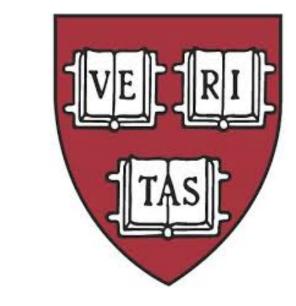
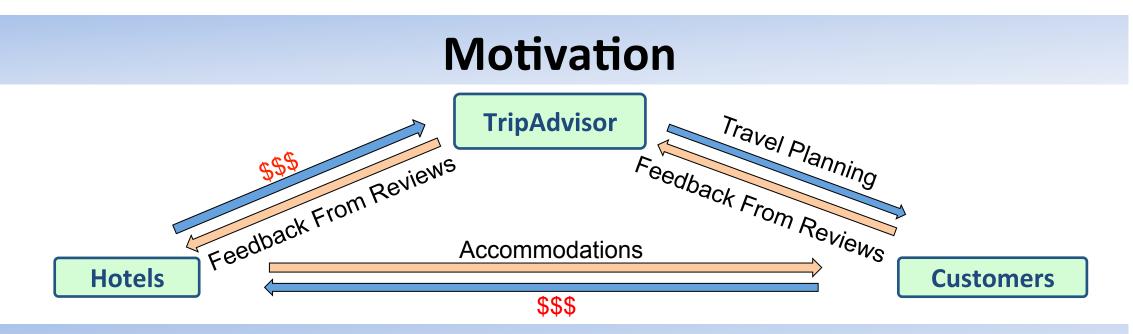
Opinion Mining and Sentiment Analysis of TripAdvisor Hotel Reviews



Yaxiong Cai, Toby Du, Peiheng Hu, Arjun Sanghvi Instructor: Pavlos Protopapas, TF: Rahul Dave **Capstone • Spring 2015**





Original Reviews and Expected Outcome

Original Reviews on Jetsetter



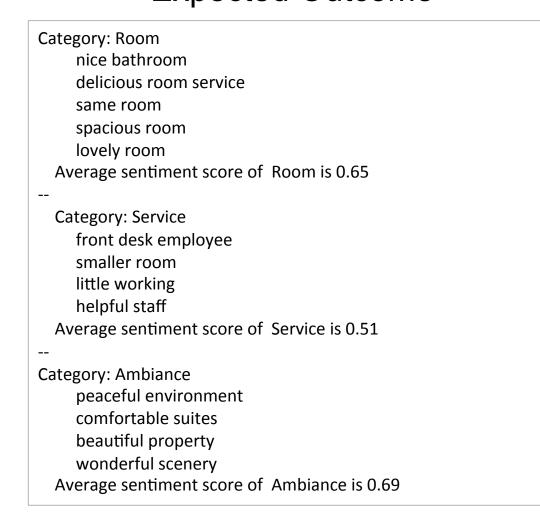
What we love

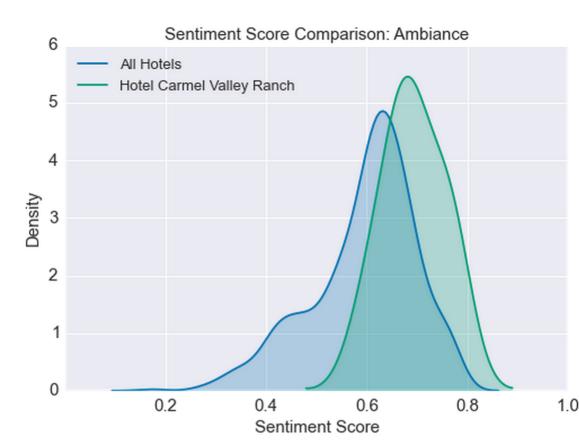
- Jetsetter rate includes one \$50 value pack like one free cocktail at any casino bar, one free bingo blue pack, one free \$1 three-spot keno ticket, one free dessert with entree purchase at Grand Cafe, one free bowling game at Red Rock Lanes, one \$10 tablegames match play, one \$30 poker room buyin for \$20 and a 10 percent discount at the gift
- Modern, Mediterranean-inspired rooms with thoughtful amenities
- Locally revered, sexy steakhouse Hank's for meat and martinis
- A smart spa you won't want to leave
- Wide array of scheduled entertainment, including A-list headliners
- Family fun, including 10 cinemas, a full arcade and an expansive pool
- Airport transfers and WiFi are included in the daily resort fee

