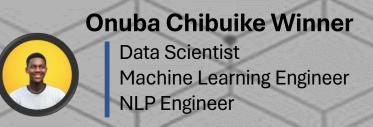


VADERS vs Roberta in Sentiment Analysis

Comparison of Sentiment Models





VADER:

(Valence Aware Dictionary and sEntiment Reasoner)

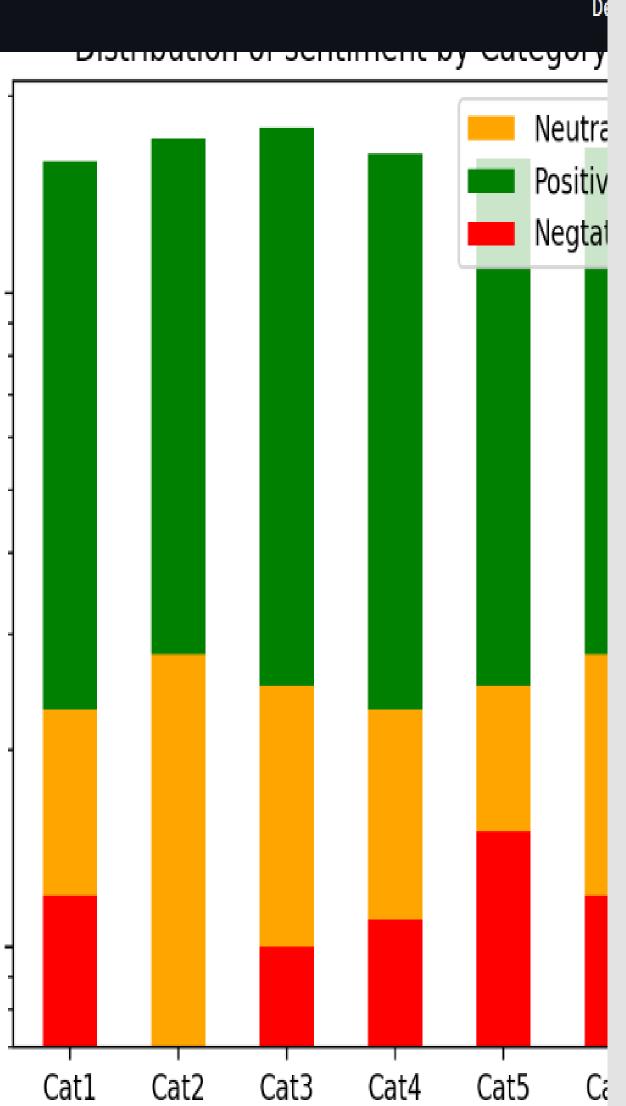
Lexicon-based approach

Fast and lightweight

Well-suited for short texts

Easy to understand sentiment scores





VADER is a lexicon-based sentiment analysis tool. It analyzes text by referencing a dictionary of words with assigned sentiment scores.

For example, the word "happy" might have a positive score, while the word "sad" might have a negative score. VADER then analyzes the text and assigns a sentiment score based on the words it finds.

This simplicity makes VADER a good choice for analyzing large volumes of short customer reviews, where a quick overview of sentiment is needed.



Output **Probabilities** Softmax Linear Add & Norm Feed Forward Add & Norm Add & Norm Multi-Head Feed Attention Forward $N \times$ Add & Norm $N \times$ Add & Norm Masked Multi-Head Multi-Head Attention Attention Positional Positional Encoding Encoding Output Input Embedding Embedding Outputs Inputs (shifted right)

Robustly Optimized B

(Robustly Optimized BERT Pretraining Approach)

Deep learning approach

More accurate

Understands context and sarcasms better





RoBERTa is a transformer-based deep learning model, an improvement over BERT and is designed to enhance BERT's performance by optimizing its pre-training process.

In developing ReviewScope, we utilize the "cardiffnlp/twitter-roberta-base-sentiment" model from Hugging Face to classify the sentiment of customer reviews on products. The model's weights, obtained through transfer learning, are applied to our use-case dataset to extract sentiment.



