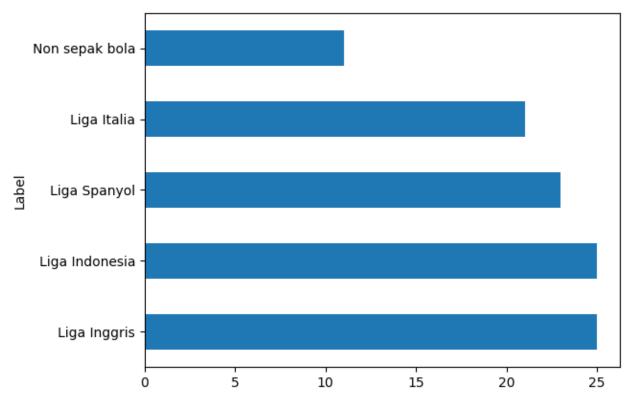
#### Video Link (dua soal sama):

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1g6zunjKlR\_FJngGw4VWsucgZvNUatZUc/view?usp=sharing

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df = pd.read csv("Scraped Articles.csv")
df.head()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"df\",\n \"rows\": 109,\n \"fields\": [\]}
          \"column\": \"Unnamed: 0\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 7,\n
                                                   \"min\": 0,\n
                     \"num unique values\": 25,\n
\"max\": 24,\n
                                                         \"samples\":
                          16,\n
\lceil \setminus n \rceil
            8,\n
                                                    ],\n
                                         0\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                                \"description\": \"\"\n
    },\n {\n \"column\": \"Title\",\n
                                                  \"properties\": {\
         \"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 107,\n
                         \"Prediksi Final Supercoppa Italiana, Inter
\"samples\": [\n
Milan lawan AC Milan: Derbi Sengit di Riyadh\",\n
\"Pergantian Amorim Kunci MU Taklukkan Southampton!\",\n
\"Guardiola Harus Menjilat Ludahnya Sendiri\"\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                     \"column\": \"Text\",\n
                                                  \"properties\": {\n
            {\n
\"dtype\": \"string\",\n
                           \"num unique values\": 103,\n
                         \"Borneo FC menyudahi kerja sama dengan
\"samples\": [\n
Pieter Huistra. Hasil buruk yang diraih Pesut Etam menjadi
penyebabnya.\\n\\nDi Liga 1, Borneo FC sedang dalam laju buruk. Dalam
tiga pertandingan terakhir, tim kebanggaan publik Samarinda itu selalu
kalah.\\n\\nLaju buruk Borneo FC dimulai saat takluk dari Persebaya
Surabaya pada 20 Desember 2024. Setelah itu, Borneo FC kalah dari
Persik Kediri dan Semen Padang.\\n\\nADVERTISEMENT SCROLL TO CONTINUE
WITH CONTENT\\n\\nKekalahan dari Persik dan Kabau Sirah ditelan Borneo
FC saat berlaga di kandang. Oleh karena itu, manajemen tim langsung
memecat pelatih asal Belanda itu.\\n\\n\\\"Hasil evaluasi menyeluruh,
Borneo FC dan Pieter Huistra sepakat untuk mengakhiri kerja sama. Hal
ini terkait dengan rentetan hasil buruk yang diterima tim dalam
beberapa pertandingan terakhir,\\\" kata pernyataan resmi Borneo FC di
situs resmi klub.\\n\\nADVERTISEMENT\\n\\\"Selama melatih Borneo
FC, Pieter Huistra telah memimpin 72 pertandingan, meraih 38
kemenangan, 15 hasil imbang, dan 19 kekalahan. Kami menghargai
kontribusinya, dan keputusan ini diambil dengan profesionalitas demi
kepentingan tim,\\\" demikian pernyataan manajemen Borneo FC.\\n\\
nDengan rentetan hasil buruk itu, Borneo FC kini menduduki posisi ke-
10 di klasemen Liga 1. Mereka mengumpulkan 26 angka hasil 18 kali
bermain.\\n\\nUntuk putaran kedua, Borneo FC sudah mendatangkan
beberapa pemain. Ricky Cawor dan Kenzo Nambu yang digaet.\\n\\nUntuk
menggantikan Huistra, Borneo FC sudah menunjuk pelatih baru. Joaquin
Gomes, pelatih asal Spanyol, yang dipilih menjadi juru taktik anyar di
```

