Model Performance

Model Name: ScoreClassificationV15 **Test Date:** 21/03/2022 15:31:26 Creator: Giovanni Triulzi



Overview

ML Principle:

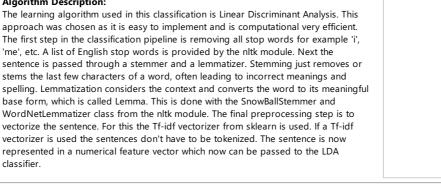
Linear Discriminant Analysis

References:

- LDA Doc.
- Stanford NLP Course
- Stanford NLP Lecture
- **Engilsh Stopwords**

Algorithm Description:

approach was chosen as it is easy to implement and is computational very efficient. The first step in the classification pipeline is removing all stop words for example 'i', 'me', etc. A list of English stop words is provided by the nltk module. Next the sentence is passed through a stemmer and a lemmatizer. Stemming just removes or stems the last few characters of a word, often leading to incorrect meanings and spelling. Lemmatization considers the context and converts the word to its meaningful base form, which is called Lemma. This is done with the SnowBallStemmer and WordNetLemmatizer class from the nltk module. The final preprocessing step is to vectorize the sentence. For this the Tf-idf vectorizer from sklearn is used. If a Tf-idf vectorizer is used the sentences don't have to be tokenized. The sentence is now represented in a numerical feature vector which now can be passed to the LDA classifier.



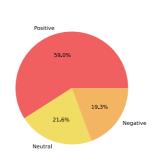
Metrics

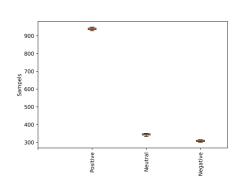
Data: ClassifiedDataSetV1.2 with 10 folds cross validation

Split seed: 153.03125

Training Dataset

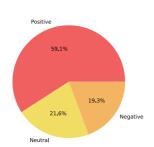
Classes	Number of samples		
Positive	940		
Neutral	344		
Negative	308		

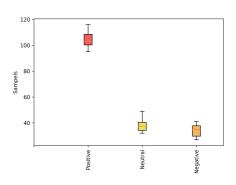


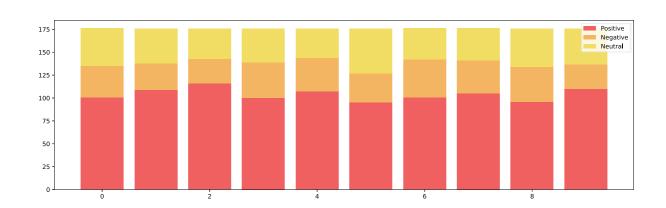


Test Dataset

Classes	Number of samples		
Positive	104		
Neutral	38		
Negative	34		

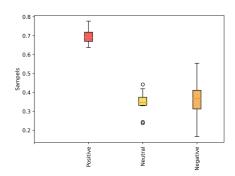




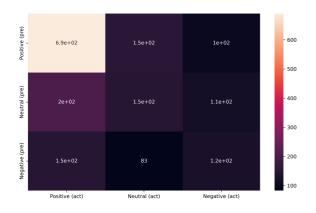


Classification Performance

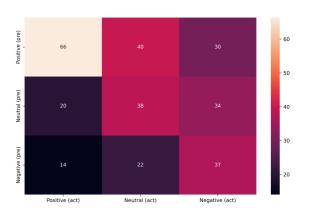
Classes	Precision	Recall	F1 Score
Positive	73.25%	66.35%	69.63%
Neutral	31.47%	38.42%	34.60%
Negative	35.31%	36.76%	36.02%
Accuracy			54.60%
Macro Average	46.67%	47.18%	46.75%
Weighted Average	56.90%	54.60%	55.57%



ConfusionMatrix:



Normalised ConfusionMatrix:



F1 Socre by split:

