**SENTIMENTAL ANALYSIS**

With amazon data

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note 1.

Words are shortened to their most basic form by stemming, for example, "running" becomes "run."

In lemmatization, the base form is also found, but the word meaning is examined, for example, converting "better" to "good".

note 2.

Text is divided into smaller units called tokens, such as words or phrases.

Common terms like "the" and "and," which draw attention away from more crucial words, are known as stop words.

note 3.

The sentiment is found using a list of words associated with recognized emotions in the lexicon-based approach.

Models trained using examples of both positive and negative sentiments are used in machine learning. For increased accuracy, the hybrid approach blends machine learning and lexicon.

note 4.  
Text splitters and pre-trained models are among the various resources and tools available in NLTK. It is an excellent tool for sentiment analysis since it is simple to use, has clear documentation, and integrates well with other Python packages.