

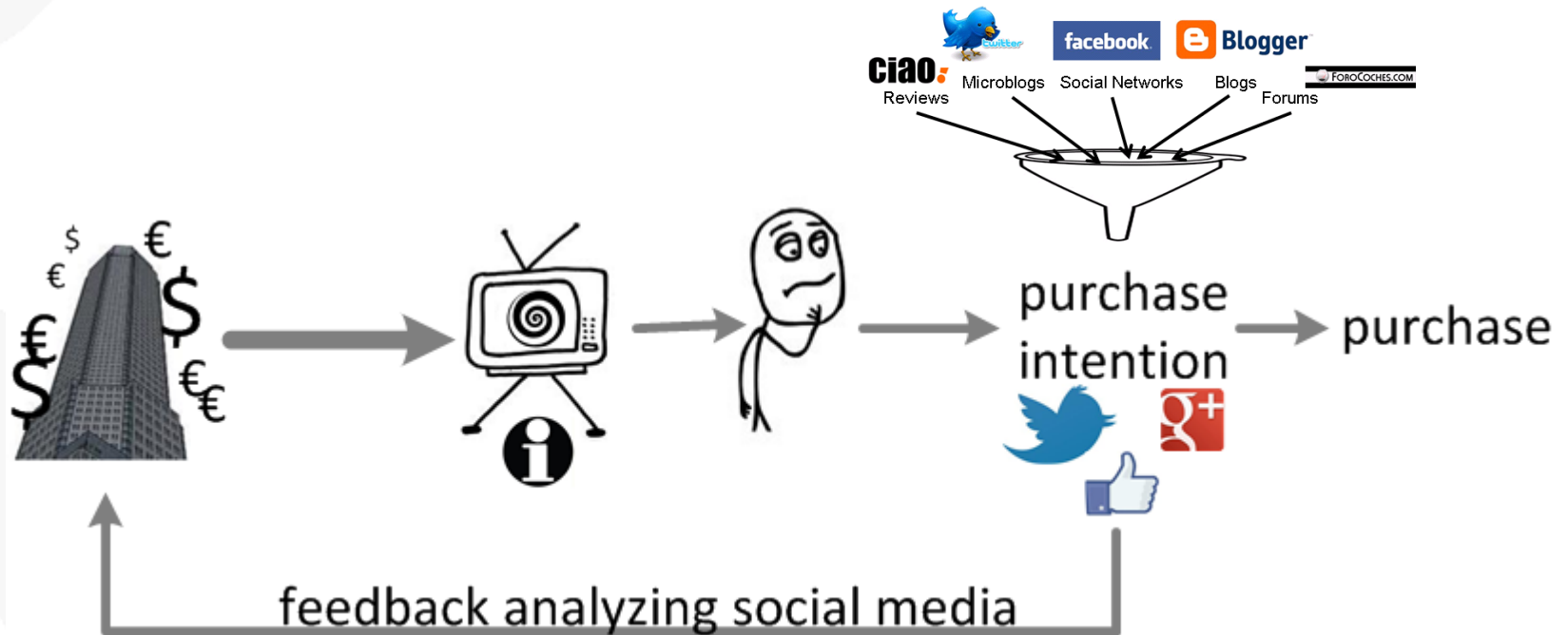


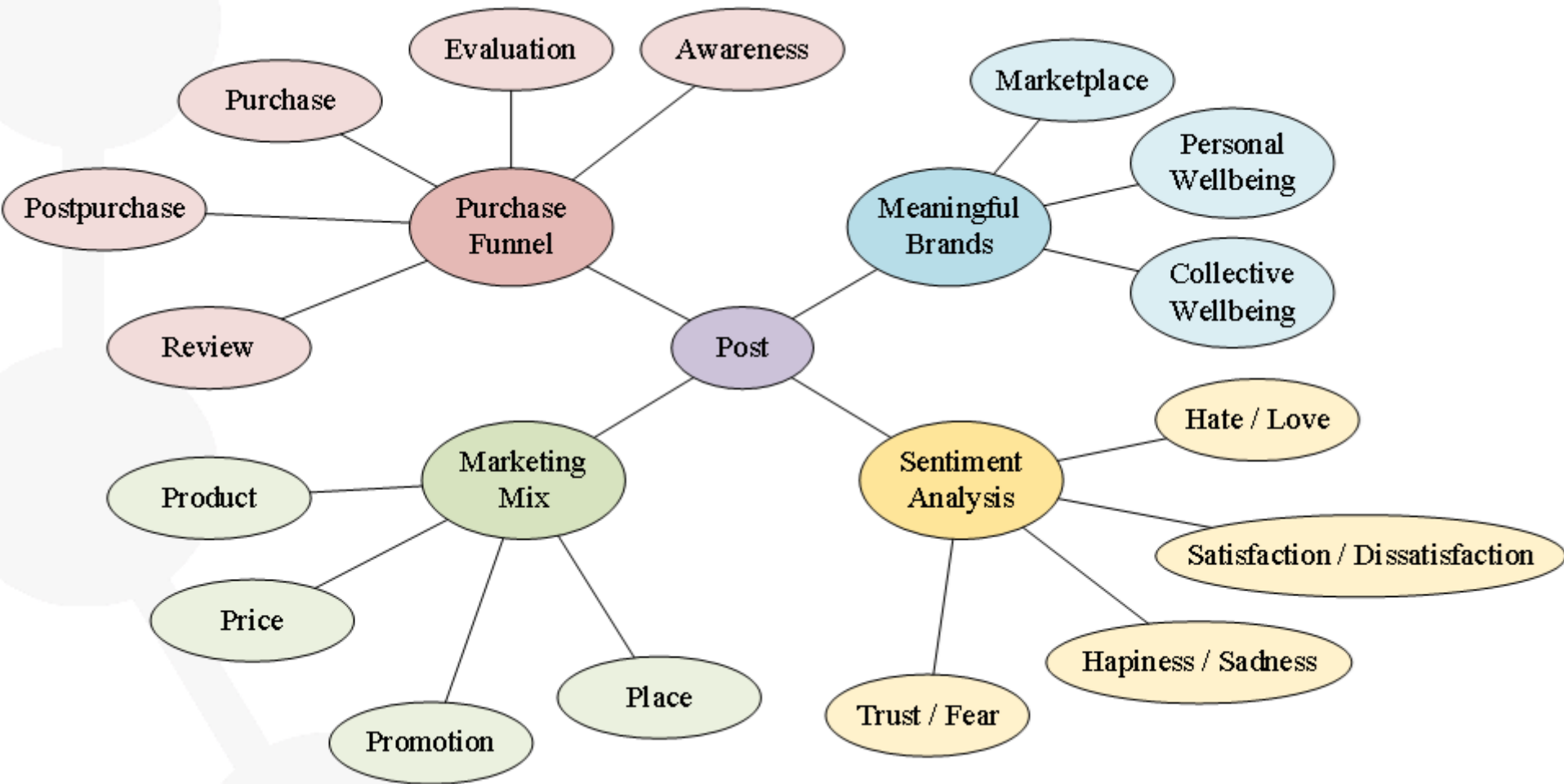
# **LPS-BIGGER Project Sentiment Analysis**

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# Motivating case





# Corpus description

	alimen		automo		banca		bebida		deport		retail		telco		tot
	es	en	es	en	es	en	es	en	es	en	es	en	es	en	
amor	88	142	102	156	50	6	268	141	399	150	143	35	40	30	1750
confian	30	24	94	42	56	24	28	21	49	24	41	33	78	96	640
felici	469	409	255	347	103	34	444	286	471	313	317	131	145	102	3826
insatis	198	240	441	258	711	694	419	315	368	242	464	148	750	772	6020
odio	77	84	116	134	421	424	165	173	161	125	148	76	415	560	3079
satisfa	919	709	674	515	113	88	675	486	566	626	602	321	303	242	6839
temor	9	19	40	18	101	54	36	11	13	3	38	11	37	24	414
tristez	12	35	42	26	41	55	32	13	31	37	32	26	27	53	462
nc2	1521	1021	6236	1207	4468	1173	4467	1158	4671	1105	2065	1510	1437	971	33010
col.well	21	12	165	15	131	14	33	8	39	23	91	14	4	31	601
marketpl	14	161	1006	240	382	734	253	232	358	143	365	328	387	307	4910
per.well	44	1018	625	841	228	859	1579	718	1527	788	761	649	1130	45	10812



**social**  
media

LPS  BIGGER



- REST Services
- Command line
- Graphical User Interface

## **We have tried/used these libraries**

IXAPipes 1.1.1 <http://ixa2.si.ehu.es/ixa-pipes/>

Freeling 3.0 <http://nlp.lsi.upc.edu/freeling/>

Stanford CoreNLP 3.7.0 <http://stanfordnlp.github.io/CoreNLP/>

OpenNLP 1.5.3 <http://opennlp.apache.org>

Weka 3.6 - <http://www.cs.waikato.ac.nz/ml/weka/>

Java API for WordNet Searching (JAWS) -<http://lyle.smu.edu/~tspell/jaws/index.html>

