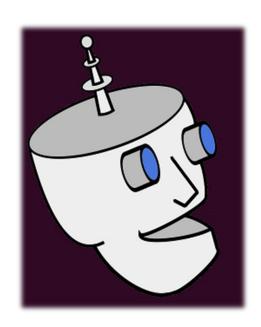
Intent Classification Chatbot



Introduction to Project

Chatbot is widely adapted by various companies to enhance their service for customers, internal and external stakeholder and becomes trending these days.

This project aim to explore the performance of apply context-dependent deep learning pre-trained language model, which is **ELMo** (**Embedding from Language Models**), as its primarily functions is as an encoder in the context of language models. ELMo's strengths is **generating different embedding representations(output numeric word vectors for different sentences**) to take into account context, leading to improved performance on a range of natural language processing tasks.

We apply ELMo as our embedding method on a casual dialog dataset from Kaggle and train **four machine learning models (SVM, Logistic Regression, Random Forest, and Gradient Boosting)** to leverage the performance.

At last, we try to create an interaction conversation model by Chatterbot and output intent prediction in a Jupyter Notebook file.

Dataset Description

Source: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/saurabhprajapat/chatbot-training-dataset/data

Owner: Saurabh Prajapat

Subtile: Chatbot Training Dataset

Dialogs: 565 lines

Dataset Type and Size: .txt file, 49.46 kB

License: CCO: Public Domain (No Copyright, can copy, modify, distribute and perform the

work, even for commercial purposes, all without asking permission)

Tags: No tags

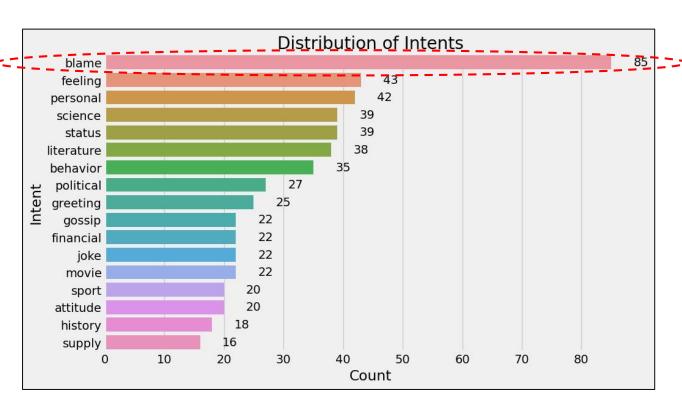
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 565 entries, 0 to 564
Data columns (total 2 columns):
                                                                          Non-Null Count Dtype
    Column
    What are your interests
                                                                                          object
                                                                          565 non-null
    I am interested in all kinds of things. We can talk about anything! 565 non-null
                                                                                          object
dtypes: object(2)
memory usage: 9.0+ KB
None
          What are your interests \
  What are your favorite subjects
          What are your interests
              What is your number
              What is your number
     What is your favorite number
 I am interested in all kinds of things. We can talk about anything!
0 My favorite subjects include robotics, compute...
1 I am interested in a wide variety of topics, a...
                            I don't have any number
                                         23 skiddoo!
            I find I'm quite fond of the number 42.
```

Usability detail on Kaggle page:

```
This score is calculated by Kaggle.
Completeness · 100%
    Subtitle
     Tag
     Description
    Cover Image
Credibility · 67%
     Source/Provenance
     Public Notebook
Update Frequency
Compatibility · 67%
License
    File Format
     File Description
```

Dataset Preprocessing-1

- 1) Manually annotated 535/565 lines and removed 30/565 incompletion/unclear lines.
- 2) Applied regularization:
 - Lower case: no significant patterns for caps or lower case in original dataset
 - **Punctuation, special characters and underline**: no significant patterns in original dataset



