



Classification: Analyzing Sentiment

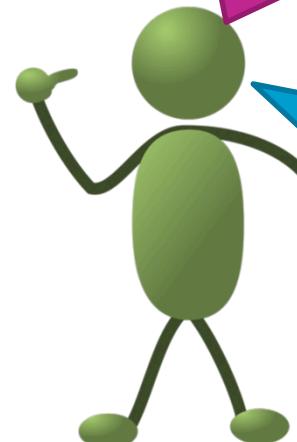


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Predicting sentiment by topic: *An intelligent restaurant review system*

It's a big day & I want to book a table at a nice Japanese restaurant

Seattle has many
★★★★★
sushi restaurants



What are people
saying about
the food?
the ambiance?...





428 reviews

\$\$ · Japanese, Sushi Bars

Positive reviews not positive about everything



Experience



Sample review:

Watching the chefs create incredible edible art made the experience very unique.



My wife tried their ramen and it was pretty forgettable.



All the sushi was delicious! Easily best sushi in Seattle.

From reviews to topic sentiments

All reviews
for restaurant



7/21/2015

This is probably my favorite place to eat Japanese in Seattle. My boyfriend and I ordered nigiri of scallop, Japanese snapper (seasonal), and the agedashi tofu and 2 special rolls. I would skip the special rolls, because the nigiri and sashimi cuts is where this place excels. The tofu, as recommended by other Yelpers was amazing. It's more chewy and the sauce/gravy is the perfect amount of flavor for the delicate tofu.



6/11/2015

Dining here at the sushi bar made me feel like sitting front row to an amazing performance. We didn't have reservations, banged down to the last ID after work, got here breathlessly at 5:10pm, and got the last two seats in the place.



6/9/2015

I came here having high expectations due to the reviews of this place, but I was bit disappointed. The restaurant is small so do make reservations when you come here. Dishes cost from \$4-26 each and dishes are small.

Novel intelligent
restaurant review app

Experience
★★★★★

Ramen
★★★

Sushi
★★★★★

Easily best sushi
in Seattle.

Intelligent restaurant review system

All reviews for restaurant

7/21/2015

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Break all reviews into sentences

The seaweed salad was just OK, vegetable salad was just ordinary.

I like the interior decoration and the blackboard menu on the wall.

All the sushi was delicious.

My wife tried their ramen and it was pretty forgettable.

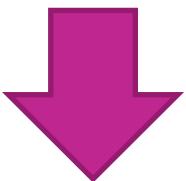
The sushi was amazing, and the rice is just outstanding.

The service is somewhat hectic.

Easily best sushi in Seattle.

Core building block

Easily best sushi in Seattle.



Sentence Sentiment
Classifier



Easily best sushi in Seattle.



Intelligent restaurant review system

All reviews
for restaurant

★★★★★ 7/21/2015
This is probably my favorite place to eat Japanese in Seattle. My boyfriend and I ordered nigiri of scallop, Japanese snapper (seasonal), and the agedashi tofu and 2 special rolls. I would skip the special rolls, because the nigiri and sashimi cuts is where this place excels. The tofu, as recommended by other Yelpers was amazing. It's more chewy and the sauce/gravy is the perfect amount of flavor for the delicate tofu.

★★★★★ 8/11/2015
All the sushi was delicious. Dining here at the sushi bar made me feel like sitting front row to an amazing performance. We didn't have reservations, banged down to the last seat after work, got here breathlessly at 5:10pm, and got the last two seats in the place.

★★★★★ 6/9/2015
The sushi was amazing, and the rice is just outstanding. The service is just outstanding.

Easily best sushi in Seattle.

Select sentences
into subtree "sushi"

The seaweed salad was just OK, vegetable salad was just ordinary.

Like the interior decoration and blackboard menu on the wall.

All the sushi was delicious.

My wife tried their ramen and it was pretty forgettable.

The sushi was amazing, and the rice is just outstanding.

The service is somewhat hectic.

Easily best sushi in Seattle.

Sentence
Sentiment
Classifier

Average
predictions

Sushi



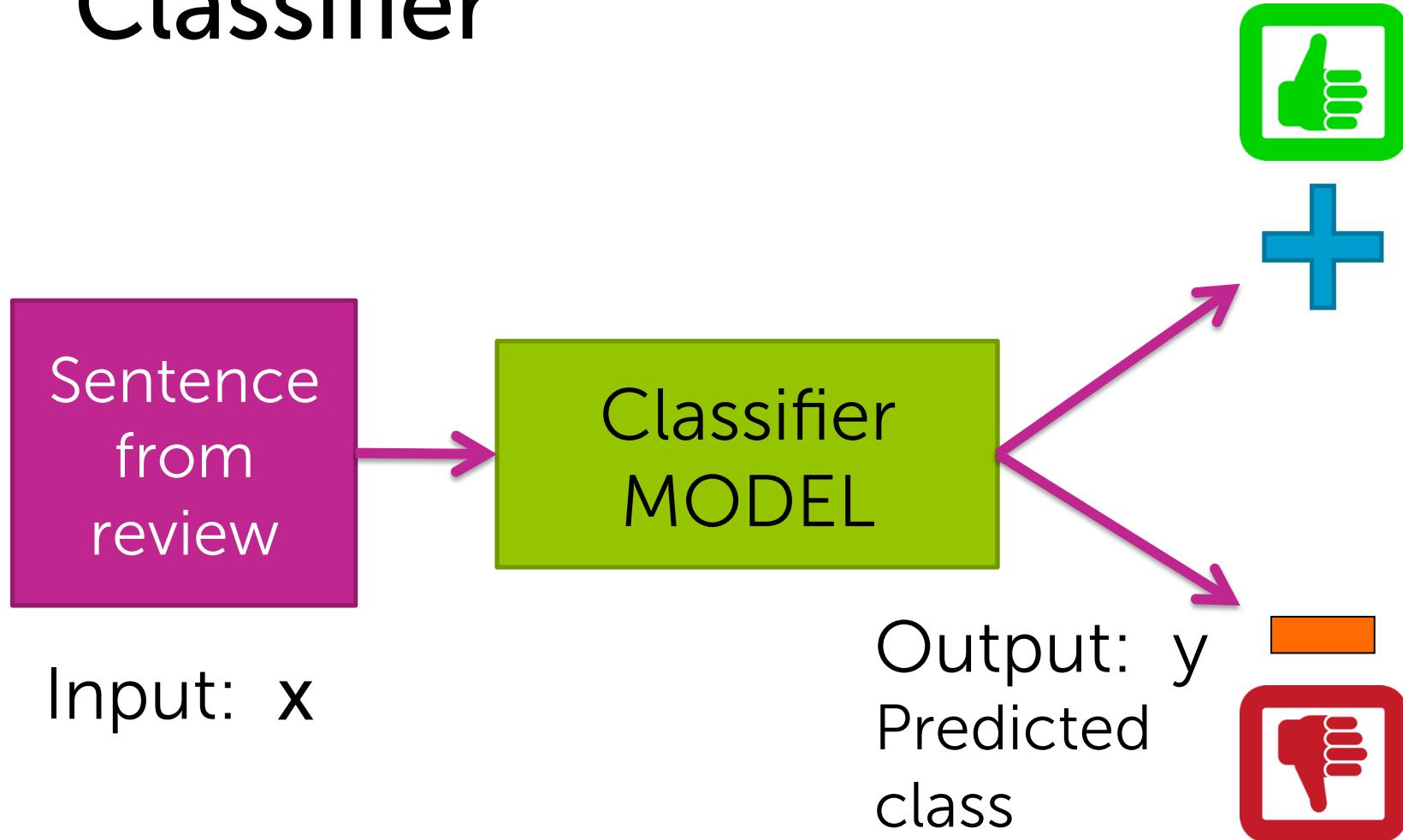
Most



Easily best
sushi
in Seattle.