```
\"Bola.com, Jakarta - Carlo Ancelotti,
sisa Liga 1.\",\n
pelatih Real Madrid, menyatakan bahwa menjadi seorang Vinicius Junior
bukanlah hal yang mudah. Hal ini terutama terlihat setelah Vinicius
mendapatkan kartu merah dalam pertandingan tunda jornada 12 La Liga
Spanyol melawan Valencia, yang berlangsung pada Sabtu (4/1/2025) dini
hari WIB.\\n\\nPemain sayap asal Brasil tersebut diusir dari lapangan
setelah terlibat insiden dengan kiper Stole Dimitrievski. Insiden ini
terjadi ketika Vinicius mendorong bagian belakang leher Dimitrievski,
menambah beban tekanan yang sudah mengelilinginya, baik di dalam
maupun di luar lapangan.\\n\\nPertandingan yang digelar di Stadion
Mestalla menjadi ajang lain bagi Vinicius untuk menghadapi ejekan dari
pendukung tim lawan. Bahkan, ia harus menghadapi sebagian penggemar
yang sebelumnya pernah melakukan tindakan rasis terhadapnya dalam
pertandingan pada tahun 2022.\\n\\nAdvertisement\\n\\nDalam konferensi
pers setelah pertandingan, Carlo Ancelotti menyoroti tantangan besar
yang dihadapi Vinicius Junior dalam pertandingan tersebut.\\n\\
n\\\"Saya pikir sulit untuk menjadi Vinicius. Saya tidak berada di
posisinya, tetapi saya pikir itu sulit. Untuk menghadapi semua yang
telah terjadi, hinaan, semuanya, itu tidak sederhana,\\\" ujar pelatih
asal Italia tersebut.\\n\\nWalaupun demikian, Ancelotti menambahkan
bahwa Vinicius merasa menyesal atas insiden yang menyebabkan kartu
merah dan telah meminta maaf kepada tim. Pelatih tersebut juga
mengajak semua pihak untuk bergerak maju dan melupakan kejadian
tersebut.\",\n
                        \"Bola.com, Madrid - Real Madrid dilaporkan
telah menargetkan tiga kandidat sebagai pengganti potensial untuk
Carlo Ancelotti. Salah satu nama yang sering disebut adalah Xabi
Alonso.\\n\\nTekanan mengenai masa depan Carlo Ancelotti di Real
Madrid semakin meningkat setelah kekalahan telak dari Barcelona di
final Piala Super Spanyol, Senin (13/1/2025) dini hari WIB. Los
Blancos harus menerima kekalahan dengan skor 2-5.\\n\\nDi samping
kekalahan menyakitkan dari Barcelona tersebut, performa Real Madrid
memang kurang memuaskan sepanjang awal musim ini. Mereka tertinggal
satu poin di belakang pemimpin klasemen La Liga, yaitu Atletico
Madrid. Selain itu, El Real hanya berada di posisi ke-20 klasemen Liga
Champions, karena baru memenangkan tiga pertandingan sejauh ini.\\n\\
nAdvertisement\\n\\nYang paling baru, tentu saja adalah kekalahan
telak dari Barcelona tersebut. Seruan untuk menggantikan Carlo
Ancelotti mulai terdengar di berbagai kalangan.\"\n
                                 \"description\": \"\"\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                     \"column\": \"Source\",\n
                                                    \"properties\":
    },\n
            {\n
           \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
                                            \"num unique values\":
{\n
                                     \"https://www.liputan6.com\",\n
           \"samples\": [\n
2,\n
\"https://sport.detik.com\"\n
                                     ],\n
                                                 \"semantic_type\":
        \"description\": \"\"\n
\"\",\n
                                                   },\n
                                            }\n
                                                          {\n
\"column\": \"URL\",\n
                                                       \"dtype\":
                           \"properties\": {\n
\"category\",\n
                       \"num unique_values\": 5,\n
                                                          \"samples\":
            \"https://sport.detik.com/sepakbola/liga-indonesia/d-
7735069/shin-tae-yong-bangga-bisa-cetak-banyak-sejarah-bersama-
indonesia\",\n
                       \"https://sport.detik.com/sport-lain/d-
```

```
7735806/mau-nonton-proliga-2025-di-surabaya-amankan-tiketnya-di-livin-
                ],\n \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
sukha\"\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                            }\n
                                  },\n {\n \"column\":
\"Label\",\n
                 \"properties\": {\n
                                           \"dtype\": \"category\",\
         \"num_unique_values\": 5,\n
                                          \"samples\": [\n
\"Liga Indonesia\",\n
\"Semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                                                        ],\n
                                                             }\
     }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable name":"df"}
df.drop(columns= df.columns[0], inplace=True)
df = df.astype(str)
df["Text"].apply(len).max()
4944
df.loc[59]
Title
          Foto Liga Spanyol Hari Ini - Foto Terbaru Terkini
Text
Source
                                  https://www.liputan6.com
         https://www.liputan6.com/hot/read/5712885/biog...
URL
Label
                                              Liga Spanyol
Name: 59, dtype: object
df = df[df["Text"] != "nan"]
len(df)
105
df["Label"].value counts().plot(kind='barh')
<Axes: ylabel='Label'>
```



```
pip install wordcloud
Collecting wordcloud
  Downloading wordcloud-1.9.4-cp311-cp311-
manylinux 2 17 x86 64.manylinux2014 x86 64.whl.metadata (3.4 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.6.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from wordcloud) (1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow in
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from wordcloud) (11.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from wordcloud) (3.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud)
(1.3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud)
(0.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud)
(4.55.3)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.3.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud)
(24.2)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud)
(3.2.1)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud)
(2.9.0.post0)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7-
>matplotlib->wordcloud) (1.17.0)
Downloading wordcloud-1.9.4-cp311-cp311-
manylinux 2 17 x86 64.manylinux2014 x86 64.whl (547 kB)
                                        - 0.0/547.9 kB ? eta -:--:--
                                         112.6/547.9 kB 3.2 MB/s eta
0:00:01 -
                                                 542.7/547.9 kB 9.1
MB/s eta 0:00:01 ·
                                                         - 547.9/547.9
kB 7.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00
from wordcloud import WordCloud
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Create the word cloud
text = " ".join(df["Text"].astype(str))
wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400,
background color='white').generate(text)
# Display the word cloud
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```



# Preprocessing

# Text cleaning

```
import regex as re
def clean(text):
  return re.sub(r'[^A-Za-z0-9. s]', '', text)
```

# Pipeline

```
pipeline = [str.lower, clean]
def prepare(text, pipeline):
   tokens = text
   for transform in pipeline:
      tokens = transform(tokens)

return tokens

df['Text_Processed'] = df['Text'].apply(prepare,pipeline=pipeline)
```

# Train Test Split

```
df_copy = df.copy()

df_copy = df_copy[["Text_Processed", "Label"]]

# Encode labels as integers
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
df_copy["Label"] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df_copy["Label"])

df_train = df_copy.sample(frac=0.75, random_state=98)
df_test = df_copy.drop(df_train.index)
df_val = df_test.sample(frac = 0.5, random_state = 30)
df_test = df_test.drop(df_val.index)
```

