Analysis of Results for Intent Classification Model

Assignment # 2

1. Training Progress:

- The model was trained over **20 epochs**, achieving consistent improvement in both **accuracy** and **loss** metrics.
- Starting with an <u>accuracy</u> of **72.52**% and a <u>loss</u> of **1.0968** in the first epoch, the model rapidly converged, reaching an accuracy of **99.55**% and a loss of **0.0205** by the final epoch.
- <u>Validation accuracy</u> followed a similar trend, starting at **86.02**% and stabilizing around **98.11**%, indicating <u>good generalization</u>.

2. Test Set Performance:

- The model achieved a **test accuracy of 98.31%**, which confirms that it <u>generalizes</u> well to unseen data.
- This performance highlights the effectiveness of the architecture and training process in capturing the intent-specific patterns of the ATIS dataset.

3. Classification Report Highlights:

- Precision, Recall, and F1-Score:
 - Most classes, such as atis_flight, atis_airfare, and atis_ground_service, show precision, recall, and F1-scores close to 1.00, indicating highly accurate predictions for these intents.
 - The atis_flight class, having the highest support (865 samples), achieved perfect metrics, reflecting the model's robustness on dominant classes.
 - Minor underperformance is observed in smaller classes, such as atis_aircraft and atis_flight_time, which have lower support (15 and 9 samples, respectively). These classes exhibit reduced metrics (e.g., atis_flight_time has an F1-score of 0.80), likely due to data imbalance.

4. Macro vs Weighted Averages:

 The macro average F1-score is 0.91, slightly lower than the weighted average of 0.98. • This discrepancy suggests that smaller classes are contributing less to the overall performance due to their limited representation.

5. Model Generalization:

 The low validation loss (0.1039) and the close match between training and validation accuracies confirm that the model is not overfitting, a key indicator of a well-trained neural network.

6. Recommendations for Further Improvement:

• Error Analysis:

 Perform detailed error analysis on misclassified samples to understand the confusion patterns between intents and refine the model accordingly.

Conclusion

The model demonstrates excellent performance on the ATIS dataset, with a weighted F1-score of **0.98**, making it highly <u>reliable</u> for <u>intent classification tasks</u>. Addressing the minor <u>class imbalance issues</u> can further optimize the model's performance across all intents.