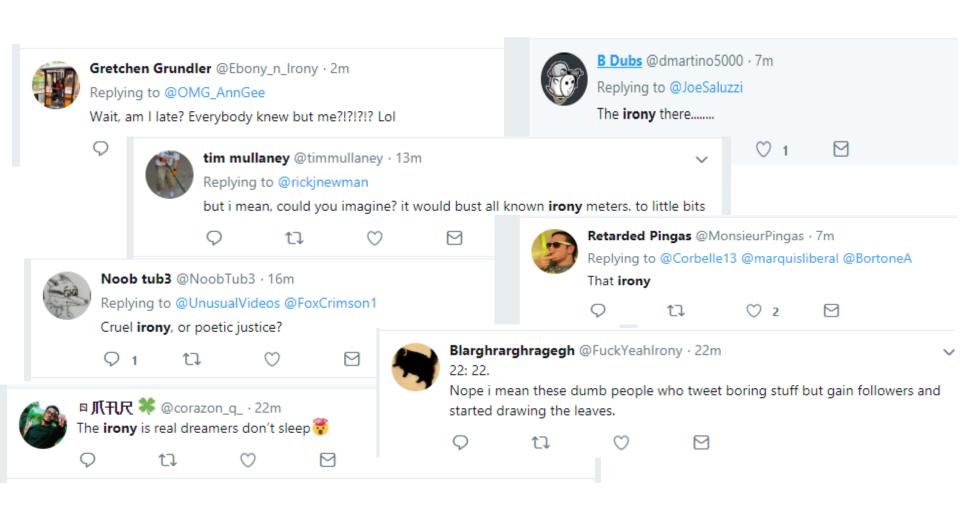
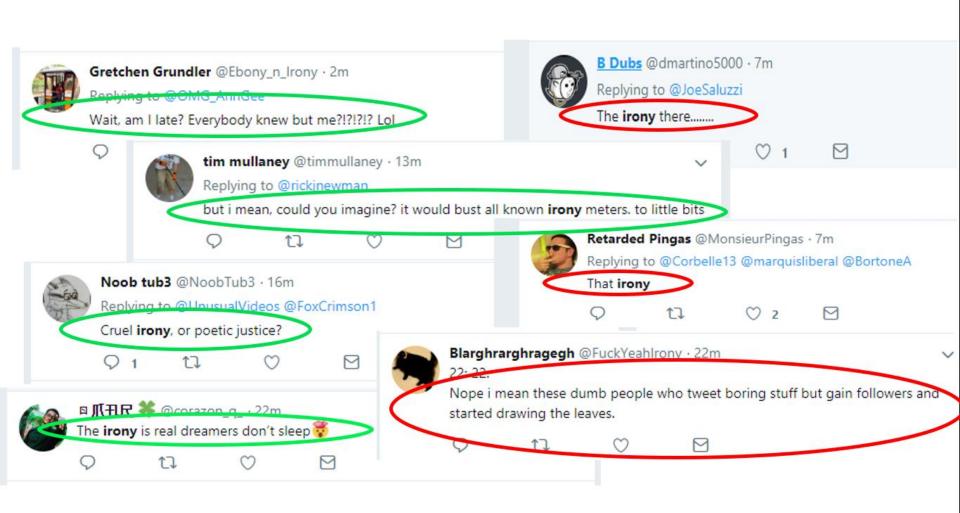
Irony Detection in English Tweets

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Introduction

The expression of one's meaning by using language that normally signifies the opposite, typically for humorous or emphatic effect.

Types:

- Situational irony
- Dramatic irony
- Socratic irony
- Verbal irony

Motivation

>> To build a stronger partnership between humans and machines. Moving to a world where the machines understand us, answering (and behaving) in the way a human would do.

Challenges

- Irony introduce new challenges to many text-related tasks including information retrieval (IR), classification, and clustering.
- Mere identification of a word as polar (positive or negative) word is inadequate for fine-grained sentiment analysis which results beyond positive or negative.
- There are many hidden properties of words other than being positive or negative which can lead to enrichment of existing sentiment analysis.
- This work focuses on finding these properties in polar words in light of different applications of sentiment analysis.

