Aspect Based Sentiment Analysis

using LSTM and BERT

DSGA 1011 Project Team 12 Xinli Gu, Yuchan Fu, Di He, Lining Zhang1011

1 Motivation & Introduction to ABSA



vegative

2 Related Work

2.1 Traditional Aspect Based Sentiment Analysis

- ABSA fine-grained textual classification task
- Previously, manually-designed lexicon-based features
- Bag-of-words and sentiment lexicons

2.2 Aspect-based Sentiment Analysis with Neural Networks

- Automatic learning of textual representation
- Attention-based LSTM with Aspect Embedding (ATAE-LSTM)
- Transformer and BERT based method
- Finetune the pre-trained BERT architecture weights on a domain-specific corpus

SemEval Dataset

- Only one aspect or multiple aspects with the same sentiment polarity Multi-Aspect Multi-Sentiment (MAMS) Dataset
- More challenging



3.1 Long Short-term Memory(LSTM)

- Able to solve the vanishing gradient problem
- Using h_N , the last hidden state as sentence representation
- No aspect information -> sentence level sentiment classification



3.2 Attention-based LSTM with Aspect Embedding (ATAE-LSTM)



- Aspect embedding
- Attention between aspect and hidden states
- Able to capture the interdependence between words and the input aspect

3.3 BERT-base and BERT-ADA



4 Experiments

| Models | | SemEval-14 | | MAMS | |
|--------|--------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | Accuracy | F1-score | Accuracy | F1-score |
| GloVe | LSTM | 0.7268 | 0.5301 | 0.5122 | 0.3712 |
| | ATAE-LSTM | 0.7491 | 0.6033 | 0.7028 | 0.5259 |
| | CapsNet | 0.8079 | - | 0.7978 | - |
| | CapsNet-BERT | 0.8593 | - | 0.8339 | - |
| BERT | BERT | 0.8492 | 0.7693 | 0.8406 | 0.8356 |
| | BERT Rest | 0.8714 | 0.8005 | 0.8473 | 0.8419 |

Table 1: Results on SemEval-14 and MAMS Dataset.

- All models perform better on the SemEval-14 Restaurant Review dataset than MAMS dataset.
- Domain-trained BERT-Rest outperforms all other models and achieves the best performance.

Thank you!