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**Batch: PNY Machine Learning & Artificial Intelligence (6th Batch)**

***Sentimental Analysis using Natural Language Processing w.r.t Text and Speech Recognition based on Support Vector Machine (SVM) & Naive Bayes Classifier (NBC)***

## **To Ignore Warnings**

```
In [1]: # To ignore future and updation warnings of Libraries  
  
import warnings  
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

## **Import Useful Libraries**

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns; sns.set(font_scale = 1.2)

# Built-in Library for Sentiment Analysis
from textblob import TextBlob

# Libraries for Speech Recognition
import pyttsx3
import speech_recognition as sr

# Library to translate one language into other
from googletrans import Translator
translator = Translator()

# For date and time
import datetime

# For read and write on .csv files
# For dealing with numeric arrays

# For dealing with matrices
# For splitting the data
# For forming feature vectors of text data

# For performing SVM algorithm
# For performing NBC algorithm

# For graphical presentation of data
# For plotting scatter plot of data points.

# For calculating the polarity of sentiments

# For accessing window's built-in voice
# For voice recognition

# For using Google translator
```

## Import Datasets in csv Files which are based on Tweets

```
In [4]: bf1 = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Datasets/Datasets/Sorrow_tweets.csv")
bf2 = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Datasets/Datasets/Sad_tweets.csv")
bf3 = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Datasets/Datasets/Pleasure_tweets.csv")
bf4 = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Datasets/Datasets/Happy_tweets.csv")
```

## Preparing the Datasets for visualization

## Clean any rows which contain a "NaN" in them

```
In [5]: def ClearNaN(df):  
        return df.dropna(axis=0, how = 'any')  
  
bf1 = ClearNaN(bf1)  
bf2 = ClearNaN(bf2)  
bf3 = ClearNaN(bf3)  
bf4 = ClearNaN(bf4)
```

## Any non-understandable text converts into nothing

```
In [6]: # Fuction due to which this process takes place  
def removetext(text):  
    return ''.join([j if ord(j) < 128 else '' for j in text])  
  
bf1['Text'] = bf1['Text'].apply(removetext)  
bf2['Text'] = bf2['Text'].apply(removetext)  
bf3['Text'] = bf3['Text'].apply(removetext)  
bf4['Text'] = bf4['Text'].apply(removetext)
```

## Convert all text either in (upper or lower) into lower case

```
In [7]: bf1['Text'] = bf1['Text'].apply(lambda y: y.lower())  
bf2['Text'] = bf2['Text'].apply(lambda y: y.lower())  
bf3['Text'] = bf3['Text'].apply(lambda y: y.lower())  
bf4['Text'] = bf4['Text'].apply(lambda y: y.lower())
```

## Remove all punctuation and extra lines

```
In [8]: def Punc_ExtraLines_Removal(pf):
    pf['Text'] = pf['Text'].apply(lambda z: z.replace('.', ' '))
    pf['Text'] = pf['Text'].apply(lambda z: z.replace('\n', ' '))
    pf['Text'] = pf['Text'].apply(lambda z: z.replace('?', ' '))
    pf['Text'] = pf['Text'].apply(lambda z: z.replace('!', ' '))
    pf['Text'] = pf['Text'].apply(lambda z: z.replace('"', ' '))
    pf['Text'] = pf['Text'].apply(lambda z: z.replace(';', ' '))
    pf['Text'] = pf['Text'].apply(lambda z: z.replace('#', ' '))
    pf['Text'] = pf['Text'].apply(lambda z: z.replace('&', ' '))
    pf['Text'] = pf['Text'].apply(lambda z: z.replace(',', ' '))
    return pf

pf1 = Punc_ExtraLines_Removal(bf1)
pf2 = Punc_ExtraLines_Removal(bf2)
pf3 = Punc_ExtraLines_Removal(bf3)
pf4 = Punc_ExtraLines_Removal(bf4)
```

## Get each unique keyword from Dataframe

```
In [9]: array1 = pf1['Text'].str.split(' ', expand=True).stack().value_counts()
array2 = pf2['Text'].str.split(' ', expand=True).stack().value_counts()
array3 = pf3['Text'].str.split(' ', expand=True).stack().value_counts()
array4 = pf4['Text'].str.split(' ', expand=True).stack().value_counts()
```

