
Capstone Project — NLP Applications

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Overview

Expected delivery

4th March, 2024

- External amazon product reviews analysed with pandas, spaCy & TextBlob.
 - Sentiment and subjectivity ratings for all reviews.
 - Similarity ratings across pairs of reviews.
 - Wordcloud comparison of the most similar and dissimilar reviews.
 - Similarity matrix visualised with Matplotlib & Seaborn.
 - Evaluation and further work.
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Dataset Description

Reviews of Amazon Products From External Websites (*Bestbuy, Newegg, etc.*)

- Dataset contains the review *text*, *title* as well as the *rating*.
 - Maintains the original user *id*.
 - Temporal data for *date added* and *date updated*.
 - The product *category* and *name* are provided.
 - External *source* of the review made available via a URL.
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Processing Steps

Steps One

- Download dataset from Kaggle.
- Import the CSV file using the pandas library.
- Parse into a dataframe.
- Drop data points where a review hasn't been provided.

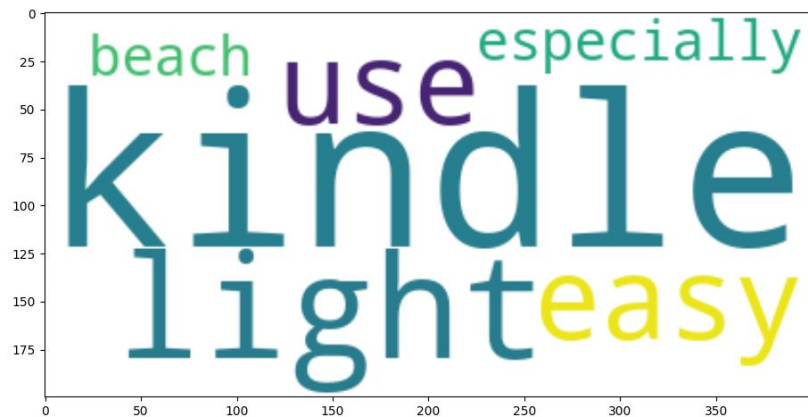
Steps Two

- Perform NLP analysis on review text using the spaCy library.
 - Strip out stop-words and lemmatize the remaining tokens.
 - Conduct sentiment analysis using the TextBlob library.
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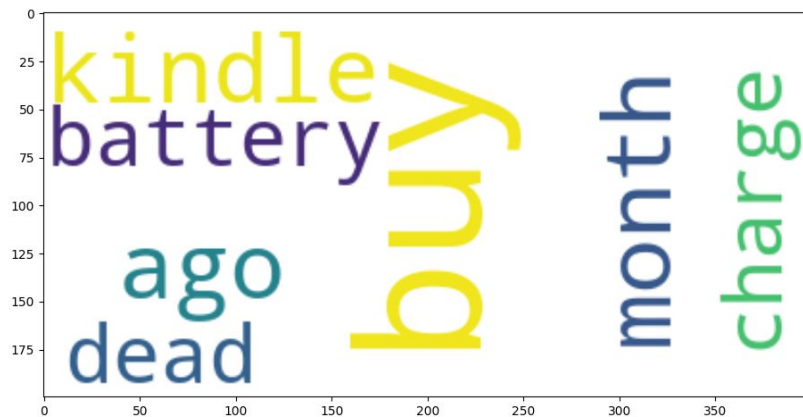
Most Dissimilar Reviews

Similarity = 0.23

"Great light reader. Easy to use at the beach"



"not good quality"



Evaluation

Lowest Similarity

- Reviews which were most dissimilar happened to be some of the shortest, suggesting that the `en_core_web_sm` model doesn't correctly normalize against this feature.
 - These reviews were of opposing polarity—as one might expect for syntactically “dissimilar” reviews.
 - They were both focused on the amazon kindle.
 - The negative reviewer expressed concern about battery life.
 - The positive reviewer commended the weight of the kindle and it's ease of use at the beach.
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Similarity = 0.82

Evaluation

Highest Similarity

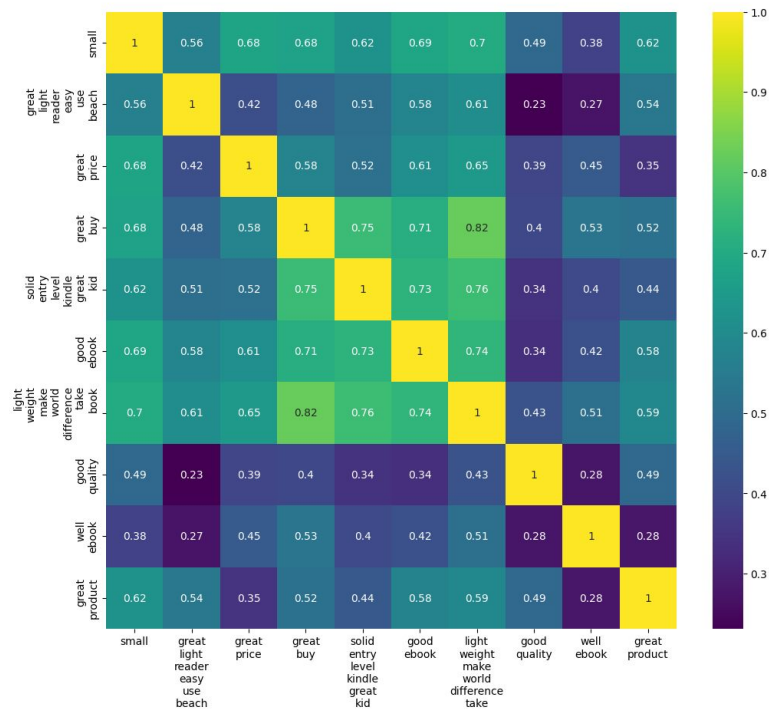
- Reviews which were most similar also happened to be some of the longest, suggesting that the `en_core_web_sm` model doesn't correctly normalize against this feature.
 - The polarity and subjectivity ratings were close, as one might expect for syntactically “similar” reviews.
 - Both reviews were on the amazon kindle, although the 2nd reviewer didn't explicitly mention it—opting to use the word ‘this’.
 - The 2nd reviewer bought the kindle for her daughter.
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Evaluation

Remarks

- The `en_core_web_sm` model doesn't use word to vector algorithms, such as word2vec, to evaluate similarity.
 - Instead it depends upon part-of-speech tagging and named entity recognition.
 - Using the `en_core_web_md` model produces higher similarity ratings (delegating to cosine similarity, internally).
 - Using the `en_core_web_trf` on the *entire* dataset would yield more accurate and insightful results.
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Review Similarity Matrix



Evaluation

Review Similarity Matrix

- The similarity matrix gives a visually compelling way to see which reviews were close to one another.

Evaluation

Further Work

- The *rating* in conjunction with *numHelpful* has been not been considered for this analysis.
 - The latter of which can be used to gauge the strongest user sentiment.
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Evaluation

Further Work

- A lot of customer insights can be derived from the reviews.
 - “How often is the kindle bought as a gift?”,
 - “When are users most likely to give a review?”,
 - “Are negative reviews longer or shorter?”,
 - “Is there a correlation between the use of proper english and sentiment?”
 - “What pairs of products are likely to bought together?”
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