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These issues with using polarity.
In ML, we don't have
this feature.

Q. 3

In aspect extract, usually nouns and noun phrases are represented any aspect in a sentence there for all nouns / noun phrase were extracted from the documents, such nouns are labeled as frequent phrases. Once all the frequent aspect are selected, then the nearest adjectives were selected extracted as a potential opinion words. By this, they have extracted aspect opinion pairs and called these aspect as frequent aspect. If sentence has some opinion word but not has any frequent aspect then the nearest noun to that opinion word was extracted as infrequent aspect. This generate list of frequent and infrequent aspect with their opinion word.

Q: 4

Examples

- ① This phone is not fit in my pocket.
- ② I don't have apple phone to run this app.
- ③ This system produce lot of heat & don't have cooler fans for the system.

Q: 2

We prefer lexicon base approach when we have different opinion in a single review and client is talking about two or more feature. Client like one feature with strong ^{positive} words and dislike other feature with strong negative words. We can not neutralize them with each other. So we use lexicon based approach to tackle.

Q. 1

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Pros and cons of document level:
In the document level approach, the document opinions that are expressed on each document is assumed to be a single entity. This is advantage of document we don't go in deeper ^{information} but if this document have different opinion in each document than this will be disadvantage dealing a document as single entity.

Pros and cons of sentence level:
In this we considering each sentence as a single entity that would be positive or negative they did not go in aspect level analysis and do not deal with features with positive or negative. Conditional sentences were their. So in this case using sentence level is disadvantage.