

## Week 10 – Sequence-Aware Model (Fast)

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**Date:** January 4, 2026

### 1. Introduction

This report presents the development and evaluation of a sequence-aware machine learning model for sentiment analysis using a subset of a large text dataset. The task aimed to implement a fast and efficient model capable of classifying text messages into positive and negative sentiment classes.

Sequence-aware models take into account the order of words, capturing contextual relationships that improve classification performance compared to models that treat words independently. In this assessment, a **Logistic Regression model** was applied using **n-gram features**, which allows the model to recognise sequences of words (unigrams and bigrams).

### 2. Dataset

The dataset used was a CSV file containing labelled text data. For this assessment:

- Only the column text and target were considered.
- A random sample of 20,000 instances was extracted to reduce computation time while maintaining sufficient data for training and evaluation.
- The target column was preprocessed to convert any labels with value 4 to 1, ensuring a binary classification problem (0 = negative, 1 = positive).

### 3. Methodology

#### 3.1 Data Preparation

- The dataset was split into training and testing sets with an 80-20 split.
- Text vectorisation was performed using **CountVectorizer**, capturing both **unigrams and bigrams** (n-gram range of 1–2).
- The vocabulary was limited to the **3,000 most frequent features** to improve computational efficiency.

#### 3.2 Model Training

- A **Logistic Regression model** was trained using the vectorised text features.
- The `max_iter` parameter was set to 1000 to ensure model convergence.

#### 3.3 Evaluation Metrics

The model was evaluated using the following metrics:

- **Accuracy:** Overall correctness of the model on the test set.
- **Precision, Recall, F1-Score:** For both classes (0 and 1) to assess model performance on individual sentiment categories.

#### 4. Results

The model achieved the following performance on the test set:

**Accuracy:** 0.7555

##### Classification Report:

Class	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	Support
0	0.76	0.72	0.74	1943
1	0.75	0.79	0.77	2057
<b>Accuracy</b>	-	-	0.76	4000
<b>Macro Avg</b>	0.76	0.75	0.75	4000
<b>Weighted Avg</b>	0.76	0.76	0.76	4000

The results indicate that the model performs well on both sentiment classes, achieving balanced precision and recall values. The use of n-grams helped capture context in the text, which contributed to the improved classification accuracy.

#### 5. Conclusion

This assessment successfully implemented a sequence-aware model for sentiment classification. Key takeaways include:

- Logistic Regression, combined with n-gram features, is an effective baseline for text classification tasks.
- Limiting the feature set to 3,000 n-grams allowed for faster computation without significantly impacting accuracy.
- The model achieved a solid performance of **75.5% accuracy** on the test set, demonstrating its ability to distinguish between positive and negative sentiments.

Future improvements could include the use of **deep learning models** such as LSTM or Transformers to better capture long-range dependencies in text sequences.

#### 6. GitHub Repository

[Minahillrfan98/DataScience-AI](https://github.com/Minahillrfan98/DataScience-AI)