CSE 484 NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING HOMEWORK 3: TURKISH CLASSIFIER ÇAĞRI ÇAYCI 1901042629

1. ABSTRACT

Grammar errors are among the most common mistakes, and they can sometimes lead to the incorrect interpretation of a sentence. One significant example of this occurs with the suffixes '-de' and '-ki' in Turkish. The '-de' suffix in Turkish serves to indicate place or functions as a conjunction. The distinction between these two uses lies in their formatting: in the former case, it is written adjacent to the preceding word, while in the latter case, it is written separately. This project aims to develop a neural network classifier that determines the appropriate placement of '-de' and '-ki' suffixes within sentences. Building a neural network classifier for this grammar rule involves six key steps: data collection, data preprocessing, model definition, training, evaluation, and testing.

2. DATA COLLECTION

To construct a classifier, a substantial dataset must be gathered. After researching available options, the Wikipedia Turkish dump emerged as the most suitable dataset for this purpose. It comprises 4.5 million lines, with each line containing multiple sentences. This vast dataset provides a sufficient number of data samples for this project.

3. DATA PREPROCESSING

a. ADDING SENTENCES

Once all sentences are extracted from the Wikipedia dump, they need to undergo preprocessing before being utilized. Each sentence must meet exactly one of the following conditions to be added to our dataset:

- The sentence contains only one word with the '-de' suffix.
- The sentence contains 'de' solely as a conjunction.
- The sentence contains only one word with the '-ki' suffix.
- The sentence contains 'ki' solely as a conjunction.

If the sentence meets the second or fourth criteria, the conjunction must be merged with the previous word before adding it to the dataset.

(Figure 1)

b. PREPARING DATASET

It is considered that having 50,000 data samples for each class (separated and not separated) is sufficient to build a classifier. Therefore, after the sentences are added to the dataset, only 100,000 data samples were retained.

```
count_p = 0
count_n = 0

Y = []
X = []
for i in range(len(X_previous)): # Make X contains same number (50K) of sample of each class.
    if(count_p == 50000 and count_n == 50000):
        break
    elif(count_p == 50000 and Y_previous[i] == 1):
        continue
    elif(count_n == 50000 and Y_previous[i] == 0):
        continue
    else:
        if(Y_previous[i] == 1):
        count_p += 1
        else:
        count_n += 1
        X.append(X_previous[i])
        Y.append(Y_previous[i])
```

(Figure 2)

```
['doc id='18' url='https://tr.wikipedia.org/uki vurid=18' title='Cengiz Hen's'
'Yüzyılın başında Orta Asya'dad tün göçeb boxur kavinlerini birleştirerek bir ulus haline getirdi ve o ulusu "Moğol" siyasi kinliği çatısı altında topladı.'
'Boxkır geleneğinden gelen onlu teşkilatı kullamarak Meritokratik (liyâkata bağlı) bir ordu neydana getiren Cengiz Han'ın böyük bir asker olarak ün kazamasının temelinde, kurduğu posta teşkilatı ve casus ağı ile istibbarat sanatına verdiği bi
...
'Öürt böyüklerin oynadığı tek TSYO Kupası olması nedeniyle farklılık arzeden 1975 Turnuvasında Galatasaray'ın Beşiktaş'ı 5-1 yendiği gün Fenerbahçade kısa süre önce 2-8 yenildiği Trabzonspor'dan rövanşı aldı.'
'Son maçta da Beşiktaş'ı üstün bir oyunla 2-8 yenen sarı-lacivertiller 4 böyüğürde katılılığı bu turnuvayı 3'te 3 yaparak şampiyon tamanladı ve tarihi bir başarı kazandı.'
'Fenerbahça bu sonuçla bu tarihi maçta kupayı kazanan takım olurken, son 28 maçta aldığı 18 galibiyet ve 7 beraberliğe bir galibiyet daha ekleyerek ezici üstünlüğünüde sürdürdü.']
```