## Make a dataframe of words and the frequency with which the words appear

```
In [10]: d1 = {'Word': array1.index, 'Frequency':array1}
         wf1 = pd.DataFrame(data = d1)

         d2 = {'Word': array2.index, 'Frequency':array2}
         wf2 = pd.DataFrame(data = d2)

         d3 = {'Word': array3.index, 'Frequency':array3}
         wf3 = pd.DataFrame(data = d3)

         d4 = {'Word': array4.index, 'Frequency':array4}
         wf4 = pd.DataFrame(data = d4)
```

**Remove all words which are less than 10 times, NaN & signs in these words e.g. :(**

```
In [11]: def DataFrame_Cleaning_1(rf):
    rf['Frequency'] = rf['Frequency'][rf['Frequency'] > 10]
    rf = rf.dropna(axis=0, how = 'any')
    rf = rf.drop([':(', 'https://t', ':((', ':((((', ':(((((', ':(', '(', ''])
    return rf

def DataFrame_Cleaning_2(rf):
    rf['Frequency'] = rf['Frequency'][rf['Frequency'] > 10]
    rf = rf.dropna(axis=0, how = 'any')
    rf = rf.drop([':(', 'https://t', ':((', ':((((', ''])
    return rf

def DataFrame_Cleaning_3(rf):
    rf['Frequency'] = rf['Frequency'][rf['Frequency'] > 10]
    rf = rf.dropna(axis=0, how = 'any')
    rf = rf.drop([':(', 'https://t', ''])
    return rf

def DataFrame_Cleaning_4(rf):
    rf['Frequency'] = rf['Frequency'][rf['Frequency'] > 10]
    rf = rf.dropna(axis=0, how = 'any')
    rf = rf.drop([':(', 'https://t', ''])
    return rf

cf1 = DataFrame_Cleaning_1(wf1)
cf2 = DataFrame_Cleaning_2(wf2)
cf3 = DataFrame_Cleaning_3(wf3)
cf4 = DataFrame_Cleaning_4(wf4)
```

## Sorrow Dataset

```
In [12]: cf1.head(5)
```

```
Out[12]:
```

Word		Frequency
i	i	8448.0
to	to	3588.0
the	the	2940.0
my	my	2663.0
and	and	2552.0

## Sad Dataset

```
In [13]: cf2.head(5)
```

```
Out[13]:
```

Word		Frequency
sad	sad	12748.0
i	i	6427.0
the	the	5511.0
to	to	5262.0
and	and	4363.0

## Pleasure Dataset

```
In [14]: cf3.head(5)
```

```
Out[14]:
```

	Word	Frequency
<b>fun</b>	fun	12274.0
<b>the</b>	the	6306.0
<b>to</b>	to	5388.0
<b>a</b>	a	4883.0
<b>and</b>	and	4723.0

## Happy Dataset

```
In [15]: cf4.head(5)
```

```
Out[15]:
```

	Word	Frequency
<b>happy</b>	happy	13776.0
<b>i</b>	i	5019.0
<b>to</b>	to	4991.0
<b>you</b>	you	4444.0
<b>birthday</b>	birthday	4029.0

## To split Training data from csv files



```
In [16]: path1 = "E:/WORK/FINAL YEAR PROJECT/Project Codes/Datasets/Sorrow_tweets.csv"
path2 = "E:/WORK/FINAL YEAR PROJECT/Project Codes/Datasets/Sad_tweets.csv"
path3 = "E:/WORK/FINAL YEAR PROJECT/Project Codes/Datasets/Pleasure_tweets.csv"
path4 = "E:/WORK/FINAL YEAR PROJECT/Project Codes/Datasets/Happy_tweets.csv"

def split_dataset(path):
    sf = pd.read_csv(path)

    # Clean any rows with which contain a "NaN" in them
    sf = ClearNaN(sf)

    # Any non-understandable text converts into nothing
    sf['Text'] = sf['Text'].apply(removetext)

    # Make all my texts lower case
    sf['Text'] = sf['Text'].apply(lambda i: i.lower())

    # Remove all punctuation marks
    sf = Punc_ExtraLines_Removal(sf)

    # Separate all the words in the text
    sf['Text'] = sf['Text'].str.split()

    return sf

sf1 = split_dataset(path1)
sf2 = split_dataset(path2)
sf3 = split_dataset(path3)
sf4 = split_dataset(path4)

sf1.to_csv("C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Datasets/Split_Datasets/Sorrow_split.csv")
sf2.to_csv("C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Datasets/Split_Datasets/Sad_split.csv")
sf3.to_csv("C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Datasets/Split_Datasets/Pleasure_split.csv")
sf4.to_csv("C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Datasets/Split_Datasets/Happy_split.csv")
```