WordNet 3.0 - <http://wordnet.princeton.edu/wordnet/license/>

Mallet 2.0.7 <http://mallet.cs.umass.edu/>

Illinois POS 1.7.1 <http://cogcomp.cs.illinois.edu/page/software>

- It's multilabel! Not just one correct option.
- Subjectivity: polarity is not easy, emotion is other level...
- The emotion taxonomy is unrealistic (fear towards brands?)
- Unbalanced and bad corpus (not a clear criteria, the “same tweet” has several different classifications...)
- Time constraint (we can't do everything we would want to, limited training, it has to be fast...)
- We have to deliver the code (it has to be easy, explained)
- Havas is very demanding (changes, requests, private corpus but also publications...)
- Twitter messages are not Shakespeare...





Previous efforts

# **BASELINE**

## **Different Machine Learning Algorithms:**

- Naïve Bayes
- Linear Regression...

## **Different features:**

- Lemmas
- Tokens
- Chunks

## **Resources and software:**

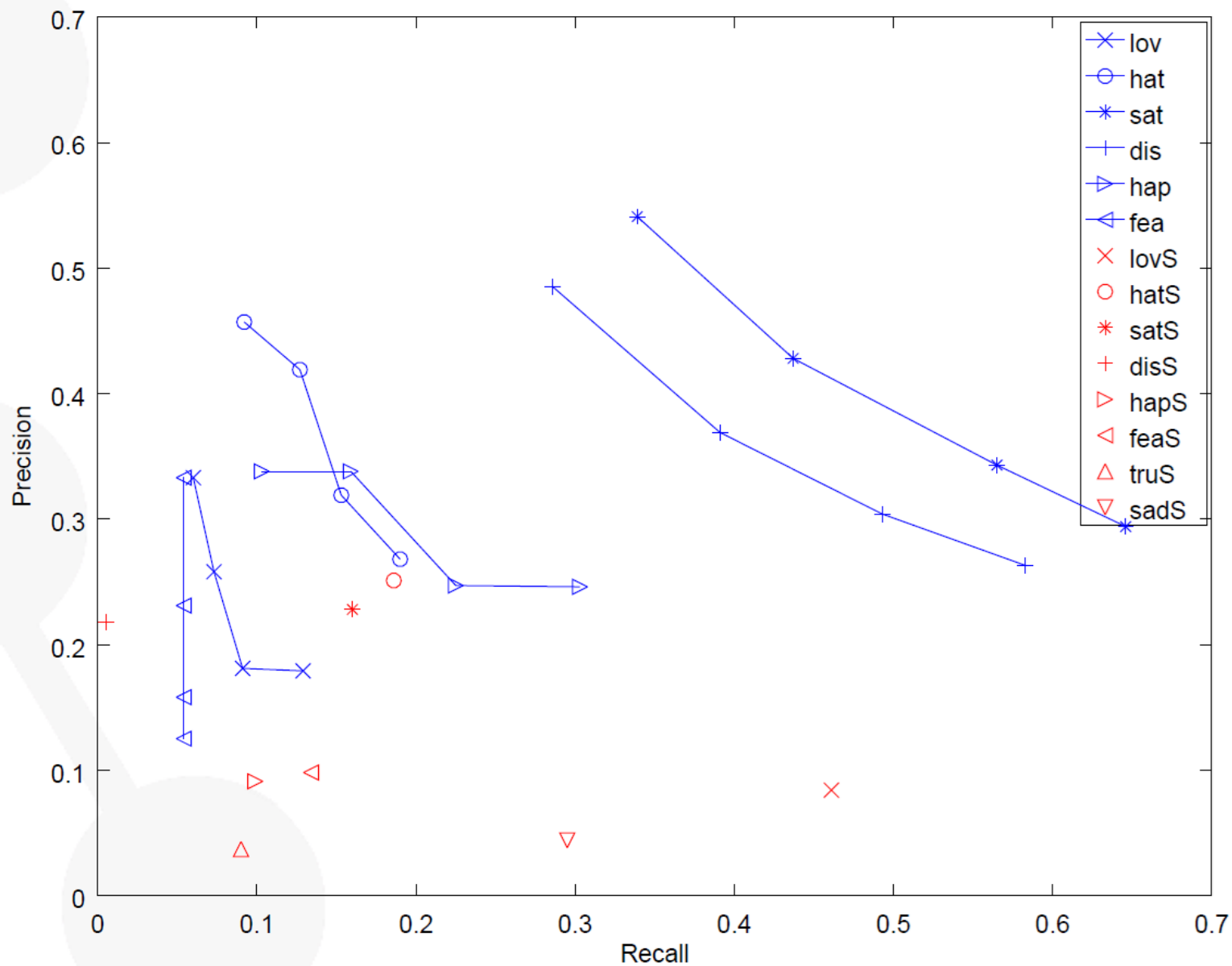
- Lexicons (new-built, existing ones)
- NLP tools (Ixa-pipes, Freeling, OpenNLP, CoreNLP)
- Other tools (Weka, SocialMedia, self-implemented)

