Comparative Analysis of N-grams, Language Model, and Embedding Techniques in Sentiment Analysis

Introduction

Sentiment analysis

- A key tool for businesses to understand customer opinions
- Can be combined with topic identification for deeper insights
- Can also be used as input for recommendation systems
- Significantly enhancement by Language Learning Models (LLMs)
- Crucial to compare traditional techniques like bag of words to LLMs

Input Data

- Yelp reviews and scores (1-5)
- Balanced classes
- Number of samples = 700,000
- Train: 650,000, Test: 50,000
- Source: Xiang Zhang, Junbo Zhao, Yann LeCun, "Character-level Convolutional Networks for Text Classification", arXiv:1509.01626 (2015)

Methodology

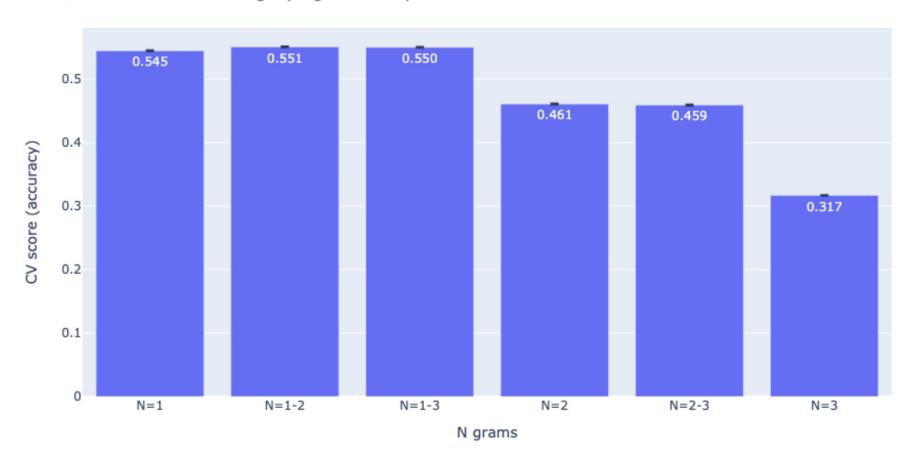
- NLP
 - Remove stop words
 - N-gram \longrightarrow TF-IDF

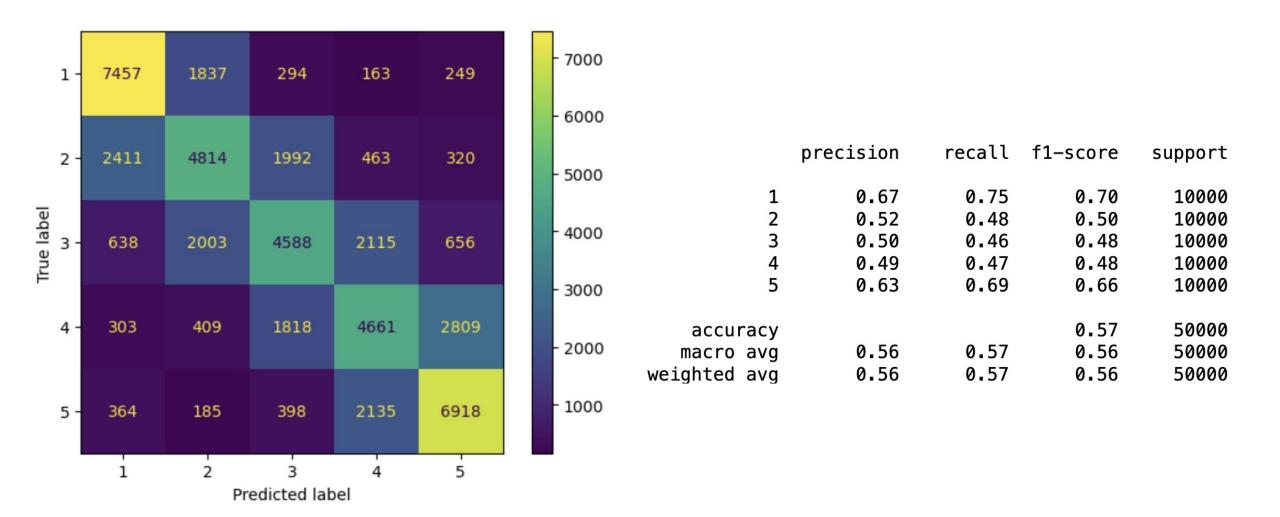
• LLM

- Model: gemini-1.0-pro
- Zero-shot
- Prompt "Classify sentiment from 1-5 (negative-positive) for the following statement:
 - Respond with a single digit, 1 for the most negative, 2 for slightly negative, 3 for neutral, 4 for slightly positive, and 5 for the most positive"
- Embedding (768 features) \longrightarrow PCA
- Compare result of each model using accuracy

