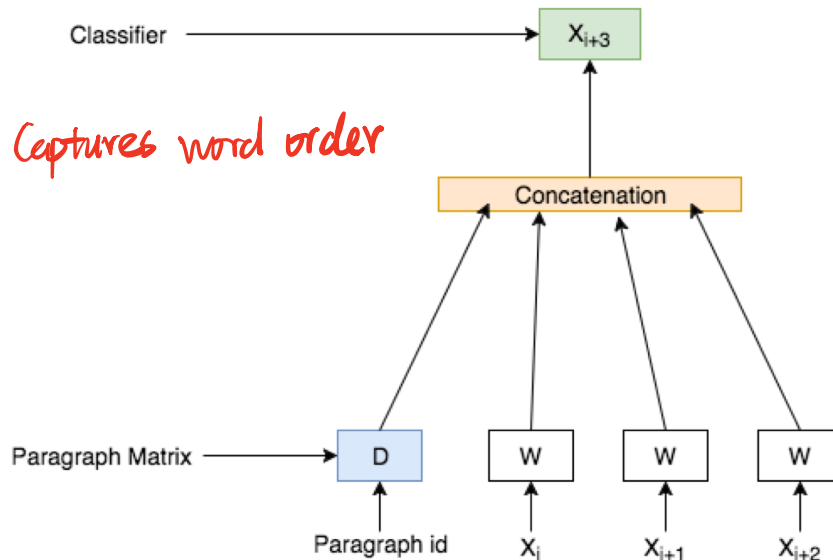


1. Data pre-processing (Data cleaning):

1. Removing hyperlinks.
2. Removing unwanted spaces between words.
3. Converting informal words such as 'I'll', 'I've' to its formal form 'I will', 'I have', etc.
4. Adding spaces between punctuation. For example, 'This is great! It works.' is converted to 'This is great ! It works .' . Punctuations are treated as separate tokens to try to improve the accuracy of the classifier.

2. Paragraph vectors (Two flavors):

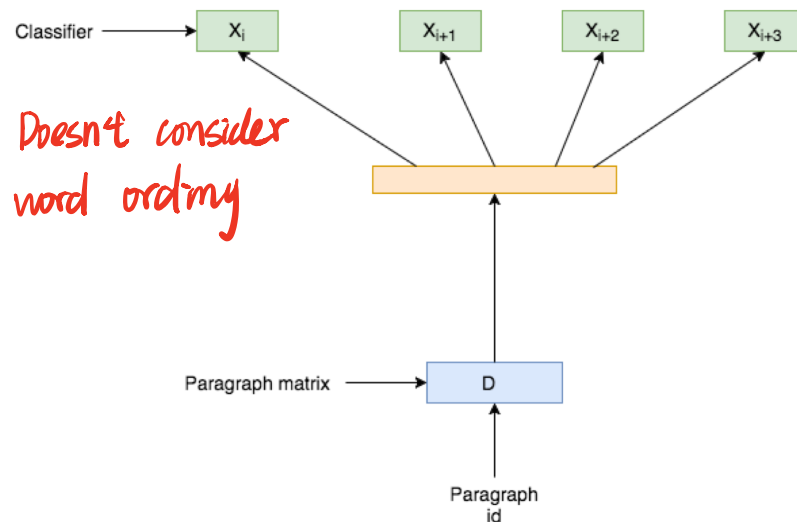
① Distributed Memory Model (PV-DM)



- every paragraph is mapped to column of D
- every word is mapped to column of W
- given a context sampled from a paragraph (ex. x_i, x_{i+1}, x_{i+2}), the model predicts the next word x_{i+3} .

★ The model updates both the paragraph matrix and the word matrix while training to minimize error.

② Distributed bag of words model (PV-DBOW)



- The model samples a random context from a paragraph then a random word from this context.
- Then base on that word, the model predict the context.

