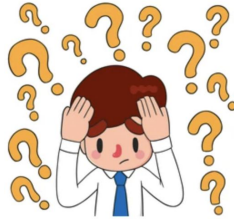


# Product Review Summarization

By: Allen Ye and Andrew Miranda

# Problem



Frito Lay Fun Times Mix Variety Pack, 40 Count	Lay's Potato Chip Variety Pack, 1 Ounce (Pack of 40)	Ruffles Potato Chips Variety Pack, 40 Count (Pack of 1)
Fun Times Mix 40 Count (Pack of 1)	1 Ounce (Pack of 40)	40ct Variety Pack 40 Count (Pack of 1)
★★★★☆ ~ 163,736 20K+ bought in past month	★★★★☆ ~ 36,665 20K+ bought in past month	★★★★☆ ~ 12,098 7K+ bought in past month
\$21 <sup>86</sup> (\$21.86/Count)	\$15 <sup>28</sup> Typical: \$19.64	\$23 <sup>29</sup> (\$0.58/Count)

- Reading reviews = lots of time, not efficient
- Information overload when making purchase decisions using product reviews

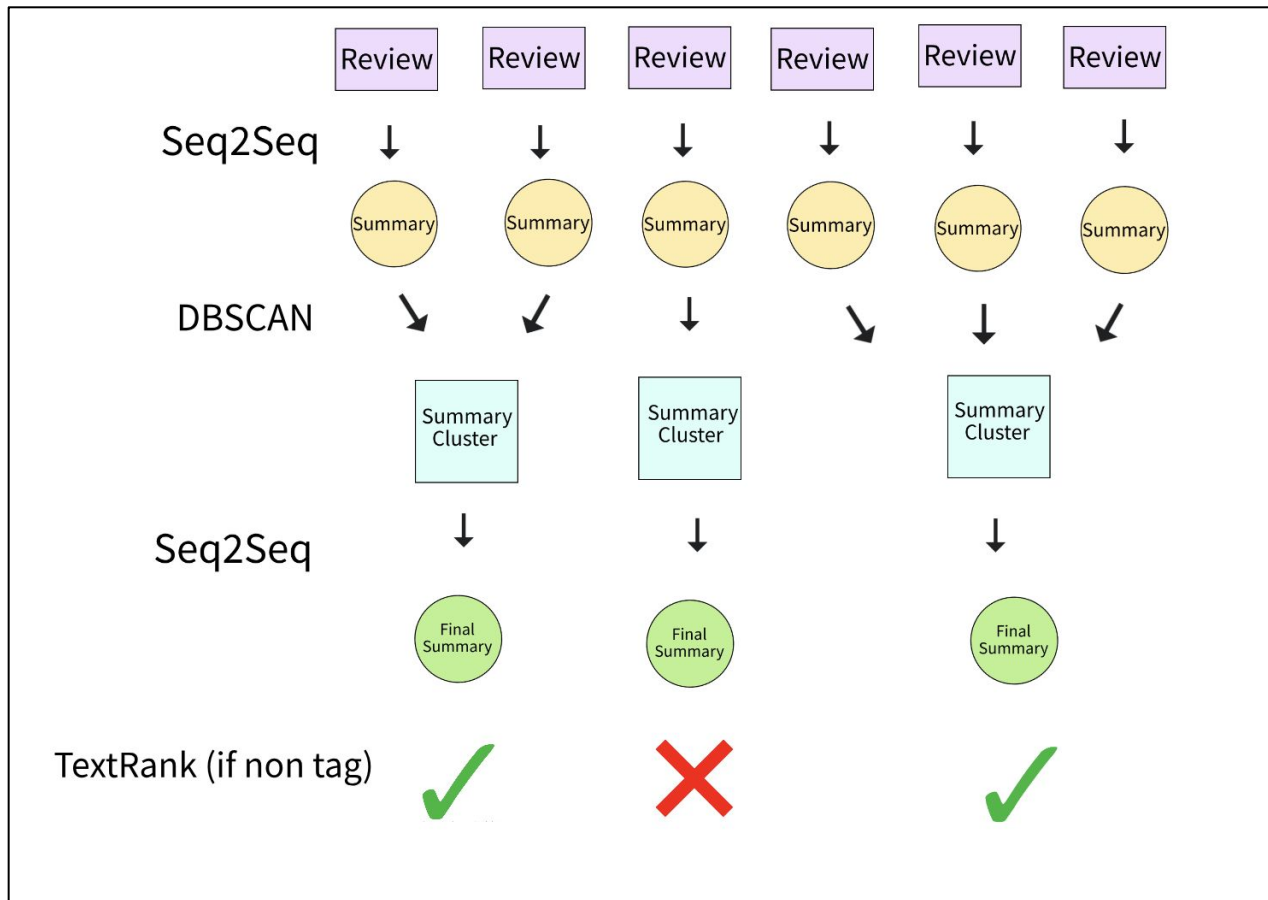
# Motivation

- Develop an application that can automatically summarize product reviews
- Save people's time by providing concise summaries, extracting key sentiments, and generating product-specific tags