## Sorrow Split Dataset

```
In [17]: sf1.head(5)
```

```
Out[17]:
```

	ID	Text
0	1	[why, does, my, stupid, stomach, keep, playing...
1	1	[if, anyone, boos, my, boo, ever, again, while...
2	1	[my, wives, boyfriend, took, my, nintendo, swi...
3	1	[i've, been, trying, to, set, up, a, tip, anim...
4	1	[isnt, the, first, kiss, with, someone, magica...

## Sad Split Dataset

```
In [18]: sf2.head(5)
```

```
Out[18]:
```

	ID	Text
0	1	[this, made, me, sad, https://t, co/o1y4mfz8au]
1	1	[@donv86, @hustlethecode, @bigkannon, @chillaj...
2	1	[lacethefuckupkells:, i, swear, this, love, is...
3	1	[i, cant, believe, drake, going, out, sad, lik...
4	1	[@kerriieb, @mariamentado, a, part, of, me, is...

## Pleasure Split Dataset

```
In [19]: sf3.head(5)
```

```
Out[19]:
```

	ID	Text
0	1	[kids, movie, night, -, popcorn, soda, fun, th...
1	1	[sounds, like, a, fun, weekend, @weareroli, ht...
2	1	[@nepunepugear, may, i, use, my, meaty, shryng...
3	1	[i'm, having, fun, laughing, at, nbc, but, i, ...
4	1	[@smilecorbyn, @whydontwemusic, have, fun]

## Happy Split Dataset

```
In [20]: sf4.head(5)
```

```
Out[20]:
```

	ID	Text
0	1	[happy, birthday, big, bro]
1	1	[happy, birthday, shimika, brown]
2	1	[happy, birthday, my, son, mamabendecida, http...
3	1	[oooooooo, ya, girl, is, so, happy, rn, https://...
4	1	[@williegeist, sweet, castle, br0, happy, bday]

## Classify the Tweets into positive & negative

```
In [21]: sorrow = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Datasets/Split_Datasets/Sorrow_split.csv")
sad = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Datasets/Split_Datasets/Sad_split.csv")
pleasure = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Datasets/Split_Datasets/Pleasure_split.csv")
happy = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Datasets/Split_Datasets/Happy_split.csv")

# The dataframe pleasure and happy as 1 (positive)
# The dataframe sorrow and sad as 0 (negative)

sorrow['Type'] = 0
sad['Type'] = 0
pleasure['Type'] = 1
happy['Type'] = 1
```

## Length of the dataframes

```
In [22]: # Positive dataframes
p = len(pleasure) + len(happy)
print("Length of Positive dataframes: ", p)

# Negative dataframes
n = len(sorrow) + len(sad)
print("Length of Negative dataframes: ", n)
```

```
Length of Positive dataframes: 30000
Length of Negative dataframes: 30000
```

## Join all of the dataframes into a big one for easier processing

```
In [23]: tbf = pd.concat([sorrow,sad,pleasure,happy]).reset_index(drop=True)

tbf.to_csv("C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Datasets/Tweet_bag.csv")
tbf.head(5)
```

Out[23]:

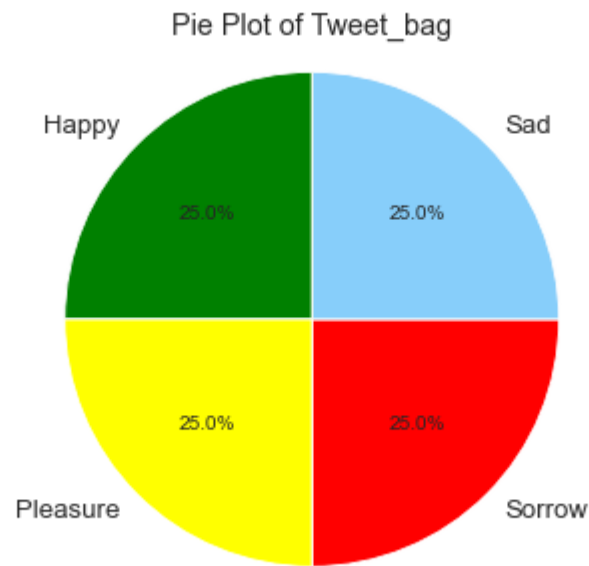
	Unnamed: 0	ID	Text	Type
0	0	1	['why', 'does', 'my', 'stupid', 'stomach', 'ke...	0
1	1	1	['if', 'anyone', 'boos', 'my', 'boo', 'ever', ...	0
2	2	1	['my', 'wives', 'boyfriend', 'took', 'my', 'ni...	0
3	3	1	["i've", 'been', 'trying', 'to', 'set', 'up', ...	0
4	4	1	['isnt', 'the', 'first', 'kiss', 'with', 'some...	0

