20ECP118: Foundations of AI Applications Lab

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Section-23 B

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Subject - AI lab

Worksheet

EXPERIMENT - 5

Aim:

Derive insights from unstructured text using machine learning custom models to classify, extract, and detect sentiments

Requirements:

PC with internet connectivity, Python 3.7

Program Code:

Sentiment Analysis

import nltk

from textblob import TextBlob

from textblob import Word

text = input("Enter the text you want to analyze\n")

obj = TextBlob(text)

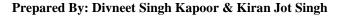
sentiment, subjectivity = obj.sentiment

#print(sentiment, subjectivity)

print(obj.sentiment)

if sentiment == 0:

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```
CHANDIGARH
UNIVERSITY
Discover. Learn. Empower.
```

```
print('The text is neutral')
elif sentiment > 0:
    print('The text is positive')
else:
    print('The text is negative')

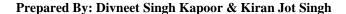
nouns = list()
for word, tag in obj.tags:
    if tag == 'NN':
        nouns.append(word.lemmatize())

print("\nThis text is about...\n")
for item in nouns:
    word = Word(item)
    print(word.pluralize())
```

Expected Outcome:

- > List down all the commands used
- Find and extract the opinionated data (aka sentiment data) on a specific platform (customer support, reviews, etc.)
- Determine its polarity (positive or negative)
- Define the subject matter (what is being talked about in general and specifically)
- Identify the opinion holder (on its own and in correlation with the existing audience segments)
- There are two lists of words. One of them includes only the positive ones, the other includes negatives.
- The algorithm goes through the text, finds the words that match the criteria.
- After that, the algorithm calculates which type of words is more prevalent in the text. If there are more positive words, then the text is deemed to have a positive polarity.

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• Paste step by step screenshots

