

Enhancing Emotion Recognition Using POS Tagging

Assignment - 1

NLP CS60075
Autumn Semester 2024
IIT Kharagpur



01

POS Tagger Implementation

[40% of TOTAL]

02

Vanilla Emotion Recognizer

[15% of TOTAL]

03

Improved Emotion Recognizer

[25% of TOTAL]

04

Report

[20% of TOTAL]

TASKS

Sample Code -

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1sfARw_asCMJwiFIGIUBUernwnuC8uoaN?usp=sharing

Natural Language Tagging or more specifically Part-of-Speech (POS) tagging, involves assigning grammatical categories (such as nouns, verbs, and adjectives) to words in a sentence.

The impact of this primary linguistic task extends far beyond syntax:

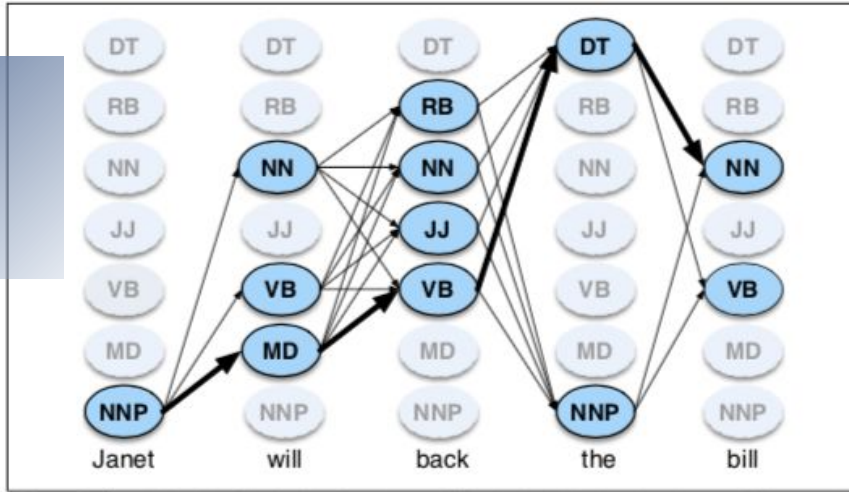
- ❑ Accurate POS tagging contributes to understanding the context, semantics, and even emotions conveyed by the text.
- ❑ We have seen that some words can be used as multiple parts of speech in the English language. For example:

“Kevin has dark hair and **fair** skin.” (ADJECTIVE)

“The new **fair** is boring.” (NOUN)

POS Tagging

The background of the right side of the slide is a blue-tinted photograph of a river scene. In the foreground, there's a body of water with a small boat. In the middle ground, a bridge spans the river. In the background, there are city buildings and more boats. The text 'POS Tagging' is overlaid on this image in a large, bold, white font.



VITERBI ALGORITHM

The Viterbi algorithm is a dynamic programming algorithm for obtaining the maximum a posteriori probability estimate of the most likely sequence of hidden states—called the Viterbi path—that results in a sequence of observed events, especially in the context of Markov information sources and hidden Markov models (HMM).

TASK 1:

POS Tagger Implementation (from scratch)



DATA

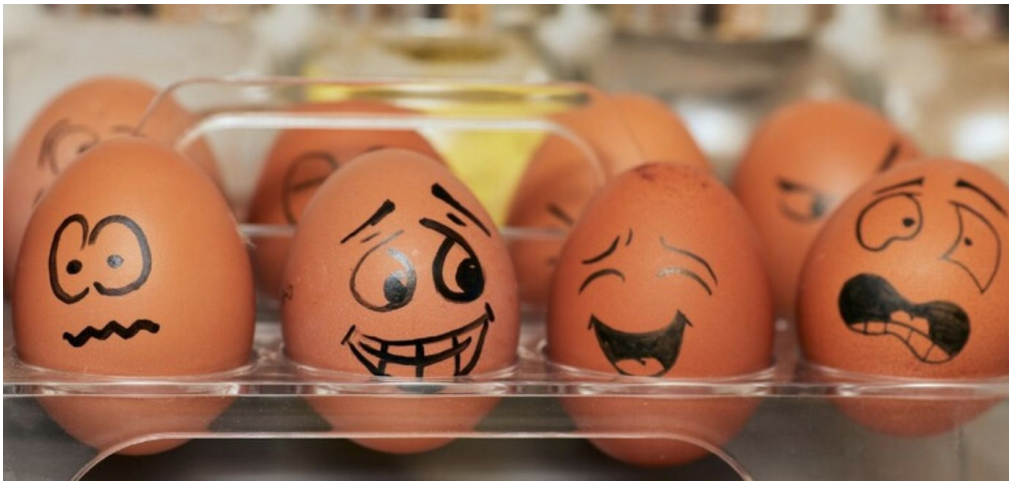
Use the treebank corpus (from nltk) for training data. [nltk downloader]

IMPLEMENT

Implement the Viterbi Algorithm (dynamic programming) for POS Tagging

POINTERS

You can keep any number of POS Tags, but make sure your set contains NOUN, ADJECTIVE, VERB.



