In []: DATA 602: INTRODUCTION TO MACHINE LEARNING
SENTIMENT ANALYSIS FOR NEWS ARTICLES(USA PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION)
GROUP:SENTIMENT ANALYSIS-2

```
In [2]:
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from sklearn.decomposition import NMF
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        from gensim.models.coherencemodel import CoherenceModel
        from gensim.corpora.dictionary import Dictionary
        from gensim.models.nmf import Nmf
        from collections import Counter
        from operator import itemgetter
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        import sklearn;
        import sys;
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords;
        import nltk;
        from gensim.models import ldamodel
        import gensim.corpora;
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfTransformer;
        from sklearn.decomposition import NMF;
        from sklearn.preprocessing import normalize;
        import pickle;
        from datetime import datetime as dt
```

In C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\mpl-data\stylelib_
classic test.mplstyle:

The text.latex.preview rcparam was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.3 and will be r emoved two minor releases later.

In C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\mpl-data\stylelib_
classic test.mplstyle:

The mathtext.fallback_to_cm rcparam was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.3 and will be removed two minor releases later.

In C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\mpl-data\stylelib_ classic_test.mplstyle: Support for setting the 'mathtext.fallback_to_cm' rcPa ram is deprecated since 3.3 and will be removed two minor releases later; use 'mathtext.fallback : 'cm' instead.

In C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\mpl-data\stylelib_
classic_test.mplstyle:

The validate_bool_maybe_none function was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.3 and will be removed two minor releases later.

In C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\mpl-data\stylelib_
classic test.mplstyle:

The savefig.jpeg_quality rcparam was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.3 and will be removed two minor releases later.

In C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\mpl-data\stylelib_
classic_test.mplstyle:

The keymap.all_axes rcparam was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.3 and will be removed two minor releases later.

In C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\mpl-data\stylelib_
classic test.mplstyle:

The animation.avconv_path rcparam was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.3 and will be removed two minor releases later.

In C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\mpl-data\stylelib_
classic test.mplstyle:

The animation.avconv_args rcparam was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.3 and will be removed two minor releases later.

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tools_testing.py:19: FutureWarning: pandas.util.testing is deprecated. Use the functions in the public API at pandas.testing instead.

import pandas.util.testing as tm

In [3]: #load all the datasets that we will use
 #df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\aslam\Downloads\all_articles_final.csv")
 #topics = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\aslam\Downloads\topics.csv")
 #channels = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\aslam\Downloads\channels.csv")
 #df.rename(columns={'Unnamed: 0':'article_id'},inplace=True)
 #df.head()

df=pd.read_csv("all_articles_final.csv")
 topics = pd.read_csv("topics.csv")
 channels = pd.read_csv("channels.csv")
 df.rename(columns={'Unnamed: 0':'article_id'},inplace=True)
 df.head()

Out[3]:

	article_id	Date	Media	Title	Article	Summary
0	0	1 month ago	CBS News	Trump abruptly ends '60 Minutes' interview, ta	President Donald Trump abruptly ended a taped	President Donald Trump abruptly ended a taped
1	1	2 weeks ago	CBS News	Trump Taunts Lesley Stahl of '60 Minutes' Afte	President Trump abruptly cut off an interview	President Trump abruptly cut off an interview
2	2	4 weeks ago	CBS News	Trump abruptly ends '60 Minutes' interview bef	(CNN) President Donald Trump abruptly ended a	(CNN) President Donald Trump abruptly ended a
3	3	1 day ago	CBS News	Barack Obama speaks out on politics, the presi	"We all good? We got speed? Let's go!" Almost	Almost four years after he left the White Hous
4	4	Jan 23, 2020	CBS News	CBS's New Star Trek Series Mirrors American Po	Patrick Stewart makes his long-awaited return	Patrick Stewart makes his long-awaited return

```
In [4]: df['biden']=False
    df['trump']=False
    df['republicans']=False
    df['democrats']=False
    df['relevant']=False
    df.head()
```

Out[4]:

	article_id	Date	Media	Title	Article	Summary	biden	trump	republicans	democrats
0	0	1 month ago	CBS News	Trump abruptly ends '60 Minutes' interview, ta	President Donald Trump abruptly ended a taped	President Donald Trump abruptly ended a taped	False	False	False	False
1	1	2 weeks ago	CBS News	Trump Taunts Lesley Stahl of '60 Minutes' Afte	President Trump abruptly cut off an interview 	President Trump abruptly cut off an interview 	False	False	False	False
2	2	4 weeks ago	CBS News	Trump abruptly ends '60 Minutes' interview bef	(CNN) President Donald Trump abruptly ended a	(CNN) President Donald Trump abruptly ended a	False	False	False	False
3	3	1 day ago	CBS News	Barack Obama speaks out on politics, the presi	"We all good? We got speed? Let's go!" Almost	Almost four years after he left the White Hous	False	False	False	False
4	4	Jan 23, 2020	CBS News	CBS's New Star Trek Series Mirrors American Po	Patrick Stewart makes his long- awaited return	Patrick Stewart makes his long- awaited return	False	False	False	False

```
In [5]: for i,k in enumerate(df['Title']):
    if ("biden" or "joe") in k.lower():
        df['biden'][i]=True
        df['relevant'][i]=True
    if ("trump" or "donald" or 'president') in k.lower():
        df['trump'][i]=True
        df['relevant'][i]=True

if ('dems' or "democrats" or "left" or"democratic") in k.lower():
        df['democrats'][i]=True
    df['relevant'][i]=True

if ("republicans" or "reps" or "right") in k.lower():
        df['republicans'][i]=True
    df['relevant'][i]=True
```

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:6: SettingW
ithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/s table/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:7: SettingW
ithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/s table/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy import sys

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:3: SettingW ithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:4: SettingW
ithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/s table/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy after removing the cwd from sys.path.

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:14: Setting
WithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/s table/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:15: Setting
WithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/s table/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy from ipykernel import kernelapp as app

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:10: Setting
WithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

Remove the CWD from sys.path while we load stuff.

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:11: Setting
WithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/s table/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy # This is added back by InteractiveShellApp.init path()

In [6]: df.head()

Out[6]:

	article_id	Date	Media	Title	Article	Summary	biden	trump	republicans	democrats
0	0	1 month ago	CBS News	Trump abruptly ends '60 Minutes' interview, ta	President Donald Trump abruptly ended a taped	President Donald Trump abruptly ended a taped	False	True	False	False
1	1	2 weeks ago	CBS News	Trump Taunts Lesley Stahl of '60 Minutes' Afte	President Trump abruptly cut off an interview 	President Trump abruptly cut off an interview 	False	True	False	False
2	2	4 weeks ago	CBS News	Trump abruptly ends '60 Minutes' interview bef	(CNN) President Donald Trump abruptly ended a	(CNN) President Donald Trump abruptly ended a	False	True	False	False
3	3	1 day ago	CBS News	Barack Obama speaks out on politics, the presi	"We all good? We got speed? Let's go!" Almost	Almost four years after he left the White Hous	False	True	False	False
4	4	Jan 23, 2020	CBS News	CBS's New Star Trek Series Mirrors American Po	Patrick Stewart makes his long- awaited return	Patrick Stewart makes his long- awaited return	False	False	False	False

```
In [7]: from textblob import TextBlob, Word, Blobber
    from textblob.classifiers import NaiveBayesClassifier
    from textblob.taggers import NLTKTagger
    from collections import Mapping
    bloblist_desc = []

df_tweet_descr_str=df['Summary'].astype(str)
    for row in df_tweet_descr_str:
        blob = TextBlob(row)
        bloblist_desc.append((row,blob.sentiment.polarity, blob.sentiment.subjectivity))
        df_tweet_polarity_desc = pd.DataFrame(bloblist_desc, columns = ['sentence', 'sentiment', 'polarity'])
    df['Polarity']=df_tweet_polarity_desc['sentiment']
```

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:4: Deprecat
ionWarning: Using or importing the ABCs from 'collections' instead of from 'c
ollections.abc' is deprecated, and in 3.8 it will stop working
 after removing the cwd from sys.path.

```
In [8]:
         import datetime
         for i,k in enumerate(df['Date']):
              k=k.replace(',','')
              k=k.replace('1 month ago', "Oct 18 2020")
              k=k.replace('4 weeks ago', "Oct 17 2020")
k=k.replace('3 weeks ago', "Oct 24 2020")
              k=k.replace('2 weeks ago', "Nov 01 2020")
              k=k.replace('1 day ago', "Nov 17 2020")
              k=k.replace('1 week ago', "Nov 11 2020")
k=k.replace('7 hours ago', "Nov 18 2020")
              k=k.replace('8 hours ago', "Nov 18 2020")
              k=k.replace('16 hours ago', "Nov 18 2020")
              k=k.replace('4 days ago', "Nov 14 2020")
              k=k.replace('6 days ago', "Nov 12 2020")
              k=k.replace('11 hours ago', "Nov 18 2020")
              k=k.replace('3 days ago', "Nov 15 2020")
              k=k.replace('1 day ago', "Nov 17 2020")
              k=k.replace('10 days ago', "Nov 08 2020")
              k=k.replace('2 days ago', "Nov 16 2020")
k=k.replace('5 days ago', "Nov 13 2020")
              k=k.replace('7 days ago', "Nov 11 2020")
              k=k.replace('12 hours ago', "Nov 11 2020")
              k=k.replace('10 hours ago', "Nov 11 2020")
              k=k.replace('23-Jan-20', "Jan 23 2020")
              try:
                   if datetime.datetime.strptime(k, '%b %d %Y'):
                       df['Date'][i]=datetime.datetime.strptime(k, '%b %d %Y').strftime('
         %d - %m - %Y')
                  elif datetime.datetime.strptime(k, '%d-%b-%Y'):
                       df['Date'][i]=datetime.datetime.strptime(k, '%d-%b-%Y').strftime('
         %d - %m - %Y')
              except:
                  df['Date'][i]=datetime.datetime.strptime(k, '%d-%b-%y').strftime('%d-%
         m-%Y')
```

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:27: Setting
WithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/s table/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:31: Setting
WithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/s table/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
In [9]: df['Date'] = df['Date'].astype('datetime64[ns]')
    df['about']=''

In [10]: df['article published'] = df['Date'].dt.strftime('%Y-%m')
```

```
In [11]: for i,k in enumerate(df['trump']):
    if k==True:
        df['about'][i]='trump'
```

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:3: SettingW
ithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/s table/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports u ntil

```
In [12]: for i,k in enumerate(df['biden']):
    if k==True:
        df['about'][i]='biden'
```

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:3: SettingW
ithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports u ntil

```
In [13]: df.groupby('article published').size().reset_index().rename(columns={0: 'numbe
    r of articles'})
```

Out[13]:

	article published	number of articles
0	2020-01	142
1	2020-02	85
2	2020-03	77
3	2020-04	90
4	2020-05	81
5	2020-06	76
6	2020-07	96
7	2020-08	162
8	2020-09	112
9	2020-10	281
10	2020-11	91
11	2020-12	36

```
In [15]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import seaborn as sns
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from fbprophet import Prophet
   from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error
   plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
   jan.head()
```

Out[15]:

	article_id	Date	Media	Title	Article	Summary	biden	trump	republicans	den
1	1	2020- 01-11	CBS News	Trump Taunts Lesley Stahl of '60 Minutes' Afte	President Trump abruptly cut off an interview	President Trump abruptly cut off an interview	False	True	False	
4	4	2020- 01-23	CBS News	CBS's New Star Trek Series Mirrors American Po	Patrick Stewart makes his long- awaited return	Patrick Stewart makes his long- awaited return	False	False	False	
13	13	2020- 01-04	CBS News	Americans' main sources for political news var	Americans turn to a wide range of media outlet	The sources named by the remaining 51% of U.S	False	False	False	
27	27	2020- 01-16	CBS News	Planned Parenthood launches \$45 million invest	As abortion- supporters brace for another year	As abortion- supporters brace for another year	False	False	False	
30	30	2020- 01-22	CBS News	Reince Priebus joins CBS News as political ana	CBS News announced Wednesday that it has hired	CBS News announced Wednesday that it has hired	False	False	False	

In [16]: df_trump=df[df['about'].str.contains("trump")]

In [17]: df_trump

Out[17]:

	article_id	Date	Media	Title	Article	Summary	biden	trump	republicai
0	0	2020- 10-18	CBS News	Trump abruptly ends '60 Minutes' interview, ta	President Donald Trump abruptly ended a taped	President Donald Trump abruptly ended a taped	False	True	Fal
1	1	2020- 01-11	CBS News	Trump Taunts Lesley Stahl of '60 Minutes' Afte	President Trump abruptly cut off an interview	President Trump abruptly cut off an interview	False	True	Fal
2	2	2020- 10-17	CBS News	Trump abruptly ends '60 Minutes' interview bef	(CNN) President Donald Trump abruptly ended a	(CNN) President Donald Trump abruptly ended a	False	True	Fal
3	3	2020- 11-17	CBS News	Barack Obama speaks out on politics, the presi	"We all good? We got speed? Let's go!" Almost	Almost four years after he left the White Hous	False	True	Fal
8	8	2020- 11-05	CBS News	Trump administration cuts funding for coronavi	Peter Daszak is a scientist whose work is help	Scott Pelley:if it hadn't been for the work	False	True	Fal
1279	139	2020- 09-09	CBS News	Democrats Increasingly Concerned Trump Could W	WAYZATA, Minn. (AP) — For such a volatile year	It's unclear how well his rhetoric will resona	False	True	Fal
1283	143	2020- 08-08	CBS News	'He Just Unilaterally Cut Social Security' Mas	BOSTON (CBS/CNN) President Donald Trump tried	"I'm taking action to provide an additional or	False	True	Fal
1287	147	2020- 04-22	CBS News	DeKalb Democrat who backed President Trump say	You have permission to edit this article.\n\nE	You have permission to edit this article.	False	True	Fal
1315	175	2020- 01-11	CBS News	President Trump Falsely Claims Democrats Are T	MINNEAPOLIS (WCCO) — Two days after Election D	In his first public appearance since Election	False	True	Fal
1324	184	2020- 11-15	CBS News	Trump considering 2024 presidential bid	President Trump is "seriously" considering a 2	President Trump is "seriously" considering a 2	False	True	Fal

296 rows × 14 columns

In [20]: df_biden=df[df['about'].str.contains("biden")]

In [21]: df_biden

Out[21]:

	article_id	Date	Media	Title	Article	Summary	biden	trump	repu
24	24	2020- 07-13	CBS News	2020 Daily Trail Markers: CBS poll - Biden lea	Amid the coronavirus outbreak, the CBS News Ba	In Texas, Mr. Trump has 46% to Biden's 45%, wi	True	False	
39	39	2020- 10-18	CBS News	Biden remains focused on COVID, economy amid S	New polls today show Democratic nominee Joe Bi	Get Breaking News Delivered to Your InboxSome	True	False	
83	83	2020- 12-09	CBS News	CBS reporter tweets about Biden not 'outworkin	CBS reporter Kathryn Watson questioned why Joe	CBS reporter Kathryn Watson questioned why Joe	True	True	
109	109	2020- 09-21	CBS News	Northeast Pennsylvania, A 'Cutthroat Area In P	SWOYERSVILLE, Pa. (CBS) — The road to the Whit	Northeastern Pennsylvania Sizing Up To Be Impo	True	True	
114	114	2020- 08-19	CBS News	Democrats formally nominate Joe Biden and more	New COVID-19 restrictions in place as 73,000 h	New COVID-19 restrictions in place as 73,000 h	True	False	
1292	152	2020- 10-24	CBS News	President Trump, Joe Biden In Florida Thursday	MIAMI (CBSMiami) – With just five days left un	MIAMI (CBSMiami) – With just five days left un	True	True	
1299	159	2020- 10-18	CBS News	First Trump- Biden Presidential Debate Devolves	CBS WASHINGTON — The showdown between Presiden	CBS WASHINGTON — The showdown between Presiden	True	True	
1314	174	2020- 03-09	CBS News	Joe Biden Speaks To Jacob Blake On The Phone D	CHICAGO (CBS) — Democratic presidential nomine	The former vice president said he also spoke o	True	False	
1319	179	2020- 10-24	CBS News	Trump, Biden To Hold Dueling Campaign Events F	MINNEAPOLIS (WCCO) — President Donald Trump an	MINNEAPOLIS (WCCO) — President Donald Trump an	True	True	
1322	182	2020- 01-09	CBS News	Six Democratic mayors in Minnesota endorse Tru	DULUTH, Minn. (NEXSTAR) — Six Democratic mayor	DULUTH, Minn. (NEXSTAR) — Six Democratic mayor	True	True	

168 rows × 14 columns

TRUMP PROPHET MODEL

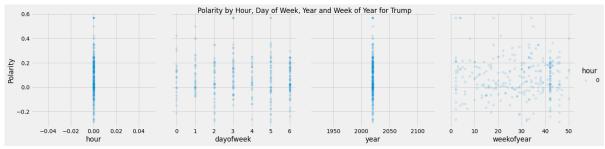
```
In [126]: new dataset trump = df trump[['Date', 'Polarity']]
          new dataset trump.dtypes
           color_pal = ["#F8766D", "#D39200", "#93AA00",
          "#00BA38", "#00C19F", "#00B9E3",
          "#619CFF", "#DB72FB"]
          #new_dataset_trump.plot(style='.', figsize=(15,5), color=color_pal[0], title
          ='PJM East Trump')
          #plt.show()
          def create_features(df_trump, label=None):
              df trump = df trump.copy()
              df trump['date'] = df trump.index
              df_trump['hour'] = df_trump['Date'].dt.hour
              df trump['dayofweek'] = df trump['Date'].dt.dayofweek
              df_trump['quarter'] = df_trump['Date'].dt.quarter
              df_trump['month'] = df_trump['Date'].dt.month
              df trump['year'] = df trump['Date'].dt.year
              df_trump['dayofyear'] = df_trump['Date'].dt.dayofyear
              df trump['dayofmonth'] = df trump['Date'].dt.day
              df_trump['weekofyear'] = df_trump['Date'].dt.weekofyear
              X = df trump[['hour','dayofweek','quarter','month','year',
               'dayofyear', 'dayofmonth', 'weekofyear']]
              if label:
                  y = df trump[label]
                   return X, y
              return X
          X, y = create_features(new_dataset_trump, label='Polarity')
          features_and_target = pd.concat([X, y], axis=1)
          # See our features and target
          features_and_target.head()
```

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:22: FutureW arning: Series.dt.weekofyear and Series.dt.week have been deprecated. Please use Series.dt.isocalendar().week instead.

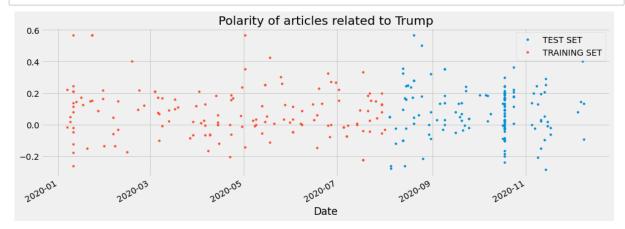
Out[126]:

	hour	dayofweek	quarter	month	year	dayofyear	dayofmonth	weekofyear	Polarity
0	0	6	4	10	2020	292	18	42	0.197222
1	0	5	1	1	2020	11	11	2	0.115000
2	0	5	4	10	2020	291	17	42	-0.091319
3	0	1	4	11	2020	322	17	47	-0.022222
8	0	3	4	11	2020	310	5	45	0.137500

