```
In [ ]:
         # For sending GET requests from the API
         import requests
         # For saving access tokens and for file management when creating and adding to the data
         import os
         # For dealing with json responses we receive from the API
         import json
         # For displaying the data after
         import pandas as pd
         # For saving the response data in CSV format
         import csv
         # For parsing the dates received from twitter in readable formats
         import datetime
         import dateutil.parser
         import unicodedata
         #To add wait time between requests
         import time
In [ ]:
         #!pip3 uninstall twint
In [ ]:
         #!pip3 install --user --upgrade git+https://github.com/twintproject/twint.git@origin/ma
In [ ]:
         #political dataframe detailing candidates in senatorial races and who won them
         #found here https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/PE
         DOWNLOAD DIR = "C:/Users/Mary Jane/Downloads/"
         filename2 = "1976-2020-senate.csv"
         #create a dataframe with the data from the CSV file
         data = pd.read csv(DOWNLOAD DIR+filename2)
In [ ]:
         data=data.loc[data['year'] == 2020]
         data
In [ ]:
         #groups by STATE and returns max votes recieved
         winner=data.groupby(['state','state_fips'], as_index=True)['candidatevotes'].max()
         data=data.merge(winner,left_on=['state','state_fips'],right_index=True)
         data
In [ ]:
         #if max votes recieved equals votes recieved return 1, if not then 0
         import numpy as np
         data['winner'] = np.where( data['candidatevotes_y'] == data['candidatevotes_x'] , 1, 0)
         data
In [ ]:
         data=data.loc[data['candidate'] != 'WRITE-IN']
In [ ]:
         #34 senatorial seats up for election
```

```
data['winner'].sum()
In [ ]:
         #create twitter search key for every candidate
         data['Unique']=list(data['candidate'].str.lower()+","+" "+data['state'].astype('str'))
         data['Unique']
In [ ]:
         def upper_list(*args):
             return [string.upper() for string in args]
In [ ]:
         #THIS QUERY FUNCTION SENDS THE RESULTS TO A SEPECIFIED FOLDER AND SAVES EACH Candidate-
         import twint
         import emoji
         import nest_asyncio
         import re
         nest_asyncio.apply()
         Cands=list(data['Unique'].astype('str'))
         elect="election"
         since = datetime.datetime(2020, 10, 18)
         until = datetime.datetime(2020, 11, 2)
         def search():
             c = twint.Config()
             tweets=pd.DataFrame()
             df=pd.DataFrame()
             for cand in Cands:
                 print(cand)
                 c = twint.Config()
                 c.Limit = 100
                 c.Search = cand
                 c.Min Likes = 5
                 c.Since = str(since)
                 c.Until = str(until)
                 #near each state listed in the search key (states are all uppercase)
                 c.Near = upper_list(cand)
                 c.Filter_retweets = True
                 c.Lang = 'en'
                 # add this lines to your script
                 c.Store_csv = True
                 c.Output = os.path.join('C:/Users/Mary Jane/Downloads/candidates/{}.csv'.format
```

```
In [ ]:
         #the more times you run it the more tweets are compiled.. each run yields about 700 twe
         search()
In [ ]:
         import os
         import glob
         globbed_files = glob.glob("C:/Users/Mary Jane/Downloads/candidates/*.csv")
         tweets=[]
         for csv in globbed_files:
             senate texts = pd.read csv(csv)
             senate_texts['CAND'] = os.path.basename(csv)
             tweets.append(senate texts)
         CORPUS = pd.concat(tweets, ignore_index=True)
         os.chdir("C:/Users/Mary Jane/Downloads")
         CORPUS.to_csv("CORPUS_Term.csv")
In [ ]:
         DOWNLOAD_DIR = "C:/Users/Mary Jane/Downloads/"
         filename3 = "CORPUS_Term.csv"
         #create a dataframe with the data from the CSV file
