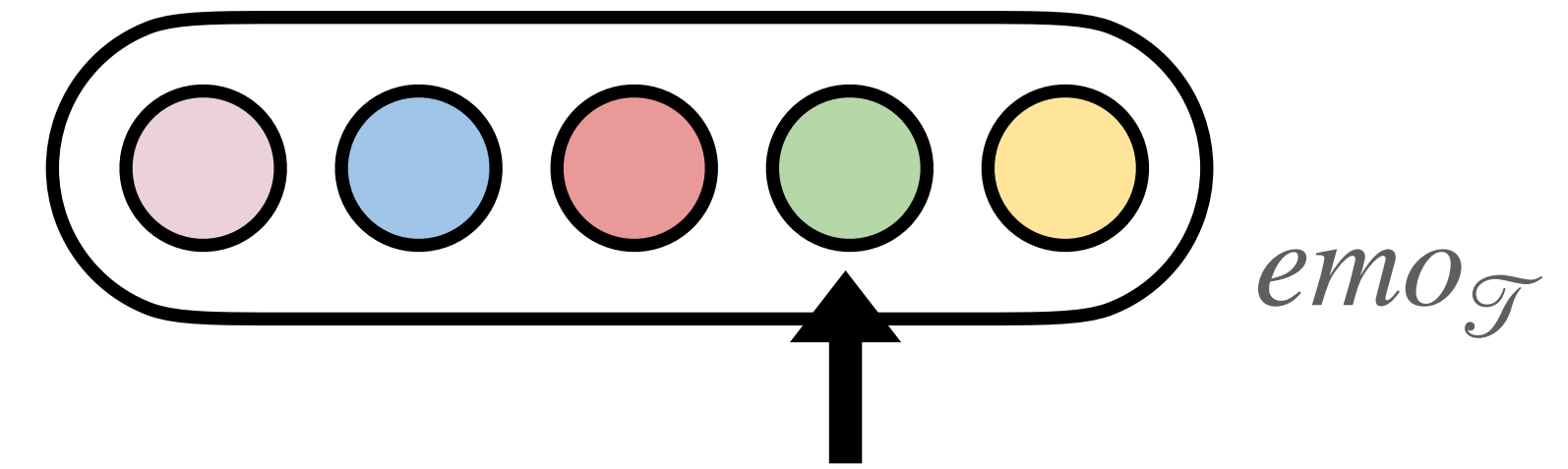


# Methodology

## Sentiment Score ■

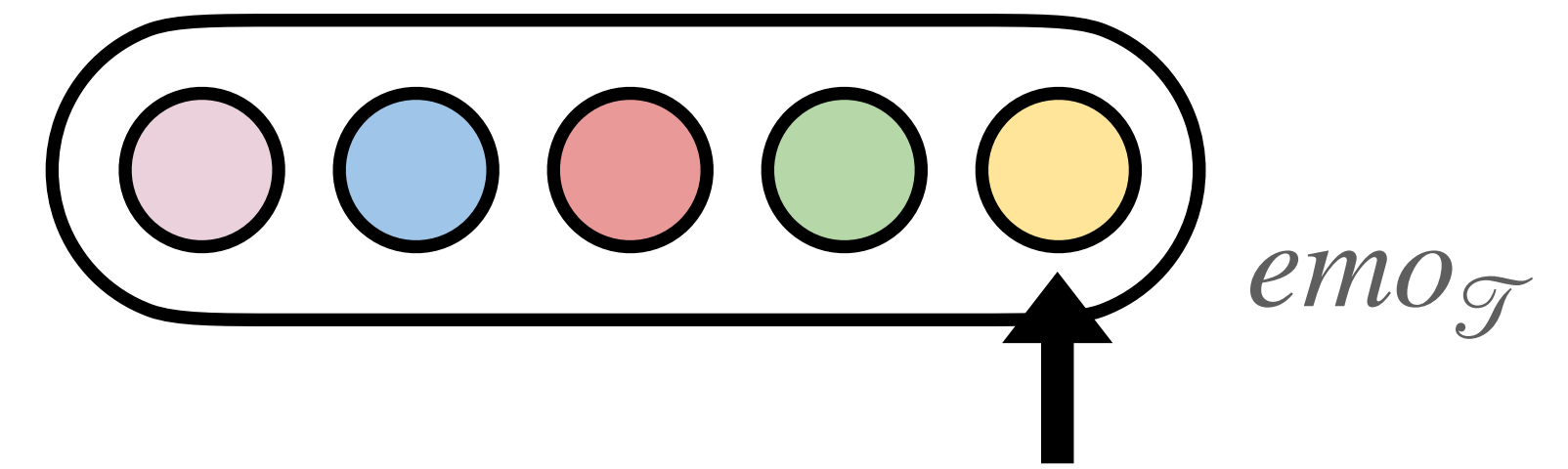


- Also consider the coarse-grained **sentiment** score of the text.
- Usually, the sentiment score is a positive or negative value, which **represents the degree of the positive or negative polarity** of the whole text.
- It can be calculated by using sentiment dictionaries or public toolkits.
- Then can get sentiment score feature  $emo_{\mathcal{T}}^{senti}$ .

# Methodology

## Other Auxiliary Features ■

- Considering that the above features don't explicitly exploit the information beyond emotion dictionaries.
- Design a set of auxiliary features to capture the emotional signals behind the **non-word elements**.
- Then can extract the other auxiliary features  $emo_{\mathcal{T}}^{aux}$ .



| Type                           | Features   |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Emoticons                      | The frequency of happy emoticons<br>The frequency of angry emoticons<br>The frequency of surprised emoticons<br>The frequency of sad emoticons<br>The frequency of neutral emoticons |
| Punctuations                   | The frequency of exclamation mark<br>The frequency of question mark<br>The frequency of ellipsis mark  |
| Sentimental Words              | The frequency of positive sentimental words<br>The frequency of negative sentimental words<br>The frequency of degree words<br>The frequency of negation words                       |
| Personal Pronoun               | The frequency of pronoun first<br>The frequency of pronoun second<br>The frequency of pronoun third  |
| Others<br>(For English corpus) | The frequency of uppercase letters   |

**Table 1: Auxiliary Feature List**