

# CISB5123 Text Analytics

## Lab 7

### Sentiment Analysis

Sentiment Analysis is the process of classifying the content of **documents** as **positive**, **negative** and/or **neutral**.

Sentiment analysis encompasses a variety of methods and techniques, which can be broadly categorized into lexicon-based and machine-learning based approaches.

#### Lexicon-based Approach

Text Blob and VADER are among the popular lexicons for sentiment analysis.

1. Import the required libraries for sentiment analysis (TextBlob and SentimentIntensityAnalyzer from VADER), and the tabulate library for displaying data in a table format.

```
from textblob import TextBlob
from vaderSentiment.vaderSentiment import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
from tabulate import tabulate
```

2. Create sample data consisting of text samples along with their corresponding actual sentiment labels.

```
data = [
    ("I love this product, it's amazing!", 'positive'),
    ("This product is terrible, I hate it.", 'negative'),
    ("It's okay, not bad but not great either.", 'neutral'),
```

```

("Best product ever, highly recommended!", 'positive'),
("I'm really disappointed with the quality.", 'negative'),
("So-so product, nothing special about it.", 'neutral'),
("The customer service was excellent!", 'positive'),
("I wasted my money on this useless product.", 'negative'),
("It's not the worst, but certainly not the best.", 'neutral'),
("I can't live without this product, it's a lifesaver!", 'positive'),
("The product arrived damaged and unusable.", 'negative'),
("It's average, neither good nor bad.", 'neutral'),
("Highly disappointed with the purchase.", 'negative'),
("The product exceeded my expectations.", 'positive'),
("It's just okay, nothing extraordinary.", 'neutral'),
("This product is excellent, it exceeded all my expectations!", 'positive'),
("I regret purchasing this product, it's a waste of money.", 'negative'),
("It's neither good nor bad, just average.", 'neutral'),
("Outstanding customer service, highly recommended!", 'positive'),
("I'm very disappointed with the quality of this item.", 'negative'),
("It's not the best product, but it gets the job done.", 'neutral'),
("This product is a game-changer, I can't imagine life without it!", 'positive'),
("I received a defective product, very dissatisfied.", 'negative'),
("It's neither great nor terrible, just okay.", 'neutral'),
("Fantastic product, I would buy it again in a heartbeat!", 'positive'),
("Avoid this product at all costs, complete waste of money.", 'negative'),
("It's decent, but nothing extraordinary.", 'neutral'),
("Impressive quality, exceeded my expectations!", 'positive'),
("I'm very unhappy with this purchase, total disappointment.", 'negative'),
("It's neither amazing nor terrible, somewhere in between.", 'neutral')

```

]

3. Initialize an empty list to store the data in tabular format.

```

table_data = [{"Text", "Actual Label", "TextBlob Polarity", "TextBlob Sentiment",
               "VADER Compound", "VADER Sentiment"}]

```

4. Loop through each text in the sample data and analyze its sentiment using both TextBlob and VADER. Determine the sentiment label based on the sentiment score obtained.

```

for text, actual_label in data:
    # TextBlob

```

```

blob = TextBlob(text)
tb_polarity = blob.sentiment.polarity

# Determine label based on polarity score from TextBlob
if tb_polarity > 0:
    tb_label = 'positive'
elif tb_polarity < 0:
    tb_label = 'negative'
else:
    tb_label = 'neutral'

# VADER
analyzer = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
vs = analyzer.polarity_scores(text)
vader_compound = vs['compound']

# Determine label based on compound score from VADER
if vader_compound > 0.05:
    vader_label = 'positive'
elif vader_compound < -0.05:
    vader_label = 'negative'
else:
    vader_label = 'neutral'

table_data.append([text, actual_label, tb_polarity, tb_label, vader_compound,
vader_label])

```

5. Print the sentiment analysis results in a table format using the tabulate library.

```
print(tabulate(table_data, headers="firstrow", tablefmt="plain"))
```

Output:

