presentaion

December 6, 2022

1 When Sentiment Analysis fails

[14]: [tensor(4), tensor(0), tensor(4), tensor(4), tensor(4), tensor(4)]

2 Sarcasm detection is needed

```
[38]: pred, _ = model.predict(comments)
pred
```

```
0%| | 0/6 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
0%| | 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

/home/reka/anaconda3/envs/irony/lib/python3.10/site-

packages/simpletransformers/classification/classification_model.py:2253:

FutureWarning: Unlike other reduction functions (e.g. `skew`, `kurtosis`), the default behavior of `mode` typically preserves the axis it acts along. In SciPy 1.11.0, this behavior will change: the default value of `keepdims` will become False, the `axis` over which the statistic is taken will be eliminated, and the value None will no longer be accepted. Set `keepdims` to True or False to avoid this warning.

mode_pred, counts = mode(pred_row)

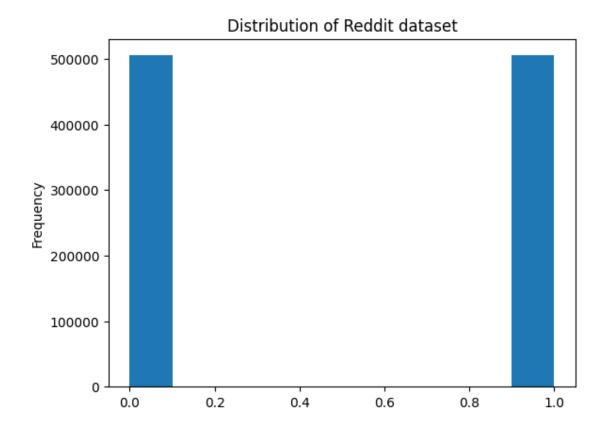
[38]: [0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0]

2.0.1 Dataset

- Twitter (60K data, unbalanced)
- MUSTARD (small data available)
- Reddit (1M data, balanced)

```
[10]: df['label'].plot(kind='hist', title='Distribution of Reddit dataset')
```

```
[10]: <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'Distribution of Reddit dataset'},
     ylabel='Frequency'>
```



2.0.2 Model

- pretrained RoBERTa transformer model
- pretrained models used:
 - 1. https://huggingface.co/cardiffnlp/twitter-roberta-base-irony
 - 2. https://huggingface.co/jkhan447/sarcasm-detection-RoBerta-base-POS

2.0.3 Hardware Spec

2.0.4 Evaluation

First Iteration

[35]	.	summarv1
LOU		Summaryi

[35]:	Pretrained	Models	Dataset	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	MCC
0		NoName	MUSTARD	0.675000	0.683544	0.679245	0.243415
1	t	twitter	MUSTARD	0.862069	0.316456	0.462963	0.301948

Second Iteration

[36]: summary2

[36]: Pretrained Models Recall F1-Score MCC Dataset Precision 0 twitter twitter 0.550207 0.331998 0.414116 0.173506 1 0.677682 0.749624 0.711840 0.505483 twitter reddit

2.1 References

- S. K. Bharti, R. K. Gupta, P. K. Shukla, W. A. Hatamleh, H. Tarazi, S. J. Nuagah: Multimodal Sarcasm Detection: A Deep Learning Approach, Wireless Communications and Mobile Computing, Article ID 1653696 (2022).
- S. Oprea, W. Magdy: iSarcasm: A Dataset of Intended Sarcasm, arXiv:1911.03123 (2020).
- H. Yaghoobian, H. R. Arabnia, K. Rasheed: Sarcasm Detection: A Comparative Study, arXiv:2107.02276 (2021).
- A. Kumar, V. Anand: Transformers on Sarcasm Detection with Context, In Proceedings of the Second Workshop on Figurative Language Processing, pages 88–92, Online. Association for Computational Linguistics (2020).
- https://www.projectpro.io/article/bert-nlp-model-explained/558

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http://museikon.ro