

Text Categorization



Ko, Youngjoong

Sungkyunkwan University

Overview of this lecture

- Text Representation & Similarity Calculation
- The theory of text categorization

Warming up!!

- Pattern classification (Duda & Hart)

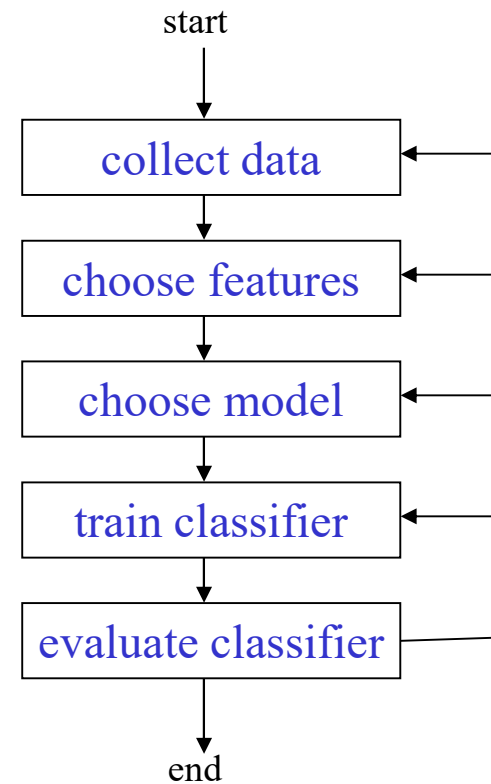
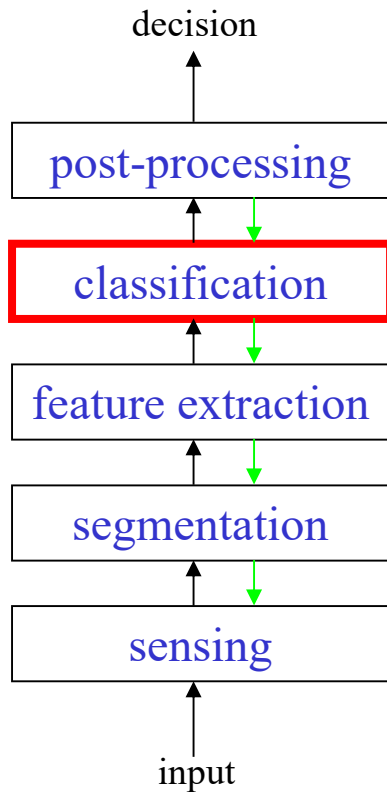
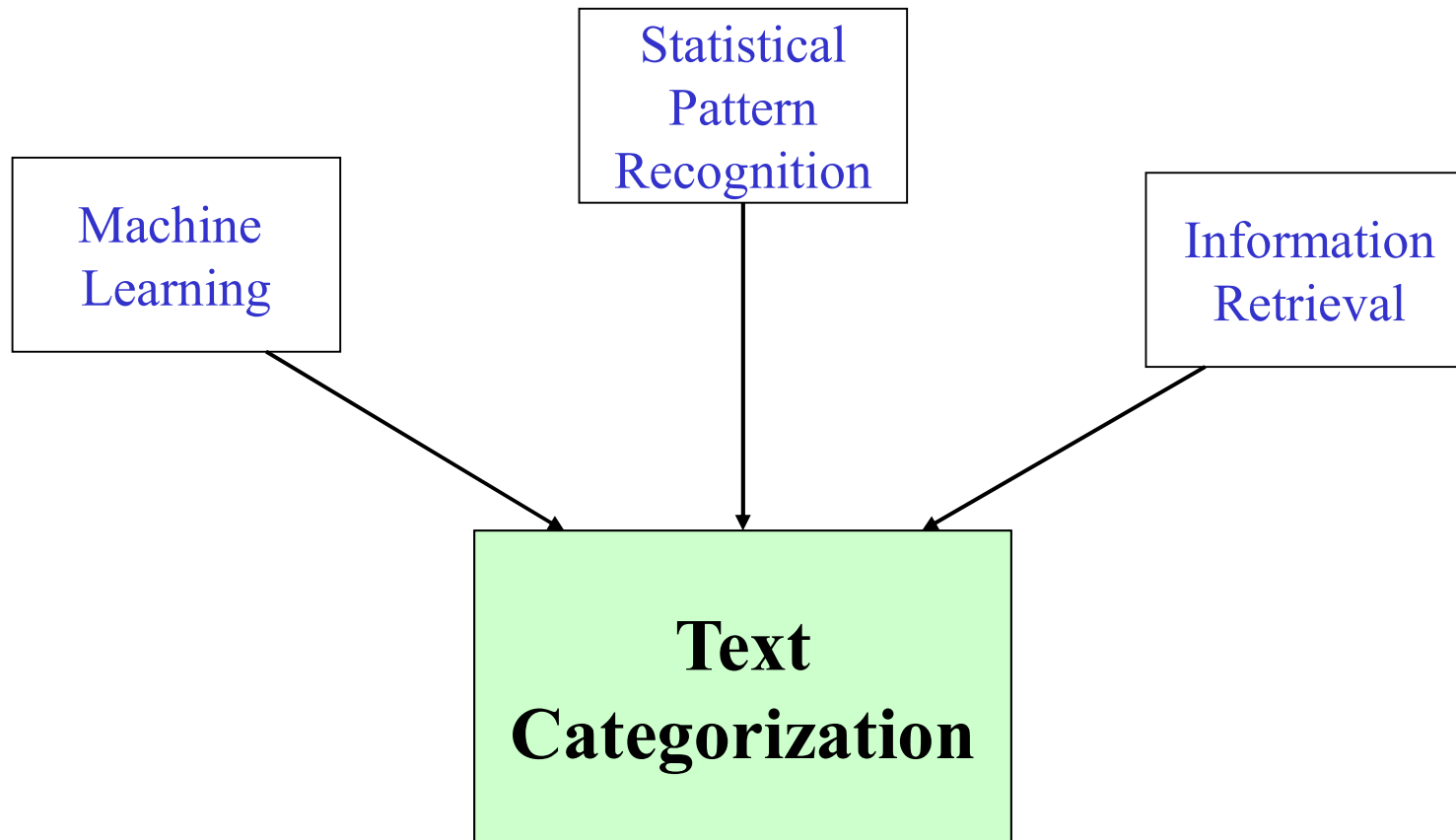


