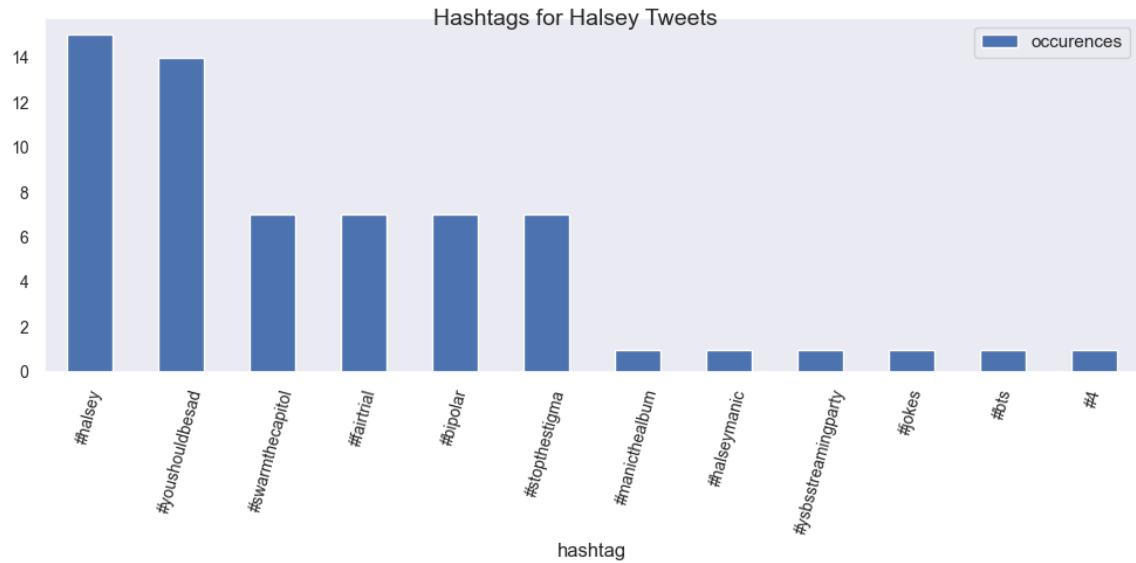
```
In [88]: plot_wordcloud(dualipa_df, 'Dua Lipa')
```



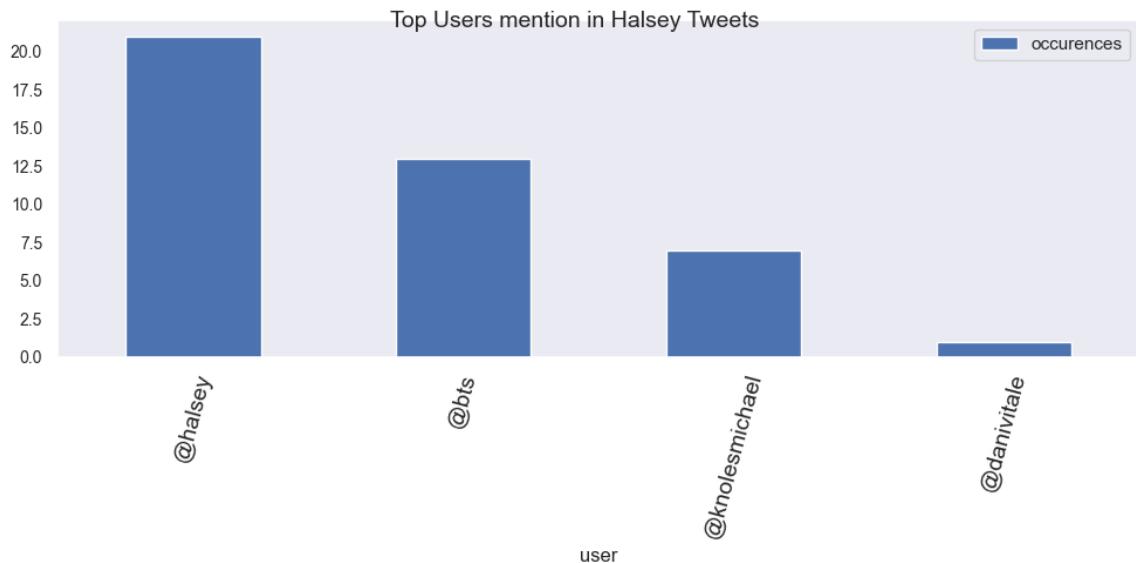
Halsey

```
In [89]: halsey_df_hashtags = extract_hashtags(halsey_df, 'Tweet_Content')
halsey_df_users = extract_users(halsey_df, 'Tweet_Content')
```

```
In [90]: plot_hashtags(halsey_df_hashtags, "Halsey")
```

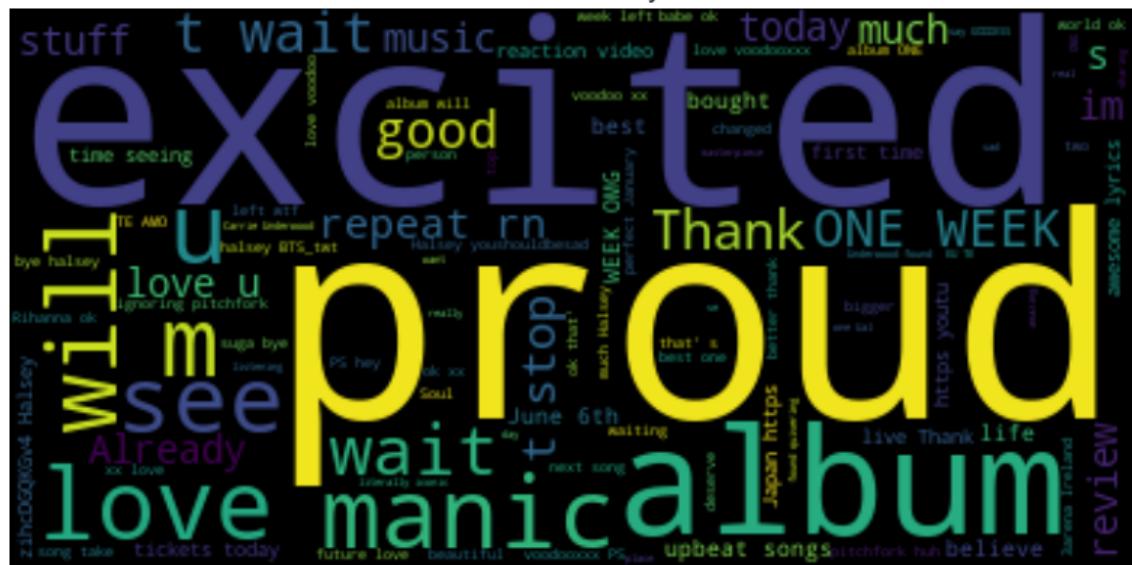


```
In [91]: plot_users(halsey_df_users, 'Halsey')
```



```
In [92]: plot_wordcloud(halsey_df, 'Halsey')
```

