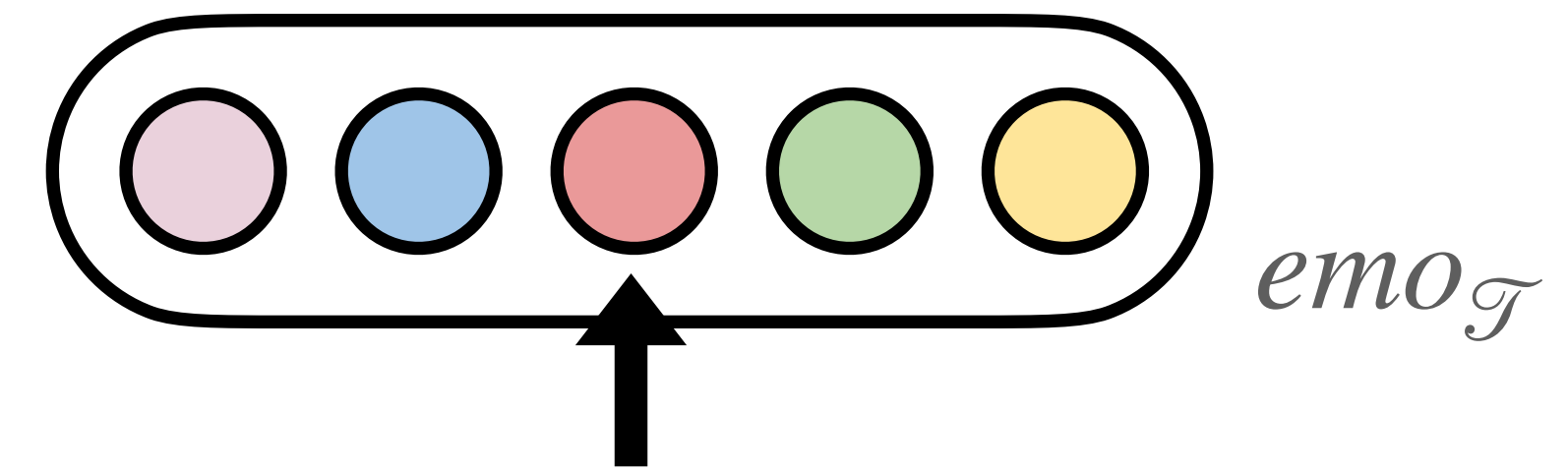


# Methodology

## Emotion Intensity ■

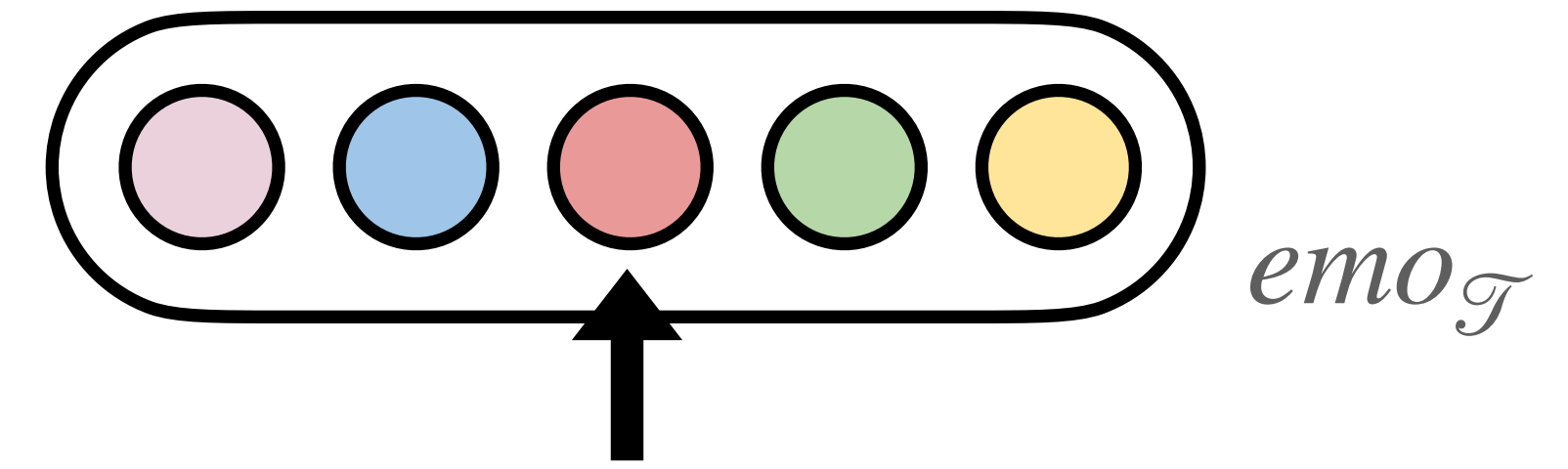


- As for emotional lexicons, also consider the **emotional intensity** of the lexicons.
- For example, when expressing the emotion happy, the word "ecstatic" owns **higher intensity** than "joyful".
- The extracting process is **similar** to that of the emotional lexicon features, **except** for that include the **intensity score**.

$$s'(\mathcal{T}, e) = \sum_{i=1}^L s'(t_i, e) = \sum_{i=1}^L \text{int}(t_i) \times s(t_i, e), \quad \forall e \in E$$

# Methodology

## Emotion Intensity ■



- $s'(\mathcal{T}, e) = \sum_{i=1}^L s'(t_i, e) = \sum_{i=1}^L \text{int}(t_i) \times s(t_i, e), \quad \forall e \in E$
- $\text{int}(t_i)$  denotes the **intensity score** of the word  $t_i$ .
- If  $t_i$  is in the dictionary,  $\text{int}(t_i)$  can be calculated according to emotion dictionary, otherwise  $\text{int}(t_i) = 0$
- $emo_{\mathcal{T}}^{int} = s'(\mathcal{T}, e_1) \oplus s'(\mathcal{T}, e_2) \oplus \dots \oplus s'(\mathcal{T}, e_{d_e})$