[1]Luo Yi; Fan Miao; Zhou Xiaoxia, "The design and implementation of Feature-Grading recommendation system for e-commerce," Information and Automation (ICIA), 2011 IEEE International Conference on , vol., no., pp.236,241, 6-8 June 2011

**summary:**

presented a novel approach named Feature-Grading which is a far-reaching calculation used to make the proposal of products in the e-commerce business. This procedure depends on the mix of highlight mining, assessment investigation, and the records of client authentic practices. The procedure of Feature-Grading is isolated into five key strides: (a) Extracting general list of capabilities of a gathering classification of wares; (b)Extracting modifier set and negative words set; (c)Acquiring particular list of capabilities and highlight evaluation set; (d)Acquiring particular component weight set; (e)Acquiring thing weight set. At that point rank and grade every one of the things with an obtained evaluating a condition and required and in addition best positioning things can be prescribed. The authors use the genuine data of mobiles and their audits from the renowned web based business site Amazon.com as a test information.

[2]Shoushan Li; Zhongqing Wang; Lee, S.Y.M.; Chu-Ren Huang, "Sentiment Classification with Polarity shifting Detection," Asian Language Processing (IALP), 2013 International Conference on , vol., no., pp.129,132, 17- 19 Aug. 2013

**summary:**

intended to perform supposition characterization with full thought of the extremity moving phenomena. The authors first concentrate some location rules for identifying extremity moving of sentimental words from a corpus which comprises of extremity moved sentences. At that point utilizing these recognition rules they distinguish the extremity moved words in the testing information. Third, a novel term checking based classifier is outlined by completely considering those extremity moved words. The creators demonstrate that the novel term numbering based classifier altogether enhances the execution of feeling examination crosswise over five areas.

[3]Jamoussi, S.; Ameur, H., "Dynamic construction of dictionaries for sentiment classification," Cloud and Green Computing (CGC), 2013 Third International Conference on , vol., no., pp.418,425, Sept. 30 2013-Oct. 2 2013

**summary:**

decided the opinion introduction of a Facebook remark (positive or negative) by utilizing the phonetic approach. As supposition vocabulary assumes a key part in conclusion investigation applications so authors make a dictionary covering a few slant words. The authors deliver the issue how to gathering and rundown words display in the corpus into two lexicons that adventures the feelings images( emoticons, acronyms and outcry words) exhibit in remarks. At long last, by utilizing these readied word references, they foresee the positive and negative polarities of the remark.

[4]Batool, R.; Khattak, A.M.; Maqbool, J.; Sungyoung Lee, "Precise tweet classification and sentiment analysis," Computer and Information Science (ICIS), 2013 IEEE/ACIS 12th International Conference on , vol., no.,

**summary:**

pp.461,466, 16-20 June 2013broke down tweets to characterize information and assumptions from Twitter all the more exactly. The data from tweets is removed utilizing watchword based learning extraction. Additionally, the extricated information is further improved utilizing space particular seed based advancement strategy. The proposed technique encourages the extraction of watchwords, elements, equivalent words, and parts of discourse from tweets which are then utilized for tweets grouping and slant investigation. The proposed framework is tried on a gathering of 40,000 tweets. By applying the Knowledge Enhancer and Synonym Binder module on the separated data the creators have accomplished increment in data pick up in a scope of 0.1% to 55%.

[5]Piyush Gupta, Pardeep Kumar and Girdhar Gopal. Article: Sentiment Analysis on Hadoop with Hadoop Streaming. *International Journal of Computer Applications* 121(11):4-8, July 2015

**summary:**

a method to calculate sentiment score of reviews given by the customers is proposed and implemented in python on Hadoop. It uses Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) to store data set and run on MapReduce architecture for performing sentiment analysis.The method works in two phases: In the first phase, Mapper will parse the given input file and in the second phase, Reducer will calculate the sentiments. The data set we used contains different types of clothing product reviews from Amazon.com. Present a statically a number of reviews about the product, number of positive and negative words, number of stop words. We use a positive and negative word dictionary to identify positive and negative words. Stop word dictionary is used to identify and remove stop. increase/decrease the polarity strength when a word is preceded by a negation. A test of the sentiment analysis has been conducted to measure accuracy. Accuracy is performed by using the review scores of a product given by customers. First total number of positive and negative reviews is calculated by manually examining score of a review i.e. if the score is greater than or equal to 3 then it is positive review otherwise, it is a negative review.