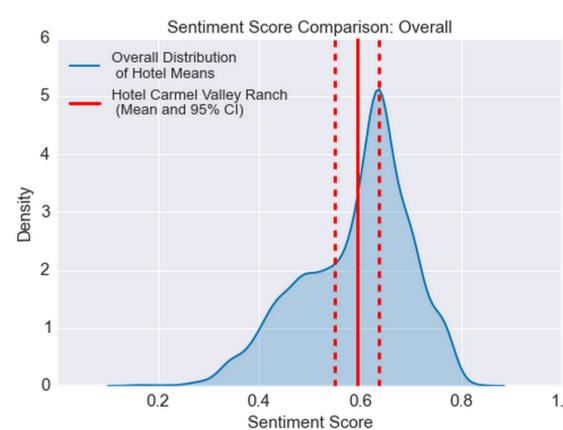
What to know

- A resort fee of \$25 per night will be collected upon checkout from Jetsetter
- There is a two-night minimum stay for Deluxe
- Green Valley Ranch is approximately 10 miles (15–20 minutes) from the Las Vegas
- Other than the District, not much is within walking distance
- Like most Las Vegas resorts, access to many amenities and restaurants is through the casino floor
- No scheduled family or kids activities (though the District offers some)

Expected Outcome

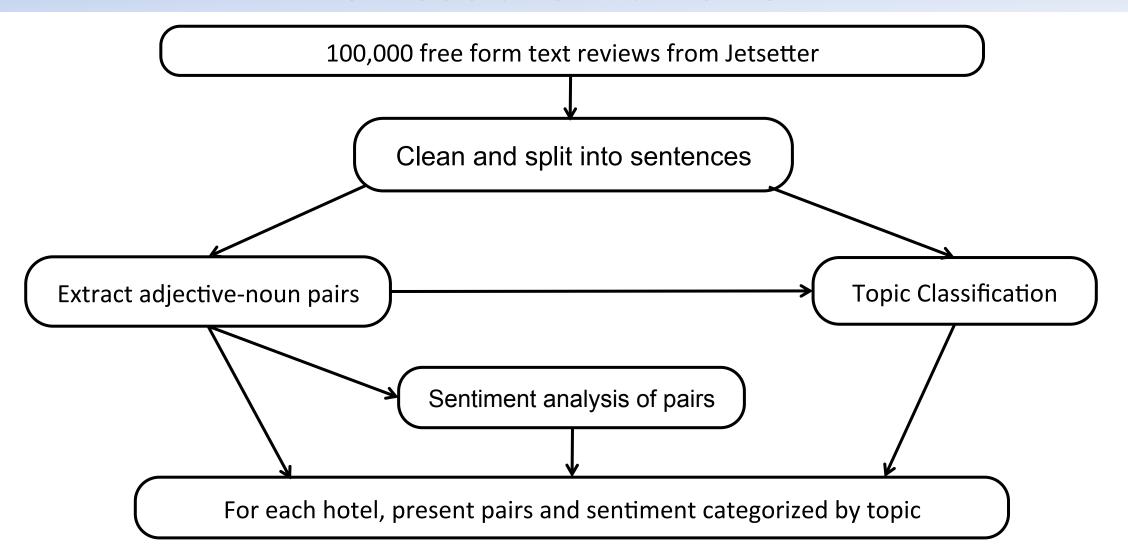






