

Contents

O1Introduction

What's the SAME & what's the difference?



02
Data
Exploration

What data was SAME trained on?

O3 Modeling

What's the brain behind SAME?

Q4 Conclusion

How can we use it?

There are so many messages in my inbox!

The SIA¹ Customer Service Centre receives thousands of feedback, compliments and complaints every week



Help me sort out the messages!





((2)

KrisFlyer & PPS Club (KF)

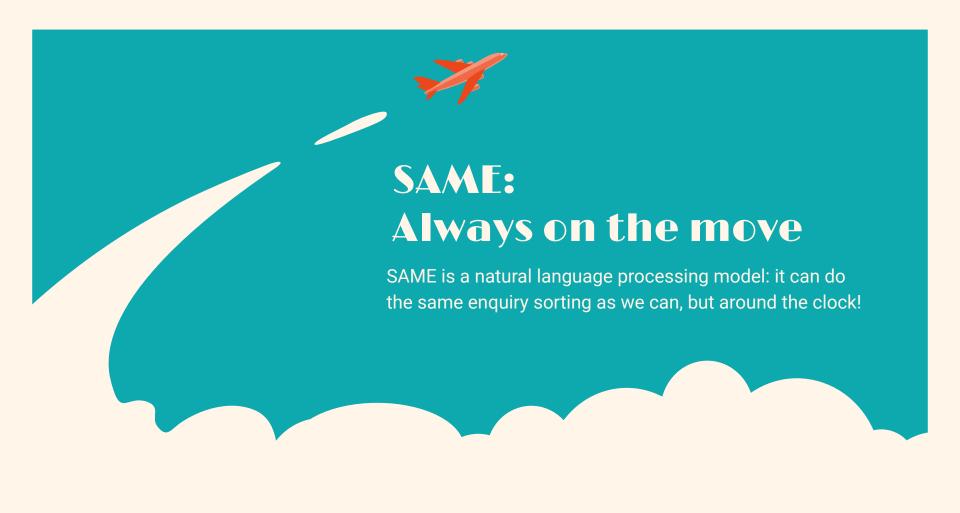
Lounge, Catering, **Amenity (LCA) kits**

Others

Top 2 most-asked topics

Objectives: SIA management hired us to

- (1) Develop a predictive model to automatically sort messages into the 3 topics, and
- Highlight the **frequently mentioned words and their sentiments** in KF and LCA



The Approach









All you have to know about Menus, Amenity kits and so on when you're onboard SQ.



16k (40%), 10k (24%), 14k (36%) data rows respectively



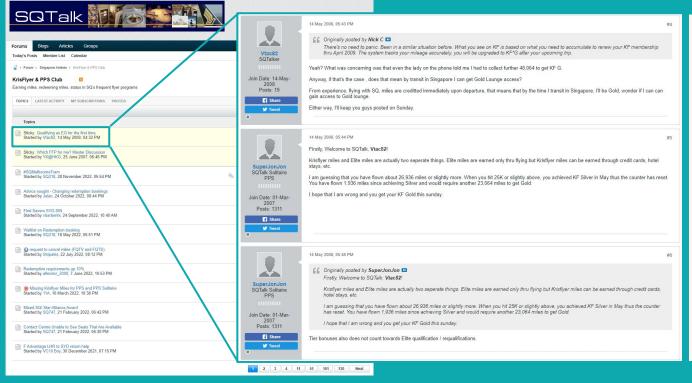
Modelling

Try different pre-processing, vectoriser, models & pick the best combination



Find the top comments of KF and LCA, and analyse the sentiments of these comments to derive insights

Strap in! Diving into the data



- 1. Properly spelled words
- 2. Absence of Singlish
- Replies to comments will duplicate words
- 4. Thread titles are important as they contain many key words

What's the Model Answer?

Bolded - different from baseline

Steps	Baseline	Alternate 1	Alternate 2	Alternate 3			
Pre- processing	Basic data cleaning	 Basic data Cleaning Remove duplicated sentences 	 Basic data Cleaning Remove duplicated sentences 	 Basic data Cleaning Remove duplicated sentences 			
Vectorisation	CountVectoriser	CountVectoriser	TFIDF	WordVectoriser			
Model	Multi-Naïve Bayes	Multi-Naïve Bayes	Multi-Naïve Bayes	Multi-Naïve Bayes			
Best performing pre-processing & vectorisation combination							
2 Modelling trials:							
Model	Multi-Naïve Bayes	Random Forest	XGBoost	SVM			

Weighted-average ROC AUC & weighted-average f1 (KF, LCA) scores used to evaluate model performance

^{*} The alternate 1, 2, 3 also had 4 additional stopwords (iirc, imo, imho, btw) extracted from a "SQTalk Abbreviations, Slangs, Definitions, Phrases" thread. This had little effect on the model performance.

