



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Data Visualization for Twitter Sentiment Analysis by Denali

OUTLINE:

- Background
- Data source
- Denali Introduction
- Experiments Setup and Results
- Conclusion



- **Twitter sentiment analysis on candidate in GOP debates**
- **3 sentiment polarities**
 - Positive
 - Negative
 - Neutral
- **Feature extraction and sentiment score computation**
- **Represent tweet as a sparse feature vector**
- **3-parallel DNN architecture**
- **Visualize high dimensional data**
 - Feature vectors
 - Parameter space



- **Raw Twitter Data**

- A labeled data set with 1,288 tweets from Kaggle
- Focus on the most controversial “Donald Trump”

Tweets	Sentiment	Sentiment Confidence
@JGreenDC @realDonaldTrump In all fairness #BillClinton owns that phrase.#GOPDebate	Negative	0.6332
@MsPackyetti: Donald Trump's campaign reveals 1 important thing: Twitter Trolls are real people.	Positive	0.6957

Table 1 Example for Labeled Data



- **Representing Feature Vector in Feature Space**
 - Features collection induce a feature space
 - Take the #occurrences into account
 - Embed text sample as feature vector
 - Sparse feature vector with dimension of 3198

Tweets	“RT@TrumpIssues #GOPDebate #2016Debate elect Trump, elect Trump! Only he and @SarahPalinUSA can save America!”										
Feature	...	america	...	elect	...	gopdebate	...	save	...	trump	...
#Occurrence		1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0

Table 2 Example for Feature Vectors

- **Parameter Space induced from a 3-Parallel-DNN Architecture**
 - Different # epochs give different configurations of the architecture

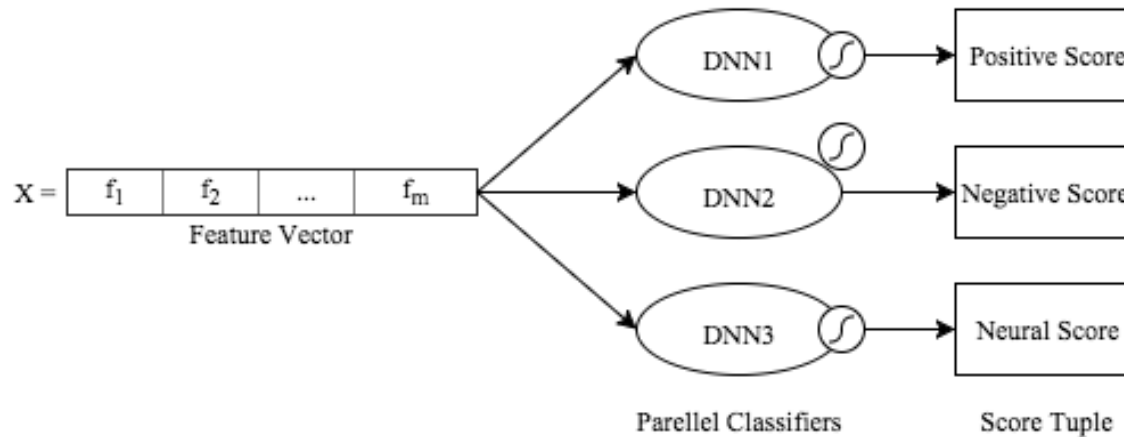


Figure 1-1 3-Parallel-DNN Architecture

- **2 hidden layer DNN: (3198,100), (100, 50)**
- **$3 \times (3199 * 100 + 101 * 50 + 51) = 3 \times 325001 = 975003$**

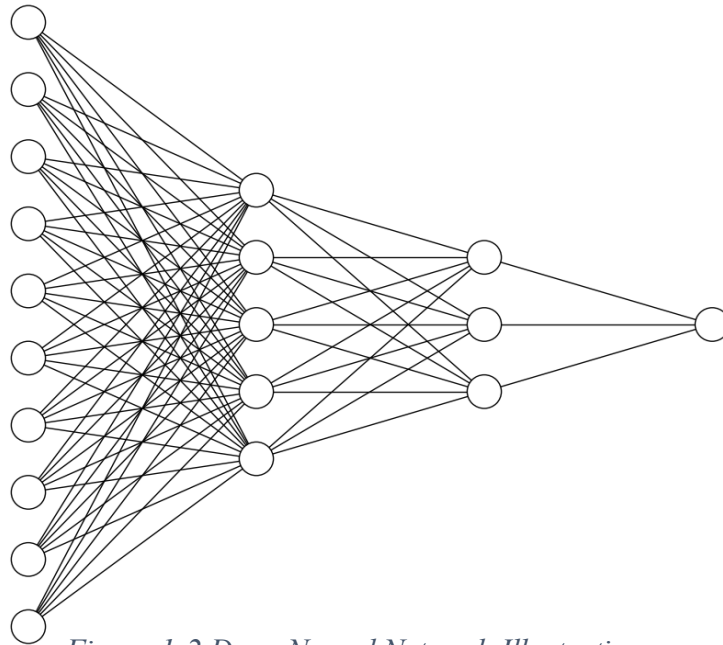


Figure 1-2 Deep Neural Network Illustration



- **A tool for visualizing trees as landscape metaphors**
- **Two requisites for the data**
 - Tree structure extractable, usually hierarchical
 - Scalar function defined on it
- **Two common approaches to extract tree structure**
 - Hierarchical Clustering Tree
 - Contour Tree