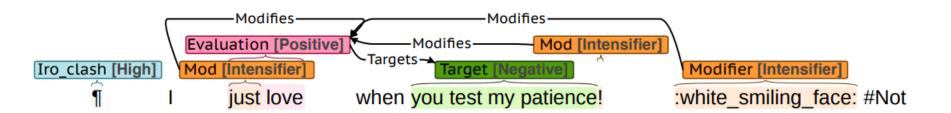
Problem Definition

P1: To predict if a given text is ironic or not.

P2: We next try to find the category of irony

- o verbal irony realized through a polarity contrast,
- o verbal irony without such a polarity contrast
- o descriptions of situational irony
- o non-irony

Brat annotation



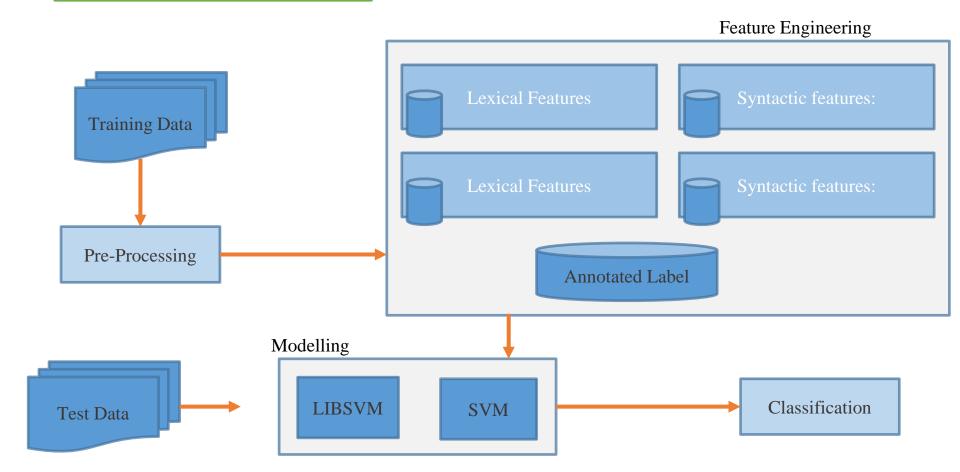
Approaches

<u>Rule Based Approach</u>: It attempts to identify sarcasm through specific evidences captured in terms of rules that rely on indicators of sarcasm.

<u>Statistical Approach</u>: Statistical approaches to irony detection vary in terms of features and learning algorithms. Most of the approaches use bag-of-words as features.

<u>Deep Learning based Approach</u>: The use of architectures based on deep learning can be used to get an improvement in performance.

Architecture



Feature Engineering

We extracted the a number of features from the dataset. These features would help us explain the tweets to machine in a better way.

- 1. Lexical features
- 2. Syntactic features
- 3. Sentiment features
- 4. Semantic features

Lexical features:

- Bags-of-words (BoW) features.
- token bigrams
- Character flooding
- Punctuation flooding
- Capitalization
- Hashtag frequency
- Hashtag-to-word ratio
- Emoticon frequency
- Tweet length.

Syntactic features:

For each PoS tag:

- whether it occurs in the tweet or not.
- whether the tag occurs 0, 1, or > 2 times.
- The frequency of the tag .
- The number of interjections.

For each Named entity:

- named entity present or not.
- the number of named entities in the text.
- the number of tokens part of named entity.
- frequency of tokens that are part of a named entity.

Sentiment features:

- AFINN (Nielsen, 2011)
- MPQA (Wilson et al., 2005)
- General Inquirer (GI) (Stone et al., 1966)
- NRC Emotion Lexicon (Mohammad and Turney, 2013)
- Bing Liu (Minqing Hu and Bing Liu. 2004)

For each lexicon

- number of positive, negative and neutral lexicons.
- the overall tweet polarity.
- the absolute difference.
- a binary feature indicating whether there is a polarity .
- The sentiment lexicon features were extracted in two ways:
- by considering all tokens in the instance.
- by considering only hashtag tokens.