# Our Approach

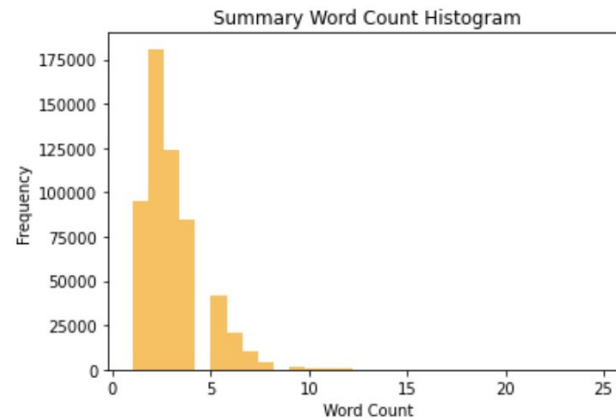
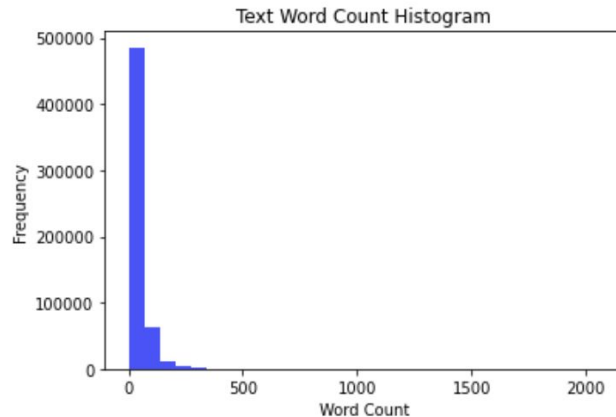
- 2 types of summaries for a product: sentences and tags
  - sentences: a few short sentences describing the product
  - tags: important aspects of the product
- No available dataset for this goal, creative approach:
  1. Lots of reviews
  2. Summarize each review
  3. Group/cluster summaries
  4. Re-summarize clustered summaries

# E2E flow diagram



# Data + Preprocessing

- Dataset: Amazon Fine Food Reviews
  - Mainly food items
  - ~500,000 rows of reviews + metadata
- Preprocessing:
  - removing stop words + punctuation
  - lowercasing
  - adding tokens (SOS, EOS)
- Filtering:
  - max text length = 150 tokens
  - max summary len=12 tokens
- Dataset Subsetting:
  - two different output types = train on different data
  - sentence model: min summary len  $\geq 3$  tokens
  - tag model: min summary len  $\leq 3$  tokens



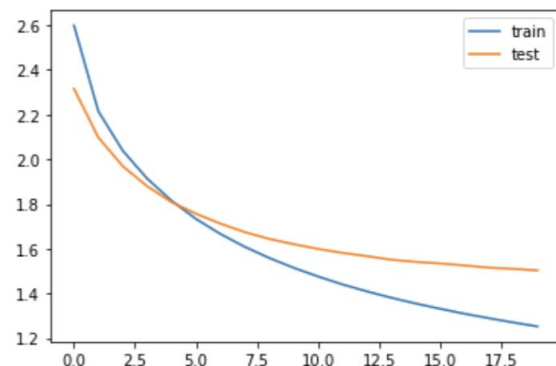
# Model + Training

- For tokenizers, excluded rare words
- Seq2Seq model
  - LSTM based encoder-decoder architecture
  - attention layer
  - optimizer: rprop
  - loss: sparse categorical cross entropy
- Total params: ~19 million
- Inference:
  - Decoding Process: Utilizes the trained model to decode each review into a summary, word by word.
  - Attention Mechanism: Focuses on relevant parts of each review for meaningful summarization.

Model: "model"

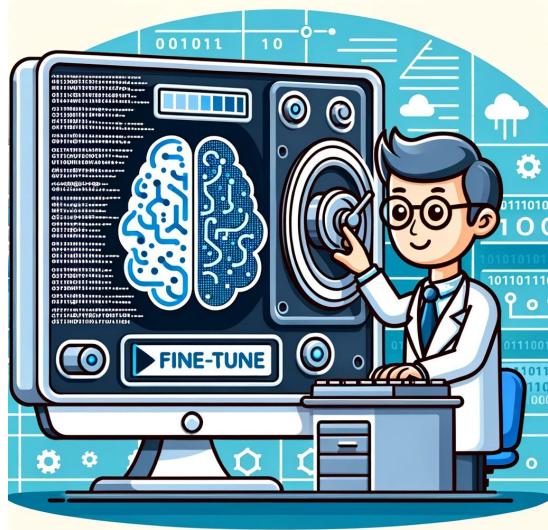
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 150)]	0	
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 150, 100)	5815400	input_1[0][0]
lstm (LSTM)	[(None, 150, 300), ( 481200		embedding[0][0]
lstm_1 (LSTM)	[(None, 150, 300), ( 721200		lstm[0][0]
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	
lstm_2 (LSTM)	[(None, 150, 300), ( 721200		lstm_1[0][0]
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, None, 100)	1397900	input_2[0][0]
lstm_3 (LSTM)	[(None, 150, 300), ( 721200		lstm_2[0][0]
lstm_4 (LSTM)	[(None, None, 300), 481200		embedding_1[0][0] lstm_3[0][1] lstm_3[0][2]
attention_layer (AttentionLayer	((None, None, 300), 180300		lstm_3[0][0] lstm_4[0][0]
concat_layer (Concatenate)	(None, None, 600)	0	lstm_4[0][0] attention_layer[0][0]
time_distributed (TimeDistribut	(None, None, 13979)	8401379	concat_layer[0][0]

