

CS584 – MACHINE
LEARNING

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Sentiment Analysis

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Sentiment Analysis for Movie Reviews

Group Members: Anup Deulgaonkar, Subhadeep Roy & Yogesh Palav

Task

Classification of Movie Reviews as Positive or Negative by performing Sentiment Analysis. Sentiment Analysis on social media can help understand generic opinion and identify KPI's and improve them.

Dataset

The corpus consists of set of files with reviews from users. There are 25000 reviews which are equally divided and labeled into positive and negative reviews.

Data source

We got the data from IMDB. We did not label any of the reviews manually.

Target variable

Categorize the given review as Positive/Negative (Target Variable).

Features

Input Feature is a Bag-of-Words Representation which has the vocabulary of size 47460 represented in a sparse matrix.

Data size

25000 Instances of Positive and Negative with each of them containing 12500 instances.

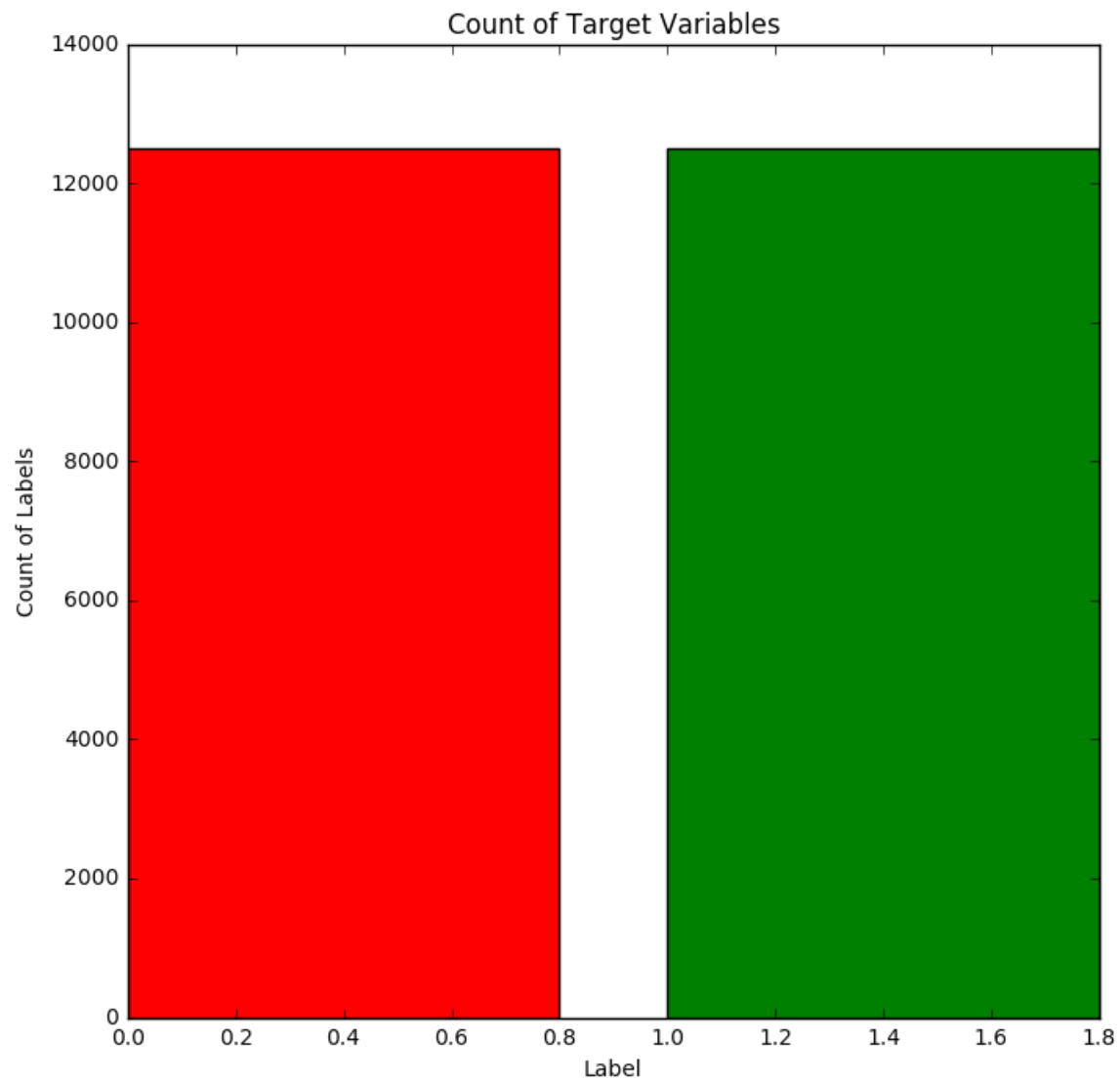
Preprocessing

We have a pipeline kind of a mechanism in which sentences are first Stemmed, Lemmatized and convert to Bag-of-Words using TFIDF Vectorizer and are normalized by lengths.

