Brent Claypool IEMS 308 March 3 2021

HW 3

Methodology:

For this assignment, I wanted to establish features for a classification model. I created the following classification features in Excel: 'is_alpha', 'is_numeric', 'capital_initial', 'unigram', 'bigram', 'trigram', 'text_length', 'contain_period', 'contain_percent',

'contain_hyphen'. Description of features are as follows:

Feature	Excel Formula	Description
'is_alpha'	=IF(ISTEXT(A2),1,0)	This formula returns 1
		if the text contains
		alpha characters, 0
		otherwise
'is_numeric'	=IF(ISNUMBER(A2),1,0)	This formula returns 1
		if the text is
		completely numeric, 0
		otherwise
'capital_initial'	=IF(ISTEXT(A2),IF(EXACT(LEFT(A2,1),PROP	This formula returns 1
	ER(LEFT(A2,1))),1,0),0)	if the text is alpha and
		the first letter is
		capitalized, 0
		otherwise
'unigram'	=IF(LEN(A2) - LEN(SUBSTITUTE(A2," ",""))	This formula returns 1
	=0,1,0)	if the text is a
		unigram, 0 otherwise
'bigram'	=IF(LEN(A2) - LEN(SUBSTITUTE(A2," ",""))	This formula returns 1
	= 1,1,0)	if the text is a bigram,
		0 otherwise
'trigram'	=IF(LEN(A2) - LEN(SUBSTITUTE(A2," ",""))	This formula returns 1
	> 1,1,0)	if the text is a trigram
		or contains more than
		3 words, 0 otherwise
'text_length'	=LEN(A2)	This formula returns
		the number of
		characters in the text
'contain_period'	=IF(LEN(A2) - LEN(SUBSTITUTE(A2,".",""))	This formula returns 1
	> 0,1,0)	if text contains ".", 0
		otherwise
'contain_hyphen	=IF(LEN(A2) - LEN(SUBSTITUTE(A2,"-",""))	This formula returns 1
,,	> 0,1,0)	if text contains "-", 0
		otherwise
'contain_percent	=IF(LEN(A2) - LEN(SUBSTITUTE(A2,"%",""))	This formula returns 1
,	> 0,1,0)	if text contains "%", 0
		otherwise

'contain_word_p	=IF(LEN(A2) -	This formula returns 1
ercent'	LEN(SUBSTITUTE(A2,"percent","")) $> 0,1,0$)	if text contains
	_	"percent", 0 otherwise

In the lecture, the professor mentioned it was good practice to include a feature which described the tag of the previous or next token, but for the given CEO, Company, and Percent data, we do not have information about the surrounding tokens, so we cannot use this feature.

To incorporate the article data, I used SpaCy's NER model. The function nlp() combines the preprocessing steps. It covers, sentence segmentation, tokenization, remove stop words, and normalization, then it assigns part-of-speech tags and text categories. I ran nlp() on all text articles to find their text labels. I then added a small sample of these tokens to my running Excel file that contains the CEO, Company, and Percent categories to serve as 'negative' samples. I included this result dataset in the Github submission. I trained my classification model on a split of 75% training and 25% test.

Results:

For the results of the random 5 sampled articles,

```
print(y_pred)
0
         Company
1
         Percent
2
         Company
3
         Company
4
              CE0
4395
              CE0
4396
              CE<sub>0</sub>
4397
         Company
4398
         Percent
4399
         Percent
Length: 4400, dtype: object
```

The full results can be found by running my code at the end, my laptop could not output all of the responses for the 720 articles.