- **Visualizing Contour Tree Extracted from Feature Vectors**
 - A topological space X and function $f: X \rightarrow R$
 - X is 1,288 feature vectors of dimension 3198
 - f is the variance for the score of 3 sentiment polarities
 - Sentiment score range is $[0, 1]$
 - Scalar function range is $[0.0042, 0.2222]$

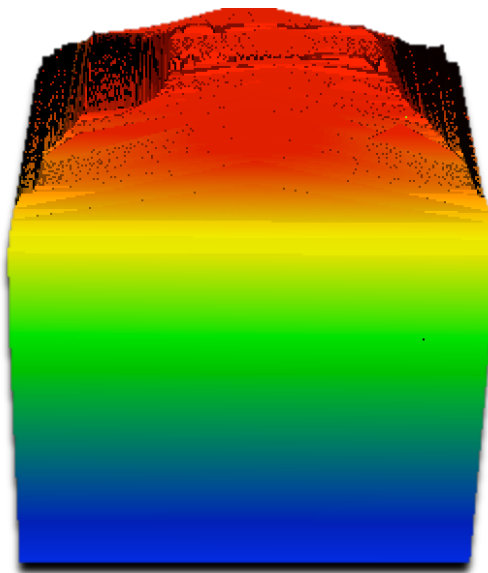


Figure 2 Contour Tree Extracted from Feature Vectors



- **Visualizing Hierarchical Clustering Tree Extracted from Feature Vectors**
 - Applying average linkage clustering algorithm
 - A hierarchical clustering tree is extracted base on the dissimilarity between feature vectors
 - Born with scalar function defined (the distance where merges)

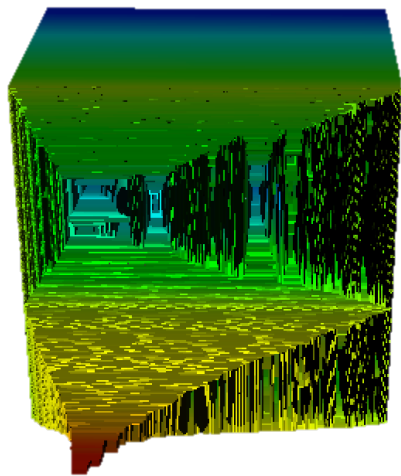


Figure 3 HCT (Euclidean)

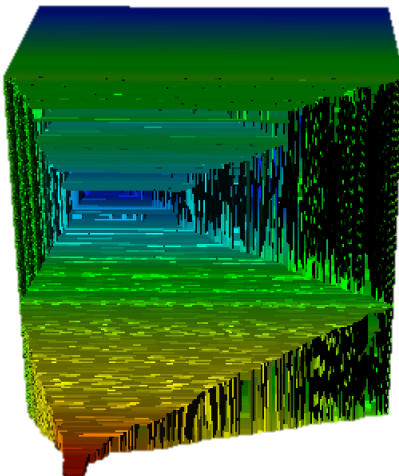


Figure 4 HCT (Manhattan)

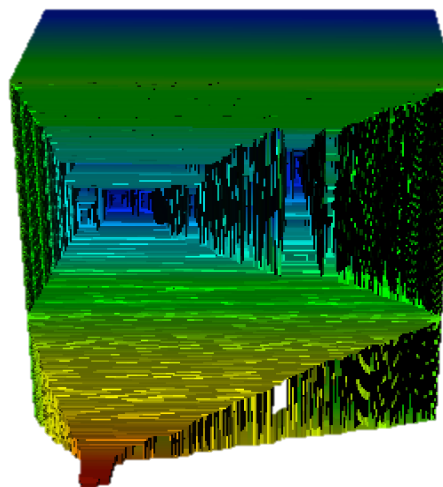


Figure 5 HCT (Hamming)