1	Entry	ntry Source Pos		Negativ	Pstv	Affil	Ngtv	Hostile
2	Α	H4Lvd						
3	ABANDON	BANDON H4Lvd Negativ			Ngtv			
4	ABANDON	H4		Negativ				
5	ABATE	H4Lvd		Negativ				
5	ABATEME	Lvd						
7	ABDICATE	H4		Negativ				
3	ABHOR	H4		Negativ				Hostile
9	ABIDE	H4	Positiv			Affil		
0	ABILITY	H4Lvd	Positiv					
1	ABJECT	H4		Negativ				
2	ABLE	H4Lvd	Positiv		Pstv			
3	ABNORMA	H4Lvd		Negativ			Ngtv	
4	ABOARD	H4Lvd						
-	*******							

ŀ	MPQA	_lexicon.csv ⊠
	1	abandoned,-1
	2	abandonment,-1
	3	abandon,-1
	4	abase,-1
		abasement,-1
		abash,-1
		abate,-1
		abdicate,-1
		aberration,-1
		aberration,-1
		abhor,-1
	12	abhor,-1
		abhorred,-1
		abhorrence,-1
		abhorrent,-1
		abhorrently,-1
		abhors,-1
		abhors,-1
		abidance,1
	20	abidance,1

```
aback, anger, 0
    aback, anticipation, 0
    aback, disgust, 0
    aback, fear, 0
    aback, joy, 0
10
11
    aback, negative, 0
12
13
    aback, positive, 0
14
    aback, sadness, 0
16
    aback, surprise, 0
18
19
    aback, trust, 0
20
21
    abacus, anger, 0
22
23
    abacus, anticipation, 0
24
25
    abacus, disgust, 0
26
27
    abacus, fear, 0
28
    abacus, joy, 0
30
31
    abacus, negative, 0
32
33
    abacus, positive, 0
34
35
    abacus, sadness, 0
36
37 abacus, surprise, 0
38
```

"I just love when you test my patience!"

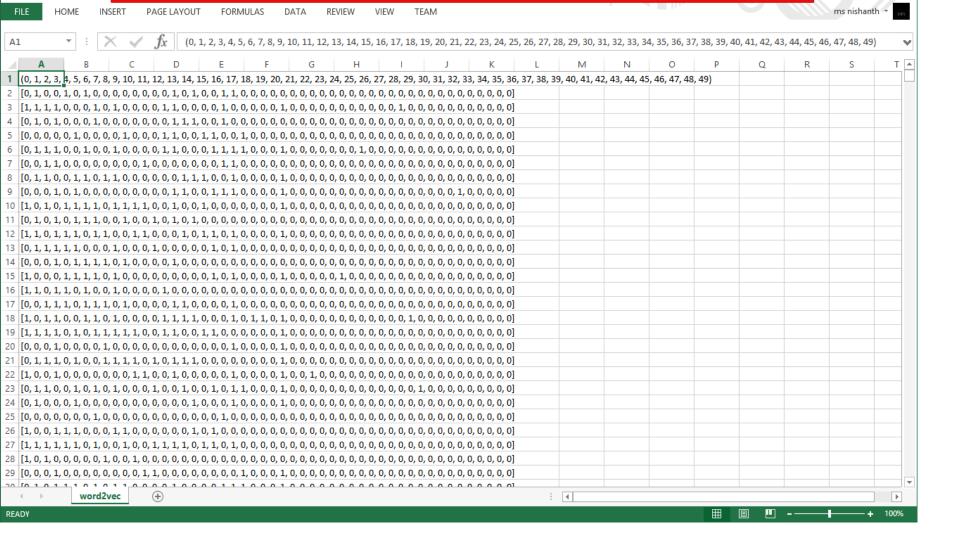
What sort of emotion does it convey?

