

Twitter Sentiment & External Factors

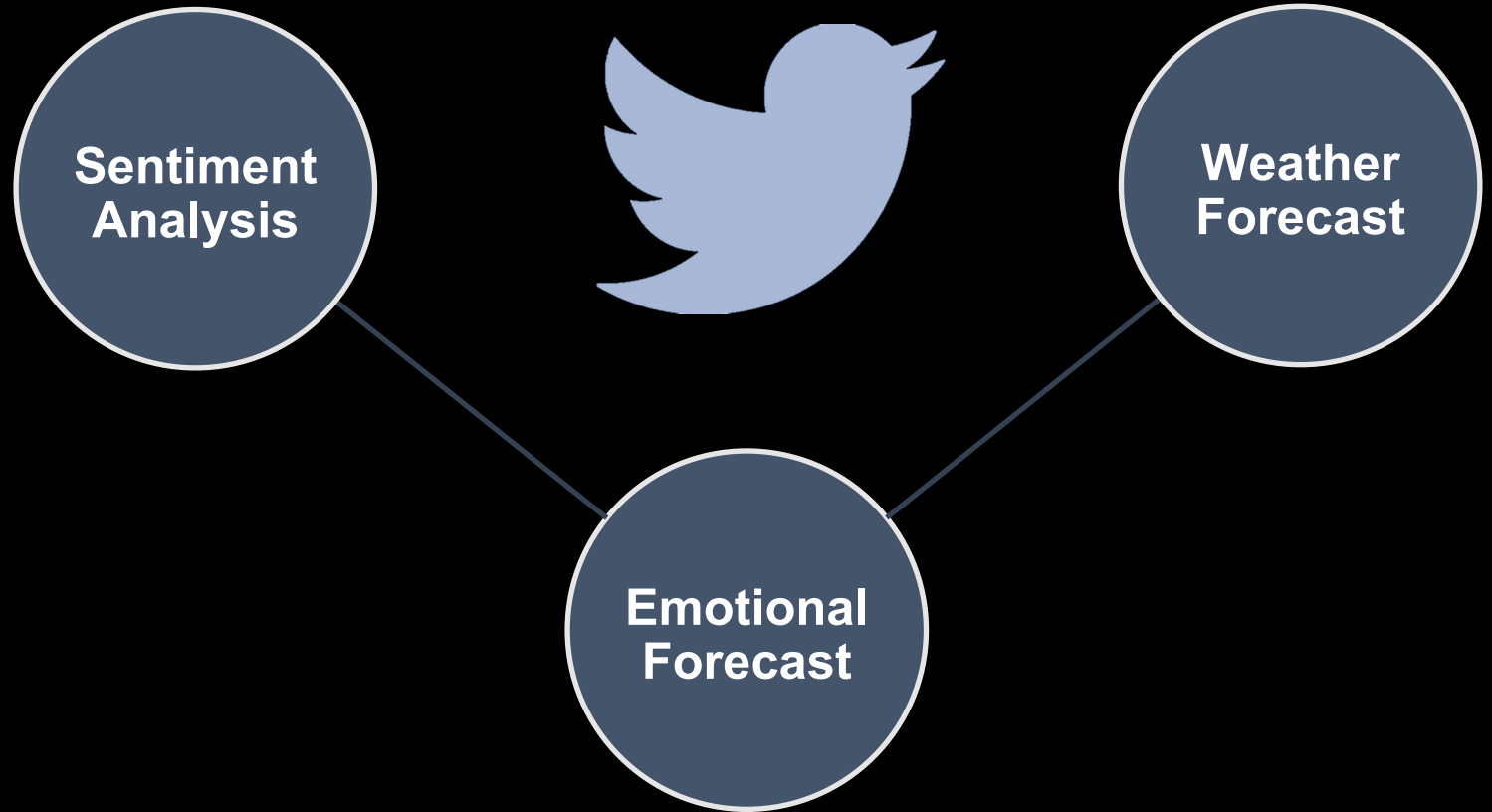
Projects in Data Science: Python

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INTRO

What external factors influence how people tweet?

Eg can we create a weekly 'emotion forecast' for Twitter based on the weather forecast?