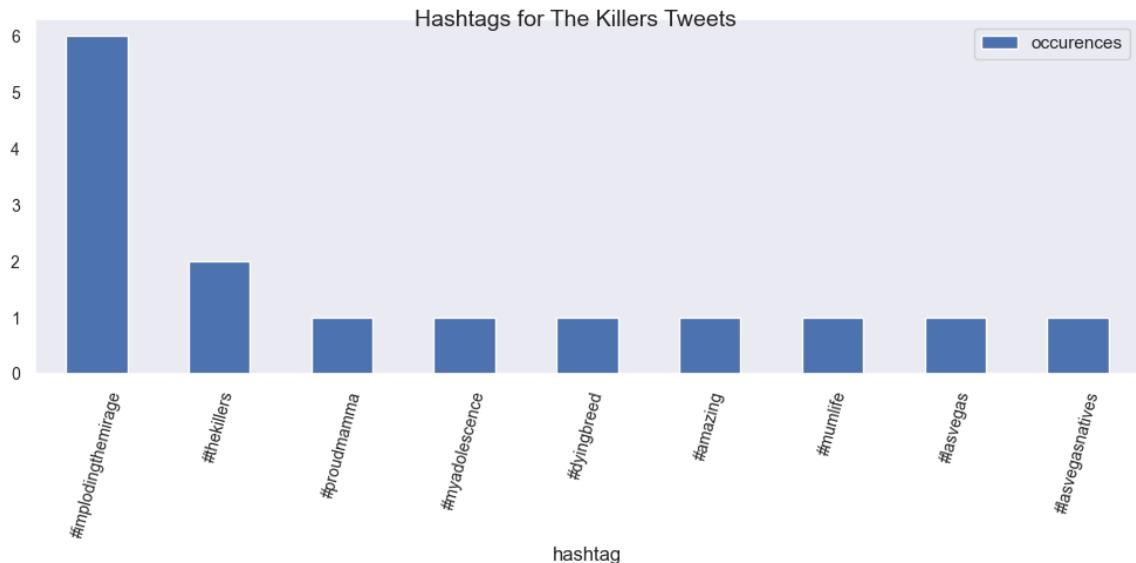
WordCloud for Halsey Tweets



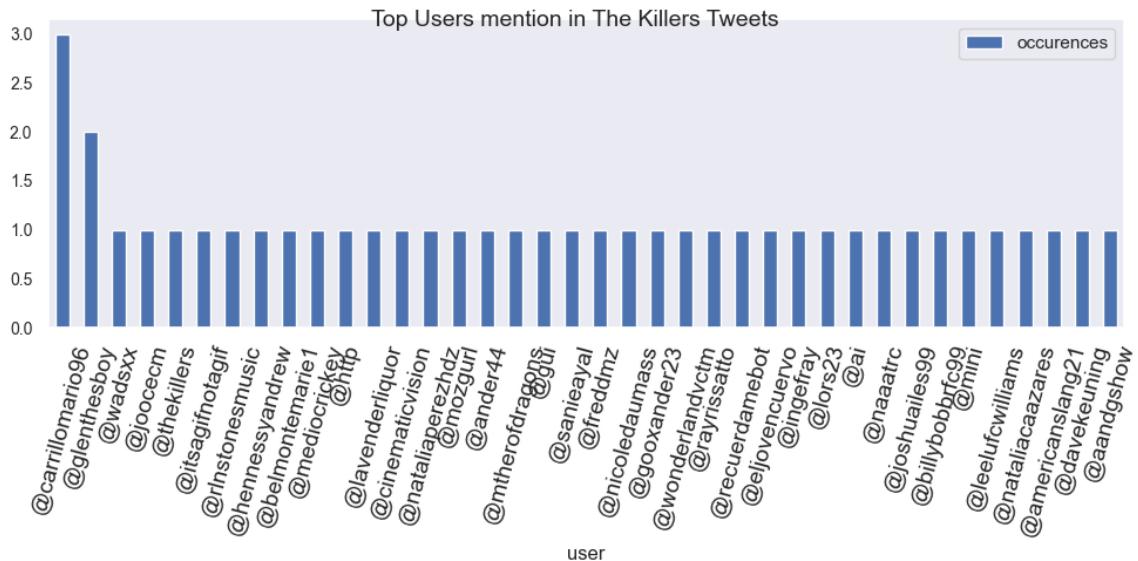
The Killers

```
In [93]: killers_df_hashtags = extract_hashtags(killers_df, 'Tweet_Content')
killers_df_users = extract_users(killers_df, 'Tweet_Content')
```

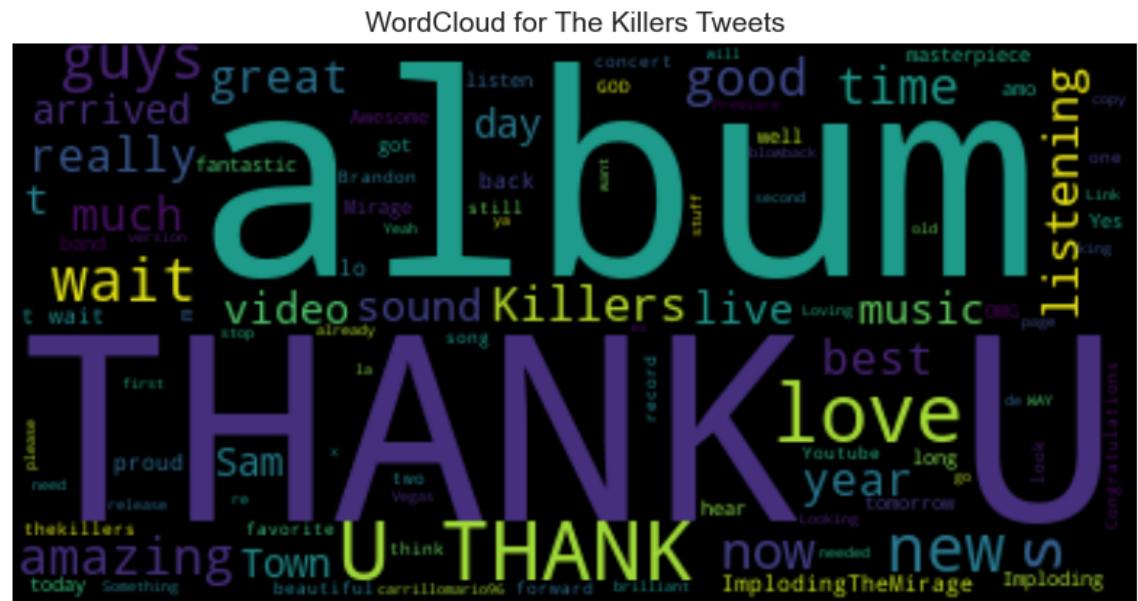
```
In [94]: plot_hashtags(killers_df_hashtags, 'The Killers')
```



```
In [95]: plot_users(killers_df_users, 'The Killers')
```



```
In [96]: plot_wordcloud(killers_df, 'The Killers')
```