         senate_tweets = pd.read_csv(DOWNLOAD_DIR+filename3)
In [ ]:
         #run multiple times to get more tweets (returns 702 tweets per loop)
         senate_tweets=senate_tweets.drop_duplicates()
         senate_tweets
In [ ]:
```

twint.run.Search(c)

```
senate_tweets=senate_tweets.drop('Unnamed: 0',axis=1)
In [ ]:
         senate_tweets[['CAND','file']] = senate_tweets['CAND'].str.split(',',expand=True)
In [ ]:
         senate_tweets['CAND']=senate_tweets['CAND'].str.upper()
         COMPOSITE=senate tweets.merge(data, left on='CAND', right on='candidate',how='inner')
         COMPOSITE
In [ ]:
         import emoji
         import re
         #remove links
         COMPOSITE["tweet"] =COMPOSITE["tweet"].apply(lambda x: re.sub(r'https?:\/\\S*', '',x,f
         #translate emojies
         COMPOSITE["tweet"] = COMPOSITE["tweet"].apply(lambda x: emoji.demojize(x))
         COMPOSITE
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
         CORPUS=COMPOSITE
In [ ]:
         #remove mentions and hastags (hastags will be added back later)
         import re
         CORPUS["tweet"] = CORPUS["tweet"].apply(lambda x: re.sub("@[A-Za-z0-9 #]+","",x))
         CORPUS["tweet"] = CORPUS["tweet"].apply(lambda x: re.sub("#[A-Za-z0-9 #]+","",x))
         CORPUS
In [ ]:
         CORPUS['tweet']=CORPUS['tweet'].str.lower()
         CORPUS
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
         CORPUS["hashtags"]=CORPUS['hashtags'].str.lower()
         CORPUS
In [ ]:
         CORPUS['hashtags'] = [''.join(map(str, 1)) for 1 in CORPUS['hashtags']]
         CORPUS['tweet'] = CORPUS[['tweet', 'hashtags']].apply(lambda x: ''.join(x), axis=1)
         CORPUS
In [ ]:
         CORPUS['tweet']
In [ ]:
         os.chdir("C:/Users/Mary Jane/Downloads")
```

```
CORPUS.to_csv('CLeanedCorpus.csv')
In [ ]:
         CORPUS.columns
In [ ]:
         CORPUS=CORPUS[['id', 'conversation_id', 'created_at', 'date', 'time',
                 'timezone', 'user id', 'username', 'name', 'place', 'tweet', 'language', 'replies
In [ ]:
         os.chdir("C:/Users/Mary Jane/Downloads")
         CORPUS.to_csv('FINAL_TERM_CORPUS.csv')
In [ ]:
         CORPUS['tweet']=CORPUS['tweet'].astype('str')
         CORPUS['tweet']
In [ ]:
         import re
         CORPUS['tweet']=CORPUS['tweet'].str.replace('\d+', '')
         CORPUS['tweet']
In [ ]:
         VECTOR=CORPUS[['tweet','candidate','state','party simplified','candidatevotes x','total
In [ ]:
         VECTOR['tweet']
In [ ]:
         VECTOR
In [ ]:
         #to unpcak tweet column
         os.chdir("C:/Users/Mary Jane/Downloads")
         VECTOR.to csv('termVector.csv')
In [ ]:
         DOWNLOAD DIR = "C:/Users/Mary Jane/Downloads/"
         filename10 = "termVector.csv"
         #create a dataframe with the data from the CSV file
         VECTOR = pd.read_csv(DOWNLOAD_DIR+filename10)
In [ ]:
         VECTOR['BAG'] = VECTOR['tweet'].str.replace('[^\w\s]','')
         VECTOR
In [ ]:
         #to split hashtags into seprate words
         from wordsegment import load, segment
         load()
         VECTOR["BAG"] = VECTOR["BAG"].apply(lambda x: ' '.join(segment(x)))
         VECTOR
```

```
In [ ]:
         #spell check (takes a while to run)
         from textblob import TextBlob
         VECTOR['BAG']=VECTOR.BAG.apply(lambda txt: ''.join(TextBlob(txt).correct()))
         VECTOR['BAG']
In [ ]:
         #tokenize to remove words/names that could lead to overfitting
         from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         VECTOR['BAG']=VECTOR['BAG'].apply(word_tokenize)
         VECTOR['BAG']
In [ ]:
         #remove stop words
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         stops= set(stopwords.words('english'))
         VECTOR['BAG']=VECTOR['BAG'].apply(lambda x: [item for item in x if item not in stops])
         VECTOR['BAG']
In [ ]:
         VECTOR['BAG']
In [ ]:
         #remove names based on list of common names found at links beloiw
         #https://www.census.gov/topics/population/genealogy/data.html
         #https://qithub.com/smashew/NameDatabases/blob/master/NamesDatabases/first%20names/all.
