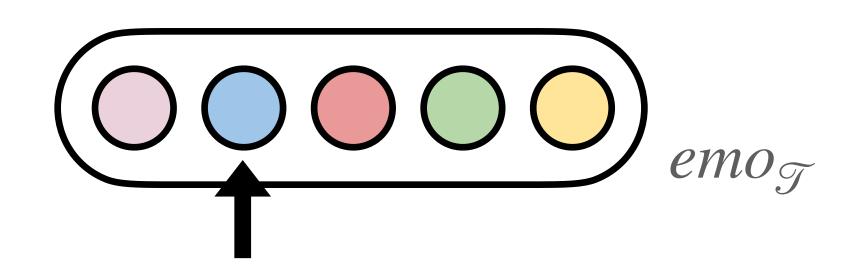
## Methodology

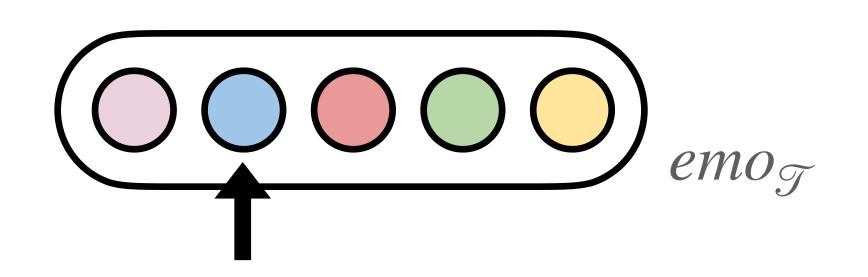
## **Emotion Lexicon**



- Usually, a piece of text conveys specific emotions by using several specific words (which are generally included in emotional lexicons).
- The approach is dependent on the existing emotion dictionaries annotated by experts.
- Assume that there're  $d_e$  kinds of emotions:  $E = \{e_1, e_2, \ldots, e_{d_e}\}$
- The dictionary provides a list of emotional words  $\mathcal{E}_e = \{w_{e,1}, w_{e,2}, ..., w_{e,L_e}\}$

## Methodology

## **Emotion Lexicon**



- Given  $\mathcal{T}$ , gradually aggregate the scores of each word and the whole text across all the emotions for rich representation.
- For one of the emotion e, firstly calculate the word-level scores  $s(t_i, e)$ , if  $t_i$  is in  $\mathscr{E}_{e'}$  consider not only its occurrence frequency but also its contextual words.

$$s\left(t_{i},e\right) = \frac{1_{\mathscr{E}_{e}}\left(t_{i}\right) \times \operatorname{neg}\left(t_{i},w\right) \times \operatorname{deg}\left(t_{i},w\right)}{L}$$

• Example: "I am <u>not very joyful</u> today."  $s(joyful, e_{happy}) = -1 \times 2 \times (1/6) = -1/3$