



State-Of-The-Art Text Classification with ULMFiT & RoBERTa

Pooja Umathe

Haihong Ma

Summary

 Project/Business Requirement

 Data Selection

 Data Cleaning and Exploratory Data Analysis

 Classification

 ULMFiT

 RoBERTa

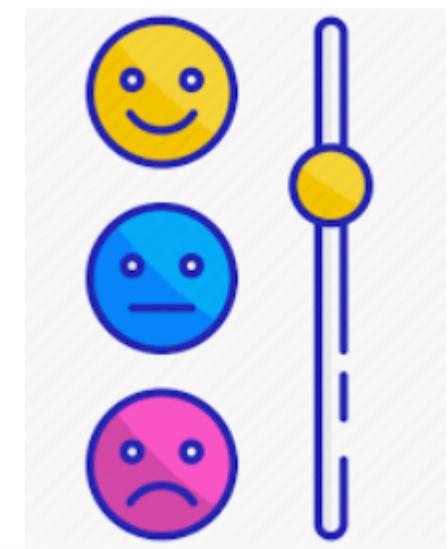
 Comparing ULMFiT and RoBERTa Results

 Prediction Demo

Project/Business Requirement

Project/Business Requirement

- Develop a Scale to Measure a Business using Social Media Data





Data Selection

Data Selection

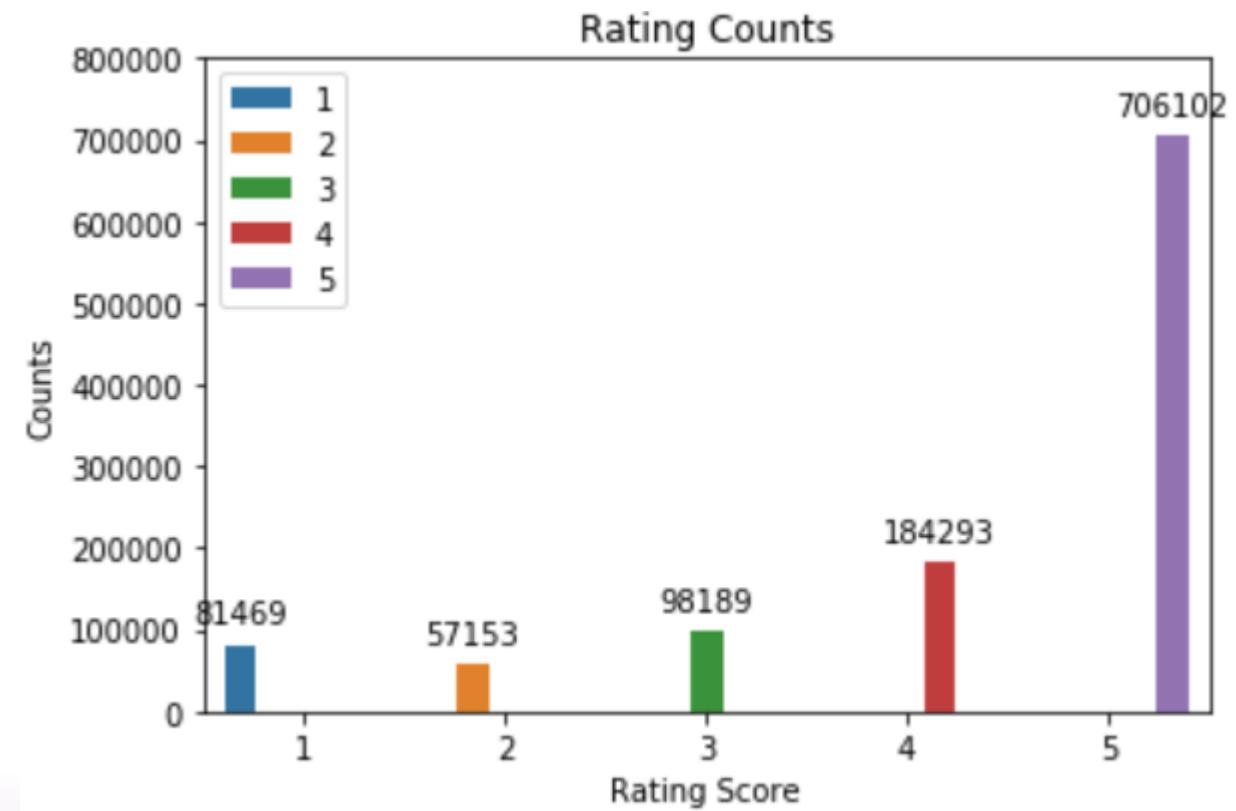
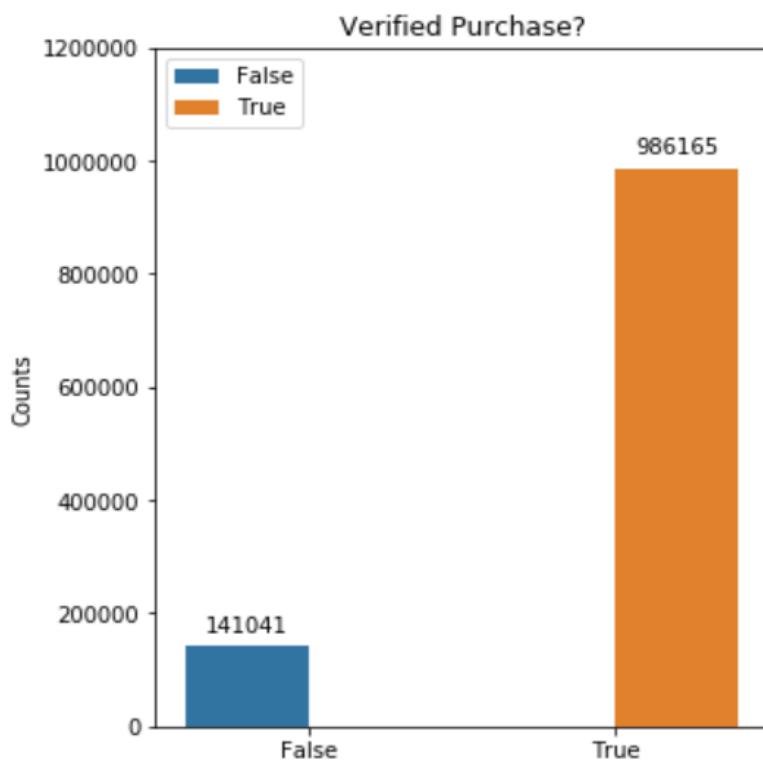
- **amazon** labelled data - Product Reviews for Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses (NAICS code 454110)
- What's inside the data?
 - Data is organized by Product Category
 - Rating score (1- 5) along with product reviews.