         DOWNLOAD_DIR = "C:/Users/Mary Jane/Downloads/"
         filename4 = "Common names.csv"
         #create a dataframe with the data from the CSV file
         names_ = pd.read_csv(DOWNLOAD_DIR+filename4)
         names=data['candidate'].str.split(" +", 2, expand=True)
         names=names.stack().reset index()
         names=names[0]
         names=pd.DataFrame(names)
         names=names.loc[names[0] != 'VOTES']
         names
In [ ]:
         names_=names_['NAME']
         names_=pd.DataFrame(names_)
         names_
In [ ]:
         names=np.array(names)
```

```
names_=np.array(names )
         NAMES=np.concatenate((names,names_),axis=0)
         names=pd.DataFrame(NAMES)
         names=names.rename(columns={0: "NAME"})
         names
In [ ]:
         VECTOR['BAG']
In [ ]:
         names['NAME']=names['NAME'].str.lower()
         NAMES=set(names['NAME'])
         VECTOR['BAG']=VECTOR['BAG'].apply(lambda x: [item for item in x if item not in NAMES])
         VECTOR['BAG']
In [ ]:
         #we dont want to muddy the waters with the calssifiers by allowing a state name to dict
         #we want to measure how any old tweet, when stripped down to its skeleton (bag of words
         DOWNLOAD DIR = "C:/Users/Mary Jane/Downloads/"
         filename6 = "STATES.csv"
         #create a dataframe with the data from the CSV file
         states = pd.read csv(DOWNLOAD DIR+filename6)
         states['State']=states['State'].str.lower()
         STATES=set(states['State'])
         VECTOR['BAG']=VECTOR['BAG'].apply(lambda x: [item for item in x if item not in STATES])
         VECTOR['BAG']
In [ ]:
         VECTOR
In [ ]:
         os.chdir("C:/Users/Mary Jane/Downloads/")
In [ ]:
         #to unpcak tweet column
         os.chdir("C:/Users/Mary Jane/Downloads")
         VECTOR.to csv('FINALVEC.csv')
In [ ]:
         #export to unpack individual lists in each row
         DOWNLOAD DIR = "C:/Users/Mary Jane/Downloads/"
         filename5 = "FINALVEC.csv"
         #create a dataframe with the data from the CSV file
         VECTOR = pd.read csv(DOWNLOAD DIR+filename5)
In [ ]:
         VECTOR
```

```
In [ ]:
         VECTOR['BAG'] = VECTOR['BAG'].str.replace('[^\w\s]','')
         VECTOR
In [ ]:
         VECTOR['BAG']
In [ ]:
         import nltk
         nltk.download('vader_lexicon')
         from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
         sid = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
         VECTOR['compound'] = [sid.polarity_scores(x)['compound'] for x in VECTOR['BAG']]
         VECTOR['neg'] = [sid.polarity_scores(x)['neg'] for x in VECTOR['BAG']]
         VECTOR['neu'] = [sid.polarity_scores(x)['neu'] for x in VECTOR['BAG']]
         VECTOR['pos'] = [sid.polarity_scores(x)['pos'] for x in VECTOR['BAG']]
         VECTOR.loc[VECTOR.compound>0,'sentiment type']='POSITIVE'
         VECTOR.loc[VECTOR.compound==0,'sentiment type']='NEUTRAL'
         VECTOR.loc[VECTOR.compound<0,'sentiment_type']='NEGATIVE'</pre>
In [ ]:
         VECTOR.sentiment_type.value_counts().plot(kind='bar',title="sentiment analysis")
In [ ]:
         #Polarity Score
         VECTOR.compound.describe()
In [ ]:
         DEMS=VECTOR.loc[VECTOR['party_simplified'] == 'DEMOCRAT']
         REPS=VECTOR.loc[VECTOR['party_simplified'] == 'REPUBLICAN']
In [ ]:
         DEMS.compound.describe()
In [ ]:
         REPS.compound.describe()
In [ ]:
         os.chdir("C:/Users/Mary Jane/Downloads")
         VECTOR.to_csv('FINAL_TERM_SENTIMENT_CLEANED.csv')
```

```
win=VECTOR.loc[VECTOR['winner'] == 1]
In [ ]:
         loss=VECTOR.loc[VECTOR['winner'] == 0]
In [ ]:
         win.compound.describe()
In [ ]:
         loss.compound.describe()
In [ ]:
         VECTOR.columns
In [ ]:
         CORR=VECTOR[[
                 'candidatevotes_x', 'totalvotes', 'winner','compound', 'neg',
                 'neu', 'pos']]
In [ ]:
         CORR2=DEMS[[
                 'candidatevotes x', 'totalvotes', 'winner', 'compound', 'neg',
                 'neu', 'pos']]
         DEMS
In [ ]:
         CORR3=REPS[[
                 'candidatevotes_x', 'totalvotes', 'winner','compound', 'neg',
                 'neu', 'pos']]
         REPS
In [ ]:
         #might indicate more negative campaigning towards most probablistic candidate
         corrMatrix = CORR.corr()
         print (corrMatrix)
In [ ]:
         #Democrats
         corrMatrix = CORR2.corr()
         print (corrMatrix)
In [ ]:
         #Republicans
         corrMatrix = CORR3.corr()
         print (corrMatrix)
In [ ]:
         from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
         vec = CountVectorizer()
         X = vec.fit transform(VECTOR.BAG)
         tdm = pd.DataFrame(X.toarray(), columns=vec.get_feature_names())
```

```
In [ ]: | tdm
In [ ]:
         from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
         label_encoder_a = LabelEncoder()
         label_encoder_b = LabelEncoder()
         label_encoder_c = LabelEncoder()
         label_encoder_d = LabelEncoder()
         #republican=3, Democrats=0, 2=other, 1=libertarian
         PARTY = label_encoder_a.fit_transform(VECTOR['party_simplified'])
         SENTIMENT = label_encoder_b.fit_transform(VECTOR['sentiment_type'])
         OUTCOME=VECTOR['winner']
         STATE=label_encoder_c.fit_transform(VECTOR['state'])
         CANDIDATE=label_encoder_d.fit_transform(VECTOR['candidate'])
In [ ]:
         VECTOR['sentiment_type']
In [ ]:
         PARTY = pd.DataFrame(PARTY)
         SENTIMENT = pd.DataFrame(SENTIMENT)
         OUTCOME=pd.DataFrame(OUTCOME)
         STATE=pd.DataFrame(STATE)
         CANDIDATE=pd.DataFrame(CANDIDATE)
         CANDIDATE
In [ ]:
         PARTY=PARTY.rename(columns={0: "PARTY"})
         SENTIMENT=SENTIMENT.rename(columns={0: "SENTIMENT"})
         OUTCOME=OUTCOME.rename(columns={"winner": "OUTCOME"})
         STATE=STATE.rename(columns={0: "STATE"})
         CANDIDATE=CANDIDATE.rename(columns={0: "CANDIDATE"})
         OUTCOME
In [ ]:
         tdm
In [ ]:
         TDM=PARTY.merge(tdm,left_index=True, right_index=True)
         TDM=SENTIMENT.merge(TDM,left_index=True, right_index=True)
         TDM=STATE.merge(TDM,left_index=True, right_index=True)
         TDM=CANDIDATE.merge(TDM,left_index=True, right_index=True)
         TDM=OUTCOME.merge(TDM,left_index=True, right_index=True)
         TDM
In [ ]:
         TDM
In [ ]:
         TDM['Tweet_count']=TDM.groupby(['PARTY','STATE','CANDIDATE']).count()
In [ ]:
         TDM
In [ ]:
```

```
TDM.columns[3:]
In [ ]:
         corr = TDM.corr()
         c1 = corr.abs().unstack()
In [ ]:
         TDM CORR=c1.sort_values(ascending = False)
         TDM CORR
In [ ]:
         TDM_CORR=pd.DataFrame(TDM_CORR)
         TDM CORR=TDM CORR.reset index()
         TDM CORR
In [ ]:
         OUTCOME_CORR=TDM_CORR.loc[TDM_CORR['level_0'] == 'OUTCOME']
         OUTCOME_CORR=OUTCOME_CORR.loc[OUTCOME_CORR['level_1'] != 'PARTY']
         OUTCOME CORR=OUTCOME CORR.loc[OUTCOME CORR['level 1'] != 'CANDIDATE']
         OUTCOME CORR=OUTCOME CORR.reset index()
         OUTCOME CORR
In [ ]:
         OUTCOME_CORR['compound'] = [sid.polarity_scores(x)['compound'] for x in OUTCOME_CORR['1
         OUTCOME CORR.loc[OUTCOME CORR.compound>0, 'sentiment type']='POSITIVE'
         OUTCOME CORR.loc[OUTCOME CORR.compound==0, 'sentiment type']='NEUTRAL'