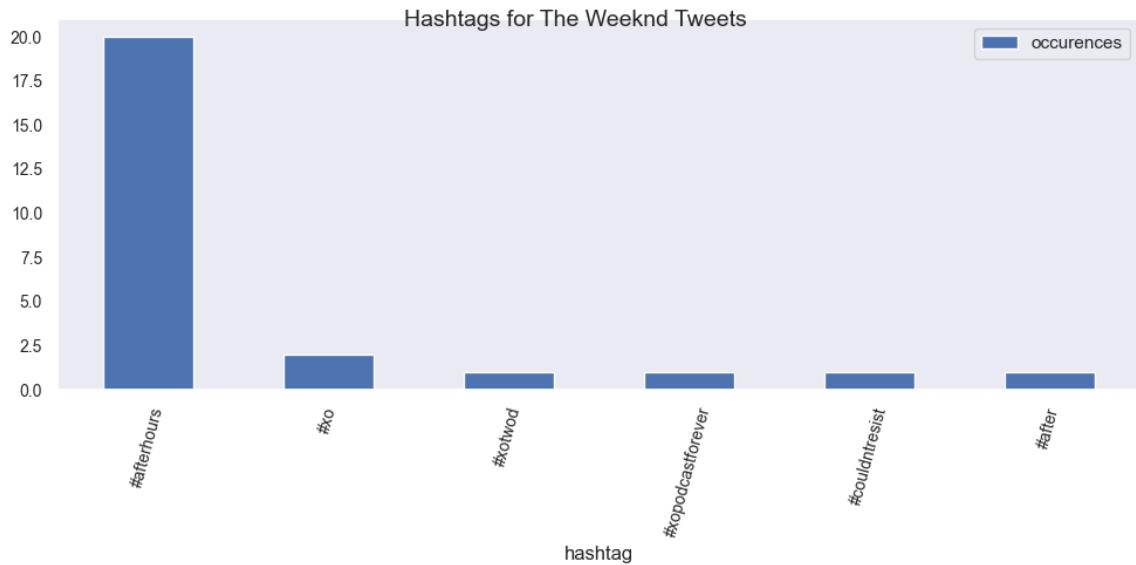


The Weeknd

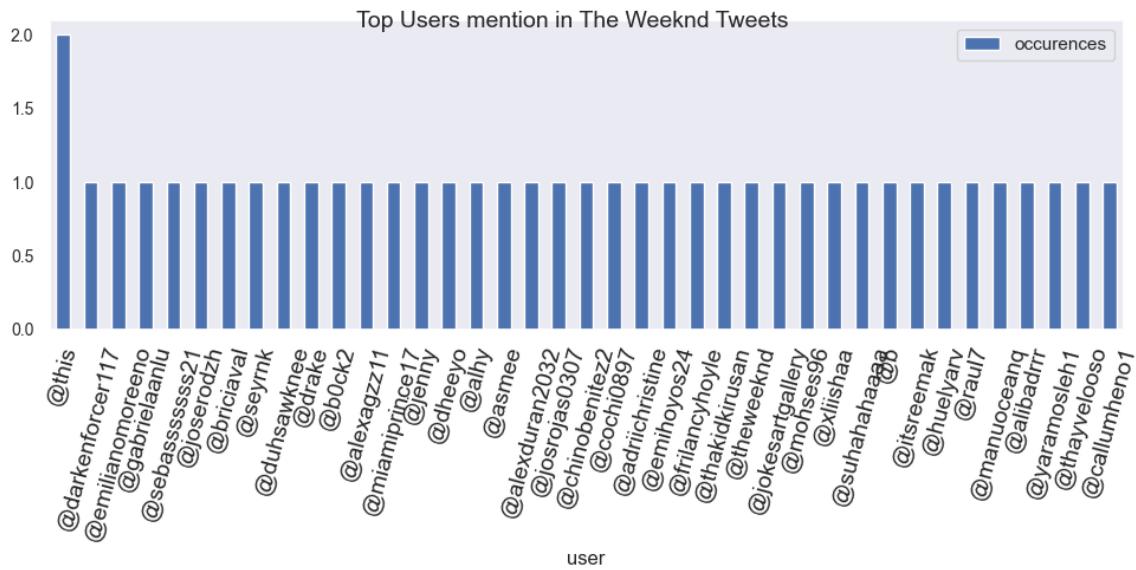
```
In [97]: weeknd_df = combine_dataframes([weeknd_announcement, weeknd_release])
```

```
In [98]: weeknd_df_hashtags = extract_hashtags(weeknd_df, 'Tweet_Content')
weeknd_df_users = extract_users(weeknd_df, 'Tweet_Content')
```

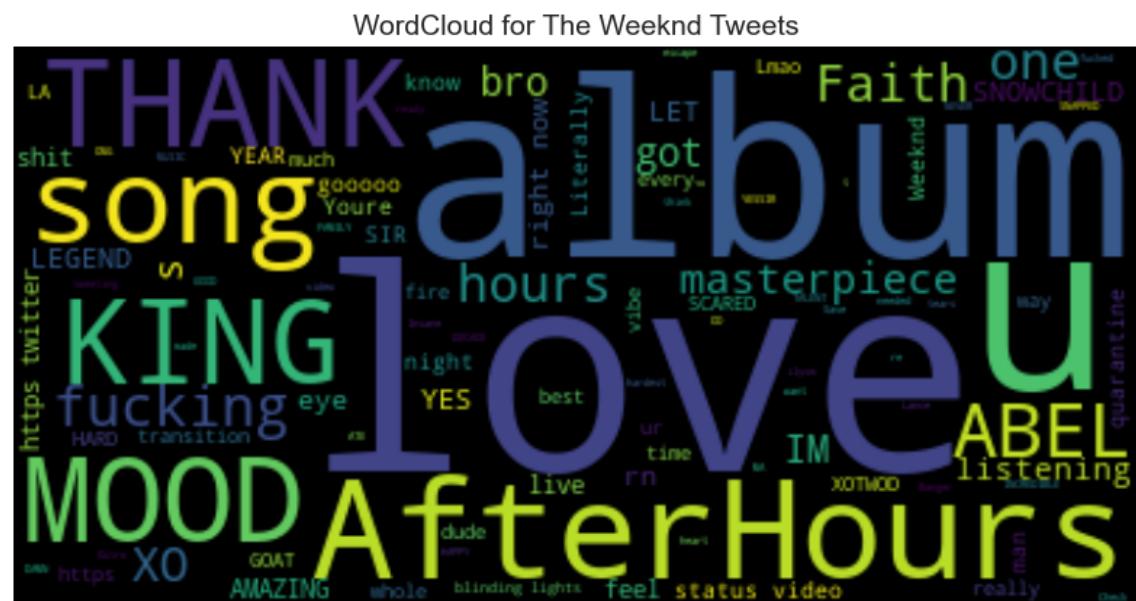
```
In [99]: plot_hashtags(weeknd_df_hashtags, 'The Weeknd')
```



```
In [100]: plot_users(weeknd_df_users, 'The Weeknd')
```



```
In [101]: plot_wordcloud(weeknd_df, 'The Weeknd')
```

