

Exploring the Benefits of AI-Powered Insights in Business (NLP)





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Business understanding

Limited sensitivity in NLP emotion analysis impedes empathetic interactions. Leveraging the GoEmotions dataset and neural networks/SVM models for improved emotion classification and user experiences.

Main Objective

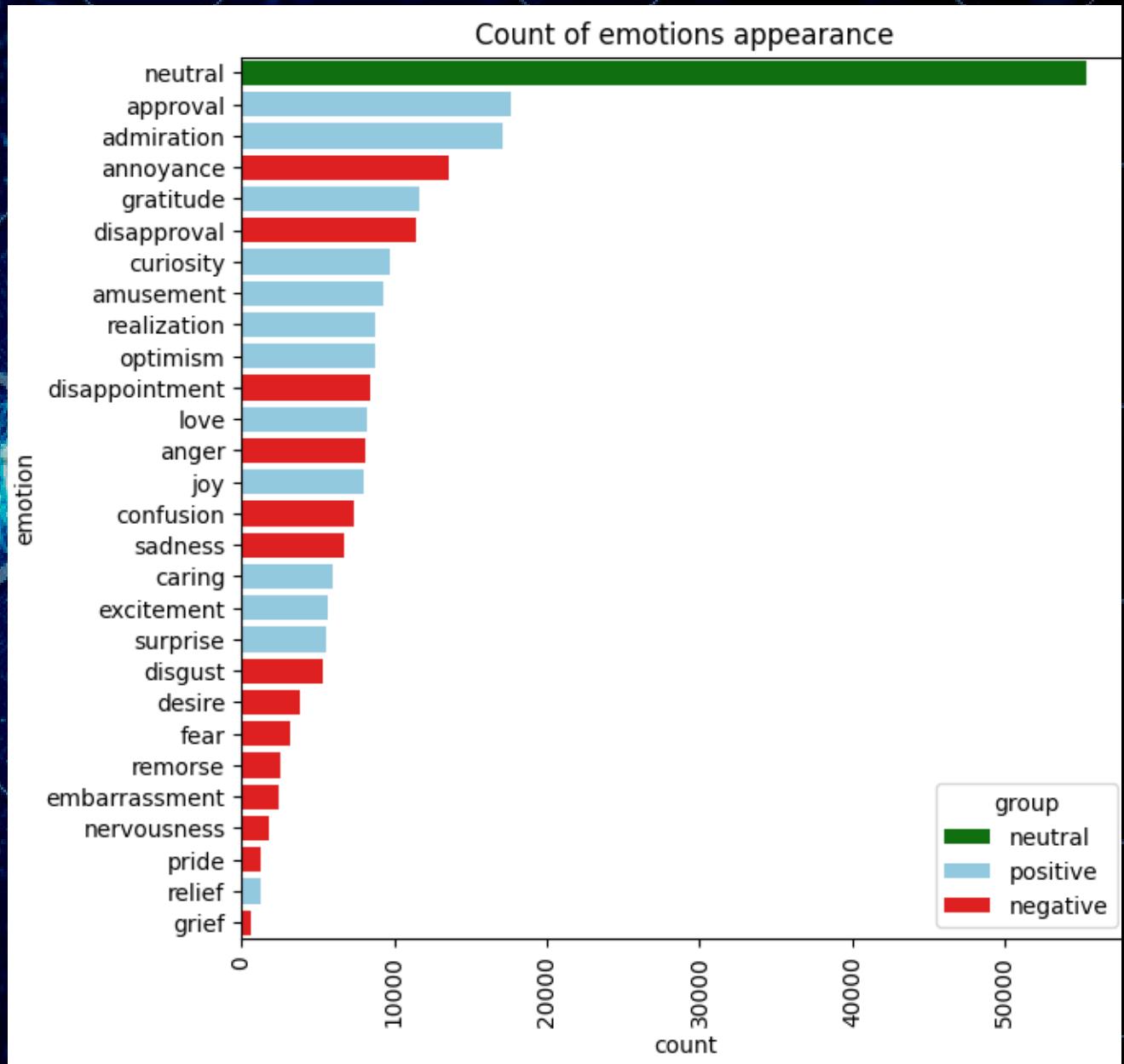
Expand emotion classification datasets by training models to analyze text tonality using the Google AI GoEmotions dataset.

