Movie Review
Sentiment Analysis
Using Natural
Language Processing

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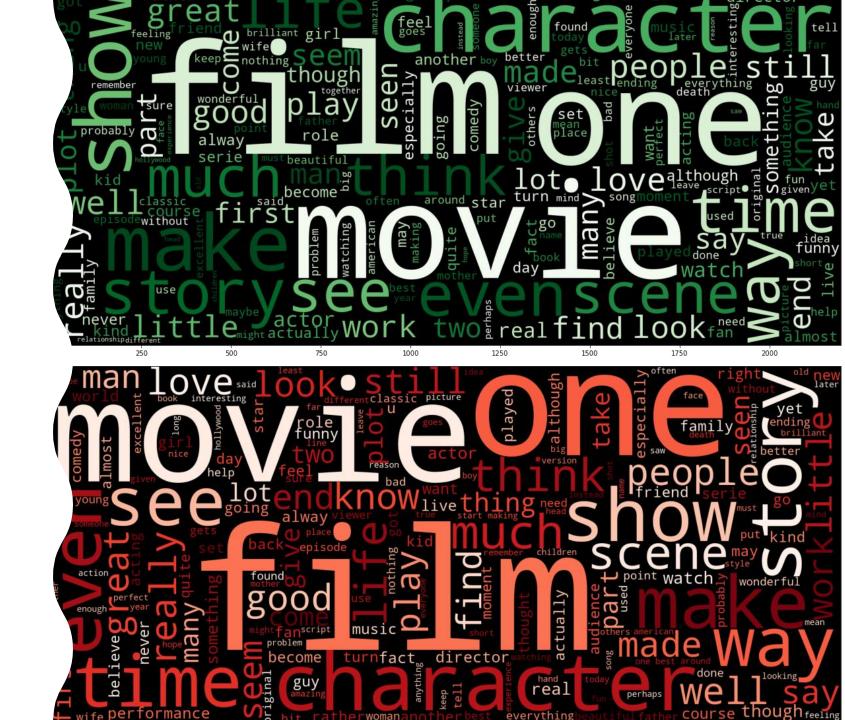
Goals

- Use Natural Language Processing (NLP) with machine learning models to classify IMDB user reviews as 'Positive' or 'Negative'
 - Best model Logistic Regression with Term Frequency Inverse Document Frequency (TF-IDF)
- Understand how our model distinguishes between 'Positive' and 'Negative'
- Explore alternative scoring system for movies based on sentiment analysis

Data

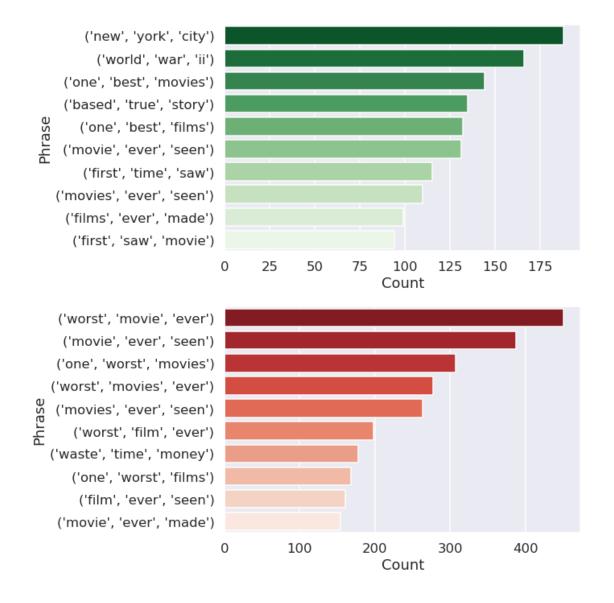
- Obtained 50,000 IMDB movie reviews
- Reviews are labeled 'positive' or 'negative,' and are considered "highly polar" reviews
 - 25,000 positive
 - 25,000 negative
- No associated movies or traditional 1-10 rankings were provided
- Model targeted 'positive' or 'negative' sentiment

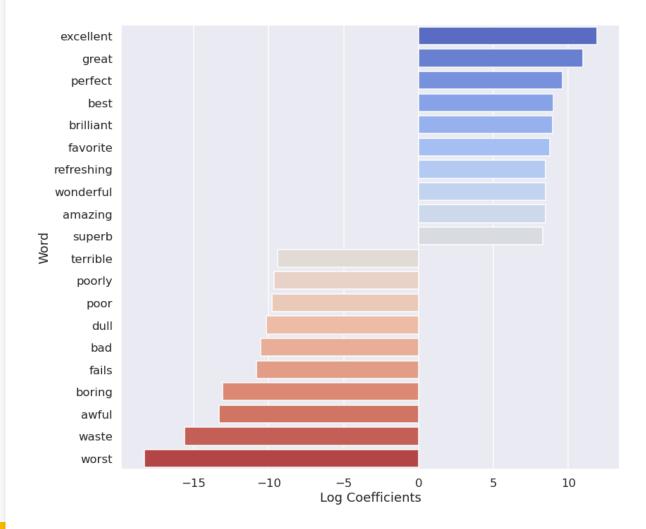
- Word Clouds
- Positive and Negative
- Other than color palette, difficult to distinguish



Trigrams

- Positive and Negative
- Collection of three words that appear most commonly
- Generally superlative
 - "One best movies"
 - "Worst film ever"





• <u>Best Model:</u> Linear Regression

• Model Accuracy: **89.51%**

- Coefficients:
- Positive and Negative
- Words that influenced towards or away from classifying a review as 'positive'
- Mostly strong positive or strong negative adjectives

Conclusions

Model depended on overtly positive or overtly negative adjectives

Review sentiment can be reasonably predicted with an accuracy of 89.5%

Recommendations

- Use 'positive' and 'negative' sentiment model to calculate new score for all movies in database
- Compile a new list of top 250 movies
- Compare user scored top 250 with top 250 as calculated by sentiment analysis
- Depending on results, release to public

Next Steps

- Experiment with different tokenizers and stop word lists
- Reviews were added to dataset based on "highly polar" nature, quantify or qualify what this means
- Compile new dataset with buckets for multiclassification
 - Score of 1-3 / 10 = Negative
 - Score of 4-6 / 10 = Neutral
 - Score of 7-10 / 10 = Positive
- Explore alternative machine learning models
 - Support vector machines
 - K nearest neighbors
 - Deep learning / neural network models

Thanks for your time!

Please feel free to ask any questions.