ELG5901 **MVP** sentiment Analysis **Uottawa supporter:** Prof. Dr. Murat Simsek **Egypt Mentor:** Dr. Mayada Hadhoud Microsoft supporter: Eng. Michel Naim **Student Name:** Dina Abdelhady

Table of contents:

Abstract	3
Introduction	3
Methodology	3
Dataset	3
Implementation	4
Result	4

Abstract:

This report aims to produce sentiment analysis classification predictions and compare them; analyze the pros and cons of algorithms and generate and communicate the insights and discuss the implementation steps of applying (building the model, transformation and evaluation, etc.) the strategy of the MVP was built on three of multiclass classification algorithms (Support Vector Machine and Naïve Bayes, Logistic Regression) then building Ensemble model. I will introduce the detailed steps of implementation of this strategy and discuss the achieved results.

Introduction:

<u>Text classification</u> also known as text tagging or text categorization is the process of categorizing text into organized groups. By using <u>Natural Language Processing</u> (NLP).

<u>Sentiment or opinion analysis</u> is the use of natural language processing, computational linguistics and textual analysis in order to reveal the positive, negative or neutral feelings of a text towards the text's subject- Wikipedia.

The target of our project is knowing crowd perspective. So, Sentiment analysis is an import part.

Methodology:

- 1. For implementation, I used (Sentiment-140 data set from Kaggle) which contains two classes (0: Negative, 4: positive). Using Textblob, I succeed to relabel the data to be (positive, negative and neutral) class.
- 2. After the preprocessing step, I split the data into training and testing data. Then use the under-sample technique to balance the training data.
- 3. For feature extraction, I used (TF-IDF, Bi-gram, Tri-gram and LDA).
- 4. Then, I trained and tested the SVM, NB and LR algorithms. Then I did an Error-Analysis for the Best models to get the miss-classified cases to correct it. Finally, I built the Ensemble model and save it.

The Dataset:

This is the sentiment 140 dataset. It contains 1,600,000 tweets extracted using the twitter api. The tweets have been annotated (0 = negative, 4 = positive) and they can be used to detect sentiment.

Implementation:

This strategy implemented using Python programming language. And some libraries such as :

- Scikit-Learn
- Numpy and Pandas
- Matplotlib
- Pickle

Result & Analysis:

Sentiment-140 dataset:

Let's take a look on Sentiment-140 dataset.

	text	target
0	@switchfoot http://twitpic.com/2y1zl - Awww, t	0
1	is upset that he can't update his Facebook by	0
2	@Kenichan I dived many times for the ball. Man	0
3	my whole body feels itchy and like its on fire	0
4	@nationwideclass no, it's not behaving at all	0
1599995	Just woke up. Having no school is the best fee	4
1599996	TheWDB.com - Very cool to hear old Walt interv	4
1599997	Are you ready for your MoJo Makeover? Ask me f	4
1599998	Happy 38th Birthday to my boo of allI time!!!	4
1599999	happy #charitytuesday @theNSPCC @SparksCharity	4
1600000 r	ows × 2 columns	

```
df['target'].value_counts()

4  800000
0  800000
Name: target, dtype: int64
```

I used only the 'text' and drop the 'target'

Cleaning:

clean_text	text
zl awww thats bummer shoulda got david carr th	@switchfoot http://twitpic.com/2y1zl - Awww, t
upset cant update facebook texting might cry r	is upset that he can't update his Facebook by
dived many times ball managed save rest go bounds	@Kenichan I dived many times for the ball. Man
whole body feels itchy like fire	my whole body feels itchy and like its on fire
behaving im mad cant see	@nationwideclass no, it's not behaving at all
whole crew	@Kwesidei not the whole crew
need hug	Need a hug
hey long time see yes rains bit bit lol im fin	@LOLTrish hey long time no see! Yes Rains a
nope didnt	@Tatiana_K nope they didn't have it

After the cleaning, the data is ready to relabeled using the textblob

Textblob:

Textblob is a pre-trained model contains two sentiment analysis implementations, one of them is NaiveBayesAnalyzer (an NLTK classifier trained on a movie reviews corpus).