```
RangeIndex: 535 entries, 0 to 534
Data columns (total 3 columns):
    Column Non-Null Count Dtype
                            object
    input
            535 non-null
    output 535 non-null
                            object
    intent 535 non-null
                            object
dtypes: object(3)
memory usage: 12.7+ KB
None
                            input \
          What are your interests
  What are your favorite subjects
          What are your interests
              What is your number
              What is your number
                                                       intent
  I am interested in all kinds of things. We can... personal
  My favorite subjects include robotics, compute...
  I am interested in a wide variety of topics, a... personal
                            I don't have any number parsonal
                                        23 skiddoo! personal
```

Dataset Preprocessing-2

3. Didn't remove **stopwords** because:

- The dataset is small.
- Remain the original lines as possible for better sentence meaning in NLU because we are going to use sentence embedding technique.
- Both input and output are not long and complex sentence.

```
What are your interests

What are your interests

What is your number

What is your number

What is your number

I am interested in all kinds of things. We can talk about anything!

My favorite subjects include robotics, compute...

I am interested in a wide variety of topics, a...

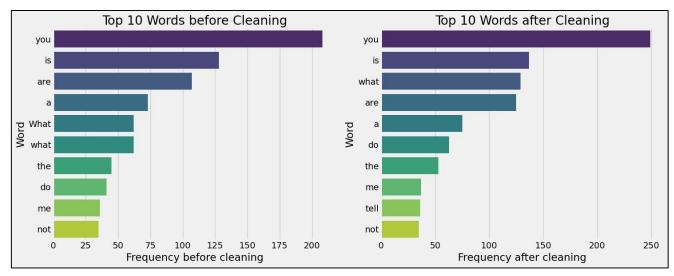
I don't have any number

23 skiddoo!