# **Model Training**

# LLM Task 1 V2

```
import torch
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from transformers import BertTokenizer, BertForSequenceClassification,
AdamW, Trainer, TrainingArguments, AutoModelForSequenceClassification
```

## Load pretrained

```
# Load the tokenizer
tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from pretrained('indolem/indobert-base-
uncased')
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/huggingface hub/utils/
auth.py:94: UserWarning:
The secret `HF TOKEN` does not exist in your Colab secrets.
To authenticate with the Hugging Face Hub, create a token in your
settings tab (https://huggingface.co/settings/tokens), set it as
secret in your Google Colab and restart your session.
You will be able to reuse this secret in all of your notebooks.
Please note that authentication is recommended but still optional to
access public models or datasets.
 warnings.warn(
{"model id": "5383c54a3661403f84fdf02971a59969", "version major": 2, "vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id":"012f76ee2f3e452cb53b6fcea1b1d040","version major":2,"vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id": "ef04614ef4a84a358aaa213b0cfef067", "version major": 2, "vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id": "74a99cfec286452f892ad1e1f1066fcc", "version major": 2, "vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id":"e3e5f5a3c46d497e84af5aa48ac9c47a","version major":2,"vers
ion minor":0}
```

#### Tokenizer

```
from transformers import AutoTokenizer
from datasets import Dataset, DatasetDict

tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained("indolem/indobert-base-uncased")
dataset_train = Dataset.from_pandas(df_train)
dataset_test = Dataset.from_pandas(df_test)
dataset_val = Dataset.from_pandas(df_val)

# RENAME COLUMN TO 'labels'
dataset_train = dataset_train.rename_column("Label", "labels")
dataset_test = dataset_test.rename_column("Label", "labels")
dataset_val = dataset_val.rename_column("Label", "labels")
MAX_LEN = 500
def tokenize_function(examples):
    return tokenizer(examples["Text_Processed"], padding="max_length",
truncation=True, max_length = MAX_LEN)
```

```
small_train_dataset = dataset_train.map(tokenize_function,
batched=True)
small_test_dataset = dataset_test.map(tokenize_function, batched=True)
small_val_dataset = dataset_val.map(tokenize_function, batched=True)

{"model_id":"4fcead83b06442b9b021eb52e05dfa0b","version_major":2,"vers
ion_minor":0}

{"model_id":"dc273324f3dc49babec509b898861e51","version_major":2,"vers
ion_minor":0}

{"model_id":"2b47f490c91d4f16b0fd6f5a14cc6ca8","version_major":2,"vers
ion_minor":0}
```

### **Create Evaluation Function**

```
import numpy as np
import evaluate

metric = evaluate.load("accuracy")
def compute_metrics(eval_pred):
    logits, labels = eval_pred
    predictions = np.argmax(logits, axis=-1)
    return metric.compute(predictions=predictions, references=labels)

{"model_id":"ee9cb4c0f54e4beda6293b738belf35d","version_major":2,"version_minor":0}
```

