

Twitter Sentiment About Apple and Google products

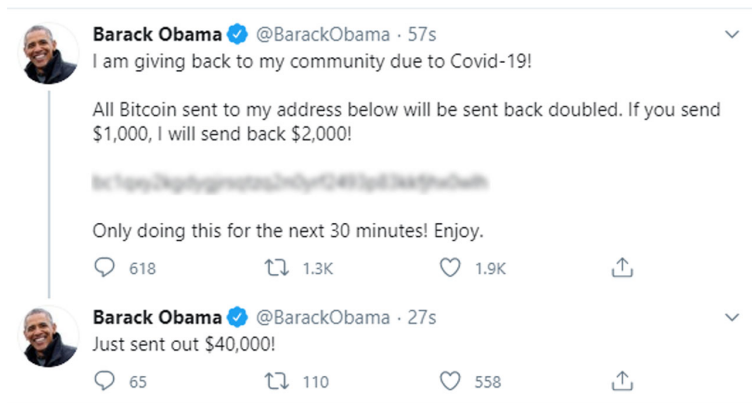
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Introduction

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- Exploratory Data Analysis
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- Summary

Background

- Judge Emotion About Brands and Products
- Contributors evaluated tweets about multiple brands and products. The crowd was asked if the tweet expressed positive, negative, or no emotion towards a brand and/or product. If some emotion was expressed they were also asked to say which brand or product was the target of that emotion.
 - Added: August 30, 2013 by Kent Cavender-Bares
 - Data Rows: 9093
- Source: <https://www.crowdfunder.com/data-for-everyone/>



 judge-1377884607_tweet_product_company.csv [View](#) [Download](#) [Share](#) [Request more info](#)

	tweet_text	emotion_in_tweet_is_directed_at	is_there_an_emotion_directed_at_a_brand_or_product
1	.@wesley83 I have a 3G iPhone. After	iPhone	Negative emotion
2	@jessedee Know about @fiudapp ? Aweso	iPad or iPhone App	Positive emotion
3	@swonderlin Can not wait for #iPad 2	iPad	Positive emotion
4	@sxsw I hope this year's festival isn	iPad or iPhone App	Negative emotion
5	@sxtxstate great stuff on Fri #SXSW:	Google	Positive emotion

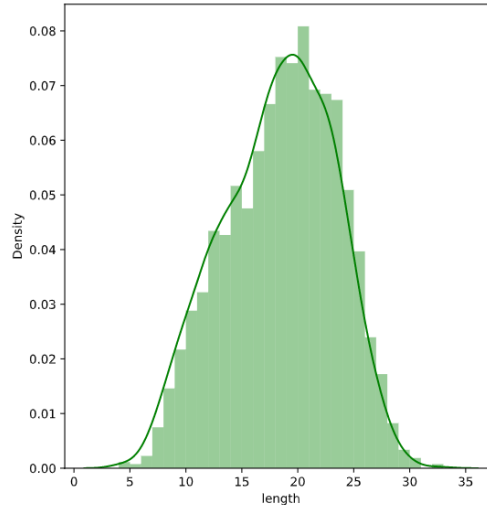
Showing 1-5 of 8,721 rows, 3 columns [See all](#) [Switch to column overview](#)

Exploratory Data Analysis

- Both positive and negative sentiment tweets have mean word count of 18 and standard deviation of 5.
- Tweet word length have no correlation to sentiment.

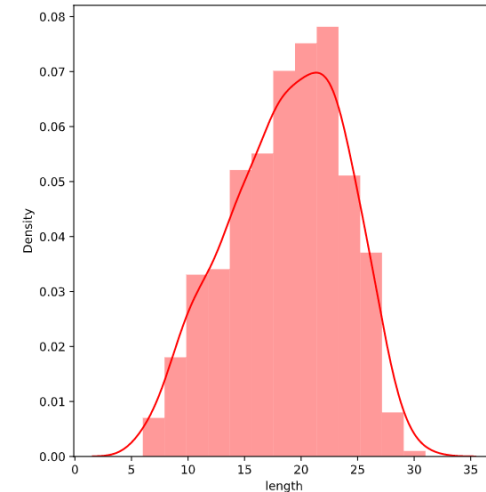
Distribution of text length for positive sentiment tweets.

	length
count	2672.0
mean	18.2
std	4.95
min	4.0
25%	15.0
50%	19.0
75%	22.0
max	33.0



Distribution of text length for negative sentiment tweets.

	length
count	519.0
mean	18.72
std	5.13
min	6.0
25%	15.0
50%	19.0
75%	23.0
max	31.0