Classifier applications

Classifier



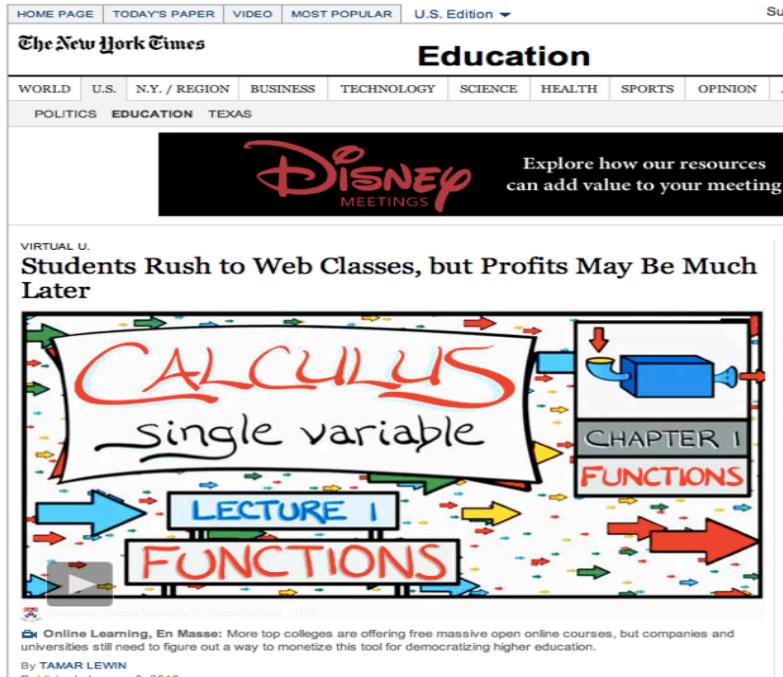
(Linear) Regression 跟
classification 的關係

參照 Andrew 的
machine learning



Example multiclass classifier

Output y has more than 2 categories



Input: x
Webpage

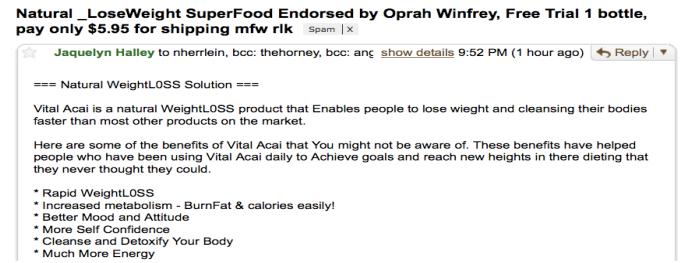
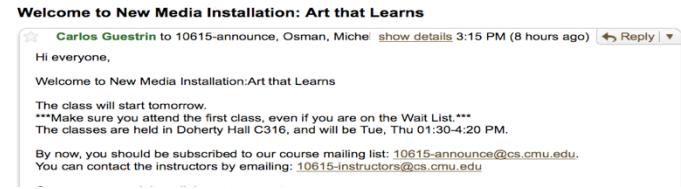
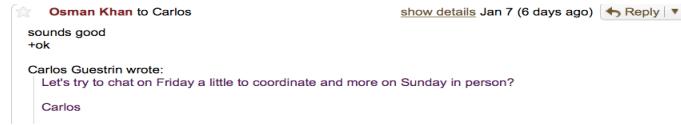
Output: y

Education

Finance

Technology

Spam filtering



Input: x

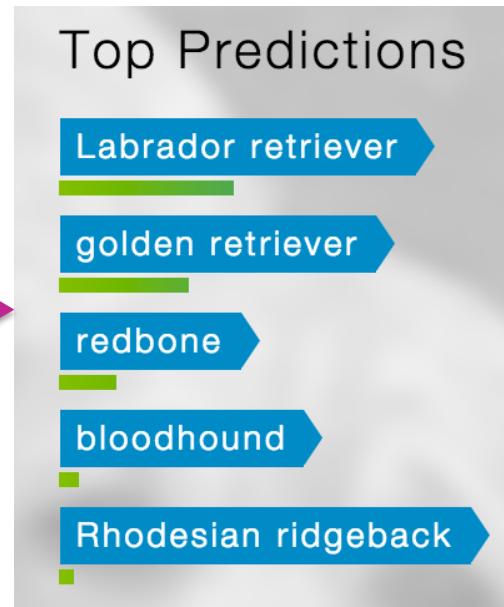
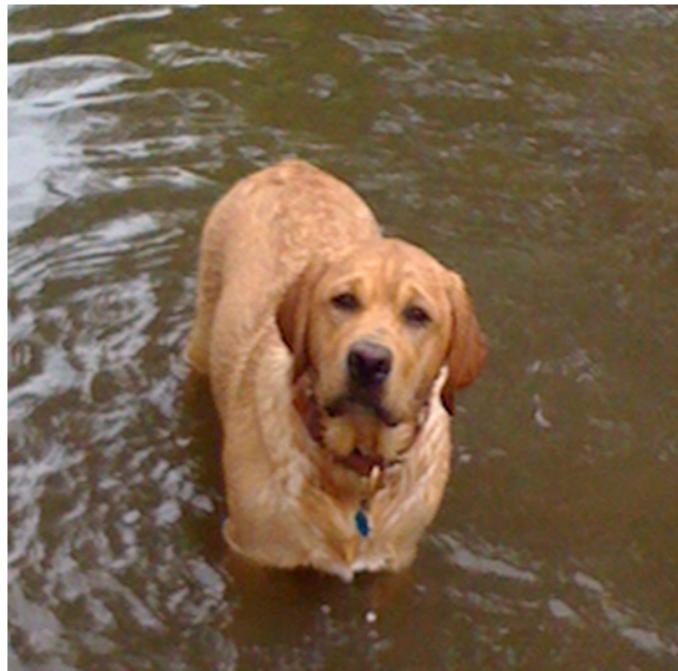
Text of email,
sender, IP,...