## Pie Plot of Tweet bag

```
In [24]: data = np.array([len(sorrow), len(sad), len(happy), len(pleasure)])
labels = ['Sorrow', 'Sad', 'Happy', 'Pleasure']
colrs=['red', 'lightskyblue', 'green', 'yellow']

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5))
explode = (0, 0, 0, 0)
ax.pie(data, explode=explode, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=270, colors=colrs)
ax.axis('equal')           # keep it a circle

plt.title("Pie Plot of Tweet_bag")
fig.savefig('C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Pie Plot of Tweet_bag.png', dpi=300)
plt.show()
```



## Create Training dataset and Test dataset

```
In [25]: # Evaluate the model by split it into train and test sets
training, testing = train_test_split(tbf, test_size=0.2, random_state=1)

X_train = training['Text'].values
X_test = testing['Text'].values

y_train = training['Type']
y_test = testing['Type']
```

## Create Feature vectors for SVM

```
In [26]: v1 = TfidfVectorizer(min_df = 5, max_df = 0.8, sublinear_tf = True, use_idf = True)

tr_vectors1 = v1.fit_transform(X_train)
ts_vectors1 = v1.transform(X_test)
```

## Create Feature vectors for NBC

```
In [27]: v2 = TfidfVectorizer(max_df=0.8, sublinear_tf=True, smooth_idf = True, ngram_range=(1, 2), stop_words='english')

tr_vectors2 = v2.fit_transform(X_train)
ts_vectors2 = v2.transform(X_test)
```

## Support Vector Machine (SVC)

```
In [28]: classifier_linear = svm.SVC(kernel='linear')
classifier_linear.fit(tr_vectors1, y_train)

y_train_pred1 = classifier_linear.predict(tr_vectors1)
y_test_pred1 = classifier_linear.predict(ts_vectors1)

print("Accuracy of trained model :", metrics.accuracy_score(y_train, y_train_pred1))
print("Accuracy of test model :", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_test_pred1))
```

Accuracy of trained model : 0.9579583333333334  
Accuracy of test model : 0.9395

## Naive Bayes Classifier (NBC)

```
In [29]: classifier = MultinomialNB()
classifier = classifier.fit(tr_vectors2, y_train)

y_train_pred2 = classifier.predict(tr_vectors2)
y_test_pred2 = classifier.predict(ts_vectors2)

print('\nAccuracy of trained model : ', metrics.accuracy_score(y_train, y_train_pred2))
print('Accuracy of trained model : ', metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_test_pred2))
```

Accuracy of trained model : 0.9899166666666667  
Accuracy of trained model : 0.8950833333333333

## Cleaning of text and assigning polarity nature to each seantence in the Tweet Bag



```
In [30]: def clean_dataset(path):
    ef = pd.read_csv(path)

    # Clean any rows with which contain a "NaN" in them
    ef = ClearNaN(ef)

    # Any non-understandable text converts into nothing
    ef['Text'] = ef['Text'].apply(removetext)

    # Make all my texts lower case
    ef['Text'] = ef['Text'].apply(lambda c: c.lower())

    # Remove all punctuation markss
    ef = Punc_ExtraLines_Removal(ef)

    return ef

sf1 = clean_dataset(path1)
sf2 = clean_dataset(path2)
sf3 = clean_dataset(path3)
sf4 = clean_dataset(path4)

wordbag2 = pd.concat([sf1,sf2,sf3,sf4])
wordbag2 = wordbag2.drop_duplicates()
wordbag2 = wordbag2.dropna(axis=0, how = 'any')

wordbag2.to_csv("C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Datasets/Tweet_bag_clean.csv")

wordbag3 = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Datasets/Tweet_bag_clean.csv")

wordbag3['positive'] = 0
wordbag3['negative'] = 0

k = wordbag3['Text']
g = wordbag3['positive']
h = wordbag3['negative']

for i in range(len(k)):
    c = TextBlob(str(k[i])).sentiment.polarity
    if c > 0:
        g[i] = round(c*100)
```

```

        h[i] = round((1-c)*100)
    elif c == 0:
        g[i] = 50
        h[i] = 50
    else:
        g[i] = (round(c*100))+100
        h[i] = 100 - g[i]

wordbag3.to_csv('C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Datasets/Tweet_bag_polarity.csv')
wordbag3.head(5)