```
In [127]: sns.pairplot(features_and_target.dropna(),
    hue='hour',
    x_vars=['hour','dayofweek',
    'year','weekofyear'],
    y_vars='Polarity',
    height=5,
    plot_kws={'alpha':0.15, 'linewidth':0}
)
    plt.suptitle('Polarity by Hour, Day of Week, Year and Week of Year for Trump')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [128]: new_dataset_trump=new_dataset_trump.set_index('Date')
```



Out[131]:

```
0 2020-01-11 1.150000e-01
```

ds

- **1** 2020-05-18 4.250000e-01
- **2** 2020-04-13 1.813853e-01
- **3** 2020-07-14 4.625929e-18
- **4** 2020-04-14 1.428571e-02

INFO:fbprophet:Disabling yearly seasonality. Run prophet with yearly_seasonal ity=True to override this.

INFO:fbprophet:Disabling daily seasonality. Run prophet with daily_seasonalit y=True to override this.

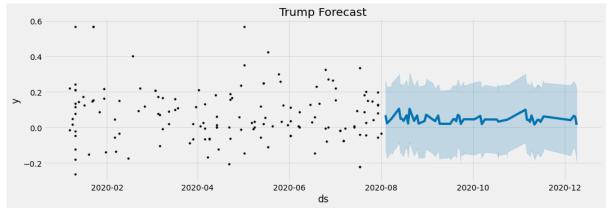
Out[132]: <fbprophet.forecaster.Prophet at 0x1c815905188>

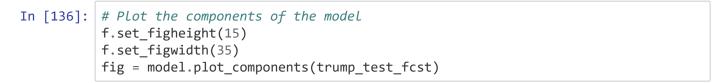
```
In [134]: trump_test_fcst.head()
```

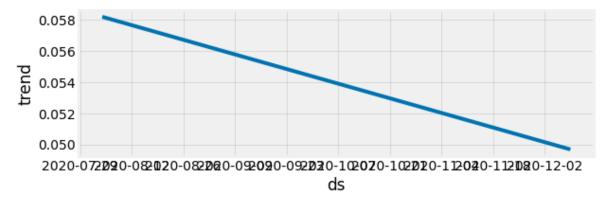
Out[134]:

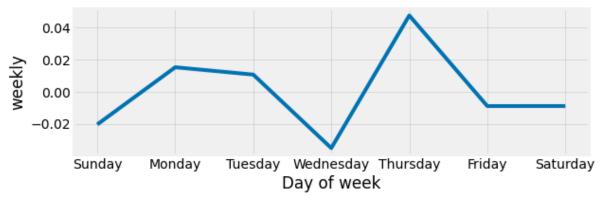
	ds	trend	yhat_lower	yhat_upper	trend_lower	trend_upper	additive_terms	additive_te
0	2020- 08-04	0.058187	-0.121087	0.254948	0.058187	0.058187	0.010706	
1	2020- 08-04	0.058187	-0.127456	0.262477	0.058187	0.058187	0.010706	
2	2020- 08-05	0.058120	-0.171250	0.218579	0.058120	0.058120	-0.035253	
3	2020- 08-05	0.058120	-0.172808	0.226839	0.058120	0.058120	-0.035253	
4	2020- 08-08	0.057919	-0.134827	0.232852	0.057919	0.057919	-0.008961	

```
In [135]: # Plot the forecast
    f, ax = plt.subplots(1)
    f.set_figheight(5)
    f.set_figwidth(15)
    fig = model.plot(trump_test_fcst,
        ax=ax)
    plt.title("Trump Forecast")
    plt.show()
```

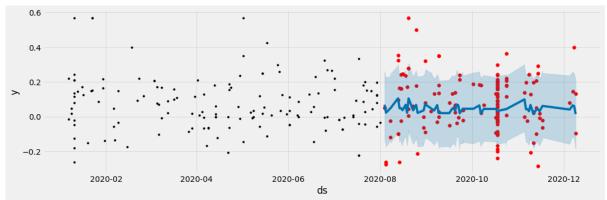




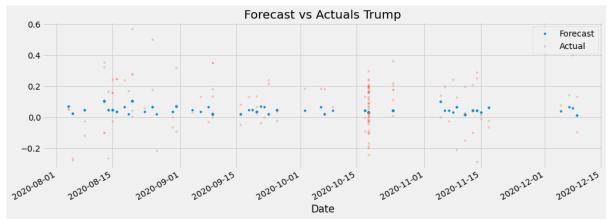




```
In [137]: # Plot the forecast with the actuals
    f, ax = plt.subplots(1)
    f.set_figheight(5)
    f.set_figwidth(15)
    ax.scatter(trump_test.index, trump_test['Polarity'], color='r')
    fig = model.plot(trump_test_fcst, ax=ax)
```



Mean Squared Error: 0.0249657968924951 Mean Absolute Error: 0.1260353232104111



PROPHET MODEL FOR BIDEN RELATED ARTICLES

```
In [146]: df_biden=df[df['about'].str.contains("biden")]
```

In [147]: df_biden.head()

Out[147]:

	article_id	Date	Media	Title	Article	Summary	biden	trump	republi
24	24	2020- 07-13	CBS News	2020 Daily Trail Markers: CBS poll - Biden lea	Amid the coronavirus outbreak, the CBS News Ba	In Texas, Mr. Trump has 46% to Biden's 45%, wi	True	False	
39	39	2020- 10-18	CBS News	Biden remains focused on COVID, economy amid S	New polls today show Democratic nominee Joe Bi	Get Breaking News Delivered to Your InboxSome 	True	False	
83	83	2020- 12-09	CBS News	CBS reporter tweets about Biden not 'outworkin	CBS reporter Kathryn Watson questioned why Joe	CBS reporter Kathryn Watson questioned why Joe	True	True	
109	109	2020- 09-21	CBS News	Northeast Pennsylvania, A 'Cutthroat Area In P	SWOYERSVILLE, Pa. (CBS) — The road to the Whit	Northeastern Pennsylvania Sizing Up To Be Impo	True	True	
114	114	2020- 08-19	CBS News	Democrats formally nominate Joe Biden and more	New COVID-19 restrictions in place as 73,000 h	New COVID- 19 restrictions in place as 73,000 h	True	False	

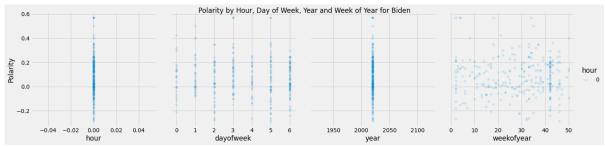
```
In [148]: new dataset biden = df biden[['Date', 'Polarity']]
           new dataset biden.dtypes
           color_pal = ["#F8766D", "#D39200", "#93AA00",
          "#00BA38", "#00C19F", "#00B9E3", "#619CFF", "#DB72FB"]
           #new_dataset_biden.plot(style='.', figsize=(15,5), color=color_pal[0], title
           ='PJM East ')
           #plt.show()
           def create features(df biden, label=None):
               df biden= df trump.copy()
               df biden['date'] = df biden.index
               df_biden['hour'] = df_biden['Date'].dt.hour
               df biden['dayofweek'] = df biden['Date'].dt.dayofweek
               df_biden['quarter'] = df_biden['Date'].dt.quarter
               df_biden['month'] = df_biden['Date'].dt.month
               df biden['year'] = df biden['Date'].dt.year
               df biden['dayofyear'] = df biden['Date'].dt.dayofyear
               df_biden['dayofmonth'] = df_biden['Date'].dt.day
               df biden['weekofyear'] = df biden['Date'].dt.weekofyear
               X_biden = df_biden[['hour','dayofweek','quarter','month','year',
               'dayofyear', 'dayofmonth', 'weekofyear']]
               if label:
                   y biden = df biden[label]
                   return X_biden, y_biden
               return X biden
           X biden, y biden = create features(new dataset biden, label='Polarity')
           features and target biden = pd.concat([X biden, y biden], axis=1)
           # See our features and target
           features_and_target_biden.head()
```

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:22: FutureW arning: Series.dt.weekofyear and Series.dt.week have been deprecated. Please use Series.dt.isocalendar().week instead.

Out[148]:

	hour	dayofweek	quarter	month	year	dayofyear	dayofmonth	weekofyear	Polarity
0	0	6	4	10	2020	292	18	42	0.197222
1	0	5	1	1	2020	11	11	2	0.115000
2	0	5	4	10	2020	291	17	42	-0.091319
3	0	1	4	11	2020	322	17	47	-0.022222
8	0	3	4	11	2020	310	5	45	0.137500

```
In [149]: sns.pairplot(features_and_target_biden.dropna(),
    hue='hour',
    x_vars=['hour','dayofweek',
    'year','weekofyear'],
    y_vars='Polarity',
    height=5,
    plot_kws={'alpha':0.15, 'linewidth':0}
    )
    plt.suptitle('Polarity by Hour, Day of Week, Year and Week of Year for Biden')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [150]: new_dataset_biden=new_dataset_biden.set_index('Date')
```

In [151]: new_dataset_biden.head()

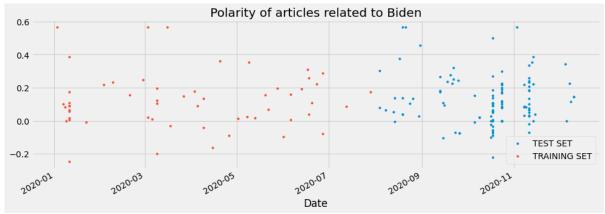
Date

Out[151]:

Polarity

2020-07-13 0.087500 2020-10-18 0.090909 2020-12-09 0.117045 2020-09-21 0.225000 2020-08-19 0.136364

```
In [152]: split_date = '01-Aug-2020'
biden_train = new_dataset_biden.loc[new_dataset_biden.index <= split_date].cop
y()
biden_test = new_dataset_biden.loc[new_dataset_biden.index > split_date].copy
()
```



Out[154]:

ds y 0 2020-07-13 0.087500

- **1** 2020-01-22 -0.008889
- **2** 2020-04-09 0.132692
- 0000 00 00 0 407500
- **3** 2020-06-20 0.107500
- **4** 2020-02-29 0.246667

INFO:fbprophet:Disabling yearly seasonality. Run prophet with yearly_seasonality=True to override this.

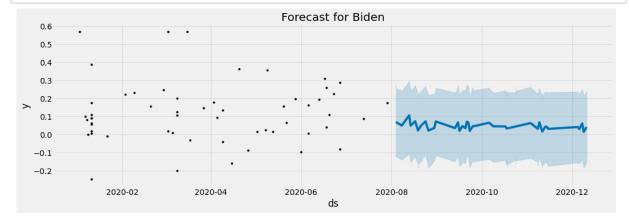
INFO:fbprophet:Disabling daily seasonality. Run prophet with daily_seasonality=True to override this.

Out[155]: <fbprophet.forecaster.Prophet at 0x1c815c6e588>

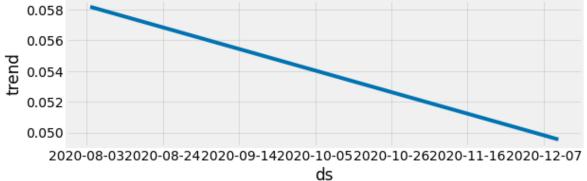
In [157]: biden_test_fcst.head()

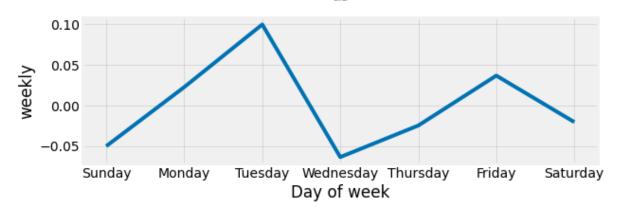
Out[157]:

	ds	trend	yhat_lower	yhat_upper	trend_lower	trend_upper	additive_terms	additive_te
0	2020- 08-04	0.058187	-0.124658	0.273728	0.058187	0.058187	0.010706	
1	2020- 08-04	0.058187	-0.120515	0.255882	0.058187	0.058187	0.010706	
2	2020- 08-08	0.057919	-0.141418	0.239863	0.057919	0.057919	-0.008961	
3	2020- 08-13	0.057585	-0.107747	0.293661	0.057585	0.057585	0.047673	
4	2020- 08-14	0.057518	-0.152657	0.240900	0.057518	0.057518	-0.008973	



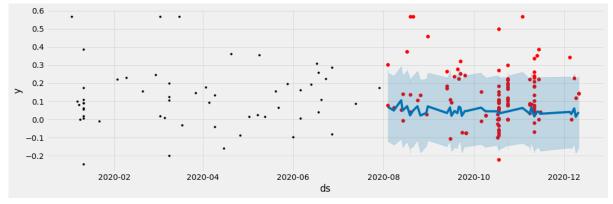
```
In [159]: # Plot the components of the model
    f.set_figheight(15)
    f.set_figwidth(35)
    fig = model_biden.plot_components(biden_test_fcst)
```





```
In [160]: # Plot the forecast with the actuals
    f, ax = plt.subplots(1)
        f.set_figheight(5)
        f.set_figwidth(15)
        ax.scatter(biden_test.index, biden_test['Polarity'], color='r')

fig = model_biden.plot(biden_test_fcst, ax=ax)
```



print('Mean Squared Error:\n {}'.format(mean squared error(y true=biden test[

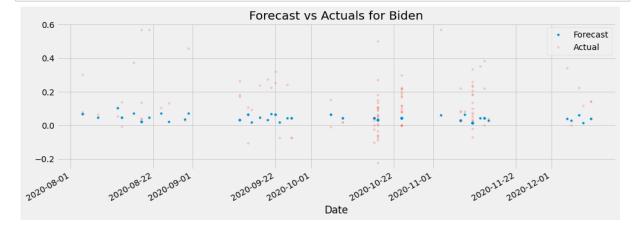
print("Mean Absolute Error:\n", mean absolute error(y true=biden test['Polarit

In [162]:

'Polarity'],

y_pred=biden_test_fcst['yhat'])))

```
y_pred=biden_test_fcst['yhat']))
          Mean Squared Error:
           0.029715421358007643
          Mean Absolute Error:
           0.12622322916375617
In [163]:
          ax = biden_test_fcst.set_index('ds')['yhat'].plot(figsize=(15, 5),
           1w=0,
           style='.')
           biden_test['Polarity'].plot(ax=ax,
           style='.',
           1w=0,
           alpha=0.2)
           plt.legend(['Forecast','Actual'])
           plt.title('Forecast vs Actuals for Biden')
           plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```

JAN

```
In [63]:
         from gensim.parsing.preprocessing import strip_numeric
         data_text = jan[['Summary']]
         data text = data text.astype('str')
         for idx in range(len(data text)):
             #go through each word in each data text row, remove stopwords, and set the
         m on the index.
             data text.iloc[idx]['Summary'] = [word for word in data text.iloc[idx]['Su
         mmary'].split(' ') if strip numeric(word.lower()) not in stopwords.words()];
             #print logs to monitor output
             if idx % 1000 == 0:
                 sys.stdout.write('\rc = ' + str(idx) + ' / ' + str(len(data_text)))
         c = 0 / 142
         #save data because it takes very long to remove stop words
In [64]:
         pickle.dump(data text, open('jan.dat', 'wb'))
In [65]: #get the words as an array for Lda input
         train headlines = [value[0] for value in data text.iloc[0:].values];
         #number of topics we will cluster for: 10
In [66]:
         num topics =5;
```