Not spam

Spam

Output: y

Image classification

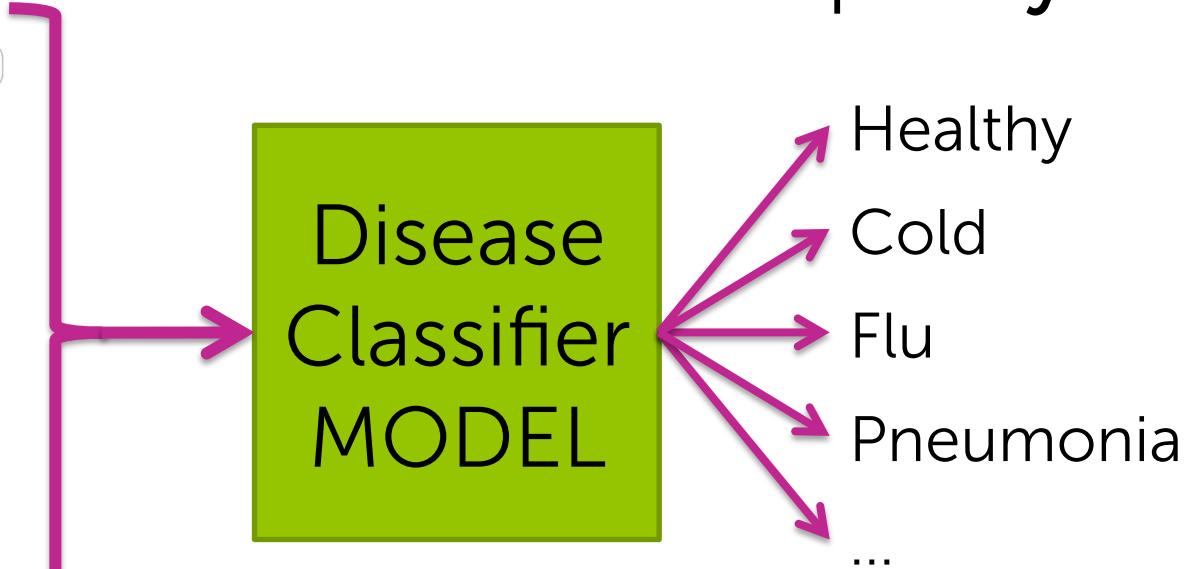


Input: x
Image pixels

Output: y
Predicted object

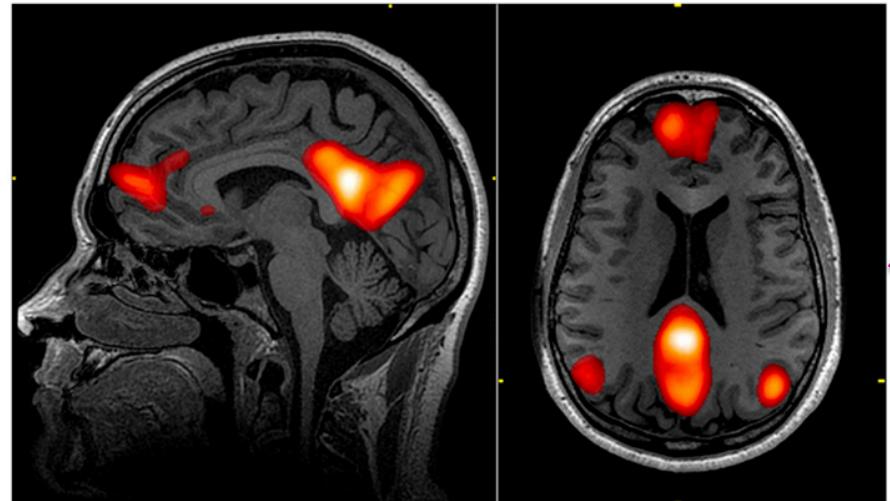
Personalized medical diagnosis

Input: x



Output: y

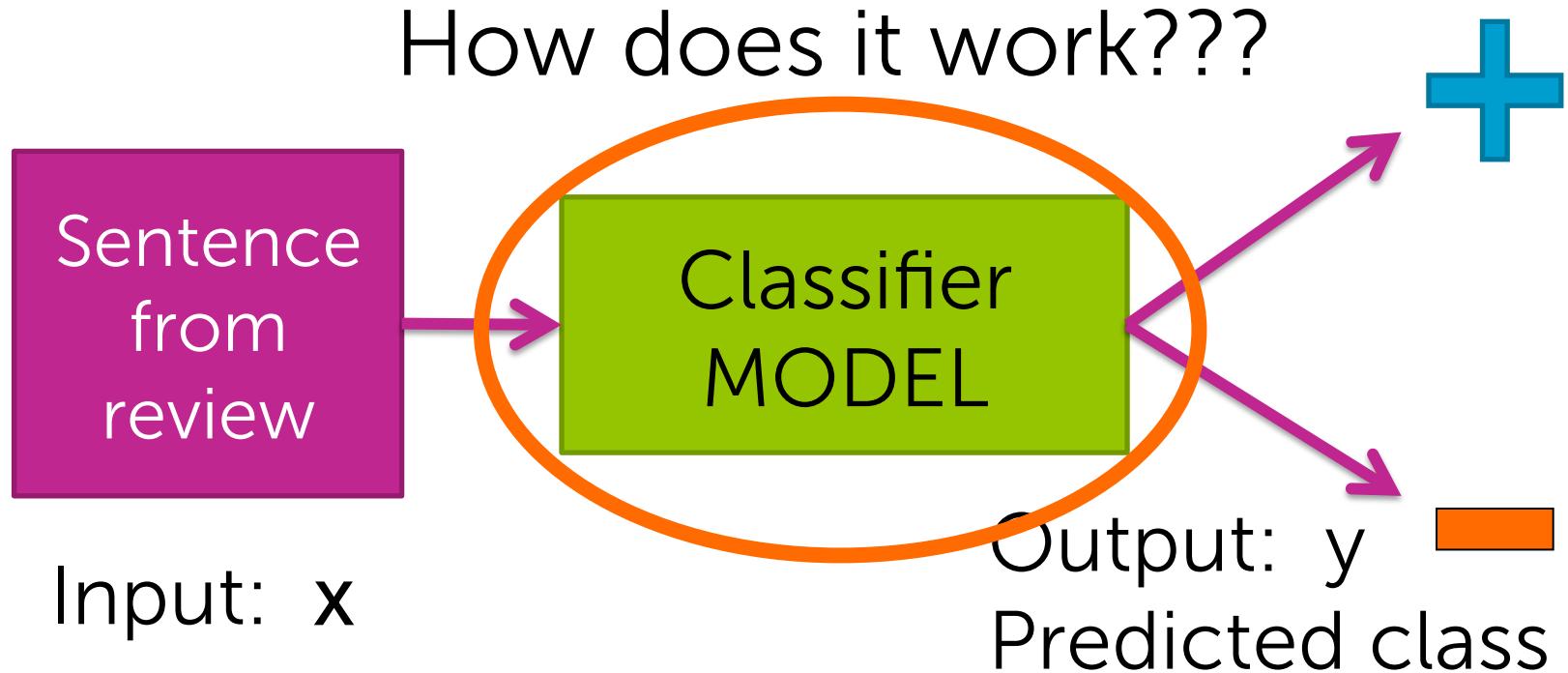
Reading your mind



“Hammer”
“House”

Linear classifiers

Representing classifiers



List of positive words

great, awesome,
good, amazing,...

List of negative words

bad, terrible,
disgusting, sucks,...

工人智慧

計數正面與負面的字

Sentence
from
review

Input: x



If *number of positive words* > *number of negative words*:

$$\hat{y} = \textcolor{blue}{+}$$

Else:

$$\hat{y} = \textcolor{orange}{-}$$

List of positive words

great, awesome,
good, amazing,...

List of negative words

bad, terrible,
disgusting, sucks,...

Sushi was
great, the
food was
awesome,
but the
service was
terrible.

