감성 분석을 통한 호감도 예측



2022.04.06

김수영

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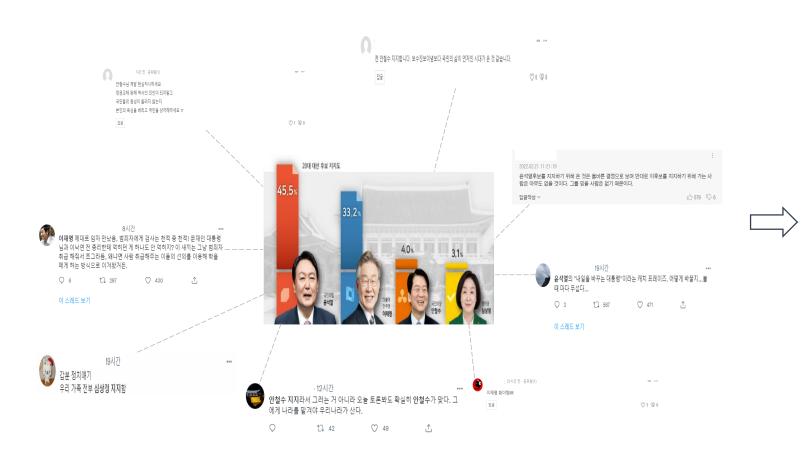
- 1. Intro
- 2. Data
- 3. Experiment
- 4. Analysis
- 5. Conclusion
- 6. Future works