         OUTCOME CORR.loc[OUTCOME CORR.compound<0,'sentiment type']='NEGATIVE'
In [ ]:
         OUTCOME CORR.head(50)
In [ ]:
         POLARS=OUTCOME CORR.loc[OUTCOME CORR['sentiment type'] != 'NEUTRAL']
         POLARS.head(50)
In [ ]:
         POLARS.loc[POLARS['index'] == 'SENTIMENT']
In [ ]:
         POLARS.plot.scatter(x = 'compound', y = 0, s = 5)
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
         from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedShuffleSplit
         splitobj = StratifiedShuffleSplit(n splits=1, test size=.5, random state=42)
         #make a representative split of the data_combined dataframe based on Target
         for train_index, test_index in splitobj.split(TDM, TDM['OUTCOME']):
             train set = TDM.iloc[train index]
             test_set = TDM.iloc[test_index]
```

```
In [ ]: | overfits=test_set[['CANDIDATE','STATE']]
In [ ]:
         X_train = train_set.drop(['OUTCOME'], axis=1)
         X_train=X_train.drop('CANDIDATE',axis=1)
         X_train=X_train.drop('STATE',axis=1)
         y_train = train_set[['OUTCOME']]
         y_train
In [ ]:
         X_test = test_set.drop(['OUTCOME'], axis=1)
         X_test=X_test.drop('CANDIDATE',axis=1)
         X_test=X_test.drop('STATE',axis=1)
         y_test = test_set[['OUTCOME']]
         y_test
In [ ]:
         from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
         parameters = {"n_neighbors": range(2, 10)}
         gridsearch = GridSearchCV(KNeighborsRegressor(), parameters)
         gridsearch.fit(X train, y train)
         gridsearch.best params
In [ ]:
         knn_model = KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=4, weights='distance')
         knn_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
In [ ]:
         from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
         from math import sqrt
         test_preds = knn_model.predict(X_test)
         test_preds=np.rint(test_preds)
         mse = mean squared error(y test, test preds)
         rmse = sqrt(mse)
         rmse
In [ ]:
         from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
         print(confusion_matrix(y_test, test_preds))
In [ ]:
         print(classification_report(y_test, test_preds))
In [ ]:
         knn_model2 = KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=2, weights='distance')
         knn_model2.fit(X_train, y_train)
In [ ]:
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

```
from math import sqrt
         test_preds2 = knn_model2.predict(X_test)
         test_preds2=np.rint(test_preds2)
         mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, test_preds2)
         rmse = sqrt(mse)
         rmse
In [ ]:
         from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
         print(confusion_matrix(y_test, test_preds2))
In [ ]:
         print(classification_report(y_test, test_preds2))
In [ ]:
         X_test_=X_test.merge(overfits,left_index=True,right_index=True)
         X_test_=X_test_.merge(y_test,left_index=True,right_index=True)
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
         X test ['KNN Class'] = test preds
In [ ]:
         Grouped_Corr=X_test_.groupby(['PARTY','STATE','CANDIDATE']).mean()
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
         #republican=3, Democrats=0, 2=other, 1=libertarian
         label_encoder_a.inverse_transform(X_test_['PARTY'])
In [ ]:
         X_test_['PARTY']=label_encoder_a.inverse_transform(X_test_['PARTY'])
         X test ['STATE']=label_encoder_c.inverse_transform(X_test_['STATE'])
         X_test_['CANDIDATE']=label_encoder_d.inverse_transform(X_test_['CANDIDATE'])