Preprocess, Vectoriser Comparison

	Baseline Model	Alternate 1 *Best performance*	Alternate 2	Alternate 3
Pre-processing	- Basic cleaning	- Basic cleaning	- Basic cleaning - Remove duplicated sentences	- Basic cleaning - Remove duplicated sentences
Vectoriser	CountVectoriser	TFIDF	CountVectoriser	TFIDF
Model	Multinomial Naive Bayes	Multinomial Naive Bayes	Multinomial Naive Bayes	Multinomial Naive Bayes
Weighted-average ROC AUC	0.877	0.889	0.790	0.801
Weighted-average f1-score (kf, lca)	0.743	0.748	0.623	0.628

Best performance: Basic clean, TFIDF

Remarks:

- TFIDF had slightly better performance than CountVectoriser
- Removing duplicated comments seemed to have an adverse effect on model performance;
 this suggests that the comments that people reply to usually have crucial key words in them

Model Comparison

	Model 1 (from notebook 3)	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4 *Best performance*
Vectoriser	TFIDF	TFIDF	TFIDF	TFIDF
Model	Multinomial Naive Bayes	Random Forest	XGBoost	SVM
Weighted-average ROC AUC	0.889	0.872	0.913	0.913
Weighted-average f1-score (kf, lca)	0.748	0.721	0.790	0.802

Best performance: SVM

Remarks:

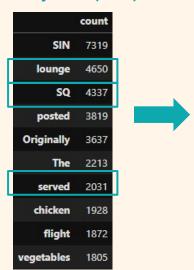
- Model 3 performed the best with the following params:
 - TfidfVectorizer(max_features=500, stop_words='english')
 - SVC(C=1, gamma=1, probability=True, random_state=42)
- SVM edged out due to its slightly better f1-score

Sentiment Analysis: Top Words

KrisFlyer & PPS Club



Lounges, Catering, Amenity Kits (LCA)



- 1. Find top words
- 2. Find sentences that contain these words
- 3. Sort the sentiment score by:

Sentiment	Score	Assigned value	
Very Negative	Very Negative Under -0.5		
Negative Between -0.5 and -0.1		2	
Neutral	Between -0.1 and 0.1	3	
Positive	Between 0.1 and 0.5	4	
Very Positive	Over 0.5	5	

^{*} SpacyTextBlob

Sentiment Analysis: Results

Sentiment Score	KrisFlyer 'miles'	KrisFlyer 'PPS'	KrisFlyer 'KF'	LCA 'lounge'	LCA 'SQ'	LCA 'served'
Very negative (1)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Negative (2)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1
Neutral (3)	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
Positive (4)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
Very positive (5)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Overall:	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive

* Due to rounding, total may not add up to 1

Remarks:

- Sentiments for comments containing top words are positive → these are areas of strength for SIA
- Separate deep-dive into these comments can be conducted to find out the reasons why (e.g. good service, good exclusive deals for members, good food served etc.)

Conclusion



Model

Successfully developed SAME: a prediction model with weight-average ROC AUC (0.913) and f1-scores (0.802)



Sentiment Analysis

Comments with 'miles', 'PPS', 'KF', 'lounge', 'SQ', 'served' have **largely** positive sentiments → areas of strength for SIA



Next Steps (areas for future improvement)

- Sort by topic (e.g. KF, LCA, others): SAME can be used as a backend engine for a chatbot to sort incoming messages
- Sort by type (feedback, complaints, compliments): SAME + Sentiment Analysis
- **Incorporate Singlish** into sentiment analysis to improve performance
- Find top words with negative sentiments to identify and improve on areas of weaknesses

Thanks:

Your work will never be the *same* again



Annex A - Weighted Average f1-Score

Label	Per-Class F1 Score	Support	Support Proportion	Weighted Average F1 Score
Airplane	0.67	3	0.3	(0.6702)
≜ Boat	0.40	1	0.1	(0.67 * 0.3) + (0.40 * 0.1) +
€ Car	0.67	6	0.6	(0.67 * 0.6) = 0.64
Total	-	10	1.0	- 0.64

Support refers to the number of actual occurrences of the class in the dataset.

For example, the support value of 1 in Boat means that there is only one observation with an actual label of Boat. (<u>source</u>)