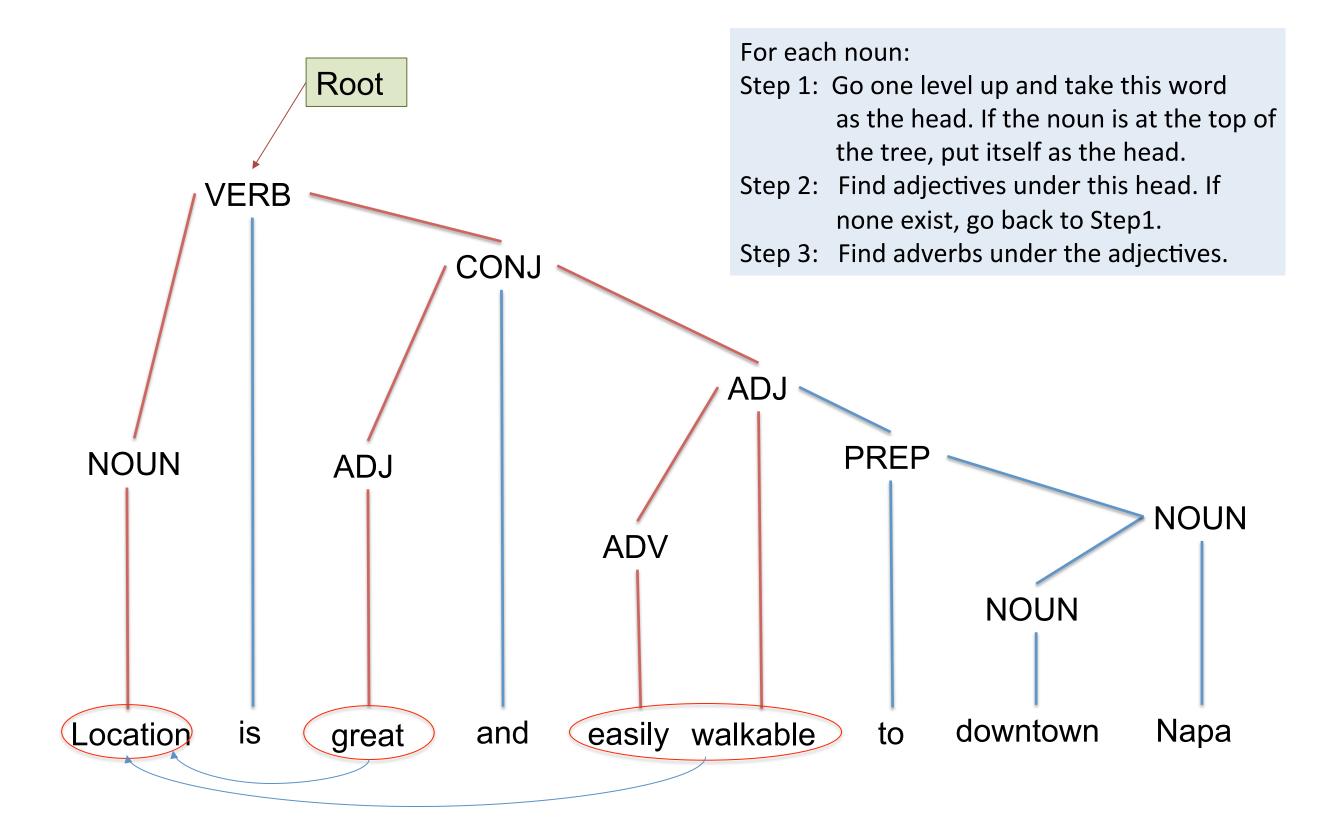
Overall sentiment score of hotel is 0.593





Extraction of Adjective-Noun Pairs

Dependency trees provide a representation of grammatical relations between words in a sentence



Using this method, we can extract both pairs:

- 1. (Great, location)
- 2. (Easily walkable, location)

Topic Classification

- Hotel rating systems tend to focus on a few, specific categories
- To be consistent with this framework, we classify each sentence and adjective-noun pair into one of several pre-defined categories