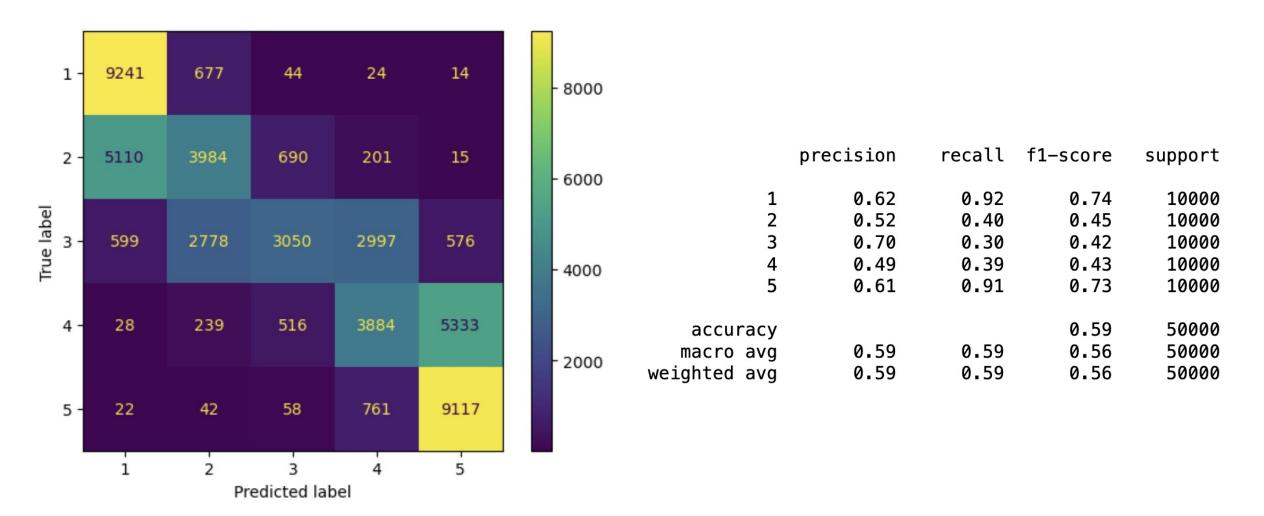
N-gram and TF-IDF

mean CV score for lgb (bag of words)