Feature Extraction:

Utilized sentiment probabilities from RoBERTa and VADER, including:

- Probability of the review being positive
- Probability of the review being neutral
- Probability of the review being negative

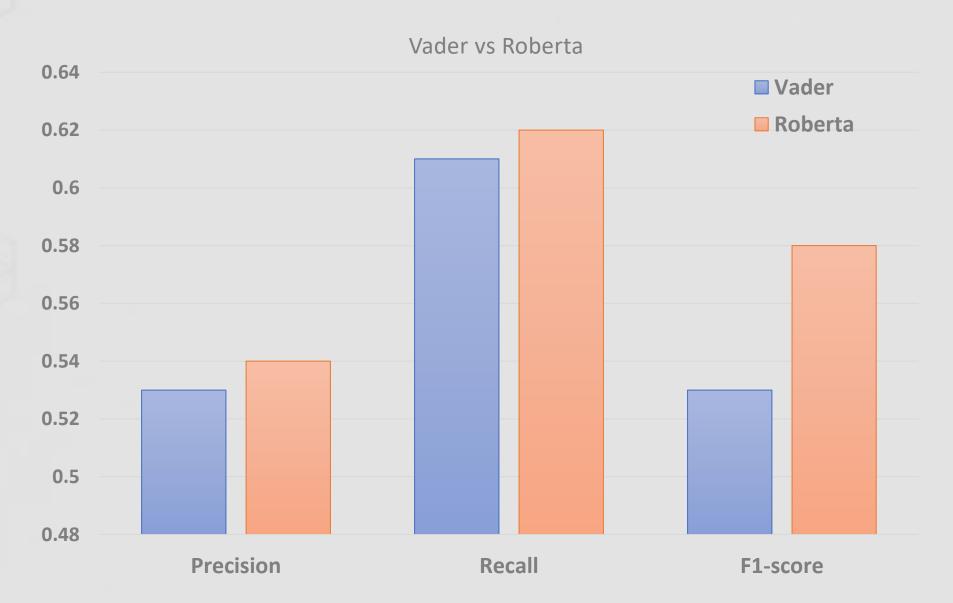
Model Training:

- •Trained a RandomForestClassifier with sentiment probabilities as features and actual star ratings as labels.
- •Conducted data split for training and testing to assess model performance.

Evaluation:

•Assessed the model using metrics like precision, recall, and F1 score.





Metric	Vader	Roberta
Precision	0.53	0.54
Recall	0.61	0.62
F1-score	0.53	0.58

Highlights:

Precision: RoBERTa has higher precision, meaning fewer false positives.

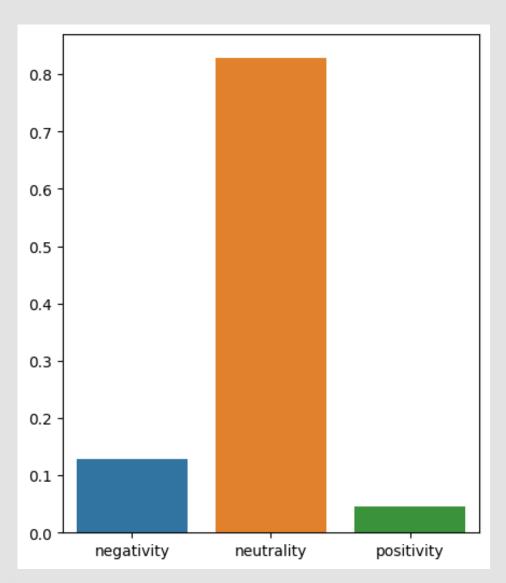
Recall: RoBERTa achieves better recall, capturing more relevant sentiments with fewer false negatives.

F1 Score: RoBERTa's F1 score is higher, indicating a balanced and superior performance overall.