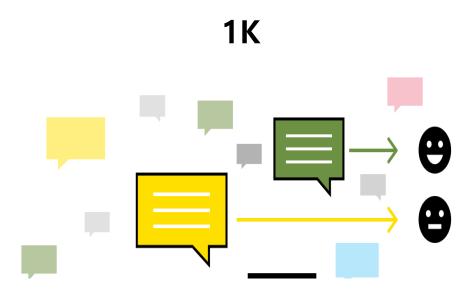
Project Name: 감성적인 투표





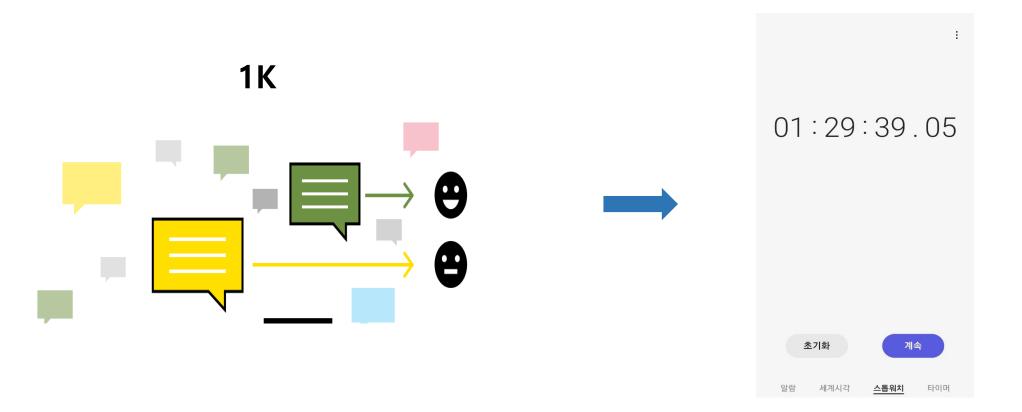


Intro





Intro





Goals

■ Text-based unseen data 활용 연구

■ 감성 분석을 통한 후보 호감도 예측



Data



Data Collection

NAVER



Date: 2/1 ~ 3/4

Data count: 2730K

Method: Web Crawling

Data Pre-processing

Data classification

Deduplication

$272 \Lambda V$	\
2/3UK	/

이재명	336,049
윤석열	386,539
중복	104,414
총 합	827K



이재명	11,675
윤석열	16,140
중복	4,248
총 합	32K

Counter({('4tos****', '2022.03.09. 09:45', '국민들께 의칩니다...가르쳐 주십쇼~~ 거릴 윤국암 개당 ...'): 2952, ('rrjj****', '2022.03.09. 09:36', '아무리 눈치가 없어도 파란코트 박근혜 파란마스크 홍준표 그래도 윤석열 찍는 모자란 대구시민은 없겠제?'): 2910, ('slsw****', '2022.03.09. 09:19', '전라도 20대 30대는 윤석열!!!!!!('): 2910, ()hh18****', '2022.03.09. 09:43', '무조건윤석열'): 2562, ('jiny****', '2022.03.09. 09:17', '결국 코로나땜시 투표 분산호과만있고 투표율은 예전이나 지금이나 도전개전이네~근데 무석한 대통령 나오면 안되는데 걱정이다 5년 주위에서 다 해져먹겠네~'): 562, ('kkhk****', '2022.03.09. 10:29', '윤석열 대통령님 같이 좌파 빨갱이 공산당 멸공합시다!'): 1958, ('samy****', '2022.03.09. 10:10', '보수는 마지막에강하다!...대구!....역시대구!....감사합니다 윤석열찍어주신.대구시민들최고!....'): 1958, ('ingc****', '2022.03.09. 08:16:29', '투표 독려해서 윤석열 당선시킵시다'): 1957, ('duff****', '2022.03.09. 08:20:05', '열심히 투표해서 정권교제합시다'): 1957, ('kj02****', '2022.03.08. 11:14',

Data

> Naver news comment data

이재명	11,675
윤석열	16,140
중복	4,248
총 합	32,063



	윤석열	이재명	총합
Train	9,000	9,000	18,000
Test	1,000	1,000	2,000

> Naver movie review data

Train	150K
Test	50K

	id	document	label
0	6270596	굳ㅋ	1
1	9274899	GDNTOPCLASSINTHECLUB	0
2	8544678	뭐야 이 평점들은 나쁘진 않지만 10점 짜리는 더더욱 아니잖아	0
3	6825595	지루하지는 않은데 완전 막장임 돈주고 보기에는	0
4	6723715	3D만 아니었어도 별 다섯 개 줬을텐데 왜 3D로 나와서 제 심기를 불편하게 하죠??	0

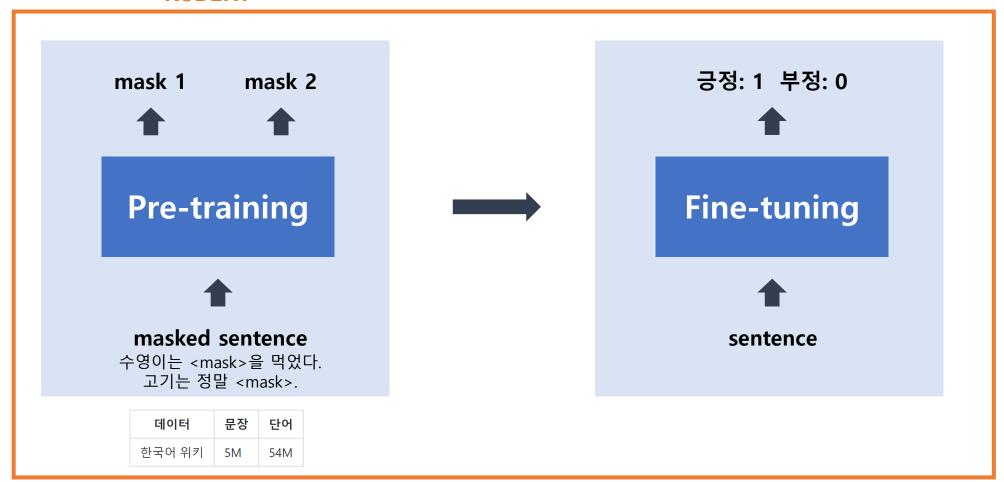


Experiment



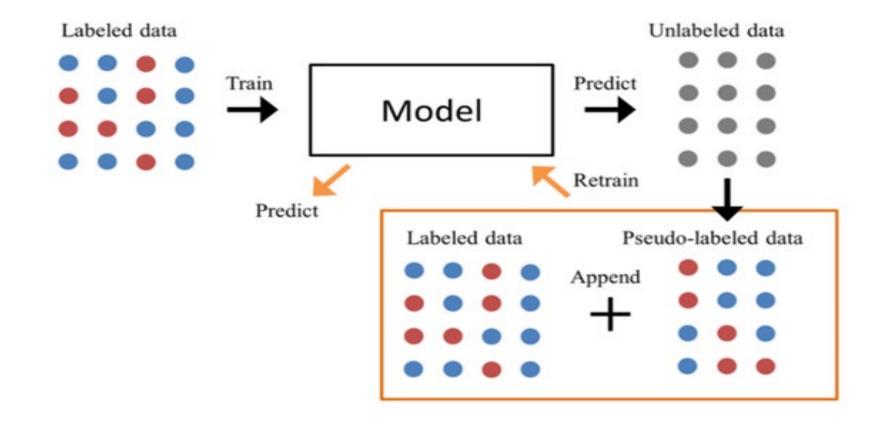
Method1. Pre-trained model (KoBERT)

