Twitter Climate Change Analysis

Scrapping Data

```
#Twitter Scrapping
twitter auth token = '71166115989888b6257c18370ee74abdcde5327c' #
change this auth token
# Import required Python package
!pip install pandas
# Install Node.js (because tweet-harvest built using Node.js)
!sudo apt-get update
!sudo apt-get install -y ca-certificates curl gnupg
!sudo mkdir -p /etc/apt/keyrings
!curl -fsSL https://deb.nodesource.com/qpqkey/nodesource-repo.qpq.key
| sudo gpg --dearmor -o /etc/apt/keyrings/nodesource.gpg
!NODE_MAJOR=20 && echo "deb
[signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/nodesource.gpg]
https://deb.nodesource.com/node $NODE MAJOR.x nodistro main" | sudo
tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/nodesource.list
!sudo apt-get update
!sudo apt-get install nodejs -y
!node -v
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (2.1.4)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2,>=1.22.4 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas) (1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas) (2024.2)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas) (2024.1)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2-
>pandas) (1.16.0)
Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [129
Get:2 https://cloud.r-project.org/bin/linux/ubuntu jammy-cran40/
InRelease [3,626 B]
https://developer.download.nvidia.com/compute/cuda/repos/ubuntu2204/
```

```
x86 64 InRelease
Hit:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:5 https://r2u.stat.illinois.edu/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Get:6 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [128
kB1
Get:7 https://r2u.stat.illinois.edu/ubuntu jammy Release [5,713 B]
Get:8 https://r2u.stat.illinois.edu/ubuntu jammy Release.gpg [793 B]
Get:9 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [127
Hit:10 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/deadsnakes/ppa/ubuntu jammy
InRelease
Get:11 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/universe amd64
Packages [1,156 kB]
Hit:12 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/graphics-drivers/ppa/ubuntu
jammy InRelease
Get:13 https://r2u.stat.illinois.edu/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 Packages
[2,584 kB]
Hit:14 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/ubuntugis/ppa/ubuntu jammy
InRelease
Get:15 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main amd64
Packages [2,318 kB]
Get:16 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64
Packages [1,445 kB]
Get:17 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64
Packages [2,595 kB]
Get:18 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe amd64
Packages [33.7 kB]
Get:19 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/main amd64
Packages [81.4 kB]
Get:20 https://r2u.stat.illinois.edu/ubuntu jammy/main all Packages
[8,352 kB]
Fetched 19.0 MB in 2s (7,942 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
W: Skipping acquire of configured file 'main/source/Sources' as
repository 'https://r2u.stat.illinois.edu/ubuntu jammy InRelease' does
not seem to provide it (sources.list entry misspelt?)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
ca-certificates is already the newest version (20240203~22.04.1).
curl is already the newest version (7.81.0-lubuntul.18).
gnupg is already the newest version (2.2.27-3ubuntu2.1).
gnupg set to manually installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 54 not upgraded.
deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/nodesource.gpg]
https://deb.nodesource.com/node_20.x nodistro main
Hit:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Hit:3 https://cloud.r-project.org/bin/linux/ubuntu jammy-cran40/
```

```
InRelease
Hit:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Hit:5 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Hit:6
https://developer.download.nvidia.com/compute/cuda/repos/ubuntu2204/
x86 64 InRelease
Get:7 https://deb.nodesource.com/node 20.x nodistro InRelease [12.1
kB1
Ign:8 https://r2u.stat.illinois.edu/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:9 https://r2u.stat.illinois.edu/ubuntu jammy Release
Hit:10 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/deadsnakes/ppa/ubuntu jammy
Hit:11 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/graphics-drivers/ppa/ubuntu
iammy InRelease
Hit:12 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/ubuntugis/ppa/ubuntu jammy
InRelease
Get:13 https://deb.nodesource.com/node 20.x nodistro/main amd64
Packages [8,901 B]
Fetched 21.0 kB in 1s (16.8 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
W: Skipping acquire of configured file 'main/source/Sources' as
repository 'https://r2u.stat.illinois.edu/ubuntu jammy InRelease' does
not seem to provide it (sources.list entry misspelt?)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  nodeis
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 54 not upgraded.
Need to get 31.7 MB of archives.
After this operation, 197 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 https://deb.nodesource.com/node 20.x nodistro/main amd64 nodejs
amd64 20.17.0-1nodesource1 [31.7 MB]
Fetched 31.7 MB in 1s (56.1 MB/s)
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Dialog
debconf: (No usable dialog-like program is installed, so the dialog
based frontend cannot be used. at
/usr/share/perl5/Debconf/FrontEnd/Dialog.pm line 78, <> line 1.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Readline
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Readline
debconf: (This frontend requires a controlling tty.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Teletype
dpkg-preconfigure: unable to re-open stdin:
Selecting previously unselected package nodejs.
(Reading database ... 123614 files and directories currently
installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../node;s 20.17.0-1nodesource1 amd64.deb ...
Unpacking nodejs (20.17.0-1nodesource1) ...
Setting up nodejs (20.17.0-1nodesource1) ...
```

```
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
v20.17.0
# Crawl Data
filename = 'twitter data.csv'
search keyword = 'climate change since:2024-01-01 until:2024-09-20
lang:en'
limit = 1000
!npx -y tweet-harvest@2.6.1 -o "{filename}" -s "{search keyword}" --
tab "LATEST" -l {limit} --token {twitter auth token}
npm warn deprecated rimraf@3.0.2: Rimraf versions prior to v4 are no
longer supported
npm warn deprecated inflight@1.0.6: This module is not supported, and
leaks memory. Do not use it. Check out lru-cache if you want a good
and tested way to coalesce async requests by a key value, which is
much more comprehensive and powerful.
npm warn deprecated glob@7.2.3: Glob versions prior to v9 are no
longer supported
Tweet Harvest [v2.6.1]
Research by Helmi Satria
Use it for Educational Purposes only!
This script uses Chromium Browser to crawl data from Twitter with your
Twitter auth token.
Please enter your Twitter auth token when prompted.
Note: Keep your access token secret! Don't share it with anyone else.
Note: This script only runs on your local device.
Opening twitter search page...
-- Scrolling... (1) (2) (3)
Filling in keywords: climate change since:2024-01-01 until:2024-09-20
lang:en
(4) Created new directory: /content/tweets-data
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 19
-- Scrolling... (1) (2) (3)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 38
```

```
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 58
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 78
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 98
-- Scrolling... (1) (2) (3)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 117
-- Taking a break, waiting for 10 seconds...
-- Scrolling... (1) (2) (3)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 135
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 155
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 173
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 191
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 209
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
```

```
Total tweets saved: 228
-- Taking a break, waiting for 10 seconds...
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 248
-- Scrolling... (1) (2) (3)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 267
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 286
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 305
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 324
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 343
-- Taking a break, waiting for 10 seconds...
-- Scrolling... (1) (2) (3)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 362
-- Scrolling... (1) (2) (3)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 382
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 402
```

```
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 421
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 440
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 459
-- Taking a break, waiting for 10 seconds...
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 477
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 495
-- Scrolling... (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12)
(13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20) (21) No more tweets found,
please check your search criteria and csv file result
Timeout reached 1 times, making sure again...
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 514
-- Scrolling... (1) (2) (3)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 533
[v2.6.1] Error parsing response ison:
 '_type":"Response","_guid":"response@4edf5a80a720e36b3bd1ac073a8d1533
[v2.6.1] Most likely, you have already exceeded the Twitter rate
limit. Read more on https://x.com/elonmusk/status/1675187969420828672.
[v2.6.1] Error parsing response json:
{"_type": "Response", "_guid": "response@55e89b95e81f1c4ca0007cc500d19cdb
[v2.6.1] Most likely, you have already exceeded the Twitter rate
limit. Read more on https://x.com/elonmusk/status/1675187969420828672.
[v2.6.1] Error parsing response json:
```

```
{"_type":"Response","_guid":"response@54cfb9c28f7623f210a0464bccaaeaf8
"}
[v2.6.1] Most likely, you have already exceeded the Twitter rate
limit. Read more on https://x.com/elonmusk/status/1675187969420828672.
[v2.6.1] Error parsing response ison:
 [v2.6.1] Most likely, you have already exceeded the Twitter rate
limit. Read more on https://x.com/elonmusk/status/1675187969420828672.
[v2.6.1] Error parsing response json:
{"_type": "Response", "_guid": "response@38f39669d5d00b79247ac5b969f77196
[v2.6.1] Most likely, you have already exceeded the Twitter rate
limit. Read more on https://x.com/elonmusk/status/1675187969420828672.
[v2.6.1] Error parsing response json:
{"_type": "Response", "_guid": "response@b06f16acd110e0c9c0a67be80bc04740
[v2.6.1] Most likely, you have already exceeded the Twitter rate
limit. Read more on https://x.com/elonmusk/status/1675187969420828672.
[v2.6.1] Error parsing response ison:
{"_type": "Response", "_guid": "response@926f4444577656e7ae5b875e28c45694
[v2.6.1] Most likely, you have already exceeded the Twitter rate
limit. Read more on https://x.com/elonmusk/status/1675187969420828672.
[v2.6.1] Error parsing response ison:
{"_type": "Response", "_guid": "response@9e30bf366749f523e44478d9f7c2c371
[v2.6.1] Most likely, you have already exceeded the Twitter rate
limit. Read more on https://x.com/elonmusk/status/1675187969420828672.
[v2.6.1] Error parsing response json:
{"_type": "Response", "_guid": "response@d0c73df767a3580cb8473ab4dcee73b2
[v2.6.1] Most likely, you have already exceeded the Twitter rate
limit. Read more on https://x.com/elonmusk/status/1675187969420828672.
[v2.6.1] Error parsing response json:
{"_type": "Response", "_guid": "response@a085be4552e22f60e0491c4ef5d7aa3d
[v2.6.1] Most likely, you have already exceeded the Twitter rate
limit. Read more on https://x.com/elonmusk/status/1675187969420828672.
[v2.6.1] Error parsing response json:
{"_type": "Response", "_guid": "response@7b7e5a65a2cf74628002db919698ac71"}
[v2.6.1] Most likely, you have already exceeded the Twitter rate
limit. Read more on https://x.com/elonmusk/status/1675187969420828672.
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 550
-- Scrolling... (1)
```

```
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 568
-- Taking a break, waiting for 10 seconds...
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 586
-- Scrolling... (1) (2) (3)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 603
-- Scrolling... (1) (2) (3)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 623
-- Scrolling... (1) (2) (3)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 643
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 661
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 681
-- Taking a break, waiting for 10 seconds...
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 701
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 721
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
```

```
Total tweets saved: 741
-- Scrolling... (1) (2) (3)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 758
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 778
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 797
-- Taking a break, waiting for 10 seconds...
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 817
-- Scrolling... (1) (2) (3)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 836
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 854
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter_data.csv
Total tweets saved: 874
-- Scrolling... (1) (2)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 893
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 912
--Taking a break, waiting for 10 seconds...
```

```
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 930
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 950
-- Scrolling... (1) (2)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 970
-- Scrolling... (1)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 988
-- Scrolling... (1) (2)
Your tweets saved to: /content/tweets-data/twitter data.csv
Total tweets saved: 1007
Got 1007 tweets, done scrolling...
```