Text	Actual Label	TextBlob Polarity	TextBlob Sentiment	VADER Compound	VADER Sent
I love this product, it's amazing!	positive	0.625	positive	0.8516	positive
This product is terrible, I hate it.	negative	-0.9	negative	-0.7783	negative
It's okay, not bad but not great either.	neutral	0.15	positive	-0.4707	negative
Best product ever, highly recommended!	positive	0.6	positive	0.7639	positive
I'm really disappointed with the quality.	negative	-0.75	negative	-0.5256	negative
So-so product, nothing special about it.	neutral	0.357143	positive	-0.3089	negative
The customer service was excellent!	positive	1	positive	0.6114	positive
I wasted my money on this useless product.	negative	-0.35	negative	-0.7543	negative
It's not the worst, but certainly not the best.	neutral	-0.0357143	negative	-0.0785	negative
I can't live without this product, it's a lifesaver!	positive	0.170455	positive	0.6239	positive
The product arrived damaged and unusable.	negative	0	neutral	-0.4404	negative
It's average, neither good nor bad.	neutral	-0.05	negative	-0.5824	negative
Highly disappointed with the purchase.	negative	-0.75	negative	-0.5256	negative
The product exceeded my expectations.	positive	0	neutral	0	neutral
It's just okay, nothing extraordinary.	neutral	0.416667	positive	0.2263	positive
This product is excellent, it exceeded all my expectations!	positive	1	positive	0.6114	positive
I regret purchasing this product, it's a waste of money.	negative	-0.2	negative	-0.6808	negative
It's neither good nor bad, just average.	neutral	-0.05	negative	-0.5824	negative
Outstanding customer service, highly recommended!	positive	0.35	positive	0.7495	positive
I'm very disappointed with the quality of this item.	negative	-0.975	negative	-0.5256	negative
It's not the best product, but it gets the job done.	neutral	1	positive	-0.2924	negative
This product is a game-changer, I can't imagine life without it!	positive	0	neutral	0	neutral
I received a defective product, very dissatisfied.	negative	0.2	positive	-0.6997	negative
It's neither great nor terrible, just okay.	neutral	0.1	positive	-0.7278	negative
Fantastic product, I would buy it again in a heartbeat!	positive	0.5	positive	0.5983	positive
Avoid this product at all costs, complete waste of money.	negative	-0.05	negative	-0.6124	negative
It's decent, but nothing extraordinary.	neutral	0.25	positive	0	neutral
Impressive quality, exceeded my expectations!	positive	1	positive	0.5562	positive
I'm very unhappy with this purchase, total disappointment.	negative	-0.46	negative	-0.7708	negative
It's neither amazing nor terrible, somewhere in between.	neutral	-0.2	negative	-0.6395	negative

- Display the classification report for both Text Blob and VADER. Modify the code as follows:

```

from textblob import TextBlob
from vaderSentiment.vaderSentiment import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from tabulate import tabulate

# Sample data for demonstration
data = [
    ("I love this product, it's amazing!", 'positive'),
    ("This product is terrible, I hate it.", 'negative'),
    ("It's okay, not bad but not great either.", 'neutral'),
    ("Best product ever, highly recommended!", 'positive'),
    ("I'm really disappointed with the quality.", 'negative'),
    ("So-so product, nothing special about it.", 'neutral'),
    ("The customer service was excellent!", 'positive'),
    ("I wasted my money on this useless product.", 'negative'),
    ("It's not the worst, but certainly not the best.", 'neutral'),
    ("I can't live without this product, it's a lifesaver!", 'positive'),
    ("The product arrived damaged and unusable.", 'negative'),
    ("It's average, neither good nor bad.", 'neutral'),
    ("Highly disappointed with the purchase.", 'negative'),
    ("The product exceeded my expectations.", 'positive'),