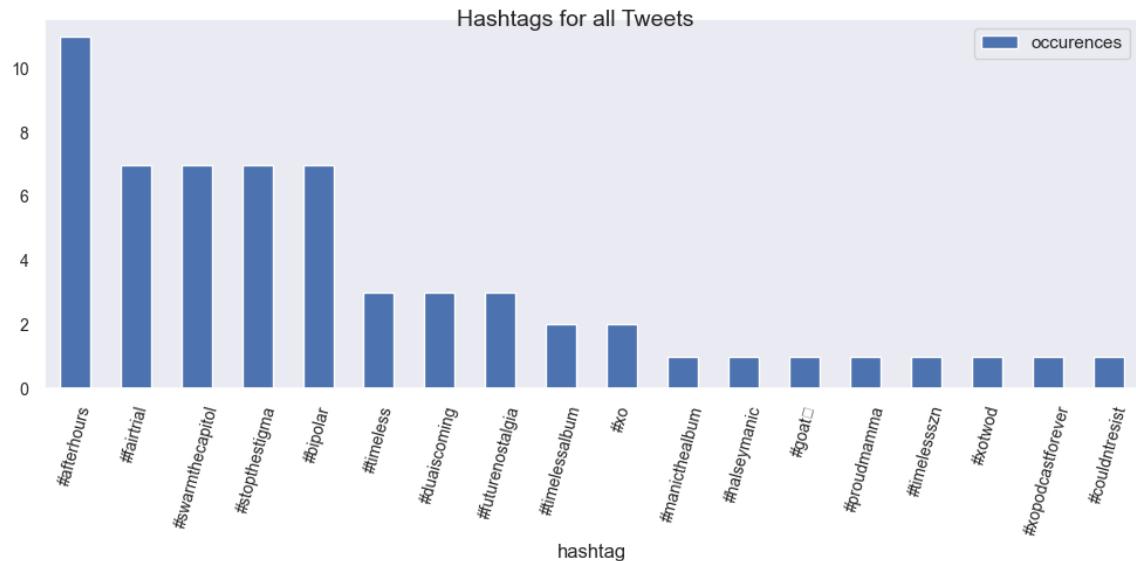


All Tweets Analysis

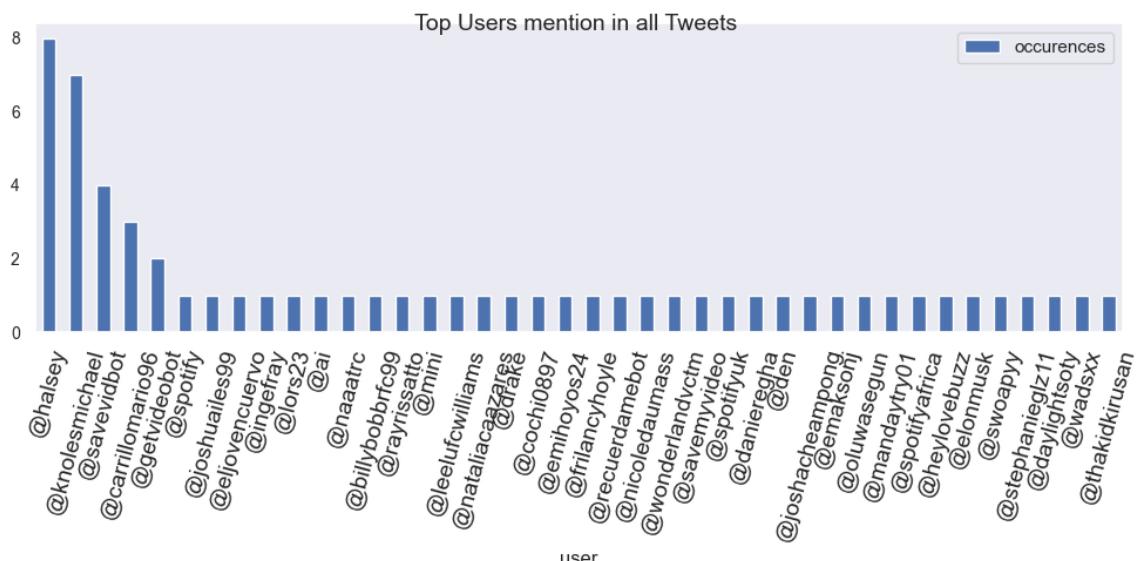
```
In [102...]: all_df = combine_dataframes([davido_announcement, dualipa_announcement, halsey_announcement, killers_announcement, weeknd_announcement, davido_release, dualipa_release, halsey_release, killers_release, weeknd_release])
```

```
In [103...]: all_df_hashtags = extract_hashtags(announcement_df, 'Tweet_Content')
all_df_users = extract_users(announcement_df, 'Tweet_Content')
```

```
In [104...]: plot_hashtags(all_df_hashtags, 'all')
```

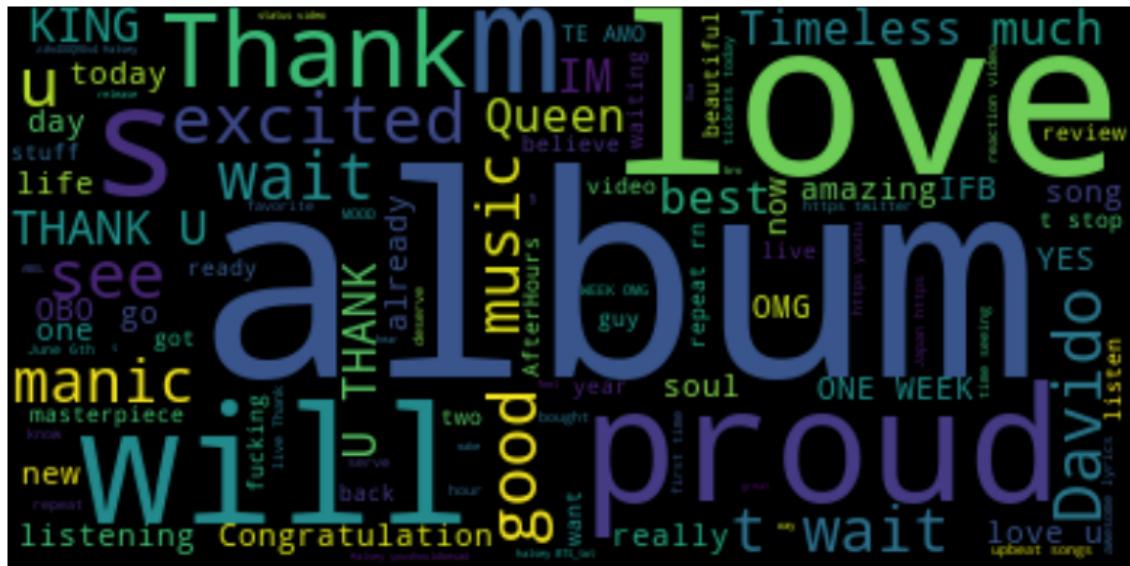


```
In [105...]: plot_users(all_df_users, 'all')
```



```
In [106...]: plot_wordcloud(all_df, 'all')
```

WordCloud for all Tweets



Sentiment Analysis using Vader

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```
In [107...]: all_df['Tweet_Number_of_Likes'] = all_df['Tweet_Number_of_Likes'].str.replace
all_df['Tweet_Number_of_Retweets'] = all_df['Tweet_Number_of_Retweets'].str.replace
all_df['Tweet_Number_of_Reviews'] = all_df['Tweet_Number_of_Reviews'].str.replace
```

Artists

[back to top](#)

Davido

```
In [108...]: davido_announcement['Tweet_Content'] = davido_announcement.Tweet_Content
davido_announcement['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(davido_announcement['Tweet_Content'])
davido_announcement['Sentiment'] = davido_announcement['Tweet_Content'].apply(get_sentiment)
davido_release['Tweet_Content'] = davido_release.Tweet_Content.apply(text_clean)
davido_release['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(davido_release['Tweet_Content'])
davido_release['Sentiment'] = davido_release['Tweet_Content'].apply(get_sentiment)

davido_df['Tweet_Content'] = davido_df.Tweet_Content.apply(text_clean)
davido_df['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(davido_df['Tweet_Content'])
davido_df['Sentiment'] = davido_df['Tweet_Content'].apply(emoji_converter)
davido_df['Sentiment'] = davido_df['Tweet_Content'].apply(get_sentiment)
```