I find I'm quite fond of the number 42.
```

```
1 import nltk
  2 from nltk.corpus import stopwords
 4 nltk.download('stopwords')
 5 print(stopwords.words('english'))
['i', me', 'my', 'myself', 'we', 'our', 'ours', 'ourselves', 'you', "you're", "you've", "you'll", "you'd", 'your', 'yours',
ourself', 'yourselves', 'he', 'him', 'his', 'himself'. 'she', "she's", 'her', 'hers', 'herself', 'it', "it's", 'its', 'itself'
'they', 'them', 'their', 'theirs', 'themselves', <mark>'what',</mark> 'which', 'who', 'whom', 'this', <u>'that</u>', "that'll", 'these', 't<u>hose'</u>,
'am', <mark>is', 'are',</mark> 'was', 'were', 'be', 'been', 'being', 'have', 'has', 'had', 'having', <mark>'do',</mark> 'does', 'did', 'doing', <mark>'a',</mark> 'a
n', the' 'and', 'but', 'if', 'or', 'because', 'as', 'until', 'while', 'of', 'at', 'by', 'for', 'with', 'about', 'against',
etween', 'into', 'through', 'during', 'before', 'after', 'above', 'below', 'to', 'from', 'up', 'down', 'in',
    'over', 'under', 'again', 'further', 'then', 'once', 'here', 'there', 'when', 'where', 'why', 'how', 'all', 'any', 'both'
'each', 'few', 'more', 'most', 'other', 'some', 'such', 'no', 'nor', <mark>'not'</mark>, 'only', 'own', 'same', 'so', 'than', 'too',
's', 't', 'can', 'will', 'just', 'don', "don't", 'should', "should've<mark>", 'no</mark>w', 'd', 'll', 'm', 'o', 're', 've', 'v'. 'ain'. <sup>'</sup>ar
en', "aren't", 'couldn', "couldn't", 'didn', "didn't", 'doesn', "doesn't", 'hadn', "hadn't", 'hasn', "hasn't", 'haven', "have
n't", 'isn', "isn't", 'ma', 'mightn', "mightn't", 'mustn', "mustn't", 'needn', "needn't", 'shan', "shan't", 'shouldn', "should
n't", 'wasn', "wasn't", 'weren', "weren't", 'won', "won't", 'wouldn', "wouldn't"]
```

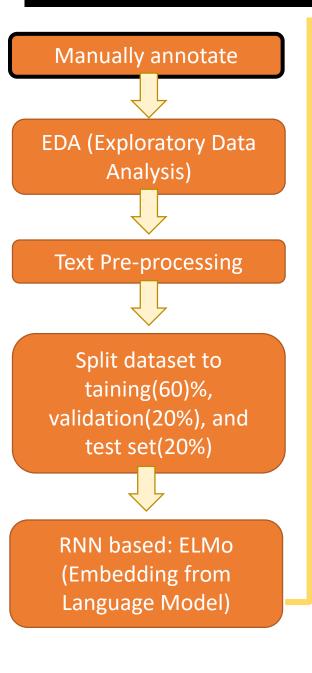
you, is, are, a, what, the, do, me, not

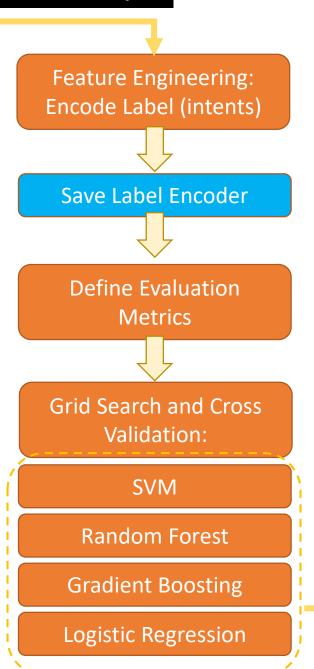


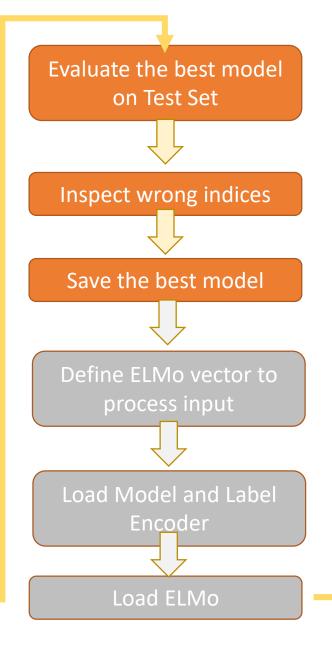
Technology Stack Used

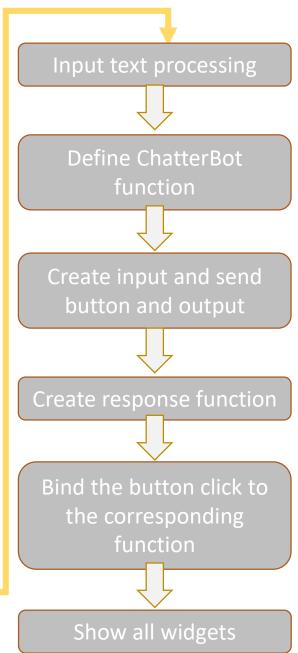
Category 🔽	Technology	■ Description ■ ■					
	Basic:						
tool	Anaconda Navigator 2.5.2	Integrated Development Environment (IDE)					
tool	Python 3.7.16	Python					
tool	Jupyter Notebook 6.52	Interactive computing environment					