Semantic feature:

- used word embedding cluster features generated with Word2Vec (Mikolov et al., 2013).
- In this word embedding's, are the distributed vector representation of words that capture the syntactic and semantic relationships among words.
- Maps Love and Hate together.

Corpus Collection for Word2Vec

- from Twitter: API key, API secret, Access token and Access token secret.
- Collect the API keys and create your access token via twitter acc.
- A python library called Tweepy to download the corpus wrt hastag and time stamp.
- Hash tags:#irony, #sarcasm, #not, #sarcastic, #ironic.



DataSet



SemEval2018-T3train-taskA



SemEval2018-T3train-taskA_emoji



SemEval2018-T3train-taskA_emoji _ironyHashtags



SemEval2018-T3_ input_test_taskA



SemEval2018-T3_ input_test_taskA_ emoji

1	Twe	et	index Label Tweet text
2	1	1	Sweet United Nations video. Just in time for Christmas. #imagine #NoReligion http://t.co/fej2v30U
3	2	1	@mrdahl87 We are rumored to have talked to Erv's agent and the Angels asked about Ed Escobar
4	3	1	Hey there! Nice to see you Minnesota/ND Winter Weather
5	4	0	3 episodes left I'm dying over here
6	5	1	"I can't breathe!" was chosen as the most notable quote of the year in an annual list released by
7	6	0	You're never too old for Footie Pajamas. http://t.co/ElzGgsX2vQ
8	7	1	Nothing makes me happier then getting on the highway and seeing break lights light up like a Chris
9	8	0	4:30 an opening my first beer now gonna be a long night/day
10	9	0	@Adam_Klug do you think you would support a guy who knocked out your daughter? Rice doesn't deserv
11	10	0	@samcguigan544 You are not allowed to open that until Christmas day!

Experiment

- Preprocessing
 - We normalized hyperlinks and @-replies/mentions to http://someurl and @someuser, respectively.
 - Other preprocessing steps involve tokenization and lemmatization.
- Extracted Features
 - 1. Lexical features 7
 - 2. Syntactic features 82
 - 3. Sentiment features -16*5
 - 4. Semantic features 50

Model Training

For Binary Classification:

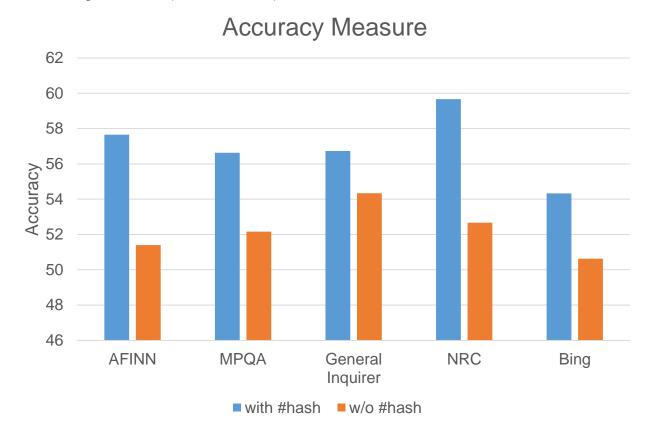
- SVM
- Naïve Bayes

For Multi-Class

- LIBSVM
- Naïve Bayes
- Neural Network

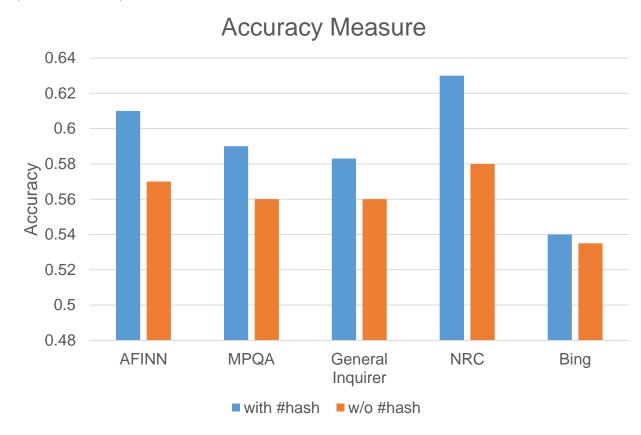
Results

• Sentiment Analysis (TEST A)