KoBERT





Method2. Pre-trained model + Self-training





Method2. Pre-trained model + Classic Self-training

Algorithm 1 Classic Self-training

- 1: Train a base model f_{θ} on $L = \{x_i, y_i\}_{i=1}^l$
- 2: repeat
- 3: Apply f_{θ} to the unlabeled instances U
- 4: Select a subset $S \subset \{(\boldsymbol{x}, f_{\boldsymbol{\theta}}(\boldsymbol{x})) | \boldsymbol{x} \in U\}$
- 5: Train a new model f_{θ} on $S \cup L$
- 6: until convergence or maximum iterations are reached

From [1]



Data

	Pre-trained model (KoBERT)	Self-training
Labeled data (movie review)	200K	200K
Unlabeled data (news comment)	18K	18K
Test (news comment)	2K	2K



Parameter

	Pre-trained model (KoBERT)	Self-training
Batch size	64 64	
Epoch	5	5
Learning rate	1e-4	1e-4
Dropout	0.5	
Iteration	- 4	
Optimizer	AdamW AdamW	
Criterion	CrossEntropyLoss CrossEntropyLoss	

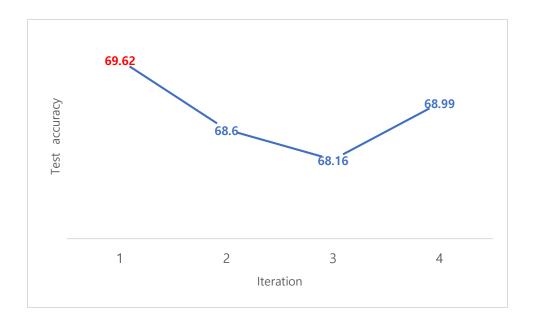


Experiment Result

Method1. Pre-trained model (KoBERT)

