#### Intro to AI

### **Sentiment Analysis**

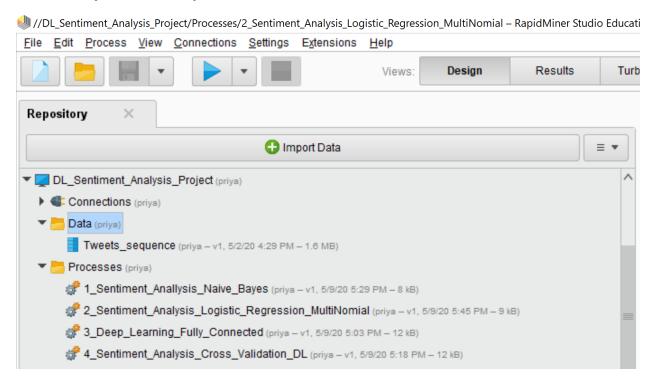
@Author: Priyal Nile(pan303)

#### **RapidMiner Screenshots:**

This document elaborates the architetetral designs of the networks for all the models implement using rapid minor along with necessary screenshots and justifications.

#### We implemented following 4 Models in RapidMiner:

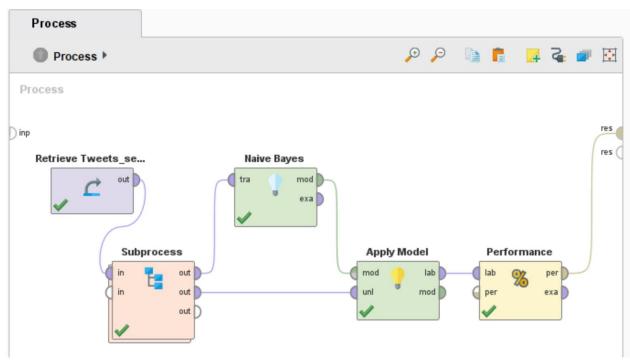
- 1. Naïve Bayes
- 2. Multinomial Logistic Regression
- 3. DL: Fully Connected Layers with 80/20 Train-Test Split
- 4. DL: Fully Connected Layers with Cross Validation

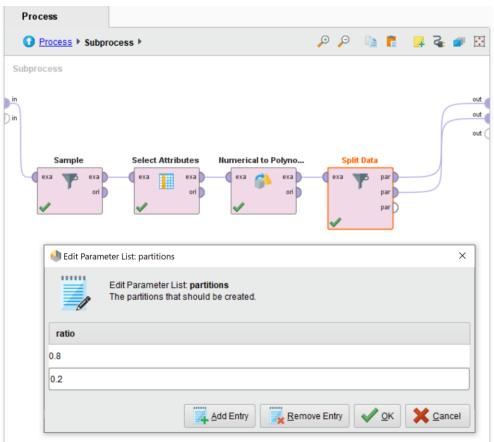


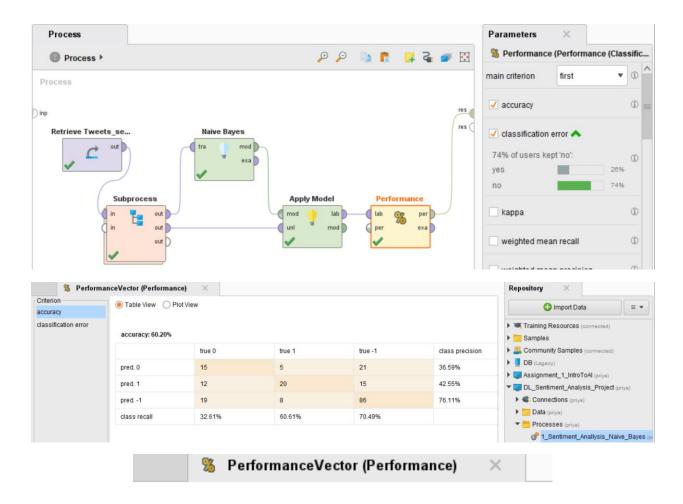
#### 1. Naïve Bayes: (Accuracy: 60.20)

#### **Process Design:**

Processed data set is imported in RapidMiner, which is then passed to the Subprocess, where we select sentiment as the target label and set it as Polynimoial, rest of the attributes are also selected and are passed to Numerical to Polynomial operator. Then we split this data into training and test using 0.8/0.2 ratio. Further, this process is passed into the classification model- Naïve Bayes. Next, we use Apply Model to run the model and is connected to the subprocess and classifier both. It applies the trained model on the test data set and the result is passed through the Performance operator to calculate the accuracy of the trained model as depicted below.







