

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consisting of two overlapping parallelograms. The front one is blue and the back one is a light greenish-blue. They are positioned diagonally, with the blue one partially covering the green one.

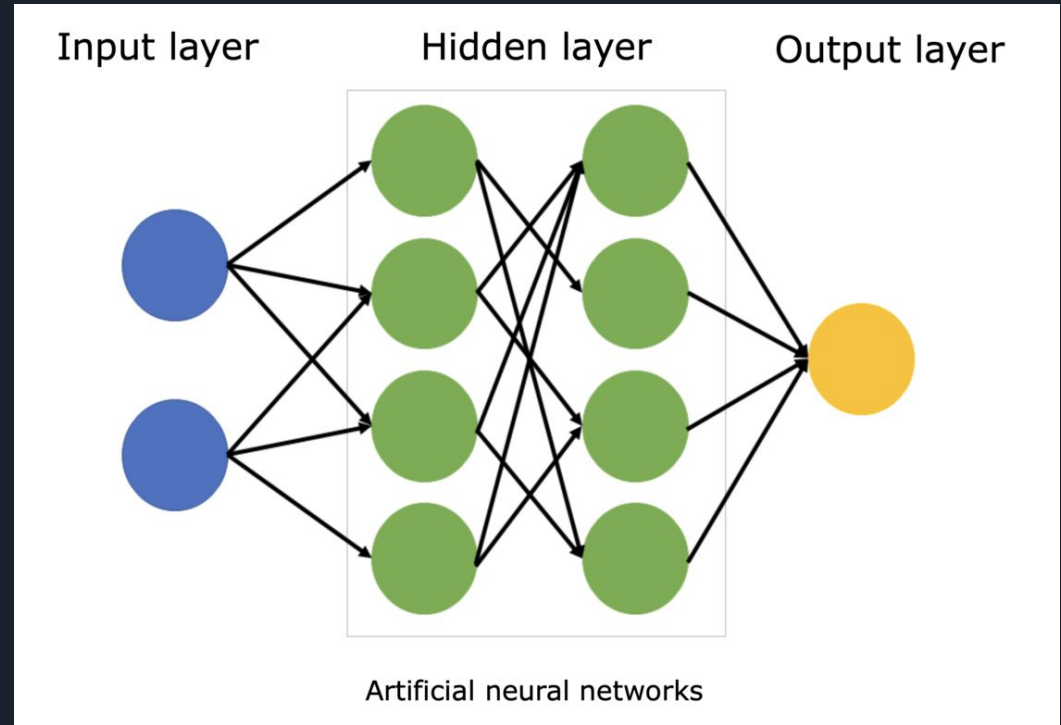
# Emotional Sentiment Classification with Neural Networks

David Kebert

# Summary

Build a Neural Network that can:

- Identify emotional sentiments
- Be integrated into other pipelines
- Classify samples quickly and accurately



# Problem?

- Reading consumer feedback is time consuming.
- Labeling every piece of feedback is impractical.
- Classifying feedback enables statistical analysis.
- Get real-time feedback on consumer opinion



