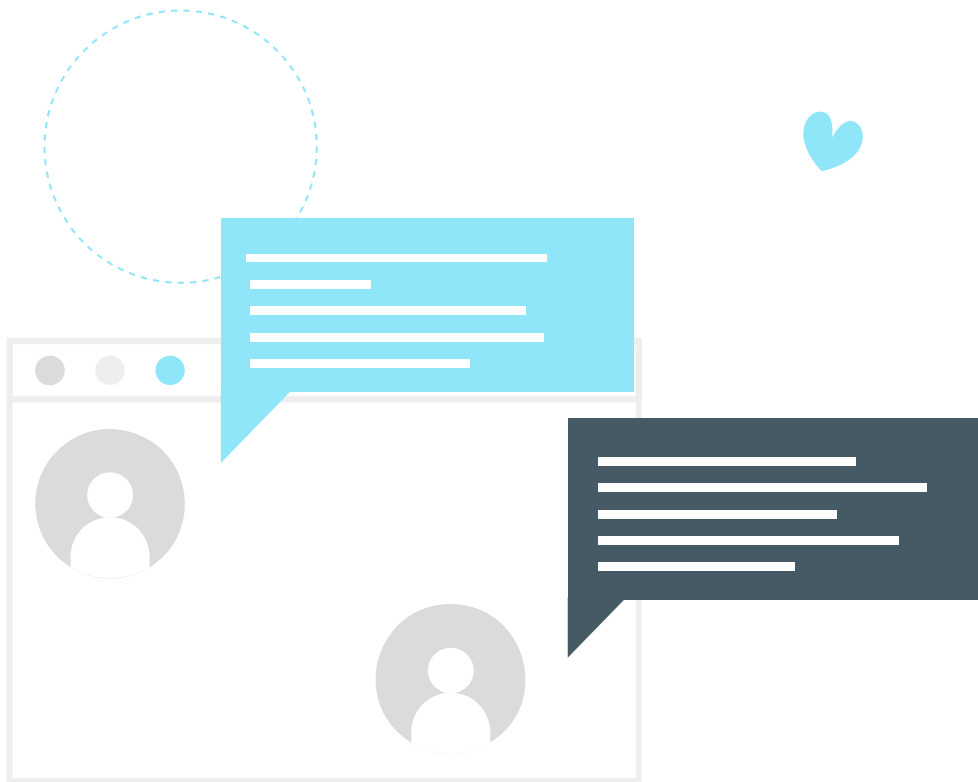


# Twitter Sentiment Analysis

Sean Hart September 15, 2022



**01**



# **The Dataset**



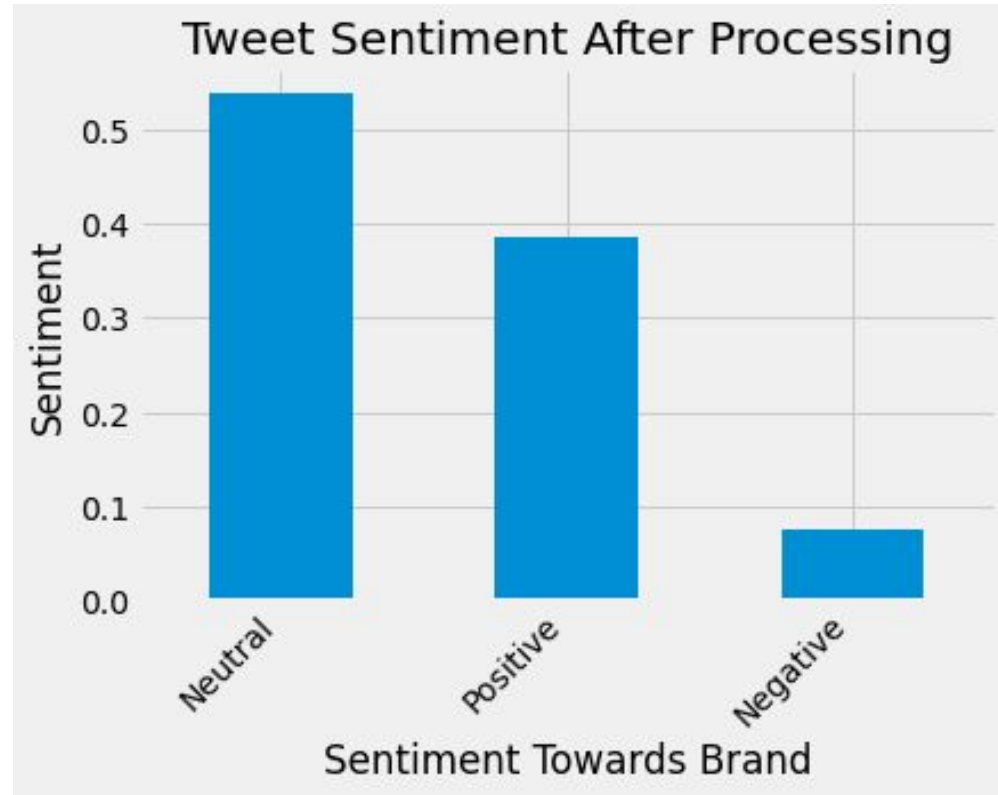
# Initial Dataset



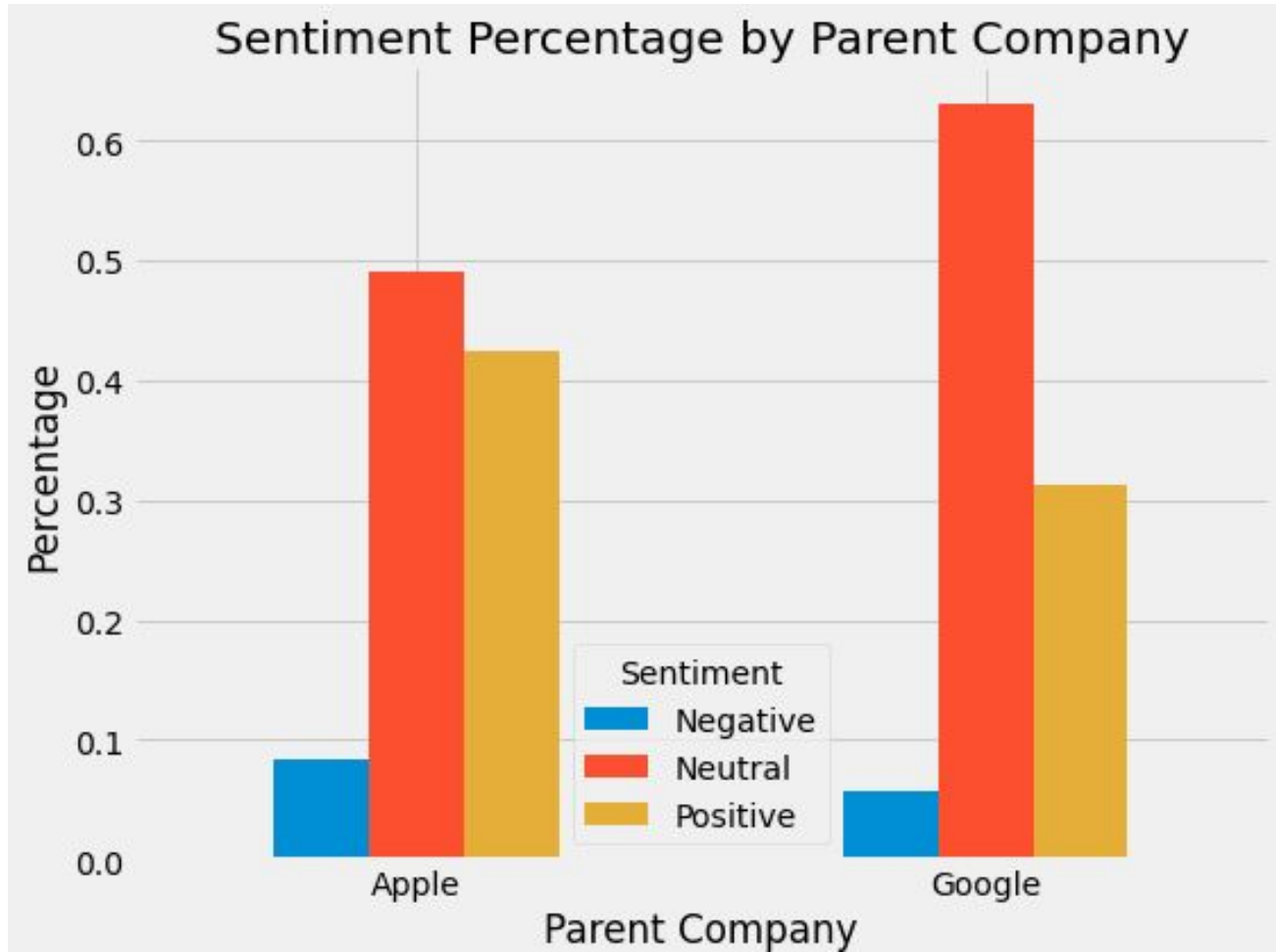
- 9902 Tweets from South by Southwest Conference
- Dataset included Tweet, Sentiment, and Object of Sentiment
- The dataset was highly imbalanced – many positive example, few negative examples.



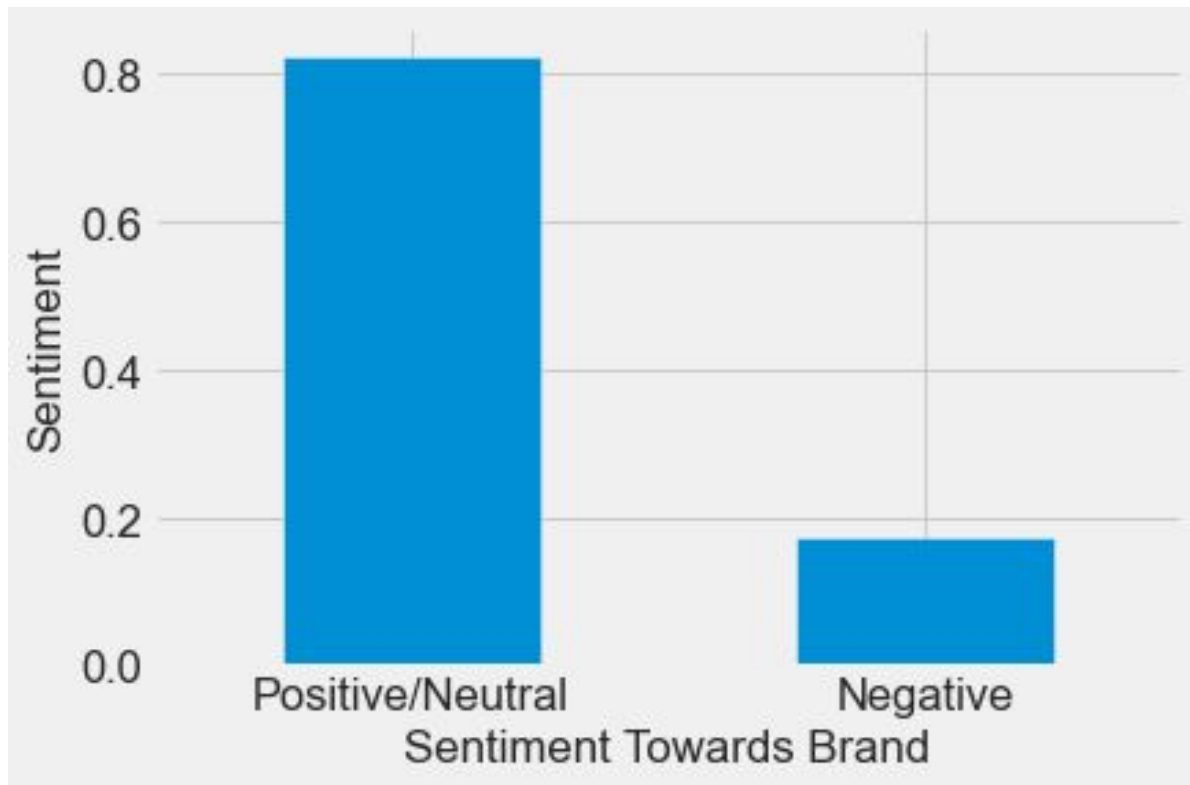
# Sentiment Breakdown

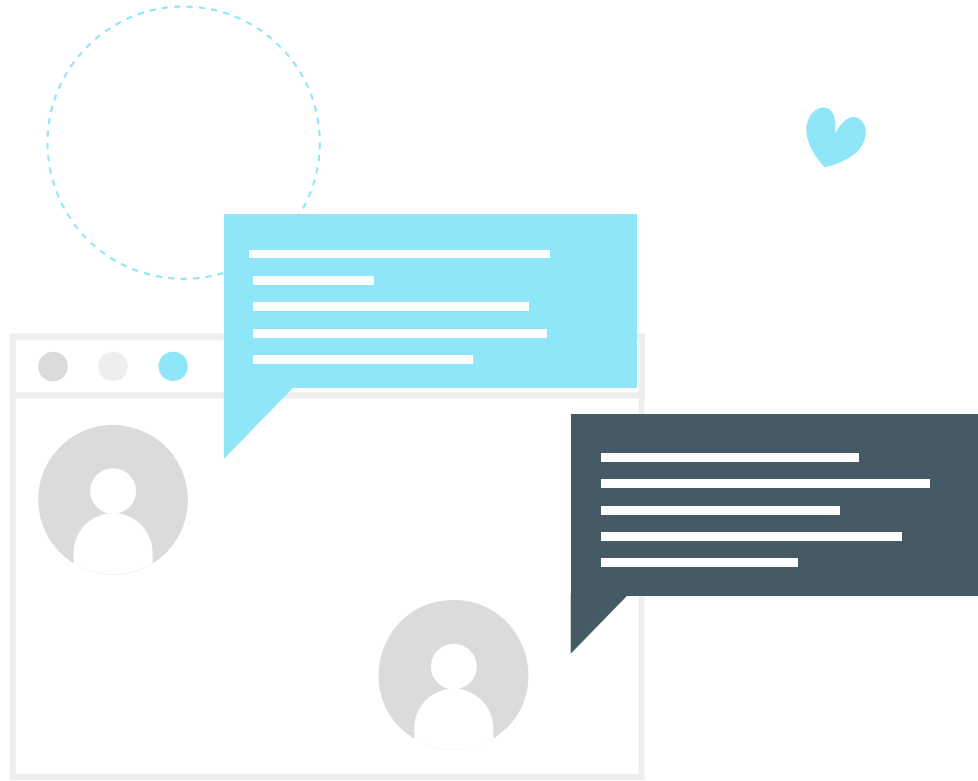


# Company Sentiment



# Sentiment - Binary Modeling



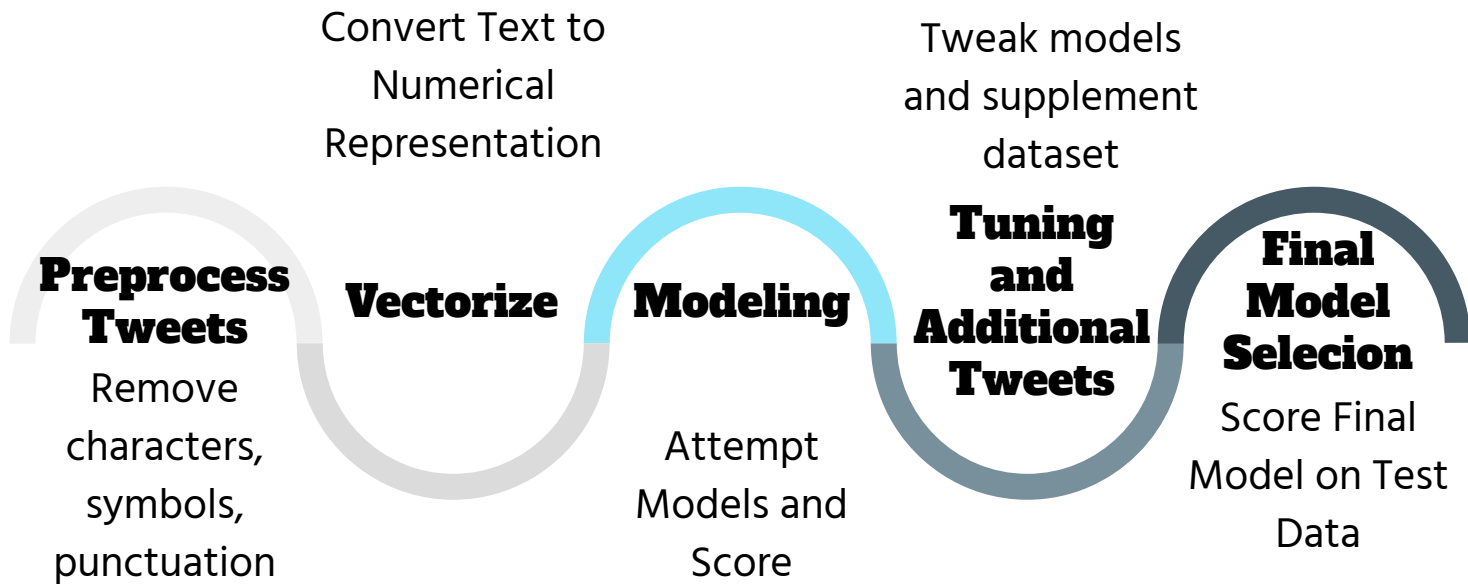