Import Scrapping Data From CSV

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Load the data
df = pd.read csv('/content/climate data with sentiment.csv')
df.head()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"df\",\n \"rows\": 1007,\n \"fields\":
[\n {\n \"column\": \"conversation_id_str\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \ 19233118420585200,\n \"min\": 1419684030279299075,\n
                                                              \"std\":
\"max\": 1836918011514560715,\n \"num unique values\": 835,\n
\"samples\": [\n 183649872747499115\overline{7},\n 183690002419675\)
],\n
                                                                 }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"created_at\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"object\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 953,\n \"samples\": [\n \"Thu Sep 19 22:40:31 +0000 2024\",\n \"Thu Sep 19 21:39:04 +0000
2024\",\n \"Thu Sep 19 20:38:07 +0000 2024\"\n
                                                                  ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                   }\
```

```
\"std\":
21,\n \"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 478,\n \"num_unique_values\": 44,\n \"samples\": [\n 78,\r 163,\n 16\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
                                                                  78,\n
\"dtype\":
                                                             \"samples\":
             \"@thejournal ie Another propaganda piece designed to
scare the public. That is domestic terrorism - a crime which the fake
journalists working for this woke rag will not escape the consequences
of. Man-made CO2-driven climate change is a HOAX Apologise now then
stop publishing these lies\",\n \"The main two scientific
references stated @quardian & @LievenAnatol that #AMOC is
currently weakening are in strong question due to new Nature
publ: ...revealing the #Florida Current has remained remarkably
stable... #ClimateCrisis #climatechange https://t.co/o76oTQV9n9
https://t.co/ORYPTv1XVS\",\n
                                       \"@SalmaKe mohamed @abierkhatib
No it isn t dying cause of Israel Where you pulled that from ? The
world is a mess cause cultures are clashing do you not agree? Most
wars are started because of religion And to blame one minority for it
is absolutely absurd We are vs all to blame for climate change\"\n
            \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
],\n
       },\n {\n \"column\": \"id_str\",\n \"properties\":
}\n
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 18489385896311,\n \"min\": 1836853313238630655,\n \"max\": 1836918137469472957,\n \"num_unique_values\": 1007,\n \"samples\": [\n
1836857237664317940,\n 1836870675581063669,\n
                             ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
1836868721945538775\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n
                                      },\n {\n \"column\":
\"image_url\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 147,\n
\"samples\": [\n
\"https://pbs.twimg.com/media/GX3U2CsWIAAGgdm.jpg\",\n
\"https://pbs.twimg.com/media/GX3uHi WUAAAVK9.jpg\",\n
\"https://pbs.twimg.com/media/GX3SGHTWgAAmKdx.jpg\"\n
                                                                 ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"in_reply_to_screen_name\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\"num unique values\": 474,\n \"samples\": [\n
           l\",\n \"CP24\",\n \"susanmcgraw88\"\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
\"knows_jill\",\n
],\n
       }\n
           \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\":
{\n
1,\n \"samples\": [\n \"en\"\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"location\",\n \"properties\":
           \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\":
    \"samples\": [\n \"Michigan, USA\"\n ]
{\n
450,\n
```