Data Cleaning and Exploratory Data Analysis

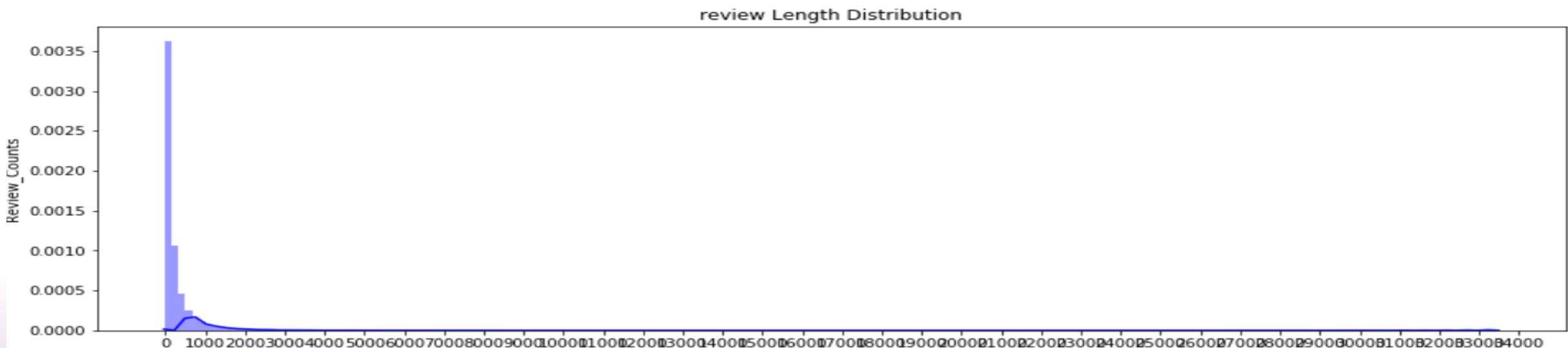
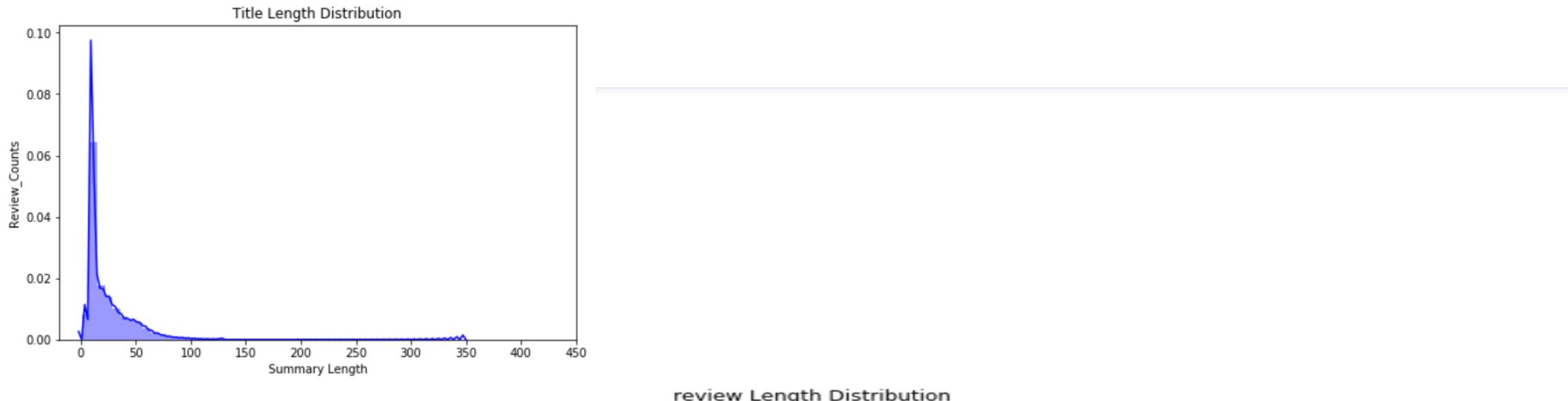
EDA:

Counts by rating

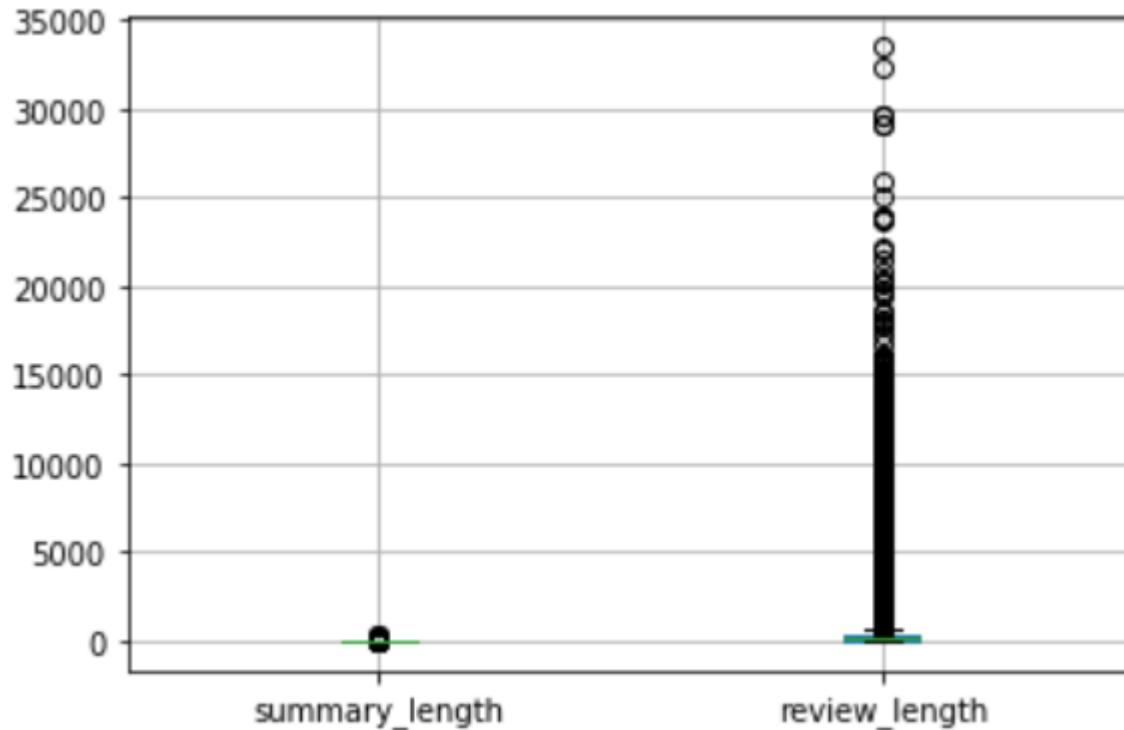
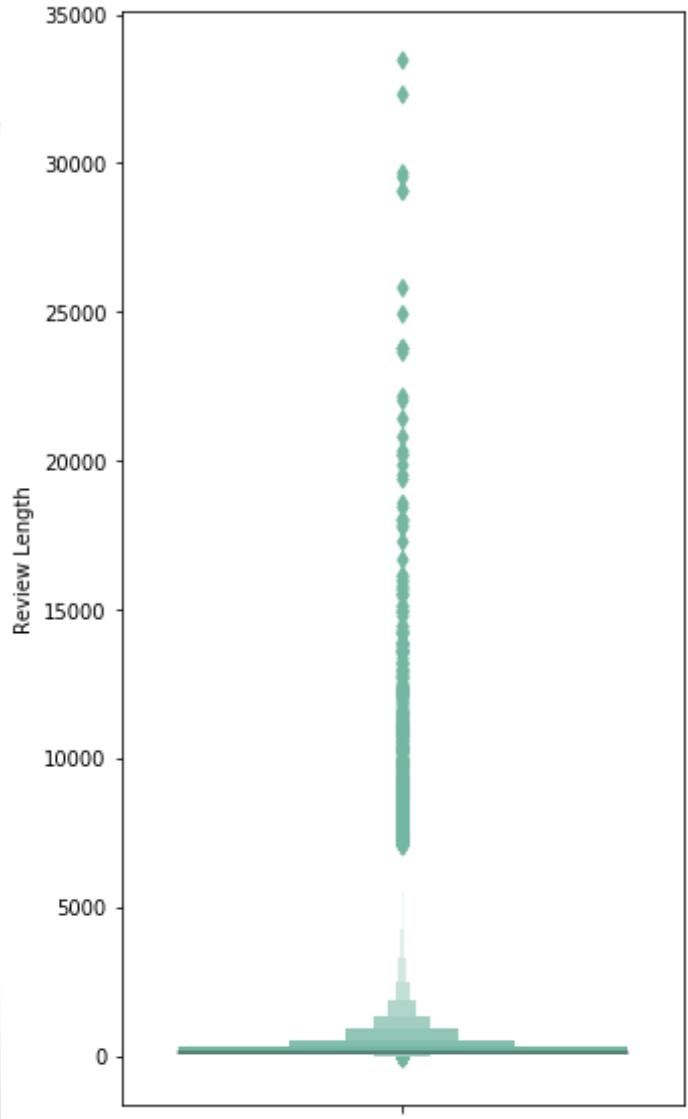


EDA:

