

# Instituto Politécnico Nacional



# Escuela Superior de Cómputo

# Natural Language Processing 7CM2

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#### Task to be solved:

The purpose of this practice is to present various Large Language Models (LLMs) that can be used to predict whether a tweet is clickbait or not. It includes a summary of the training hyperparameters used for each model and their corresponding average F1 scores. Finally, the best-performing model is selected and used to generate a CSV file containing the prediction results.

#### Selected machine learning methods

Large Language Models (LLMs).

Two pre-trained language models in Spanish were used for fine-tuning on the binary classification task (clickbait vs non-clickbait):

- BERT in Spanish: dccuchile/bert-base-spanish-wwm-cased.
- RoBERTa in Spanish: PlanTL-GOB-ES/roberta-base-bne.

Both models were fine-tuned using supervised learning techniques to adapt them specifically to the task of clickbait detection. The models leverage contextual tokenization and deep language understanding capabilities, significantly outperforming traditional machine learning methods in macro-average F1 score.

#### **Adjusted hyperparameters**

For both BERT and RoBERTa models, the following hyperparameters were selected and adjusted during fine-tuning:

Learning rate: 2e-5

• Batch size: 16 (for both training and evaluation)

Number of epochs: 3

Weight decay: 0.01

• Evaluation strategy: Performed during training after every fixed number of steps

Optimizer: AdamW (default in Hugging Face Trainer)

• Loss function: CrossEntropyLoss (automatically applied for binary classification)

These hyperparameters were chosen based on best practices from related literature and empirical results observed during the training process.

### **Experiments**

LLM	LLM hyperparameters	Average f-score macro	
dccuchile/bert-base-spanish-ww m-cased	lr=2e-5, batch_size=16, epochs=3, weight_decay=0.01	0.8431	
dccuchile/bert-base-spanish-ww m-cased	lr=5e-5, batch_size=32, epochs=5, weight_decay=0.0	0.8378	
dccuchile/bert-base-spanish-ww m-cased	lr=3e-5, batch_size=32, epochs=4, weight_decay=0.01	0.8365	
dccuchile/bert-base-spanish-ww m-cased	lr=2e-5, batch_size=16, epochs=4, weight_decay=0.0	0.8314	
PlanTL-GOB-ES/roberta-base-b ne	lr=2e-5, batch_size=16, epochs=3, weight_decay=0.01	0.8302	
PlanTL-GOB-ES/roberta-base-b ne	lr=5e-5, batch_size=32, epochs=5, weight_decay=0.00	0.8364	
PlanTL-GOB-ES/roberta-base-b ne	lr=2e-5, batch_size=16, epochs=4, weight_decay=0.0	0.8469	

## **Classification Report**

1.

=== Classific	cation Report precision		njunto de f1-score	desarrollo === support
No Clickbait	0.9057 0.7906	0.9202 0.7588	0.9129 0.7744	5 <b>01</b> 199
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.8481 0.8730	0.8395 0.8743	0.8743 0.8436 0.8735	700 700 700

2.

=== Classific	ation Report	sobre co	njunto de	desarrollo ===	
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
No	0.9025	0.9242	0.9132	501	
Clickbait	0.7968	0.7487	0.7720	199	
accuracy			0.8743	700	
macro avg	0.8497	0.8364	0.8426	700	
weighted avg	0.8725	0.8743	0.8731	700	

3.

=== Classific	ation Report precision		njunto de f1-score	desarrollo === support	
No Clickbait	0.8967 0.8192	0.9361 0.7286	0.9160 0.7713	5 <b>01</b> 199	
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.8580 0.8747	0.8324 0.8771	0.8771 0.8436 0.8749	700 700 700	

6.

=== Classific	ation Report	sobre co	njunto de	desarrollo ===	
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
No	0.8929	0.9321	0.9121	501	
Clickbait	0.8079	0.7186	0.7606	199	
accuracy			0.8714	700	
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macro avg	0.8504	0.8254	0.8364	700	
weighted avg	0.8688	0.8714	0.8690	700	
weighten avg	0.0000	0.0/14	0.0030	700	