```
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
\"num_unique_values\": 1007,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"https://x.com/leehayward1970/status/1836857237664317940\"\
n ],\n \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n
                                           \"column\":
\"num_unique_values\": 883,\n \"samples\": [\n
1833126745643302914\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"username\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 883,\n \"samples\":
[\n \"kv0th3_kk\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\":
\"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n
\"column\": \"sentiment_label\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 3,\n
\"samples\": [\n \"positive\"\n ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                       }\
    }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable name":"df"}
df.isnull().sum()
                         0
conversation id str
                         0
created at
favorite count
                         0
full text
                         0
id str
                         0
                       859
image url
                       353
in reply to screen name
                        0
lang
                       408
location
                         0
quote count
```

```
      reply_count
      0

      retweet_count
      0

      tweet_url
      0

      user_id_str
      0

      username
      0

      sentiment_label
      0

      dtype: int64
```

Data Preprocessing

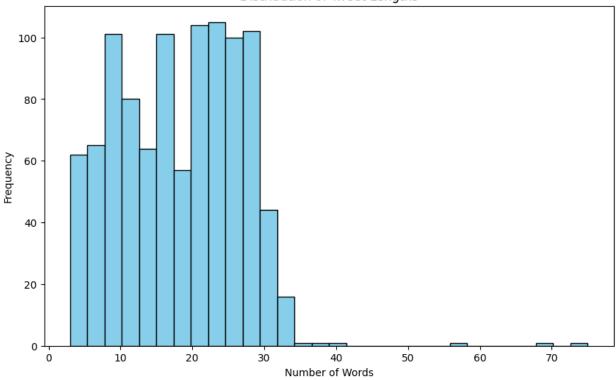
```
import re
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
import nltk
# Download necessary NLTK resources
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('wordnet')
# Initialize preprocessing tools
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
stop words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
# Function for preprocessing text
def preprocess text(text):
   # Remove special characters and convert to lowercase
   text = re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z\s]', '', text, re.I | re.A)
   text = text.lower()
   # Tokenization and removal of stopwords
   tokens = text.split()
   tokens = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in tokens if word
not in stop_words]
    return ' '.join(tokens)
# Apply preprocessing to the 'full text' column
df['cleaned text'] = df['full text'].apply(preprocess text)
# Display the first few rows to confirm the preprocessing
df[['full text', 'cleaned text']].head()
[nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk data...
              Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk data]
[nltk data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk data...
[nltk data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"df[['full_text', 'cleaned_text']]\",\n
\"rows\": 5,\n \"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\":
\"full text\",\n
                  \"properties\": {\n
                                                \"dtype\":
```

```
\"num unique values\": 5,\n
                                                       \"samples\":
             \"@elonmusk Trump promised to increase extraction use
[\n
& sale of fossil fuels calling climate change a hoax. Bye bye
Shanghai\",\n
                       \"It's past time to #MakePollutersPay. For
years Big Polluters have covered up the truth that fossil fuels are
causing climate change but now we have the chance to hold them
accountable. I signed @EvergreenAction's petition and hope you will
too! https://t.co/dEorCAsix2\",\n
                                           \"@Tim Walz Gas? What about
climate change?\"\n
                                      \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
                           ],\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                           }\n },\n {\n
                                                    \"column\":
\"cleaned text\",\n
                       \"properties\": {\n
                                                    \"dtype\":
                     \"num unique values\": 5,\n
\"string\",\n
                                                        \"samples\":
             \"elonmusk trump promised increase extraction use amp
\lceil \backslash n \rceil
sale fossil fuel calling climate change hoax bye bye shanghai\",\n
\"past time makepolluterspay year big polluter covered truth fossil
fuel causing climate change chance hold accountable signed
evergreenactions petition hope httpstcodeorcasix\",\n
\"timwalz gas climate change\"\n
                                                   \"semantic type\":
                                    ],\n
              \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                  }\n ]\
                                           }\n
n}","type":"dataframe"}
```

EDA

```
# Add a column for the length of each tweet (number of words)
df['text_length'] = df['cleaned_text'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split()))
# Plot the distribution of tweet lengths
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.hist(df['text_length'], bins=30, color='skyblue',
edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Distribution of Tweet Lengths')
plt.xlabel('Number of Words')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
# Display some summary statistics of tweet lengths
print("\nSummary Statistics of Tweet Lengths:")
print(df['text_length'].describe())
```



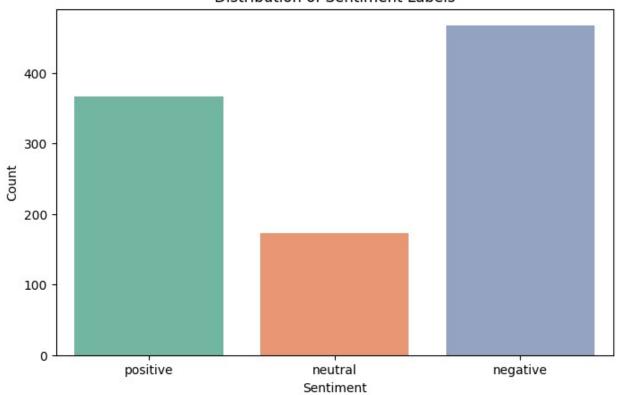


```
Summary Statistics of Tweet Lengths:
         1007.000000
count
mean
           18.149950
            8.465833
std
            3,000000
min
25%
           11.000000
50%
           19.000000
           25.000000
75%
           75.000000
max
Name: text_length, dtype: float64
import seaborn as sns
# Visualize the count of each sentiment label
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.countplot(x='sentiment_label', data=df, palette='Set2')
plt.title('Distribution of Sentiment Labels')
plt.xlabel('Sentiment')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
<ipython-input-56-c1bcc2e5b915>:5: FutureWarning:
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be
removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set
```

```
`legend=False` for the same effect.

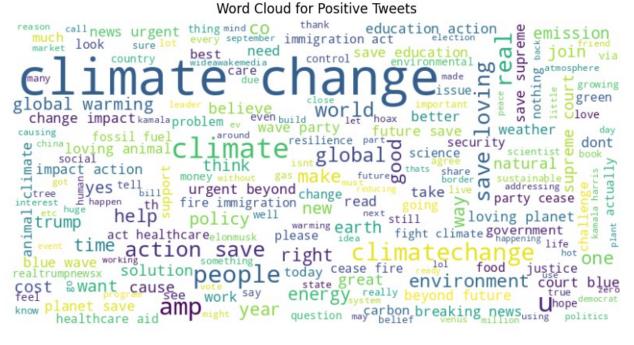
sns.countplot(x='sentiment_label', data=df, palette='Set2')
```

Distribution of Sentiment Labels



```
from wordcloud import WordCloud
# Function to plot a word cloud for a given sentiment
def plot wordcloud(sentiment):
    text = " ".join(df[df['sentiment label'] == sentiment]
['cleaned text'].tolist())
    wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400,
background_color='white').generate(text)
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
    plt.title(f'Word Cloud for {sentiment.capitalize()} Tweets')
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()
# Generate word clouds for positive, negative, and neutral sentiments
plot wordcloud('positive')
plot_wordcloud('negative')
plot wordcloud('neutral')
```

Word Cloud for Positive Tweets



Word Cloud for Negative Tweets



Word Cloud for Neutral Tweets