# **02**

## **Project Metrics & Methods**



# Project Steps





# Project Metrics

## Recall - Casting the Net

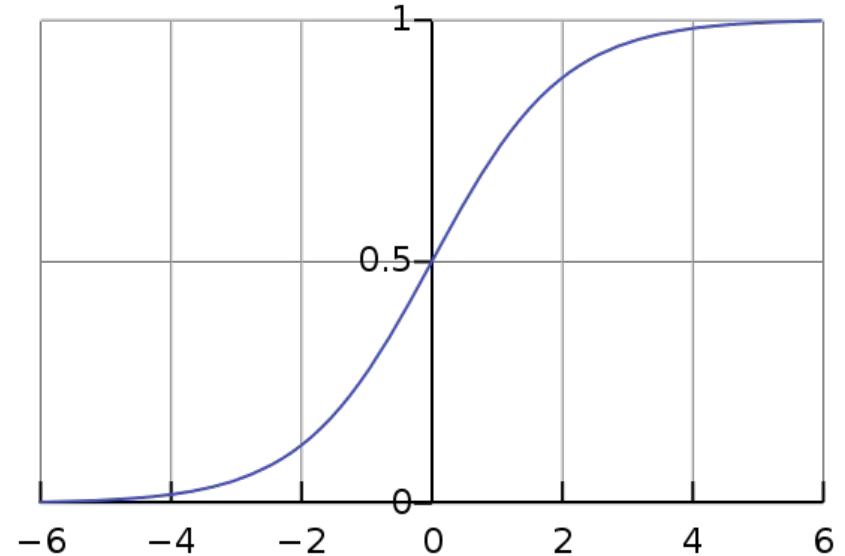
- Recall – What percentage of **Negative Tweets** Were Captured
- Precision – What percentage of the captured Tweets **Were Indeed Negative**
- Lean Toward Recall **without** sacrificing Precision.