## **Other efforts:**

- Preprocessing: filters (normalizer, SentenceSplitter)
- POS
- Babelify...

- Optimal size of the corpus for training (5k~7,5k)
  - Comparison to other corpora available (TASS, just for polarity)
  - Creation of new sentilexicons:
    - Using TF-IDF for finding sector-dependent emotional words (*fresquita* for beverages).
    - Manual examination (for low-populated emotions)
    - Division in sectors/emotions
  - Test of different thresholds.
  - Cascade classification (the best of each classifier!).
- Problems:
- Time restriction.
  - Several possible orders, different for each emotion.

# CURRENT RESULTS





Innovation

**NEW IDEAS**

- **Where are the missclassified going?**

# Where are the missclassified going?

- Precision and recall are not enough...
- Remember it's multilabel...

Labeled as...

	amor	felicidad	confianza	satisfaccion	insatisfaccion	tristeza	temor	odio	NC
amor	3	0	0	0	12	1	0	6	22
felicidad	0	2	1	1	9	0	0	4	20
confianza	1	1	1	0	8	0	0	6	16
satisfaccion	3	1	7	212	273	11	9	160	659
insatisfaccion	3	18	10	39	282	2	9	0	201
tristeza	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	0
temor	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	5
odio	0	2	0	3	5	0	0	29	4

Classified as...



- Where are the missclassified going?
- **How to evaluate the results?**
  - It's not the same to say LOVE instead of SATISFACTION than HATE instead of TRUST...
  - Also, it's multilabel! Maybe you said just LOVE and it was SATISFACTION and LOVE... not a fail, but neither a hit...
  - Proposal (pending approval).

## Confussion matrix proposal

<div>clasificado como...</div> <div>es realmente...</div>	AMOR	misma polaridad	distinta polaridad
AMOR	<b>A</b> 1 tp	<b>B</b> 0.5 fn / tp	<b>C</b> 0 fn
misma polaridad	<b>D</b> 0.5 fp / tn	<b>E</b> 1 tn	
distinta polaridad	<b>G</b> 0 fp		

We don't care  
in this case, so...

A: Si es Amor y lo clasifico como Amor → 1, es un verdadero positivo

B: Si es Amor y lo clasifico como Felicidad → es 0,5 verdadero positivo y 0,5 falso negativo

C: Si es Amor y lo clasifico como Odio → 0, es un falso negativo

D: Si es Felicidad y lo clasifico como Amor → es 0,5 verdadero negativo y 0,5 falso positivo

E: Si es Felicidad y lo clasifico como algo distinto a Amor → es un verdadero negativo

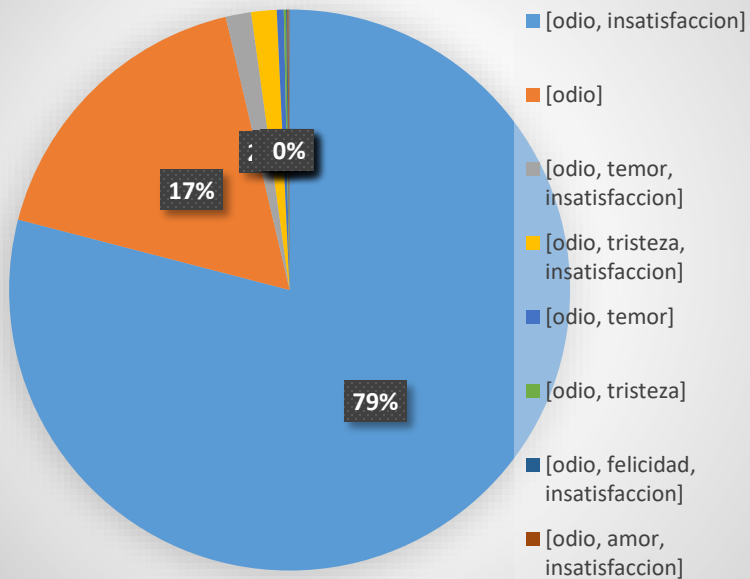
G: Si es Odio y lo clasifico como Amor → es un falso positivo