tool	Excel 2016	Excel					
Module	OS	Python Interpreter-related					
Module	sys	Python Interpreter-related					
Library	pandas 1.3.5	Data analysis					
Library	numpy==1.21.6	Numeric computing					
	Text preprocessing:						
Library	regex==2022.7.9	Regular expression					
Function	collections	Data structure					
	Visualisation:						
Library	matplotlib==3.5.3	Matplotlib					
Library	seaborn==0.12.2	Seaborn					
Library	wordcloud==1.9.3	Create WordCloud					
Function	PCA(Principal Component Analysis)	Linear dimensionality reduction methods					
Function	TSNE	Non-linear dimensionality reduction methods					
	Split dataset:						
Library	scikit-learn==1.0.2	for Machine Learning					
	Sentence Embedding(ELMo):	https://tfhub.dev/google/elmo/3					
Library	tensorflow==1.15.0	TensorFlow Deep Learning frame					
Library	tensorflow-hub==0.7.0	ELMo model is from the TensorFlow Hub					
Library	tensorflow.compat.v1	Migrating code or need to maintain backward					
	Feature Engineering:						
Function	LabelEncoder	Converting categorical variables into numerical labels					
	Evaluation Metrics:						
Function	sklearn.metrics	f1_score, precision_score, recall_score, confusion_matrix					
	Machine Learning:						
Function	Grid Search CV	Find the best parameters					
Function	classification_report	Generate a performance report for classification models					
Function	Support Vector Machines	ML method, for classification and regression					
Function	Random Forest Classifier	ML method, for classification					
Function	Gradient Boosting	ML method, for classification and regression					
Function	Logistic Regression	ML method, for regression					
	Save the best model for Chat Bot using:						
Library	joblib	For saving and loading trained machine learning models.					
	Chatter Bot:						
Library	chatterbot==1.1.0a7	Library for building chatbots based on rules and machine learning					
tool	ipywidgets	Python HTML widgets for Jupyter notebooks					
tool	widgetsnbextension	Jupyter notebook extension					
Library	spacy==3.3.3	Spacy					
tool	pymongo==4.6.2	distribution containing tools for working with MongoDB					

Architectural flow of the NLP Tool Developed









Results and Output