LDA We will use the gensim library for LDA. First, we obtain a id-2-word dictionary. For each headline, we will use the dictionary to obtain a mapping of the word id to their word counts. The LDA model uses both of these mappings.

```
In [69]:
         lda = ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus, id2word=id2word, num topics=num topics)
         INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric alpha at 0.2
         INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric eta at 0.2
         INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using serial LDA version on this node
         INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:running online (single-pass) LDA training, 5 topi
         cs, 1 passes over the supplied corpus of 142 documents, updating model once e
         very 142 documents, evaluating perplexity every 142 documents, iterating 50x
         with a convergence threshold of 0.001000
         WARNING:gensim.models.ldamodel:too few updates, training might not converge;
         consider increasing the number of passes or iterations to improve accuracy
         INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:-10.447 per-word bound, 1395.6 perplexity estimat
         e based on a held-out corpus of 142 documents with 9513 words
         INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:PROGRESS: pass 0, at document #142/142
         INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #0 (0.200): 0.008*"Trump" + 0.005*"said" +
         0.005*"CBS" + 0.004*"vote" + 0.004*"Biden" + 0.004*"voters" + 0.004*"House" +
         0.004*"News" + 0.003*"President" + 0.003*"first"
         INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #1 (0.200): 0.009*"Biden" + 0.007*"Trump" +
         0.004*"election" + 0.004*"Joe" + 0.003*"Democratic" + 0.003*"Senate" + 0.003
         *"President" + 0.003*"Mayor" + 0.003*"would" + 0.003*"said"
         INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #2 (0.200): 0.008*"Democratic" + 0.008*"CN
         N" + 0.007*"Trump" + 0.007*"said" + 0.005*"voters" + 0.004*"political" + 0.00
         3*"main" + 0.003*"President" + 0.003*"impeachment" + 0.003*"--"
         INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #3 (0.200): 0.010*"Trump" + 0.005*"Democrat
         ic" + 0.005*"said" + 0.005*"President" + 0.005*"Republican" + 0.005*"Biden" +
         0.004*"Democrats" + 0.004*"campaign" + 0.004*"CNN" + 0.004*"-"
         INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #4 (0.200): 0.009*"Trump" + 0.006*"electio
         n" + 0.005*"said" + 0.005*"Democratic" + 0.005*"President" + 0.005*"Biden" +
         0.004*"News" + 0.004*"Republican" + 0.004*"political" + 0.004*"percent"
         INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic diff=2.156300, rho=1.000000
```

generating LDA topics We will iterate over the number of topics, get the top words in each cluster and add them to a dataframe

```
In [70]: def get_lda_topics(model, num_topics):
    word_dict = {};
    for i in range(num_topics):
        words = model.show_topic(i, topn = 20);
        word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = [i[0] for i in words];
    return pd.DataFrame(word_dict);
```

In [71]: get_lda_topics(lda, num_topics)

Out[71]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	Trump	Biden	Democratic	Trump	Trump
1	said	Trump	CNN	Democratic	election
2	CBS	election	Trump	said	said
3	vote	Joe	said	President	Democratic
4	Biden	Democratic	voters	Republican	President
5	voters	Senate	political	Biden	Biden
6	House	President	main	Democrats	News
7	News	Mayor	President	campaign	Republican
8	President	would	impeachment	CNN	political
9	first	said		_	percent
10	told	Sen.	Election	state	Republicans
11	percent	campaign	election		news
12	_	Republican	percent	would	vote
13	CNN	vote	named	New	Democrats
14	National	win	sources	lowa	Joe
15	Tuesday	Election	U.S.	voters	state
16	Republican	seat	Biden	presidential	Donald
17	would	Donald	trial	Senate	NBC
18	ballots	Republicans	town	debate	presidential
19	according	political	(CNN)	(CNN)	trust

or NMF, we need to obtain a design matrix. To improve results, I am going to apply Tfldf transformation to the counts.

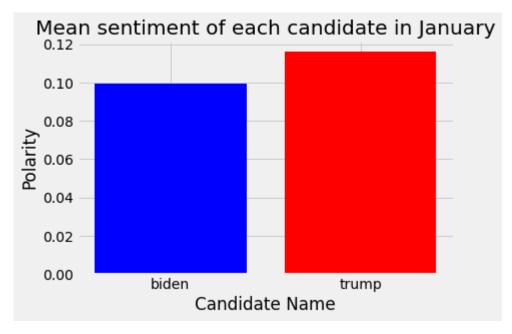
```
In [72]:
         #the count vectorizer needs string inputs, not array, so I join them with a sp
         train headlines sentences = [' '.join(text) for text in train headlines]
         vectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer='word', max features=5000);
         x_counts = vectorizer.fit_transform(train_headlines_sentences);
         transformer = TfidfTransformer(smooth idf=False);
         x tfidf = transformer.fit transform(x counts);
         xtfidf norm = normalize(x tfidf, norm='l1', axis=1)
         model = NMF(n components=num topics, init='nndsvd');
         #fit the model
         model.fit(xtfidf_norm)
Out[72]: NMF(alpha=0.0, beta_loss='frobenius', init='nndsvd', l1_ratio=0.0, max_iter=2
             n components=5, random state=None, shuffle=False, solver='cd', tol=0.000
         1,
             verbose=0)
In [73]: def get_nmf_topics(model, n_top_words):
             #the word ids obtained need to be reverse-mapped to the words so we can pr
         int the topic names.
             feat names = vectorizer.get feature names()
             word_dict = {};
             for i in range(num topics):
                 #for each topic, obtain the largest values, and add the words they map
         to into the dictionary.
                 words_ids = model.components_[i].argsort()[:-20 - 1:-1]
                 words = [feat_names[key] for key in words_ids]
                 word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = words;
             return pd.DataFrame(word dict);
```

In [74]: get_nmf_topics(model, 5)

Out[74]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	started	main	biden	fox	cnn
1	iphone	sources	percent	trust	debate
2	magsafe	political	trump	trial	town
3	feature	adults	president	republicans	network
4	best	named	voters	hannity	democratic
5	getting	news	election	news	halls
6	12	source	vote	lineup	sanders
7	new	americans	votes	impeachment	warren
8	bronx	election	said	ran	february
9	torres	for	state	primetime	hampshire
10	san	oct	college	host	presidential
11	york	emerges	states	media	candidates
12	south	outlets	joe	democrats	qualify
13	breed	makeup	hunter	distrust	participate
14	francisco	commonly	electoral	trusted	iowa
15	ritchie	alignment	county	moderate	android
16	15th	versus	in	conservative	apps
17	priebus	tail	ballots	less	air
18	results	remaining	the	interviews	watch
19	city	resulted	wisconsin	flagship	national

Out[75]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Candidate Name')



FEB

```
In [43]: data text = feb[['Summary']]
         data text = data text.astype('str')
         for idx in range(len(data text)):
             #go through each word in each data text row, remove stopwords, and set the
         m on the index.
             data text.iloc[idx]['Summary'] = [word for word in data text.iloc[idx]['Su
         mmary'].split(' ') if word.lower() not in stopwords.words()];
             #print logs to monitor output
             if idx % 1000 == 0:
                 sys.stdout.write('\rc = ' + str(idx) + ' / ' + str(len(data_text)))
         #save data because it takes very long to remove stop words
         pickle.dump(data text, open('feb.dat', 'wb'))
         #get the words as an array for Lda input
         train_headlines = [value[0] for value in data_text.iloc[0:].values];
         #number of topics we will cluster for: 10
         num topics =5;
         id2word = gensim.corpora.Dictionary(train headlines)
         corpus = [id2word.doc2bow(text) for text in train headlines]
         lda = ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus, id2word=id2word, num topics=num topics)
```

```
c = 0 / 85
```

```
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:adding document #0 to Dictionary(0 unique toke
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:built Dictionary(3016 unique tokens: ['2015,',
'AME', 'Black', 'Carolina,', 'Caucus']...) from 85 documents (total 5701 corp
us positions)
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric alpha at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric eta at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using serial LDA version on this node
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:running online (single-pass) LDA training, 5 topi
cs, 1 passes over the supplied corpus of 85 documents, updating model once ev
ery 85 documents, evaluating perplexity every 85 documents, iterating 50x wit
h a convergence threshold of 0.001000
WARNING: gensim. models.ldamodel: too few updates, training might not converge;
consider increasing the number of passes or iterations to improve accuracy
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:-10.376 per-word bound, 1328.8 perplexity estimat
e based on a held-out corpus of 85 documents with 5701 words
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:PROGRESS: pass 0, at document #85/85
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #0 (0.200): 0.008*"said" + 0.007*"Democrati
c" + 0.006*"campaign" + 0.005*"presidential" + 0.004*"South" + 0.004*"Trump"
+ 0.004*"Democrats" + 0.003*"Sanders" + 0.003*"Senate" + 0.003*"debate"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #1 (0.200): 0.010*"Democratic" + 0.007*"deb
ate" + 0.005*"South" + 0.004*"Carolina" + 0.003*"--" + 0.003*"candidates" +
0.003*"said" + 0.003*"Sanders" + 0.003*"CBS" + 0.003*"Trump"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #2 (0.200): 0.004*"Sanders" + 0.003*"Trum
p's" + 0.003*"Democratic" + 0.003*"President" + 0.003*"House" + 0.003*"CNN" +
0.003*"said" + 0.003*"CBS" + 0.002*"Trump" + 0.002*"needs"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #3 (0.200): 0.013*"Democratic" + 0.007*"CB
S" + 0.006*"debate" + 0.004*"-" + 0.004*"candidates" + 0.004*"threats" + 0.00
4*"primary" + 0.003*"House" + 0.003*"voters" + 0.003*"South"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #4 (0.200): 0.008*"Democrats" + 0.006*"seat
s" + 0.006*"said" + 0.005*"Democratic" + 0.004*"given" + 0.004*"chance" + 0.0
03*"least" + 0.003*"told" + 0.003*"net" + 0.003*"South"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic diff=2.088944, rho=1.000000
```

```
In [76]: def get_lda_topics(model, num_topics):
    word_dict = {};
    for i in range(num_topics):
        words = model.show_topic(i, topn = 20);
        word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = [i[0] for i in words];
    return pd.DataFrame(word_dict);
```

In [77]: get_lda_topics(lda, num_topics)

Out[77]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	Trump	Biden	Democratic	Trump	Trump
1	said	Trump	CNN	Democratic	election
2	CBS	election	Trump	said	said
3	vote	Joe	said	President	Democratic
4	Biden	Democratic	voters	Republican	President
5	voters	Senate	political	Biden	Biden
6	House	President	main	Democrats	News
7	News	Mayor	President	campaign	Republican
8	President	would	impeachment	CNN	political
9	first	said		_	percent
10	told	Sen.	Election	state	Republicans
11	percent	campaign	election		news
12	_	Republican	percent	would	vote
13	CNN	vote	named	New	Democrats
14	National	win	sources	Iowa	Joe
15	Tuesday	Election	U.S.	voters	state
16	Republican	seat	Biden	presidential	Donald
17	would	Donald	trial	Senate	NBC
18	ballots	Republicans	town	debate	presidential
19	according	political	(CNN)	(CNN)	trust

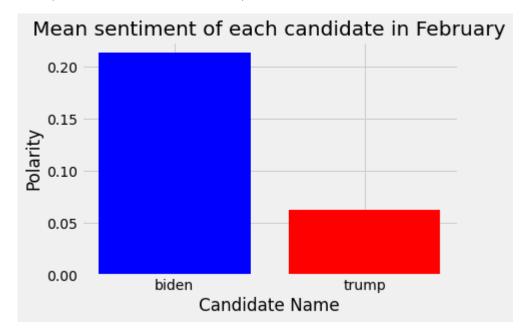
```
In [78]:
         #the count vectorizer needs string inputs, not array, so I join them with a sp
         train headlines sentences = [' '.join(text) for text in train headlines]
         vectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer='word', max features=5000);
         x_counts = vectorizer.fit_transform(train_headlines_sentences);
         transformer = TfidfTransformer(smooth idf=False);
         x tfidf = transformer.fit transform(x counts);
         xtfidf norm = normalize(x tfidf, norm='l1', axis=1)
         model = NMF(n components=num topics, init='nndsvd');
         #fit the model
         model.fit(xtfidf_norm)
Out[78]: NMF(alpha=0.0, beta_loss='frobenius', init='nndsvd', l1_ratio=0.0, max_iter=2
             n components=5, random state=None, shuffle=False, solver='cd', tol=0.000
         1,
             verbose=0)
In [79]: def get_nmf_topics(model, n_top_words):
             #the word ids obtained need to be reverse-mapped to the words so we can pr
         int the topic names.
             feat names = vectorizer.get feature names()
             word_dict = {};
             for i in range(num topics):
                 #for each topic, obtain the largest values, and add the words they map
         to into the dictionary.
                 words_ids = model.components_[i].argsort()[:-20 - 1:-1]
                 words = [feat_names[key] for key in words_ids]
                 word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = words;
             return pd.DataFrame(word dict);
```

In [80]: get_nmf_topics(model, 5)

Out[80]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	started	main	biden	fox	cnn
1	iphone	sources	percent	trust	debate
2	magsafe	political	trump	trial	town
3	feature	adults	president	republicans	network
4	best	named	voters	hannity	democratic
5	getting	news	election	news	halls
6	12	source	vote	lineup	sanders
7	new	americans	votes	impeachment	warren
8	bronx	election	said	ran	february
9	torres	for	state	primetime	hampshire
10	san	oct	college	host	presidential
11	york	emerges	states	media	candidates
12	south	outlets	joe	democrats	qualify
13	breed	makeup	hunter	distrust	participate
14	francisco	commonly	electoral	trusted	iowa
15	ritchie	alignment	county	moderate	android
16	15th	versus	in	conservative	apps
17	priebus	tail	ballots	less	air
18	results	remaining	the	interviews	watch
19	city	resulted	wisconsin	flagship	national

Out[81]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Candidate Name')



MAR

```
In [82]:
         data text = mar[['Summary']]
         data text = data text.astype('str')
         for idx in range(len(data text)):
             #go through each word in each data text row, remove stopwords, and set the
         m on the index.
             data text.iloc[idx]['Summary'] = [word for word in data text.iloc[idx]['Su
         mmary'].split(' ') if word.lower() not in stopwords.words()];
             #print logs to monitor output
             if idx % 1000 == 0:
                 sys.stdout.write('\rc = ' + str(idx) + ' / ' + str(len(data_text)))
         #save data because it takes very long to remove stop words
         pickle.dump(data text, open('mar.dat', 'wb'))
         #get the words as an array for Lda input
         train_headlines = [value[0] for value in data_text.iloc[0:].values];
         #number of topics we will cluster for: 10
         num topics =5;
         id2word = gensim.corpora.Dictionary(train headlines)
         corpus = [id2word.doc2bow(text) for text in train headlines]
         lda = ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus, id2word=id2word, num topics=num topics)
```

```
c = 0 / 77
```

```
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:adding document #0 to Dictionary(0 unique toke
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:built Dictionary(2706 unique tokens: ['13', '2
018', '86-year-old', 'According', 'CCC']...) from 77 documents (total 5103 co
rpus positions)
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric alpha at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric eta at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using serial LDA version on this node
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:running online (single-pass) LDA training, 5 topi
cs, 1 passes over the supplied corpus of 77 documents, updating model once ev
ery 77 documents, evaluating perplexity every 77 documents, iterating 50x wit
h a convergence threshold of 0.001000
WARNING: gensim. models.ldamodel: too few updates, training might not converge;
consider increasing the number of passes or iterations to improve accuracy
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:-10.273 per-word bound, 1237.0 perplexity estimat
e based on a held-out corpus of 77 documents with 5103 words
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:PROGRESS: pass 0, at document #77/77
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #0 (0.200): 0.007*"coronavirus" + 0.006*"sa
id" + 0.005*"media" + 0.004*"--" + 0.004*"Trump" + 0.004*"Democratic" + 0.004
*"Democrats" + 0.004*"people" + 0.004*"President" + 0.003*"House"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #1 (0.200): 0.009*"said" + 0.006*"coronavir
us" + 0.005*"Senate" + 0.004*"Biden" + 0.004*"primary" + 0.003*"Democratic" +
0.003*"would" + 0.003*"President" + 0.003*"election" + 0.003*"told"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #2 (0.200): 0.008*"coronavirus" + 0.007*"sa
id" + 0.005*"House" + 0.004*"President" + 0.004*"Pelosi" + 0.004*"would" + 0.
004*"Senate" + 0.004*"White" + 0.004*"Democrats" + 0.003*"Biden"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #3 (0.200): 0.006*"coronavirus" + 0.006*"sa
id" + 0.005*"Biden" + 0.005*"Trump" + 0.005*"Broncos" + 0.004*"Republican" +
0.004*"game" + 0.003*"voting" + 0.003*"Senate" + 0.003*"President"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #4 (0.200): 0.006*"economic" + 0.005*"coron
avirus" + 0.005*"Biden" + 0.005*"said" + 0.004*"think" + 0.004*"Trump" + 0.00
4*"public" + 0.003*"-" + 0.003*"Senate" + 0.003*"President"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic diff=2.076587, rho=1.000000
```

```
In [51]: def get_lda_topics(model, num_topics):
    word_dict = {};
    for i in range(num_topics):
        words = model.show_topic(i, topn = 20);
        word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = [i[0] for i in words];
    return pd.DataFrame(word_dict);
```