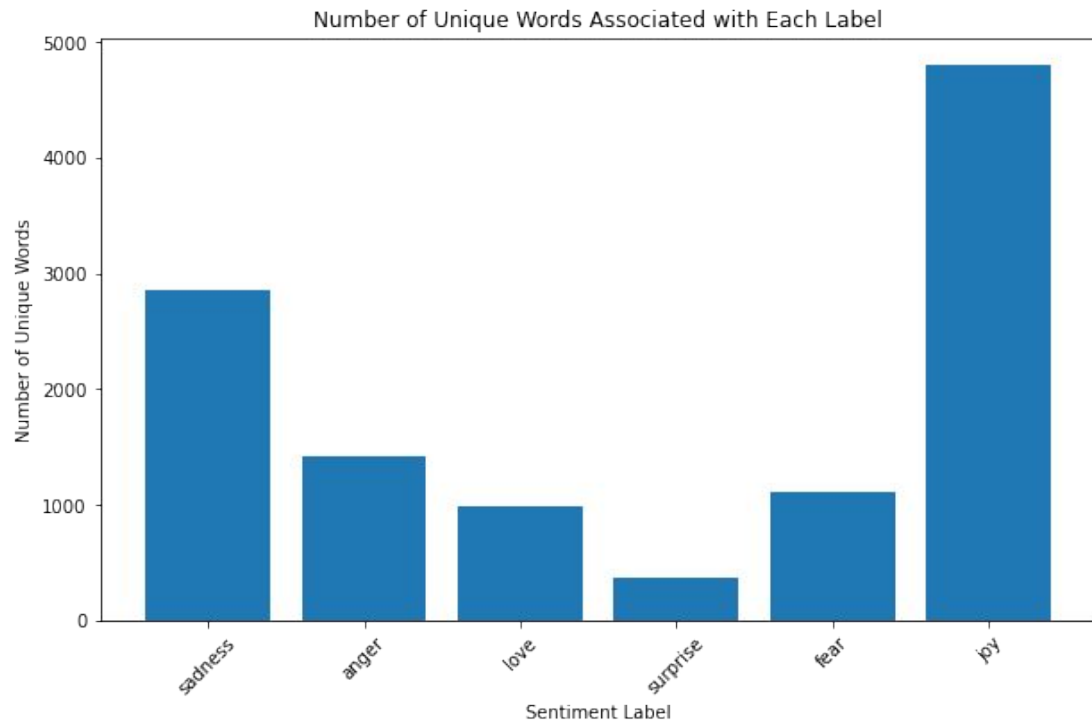


# Data and Methodology

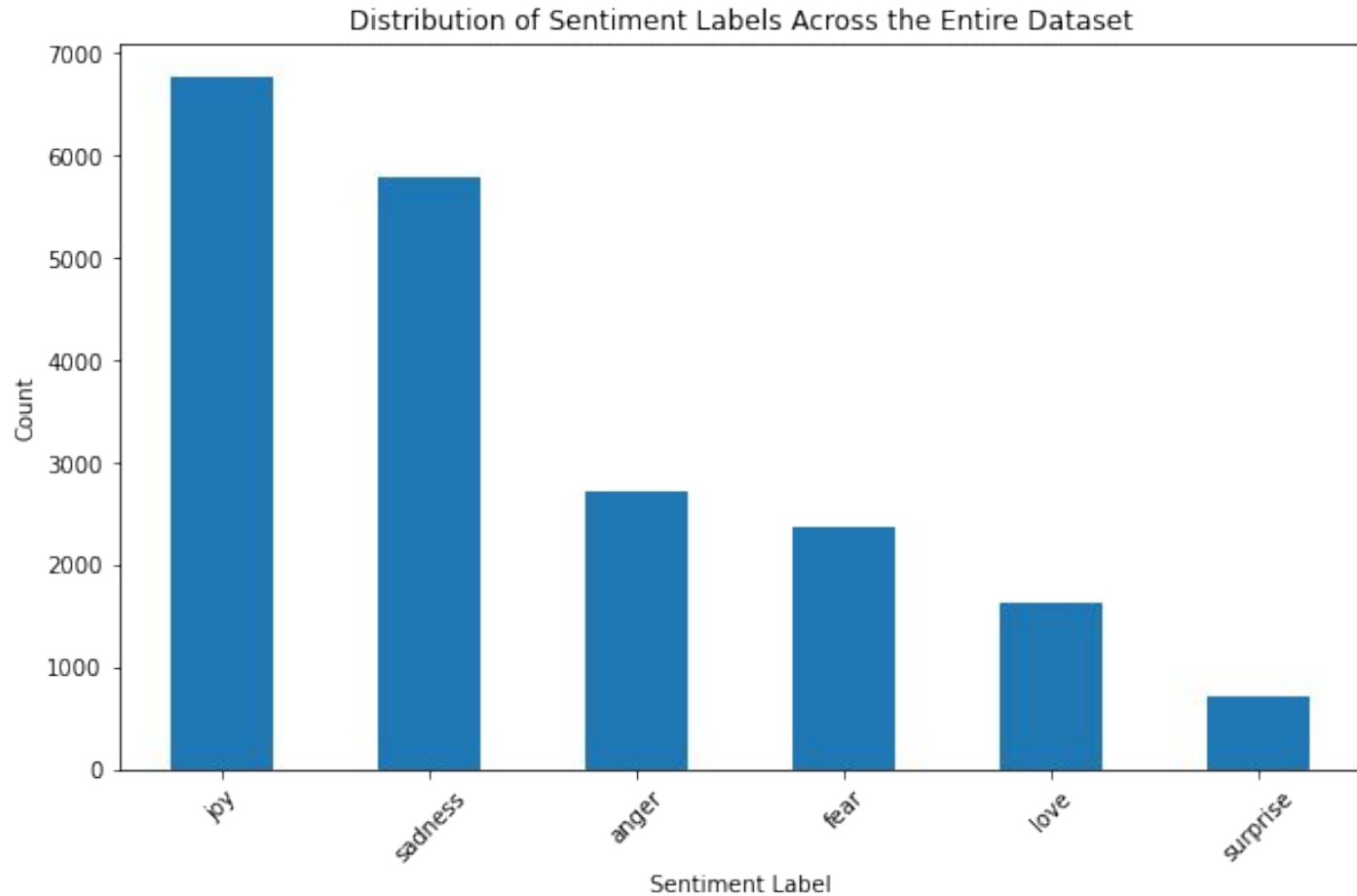
- Data publicly accessible on Kaggle
- Already preprocessed and split into sets, just needs to be encoded
- Experiment with different ML models. Settled on a neural network
- Use standard NN single hidden layer architecture