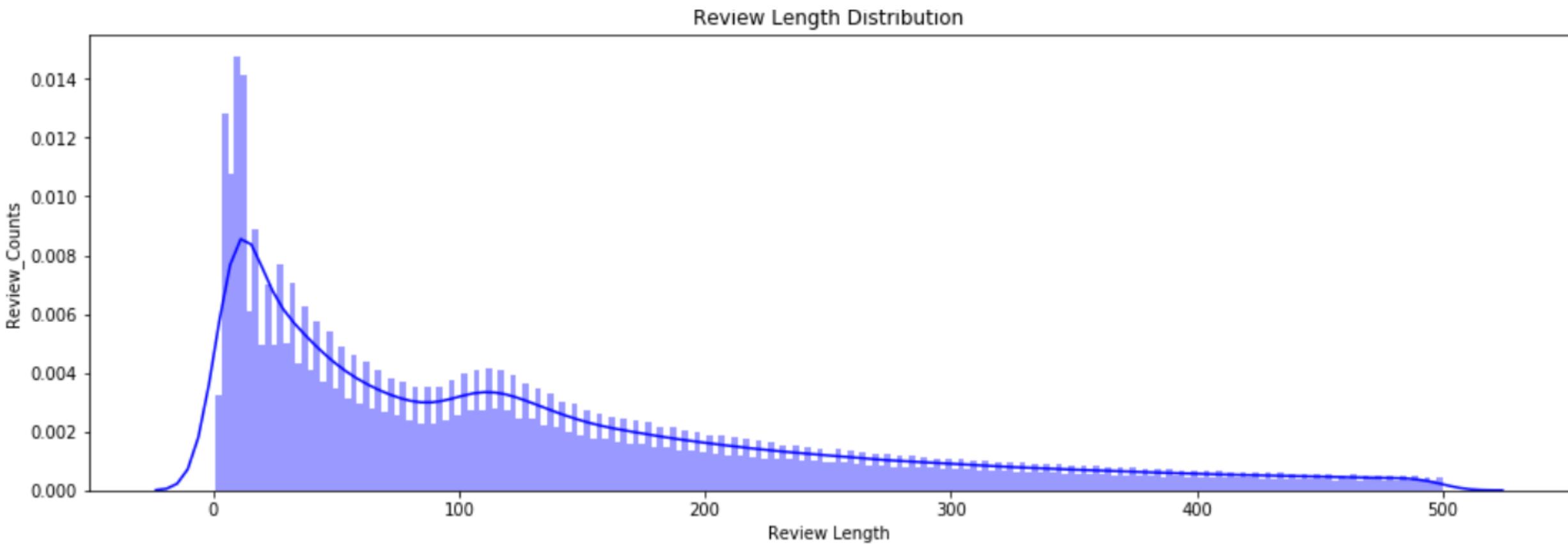
Title and Review Length Distribution



EDA: Outliers Analysis

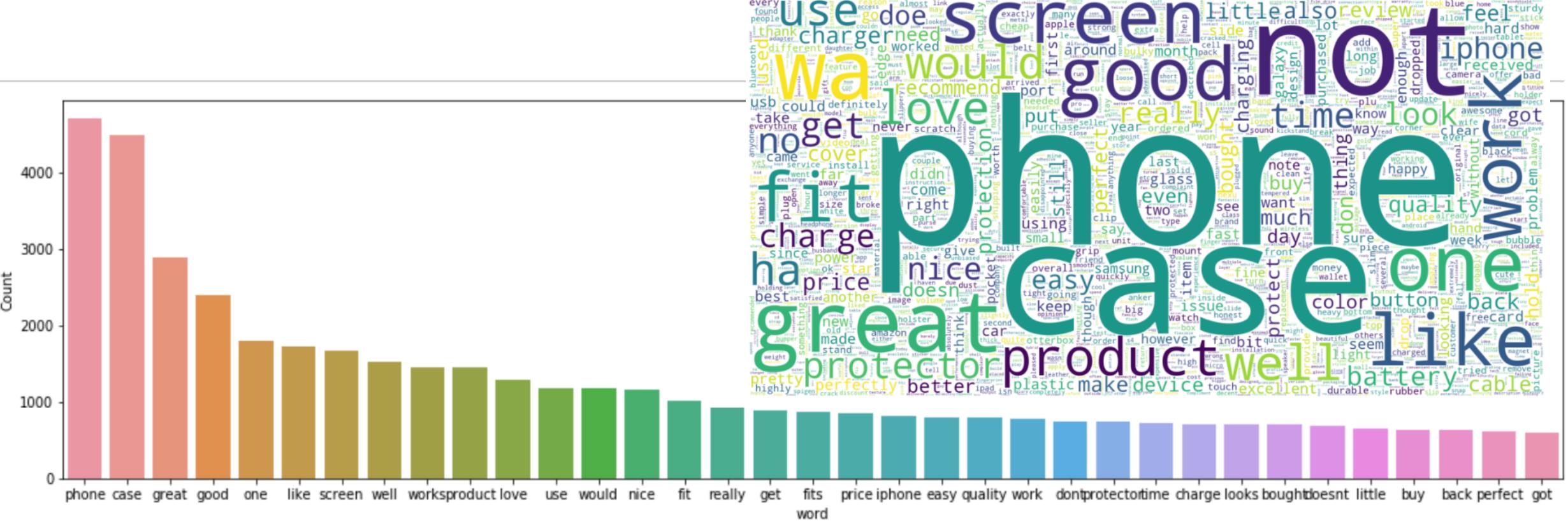


EDA: Rolled Out the Outliers by Keeping Max Review Length 500



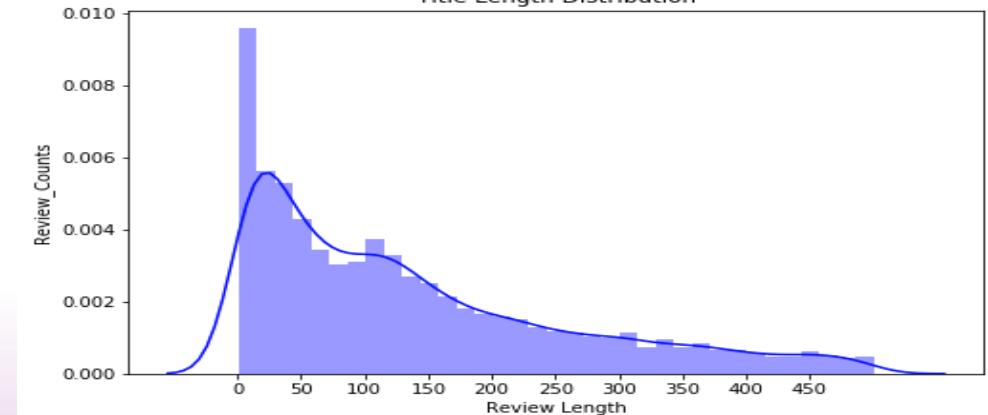
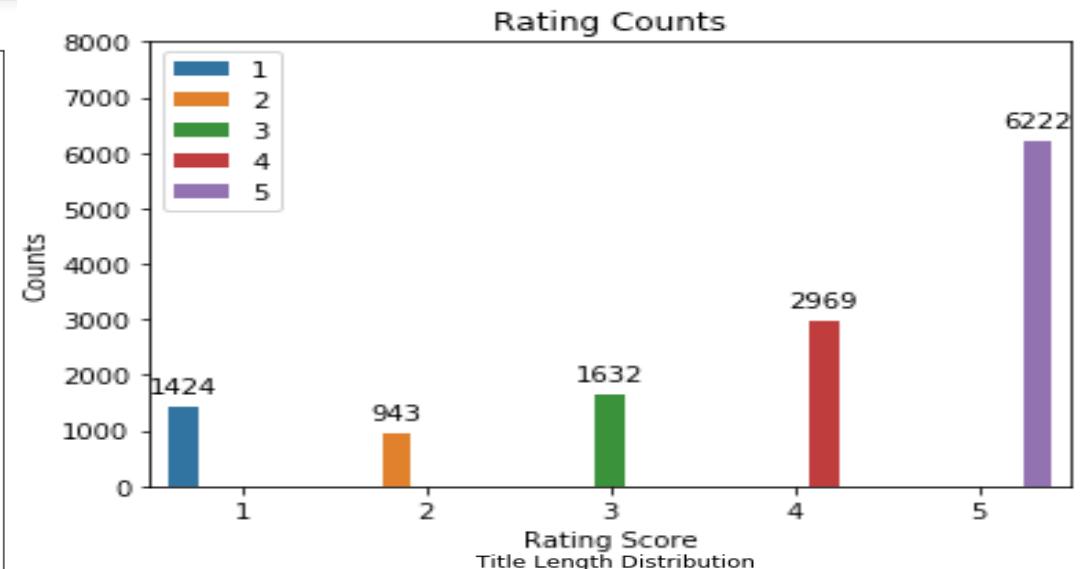
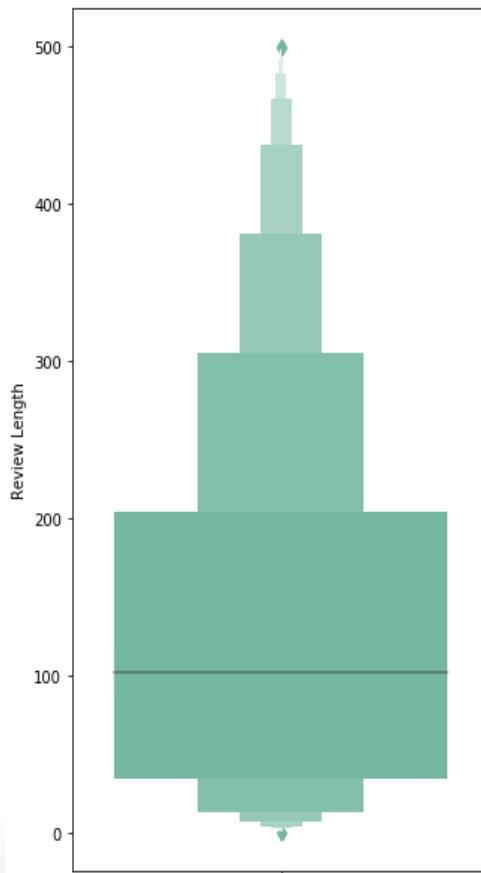
EDA:

Most Frequent Words



Data Sampling

- Sampling by rating:
 - 1: 2%, 2: 2%, 3: 2%, 4: 2%, 5: 1%
 - Records: **13190**
- Final Dataset:
 - 1: 10.8%, 2: 7.1%, 3: 12.4%,
 - 4: 22.5%, 5: 47.2%



Classification

Classification



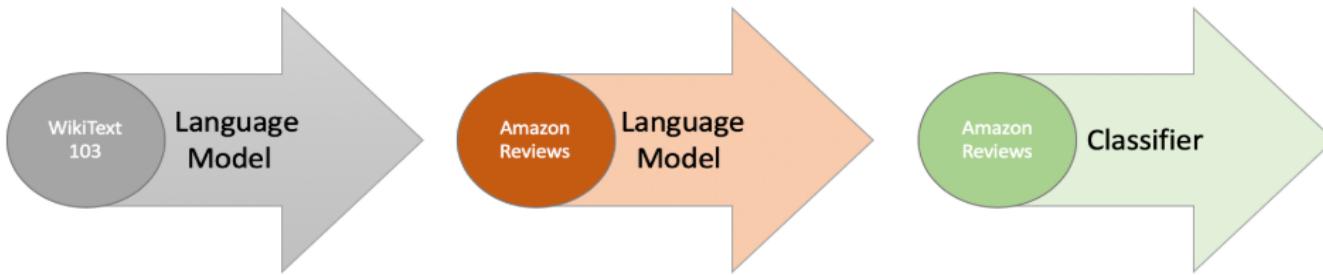
- Text Classification by fine tune modeling using RoBERTa and ULMFiT models by generating scores for each review.
- Classes:
 - Binary classes
 - **Negative** (ratings 1, 2 and 3) and **Positive** (ratings 4 and 5)
 - **Negative** (ratings 1 and 2) and **Positive** (ratings 3, 4 and 5)
 - **Negative** (ratings 1 and 2) and **Positive** (ratings 4 and 5), rating 3 is excluded
 - Triple classes
 - **Negative** (ratings 1 and 2), **Neutral** (rating 3) and **Positive** (ratings 4 and 5)
 - Multi-classes
 - Each Rating 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 as an individual class



ULMFiT (Universal Language Model Fine-Tuning for Text Classification)

Introduction of ULMFiT

- **Universal Language Model Fine-Tuning for Text Classification**



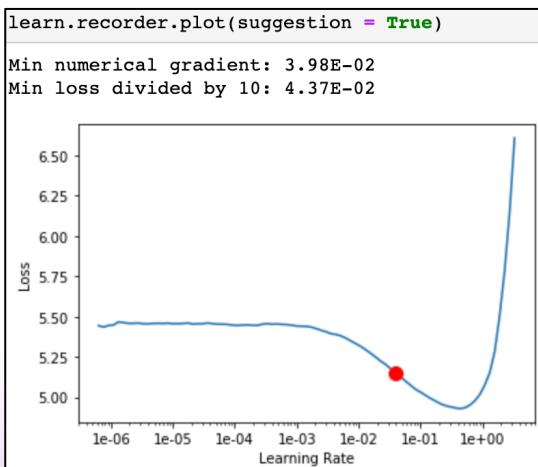
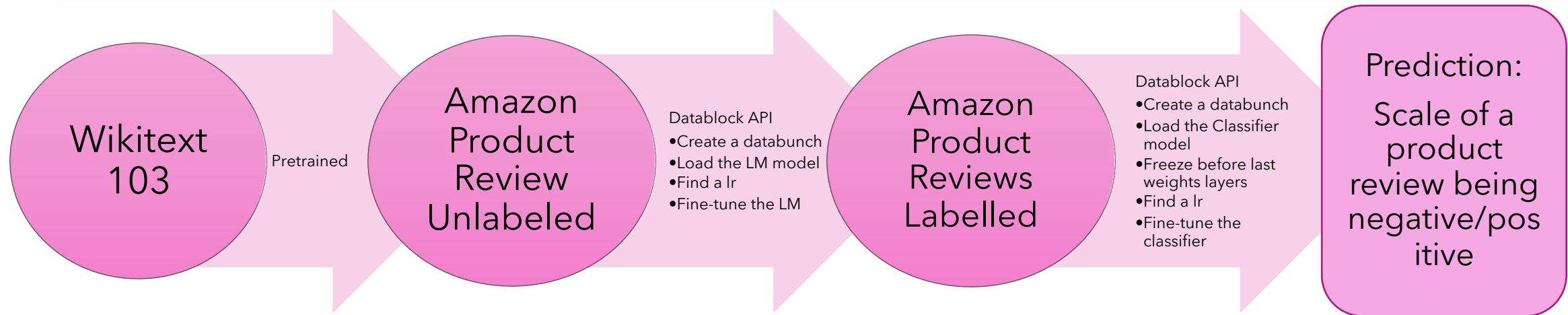
- 1. General-domain Language Model pretraining
 - Wikitext-103, 28,595 preprocessed Wikipedia articles and 103 million words
- 2. Target Task Language Model Fine-tuning
 - To adapt to the target dataset which likely has a different distribution than the pretrained dataset
 - Discriminative fine-tuning and slanted triangular learning rates
- 3. Target Task Classifier Fine-tuning
 - Gradual unfreezing: start from the last layer which contains the least general knowledge

