## **Independent Study Report**

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I cooperate with my partners and complete an intelligent web crawler, which is based on reinforcement learning. This software is aimed at helping user to obtain target webs with a topic more efficiently. It can predefine the relevance value of web link candidates and only try to crawl the web links with high relevance value. In addition, the software can improve itself by learning the rewards of crawled webs.

I focus on predicting the relevance value of web link candidates that is called link\_evaluation. Firstly, it obtains the url of web link candidate and the corresponding text that owns the hyperlink. Also with the crawling topic and a set of relevant web links, link\_evaluation converts these attributes to numerical features, which are the edit distance and 2,3,4,5,6,7-gram appearance rate of web link and given relevant links, tf value, word similarity and word synonym of the text that owns the hyperlink and topic.

Based on the numerical features, link\_evaluation applies a neural network with three fully connected layers to train the weights of features. With the trained weights, the model can be used to predict the relevance value of web link candidates.

# link\_evaluation

To calculate the relevance between a web link and a given topic.

## get\_feature(links, topic, relevant\_urls)

To parse the web link and the text that owns the hyperlink to 10 numerical features, which are the edit distance and 2,3,4,5,6,7-gram appearance rate of web link and given relevant links, tf value, word similarity and word synonym of the text that owns the hyperlink and topic.

parameters: links: dictionary

The key is the web link.

The value is the text that owns the hyperlink.

topic: string

The given topic. relevant urls: *list of tuples* 

The first element of tuple is the web link.

The second element of tuple is the relevance score between this web link

and the given topic

return: output: dictionary

The key is the web link.

The value are the numerical features.

### generate train test(links, topic, relevant urls, labels)

To separate the original data to train and test.

parameters: links: dictionary

The key is the web link.

The value is the text that owns the hyperlink.

topic: string

The given topic. relevant urls: *list of tuples* 

The first element of tuple is the web link.

The second element of tuple is the relevance score between this web link

and the given topic

Labels: list

Label the web link with 4 categories, 0, 1, 2, 3, which number is

proportional to the relevance.

return: output: *None* 

Generate the train set and test set for both features and labels.

## train(epochs = 1000, learning\_rate = 1e-3)

To train the weight of features using a neural network with three fully connected layers.

parameters: epochs: number, optional

The number is the epochs for training

learning rate: *number*, *optional* 

The number is learning rate for training

return: output: None

Generate a neural network model for web link evaluation.

### test()

To test the neural network model.

parameters: None

return: output: None

Test the trained neural network model for web link evaluation and print

the test accuracy

### get\_link\_score(links, topic, relevant\_urls)

To get the relevance score of web links.

parameters: links: dictionary

The key is the web link.

The value is the text that owns the hyperlink.

topic: *string* 

The given topic.

relevant\_urls: list of tuples

The first element of tuple is the web link.

The second element of tuple is the relevance score between this web link and the given topic

return: output: dictionary

The key is the web link.

The value is the relevance score, (0, 0.333, 0.666, 1)

## **Example:**