         X_test_
In [ ]:
         X_test_=X_test_.groupby(['PARTY','STATE','CANDIDATE']).mean()
In [ ]:
         #to correct columns
         os.chdir("C:/Users/Mary Jane/Downloads")
         X test .to csv('Candidate Sumamrizations.csv')
```

```
In [ ]:
         #export to unpack individual lists in each row
         DOWNLOAD_DIR = "C:/Users/Mary Jane/Downloads/"
         filename11 = "Candidate_Sumamrizations.csv"
         #create a dataframe with the data from the CSV file
         X test = pd.read csv(DOWNLOAD DIR+filename11)
         X_test_['SENTIMENT']=X_test_['SENTIMENT'].astype('int64')
         X_test_['SENTIMENT']=round(X_test_['SENTIMENT'])
         X_test_['SENTIMENT']=label_encoder_b.inverse_transform(X_test_['SENTIMENT'])
         X_test_
In [ ]:
         X test
In [ ]:
         X_test_.to_excel('Canidate_Sumamrizations_Dec 5th.xlsx')
In [ ]:
         %matplotlib notebook
         import re, seaborn as sns
         import numpy as np
         from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
         from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
         from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
         # generate data
         #46 Candidates in test set
         n = 94
         x = X_test_['CANDIDATE'].values
         y = X_test_['SENTIMENT'].values
         z = X_test_['PARTY'].values
         a = X_test_['OUTCOME'].values
         df = pd.DataFrame(zip(x,y,z), columns=list('XYZ'))
         df['Z'] = np.linspace(1, 1000, n)
         Z = np.log10(df['Z'])
         Xuniques, X = np.unique(x, return_inverse=True)
         Yuniques, Y = np.unique(y, return_inverse=True)
         Zuniques, Z = np.unique(z, return_inverse=True)
         fig = plt.figure()
```

```
scatter=ax.scatter(X, Y, Z, s=20, c=a)
         ax.set(zticks=range(len(Zuniques)), zticklabels=Zuniques,
                yticks=range(len(Yuniques)), yticklabels=Yuniques)
         ax.set_xlabel('CANDIDATE')
         ax.set_ylabel('SENTIMENT')
         ax.set_zlabel('PARTY')
         plt.show()
         lgd=plt.legend(handles=scatter.legend_elements()[0],
                    labels=['Loss','Win'],
                    title="OUTCOME")
         ax.azim = 20
         ax.dist = 10
         ax.elev = 21
         fig.savefig("Candidate OUTCOME.pdf".format(ax.azim, ax.dist, ax.elev,bbox extra artists
In [ ]:
         %matplotlib notebook
         import re, seaborn as sns
         import numpy as np
         from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
         from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
         from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
         # generate data
         #46 Candidates in test set
         n = 94
         x = X test ['CANDIDATE'].values
         y = X_test_['SENTIMENT'].values
         z = X_test_['PARTY'].values
         a = X test ['KNN Class'].values
         df = pd.DataFrame(zip(x,y,z), columns=list('XYZ'))
         df['Z'] = np.linspace(1, 1000, n)
         Z = np.log10(df['Z'])
         Xuniques, X = np.unique(x, return_inverse=True)
         Yuniques, Y = np.unique(y, return_inverse=True)
         Zuniques, Z = np.unique(z, return inverse=True)
         fig = plt.figure()
         ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1, projection='3d')
         scatter=ax.scatter(X, Y, Z, s=20, c=a)
         ax.set(zticks=range(len(Zuniques)), zticklabels=Zuniques,
                yticks=range(len(Yuniques)), yticklabels=Yuniques)
         ax.set_xlabel('CANDIDATE')
         ax.set_ylabel('SENTIMENT')
```

ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1, projection='3d')

```
ax.set zlabel('PARTY')
