#DATA_SCIENCE

@GENERAL_ASSEMBLY

Final project by Samuel Delesque

[foreword] Baily Bot Structure

v1 (current)

Input Text

↓

Question match

↓

Response

v2

Input Text

↓

Question match

↓

Response

↓

Follow up

↓

Sentiment

what is the temperature?

what is the forecast?

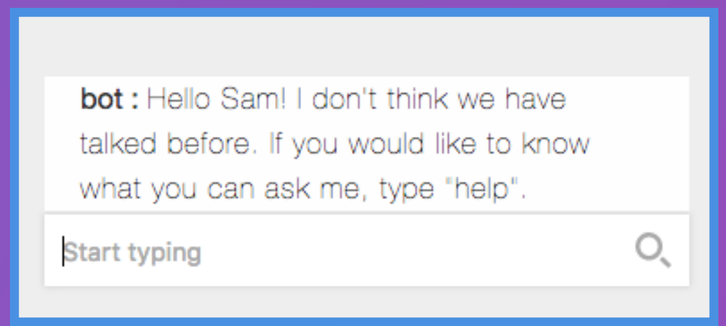
It is raining today.

Great thanks
or
That’s not what I asked

sentiment is positively or negatively correlated with prediction.

BUILDING A FEEDBACK MODEL FOR BAILY

- better matching models (using fuzzywuzzy currently)
- context extractor for time, loc, names, subject... (covariables?)
- model predicting possible user follow-up after a response
- sentiment analysis to estimate weather a response was satisfactory



Data:
- conversation history from Baily

Objective: Combining a prediction of possible user follow up text with sentiment analysis, to determine if response was well received.

Hypothesis: Positively correlated sentiments between follow-up prediction and actual follow up text should result in higher perceived value in bot responses and can help build the response model over time.

Our goal will be to write a model that can predict wether a response was well received.

A few data points that we will collect in order to predict wether the response was successfull or not will be:

- Classification of text: Different question, short feedback (thanks..), related question,

- Sentiment of text (testable on http://text-processing.com/demo/sentiment/)

- Score of initial response (is there a certain threshold at which the feedback becomes better?)

Let’s have a more detailed look at our variables.

Question (Q) = user input text
Q.score = match model score to existing question
Response (R) = bot response
Subject (S) = subject of the conversation (i.e. weather forecast)
S.score = similarity of subject between R and F
Feedback (F) = user follow up text (F ~ Q[n-1])
F.class = classification of text (question, short affirmation, long affirmation…)
F.sentiment = sentiment score of follow up text
F.score = result (0 to 1)

Our initial assumption is that the model would follow something like:

Q.score++, F.sentiment ++ == F.score++

Positive F.classes:
- short affirmation (ex: “thanks”)
- different Q (we assume first question was answered)

Negative F.classes:
- same Q, similar Q or S (“how cold is it?” -> “no - I mean what is the temperature?”)