# **Assignment**

# **Problem Statement:**

Given an abstract of a paper, the objective of this task is to classify it into one of the seven predefined domains. The predefined domains are:

- 1. Computation and Language (CL)
- 2. Cryptography and Security (CR)
- 3. Distributed and Cluster Computing (DC)
- 4. Data Structures and Algorithms (DS)
- 5. Logic in Computer Science (LO)
- 6. Networking and Internet Architecture (NI)
- 7. Software Engineering (SE)

## Approach:

## **Data Preprocessing**

## 1. Loading Data:

 The training and test datasets are loaded using pandas. The datasets consist of abstracts of papers and their corresponding target domains.

## 2. Text Preprocessing:

 Text preprocessing includes converting text to lowercase, removing nonalphanumeric characters, single characters, and extra spaces. Additionally, stopwords are removed, and words are lemmatized using NLTK's WordNetLemmatizer.

## 3. **Encoding Targets**:

o The target domains are encoded into numerical labels using LabelEncoder.

### 4. Handling Class Imbalance:

 SMOTE (Synthetic Minority Over-sampling Technique) is used to handle class imbalance in the training data.

### **Feature Extraction**

### • TF-IDF Vectorization:

The preprocessed abstracts are transformed into TF-IDF vectors with a maximum feature limit of 5000.

## **Model Training and Evaluation**

### 1. Logistic Regression:

 A logistic regression model is trained on the resampled training data and evaluated on the test data.

## 2. Support Vector Machine (SVM):

o An SVM model with a linear kernel is trained and evaluated similarly.

#### 3. XGBoost:

An XGBoost model is trained and evaluated.

#### 4. **LSTM**:

 An LSTM model is built using Keras. The abstracts are tokenized, padded, and converted to sequences. The LSTM model is then trained and evaluated.

### **Model Performance**

• The performance of each model is evaluated using precision, recall, and F1-score metrics for each class. Confusion matrices are also plotted to visualize the performance of the models.

# **Cross-Validation and Learning Curves**

 Cross-validation is performed for logistic regression to obtain a reliable estimate of the model's performance. Learning curves are plotted to understand the model's learning behavior.

# **Assumptions**

## 1. Text Processing:

• Assumed that basic text preprocessing steps (lowercasing, removing non-alphanumeric characters, etc.) would suffice for cleaning the abstracts.

## 2. Feature Extraction:

TF-IDF vectorization with 5000 features is assumed to be sufficient for capturing the significant terms in the abstracts.

### 3. Model Selection:

 Chosen models (Logistic Regression, SVM, XGBoost, LSTM) based on their suitability for text classification tasks and availability of resources.

### 4. Handling Class Imbalance:

o SMOTE is assumed to be effective in addressing class imbalance in the dataset.

# **Future Scope**

### 1. Hyperparameter Tuning:

 Perform hyperparameter tuning for all models using techniques like Grid Search or Random Search to potentially improve performance.

## 2. Advanced Text Processing:

 Explore advanced text processing techniques such as n-grams, part-of-speech tagging, and named entity recognition to enhance feature extraction.

### 3. **Deep Learning Models**:

• Experiment with more advanced deep learning models like BERT or transformer-based models to potentially improve classification accuracy.

## 4. Ensemble Methods:

• Explore ensemble methods to combine the strengths of different models for better performance.

## 5. More Data:

o Collect more data to improve the robustness and generalization of the models.

# **Evaluation Metrics**

• The evaluation is based on the class-wise weighted F1 scores on the test data. The scores for each model are as follows:

## 1. Logistic Regression:

o Accuracy: 0.91

o Weighted F1 Score: 0.91

## 2. Support Vector Machine (SVM):

o Accuracy: 0.91

o Weighted F1 Score: 0.91

### 3. **XGBoost**:

o Accuracy: 0.90

o Weighted F1 Score: 0.90

#### 4. **LSTM**:

o Accuracy: 0.88

o Weighted F1 Score: 0.88

The best-performing model based on the weighted F1 score is the Logistic Regression model.