```
futurehelp tulsigabbardrep pollution
             nature scientist pattern point coming period wildfire
       water
                                                      therealmrbench flood
crater
  giant
       space different around cramersez
                            elonmusk
dont le
live proof
                                                    th
                                                                   talk
                                             still
                                                          frealtrumpnewsx
                                            environmental
                                         preventing
 prove
                                                                                       bit
kerry
f U
                                            health
                                  plan extreme via stay generation plan extreme via environment solar always solar always break mind across
                                                                                  ∰ make
         0 0
  move
                     spray
     idea think
                                                                           actually look
      going president event delusional droughtstream time
long
                                                                      mind
                                                                   across & thinking
  sea Say Edition air
                 earthindirectly
                                        work green eclipse leader
                                    effect enough
                                                                       fiscal cost
landscape human government church goddess big life need much
                                                               put (
                   atmosphere sunnygovernment
Way ikennect experience priority
Way ikennect experience priority

Climato wont

want
        caused million climate wont
                                           renewables policy
                                                           place two know law
          big
    science today may real
                                  logic One heat line
                                    used
                                                                  control ‡
 take mean practice weather reurrent mean goddess climatechange
  seven fight day chinguetti randlongevity caus
                                                   causing soil bible harris agenda
```

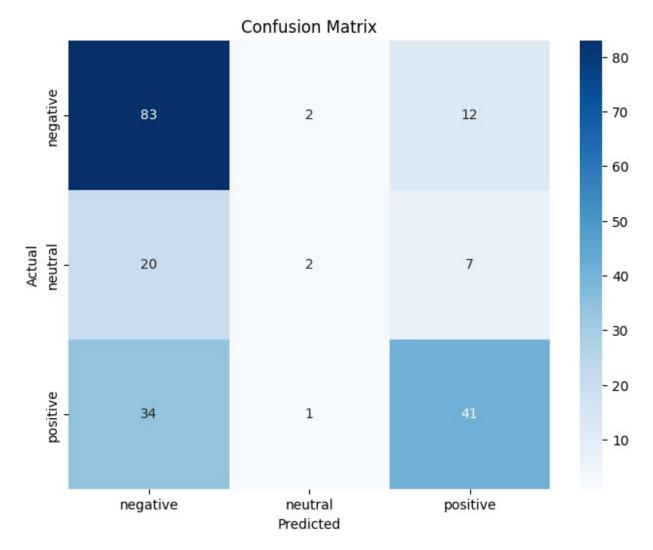
TF-IDF Feature Extraction

```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
# Split data into training and test sets (80% train, 20% test)
X train, X test, y train, y test =
train_test_split(df['cleaned_text'], df['sentiment_label'],
test size=0.2, random state=42)
# Initialize the TF-IDF Vectorizer
tfidf vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(max features=5000, ngram range=(1,
2))
# Fit and transform the training data; transform the test data
X train_tfidf = tfidf_vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
X test tfidf = tfidf vectorizer.transform(X test)
# Display the shape of the resulting feature matrices
print(f'Training data shape: {X train tfidf.shape}')
print(f'Test data shape: {X test tfidf.shape}')
Training data shape: (805, 5000)
Test data shape: (202, 5000)
```

Logistic Regression

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
# Initialize Logistic Regression model
```

```
model = LogisticRegression(max iter=200)
# Train the model using the training data
model.fit(X_train_tfidf, y train)
# Print a message to indicate training completion
print("Model training completed.")
Model training completed.
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion matrix,
accuracy score
# Predict sentiment labels for the test data
y pred = model.predict(X test tfidf)
# Evaluate model performance: Accuracy
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%\n')
# Detailed classification report
print("Classification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
Accuracy: 62.38%
Classification Report:
              precision
                           recall f1-score
                                               support
                                                    97
    negative
                   0.61
                             0.86
                                       0.71
                             0.07
                                                    29
                   0.40
                                       0.12
    neutral
                   0.68
                             0.54
                                       0.60
                                                    76
    positive
    accuracy
                                       0.62
                                                   202
                                                   202
                   0.56
                             0.49
                                       0.48
   macro avq
                   0.61
                             0.62
                                       0.58
                                                   202
weighted avg
# Confusion Matrix
conf matrix = confusion matrix(y_test, y_pred)
# Plot Confusion Matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(conf matrix, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues",
xticklabels=model.classes , yticklabels=model.classes )
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
```



```
# Calculate overall accuracy
accuracy_logistic = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Logistic Regression Accuracy: {accuracy_logistic * 100:.2f}%")

# Analisis kesalahan
error_rate = 1 - accuracy_logistic
print(f"Error Rate: {error_rate * 100:.2f}%")

print("\nPenjelasan Akurasi dan Kesalahan:")
if error_rate > 0.2:
    print("Model memiliki kesalahan tinggi yang mungkin disebabkan oleh imbalance data atau fitur yang tidak cukup representatif.")
else:
    print("Kesalahan model rendah, tetapi masih bisa diperbaiki dengan tuning parameter atau metode lain.")

Logistic Regression Accuracy: 62.38%
Error Rate: 37.62%
```

```
Penielasan Akurasi dan Kesalahan:
Model memiliki kesalahan tinggi yang mungkin disebabkan oleh imbalance
data atau fitur yang tidak cukup representatif.
# Find indices where the predictions are incorrect
incorrect indices = np.where(y test != y pred)[0]
# Loop over some of the incorrectly predicted samples
print("\nBeberapa Contoh Prediksi Salah:")
for index in incorrect indices[:10]: # show only first 10 errors
    print(f"Teks: {X_test.iloc[index]}")
    print(f"Label Asli: {y test.iloc[index]}, Prediksi:
{v pred[index]}")
   print("-" * 60)
Beberapa Contoh Prediksi Salah:
Teks: wideawakemedia oops perhaps global cooling ah switched global
warming climate change clever bastard
Label Asli: negative, Prediksi: positive
Teks: tulsigabbardrep think right world tell u climate change also
need clarify subscribe preaches climate change goal good people
private jet rich
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: george marshall spent year talking und understanding human acted
climate change also feel lucky count man one friend httpstconclmgjfwbr
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: volcaholic climate change fun p let jail climate protestors
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: kmbinch cant deny climate change agreed paris real needed dealt
whats changed since
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: ad gifted really thought provoking evening science speakeasy
scienceatlife climate change definitely taken lot away evening
heardatspeakeasy httpstcoqjkzcbue
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: wideawakemedia master universe bureaucrat minion say warrior
climate change really global tyranny
Label Asli: neutral, Prediksi: negative
______
Teks: earth may ring system million yr ago httpstcomhbfxrbgoj gi
spatial mapping model modeling geology structuralgeology climatechange
paleoclimate ordovician asteroid rochelimit crater impactcrater crater
```

```
icehouse meteorite platetectonics httpstcotahguzyx
Label Asli: neutral, Prediksi: positive

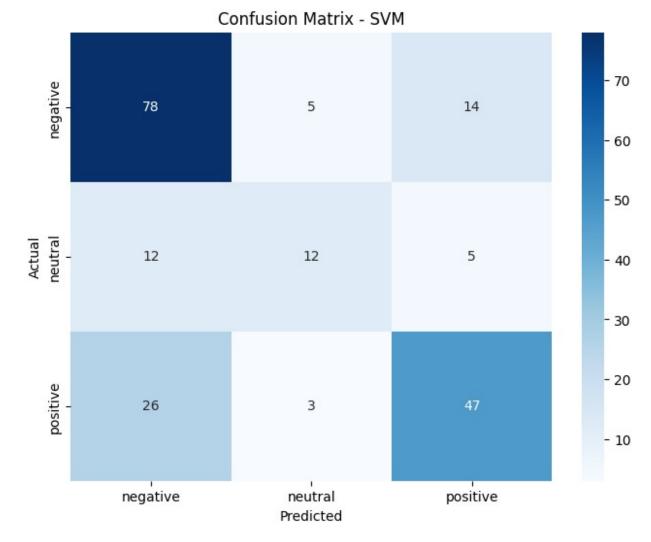
Teks: markevans realtrumpnewsx climate change threaten human health increasing frequency intensity extreme weather event like storm flood drought wildfire heatwaves
Label Asli: neutral, Prediksi: negative

Teks: climate never got climate change narrative memo
Label Asli: neutral, Prediksi: negative
```