(Figure 3)

c. SENTENCE TOKENIZATION

It's essential to tokenize the sentences for input into the neural network. This process was achieved using the **Tokenizer from keras.preprocessing.text**. As illustrated in the following figure, the sentences were tokenized and sequentially padded. The primary objective of padding is to ensure that inputs are of fixed length. The padding functionality is provided by **pad_sequences from keras.preprocessing.sequence.**

```
Tokenize:

[list(125, 26, 169, 27, 22, 20, 21, 19, 23, 28, 169, 24, 1202, 753))

list(1787, 623, 192, 16155, 87, 3858, 8134, 86255, 14913, 2, 4018, 338, 1265, 1, 56, 13842, 2302, 350, 5338, 9763, 197, 3240))

list(1787, 623, 192, 16155, 87, 3858, 8134, 86255, 14913, 2, 4018, 338, 1265, 1, 56, 13842, 2302, 350, 5338, 9763, 197, 3240))

list(18134, 28590, 81, 41454, 3166, 1062, 80256, 54845, 62, 2, 5808, 315, 1412, 1229, 7163, 15, 2, 399, 4, 2430, 16155, 3464, 1199, 1991, 3186, 1, 8887, 3017, 5, 6914, 13843, 481, 15, 739, 44, 2, 34, 2930])

...

list(1814, 28590, 81, 41454, 3166, 1062, 80256, 54845, 62, 2, 5808, 3182, 2289, 20852, 12199, 21783, 101, 46, 20087, 216, 53533, 139, 156, 111, 54, 301, 21902, 203304, 42729, 164])

list(1813, 964, 7, 21783, 1815, 2, 24370, 43, 301, 10803, 1155, 54745, 455, 263305, 1426, 3, 1761, 32251, 63, 1266, 1469, 2643, 1, 200, 2, 1024, 566])

list(180, 964, 7, 21783, 1815, 2, 24370, 44, 2403, 58, 655, 904, 297, 341, 4353, 1, 174, 70879, 2, 4353, 12, 7899, 12041, 53644, 1760])]

[25 26 169 ... 0 0 0]

[8134, 20550 81 ... 0 0 0]

[8134, 20550 81 ... 0 0 0]

[8154, 20550 81 ... 0 0 0]

[8156, 3064, 7... 0 0 0]

[8156, 3064, 7... 0 0 0]

[8158, 9044, 7... 0 0 0]

[8158, 9044, 7... 0 0 0]

[8158, 9044, 7... 0 0 0]
```

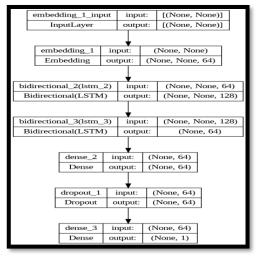
(Figure 4)

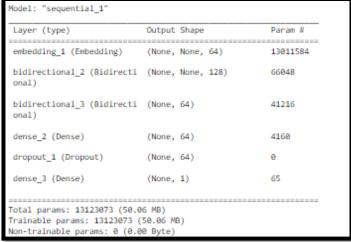
d. SHUFFLING DATASET

After the dataset preparation step, it was discovered that the data points belonging to one class were more numerous than the other class among the first 50,000 data points. To mitigate the impact of this situation, the dataset was shuffled by **shuffle from sklearn.utils**.

4. MODEL DEFINITION

To create a model, I conducted a literature review and experimented with various models. After testing, I selected the following model to use in the classifier.





(Figure 5) (Figure 6)

Text data is inherently high-dimensional, sparse, and discrete. An embedding layer helps in transforming this data into dense, continuous vector representations where similar words or phrases are closer together in the embedding space. This transformation enables the model to learn more meaningful representations from the text data, capturing semantic and syntactic similarities.

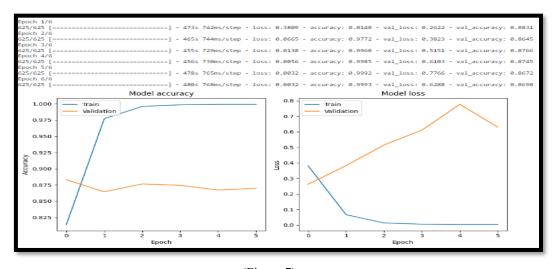
LSTMs are designed to handle sequential data, making them well-suited for processing text, which is inherently sequential in nature. They can capture dependencies and relationships between words across varying distances within a text, allowing them to understand context and meaning more effectively.

Two Dense layers are added to the model. The first Dense layer has 64 units and uses the ReLU (Rectified Linear Activation) activation function, which introduces non-linearity to the model. The second Dense layer has 1 unit and uses the sigmoid activation function. This layer serves as the output layer for binary classification tasks, where the output value (between 0 and 1) represents the probability of the input belonging to the positive class.