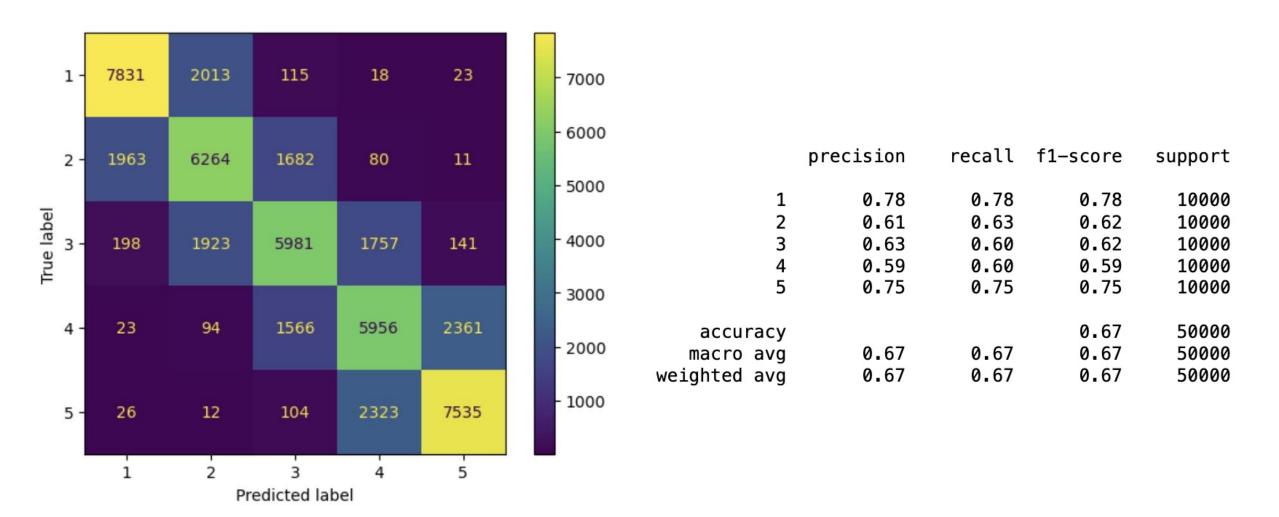




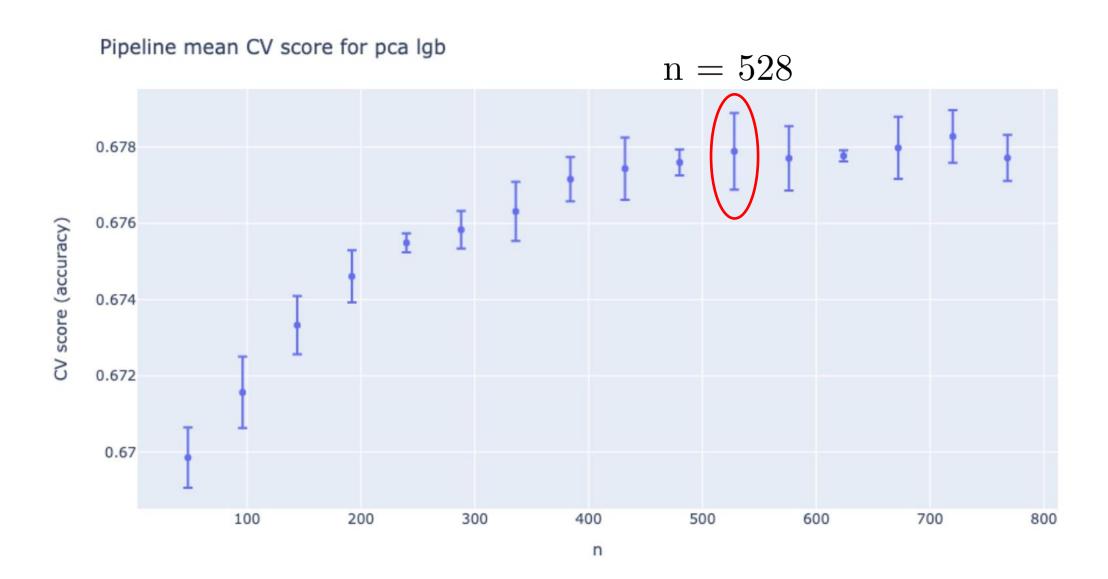
Zero-shot

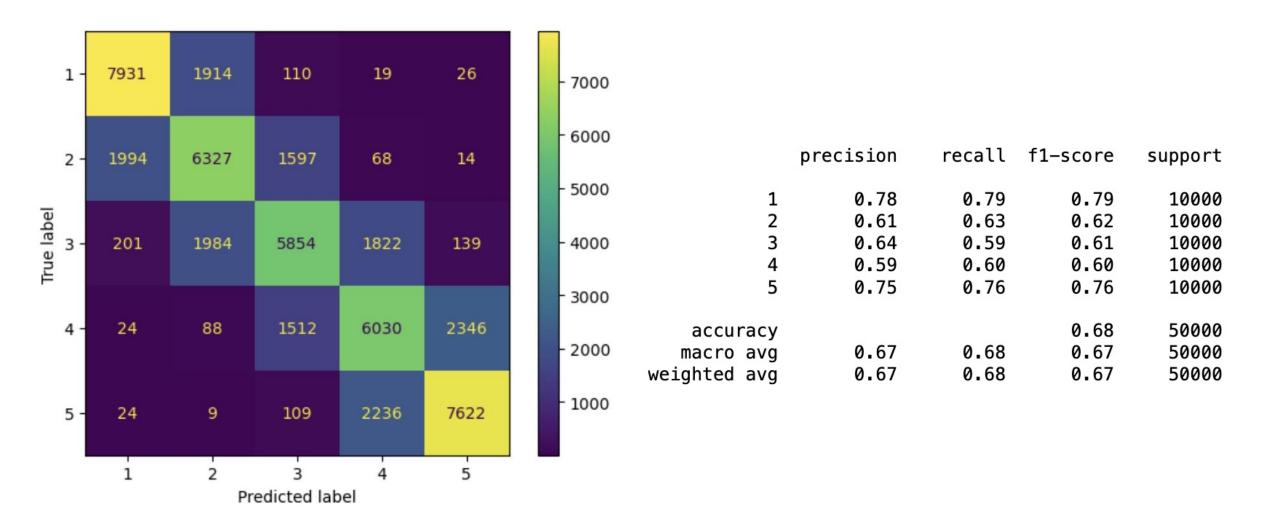


Embedding

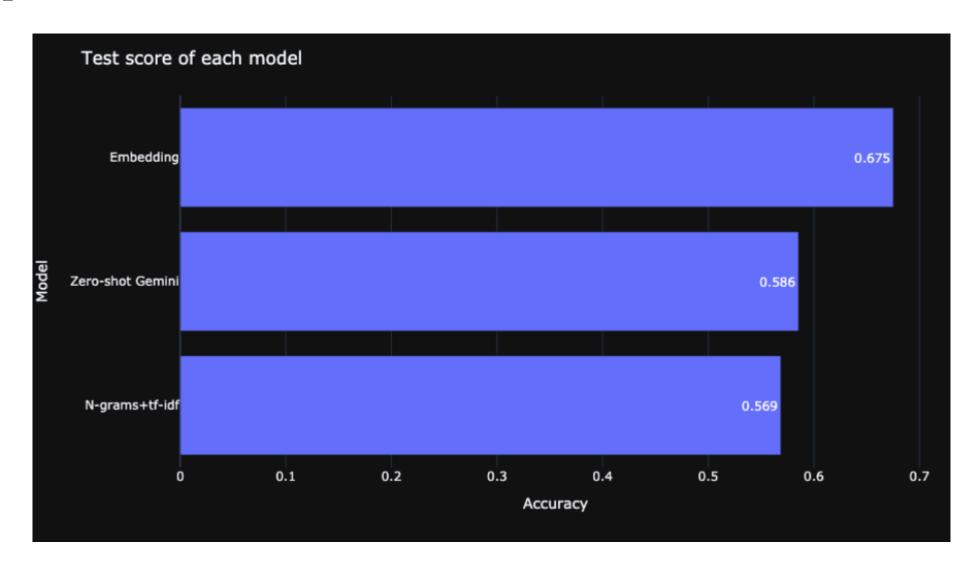