Here, I added a new column to my data frame has the new label for each tweet

text	clean_text	class
@switchfoot http://twitpic.com/2y1zl - Awww, t	zl awww thats bummer shoulda got david carr th	positive
is upset that he can't update his Facebook by \dots	upset cant update facebook texting might cry r	neutral
@Kenichan I dived many times for the ball. Man	dived many times ball managed save rest go bounds	positive
my whole body feels itchy and like its on fire	whole body feels itchy like fire	positive
@nationwideclass no, it's not behaving at all	behaving im mad cant see	negative

neutral 625144 positive 623317 negative 339644

Name: class, dtype: int64

Split the data:

Balance the Training data:

• <u>Under sample the biggest dataset:</u>

negative 271681 neutral 271681 positive 271681

Name: class, dtype: int64

Feature engineering:

TF-IDF

In order to re-weight the count features into floating point values suitable for usage by a classifier it is very common to use the tf-idf transform.

Tf means **term-frequency** while tf—idf means term-frequency times **inverse document-frequency**.

For training data, I have 815043 tweets with 276218 words

For test data, I have 317621 tweets transformed on the same numbers of words.

```
the size of X_train : (815043, 276218)
the size of X_test : (317621, 276218)
```

N-gram

• bi-gram

```
the size of X_train : (815043, 2766644)
the size of X test : (317621, 2766644)
```

• <u>tri-gram</u>

```
the size of X_train : (815043, 6168783)
the size of X_test : (317621, 6168783)
```

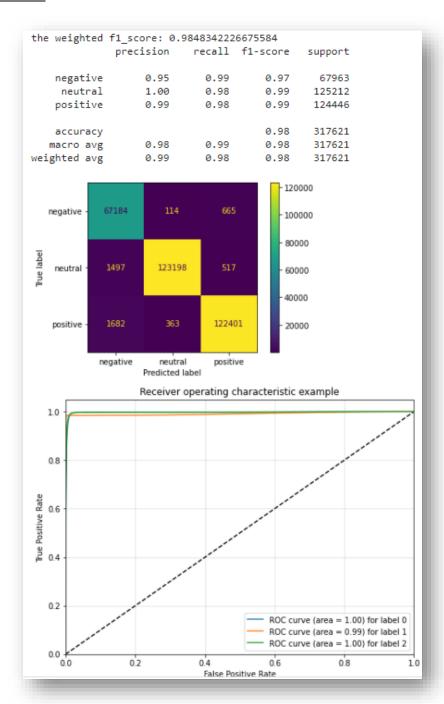
LDA

```
the size of X_train : (815043, 3)
the size of X_test : (317621, 3)
```

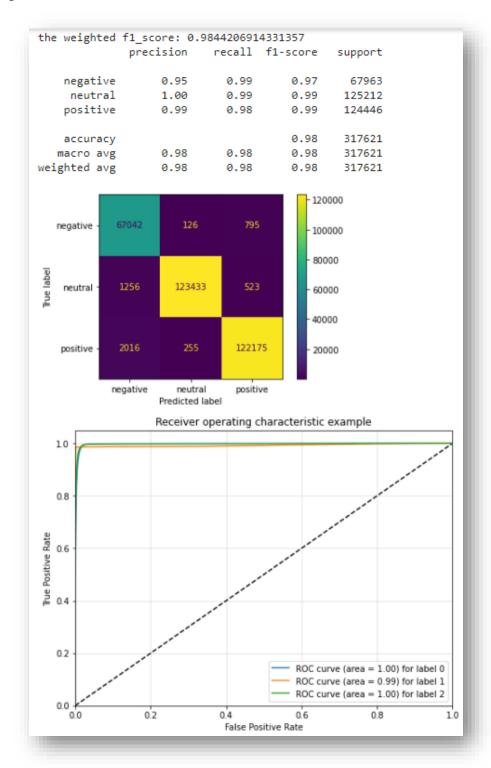
Build model:

• <u>SVM</u>

With TF-IDF

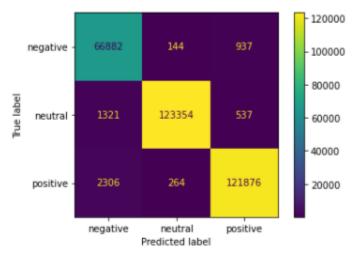


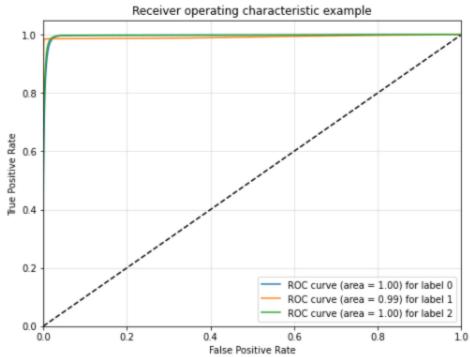
With bi-gram



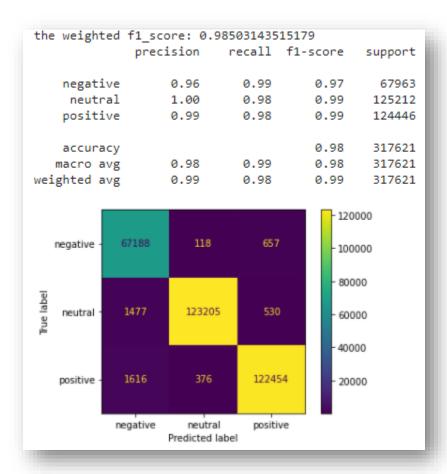
With tri-gram

the weighted f1_score: 0.9827427650769354 precision recall f1-score support negative 0.95 0.98 0.97 67963 neutral 1.00 0.99 0.99 125212 positive 0.99 0.98 0.98 124446 0.98 accuracy 317621 macro avg 0.98 0.98 0.98 317621 weighted avg 0.98 0.98 0.98 317621





With LDA

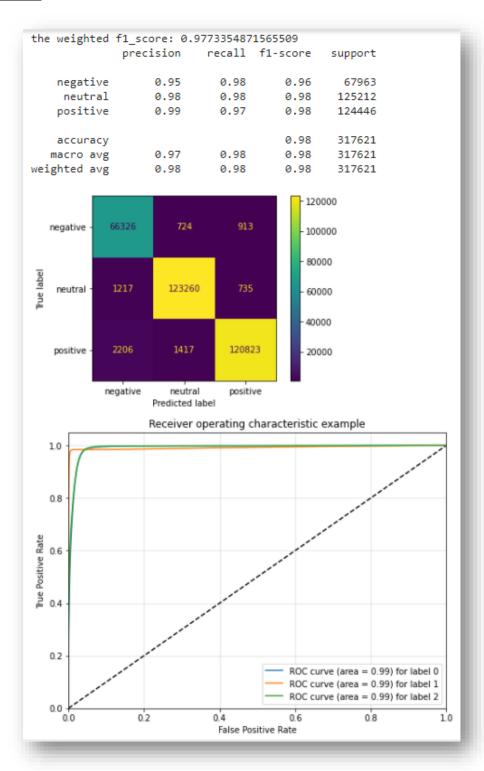


Weighted f1-score table:

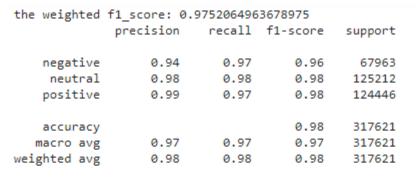
	TF-IDF	Bi-gram	Tri-gram	LDA
SVM	<mark>0.984834</mark>	0.984421	0.982743	0.98503