SVM

```
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.svm import SVC
# Define parameter grid for SVM
param grid = {
    'C': [0.1, 1, 10], # Regularization parameter 'kernel': ['linear', 'rbf'], # Kernel type
    'gamma': ['scale', 'auto'] # Kernel coefficient
}
# Initialize SVM model
svm model = SVC()
# Use GridSearchCV to find the best hyperparameters
grid search = GridSearchCV(svm model, param grid, cv=3,
scoring='accuracy', n jobs=-1)
grid search.fit(X train tfidf, y train)
# Get the best parameters and best score
best params = grid search.best params
best score = grid search.best score
print(f"Best Parameters: {best params}")
print(f"Best Cross-Validation Accuracy: {best score:.2f}")
Best Parameters: {'C': 1, 'gamma': 'scale', 'kernel': 'linear'}
Best Cross-Validation Accuracy: 0.57
# Initialize SVM model with best parameters
best_svm_model = SVC(C=best_params['C'], kernel=best params['kernel'],
gamma=best params['gamma'])
# Train the SVM model on the training data
best svm model.fit(X train tfidf, y train)
SVC(C=1, kernel='linear')
```

```
# Predict sentiment labels for the test data using the best SVM model
y pred svm = best svm model.predict(X test tfidf)
# Evaluate model performance: Accuracy
accuracy svm = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_svm)
print(f'SVM Accuracy: {accuracy svm * 100:.2f}%\n')
# Detailed classification report
print("SVM Classification Report:")
print(classification report(y test, y pred svm))
SVM Accuracy: 67.82%
SVM Classification Report:
              precision
                           recall f1-score
                                              support
    negative
                   0.67
                             0.80
                                       0.73
                                                    97
                   0.60
                             0.41
                                       0.49
                                                    29
    neutral
    positive
                   0.71
                             0.62
                                       0.66
                                                    76
                                       0.68
                                                   202
    accuracy
                   0.66
                             0.61
                                       0.63
                                                   202
   macro avg
weighted avg
                   0.68
                             0.68
                                       0.67
                                                   202
# Confusion Matrix for SVM
conf matrix svm = confusion matrix(y test, y pred svm)
# Plot Confusion Matrix for SVM
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix_svm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues",
xticklabels=best svm model.classes ,
yticklabels=best svm model.classes )
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix - SVM')
plt.show()
```



```
# Calculate overall accuracy
accuracy_svm = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_svm)
print(f"SVM Accuracy: {accuracy_svm * 100:.2f}%")

# Analisis kesalahan
error_rate_svm = 1 - accuracy_svm
print(f"Error Rate: {error_rate_svm * 100:.2f}%")

print("\nPenjelasan Akurasi dan Kesalahan:")
if error_rate_svm > 0.2:
    print("Kesalahan yang tinggi bisa disebabkan oleh pemilihan
parameter kernel yang kurang tepat atau data yang tidak seimbang.")
else:
    print("Model cukup baik, namun masih bisa ditingkatkan dengan
hyperparameter tuning atau metode lain.")

SVM Accuracy: 67.82%
Error Rate: 32.18%
```

```
Penjelasan Akurasi dan Kesalahan:
Kesalahan yang tinggi bisa disebabkan oleh pemilihan parameter kernel
yang kurang tepat atau data yang tidak seimbang.
# Find indices where the predictions are incorrect
incorrect indices svm = np.where(y test != y pred svm)[0]
# Loop over some of the incorrectly predicted samples
print("\nBeberapa Contoh Prediksi Salah (SVM):")
for index in incorrect indices svm[:10]:
    print(f"Teks: {X_test.iloc[index]}")
    print(f"Label Asli: {y_test.iloc[index]}, Prediksi:
{y pred svm[index]}")
    print("-" * 60)
Beberapa Contoh Prediksi Salah (SVM):
Teks: wideawakemedia oops perhaps global cooling ah switched global
warming climate change clever bastard
Label Asli: negative, Prediksi: positive
Teks: collapse ok climate change something people never control way
rob people blind
Label Asli: negative, Prediksi: positive
Teks: tulsigabbardrep think right world tell u climate change also
need clarify subscribe preaches climate change goal good people
private jet rich
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: neutral
Teks: george marshall spent year talking und understanding human acted
climate change also feel lucky count man one friend httpstconclmqjfwbr
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: kmbinch can't deny climate change agreed paris real needed dealt
whats changed since
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: ad gifted really thought provoking evening science speakeasy
scienceatlife climate change definitely taken lot away evening
heardatspeakeasy httpstcogjkzcbue
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: earth may ring system million yr ago httpstcomhbfxrbgoj gi
spatial mapping model modeling geology structuralgeology climatechange
paleoclimate ordovician asteroid rochelimit crater impactcrater crater
icehouse meteorite platetectonics httpstcotahguzyx
Label Asli: neutral, Prediksi: positive
```

```
Teks: markevans realtrumpnewsx climate change threaten human health increasing frequency intensity extreme weather event like storm flood drought wildfire heatwaves
Label Asli: neutral, Prediksi: negative

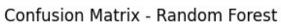
Teks: climate never got climate change narrative memo
Label Asli: neutral, Prediksi: negative

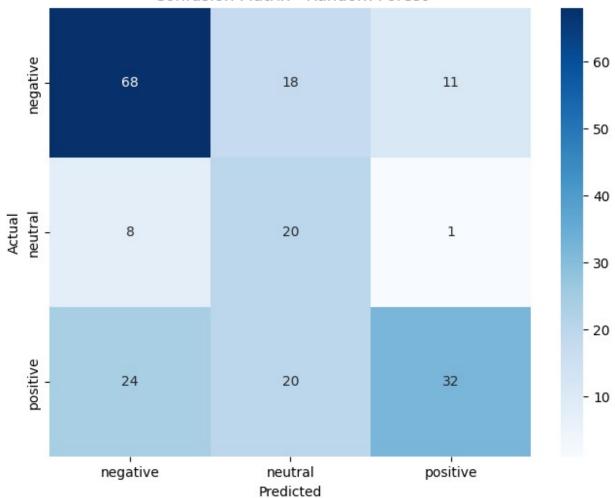
Teks: vp inflation reduction act biden say named actually climate change
Label Asli: neutral, Prediksi: negative
```

