sentiment_analysis_documentation

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Function 5: 'sentiment_analysis()'

This performs sentiment analysis on text.

Parameters:

- 'text': A character string containing the text to be analyzed for sentiment.

Returns:

A string indicating the sentiment of the text. Possible values are "Positive", "Negative", or "Neutral".

```
tokenize_text <- function(text) {
  tokens <- strsplit(text, "\\s+")[[1]]
  return(tokens)
}
# Function for sentiment analysis
sentiment_analysis <- function(text) {
  # Will replace words with more media focused phrases.
  positive_words <- c("good", "positive", "happy")
  negative_words <- c("bad", "negative", "sad")

  tokens <- tokenize_text(text)

  positive_count <- sum(tokens %in% positive_words)
  negative_count <- sum(tokens %in% negative_words)

  if (positive_count > negative_count) {
    return("Positive")
  } else if (negative_count > positive_count) {
    return("Negative")
  } else {
    return("Neutral")
  }
}

#Example
sentiment <- sentiment_analysis("This is a positive sentence.")

sentiment
```

```
## [1] "Positive"
```

Use Case:

This function is useful for analyzing the sentiment of text data. It can be applied in various scenarios such as social media monitoring.