```

```

("It's just okay, nothing extraordinary.", 'neutral'),
("This product is excellent, it exceeded all my expectations!", 'positive'),
("I regret purchasing this product, it's a waste of money.", 'negative'),
("It's neither good nor bad, just average.", 'neutral'),
("Outstanding customer service, highly recommended!", 'positive'),
("I'm very disappointed with the quality of this item.", 'negative'),
("It's not the best product, but it gets the job done.", 'neutral'),
("This product is a game-changer, I can't imagine life without it!", 'positive'),
("I received a defective product, very dissatisfied.", 'negative'),
("It's neither great nor terrible, just okay.", 'neutral'),
("Fantastic product, I would buy it again in a heartbeat!", 'positive'),
("Avoid this product at all costs, complete waste of money.", 'negative'),
("It's decent, but nothing extraordinary.", 'neutral'),
("Impressive quality, exceeded my expectations!", 'positive'),
("I'm very unhappy with this purchase, total disappointment.", 'negative'),
("It's neither amazing nor terrible, somewhere in between.", 'neutral')
]

# Initialize an empty list to store the data in tabular format
table_data = [["Text", "Actual Label", "TextBlob Polarity", "TextBlob Sentiment",
"VADER Compound", "VADER Sentiment"]]

# Lexicon-based approach using TextBlob and VADER
for text, actual_label in data:
    # TextBlob
    blob = TextBlob(text)
    tb_polarity = blob.sentiment.polarity

    # Determine label based on polarity score from TextBlob
    if tb_polarity > 0:
        tb_label = 'positive'
    elif tb_polarity < 0:
        tb_label = 'negative'
    else:
        tb_label = 'neutral'

    # VADER
    analyzer = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
    vs = analyzer.polarity_scores(text)
    vader_compound = vs['compound']

```

```

# Determine label based on compound score from VADER
if vader_compound > 0.05:
    vader_label = 'positive'
elif vader_compound < -0.05:
    vader_label = 'negative'
else:
    vader_label = 'neutral'

table_data.append([text, actual_label, tb_polarity, tb_label, vader_compound,
vader_label])

print(tabulate(table_data, headers="firstrow", tablefmt="plain"))

# Calculate classification report for TextBlob
tb_classification_report = classification_report([label for _, label, _, tb_label, _
_ in table_data[1:]], [tb_label for _, _, _, tb_label, _ _ in table_data[1:]],
target_names=['negative', 'neutral', 'positive'])

# Calculate classification report for VADER
vader_classification_report = classification_report([label for _, label, _, _, _
vader_label in table_data[1:]], [vader_label for _, _, _, _, _ vader_label in
table_data[1:]], target_names=['negative', 'neutral', 'positive'])

# Print classification report for TextBlob
print("\nClassification Report for TextBlob:")
print(tb_classification_report)

# Print classification report for VADER
print("\nClassification Report for VADER:")
print(vader_classification_report)

```

Output:

Classification Report for TextBlob:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
negative	0.67	0.80	0.73	30
neutral	0.00	0.00	0.00	30
positive	0.53	0.80	0.64	30
accuracy			0.53	90
macro avg	0.40	0.53	0.46	90
weighted avg	0.40	0.53	0.46	90

Classification Report for VADER:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
negative	0.56	1.00	0.71	30
neutral	0.33	0.10	0.15	30
positive	0.89	0.80	0.84	30
accuracy			0.63	90
macro avg	0.59	0.63	0.57	90
weighted avg	0.59	0.63	0.57	90

## Machine learning-based Approach

### 1. Import necessary libraries:

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
```

### 2. Create sample data:

```
data = [
    ("I love this product, it's amazing!", 'positive'),
    ("This product is terrible, I hate it.", 'negative'),
    ("It's okay, not bad but not great either.", 'neutral'),
    ("Best product ever, highly recommended!", 'positive'),
    ("I'm really disappointed with the quality.", 'negative'),
    ("So-so product, nothing special about it.", 'neutral'),
    ("The customer service was excellent!", 'positive'),
    ("I wasted my money on this useless product.", 'negative'),
    ("It's not the worst, but certainly not the best.", 'neutral'),
    ("I can't live without this product, it's a lifesaver!", 'positive'),
    ("The product arrived damaged and unusable.", 'negative'),
    ("It's average, neither good nor bad.", 'neutral'),
    ("Highly disappointed with the purchase.", 'negative'),
    ("The product exceeded my expectations.", 'positive'),
    ("It's just okay, nothing extraordinary.", 'neutral'),
    ("This product is excellent, it exceeded all my expectations!", 'positive'),
    ("I regret purchasing this product, it's a waste of money.", 'negative'),
    ("It's neither good nor bad, just average.", 'neutral'),
    ("Outstanding customer service, highly recommended!", 'positive'),
    ("I'm very disappointed with the quality of this item.", 'negative'),
    ("It's not the best product, but it gets the job done.", 'neutral'),
    ("This product is a game-changer, I can't imagine life without it!", 'positive'),
    ("I received a defective product, very dissatisfied.", 'negative'),
    ("It's neither great nor terrible, just okay.", 'neutral'),
    ("Fantastic product, I would buy it again in a heartbeat!", 'positive'),
    ("Avoid this product at all costs, complete waste of money.", 'negative'),
    ("It's decent, but nothing extraordinary.", 'neutral'),
```



