



# Sentiment Analysis of Review Data of a Product Using Python

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## Abstract

The other name of sentiment analysis is the opinion mining. It's one of the primary objectives in a Natural Language Processing(NLP). Opinion mining is having a lot of audience lately. In our research we have taken up a prime problem of opinion mining which is the Sentiment Polarity Categorization(SPC) that is very influential. We proposed a methodology for the SPC with explanations to the minute level. Apart from theories computations are made on both review standard and sentence standard categorization with benefitting outcomes. Also, the data that is represented here is from the product reviews given on the shopping site called Amazon.

**Keywords:** Opinion mining, SPC, NLP, reviews, computations.

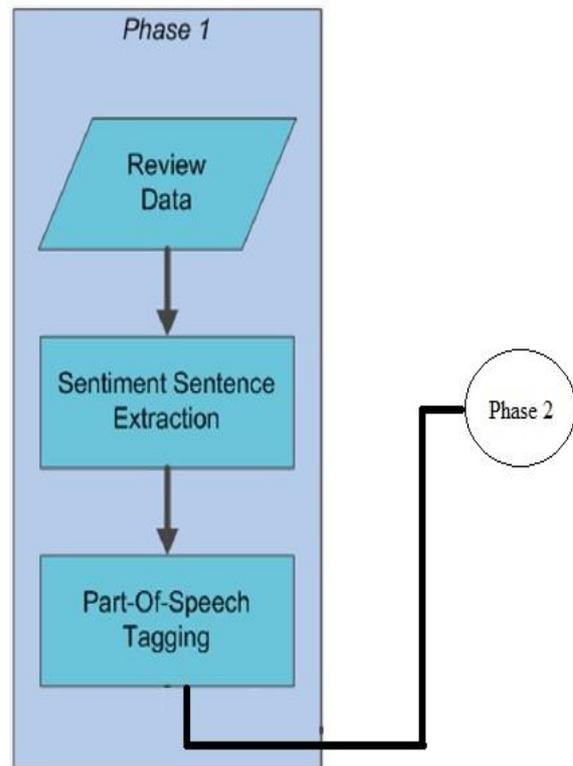
## 1. Introduction

The term which defines your attitude or judgment or a feeling is called sentiment. Opinion mining performs a steady analysis of the feelings on a certain product or entity. Now-a-day any user can post his/her thoughts through various means. For the developers to analyze and prompt the collection of data the websites release API's.

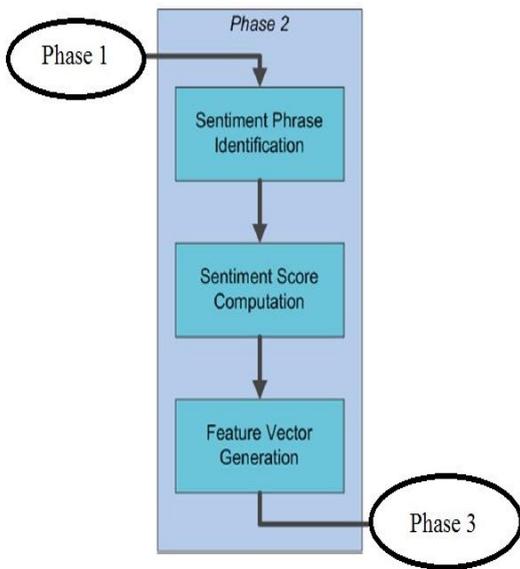
Many sites have more than one API, one for each task they have. Also, they can combine the API to generate a new interface on their own. With all the massive online data opinion mining has huge resources. There is much unreliability on the data from internet. As represented earlier we take data from amazon. The reviews on this are star indications starting from one to five without any fractions.

Star level	General context
1_star	I_hate_it
2_star	I_don't_like_it
3_star	It's_ok
4_star	I_like_it
5_star	I_love_it

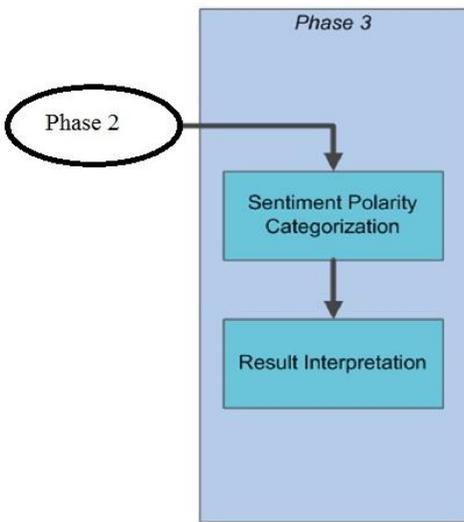
**Table:** System of rating (in stars)



The most certain thing is that as the posting is free many users tend to spam this section. The next certainty is that we can never find a certain and solid opinion.