DATA

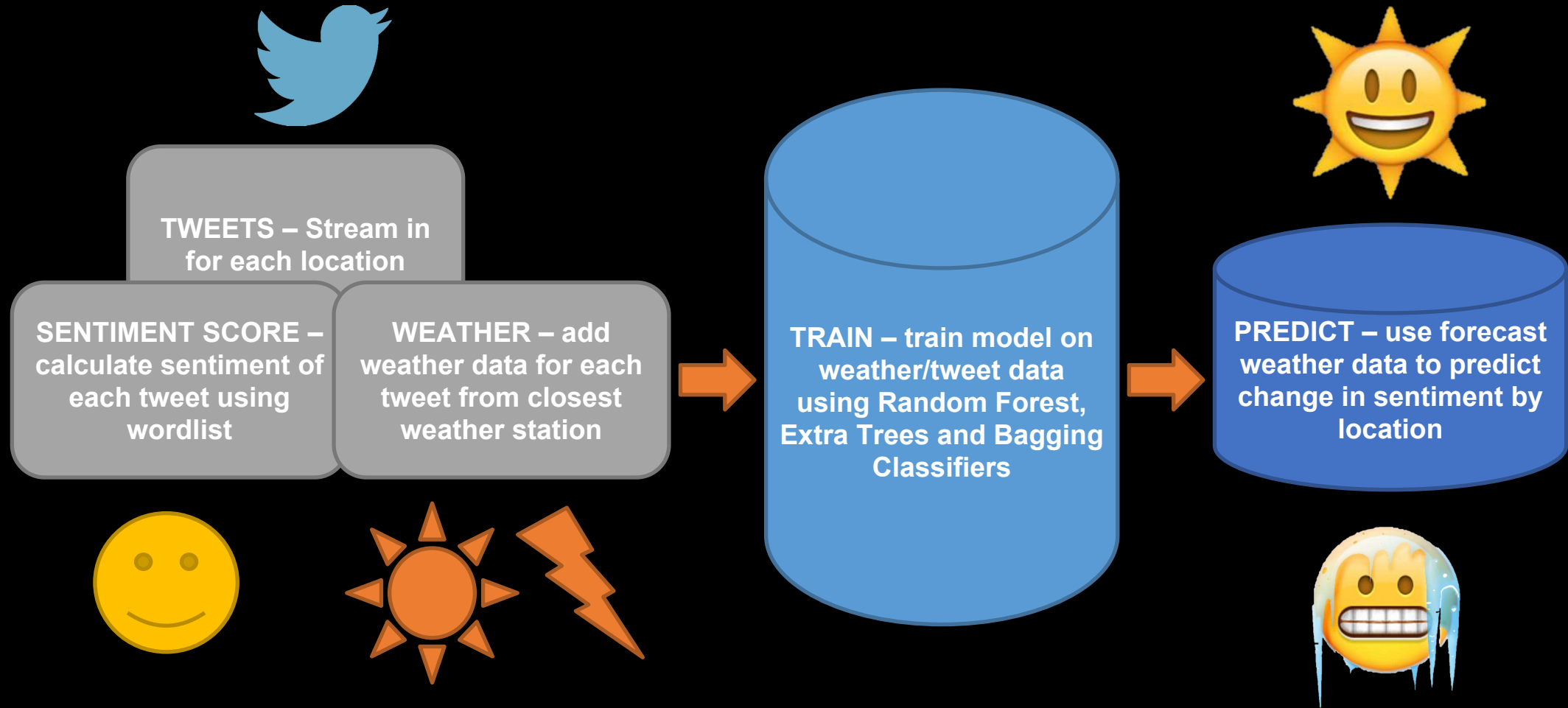
TWEETS

- Use tweepy streamer to stream tweets from specified locations – running on Google Cloud
- ~200k total tweets from 3 cities
- 18500-word list with sentiment scores between -1 and 1

WEATHER

- Get weather data for specific weather stations from NOAA (<ftp.ncdc.noaa.gov>), corresponding with specified locations for Tweets
- Includes temperature, wind speed, cloud coverage, precipitation