## Hyperparameter Tuning

```
# pip install optuna
import optuna
from transformers import Trainer, TrainingArguments
from transformers import BertForSequenceClassification, BertTokenizer

def objective(trial):
    learning_rate = trial.suggest_loguniform('learning_rate', 1e-5,
1e-3)
    warmup_steps = trial.suggest_categorical('warmup_steps', [0, 3, 5])

    model =
AutoModelForSequenceClassification.from_pretrained('indolem/indobert-base-uncased', num_labels=5)
```

```
training args = TrainingArguments(
        output dir="./res",
        warmup steps = warmup steps,
        learning rate= learning rate,
        evaluation strategy="epoch",
        num train epochs = 5,
        logging dir = './logs'
    trainer = Trainer(
        model=model.
        args=training args,
        train dataset=small train dataset,
        eval dataset=small val dataset,
        compute metrics=compute metrics,
    trainer.train()
    result = trainer.evaluate()
    return result['eval accuracy']
study = optuna.create study(direction="maximize") # We want to
maximize accuracy
study.optimize(objective, n trials=5) # Number of trials to run
print(f"Best trial: {study.best trial}")
[I 2025-01-24 07:00:53,088] A new study created in memory with name:
no-name-202b2123-f52a-4500-9876-4e1e90c72f3c
<ipvthon-input-21-da8533bc3e41>:8: FutureWarning: suggest loguniform
has been deprecated in v3.0.0. This feature will be removed in v6.0.0.
See https://github.com/optuna/optuna/releases/tag/v3.0.0. Use
suggest_float(..., log=True) instead.
  learning rate = trial.suggest loguniform('learning rate', le-5, le-
3)
{"model id":"13aad3be133b49b7a09e0d7287e1cfd7","version major":2,"vers
ion minor":0}
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are
newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/transformers/training args.py:
1575: FutureWarning: `evaluation strategy` is deprecated and will be
removed in version 4.46 of □ Transformers. Use `eval strategy` instead
  warnings.warn(
wandb: WARNING The `run name` is currently set to the same value as
`TrainingArguments.output dir`. If this was not intended, please
```

```
specify a different run name by setting the
`TrainingArguments.run name` parameter.
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
wandb: Appending key for api.wandb.ai to your netrc file: /root/.netrc
wandb: Using wandb-core as the SDK backend. Please refer to
https://wandb.me/wandb-core for more information.
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPvthon.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[I 2025-01-24 07:02:15,315] Trial 0 finished with value:
0.07692307692307693 and parameters: {'learning_rate':
0.000972747902993506, 'warmup steps': 5}. Best is trial 0 with value:
0.07692307692307693.
<ipython-input-21-da8533bc3e41>:8: FutureWarning: suggest loguniform
has been deprecated in v3.0.0. This feature will be removed in v6.0.0.
See https://github.com/optuna/optuna/releases/tag/v3.0.0. Use
suggest float(..., log=True) instead.
  learning rate = trial.suggest loguniform('learning rate', 1e-5, 1e-
3)
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are
newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/transformers/training args.py:
1575: FutureWarning: `evaluation_strategy` is deprecated and will be
removed in version 4.46 of □ Transformers. Use `eval strategy` instead
  warnings.warn(
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[I 2025-01-24 07:03:03,250] Trial 1 finished with value:
0.8461538461538461 and parameters: {'learning rate':
9.415159868379277e-05, 'warmup steps': 3}. Best is trial 1 with value:
0.8461538461538461.
<ipython-input-21-da8533bc3e41>:8: FutureWarning: suggest loguniform
```

```
has been deprecated in v3.0.0. This feature will be removed in v6.0.0.
See https://github.com/optuna/optuna/releases/tag/v3.0.0. Use
suggest float(..., log=True) instead.
  learning rate = trial.suggest loguniform('learning rate', 1e-5, 1e-
3)
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are
newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/transformers/training args.py:
1575: FutureWarning: `evaluation_strategy` is deprecated and will be removed in version 4.46 of □ Transformers. Use `eval_strategy` instead
  warnings.warn(
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[I 2025-01-24 07:03:48,910] Trial 2 finished with value:
0.8461538461538461 and parameters: {'learning rate':
0.00015987232175668372, 'warmup steps': 3}. Best is trial 1 with
value: 0.8461538461538461.
<ipython-input-21-da8533bc3e41>:8: FutureWarning: suggest loguniform
has been deprecated in v3.0.0. This feature will be removed in v6.0.0.
See https://github.com/optuna/optuna/releases/tag/v3.0.0. Use
suggest float(..., log=True) instead.
  learning rate = trial.suggest loguniform('learning rate', 1e-5, 1e-
3)
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are
newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/transformers/training args.py:
1575: FutureWarning: `evaluation_strategy` is deprecated and will be
removed in version 4.46 of □ Transformers. Use `eval strategy` instead
  warnings.warn(
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[I 2025-01-24 07:04:41,109] Trial 3 finished with value:
0.8461538461538461 and parameters: {'learning rate':
0.0002503455336046591, 'warmup_steps': 3}. Best is trial 1 with value:
0.8461538461538461.
<ipython-input-21-da8533bc3e41>:8: FutureWarning: suggest loguniform
has been deprecated in v3.0.0. This feature will be removed in v6.0.0.
See https://github.com/optuna/optuna/releases/tag/v3.0.0. Use
suggest float(..., log=True) instead.
```

```
learning rate = trial.suggest loguniform('learning rate', 1e-5, 1e-
3)
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are
newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/transformers/training args.py:
1575: FutureWarning: `evaluation strategy` is deprecated and will be
removed in version 4.46 of □ Transformers. Use `eval strategy` instead
 warnings.warn(
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[I 2025-01-24 07:05:35,730] Trial 4 finished with value:
0.07692307692307693 and parameters: {'learning rate':
0.0003917406178694047, 'warmup_steps': 3}. Best is trial 1 with value:
0.8461538461538461.
Best trial: FrozenTrial(number=1, state=1,
values=[0.8461538461538461], datetime_start=datetime.datetime(2025, 1,
24, 7, 2, 15, 318265), datetime complete=datetime.datetime(2025, 1,
24, 7, 3, 3, 249826), params={'\lambda}earning rate': 9.415159868379277e-05,
'warmup steps': 3}, user attrs={}, system_attrs={},
intermediate_values={}, distributions={'learning rate':
FloatDistribution(high=0.001, log=True, low=1e-05, step=None),
'warmup steps': CategoricalDistribution(choices=(0, 3, 5))},
trial id=1, value=None)
```

## Training

```
args=training args,
    train dataset=small train dataset,
    eval dataset=small val dataset,
    compute metrics=compute metrics,
trainer.train()
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are
newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/transformers/training args.py:
1575: FutureWarning: `evaluation_strategy` is deprecated and will be
removed in version 4.46 of ☐ Transformers. Use `eval strategy` instead
  warnings.warn(
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
TrainOutput(global step=60, training loss=0.40739790598551434,
metrics={'train_runtime': 67.7936, 'train_samples_per_second': 6.992,
'train steps per second': 0.885, 'total flos': 121794921414000.0,
'train loss': 0.40739790598551434, 'epoch': 6.0})
```

#### Results

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
LLM task1 prediction = trainer.predict(small test dataset)
print(classification report(df test["Label"],
LLM task1 prediction.predictions.argmax(axis=1)))
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
              precision
                            recall f1-score
                                                support
                    0.50
                              1.00
                                         0.67
           0
                                                      1
           1
                                                      3
                    1.00
                              1.00
                                         1.00
           2
                    0.75
                              0.75
                                         0.75
                                                      4
           3
                    0.67
                              0.67
                                         0.67
                                                      3
                                                      2
           4
                    1.00
                              0.50
                                        0.67
                                         0.77
                                                     13
    accuracy
                    0.78
                              0.78
                                         0.75
                                                     13
   macro avq
weighted avg
                    0.81
                              0.77
                                         0.77
                                                     13
```

### LLM Task 2

### **Tokenizer**