# Data Fun Facts

- Surprise is least common, Joy is most common
- Avg length of sample is 100 characters
- Joy has most unique words
- Surprise is proportionately rare

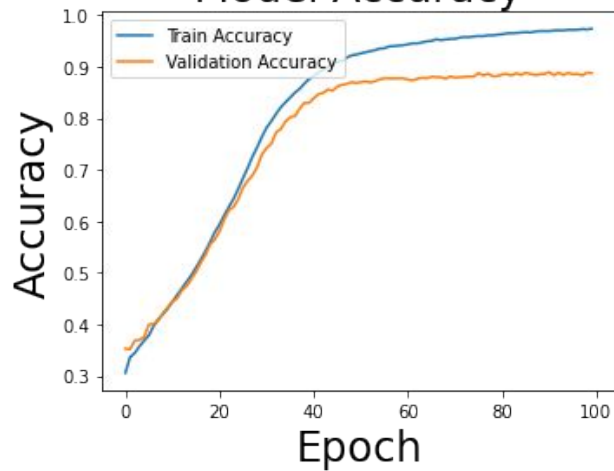


## Data Fun Facts (cont.)

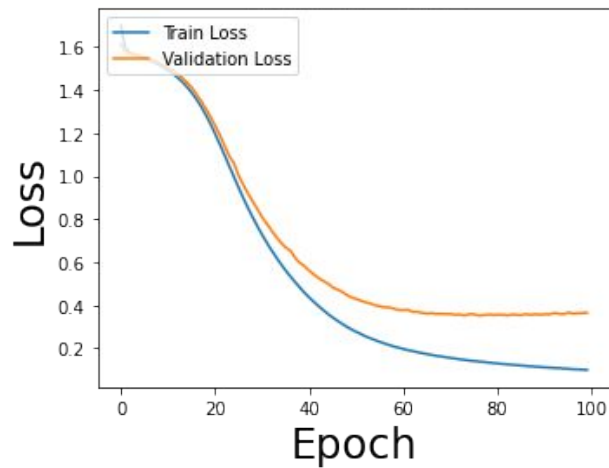


# Best Model

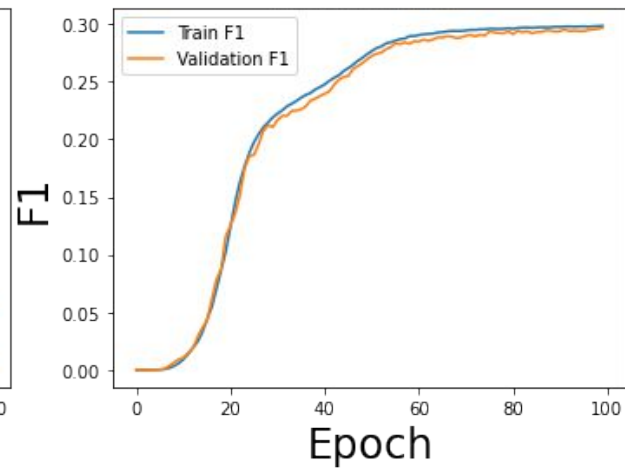
## Model Accuracy



## Model Loss



## Model F1



## Best Model (cont.)

### Legend

Anger = 0

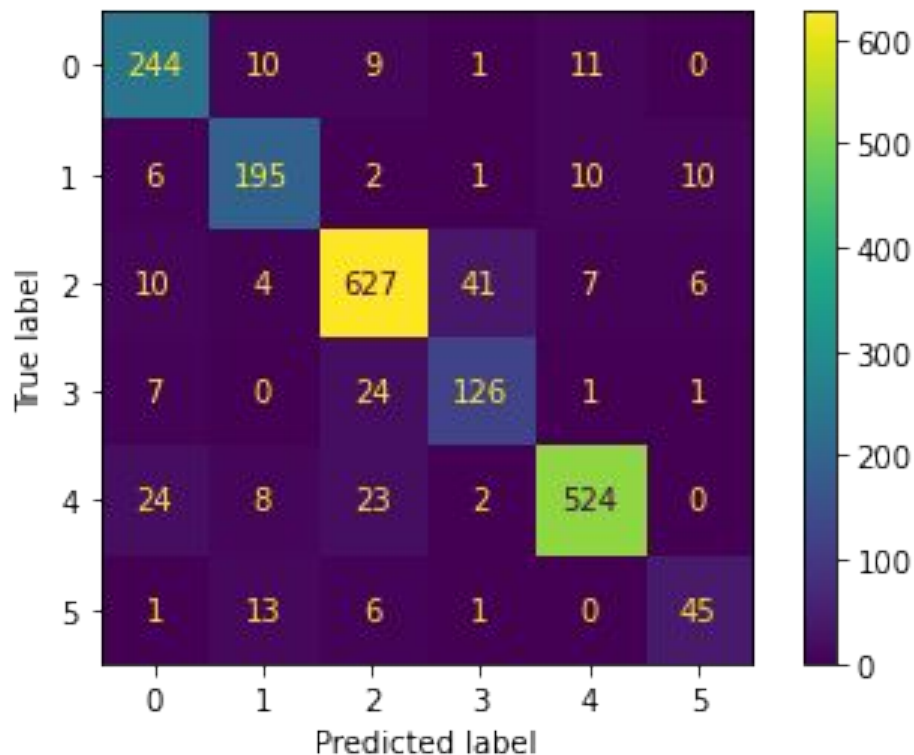
Fear = 1

Joy = 2

Love = 3

Sadness = 4

Surprise = 5







# How Can we Put it to Work?

- Analyze customer feedback on shortform social media like Twitter
- Analyze customer feedback in real time
- Create a dashboard that displays this info
- Must ensure samples are ~100 characters



# Conclusion

- 88% accuracy
- 0.3 F1
- Struggles to consistently identify surprise
- (not a huge problem for stated purpose)



Thank you!