```
In [1]:
        from congress import Congress
        api key = 'fxzKX1XVwqCBfElNZlya7fwBVdEFNBlGEadiAFxD'
        congress api = Congress(api key)
        import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.decomposition import NMF
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
        pd.set option('display.max seg items', None)
        pd.set option('display.max rows', None)
        pd.set option('display.max colwidth', -1)
        import csv
        import json
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [10, 5]
        %matplotlib inline
        import seaborn as sns
        sns.set(font scale=1.5)
        import numpy as np
        import importlib
        import nltk
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        nltk.download('stopwords')
        import CleanData, SaveState
        importlib.reload(CleanData)
        importlib.reload(SaveState)
        from CleanData import clean comment, get bag of words
        [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /home/zchao3/nltk_dat
        [nltk data]
                      Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
In [2]:
        # Get stopword list
        stop words = stopwords.words('english')
        number_strs = ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven',
        'eight', 'nine', 'ten']
        stop words.extend(number strs)
        # Load tweet from members
In [3]:
        filename = '../data/115 Senators during term.csv'
        tweets df = pd.read_csv(filename)
In [4]: | tweets df = tweets df.loc[tweets df['full text'].apply(type) == str]
In [5]: | usernames = tweets df['user name'].unique()
In [6]:
        dem_train_users = ['Chuck Schumer', 'Elizabeth Warren', 'Bernie Sande
        rs','Michael Bennet', \
                            'Cory Booker', 'Amy Klobuchar']
        rep_train_users = ['McConnell', 'Rubio', 'John McCain', 'Ted Cruz']
```

2/19/2020 LeftRightTwitter

```
test users = tweets df['user name'].unique().tolist()
         for user in (dem train users + rep_train_users):
             test users.remove(user)
In [8]:
         print('No. of democratic training tweets is',
         tweets_df.loc[tweets_df['user_name'].isin(dem_train_users)].shape[0])
         print('No. of republican training tweets is',
         tweets df.loc[tweets df['user_name'].isin(rep_train_users)].shape[0])
         No. of democratic training tweets is 19924
         No. of republican training tweets is 13134
In [9]:
         print('No. of testing tweets is',
         tweets df.loc[tweets df['user name'].isin(test users)].shape[0])
         No. of testing tweets is 220131
         print(tweets_df.columns)
In [10]:
         Index(['tweet id', 'full text', 'created at', 'user id', 'screen nam
         е',
                 'user name', 'hashtags'],
               dtvpe='object')
In [11]:
         tweets_df['clean_tweet'] = tweets_df['full_text'].apply(clean_comment
         bag of words, vectorizer = get bag of words(tweets df['clean tweet'],
         ngram range=(1,3), min df=0.001)
         print(bag of words.shape)
         (253189, 2647)
```

```
# Train binary multinomial Naive Bayes model
from sklearn.naive bayes import MultinomialNB, ComplementNB
from sklearn import metrics
def get binary NB model(bag of words, df):
    # Training data:
    class1 words = bag of words[df['user name'].isin(dem train users
),:]
    class2 words = bag of words[df['user name'].isin(rep train users
),:]
    train tweets = np.concatenate((class1 words, class2 words))
    labels = np.concatenate((np.zeros(class1 words.shape[0]),np.ones(
class2 words.shape[0])))
    nb = ComplementNB()
    nb.fit(train tweets, labels)
    # # Performance on training data
    predictions = nb.predict(train tweets)
    print('Training Accuracy: ' + str(sum(labels==predictions)/len(la
bels)))
    # Compute the error.
    tn, fp, fn, tp = metrics.confusion matrix(labels,predictions).rav
el()
    print(tn, fp, fn, tp)
    return nb
```

In [13]: # Train a naive bayes model on tweets from specified training users f
 rom each party.
 nb\_model = get\_binary\_NB\_model(bag\_of\_words, tweets\_df)

