

# **AI vs Human Text Detector**

Presented by,

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# Problem Statement

**Objective:**

Using a small dataset from Kaggle, Mathes is building a machine learning classifier to determine whether a given text was written by a human or generated by AI.

**Challenge:**

Distinguishing between human-written and AI-generated content with limited labeled data.

**Source:**

Kaggle Dataset – [AI vs Human Text Classification Dataset](#)

# Data Collection

## Data Source:

[Kaggle Dataset](#)

## Collection Method:

Fetches using Kaggle's Web API

## Dataset Size:

**Total Records:** 1,299

**Classes:** AI-generated, Human-written

**Format:** CSV file with labeled text samples

# Exploratory Data Analysis

**Total Records:** 1,299

**Class Distribution:** Balanced/Imbalanced analysis

**Word Count Distribution:** Compared across both classes

**Top 5 Frequent Words:** Visualized separately for AI and Human texts

**Visuals Included:**

- Bar charts for class distribution - Even Class distribution
- Histogram for word count -
- Word clouds / bar charts for top terms

Counts of each class in the 'label' column:

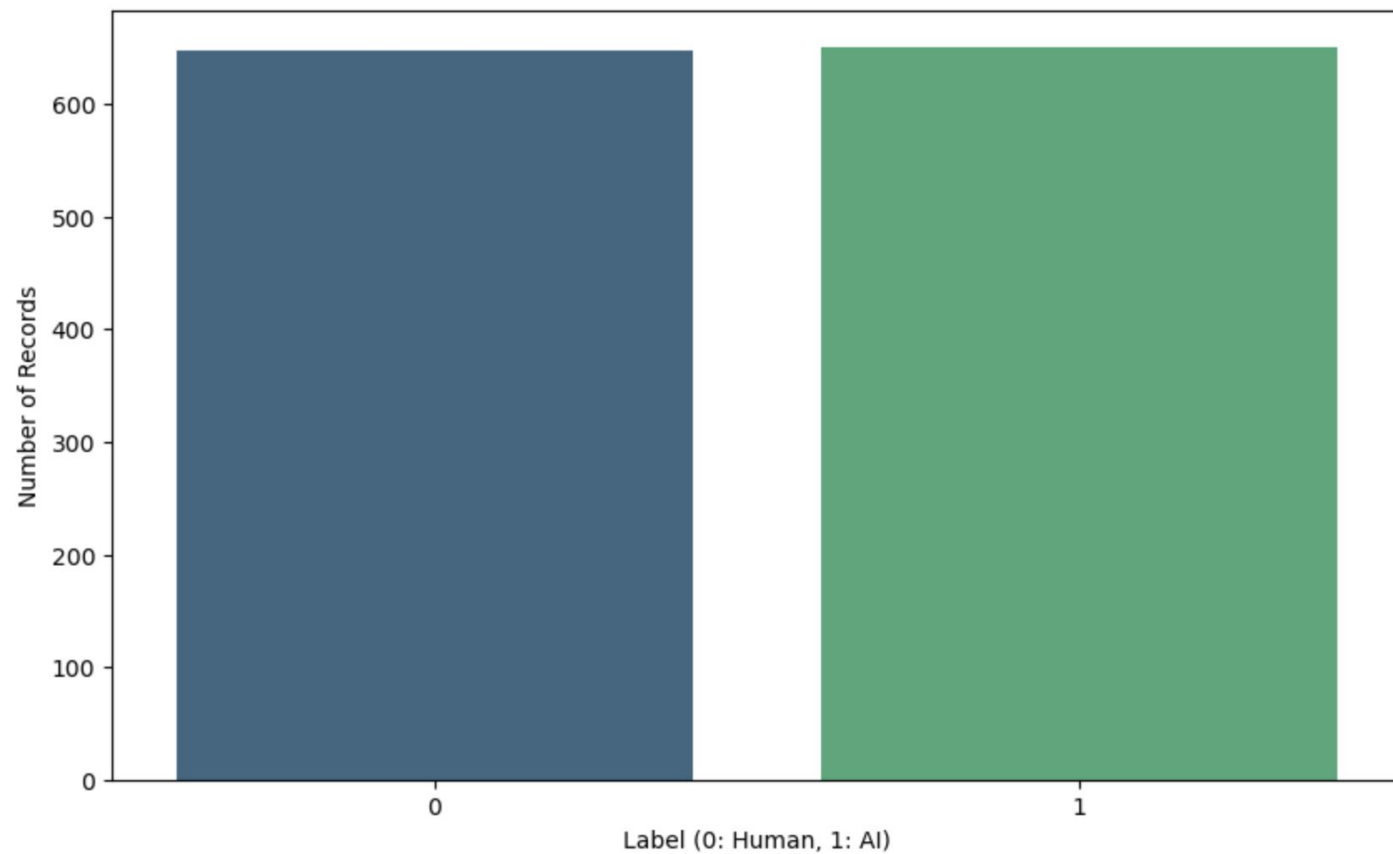
label

1     651

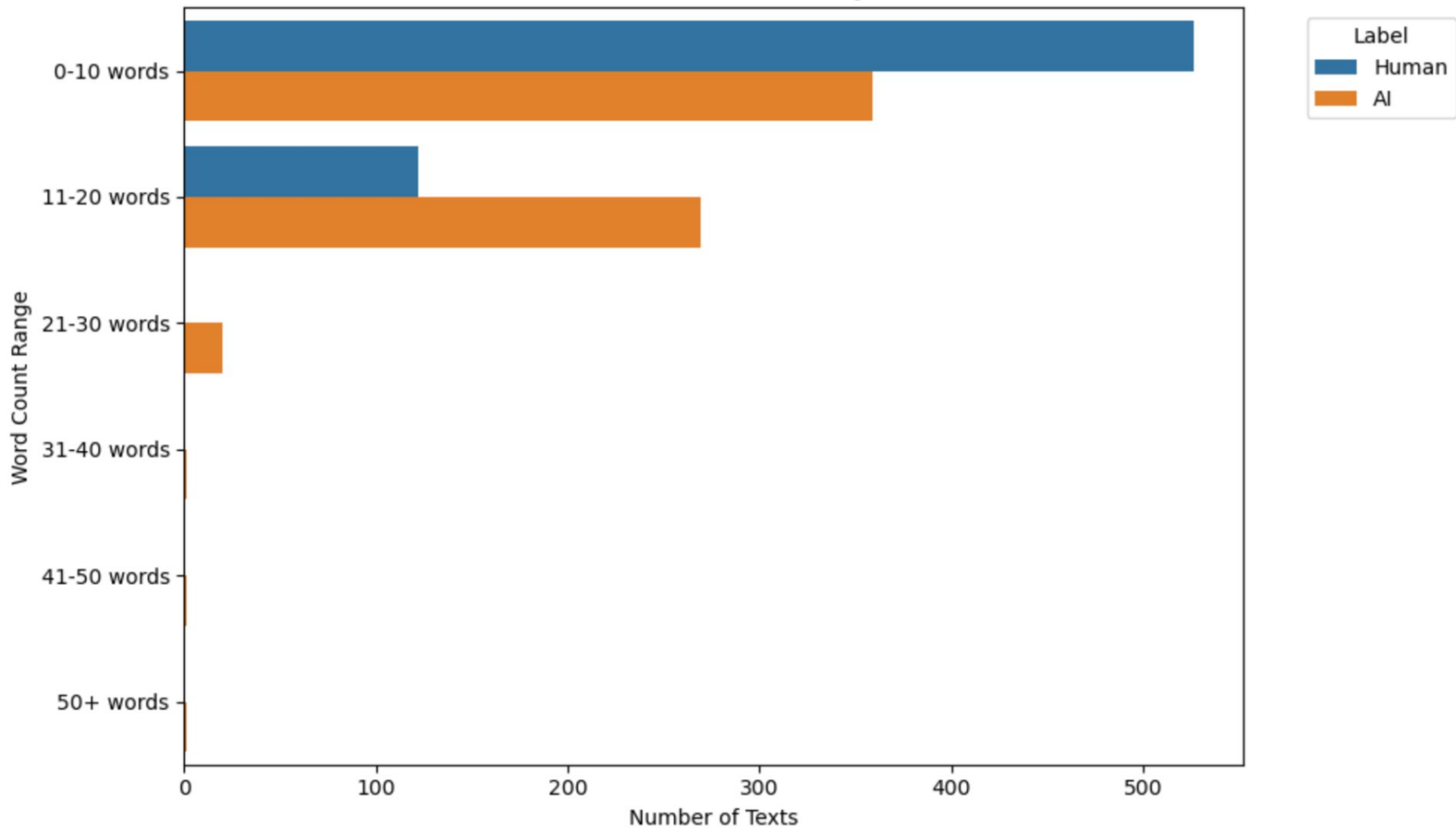
0     648

Name: count, dtype: int64

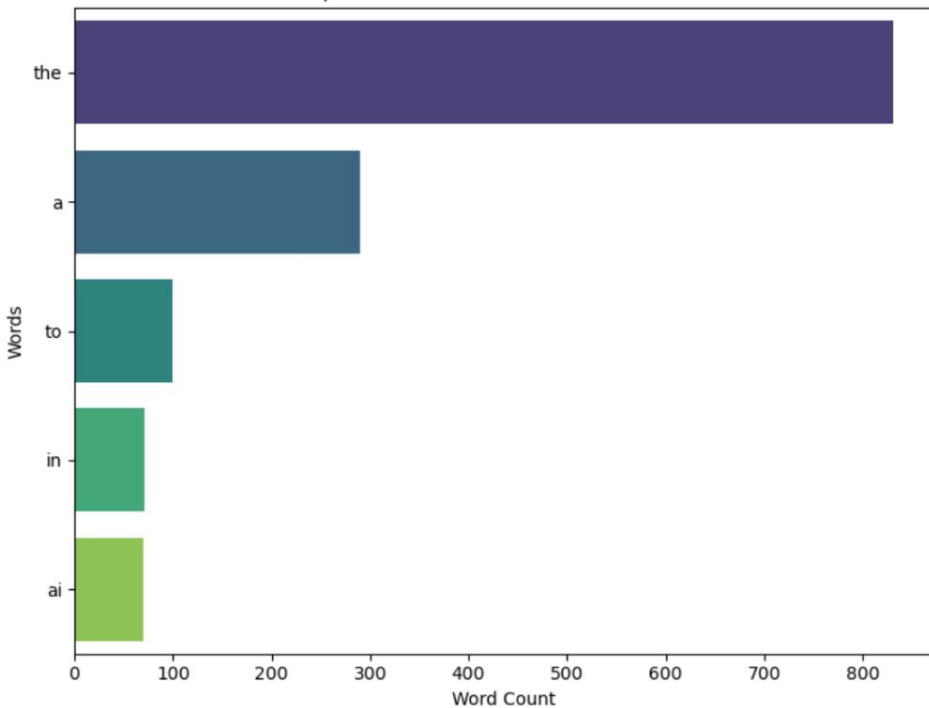
Distribution of AI vs. Human-Generated Text



