### Games classifier

#### Team name

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UWr

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### Goal and motivation

#### Use case example:

Imagine that you run a online game store where users can add their games to your library. Instead of manually checking if user tagged correctly the game, you can use our model to do that job for you.

#### Goal:

We want to be able to automatically assign tags (or genres) to games, based on their (text) description.

Additionally, in aspect of ML project, we want to make a small comparison of different models and methods for solving such multilabel classification problem.

#### Info about the dataset

Steam has its own official API, from which we downloaded games, their descriptions, tags and genres. That resulted in a bit over 200'000 games.

To clean the data we:

- Converted descriptions to alphanumeric lowercase
- Removed html tags
- Removed empty descriptions or tags
- (optional) Removed tags/genres that occured at most n times

After that we ended up with a dataset of size around 50'000 games and 400 unique tags or 100 unique genres.

# Data preprocessing

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For input preprocessing we tried:

- Bag of Words
- TF-IDF
- Hashing vectorizer

We decided to check if there are some patterns in the data that we can use to improve our model.

Figure: PCA analysis on Bag of Words

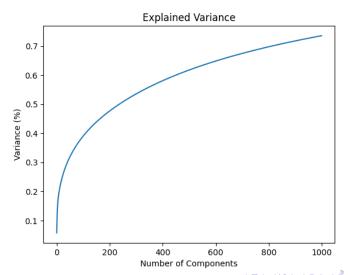
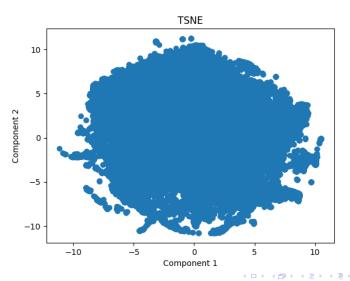


Figure: t-SNE 300 iterations + PCA to 50 on Bag of Words



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- Support Vector Machine Interesting concept



Since choosing proper evaluation function is a major part of our project (because we have specific multi-label classification) we decided to use following metrics:

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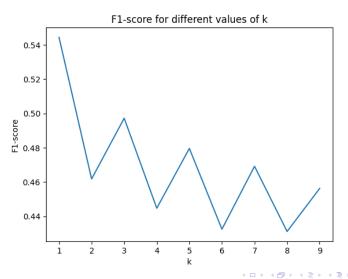
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- Intersection over union score
   this evaluation does not treat each label separately, but check ratio of intersection and union

Figure: KNN comparison with different number of neighbors



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### Results - Decision Tree

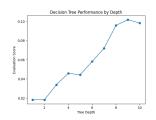


Figure: Exact match

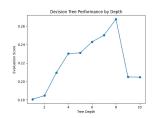


Figure: Intersection

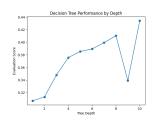


Figure: F1-score

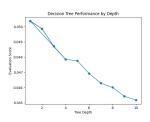


Figure: Hamming loss

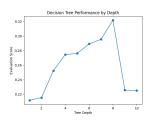


Figure: Recall

Figure: Comparison with different number of trees

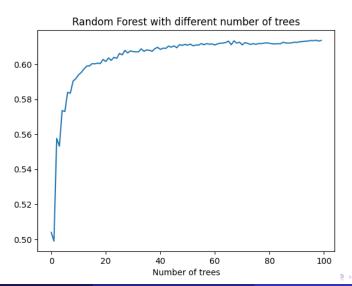
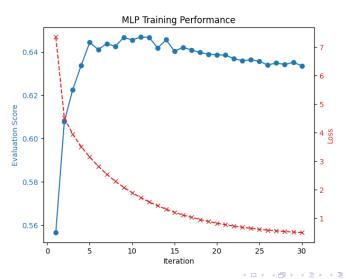


Figure: Multilayer Perceptron



## Logistic Regression

Figure: Different input preprocessing methods

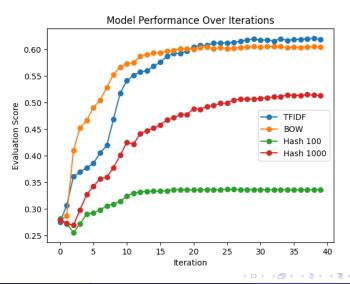
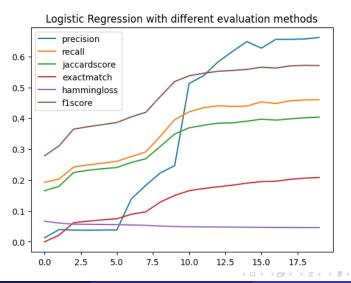
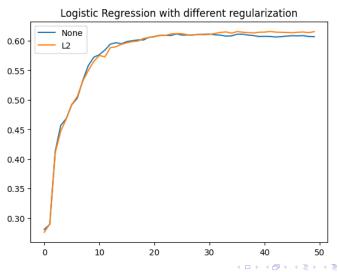


Figure: Different evaluation metrics



# Logistic Regression

Figure: Different regularization methods



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# Conclusions

yes

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- yes
- no