Now we consider the SPC, given flow chart is the method of flow to achieve our goal which can be indicated in the 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> phase of the flowchart.



## 2. Methodology

For opinion mining all the content that is objective should be removed. Here we extract all the content for future experiments. The sentimental content must have at the least one negative or [positive word]. Then first we will divide all the sentences and tokenize them into separated words. Words according to grammar are into parts of speech(POS), eight of them. POS tags are prepared for the opinion mining for the following reasons.

1. Sentiment is not shown in nouns and pronouns; we have to filter out these kinds of words with POS tagger.
2. The distinguishing of POS can be done by POS tagger.

Parts_of_Speech_Tags_for_Verbs	
TAG	Definition
VBY	Present participle
VBX	Past participle
VBT	Present, III person singular
VBN	Present, not III person singular
VBS	Present
VBP	Past
VB	Base form

The POS tagger has tagged all the sentences and then gives huge volumes of data by using a python program;we can enhance the tag speed. Many of the positive words can be changed to negative by the negative prefixes. Here, NA(negation of adverb) and NV(negation of verb) are the only kind of phrases that are

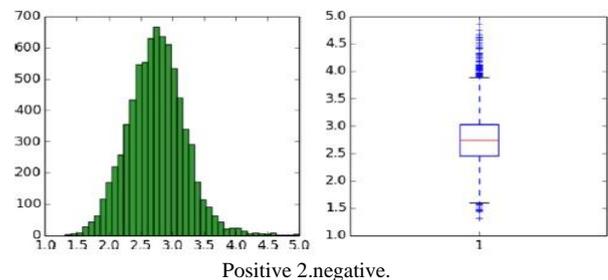
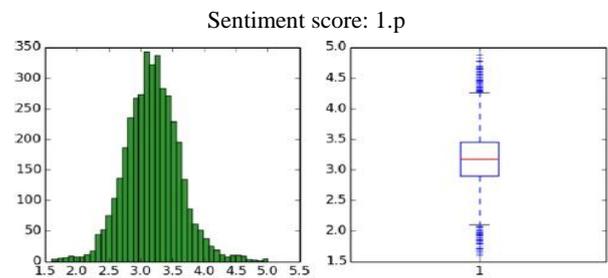
identified. Some of the common negative tags are treated as by the POS tagger as adverbs which are like nothing, no or not. The below table represents NA and NV phrases which occur mostly compared with others.

Occurrence based Top 10 sentiment phrases		
Phrase	Occurrence	Type
Don't work	10671	NV
Not worth	26329	NA
Didn't work	38287	NV
Not be happier	14892	NA
Didn't like	21806	NV
Not go wrong	15446	NA
Don't recommend	9670	NV
Not good	12919	NA
Don't like	42525	NV
not bad	15122	NA

Sentiment score computation for word tokens:

$$SS(o) = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^5 j \times \delta 5j \times Occurrence_j(o)}{\sum_{j=1}^5 \delta 5j \times Occurrence_j(o)}$$

$$\delta = \frac{|5 - star|}{|j - star|}$$



Statistical info of word token		
Token type	Mean	Median
Negative word	2.75	2.71
Positive word	3.18	3.16

## Evaluation

Averaged P1 score has a estimated base by performance of each classification model.

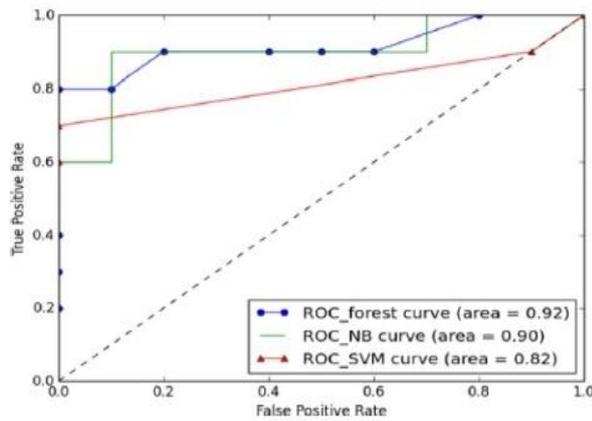
$$P1_{avg} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m \frac{2 \times pr_j \times rc_j}{pr_j + rc_j}}{m}$$

Where  $pr_j$ -Precision of  $j^{th}$  class  
 $rc_j$ -Recall of  $j^{th}$  class