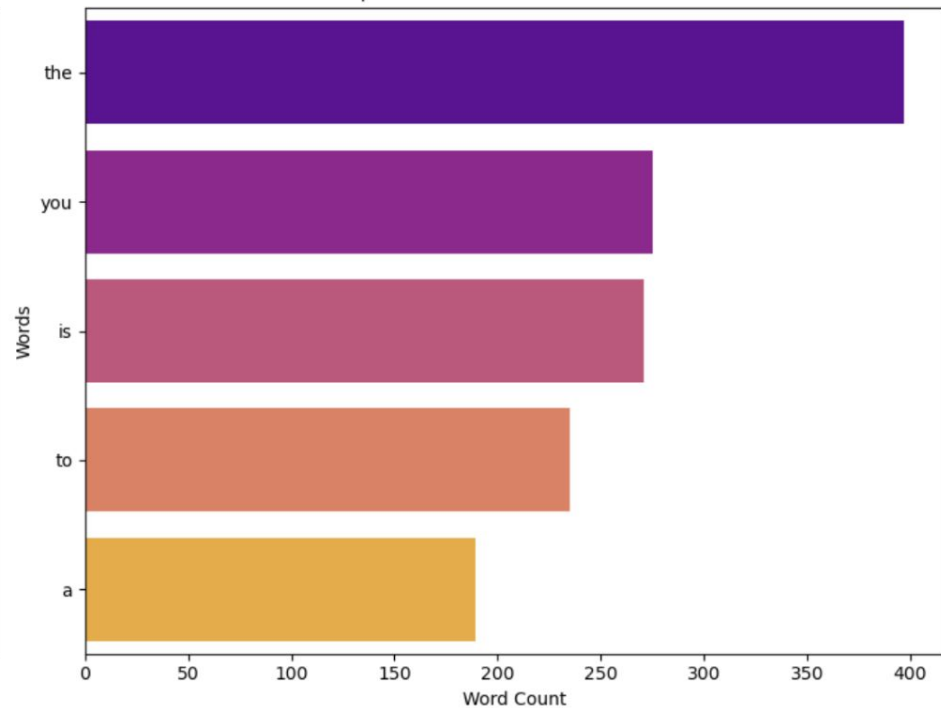
Distribution of Word Counts by Class



Top 5 Words in Human-Generated Text



Top 5 Words in AI-Generated Text



# Data Modeling

## Goal:

Binary classification – Predict whether input text is **AI-generated** or **Human-written**