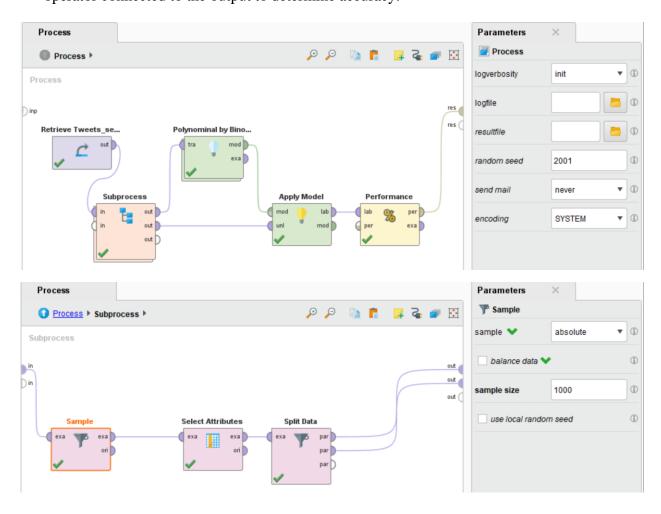
# **PerformanceVector**

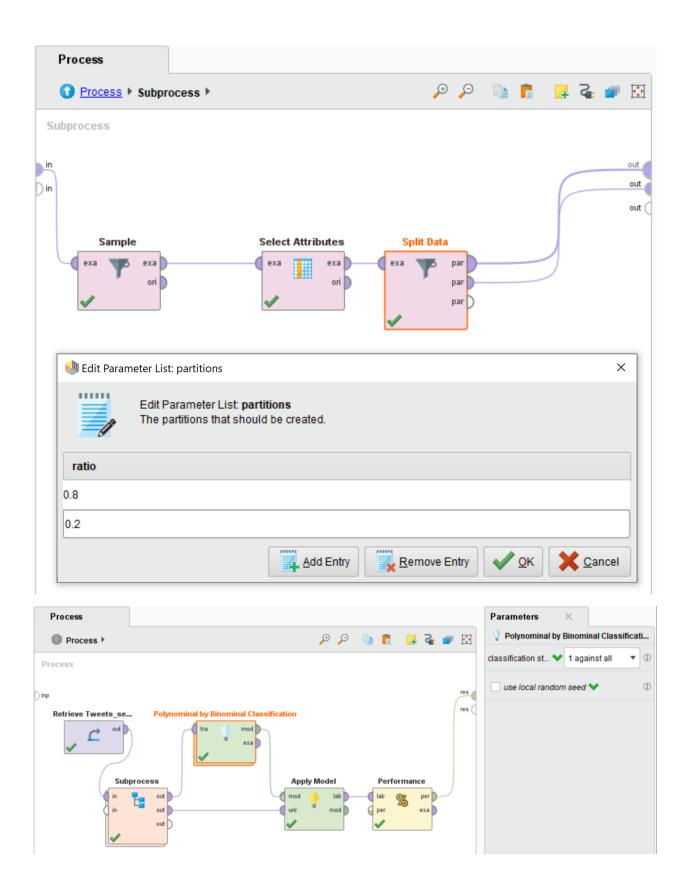
PerformanceVector:			
accuracy: 60.20%			
ConfusionMatrix:			
True:	0	1	-1
0:	15	5	21
1:	12	20	15
-1:	19	8	86
classification_error: 39.80%			
ConfusionMatrix:			
True:	0	1	-1
0:	15	5	21
1:	12	20	15
-1:	19	8	86

