

# NLP Unit 3 Evaluation

Nov 8, 2016, 1:30 pm to 6:30 pm

## Objective

In this exercise we will build a RNN based sentiment analyzer. Given a product review text, this model predicts the sentiment as either positive or negative.

## Steps

### (a) Dataset

- i. You are provided 2 files in json format, titled: pos\_amazon\_cell\_phone\_reviews.json and neg\_amazon\_cell\_phone\_reviews.json. These files respectively contain training examples for positive sentiment and negative sentiment
- ii. You are required to select 1000 samples for training and 100 for testing using a random selection process.
- iii. Inspect the json file and infer the format which is self explanatory. There are 3 fields in each row that you are required to use. The "text" field is a multi-line text that constitutes the review. The "summary" is a short summary of the multi-line text. Rating of 1 implies negative sentiment and the rating of 5 is positive.
- iv. In this evaluation we are concerned only with bipolar classification.

### (b) Building RNN

- i. Use the RNN that you might have created during U2 Evaluation and select the hyper parameters suitably
- ii. You can also use a GRU or any other architecture which is a variant of RNN. It is your choice. But you need to have created it yourself either as a part of U2 or U3.
- iii. You need to generate the input from 2 JSON fields: "text" and "summary". Perform any text preprocessing, convert these to vectors using Word2Vec. In parallel, create another dataset where you can use the word2vec representation from: <http://www.jnresearchlabs.com:9027>. Download the client code and use the Word representation. Later you can compare the performance of your sentiment analyzer using 2 different word representation techniques. Note that the web service returns a 32 element vector and so you should design the rest of the architecture accordingly.

- iv. As the text field has many lines, you may clip the number of sentences to 1 or 2 and place an upper limit on number of words. Otherwise the RNN might encounter vanishing gradient problem
  - v. You can build a GRU (time permitting, optional) in order to get a better result
  - vi. For the input generated using this process, generate the expected target by using the rating information. This is straightforward as the files are organized as per the label.
- (c) Train the system starting with 1000 sequences from the dataset and use the 100 sequences (held out data) to validate.
- (d) Measure the accuracy, precision, recall
- (e) Experiment with different sizes of dataset rows, different hyper parameter settings
- (f) Use the dataset created using lexicalized word reps and check if there is any change with respect to performance of the system

## Deliverables

Submit the following by 6:30 pm, 8<sup>th</sup> Nov 2016:

1. Source code of RNN, sentiment analyzer
2. Source of the test program

Do the following by 10 pm 9<sup>th</sup> Nov 2016:

1. Post your results and analysis on the Facebook. Regardless of the accuracy you got, explain in the document what went right and where you could have taken a better approach to getting better results.
2. Optionally you can include any graphics, visualization etc

Best wishes from the faculty, enjoy NLP development!

Anantharaman Palacode Narayana Iyer, Chitra GM