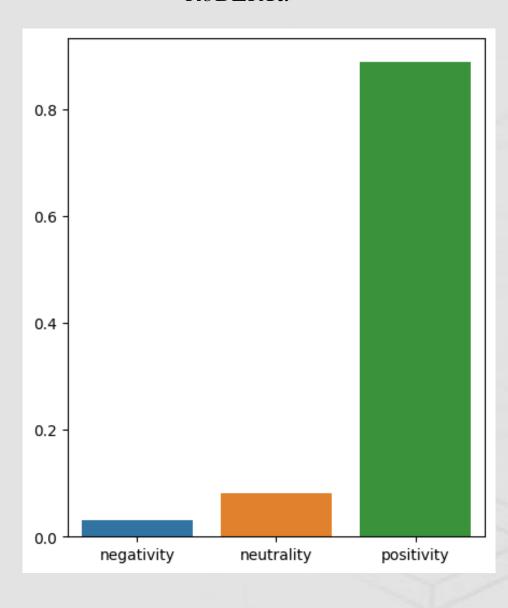
Use Case





With the possible
exception of their Fire
Roasted Chipotle Salsa (I
can't really taste a
significant difference), this
is the best salsa out there, in
my opinion. There are
plenty that are less-costly
but if cost is no object, this is
the real deal

RoBERTa

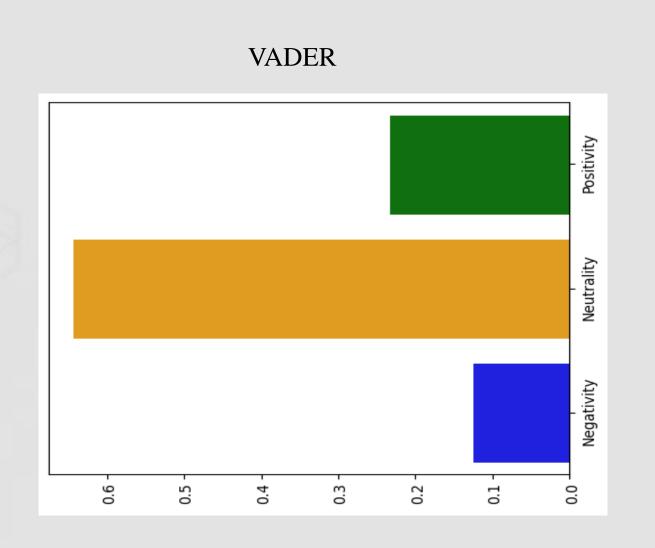


The VADER model classified the review as more neutral or negative, while RoBERTa assigned a high positivity score, accurately reflecting the review's true sentiment.

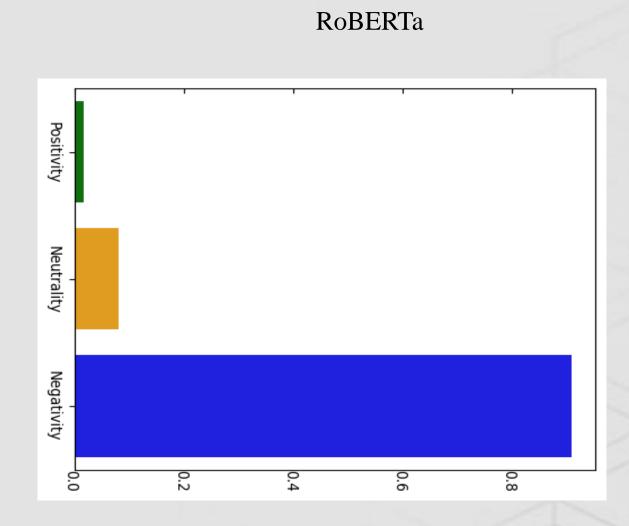
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Use Case



I was definitely expecting a better product from earth's best. However, these biscuits were not good at all. My son who only has 2 teeth broke these very easily. I will not be buying them again.



The VADER model classified the review as more neutral or positive, whereas RoBERTa assigned a high negativity score, accurately reflecting the review's true negative sentiment.



Conclusion and Recommendations

In summary, the RoBERTa model exhibits a superior performance in sentiment analysis, making it a more reliable and accurate tool compared to VADER. This is especially crucial for applications requiring detailed and contextaware sentiment understanding.

1

Continuous Improvement

Regularly evaluate and fine-tune the sentiment analysis approach to ensure optimal performance. 2

Explore Hybrid Approaches

Considering combining the strengths of different models to create a more robust solution.