Random Forest

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
# Initialize the Random Forest model
rf model = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100, random state=42)
# Train the model on the training data
rf model.fit(X train tfidf, y train)
RandomForestClassifier(random state=42)
# Predict sentiment labels for the test data using the Random Forest
model
y pred rf = rf model.predict(X test tfidf)
# Evaluate model performance: Accuracy
accuracy_rf = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_rf)
print(f'Random Forest Accuracy: {accuracy rf * 100:.2f}%\n')
# Detailed classification report
print("Random Forest Classification Report:")
print(classification report(y test, y pred rf))
# Confusion Matrix for Random Forest
conf matrix rf = confusion matrix(y test, y pred rf)
# Plot Confusion Matrix for Random Forest
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(conf matrix rf, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues",
xticklabels=rf model.classes , yticklabels=rf model.classes )
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix - Random Forest')
plt.show()
Random Forest Accuracy: 59.41%
```

Random Forest	Classificat	ion Repor	t:	
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
negative neutral positive	0.68 0.34 0.73	0.70 0.69 0.42	0.69 0.46 0.53	97 29 76
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.58 0.65	0.60 0.59	0.59 0.56 0.60	202 202 202





```
# Calculate overall accuracy
accuracy_rf = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_rf)
print(f"Random Forest Accuracy: {accuracy_rf * 100:.2f}%")
# Analisis kesalahan
```

```
error rate rf = 1 - accuracy rf
print(f"Error Rate: {error rate rf * 100:.2f}%")
print("\nPenjelasan Akurasi dan Kesalahan:")
if error rate rf > 0.2:
    print("Model mungkin overfitting karena jumlah estimator yang
terlalu tinggi atau depth tree yang terlalu dalam.")
    print("Model performanya baik, namun bisa dicoba untuk tuning
parameter lebih lanjut.")
Random Forest Accuracy: 59.41%
Error Rate: 40.59%
Penjelasan Akurasi dan Kesalahan:
Model mungkin overfitting karena jumlah estimator yang terlalu tinggi
atau depth tree yang terlalu dalam.
# Find indices where the predictions are incorrect
incorrect indices rf = np.where(y test != y pred rf)[0]
# Loop over some of the incorrectly predicted samples
print("\nBeberapa Contoh Prediksi Salah (Random Forest):")
for index in incorrect indices rf[:10]:
    print(f"Teks: {X test.iloc[index]}")
    print(f"Label Asli: {y test.iloc[index]}, Prediksi:
{v pred rf[index]}")
    print("-" * 60)
Beberapa Contoh Prediksi Salah (Random Forest):
Teks: cbcnews trudeau idiot us climate change push agenda give damn
canadian believe clown power
Label Asli: negative, Prediksi: positive
Teks: tulsigabbardrep think right world tell u climate change also
need clarify subscribe preaches climate change goal good people
private jet rich
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: neutral
Teks: george marshall spent year talking und understanding human acted
climate change also feel lucky count man one friend httpstconclmgjfwbr
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: volcaholic climate change fun p let jail climate protestors
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: neutral
Teks: kmbinch cant deny climate change agreed paris real needed dealt
whats changed since
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
```

```
Teks: ad gifted really thought provoking evening science speakeasy
scienceatlife climate change definitely taken lot away evening
heardatspeakeasy httpstcogjkzcbue
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: special edition nj spotlight news take look two way climate
change affecting garden state valuable agriculture industry watch
mynjpbs online httpstcouwsaxdk
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: main two scientific reference stated quardian amp lievenanatol
amoc currently weakening strong question due new nature publ revealing
florida current remained remarkably stable climatecrisis climatechange
httpstcoootqvn httpstcoryptvxvs
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: ctvnews relentless circle jerk vaccine climate change woke
liberalism
Label Asli: negative, Prediksi: neutral
Teks: markevans realtrumpnewsx climate change threaten human health
increasing frequency intensity extreme weather event like storm flood
drought wildfire heatwaves
Label Asli: neutral, Prediksi: negative
```

Naive Bayes

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB

# Initialize the Multinomial Naive Bayes model
nb_model = MultinomialNB()

# Train the model on the training data
nb_model.fit(X_train_tfidf, y_train)

MultinomialNB()

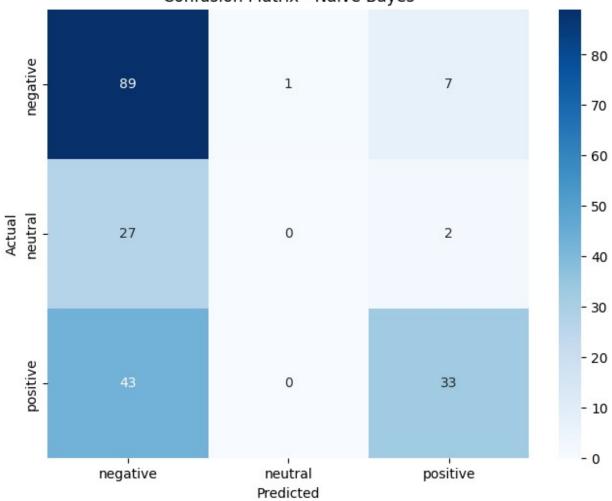
# Predict sentiment labels for the test data using the Naive Bayes
model
y_pred_nb = nb_model.predict(X_test_tfidf)

# Evaluate model performance: Accuracy
accuracy_nb = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_nb)
print(f'Naive Bayes Accuracy: {accuracy_nb * 100:.2f}%\n')

# Detailed classification report
print("Naive Bayes Classification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_nb))
```

```
Naive Bayes Accuracy: 60.40%
Naive Bayes Classification Report:
              precision
                           recall f1-score
                                               support
                                                    97
    negative
                   0.56
                             0.92
                                        0.70
     neutral
                   0.00
                             0.00
                                        0.00
                                                    29
                   0.79
                             0.43
                                        0.56
                                                    76
    positive
                                        0.60
                                                   202
    accuracy
                   0.45
                             0.45
                                        0.42
                                                   202
   macro avg
                                        0.54
weighted avg
                   0.56
                             0.60
                                                   202
# Confusion Matrix for Naive Bayes
conf_matrix_nb = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_nb)
# Plot Confusion Matrix for Naive Bayes
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix_nb, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues",
xticklabels=nb model.classes , yticklabels=nb model.classes )
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix - Naive Bayes')
plt.show()
```





```
# Calculate overall accuracy
accuracy_nb = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_nb)
print(f"Naive Bayes Accuracy: {accuracy_nb * 100:.2f}%")

# Analisis kesalahan
error_rate_nb = 1 - accuracy_nb
print(f"Error Rate: {error_rate_nb * 100:.2f}%")

print("\nPenjelasan Akurasi dan Kesalahan:")
if error_rate_nb > 0.2:
    print("Naive Bayes mungkin kesulitan karena asumsi distribusi data yang tidak sesuai atau fitur yang kurang informatif.")
else:
    print("Model performanya cukup baik, tetapi bisa ditingkatkan dengan pemrosesan fitur yang lebih baik.")

Naive Bayes Accuracy: 60.40%
Error Rate: 39.60%
```

```
Penielasan Akurasi dan Kesalahan:
Naive Bayes mungkin kesulitan karena asumsi distribusi data yang tidak
sesuai atau fitur yang kurang informatif.
# Find indices where the predictions are incorrect
incorrect indices nb = np.where(y test != y pred nb)[0]
# Loop over some of the incorrectly predicted samples
print("\nBeberapa Contoh Prediksi Salah (Naive Bayes):")
for index in incorrect indices nb[:10]:
    print(f"Teks: {X_test.iloc[index]}")
    print(f"Label Asli: {y test.iloc[index]}, Prediksi:
{y pred nb[index]}")
    print("-" * 60)
Beberapa Contoh Prediksi Salah (Naive Bayes):
Teks: wideawakemedia oops perhaps global cooling ah switched global
warming climate change clever bastard
Label Asli: negative, Prediksi: positive
Teks: tulsigabbardrep think right world tell u climate change also
need clarify subscribe preaches climate change goal good people
private jet rich
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: george marshall spent year talking und understanding human acted
climate change also feel lucky count man one friend httpstconclmgjfwbr
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: volcaholic climate change fun p let jail climate protestors
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: kmbinch cant deny climate change agreed paris real needed dealt
whats changed since
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: got reach heart said talking climatechange way reach heart story
treat see jane goodall wry sharp funny ever speak th birthday
janegoodallinst cityartssf sf httpstcoagpkogvg
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: ad gifted really thought provoking evening science speakeasy
scienceatlife climate change definitely taken lot away evening
heardatspeakeasy httpstcogjkzcbue
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: wideawakemedia master universe bureaucrat minion say warrior
climate change really global tyranny
```

```
Label Asli: neutral, Prediksi: negative

Teks: earth may ring system million yr ago httpstcomhbfxrbgoj gi
spatial mapping model modeling geology structuralgeology climatechange
paleoclimate ordovician asteroid rochelimit crater impactcrater crater
icehouse meteorite platetectonics httpstcotahguzyx
Label Asli: neutral, Prediksi: negative

Teks: markevans realtrumpnewsx climate change threaten human health
increasing frequency intensity extreme weather event like storm flood
drought wildfire heatwaves
Label Asli: neutral, Prediksi: negative
```