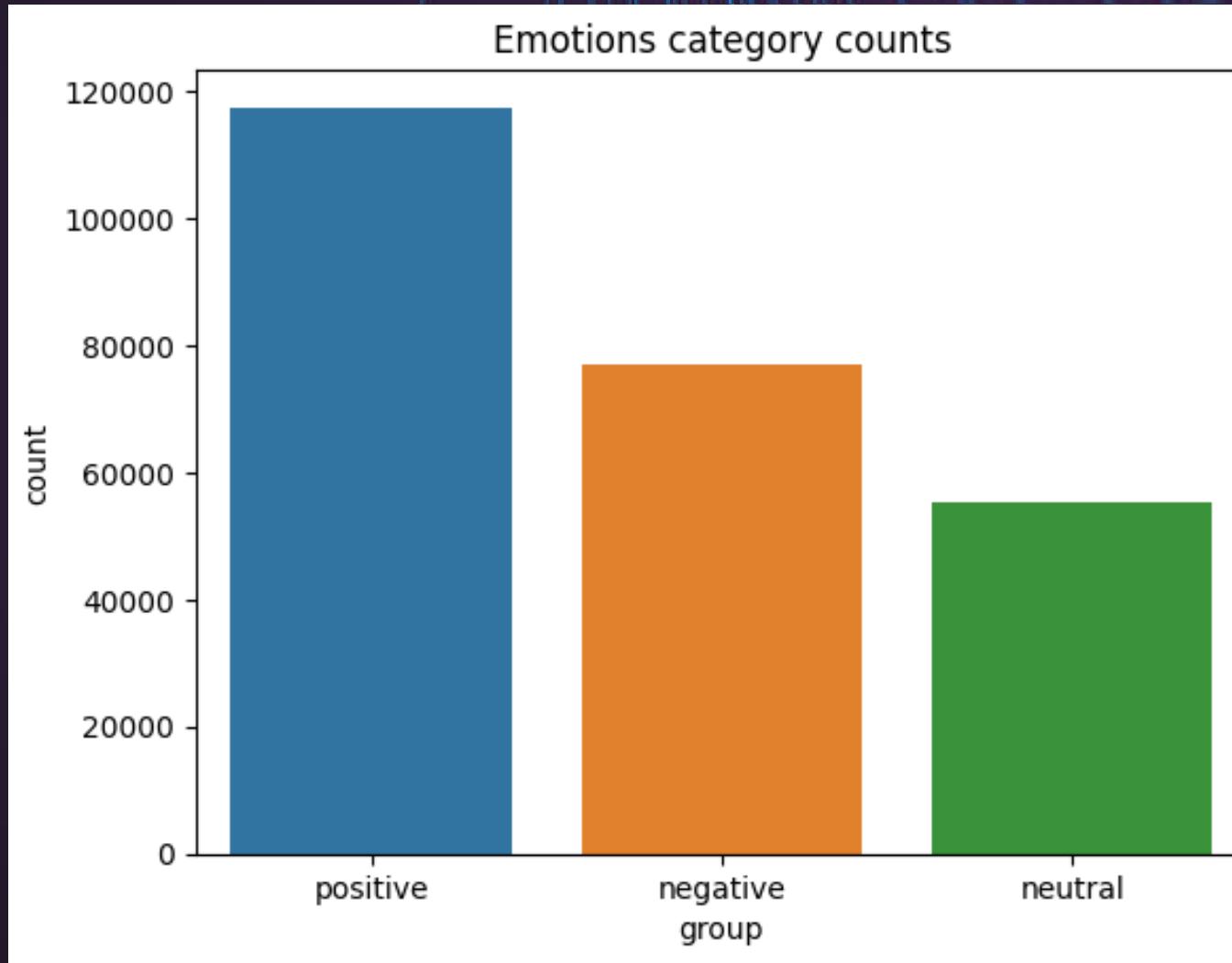


Specific objectives

- Improve customer support by recognizing and addressing user emotions in textual communication.
- Develop a model to classify and accurately predict sentiments into different sentiment categories

