Lesson 1: Text Classification and Sentiment Analysis

Introduction to NLP

Natural Language Processing (NLP) is a field of Artificial Intelligence that focuses on the interaction between computers and human language. It enables machines to read, interpret, and generate human language in a valuable way. In this lesson, we'll explore the evolution of NLP, real-world applications, and core tasks.

The Evolution of NLP

- **1950s 1980s:** NLP began with rule-based systems and symbolic approaches. Machine translation between Russian and English during the Cold War led to early NLP systems.
- 1990s Early 2000s: Statistical methods became prominent. NLP shifted from hard-coded rules to datadriven approaches. The introduction of corpora and probabilistic models was a turning point.
- 2010s Present: Deep learning revolutionized NLP. Models like Word2Vec, BERT, and GPT changed how
 machines understand language. Transfer learning and pre-trained models became standard.

Real-World Applications of NLP

- Machine Translation: Services like Google Translate use NLP models to convert text from one language to another.
- Search Engines: NLP enhances search relevance by understanding query intent and content.
- Chatbots and Virtual Assistants: Siri, Alexa, and others rely on NLP for speech recognition and response generation.
- Sentiment Analysis: Brands use NLP to analyze public opinion from social media and reviews.
- Spam Detection: Classifying messages as spam or not based on content patterns.

Key Challenges in NLP

- Ambiguity: Words can have multiple meanings depending on context. (e.g., "bank" as a financial institution vs. riverbank)
- Context Understanding: Capturing the true meaning of a sentence requires contextual knowledge.
- Sarcasm and Idioms: Machines struggle to understand non-literal expressions.
- Multilingual Processing: Supporting multiple languages with different grammar structures is complex.

Core NLP Tasks

- Tokenization: Splitting text into words or sentences.
- Part-of-Speech (POS) Tagging: Assigning grammatical tags (noun, verb, etc.) to words.
- Named Entity Recognition (NER): Identifying proper names (people, organizations, places).
- Dependency Parsing: Understanding grammatical structure and relationships between words.
- Text Classification: Categorizing text (e.g., spam detection).
- Language Modeling: Predicting the next word in a sentence or generating new text.

Popular NLP libraries

- NLTK: A comprehensive Python library for symbolic and statistical NLP.
- spaCy: Industrial-strength NLP with fast, easy-to-use APIs.
- Transformers (Hugging Face): Provides state-of-the-art pre-trained models like BERT and GPT.

Summary

In this lesson, you learned:

- The history and evolution of NLP
- Key real-world applications and challenges
- Essential NLP tasks
- Libraries that enable NLP workflows