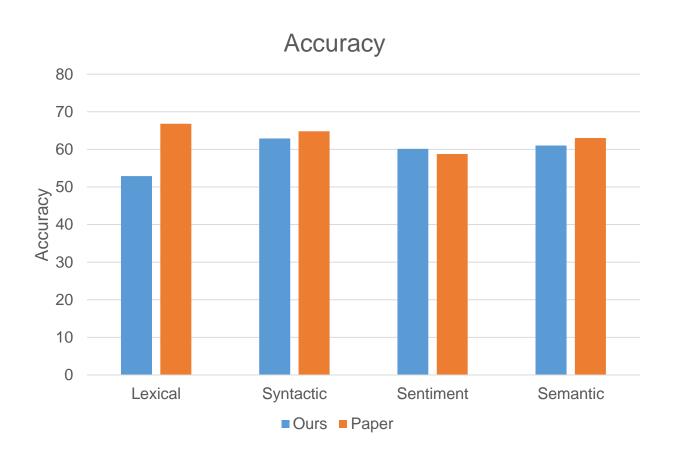


Results

• F1-Score (TEST A)

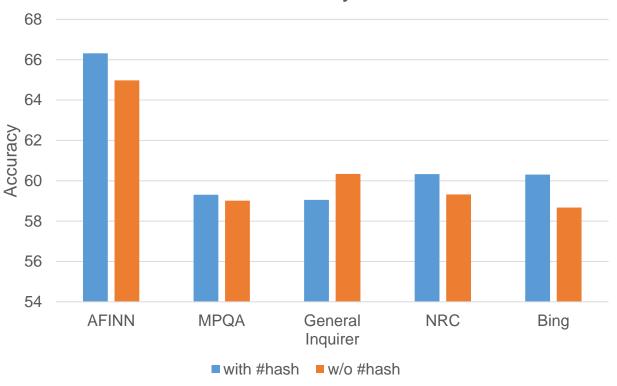


Result Comparison with Paper(Set A)

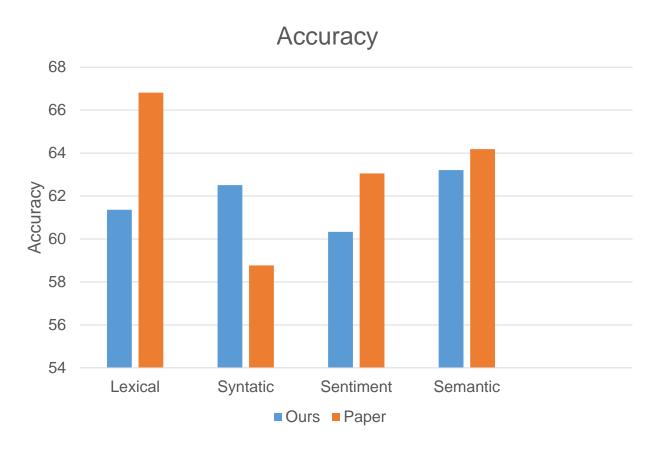


Sentiment Analysis (TEST B)

Accuracy



Result comparison with paper(Set B)



Future Study

- Using result of P1 to get better result for P2.
- GloVe Embedding for Semantic Feature
- LDA to group word Embedding.

References

- Van Hee, C., Lefever, E., and Hoste, V. (2016). Exploring the Automatic Recognition of Irony in English tweets
- Van Hee, C., Lefever, E., and Hoste, V. (2016). Exploring the Realization of Irony in Twitter Data
- Joshi, A., Bhattacharyya, P., Carman, M. (2016). Automatic Sarcasm Detection: A Survey

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