Simple threshold classifier

Count positive & negative words
in sentence

2

If *number of positive words* >
number of negative words:

$\hat{y} = +$

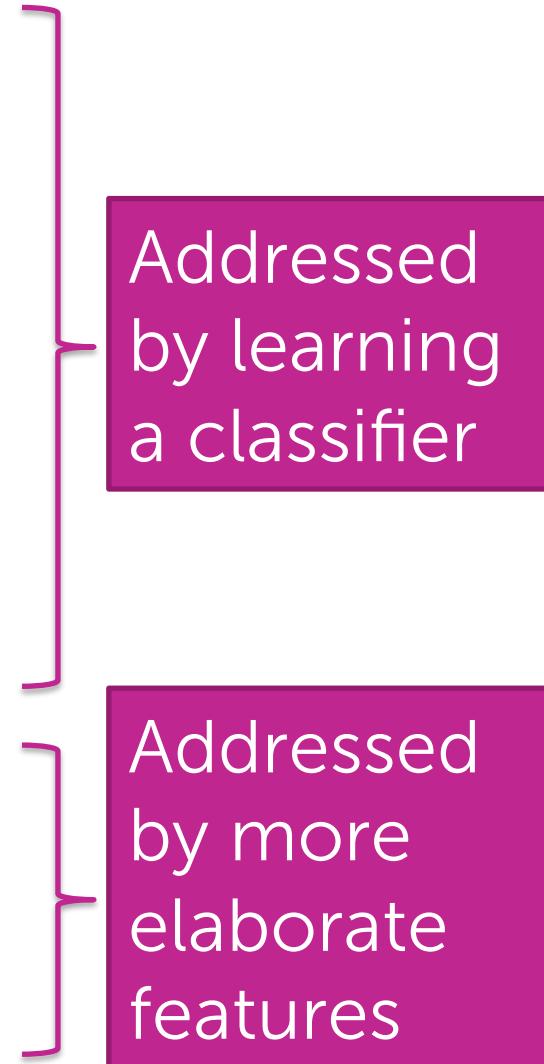
1

Else:

$\hat{y} = -$

Problems with threshold classifier

- How do we get list of positive/negative words?
- Words have different degrees of sentiment:
 - Great > good
 - How do we weigh different words?
- Single words are not enough:
 - Good → Positive
 - Not good → Negative



A (linear) classifier

- Will use training data to learn a weight for each word

Word	Weight
good	1.0
great	1.5
awesome	2.7
bad	-1.0
terrible	-2.1
awful	-3.3
restaurant, the, we, where, ...	0.0
...	...

Scoring a sentence

Word	Weight
good	1.0
great	1.2
awesome	1.7
bad	-1.0
terrible	-2.1
awful	-3.3
restaurant, the, we, where, ...	0.0
...	...

Input x :

Sushi was great,
the food was awesome,
but the service was terrible.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Score}(x) &= 1.2 + 1.7 - 2.1 \\ &= 0.8 \end{aligned}$$

$\text{Score}(x) > 0 \Rightarrow +$

if

$\text{Score}(x) < 0 \Rightarrow -$

Called a linear classifier, because output is weighted sum of input.

Word	Weight
...	...
...	...



Simple linear classifier

$\text{Score}(x)$ = weighted count of words in sentence

If $\text{Score}(x) > 0$:

$$\hat{y} = \begin{matrix} + \\ \text{blue plus sign} \end{matrix}$$

Else:

$$\hat{y} = \begin{matrix} \text{orange rectangle} \end{matrix}$$

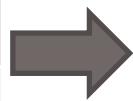
Sentence
from
review

Input: x

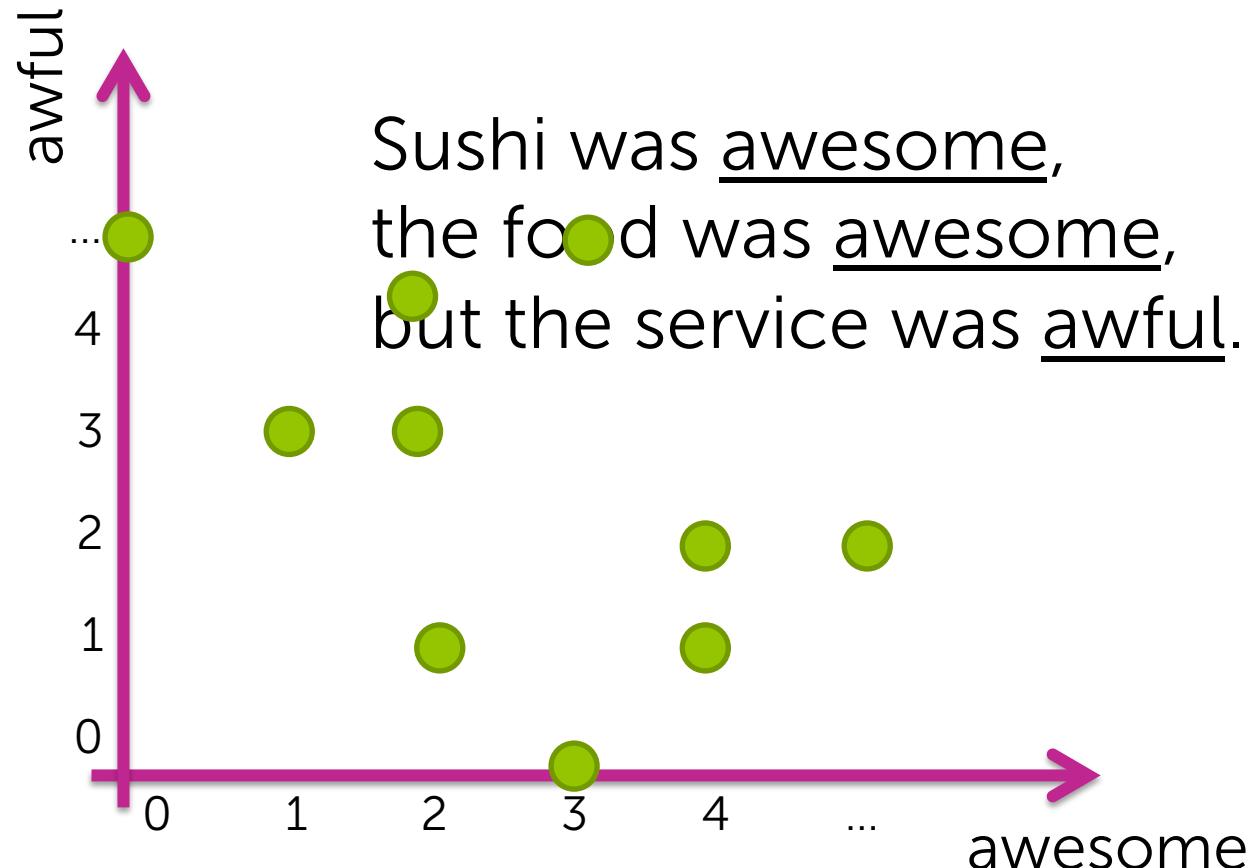
Decision boundaries

Suppose only two words had non-zero weight

Word	Weight
awesome	1.0
awful	-1.5



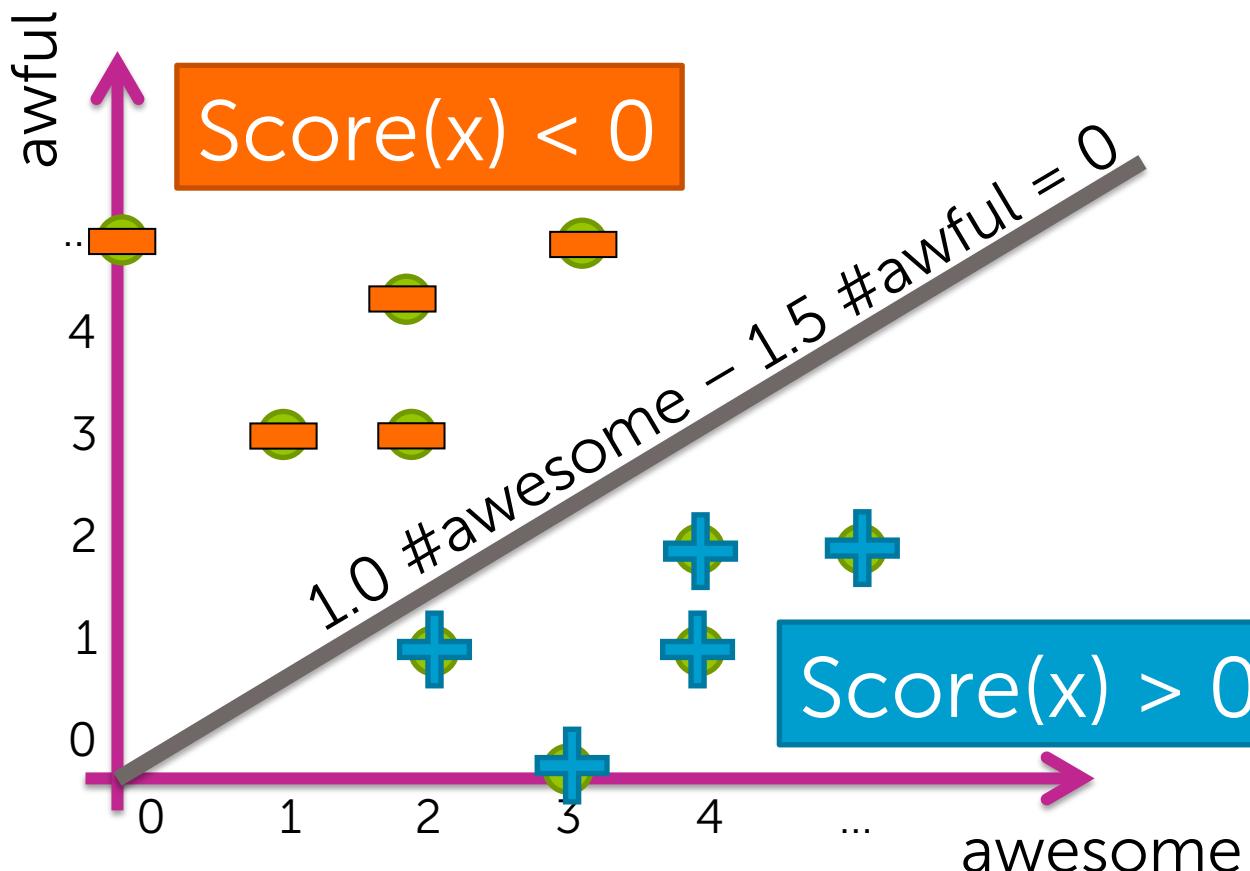
$$\text{Score}(x) = 1.0 \# \text{awesome} - 1.5 \# \text{awful}$$



Decision boundary example

Word	Weight
awesome	1.0
awful	-1.5

$$\rightarrow \text{Score}(x) = 1.0 \# \text{awesome} - 1.5 \# \text{awful}$$

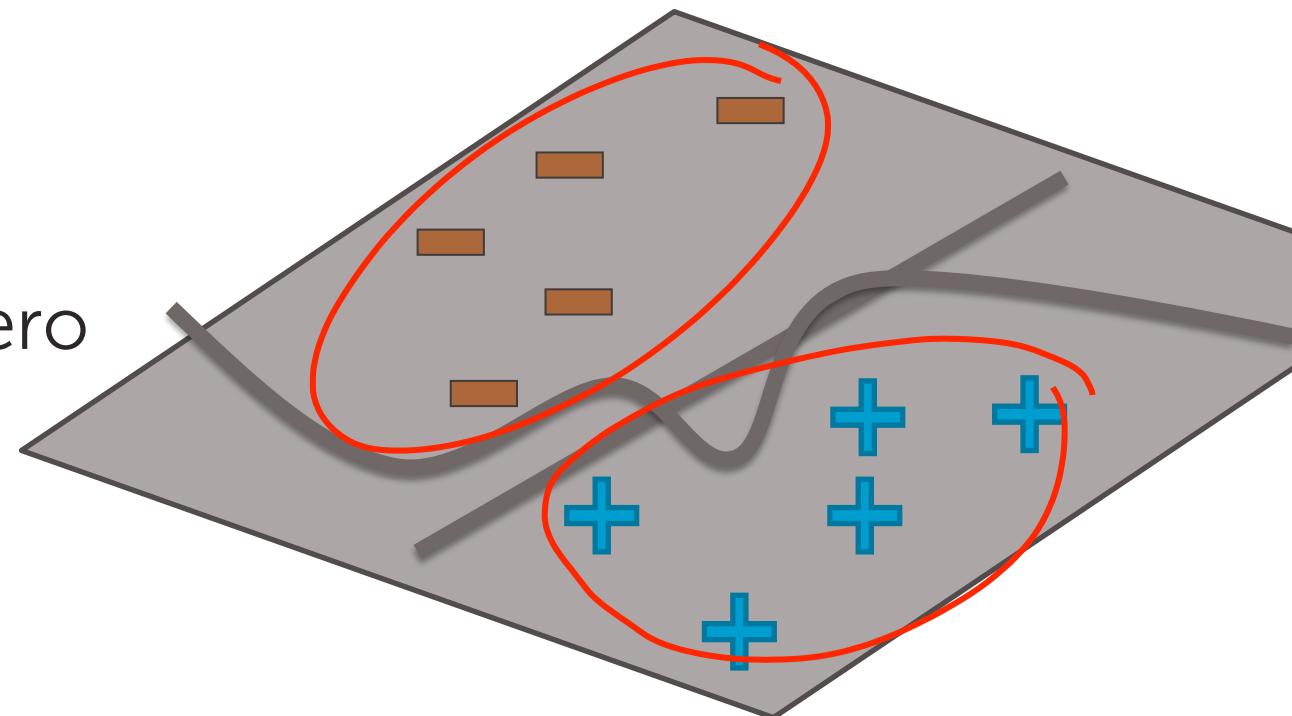


Decision boundary separates positive & negative predictions

為何要畫出
decision boundary?