- Where are the missclassified going?
- How to evaluate the results?
  - It's not the same to say LOVE in stead of SATISFACTION than HATE in stead of TRUST...
  - Also it's multilabel! Maybe you said just LOVE and it was SATISFACTION and LOVE... not a fail, but neither a hit...
  - Proposal (pending of aproval).
- **Is there any correlation among emotions? Binary, but dependent?**

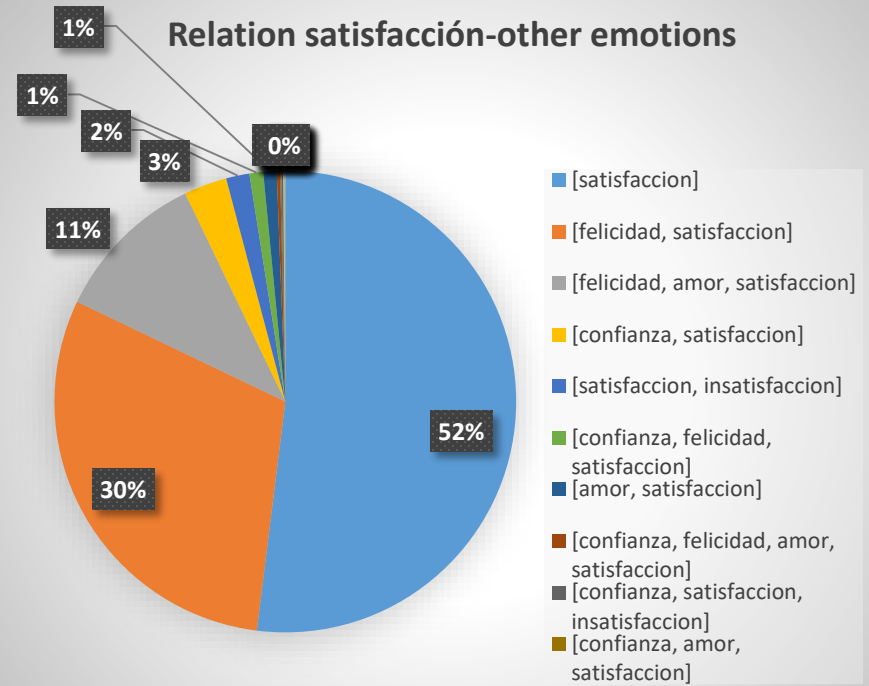
# Is there any correlation among emotions? (1)

## Graphic examples

Relation odio-other emotions



Relation satisfacción-other emotions



## Is there any correlation among emotions? (2)

- Strong correlation among a few emotions.
- A relevant list of probabilities:

$$P(\text{Insatisfacción} | \text{Odio}) = 0,821$$

$$P(\text{Satisfacción} | \text{Felicidad}) = 0,736$$

$$P(\text{Felicidad} | \text{Amor}) = 0,72$$

$$P(\text{Amor} | \text{Felicidad}) = 0,451$$

$$P(\text{Insatisfacción} | \text{Tristeza}) = 0,451$$

$$P(\text{Satisfacción} | \text{Confianza}) = 0,444$$

$$P(\text{Satisfacción} | \text{Amor}) = 0,425$$

$$P(\text{Odio} | \text{Insatisfacción}) = 0,368$$

$$P(\text{Insatisfacción} | \text{Temor}) = 0,346$$

- Possible orders for in-cascade classifiers:

**Amor → Felicidad → Satisfacción**

**Odio → Insatisfacción**

→ Useful for ordering the tests!

→ Useful for deriving results from one classifier to another!

