**ABSTRACT (250 words)**

**%--- Info about the paper with conclusion**

**INTRODUCTION (500 words)**

**Sentiment analysis is a technique which allows computers to obtain sentiment (attitudes, feelings, emotions) from human-created text. It is occasionally referred to as “opinion mining”, but some sources differentiate between the two terms [1].**

**Sentiment analysis is a part of natural language processing (NLP) field. NLP aims to allow computers to understand – obtain meaning from human text/speech, or produce content related to human language and written word.**

**Very often a purely objective examination of human language by a machine is not enough to dissect the true context behind it. Similar sentences can have different, even opposite, meanings depending on the way they are phrased (e.g., sarcasm). On top of that, sometimes, the emotions expressed (e.g., disappointment, satisfaction) are more valuable than the content itself and thus, sentiment analysis is not just a helpful tool for the synthesis of human-language in general but has many application in various fields.**

**E-commerce and online shopping have become an undisputable part of modern global market – according to statista [2], retail internet sales have accounted for almost five trillion USD (almost 4 trillion GBP) and are projected to gain the share of 25% of total global retail sales by 2025. The weight of online markets has been even more amplified by the Covid-19 pandemic. Users often decide between products based on their reviews or comments/posts on social media or online articles [3], [4]. Through sentiment analysis techniques, this data can be examined and used for market research [3], [4]. Understanding of opinions about products and their features can greatly assist retailers in business decisions.**

**Opinions voiced on social media sites can be used in other cases.**

**While used seldomly in such cases at this time, sentiment analysis can also prove applicable in mental health diagnosis or mental health studying. Wang et al [10] have developed a sentiment analysis model that attempts to detect signs of depression of social media users in China.**

**What is sent analysis**

**Uses of sent analysis**

**Machine learning and lexicon approach**

**LITERATURE REVIEW (750 words)**

**Further SA description**

**Machine learning vs lexicon approach**

**Which algs are used and for which tasks**

**Alg description? – ml methods (confusion matrix)**

**Which data was used**

**-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**

**AI EXPERIMENTS**

**What is matlab**

**How was it used**

**Ml methods (confusion matrix)**

**Algs decriptions**

**RESULT ANALYSIS**

**Idk wtf**

**CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK**

**REFERENCES**

**[1] Medhat W. *et al.*, “Sentiment analysis algorithms and applications: A survey,” *Ain Shams Engineering Journal*, vol. 5, no. 4, pp. 1093-1113, Dec. 2014.**

**[2] Coppola D., *E-commerce worldwide – statistics & facts*, Statista, Feb. 2022. Accessed on May. X, 2022. [Online]. Available: https://www.statista.com/topics/871/online-shopping/#topicHeader\_\_wrapper.**

**[3] Feldman R., “Techniques and Applications for Sentiment Analysis”, *Communications of the ACM*, vol. 56, no. 4, pp. 82-89, Apr. 2013.**

**[4] Popescu Ana-M. and Etzioni O., “Extracting Product Features and Opinions from Reviews,” in Natural Language Processing and Text Mining. London, The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: Springer, 2007, ch. 2, pp. 9-28.**

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**[10] Wang X. *et al*, “**A Depression Detection Model Based on Sentiment Analysis in Micro-blog Social Network,” presented at Pacific-Asia Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining, Heidelberg, Berlin: Springer, 2013, pp. 201-213.

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