68.16 %

Method2. Classic Self-training





Analysis



Analysis

1. Self-training with Noisy Student

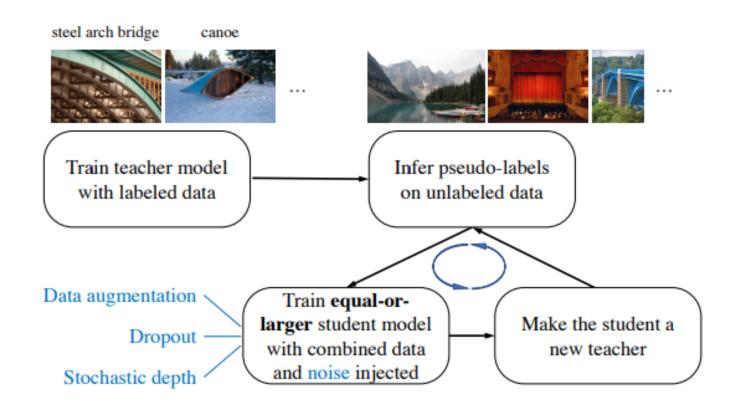
2. Data ratio

3. Labeled data change

4. Test data change and F1-score measure



1. Self-training with Noisy Student

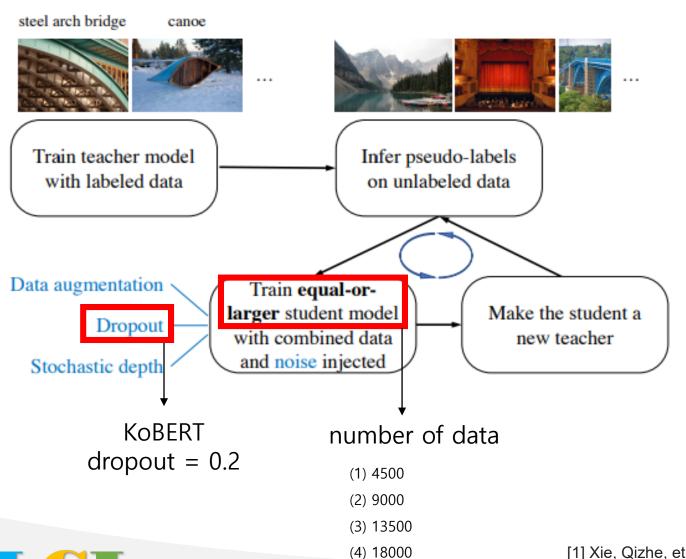


Model / Unlabeled Set Size	1.3M	130M
EfficientNet-B5	83.3%	84.0%
Noisy Student Training (B5) student w/o Aug	83.9% 83.6%	85.1% 84.6%
student w/o Aug, SD, Dropout teacher w. Aug, SD, Dropout	83.2% 83.7%	84.3% 84.4%

From [1]



1. Self-training with Noisy Student



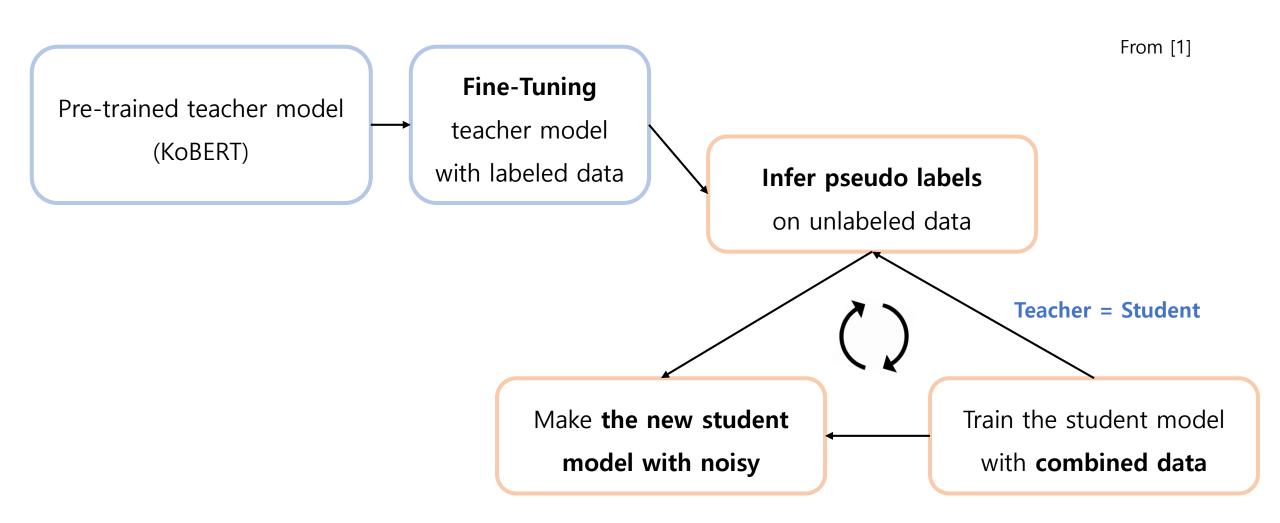
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From [1]



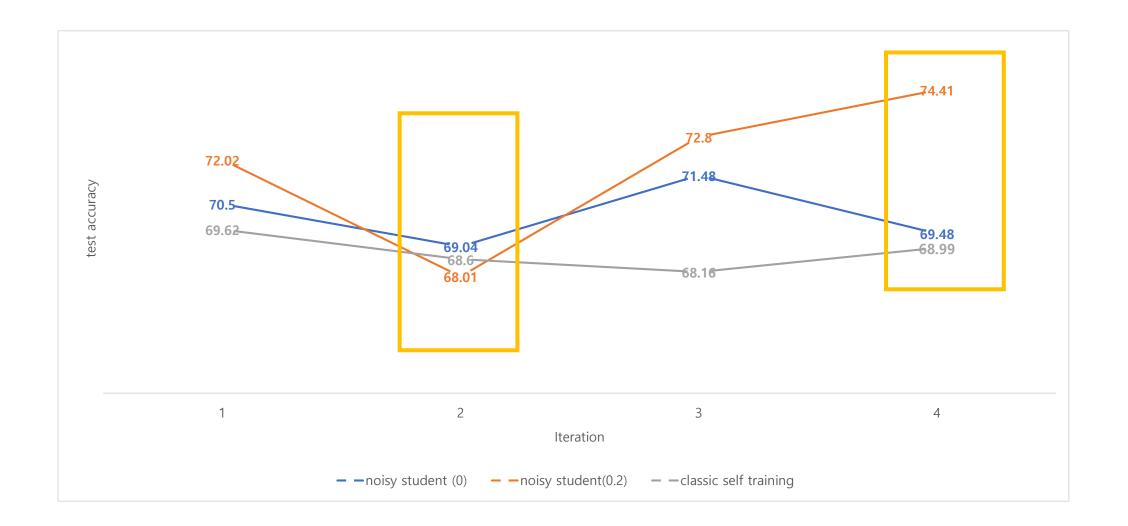
[1] Xie, Qizhe, et al. "Self-training with noisy student improves imagenet classification." *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF conference on computer vision and pattern recognition*. 2020.