- Where are the missclassified going?
- How to evaluate the results?
  - It's not the same to say LOVE in stead of SATISFACTION than HATE in stead of TRUST...
  - Also it's multilabel! Maybe you said just LOVE and it was SATISFACTION and LOVE... not a fail, but neither a hit...
  - Proposal (pending of aproval).
- Is there correlation among emotions? Binary, but dependent?
- **Pure emotions hypothesis.**

- What makes the difference on fine-grained sentiment analysis?
- Where is the line between satisfaction and love?
- Where can we find discriminative leads?
- Let's take for training just “pure” emotions (this is, documents just tagged as one emotion). There must be *something* relevant...
- So one of our classifiers follows this idea. On its own is obviously not good, but is useful in cascade!

- Where are the missclassified going?
- How to evaluate the results?
  - It's not the same to say LOVE in stead of SATISFACTION than HATE in stead of TRUST...
  - Also it's multilabel! Maybe you said just LOVE and it was SATISFACTION and LOVE... not a fail, but neither a hit...
  - Proposal (pending of aproval).
- Is there correlation among emotions? Binary, but dependent?
- Pure emotions hypothesis.
- **It's multilabel!**
  - Different emotions, different results...
  - OK, multilabel classifiers are expensive... but why only binary?
  - **Different paths** for each emotion!

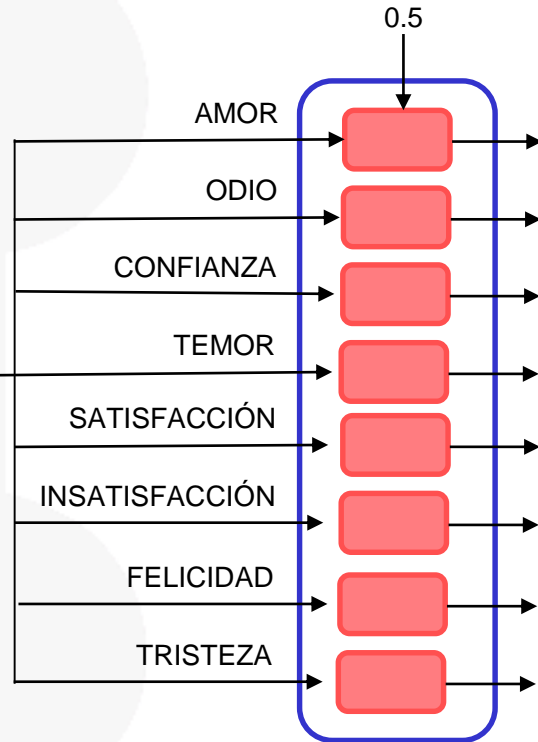


- Non trivial! Which one? (+dependence!)
  - One of the problems is how to track all the possible configurations and results, in constant change...