Fig1. The process of the pattern recognition system Fig2. The design cycle of the pattern recognition system

Warming up!!



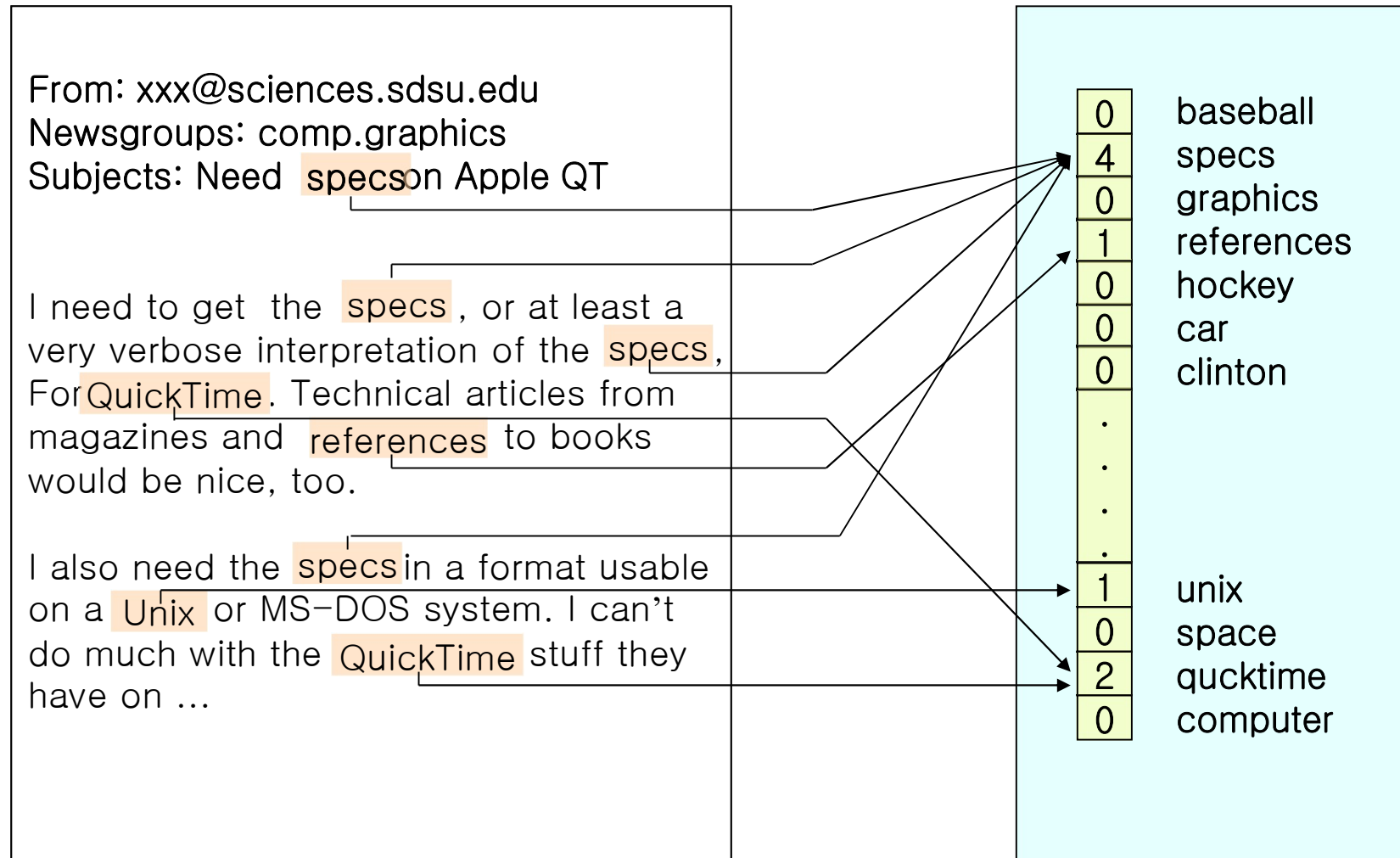
Text Representation

Ko, Youngjoong

Sungkyunkwan University

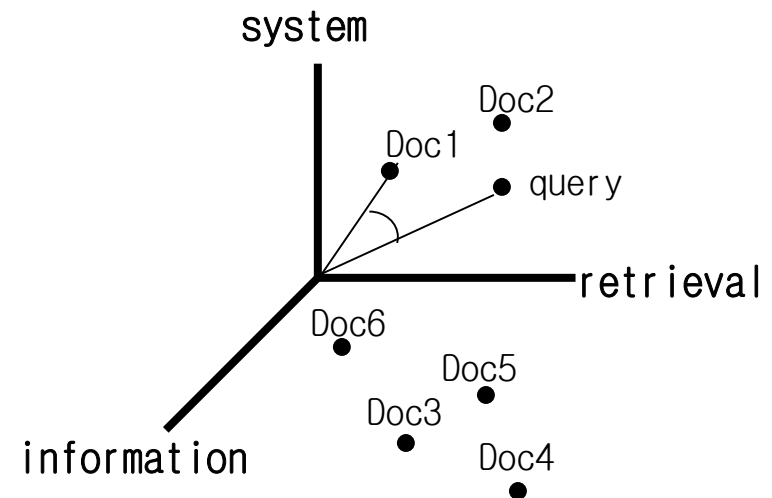
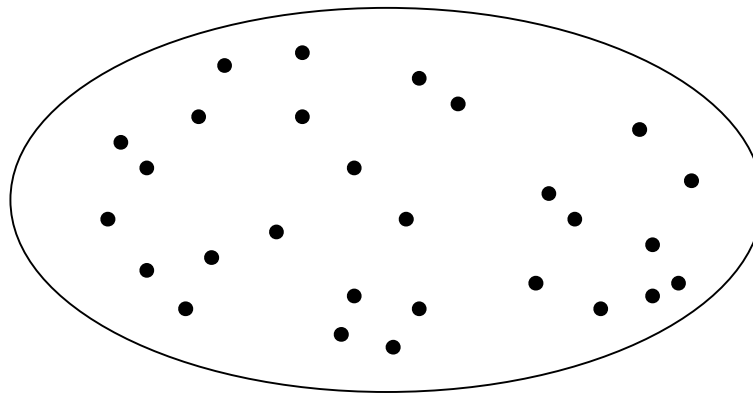


