Simple Embedings(GloVe) by Review Length and Label Frequency

1. Experiment Explanation

Using Glove and Simple Word Embedding-based Models finish 3 experiments:

- 1. the basic classification results
- 2. results by user generated text length (20% long & 80% short)
- 3. results by label frequency in the train set

2.Train/dev/test explanation

Train set is all the amazon review data

Validation/ Test sets are splited 0.5/0.5 from user generated needs data.

User generated needs dataset is shuffled before splitting, this gives better results.

3. Traning details

- Use MLP Classifier with 2 hidden layers, each hidden layer has 256 neurons (Many combination have been tried and this gives good enough results)
- Trained on the whole train set, take the weights out and finetuned by validation set, test on the test set
- · optimizer: 'Adam'
- · Use early stopping techniques to find best model
- · Save best model to disk

4.Results

1. Numeric Results in 2 doc files:

- A. simple embs(glove) by review length+frequency.doc:
 - a. the basic classification results
 - b. results by user generated text length (20% long & 80% short)
 - c. results by label frequency in the train set (use top-5)
- B. new label frequency. doc:

- rerun the label freugency experiment the use top-3 Recall and F1
- change the group number of GPU,RAM,Sreen into 3 groups

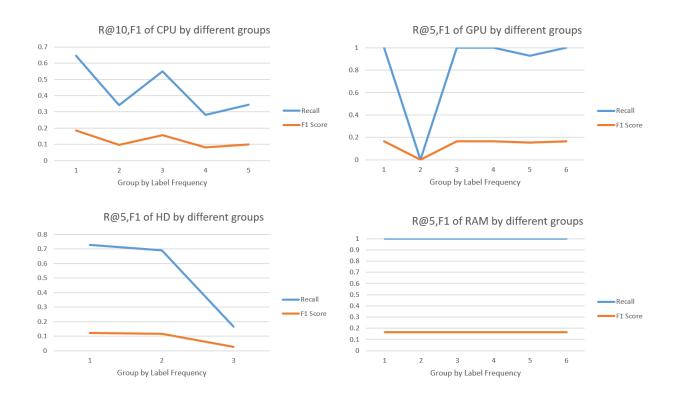
2. Image results:

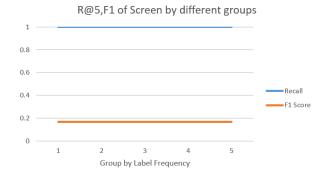
Long/Short(by concat embedding method):



• Label Frequency(by concat embedding method):

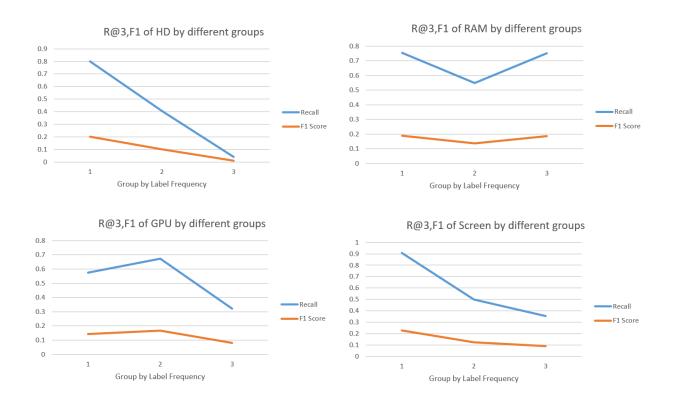
Labels are splitted into different groups based on *number of labels* and *top 5* in each class:





Label Frequency (top3 and group number=3 for GPU,RAM,Sreen,HD)

• use hier embedding method here because it contains more non-zero value):



5. Reference

The Simple Word Embedding-based Models Refer to the paper <u>link</u> (<u>link</u>