```

Out[30]:

	Unnamed: 0	ID	Text	positive	negative
0	0	1	why does my stupid stomach keep playing up on ...	23	77
1	1	1	if anyone boos my boo ever again while hes bat...	25	75
2	2	1	my wifes boyfriend took my nintendo switch awa...	25	75
3	3	1	i've been trying to set up a tip animation for...	25	75
4	4	1	isnt the first kiss with someone magical i do...	50	50

## Testing using Text

In [31]: *# Function for Testing the program code*

```
def Testing(tweet):
    q1 = v1.transform([tweet])      # Using SVM
    r1 = classifier_linear.predict(q1)

    q2 = v2.transform([tweet])      # Using NBC
    r2 = classifier.predict(q2)

    # Built-in function to check the polarity of the sentiment
    polarity = TextBlob(str(tweet)).sentiment.polarity

    if polarity > 0:
        m = round(polarity*100)
        n = round((1-polarity)*100)
    elif polarity == 0:
        m = 50
        n = 50
    else:
        m = (round(polarity*100))+100
        n = 100 - m

    if r1 == 1:
        print('          Sentiment by using SVM: Positive')
    else:
        print('          Sentiment by using SVM: Negative')

    if r2 == 1:
        print('          Sentiment by using NBC: Positive')
    else:
        print('          Sentiment by using NBC: Negative')

    print('          Positive Polarity: ', m, "%")
    print('          Negative Polarity: ', n, "%")
    print('')
```

```
In [32]: tweet1 = "Happy Birthday to you"
print('Tweet 1: ')
Testing(tweet1)

tweet2 = "I dont know that I can do it anymore."
print('Tweet2: ')
Testing(tweet2)

tweet3 = "This place is really very dirty to stay."
print('Tweet3: ')
Testing(tweet3)

tweet4 = "You are looking very beautiful and awesome today"
print('Tweet4: ')
Testing(tweet4)

tweet5 = "Happy! Final Year Project is done."
print('Tweet5: ')
Testing(tweet5)
```

Tweet 1:

Sentiment by using SVM: Positive  
Sentiment by using NBC: Positive  
Positive Polarity: 80 %  
Negative Polarity: 20 %

Tweet2:

Sentiment by using SVM: Negative  
Sentiment by using NBC: Negative  
Positive Polarity: 50 %  
Negative Polarity: 50 %

Tweet3:

Sentiment by using SVM: Negative  
Sentiment by using NBC: Negative  
Positive Polarity: 22 %  
Negative Polarity: 78 %

Tweet4:

Sentiment by using SVM: Positive  
Sentiment by using NBC: Positive  
Positive Polarity: 100 %  
Negative Polarity: 0 %

Tweet5:

Sentiment by using SVM: Positive  
Sentiment by using NBC: Positive  
Positive Polarity: 50 %  
Negative Polarity: 50 %

