Abstract: Analysis of tweets from Political Parties of Greece. We tried to Categorize their tweets and make a new Dictionary of positive and negative words. Via SVD.

1)

tweets:

We Insert the tweets into the database, with date format (yyy-MM-dd)

2)

Abstract implementation:

Σκεφτόμαστε ότι έχουμε μια λίστα μεγέθους ίσου με το σύνολο των ημερών. Στο data-set μας είναι 11. Και οι τιμές τις λίστας είναι άλλες λίστες που περιέχουν τα tweets .

We got a List with the dates that we want to make the analysis and each item of the list got a list with the tweets of the day that it represents.

```
Code: ArrayList<ArrayList<mini_tweet>> data;
```

Distribution by day:

We sort the select query by date.

The idea of our implementation is that we keep into a temp variable the date of each tweet, and when this date changes we change our date index.

4)Μέθοδος Καθαρισμού κείμενου:

5) Statistics:

```
SD:double positivemean=pos_per_day();
    for(int i=0;i<this.Positive_day.size();i++){
        sd = sd+ Math.pow((positivemean-this.Positive_day.get(i)), 2);
    }
    sd=sd/this.Positives;
    sd=Math.sqrt(sd);</pre>
```

SD of the whole table is a Bernoulli variable.

<u>6</u>)

SVD:

To implement the svd we used jblas

term-doc.

```
//Θα μετρήσουμε το df του καθε unique term//
            List<term df> ListTerm=new ArrayList<term df>();
            for (int i=0;i<listDistinct.size();i++){</pre>
                   term df temp=new term df(listDistinct.get(i));
                   ListTerm.add(temp);
            }
               gia kathe tweet an to tweet periexei ton term au3hse tou to df.
            for(int i=0;i<this.data.size();i++){</pre>
                   for (int j=0; j<this.data.get(i).size(); j++) {</pre>
                         for(int k=0; k<ListTerm.size(); k++) {</pre>
      if(this.data.get(i).get(j).gettext().contains(ListTerm.get(k).getterm())){
                                     ListTerm.get(k).increasedf();
                   }
            }
                   }
            List<term df> term df = new ArrayList<term df>();
            for(int i =0;i<ListTerm.size();i++){</pre>
                   //an exei df megalutero iso tou 2 valto sthn lista
                   if(ListTerm.get(i).getdf()>=2){
                         term df.add(ListTerm.get(i));
            }
            this.term df=term df;
      }
public void setTermDoc() {
            this.term doc=new double[this.term df.size()][this.n tweets];
            int doc=0;
            double termidf=0;
            for(int term=0;term<this.term df.size();term++){</pre>
                   doc=0;
      termidf=Math.log(this.n tweets/this.term df.get(term).getdf());//vriskw idf
                   this.idf.add(termidf);
                         for(int i=0;i<this.data.size();i++){</pre>
                               for(int j=0;j<this.data.get(i).size();j++){</pre>
                                            Pattern p=
Pattern.compile(this.term df.get(term).getterm());//kanei pattern to term
                                            String input=
this.data.get(i).get(j).gettext();//eisodo to tweet.
                                            Matcher m =p.matcher(input);
                                            int counter=0;
                                            while (m.find()) {
                                                  ++counter;
                                            }//vriskei to tf(term, doc)
                                            this.term doc[term][doc]=counter;//tf
                                            ++doc;
                                            }//days
```

```
}//doc
             }//term
      }//function
SVD:
this.USV=Singular.fullSVD(new DoubleMatrix(this.term doc));
    Uk(3);//ftiaxnei ton U[m][3] K=3
public void Uk(int k){
double[][] U=this.USV[0].toArray2();
            double[][] _Uk=new double[U.length][k];
            for(int i=0;i<U.length;i++) {</pre>
                  Arrays.sort(U[i]);//sortarei thn grammh//
            //vriskei ta k prwta//
            for(int i=0;i<U.length;i++) {</pre>
                   int col=0;
                   for(int j=U[0].length-1;j>U[0].length-k-1;j--){//to sortarisma
ginete se fthinousa seira ara pernoume apo to telos ews kai k prin to telos
                         _Uk[i][col]=U[i][j];
                         ++col;
                   }
EUC NORM FOR EACH TERM:
            List<Double> ecdnorm=new ArrayList<Double>();
            //vriskei ta norm tou ka8e term//
            for(int i=0;i< Uk.length;i++) {</pre>
                   double norm=0;
                   for(int j=0;j< Uk[i].length;j++) {</pre>
                         norm=norm+Math.pow( Uk[i][j], 2);
                  norm=Math.sqrt(norm);
                  ecdnorm.add(norm);
            for(int i=0;i< Uk.length;i++) {</pre>
                   for(int j=0;j< Uk[i].length;j++){</pre>
                         _Uk[i][j]=_Uk[i][j]/ecdnorm.get(i);
```