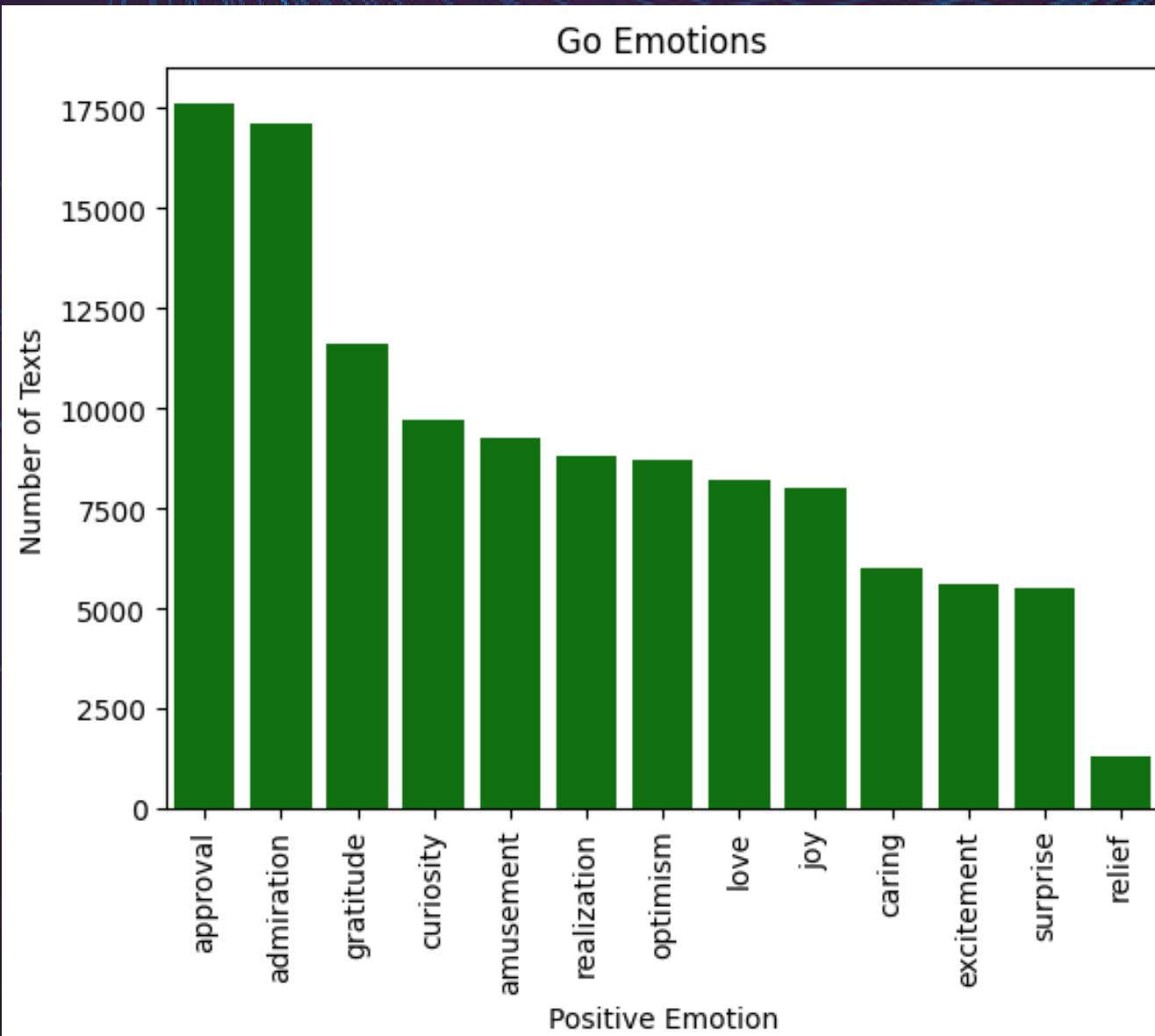
Exploratory Data Analysis



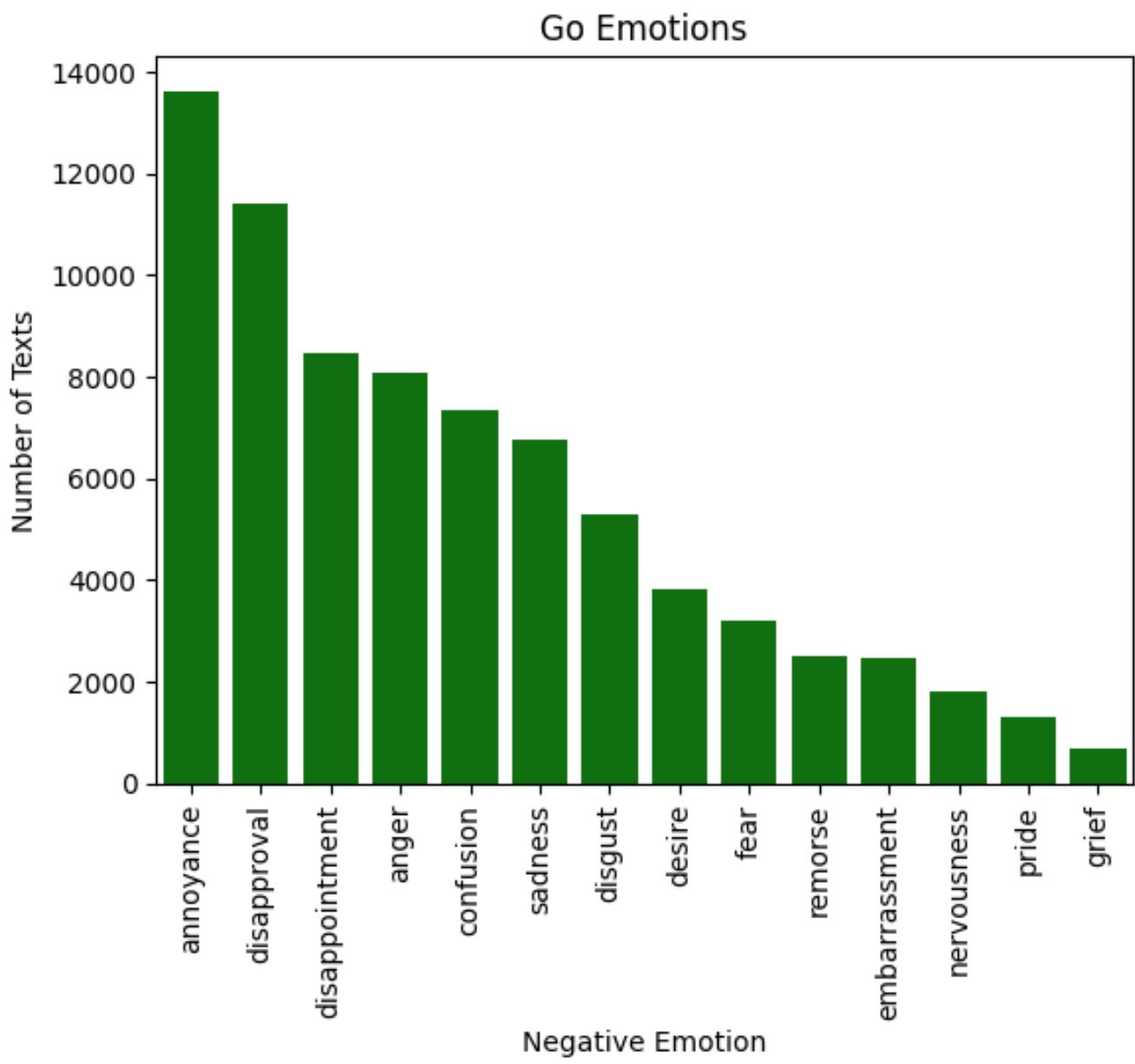


The positive category had the most counts within the dataset while the neutral has the least count.

