

Explainable Text Classification: Improving lexicon-based classification using n-grams

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COMP4560

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Background

Learning based approaches for automated text classification tend to be based on complex black-box algorithms that deliver high accuracy predictions but at the cost of not being able to explain the rationale behind their decisions.

In this project, we want to design an experiment to extend a lexicon-based classifier named VADER (Valence Aware Dictionary and sEntiment Reasoner) to investigate how using n-grams will affect its performance. A comparison with learning-based classifiers can also be carried out to find out how performance differs on different types of datasets. By design, VADER has been built to work well on sentiment analysis on social media, it would be of interest to see how VADER (both with unigrams and n-grams) perform in other areas (transfer learning).



Motivation

vaderSentiment

```
I like you very much------0.385, 'compound': 0.3612}
I like you----- { 'neg': 0.0, 'neu': 0.444, 'pos': 0.556, 'compound': 0.3612}
I hate you----- { 'neg': 0.649, 'neu': 0.351, 'pos': 0.0, 'compound': -0.5719}
I hate you very much------ { 'neg': 0.481, 'neu': 0.519, 'pos': 0.0, 'compound': -0.5719}
AVERAGE SENTIMENT FOR PARAGRAPH:
I like you------ {'neg': 0.0, 'neu': 0.444, 'pos': 0.556, 'compound': 0.3612}
I hate you------ ('neg': 0.649, 'neu': 0.351, 'pos': 0.0, 'compound': -0.5719}
I hate you very much------ ('neg': 0.481, 'neu': 0.519, 'pos': 0.0, 'compound': -0.5719
AVERAGE SENTIMENT FOR PARAGRAPH:
```

Motivation

N-gram

```
S = 'I love deep learning'
Y1 = {'I', 'love deep', 'learning'}
Y2 = {'I love', 'deep', 'learning'}
Y3 = {'I', 'love', 'deep learning'}
p(Y1) = p(I)p(love deep | I)p(learning | love deep)
p(Y2) = p(I love)p(deep | I love)p(learning | deep)
P(Y3) = p(I)p(love | I)p(deep learning | love)
```

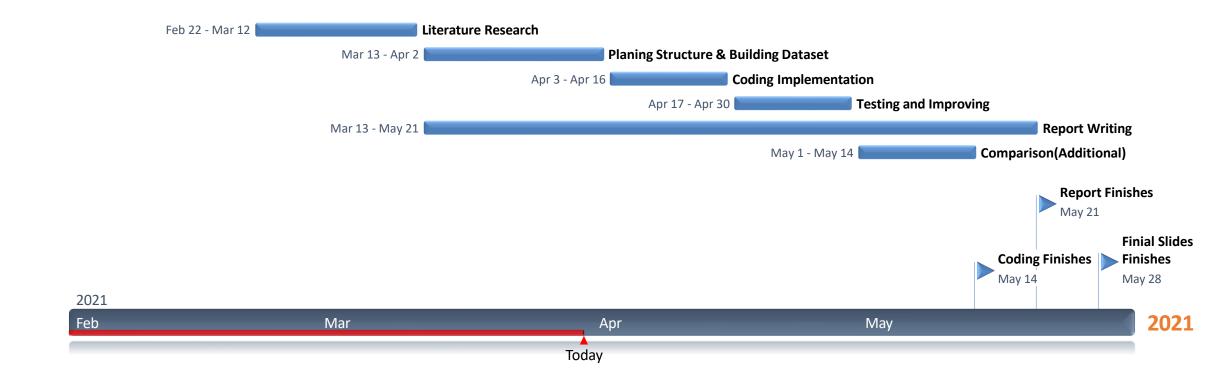


Process

- 1. Literature research on language models (especially n-grams) and classifiers
- 2. Building data sets with sentiment ranks
- 3. Implementation and testing datasets.
- 4. Comparison.



Timeline



Potential Problems

1. A convincing dataset with good diversity

2. Reasonable sentiment ranks

3. A suitable language model



Thanks For Watching

Q&A