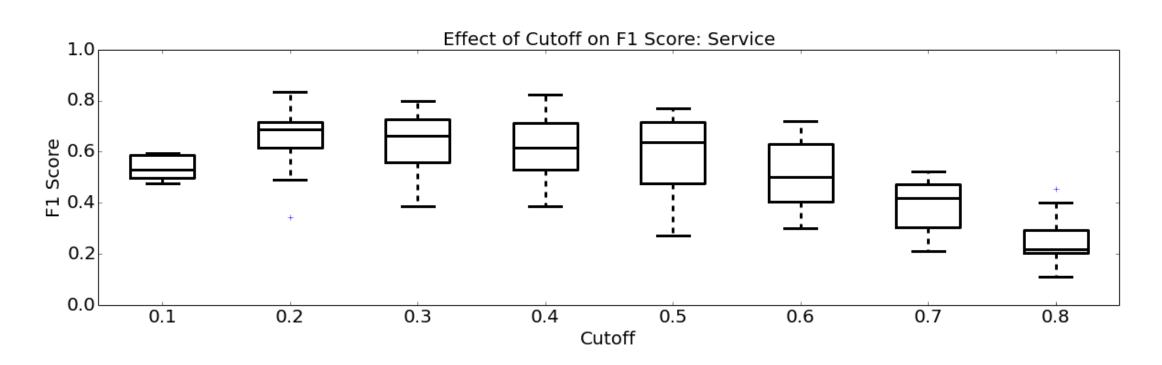
"The price was great and the staff was excellent"

Harvard Square Hotel Rating summary \bigcirc Location \odot Sleep Quality $\odot \odot \odot \odot \odot$ Rooms $\odot \odot \odot \odot$ Service 00000 Value $\odot \odot \odot \odot \odot$ Cleanliness

- Eleven categories were identified based on:
 - most common topics discussed in the reviews (blue)
 - main categories in the TripAdvisor rating system (green)

Ambianc	e Amenities	Cleanliness		Food	Jet Setter	
Location	Property	Room	Service	Sleep Q	uality	Value

- Classification procedure:
 - Create a training set by manually classifying 1500 sentences into topics
 - Train one logistic regression classifier for each topic (11 classifiers total)
 - Since some topics appear more frequently than others, we tested various probability level cutoffs with 10-fold cross validation and selected the cutoff that achieved the best F1 score for each topic



Classification performance by topic:

_										
	Topic	Ambiance	Amenities	Cleanliness	Food	Location	Property	Room	Service	Sleep Quality
	F1 Score	0.55	0.6	0.67	0.71	0.53	0.66	0.59	0.65	0.65

Sentiment Analysis

Goal: use the adjective-noun pairs in each topic to evaluate the general sentiment of the topic

Pair: "beautiful views" Sentiment: 0.725 ⇒ 72.5% probability that the text is positive

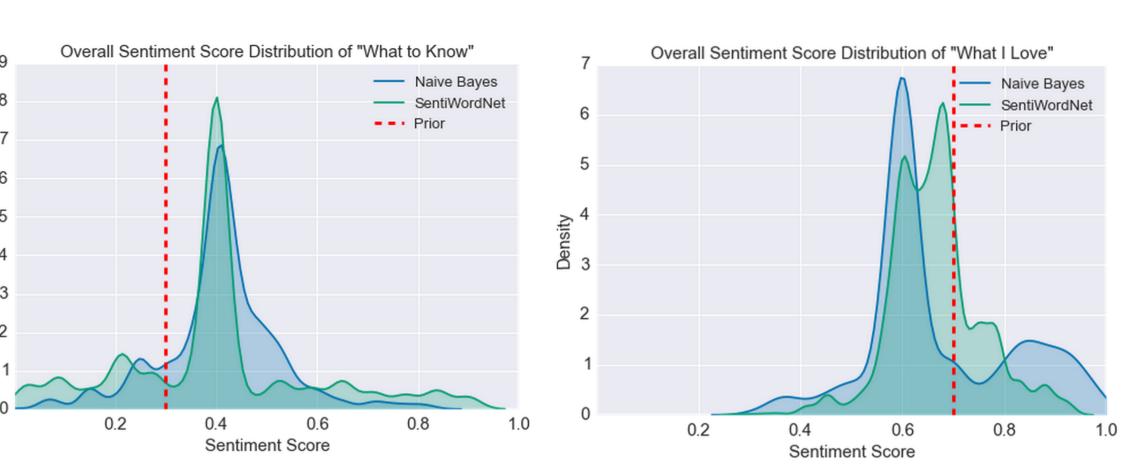
Pair: "not attentive staff" Sentiment: 0.339 ⇒ 33.9% probability that the text is positive