```
In [132...]: davido_announcement['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[132]: Neutral      114
Positive      33
Negative      5
Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

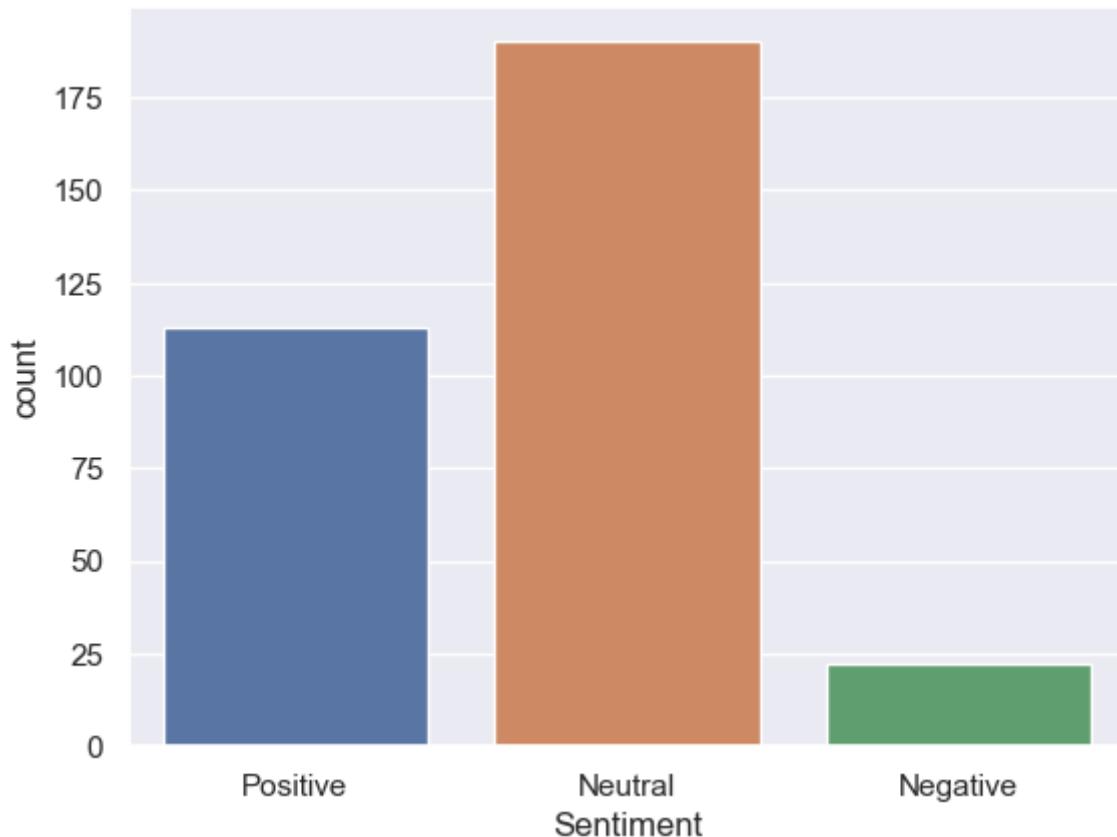
```
In [133]: davido_release['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[133]: Positive    80  
Neutral     76  
Negative    17  
Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

```
In [109]: davido_df['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[109]: Neutral    190  
Positive    113  
Negative    22  
Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

```
In [110]: plot_sentiment_distribution(davido_df, 'Sentiment')
```



Dua Lipa

```
In [111... dualipa_announcement['Tweet_Content'] = dualipa_announcement.Tweet_Content  
dualipa_announcement['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(dualipa_announcement  
dualipa_announcement['Tweet_Content'] = dualipa_announcement.Tweet_Content  
dualipa_announcement['Sentiment'] = dualipa_announcement['Tweet_Content']  
  
dualipa_release['Tweet_Content'] = dualipa_release.Tweet_Content.apply(text_preproc  
dualipa_release['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(dualipa_release['Tweet_Content'])  
dualipa_release['Tweet_Content'] = dualipa_release.Tweet_Content.apply(emoji_conv  
dualipa_release['Sentiment'] = dualipa_release['Tweet_Content'].apply(get_sentiment  
  
dualipa_df['Tweet_Content'] = dualipa_df.Tweet_Content.apply(text_preproc  
dualipa_df['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(dualipa_df['Tweet_Content'])  
dualipa_df['Tweet_Content'] = dualipa_df.Tweet_Content.apply(emoji_conv  
dualipa_df['Sentiment'] = dualipa_df['Tweet_Content'].apply(get_sentiment
```

```
In [134... dualipa_announcement['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[134]: Neutral      131  
          Positive     54  
          Negative     16  
          Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

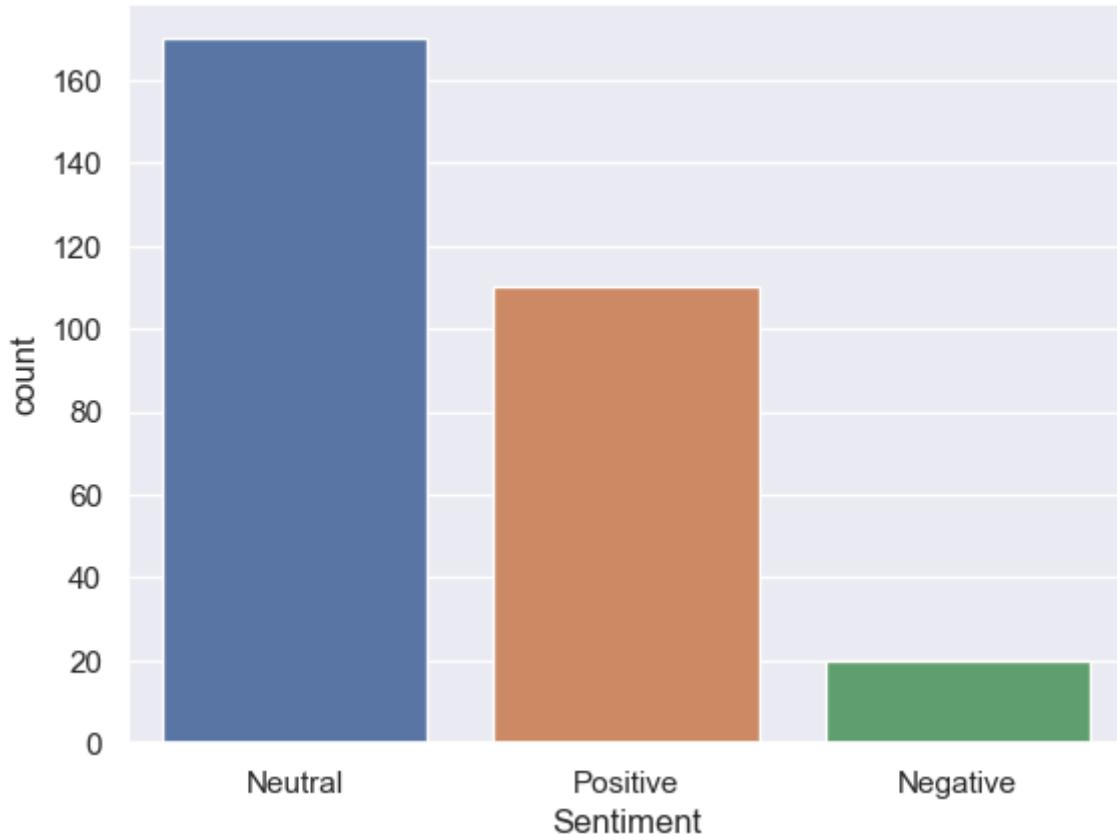
```
In [135... dualipa_release['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[135]: Positive     56  
          Neutral     39  
          Negative     4  
          Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

```
In [112... dualipa_df['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[112]: Neutral     170  
          Positive    110  
          Negative    20  
          Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

