Twitter Sentiment Detection

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→	Recap	
→	Preliminary Testing	
→	Testing and Optimization	
→	Results	
→	Demo	

Overview

• Recap

- Preliminary Testing
- Testing and Optimization
- Results
- Demonstration



Recap: Background

→ Preliminary Testing

➔ Testing and Optimization

→ Results

• What is sentiment detection?

- Attempts to determine the feeling conveyed by any text
- Can be positive, neutral, negative, or range
- Text can be documents, forum posts or posts on social media
- AKA sentiment analysis, opinion mining, opinion extraction

• Why sentiment detection?

- Companies need feedback
- conducted market research, focus groups, etc.
- Inefficiency, time-consuming and costly
- \circ reviews after service is issued (i.e. MTN customer service)
- reviews when given are often bias (mostly negative)

→ Demo



Recap: Progress

→ Preliminary Testing

Testing and

Optimization

- Work Done:
 - Literature review
 - Data pre-processing
 - Implementation: Initial Training and testing
 - Exhaustive testing and optimization

• Scope:

• Implement ResNet and XGBoost for performance comparison in sentiment detection.

→ Results

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→ Demo





→ Recap

Preliminary Testing

→ Preliminary Testing

Testing and

Results

Optimization

- Testing Environment
 - Windows/Linux Operating System
 - 16GB RAM
 - $\circ \quad \mathsf{NVIDIA}\,\mathsf{GeForce}\,\mathsf{GTX}\,\mathbf{1060}\,\mathbf{6GB}\,\mathsf{memory}$
 - NVIDIA CUDA drivers
 - Jupyter notebook with python3 kernel
 - Data sets

- Stanford Twitter Corpus
- 250 000 samples used
 - 80% training and 20% for Testing

→ Demo







→	Recap	Testir
→	Preliminary Testing	• Grid
→	<u>Testing and</u> Optimization	Para max
→	Results	learr
→	Demo	

Parameters	Search Space
max_depth	[10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
n_estimators	[20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200]
learning_rate	[0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.03, 0.04]

Festing and Optimization

search:



Testing and Optimization

→ Preliminary Testing

• Grid search CV:





→	Recap	Re	Results						
→	Preliminary Testing			TAB	LE I: Baseline Tests fo	or Desired Models			
		2	·		F1-sco	ore (%)			
			Prediction	XGBoost	ResNet(Adam Optimizer)	ResNet-10(Gradient Descent Optimizer)			
\rightarrow	Testing and		negative	45	67	0			
	Optimization		positive	70	72	67			
			overall	70	72	67			
→	Results			TAE	BLE II: Improved result	s Desired Models			
	<u>Results</u>		F1-score (%)			ore (%)			
			Prediction	XGBoost	ResNet(Adam Optimizer)	ResNet-10(Gradient Descent Optimizer)			
			negative	78	71	74			
			positive	73	80	76			
			overall	70	75	75			
→	Demo								



Demo



Thank you.

Any Questions?