Prerequisites:

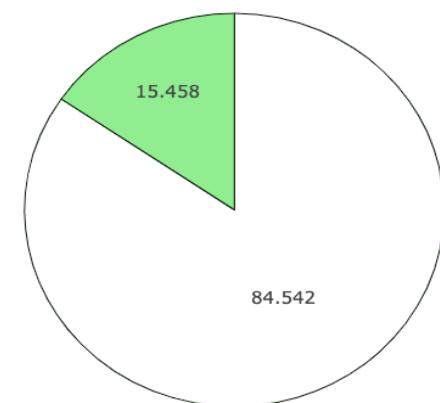


- fastai
- Works better with Linux
- Experimental with Windows, expected slowness or performance issues
- Pytorch v1 and Python 3.6+
- Refer to docs.fast.ai/install.html: Getting started - Installation & Installation Extras for details

Methodology

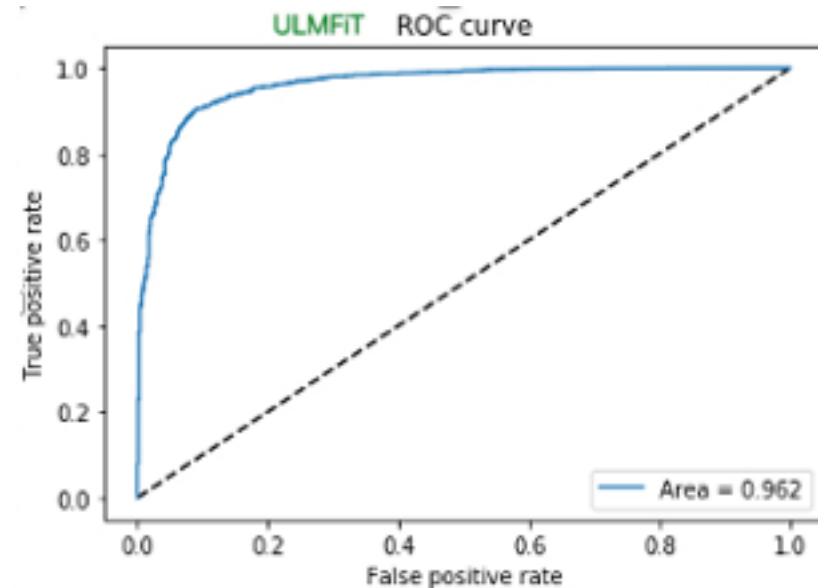
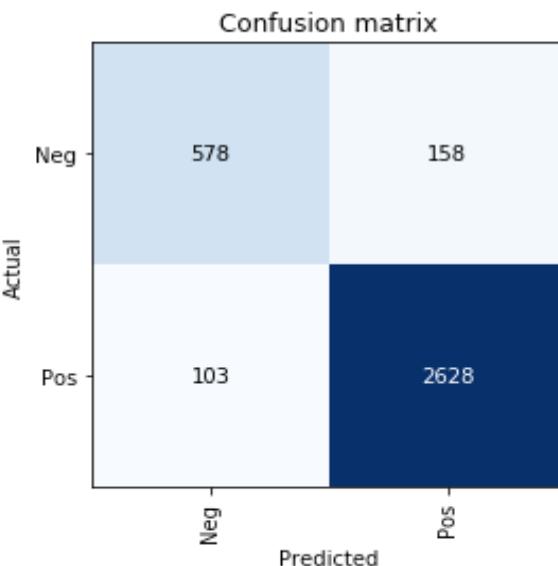


Your Business Performance is 15.46 out of 100



Results

Accuracy	92.47
Sensitivity	96.23
Specificity	78.53
Precision	94.33
F-1	95.27



RoBERTa (Robustly Optimized BERT Pretraining Approach)

Introduction of RoBERTa



RoBERTa is a Robustly Optimized BERT Pretraining Approach created and published by Facebook in July 2019.

It is designed to help researchers develop ways for their AI systems to process language in a way that is not exclusive to a single task, genre, or dataset.

This NLP system improves on Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers(BERT) , the self-supervised method released by Google in 2018.

Why RoBERTa?



- It produces state-of-the-art results on the widely used NLP benchmark, General Language Understanding Evaluation (GLUE).