```
In [113... plot_sentiment_distribution(dualipa_df, 'Sentiment')
```



Halsey

```
In [114]: halsey_announcement['Tweet_Content'] = halsey_announcement.Tweet_Content.
halsey_announcement['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(halsey_announcement['
halsey_announcement['Tweet_Content'] = halsey_announcement.Tweet_Content.
halsey_announcement['Sentiment'] = halsey_announcement['Tweet_Content'].a
```

```
halsey_release['Tweet_Content'] = halsey_release.Tweet_Content.apply(text_
halsey_release['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(halsey_release['Tweet_Cont
halsey_release['Tweet_Content'] = halsey_release.Tweet_Content.apply(emoji_
halsey_release['Sentiment'] = halsey_release['Tweet_Content'].apply(get_s
```

```
halsey_df['Tweet_Content'] = halsey_df.Tweet_Content.apply(text_preproc)
halsey_df['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(halsey_df['Tweet_Content'])
halsey_df['Tweet_Content'] = halsey_df.Tweet_Content.apply(emoji_convert)
halsey_df['Sentiment'] = halsey_df['Tweet_Content'].apply(get_sentiment_l
```

```
In [136]: halsey_announcement['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[136]: Positive    176
          Neutral     56
          Negative    15
          Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

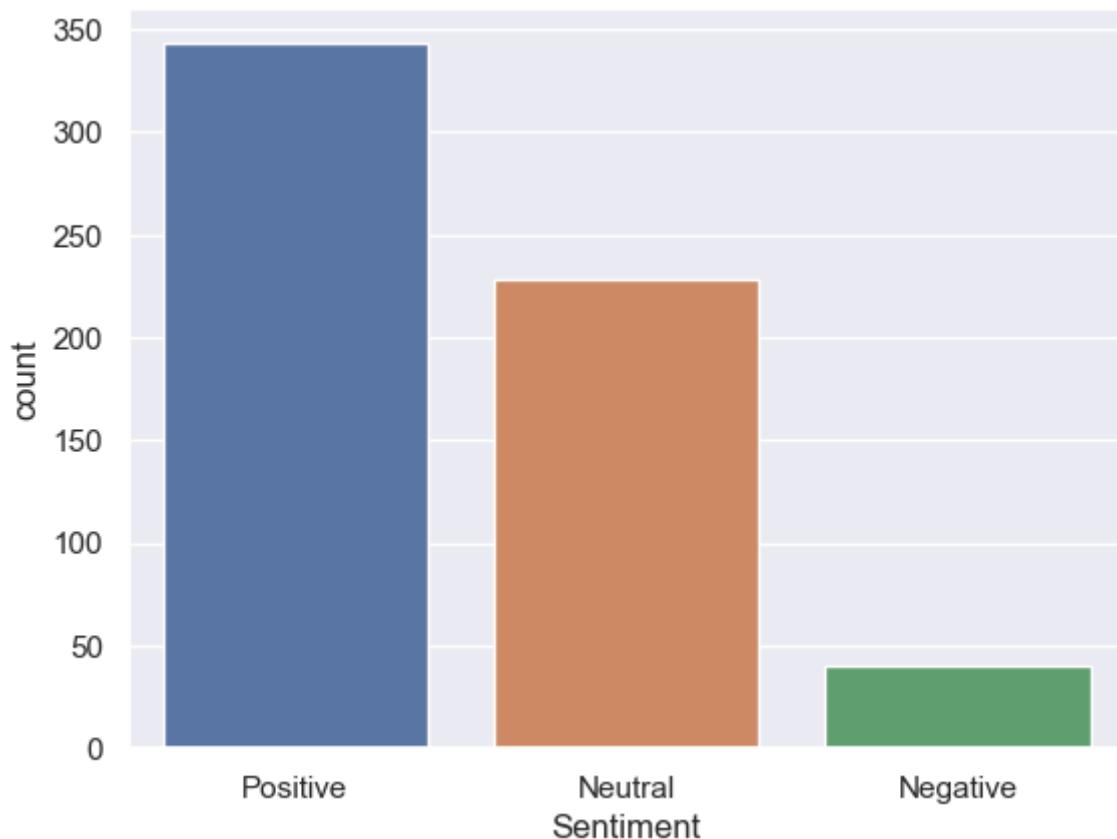
```
In [137]: halsey_release['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[137]: Neutral    172
          Positive   167
          Negative   25
          Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

```
In [115]: halsey_df['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[115]: Positive    343
          Neutral     228
          Negative     40
          Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

```
In [116... plot_sentiment_distribution(halsey_df, 'Sentiment')
```