```
# pip install datasets

# !pip install --upgrade evaluate

from transformers import AutoTokenizer
from datasets import Dataset, DatasetDict

# LOAD TOKENIZER
tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained("indolem/indobert-base-uncased")

MAX_LEN = 500
def tokenize_function(examples):
    return tokenizer(examples["Text_Processed"], padding="max_length", truncation=True, max_length = MAX_LEN)
```

### **Evaluation Function**

```
import numpy as np
import evaluate

metric = evaluate.load("accuracy")
def compute_metrics(eval_pred):
    logits, labels = eval_pred
    predictions = np.argmax(logits, axis=-1)
    return metric.compute(predictions=predictions, references=labels)
```

# Sepak Bola vs Non Sepak Bola

#### Pretrained model

```
import torch
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from transformers import BertTokenizer, BertForSequenceClassification,
AdamW, Trainer, TrainingArguments, AutoModelForSequenceClassification
```

#### Transform Labels

```
from datasets import Dataset, DatasetDict

# SPLIT TO 'non sepak bola' AND 'sepak bola'

df_train_binary = df_train.copy()

df_test_binary = df_test.copy()

df_val_binary = df_val.copy()

# Non sepak bola is 4 after Label Encoded
```

```
df train binary["Label"] = df train binary["Label"].apply(lambda x:
"Non sepak bola" if x == 4 else "Sepak bola")
df train binary = df train binary[["Text Processed", "Label"]]
df test binary["Label"] = df test binary["Label"].apply(lambda x: "Non
sepak bola" if x == 4 else "Sepak bola")
df_test_binary = df_test_binary[["Text_Processed", "Label"]]
df val binary["Label"] = df val binary["Label"].apply(lambda x: "Non
sepak bola" if x == 4 else "Sepak bola")
df val binary = df val binary[["Text Processed", "Label"]]
# 1 = sepak bola
# 0 = non sepak bola
# Encode labels as integers
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
label encoder = LabelEncoder()
df train binary["Label"] =
label encoder.fit transform(df train binary["Label"])
df test binary["Label"] =
label encoder.transform(df test binary["Label"])
df val binary["Label"] =
label encoder.transform(df val binary["Label"])
# CONVERT TO DATASET OBJECTS
dataset train binary = Dataset.from pandas(df train binary)
dataset test binary = Dataset.from pandas(df test binary)
dataset val binary = Dataset.from pandas(df val binary)
# RENAME COLUMN TO 'labels'
dataset train binary = dataset train binary.rename column("Label",
"labels")
dataset test binary = dataset test binary.rename column("Label",
"labels")
dataset val binary = dataset val binary.rename column("Label",
"labels")
```

#### Tokenize

```
tokenized_train_dataset_binary =
dataset_train_binary.map(tokenize_function, batched=True)
tokenized_test_dataset_binary =
dataset_test_binary.map(tokenize_function, batched=True)
tokenized_val_dataset_binary =
dataset_val_binary.map(tokenize_function, batched=True)

{"model_id":"a2ab255952e146a8b80c386fe3ab3e42","version_major":2,"version_minor":0}

{"model_id":"38a7e5d2617843f2b4993f40e5bffea6","version_major":2,"version_minor":0}
```

```
 \label{local_id} $$ \{ $\tt model_id": "a713ad56867d4490bda6eacdf868b11c", "version_major": 2, "version_minor": 0 \} $$
```

### Hyperparameter Tuning

```
import optuna
from transformers import Trainer, TrainingArguments
from transformers import BertForSequenceClassification, BertTokenizer
def objective(trial):
    learning rate = trial.suggest loguniform('learning rate', 1e-5,
1e-3)
    warmup steps = trial.suggest categorical('warmup steps', [0, 3,
51)
    model =
AutoModelForSequenceClassification.from pretrained('indolem/indobert-
base-uncased', num labels=2)
    training args = TrainingArguments(
        output dir="./results",
        warmup_steps = warmup_steps,
        learning rate=learning rate,
        evaluation strategy="epoch",
        num train epochs = 5
    trainer = Trainer(
        model=model,
        args=training args,
        train dataset=tokenized train dataset binary,
        eval dataset=tokenized val dataset binary,
        compute metrics=compute metrics,
    trainer.train()
    result = trainer.evaluate()
    return result['eval accuracy']
study = optuna.create study(direction="maximize") # We want to
maximize accuracy
study.optimize(objective, n trials=5) # Number of trials to run
print(f"Best trial: {study.best trial}")
[I 2025-01-24 07:14:41,432] A new study created in memory with name:
no-name-80c27805-cfc6-4ba2-b29f-df33e73d2b5c
<ipython-input-31-4012c63b4548>:8: FutureWarning: suggest loguniform
has been deprecated in v3.0.0. This feature will be removed in v6.0.0.
```

```
See https://github.com/optuna/optuna/releases/tag/v3.0.0. Use
suggest float(..., log=True) instead.
  learning rate = trial.suggest loguniform('learning rate', 1e-5, 1e-
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are
newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/transformers/training args.py:
1575: FutureWarning: `evaluation_strategy` is deprecated and will be
removed in version 4.46 of □ Transformers. Use `eval strategy` instead
  warnings.warn(
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[I 2025-01-24 07:15:29,753] Trial 0 finished with value:
0.7692307692307693 and parameters: {'learning rate':
0.0005898049478958887, 'warmup steps': 3}. Best is trial 0 with value:
0.7692307692307693.
<ipython-input-31-4012c63b4548>:8: FutureWarning: suggest loguniform
has been deprecated in v3.0.0. This feature will be removed in v6.0.0.
See https://github.com/optuna/optuna/releases/tag/v3.0.0. Use
suggest float(..., log=True) instead.
  learning rate = trial.suggest loguniform('learning rate', 1e-5, 1e-
3)
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are
newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/transformers/training args.py:
1575: FutureWarning: `evaluation_strategy` is deprecated and will be removed in version 4.46 of □ Transformers. Use `eval_strategy` instead
  warnings.warn(
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[I 2025-01-24 07:16:34,663] Trial 1 finished with value:
0.7692307692307693 and parameters: {'learning rate':
0.000799423992358785, 'warmup steps': 3}. Best is trial 0 with value:
0.7692307692307693.
<ipython-input-31-4012c63b4548>:8: FutureWarning: suggest loguniform
has been deprecated in v3.0.0. This feature will be removed in v6.0.0.
See https://github.com/optuna/optuna/releases/tag/v3.0.0. Use
suggest_float(..., log=True) instead.
  learning rate = trial.suggest loguniform('learning rate', 1e-5, 1e-
```

