# Instagram\_classify\_8\_emotion

This experiment will have two main steps:

- 1. Training the neural network on the 8 emotion dataset.
- 2. Evaluate the trained network on the Instagram reviews.

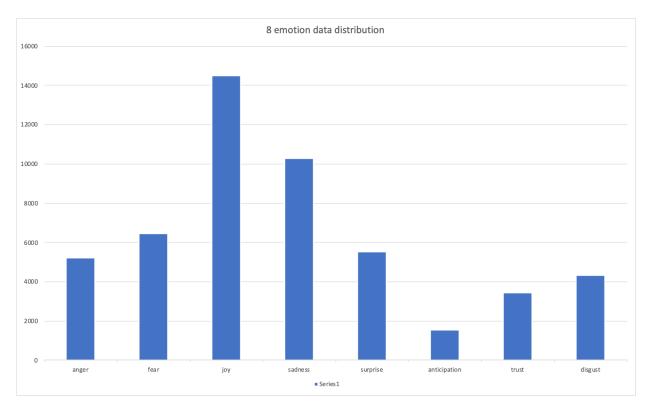
# **Training on the 10 emotion dataset**

The dataset 8emtion+cyberaggression contains 65525 entries of data, which is comprised of 51332 eight emotion data and 14193 aggression data. As we do not need to detect the review is aggresive or not, the data used in the training only contains 51332 eight emotion data.

As shown below, the data is not distributed among 8 emotion categories equally:

Label	Count
anger	5219
fear	6473
joy	14498
sadness	10289
surprise	5533
anticipation	1526
trust	3449
disgust	4345
SUM:	51332

Showing in the bar chart:



We can see that the "anticipation" is the minor set (1526) and "joy" is the major set (14498).

During training, we will use over sampling with replacement to balance ten groups first.

### Model

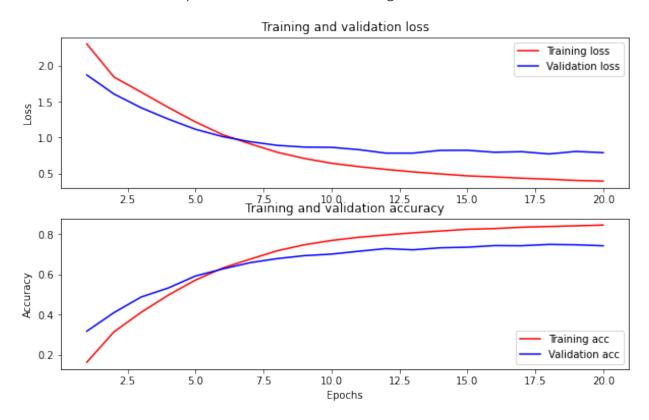
The lowest part of the model is the embedding layer, in which the embedding method we used is Albert. The model is pretrained and provided by the tensorflow-hub.

Above that are the Dense layer, Dropout layer and Output layer. The structure is relatively simple, but as the connection between embedding layer and dense layer creates big number of parameters, it tooke over 12 hours to train the model on the Tesla P100 GPU(Google Colab).

### **Training**

The oversampled set is split into two sets: 80% of the data is for training and 20% for validation and test.

During the training, the batch size is set to 32 and learning rate 2e-5. The optimizer algorithm we chose is adam. It took 20 epoches for the model to convergence.



After training, we got the following loss and accuracy on the test set:

Loss: 0.787839412689209
Accuracy: 0.7412389516830444

# **Test on Instagram reviews**

The instagram reviews is based on the file <code>Instagram4\_with\_label.csv</code>, which is the test input of the previous experiment.

But this time, we deep cleaned this file again. Including:

- Removing @users
- Removing reviews with only emojis
- Removing reviews with other languages except english

After that, we selected and reserved the longest 200 reviews, which is saved as Instagram4\_with\_label\_cleaned.csv.

#### Result

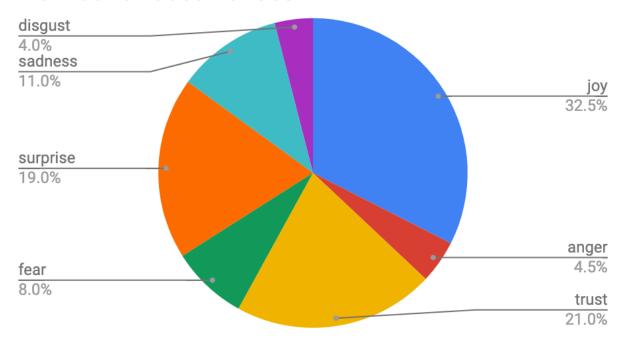
After processing the texts in the Instagram4\_with\_label.csv file on our model, we got the labeled texts and saved as Instagram4 with label cleaned labelled.csv

After looking through the labelled text, we found the result are not always correct. Here are some examples:

Label	Text
surprise	Wow! This looks so cool got my fingers crossed one day I'll be riding one!
sadness	Let me know when you're looking for a representative in western Canada eh?!
disgust	I respect your initiatives to stop poaching but cmon \$25 000 for an ebike?
fear	That's the ugliest ebike yet. Alta got this company beat by a HUGE margin
surprise	Will this version of the bush bike be available to the general public? 😎
fear	If they need any help "neutralizing poachers" I'll book my own flight. 🚂
joy	That is bad ass. And I love the purpose help save these animals

Statistics shows that "Joy" shows the most in the result while the label "anticipation" was not show at all among 200 review labels.

# Number of occurrences



# conclusion and pitfall

In the chart we can see that **Joy** is the majority group, and negative feelings like **disgust**, **fear** and **anger** are the minority groups. It corresponds with our gut instinct because reviews on Instagram are mostly positive.

Oversampling cannot save the label **anticipation**, which totally disappeared in the result graph. It may also caused by that the final test set is too small (200). We may need a larger test set.

There are still some reviews in other languages than english, which needs a deeper cleaning.