The Killers

```
In [117... killers_announcement['Tweet_Content'] = killers_announcement.Tweet_Content
killers_announcement['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(killers_announcement)
killers_announcement['Tweet_Content'] = killers_announcement.Tweet_Content
killers_announcement['Sentiment'] = killers_announcement['Tweet_Content']

killers_release['Tweet_Content'] = killers_release.Tweet_Content.apply(text_clean)
killers_release['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(killers_release['Tweet_Content'])
killers_release['Tweet_Content'] = killers_release.Tweet_Content.apply(emoji_converter)
killers_release['Sentiment'] = killers_release['Tweet_Content'].apply(get_sentiment)

killers_df['Tweet_Content'] = killers_df.Tweet_Content.apply(text_clean)
killers_df['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(killers_df['Tweet_Content'])
killers_df['Tweet_Content'] = killers_df.Tweet_Content.apply(emoji_converter)
killers_df['Sentiment'] = killers_df['Tweet_Content'].apply(get_sentiment)
```

```
In [138... killers_announcement['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[138]: Neutral      45
          Positive     36
          Negative      5
          Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

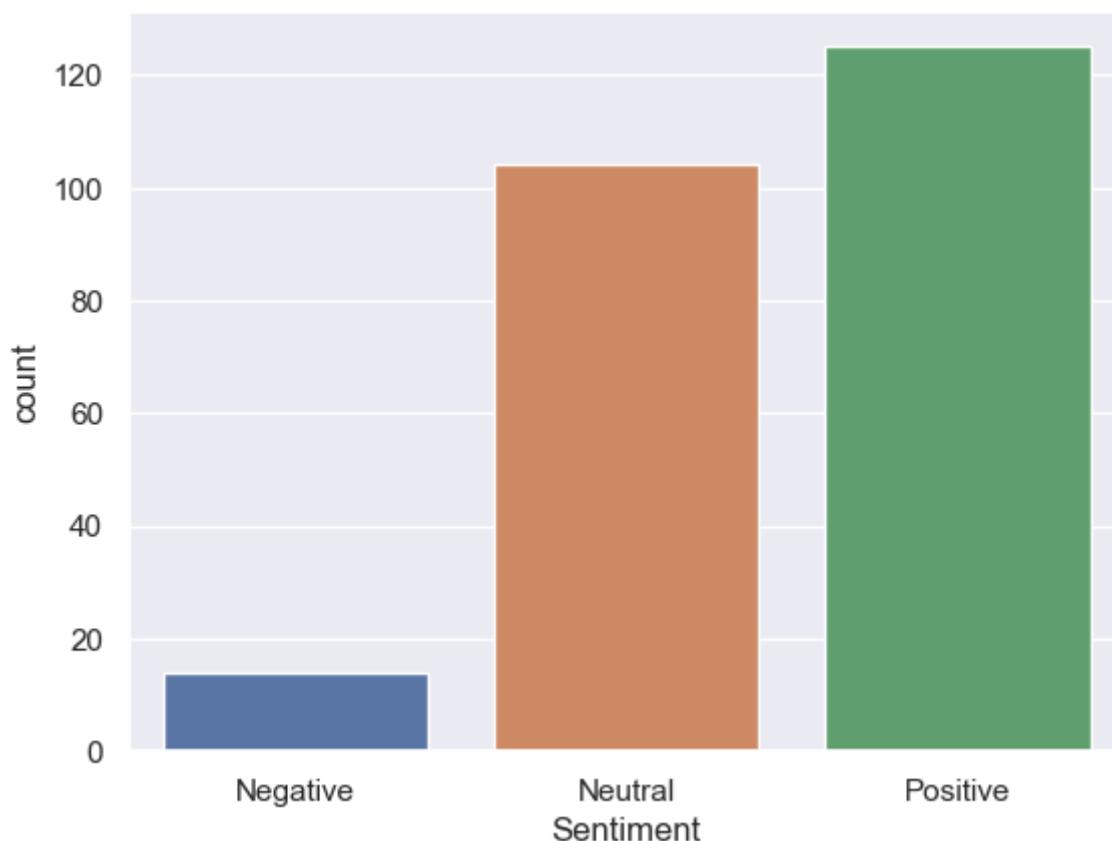
```
In [139... killers_release['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[139]: Positive    89
          Neutral     59
          Negative     9
          Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

```
In [118... killers_df['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[118]: Positive    125
          Neutral     104
          Negative     14
          Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

```
In [119... plot_sentiment_distribution(killers_df, 'Sentiment')
```



The Weeknd

```
In [120... weeknd_announcement['Tweet_Content'] = weeknd_announcement.Tweet_Content.
weeknd_announcement['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(weeknd_announcement['
weeknd_announcement['Tweet_Content'] = weeknd_announcement.Tweet_Content.
weeknd_announcement['Sentiment'] = weeknd_announcement['Tweet_Content'].apply(
    get_sentiment_l

weeknd_release['Tweet_Content'] = weeknd_release.Tweet_Content.apply(text_
weeknd_release['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(weeknd_release['Tweet_Content'])
weeknd_release['Tweet_Content'] = weeknd_release.Tweet_Content.apply(emoji_
weeknd_release['Sentiment'] = weeknd_release['Tweet_Content'].apply(get_s

weeknd_df['Tweet_Content'] = weeknd_df.Tweet_Content.apply(text_preproc)
weeknd_df['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(weeknd_df['Tweet_Content'])
weeknd_df['Tweet_Content'] = weeknd_df.Tweet_Content.apply(emoji_converter)
weeknd_df['Sentiment'] = weeknd_df['Tweet_Content'].apply(get_sentiment_l
```

```
In [140... weeknd_announcement['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[140]: Neutral    73
          Positive   70
          Negative   21
          Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

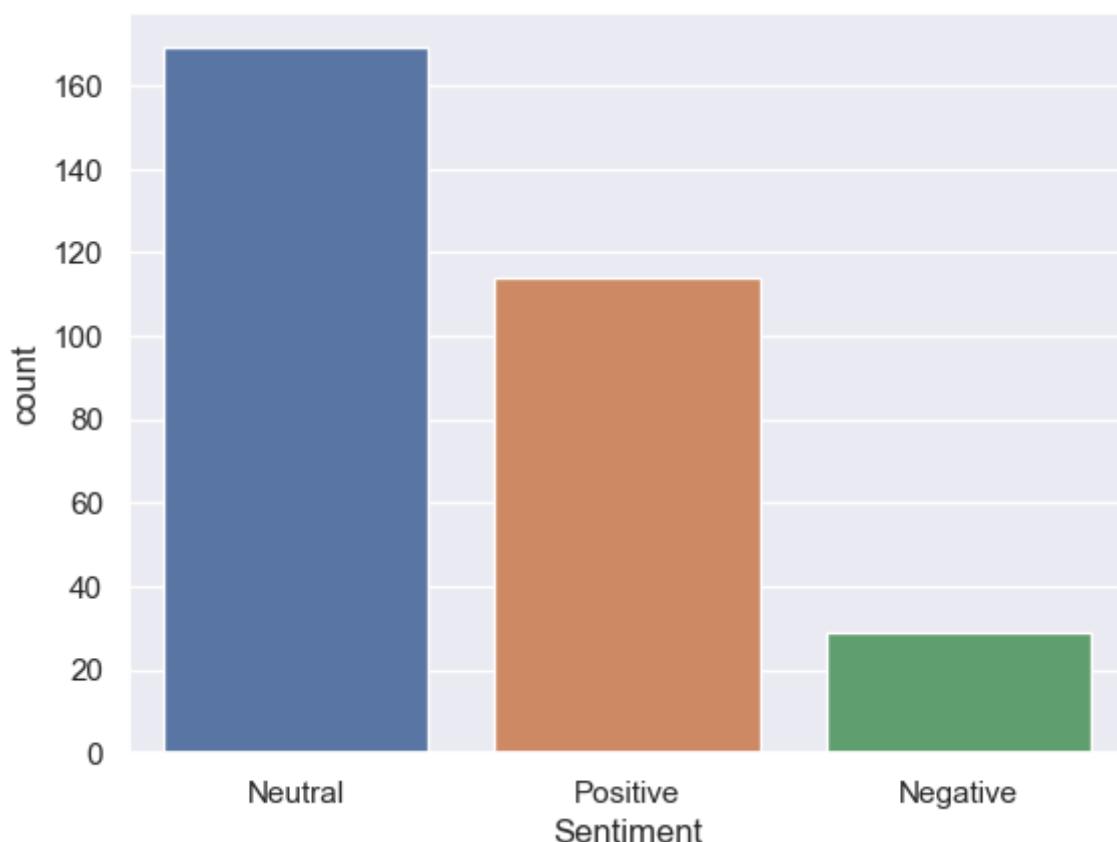
```
In [141... weeknd_release['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[141]: Neutral    96
          Positive   44
          Negative   8
          Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

```
In [121... weeknd_df['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[121]: Neutral    169
          Positive   114
          Negative   29
          Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

```
In [122... plot_sentiment_distribution(weeknd_df, 'Sentiment')
```