Deep Learning

```
import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
# Convert TF-IDF sparse matrices to dense format for neural network
input
X train dense = X train tfidf.toarray()
X test dense = X test tfidf.toarray()
# Encode the sentiment labels as numeric values
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
label encoder = LabelEncoder()
y train encoded = label encoder.fit transform(y train)
y test encoded = label encoder.transform(y test)
# Check the encoded classes
label encoder.classes
array(['negative', 'neutral', 'positive'], dtype=object)
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
# Define the neural network model
model = Sequential()
# Input layer and first hidden layer
model.add(Dense(128, input dim=X train dense.shape[1],
activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Second hidden layer
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
```

```
# Output layer - using softmax for multiclass classification
model.add(Dense(len(label encoder.classes ), activation='softmax'))
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.001),
loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Model summary
model.summary()
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/core/
dense.py:87: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input shape`/`input dim`
argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an
`Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super(). init (activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwarqs)
Model: "sequential 3"
Layer (type)
                                       Output Shape
Param #
 dense 11 (Dense)
                                       (None, 128)
640,128
dropout 8 (Dropout)
                                        (None, 128)
0
 dense 12 (Dense)
                                        (None, 64)
8.256
 dropout 9 (Dropout)
                                       (None, 64)
0
dense 13 (Dense)
                                        (None, 3)
195 |
 Total params: 648,579 (2.47 MB)
 Trainable params: 648,579 (2.47 MB)
```