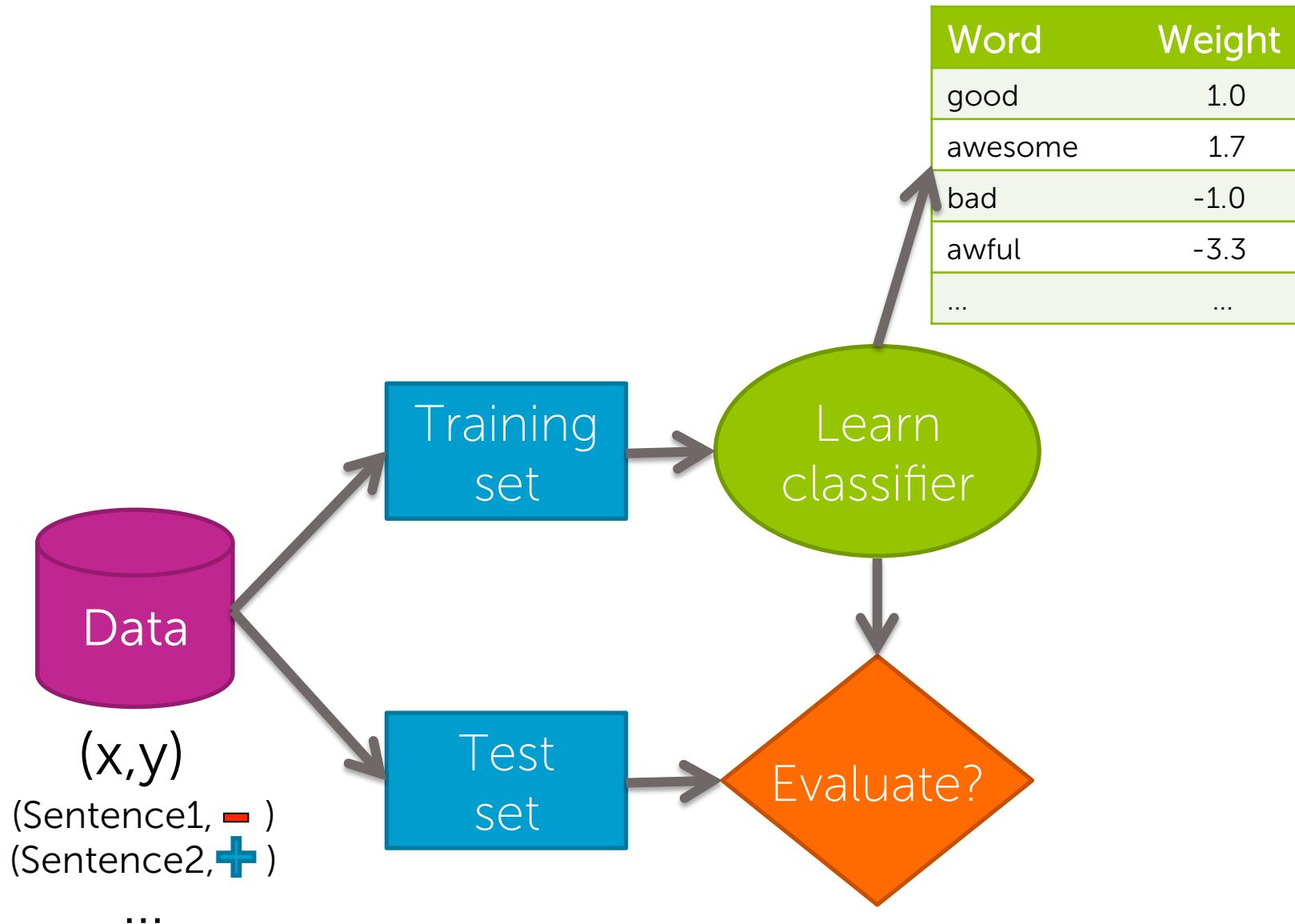


- For linear classifiers:
 - When 2 weights are non-zero
→ line
 - When 3 weights are non-zero
→ plane
 - When many weights are non-zero
→ hyperplane
- For more general classifiers
→ more complicated shapes



Training and evaluating a classifier

Training a classifier = Learning the weights



Classification error

Learned classifier

$$\hat{y} = +$$

Test example

(\$Eusbidwasgreat,+)

Mistake!

Correct
Mistakes

0

0

Hide label

Classification error & accuracy

- Error measures fraction of mistakes

錯誤率與準確率

"某種面相"上表示學習的成果

$$\text{error} = \frac{\# \text{ of mistakes}}{\text{Total } \# \text{ of sentences}}$$

- Best possible value is 0.0

與 linear regression 的 training & test error 的差異?

- Often, measure accuracy



- Fraction of correct predictions

$$\text{accuracy} = \frac{\# \text{ of correct}}{\text{Total } \# \text{ of sentences}}$$

- Best possible value is 1.0

What's a good accuracy?

What if you ignore the sentence, and just guess?

- For binary classification:
 - Half the time, you'll get it right! (on average)
→ accuracy = 0.5
- For k classes, accuracy = $1/k$
 - 0.333 for 3 classes, 0.25 for 4 classes,...

At the very, very, very least,
you should healthily beat random...
Otherwise, it's (usually) pointless...

Is a classifier with 90% accuracy good? Depends...

2010 data shows:
“90% emails sent are spam!”

Accuracy 90% 是否
表示很棒? 未必然

Predicting every email is spam
gets you 90% accuracy!!!

Majority class prediction

Amazing performance when
there is class **imbalance**

(but silly approach)

- One class is more common than others
- Beats random (if you know the majority class)

注意 data 是否比率失衡

Check the data!