this.Uk=_Uk;

}

7) Similarity:

8) find nearest p:

We find the p nearest terms without searching at the diagonial

```
public void findnearest(int p) {
            List<value index> term similars = new ArrayList<value index>();
            List<term> term and nearest = new ArrayList<term>();
            for(int i=0;i<this.similarity.length;i++){</pre>
                  for (int j=0;j<this.similarity[i].length;j++) {</pre>
                        if(i!=j){
                              term similars.add(new value index(this.similarity[i]
[j],j));//value kai index
                  //otan topo8etei ola ta similarities prepei na ta sortarei vasei
tou value kai na kratisoume ta prwta p//
                  term similars=term similars
                         .stream()
                         .sorted((e1, e2) -> Double.compare(e2.getvalue(),
                                 e1.getvalue())).collect(Collectors.toList());
                  //afou exoume tous orous se fthinousa seira kratame tous prwtous
p kai tous topothetoume sthn lista
                  term temp=new term(this.term df.get(i).getterm());//h seira me
tous orous exei krath8ei.
                  for (int k=0; k<p; k++) {</pre>
                        //pernei to index twn prwton k kai topothetei sthn lista
                        int index=term similars.get(k).getindex();
                        temp.addList(this.term df.get(index).getterm());
                  term and nearest.add(temp);
                        term similars.clear();//adeiazoume gia kathe term.
            this.pnearest=term and nearest;
```

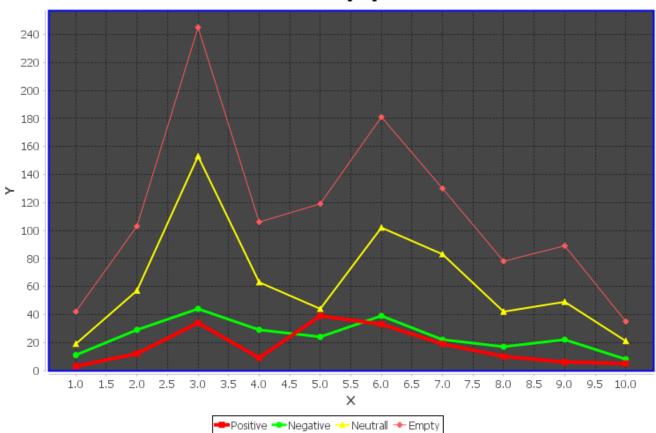
```
9) ExPos/ExNeg
```

10) meanExpos()/meanExneg

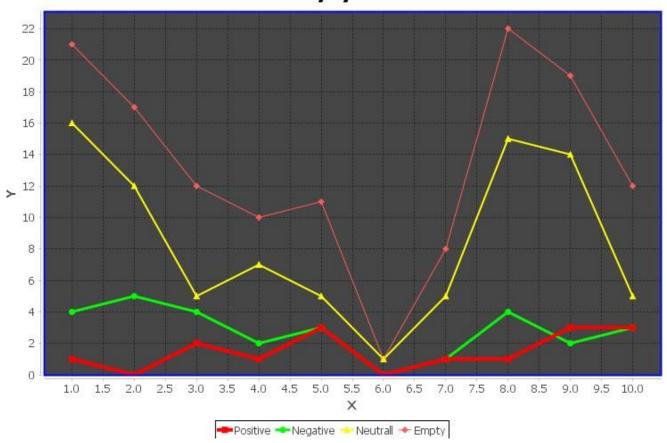
11) newPos/newNeg

Results:

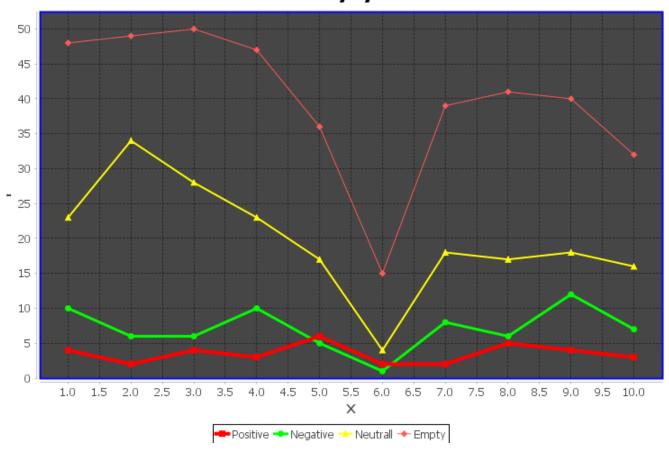
mitsotakis x=days y=values



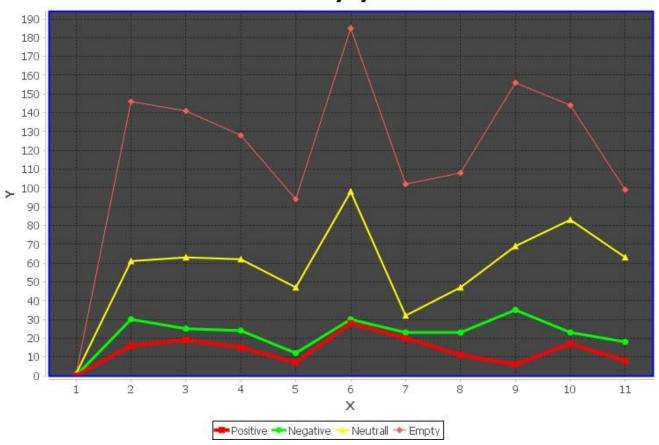
nd x=days y=values



SYRIZA x=days y=values



TSIPRAS x=days y = values



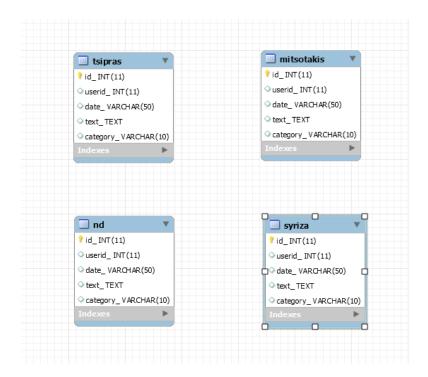
```
Mhtsotakis nearest :1 MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.08641975308641975
Mhtsotakis nearest :1 MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.02564102564102564
Mhtsotakis nearest :2
                      MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.08641975308641975
Mhtsotakis nearest :2 MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.02564102564102564
Mhtsotakis nearest :4
                       MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.07716049382716049
                      MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.019230769230769232
Mhtsotakis nearest :4
                      MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.07901234567901234
Mhtsotakis nearest :5
Mhtsotakis nearest :5 MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.020512820512820513
Mhtsotakis nearest :10 MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.07901234567901234
Mhtsotakis nearest :10 MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.02564102564102564
Mhtsotakisnumber of tweets = 1128
Mhtsotakis mean positive = 0.40963855421686746
Mhtsotakis mean negative = 0.5903614457831325
Mhtsotakis standar deviation first for positive tweets and second for negative tweets v = [3.0983866769659336, 2.170770576997759]
Mhtsotakis standar deviation as bernouli = 0.49176702727610966
```

```
MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.0
Nea-Dhmokratia nearest :1
                             MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.3333333333333333
Nea-Dhmokratia nearest :1
                             MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.0
Nea-Dhmokratia nearest :2
Nea-Dhmokratia nearest :2
                             MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.166666666666666
Nea-Dhmokratia nearest :4
                             MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.0
                            MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.08333333333333333
Nea-Dhmokratia nearest :4
                            MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.0
Nea-Dhmokratia nearest :5
                            MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.1
Nea-Dhmokratia nearest :5
Nea-Dhmokratia nearest :10 MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.01818181818181818
Nea-Dhmokratia nearest :10 MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.08333333333333333
Nea-Dhmokratianumber of tweets = 133
Nea-Dhmokratia mean positive = 0.3488372093023256
Nea-Dhmokratia mean negative = 0.6511627906976745
Nea-Dhmokratia standar deviation first for positive tweets and second for negative tweets v = [0.9128709291752769, 0.8783100656536799]
Nea-Dhmokratia standar deviation as bernouli = 0.4766023612074232
```

```
Syriza nearest :1 MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.055555555555555555
Syriza nearest :1 MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.0
Syriza nearest :2 MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.069444444444444445
Syriza nearest :2 MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.0