1. Self-training with Noisy Student





1. Self-training with Noisy Student - Result





2. Data ratio

Labeled data: 200K

Unlabeled data: 18K

11:1

Labeled data: 2K
Unlabeled data: 18K

1:9

> Infer pseudo labels on **accumulated** unlabeled data

(1) 500 : 4500

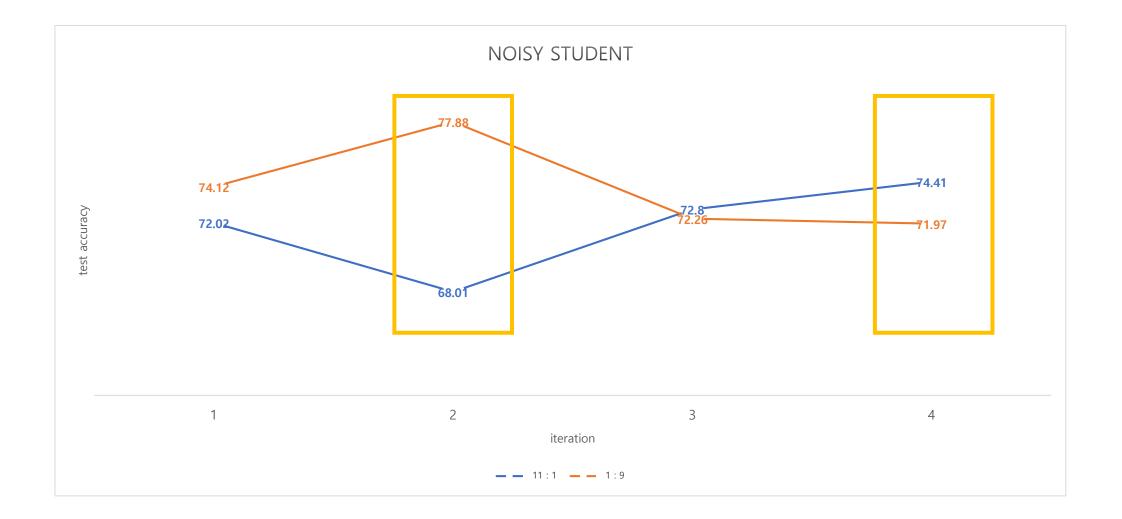
(2) 1000 : 4500 + 4500

(3) 1500 : 9000 + 4500

(4) 2000 : 13500 + 4500

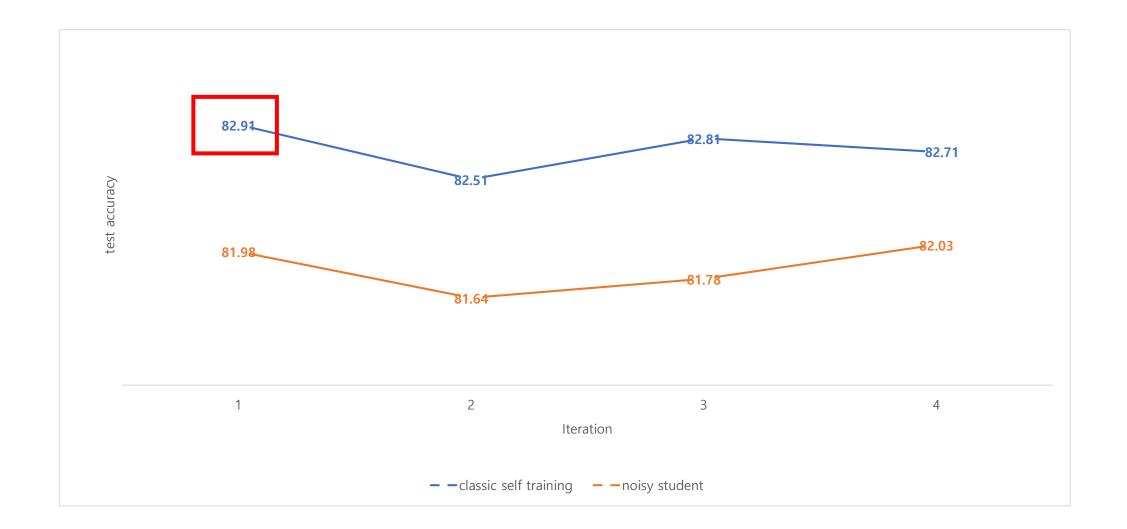


2. Data ratio - Result





3. Labeled Data Change (1:9)



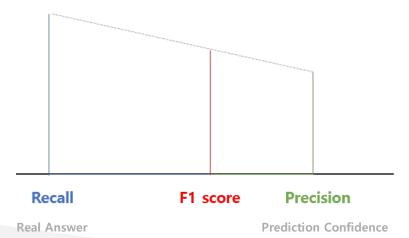


4. Test data change and F1-score measure

> Test data change

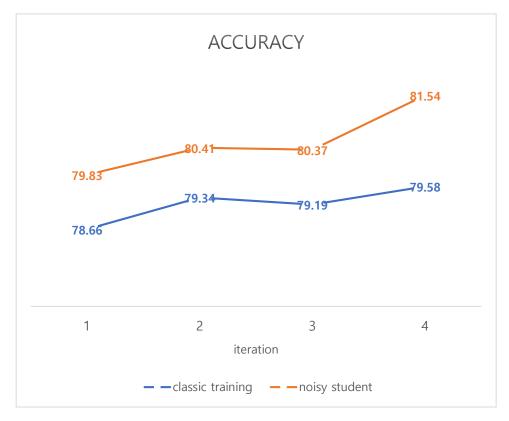
0	1
71.6%	28.4%

0	1
58.05%	41.95%

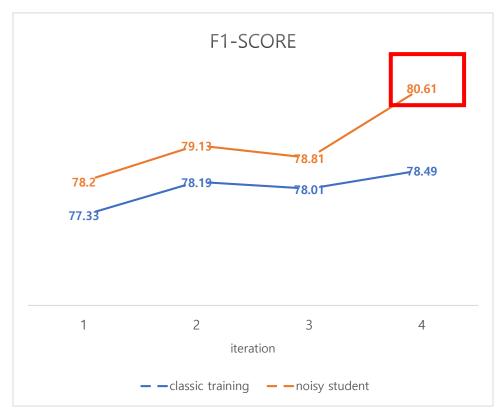




4. Test data change and F1-score measure



Pre-trained model: 78.85



Pre-trained model: 77.20



4. Test data change and F1-score measure

ative

True

False

2.8	1.4
0.37	5.4

recall =
$$\frac{2.8}{2.8 + 5.4}$$
 = 0.34

precision =
$$\frac{2.8}{2.8 + 0.37}$$
 = 0.88



Conclusion



Conclusion

- > Adding **noise** in Self-training can prevent learning incorrect pseudo labels
- > The use of self-training is helpful in the **fine-tuning** stage.





긍정: 23.6% 부정: 76.4%

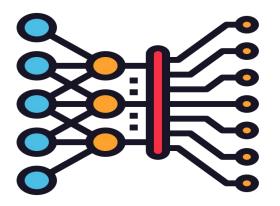


긍정: 20.8% 부정: 79.2%

Self-training Effect



- Time 27 hours (18K x 90m)
- Cost 2,700,000 (18K x150)



- Artificial intelligence is used to avoid borrowing human hands,
 but data labeling consumes a lot of manpower
- Self-training can overcome the limits of deep learning
- Unseen data input the field can be utilized in real time



Future works



Future works

> Self-training performance

- Select confidence score
- KcBERT
- Experiment with large amounts of data
- Zoph, Barret, et al. "Rethinking pre-training and self-training." Advances in neural information processing systems 33 (2020): 3833-3845.

▷ Multi-view Algorithm: Co-training

Several models work together to learn







Thank you