Training Accuracy: 0.8800290398693206 17418 2506 1460 11674

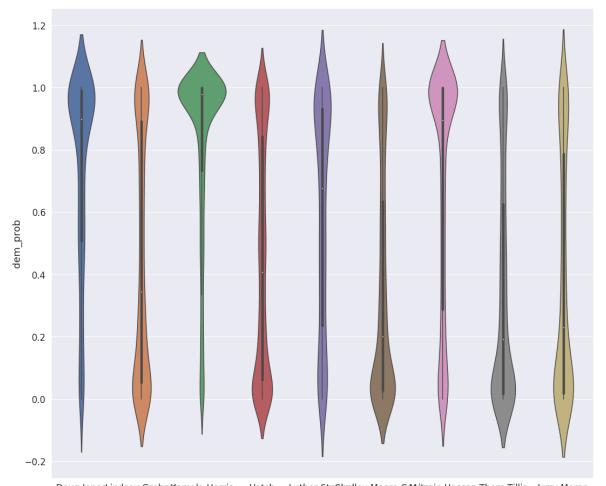
Apply model to remaining tweets. Add 'nb tweet pred' column to dataframe with resulting tweet predictions

```
In [15]: def split_list(items, num_chunks):
    n = len(items)
    for i in range(num_chunks):
        yield items[int(i*n/num_chunks):int(min(n-1,(i+1)*n/num_chunks))]
```

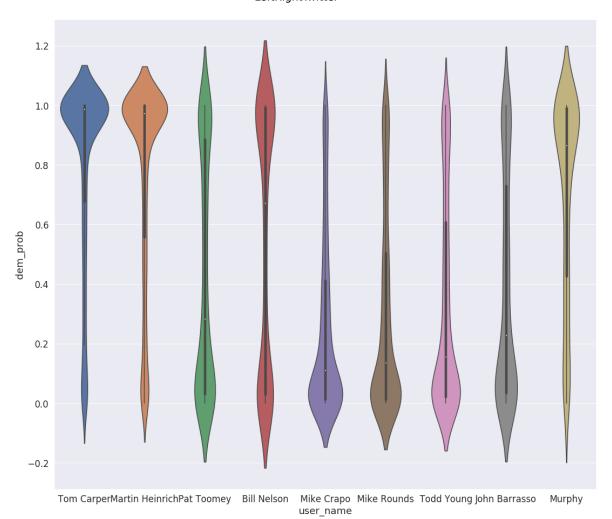
2/19/2020 LeftRightTwitter

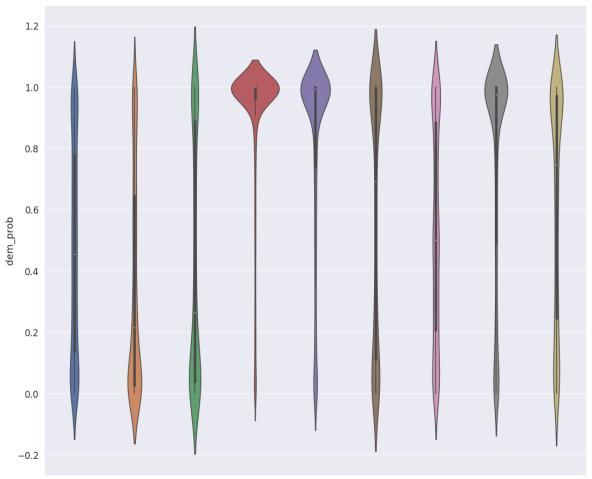
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/scipy/stats/stats.py:1633: FutureWarni ng: Using a non-tuple sequence for multidimensional indexing is depre cated; use `arr[tuple(seq)]` instead of `arr[seq]`. In the future thi s will be interpreted as an array index, `arr[np.array(seq)]`, which will result either in an error or a different result.

