1. Zhu and Qian [51] show a novel deep memory network with extra memory that can utilize the information of aspects and terms at the same time. The main memory is used to capture the important context words for sentiment classification. In addition, an auxiliary memory is built to implicitly convert aspects and terms into each other, and then they are both fed into the main memory. With the interaction between two memory blocks, the features of aspects and terms can be learned simultaneously.

[51] Peisong Zhu and Tieyun Qian. Enhanced aspect level sentiment classification with auxiliary memory. In Proceedings of the 27th International Conference on Computational Linguistics, pages 1077–1087, 2018.

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* However, conventional methods cannot utilize the information of aspects and terms at the same time, because few datasets are annotated with both aspects and terms. In this paper, we propose a novel deep memory network with auxiliary memory to address this problem. In our model, a main memory is used to capture the important context words for sentiment classification. In addition, we build an auxiliary memory to implicitly convert aspects and terms to each other, and feed both of them to the main memory: **0.88**
* ﻿ Therefore we call it aspect memory. Both the original term representation and generated aspect representation, which incorporate term and aspect information at the same time, are fed into sentiment memory to capture the important part of context words : **0.7395**