Visualization

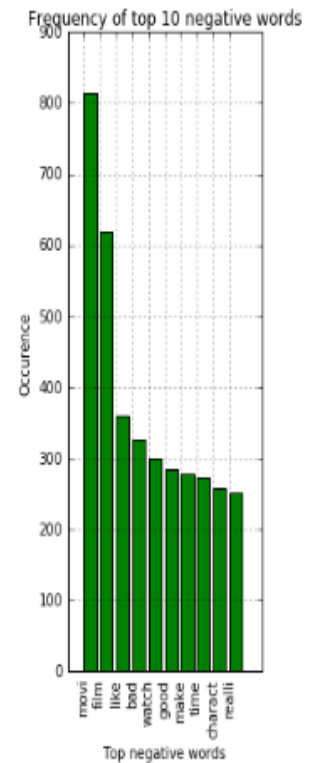
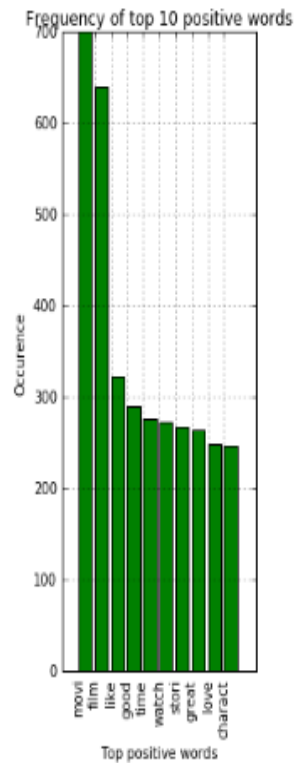
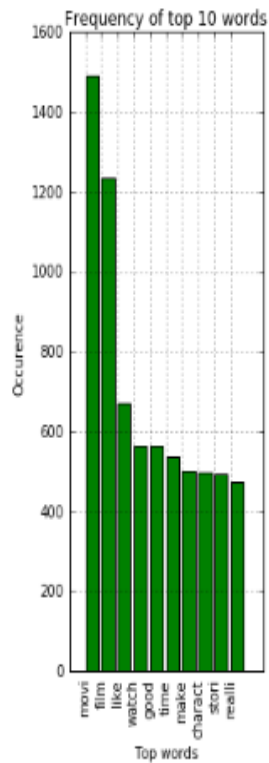
Target

12500 Positive and 12500 Negative Instances



Features

Top Frequency (Hig TFIDF weights) of words in each category.



Evaluation

Performance Measure

Accuracy cannot be used as a performance criterion because classifying everything as positive or negative gives 50% accuracy and the model is useless. Hence, we used precision as the performance criterion.