METHODOLOGY

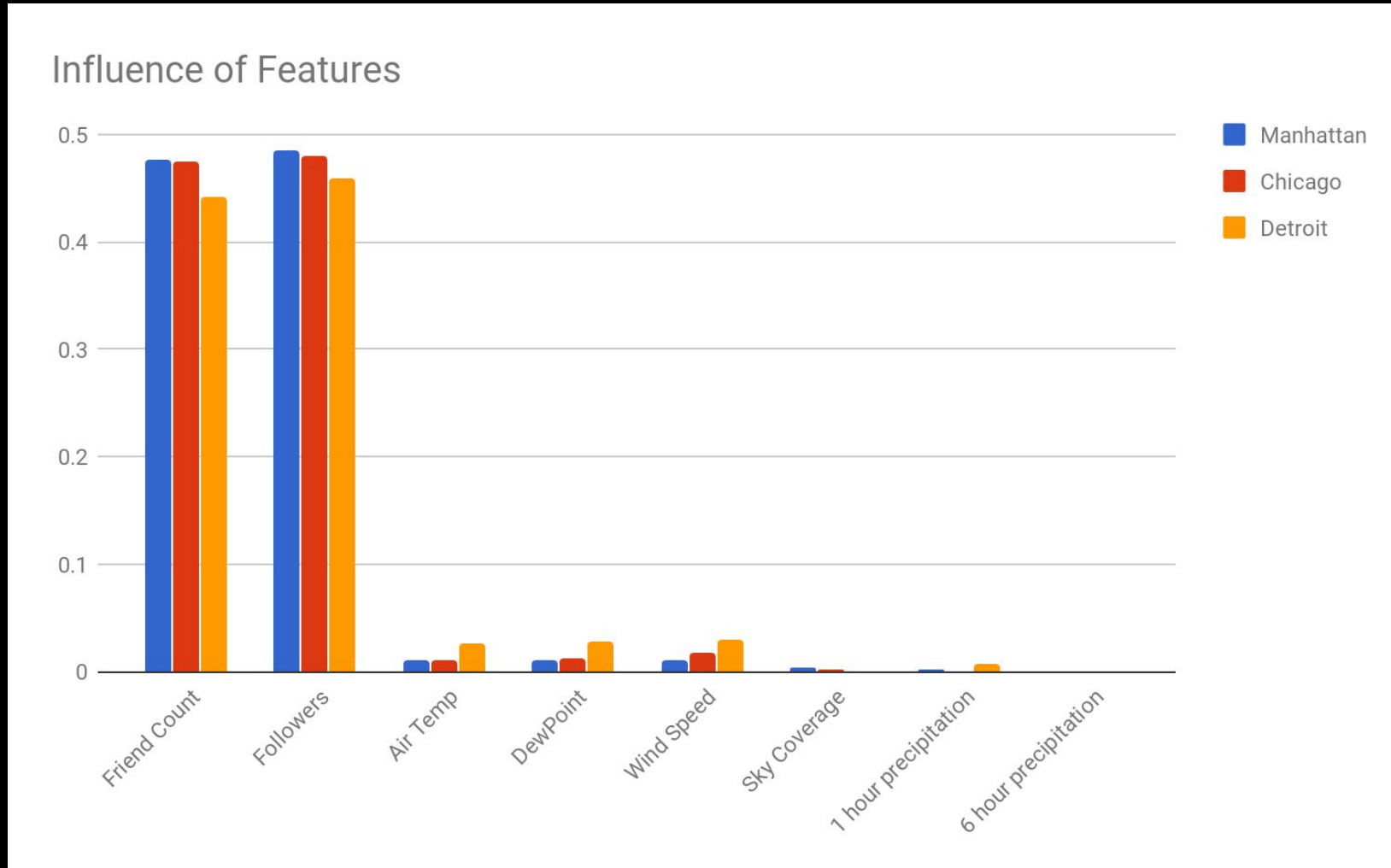


PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Goal: Classify each tweet as either positive, negative, or neutral sentiment

Test Accuracy		Training Accuracy	
Manhattan	~85K	0.845	0.425
Chicago	~65K	0.818	0.4
Detroit	~12K	0.815	0.405

PRELIMINARY RESULTS (cont'd)



PRELIMINARY RESULTS (cont'd)

Confusion Matrixes (Manhattan - testing on 25% of tweets)

ALL FACTORS	Predictions				
Actual		Neutral	Positive	Negative	
	Neutral	1987	1966	1540	5493
	Positive	1715	4129	2607	8451
	Negative	1493	2977	2978	7448
		5195	9072	7125	

WEATHER ONLY	Predictions				
Actual		Neutral	Positive	Negative	
	Neutral	0	5171	388	5559
	Positive	0	7919	608	8527
	Negative	0	6782	524	7306
		0	19872	1520	

CONCLUSION & NEXT STEPS

- Collect tweets for even more locations and across a longer time period
- Run each classifier with more parameters to find the best fit
- Run more classifiers: K-means, Support Vector Machines, K-nearest neighbours, Naive Bayes
- Make sentiment analysis more granular & precise
- How do other factors, such as crime rates, sports events, etc. affect overall sentiment?

QUESTIONS?