Total params: 18,920,979  
Trainable params: 18,920,979  
Non-trainable params: 0



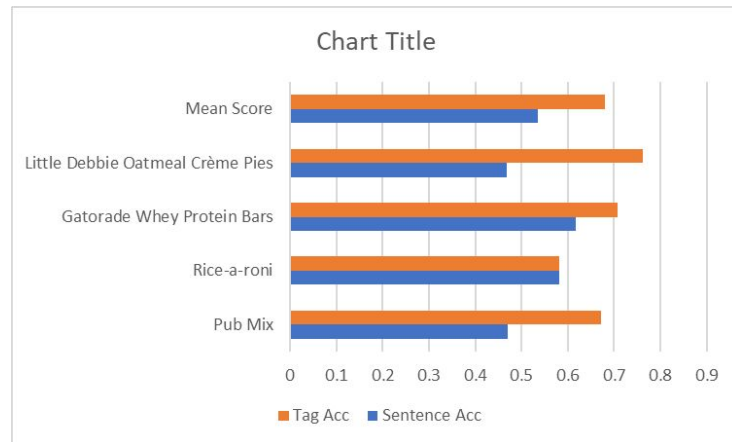
# Fine Tuning

- different amount of LSTM layers
- different embedding dimensions
  - higher = better, but limited by Kaggle's memory + GPU quota
- smaller batch sizes
- different dropout values:
  - too low = model more likely to copy/reuse what original label is
  - too high = model more likely to output very broad summaries (good product)
  - had to find a good balance (0.2-0.3 range)
- Training two different models
  - one on shorter summaries for tags, one on longer summaries for sentences



# Results + Evaluation

- we use word embedding similarity as our metric
  - effective metric for comparing summaries and tags because it captures semantic relationships between words
- for tag output, our mean score is **0.681**
- for sentence output, our mean score is **0.534**
- drawbacks:
  - not enough reviews (we ideally need ALL of the reviews for the product we are evaluating)
  - not enough different products (bottleneck was time since we had to manually collect)





# Example Output

## Amazon summary:

### Customers say

Customers like the taste and quality of the snack cake. They mention that it's a great snack and not overly sweet. They appreciate the softness and delivery. However, some customers have different opinions on value, size, and freshness.

AI-generated from the text of customer reviews

☒ Taste ☒ Quality ☒ Delivery ☒ Softness ☐ Freshness ☐ Value ☐ Size ☐ Hardness

## Our sentence summary:

'Healthy tasty snack. Best cookie ever.'

## Our tag summary:

['great taste', 'good value', 'great product', 'good', 'best', 'great value']



Roll over image to zoom in



### Little Debbie Oatmeal Creme Pies (24 Count of 2.6 oz Cookies) 62.4 oz

Visit the Little Debbie Store

4.5 ★★★★★ 2,083 ratings | 30 answered questions

Flavor Name: Oatmeal

☒ Oatmeal ☐ oatmeal creme ☐ Chocolate Chip

Size: 2.6 Ounce (Pack of 24)

☐ 1.01 Pound (Pack of 1) ☐ 1.01 Pound (Pack of 6)

☐ 1.01 Pound (Pack of 16) ☐ 1.98 Pound (Pack of 2)

☐ 1.99 Pound (Pack of 3) ☒ 2.6 Ounce (Pack of 24)

☐ 9.7 Ounce (Pack of 1)

Occasion Wedding, Anniversary, Birthday

Flavor Oatmeal

Number of Items 1

Unit Count 62.4 Ounce

Brand Little Debbie

### About this item

- Two soft, chewy oatmeal cookies baked with whole grain oats and molasses, then layered with creme.
- Each delicious oatmeal creme sandwich comes individually wrapped for freshness, and packaged in a box of 24 packs.
- For a unique twist, these wholesome snacks can be used in recipes, added as a special topping, or warmed up in the oven.
- A great snack to pack with your lunch or enjoy on the go at any time of the day.
- The very first snack made by Little Debbie and proudly baked in the USA since 1960.

# Future Work

- larger evaluation dataset
- different dataset
- apply to other types of reviews
  - service
  - restaurant
  - location

Thanks for listening!