```
Logistic Regression performed best:
                                                       Logistic Regression model test evaluation:
 Logistic Regression model evaluation:
                                                      Accuracy: 0.8224
Accuracy: 0.8411
                                                      F1 Score (Weighted): 0.8249
                                                       Precision (Weighted): 0.8545
 F1 Score (Weighted): 0.8370
                                                       Recall (Weighted): 0.8224
 Precision (Weighted): 0.8481
                                                       Confusion Matrix:
 Recall (Weighted): 0.8411
SVM model evaluation:
Best parameters found: {'C'
Accuracy: 0.8131
F1 Score (Weighted): 0.8128
Precision (Weighted): 0.8410
Recall (Weighted): 0.8131
Gradient Boosting Decision Tree model evaluation:
Accuracy: 0.7850
F1 Score (Weighted): 0.7767
Precision (Weighted): 0.8092
Recall (Weighted): 0.7850
Confusion Matrix:
Random Forest model evaluation:
                                                       Logistic Regression model test classification report:
Accuracy: 0.7383
F1 Score (Weighted): 0.7351
                                                       String Label :
Precision (Weighted): 0.7778
                                                       attitude : 0
Recall (Weighted): 0.7383
                                                       behavior : 1
                                                       blame : 2
                                                       feeling: 3
                                                       financial: 4
                                                       gossip : 5
                                                       greeting : 6
                                                       history: 7
                                                       joke: 8
                                                       literature : 9
                                                       movie : 10
                                                       personal : 11
                                                       political: 12
                                                       science : 13
                                                       sport: 14
                                                       status : 15
                                                       supply: 16
```

precision

1.00

0.60

0.78

0.84

0.75

1.00

1.00

1.00

1.00

1.00

0.38

1.00

0.83

1.00

0.78

1.00

0.87

0.85

accuracy

macro avg

weighted avg

recall f1-score support

0.67

17

8

107

107

107

Bot: Predicted Intent: literature

0.88

0.89

0.75

1.00

1.00

0.86

0.86

0.77

0.46

0.94

0.89

0.71

0.86

0.82

1.00

0.82

0.82

0.82

0.67

0.50

1.00

0.94

0.75

0.75

1.00

1.00

0.75

0.75

0.60

0.80

0.62

0.75

0.88

1.00

0.81

0.82

Chathat prodiction and recognica.

			JUL PI				•					
You:	hi											
Send												
INFO:tensorf	low:Sav	er not	created	because	there	are n	o variable	s in	the	graph	to	restore
INFO:tensorf	low:Sav	er not	created	because	there	are n	o variable	s in	the	graph	to	restore
Bot: Predict	ed Inte	nt: gr	eeting									
You:	tell me ab	out goss	sip									
Send												
					44							
INFO:tensorf												
INFO:tensorf	low:Save	er not	created	because	there	are n	o variable	in	the	graph	to	restore
Bot: Predict	ad Inta											
	eu Ince	nt: gos	ssip									
	eu Inter	nt: go:	ssip									
You:	You are n											
You:												
	You are n	ot makin	g sense	because	there	are n	o variable:	; in	the	graph	to	restore
Send	You are no	ot makin	g sense created									
Send INFO:tensorf	You are no low:Save	ot makin er not er not	g sense created									
Send INFO:tensorf	You are no low:Save	ot makin er not er not	g sense created									
Send INFO:tensorf INFO:tensorf Bot: Predict	You are no low:Save	ot makin er not er not	g sense created									
Send INFO:tensorf INFO:tensorf Bot: Predict	You are no low:Save low:Save ed Inter	ot makin er not er not	g sense created									
Send INFO:tensorf INFO:tensorf Bot: Predict	You are no low:Save low:Save ed Inter	ot makin er not er not	g sense created									
Send INFO:tensorf INFO:tensorf Bot: Predict	You are no low:Save low:Save ed Inter	ot makin er not er not	g sense created created ame	because	there	are n	o variable:	in	the	graph	to	restore

Key Learnings

- 1) Check the support version for our target library. Chatterbot only supports Python version between 3.4 to 3.7.9.
- 2) For a dialog task, sentence embedding could have a better representation because it consider the meaning of whole sentences.
- 3) When we use **ELMo (sentence embedding, contextual word embedding)** to our task, we usually **don't** have to consider to:
 - Convert text labels to numeric types in advanced (such as TF-IDF, Co-occurrence matrix).
 - Word Sense Disambiguation (WSD).
 - Manual POS tagging, NER, or lemmatization(could try).
 - Perform Top-Down Parsing and Bottom-Up Parsing.

Should consider:

- **Pragmatics**. Because ELMo doesn't directly relate to some specific needs that do not areas such as conversation analytics or customer service bots .
- Anaphora and Coreference. Could be benefit under some complex situation.
- Semantic Analysis. For highly specialized semantic analysis tasks (finance, medical, etc.).
- **4) Category imbalance handling.** Could consider to use **SMOTE**(Synthetic Minority Over-sampling Technique) to increasing the number of cases in the dataset in a balanced way.
- 5) Could **separately process "inputs" and "outputs" text**. Reduce confusion between what constitutes an input and an output during training
- 6) Could compare the performance with GloVe-Non-Contextual (Static) Word Embeddings.
- 7) Could try to use Flask and deploy the Chatbot to Heroku.

J

References

SMOTE for Imbalanced Classification with Python: https://machinelearningmastery.com/smote-oversampling-for-imbalanced-classification/

Chatterbot help: https://chatterbot.readthedocs.io/en/stable/tutorial.html#getting-help

Chatterbot: https://www.kaggle.com/code/aishasana/chatterbot

My Chatbot with chatterbot: https://www.kaggle.com/code/aaroha33/my-chatbot-with-chatterbot

Chatbot_Starter_with_NLTK: https://www.kaggle.com/code/santoshroy1/chatbot-starter-with-nltk

GrapeNLP grammar engine in a Kaggle notebook: https://www.kaggle.com/code/javiersastre/grapenlp-

grammar-engine-in-a-kaggle-notebook

Chatbot With python: https://www.kaggle.com/code/noorsaeed/chatbot-with-python

ChatGPT 4.0

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CONSTRUCTING...

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