## Sentence Standard Categorization

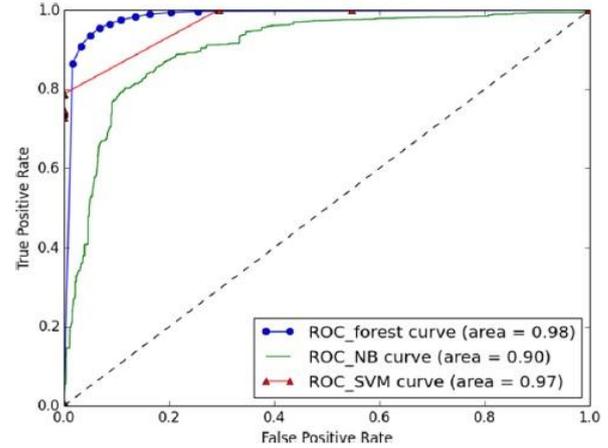
At the same time as the fashions are becoming greater schooling statistics, all are improving according to their P1 rankings. The SVM version will take greater extensive empowerment by 0.61 to zero. Ninety four as its schooling facts accelerated from one

hundred eighty to at least one eight million. Naïve Bayesian model is outsmarted by this model and turns into a 2d nice classifier, upon a full set or upon C subset.

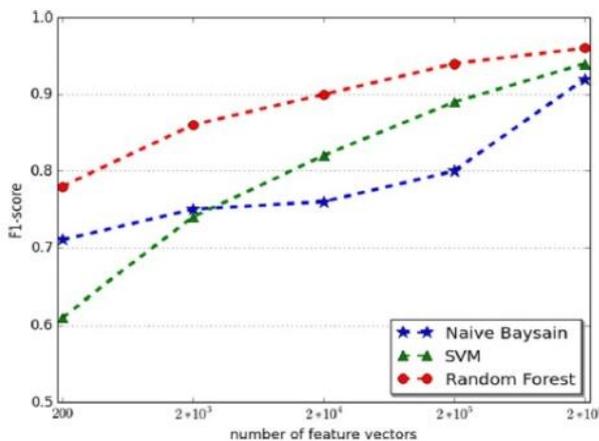


Curve ROCgraph (Manual)

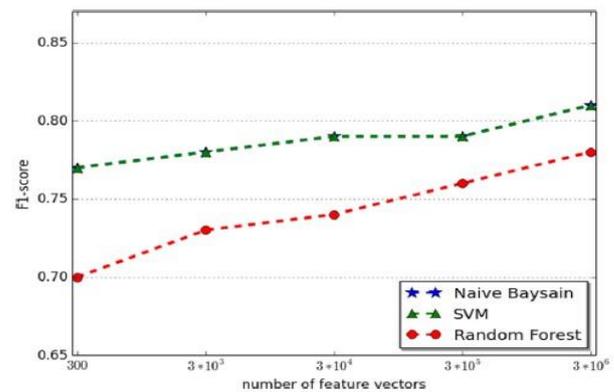
Greater no of future paintings include using other datasets for trying out our scheme of categorization.



ROC curves graph (Manual)



P1 score on complete set (Machine)



P1 score on complete set (Machine)

The version Random forest plays the exceptional again upon each scope for every dataset. Discern'77 suggests that the curves of ROC plotted based on the computational result of total data set.

### Review Standard Categorization

According to the evaluate-level categorization by utilizing a complete set, the constraints are able to generate a P1 rating that is over 0.73. But, there is still couple of limitations to this take a look at. The primary one is that the assessment-stage categorization becomes tough if we need to categories critiques to their precise big name-scaled scores. In different words, P1 ratings received from these computations are considerably less, with these values decreasing below 0.5. The second predicament is that considering the fact that the evaluation of sentiment scheme put forth in which look at is predicated on the sentiment tokens occurrence phenomenon, those critiques will not have any proper utilization in work of this schema that in simple terms include sentiments that are implicit. A sentiment which is implicit is commonly relayed via a few impartial phrases, judgment of sentiment polarity of them is difficult to make. For instance, sentence which look like "object has defined." which appears frequently in nice critiques, consists of handiest phrases that are neutral.

Our destiny work is to consciousness for fixing the problems by placing these boundaries in our thoughts. Mainly, greater characteristics might have been extracted and grouping is done into characteristic vectors to enhance categorizations of evaluation-stage. For difficulties in the sentiment analysis that is implicit, our successive move is so one can come across the life of sentiment in the scope likewise for some particular product.

### 3. Conclusion

Sentiment analysis or opinion mining is an area to look at and also analyze the human's sentiment, emotions, or feelings for some entities that are close to our heart. This study speculates an essential hassle of evaluation on sentiments, SPC. On-line product critiques taken from 'Amazon.com' are classified as information used to have a look at this. A SPC manner has been proposed at the side of descriptions that are distinct in each step of computation. Computations regarding sentence-standard categorization along with review-stage categorization are completed.

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