return np.add.reduce(sorted[indexer] \* weights, axis=axis) / sumval



Doug JonesLindsey GrahalKamala Harris Hatch Luther Strælingeley Moore Calphiloggie Hassan Thom Tillis Jerry Moran user\_name

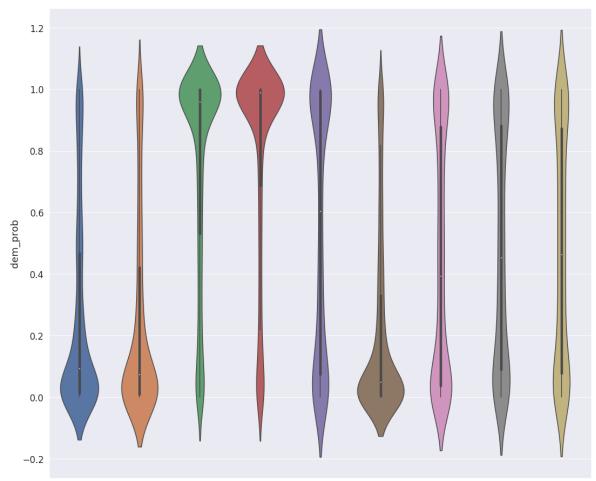




Steve Daines John Thune Susan Collins Patty Murra Dianne Feinstein Jack Reed ChuckGrassleyCortez Masto McCaskill user\_name



Lamar AlexandePat Roberts Ben Cardin Ron Wyden Dean Heller Dick DurbirJeanne Sha**'beel**don White**'hannse**y Duckworth user\_name

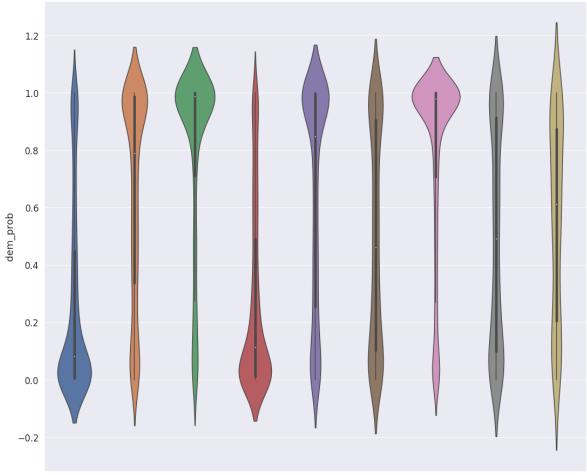


Tom Cotton Bob Corker Sherrod Brown Tom Udall Gary PetersJohnny Isakso**ja**mes Lankford Mike Enzi Jeff Flake user\_name

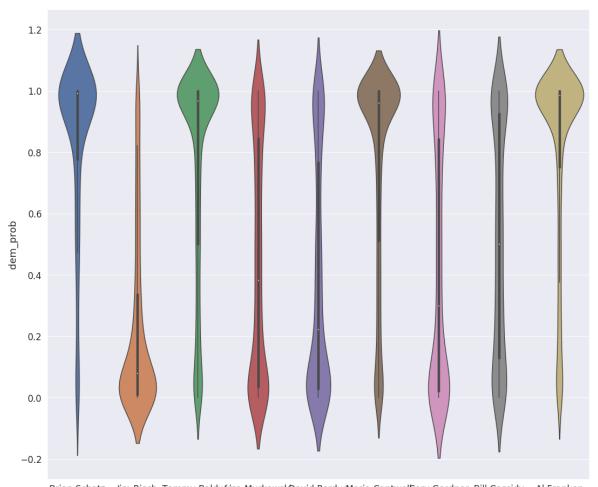
2/19/2020



Kirsten GillibrandBob Casey Angus King Inhofe Chris Van HolleRob PortmanThad Cochran Richard BurrBob Menendez user\_name