The modification over BERT include:

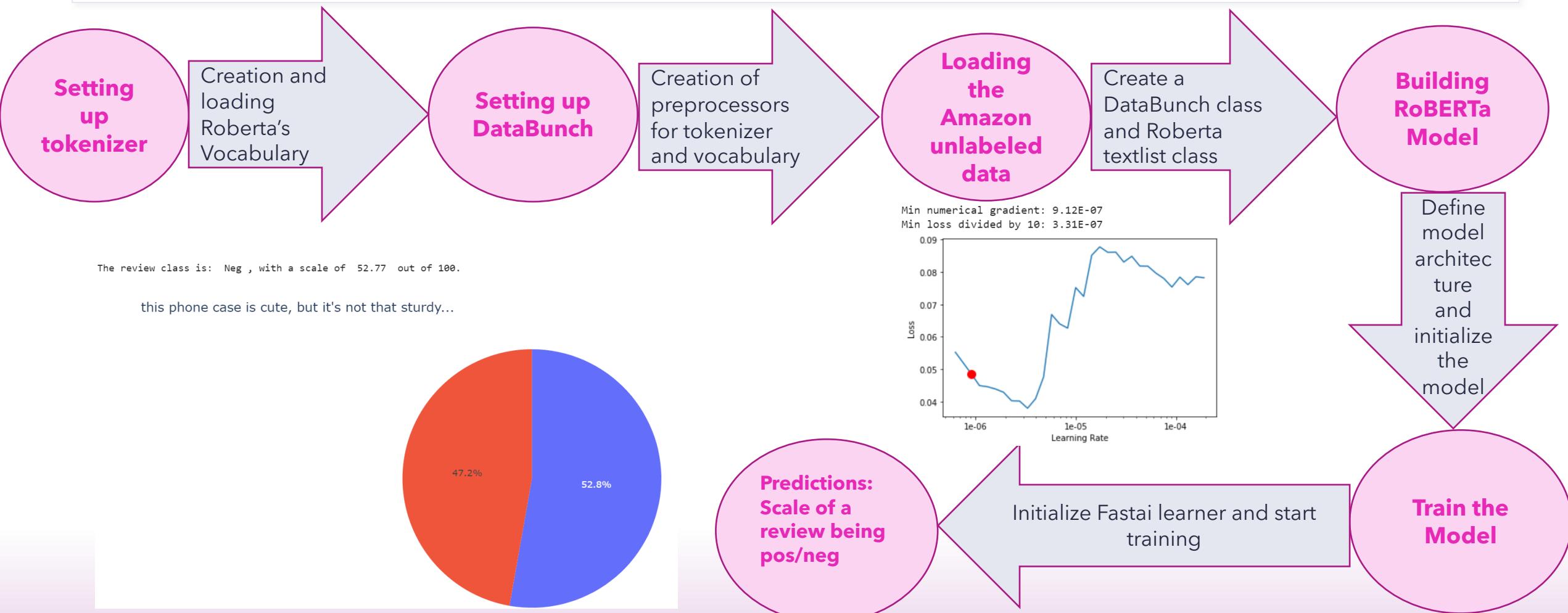
1. Training the model longer, with bigger batches
2. Removing the next sentence prediction objective
3. Training on longer sequences
4. Dynamically changing the masking pattern applied to the training data

Prerequisites



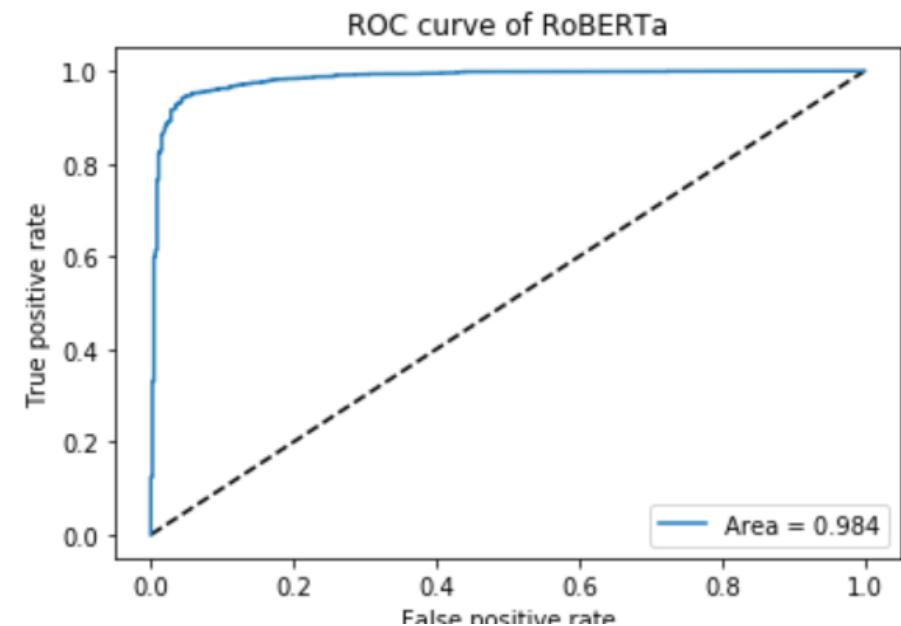
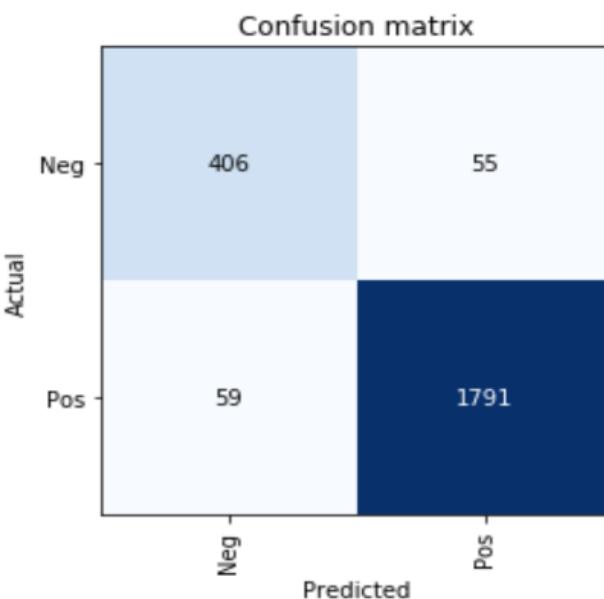
- Access to GPU
- Fastai and transformers libraries should be installed
- Access to the Google Colab
- Pytorch, Tensorflow and Cuda toolkit should be installed