                     MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.069444444444444445
Svriza nearest :4
                     MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.0
Syriza nearest :4
Syriza nearest :5
                     MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.077777777777778
Syriza nearest :5 MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.01
Syriza nearest :10 MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.1
Syriza nearest :10 MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.04
Syrizanumber of tweets = 397
Syriza mean positive = 0.330188679245283
Syriza mean negative = 0.6698113207547169
Syriza standar deviation first for positive tweets and second for negative tweets v = [0.6866065623255951, 1.1063198732608175]
Syriza standar deviation as bernouli = 0.4702808898345101
Tsipras nearest :1 MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.08163265306122448
Tsipras nearest :1 MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.0
Tsipras nearest :2 MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.07653061224489796
Tsipras nearest :2
                     MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.0
Tsipras nearest :4 MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.07908163265306123
Tsipras nearest :4 MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.00980392156862745
Tsipras nearest :5 MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.08571428571428572
Tsipras nearest :5 MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.01568627450980392
Tsipras nearest :10 MeanNeg erwtima 7 = 0.08163265306122448
Tsipras nearest :10 MeanPos erwtima 7 = 0.021568627450980392
Tsiprasnumber of tweets = 1304
Tsipras mean positive = 0.3769230769230769
Tsipras mean negative = 0.6230769230769231
Tsipras standar deviation first for positive tweets and second for negative tweets v = [2.054604012935115, 1.9382537332881142]
Tsipras standar deviation as bernouli = 0.4846153846153846
```

Σχόλια:

Έχουν παραδοθεί μαζί με τον κώδικα και τα jars που χρειάζεται για τα jblas, Jfreechart, mysql (χρειάζεται και το twitter4j)



```
Referenced Libraries

Mark twitter4j-core-4.0.4.jar - C:\Users\Panagiotis\Downloads\twitter4j-4.0

Mark mysql-connector-java-5.1.40-bin.jar - C:\Users\Panagiotis\Downloads\jfreechart-1.0.0

Mark jcommon-1.0.23.jar - C:\Users\Panagiotis\Downloads\jfreechart-1.0.0

Mark jfreechart-1.0.19.jar - C:\Users\Panagiotis\Downloads\jfreechart-1.0.1

Mark jfreechart-1.0.19.jar - C:\Users\Panagiotis\Downloads
```

The empty Tweets were many.

Tweets insertion

```
public class test {
    //To do : na vlepw ti einai good/bad/even/ kai topo8etisi sto db//
    public static void main(String[] args) throws TwitterException, SQLException {

        Twitter_ test=new Twitter_();
        String Syriza_="#Syriza OR #SYRIZA OR #syriza OR Syrizanel -filter:retweets -#ND -#NewDemocracy ";
        String Nd_="#NewDemocracy OR NeaDimokratia OR #NA OR #neadimokratia -filter:retweets -#Syriza -#SYRIZA -#Syrizanel";
        test.search_and_insert(Nd_,"nd",14);
        test.search_and_insert(Nd_,"nd",14);
        String Tsipras_="@xmitsotakis -@atsipras -@rimeministerGR -filter:retweets";
        String Mitsotakis_="@xmitsotakis -@atsipras -@rimeministerGR -filter:retweets";
        test.search_and_insert(Tsipras_, "tsipras",14);
        test.search_and_insert(Mitsotakis_, "mitsotakis",14 );

}
```