# Machine Learning Engineer Nanodegree

### Capstone Proposal

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### **Proposal**

Business Public Sentiment

## Domain Background

Businesses are in every aspect of our lives from the moment we are born (and earlier) to the moment we die (and after). They have huge control over us and can manipulate us in many ways (and often do). A number of business have built platforms that allow their customers rate their one-off experiences with a business but what about the overall sentiment of a business.

Understanding the overall sentiment of a business may help us make a more informed decision about which business we want to use for a given service and hence encourage businesses to be more conscience and pro-active about their public sentiment. It would also allow other businesses to decide which businesses they wish to partner with or provide/receive services from.

There are several news articles on this topic highlighting its importance:

- \* https://www.forbes.com/sites/jiawertz/2018/11/30/why-sentiment-analysis-could-be-your-best-kept-marketing-secret/#91f358e2bbec
- \* https://www.businessinsider.com/negative-social-media-sentiment-hurts-sales-2013-6?r=US&IR=T
- \* https://www.theguardian.com/news/datablog/2013/jul/15/reputation-management-business-swallow-bitter-pill
- $^{\star}$  https://www.business2community.com/branding/measuring-corporatesentiment-02091306

My personal motivation for working on sentiment is to understand the importance of how what we say and do effects how people perceive us. I'm starting with businesses but "us" could be a team or a person also. Once we understand how we (person, team or business) are perceived we could provide feedback on how to improve that perception.

#### **Problem Statement**

The main objective of the project will be to use Machine Learning to decide the sentiment of text. When give a string of text we want to be able to say whether the sentiment of the text is considered positive or

negative. If we can build a model that can accurately say whether a string of text is positive or negative, we can then take live data feeds for various companies (from twitter or other sources) and track the public sentiment over time.

#### Datasets and Inputs

For this project we will use a data-set called <u>Sentiment140</u>. The data-set is split into both a training set and testing set. The training set contains 1600000 tweets. The test set contains 498 tweets. I may split the training set further as the test set is very small.

The tweets are is a csv file with the following fields:

- \* id
- \* date
- \* query
- \* user
- \* text

The tweets are classified as

- \* 0 = negative
- \* 2 = neutral
- \* 4 = positive

I can use the twitter Standard search API to get real data as input.

#### Solution Statement

The proposed solution to this problem is to use the Natural Language Toolkit (NLTK) and Machine Learning technique that have proved to be successful in the classification of sentiment.

First, we will read the data-set (see Data-set section above) and do any pre-processing that is needed to make sure the data is as clean as possible. Then we will split the training set and test set and build and compile our model, then evaluate and validate the accuracy of our model and finally get a prediction and accuracy score.

#### Benchmark Model

There are several projects on Kaggle in this area.

- \* twitter-sentiment-analysis
- \* python-nltk-sentiment-analysis

Depending on my final solution I will use one of these projects to compare my accuracy score too.

#### **Evaluation Metrics**

The evaluation metric for this project is an accuracy score.

## Project Design

There are several steps needed to complete this project:

- \* Exploration: Understand the data been used in this project.
- \* Preparation: May need to pre-process the data so it is easier to work with. May also need to clean the data and/or encode the data.
- \* Split: The data set comes with a training set and a test set, but the test set seems very small. May need to split the training set further.
- \* Model Training: Start training the model. Try different setting to improve the model. Make sure the model isn't under-fitting or over-fitting.
- \* Evaluation: Look at the results the model is producing, accuracy score, confusion matrix and use that evaluation to try to improve the model.

#### References

- 1. Sentiment140: http://help.sentiment140.com/for-students/
- 2. Twitter Search API:

https://developer.twitter.com/en/docs/tweets/search/api-reference/get-search-tweets

3. Kaggle: https://www.kaggle.com