Package 'RSentiment'

July 27, 2018

Type Package

Title Analyse Sentiment of English Sentences
Version 2.2.2
Imports plyr,stringr,openNLP,NLP
Date 2018-07-27
Author Subhasree Bose <subhasree10.7@gmail.com> with contributons from Saptarsi Goswami.</subhasree10.7@gmail.com>
Maintainer Subhasree Bose <subhasree10.7@gmail.com></subhasree10.7@gmail.com>
Description Analyses sentiment of a sentence in English and assigns score to it. It can classify sentences to the following categories of sentiments:- Positive, Negative, very Positive, very negative Neutral. For a vector of sentences, it counts the number of sentences in each category of sentiment. In calculating the score, negation and various degrees of adjectives are taken into consideration. It deals only with English sentences.
Depends R (>= 2.1.0)
License GPL-2
LazyData true
RoxygenNote 5.0.1
Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat
VignetteBuilder knitr
NeedsCompilation no
Repository CRAN
Date/Publication 2018-07-27 15:20:02 UTC
R topics documented:
calculate_custom_score calculate_custom_sentiment calculate_custom_total_presence_sentiment calculate_score calculate_score calculate_sentiment calculate_total_presence_sentiment
Index

calculate_custom_score

Calculate the score of sentences

Description

This function loads text and calculates score of each sentence on basis of presence of words of positive and negative sentiment supplied externally as paramater, presence of negation, and checking for sarcasm. 0 indicates neutral sentiment. Positive value indicates positive sentiment. Negative value indicates negative sentiment. 99 indicates sarcasm.

Usage

```
calculate_custom_score(text, positivewords, negativewords, check = 0)
```

Arguments

text A vector of sentences or a sentence (English).

positivewords A vector of words of positive sentiment.

negativewords A vector of words of negative sentiment.

check A flag variable whose value if 1 denotes appending of passed positive and nega-

tive words with existing words. By default, this method will work with supplied

positive and negative words only.

Value

A vector containing polarity of each sentence.

Examples

```
calculate_custom_score("This is good",c("good"),c("bad"),1)
calculate_custom_score(c("This is good","This is bad"),c("good"),c("bad"),0)
```

calculate_custom_sentiment

Predicts the sentiment of sentences

Description

This function loads text and words of positive and negative sentiment supplied externally as paramater and calculates sentiment of each sentence. It classifies sentences into 6 categories: Positive, Negative, Very Positive, Very Negative Sarcasm and Neutral.

Usage

```
calculate_custom_sentiment(text, positivewords, negativewords, check = 0)
```

Arguments

text A vector of sentences or a sentence (English).

positivewords A vector of words of positive sentiment.

negativewords A vector of words of negative sentiment.

check A flag variable whose value if 1 denotes appending of passed positive and nega-

tive words with existing words. By default, this method will work with supplied

positive and negative words only.

Value

A vector containing sentiment of each sentence.

Examples

```
calculate_custom_sentiment("This is good",c("good"),c("bad"),1)
calculate_custom_sentiment(c("This is good","This is bad"),c("good"),c("bad"),0)
```

```
calculate_custom_total_presence_sentiment
```

Calculate the number of sentences in each category of sentiment.

Description

This function loads text and words of positive and negative sentiment supplied externally as paramater, and calculates number of sentences which are positive, negative, very positive, very negative, neutral and sarcasm.

Usage

```
calculate_custom_total_presence_sentiment(text, positivewords, negativewords,
  check = 0)
```

Arguments

text A vector of sentences or a sentence (English).

positivewords A vector of words of positive sentiment.

negativewords A vector of words of negative sentiment.

check A flag variable whose value if 1 denotes appending of passed positive and nega-

tive words with existing words. By default, this method will work with supplied

positive and negative words only.

4 calculate_score

Value

A 2-D matrix with two rows and 6 columns where first row contains the name of sentiment category and the second row contains the number in each category in string format.

Examples

```
calculate\_custom\_total\_presence\_sentiment(c("This is good", "This is bad"), c("good"), c("bad"), 0)
```

calculate_score

Calculate the score of sentences

Description

This function loads text and calculates score of each sentence on basis of presence of words of positive and negative sentiment, presence of negation, and checking for sarcasm. 0 indicates neutral sentiment. Positive value indicates positive sentiment. Negative value indicates negative sentiment. 99 indicates sarcasm.

Usage

```
calculate_score(text)
```

Arguments

text

A vector of sentences or a sentence (English).

Value

A vector containing polarity of each sentence.

Examples

```
calculate_score("This is good")
calculate_score(c("This is good","This is bad"))
```

calculate_sentiment 5

calculate_sentiment

Predicts the sentiment of sentences

Description

This function loads text and calculates sentiment of each sentence. It classifies sentences into 6 categories: Positive, Negative, Very Positive, Very Negative Sarcasm and Neutral.

Usage

```
calculate_sentiment(text)
```

Arguments

text

A vector of sentences or a sentence (English).

Value

A vector containing sentiment of each sentence.

Examples

```
calculate_sentiment("This is good")
calculate_sentiment(c("This is good", "This is bad"))
```

calculate_total_presence_sentiment

Calculate the number of sentences in each category of sentiment.

Description

This function loads text and calculates number of sentences which are positive, negative, very positive, very negative, neutral and sarcasm.

Usage

```
calculate_total_presence_sentiment(text)
```

Arguments

text

A vector of sentences or a sentence (English).

Value

A 2-D matrix with two rows and 6 columns where first row contains the name of sentiment category and the second row contains the number in each category in string format.

Examples

calculate_total_presence_sentiment(c("This is good","This is bad"))

Index