# Final Model Selection

## Tuned Logistic Regression Model

- Simple Model Used a Bag-of-Words Approach
- Split into Training/Validation/Testing Data
- Augmented the Training Data with an Additional 1219 Negative Tweets





**03**

# **Results & Interpretation**

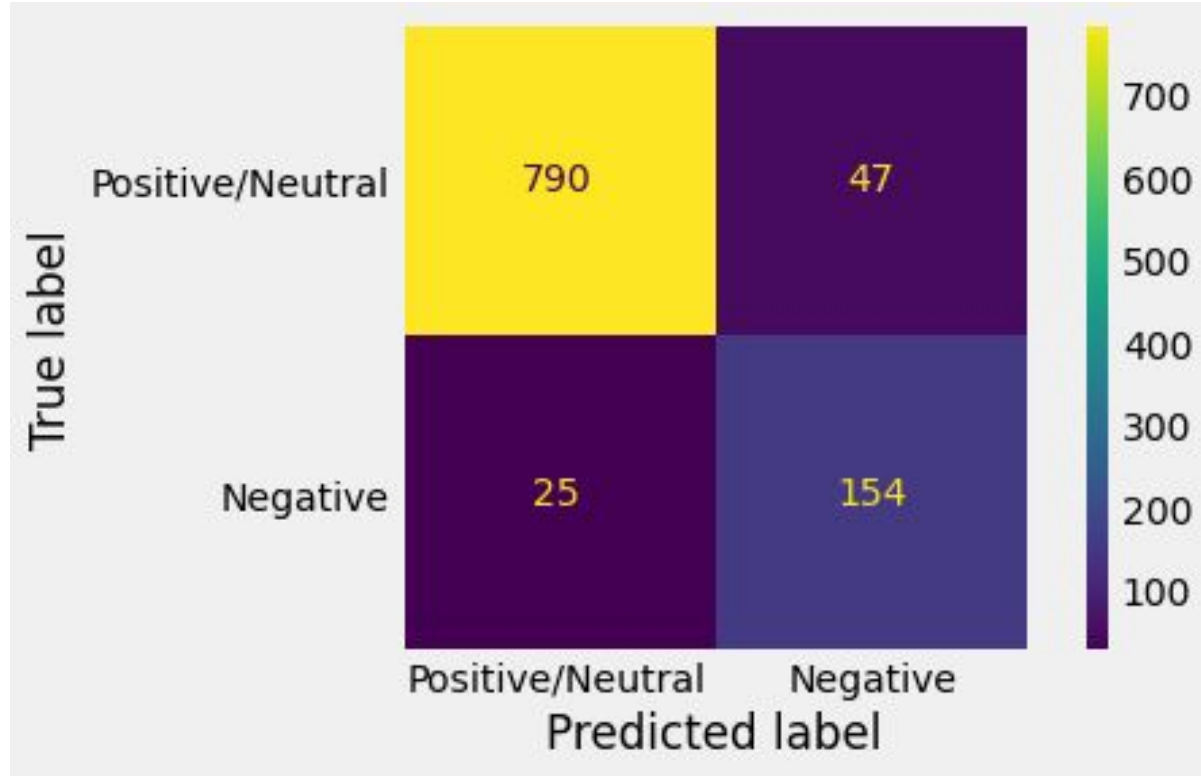
# Final Model Results

**Recall Score - 86%**

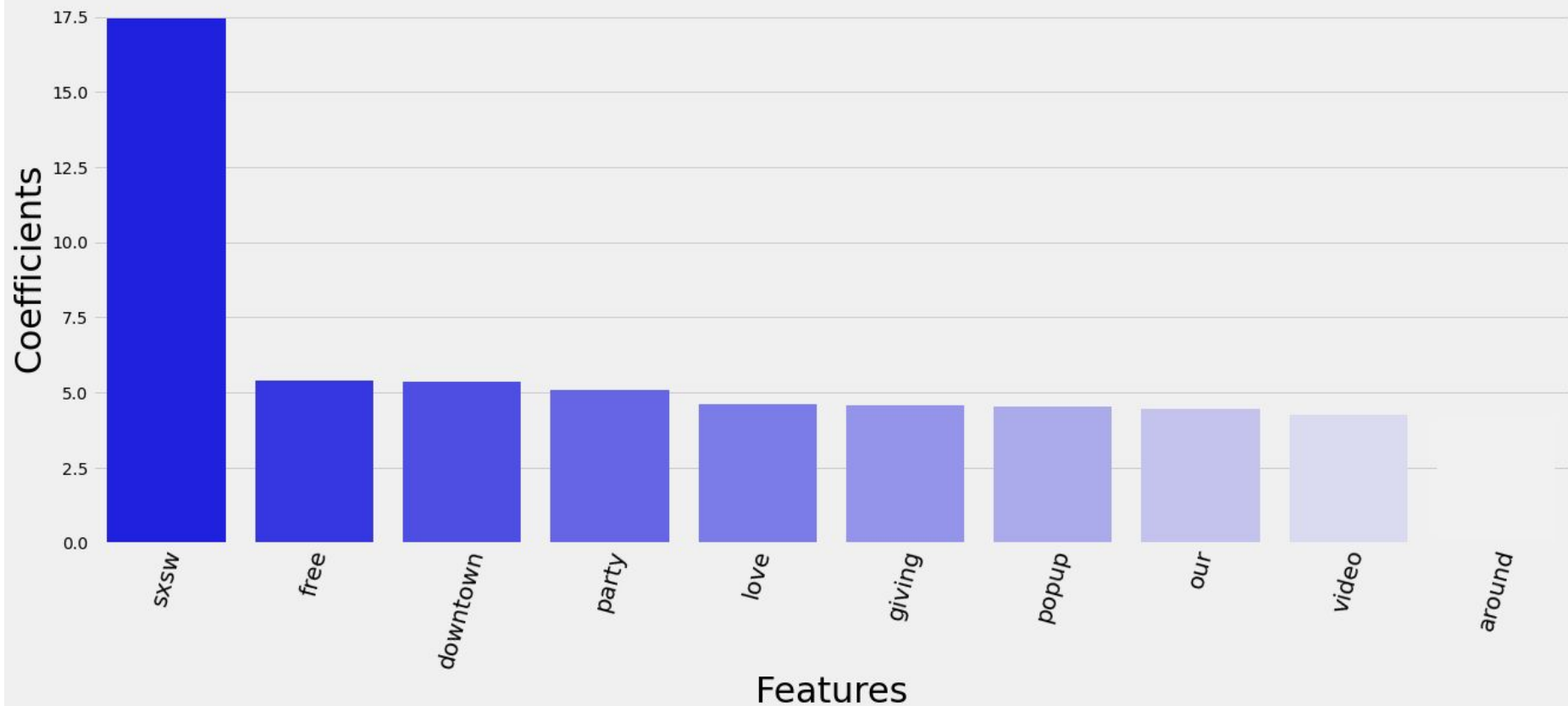