In [52]: get_lda_topics(lda, num_topics)

Out[52]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	Biden	Broncos	Republican	Senate	coronavirus
1	coronavirus	coronavirus	said	said	said
2	said	Biden	told	Trump	Democratic
3	Democratic	vote	Trump	coronavirus	President
4	voting	game		President	media
5	House	said	News	(CNN)	Biden
6	election	economic	coronavirus	US	economic
7	President	would	CBS	House	think
8	Joe	video	officials	Pelosi	viewers
9	state	Democrats	Biden	Democratic	national
10	Trump	Senate	House	emergency	pay
11	health	mail	President	Republicans	Trump
12	Sanders	voting	Democrats	public	Sanders
13	Democrats	U.S.	announced	saying	primary
14	would	million	National	Democrats	CNN
15	Republicans	last	Thursday	McConnell	they've
16	primary	people	(CNN)	would	
17	Tuesday	_	mail	still	China
18	presidential	Joe	three	aid	Broncos
19	(CNN)	Denver	DeWine	package	Super

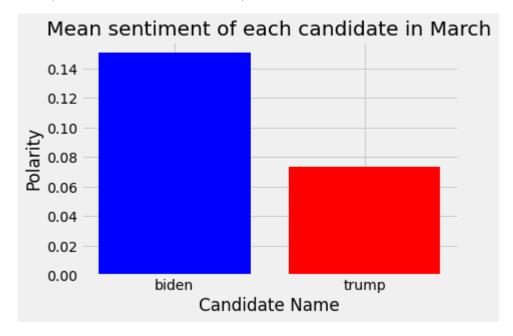
```
In [53]:
         #the count vectorizer needs string inputs, not array, so I join them with a sp
         train headlines sentences = [' '.join(text) for text in train headlines]
         vectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer='word', max features=5000);
         x_counts = vectorizer.fit_transform(train_headlines_sentences);
         transformer = TfidfTransformer(smooth idf=False);
         x tfidf = transformer.fit transform(x counts);
         xtfidf norm = normalize(x tfidf, norm='l1', axis=1)
         model = NMF(n components=num topics, init='nndsvd');
         #fit the model
         model.fit(xtfidf_norm)
Out[53]: NMF(alpha=0.0, beta_loss='frobenius', init='nndsvd', l1_ratio=0.0, max_iter=2
             n components=5, random state=None, shuffle=False, solver='cd', tol=0.000
         1,
             verbose=0)
In [54]: def get_nmf_topics(model, n_top_words):
             #the word ids obtained need to be reverse-mapped to the words so we can pr
         int the topic names.
             feat names = vectorizer.get feature names()
             word_dict = {};
             for i in range(num topics):
                 #for each topic, obtain the largest values, and add the words they map
         to into the dictionary.
                 words_ids = model.components_[i].argsort()[:-20 - 1:-1]
                 words = [feat_names[key] for key in words_ids]
                 word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = words;
             return pd.DataFrame(word dict);
```

In [55]: get_nmf_topics(model, 5)

Out[55]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	iphone	senate	biden	same	really
1	started	republicans	tuesday	viewers	walden
2	magsafe	stimulus	delegates	wall	treasure
3	feature	rolled	primary	cable	smart
4	12	economic	sanders	coronavirus	he
5	best	aid	super	cnn	understand
6	getting	intended	joe	news	think
7	new	critical	democratic	said	coming
8	race	deliver	race	66	re
9	baltimore	trillion	vote	message	we
10	mayoral	businesses	polls	watchers	national
11	maryland	plan	state	msnbc	abates
12	hogan	thursday	voting	constant	greg
13	media	us	dewine	accurately	attempt
14	westmoreland	public	health	covering	congressman
15	trump	american	baltimore	52	said
16	york	cnn	mayoral	tv	confined
17	mount	democrats	states	network	currently
18	rushmore	payments	president	vaccine	response
19	county	proposal	election	37	mitigate

Out[56]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Candidate Name')



APR

```
In [83]: data text = apr[['Summary']]
         data text = data text.astype('str')
         for idx in range(len(data text)):
             #go through each word in each data text row, remove stopwords, and set the
         m on the index.
             data text.iloc[idx]['Summary'] = [word for word in data text.iloc[idx]['Su
         mmary'].split(' ') if word.lower() not in stopwords.words()];
             #print logs to monitor output
             if idx % 1000 == 0:
                 sys.stdout.write('\rc = ' + str(idx) + ' / ' + str(len(data_text)))
         #save data because it takes very long to remove stop words
         pickle.dump(data text, open('apr.dat', 'wb'))
         #get the words as an array for Lda input
         train_headlines = [value[0] for value in data_text.iloc[0:].values];
         #number of topics we will cluster for: 10
         num topics =5;
         id2word = gensim.corpora.Dictionary(train headlines)
         corpus = [id2word.doc2bow(text) for text in train headlines]
         lda = ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus, id2word=id2word, num topics=num topics)
```

```
c = 0 / 90
```

```
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:adding document #0 to Dictionary(0 unique toke
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:built Dictionary(3229 unique tokens: ['&', '(D
empsey)', 'Access.\n2020', 'AllWritten', 'CBS']...) from 90 documents (total
5876 corpus positions)
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric alpha at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric eta at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using serial LDA version on this node
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:running online (single-pass) LDA training, 5 topi
cs, 1 passes over the supplied corpus of 90 documents, updating model once ev
ery 90 documents, evaluating perplexity every 90 documents, iterating 50x wit
h a convergence threshold of 0.001000
WARNING: gensim. models.ldamodel: too few updates, training might not converge;
consider increasing the number of passes or iterations to improve accuracy
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:-10.517 per-word bound, 1464.9 perplexity estimat
e based on a held-out corpus of 90 documents with 5876 words
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:PROGRESS: pass 0, at document #90/90
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #0 (0.200): 0.007*"Democrats" + 0.006*"Trum
p" + 0.005*"health" + 0.005*"public" + 0.004*"black" + 0.004*"driven" + 0.004
*"said" + 0.004*"would" + 0.003*"protests" + 0.003*"House"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #1 (0.200): 0.008*"Trump" + 0.006*"said" +
0.005*"coronavirus" + 0.004*"say" + 0.004*"protests" + 0.004*"President" + 0.004*
003*"state" + 0.003*"Democratic" + 0.003*"(CNN)" + 0.003*"according"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #2 (0.200): 0.007*"Trump" + 0.005*"CBS" +
0.005*"House" + 0.004*"coronavirus" + 0.004*"White" + 0.004*"said" + 0.004*"s
tate" + 0.004*"campaign" + 0.003*"Democratic" + 0.003*"administration"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #3 (0.200): 0.006*"Democratic" + 0.005*"sai
d" + 0.004*"White" + 0.004*"Trump" + 0.004*"coronavirus" + 0.004*"people" +
0.003*"state" + 0.003*"campaign" + 0.003*"Biden" + 0.003*"states"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #4 (0.200): 0.008*"said" + 0.006*"Democrati
c" + 0.005*"President" + 0.005*"Trump" + 0.004*"absentee" + 0.004*"coronaviru
s" + 0.004*"state" + 0.004*"told" + 0.003*"York" + 0.003*"United"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic diff=2.103786, rho=1.000000
```

```
In [84]: def get_lda_topics(model, num_topics):
    word_dict = {};
    for i in range(num_topics):
        words = model.show_topic(i, topn = 20);
        word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = [i[0] for i in words];
    return pd.DataFrame(word_dict);
```

In [85]: get_lda_topics(lda, num_topics)

Out[85]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	Democrats	Trump	Trump	Democratic	said
1	Trump	said	CBS	said	Democratic
2	health	coronavirus	House	White	President
3	public	say	coronavirus	Trump	Trump
4	black	protests	White	coronavirus	absentee
5	driven	President	said	people	coronavirus
6	said	state	state	state	state
7	would	Democratic	campaign	campaign	told
8	protests	(CNN)	Democratic	Biden	York
9	House	according	administration	states	United
10	coronavirus	statewide	political	calling	Senate
11	CBS	campaign	antibody	House	New
12	experts	governors	pandemic	United	ballot
13	say	told	Party	health	
14	Biden	House	York		CBS
15	state	response	states	LaSalle	campaign
16	campaign	White	President	funding	sent
17	Senate	China	News	County	States
18		Chinese	went	government	CNN
19	people	racism	New	could	Pennsylvania

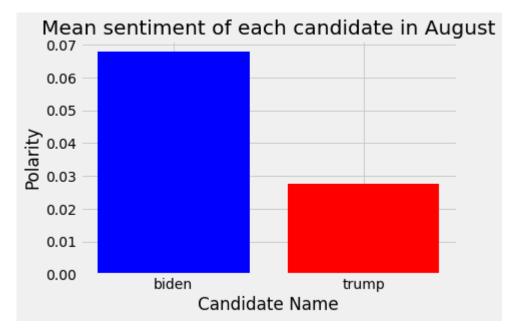
```
In [86]:
         #the count vectorizer needs string inputs, not array, so I join them with a sp
         train headlines sentences = [' '.join(text) for text in train headlines]
         vectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer='word', max features=5000);
         x_counts = vectorizer.fit_transform(train_headlines_sentences);
         transformer = TfidfTransformer(smooth idf=False);
         x tfidf = transformer.fit transform(x counts);
         xtfidf norm = normalize(x tfidf, norm='l1', axis=1)
         model = NMF(n components=num topics, init='nndsvd');
         #fit the model
         model.fit(xtfidf_norm)
Out[86]: NMF(alpha=0.0, beta_loss='frobenius', init='nndsvd', l1_ratio=0.0, max_iter=2
             n components=5, random state=None, shuffle=False, solver='cd', tol=0.000
         1,
             verbose=0)
In [87]: def get_nmf_topics(model, n_top_words):
             #the word ids obtained need to be reverse-mapped to the words so we can pr
         int the topic names.
             feat names = vectorizer.get feature names()
             word_dict = {};
             for i in range(num topics):
                 #for each topic, obtain the largest values, and add the words they map
         to into the dictionary.
                 words_ids = model.components_[i].argsort()[:-20 - 1:-1]
                 words = [feat_names[key] for key in words_ids]
                 word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = words;
             return pd.DataFrame(word dict);
```

In [88]: get_nmf_topics(model, 5)

Out[88]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	permission	73	trump	driven	protests
1	edit	hospitalized	democrats	states	june
2	article	place	democratic	stay	society
3	city	across	campaign	health	racism
4	york	restrictions	said	home	say
5	top	covid	biden	public	overall
6	there	19	white	dakota	now
7	new	000	president	orders	poll
8	car	new	black	decisions	cnn
9	feb	cuomo	senate	governors	24
10	indication	stahl	house	experts	despite
11	spend	minutes	state	at	ssrs
12	owned	60	coronavirus	facts	opinion
13	asian	10	the	cases	compared
14	field	rural	voters	saw	negative
15	unless	york	majority	south	steady
16	edited	cbs	news	science	largely
17	zero	sunday	presidential	statewide	justified
18	declares	news	cnn	notion	27
19	adds	people	administration	the	conducted

Out[89]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Candidate Name')



MAY

```
In [90]:
         data text = may[['Summary']]
         data text = data text.astype('str')
         for idx in range(len(data text)):
             #go through each word in each data text row, remove stopwords, and set the
         m on the index.
             data text.iloc[idx]['Summary'] = [word for word in data text.iloc[idx]['Su
         mmary'].split(' ') if word.lower() not in stopwords.words()];
             #print logs to monitor output
             if idx % 1000 == 0:
                 sys.stdout.write('\rc = ' + str(idx) + ' / ' + str(len(data_text)))
         #save data because it takes very long to remove stop words
         pickle.dump(data text, open('may.dat', 'wb'))
         #get the words as an array for Lda input
         train_headlines = [value[0] for value in data_text.iloc[0:].values];
         #number of topics we will cluster for: 10
         num topics =5;
         id2word = gensim.corpora.Dictionary(train headlines)
         corpus = [id2word.doc2bow(text) for text in train headlines]
         lda = ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus, id2word=id2word, num topics=num topics)
```

```
c = 0 / 81
```

```
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:adding document #0 to Dictionary(0 unique toke
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:built Dictionary(3003 unique tokens: ['30', 'B
right', 'Bright:', 'CBS', 'Dr.']...) from 81 documents (total 5493 corpus pos
itions)
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric alpha at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric eta at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using serial LDA version on this node
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:running online (single-pass) LDA training, 5 topi
cs, 1 passes over the supplied corpus of 81 documents, updating model once ev
ery 81 documents, evaluating perplexity every 81 documents, iterating 50x wit
h a convergence threshold of 0.001000
WARNING: gensim. models.ldamodel: too few updates, training might not converge;
consider increasing the number of passes or iterations to improve accuracy
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:-10.431 per-word bound, 1380.4 perplexity estimat
e based on a held-out corpus of 81 documents with 5493 words
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:PROGRESS: pass 0, at document #81/81
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #0 (0.200): 0.007*"Democratic" + 0.007*"sai
d" + 0.006*"Trump" + 0.005*"House" + 0.005*"President" + 0.005*"Democrats" +
0.004*"state" + 0.004*"--" + 0.003*"Republican" + 0.003*"last"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #1 (0.200): 0.007*"Trump" + 0.004*"coronavi
rus" + 0.004*"national" + 0.003*"news" + 0.003*"House" + 0.003*"White" + 0.00
3*"New" + 0.003*"President" + 0.003*"said" + 0.003*"TV"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #2 (0.200): 0.008*"Trump" + 0.004*"Presiden
t" + 0.004*"coronavirus" + 0.004*"Democratic" + 0.004*"new" + 0.003*"House" +
0.003*"women" + 0.003*"Republican" + 0.003*"voters" + 0.003*"Donald"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #3 (0.200): 0.006*"Biden" + 0.004*"Trump" +
0.004*"would" + 0.004*"said" + 0.004*"campaign" + 0.004*"coronavirus" + 0.003
*"state" + 0.003*"President" + 0.003*"House" + 0.003*"told"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #4 (0.200): 0.007*"Trump" + 0.004*"Presiden
t" + 0.004*"said" + 0.004*"Republican" + 0.003*"mask" + 0.003*"Yoho" + 0.003
*"get" + 0.003*"(CNN)" + 0.003*"Carolina" + 0.003*"wearing"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic diff=2.050899, rho=1.000000
```

```
In [91]: def get_lda_topics(model, num_topics):
    word_dict = {};
    for i in range(num_topics):
        words = model.show_topic(i, topn = 20);
        word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = [i[0] for i in words];
    return pd.DataFrame(word_dict);
```

In [92]: get_lda_topics(lda, num_topics)

Out[92]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	Democratic	Trump	Trump	Biden	Trump
1	said	coronavirus	President	Trump	President
2	Trump	national	coronavirus	would	said
3	House	news	Democratic	said	Republican
4	President	House	new	campaign	mask
5	Democrats	White	House	coronavirus	Yoho
6	state	New	women	state	get
7		President	Republican	President	(CNN)
8	Republican	said	voters	House	Carolina
9	last	TV	Donald	told	wearing
10	think	state	North	health	first
11	Senate	would	would	new	House
12	voters	voting	record	made	
13	Biden	say	campaign	Sen.	abuse
14	told	told	called	Democrats	North
15	(CNN)	ballots	Senate	adviser	coronavirus
16	presidential	states	Vice	case	child
17	debate	Mike	Biden		week
18	New	election	voted	New	CNN
19	said.	Election	Republicans	(CNN)	state

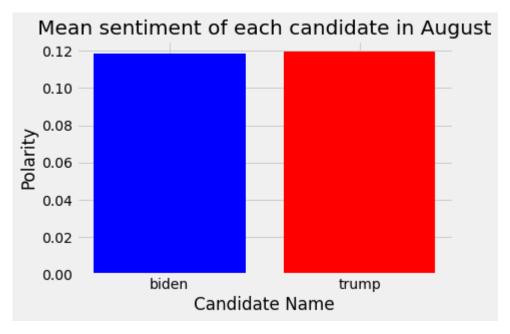
```
In [93]:
         #the count vectorizer needs string inputs, not array, so I join them with a sp
         train headlines sentences = [' '.join(text) for text in train headlines]
         vectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer='word', max features=5000);
         x_counts = vectorizer.fit_transform(train_headlines_sentences);
         transformer = TfidfTransformer(smooth idf=False);
         x tfidf = transformer.fit transform(x counts);
         xtfidf norm = normalize(x tfidf, norm='l1', axis=1)
         model = NMF(n components=num topics, init='nndsvd');
         #fit the model
         model.fit(xtfidf_norm)
Out[93]: NMF(alpha=0.0, beta_loss='frobenius', init='nndsvd', l1_ratio=0.0, max_iter=2
             n components=5, random state=None, shuffle=False, solver='cd', tol=0.000
         1,
             verbose=0)
In [94]: def get_nmf_topics(model, n_top_words):
             #the word ids obtained need to be reverse-mapped to the words so we can pr
         int the topic names.
             feat names = vectorizer.get feature names()
             word_dict = {};
             for i in range(num topics):
                 #for each topic, obtain the largest values, and add the words they map
         to into the dictionary.
                 words_ids = model.components_[i].argsort()[:-20 - 1:-1]
                 words = [feat_names[key] for key in words_ids]
                 word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = words;
             return pd.DataFrame(word dict);
```