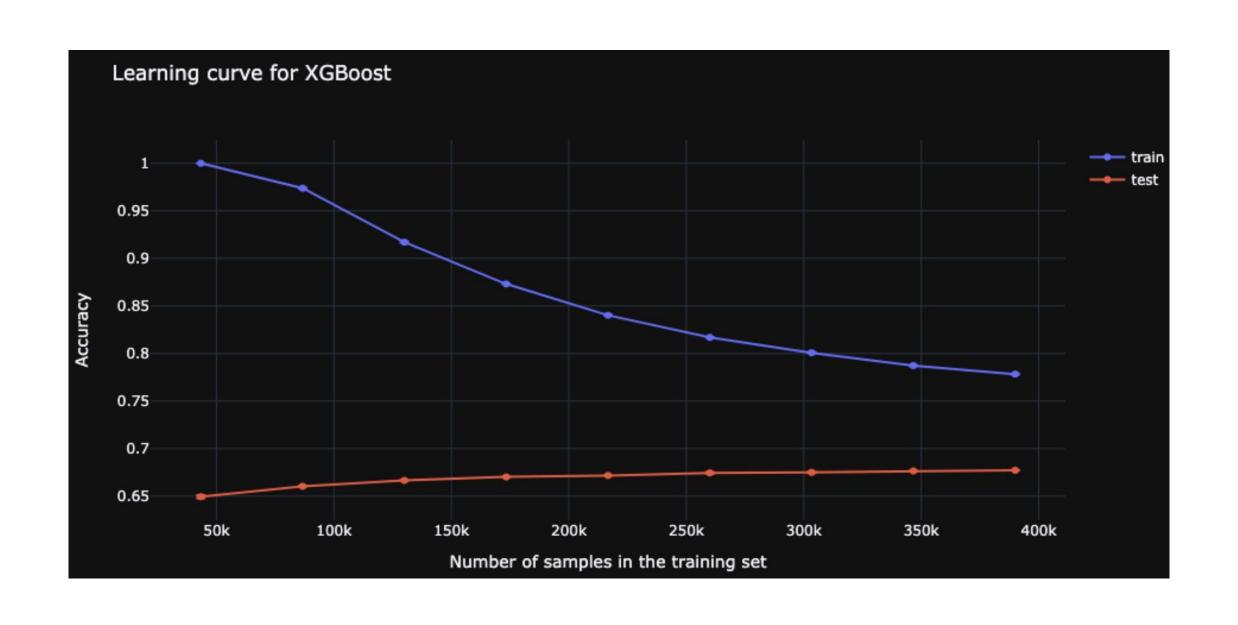
PCA





Comparison of models





Potential improvements

- Use few-shot
- New prompt
- Tuning models
- Try other models or embeddings