Comparing the Powerhouses: A Battle of Three-Layered Neural Networks with Word Embeddings (FastText, Word2Vec, ...) and fine-tuned BERT Model for Text Classification



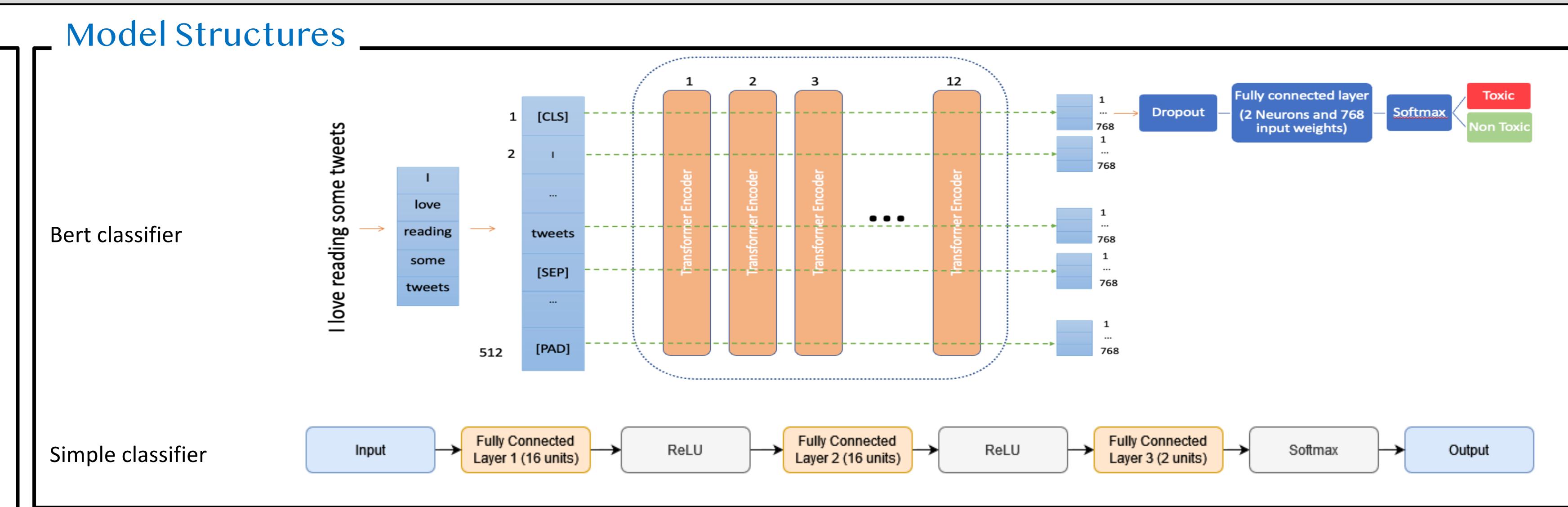
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Introduction

In this project, we aim to investigate the efficacy of various embedding techniques in the classification of hate speech. We will be comparing different embedding methods to assess their impact on the accuracy and efficiency of hate speech classification models. Our goal is to offer valuable insights into the performance of these embedding methods and provide a framework for future research in this area.

Research

- perform best for hate speech
- methods affect the accuracy, precision, recall and F1-score of hate speech classification models?
- 3. How does it compare to the with its own preprocessing

