**reviewer #1**

1) Although the experiments show effectiveness of proposed model. The methods is too simple, just a combanation of CNN and attention mechanism. I think there are already many studies use these approaches to integrate user and product information for sentiment classification.

Yes, there are previous works that employ NN and attention mechanisms to integrate user and product information for sentiment classification. However, they are mainly based on local texts. On the contrary, in this work, we propose to incorporate speculative similar documents for boosting classification. To achieve this, we need to address the challenges such as how to select speculative similar documents (SSDs), how to encode user preferences for selecting SSDs.

2) The title of this paper is "...Collaborative Sentiment Classification", but I think the proposed model is not very like traditional collaborative filtering methods, but it is still like a traditional NN based model.

The collaborative sentiment classification (CSC) model is inspired traditional collaborative filtering techniques. In traditional CF technique, users who agreed in the past tend to agree again in the future. The proposed CSC model is based on speculation that users with similar rating behaviors in the past are more likely to write reviews of the same sentiment towards the same item.

3) The motivation of this paper is not very clear, why should the authors use these three components, and what is the major different between the proposed model and the previous studies on using user and product information.

**reviewer #2**

Questions

The problem of collaborative sentiment classification has been extensively studied in the domain of predicting user ratings of products and recommender systems. The novelty of this paper is limited, given the idea that users with similar rating behaviors are likely providing similar sentiment towards a product is not novel and has been explored in a vast literature.

However, the proposed Speculative Similar Document mechanism is technically sound and efficient. Experimental results and analysis of hyperparameters are sufficient to prove the superiority of the proposed algorithm.

9. [QUESTIONS FOR THE AUTHORS] Please provide questions for authors to address during the author feedback period.

NA

10. [OVERALL SCORE]

5 - Marginally below threshold

**reviewer #3**

Questions

The method proves significant improvement. It would be nice to see the results on more datasets and applications.