

# Project

## Twitter Profile Building by Sentiment Analysis

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# Objectives

- Micro-blogs are a challenging new source of information for data mining techniques.
- They are social tools and therefore, are a source of valuable real-time data.
- Twitter is a very popular microblogging service where users create status messages (called "tweets"), which reflect the personality of the user.
- Analyzing these tweets can help us build a personality profile of the user, which would help other users follow the people they want.

# Procedure

- Data Collection
- Keyword Classification
- Sentiment Analysis
- Association of sentiments with keywords
- Building the profile of the user
- e.g. If a user tweets positively about Android and negatively about iPhone, output would be:  
<username> (Android +) (iPhone -)

# Steps Involved

- Sentiment Analysis
- Binary SVM classifier
- OpenNLP POS tagger
- Word stemming
- Syntactic parsing
- Handling Target-independent Features
- Handling Extended Targets
- Handling Target dependent features
- Building a corpus by searching for keywords from a white list
- Evaluation and representation

# Approach

- Subjectivity classification
- Polarity classification
- In each of the steps, a binary SVM classifier is built to perform the classification.

# Preprocessing

- Tweet Normalization
- POS tagging
- Word Stemming
- Syntactic Parsing

# Other kinds of Tweets

- Retweets
- Tweets containing the target and published by the same person.
- Tweets replying to or replied by the tweet are to be classified, as well.

# Extended Targets

- People express their sentiments about a target by commenting not on the target itself but on some related things of the target.
- One may express a sentiment about a company by commenting on its products or technologies.
- Example:

“I am passionate about Microsoft technologies especially Silverlight.”



# Target Dependent Classification

- Syntactic Parse Tree
  - Verb
  - Noun
  - Adjectives
  - Adverbs
  - Negation
- “iPhone works better with the Cell-Band”, will generate the feature “arg1\_v\_well”

# Classifying using SVM

- Special binary feature indicating whether or not the tweet contains at least one of the target-dependent features.
- If the feature is present, the entry will be 1; otherwise it will be 0.
- This will be done by using support vector machines.

# Tweet Corpus

- No Target dependent Tweet Corpus available
- Build using Twitter search API
- Query using a list of keywords
- Manually classify each tweet as positive, negative or neutral towards the query
- Duplicate Tweets

# Query Topics

- Sports
  - Cricket
  - Tennis
  - Football
- Celebrities
  - Sachin
  - Federer
  - Pele
- Sporting Events
  - World Cup
  - Grand Slams
  - Leagues

# Accuracy

- Human accuracy – 80%
- Accuracy of Target Independent Classifying algorithms
- Accuracy of Target Dependent Classifying algorithms
- 10 fold cross validation

# Results and Representation

- Accuracy of matching
  - Comparison tables
  - Confusion matrices
- Representation
  - <username>  
<keyword 1><sentiment 1>  
<keyword 2><sentiment 2>  
...

# Implementation

- Binary SVM classifier - <http://svmlight.joachims.org/>
- OpenNLP POS tagger - <http://opennlp.sourceforge.net/projects.html>
- Word stemming – word stem mapping table (or) snowball
- Syntactic parsing - MST dependency parser
- Target-independent Features – hashtags, emoticons and sentiment lexicon features (using General Inquirer)
- Extended Targets
- Target dependent features – adjectives, adverbs, noun, verb
- Building a corpus by searching for keywords
- Evaluation and representation
- Hosted at <https://github.com/anirudh24seven/B.Tech-project>

# References

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Thank you