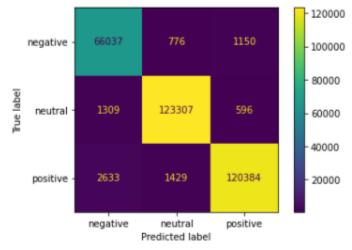
• <u>LR</u>

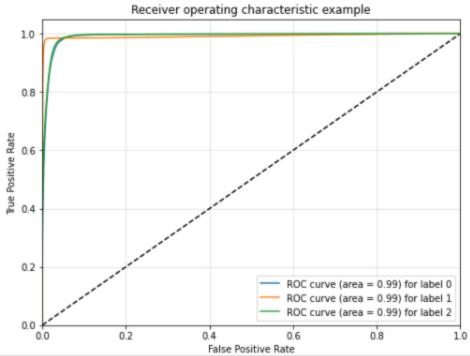
With TF-IDF



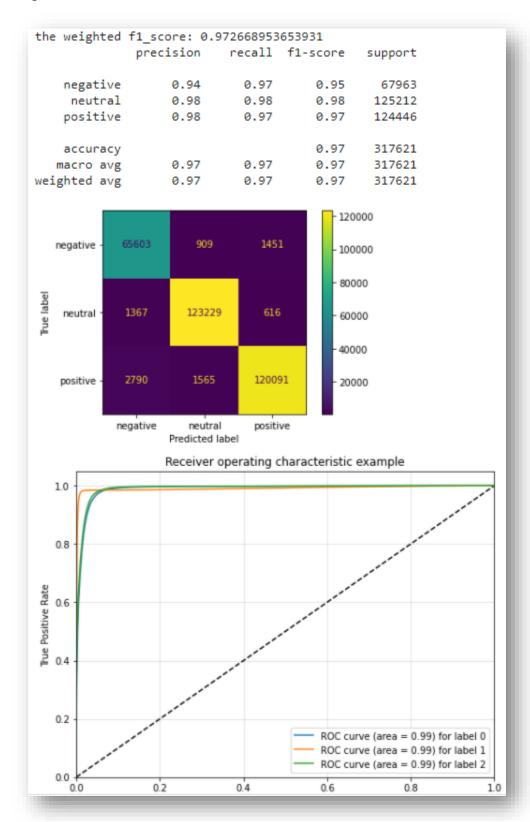
With bi-gram



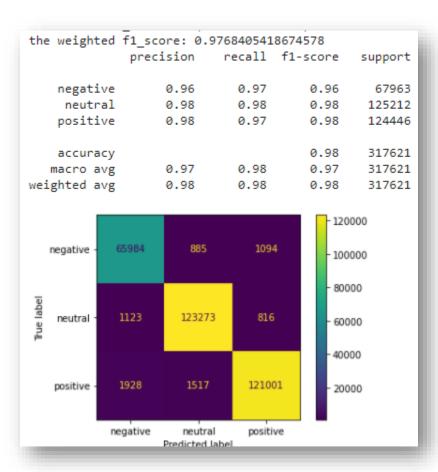




With tri-gram



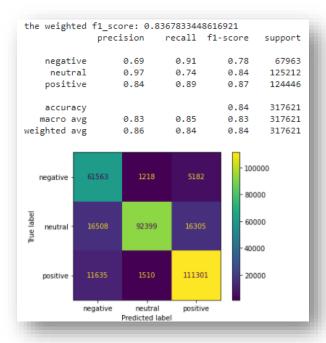
With LDA



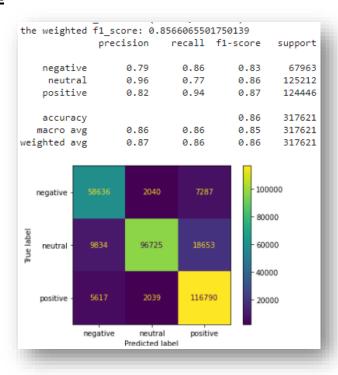
Weighted f1-score table:

	TF-IDF	Bi-gram	Tri-gram	LDA
LR	0.977335	0.975206	0.972669	0.97684

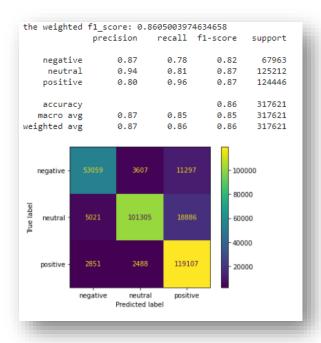
• NB With TF-IDF



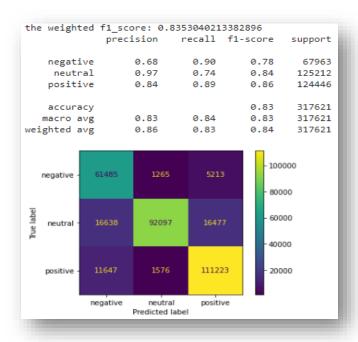
With Bi-gram



With Tri-gram



With LDA



The Best models:

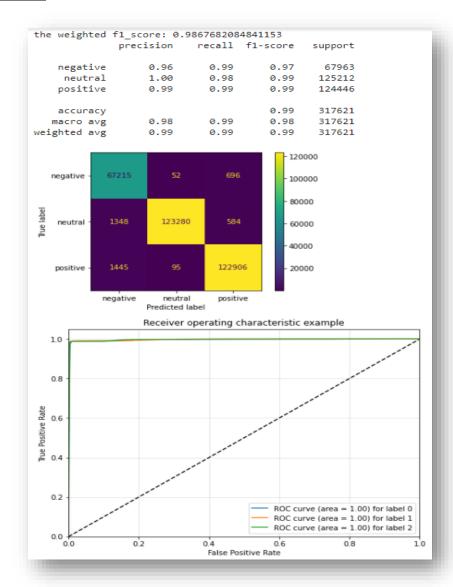
According to the weighted f1-score:

	TF-IDF	Bi-gram	Tri-gram	LDA
SVM	<mark>0.984834</mark>	0.984421	0.982743	0.98503
LR	0.977335	0.975206	0.972669	0.97684
NB	0.836783	0.856607	0.860500	0.835304

- 1. svm with tf-idf
- 2. lr with tf-idf
- 3. Nb with tri-gram

• Stacking

(Aggregator svm)



The best ensemble model is Stacking Aggregator SVM Using the TF-IDF

Stacking	0.9867
Aggregator SVM	

Scraping data

Our MVP build on 5 topics (Hyundai, Peugeot, BMW, Mercedes, Kia)

This is our data frame

author_id	clean_text	tweet_id
1294413026205073409	bmw italia spider	1446988499039801345
1275470896128458753	bmw	1446988474033352710
918239639718199299	know pushing fin fin bmw got choke	1446988313030578179
573042416	bmw italia spider	1446988229530501121
1444427085066514433	obtaining vehicles business name big flex usin	1446988082750832640
	1294413026205073409 1275470896128458753 918239639718199299 573042416	bmw italia spider 1294413026205073409 bmw 1275470896128458753 know pushing fin fin bmw got choke 918239639718199299

I Transmitted it using tf-idf model

the shape of scraping tweets : (106703, 276218)

using the champion model, I labelled the data.

neutral 56470 positive 37130 negative 13103 Name: sentiment, dtype: int64

This is the final data frame. Now, it is ready to visualization

tweet_id	clean_text	author_id	clean_description	sentiment
1446988499039801345	bmw italia spider	1294413026205073409	le monde change et nous devons changer avec lui	neutral
1446988474033352710	bmw	1275470896128458753	sourire aux levres pourtant interieur balafre	neutral
1446988313030578179	know pushing fin fin bmw got choke	918239639718199299	snapchat jgoble tiktok g blelee fb goble lee	neutral
1446988229530501121	bmw italia spider	573042416	nwarland	neutral
1446988082750832640	obtaining vehicles business name big flex usin	1444427085066514433	serial entrepreneur business coach beauty infl	neutral