```
3)
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are
newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/transformers/training args.py:
1575: FutureWarning: `evaluation_strategy` is deprecated and will be removed in version 4.46 of □ Transformers. Use `eval_strategy` instead
  warnings.warn(
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[I 2025-01-24 07:17:39,516] Trial 2 finished with value:
0.9230769230769231 and parameters: {'learning_rate':
0.0004008705752504907, 'warmup steps': 3}. Best is trial 2 with value:
0.9230769230769231.
<ipython-input-31-4012c63b4548>:8: FutureWarning: suggest loguniform
has been deprecated in v3.0.0. This feature will be removed in v6.0.0.
See https://github.com/optuna/optuna/releases/tag/v3.0.0. Use
suggest float(..., log=True) instead.
  learning rate = trial.suggest loguniform('learning rate', 1e-5, 1e-
3)
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are
newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/transformers/training args.py:
1575: FutureWarning: `evaluation_strategy` is deprecated and will be
removed in version 4.46 of □ Transformers. Use `eval_strategy` instead
  warnings.warn(
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[I 2025-01-24 07:19:08,140] Trial 3 finished with value:
0.7692307692307693 and parameters: {'learning rate':
1.3982907602859736e-05, 'warmup steps': 0}. Best is trial 2 with
value: 0.9230769230769231.
<ipvthon-input-31-4012c63b4548>:8: FutureWarning: suggest loguniform
has been deprecated in v3.0.0. This feature will be removed in v6.0.0.
See https://github.com/optuna/optuna/releases/tag/v3.0.0. Use
suggest float(..., log=True) instead.
  learning rate = trial.suggest loguniform('learning rate', 1e-5, 1e-
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are
```

```
newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/transformers/training args.py:
1575: FutureWarning: `evaluation_strategy` is deprecated and will be
removed in version 4.46 of [ Transformers. Use `eval strategy` instead
 warnings.warn(
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[I 2025-01-24 07:20:03,424] Trial 4 finished with value:
0.7692307692307693 and parameters: {'learning_rate':
2.9076323834869918e-05, 'warmup steps': 3}. Best is trial 2 with
value: 0.9230769230769231.
Best trial: FrozenTrial(number=2, state=1,
values=[0.9230769230769231], datetime start=datetime.datetime(2025, 1,
24, 7, 16, 34, 666472), datetime complete=datetime.datetime(2025, 1,
24, 7, 17, 39, 515936), params={'learning_rate':
0.0004008705752504907, 'warmup steps': 3}, user attrs={},
system attrs={}, intermediate values={},
distributions={'learning rate': FloatDistribution(high=0.001,
log=True, low=1e-05, step=None), 'warmup steps':
CategoricalDistribution(choices=(0, 3, 5))}, trial id=2, value=None)
```

### Training

Turns out using the default learning rate with 0 warm up steps gives the best results learning\_rate = 0.00005

```
from transformers import TrainingArguments, Trainer

model =
AutoModelForSequenceClassification.from_pretrained('indolem/indobert-base-uncased', num_labels=2)

training_args = TrainingArguments(output_dir="test_trainer",
eval_strategy="epoch", num_train_epochs = 6)

binary_trainer = Trainer(
    model=model,
    args=training_args,
    train_dataset=tokenized_train_dataset_binary,
    eval_dataset=tokenized_val_dataset_binary,
    compute_metrics=compute_metrics,
)

binary_trainer.train()
```

```
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able to use it for predictions and inference.

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

TrainOutput(global_step=60, training_loss=0.094495956103007, metrics={'train_runtime': 62.902, 'train_samples_per_second': 7.536, 'train_steps_per_second': 0.954, 'total_flos': 121791640860000.0, 'train_loss': 0.094495956103007, 'epoch': 6.0})
```

### Sepak Bola Subcategory

#### Transform Labels

```
# SPLIT WITHIN SEPAKBOLA CATEGORIES
df train multiple = df train.copy()
df test multiple = df test.copy()
df val multiple = df val.copy()
df train multiple = df train multiple[df train multiple["Label"] != 4]
[["Text Processed", "Label"]]
df test multiple = df test multiple[df test multiple["Label"] != 4]
[["Text Processed", "Label"]]
df val multiple = df val multiple[df val multiple["Label"] != 4]
[["Text Processed", "Label"]]
# CONVERT TO DATASET OBJECTS
dataset train multiple = Dataset.from pandas(df train multiple)
dataset test multiple = Dataset.from pandas(df test multiple)
dataset val multiple = Dataset.from pandas(df val multiple)
# RENAME COLUMN TO 'labels'
dataset train multiple = dataset train multiple.rename column("Label",
"labels")
dataset test multiple = dataset test multiple.rename column("Label",
"labels")
dataset val multiple = dataset val multiple.rename column("Label",
"labels")
```

#### **Tokenize**

