

# Text Classification

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# Data Preprocessing and Feature Engineering

#### Step 1: Data Cleaning

- Lowercasing and removing unnecessary characters (symbols, whitesapces etc.)
- Stop words removal
- Label Cleaning

### Step 2: Augmentation

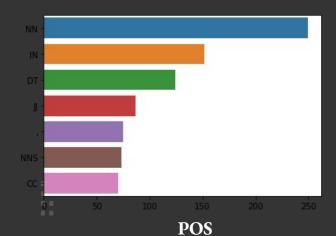
- ContextualWordEmbsAug
- Synonyms
- Back Translation

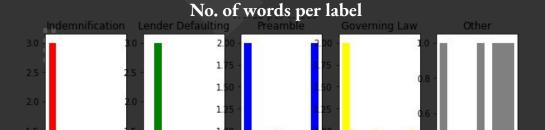
#### Step 3: Tokenization and Lemmatization

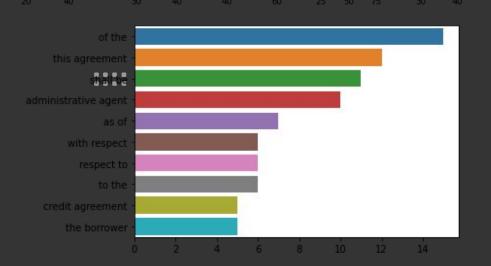
- CountVectorizer
- WordNetLemmatizer

# **Data Visualization**









Top bivariate n gram

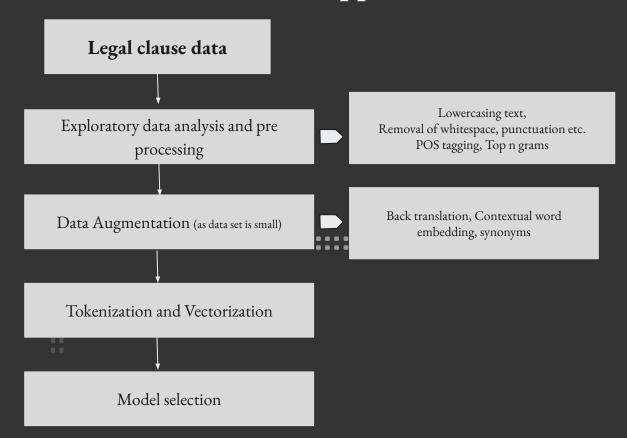
# Model Options Considered

- Baseline Model: Naive Bayes (Probabilistic model)
  - Unable to handle new words in test set, gives standard probabilities
- Incremental model choice: Linear SVC
  - Decent performance with sparse bag of words model
- Final Model choice: Random Forest Classifier
  - RF classifier was chosen for generalized learning and in case of scaling, word2vec embeddings would perform better while handling unseen words

#### Reason for not incorporating Neural models

Lack of required data to either train or perform transfer learning on a pre trained model

# Final Model Approach



## **Model Metrics**

### Model is Overfitting

Due to insufficient data, our model seems to overfit With abundant data, our pipeline is set to generalize well

# Confusion Matrix: [[1 0 0 0 0] [0 4 0 0 0] [0 0 2 0 0] [0 0 0 2 0] [0 0 0 0 2]] Accuracy: 1.0 Kappa score 1.0

p	recision	recall	f1-score
Governing Law Indemnification	1.00	1.00	
Other	1.00 1.00	1.00	
accuracy			1.0

# Further Improvements

- We can use Word2vec as produces one vector per word is great for digging into documents and identifying content and subsets of content.
- Since our dataset is small we can then use use Logistic Regression after word2vec and the tfidf technique as it has large unsupervised corpus and for each word in the corpus, we try to predict it by its given context
- Pre trained Models like BERT can also be used if we have a larger dataset