



# Sentiment Analysis: Ordinal Logistic Regression

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# Motivation: Rating Prediction

- Input: An opinionated text document  $\mathbf{d}$
- Output: Discrete rating  $\mathbf{r} \in \{\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \dots, \mathbf{k}\}$
- Using regular text categorization techniques
  - Doesn't consider the order and dependency of the categories
  - The features distinguishing  $r=2$  from  $r=1$  may be the same as those distinguishing  $r=k$  from  $r=k-1$  (e.g., positive words generally suggest a higher rating)
- Solution: Add order to a classifier (e.g., ordinal logistic regression )

# Logistic Regression for Binary Sentiment Classification

**Binary Response Variable:**  $Y \in \{0,1\}$       **Predictors:**  $X = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_M)$ ,  $x_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$Y = \begin{cases} 1 & X \text{ is POSITIVE} \\ 0 & X \text{ is NEGATIVE} \end{cases}$$

$$\log \frac{p(Y = 1 | X)}{p(Y = 0 | X)} = \log \frac{p(Y = 1 | X)}{1 - p(Y = 1 | X)} = \beta_0 + \sum_{i=1}^M x_i \beta_i \quad \beta_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

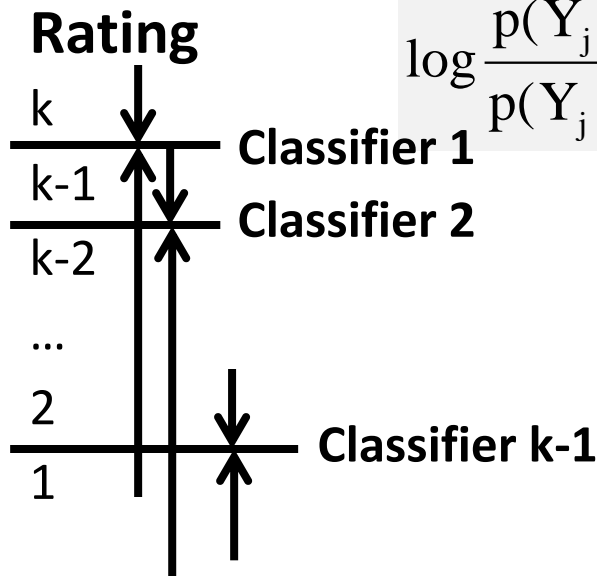
$$p(Y = 1 | X) = \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \sum_{i=1}^M x_i \beta_i}}{e^{\beta_0 + \sum_{i=1}^M x_i \beta_i} + 1}$$

# Logistic Regression for Multi-Level Ratings

$$Y_j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{rating is } j \text{ or above} \\ 0 & \text{rating is lower than } j \end{cases}$$

**Predictors:**  $X = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_M)$ ,  $x_i \in \mathcal{R}$

**Rating:**  $r \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$



$$\log \frac{p(Y_j = 1 | X)}{p(Y_j = 0 | X)} = \log \frac{p(r \geq j | X)}{1 - p(r \geq j | X)} = \alpha_j + \sum_{i=1}^M x_i \beta_{ji} \quad \beta_{ji} \in \mathcal{R}$$

$$p(r \geq j | X) = \frac{e^{\alpha_j + \sum_{i=1}^M x_i \beta_{ji}}}{e^{\alpha_j + \sum_{i=1}^M x_i \beta_{ji}} + 1}$$

# Rating Prediction with Multiple Logistic Regression Classifiers

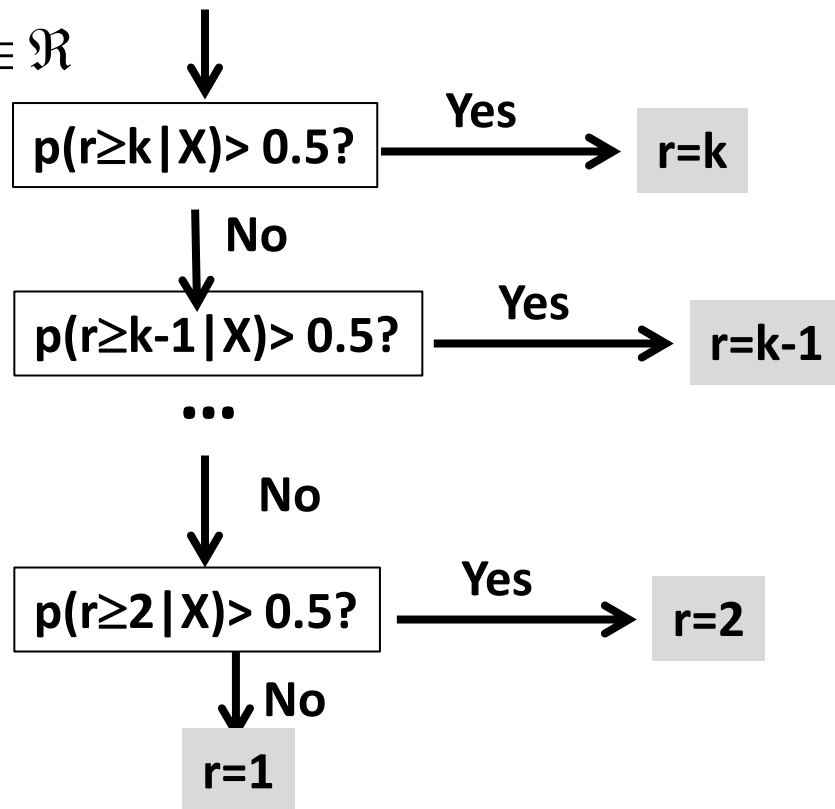
**Text Object:**  $X = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_M)$ ,  $x_i \in \mathcal{R}$