```
tokenized_train_dataset_multiple =
dataset_train_multiple.map(tokenize_function, batched=True)
tokenized_test_dataset_multiple =
dataset_test_multiple.map(tokenize_function, batched=True)
tokenized_val_dataset_multiple =
dataset_val_multiple.map(tokenize_function, batched=True)
```

```
{"model_id":"b4e082fcad5d40178b87073d25d24f88","version_major":2,"version_minor":0}

{"model_id":"6a43a719b70b463a9979b3582094f825","version_major":2,"version_minor":0}

{"model_id":"cdce2lada8b1431cad8d1827b320650c","version_major":2,"version_minor":0}
```

### Hyperparameter Tuning

```
import optuna
from transformers import Trainer, TrainingArguments
from transformers import BertForSequenceClassification, BertTokenizer
def objective(trial):
    learning rate = trial.suggest loguniform('learning rate', 1e-5,
1e-3)
    warmup steps = trial.suggest categorical('warmup steps', [0, 3,
5])
    model =
AutoModelForSequenceClassification.from pretrained('indolem/indobert-
base-uncased', num labels=4)
    training args = TrainingArguments(
        output_dir="./results",
        warmup steps = warmup steps,
        learning rate=learning rate,
        evaluation strategy="epoch",
        num train epochs = 5
    trainer = Trainer(
        model=model.
        args=training args,
        train dataset=tokenized train dataset multiple,
        eval dataset=tokenized val dataset multiple,
        compute metrics=compute metrics,
    trainer.train()
    result = trainer.evaluate()
    return result['eval accuracy']
study = optuna.create study(direction="maximize") # We want to
maximize accuracy
study.optimize(objective, n trials=5) # Number of trials to run
print(f"Best trial: {study.best trial}")
```

```
[I 2025-01-24 07:21:38,148] A new study created in memory with name:
no-name-d1c218b0-d9e1-4d19-8aef-7b41aeef735d
<ipython-input-35-ef003e458814>:8: FutureWarning: suggest loguniform
has been deprecated in v3.0.0. This feature will be removed in v6.0.0.
See https://github.com/optuna/optuna/releases/tag/v3.0.0. Use
suggest float(..., log=True) instead.
  learning rate = trial.suggest loguniform('learning rate', 1e-5, 1e-
3)
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are
newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/transformers/training args.py:
1575: FutureWarning: `evaluation_strategy` is deprecated and will be
removed in version 4.46 of ☐ Transformers. Use `eval strategy` instead
  warnings.warn(
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[I 2025-01-24 07:22:31,872] Trial 0 finished with value: 0.6 and
parameters: {'learning rate': 2.7030599864663558e-05, 'warmup steps':
5}. Best is trial 0 with value: 0.6.
<ipython-input-35-ef003e458814>:8: FutureWarning: suggest loguniform
has been deprecated in v3.0.0. This feature will be removed in v6.0.0.
See https://github.com/optuna/optuna/releases/tag/v3.0.0. Use
suggest float(..., log=True) instead.
  learning rate = trial.suggest loguniform('learning rate', 1e-5, 1e-
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are
newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/transformers/training args.py:
1575: FutureWarning: `evaluation_strategy` is deprecated and will be
removed in version 4.46 of □ Transformers. Use `eval strategy` instead
  warnings.warn(
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[I 2025-01-24 07:23:35,655] Trial 1 finished with value: 0.9 and
parameters: {'learning rate': 0.0005243212796975114, 'warmup steps':
5}. Best is trial 1 with value: 0.9.
<ipython-input-35-ef003e458814>:8: FutureWarning: suggest loguniform
has been deprecated in v3.0.0. This feature will be removed in v6.0.0.
See https://github.com/optuna/optuna/releases/tag/v3.0.0. Use
```

```
suggest float(..., log=True) instead.
  learning rate = trial.suggest loguniform('learning rate', 1e-5, 1e-
3)
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are
newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/transformers/training args.py:
1575: FutureWarning: `evaluation_strategy` is deprecated and will be
removed in version 4.46 of ☐ Transformers. Use `eval strategy` instead
  warnings.warn(
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[I 2025-01-24 07:24:36,181] Trial 2 finished with value: 0.9 and
parameters: {'learning_rate': 0.00011876878238608558, 'warmup_steps':
0}. Best is trial 1 with value: 0.9.
<ipython-input-35-ef003e458814>:8: FutureWarning: suggest loguniform
has been deprecated in v3.0.0. This feature will be removed in v6.0.0.
See https://github.com/optuna/optuna/releases/tag/v3.0.0. Use
suggest float(..., log=True) instead.
  learning rate = trial.suggest loguniform('learning rate', 1e-5, 1e-
3)
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are
newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/transformers/training args.py:
1575: FutureWarning: `evaluation_strategy` is deprecated and will be
removed in version 4.46 of ☐ Transformers. Use `eval strategy` instead
  warnings.warn(
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[I 2025-01-24 07:25:31,846] Trial 3 finished with value: 0.9 and
parameters: {'learning rate': 0.00011883868784746048, 'warmup steps':
3}. Best is trial 1 with value: 0.9.
<ipython-input-35-ef003e458814>:8: FutureWarning: suggest loguniform
has been deprecated in v3.0.0. This feature will be removed in v6.0.0.
See https://github.com/optuna/optuna/releases/tag/v3.0.0. Use
suggest float(..., log=True) instead.
  learning rate = trial.suggest loguniform('learning rate', 1e-5, 1e-
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are
```