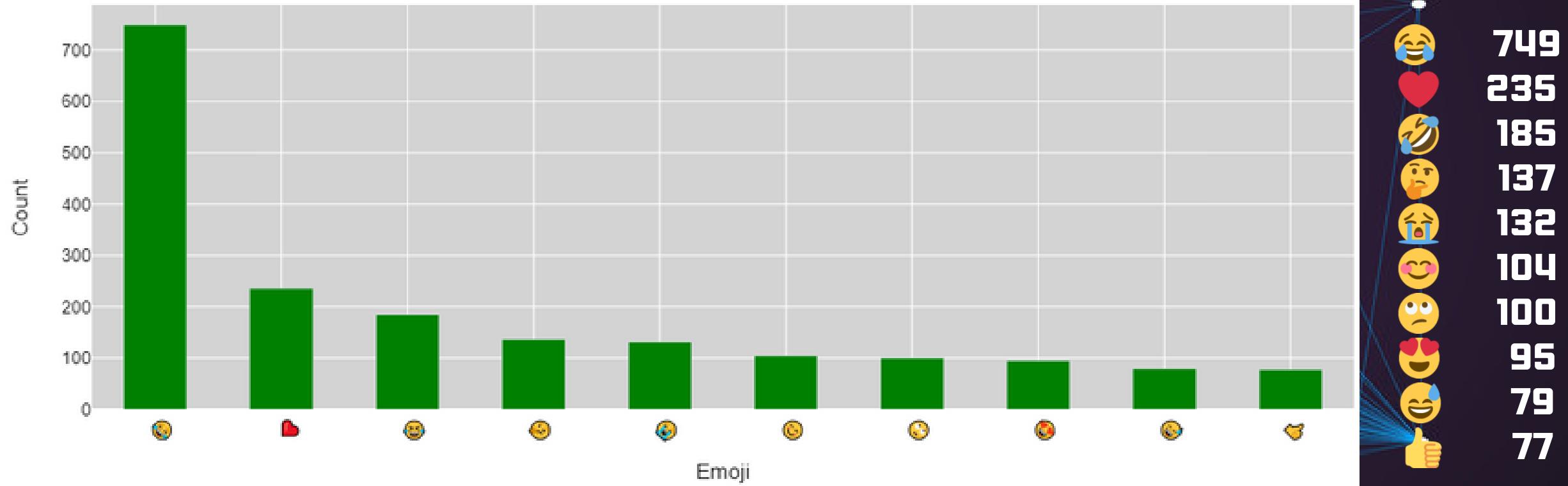
Positive Emotions Count



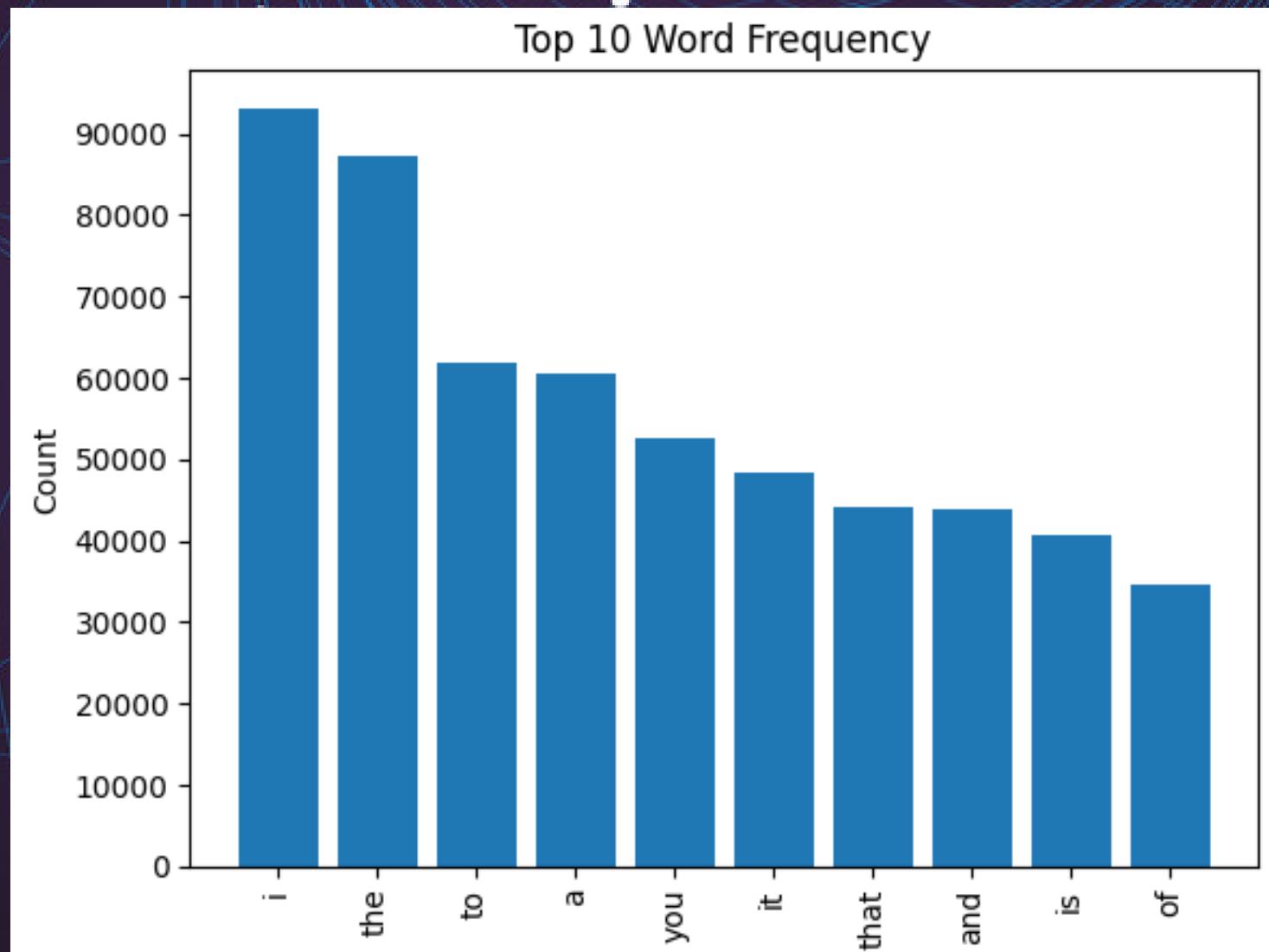
Negative Emotions Count



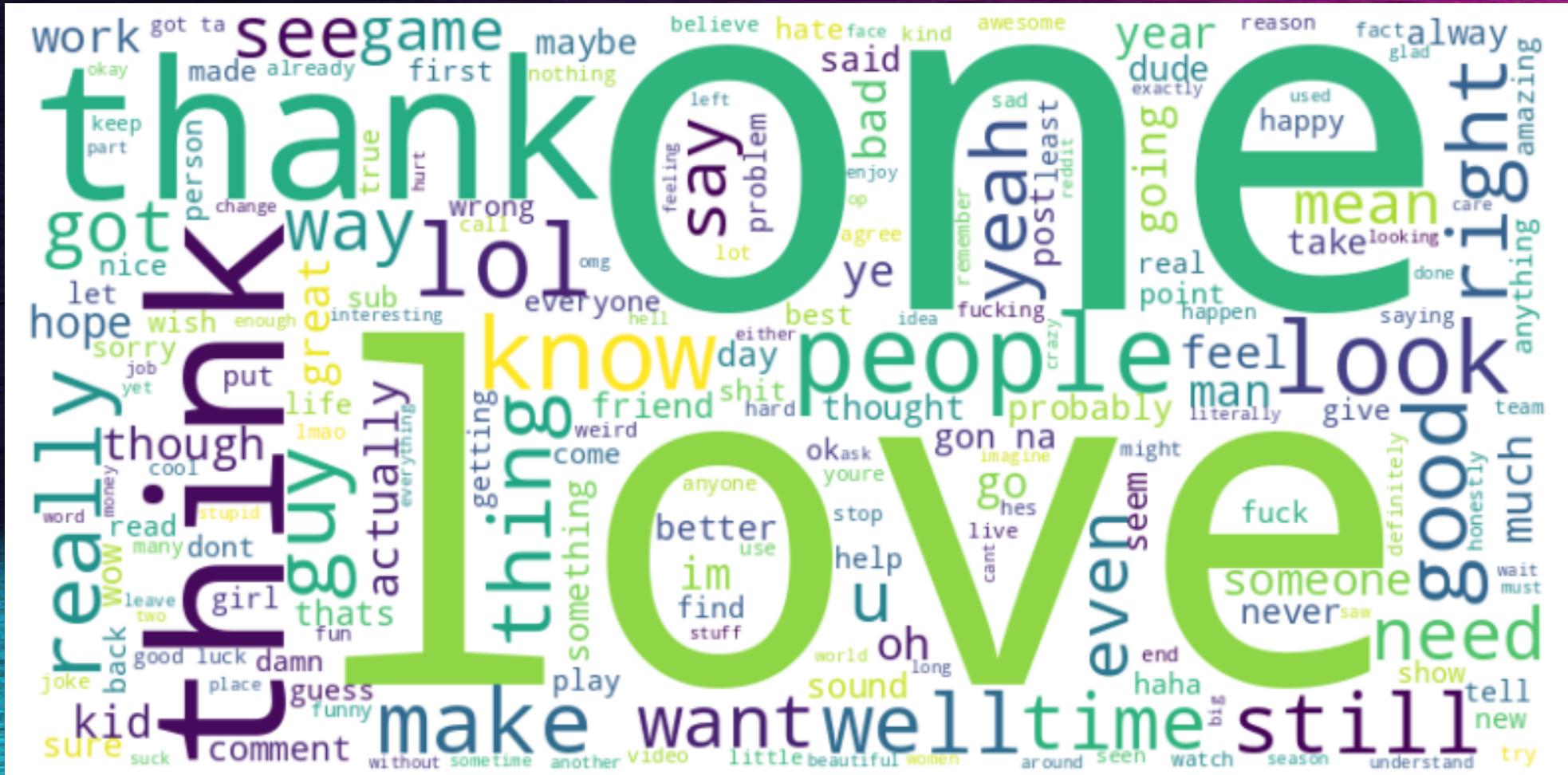
Top 10 Most Used Emojis



Word counts before removal of stop words



Word Cloud



Models used:

- Support Vector Machines(SVM)
- RNN (Recurrent Neural Network)
- CNN (Convolutional Neural Network)
- Transformers (Bert)



Models performance comparison

	SVM	RNN	CNN	Transformers
Accuracy	0.96	0.52	0.67	0.62
Recall	0.96	0.52	0.61	-
Precision	0.97	0.52	0.67	-
F1 Score	0.96	0.49	0.64	-

CNN: - This indicated that approximately 58% of all text sentiments were predicted correctly using the CNN model.

RNN: - This indicated that approximately 52% of all text sentiments were predicted correctly using the RNN model.

SVM: - This metric indicates that the model is able to predict the correct sentiment for approximately 96% of the examples in the dataset. This was the highest among the models evaluated.

Conclusions

- Reddit data shows predominantly positive sentiments towards the company.
- The sentiment analysis model using Support Vector Machines demonstrates high accuracy, precision, and recall for positive and neutral sentiments, making it reliable for sentiment analysis.

Recommendations

- For our project, we observed that most of the emotions from the user-generated texts were of a positive sentiment.
- However, we observed low performance metrics on three out of the four models despite cleaning, deduplicating and hyper parameter tuning. Further analysis methods may be performed, and other models may be explored such as Transfer Learning and Word Embeddings.

Challenges Faced

- High computational and time resources required
- Data Preprocessing - the randomness of the text including emojis and text, introduced complexities when preparing the text for modelling
- Data Imbalance - the emotions from the data were skewed, with majority of the sentiments classified as positive emotions. We addressed this by balancing the different sentiment labels namely positive, negative and neutral.