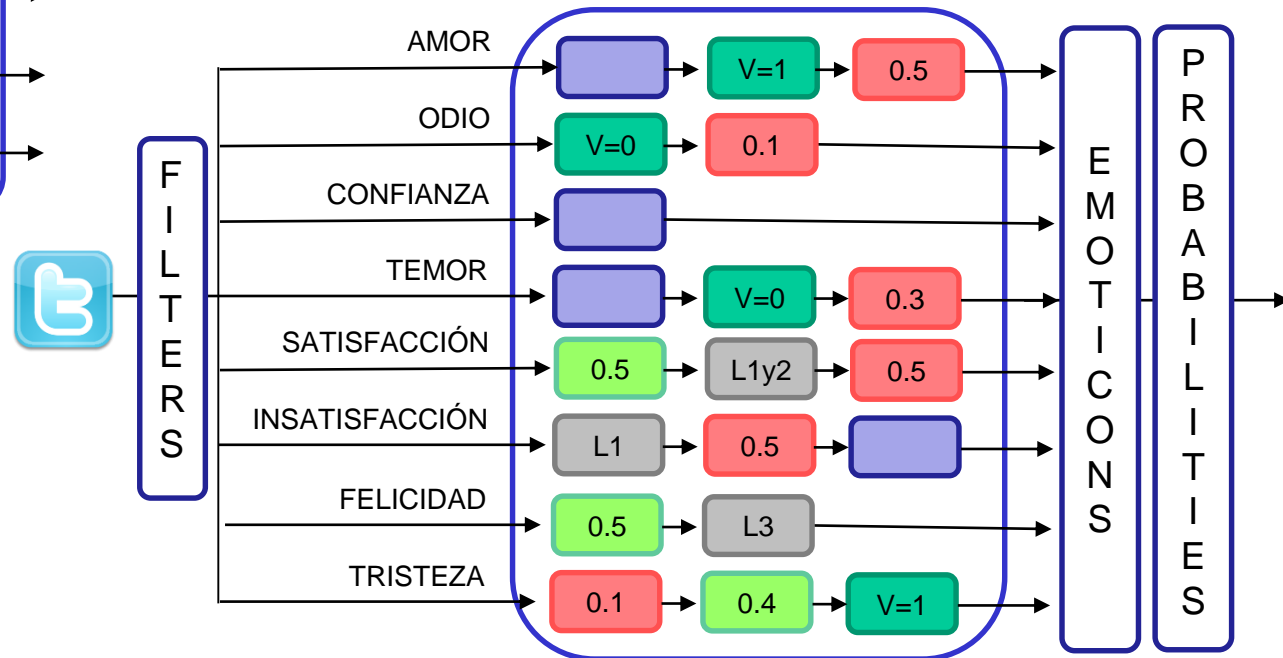


# Different paths for each emotion (2)

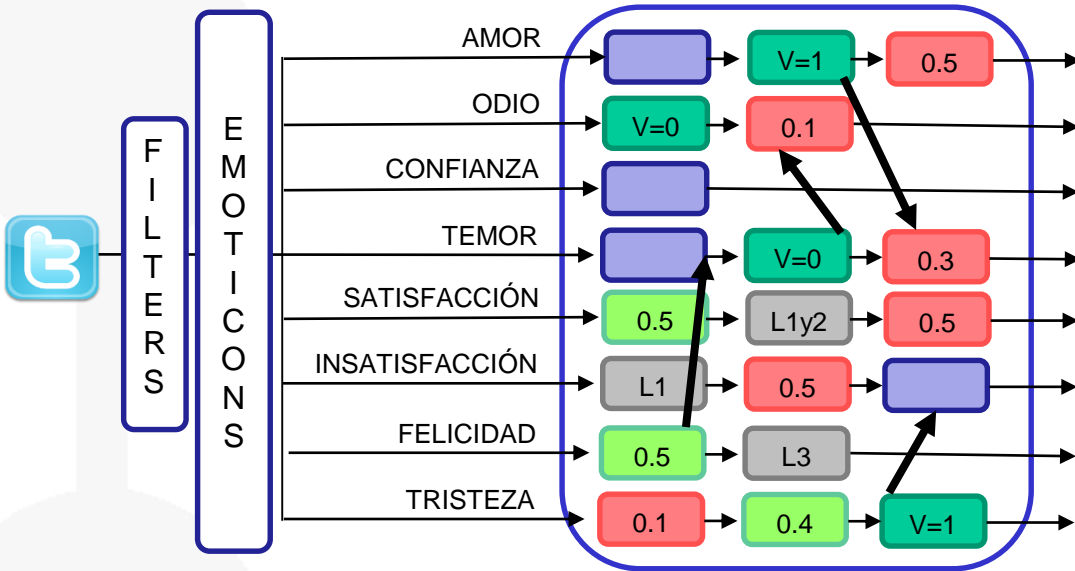
## BASELINE



## NOW



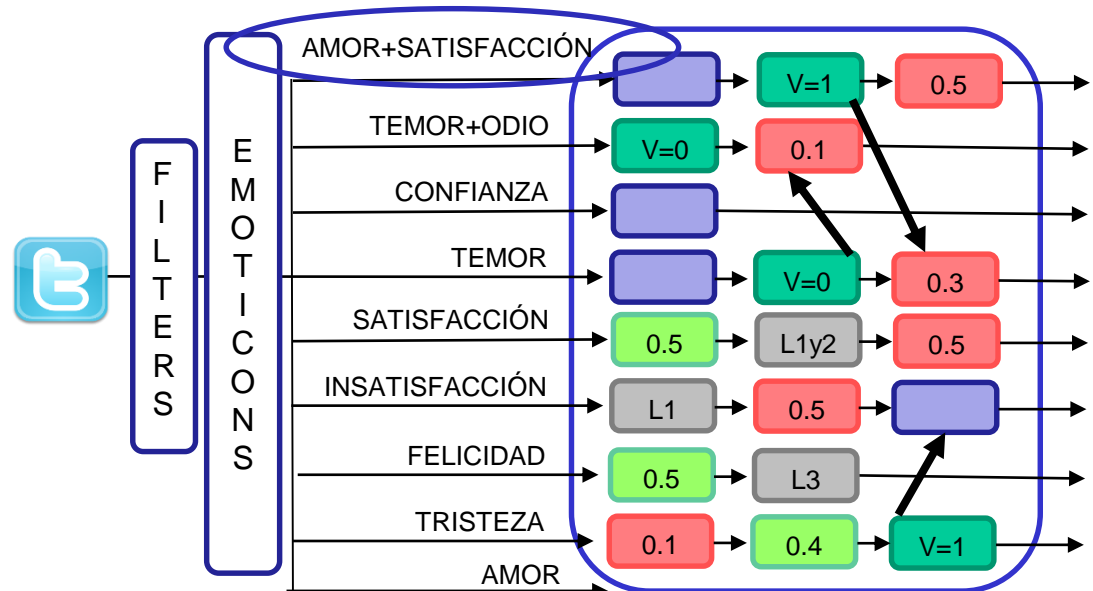
# Different paths for each emotion (3)