## Stacked Bar Chart of the result

```
In [33]: pos = np.array([80, 50, 22, 100, 50])
neg = np.array([20, 50, 78, 0, 50])

labels = ['Tweet1', 'Tweet2', 'Tweet3', 'Tweet4', 'Tweet5']

width = 0.5

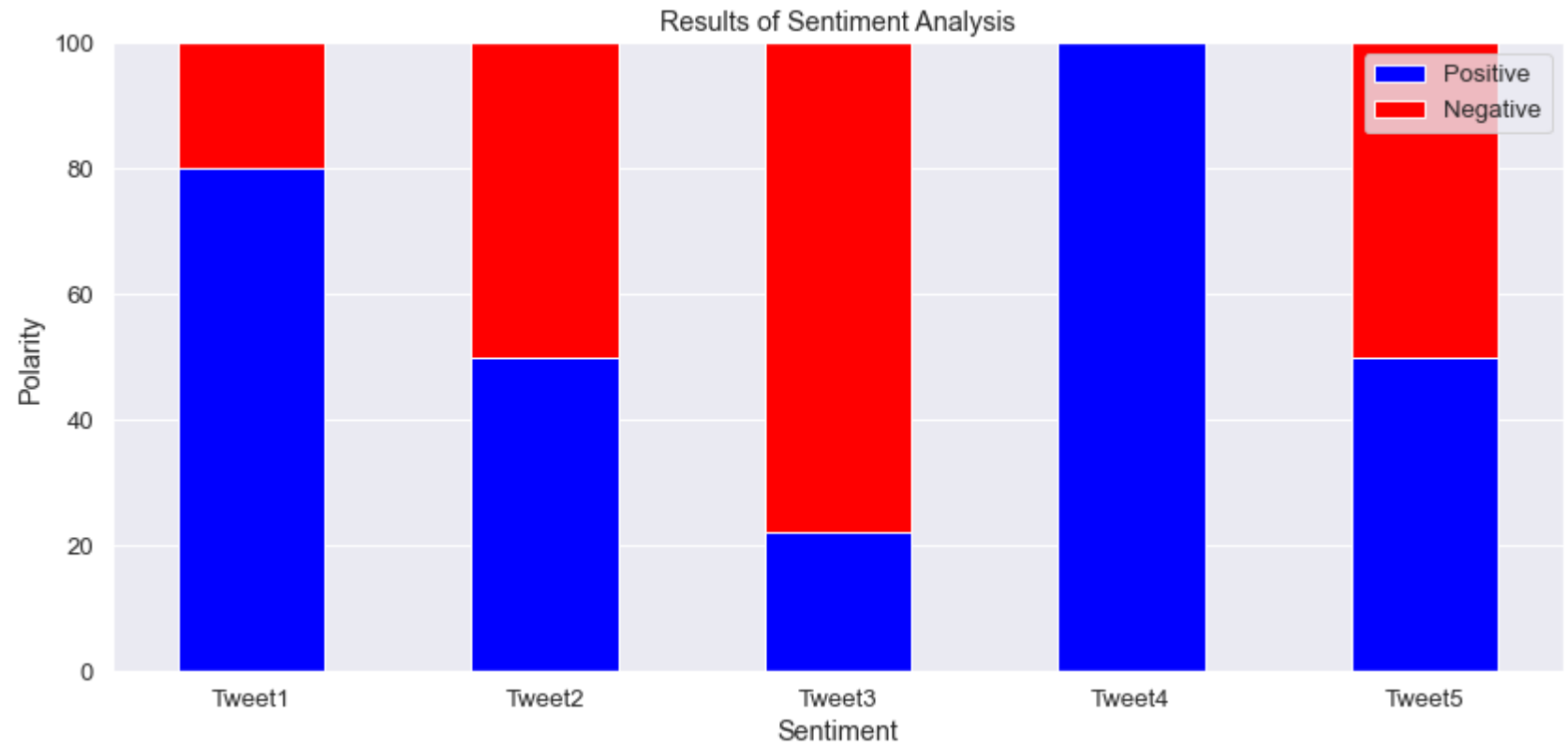
figure, axis = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
axis.bar(labels, pos, width, color='blue', label='Positive')
axis.bar(labels, neg, width, color='red', label='Negative', bottom=pos)

axis.yaxis.grid(True)
axis.legend(loc='best')

axis.set_xlabel('Sentiment')
axis.set_ylabel('Polarity')

plt.title('Results of Sentiment Analysis')
figure.tight_layout(pad=2)
figure.savefig('C:/Users/HP/Desktop/PNY Training Project/Testing Results.png', dpi=300)

plt.show()
```



## Speech Recognition

```
In [34]: engine = pyttsx3.init('sapi5')
engine.setProperty('voice', "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Speech\Voices\Tokens\TTS_MS_EN-US_ZIRA_11.0")

query = ''

def Speak(audio):
    engine.setProperty('rate', 150)
    engine.say(audio)
    engine.runAndWait()

def TakeCommand():
    r = sr.Recognizer()
    with sr.Microphone() as source:
        print("Listening...")
        r.pause_threshold = 0.5
        audio = r.listen(source)
    try:
        print("Recognizing...")
        query = r.recognize_google(audio, language= 'en-pk')
        print(f"User said: {query} \n")
    except Exception:
        print("Please! Say that again...\n")
        Speak("Please! Say that again...")
        return "None"
    return query
```