```
("Impressive quality, exceeded my expectations!", 'positive'),  
("I'm very unhappy with this purchase, total disappointment.", 'negative'),  
("It's neither amazing nor terrible, somewhere in between.", 'neutral')  
]
```

3. Split data:

```
# Split data into training and testing sets  
texts = [text for text, _ in data]  
labels = [label for _, label in data]  
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(texts, labels, test_size=0.4,  
random_state=42)
```

4. Extract features:

```
# Extract features (bag of words representation)  
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()  
X_train = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)  
X_test = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
```

5. Initialize classifiers:

```
# Initialize classifiers  
nb_classifier = MultinomialNB()  
svm_classifier = SVC(kernel='linear')
```

6. Train classifiers:

```
# Train classifiers  
nb_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)  
svm_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

7. Predict sentiment on test data:

```
# Predict sentiment using classifiers  
for text, actual_label in zip(X_test, y_test):  
    # Predict sentiment using Naive Bayes  
    nb_prediction = nb_classifier.predict(text)[0]
```

```
# Predict sentiment using SVM
svm_prediction = svm_classifier.predict(text)[0]
```

8. Calculate and display classification report:

```
# Calculate classification report for Naive Bayes
nb_classification_report = classification_report(y_test,
nb_classifier.predict(X_test), target_names=['negative', 'neutral', 'positive'])

# Calculate classification report for SVM
svm_classification_report = classification_report(y_test,
svm_classifier.predict(X_test), target_names=['negative', 'neutral', 'positive'])

# Print classification report for Naive Bayes
print("\nClassification Report for Naive Bayes:")
print(nb_classification_report)

# Print classification report for SVM
print("\nClassification Report for SVM:")
print(svm_classification_report)
```

Output:

```
Classification Report for Naive Bayes:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

 negative      0.80      1.00      0.89         4
  neutral      0.75      1.00      0.86         3
 positive      1.00      0.60      0.75         5

 accuracy              0.83         12
 macro avg      0.85      0.87      0.83         12
 weighted avg    0.87      0.83      0.82         12
```

```
Classification Report for SVM:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

 negative      0.75      0.75      0.75         4
  neutral      0.75      1.00      0.86         3
 positive      0.75      0.60      0.67         5

 accuracy              0.75         12
 macro avg      0.75      0.78      0.76         12
 weighted avg    0.75      0.75      0.74         12
```

Interpretation of the classification reports for both lexicon-based and machine learning-based approaches.

- Text Blob: TextBlob has relatively higher precision for negative (0.67) and positive (0.53) sentiments compared to neutral. It also shows good recall for negative (0.80) and positive (0.80) sentiments.
- VADER: VADER has higher precision for negative (0.56) and positive (0.89) sentiments compared to neutral (0.33). It also shows high recall for negative (1.00) and positive (0.80) sentiments.
- Naïve Bayes: Naive Bayes shows high precision, recall, and F1-score for all three sentiment classes (negative, neutral, positive).
- Support Vector Machine: SVM also demonstrates good precision, recall, and F1-score for all sentiment classes.
- Overall, machine-learning-based approaches perform better compared to lexicon-based approaches (TextBlob and VADER) in this specific dataset. Naive Bayes shows the highest accuracy among all classifiers, while SVM performs slightly lower but still reasonably well.