Multilingual Review Rating Prediction using BERT and Regression

George-Cristian Serban

1 Problem Statement

The task is to perform sentiment analysis on product reviews using BERT models and Logistic Regression on multilingual data. Sentiment analysis aims to classify the sentiment expressed in a text as positive, negative, or neutral. For this project, we focus on predicting the star ratings (1-5) based on the review texts. The goal is to find out how training for a specific language can be relevant for another language.

2 Proposed Solution

2.1 Theoretical Aspects

The solution involves using the multilingual DistilBERT model, a smaller and faster version of BERT, for obtaining text embeddings and training classifiers. DistilBERT retains 97% of BERT's performance while being 60% faster.

Formally, let $T = \{t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n\}$ be a set of tokenized review texts, and $Y = \{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n\}$ be the corresponding star ratings. The DistilBERT model encodes each text t_i into a fixed-size embedding e_i . A classifier f is then trained to predict \hat{y}_i from e_i . We use Logistic Regression classifiers as well as BERT Classifiers.

2.2 Data Set Used in Application

We use two datasets:

- Amazon Reviews: Contains English reviews with star ratings. https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/tarkkaanko/amazon
- LaRoSeDa: Contains Romanian reviews with star ratings. https://github.com/ancatache/LaRoSeDa

The data is split 50/50 into training and test sets.

2.3 Application

The application consists of the following steps:

- 1. Data Preprocessing
- 2. Embedding Extraction using DistilBERT

- 3. Training Logistic Regression Classifiers
- 4. Training Bert Classifiers
- 5. Evaluation on Test Data

3 Implementation Details

3.1 Libraries/Functions Used

- pandas, json, numpy: For data manipulation and analysis.
- torch: For building and training neural networks.
- transformers: For using the DistilBERT model.
- sklearn: For evaluation metrics and logistic regression.

3.2 Original Contribution

- Development of a multilingual sentiment analysis pipeline using DistilBERT and Logistic Regression.
- Manipulation of datasets to facilitate training and evaluation across different languages.
- Implementation of training, saving, and loading mechanisms for multiple models, enabling easy reuse and comparison.
- Comprehensive evaluation of model performance using multiple metrics (accuracy, precision, recall, F1 score) on both English and Romanian reviews.
- Exploration of cross-language model applicability by evaluating models trained on one language with reviews in another language.

4 Experiments and Results

4.1 Regression Model Results and Interpretations

Amazon classifier on Amazon test set results:

Accuracy: 0.7928 Precision: 0.6927 Recall: 0.7928 F1 Score: 0.7344

Laroseda classifier on Amazon test set results:

Accuracy: 0.5059 Precision: 0.7187 Recall: 0.5059 F1 Score: 0.5728 Combined classifier on Amazon test set results:

Accuracy: 0.7908 Precision: 0.6940 Recall: 0.7908 F1 Score: 0.7333

Amazon classifier on Laroseda test set results:

Accuracy: 0.4223 Precision: 0.3888 Recall: 0.4223 F1 Score: 0.2582

Laroseda classifier on Laroseda test set results:

Accuracy: 0.6857 Precision: 0.6272 Recall: 0.6857 F1 Score: 0.6333

Combined classifier on Laroseda test set results:

Accuracy: 0.6857 Precision: 0.6348 Recall: 0.6857 F1 Score: 0.6319

- Amazon classifier on Amazon test set: High accuracy and F1 score indicate that the model performs well when evaluated on the same dataset it was trained on.
- Laroseda classifier on Amazon test set: Moderate accuracy and F1 score suggest that a model trained on Romanian reviews has some applicability to English reviews but is not optimal.
- Combined classifier on Amazon test set: Similar performance to the Amazon-specific model, indicating that combining datasets does not degrade nor increase performance.
- Amazon classifier on Laroseda test set: Low accuracy and F1 score show that a model trained on English reviews does not perform well on Romanian reviews.
- Laroseda classifier on Laroseda test set: Reasonably high accuracy and F1 score, indicating good performance on the same language dataset.
- Combined classifier on Laroseda test set: Comparable to the Laroseda-specific model, showing that combining datasets does not influence performance.

4.2 BERT Model Results and Interpretation

Amazon Reviews with Amazon model results:

Accuracy: 0.7985

Precision: 0.6377 Recall: 0.7985 F1 Score: 0.7091

Amazon Reviews with Laroseda model results:

Accuracy: 0.3614 Precision: 0.7226 Recall: 0.3614 F1 Score: 0.4452

Amazon Reviews with Combined model results:

Accuracy: 0.8132 Precision: 0.7327 Recall: 0.8132 F1 Score: 0.7586

Amazon Reviews with Untrained model results:

Accuracy: 0.7660 Precision: 0.6717 Recall: 0.7660 F1 Score: 0.6990

Laroseda Reviews with Amazon model results:

Accuracy: 0.4187 Precision: 0.1753 Recall: 0.4187 F1 Score: 0.2471

Laroseda Reviews with Laroseda model results:

Accuracy: 0.7490 Precision: 0.7118 Recall: 0.7490 F1 Score: 0.7208

Laroseda Reviews with Combined model results:

Accuracy: 0.7477 Precision: 0.6924 Recall: 0.7477 F1 Score: 0.7041

Laroseda Reviews with Untrained model results:

Accuracy: 0.4087 Precision: 0.3313 Recall: 0.4087 F1 Score: 0.2936

• Amazon Reviews with Amazon model: High accuracy and F1 score indicate excellent performance on the same language dataset.

- Amazon Reviews with Laroseda model: Low accuracy and F1 score, suggesting poor transferability from Romanian to English.
- Amazon Reviews with Combined model: Best performance, demonstrating the benefit of multilingual training.
- Amazon Reviews with Untrained model: Surprisingly decent performance, indicating that even an untrained model has some inherent ability to classify text, likely due to its pretrained nature.
- Laroseda Reviews with Amazon model: Low accuracy and F1 score, again showing poor cross-language applicability, however better than Romanian to English likely due to English being trained on more data in the base model.
- Laroseda Reviews with Laroseda model: High accuracy and F1 score, confirming good performance on the same language dataset.
- Laroseda Reviews with Combined model: High performance, slightly less than the Laroseda-specific model, suggesting that multilingual training is beneficial.
- Laroseda Reviews with Untrained model: Low accuracy and F1 score, indicating that the untrained model's performance is not sufficient for practical use in a lower-resource language such as Romanian compared to the previous English performance.

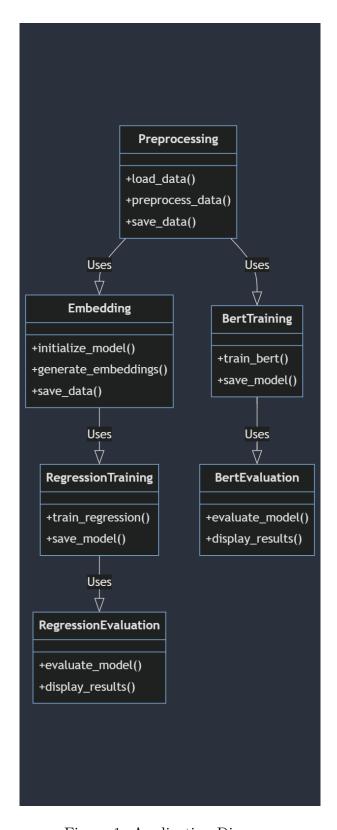


Figure 1: Application Diagram