



Sentiment Analysis: Detecting Customer Satisfaction



A Deep Learning Approach Using CNN and LSTM

Introduction

- > The goal of this project is to develop a deep learning model for sentiment analysis.
- > It aims to analyze customer opinions in both text.
- Comparison between CNN and LSTM models for performance evaluation.
- The system will be scalable for real-world application.

Project Scope & Data

- > Application Domain: Customer satisfaction management.
- Data Types: Text (customer reviews) .
- > Models Used: CNN and LSTM for text processing.
- Data Collection: customer reviews from kaggle

Model Development & Training

Preprocessing:

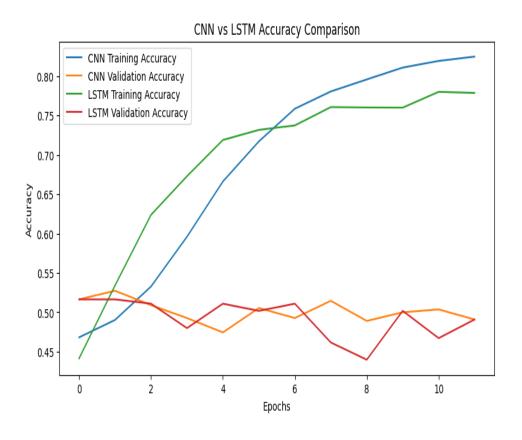
- Text: Tokenization, stop-word removal, normalization.
- Image: Resizing, normalization.

Models Implemented:

- CNN: Convolutional layers for feature extraction.
- LSTM: Recurrent layers for sequential data processing.
- > Hyperparameter Tuning: Learning rate, batch size, optimizer.
- Data Split: 80% training, 10% validation, 10% testing.

Results & Performance Comparison

- > Performance Metrics: Accuracy, loss evaluation.
- CNN vs. LSTM:
 - CNN achieved test accuracy of 0.46%.
 - LSTM achieved test accuracy of 0.43 %.
- Findings:
 - CNN is better for feature-rich data.
 - LSTM is more effective for sequential data.



Deployment & Conclusion

Deployment Strategy:

- API development for model inference.
- Streamlit-based user interface.

Key Takeaways:

- A scalable system for sentiment analysis is developed.
- CNN and LSTM models effectively analyze customer satisfaction.
- Future work: Expanding dataset and optimizing model performance.