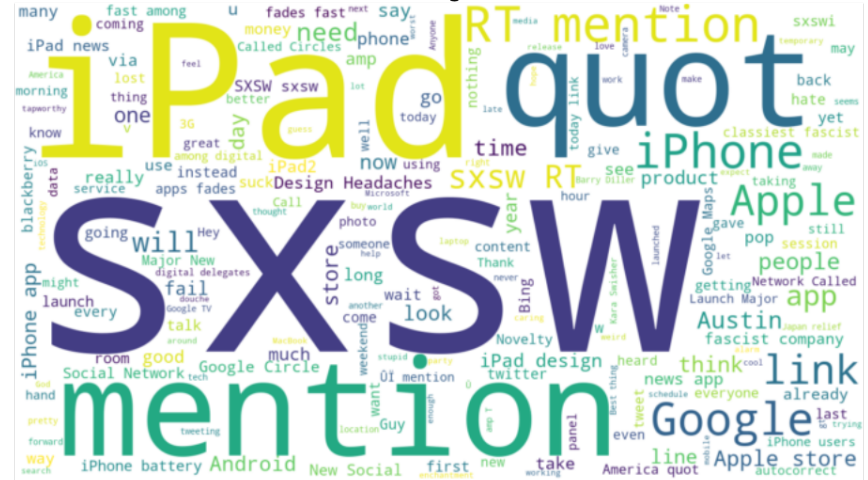
Exploratory Data Analysis

- Top words for both positive and negative tweets:
 - SXSW, mention, iPad, iPhone, Apple, Google
- Simple keyword search won't indicate positive or negative sentiment.

Most common words in positive sentiment tweets.

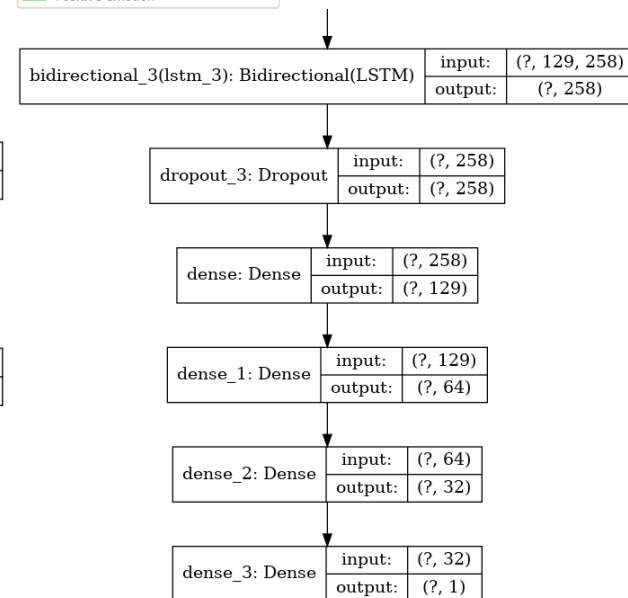
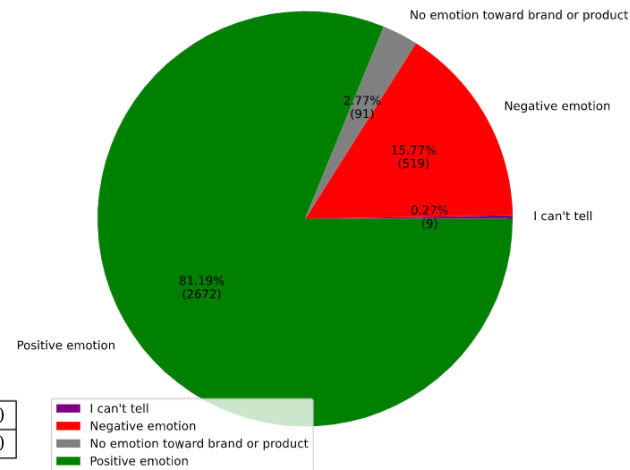
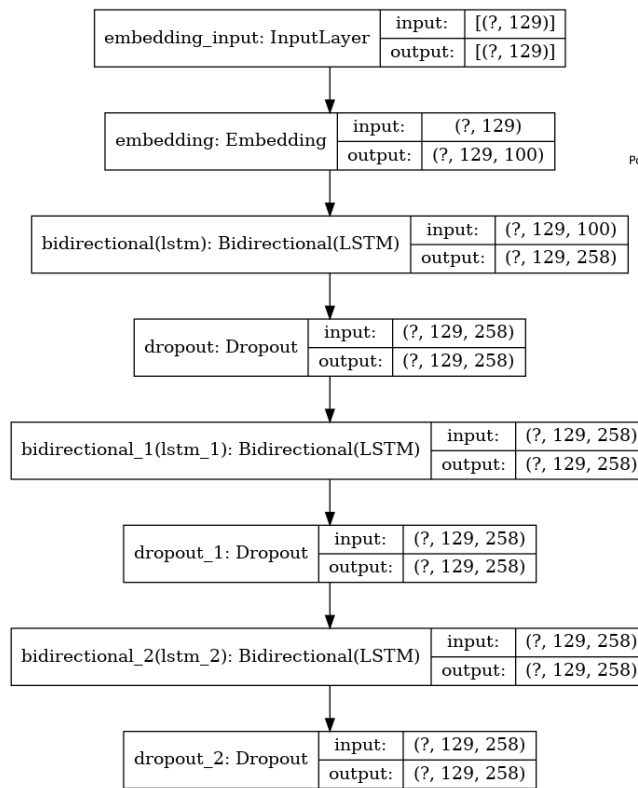


Most common words in negative sentiment tweets.