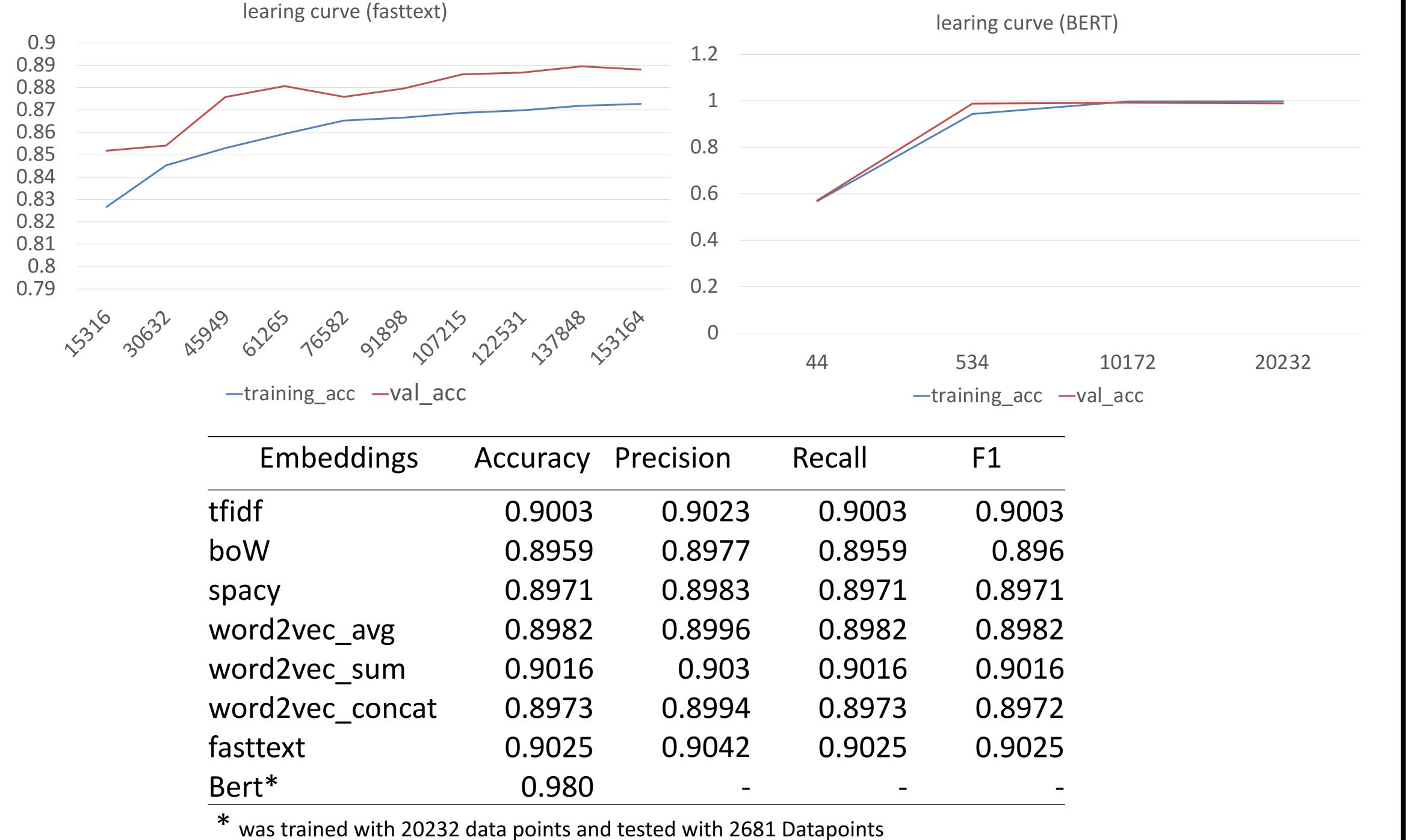


Questions

- 1. Which embedding method(s) classification, and why?
- 2. How do different embedding
- performance of Bert embeddings methods?

Conclusions

- The differences in the evaluation metrics between the different embeddings appear to be relatively small. The choice of embedding method does not have a large impact on the overall performance of the model.
- The Bert model's training accuracy and validation accuracy increase significantly as the number of training points increases, indicating that the model is learning better with more data. And as test accuracy shows fine-tuned Bert model outperforms other models by about 0.8 percent.
- Further analysis, such as individual example prediction examination and t-SNE visualization of the embeddings, can provide a deeper understanding of the differences between the embeddings and their impact on the model's performance.



Results