Future?

Use the correlations of emotions as classes

Crossed paths depending on results





Conclusions

# **FUTURE PATHS**

- Still to do (and just a few months remaining):
  - English
  - Meaningful Brands...
- Poor results

■ Irony

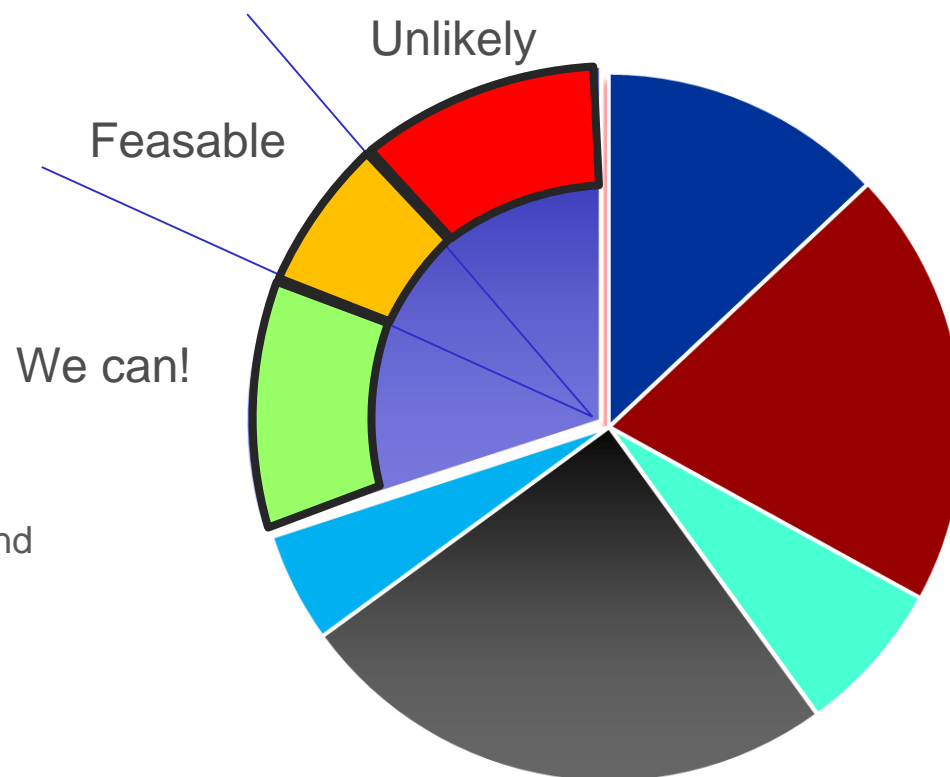
■ Bad corpus

■ Idiomatic

■ No context

■ Not really about the brand

■ Real options



## Commercial results:

- OK for frequent emotions, but trust or sadness...
- Still applicable in an industrial setting?

## Academic results:

### Already sent:

- Language, Data and Knowledge (LDK): we built our own corpus (Idafen, Víctor, María). <http://sabcorpus.linkeddata.es/>

### Future:

- Natural Language Processing for Social Media Analysis at SPECOM 2017 (Special Session) (6<sup>th</sup> April)
- IberEVAL – COSET (8th May)
- ISWC (15th May) (probably, also workshops).
- TASS Workshop (September)

## Ideas:

- Semantic paths
  - Use the semantic graph around brands/companies together with Named Entity Recognition
  - Use lexic-syntactic patterns
  - Topic modeling (Library)
- Machine learning paths
  - Hierarchy (first satisfaction/dissatisfaction, then other emotions)
  - Interaction emotions (not independent paths).
  - Better lexicons.
- For English, more resources (Senticnet...)
- Other options?