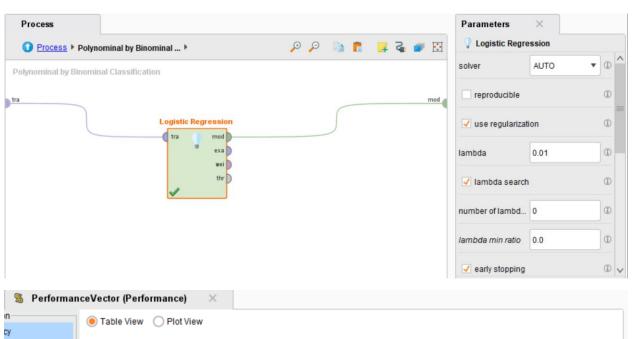
#### 2. Multinomial Logistic Regression: (Accuracy: 61.69)

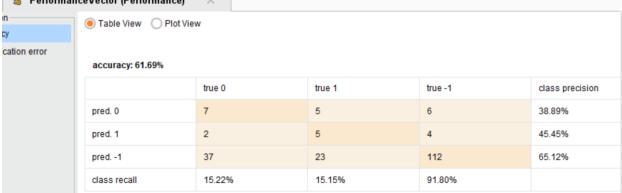
#### **Process Design:**

With the loaded Processed data set in RapidMiner, we passed it to subprocess, where we selected attributes and split this data into training and test as before. Further, this process is passed into Polynomial to Binomial Classification model to implement Logistic Regression for Multi-class Classification. Same as above, we then use Apply Model and Performance operator connected to the output to determine accuracy.









# % PerformanceVector (Performance)

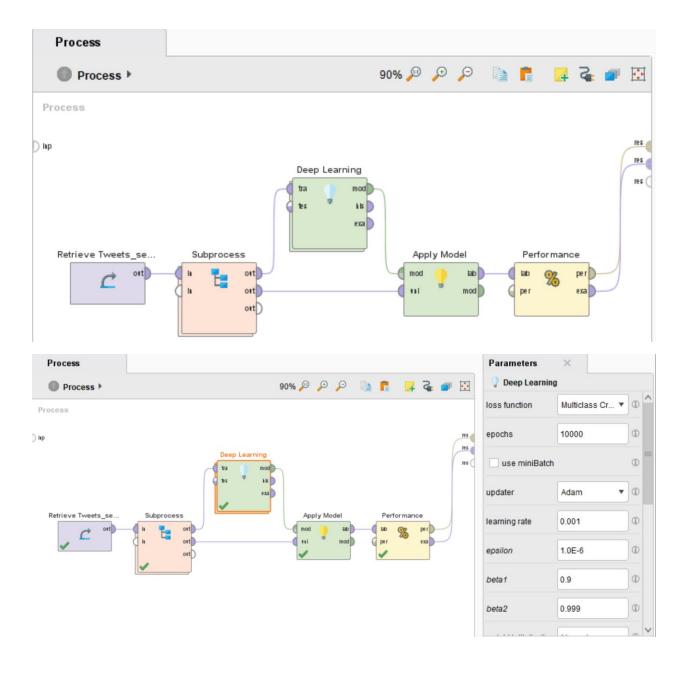
## **PerformanceVector**

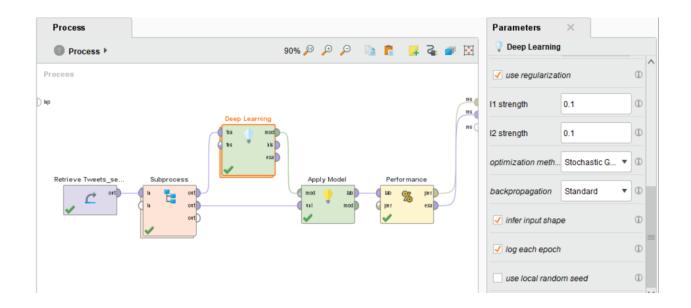
PerformanceVector: accuracy: 61.69% ConfusionMatrix: True: 0  $^{-1}$ 0: 7 5 6 1: 2 5 4 23 -1: 112 37 classification error: 38.31% ConfusionMatrix: True:  $^{-1}$ 7 0: 6 1: 2 5 4 -1: 37 23 112