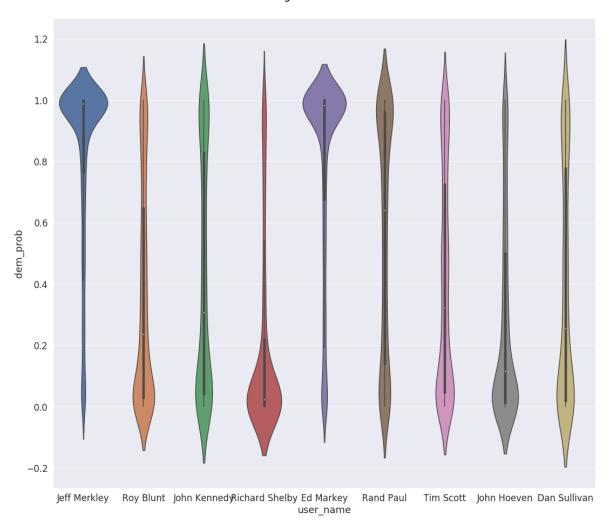


John Boozman Jon Tester Mazie Hirono Deb FischelDebbie Stabenoyloe Manchinichard BlumenthalMike Lee Ben Sasse user\_name





Joe Donnelly Roger Wicker Chris CoonsHeidi Heitkamp Joni Ernst Mark Warner John Cornyn Patrick Leahy Ron Johnson user\_name



## In [17]: """ Make scatter plots for training set """ train\_users = dem\_train\_users + rep\_train\_users plt.figure(figsize=(18, 16)) sns.violinplot(x='user\_name', y='dem\_prob', data=tweets\_df.loc[tweets\_df['user\_name'].isin(train\_users)])

Out[17]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f388a78c668>



Cory BookePernie SanderJohn McCain Ted Cruz McConnell Rubio Michael Berithiezabeth Warteny KlobuctChauck Schumer user name

```
In [18]:
         def nmf(df, data col name, num topics=10, verbose=True, stop words=No
         ne):
             ngram vectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer='word', ngram range=(
         1,2),min df=0.001, stop words=stop words)
             bag of words = ngram vectorizer.fit transform(df[data col name].v
         alues.astype(str)).toarray()
             idx to word = np.array(ngram vectorizer.get feature names())
             # apply NMF
             nmf = NMF(n components=num topics)
             W = nmf.fit_transform(bag_of_words)
             H = nmf.components
             if verbose:
                 for i, topic in enumerate(H):
                     print("Topic {}: {}".format(i + 1,",".join([str(x) for x
         in idx to word[topic.argsort()[-10:]]])))
             return nmf, ngram vectorizer
```

```
In [19]: dem_nmf = nmf(tweets_df.loc[tweets_df['dem_prob']>0.9], 'clean_tweet'
, stop_words=stop_words)
```

Topic 1: admin,communities,potus,rural,jobs,public,economy,protect,fa milies,amp

Topic 2: health insurance, americans, care bill, coverage, access, insurance, affordable, health care, care, health

Topic 3: policy, pres trump, pres, trump admin, admin, trump administration, administration, president trump, president, trump

Topic 4: senator, thank, senwhitehouse, says, senmarkey, rt senatedems, sen atedems, sen, corybooker, rt

Topic 5: every, time, work, help, country, get, us, today, make, need

Topic 6: tax bill,pass,republicans,care bill,house,vote,gop,bipartisan,senate,bill

Topic 7: corporations, middle class, middle, class, gop, tax cuts, cuts, plan, families, tax

Topic 8: conditions, preexisting, republicans, young people, young, kavana ugh, deserve, american people, american, people

Topic 9: aca, millions, medicaid, insurance, million, coverage, bill would, trumpcare, americans, would

Topic 10: children, gun, dreamers, investigation, congress must, pass, protect, act, congress, must

