

# SENTIMENT ANALYSIS USING MACHINE LEARNING: A REVIEW

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**Abstract:** Sentiment analysis is a field of Research under analytics. This can use computational techniques by reading raw data to make sense. This is called analysis. By using sentiment analysis written expression can be evaluated which can be favorable, unfavorable or neutral. People use different types of social media like facebook, twitter, people sentiments can be determined in an effective way by twitter. In this various machine learning techniques are used. Raw data is read from twitter and it is compared against trained machine which can be positive, negative or neutral. Social networking data can be examined by effectual sentiment analysis which involves extrication of subjective information from written data.

**Keywords:** Twitter, KNN, SVM, Crisp-DM, and SAS-SEMA.

## Introduction

Over last years, sentiment category has made vital interest. Large amount of facts generated on line can be processed into data to help managerial, operational and decision making. Sentiment analysis also seems to be developing in non topical and text evaluation. Opinion mining is also same as sentiment analysis in which out of the supplied sentences we can determine which one is positive, negative, and impartial. Another function it performs is that it identifies and extracts reviews and attitudes from the given text.

## Machine Learning

It is the field of computer science that provides ability to computers to learn without programming explicitly. It is also used in sentiment analysis in which we can identify that the text generated by the user is positive, negative or neutral. Machine learning generally differentiates three types of learning- supervised, weakly supervised and unsupervised learning. Reinforcement learning also comes under machine learning technique but it is not used to classify the text.

## Supervised Learning

Supervised learning consists of an input value and the desired output value.

**NAIVE BAYES** Most popular algorithm used for the classification of the text. Naïve Bayes classifier finds out the probability of different attributes of data which a certain class consists of. It is based on Bays theorem.

$$P(A/B) = (B/A), P(A)/P(B)$$

It assumes that the combining probability is independent of each other.

**Maximum Entropy** is characterized by the set of weights. It is also known as the exponential classifiers because it works by getting some features from the input and then combine them linearly and then used as the sum of exponent.

**Decision tree** It is a type of classifiers in tree in which the internal nodes represent features, edges represent tests and the leaves represent categories. It starts processing from the root of the tree

and ends until the goal is reached. It is used in speech and language processing.

**KNN Algorithm or Memory based learning** In this algorithm the object is classified by maximum vote of its neighbor and the object classified is most common amongst its K neighbors. It is used to determine the similarity between the already and the new data by looking in the memory.

**Support Vector Machines** These are used to get results with higher accuracy and it operates by constructing a hyper plane which consists of maximum Euclidean distance to the training examples.

**Unsupervised Learning** It involves the learning patterns in the input in which there are no output values supplied. Some of the common examples of this are K mean clustering or cluster analysis.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

### B.LangLi2002

This paper determines the user sentiments on different emotions and emotions were classified on the basis of their frequency of use and popularity. Depending upon the frequency and popularity, weights were assigned to emotions.[9]

### Daiyanet.al. 2003

This paper linked the changes in the stock price of Hathaway group when affected by Anna Hathaway positively which are although not related. Further sentiment classification was offered to assign positive or negative class to the documents but fails to find out whether liked or disliked by the reviewers.[4]

### A.Shoukry's 2005

This paper is on explaining utility of Arabic sentiments analysis for Arabic tweets. In this paper purpose was to identify whether a sentence is weblog, review, tweet or any other.[3]

### Rappaport's 2008

This paper clearly shows importance of sentiment analysis. It uses digital metrics field guide and various workshops were conducted.[28]

**Saitta** 2010

In this importance of MAT lab has been studied for sentiment analysis. It gives us knowledge how to use MAT lab more effectively and statically so that it would be added to machine learning. In this paper blog by Loren was used on MAT lab and twitter was used for analyzing.[26]

**Krzysztof et.al.**2011

In this paper KNN algorithm has been studied to measure performance and find out result by plotting and finding that whether the collected data is neutral or swaying on one side.[29]

**Bing Liu's et. al.** 2012

In this paper natural language mining concepts have been studied. In this different features of opinion mining are explained. The basic idea was to work in two main areas, first one is mining opinions for e.g. this product is best and other is mining comparative opinions such as this product is better than that product.[15]

**HemLatha et. al.** 2013

In this machine learning algorithm was used to perform supervised learning which considers emotions as noisy labels. In this Naive Bayes and Maximum entropy classification were used to achieve high accuracy.[10]

**Khairnaret.** 2013.

Naïve bays and SVM techniques are discussed. In this paper main focus is on sentiment classification with the help of existing approaches by using machine learning techniques. It concludes that all the sentiment tasks are very challenging and SVM is the best method for data classification.[14]

**S.Padmaja et. al.** 2014

They did research to find out scope of negation in newspaper. In this similar techniques are used to find out the sentiment conclusion. For e.g. "Abki bar Modi Sarkar" it is a positive phrase and "Abki bar Nahi Chahiye aise Sarkar" this is a negative phrase. Both of them possess different sentiments and identified with words like Nahi.[27]

**Riley's et.al.** 2015

It works to see how it works with large sets of data. He did research for Meta data planning and for digital library team i.e. production-oriented. He combines different sentiments and did research to find out how the conclusion of one sentiment effects the other.[5]

**Piatetsky et. al.** 2015

In this various models have been studied. Models like Crisp-DM and SAS SEMA has been studied for the analysis of Sentiment analysis.[7]

**Kharde et. al.** 2016.

In this paper a survey is provided and different existing techniques are compared for opinion mining such as machine learning, Lexicon based approaches. In this research it shows that SVM and Naïve Bayes provide high accuracy. We conclude that higher accuracy can be achieved by cleaner data.[8]

**Pruthi et.al.** 2017

In this paper SVM and KNN model were used to improve the

classification accuracy. In this tweets were analyzed whether they are positive, negative or neutral sentiments.[21]

**Gupta et.al.** 2017

This paper focuses on analyzing sentiments by putting the data in machine learning model then train it and accuracy is checked. It includes data collection, text preprocessing and sentiment detection, classification, training and at last testing. But its disadvantage is that it doesn't comprise of dimension of diversity in data.[24]

**Kawade et.al.** 2017

In this an example of terrorist attack was taken and after that people views are preprocessed by different techniques to determine the polarity as well as the emotions. It defined that in future big data analysis technique will be used to classify emotions.[14]

**PalakBaid et.al.** 2017

In this different techniques like Naive Bayes, K-nearest neighbours, random forest were used to identify polarity of tweets. Best results were achieved by Naive Bayes. It helps in various domains.[20]

### Conclusion

Investigation was done on informational indexes of expressions and suppositions were appointed to them. Weights were doled out to words with prevalence. These words were contrasted against phrases with alter the net estimation proportion and conclusion was accomplished if a general tweet from twitter has a positive feeling or negative slant. In this various techniques like Naive Bayes, KNN, Maximum Entropy and SVM are used.

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