Classifiers

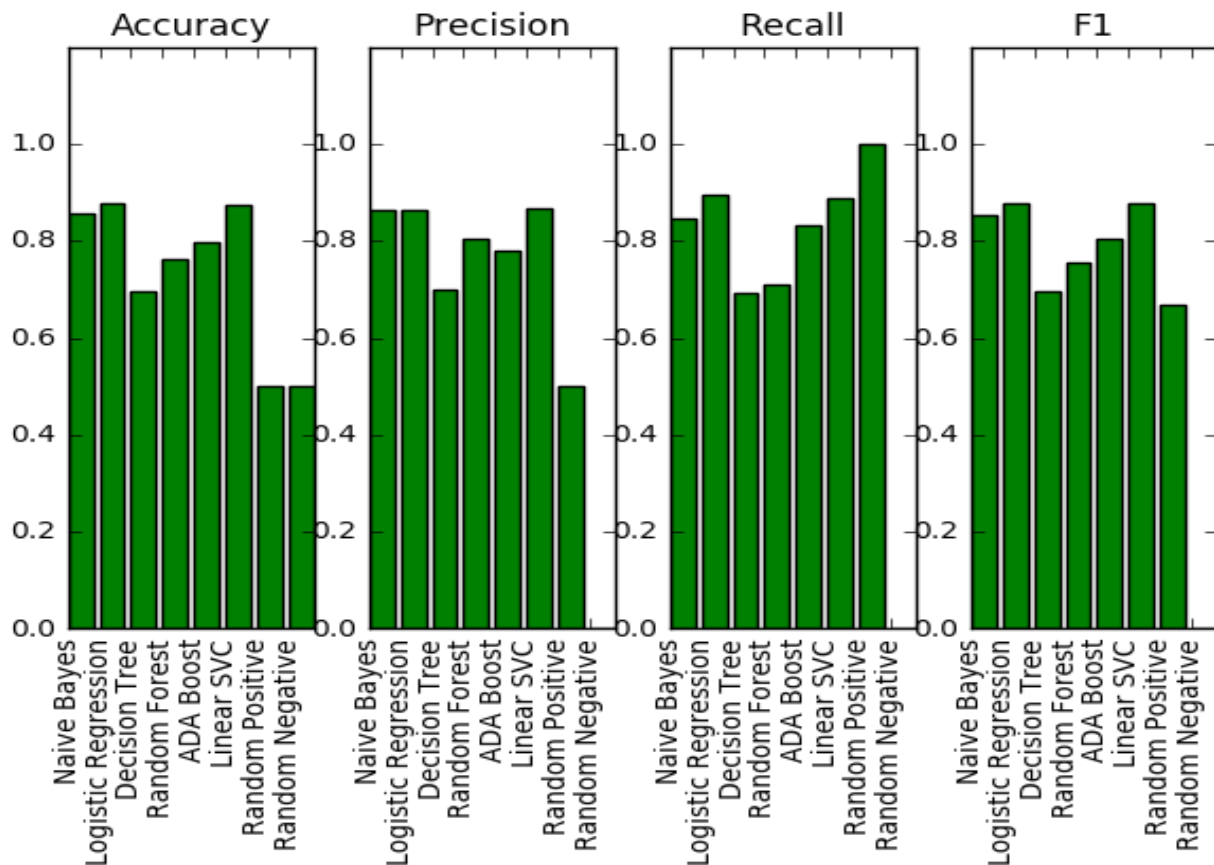
| Model | Parameters | Performance (Precision) |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Multinomial NB (Baseline) | alpha=1.0, fit_prior=True | 0.86 |
| Logistic Regression | penalty=l2,C=1.0,fit_intercept=True | 0.89 |
| Decision Tree | random_state=0,criterion="gini" | 0.71 |
| Random Forest | criterion='entropy' | 0.77 |
| Liner SVC | penalty='l2',C=1.0,fit_intercept=True | 0.88 |
| ADA Boost | random_state=None | 0.81 |

Best model and parameter setting was ->Logistic Regression with a precision of 0.89

Evaluation Strategy

we performed a train-test split of 0.67 and 10 fold Cross-Validation.

Performance Results(Baseline: Naive Bayes)



Top Features

According to the performance criterion (precision) Logistic Regression outperformed other models.

The top features of LR are:

1. Positive Class:
 - a. great, excel, perfect, love, best, enjoy, favorit, beauti, fun, amaz
2. Negative Class:
 - a. worst, bad, wast, poor, bore, noth, disappoint, wor, horribl, suppo,

Discussion

We used Bag-of-Words representation which gave us okay results but when performed some analysis on the wrong instance classification the main problem was the context of the word. For Example: some noun/ noun forms (like actress kareena kapoor) were having high weights for negative which on given a simple sentence with that keyword would categorize the sentence as negative. A much better representation would be to perform POS Tagging on the data and normalize the weights of the POS which actually are used to convey the sentiment of the sentence then the ones which do not.

Interesting/Unexpected Results

1. The model uses Bag-of-Words so in the previous slides some of the noun forms have higher negative weights.
2. For Example: A simple review 'movie was okay. The woman in red acted nice' was categorized as negative.
3. The problem is with context in which the word is used and one of the solution is to either use N-Grams or N-order Markov Model.

Contributions of Each Group Member

| Name | Task |
|------------------|--|
| Anup Deulgaonkar | W used Bag-of-Words representation which gave us okay results but when performed some analysis on the wrong instance classification the main problem was the context of the word. For Example: some noun/ noun forms (like actress kareena kapoor) were having high weights for negative which on given a simple sentence with that keyword would categorize the sentence as negative. |
| Subhadeep Roy | W used Bag-of-Words representation which gave us okay results but when performed some analysis on the wrong instance classification the main problem was the context of the word. For Example: some noun/ noun forms (like actress kareena kapoor) were having high weights for negative which on given a simple sentence with that keyword would categorize the sentence as negative. |
| Yogesh Palav | W used Bag-of-Words representation which gave us okay results but when performed some analysis on the wrong instance classification the main problem was the context of the word. For Example: some noun/ noun forms (like actress kareena kapoor) were having high weights for negative which on given a simple sentence with that keyword would categorize the sentence as negative. |

Conclusion

References

http://radimrehurek.com/data_science_python/

[https://www.cs.tut.fi/sgn/arg/klap/introduction-**semantics**.pdf](https://www.cs.tut.fi/sgn/arg/klap/introduction-semantics.pdf)

<https://www.nltk.org> (Chapters on stemming and tokenizing)