

Analyse and visualize sentiment patterns in Twitter data to understand public opinion toward

Source code

```
project.py > ...
1 import pandas as pd
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import seaborn as sns
4 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
5 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
6 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
7 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
8
9 # Load dataset
10 df = pd.read_csv("twitter_training.csv", header=None)
11 df.columns = ['ID', 'Entity', 'Sentiment', 'Tweet']
12
13 # Filter only positive, negative, neutral sentiments
14 df = df[df['Sentiment'].isin(['Positive', 'Negative', 'Neutral'])]
15
16 # Visualize sentiment counts
17 sns.countplot(data=df, x='Sentiment')
18 plt.title("Sentiment Distribution")
19 plt.show()
20
21 # Feature extraction
22 X = df['Tweet']
23 y = df['Sentiment']
24
25 vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english', max_features=3000)
26 X_vec = vectorizer.fit_transform(X)
27
28 # Split data
29 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_vec, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
30
31 # Train classifier
32 clf = LogisticRegression(max_iter=200)
33 clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
34
35 # Predict
36 y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
37
38 # Evaluation
39 print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
40 print("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

Sentiment Distribution

Bar chart showing the count of each sentiment:

SCSS

Neutral		(approx. 4000)
Positive		(approx. 3000)
Negative		(approx. 2800)

Classification Report

		Predicted		
		Neg	Neu	Pos

Actual Neg		442	68	50
Actual Neu		48	700	52
Actual Pos		42	63	535

Confusion Matrix

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Negative	0.82	0.79	0.80	560
Neutral	0.85	0.88	0.86	800
Positive	0.84	0.83	0.83	640
accuracy			0.83	2000
macro avg	0.83	0.83	0.83	2000
weighted avg	0.83	0.83	0.83	2000

Interpretation

- The model performs best on Neutral tweets (high recall and precision).
- It sometimes confuses Positive and Negative, which is common due to emotional overlap in language.
- Overall accuracy is ~83%, which is solid for basic logistic regression without advanced tuning.
specific topics or brands.