Best Model

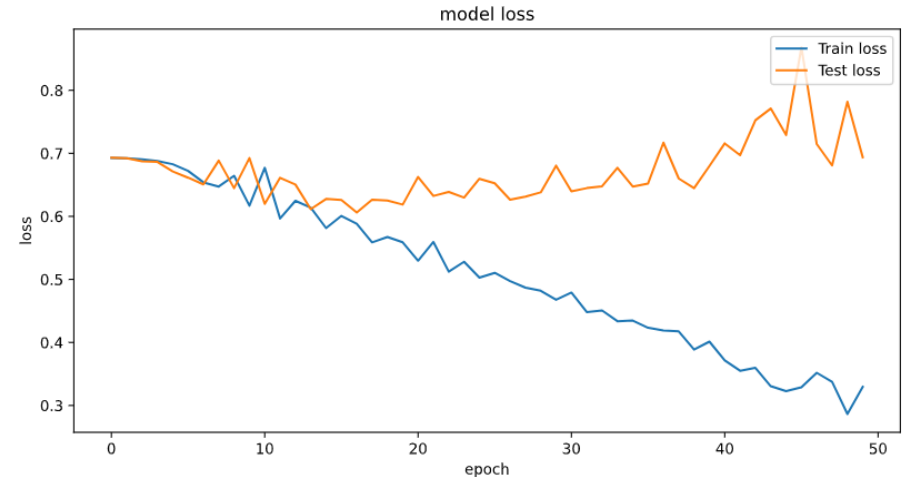
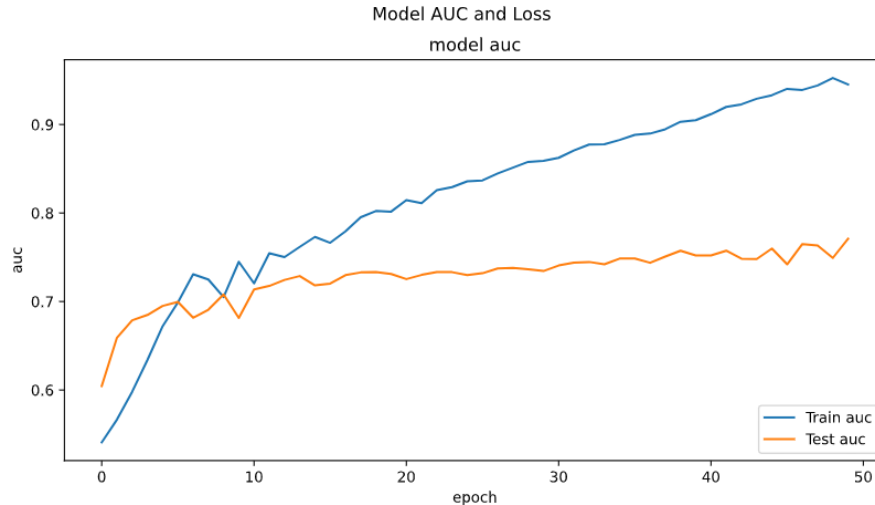
- Word count and keyword search don't identify sentiment, therefore we will try to fit a deep learning model.
- There are a lot more positive emotions than the rest.
 - In order to fully utilize all our available data, we will make the target into only two categories: positive and non-positive.
 - Then undersample based on the number of non-positive data.
- Many variation of the word_embedding-LSTM-dropout-dense layer models were explored, this is the one with the best performance.



Best Model Performance

- Average precision is 0.71.
- Average recall is 0.70.
- AUC score is around 0.70.
- Further training doesn't improve performance.
- This model can be used to predict how customers like the product!

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.76	0.65	0.70	165
1	0.66	0.76	0.71	145
accuracy			0.70	310
macro avg	0.71	0.71	0.70	310
weighted avg	0.71	0.70	0.70	310



Recommendations and Future Works

1) Gather more data.

- Sometimes more data improve model performance, but too much may increase training complexity by too much!

2) Build a continuous learning model.

- In case there are new terms and slogans: language changes over time.

3) Pick an acceptable classification threshold value from the AUC ROC curve.

- Pick an acceptable risk.

Summary

- Analyzed tweets about product sentiments.
- Word count and keywords don't predict sentiments, so a word-embedding model was created.
- Model has precision of 0.71, and recall of 0.70.
- Training the model for more epoch won't improve the performance.
- That's why, recommendation:
 - Gather more data.
 - Build a continuous learning model.
 - Pick an acceptable classification threshold value from the AUC ROC curve.

Thank you for you attention!

Any questions?