Methodology



Results

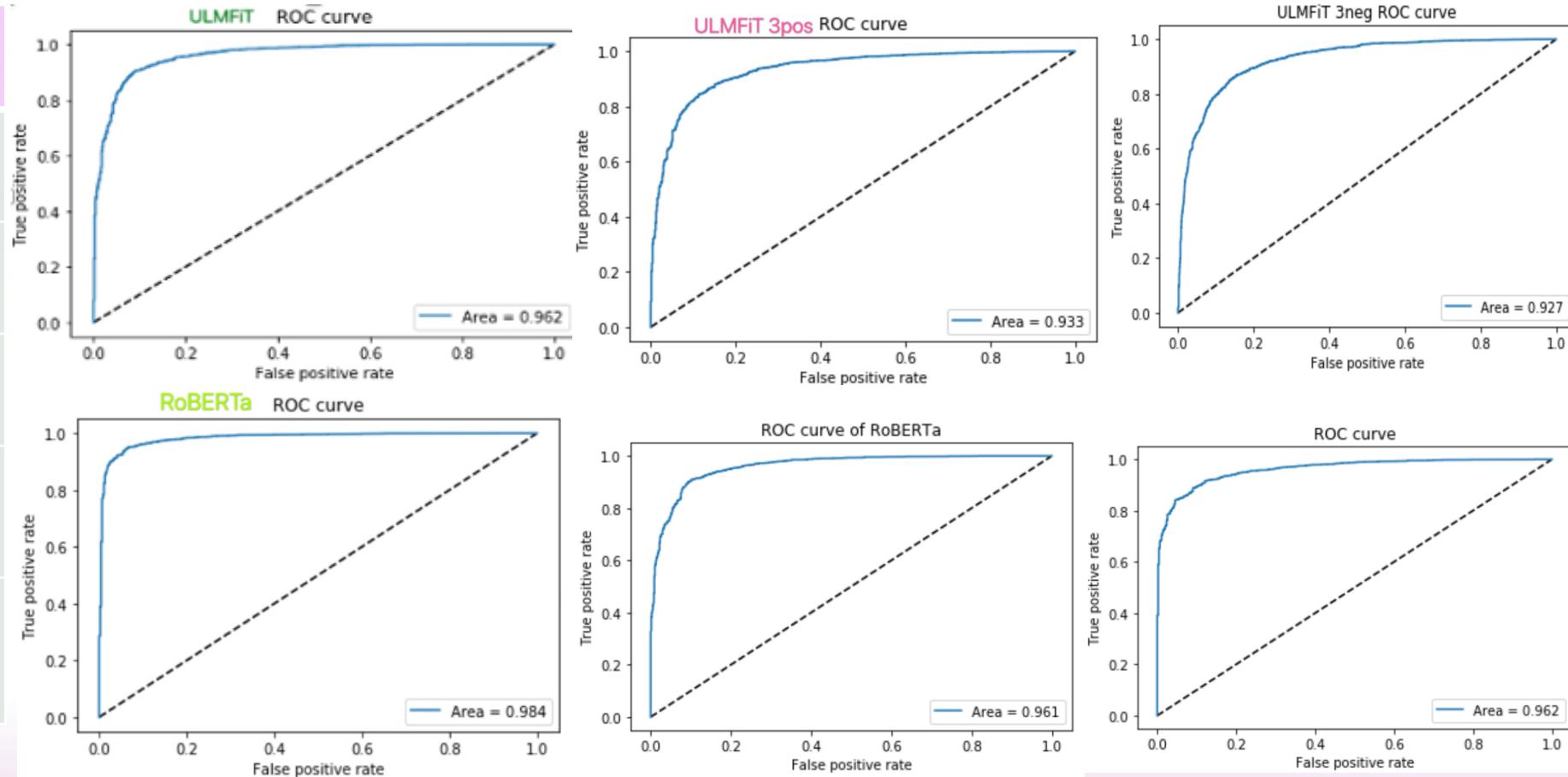
Accuracy	95.06
Sensitivity	96.81
Specificity	88.06
Precision	97.02
F-1	96.91



Comparing ULMFiT and RoBERTa Results

Results of RoBERTa and ULMFiT models: Accuracy, ROC curve

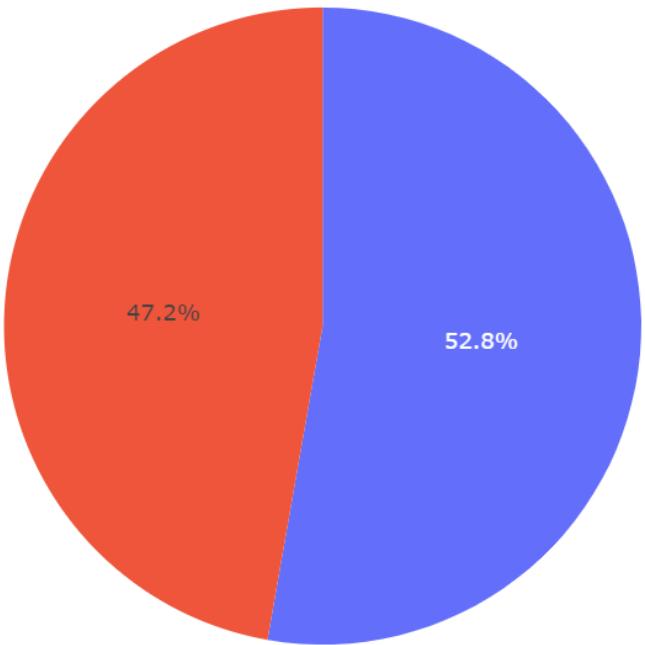
Classes	RoBERTa	ULMFiT
(1,2),(4,5)	95.63	92.47
(1,2,3),(4,5)	91.01	86.86
(1,2), (3,4,5)	92	90.12
(1,2),(3),(4,5)	85.23	81.78
(1),(2),(3),(4), (5)	67.24	61.76



Prediction Demo

The review class is: Neg , with a scale of 52.77 out of 100.

this phone case is cute, but it's not that sturdy...



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l2JlqNj5FBE>



Questions?