Important Words and their Important Scores



Vector Space Model

- In the multi-dimensional space
 - To represent document as a vector
 - Become a document to a point in the vector space model
 - Each Dimension
 - Term or concept

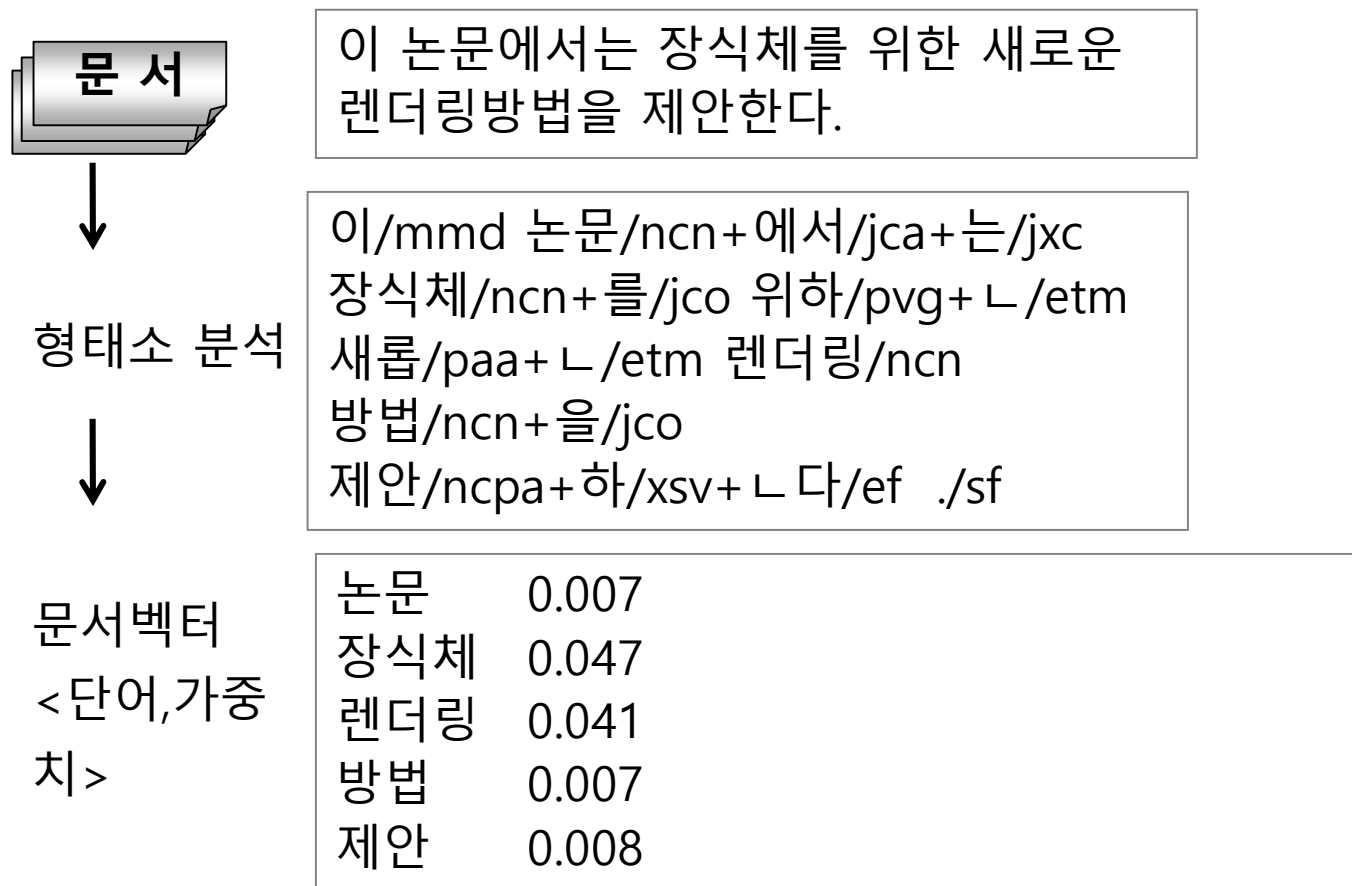


Feature Extraction

- Korean
 - POS tagging
 - Noun extraction
 - 학교/ncn + 에서/jca
 - > 학교
 - Removing stop words
- English
 - Removing stop words
 - a, the, this, ...
 - stemming
 - swimming, swims, swimmer -> swim
 - flowers -> flower

Example for Vector Representation

- An example using POS tagging



Term Weight Calculation

- Important factors of estimating TFIDF term weights
 - How many does the term occur in the document?
 - The more occurrence of a term appear in the document, the more importance of the term
 - Term Frequency (TF)
 - Is this common term or technical term?
 - Technical term is more important.
 - Inverted Document Frequency (IDF)
 - The length of the document
 - If a term occur two times in 10 words document OR 20 words document... which one has higher term weight?
 - Normalization of document length

Term Weighting Scheme

- Term weight calculation formulae

- *Term Frequency (tf)*

tf_t **Term frequency of term, t , in a document**

- *Inverse Document Frequency (idf)*

$idf_t = \log_2 \frac{N}{df_t}$ **N : total number of documents**
 df_t : the number of documents
including term, t .

- *Tfidf* term weighting formula

$$weight_t = tf_t \cdot idf_t$$

Term Weighting Scheme

- Normalization of document length

$$w_{kj} = \frac{tfidf(t_k, d_j)}{\sqrt{\sum_{s=1}^r (tfidf(t_s, d_j))^2}}$$

Real Document Representation