```
newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/transformers/training args.py:
1575: FutureWarning: `evaluation_strategy` is deprecated and will be
removed in version 4.46 of [ Transformers. Use `eval strategy` instead
  warnings.warn(
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[I 2025-01-24 07:26:34,491] Trial 4 finished with value: 0.4 and
parameters: {'learning rate': 0.00036501670937317903, 'warmup steps':
3}. Best is trial 1 with value: 0.9.
Best trial: FrozenTrial(number=1, state=1, values=[0.9],
datetime_start=datetime.datetime(2025, 1, 24, 7, 22, 31, 874294),
datetime complete=datetime.datetime(2025, 1, 24, 7, 23, 35, 655283),
params={'learning rate': 0.0005243212796975114, 'warmup steps': 5},
user attrs={}, system attrs={}, intermediate values={},
distributions={'learning_rate': FloatDistribution(high=0.001,
log=True, low=1e-05, step=None), 'warmup steps':
CategoricalDistribution(choices=(0, 3, 5))}, trial id=1, value=None)
```

#### Training

```
# A lot of ties but this one converged faster
# best hyperparameters : {'learning rate': 0.00011883868784746048,
'warmup steps': 3}
from transformers import TrainingArguments, Trainer
model cat =
AutoModelForSequenceClassification.from pretrained('indolem/indobert-
base-uncased', num labels=4)
training args = TrainingArguments(
    output dir="test trainer",
    learning rate = 0.0005243212796975114,
    warmup steps = 5,
    eval strategy="epoch",
    num train epochs = 6
)
sepak bola trainer = Trainer(
    model=model cat,
    args=training args,
    train dataset=tokenized train dataset multiple,
```

```
eval_dataset=tokenized_val_dataset_multiple,
    compute_metrics=compute_metrics,
)

sepak_bola_trainer.train()

Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indolem/indobert-base-uncased and are
newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

TrainOutput(global_step=60, training_loss=0.8304917653401692,
metrics={'train_runtime': 47.4819, 'train_samples_per_second': 9.225,
'train_steps_per_second': 1.264, 'total_flos': 112543663752000.0,
'train_loss': 0.8304917653401692, 'epoch': 6.0})
```

#### Results

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
# USE THE FIRST MODEL TO GET BINARY PREDICTIONS
binary prediction =
binary trainer.predict(tokenized test dataset binary).predictions.argm
ax(axis=1)
# CREATE A DATASET OBJECT USING DF TEST AND THE BINARY PREDICTIONS
df binary prediction =
pd.concat([df test["Text Processed"].reset index(),
pd.DataFrame(binary prediction, columns = ["labels"])], axis = 1)
# CREATE FINAL PREDICTION DATASET
dataset FINAL = df binary prediction.copy()
# TAKE SEPAKBOLA CATEGORIES PREDICTION
# Sepakbola = 1
# Non Sepakbola = 0
dataset binary prediction = Dataset.from pandas(df binary prediction)
dataset binary prediction = dataset binary prediction.filter(lambda
example: example["labels"] == 1)
# TOKENIZE
tokenized binary prediction =
dataset binary prediction.map(tokenize function, batched=True)
# PREDICT USING THE SUBCATOGERIZER
subcategories prediction =
sepak bola trainer.predict(tokenized binary prediction).predictions.ar
```

```
qmax(axis = 1)
# REPLACE THE "Non Sepakbola" CLASS WITH ITS ORIGINAL LABEL (4)
dataset FINAL["labels"] = dataset FINAL["labels"].apply(lambda x: 4 if
x == 0 else x)
# Fill in the final dataset
for i in range(len(subcategories_prediction)):
    if dataset FINAL.iloc[i]["labels"] == 1:
      dataset FINAL.loc[i,"labels"] = subcategories prediction[i]
# GET CLASSIFICATION REPORT
print(classification report(df test['Label'],
dataset FINAL['labels']))
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
{"model id": "dalale2581db45eca0a6276e01614e77", "version major": 2, "vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id":"ce56ce86c8004d099728eb82d20486e5","version major":2,"vers
ion minor":0}
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
              precision
                           recall f1-score
                                               support
           0
                   0.50
                              1.00
                                        0.67
                                                     1
                                                     3
           1
                   0.75
                              1.00
                                        0.86
           2
                   0.75
                             0.75
                                        0.75
                                                     4
           3
                   1.00
                             0.67
                                        0.80
                                                     3
           4
                                                     2
                   1.00
                             0.50
                                        0.67
    accuracy
                                        0.77
                                                    13
                              0.78
                                        0.75
                                                    13
                   0.80
   macro avg
                                                    13
weighted avg
                   0.83
                              0.77
                                        0.77
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
LLM task1 prediction = trainer.predict(small test dataset)
print(classification report(df test["Label"],
LLM task1 prediction.predictions.argmax(axis=1)))
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
                           recall f1-score
              precision
                                               support
           0
                   0.50
                              1.00
                                        0.67
                                                     1
           1
                                                     3
                   1.00
                              1.00
                                        1.00
```

2	0.75	0.75	0.75	4
3	0.67	0.67	0.67	3
4	1.00	0.50	0.67	2
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.78 0.81	0.78 0.77	0.77 0.75 0.77	13 13 13

## **Analysis**

Both approaches have very similar performances with only small variances in the Sepak Bola classes.

The effects of using the method of doing a binary classification before a multilabel isn't apparent. This might be because of a lack of representation of the Non Sepak Bola class in the testing dataset (only two entries). So even if the second model is slightly better at recognizing Sepak Bola and Non Sepak Bola categories, it might not reflect this in the results.

```
list(df_test["Label"])
[1, 1, 1, 0, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4]
list(LLM_task1_prediction.predictions.argmax(axis=1))
[1, 1, 1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4, 0]
list( dataset_FINAL['labels'])
[1, 1, 1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 0, 2, 2, 2, 4, 1]
```