Pre-release

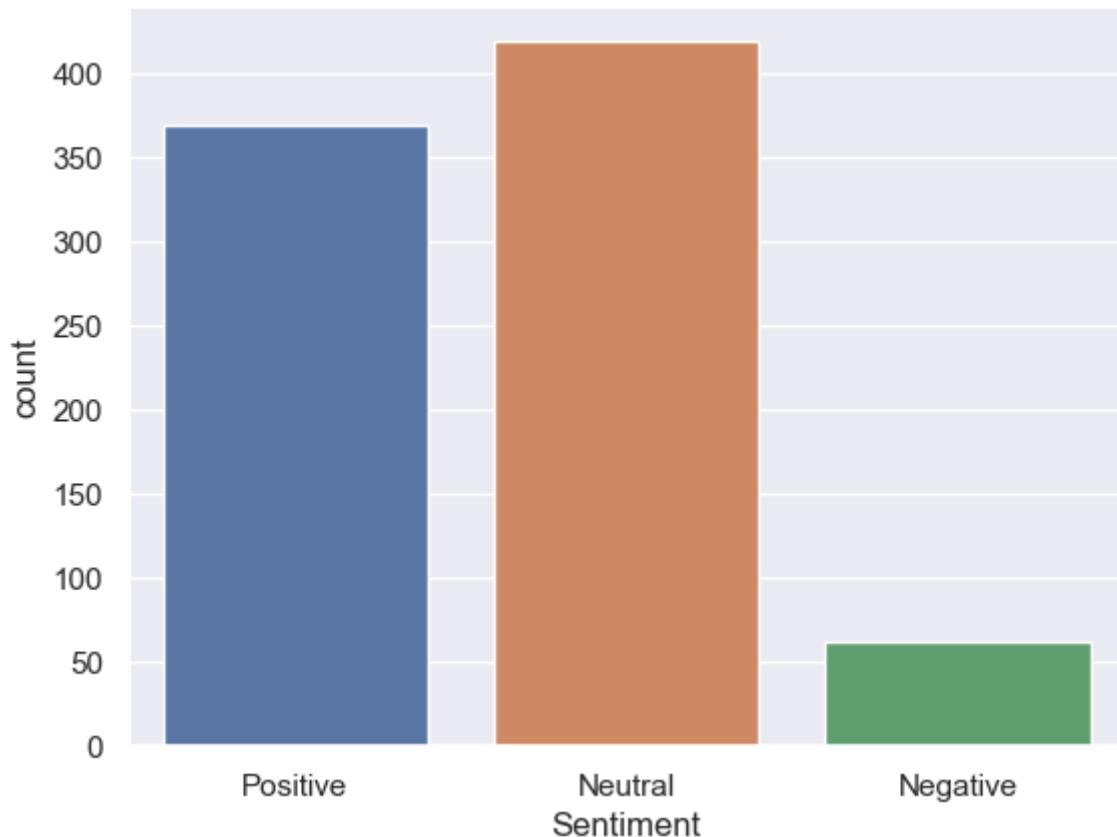
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```
In [123... announcement_df['Tweet_Content'] = announcement_df.Tweet_Content.apply(te
announcement_df['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(announcement_df['Tweet_Co
announcement_df['Tweet_Content'] = announcement_df.Tweet_Content.apply(em
announcement_df['Sentiment'] = announcement_df['Tweet_Content'].apply(get
```

```
In [124... announcement_df['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[124]: Neutral      419  
          Positive     369  
          Negative      62  
          Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

```
In [125... plot_sentiment_distribution(announcement_df, 'Sentiment')
```



Post-release

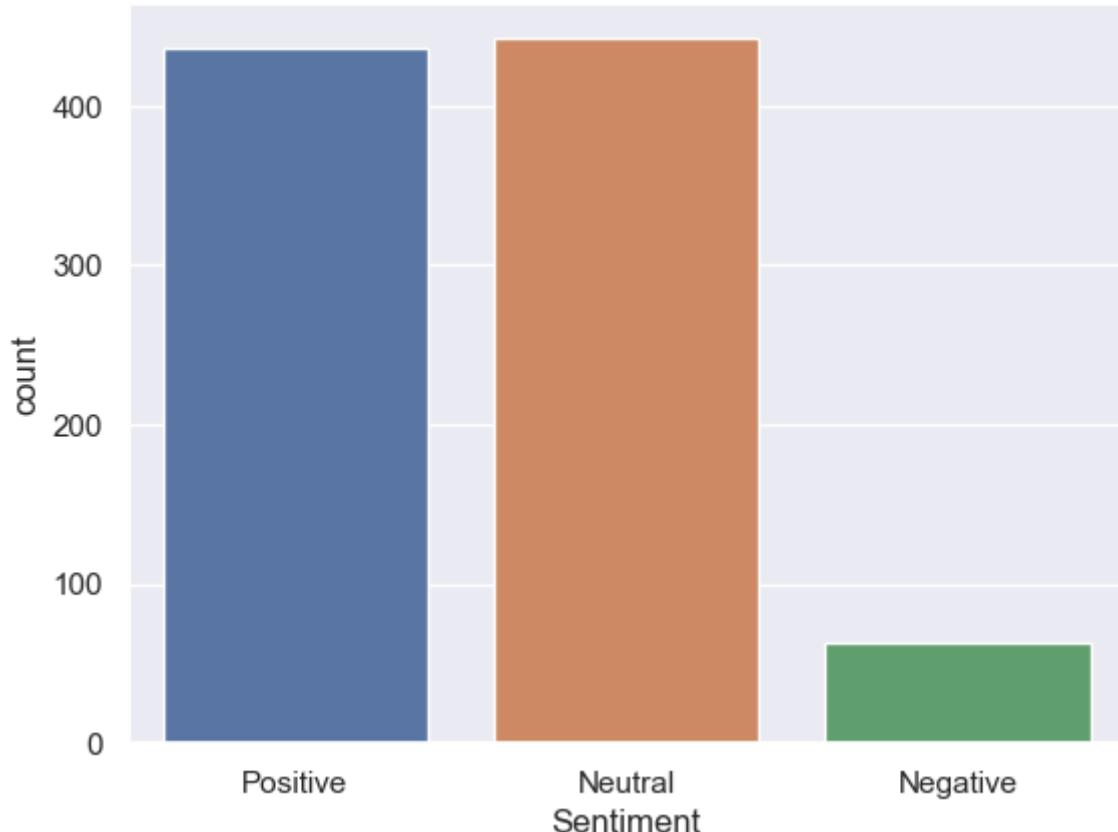
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```
In [126... release_df['Tweet_Content'] = release_df.Tweet_Content.apply(text_preproc  
release_df['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(release_df['Tweet_Content'])  
release_df['Tweet_Content'] = release_df.Tweet_Content.apply(emoji_converter)  
release_df['Sentiment'] = release_df['Tweet_Content'].apply(get_sentiment)
```

```
In [127... release_df['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[127]: Neutral      442  
          Positive     436  
          Negative      63  
          Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

```
In [128... plot_sentiment_distribution(release_df, 'Sentiment')
```



All Tweets

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```
In [129...]: all_df['Tweet_Content'] = all_df.Tweet_Content.apply(text_prepoc)
all_df['Tweet_Content'] = clean_column(all_df['Tweet_Content'])
all_df['Tweet_Content'] = all_df.Tweet_Content.apply(emoji_converter)
all_df['Sentiment'] = all_df['Tweet_Content'].apply(get_sentiment_label)

In [130...]: all_df['Sentiment'].value_counts()

Out[130]: Neutral      861
          Positive     805
          Negative     125
          Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64

In [131...]: plot_sentiment_distribution(all_df, 'Sentiment')
```

