

Sentiment Analysis (Classification)

Twitter Airline Sentiment Dataset

Project Overview

- Goal: Classify tweets into positive, neutral, negative
- Dataset: Airline Twitter Sentiment
- Models compared: Logistic Regression, Naive Bayes, Random Forest, SVM
- Features: Bag-of-Words and TF-IDF
- Evaluation: Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1

Steps

- Load and clean text data
- Tokenization and preprocessing
- Vectorization (BoW, TF-IDF)
- Train multiple classifiers
- Evaluate using classification reports and confusion matrices

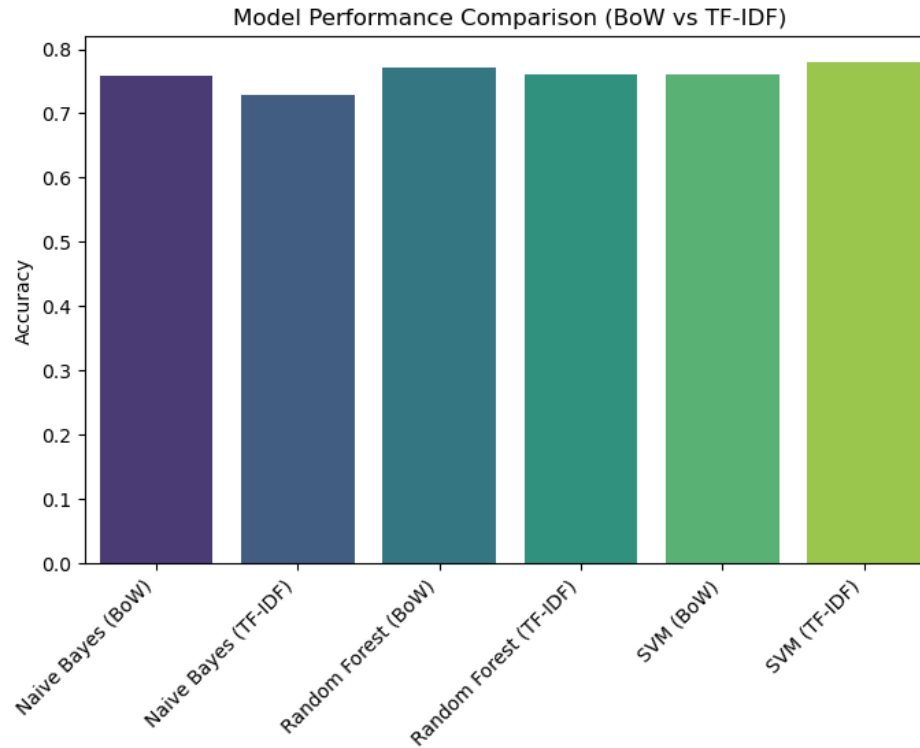
Method

- Logistic Regression, Naive Bayes, Random Forest, SVM
- Preprocessing: Lowercasing, stopword removal, tokenization
- Features: Bag-of-Words and TF-IDF

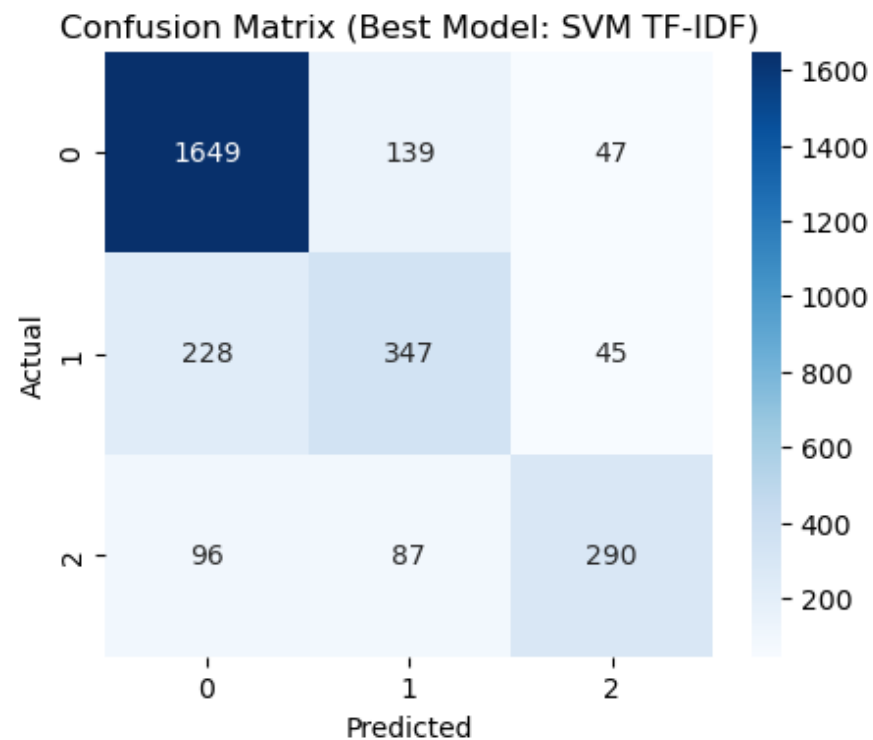
Results

- Latest classification report:
- | | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| negative | 0.80 | 0.94 | 0.86 | 1835 |
| neutral | 0.66 | 0.47 | 0.55 | 620 |
| positive | 0.82 | 0.57 | 0.67 | 473 |
| accuracy | | 0.78 | | 2928 |
| macro avg | 0.76 | 0.66 | 0.69 | 2928 |
| weighted avg | 0.77 | 0.78 | 0.77 | 2928 |

Performance Comparission



Confusion Matrix



Frequent Words

Most Frequent Words — Positive Tweets



Conclusion

- Best performance: SVM with TF-IDF (~78% accuracy)
- Negative sentiment predicted best
- Neutral class remains most difficult
- Future: Handle imbalance, try deep learning models