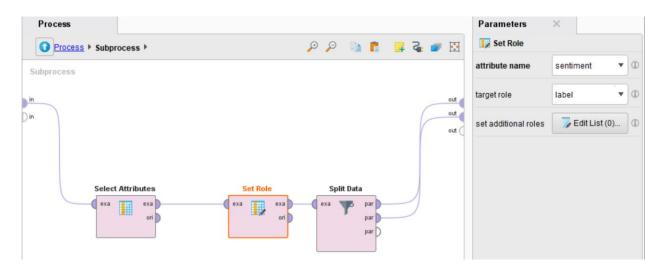
#### 3. DL: Fully Connected Layers with 80/20 Train-Test Split: (Accuracy: 63.30)

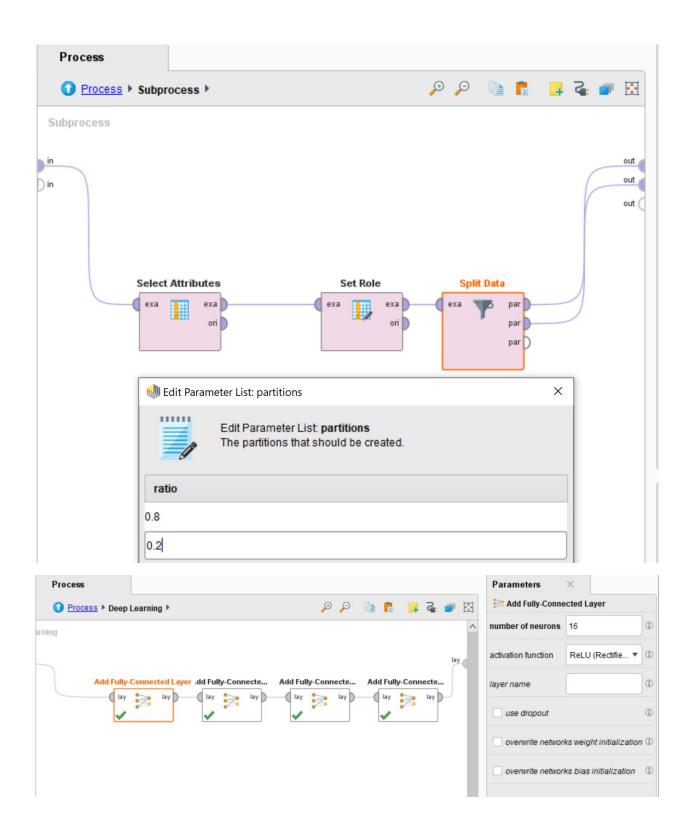
#### **Process Design:**

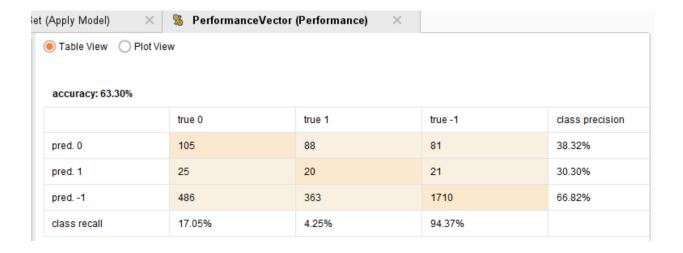
In building this we followed the standard process by passing data set to Subprocess and Set the target Role of attribute. Subsequently, we used a deep learning model with Fully-connected layer (16 neurons + ReLU activation) + Fully-connected layer (8 neuron + ReLU activation) + Fully-connected layer (4 neurons + ReLU activation) + Fully-connected layer (3 neurons + Softmax activation) and set the epochs to 1000. We've then used primitive Apply model and Performance operators to run and evaluate the accuracy of the model.









