This paper presents a sentiment analysis model based on a pre-trained transformer architecture for classifying text as either positive or negative. The model is trained on a large dataset of sentiment analysis data from Twitter, which contains over 1 million tweets. The model is evaluated on a held-out dataset of 5,000 tweets and shows good performance, with an accuracy of 0.832. The transformer architecture is a deep learning model that has been shown to be very effective for natural language processing tasks, such as machine translation and text summarization. Transformers work by learning to attend to different parts of the text and to combine these parts to produce a representation of the text. It is a pre-trained model. The sentiment analysis model in this paper uses a transformer model to learn the relationship between words in a sentence and to classify the sentiment of the sentence. The model is trained using a supervised learning approach, where the model is given a set of labeled data (tweets with their corresponding sentiment labels) and learns to predict the sentiment of new tweets.