- Document Vector

- N dimension: total number of terms in total corpus (N)

- <weight>
- Few terms in a document
- Most terms have 0 weight.

	d1	d2
논문	0.007	0
연구	0	0.002
주제	0	0.003
장식체	0.047	0.015
렌더링	0.041	0.041
render	0.034	0
방법	0.007	0
제시	0	0.007
제안	0.008	0
...	0	0
...	0	0

- Document vector in real application

- Using only appeared terms
 - <term, weight>
- When similarity measurement
 - Search same words in both docs.

d1	d2
논문 0.007	연구 0.002
장식체 0.047	주제 0.003
렌더링 0.041	장식체 0.015
render 0.034	렌더링 0.041
방법 0.007	제시 0.007
제안 0.008	

Similarity Measure Method

- Similarity Measures
 - Quantity that reflects the strength of relationship between two objects
- Similarity Measure Methods
 - Inner product
 - Euclidean distance
 - Cosine coefficient

Similarity Measure Method

- Inner product
 - The basic method between query and document in Information Retrieval

$$\text{sim} (d_i, d_j) = \sum_{k=1}^n w_{ik} \cdot w_{jk}$$

- Euclidean distance
 - The less distance value, the more similar

$$\text{dist} (d_i, d_j) = \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n (w_{ik} - w_{jk})^2}$$

Similarity Measure Method

- Cosine coefficient
 - Normalized inner product
 - Similarity value range : $[0 \sim 1]$
 - 1: two documents are same
 - 0: there is no co-occurred term between two documents

$$\text{sim}(d_i, d_j) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n w_{ik} \cdot w_{jk}}{\sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n w_{ik}^2 \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n w_{jk}^2}}$$

d_i 벡터 $w_{i1}, w_{i2}, \dots, w_{in}$

d_j 벡터 $w_{j1}, w_{j2}, \dots, w_{jn}$