In [95]: get_nmf_topics(model, 5)

Out[95]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	bash	magsafe	trump	carolina	campaign
1	dana	feature	said	north	ellis
2	but	iphone	state	convention	sex
3	time	12	president	four	trump
4	unemployment	started	house	away	legalized
5	hassett	best	biden	gov	marriage
6	rate	getting	democrats	thing	pedophilia
7	double	new	republican	carried	bestiality
8	may	hampshire	national	tell	same
9	state	sanders	mask	played	2019
10	claims	iowa	democratic	emerging	cnn
11	debate	voters	coronavirus	purple	epstein
12	june	candidates	in	percentage	jeffrey
13	ballots	minds	voting	laboratory	made
14	could	none	the	fascinating	reviewed
15	democrats	slipped	think	gauging	obergefell
16	senior	convinced	new	cooper	gay
17	level	gains	cnn	ago	predicted
18	economic	steadiness	told	months	obscurity
19	tv	characterized	mail	decisions	hodges

Out[96]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Candidate Name')



JUN

```
In [71]: | data text = jun[['Summary']]
         data text = data text.astype('str')
         for idx in range(len(data text)):
             #go through each word in each data text row, remove stopwords, and set the
         m on the index.
             data text.iloc[idx]['Summary'] = [word for word in data text.iloc[idx]['Su
         mmary'].split(' ') if word.lower() not in stopwords.words()];
             #print logs to monitor output
             if idx % 1000 == 0:
                 sys.stdout.write('\rc = ' + str(idx) + ' / ' + str(len(data_text)))
         #save data because it takes very long to remove stop words
         pickle.dump(data text, open('jun.dat', 'wb'))
         #get the words as an array for Lda input
         train_headlines = [value[0] for value in data_text.iloc[0:].values];
         #number of topics we will cluster for: 10
         num topics =5;
         id2word = gensim.corpora.Dictionary(train headlines)
         corpus = [id2word.doc2bow(text) for text in train headlines]
         lda = ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus, id2word=id2word, num topics=num topics)
```

```
c = 0 / 76
```

```
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:adding document #0 to Dictionary(0 unique toke
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:built Dictionary(2876 unique tokens: ['1,001',
'1,852', '1,900', '2,273', '39']...) from 76 documents (total 4951 corpus pos
itions)
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric alpha at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric eta at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using serial LDA version on this node
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:running online (single-pass) LDA training, 5 topi
cs, 1 passes over the supplied corpus of 76 documents, updating model once ev
ery 76 documents, evaluating perplexity every 76 documents, iterating 50x wit
h a convergence threshold of 0.001000
WARNING: gensim. models.ldamodel: too few updates, training might not converge;
consider increasing the number of passes or iterations to improve accuracy
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:-10.509 per-word bound, 1457.4 perplexity estimat
e based on a held-out corpus of 76 documents with 4951 words
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:PROGRESS: pass 0, at document #76/76
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #0 (0.200): 0.007*"Trump" + 0.006*"Democrat
ic" + 0.004*"President" + 0.004*"Senate" + 0.004*"said" + 0.004*"primary" +
0.004*"women" + 0.003*"state" + 0.003*"Biden" + 0.003*"presidential"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #1 (0.200): 0.015*"Trump" + 0.005*"said" +
0.005*"Democratic" + 0.004*"Senate" + 0.004*"primary" + 0.004*"campaign" + 0.004*
003*"Democrats" + 0.003*"House" + 0.003*"Orange" + 0.003*"County"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #2 (0.200): 0.005*"Senate" + 0.004*"said" +
0.004*"President" + 0.004*"Trump" + 0.003*"state" + 0.003*"percent" + 0.003
*"Democratic" + 0.003*"--" + 0.003*"McGrath" + 0.003*"House"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #3 (0.200): 0.009*"Trump" + 0.008*"said" +
0.007*"Biden" + 0.005*"Republican" + 0.003*"Democratic" + 0.003*"voting" + 0.
003*"presidential" + 0.003*"Democrats" + 0.003*"told" + 0.003*"delegates"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #4 (0.200): 0.007*"House" + 0.007*"Democrat
ic" + 0.006*"White" + 0.005*"Biden" + 0.004*"Senate" + 0.004*"said" + 0.004
*"told" + 0.004*"Trump" + 0.004*"primary" + 0.004*"state"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic diff=2.175082, rho=1.000000
```

```
In [72]: def get_lda_topics(model, num_topics):
    word_dict = {};
    for i in range(num_topics):
        words = model.show_topic(i, topn = 20);
        word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = [i[0] for i in words];
    return pd.DataFrame(word_dict);
```

In [73]: get_lda_topics(lda, num_topics)

Out[73]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	Trump	Trump	Senate	Trump	House
1	Democratic	said	said	said	Democratic
2	President	Democratic	President	Biden	White
3	Senate	Senate	Trump	Republican	Biden
4	said	primary	state	Democratic	Senate
5	primary	campaign	percent	voting	said
6	women	Democrats	Democratic	presidential	told
7	state	House		Democrats	Trump
8	Biden	Orange	McGrath	told	primary
9	presidential	County	House	delegates	state
10	Republicans	_	voter	like	presidential
11	GOP	President	state's	federal	would
12	would	New	Court	support	people
13	House	migrant	going	(CNN)	make
14	could	facing	Democrats	President	nomination
15	vote	political	Booker	people	_
16	violence	American	like	police	wear
17	Democrats	people	NRA	Sen.	President
18	_	calls	Republicans	National	campaign
19	Joe	Wayne	states	administration	(CNN)

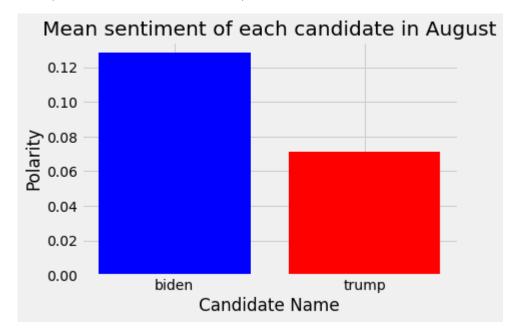
```
In [74]:
         #the count vectorizer needs string inputs, not array, so I join them with a sp
         train headlines sentences = [' '.join(text) for text in train headlines]
         vectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer='word', max features=5000);
         x_counts = vectorizer.fit_transform(train_headlines_sentences);
         transformer = TfidfTransformer(smooth idf=False);
         x tfidf = transformer.fit transform(x counts);
         xtfidf norm = normalize(x tfidf, norm='l1', axis=1)
         model = NMF(n components=num topics, init='nndsvd');
         #fit the model
         model.fit(xtfidf_norm)
Out[74]: NMF(alpha=0.0, beta_loss='frobenius', init='nndsvd', l1_ratio=0.0, max_iter=2
             n components=5, random state=None, shuffle=False, solver='cd', tol=0.000
         1,
             verbose=0)
In [75]: def get_nmf_topics(model, n_top_words):
             #the word ids obtained need to be reverse-mapped to the words so we can pr
         int the topic names.
             feat names = vectorizer.get feature names()
             word_dict = {};
             for i in range(num topics):
                 #for each topic, obtain the largest values, and add the words they map
         to into the dictionary.
                 words_ids = model.components_[i].argsort()[:-20 - 1:-1]
                 words = [feat_names[key] for key in words_ids]
                 word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = words;
             return pd.DataFrame(word dict);
```

In [76]: get_nmf_topics(model, 5)

Out[76]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	trump	delegates	cuomo	breakfast	white
1	primary	charlotte	andrew	enemies	house
2	biden	pageantry	reopen	faith	judd
3	democratic	meetings	and	allies	spokesman
4	president	24	homey	pelosi	deere
5	state	aug	matilda	know	cnn
6	said	assemble	status	going	services
7	republicans	before	deaths	arthur	manchurian
8	000	300	gives	inappropriate	brig
9	senate	speeches	undated	soon	updated
10	party	convention	mario	arrival	stands
11	donald	jacksonville	governor	join	distinguished
12	2016	moving	hospitalizations	remark	piece
13	votes	start	briefing	sometimes	servant
14	voting	business	parents	justification	eight
15	presidential	weekend	desire	prayer	comment
16	election	hold	stage	mormon	armed
17	in	three	photo	convict	tata
18	republican	days	cannot	romney	really
19	women	gop	covid	class	the

Out[77]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Candidate Name')



JULY

```
In [78]:
         data text = jul[['Summary']]
         data text = data text.astype('str')
         for idx in range(len(data text)):
             #go through each word in each data text row, remove stopwords, and set the
         m on the index.
             data text.iloc[idx]['Summary'] = [word for word in data text.iloc[idx]['Su
         mmary'].split(' ') if word.lower() not in stopwords.words()];
             #print logs to monitor output
             if idx % 1000 == 0:
                 sys.stdout.write('\rc = ' + str(idx) + ' / ' + str(len(data_text)))
         #save data because it takes very long to remove stop words
         pickle.dump(data text, open('jul.dat', 'wb'))
         #get the words as an array for Lda input
         train_headlines = [value[0] for value in data_text.iloc[0:].values];
         #number of topics we will cluster for: 10
         num topics =5;
         id2word = gensim.corpora.Dictionary(train headlines)
         corpus = [id2word.doc2bow(text) for text in train headlines]
         lda = ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus, id2word=id2word, num topics=num topics)
```

```
c = 0 / 96
```

```
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:adding document #0 to Dictionary(0 unique toke
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:built Dictionary(3337 unique tokens: ['"freedo
m', 'Americans', 'Black', 'CBS', 'Confederate']...) from 96 documents (total
6420 corpus positions)
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric alpha at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric eta at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using serial LDA version on this node
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:running online (single-pass) LDA training, 5 topi
cs, 1 passes over the supplied corpus of 96 documents, updating model once ev
ery 96 documents, evaluating perplexity every 96 documents, iterating 50x wit
h a convergence threshold of 0.001000
WARNING: gensim. models.ldamodel: too few updates, training might not converge;
consider increasing the number of passes or iterations to improve accuracy
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:-10.444 per-word bound, 1392.5 perplexity estimat
e based on a held-out corpus of 96 documents with 6420 words
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:PROGRESS: pass 0, at document #96/96
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #0 (0.200): 0.022*"Trump" + 0.006*"said" +
0.005*"campaign" + 0.005*"Republican" + 0.005*"President" + 0.004*"presidenti
al" + 0.004*"would" + 0.004*"Democratic" + 0.003*"House" + 0.003*"White"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #1 (0.200): 0.005*"President" + 0.004*"Trum
p" + 0.004*"coronavirus" + 0.004*"said" + 0.003*"Trump's" + 0.003*"rate" + 0.
002*"House" + 0.002*"case" + 0.002*"US" + 0.002*"fatality"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #2 (0.200): 0.008*"Trump" + 0.004*"Presiden
t" + 0.004*"say" + 0.004*"ballots" + 0.004*"supporters" + 0.004*"Hong" + 0.00
4*"told" + 0.003*"said" + 0.003*"-" + 0.003*"election"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #3 (0.200): 0.009*"said" + 0.007*"Trump" +
0.006*"Republican" + 0.005*"House" + 0.004*"Senate" + 0.004*"Trump's" + 0.003
*"President" + 0.003*"Sen." + 0.003*"election" + 0.003*"week"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #4 (0.200): 0.007*"Trump" + 0.005*"campaig
n" + 0.004*"Democratic" + 0.004*"House" + 0.003*"President" + 0.003*"Republic
an" + 0.003*"two" + 0.003*"--" + 0.003*"presidential" + 0.003*"said"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic diff=2.148886, rho=1.000000
```

```
In [79]: def get_lda_topics(model, num_topics):
    word_dict = {};
    for i in range(num_topics):
        words = model.show_topic(i, topn = 20);
        word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = [i[0] for i in words];
    return pd.DataFrame(word_dict);
```

In [80]: get_lda_topics(lda, num_topics)

Out[80]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	Trump	President	Trump	said	Trump
1	said	Trump	President	Trump	campaign
2	campaign	coronavirus	say	Republican	Democratic
3	Republican	said	ballots	House	House
4	President	Trump's	supporters	Senate	President
5	presidential	rate	Hong	Trump's	Republican
6	would	House	told	President	two
7	Democratic	case	said	Sen.	
8	House	US	_	election	presidential
9	White	fatality	election	week	said
10	Democrats	new	Facebook	Democrats	people
11	:	Tuesday	think	federal	told
12	political	protesters	mail	going	Department
13	Republicans	people	Republican	Republicans	White
14	people	(CNN)	federal	(CNN)	last
15		Americans	according	Supreme	Republicans
16	Donald	Chinese	CBS	orders	State
17	News	two	state	Election	would
18	Senate	Democrats	freedom	White	Party
19	Trump's	Jewish	campaign	could	political

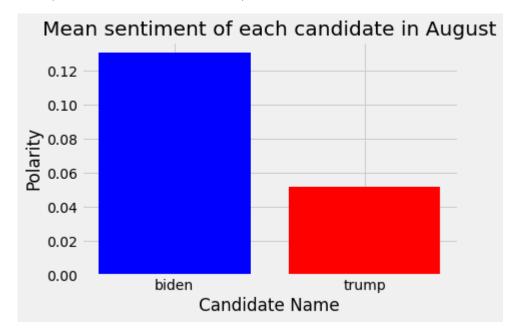
```
In [81]:
         #the count vectorizer needs string inputs, not array, so I join them with a sp
         train headlines sentences = [' '.join(text) for text in train headlines]
         vectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer='word', max features=5000);
         x_counts = vectorizer.fit_transform(train_headlines_sentences);
         transformer = TfidfTransformer(smooth idf=False);
         x tfidf = transformer.fit transform(x counts);
         xtfidf norm = normalize(x tfidf, norm='l1', axis=1)
         model = NMF(n components=num topics, init='nndsvd');
         #fit the model
         model.fit(xtfidf_norm)
Out[81]: NMF(alpha=0.0, beta_loss='frobenius', init='nndsvd', l1_ratio=0.0, max_iter=2
             n components=5, random state=None, shuffle=False, solver='cd', tol=0.000
         1,
             verbose=0)
In [82]: def get_nmf_topics(model, n_top_words):
             #the word ids obtained need to be reverse-mapped to the words so we can pr
         int the topic names.
             feat names = vectorizer.get feature names()
             word_dict = {};
             for i in range(num topics):
                 #for each topic, obtain the largest values, and add the words they map
         to into the dictionary.
                 words_ids = model.components_[i].argsort()[:-20 - 1:-1]
                 words = [feat_names[key] for key in words_ids]
                 word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = words;
             return pd.DataFrame(word dict);
```

In [83]: get_nmf_topics(model, 5)

Out[83]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	iphone	senate	mcenany	trump	vice
1	started	executive	comments	election	pence
2	feature	democrats	trump	voting	president
3	magsafe	orders	added	mail	lacrosse
4	getting	house	think	campaign	wisconsin
5	12	white	donald	republican	mike
6	best	republicans	mainstream	ballots	speech
7	new	said	sense	tillis	didn
8	debate	meadows	equally	in	dana
9	video	people	sharpton	2020	mishandled
10	spin	expected	showman	арр	record
11	above	staff	outright	voters	cooperative
12	coverage	to	consistent	absentee	lutheran
13	player	filibuster	hateful	presidential	lunchtime
14	coach	week	only	said	gave
15	room	chief	october	north	dairyland
16	cbsn	eliminate	hln	carolina	kozlov
17	600	50	needed	president	pre
18	carried	cnn	apologize	universal	commitment
19	february	so	mexicans	the	swung

Out[84]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Candidate Name')