## Baseline Model: Why Logistic Regression?

Chosen for its simplicity and interpretability for Binary Classification problem

Achieved **95% accuracy** on training data

Served as benchmark for further model improvements



# Model Evaluation

## Final Model: Naive Bayes Classifier

Selected due to strong performance with text data and probabilistic outputs

Achieved **97% accuracy** on training data

Outperformed Logistic Regression

## Why Naive Bayes?

Simple Model for Binary classification problem

Works well with small datasets

# Model Performance and Score

## Performance Metrics:

**Accuracy:** 97%

**Confusion Matrix:** Visualized for error analysis

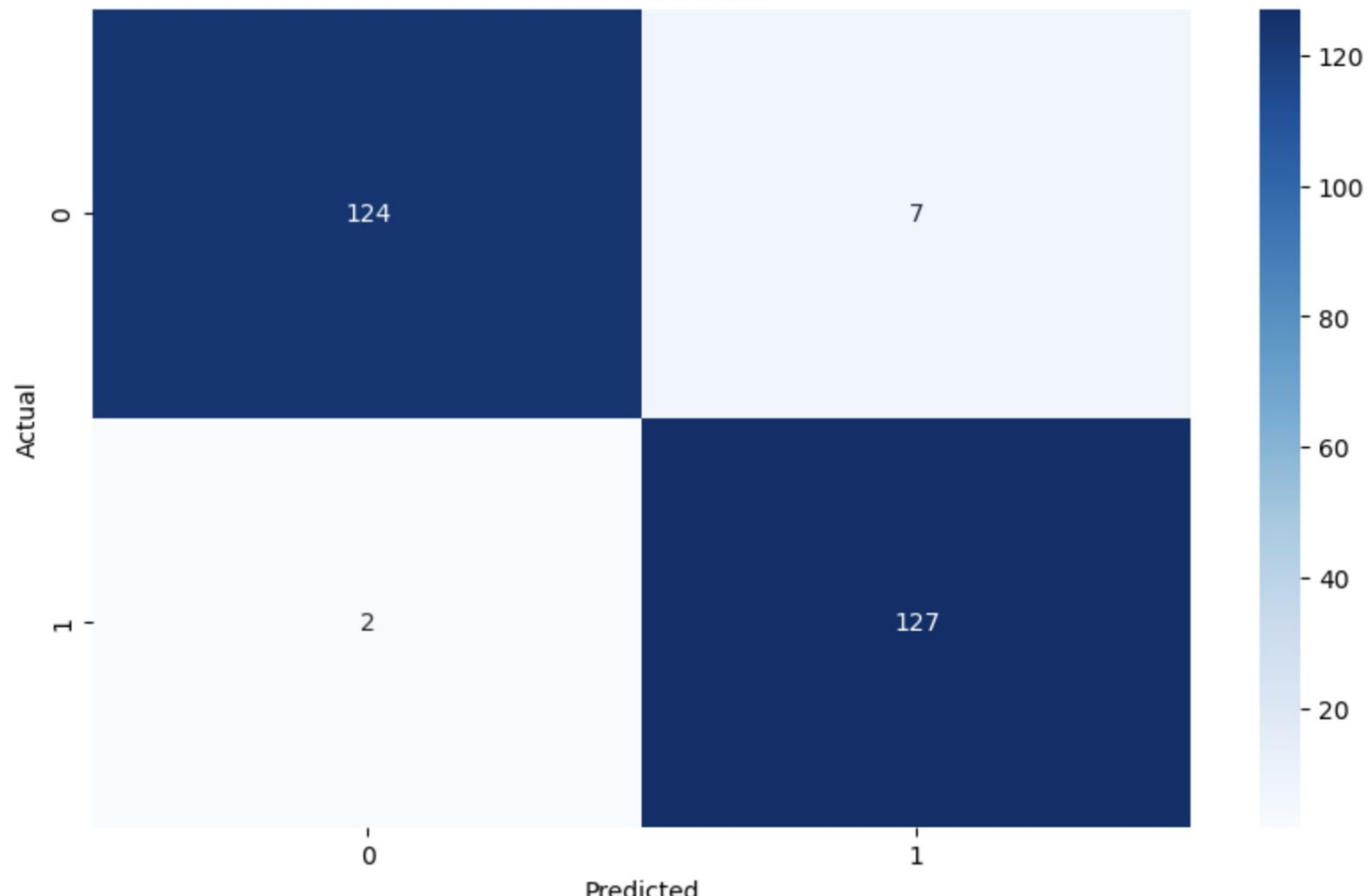
**ROC Curve:** Demonstrated classification threshold performance

**Misclassified Examples:** Highlighted for model interpretability

## All Wrongly Predicted Text:

	Text	Actual Label	Predicted Label
0	The old library had an atmosphere of mystery a...	1	0
11	The greatest trick the Devil ever pulled was c...	0	1
62	He tried to hide his excitement, but his smile...	1	0
93	The bookend kept the row of novels upright.	1	0
127	I enjoy learning new skills, even if I fail at...	1	0
134	History often repeats itself in surprising ways.	1	0
168	The trash can was nearly full.	1	0
177	Innovation distinguishes between a leader and ...	0	1
194	Cloud computing has made storage more accessib...	1	0

Confusion Matrix



# Conclusion and Future works

## **Key Takeaways:**

Naive Bayes provided best performance for limited data

High accuracy achieved with minimal preprocessing

The model did a great job of correctly identifying the two categories it was trained to recognize. Out of 260 total cases, it got 97% of them right. This means it made only a few mistakes.

- It was especially good at identifying both types of cases, with only a small number of mix-ups.
- Overall, the model is accurate, reliable, and balanced in its decisions with the smaller dataset.

These results show that the model can be trusted to make correct predictions most of the time.

## **Future Work:**

Expand dataset with more diverse samples

# Streamlit Application Demo

## AI vs Human Text Detector

Enter a paragraph or sentence below. The model will classify it as **AI-generated** or **Human-written**.

Enter text here:

The lighthouse beam swept across the turbulent ocean waters.

 Classify

### Prediction

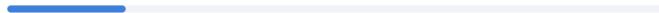
AI-Generated

### Confidence Scores

Confidence AI-Generated



Confidence Human-Written



```
{  
  "Human-Written (1)" : "0.19"  
  "AI-Generated (0)" : "0.81"  
}
```

Thank you!