         plt.show()
         ax.azim = 20
         ax.dist = 10
         ax.elev = 21
         fig.savefig("KNN_Classified_Scatter.pdf".format(ax.azim, ax.dist, ax.elev), bbox_inches
In [ ]:
         #republican=3, Democrats=0, 2=other, 1=libertarian
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
         DT=DecisionTreeClassifier (random state=1234,min samples split=100)
         TREE = DT.fit(X train, y train)
         pred Tree=TREE.predict(X test)
         print(confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_Tree))
In [ ]:
         print(classification_report(y_test, pred_Tree))
In [ ]:
         from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
         from sklearn import tree
         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(25,25))
         _ = tree.plot_tree(DT,
                            feature_names=X_test.columns,
                            filled=True)
         fig.savefig("Decision_Tree.pdf", bbox_inches='tight')
In [ ]:
         def report_best_scores(results, n_top=3):
             for i in range(1, n_top + 1):
                 candidates = np.flatnonzero(results['rank_test_score'] == i)
                 for candidate in candidates:
                     print("Model with rank: {0}".format(i))
                     print("Mean validation score: {0:.3f} (std: {1:.3f})".format(
                           results['mean_test_score'][candidate],
                           results['std_test_score'][candidate]))
                     print("Parameters: {0}".format(results['params'][candidate]))
                     print("")
```

```
In [ ]: | #use ensembling to yield precise fit in feature importance
         #optimize parameters with grid-search
         from scipy.stats import uniform, randint
         from xgboost import XGBRegressor
         from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
         from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, GridSearchCV, KFold, RandomizedSea
         from sklearn import tree as TR
         XG=XGBRegressor(objective="binary:logistic", random_state=42)
         params = {
             "colsample_bytree": uniform(0.9, 0.1),
             "gamma": uniform(0, 0.5),
             "learning_rate": uniform(0.003, 0.3), # default 0.1
             "max_depth": randint(3, 10), # default 3
             "n_estimators": randint(1, 200 ) ,
             "subsample": uniform(0.9, 0.1)
         }
         search = RandomizedSearchCV(xgb_model, param_distributions=params, random_state=42, n_i
         search.fit(X_train, y_train)
         report best scores(search.cv results , 1)
In [ ]:
         search.best estimator
In [ ]:
         xgb model = XG.fit(X train, y train)
         y pred = xgb model.predict(X test)
In [ ]:
         y pred
In [ ]:
         y pred=np.rint(y pred)
In [ ]:
         print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
In [ ]:
         print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
In [ ]:
         import matplotlib.pylab as plt
         from matplotlib import pyplot
         from xgboost import plot importance
         plot importance(xgb model, max num features=20) # top 10 most important features
         plt.show()
         plt.savefig("feature_importance.pdf", bbox_inches='tight')
In [ ]:
```

In []:	<pre>from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB classifier = GaussianNB() classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)</pre>
In []:	<pre>pred_NB = classifier.predict(X_test) print(confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_NB))</pre>
In []:	<pre>print(classification_report(y_test, pred_NB))</pre>
In []:	
In []:	