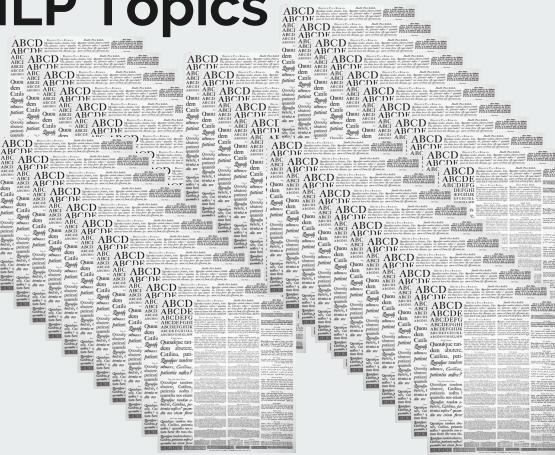
Sentiment Analysis, Topic Modeling, and Summarization

### **High Level Problem**

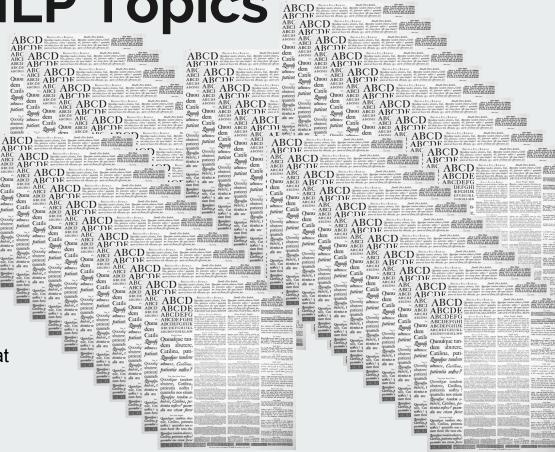
Millions of text documents.



### **High Level Problem**

Millions of text documents.

How do we aggregate and understand what the documents contain?



#### **Talk Outline**

- Summarization
- Topic Modeling
- Sentiment Analysis

- Overview goal of type of analysis
- Common algorithms or approaches
- Python packages for the type of analysis

#### **Sentiment Analysis**

Quantifies the the subjective 'emotion' in a text

#### **Commonly:**

Rule based

Also can use:

Knowledge Base

Latent Semantic Analysis (LSA)

Support Vector Machines (SVM)

#### **Sentiment Analysis**

**Topic Modeling** 

Quantifies the the subjective 'emotion' in a text

Finds abstract concepts that occur in a body of texts (corpus in NLP)

#### **Commonly:**

Rule based

#### Also can use:

Knowledge Base Latent Semantic Analysis (LSA) Support Vector Machines (SVM)

#### **Commonly:**

Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)
Latent Semantic Analysis (LSA)

#### Also can use:

Non-Negative Matrix Factorization (NMF)

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Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)
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#### **Summarization**

Reduces a text to several key phrases or a representative sentence.

#### Commonly:

TextRank (Keyphrase) LexRank (Sentence)

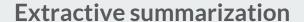
#### Also can use:

Knowledge Base/ Knowledge graphs

## **Summarization: Keyphrase**

#### **Keyphrase summarization**

Finds phrases that represent the document



Finds documents out of a collection that summarize what collection is about



Finds documents out of a collection that summarize what collection is about

## Summarization: Keyphrase

"The Army Corps of Engineers, rushing to meet President Bush's promise to protect New Orleans by the start of the 2006 hurricane season, installed defective flood-control pumps last year despite warnings from its own expert that the equipment would fail during a storm, according to documents obtained by The Associated Press"

#### **Extractive summarization**

- "Army Corps of Engineers"
- "President Bush"
- "New Orleans"
- "defective flood-control pumps"

#### **Abstractive summarization**

- Government agency
- Presidential orders
- Defective equipment
- Storm preparation
- Hurricane Katrina

## **Summarization: Keyphrase**

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#### **Extractive summarization**

- "Army Corps of Engineers"
- "President Bush"
- "New Orleans"
- "defective flood-control pumps"

Solved-ish problem: TextRank

#### **Abstractive summarization**

- Government agency
- Presidential orders
- Defective equipment
- Storm preparation
- Hurricane Katrina

Very hard, unsolved: Knowledge Graphs are helpful

### **Summarization: Sentences**

#### Sentence summarization

Finds a sentence that represent the document



**Extractive summarization** 

Finds the most representative sentence of all the sentences in the document.



Abstractive summarization

Generates a representative sentence

### **Summarization: Sentences**

#### Sentence summarization

Finds a sentence that represent the document



**Extractive summarization** 

Finds the most representative sentence of all the sentences in the document.





Generates a representative sentence

Very hard, unsolved: Knowledge **Graphs plus language generators** (auto encoder/decoder LSTMs)

### **Summarization**

### **Common Packages to Use in Python**

Sumy (<a href="https://github.com/miso-belica/sumy">https://github.com/miso-belica/sumy</a>)

Common models attempt to find some topic structure in documents.

Models find the probability that words occur together and then they are grouped into topics.

Topic "Cat"

Topic "Dog"

Milk

Meow

Kitten

Bone

Bark

**Puppy** 

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Finds probabilities that words occur together.

Works well on large datasets with longer documents.

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Works well on small document collections with short documents. Will converge with LDA if document collection is large.

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### Non-Negative Matrix Factorization (NMF)

Factors a document-term matrix to find hidden features in documents and clusters them my minimizing an error function

With KL divergence as the error function NMF is the same as LSA.

### **Common Packages to Use in Python**

Gensim (<a href="https://radimrehurek.com/gensim/">https://radimrehurek.com/gensim/</a>)

Textacy (<a href="http://textacy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api">http://textacy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api</a> reference.html)

Scikit-Learn (http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/decomposition.html#decompositions)

Reduce documents to the emotion they represent

#### Sentiment Knowledge bases

Have the obvious affect words (happy, sad, good, bad)
Also, assign probabilities of a word being positive or negative affect to arbitrary words

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Uses a vector space to understand more subtle language connected to obvious targets

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#### **Semantic Networks**

Uses a vector space to understand more subtle language connected to obvious targets

#### **Rule Based**

Uses rules about punctuation, negations, word shape, and modifiers (e.g. "very", "kind of")

### **Common Packages to Use in Python**

NLTK vaderSentiment (https://www.nltk.org/\_modules/nltk/sentiment/vader.html)