AUG

```
In [85]: data text = aug[['Summary']]
         data text = data text.astype('str')
         for idx in range(len(data text)):
             #go through each word in each data text row, remove stopwords, and set the
         m on the index.
             data text.iloc[idx]['Summary'] = [word for word in data text.iloc[idx]['Su
         mmary'].split(' ') if word.lower() not in stopwords.words()];
             #print logs to monitor output
             if idx % 1000 == 0:
                 sys.stdout.write('\rc = ' + str(idx) + ' / ' + str(len(data_text)))
         #save data because it takes very long to remove stop words
         pickle.dump(data text, open('aug.dat', 'wb'))
         #get the words as an array for lda input
         train_headlines = [value[0] for value in data_text.iloc[0:].values];
         #number of topics we will cluster for: 10
         num topics =5;
         id2word = gensim.corpora.Dictionary(train headlines)
         corpus = [id2word.doc2bow(text) for text in train headlines]
         lda = ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus, id2word=id2word, num topics=num topics)
```

```
c = 0 / 162
```

```
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:adding document #0 to Dictionary(0 unique toke
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:built Dictionary(4633 unique tokens: ['"Face',
'2020,', '8,', 'Good', 'Governor']...) from 162 documents (total 10707 corpus
positions)
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric alpha at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric eta at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using serial LDA version on this node
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:running online (single-pass) LDA training, 5 topi
cs, 1 passes over the supplied corpus of 162 documents, updating model once e
very 162 documents, evaluating perplexity every 162 documents, iterating 50x
with a convergence threshold of 0.001000
WARNING: gensim. models.ldamodel: too few updates, training might not converge;
consider increasing the number of passes or iterations to improve accuracy
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:-10.479 per-word bound, 1427.6 perplexity estimat
e based on a held-out corpus of 162 documents with 10707 words
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:PROGRESS: pass 0, at document #162/162
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #0 (0.200): 0.010*"Trump" + 0.007*"million"
+ 0.006*"-" + 0.006*"A18-49:" + 0.004*"Social" + 0.004*"Democratic" + 0.004*"
(R)Viewers: " + 0.004*"campaign" + 0.004*"2" + 0.004*"Biden"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #1 (0.200): 0.010*"Trump" + 0.008*"Democrat
ic" + 0.008*"said" + 0.005*"National" + 0.005*"President" + 0.004*"campaign"
+ 0.004*"political" + 0.003*"Convention" + 0.003*"would" + 0.003*"absentee"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #2 (0.200): 0.008*"Trump" + 0.006*"Democrat
ic" + 0.005*"White" + 0.005*"--" + 0.004*"say" + 0.004*"said" + 0.004*"Presid
ent" + 0.004*"like" + 0.004*"Americans" + 0.004*"political"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #3 (0.200): 0.010*"Trump" + 0.010*"Biden" +
0.007*"Democratic" + 0.007*"Republican" + 0.005*"Donald" + 0.005*"President"
+ 0.004*"political" + 0.004*"Joe" + 0.004*"National" + 0.003*"--"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #4 (0.200): 0.008*"said" + 0.007*"Postal" +
0.005*"Trump" + 0.005*"House" + 0.005*"would" + 0.004*"say" + 0.004*"Service"
+ 0.004*"Americans" + 0.004*"voters" + 0.003*"coronavirus"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic diff=2.199885, rho=1.000000
```

```
In [86]: def get_lda_topics(model, num_topics):
    word_dict = {};
    for i in range(num_topics):
        words = model.show_topic(i, topn = 20);
        word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = [i[0] for i in words];
    return pd.DataFrame(word_dict);
```

In [87]: get_lda_topics(lda, num_topics)

Out[87]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	Trump	Trump	Trump	Trump	said
1	million	Democratic	Democratic	Biden	Postal
2	_	said	White	Democratic	Trump
3	A18-49:	National		Republican	House
4	Social	President	say	Donald	would
5	Democratic	campaign	said	President	say
6	(R)Viewers:	political	President	political	Service
7	campaign	Convention	like	Joe	Americans
8	2	would	Americans	National	voters
9	Biden	absentee	political		coronavirus
10	Security	election	Democrats	first	_
11	said	Republican	House	said	Democratic
12	Democrats	Biden	voters	night	National
13	CBS	state	generic	Party	election
14	National	Democrats	new	convention	Biden
15	Republican	August	coronavirus	A18-49:	Donald
16		House	govern	Convention	Democrats
17	President	(CNN)	Republican	asked	President
18	House	Washington	Party	voters	United
19	told		majority	CNN	Republican

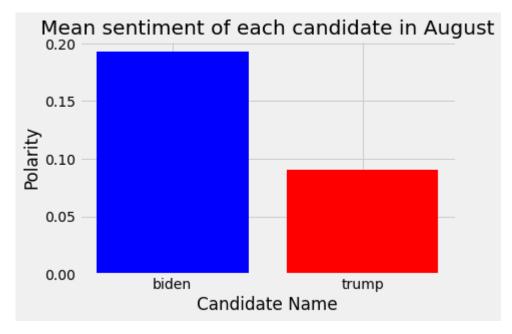
```
In [88]:
         #the count vectorizer needs string inputs, not array, so I join them with a sp
         train headlines sentences = [' '.join(text) for text in train headlines]
         vectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer='word', max features=5000);
         x_counts = vectorizer.fit_transform(train_headlines_sentences);
         transformer = TfidfTransformer(smooth idf=False);
         x tfidf = transformer.fit transform(x counts);
         xtfidf norm = normalize(x tfidf, norm='l1', axis=1)
         model = NMF(n components=num topics, init='nndsvd');
         #fit the model
         model.fit(xtfidf_norm)
Out[88]: NMF(alpha=0.0, beta_loss='frobenius', init='nndsvd', l1_ratio=0.0, max_iter=2
             n components=5, random state=None, shuffle=False, solver='cd', tol=0.000
         1,
             verbose=0)
In [89]: def get_nmf_topics(model, n_top_words):
             #the word ids obtained need to be reverse-mapped to the words so we can pr
         int the topic names.
             feat names = vectorizer.get feature names()
             word_dict = {};
             for i in range(num topics):
                 #for each topic, obtain the largest values, and add the words they map
         to into the dictionary.
                 words_ids = model.components_[i].argsort()[:-20 - 1:-1]
                 words = [feat_names[key] for key in words_ids]
                 word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = words;
             return pd.DataFrame(word dict);
```

In [90]: get_nmf_topics(model, 5)

Out[90]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	iphone	trump	history	hospitalized	results
1	magsafe	biden	stelter	73	46th
2	started	convention	competition	restrictions	projects
3	best	said	never	across	resultsjoe
4	feature	democratic	fox	place	statepresidential
5	12	mail	seen	covid	become
6	getting	president	like	19	presidential
7	new	in	news	000	us
8	virtual	democrats	govern	new	biden
9	dean	campaign	majority	vaccine	cnn
10	evening	republican	start	pledge	president
11	hundreds	national	white	leading	precincts
12	joint	ballot	party	confidence	hill
13	source	election	democrats	nine	iowa
14	ballots	the	kente	pharmaceutical	fiona
15	convention	cnn	asked	coronavirus	caucuses
16	in	postal	levels	unprecedented	university
17	according	party	backbone	signed	moines
18	good	republicans	aggressively	public	polling
19	live	vote	mcintosh	number	putin

Out[91]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Candidate Name')



SEP

```
In [92]: data text = sep[['Summary']]
         data text = data text.astype('str')
         for idx in range(len(data text)):
             #go through each word in each data text row, remove stopwords, and set the
         m on the index.
             data text.iloc[idx]['Summary'] = [word for word in data text.iloc[idx]['Su
         mmary'].split(' ') if word.lower() not in stopwords.words()];
             #print logs to monitor output
             if idx % 1000 == 0:
                 sys.stdout.write('\rc = ' + str(idx) + ' / ' + str(len(data_text)))
         #save data because it takes very long to remove stop words
         pickle.dump(data text, open('sep.dat', 'wb'))
         #get the words as an array for lda input
         train_headlines = [value[0] for value in data_text.iloc[0:].values];
         #number of topics we will cluster for: 10
         num topics =5;
         id2word = gensim.corpora.Dictionary(train headlines)
         corpus = [id2word.doc2bow(text) for text in train headlines]
         lda = ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus, id2word=id2word, num topics=num topics)
```

```
c = 0 / 112
```

```
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:adding document #0 to Dictionary(0 unique toke
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:built Dictionary(3832 unique tokens: ['"good',
'"we', '30,000', '44,000.\nBourla', 'Albert']...) from 112 documents (total 7
607 corpus positions)
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric alpha at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric eta at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using serial LDA version on this node
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:running online (single-pass) LDA training, 5 topi
cs, 1 passes over the supplied corpus of 112 documents, updating model once e
very 112 documents, evaluating perplexity every 112 documents, iterating 50x
with a convergence threshold of 0.001000
WARNING: gensim. models.ldamodel: too few updates, training might not converge;
consider increasing the number of passes or iterations to improve accuracy
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:-10.532 per-word bound, 1480.8 perplexity estimat
e based on a held-out corpus of 112 documents with 7607 words
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:PROGRESS: pass 0, at document #112/112
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #0 (0.200): 0.008*"Supreme" + 0.007*"Court"
+ 0.006*"Senate" + 0.005*"said" + 0.005*"House" + 0.004*"Trump" + 0.003*"tol
d" + 0.003*"political" + 0.003*"Republicans" + 0.003*"people"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #1 (0.200): 0.008*"Trump" + 0.007*"Supreme"
+ 0.007*"Court" + 0.006*"Biden" + 0.005*"Democratic" + 0.005*"said" + 0.004
*"President" + 0.004*"Democrats" + 0.004*"would" + 0.004*"election"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #2 (0.200): 0.010*"Trump" + 0.007*"said" +
0.005*"Supreme" + 0.005*"Democrats" + 0.004*"Biden" + 0.004*"political" + 0.0
04*"-" + 0.004*"would" + 0.003*"Democratic" + 0.003*"President"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #3 (0.200): 0.009*"Trump" + 0.005*"Democrat
ic" + 0.005*"said" + 0.005*"President" + 0.004*"Supreme" + 0.004*"would" + 0.
004*"Democrats" + 0.004*"Court" + 0.003*"Biden" + 0.003*"-"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #4 (0.200): 0.007*"said" + 0.007*"Senate" +
0.005*"Court" + 0.005*"New" + 0.005*"Supreme" + 0.005*"Trump" + 0.004*"politi
cal" + 0.003*"York" + 0.003*"presidential" + 0.003*"Republican"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic diff=2.130965, rho=1.000000
```

```
In [93]: def get_lda_topics(model, num_topics):
    word_dict = {};
    for i in range(num_topics):
        words = model.show_topic(i, topn = 20);
        word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = [i[0] for i in words];
    return pd.DataFrame(word_dict);
```

In [94]: get_lda_topics(lda, num_topics)

Out[94]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	Supreme	Trump	Trump	Trump	said
1	Court	Supreme	said	Democratic	Senate
2	Senate	Court	Supreme	said	Court
3	said	Biden	Democrats	President	New
4	House	Democratic	Biden	Supreme	Supreme
5	Trump	said	political	would	Trump
6	told	President	_	Democrats	political
7	political	Democrats	would	Court	York
8	Republicans	would	Democratic	Biden	presidential
9	people	election	President	_	Republican
10	Democratic	Republicans	House	Donald	nominee
11	President	Joe	say	Joe	would
12	vote	coronavirus	Court	mail-in	election
13	Biden	Senate	White	told	says
14	presidential	Trump's	US	House	November
15	election	presidential	Republicans	Senate	_
16	would	told	presidential	nominee	Republicans
17	(CNN)	new	election	Justice	voters
18	2020	campaign	according	presidential	people
19	nominee	_	Joe	vote	Justice

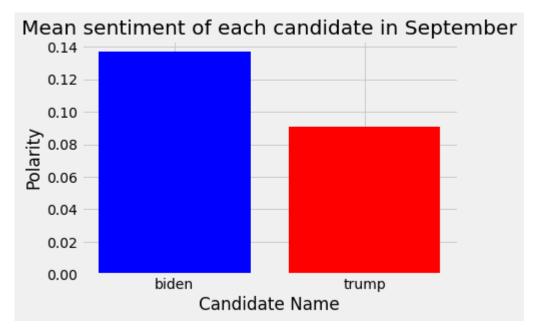
```
In [95]:
         #the count vectorizer needs string inputs, not array, so I join them with a sp
         train headlines sentences = [' '.join(text) for text in train headlines]
         vectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer='word', max features=5000);
         x_counts = vectorizer.fit_transform(train_headlines_sentences);
         transformer = TfidfTransformer(smooth idf=False);
         x tfidf = transformer.fit transform(x counts);
         xtfidf norm = normalize(x tfidf, norm='l1', axis=1)
         model = NMF(n components=num topics, init='nndsvd');
         #fit the model
         model.fit(xtfidf_norm)
Out[95]: NMF(alpha=0.0, beta_loss='frobenius', init='nndsvd', l1_ratio=0.0, max_iter=2
             n components=5, random state=None, shuffle=False, solver='cd', tol=0.000
         1,
             verbose=0)
In [96]: def get_nmf_topics(model, n_top_words):
             #the word ids obtained need to be reverse-mapped to the words so we can pr
         int the topic names.
             feat names = vectorizer.get feature names()
             word_dict = {};
             for i in range(num topics):
                 #for each topic, obtain the largest values, and add the words they map
         to into the dictionary.
                 words_ids = model.components_[i].argsort()[:-20 - 1:-1]
                 words = [feat_names[key] for key in words_ids]
                 word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = words;
             return pd.DataFrame(word dict);
```

In [97]: get_nmf_topics(model, 5)

Out[97]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	greenspan	court	mail	margins	ads
1	never	supreme	absentee	senate	political
2	anything	trump	voting	presidential	facebook
3	crisis	justice	in	90	let
4	seen	president	postal	differences	users
5	ve	election	service	biden	see
6	covid	republicans	guilfoyle	lineup	people
7	like	nominee	universal	races	social
8	vaccine	said	officials	incorporate	issue
9	polls	senate	vote	leading	outright
10	trust	ginsburg	election	maybe	entirely
11	said	nomination	voters	exception	aim
12	19	would	ballots	91	misinformation
13	II	democrats	must	presidency	library
14	politics	biden	attempt	chances	targeting
15	interfere	new	claim	average	features
16	what	the	distinction	single	neither
17	health	ruth	forms	takes	limiting
18	cnn	bader	indemocratic	indeed	main
19	coronavirus	confirmation	confuse	becomes	blog

Out[98]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Candidate Name')



OCT

```
In [99]: data text = oct[['Summary']]
         data text = data text.astype('str')
         for idx in range(len(data text)):
             #go through each word in each data text row, remove stopwords, and set the
         m on the index.
             data text.iloc[idx]['Summary'] = [word for word in data text.iloc[idx]['Su
         mmary'].split(' ') if word.lower() not in stopwords.words()];
             #print logs to monitor output
             if idx % 1000 == 0:
                 sys.stdout.write('\rc = ' + str(idx) + ' / ' + str(len(data_text)))
         #save data because it takes very long to remove stop words
         pickle.dump(data text, open('oct.dat', 'wb'))
         #get the words as an array for lda input
         train_headlines = [value[0] for value in data_text.iloc[0:].values];
         #number of topics we will cluster for: 10
         num topics =5;
         id2word = gensim.corpora.Dictionary(train headlines)
         corpus = [id2word.doc2bow(text) for text in train headlines]
         lda = ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus, id2word=id2word, num topics=num topics)
```

```
c = 0 / 281
```

```
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:adding document #0 to Dictionary(0 unique toke
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:built Dictionary(7163 unique tokens: ['"60',
"''60", '40', '60', 'AIRTIME!\nLesley']...) from 281 documents (total 18295 c
orpus positions)
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric alpha at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric eta at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using serial LDA version on this node
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:running online (single-pass) LDA training, 5 topi
cs, 1 passes over the supplied corpus of 281 documents, updating model once e
very 281 documents, evaluating perplexity every 281 documents, iterating 50x
with a convergence threshold of 0.001000
WARNING: gensim. models.ldamodel: too few updates, training might not converge;
consider increasing the number of passes or iterations to improve accuracy
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:-10.781 per-word bound, 1760.1 perplexity estimat
e based on a held-out corpus of 281 documents with 18295 words
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:PROGRESS: pass 0, at document #281/281
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #0 (0.200): 0.012*"Trump" + 0.005*"said" +
0.005*"Biden" + 0.005*"Democrats" + 0.005*"House" + 0.004*"campaign" + 0.004
*"President" + 0.003*"states" + 0.003*"Republicans" + 0.003*"--"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #1 (0.200): 0.009*"Trump" + 0.008*"House" +
0.007*"President" + 0.007*"said" + 0.005*"Biden" + 0.005*"White" + 0.005*"tol
d" + 0.004*"Republican" + 0.004*"campaign" + 0.004*"--"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #2 (0.200): 0.011*"Trump" + 0.007*"Biden" +
0.006*"President" + 0.005*"said" + 0.005*"Joe" + 0.004*"voting" + 0.004*"deba
te" + 0.004*"--" + 0.003*"Donald" + 0.003*"first"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #3 (0.200): 0.008*"said" + 0.008*"Trump" +
0.006*"election" + 0.005*"Biden" + 0.004*"Democrats" + 0.003*"Republican" +
0.003*"would" + 0.003*"political" + 0.003*"Supreme" + 0.003*"presidential"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #4 (0.200): 0.011*"Trump" + 0.006*"said" +
0.006*"Senate" + 0.005*"President" + 0.005*"Biden" + 0.004*"Democrats" + 0.00
4*"House" + 0.003*"campaign" + 0.003*"Republican" + 0.003*"Republicans"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic diff=2.161986, rho=1.000000
```

```
In [100]: def get_lda_topics(model, num_topics):
    word_dict = {};
    for i in range(num_topics):
        words = model.show_topic(i, topn = 20);
        word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = [i[0] for i in words];
    return pd.DataFrame(word_dict);
```

In [101]: get_lda_topics(lda, num_topics)

Out[101]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	Trump	Trump	Trump	said	Trump
1	said	House	Biden	Trump	said
2	Biden	President	President	election	Senate
3	Democrats	said	said	Biden	President
4	House	Biden	Joe	Democrats	Biden
5	campaign	White	voting	Republican	Democrats
6	President	told	debate	would	House
7	states	Republican		political	campaign
8	Republicans	campaign	Donald	Supreme	Republican
9			first	presidential	Republicans
10	Democratic	Democratic	Republicans	ballots	presidential
11	Republican	Joe	Democrats	House	state
12	swing	would	presidential	voters	election
13	voters	president	Democratic	President	told
14	would	state	campaign	campaign	White
15	White	Democrats	voters	Senate	
16	officials	Election	House	state	News
17	Joe	Donald	_	_	voters
18	Sen.	tested	president	told	Democratic
19	Donald	former	election	White	(CNN)