**Rating:**  $r \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$

After training  $k-1$   
Logistic Regression Classifiers

$$p(r \geq j | X) = \frac{e^{\alpha_j + \sum_{i=1}^M x_i \beta_{ji}}}{e^{\alpha_j + \sum_{i=1}^M x_i \beta_{ji}} + 1}$$

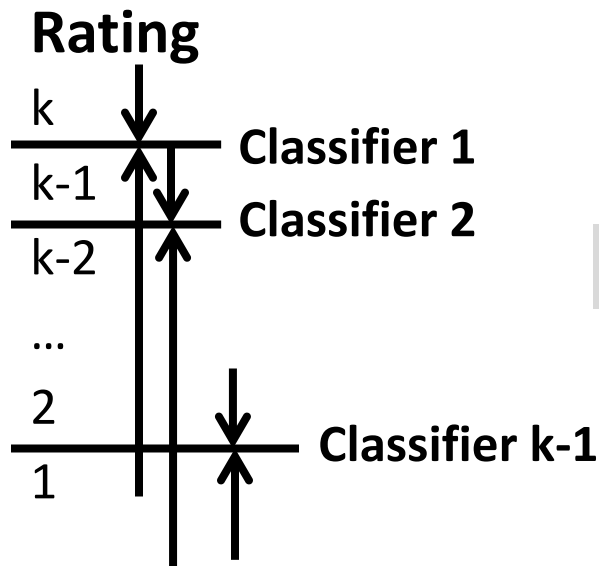
$j = k, k-1, \dots, 2$



# Problems with k-1 Independent Classifiers?

$$\log \frac{p(Y_j = 1 | X)}{p(Y_j = 0 | X)} = \log \frac{p(r \geq j | X)}{1 - p(r \geq j | X)} = \alpha_j + \sum_{i=1}^M x_i \beta_{ji} \quad \beta_{ji} \in \Re$$

$$p(r \geq j | X) = \frac{e^{\alpha_j + \sum_{i=1}^M x_i \beta_{ji}}}{e^{\alpha_j + \sum_{i=1}^M x_i \beta_{ji}} + 1}$$



How many parameters are there in total?  **$(k-1) \cdot (M+1)$**

The k-1 classification problems are dependent.  
The positive/negative features tend to be similar!

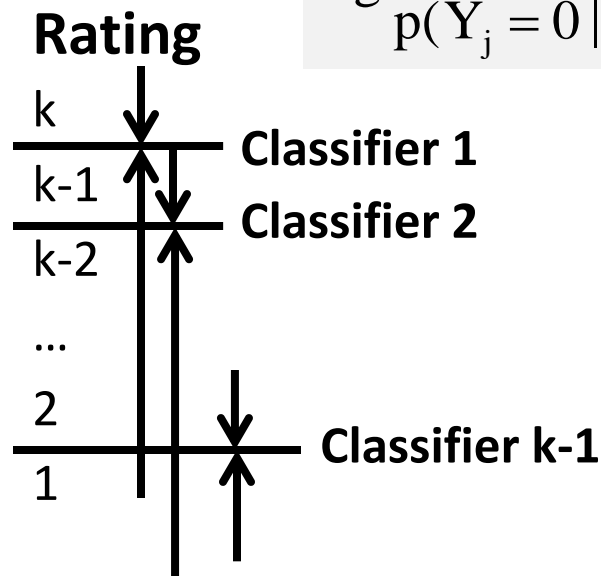
# Ordinal Logistic Regression

**Key Idea:**  $\forall i = 1, \dots, M, \forall j = 3, \dots, k, \beta_{ji} = \beta_{j-1i}$

→ Share training data

→ Reduce # of parameters

$$\log \frac{p(Y_j = 1 | X)}{p(Y_j = 0 | X)} = \log \frac{p(r \geq j | X)}{1 - p(r \geq j | X)} = \alpha_j + \sum_{i=1}^M x_i \beta_i \quad \beta_i \in \mathcal{R}$$



$$p(r \geq j | X) = \frac{e^{\alpha_j + \sum_{i=1}^M x_i \beta_i}}{e^{\alpha_j + \sum_{i=1}^M x_i \beta_i} + 1}$$

How many parameters are there in total?

**M+k-1**

# Ordinal Logistic Regression: Rating Prediction

$$p(r \geq j | X) \geq 0.5 \Leftrightarrow \frac{e^{\alpha_j + \text{score}(X)}}{e^{\alpha_j + \text{score}(X)} + 1} \geq 0.5 \Leftrightarrow \text{score}(X) \geq -\alpha_j$$