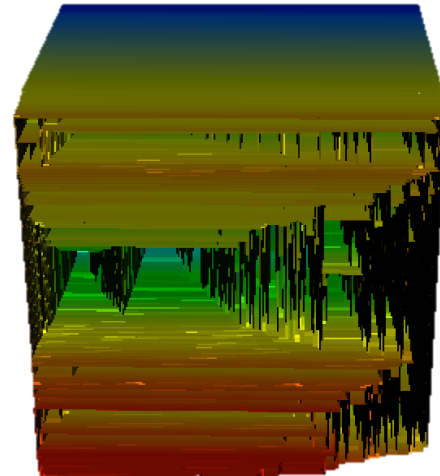


Figure 6 HCT (Cosine)

- **Visualizing the parameter space induced by 3-parallel-DNN Architecture**

- The cost function is defined on the parameter space
- Fig 7 uses testing error as scalar value
- Fig 8 uses training error as color map (MAX scalar value is red & MIN scalar value is blue)
- **Blue** region are suffering from over-fitting & **Red** region are suffering from under-fitting

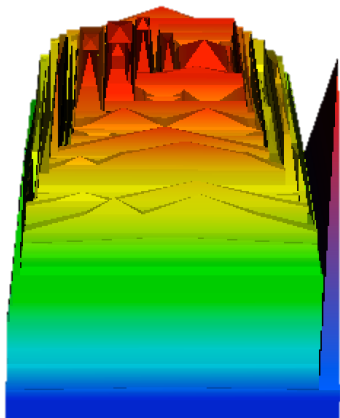


Fig 7 Contour Tree for Testing Error

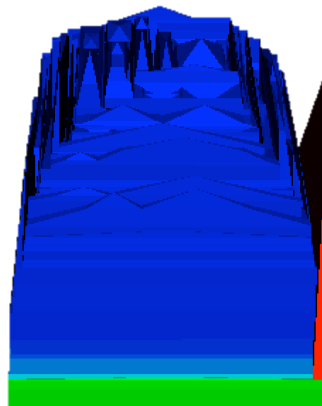
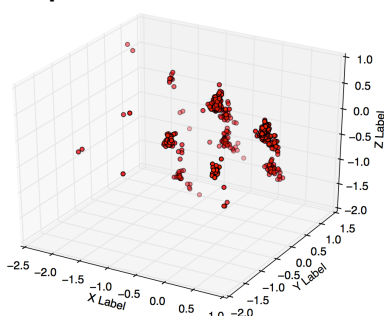


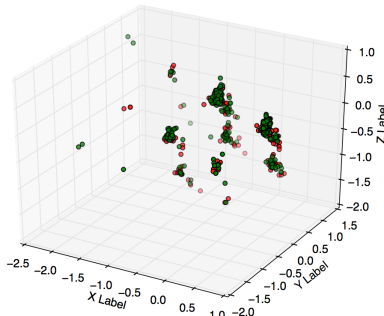
Fig 8 Configured with Color Map for Training Error



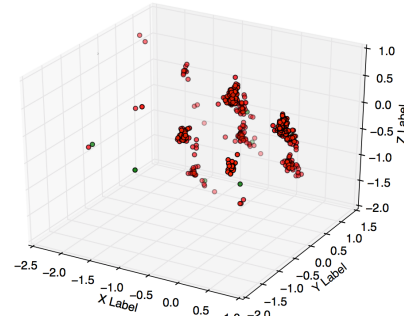
- Apply PCA to the feature vector
- **Red** means being correctly classified while **green** means being wrongly classified
- Upper plots shows the performance on training data while lower plots shows the performance on testing data



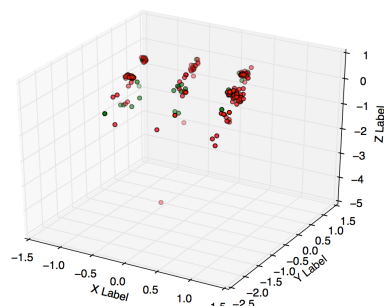
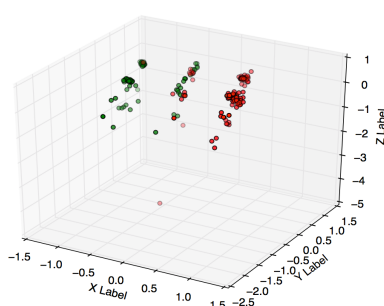
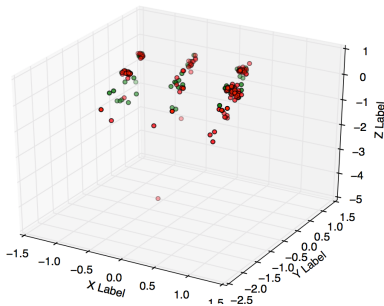
Over-fitting



Under-fitting



Optimal





CONCLUSION:

- Denali can be used to visualize high dimensional data
- Visualize by extracting tree structure
 - hierarchical structure tree
 - Contour tree



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Q & A