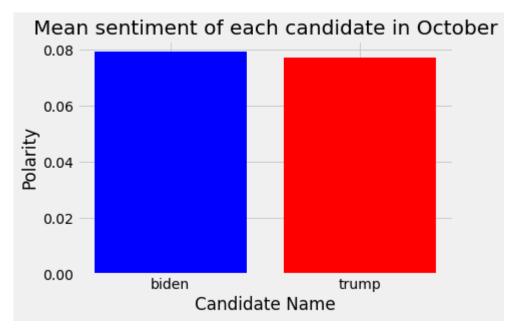
```
In [102]:
          #the count vectorizer needs string inputs, not array, so I join them with a sp
          train headlines sentences = [' '.join(text) for text in train headlines]
          vectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer='word', max features=5000);
          x_counts = vectorizer.fit_transform(train_headlines_sentences);
          transformer = TfidfTransformer(smooth idf=False);
          x tfidf = transformer.fit transform(x counts);
          xtfidf norm = normalize(x tfidf, norm='l1', axis=1)
          model = NMF(n components=num topics, init='nndsvd');
          #fit the model
          model.fit(xtfidf_norm)
Out[102]: NMF(alpha=0.0, beta_loss='frobenius', init='nndsvd', l1_ratio=0.0, max_iter=2
              n components=5, random state=None, shuffle=False, solver='cd', tol=0.000
          1,
              verbose=0)
In [103]: def get_nmf_topics(model, n_top_words):
              #the word ids obtained need to be reverse-mapped to the words so we can pr
          int the topic names.
              feat names = vectorizer.get feature names()
              word_dict = {};
              for i in range(num topics):
                  #for each topic, obtain the largest values, and add the words they map
          to into the dictionary.
                  words_ids = model.components_[i].argsort()[:-20 - 1:-1]
                  words = [feat_names[key] for key in words_ids]
                  word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = words;
              return pd.DataFrame(word dict);
```

In [104]: get_nmf_topics(model, 5)

Out[104]:

Topic # 05	Topic # 04	Topic # 03	Topic # 02	Topic # 01	
trump	hospitalized	iphone	degrees	nan	0
biden	restrictions	magsafe	transport	zuckerberg	1
president	73	12	pfizer	exceed	2
election	000	feature	94	exactly	3
cnn	place	best	vaccine	exaggerated	4
said	across	started	keep	exaggerating	5
house	19	getting	bright	examination	6
campaign	covid	new	thanksgiving	examined	7
joe	new	hampshire	fda	example	8
democrats	positive	arizona	guidelines	exceedingly	9
the	hampshire	oct	whistleblower	executive	10
state	tested	supreme	development	exceeds	11
white	county	voting	house	exception	12
voters	pandemic	requirement	drives	exchange	13
donald	thanksgiving	bush	oklahomans	excited	14
court	oct	court	happening	excitement	15
debate	first	delaware	kitchens	exclusive	16
presidential	lady	york	tulsasome	exact	17
republicans	many	university	basket	exacerbated	18
senate	white	poll	baskets	evidence	19

Out[105]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Candidate Name')



NOV

```
In [106]:
          data text = nov[['Summary']]
          data text = data text.astype('str')
          for idx in range(len(data text)):
              #go through each word in each data text row, remove stopwords, and set the
          m on the index.
              data text.iloc[idx]['Summary'] = [word for word in data text.iloc[idx]['Su
          mmary'].split(' ') if word.lower() not in stopwords.words()];
              #print logs to monitor output
              if idx % 1000 == 0:
                  sys.stdout.write('\rc = ' + str(idx) + ' / ' + str(len(data_text)))
          #save data because it takes very long to remove stop words
          pickle.dump(data text, open('nov.dat', 'wb'))
          #get the words as an array for Lda input
          train_headlines = [value[0] for value in data_text.iloc[0:].values];
          #number of topics we will cluster for: 10
          num topics =5;
          id2word = gensim.corpora.Dictionary(train headlines)
          corpus = [id2word.doc2bow(text) for text in train headlines]
          lda = ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus, id2word=id2word, num topics=num topics)
```

```
c = 0 / 91
```

```
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:adding document #0 to Dictionary(0 unique toke
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:built Dictionary(3239 unique tokens: ['"I\'v
e', 'Almost', 'Barack', 'D.C.', 'House']...) from 91 documents (total 6259 co
rpus positions)
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric alpha at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric eta at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using serial LDA version on this node
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:running online (single-pass) LDA training, 5 topi
cs, 1 passes over the supplied corpus of 91 documents, updating model once ev
ery 91 documents, evaluating perplexity every 91 documents, iterating 50x wit
h a convergence threshold of 0.001000
WARNING: gensim. models.ldamodel: too few updates, training might not converge;
consider increasing the number of passes or iterations to improve accuracy
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:-10.411 per-word bound, 1362.0 perplexity estimat
e based on a held-out corpus of 91 documents with 6259 words
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:PROGRESS: pass 0, at document #91/91
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #0 (0.200): 0.013*"Trump" + 0.009*"Biden" +
0.005*"-" + 0.004*"President" + 0.004*"Joe" + 0.003*"said" + 0.003*"Donald" +
0.003*"House" + 0.003*"Republican" + 0.003*"transition"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #1 (0.200): 0.011*"Trump" + 0.007*"Biden" +
0.006*"said" + 0.005*"President" + 0.005*"Senate" + 0.005*"Georgia" + 0.004
*"election" + 0.004*"Joe" + 0.004*"would" + 0.003*"Donald"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #2 (0.200): 0.008*"Biden" + 0.006*"Trump" +
0.006*"election" + 0.006*"-" + 0.005*"Republican" + 0.005*"percent" + 0.005
*"said" + 0.004*"campaign" + 0.004*"House" + 0.004*"President"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #3 (0.200): 0.009*"Biden" + 0.009*"campaig
n" + 0.008*"Trump" + 0.005*"Joe" + 0.005*"-" + 0.004*"House" + 0.004*"Republi
can" + 0.004*"Democratic" + 0.004*"President" + 0.003*"said"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #4 (0.200): 0.011*"Biden" + 0.007*"Trump" +
0.006*"House" + 0.005*"White" + 0.005*"President" + 0.004*"campaign" + 0.004
*"election" + 0.004*"vote" + 0.004*"said" + 0.004*"Democratic"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic diff=2.026417, rho=1.000000
```

```
In [107]: def get_lda_topics(model, num_topics):
    word_dict = {};
    for i in range(num_topics):
        words = model.show_topic(i, topn = 20);
        word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = [i[0] for i in words];
    return pd.DataFrame(word_dict);
```

In [108]: get_lda_topics(lda, num_topics)

Out[108]:

Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
Trump	Trump	Biden	Biden	Biden
Biden	Biden	Trump	campaign	Trump
_	said	election	Trump	House
President	President	_	Joe	White
Joe	Senate	Republican	_	President
said	Georgia	percent	House	campaign
Donald	election	said	Republican	election
House	Joe	campaign	Democratic	vote
Republican	would	House	President	said
transition	Donald	President	said	Democratic
campaign	Republican	Biden's	Democrats	Obama
would	Democrats	White	White	Republican
state	state	Joe	election	Joe
White	campaign	Trump's	transition	Georgia
votes	voters	officials	told	Democrats
officials	lawsuit	votes	voters	state
told	House	Republicans	first	first
first	(CNN)	say	presidential	votes
official	_	state	would	News
presidential	court	confident"	Georgia	Biden's
	Trump Biden — President Joe said Donald House Republican transition campaign would state White votes officials told first official	Trump Biden Biden Said President Joe Senate Said Georgia Donald election House Joe Republican would transition Donald campaign Republican would Democrats state State White campaign votes voters officials lawsuit told House first (CNN) official —	Trump Biden Biden Biden Trump - said election President President Republican said Georgia percent Donald election said House Joe campaign Republican would House transition Donald President campaign Republican Biden's would Democrats White state state Joe White campaign Trump's votes voters officials officials lawsuit votes told House Republicans first (CNN) say officials = state	Trump Trump Biden Biden Biden Biden Biden Biden Trump campaign President President — Joe Joe Senate Republican — House Donald election said Republican Donald Election Said Republican Donald House President Transition Donald President Said Campaign Democratic Republican Would House President transition Donald President Said Campaign Republican Biden's Democrats Would Democrats White White state state State Joe election White campaign Trump's transition votes voters officials told officials lawsuit votes voters told House Republicans first first (CNN) say presidential official state would

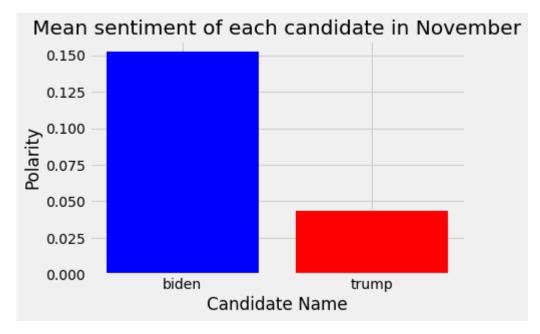
```
In [109]:
          #the count vectorizer needs string inputs, not array, so I join them with a sp
          train headlines sentences = [' '.join(text) for text in train headlines]
          vectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer='word', max features=5000);
          x_counts = vectorizer.fit_transform(train_headlines_sentences);
          transformer = TfidfTransformer(smooth idf=False);
          x tfidf = transformer.fit transform(x counts);
          xtfidf norm = normalize(x tfidf, norm='l1', axis=1)
          model = NMF(n components=num topics, init='nndsvd');
          #fit the model
          model.fit(xtfidf_norm)
Out[109]: NMF(alpha=0.0, beta_loss='frobenius', init='nndsvd', l1_ratio=0.0, max_iter=2
              n components=5, random state=None, shuffle=False, solver='cd', tol=0.000
          1,
              verbose=0)
In [110]: def get_nmf_topics(model, n_top_words):
              #the word ids obtained need to be reverse-mapped to the words so we can pr
          int the topic names.
              feat names = vectorizer.get feature names()
              word_dict = {};
              for i in range(num topics):
                  #for each topic, obtain the largest values, and add the words they map
          to into the dictionary.
                  words_ids = model.components_[i].argsort()[:-20 - 1:-1]
                  words = [feat_names[key] for key in words_ids]
                  word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = words;
              return pd.DataFrame(word dict);
```

In [111]: get_nmf_topics(model, 5)

Out[111]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	iphone	biden	kaitlan	votes	grant
1	getting	trump	ask	percent	that
2	magsafe	president	jiang	electoral	nih
3	feature	campaign	press	biden	wuhan
4	started	said	weijia	49	lab
5	best	house	answer	trump	work
6	12	transition	reporter	college	year
7	new	election	question	georgia	true
8	journalists	the	china	currently	scott
9	data	white	questions	vote	lightly
10	things	state	refused	winner	spending
11	title	joe	collins	pennsylvania	terminate
12	ix	senate	conference	project	reauthorized
13	transition	elect	response	win	daszak
14	schools	department	cbs	projected	cause
15	win	obama	white	states	collaborating
16	months	republican	told	arizona	usually
17	that	democrats	house	counted	pelley
18	promised	presidential	cnn	nevada	taken
19	biden	convention	trump	yet	when

Out[112]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Candidate Name')



overal topic modelling

```
In [119]: data text = df[['Summary']]
          data text = data text.astype('str')
          for idx in range(len(data text)):
              #go through each word in each data text row, remove stopwords, and set the
          m on the index.
              data text.iloc[idx]['Summary'] = [word for word in data text.iloc[idx]['Su
          mmary'].split(' ') if word.lower() not in stopwords.words()];
              #print logs to monitor output
              if idx % 1000 == 0:
                  sys.stdout.write('\rc = ' + str(idx) + ' / ' + str(len(data_text)))
          #save data because it takes very long to remove stop words
          pickle.dump(data text, open('total.dat', 'wb'))
          #get the words as an array for Lda input
          train_headlines = [value[0] for value in data_text.iloc[0:].values];
          #number of topics we will cluster for: 10
          num topics =5;
          id2word = gensim.corpora.Dictionary(train headlines)
          corpus = [id2word.doc2bow(text) for text in train headlines]
          lda = ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus, id2word=id2word, num topics=num topics)
```

```
c = 1000 / 1329
```

```
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:adding document #0 to Dictionary(0 unique toke
INFO:gensim.corpora.dictionary:built Dictionary(22344 unique tokens: ['"60',
"''60", '40', '60', 'AIRTIME!\nLesley']...) from 1329 documents (total 88346
corpus positions)
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric alpha at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using symmetric eta at 0.2
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:using serial LDA version on this node
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:running online (single-pass) LDA training, 5 topi
cs, 1 passes over the supplied corpus of 1329 documents, updating model once
every 1329 documents, evaluating perplexity every 1329 documents, iterating 5
0x with a convergence threshold of 0.001000
WARNING: gensim. models.ldamodel: too few updates, training might not converge;
consider increasing the number of passes or iterations to improve accuracy
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:-11.444 per-word bound, 2785.3 perplexity estimat
e based on a held-out corpus of 1329 documents with 88346 words
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:PROGRESS: pass 0, at document #1329/1329
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #0 (0.200): 0.010*"said" + 0.009*"Trump" +
0.007*"Democratic" + 0.006*"Biden" + 0.005*"President" + 0.004*"Republican" +
0.004*"House" + 0.003*"Democrats" + 0.003*"Republicans" + 0.003*"-"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #1 (0.200): 0.009*"Trump" + 0.007*"Presiden
t" + 0.006*"House" + 0.005*"campaign" + 0.005*"Democrats" + 0.004*"Biden" +
0.004*"said" + 0.003*"would" + 0.003*"political" + 0.003*"Democratic"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #2 (0.200): 0.008*"Trump" + 0.006*"said" +
0.005*"Democratic" + 0.004*"Biden" + 0.004*"election" + 0.003*"CNN" + 0.003
*"--" + 0.003*"Republican" + 0.003*"would" + 0.003*"House"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #3 (0.200): 0.008*"Trump" + 0.006*"said" +
0.006*"Biden" + 0.005*"Democrats" + 0.005*"Democratic" + 0.004*"election" +
0.004*"Republican" + 0.004*"state" + 0.003*"--" + 0.003*"voting"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic #4 (0.200): 0.011*"Trump" + 0.005*"Presiden
t" + 0.005*"said" + 0.004*"House" + 0.004*"White" + 0.004*"Democratic" + 0.00
4*"Senate" + 0.003*"would" + 0.003*"coronavirus" + 0.003*"told"
INFO:gensim.models.ldamodel:topic diff=2.375895, rho=1.000000
```

```
In [120]: def get_lda_topics(model, num_topics):
    word_dict = {};
    for i in range(num_topics):
        words = model.show_topic(i, topn = 20);
        word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = [i[0] for i in words];
    return pd.DataFrame(word_dict)
```

In [121]: get_lda_topics(lda, num_topics)

Out[121]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	said	Trump	Trump	Trump	Trump
1	Trump	President	said	said	President
2	Democratic	House	Democratic	Biden	said
3	Biden	campaign	Biden	Democrats	House
4	President	Democrats	election	Democratic	White
5	Republican	Biden	CNN	election	Democratic
6	House	said		Republican	Senate
7	Democrats	would	Republican	state	would
8	Republicans	political	would		coronavirus
9	_	Democratic	House	voting	told
10	New	coronavirus	presidential	Senate	voters
11	Donald	Joe	President	would	Supreme
12	Senate	Republican	White	Republicans	Court
13	people	told	campaign	President	say
14	presidential	(CNN)	coronavirus	Joe	vote
15	Joe	Donald	told	campaign	campaign
16	state	Trump's	political	House	(CNN)
17	campaign	White	News	new	Donald
18	two	presidential	voters	_	CNN
19	Sen.		say	political	News

```
In [122]:
          #the count vectorizer needs string inputs, not array, so I join them with a sp
          train headlines sentences = [' '.join(text) for text in train headlines]
          vectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer='word', max features=5000);
          x_counts = vectorizer.fit_transform(train_headlines_sentences);
          transformer = TfidfTransformer(smooth idf=False);
          x tfidf = transformer.fit transform(x counts);
          xtfidf norm = normalize(x tfidf, norm='l1', axis=1)
          model = NMF(n components=num topics, init='nndsvd');
          #fit the model
          model.fit(xtfidf_norm)
Out[122]: NMF(alpha=0.0, beta_loss='frobenius', init='nndsvd', l1_ratio=0.0, max_iter=2
              n components=5, random state=None, shuffle=False, solver='cd', tol=0.000
          1,
              verbose=0)
In [123]: def get_nmf_topics(model, n_top_words):
              #the word ids obtained need to be reverse-mapped to the words so we can pr
          int the topic names.
              feat names = vectorizer.get feature names()
              word_dict = {};
              for i in range(num topics):
                  #for each topic, obtain the largest values, and add the words they map
          to into the dictionary.
                  words_ids = model.components_[i].argsort()[:-20 - 1:-1]
                  words = [feat_names[key] for key in words_ids]
                  word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = words;
              return pd.DataFrame(word dict);
```

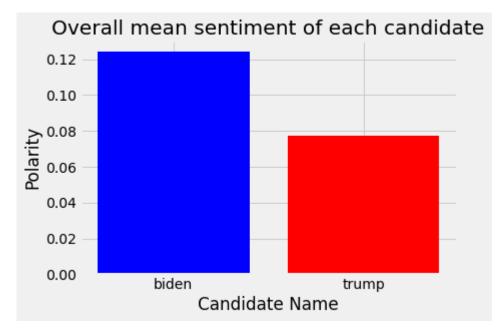
In [124]: get_nmf_topics(model, 5)

Out[124]:

	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05
0	iphone	trump	pfizer	permission	73
1	magsafe	biden	94	article	hospitalized
2	feature	president	transport	арр	restrictions
3	started	said	degrees	campaign	covid
4	12	election	vaccine	fauci	across
5	best	cnn	keep	trump	place
6	getting	campaign	bourla	wear	000
7	new	democratic	coronavirus	don	19
8	york	the	pharmaceutical	gunter	new
9	hampshire	democrats	pledge	surveillance	crisis
10	city	house	fda	egregious	anything
11	sanders	state	chance	contacts	never
12	bush	senate	companies	pair	seen
13	iowa	republican	nine	tool	ve
14	main	voters	developing	technology	like
15	voters	republicans	confidence	developing	coronavirus
16	cuomo	in	works	mask	cuomo
17	mayoral	joe	unprecedented	extraordinary	vaccine
18	candidates	presidential	approval	requests	york
19	race	vote	signed	power	positive

```
In [125]: overall=df.groupby('about')['Polarity'].mean().to_frame(name='Polarity').reset
    _index()
    overall.drop([0],inplace=True)
    plt.bar(overall['about'], overall['Polarity'], color=['blue', 'red'])
    plt.title("Overall mean sentiment of each candidate")
    plt.ylabel('Polarity')
    plt.xlabel('Candidate Name')
```

Out[125]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Candidate Name')



```
In [98]: absolutes = df.groupby('Media')['biden','trump','democrats','republicans'].sum
   ().astype(int)
    display(absolutes)
```

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:1: FutureWa rning: Indexing with multiple keys (implicitly converted to a tuple of keys) will be deprecated, use a list instead.

