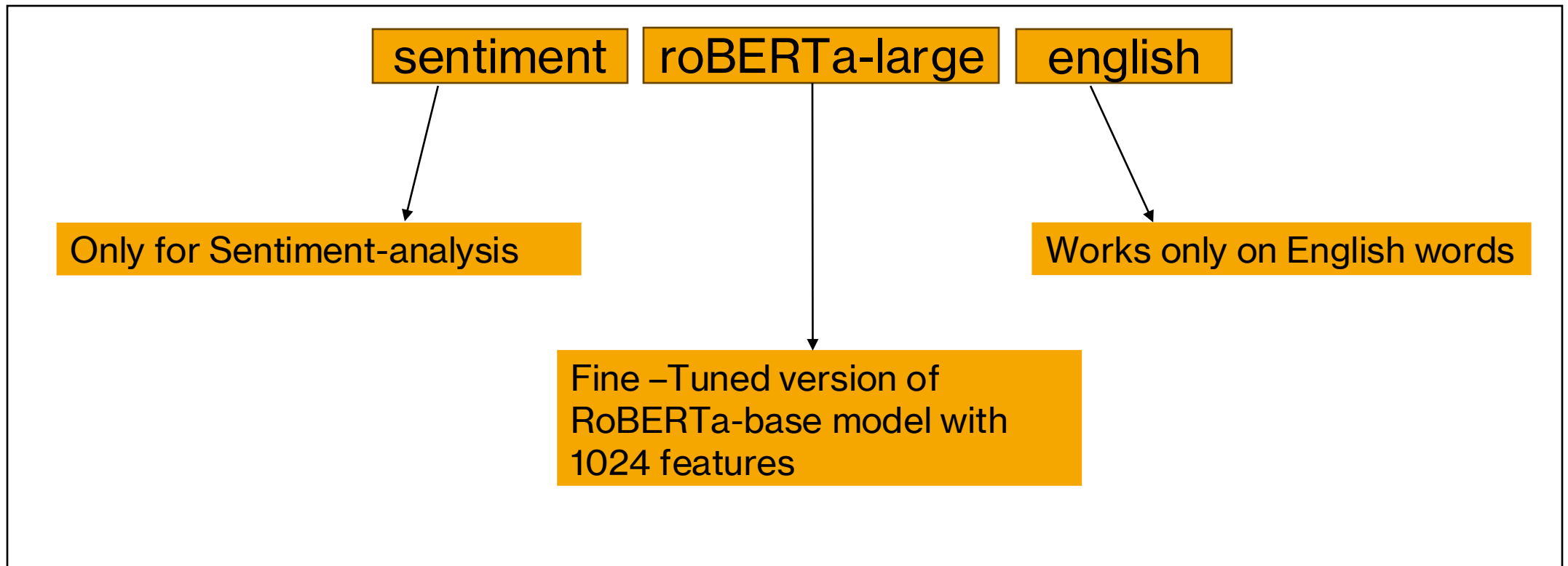


# **SENTIMENT ANALYSIS MODEL OVERVIEW**

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# MODEL DETAILS



# RoBERTa - Robust Optimized BERT Approach

- **RoBERTa** is a transformer model trained on a large corpus of raw **English text** in a self-supervised manner, leveraging publicly available data without human labeling.
- The model predicts words using **MLM (Masked Language Modeling)**, enabling it to learn **bidirectional sentence contexts** as per **BERT (Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers)** approach.
- **RoBERTa** processes words simultaneously and focuses on bidirectionality.



# WORKFLOW

- TOKENIZATION
- EMBEDDING
- TRANSFORMER
- CLASSIFICATION
- SOFTMAX ACTIVATION

# TOKENIZATION

- BREAKS SENTENCE INTO SUBUNITS AND MAPS THEM TO UNIQUE IDs.
- EXAMPLE:

INPUT: I LOVE THIS DEO.

TOKENIZED: ["<s>":0, "I":100, "LOVE":122, "THIS":243, "DEO":23,"</s>":1]

<s> and </s> are special Start and End tokens.

# EMBEDDING

- TOKEN IDs ARE CONVERTED TO VECTOR FORMS THAT CAPTURE CONTEXTS FOR EVERY SITUATION.

- EXAMPLE:

$\emptyset (<s>) \rightarrow E[\emptyset]$  (embedding vector for  $<s>$ )

$100 (I) \rightarrow E[100]$  (embedding vector for  $I$ )

Token ID	Embedding Vector (Size: 1024)
0 ( $<s>$ )	[0.12, -0.34, ..., 0.56]
100 (I)	[0.45, 0.67, ..., -0.12]

# TRANSFORMER

- EMBEDDINGS PASS THROUGH "SELF ATTENTION" LAYERS
- FOCUSES ON RELEVANT PARTS USING **MLM (MASKED LANGUAGE MODELING)** AND UNDERSTANDS CONTEXT.
- RoBERTa LARGE IS TRAINED WITH WEB TEXTS, BOOKS AND GOOGLE TEXTS WITH DYNAMIC MLM AND LONGER SEQUENCES.
- OUTPUT:

SENTIMENT	LOGITS	PROBABILITY
POSITIVE	[3.2, 0.1, -1.5]	[0.9, 0.05, 0.05]

# CLASSIFICATION

- AT THE TOP, THERE IS A **CLASSIFICATION HEAD** (A FULLY CONNECTED NEURAL NETWORK).
- PREDICTS SENTIMENT AFTER TAKING OUTPUT FROM TRANSFORMER:

POSITIVE

NEGATIVE

SENTIMENT	LOGITS	PROBABILITY
NEGATIVE	-1.5	0.05
POSITIVE	3.2	0.95



# SOFTMAX ACTIVATION

MODEL OUTPUTS  
SCORES FOR EACH  
CLASS

SOFTMAX FUNCTION  
CONVERTS SCORES  
INTO PROBABILITIES

$$P(y = c) = \frac{e^{\text{logits}_c}}{\sum_{c'} e^{\text{logits}_{c'}}}$$

CLASS WITH  
HIGHEST  
PROBABILITY IS  
CHOSEN

# WHY CHOOSE THIS MODEL?

- **State-of-the-Art Architecture:** Built on RoBERTa-large, uses more data and parameters for better contextual understanding.
- **Fine-Tuned for Sentiment Analysis:** Specially trained for sentiment tasks like positive, negative, and neutral classifications.
- **High Accuracy and Robustness:** Performs well on short and long texts, even with implicit or context-dependent sentiments.
- **Pretrained on Large Corpus:** Understands language nuances and idiomatic expressions due to extensive pretraining.
- **Ease of Use with Hugging Face:** Simplifies integration, deployment, and fine-tuning for sentiment analysis tasks.
- **Support for Customization:** Fine-tunable for specific domains like Google Play reviews for improved performance.
- **Efficient Performance:** Optimized for large model efficiency, especially with GPUs.



# IMPLEMENTATIONS

- Emotion detection
- Product review analysis
- Social media monitoring
- Customer support feedback analysis
- Political sentiment analysis
- Stock Market Sentiment



# **DRAWBACKS**

- High computational requirements
- Domain-specific limitations
- Context misinterpretation
- Limited multilingual support
- Overfitting risk

# Fine-Tuning for Sentiment Analysis

## DOMAIN ADAPTIVE PRETRAINING (DAP)

Adapts a pretrained model to the vocabulary, semantics, and patterns of a specific domain (e.g., Google Play reviews)

Use it when there is large corpus of **unlabeled data** and domain vocabulary and language patterns differ significantly from general text.

Requires substantial computational resources

## TASK ADAPTIVE PRETRAINING (TAP)

Adapts a pretrained model to a specific task by using task-specific labeled data.

Use it when there is large **labeled or pseudo-labeled dataset** for the task and directly optimize the model for task-specific nuances

May overfit to the specific task if the training data is too narrow or small.

# Fine-Tuning for Sentiment Analysis

- I. DOMAIN ADAPTIVE PRETRAINING OR TASK ADAPTIVE PRETRAINING OR BOTH COMBINED SCORES WILL BE EVALUATED.
- II. HIGHEST SCORE METHOD WILL BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.
- III. THEN COMBINED WITH **PEFT(PARAMETER-EFFICIENT FINE-TUNING)** METHOD LIKE **LoRA (LOW RANK ADAPTATION)** WHICH IS BEST FOR SENTIMENT ANALYSIS FOR ROBERTA ARCHITECTURE.

# WHY LoRA?

- **Parameter Efficiency:** LoRA reduces trainable parameters through low-rank decomposition, useful for small datasets like sentiment analysis.
- **Flexibility:** LoRA targets specific model layers, preserving pre-trained features while allowing task-specific fine-tuning.
- **Efficiency:** Training time is reduced by focusing on a subset of parameters.
- **Reduced Overfitting:** Low-rank adaptation minimizes overfitting for smaller datasets.



# FINE TUNING STEPS

- PREPARE DATASETS
- DAP OR TAP OR COMBINED(DAP+TAP)
- APPLY PEFT WITH LoRA FOR FINE TUNING
- EVALUATION



# PREPARE DATASETS

Approach	Dataset	When to Use?
DAP	Unlabeled corpus of Google Play reviews or app reviews from similar domains	When domain-specific vocabulary and semantic patterns need to be adapted for general understanding.
TAP	Labeled dataset of app reviews with sentiment annotations	When optimizing for sentiment analysis or other task-specific requirements.
DAP + TAP	Unlabeled corpus for DAP, followed by labeled dataset for TAP	When both domain adaptation and task-specific optimization are needed for the best performance

# DAP/TAP APPLIED WITH PEFT

- PRETRAIN THE MODEL FOR TAP:

Use **Masked Language Modeling (MLM)** for tasks like sentiment analysis (unsupervised task data).

OR

- PRETRAIN THE MODEL FOR DAP:

Perform **Masked Language Modeling (MLM)** or similar objectives on the domain-specific dataset to adapt the model to the domain.

# APPLY PEFT WITH LoRA FOR FINE TUNING

- LOAD THE PRE-TRAINED MODEL FOR SEQUENCE CLASSIFICATION
- DEFINE LoRA CONFIGURATION
- APPLY PEFT TO THE MODEL
- LOAD LABELED TASK-SPECIFIC DATA FOR TAP AND UNLABELED FOR DAP
- TOKENIZE LABELED DATASET
- TRAINING ARGUMENTS AND TRAINER FOR PEFT FINE-TUNING
- FINE TUNE AND SAVE



# EVALUATION

- EVALUATE THE DAP + PEFT MODEL USING A LABELED TEST DATASET.

OR

- EVALUATE THE TAP + PEFT MODEL USING A LABELED TEST DATASET.

# CONCLUSION

- THE MODEL IS WELL SUITED FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF CLASSIFICATION/SENTIMENT ANALYSIS
- CAN BE FINE-TUNED FOR DOMAIN OR TASK SPECIFIC WORK
- BASED ON THE EVALUATION SCORES, BEST METHOD OF FINE TUNING CAN BE CHOSEN - **DAP WITH PEFT / TAP WITH PEFT / DAP+TAP WITH PEFT**
- CHOOSING DOMAIN SPECIFIC DATASETS AND THE PREPROCESSING STEPS FOR SPECIFIC DOMAIN IS CRUCIAL