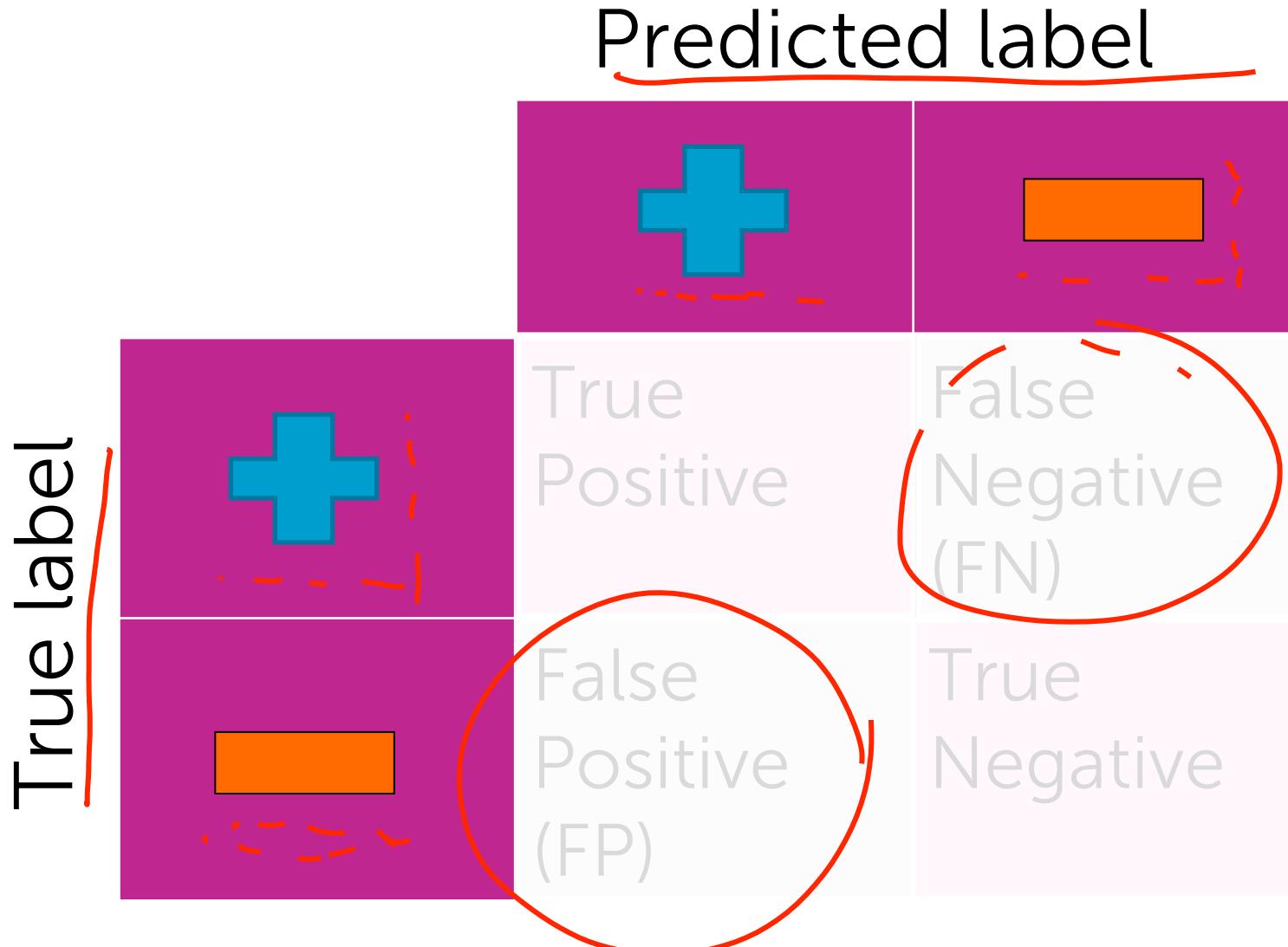
So, always be digging in and asking the hard questions about reported accuracies

- Is there class imbalance?
- How does it compare to a simple, baseline approach?
 - Random guessing
 - Majority class
 - ...
- Most importantly:
what accuracy does my application need?
 - What is **good enough** for my user's experience?
 - What is the **impact** of the **mistakes** we make?

想想目的為何？

False positives, false negatives, and confusion matrices

Types of mistakes



Cost of different types of mistakes can be different (& high) in some applications

	Spam filtering	Medical diagnosis
False negative	Annoying	Disease not treated 
False positive	Email lost <i>Higher cost</i>	Wasteful treatment

依照應用(目的), 犯錯的情節程度也不同

Confusion matrix – binary classification

100 test examples

		Predicted label	
		+	-
True label	+	50	10
	-	5	35

60
40

$$\text{accuracy} = \frac{85}{100} = 0.85$$

Confusion matrix – multiclass classification

100 test examples

True label	Predicted label		
	Healthy	Cold	Flu
Healthy	60	8	2
Cold	4	12	4
Flu	0	2	8

$$\text{accuracy} = \frac{80}{100} = 0.8$$

Learning curves: *How much data do I need?*

How much data does a model need to learn?

- The more the merrier ☺
 - But data quality is most important factor
- Theoretical techniques sometimes can bound how much data is needed
 - Typically too loose for practical application
 - But provide guidance
- In practice:
 - More complex models require more data
 - Empirical analysis can provide guidance

