# course\_2\_project

Due: 2018-11-25 01:34:00

Description: Final Project for Course 2 - Sentiment Classifier

### Questions

Not yet graded

Score: 0 of 4 = 0.0%

We have provided some synthetic (fake, semi-randomly generated) twitter data in a csv file named project\_twitter\_data.csv which has the text of a tweet, the number of retweets of that tweet, and the number of replies to that tweet. We have also words that express positive sentiment and negative sentiment, in the files positive\_words.txt and negative\_words.txt.

Your task is to build a sentiment classifier, which will detect how positive or negative each tweet is. You will create a csv file, which contains columns for the Number of Retweets, Number of Replies, Positive Score (which is how many happy words are in the tweet), Negative Score (which is how many angry words are in the tweet), and the Net Score for each tweet. At the end, you upload the csv file to Excel or Google Sheets, and produce a graph of the Net Score vs Number of Retweets.

To start, define a function called strip\_punctuation which takes one parameter, a string which represents a word, and removes characters considered punctuation from everywhere in the word. (Hint: remember the .replace() method for strings.)

```
Save & Run 11/9/2020, 11:27:26 PM - 3 of 3 Show in CodeLens

1 punctuation_chars = ["'", '"', ",", ".", "!", ":", ";", '#', '@']

2 def strip_punctuation(x):
    for c in punctuation_chars:
        x = x.replace(c, '')
    return x

7

8

9
```

ActiveCode (assess\_ac\_18\_1\_1\_1)

Result	Actual	Expected	Notes
	Value	Value	

Pass	'Amazing'	'Amazing'	Testing that the correct output is returned when #Amazing is provided as input.	
Pass	'wow'	'wow'	Testing that the correct output is returned when wow! is provided as input.	
Pass	'incredible'	'incredible'	Testing that the correct output is returned when #in.credible! is provided as input.	
Pass	'wonderful'	'wonderful'	Testing that the correct output is returned when wonderful is provided as input.	

You passed: 100.0% of the tests

## Not yet graded

Next, copy in your strip\_punctuation function and define a function called <code>get\_pos</code> which takes one parameter, a string which represents one or more sentences, and calculates how many words in the string are considered positive words. Use the list, <code>positive\_words</code> to determine what words will count as positive. The function should return a positive integer - how many occurrences there are of positive words in the text. Note that all of the words in <code>positive\_words</code> are lower cased, so you'll need to convert all the words in the input string to lower case as well.

```
11/9/2020, 11:31:36 PM - 4 of 4
                 Save & Run
                                                              Show in CodeLens
 5 with open("positive_words.txt") as pos_f:
       for lin in pos_f:
6
           if lin[0] != ';' and lin[0] != '\n':
7
8
               positive_words.append(lin.strip())
9
10 def strip_punctuation(x):
       for c in punctuation_chars:
11
           x = x.replace(c, '')
12
13
       return x
14
15 def get_pos(x):
16
       return len(filter(lambda x: (strip_punctuation(x) in positive_words), x.lower().spl:
17
18
```

#### ActiveCode (assess ac 18 1 1 2)

	, <u> </u>			
Result	Actual Value	Expected Value	Notes	
Pass	2	2	Testing "what a truly wonderful day it is today! #incredible"	
Pass	2	2	what a truly Wonderful day it is today! #incredible	
Pass	1	1	what a truly wonderful day it is today!	
Pass	0	0	the weather is what it is.	
Pass	0	0	The weather truely is abnormal - it's october and already snowing!	

Next, copy in your strip\_punctuation function and define a function called <code>get\_neg</code> which takes one parameter, a string which represents one or more sentences, and calculates how many words in the string are considered negative words. Use the list, <code>negative\_words</code> to determine what words will count as negative. The function should return a positive integer - how many occurrences there are of negative words in the text. Note that all of the words in <code>negative\_words</code> are lower cased, so you'll need to convert all the words in the input string to lower case as well.

```
11/9/2020, 11:32:17 PM - 2 of 2
                 Save & Run
                                                                Show in CodeLens
 4 negative_words = []
 5 with open("negative_words.txt") as pos_f:
 6
       for lin in pos_f:
7
            if lin[0] != ';' and lin[0] != '\n':
                negative_words.append(lin.strip())
8
9
10 def strip_punctuation(x):
       for c in punctuation_chars:
11
           x = x.replace(c, '')
12
13
       return x
15 def get_neg(x):
16
       return len(filter(lambda x: (strip_punctuation(x) in negative_words), x.lower().spl:
17
   \blacksquare
```

#### ActiveCode (assess ac 18 1 1 3)

Result	Actual Value	Expected Value	Notes	
Pass	0	0	what a truly wonderful day it is today! #incredible	
Pass	1	1	The weather truely is abnormal - it's october and already snowing!	
Pass	2	2	their departure was rather abrupt. However, it was amusing how aloo they had been.	
Pass	0	0	the weather is what it is.	

You passed: 100.0% of the tests

Finally, copy in your previous functions and write code that opens the file project\_twitter\_data.csv which has the fake generated twitter data (the text of a tweet, the number of retweets of that tweet, and the number of replies to that tweet). Your task is to build a sentiment classifier, which will detect how positive or negative each tweet is. Copy the code from the code windows above, and put that in the top of this code window. Now, you will write code to create a csv file called resulting\_data.csv, which contains the Number of Retweets, Number of Replies, Positive Score (which is how many happy words are in the tweet), Negative Score (which is how many angry words are in the tweet), and the Net Score (how positive or negative the text is overall) for each tweet. The file should have those headers in that order. Remember that there is another component to this project. You will upload the csv file to Excel or Google Sheets and produce a graph of the Net Score vs Number of Retweets. Check Coursera for that portion of the assignment, if you're accessing this textbook from Coursera.

```
11/9/2020, 11:48:38 PM - 4 of 4
                 Save & Run
                                                              Show in CodeLens
 1 def strip_punctuation(x):
 2
       for c in punctuation_chars:
 3
           x = x.replace(c, '')
 4
       return x
 6 def get_pos(x):
       return len(filter(lambda x: (strip_punctuation(x) in positive_words), x.lower().spl:
 7
 8
 9 def get_neg(x):
       return len(filter(lambda x: (strip_punctuation(x) in negative_words), x.lower().spl:
10
11
12 punctuation_chars = ["'", '"', ",", ".", "!", ":", ";", '#', '@']
13 # lists of words to use
14 nositive words - []
15
```

#### ActiveCode (assess ac 18 1 1 4)

Result	Actual Value	Expected Value	Notes	
Pass	'Numbecore\n'	'Numbecore\n'	checking that the headers are set correctly.	Expand Differences
Pass	'19'	'19'	checking that the value for a particular cell matches.	
Pass	'-3'	'-3'	checking that the value of the net score is correct for a particular cell.	
Pass	20	20	checking that the file has the correct number of rows.	
Pass	5	5	checking that the file has the correct number of columns.	

You passed: 100.0% of the tests

Data file: resulting\_data.csv

0, 0, 0, 1, -1	•	
0, 0, 1, 0, 1		
47, 0, 2, 0, 2		
2, 1, 1, 0, 1		
0, 2, 1, 0, 1		
0, 0, 2, 1, 1		
4, 6, 3, 0, 3		
19, 0, 3, 1, 2		
0, 0, 1, 1, 0	~	
	//	

Score Me

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