## Greeting



```
In [35]: def Greeting():  
    hour = int(datetime.datetime.now().hour)  
    if hour>=0 and hour<12:  
        print("Good Morning!")  
        Speak("Good Morning!")  
    elif hour>=12 and hour<18:  
        print("Good Afternoon!")  
        Speak("Good Afternoon!")  
    else:  
        print("Good Evening!")  
        Speak("Good Evening!")  
    print("Please give me your sentiment Sir! \n")  
    Speak("Please give me your sentiment Sir!")
```

## Command Function for Sentiment analysis using voice recognition in Urdu

```
In [36]: def TakeCommand():
    Greeting()
    r = sr.Recognizer()
    with sr.Microphone() as source:
        print("Listening...")
        r.pause_threshold = 0.5
        audio = r.listen(source)
    try:
        print("Recognizing...")
        query = r.recognize_google(audio)
        print(f"\nUser said: {query} \n")
    except Exception:
        print("Please! Say that again...\n")
        Speak("Please! Say that again...")
        return TakeCommand()
    return query

def SentimentAnalysisUsingVoiceRecognition():
    a = TakeCommand()

    tr_sen = translator.translate(a, src='ur', dest='en')
    s = tr_sen
    print("In English: "+s.text+"\n")
    print("Results:")
    Testing(str(s))

    # Built-in function to check the polarity of the sentiment
    polarity = TextBlob(str(s)).sentiment.polarity

    if polarity > 0:
        o = round(polarity*100)
        p = round((1-polarity)*100)
    elif polarity == 0:
        o = 50
        p = 50
    else:
        o = (round(polarity*100))+100
        p = 100 - o

    x = ["pos", "neg"]
    y = (o, p)
```

```
plt.bar(x[0], y[0], color='blue', label='Positive')
plt.bar(x[1], y[1], color='red', label='Negative')

plt.legend('Positive')
plt.legend

plt.grid(True)
plt.legend(loc='best')

plt.xlabel('Sentiment')
plt.ylabel('Polarity')

plt.title('Results of Sentiment Analysis')
plt.tight_layout(pad=2)

plt.show()
```

## Testing using Voice Recognition

### Happy Sentiment

```
In [39]: SentimentAnalysisUsingVoiceRecognition()
```

Good Morning!

Please give me your sentiment Sir!

Listening...

Recognizing...

User said: main bahut khush hun

In English: I'm very happy

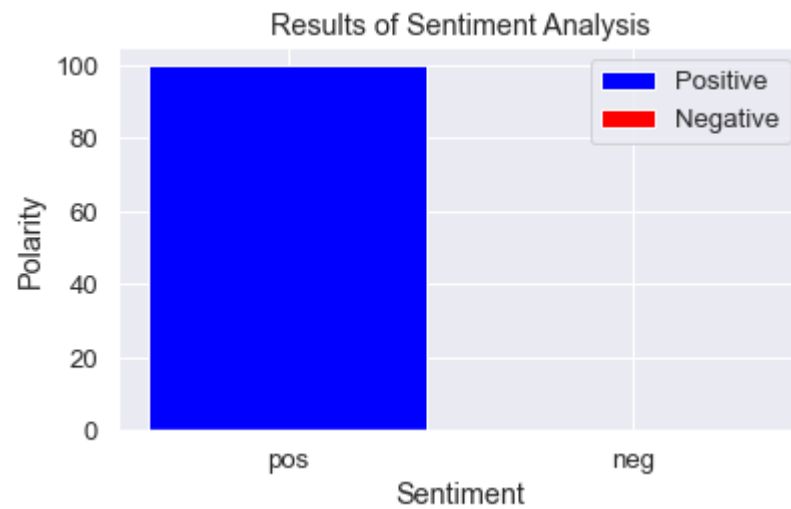
Results:

Sentiment by using SVM: Positive

Sentiment by using NBC: Positive

Positive Polarity: 100 %

Negative Polarity: 0 %



## Sad Sentiment

```
In [38]: SentimentAnalysisUsingVoiceRecognition()
```

Good Morning!

Please give me your sentiment Sir!

Listening...

Recognizing...

User said: main bahut Dukhi hun

In English: I am very sad

Results:

Sentiment by using SVM: Negative

Sentiment by using NBC: Negative

Positive Polarity: 35 %

Negative Polarity: 65 %

