# **Text Classification Project Report**

### **AG News Dataset Classification Using DistilRoBERTa**

# 1. Project Overview

# Objective

To develop and train a text classification model that can automatically categorize news articles into 4 different categories using the AG News dataset.

#### **Dataset Used**

• Dataset: AG News Dataset

• **Source:** Hugging Face Datasets

• Number of Classes: 4 categories

World News

Sports

o Business

Science/Technology

• Training Samples: 120,000 articles

• Test Samples: 7,600 articles

# 2. Technical Implementation

### **Model Architecture**

Base Model: DistilRoBERTa-base

Model Type: Transformer-based sequence classification

• Framework: Hugging Face Transformers

Computing Platform: CUDA-enabled GPU

# **Data Preprocessing**

• Tokenization: AutoTokenizer from DistilRoBERTa

Maximum Sequence Length: 128 tokens

Padding: Applied to maximum length

• Truncation: Enabled for longer texts

# **Training Configuration**

• Number of Epochs: 3

• Training Batch Size: 16

• Evaluation Batch Size: 64

• Learning Rate: 2e-5

• Weight Decay: 0.01

• Warmup Ratio: 0.1

Mixed Precision: FP16 enabled

• Optimizer: AdamW with linear learning rate scheduling

#### 3. Model Performance Results

### **Key Metrics Achieved**

Based on the model evaluation, the following performance metrics were obtained:

Overall Accuracy: 95% (0.95)

Weighted Precision: 94.96% (0.9496)

Weighted Recall: 94.93% (0.9493)

Weighted F1-Score: 94.94% (0.9494)

Macro F1-Score: 94.94% (0.9494)

Micro F1-Score: 94.93% (0.9493)

### 4. Technical Achievements

### **Model Training Success**

- Successfully fine-tuned DistilRoBERTa on AG News dataset
- Completed 3 epochs of training with stable convergence
- Implemented comprehensive evaluation metrics
- Generated confusion matrix for detailed performance analysis

# **Model Deployment Preparation**

- Saved trained model in two formats:
  - 1. Hugging Face format (complete model + tokenizer)
  - 2. PyTorch state dictionary (.pth file)
- Model ready for inference and deployment
- Total checkpoint saved at step 22,500

# **Code Implementation Features**

- Reproducibility: Set random seed (42) for consistent results
- Memory Optimization: Used gradient accumulation and mixed precision

- Monitoring: Implemented logging every 50 steps
- Best Model Selection: Automatic saving of best performing checkpoint
- Evaluation: Comprehensive metrics including confusion matrix

# 5. Tools and Technologies Used

#### **Libraries and Frameworks**

- **PyTorch:** Deep learning framework
- Transformers: Hugging Face library for pre-trained models
- Datasets: Hugging Face datasets library
- Scikit-learn: Machine learning metrics and evaluation
- NumPy & Pandas: Data manipulation
- Matplotlib: Visualization for confusion matrix

### **Development Environment**

- Platform: Google Colab with CUDA-enabled environment
- Python Version: 3.11.13
- Hardware: GPU acceleration enabled
- Storage: Local checkpoint saving with cloud download capability

### 6. Project Workflow

### **Step 1: Environment Setup**

- Installed required libraries using pip
- Configured CUDA device for GPU acceleration
- Set random seeds for reproducible results

# Step 2: Data Loading and Preprocessing

- Loaded AG News dataset from Hugging Face
- Applied tokenization with DistilRoBERTa tokenizer
- Set appropriate padding and truncation parameters

# **Step 3: Model Configuration**

- Initialized DistilRoBERTa model for sequence classification
- Configured training arguments for optimal performance
- Set up comprehensive evaluation metrics

### **Step 4: Training Process**

- Executed 3-epoch training with evaluation after each epoch
- Monitored training progress with logging
- Automatically saved best performing model

### **Step 5: Model Evaluation**

- Generated detailed classification report
- Created confusion matrix visualization
- Analyzed sample predictions with confidence scores

### Step 6: Model Export

- Saved complete model and tokenizer
- Exported PyTorch state dictionary
- Prepared model for deployment

# 7. Key Learning Outcomes

### **Technical Skills Developed**

- Hands-on experience with transformer-based models
- Understanding of fine-tuning pre-trained language models
- Implementation of comprehensive model evaluation
- Experience with modern NLP libraries and frameworks

# **Best Practices Applied**

- Proper train/validation/test split usage
- Comprehensive metrics evaluation beyond accuracy
- Model checkpointing and version control
- · Reproducible research practices with seed setting

# 8. Future Improvements

# **Potential Enhancements**

- 1. **Hyperparameter Tuning:** Experiment with different learning rates and batch sizes
- 2. Model Comparison: Test other pre-trained models like BERT, RoBERTa-large
- 3. Data Augmentation: Apply text augmentation techniques
- 4. **Cross-Validation:** Implement k-fold cross-validation for robust evaluation

5. **Deployment:** Create REST API or web interface for model inference

#### **Additional Metrics**

- Implement per-class precision-recall curves
- Add ROC curves for multi-class classification
- Calculate computational efficiency metrics (training time, inference speed)

#### 9. Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrated the implementation of a state-of-the-art text classification system using DistilRoBERTa. The model achieved strong performance on the AG News dataset, effectively categorizing news articles into four distinct categories. The comprehensive evaluation approach and proper model saving procedures ensure the work is both scientifically rigorous and practically deployable.

The project provided valuable hands-on experience with modern NLP techniques and established a solid foundation for future text classification tasks.