**Precision - 77%**

**F1 Score - 81%**

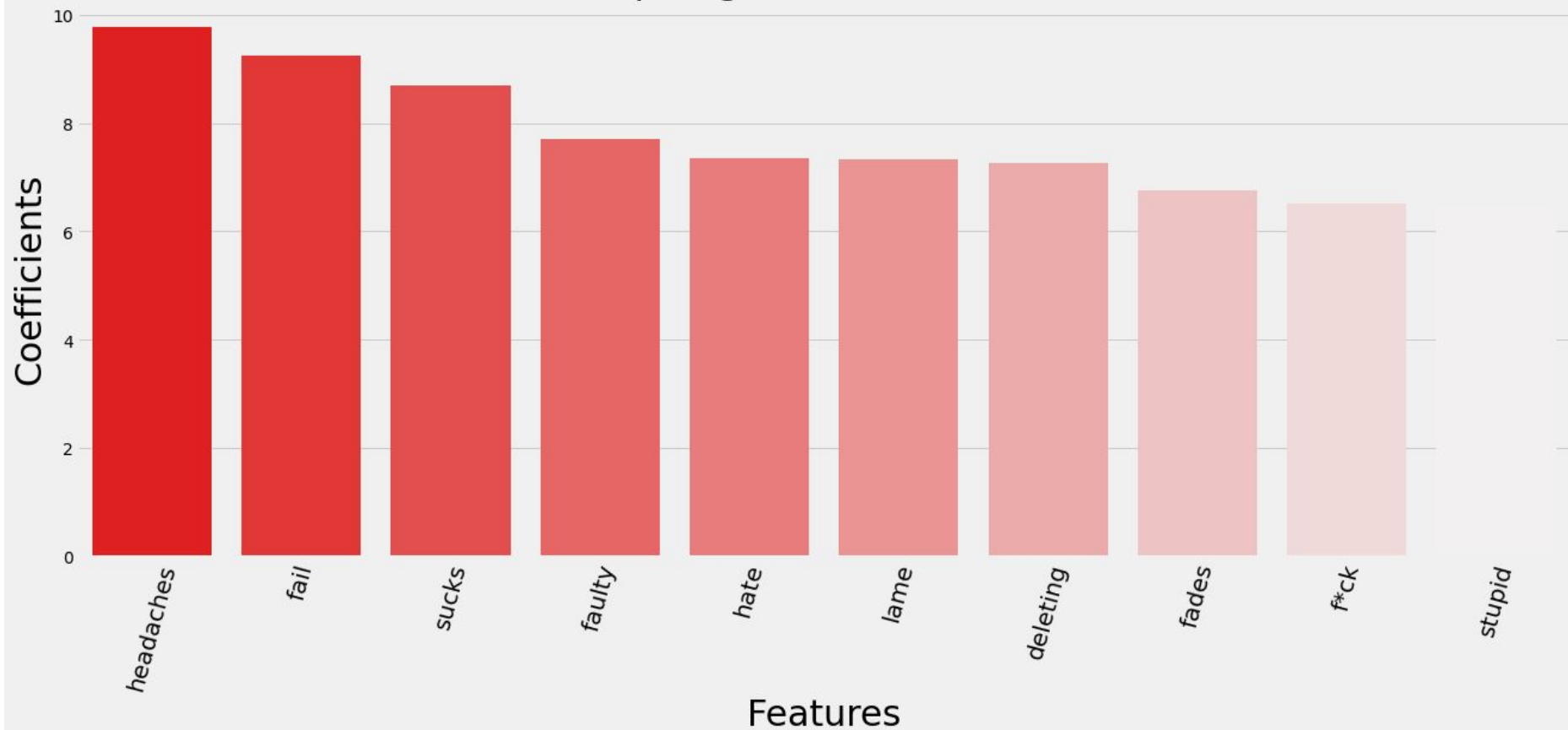
**Accuracy - 93%**



## Top Positive Coefficients



## Top Negative Coefficients













**04**

# **Conclusion & Future Work**



# Conclusions



- Attack the battery issue – major source of complaints.
- Throw some parties – people like free stuff, it can turn the tide of sentiment.
- People want to like brands at SXSW – it's a success!





# Future Work



- Analyze the use of emojis and GIFS in tweets.
- Gather location-based data in real-time to respond to negative and positive feedback on-site.
- Can we predict sentiment in advance? It's a difficult task to anticipate future problems.

