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厦门大学

硕士 学位 论文

# 基于条件随机场的中文文本情感分析研究

Research on Sentiment Analysis Based on Conditional  
Random Fields

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## 摘要

伴随着互联网的发展以及新的网络应用的出现，互联网用户由单纯的“读”网页，向“读、写”网页，共同建设互联网发展，由此网上产生了大量带有用户主观感情的数据，从这些带有主观感情的海量数据中挖掘出网络用户的观点在现实生活中具有很大的意义，在这种背景下文本情感分析(sentiment analysis)技术应运而生。

文本情感分析近年来成为一个新的研究热点。根据研究的粒度大小不同，文本情感分析可分为词汇级、句子级以及文档级，然而句子级以及文档级的情感分析往往以词汇级的为基础。目前对于词汇级的情感分析研究有基于规则的方法和基于机器学习方法，针对中文文本词汇级情感分析大部分使用基于规则的方法。基于规则的方法，通常具有较高的准确率，但召回率很差，为此本文对此进行了深入的研究。

首先，针对基于规则的情感词汇自动识别算法的不足，提出了基于条件随机场的情感词汇识别算法，该方法将情感词汇识别当成序列标注任务，并给出了标注集、特征模板以及特征验证与特征筛选的方法。实验结果验证了基于条件随机场的情感词汇自动识别算法的有效性。

其次，针对传统基于词汇相似度的词汇褒贬性自动识别算法的不足，本文提出了一种改进的基于词汇相似度的褒贬性自动识别算法。该算法以基于聚类的褒贬基准词选择算法为基础，基于词群的概念克服了词汇间相似性与词汇间褒贬倾向不一致对词汇褒贬性计算的影响。实验结果表明，该方法在准确性方面优于传统基于词汇相似度的词汇褒贬性计算算法。

最后，给出了一种评论文摘自动生成的方法，该方法基于评价搭配抽取，评价短语极性判断以及评价对象聚类。实验结果验证了该方法的可行性。

**关键字：**情感分析；条件随机场；评论文摘

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## Abstract

With the rapid development of Internet and the emergency of new network application, Users of Internet begin to "writing" page and join in the construction of the Internet from only "reading" page. And more and more subjective data with users' sentiment is created by Internet users, and It's more useful of the summarized sentiment retrieved from the subjective data. Under this context, text sentiment analysis technology came into being.

Text sentiment analysis in recent years become a new hot research field. The text sentiment analysis can be divided into the vocabulary level, sentence level and document level based on the studying granularity. Recently studying of text sentiment analysis of vocabulary level has rule-based method and machine learning based methods. And the most used method for Chinese text sentiment analysis is rule-based method. Rule-based methods, usually with a higher accuracy rate, but recall rate is poor. To this point, a thorough research for Chinese text sentiment analysis is made in this paper.

First, for the inadequate of rule-based method, a new sentiment word recognition method based on CRF is given. The sentiment word recognition is trade as Sequence tagging in the method and related tagging set, feature templates and the methods of feature validation and feature selection are given. The experimental results verify the validity of the automatic sentiment word recognition based on CRF.

Secondly , for the inadequate of traditional sentiment trend computing base on word similarity, an improved sentiment trend computing method based on word similarity is presented in this paper. The method is based on the benchmark sentiment word selection algorithm using clustering algorithm, which overcomes shortcoming of the inconsistent between the words similarity and sentiment trend between the two word. The experimental results show that the method is better than the traditional word sentiment trend computing method in accuracy.

Finally, a method used for automatically retrieving sentiment abstracts is introduced. This method is based on evaluation relation extracting, sentiment trend

computing of evaluation phase and evaluation objects clustering. The experimental results shows the feasibility of this method.

**Key words:** sentiment analysis; conditional random fields; sentiment abstract

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# 目 录

<b>第一章 绪论 .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1.1 研究背景及意义 .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1.2 国内外研究现状 .....</b>	<b>2</b>
1.2.1 国外研究现状.....	2
1.2.2 国内研究现状.....	4
<b>1.3 本文主要工作 .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1.4 本文的组织结构 .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>第二章 条件随机场 .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2.1 图概率模型理论 .....</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1.1 有向图概率模型理论.....	7
2.1.2 无向图概率模型理论.....	8
<b>2.2 有向图概率模型 .....</b>	<b>10</b>
2.2.1 隐马尔可夫模型.....	10
2.2.2 最大熵马尔可夫模型.....	13
<b>2.3 条件随机场模型 .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>2.4 总结 .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>第三章 基于条件随机场的评价词抽取 .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>3.1 语料库与序列标注 .....</b>	<b>19</b>
3.1.1 语料库介绍.....	19
3.1.2 标注粒度.....	19
3.1.3 标注集合.....	20
<b>3.2 特征模板 .....</b>	<b>23</b>
3.2.1 原子特征模板.....	23
3.2.2 复合特征模板.....	24
3.2.3 先行词特征模板.....	26
<b>3.3 特征验证实验 .....</b>	<b>27</b>