3. Learning product embedding: (using RNN with Gated Recurrent Unit (GRU))

Algorithm 3: Training GRU

```

for i=1 to Number of Epoch do
  for Sequence S in training sequences do
    Train GRU with S
    if New product or user sequence starts then
      Reset hidden states
    end if
  end for
  Validate GRU with validation set
end for
  
```

★ Using GRU to combat vanishing gradient problem

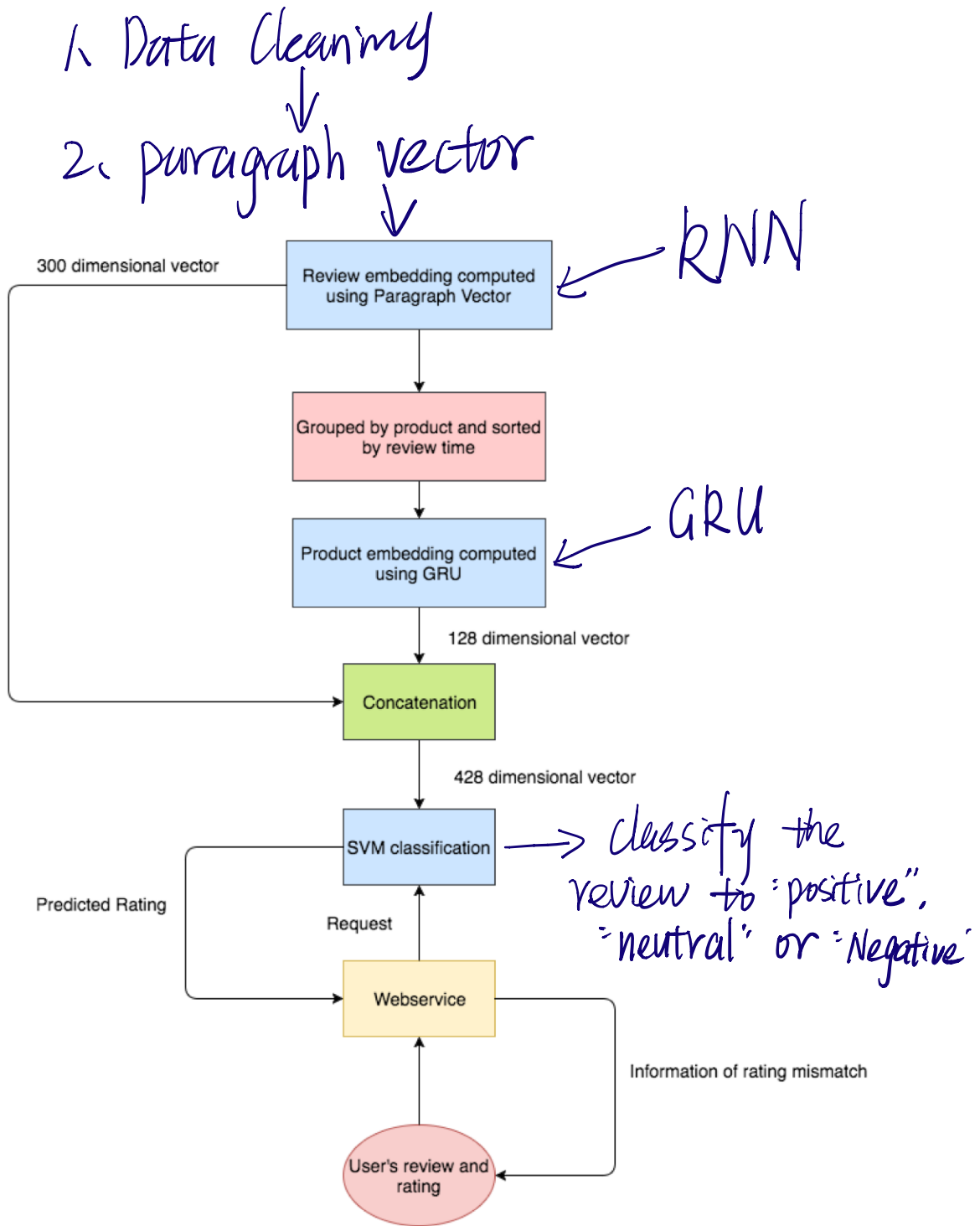


Figure 1 Sentiment analysis of Amazon.com reviews and ratings