**TEXT EMOTION ANALYSIS**

**OBJECTIVE**:

TO Automate detection of different emotions from paragraphs and predict the overall emotion contained in it.

**ABSTRACT:**

Text-Emotion-Analysis is a project to develop rule-based and deep learning algorithms with an aim to first appropriately detect the different types of emotions contained in a collection of English sentences or a large paragraph and then accurately predict the overall emotion of the paragraph.

The goal is to predict the emotion as accurate as possible using training datasets with predefined emotions assigned to English sentences (human dialogues, tweets etc.).

**TECHNOLOGY STACK:**

**Programming language:**

Python

**PROJECT OVERVIEW:**

**MODELS:**

Count Vectorizer is a great tool provided by the scikit-learn library in Python. It is used to transform a given text into a vector on the basis of the frequency (count) of each word that occurs in the entire text.

Term frequency-inverse document frequency is a text vectorizer that transforms the text into a usable vector. It combines 2 concepts, Term Frequency (TF) and Document Frequency (DF). The term frequency is the number of occurrences of a specific term in a document.

Multinomial Naive Bayes algorithm is a probabilistic learning method that is mostly used in Natural Language Processing (NLP).