3.3.1 确定候选特征.....	27
3.3.2 特征筛选.....	28
3.3.3 实验结果.....	29
3.4 总结 .....	30
<b>第四章 基于词汇相似度的评价词极性判断 .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>4.1 词汇相似度计算方法 .....</b>	<b>31</b>
4.1.1 基于同义词词林的词汇相似度计算.....	32
4.1.2 基于知网的词汇相似度计算.....	34
<b>4.2 基于词汇相似度的评价词极性判断 .....</b>	<b>36</b>
4.2.1 基于词汇相似度的评价词极性计算.....	36
4.2.2 改进的评价词极性计算.....	37
<b>4.3 实验分析 .....</b>	<b>41</b>
4.3.1 实验介绍.....	41
4.3.2 实验结果与分析.....	42
<b>4.4 总结 .....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>第五章 基于评价搭配的评论文摘生成 .....</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>5.1 评价搭配抽取算法 .....</b>	<b>46</b>
5.1.1 评价短语抽取算法.....	46
5.1.2 评价对象抽取算法.....	47
<b>5.2 评价对象聚类算法 .....</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>5.3 评价短语极性判断 .....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>5.4 评论文摘生成算法 .....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>5.5 实验结果 .....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>5.6 本章小结 .....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>第六章 结论 .....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>6.1 总结 .....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>6.2 后续工作 .....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>参考文献 .....</b>	<b>55</b>

攻读硕士学位期间发表的论文 .....	59
致 谢.....	61

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# Contents

<b>Chapter1 Introduction .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1.1 Backgroud and Signification.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1.2 Research Status .....</b>	<b>2</b>
1.2.1 Research Status Abroad .....	2
1.2.2 Research Status in China .....	4
<b>1.3 Main Work.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1.4 Organizational Structure.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Chapter2 Conditional Random Field Model.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2.1 Basic Theory of Graphic Probabilistic Models .....</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1.1 Basic Theory of Directed Graphic Probabilistic Models .....	7
2.1.2 Basic Theory of Undirected Graphic Probabilistic Models .....	8
<b>2.2 Directed Graphic Probabilistic Models.....</b>	<b>10</b>
2.2.1 Hidden Markov Model.....	10
2.2.2 Maximum Entropy Markov Model .....	13
<b>2.3 Conditional Random Field Model .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>2.4 Summary of This Chapter.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Chapter3 Sentiment Word Extracting Based on CRF .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>3.1 Corpus and Sequence Tagging.....</b>	<b>19</b>
3.1.1 Introduction about Corpus .....	19
3.1.2 Granularity of Tagging.....	19
3.1.3 Tag Set.....	20
<b>3.2 Template of Feature .....</b>	<b>23</b>
3.2.1 Template of Atom Feature.....	23
3.2.2 Template of Compound Feature.....	24
3.3.3 Experimental Results .....	26

<b>3.3 Experiment of Feature verification .....</b>	<b>27</b>
3.3.1 Candidate Characteristic Determinative .....	27
3.3.2 Feature Selection.....	28
3.3.3 Experimental Results .....	29
<b>3.4 Summary of This Chapter.....</b>	<b>30</b>
 <b>Chapter4 Sentiment Tendency Analysis Based on Words Similarity</b> <b>31</b>	
<b>4.1 Methods of Words Similarity Computing.....</b>	<b>31</b>
4.1.1 Words Similarity Computing Based on Synonyms Tree .....	32
4.1.2 Words Similarity Computing Based on HowNet .....	34
<b>4.2 Sentiment Tendency Analysis Based on Words Similarity .....</b>	<b>36</b>
4.2.1 Tendency Analysis Based on Words Similarity .....	36
4.2.2 Improved Tendency Analysis Based on Words Similarity .....	37
<b>4.3 Experiment .....</b>	<b>41</b>
4.3.1 Introduction of Experiment.....	41
4.3.2 Experimental Results and Analysis.....	42
<b>4.4 Summary of This Chapter.....</b>	<b>43</b>
 <b>Chapter5 Sentiment Summary Extracting.....</b> <b>45</b>	
<b>5.1 The Method of Sentiment collocation Extracting .....</b>	<b>46</b>
5.1.1 The Method of Sentiment Phrase Extracting .....	46
5.1.2 The Method of Appraisal Objects Extracting .....	47
<b>5.2 The Algorithm of Appraisal Objects Clustering .....</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>5.3 Emotional Tendency Computing of Sentiment Phrase.....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>5.4 The Algorithm of Sentiment Abstract Extracting.....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>5.5 Experimental Result .....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>5.6 Summary of This Chapter.....</b>	<b>51</b>
 <b>Chapter6 Conclusions.....</b> <b>53</b>	
<b>6.1 Conclusions.....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>6.2 Prospectives of the Future Work .....</b>	<b>53</b>

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