

Pay Attention to this Bag of Tweets!

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Context

- How can brands analyze the way people feel about them by analyzing mentions on social media?
- We can use NLP to classify tweets by sentiment (Positive, Negative, Neutral)
- Used tweets about Apple and Google from the SXSW festival
- Able to classify tweets with an f1 score of .7



Our Data

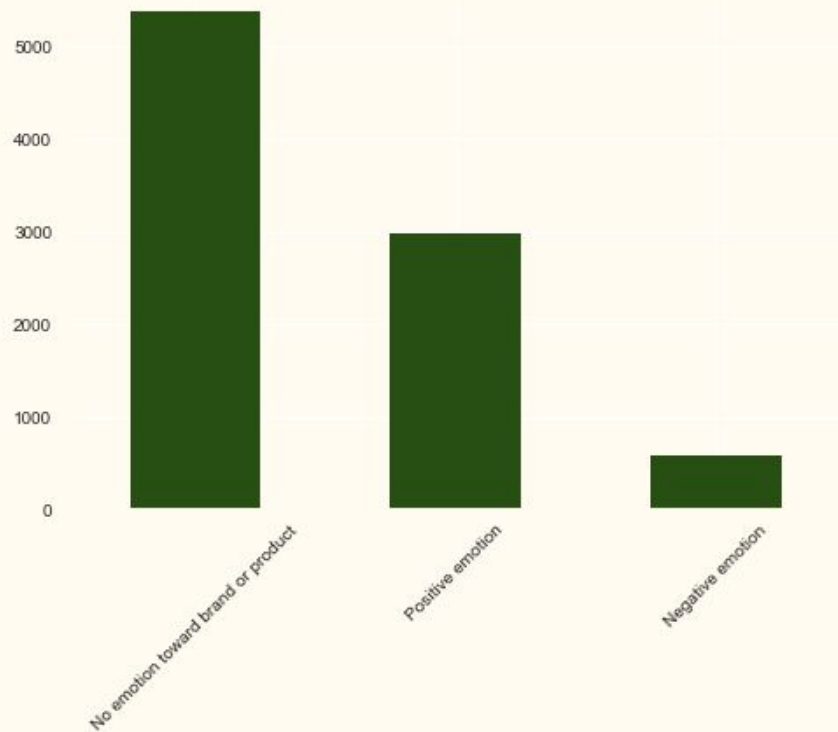
9092 Tweets

Mostly Neutral

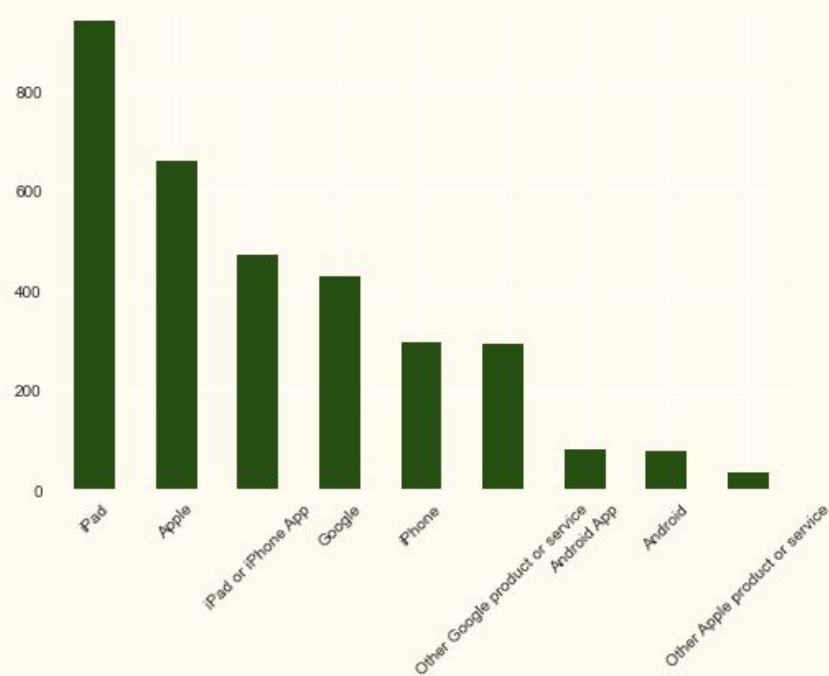
Mostly about Apple

Our Data

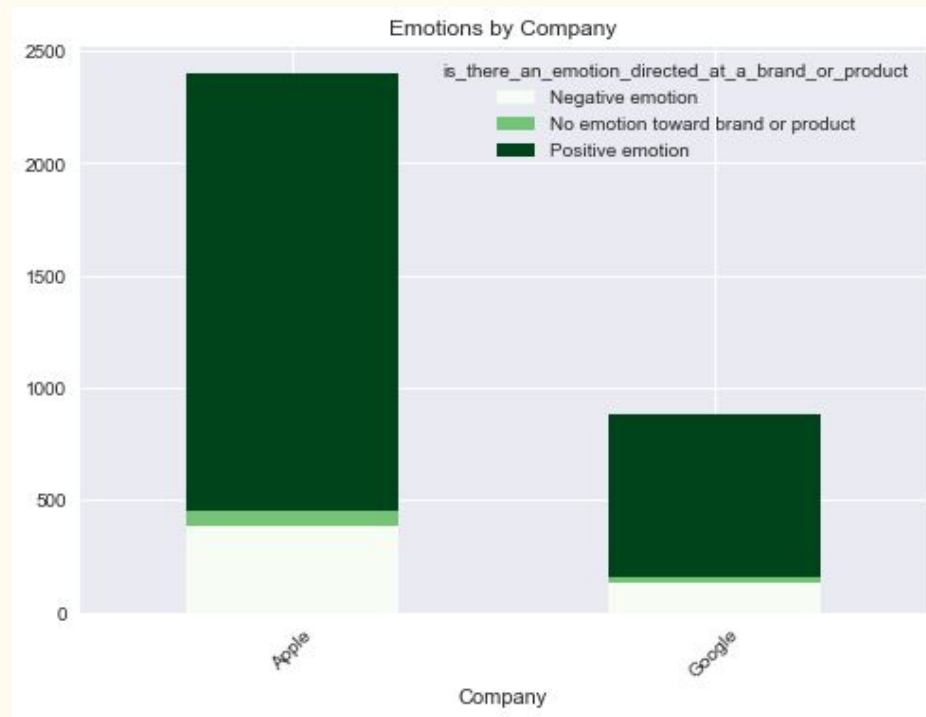
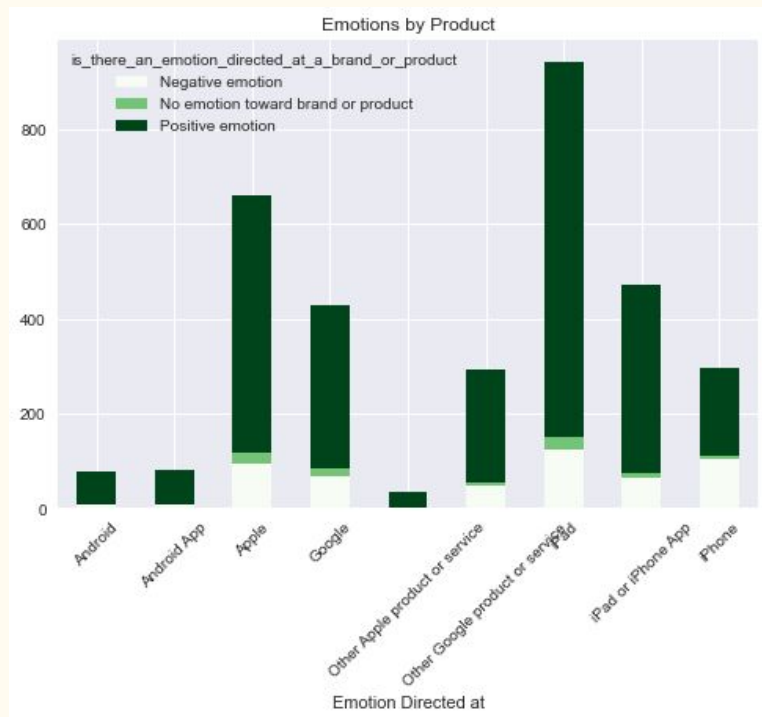
Emotions