WHAT IS EMOTION RECOGNITION?

The process of computationally identifying and categorizing emotions expressed in a piece of text, especially in order to determine the writer's state of mind towards a particular topic, product, etc. Some typical emotions incorporate joy, sadness, anger, fear, love and surprise.

Vectorization in NLP refers to the process of converting textual data, which is inherently unstructured and composed of words, sentences, or documents, into numerical vectors. These numerical representations enable machine learning algorithms to work with text data,

Example:

- ☐ **TFIDF** [Use this vectorizer for the assignment]
- ☐ Word2Vec
- ☐ Bert Embeddings

Vectorization

A background image of a foggy river scene. In the foreground, there's a body of water with a small boat. In the middle ground, a bridge spans the river. In the background, there are buildings and more boats, all shrouded in a thick fog. The overall color palette is muted blues and greys.

$$w_{x,y} = \text{tf}_{x,y} \times \log \left(\frac{N}{\text{df}_x} \right)$$

TF-IDF

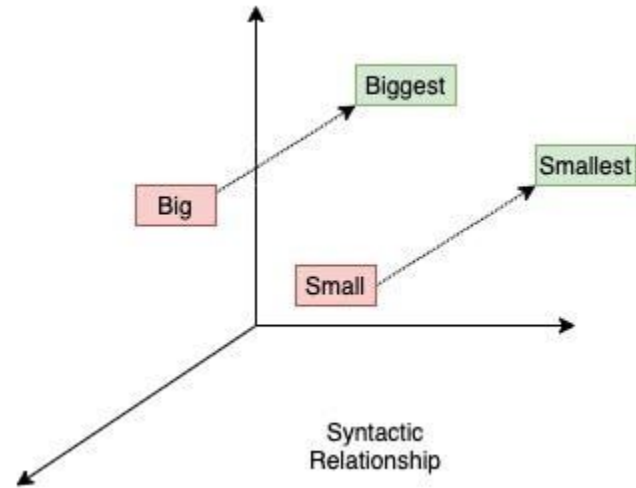
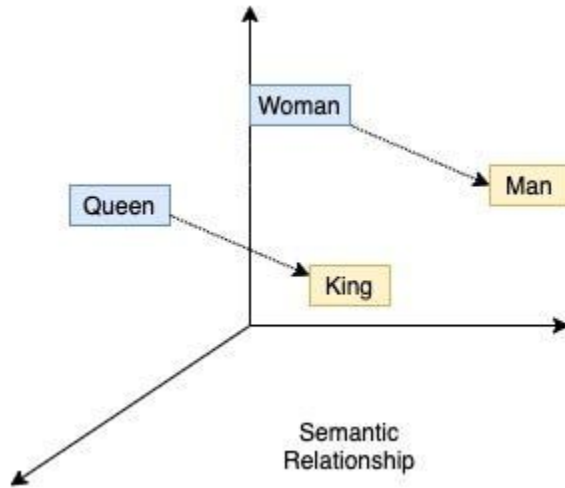
Term x within document y

$\text{tf}_{x,y}$ = frequency of x in y

df_x = number of documents containing x

N = total number of documents

Word2Vec



Capturing Semantic as well as Syntactic Relationship
between words

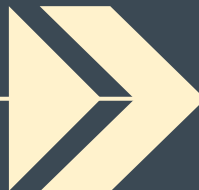
TASK 2:

Vanilla Emotion Recognizer



DATA

Use the [twitter messages](#) corpus for data. [Use data from above provided link only] [See [instructions](#) for more details]



VECTORIZER

You have to use Tf-idf vectorizer



TRAIN

Train any Classifier (Naive Bayes, SVM, etc.) for emotion recognition using the above features

TASK 3:

Improved Emotion Recognizer



INTEGRATE

Use the POS Tagger in Task 1 for POS tagging the dataset.



PIPELINE

Implement a pipeline to integrate the POS tag features along with the sentence embeddings. (Be creative)



TRAIN

Train the same Classifier (as chosen in Task 2) again for emotion recognition using the new features

REPORT AND SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

REPORT

- ❑ Add your observations to a report (submit in pdf format).
- ❑ Compare the performance of your POS-tag-enhanced model with a baseline model that doesn't use POS tags. [Don't worry about scores]
- ❑ Make sure to include the [classification reports](#) and [confusion matrix](#) on test split of both models in the report.
- ❑ Make sure to highlight any advanced modifications that you've done in your report

SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

- ❑ You have to use IPython Notebooks for coding. (Use [Google Colab](#), [Kaggle](#) for running your assignments).
- ❑ Make sure your IPython Notebook has the outputs from each cell. The classification report and confusion matrix must be present in the submitted notebook as well. Absence of these results will lead to deduction in marks.
- ❑ Refer to [instructions](#) for more details.

Assignment Deadline: 11:59 PM, 3rd September 2024

HAPPY LEARNING!

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