資料越多越好
注意品質

最佳狀況：學習的資料量足以學得 model & 分布足以代表測試的情況

資料越多越好，所以一開始就要先收集大量資料？

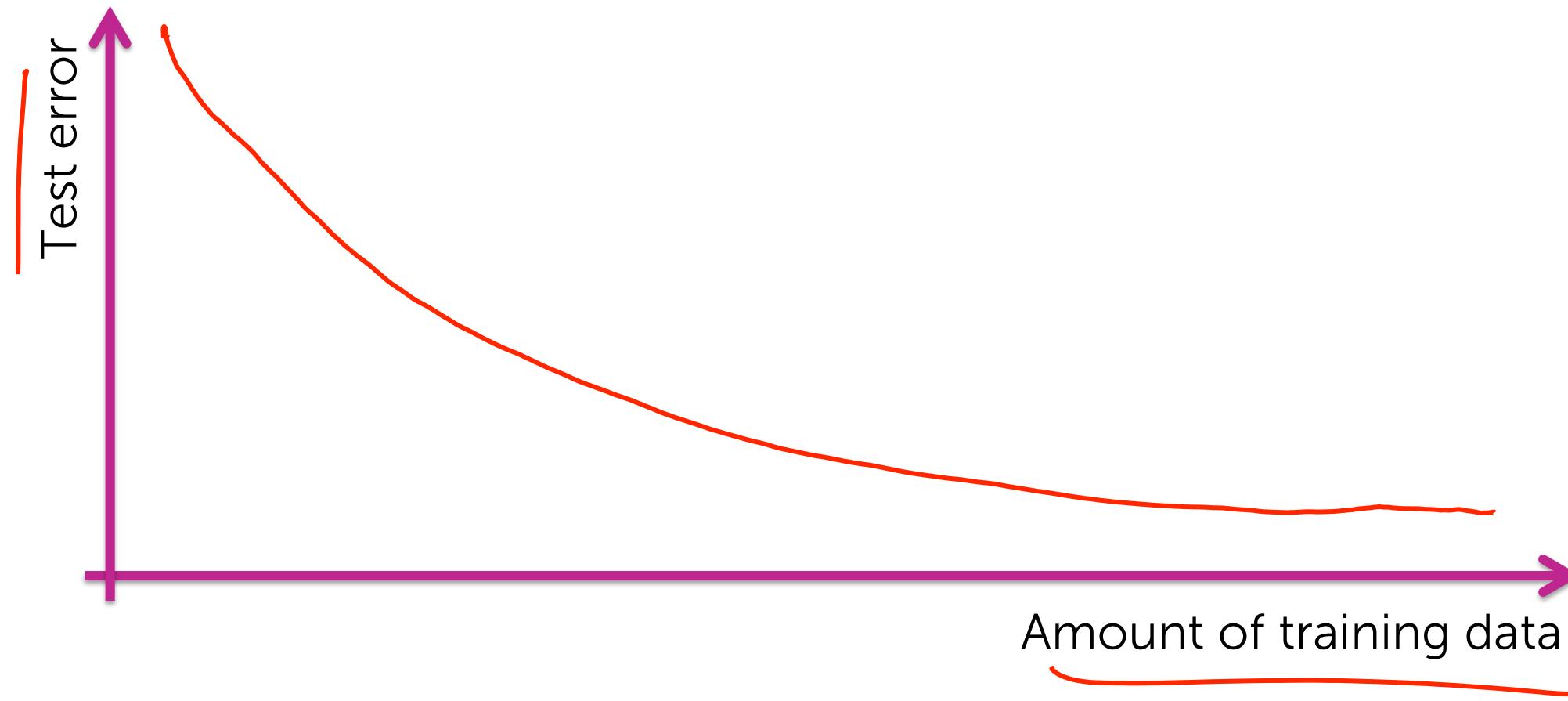


資料越多越好，所以學習成果不佳的解決方式是收集大量資料？

如 Andrew 所言，看看 learning curve

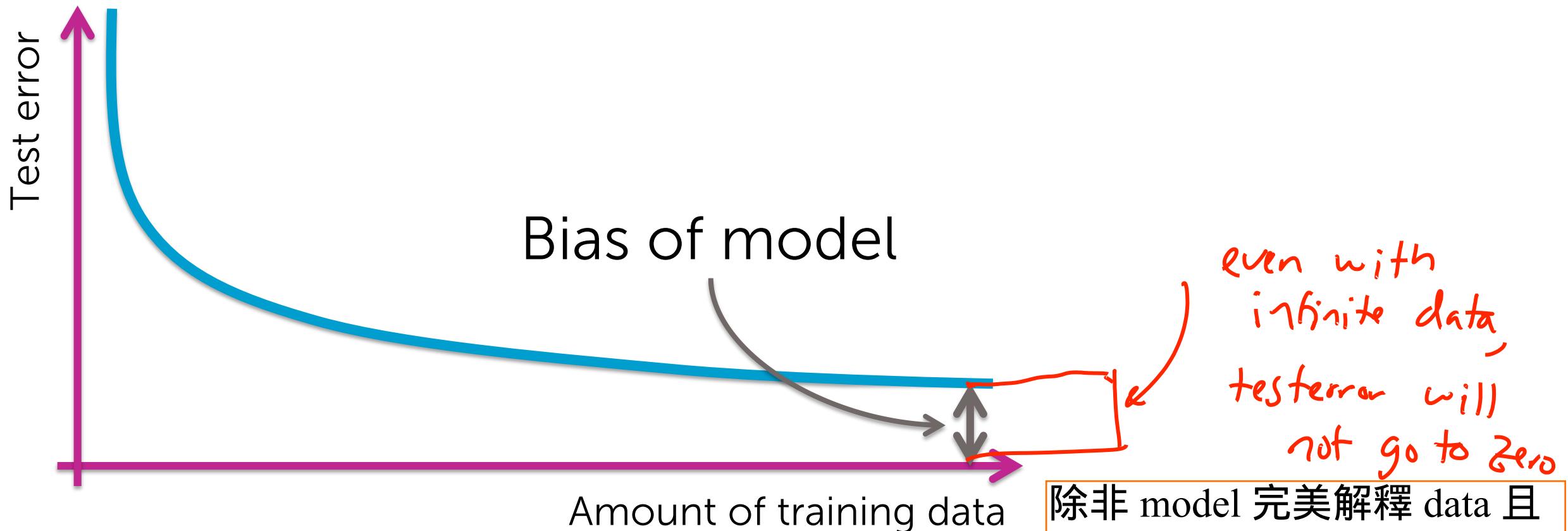
Learning curves

參照 Andrew 的 machine learning
Training error & Test error 都畫出來



Is there a limit?

Yes, for most models...



除非 model 完美解釋 data 且
training data 已代表了測試的
情形 (ex: toy problem)

More complex models tend to have less bias...

Sentiment classifier using single words can do OK, but...



Never classifies correctly:
“The sushi was not good.”



More complex model:
consider pairs of words (bigrams)

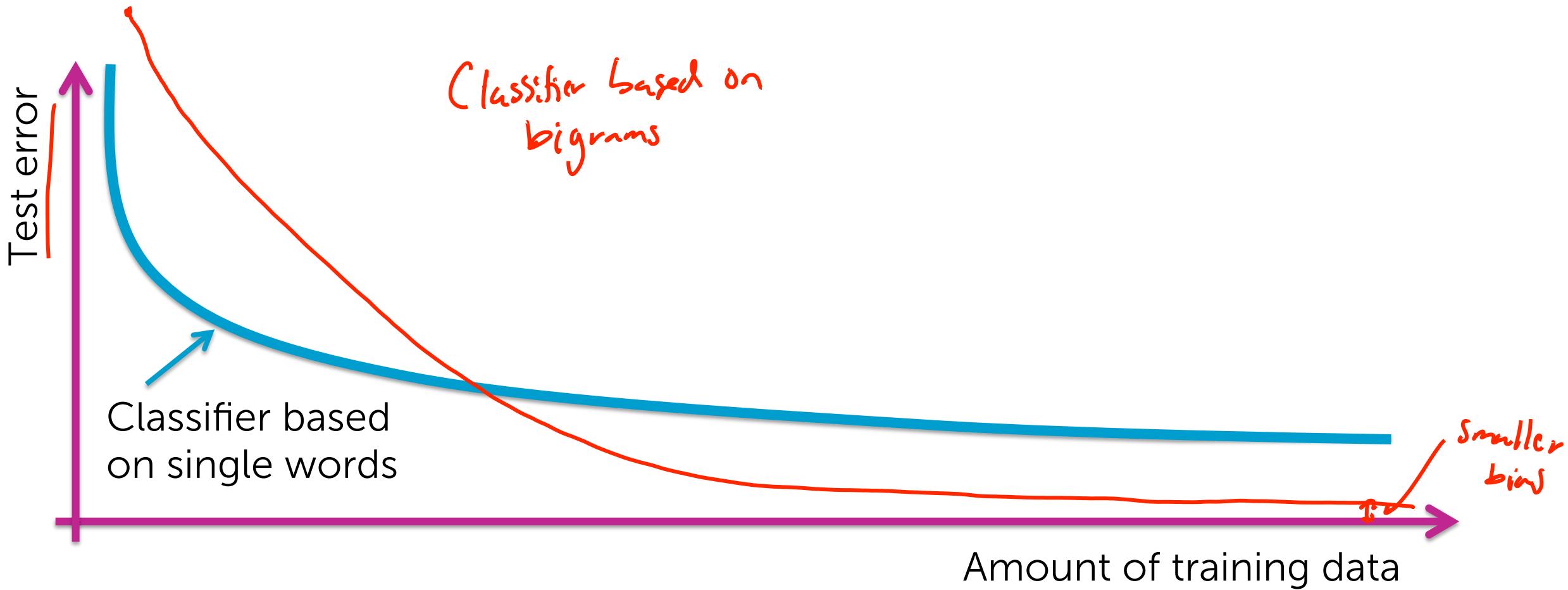
Word	Weight
good	+1.5
not good	-2.1



Less bias → potentially more accurate,
needs more data to learn

在此情形下才是
data 越多越好

Models with less bias tend to need more data to learn well, but do better with sufficient data



Class probabilities

How confident is your prediction?

- Thus far, we've outputted a prediction  
- But, how sure are you about the prediction?
 - *"The sushi & everything else were awesome!"* $\leftarrow P(y=+|x) = 0.99$
 - *"The sushi was good, the service was OK."* $\leftarrow P(y=+|x) = 0.55$

參照 Andrew 的
machine learning



Many classifiers provide a confidence level:

$$P(y|x)$$

Output label

Input sentence

Extremely useful in practice

Summary of classification

What you can do now...

- Identify a classification problem and some common applications
- Describe decision boundaries and linear classifiers
- Train a classifier
- Measure its error
 - Some rules of thumb for good accuracy
- Interpret the types of error associated with classification
- Describe the tradeoffs between model bias and data set size
- Use class probability to express degree of confidence in prediction