**Sentiment Analysis for Text using ML** 

Sentiment analysis using machine learning is a tool that analyses texts for polarity, from the text to

either Positive or Negative or Neutral. By training machine learning tools with examples of emotions in

text, machines automatically learn how to detect sentiment without human input.

**Problem Statement:** 

Nowadays everything is getting digital, gone are those days where everyone used to go to shopping

marts to buy products, now everything is just a click away. With the boom in internet companies, there is a high competition in the industry so to retain the customers, companies have the urge to analyse

the feedback and evolve over time. With millions of customers, it is almost impossible to manually

review the customer sentiment. That is where our problem is, we need to find the best fitting classifier

which tells the sentiment of the customer based on their review of some product.

This is a text classification problem. This model predicts the sentiment of the customer from the text

to either Positive or Negative or Neutral. It is expensive to check each review manually and label its

sentiment. So, a better way is to rely on machine learning/deep learning models for that.

**Rationale Statement:** 

We use logistic regression on model as logistic regression works well for binary classification and for

high dimensional sparse data which provides better insights on the customer sentiments

**Data Source:** 

Amazon Food Reviews - https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews

This dataset consists of ~500,000 reviews of fine foods from. The data span a period of more than 10

years. Reviews include several features like 'ProductId', 'UserId', 'Score' and 'text'.

Though there are many columns we will considering 'Text' and 'Score' columns as our input/output,

respectively. Data includes:

Reviews from Oct 1999 - Oct 2012

• Reviews from different Amazon categories.

• Number of users: 256,059

Number of products: 74,258

• Number of reviews: 568,454

• Timespan: Oct 1999 - Oct 2012

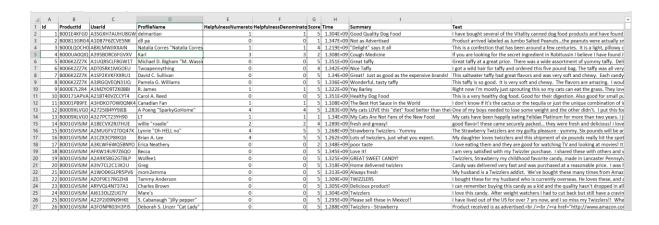
Number of Attributes/Columns in data: 10

**Feature description:** 

ProductId (Categorical Variable) - Unique identifier for the product

- UserId (Categorical Variable) Unique identifier for the user
- ProfileName (Text) Profile of the user
- HelpfulnessNumerator (Numerical) Number of users who found the review helpful
- HelpfulnessDenominator (Numerical) Number of users who indicated whether they found the review helpful or not
- Score (Ordinal) Rating between 1 and 5
- Time (Numerical) Timestamp for the review
- · Summary (Text)- Summary of the review
- Text (Text) Text of the review

## **Sample Dataset:**



We could use Score/Rating feature to determine if a review is positive or negative.

Rating of 4 or 5  $\rightarrow$  Positive review

Rating of 1 or 2  $\rightarrow$  Considered as negative one

Rating of 3 → Neutral review

## Overview of the review and summary text:

The review text contains a detailed description of the product from the user's perspective. Moreover, it also describes the overall sentiment of the user toward the product apart from the description of the product itself. Some of the examples of the review text are shown below:

- 1) "This is great stuff. Made some really tasty banana bread. Good quality and lowest price in town."
- 2) This coffee is great because it's all organic ingredients! No pesticides to worry about plus it tastes good, and you have the healing effects of Ganoderma.
- 3) These condiments are overpriced and terrible. The classic is disgustingly sweet. The spiced tastes like a bad spicy marinara sauce from a chain restaurant.

On the other hand, the summary text represents a user's sentiment in a very confined manner. The information is conveyed in few words in this case. Some of the examples of the summary text are shown below:

- 1) "Best deal ever!"
- 2) "Waste of money"
- 3) "Great beans!!!"
- 4) "Big disappointment"

## Methodology:

There are 5 major steps involved in the building a ML model for sentiment classification. This encapsulates the following steps:

- 1) Data Acquisition & Performing exploratory data analysis for generating the binary response variable
- 2) Performing various text pre-processing steps which are used to remove noisy terms
- 3) Modelling & tuning the data
- 4) Evaluating the Model
- 5) Deploying the model

## **How Does Sentiment Analysis with Machine Learning Work?**

There are several techniques and complex algorithms used to command and train machines to perform sentiment analysis. There are pros and cons to each. But, used together, they can provide exceptional results.

We use logistic regression method for classifying our problem and measure accuracy.