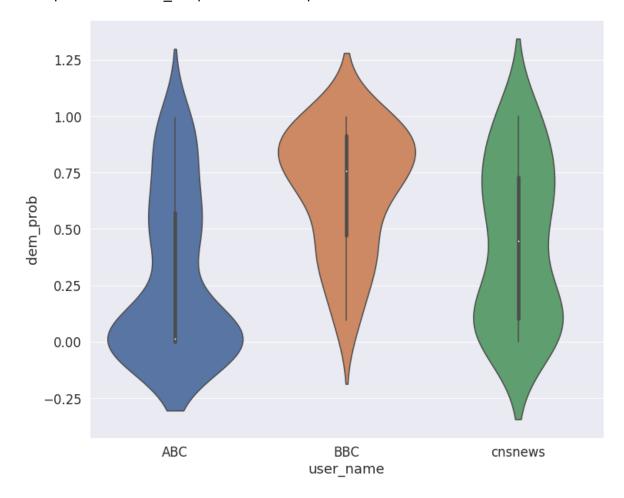
2/19/2020 LeftRightTwitter

```
rep nmf = nmf(tweets df.loc[tweets df['rep prob']>0.9], 'clean tweet'
In [20]:
          , stop words=stop words)
         Topic 1: continue, communities, nd, families, amp women, jobs, work, suppor
         t,help,amp
         Topic 2: years, office, enjoyed, joined, met, today discuss, hearing, meetin
         q,discuss,today
         Topic 3: rt foxnews, rt senategop, senorrinhatch, senategop, foxnews, marc
         orubio, johncornyn, rt senatemajldr, senatemajldr, rt
         Topic 4: support, committee, senate floor, help, act, floor, passed, biparti
         san, bill, senate
         Topic 5: por, del, de la, para, que, los, en, el, la, de
         Topic 6: morning, state, great news, students, meeting, meet, news, see, wor
         Topic 7: korea, national, district, keep, safe, china, must, security, us sen
         ate.us
         Topic 8: floor,pm,discuss,speaking,morning,tune,watch live,hearing,li
         ve, watch
         Topic 9: state, new, work, looking forward, looking, forward working, worki
         ng, look forward, look, forward
         Topic 10: men women, day, country, men, nation, women, honor, thank, veteran
         s, service
         media_df = pd.read_csv('../data/news_outlets_50K.csv')
In [21]:
          media df = media df[['user screen name', 'id', 'text', 'created at']]
          import preprocessor as p
          media df['text'] = media df['text'].apply(p.clean)
          media df = media df.rename(columns={"user screen name": "user name",
          "text": "clean tweet"})
          /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/IPython/core/interactiveshell.
         py:3058: DtypeWarning: Columns (0) have mixed types. Specify dtype op
         tion on import or set low memory=False.
            interactivity=interactivity, compiler=compiler, result=result)
In [22]:
         tweets df2 = tweets df.append(media df, ignore index=True, sort=False
          (253189, 2647)
          bag of words, vectorizer = get bag of words(tweets df2['clean tweet'
In [25]:
          ], ngram range=(1,3), min df=0.001)
          print(bag of words.shape)
          (304579, 2460)
In [27]:
         nb model = get binary NB model(bag of words, tweets df2)
         Training Accuracy: 0.8775485510315204
          17411 2513 1535 11599
```

```
In [29]: predict_probs = nb_model.predict_proba(bag_of_words)
    tweets_df2['dem_prob'] = predict_probs[:,0]
    tweets_df2['rep_prob'] = predict_probs[:,1]
    tweets_df2['nb_tweet_pred'] = nb_model.predict(bag_of_words)
```

```
In [72]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
    medias = ['cnsnews', 'ABC', 'BBC']
    sns.violinplot(x='user_name', y='dem_prob', data=tweets_df2.loc[tweet
    s_df2['user_name'].isin(medias)])
```

Out[72]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f3883a128d0>



```
In [73]: # Our current dataset does not have too much tweets from the medias i
    n the chart:
    count = 0
    names = tweets_df2['user_name']
    for row in names:
        if row == 'ABC':
            count = count+1
    count
```

Out[73]: 69