Products



Our Data

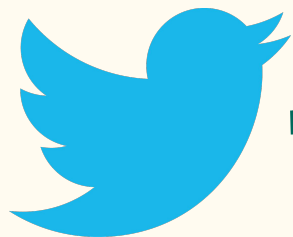


Process

Dating
Cleaning
and EDA

Lemming,
vectorization
and n-grams

Data from
tweets
about
Apple and
Google



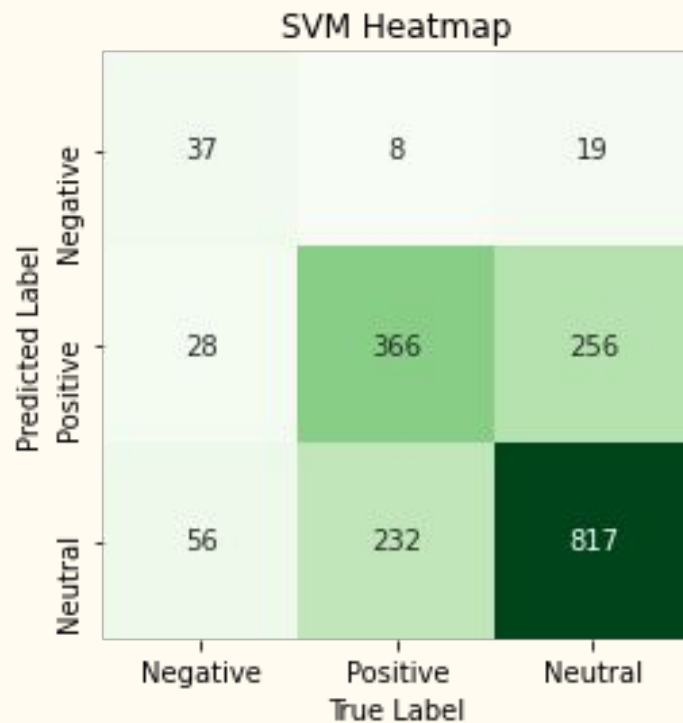
Visualization with
Matplotlib and Seaborn



Modeling

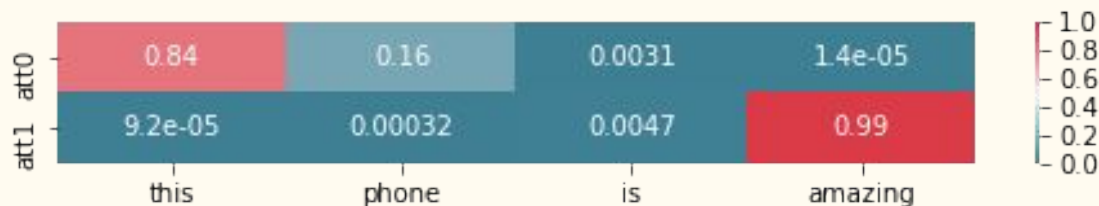
Results

| Models | F1 Score |
|------------------------|----------|
| Naive Bayes | 0.618 |
| Random Forest | 0.643 |
| Logistic Regression | 0.667 |
| Decision Tree | 0.598 |
| K-Nearest Neighbors | 0.609 |
| Support Vector Machine | 0.667 |
| XG Boost | 0.651 |
| Voting Classifier | 0.653 |



Self-Attentional Sentence Embeddings (1)

- Lin, Feng, et al. (2017) combine word embeddings and self-attention
- Word Embeddings
 - represent a word's semantic information in multidimensional space
 - semantic information can be used to classify sentiment
- Self-Attention
 - self-attention layers model the relationships between words in a sentence
 - those relationships can be used to identify the most important words



Self-Attentional Sentence Embeddings (2)

- If relationships among words were stationary, we could use this method to:
 - Classify
 - Understand that classification
- The trouble is that relationships among words is not stationary.
- So we will need more time to implement this approach.

Applications

- A company can use this information to measure sentiment towards their products and their competitors
- Next steps: further explore sentence embeddings to improve our model
- Could measure success of marketing campaign based on twitter sentiment