"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

	biden	trump	democrats	republicans
Media				
CBS News	57	72	1	8
CNN News	44	140	5	80
Fox News	24	73	8	1
NBC News	43	60	2	4

```
In [99]: totals = df.groupby('Media').size()
    relatives = 100 * absolutes.divide(totals, axis=0)
    display(relatives)
```

	biden	trump	democrats	republicans
Media				
CBS News	15.039578	18.997361	0.263852	2.110818
CNN News	7.719298	24.561404	0.877193	14.035088
Fox News	12.631579	38.421053	4.210526	0.526316
NBC News	22.631579	31.578947	1.052632	2.105263

```
In [100]: channel_stats = pd.DataFrame({
         'relevant': df.groupby('Media').relevant.sum().astype(int),
         'total': df.groupby('Media').size()
    })
    channel_stats['percentage_relevant'] = (100*channel_stats.relevant/channel_stats.total).round(2)
    channel_stats.sort_values('percentage_relevant', ascending=False)
```

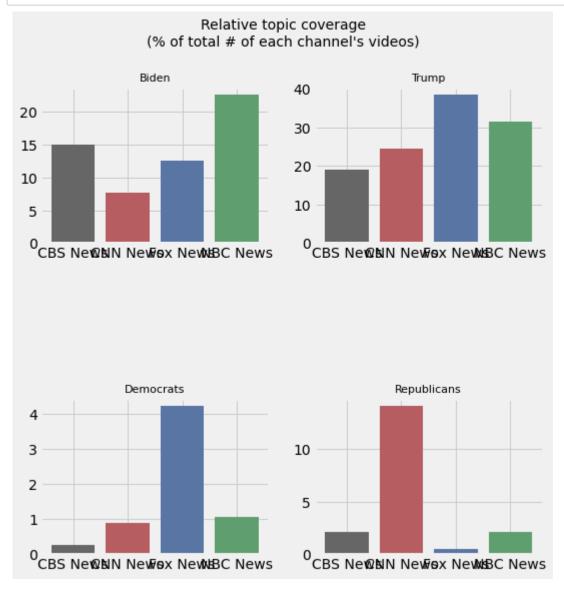
Out[100]:

Media			
Fox News	98	190	51.58
NBC News	88	190	46.32
CNN News	235	570	41.23
CBS News	117	379	30.87

relevant total percentage_relevant

Visualizations

```
In [112]:
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import math
          def plot channel stats(stats, topics, channels, fig height=8, y center=False,
          title=None):
              Plots bar charts for the given channel stats.
              A separate subplot is generated for each given topic.
              fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=int(math.ceil(topics.shape[0]/2)), ncols=2,
          figsize=(8,fig height))
              fig.subplots adjust(hspace=.5)
              for i, topic in topics.iterrows():
                   ax = fig.axes[i]
                  # If requested, center all axes around 0
                   if y center:
                       # Calculate the approximate amplitude of the given stats values
                       amplitude = math.ceil(stats.abs().values.max()*10)/10
                       ax.set vlim(-amplitude, amplitude)
                  # If we have negative values, grey out the negative space for better c
          ontrast
                  if stats.values.min() < 0:</pre>
                       ax.axhspan(0, ax.get ylim()[0], facecolor='0.2', alpha=0.15)
                   color = channels.sort values('title').color
                   ax.bar(range(len(stats.index)), stats[topic.slug], tick_label=stats.in
          dex, color=color, align='center')
                   ax.set title(topic.title, size=11)
              # Hide potential last empty subplot
              if topics.shape[0] % 2:
                  fig.axes[-1].axis('off')
              # Optional title at the top
              if title is not None:
                  multiline = '\n' in title
                  y = 1. if multiline else .96
                  plt.suptitle(title, size=14, y=y)
              plt.show()
```



Out[115]:

	Media	Title	Polarity	article_id
0	CBS News	Trump abruptly ends '60 Minutes' interview, ta	0.197222	0
1	CBS News	Trump Taunts Lesley Stahl of '60 Minutes' Afte	0.115000	1
2	CBS News	Trump abruptly ends '60 Minutes' interview bef	-0.091319	2
3	CBS News	Barack Obama speaks out on politics, the presi	-0.022222	3
4	CBS News	CBS's New Star Trek Series Mirrors American Po	-0.010714	4

```
In [103]: #Some articles with negative sentiment
    df.sort_values('Polarity')[['Media', 'Title','Polarity']].head()
```

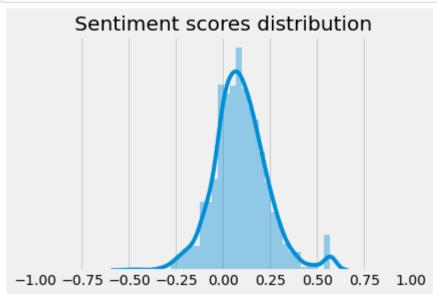
Out[103]:

	Media	Title	Polarity
54	3 CNN News	SE Cupp: Making fun of seniors seems like bad	-0.500000
120	00 CBS News	House Democrats unveil police reform bill amid	-0.433333
68	85 NBC News	7 Wisconsin coronavirus infections linked to E	-0.333333
32	23 Fox News	California election officials tell voters not	-0.323333
70	7 NBC News	Colorado sues Postal Service over 'misinformat	-0.320000

Out[104]:

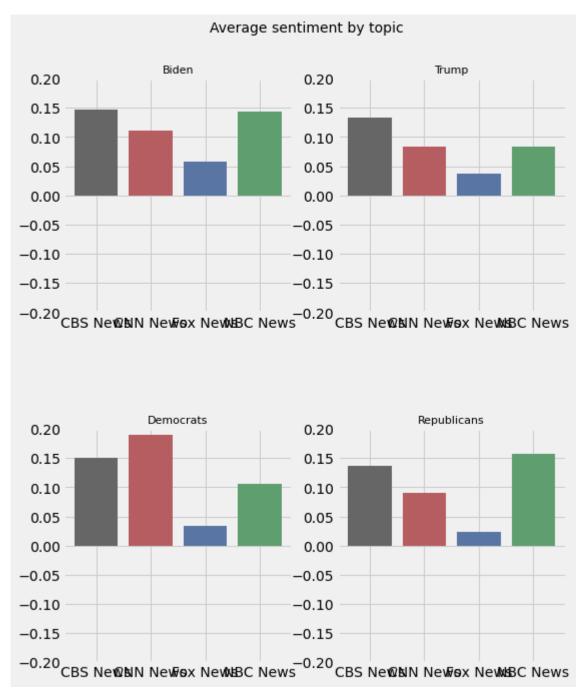
	Media	Title	Polarity
1144	CBS News	Democrats try to stop Sanders' momentum in fie	0.568182
1173	CBS News	Harris accepts VP nomination after Obama deliv	0.568182
1223	CBS News	Pence and Harris clash over virus at vice pres	0.568182
1142	CBS News	House Democrats grill postmaster general over	0.568182
1227	CBS News	Impeachment trial: Democrats lay out timeline	0.568182

```
In [122]: import seaborn as sns
    sns.distplot(df.Polarity, axlabel=False, ax=plt.gca())
    plt.title('Sentiment scores distribution')
    plt.gca().get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
    plt.xlim(-1,1)
    plt.show()
```



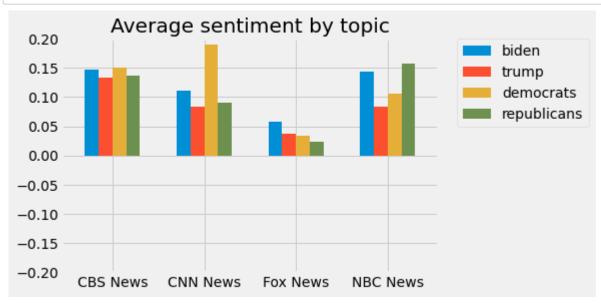
```
In [105]: scores = pd.DataFrame(index=channels.sort_values('title').title, columns=topic
s.slug, )
for channel, group in df.groupby('Media'):
    for topic in topics.slug:
        scores.loc[channel, topic] = group[group[topic]].Polarity.mean()
scores = scores.rename_axis('Topic', axis=1)
scores = scores.rename_axis('Media', axis=0)
display(scores)
plot_channel_stats(scores, topics, channels, fig_height=10, y_center=True, tit
le='Average sentiment by topic')
```

Topic	biden	trump	democrats	republicans
Media				
CBS News	0.147562	0.133769	0.15	0.137265
CNN News	0.111417	0.0828394	0.189636	0.0899028
Fox News	0.057893	0.0377862	0.0337269	0.0232955
NBC News	0.143478	0.0842039	0.105357	0.156315



In []:

```
In [106]:
          def plot compressed channel stats(stats, color=None, y center=False, title=Non
          e):
              Similar to plot channel stats except everything is represented
              in a single plot (i.e. no subplots).
              plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
              ax = plt.gca()
              # If requested, center all axes around 0
              if y_center:
                   # Calculate the approximate amplitude of the given stats values
                   amplitude = math.ceil(stats.abs().values.max()*10)/10
                   ax.set ylim(-amplitude, amplitude)
              # If we have negative values, grey out the negative space
              # for better contrast
              if stats.values.min() < 0:</pre>
                   ax.axhspan(0, ax.get_ylim()[0], facecolor='0.2', alpha=0.15)
              # The actual plot
              stats.plot(kind='bar', color=color, width=0.6, ax=ax)
              # Presentation cleanup
              plt.xlabel('')
              plt.xticks(rotation=0)
              plt.legend(bbox to anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2, borderaxespad=0.)
              # Optional title at the top
              if title is not None:
                   plt.title(title)
              plt.show()
```



```
In [108]:
          from future import division
          import math
          from datetime import datetime
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from matplotlib.patches import Patch
          import seaborn as sns
          def plot sentiment series(videos, topics, channels, start date=None, title=Non
          e):
              Plot linear timeseries of sentiment scores for the given videos:
              One separate subplot is generated for each topic. Each subplot
              has one timeseries for each channel, and one timeseries for the
              average values across all channells.
              fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=topics.shape[0], ncols=1, figsize=(8,4*topi
          cs.shape[0]))
              fig.subplots adjust(hspace=.3)
              # Resample rule: 2-week buckets
              resample rule = '2W'
              # Calculate the approximate amplitude of the given sentiment values
              amplitude = math.ceil(videos.Polarity.abs().max()*10)/10
              for i, topic in topics.reset_index().iterrows():
                  ax = fig.axes[i]
                  # Grey out the negative sentiment area
                  ax.axhspan(0, -1, facecolor='0.2', alpha=0.15)
                  # Plot a timeseries for the average sentiment across all channels
                  topic mask = videos[topic.slug]
                   if start date is not None:
                       topic mask = topic mask & (videos.Date >= start date)
                  ts = videos[topic_mask].set_index('Date').resample(resample_rule)['Pol
          arity'].mean().interpolate()
                  sns.tsplot(ts, ts.index, color='#fcef99', linewidth=6, ax=ax)
                  # Plot a separate time-series for each channel
                  for _, channel in channels.iterrows():
                       channel mask = topic mask & (videos.Media==channel.title)
                       ts = videos[channel_mask].set_index('Date').resample(resample_rule
          )['Polarity'].mean().interpolate()
                       if len(ts) > 1:
                           sns.tsplot(ts, ts.index, color=channel['color'], linewidth=1,
          ax=ax)
                  # Format x-axis labels as dates
                  xvalues = ax.xaxis.get majorticklocs()
                  xlabels = \lceil datetime.utcfromtimestamp(x/1e9).strftime("%Y.%m") for x in
          xvalues]
                  ax.set xticklabels(xlabels)
                  # A little extra presentation cleanup
                   ax.set xlabel('')
                   ax.set title(topic['title'], size=11)
                   ax.set ylim(-amplitude,amplitude)
```

In [109]: plot_sentiment_series(df, topics, channels, start_date=datetime(2020, 1, 1), t
 itle='Sentiment evolution during the presidential campaign')

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\timeseries.py:183: UserWa
rning: The `tsplot` function is deprecated and will be removed in a future re
lease. Please update your code to use the new `lineplot` function.
 warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)

C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\timeseries.py:183: UserWa
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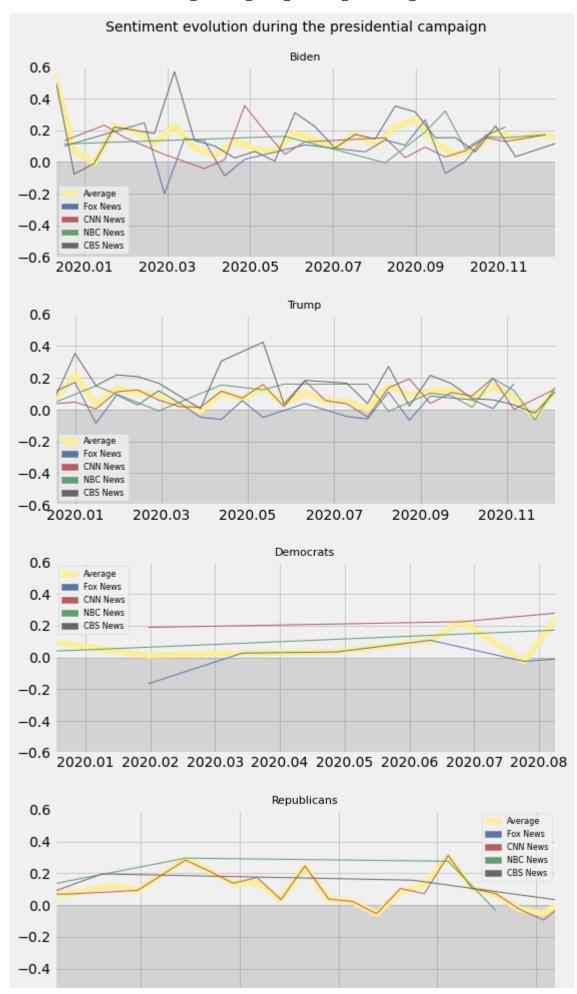
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C:\Users\SUMANA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:45: UserWar
ning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator





CITATIONS Referred class notes and notebooks https://towardsdatascience.com/sentiment-analysis-on-the- tweets-about-distance-learning-with-textblob-cc73702b48bc (https://towardsdatascience.com/sentimentanalysis-on-the-tweets-about-distance-learning-with-textblob-cc73702b48bc) https://towardsdatascience.com/sentiment-analysis-on-twitter-data-regarding-2020-us-elections-1de4bedbe866 (https://towardsdatascience.com/sentiment-analysis-on-twitter-data-regarding-2020-us-elections-1de4bedbe866) https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/twitter-sentiment-analysis-using-python/ (https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/twittersentiment-analysis-using-python/) https://medium.com/better-programming/twitter-sentiment-analysis-15d8892c0082 (https://medium.com/better-programming/twitter-sentiment-analysis-15d8892c0082) https://towardsdatascience.com/topic-modeling-articles-with-nmf-8c6b2a227a45 (https://towardsdatascience.com/topic-modeling-articles-with-nmf-8c6b2a227a45) https://medium.com/ml2vec/topic-modeling-is-an-unsupervised-learning-approach-to-clustering-documents-todiscover-topics-fdfbf30e27df (https://medium.com/ml2vec/topic-modeling-is-an-unsupervised-learning-approachto-clustering-documents-to-discover-topics-fdfbf30e27df) https://medium.com/@vivekvscool/natural-languageprocessing-topic-modelling-including-latent-dirichlet-allocation-lda-860e5a3d377f (https://medium.com/@vivekvscool/natural-language-processing-topic-modelling-including-latent-dirichletallocation-lda-860e5a3d377f)