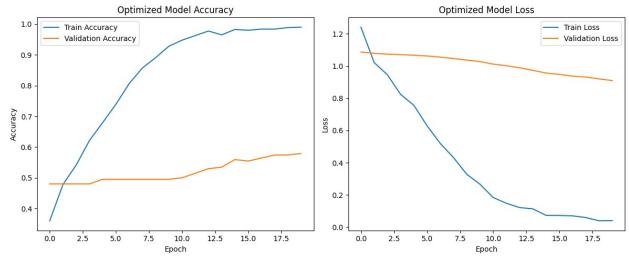
```
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping,
ReduceLROnPlateau
from tensorflow.keras.layers import BatchNormalization
# Define an optimized neural network model
optimized model = Sequential()
# Input layer and first hidden layer
optimized model.add(Dense(256, input dim=X train dense.shape[1],
activation='relu'))
optimized model.add(BatchNormalization()) # Adding batch
normalization for better training stability
optimized model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Second hidden layer
optimized_model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
optimized model.add(Dropout(0.4))
# Third hidden laver
optimized model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
optimized model.add(Dropout(0.3))
# Output layer - using softmax for multiclass classification
optimized model.add(Dense(len(label encoder.classes ),
activation='softmax'))
# Compile the model with a lower learning rate for more precise
convergence
optimized model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.0005),
loss='sparse categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Model summary
optimized model.summary()
Model: "sequential 4"
Layer (type)
                                         Output Shape
Param #
 dense 14 (Dense)
                                        (None, 256)
1,280,256
  batch normalization 2
                                        (None, 256)
1.024
(BatchNormalization)
```

```
dropout 10 (Dropout)
                                        (None, 256)
0 |
 dense 15 (Dense)
                                        (None, 128)
32,896
 dropout 11 (Dropout)
                                        (None, 128)
0
 dense 16 (Dense)
                                        (None, 64)
8,256
 dropout 12 (Dropout)
                                       (None, 64)
0
dense 17 (Dense)
                                        (None, 3)
195 l
Total params: 1,322,627 (5.05 MB)
Trainable params: 1,322,115 (5.04 MB)
Non-trainable params: 512 (2.00 KB)
# Early stopping to prevent overfitting and reduce training time
early stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=3,
restore best weights=True)
# Reduce learning rate when a metric has stopped improving
reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.2,
patience=2, min lr=1e-6)
# Callbacks list
callbacks = [early_stopping, reduce_lr]
# Train the model using the optimized architecture and callbacks
optimized history = optimized model.fit(
   X_train_dense, y_train_encoded,
   epochs=20, # Increase epochs to allow callbacks to take effect
   batch size=64, # Larger batch size for more stable gradient
updates
```

```
validation data=(X test dense, y test encoded),
   callbacks=callbacks,
   verbose=1
)
Epoch 1/20
           ______ 2s 42ms/step - accuracy: 0.3601 - loss:
13/13 ———
1.2724 - val accuracy: 0.4802 - val loss: 1.0873 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 2/20
            _____ 0s 29ms/step - accuracy: 0.4667 - loss:
13/13 ——
1.0402 - val accuracy: 0.4802 - val_loss: 1.0795 - learning_rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 3/20
          Os 29ms/step - accuracy: 0.5267 - loss:
13/13 ———
0.9665 - val accuracy: 0.4802 - val loss: 1.0743 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 4/20
           Os 29ms/step - accuracy: 0.6326 - loss:
13/13 ——
0.8323 - val accuracy: 0.4802 - val loss: 1.0710 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 5/20
             ———— Os 28ms/step - accuracy: 0.6685 - loss:
13/13 ———
0.7635 - val accuracy: 0.4950 - val loss: 1.0678 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
0.6496 - val accuracy: 0.4950 - val loss: 1.0631 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 7/20
0.5377 - val accuracy: 0.4950 - val loss: 1.0559 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 8/20
          _____ 1s 27ms/step - accuracy: 0.8626 - loss:
13/13 ———
0.4282 - val accuracy: 0.4950 - val loss: 1.0470 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 9/20
          ______ 1s 25ms/step - accuracy: 0.8872 - loss:
0.3395 - val accuracy: 0.4950 - val loss: 1.0374 - learning_rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 10/20
0.2721 - val accuracy: 0.4950 - val_loss: 1.0283 - learning_rate:
5.0000e-04
0.2021 - val accuracy: 0.5000 - val loss: 1.0124 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 12/20
```

```
———— Os 25ms/step - accuracy: 0.9645 - loss:
13/13 ———
0.1501 - val accuracy: 0.5149 - val loss: 1.0024 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 13/20
            _____ 1s 39ms/step - accuracy: 0.9714 - loss:
13/13 ———
0.1293 - val accuracy: 0.5297 - val loss: 0.9898 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 14/20
13/13
              ______ 1s 41ms/step - accuracy: 0.9554 - loss:
0.1396 - val accuracy: 0.5347 - val loss: 0.9739 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 15/20
           ______ 1s 43ms/step - accuracy: 0.9880 - loss:
13/13 ———
0.0677 - val accuracy: 0.5594 - val loss: 0.9570 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
0.0640 - val_accuracy: 0.5545 - val_loss: 0.9487 - learning_rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 17/20
            ______ 1s 44ms/step - accuracy: 0.9825 - loss:
13/13 ———
0.0703 - val accuracy: 0.5644 - val loss: 0.9376 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 18/20
             ______ 1s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9758 - loss:
13/13
0.0640 - val accuracy: 0.5743 - val loss: 0.9321 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 19/20
13/13 ______ 1s 41ms/step - accuracy: 0.9873 - loss:
0.0431 - val accuracy: 0.5743 - val loss: 0.9208 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 20/20
0.0418 - val accuracy: 0.5792 - val loss: 0.9103 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
# Evaluate the model on the test set
test_loss_opt, test_accuracy_opt =
optimized_model.evaluate(X_test_dense, y_test_encoded, verbose=0)
print(f"Optimized Neural Network Test Accuracy: {test accuracy opt *
100:.2f}%")
# Classification report for optimized model
y pred opt nn = optimized model.predict(X test dense)
y_pred_opt_classes = np.argmax(y_pred_opt_nn, axis=1)
print("\nOptimized Neural Network Classification Report:")
print(classification report(y test encoded, y pred opt classes,
target names=label encoder.classes ))
```

```
# Plot training & validation accuracy and loss values
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(optimized history.history['accuracy'], label='Train
Accuracy')
plt.plot(optimized history.history['val accuracy'], label='Validation
Accuracy')
plt.title('Optimized Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(optimized history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')
plt.plot(optimized history.history['val loss'], label='Validation
Loss')
plt.title('Optimized Model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
Optimized Neural Network Test Accuracy: 57.92%
                     0s 14ms/step
Optimized Neural Network Classification Report:
              precision
                           recall f1-score
                                              support
                   0.54
                             0.96
                                       0.69
                                                   97
    negative
    neutral
                   0.75
                             0.10
                                       0.18
                                                   29
                             0.28
                                                   76
   positive
                   0.84
                                       0.42
    accuracy
                                       0.58
                                                  202
                   0.71
   macro avg
                             0.45
                                       0.43
                                                  202
weighted avg
                   0.68
                             0.58
                                       0.51
                                                  202
```



```
# Calculate overall accuracy
accuracy nn = accuracy score(y_test_encoded, y_pred_opt_classes)
print(f"Neural Network Accuracy: {accuracy nn * 100:.2f}%")
# Analisis kesalahan
error rate nn = 1 - accuracy nn
print(f"Error Rate: {error rate nn * 100:.2f}%")
print("\nPenjelasan Akurasi dan Kesalahan:")
if error rate nn > 0.2:
    print("Mungkin arsitektur jaringan belum optimal atau data
training yang kurang seimbang.")
else:
    print("Model Neural Network cukup baik, namun bisa ditingkatkan
dengan menambah epoch atau tuning parameter.")
Neural Network Accuracy: 57.92%
Error Rate: 42.08%
Penjelasan Akurasi dan Kesalahan:
Mungkin arsitektur jaringan belum optimal atau data training yang
kurang seimbang.
# Find indices where the predictions are incorrect
incorrect_indices_nn = np.where(y_test_encoded != y_pred opt classes)
[0]
# Loop over some of the incorrectly predicted samples
print("\nBeberapa Contoh Prediksi Salah (Neural Network):")
for index in incorrect indices nn[:10]:
    print(f"Teks: {X_test.iloc[index]}")
    print(f"Label As\overline{l}i:
{label encoder.inverse transform([y test encoded[index]])[0]},
Prediksi:
```

```
{label encoder.inverse transform([y pred opt classes[index]])[0]}")
   print("-" * 60)
Beberapa Contoh Prediksi Salah (Neural Network):
Teks: tulsigabbardrep think right world tell u climate change also
need clarify subscribe preaches climate change goal good people
private jet rich
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: george marshall spent year talking und understanding human acted
climate change also feel lucky count man one friend httpstconclmgjfwbr
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: volcaholic climate change fun p let jail climate protestors
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
------
Teks: kmbinch cant deny climate change agreed paris real needed dealt
whats changed since
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
______
Teks: got reach heart said talking climatechange way reach heart story
treat see jane goodall wry sharp funny ever speak th birthday
janegoodallinst cityartssf sf httpstcoagpkogvg
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: ad gifted really thought provoking evening science speakeasy
scienceatlife climate change definitely taken lot away evening
heardatspeakeasy httpstcogjkzcbue
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
______
Teks: special edition nj spotlight news take look two way climate
change affecting garden state valuable agriculture industry watch
mynjpbs online httpstcouwsaxdk
Label Asli: positive, Prediksi: negative
Teks: wideawakemedia master universe bureaucrat minion say warrior
climate change really global tyranny
Label Asli: neutral, Prediksi: negative
Teks: earth may ring system million yr ago httpstcomhbfxrbgoj gi
spatial mapping model modeling geology structuralgeology climatechange
paleoclimate ordovician asteroid rochelimit crater impactcrater crater
icehouse meteorite platetectonics httpstcotahguzyx
Label Asli: neutral, Prediksi: negative
Teks: markevans realtrumpnewsx climate change threaten human health
increasing frequency intensity extreme weather event like storm flood
drought wildfire heatwaves
```

Label	Asli:	neutral,	Prediksi:	negative