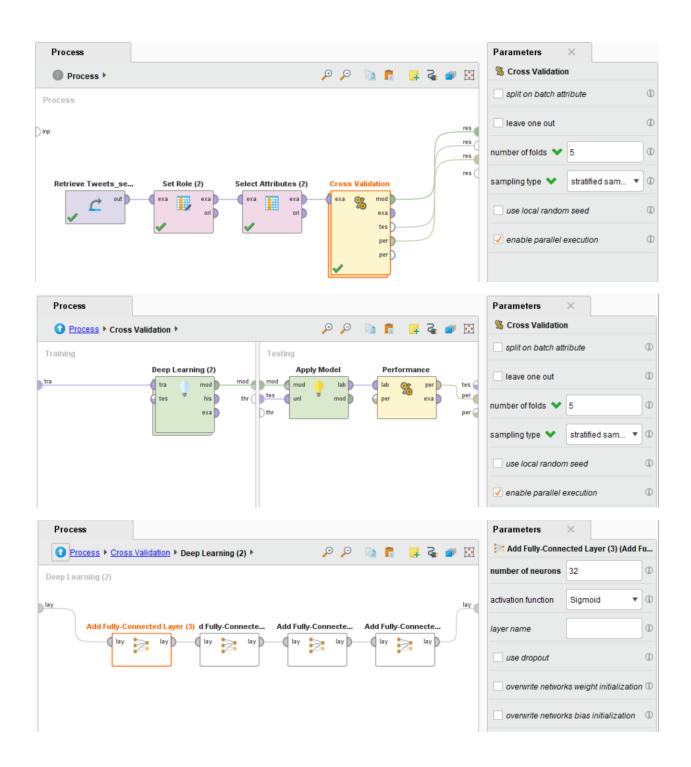


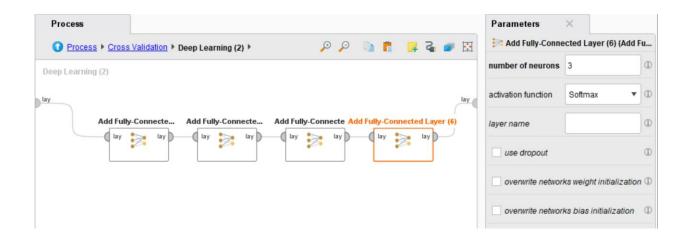
#### **PerformanceVector** PerformanceVector: accuracy: 63.30% ConfusionMatrix: True: 1 -1 0: 105 88 81 1: 25 20 21 486 363 1710 classification error: 36.70% ConfusionMatrix: True: 0 1 -10: 105 88 81 1: 25 20 21 486 -1: 363 1710

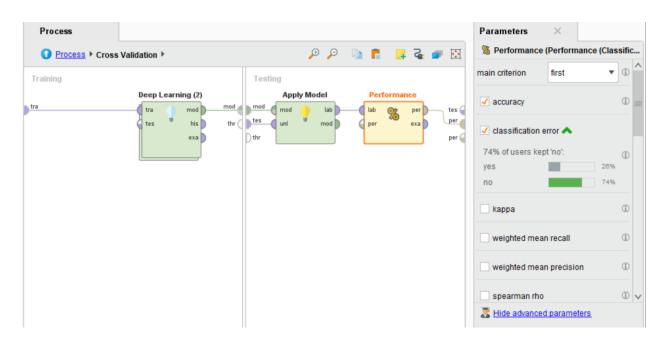
4. DL: Fully Connected Layers with Cross Validation: Best Performance (Accuracy: 64.64)

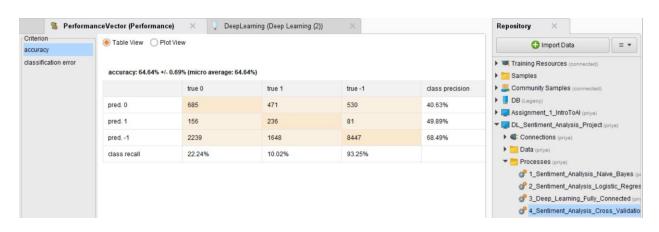
#### **Process Design:**

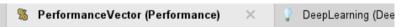
In addition to above described process, this involves adding cross-validation to the sequence. We applied this validation by splitting the data as 80% training and rest 20% as test data. We applied 5 iteration to get the best result as illustrated.











### **PerformanceVector**

```
PerformanceVector:
accuracy: 64.64% +/- 0.69% (micro average: 64.64%)
ConfusionMatrix:
True: 0 1
0: 685 471
                   -1
             471
                   530
            236
                   81
     156
1:
     2239 1648 8447
-1:
classification_error: 35.36% +/- 0.69% (micro average: 35.36%)
ConfusionMatrix:
True: 0
                    -1
                  -1
530
    685 471
156 236
0:
1:
-1: 2239 1648 8447
```