

Analysis Of Aggregated Emotions On Product Reviews

Nitin cs14btech11023
Ibrahim cs14btech11041
Sujit cs14btech11034

About Paper

Title: Prediction of Helpful reviews using Emotion Extraction

By: Lionel Martin and Pearl Pu Human

Computer Interactions Group School of Computer and Communication Sciences Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (EPFL)

CH-1015, Lausanne, Switzerland

{lionel.martin, pearl.pu}@epfl.ch}

Contribution

We Extracted the emotionality from the review text and applied supervised classification method to derive the emotion-based helpful review prediction.

• Why does it matter?

Generally for newer products (or sometimes even older products) we don't have helpfulness/unhelpfulness score for a review. This will help to get a emotion-based helpful review prediction.

Claim

This Evaluation Framework shows that emotion-based methods are outperforming the structure-based approach, by up to 9%.

About Dataset

- The dataset is taken from **Amazon** Product Review. The link to the given dataset is (http://jmcauley.ucsd.edu/data/amazon/)
- The dataset is **5-core**. Each product and user of each and every category has at least 5 reviews.
- We used **4** Product Categories in the dataset. They are:

Electronics, Health Personal Care, Clothing Shoes Jewelry and Cell Phones Accessories

About Dataset (Format and Assumptions)

Th	ne format	of the data	is in	JSON	format.	The	format is	as given	below:
----------------------	-----------	-------------	-------	-------------	---------	-----	-----------	----------	--------

- O **asin** ID of the product, e.g. 0000013714
- O **Helpful** helpfulness rating of the review, e.g. %
- O Review Text text of the review
- O **Overall** rating of the product
- O **Summary** summary of the review
- O **Review Time** time of the review
- Assumption taken to make the review predicition:

We assume that the time when review was written by a user is within a month's **neighbourhood** of purchase of the product.

Steps Taken To Analyse Each Product Category

- Find if there are any sentiments in the category.
- If sentiments are found then correlate those sentiments with time of purchase of the product.
- Predict the best month to purchase the product using
 - Overall Rating
 - O Sentiment Analysis (**Opinion Mining**)
 - O **Helpfulness** of the Review
- Analyse the effect of emotions aggregated over all the months
 - O Using **GALC** (Geneva Affect label Encoder)
- It contains **39** categories of strong emotional words
- Study the relation b/w emotions and ranks over all the months
- O Extract Emotions and check which category of emotions (emotional words) affected the rank of that products for a particular month.
 - O Answer the question: **Does combining consecutive months give better result?**
 - O If **Yes**, then how many months should be combined

Model for Rank Prediction

Model

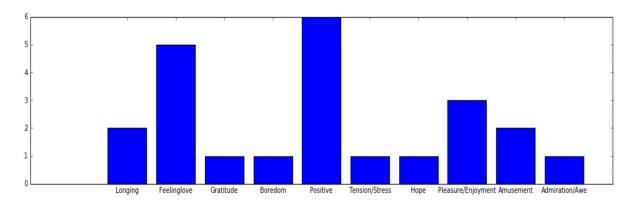
O Map (To find emotions which influence) score of each product's review to it's time of purchase (month)

- Give **score for each month** based on following.
- Determine **helpfulness** of each review (w = fraction positive i.e (r+ve)/(r-ve + r+ve)) and use it to give weights to sentiment, rating, emotional scores.
- Separate **hyper-parameters** for sentiment analysis and rating scores.
- Aggregate over all the reviews.
- Normalise and predict **Rank** according to scores

Analyse the Aggregated Emotions w.r.t Best Buy months predicted

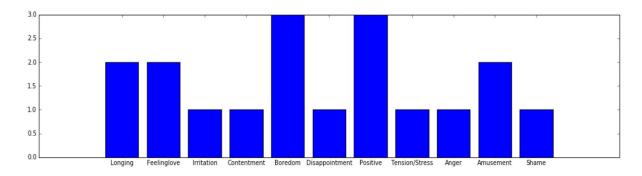
- For multiple set of products use best months and worst months to find pattern in emotions and find if emotions are a good indicator if people will buy a product or not.
 - O Using **emotions** from different products best and worst months.
 - O Plot **Histograms** for best and worst buy months of different products

Emotions in the predicted best month (i.e with highest score) to sell/buy a product



- **Y axis** Cumulative Score for emotions. (for clothes and wearables DataSet)
- **X axis** Prominent emotions in the given months.

Emotions in the predicted month with least score to sell/buy a product



• Common emotions can be **ignored** e.g "longing", "boredom", to get better Feature set to train a Machine learning Model for better prediction.

Best Predicted using structured Approach (Not Machine Learning)

Month's in which People like buying clothes and wearables:

- 1. Feb
- 2. Dec
- 3. Jan
- 4. Aug
- 5. Apr

Github Link

https://github.com/ibrahim5253/dbms project

References And Tools

- Prediction of Helpful Reviews using Emotions Extraction
- Manning, Christopher D., Mihai Surdeanu, John Bauer, Jenny Finkel, Steven J. Bethard, and David McClosky. 2014. The Stanford CoreNLP Natural Language Processing Toolkit In Proceedings of the 52nd Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics: System Demonstrations, pp. 55-60
- http://sentiment.vivekn.com/docs/api/
- http://text-processing.com/docs/sentiment.html
- (GALC) Geneva Affect Label Coder. (specifies 39 emotion based classes).