- Procedure:
 - 1. Calculate the sentiment score of each pair using 3 different approaches
 - Assume a Bayesian model to combine the results
 - 3. Average the sentiment scores over all pairs in a topic
- Prior
 - Each review is a response to one of two prompts: "what I loved" or "what to know"
 - We assume reviews from "what I loved" are positive with 0.7 probability
 - We assume reviews from "what to know" are positive with 0.3 probability
- Observation 1: Unsupervised Learning
 - Look up each word in SentiWordnet: a database of words with multiple definitions of each word, and the manually labeled sentiment of each definition
 - To determine the correct definition of the word given the context, we use the Lesk algorithm, a popular algorithm for word sense disambiguation
- Observation 2: Supervised Learning
 - Train a Naïve Bayes classifier on sentiment-labeled movie review data

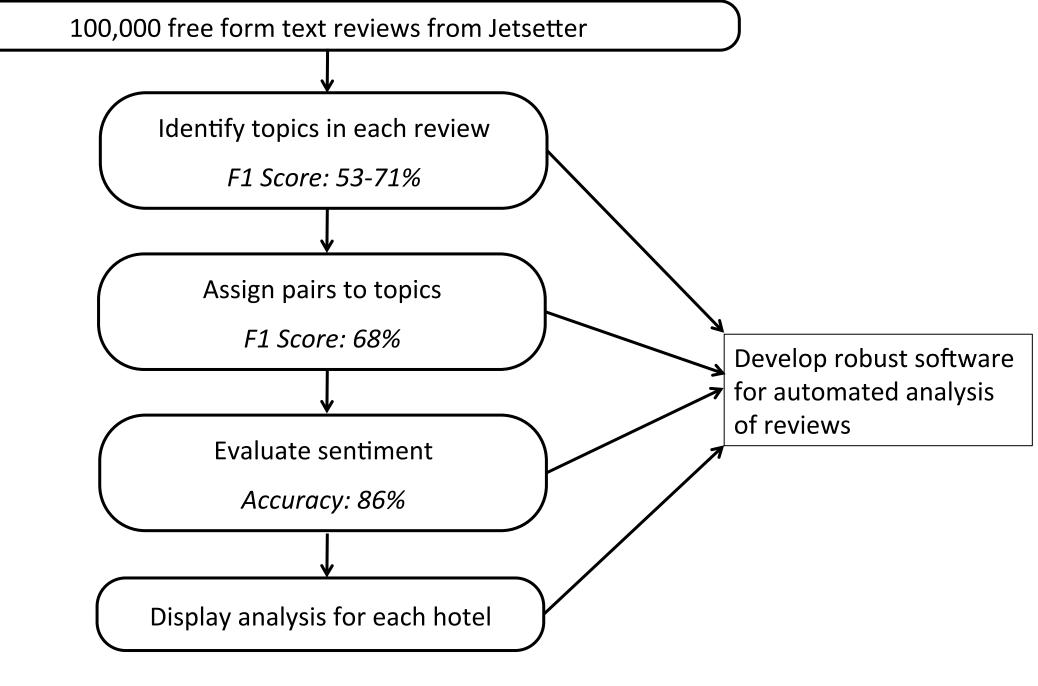
Assuming a Normal-Normal Bayesian model, the posterior is calculated as:

$$\frac{\sigma_{prior}^2 \mu_{prior} + 2\tau_{obs}^2 \mu_{obs}}{\sigma_{prior}^2 + 2\tau_{obs}^2}$$

Under the assumption of equal variance, this simplifies to the average of the prior and observations.



Summary



Ongoing work: account for edge cases to improve metrics

Acknowledgements

We thank Ryan Amari, Bryan Balin, and Chris Stasonis for providing the data and for their support.