A Dropout layer is added after the first Dense layer. Dropout is a regularization technique used to prevent overfitting by randomly setting a fraction of input units to zero during training. In this case, 50% of the input units are randomly dropped out during each training iteration.

Finally, the model is compiled using the Adam optimizer, binary cross-entropy loss function (suitable for binary classification problems), and accuracy as the evaluation metric.

5. TRAINING



(Figure 7)

The model is trained over 6 epochs with batches of size 64. Half of the dataset is allocated for training, and 20% of the training set is used for validation.

During training, the loss decreases significantly from 0.3809 to 0.0032 over the epochs, indicating that the model is effectively learning and improving its predictions on the training data. The training accuracy also increases substantially from 0.8140 to 0.9993, demonstrating that the model's predictions are becoming increasingly accurate on the training data.

However, the validation loss fluctuates and generally increases from 0.2622 to 0.6288, suggesting that the model's performance on unseen data deteriorates over the epochs. This indicates potential overfitting as the model becomes overly specialized to the training data. Despite this, the validation accuracy fluctuates but remains relatively stable around 0.86 to 0.88, indicating that the model's performance on unseen data is consistent but not improving significantly.

Overall, while the model achieves very high accuracy on the training data, its performance on the validation set suggests overfitting, as indicated by the increasing validation loss and relatively stable validation accuracy. This suggests that the model may benefit from regularization techniques or adjustments to improve its generalization performance.

6. TESTING

The model is tested on both unseen 50,000 data samples and seen 50,000 data samples. The results of this test are shown in the following figure.

DATA TYPE	ACCURACY	LOSS
UNSEEN	0.8699	0.629187
SEEN	0.97326	0.128456

(Figure 8)

The system exhibits better performance on seen data samples, as expected. As a next step, additional regularization techniques such as Dropout, Early Stopping, etc., can be applied to the model to mitigate overfitting. These techniques help in improving the model's generalization ability, ensuring that it performs well on unseen data samples as well. These techniques may avoid overfitting and provide better results on unseen data samples.

Some unseen sentences along with their original and predicted labels are shown in the following figures.

Sentence	Ground Truth	Prediction	Predicted Label
doce eskuya takihini mazment gistemenek kada abdurrahman pasa Idimesindeki Dostlah töfekisi sakerlerind rumeli'ye gönderilmiş dağlı eskuyası karsısında bası başarılak nazman yemi ocağın askerlerinden bir kısmı İstanbul'a geri çağrılmanış corlu'ya ve Illeburgua'a yerleştirilmişti	not_separated	0.0443439	separated
borada formula 4 x komunndaki belirsizliği formula 5 ise x yönündeki nomentundaki belirsizliği temsil eder	not_separated	0.999947	not_separated
somada hatridadi samanin suwama hatilurun kuran runs orduliranna dudi senimas direncile karşilapandan İstabul'un esiğine yesilibiy kadar illerleyerek samanin devleti'nin verbiğana tehdit elmiş ve bunun somanda omanlı devleti ayastelansa antiquasının simalanda zaranda kalanştır	not_separated	0.999972	not_separated
sergem blitts	not_separated	0.999987	not_separated
cional tercibe give zama zama rekek misterilerede giderierdi	separated	0.815658	not_separated
blogjade dinyaun es yaşlı palitikacısıydı	not_separated	0.999845	not_separated
ginde 25' Indin 59	not_separated	0.998573	not_separated
ben kesdini bende başkalırı elkirliğiyle mutlabik eğilisiniri dürellerler aşırılıkları engel olarlar	separated	5.97924e-07	separated
giyim komuunda yöresel kuyefeller daba çok samikilı yöresine ait karakteristik özellikler göstersede ayrutılarda eskidem gelen bazı motifleri yakılamak mündün olabilmektedir	separated	1.03935e-05	separated
gömöphare II merkezine 72 km uzaklikta yer alam samta harabeleri merkez Ilçe damanlı köyö samırları içerisinde bulunmaktadır	not_separated	0.99998	not_separated
söydem çözünlemesinde komupanının özelliklerine yönelik açıkça söydenip yazılmayan bir anlaşma vardır	not_separated	0.897779	not_separated
polonya'daki fotbol kulipiteri listesi	not_separated	0.99996	not_separated
sit deģisik bizinierde üretilerek deģielmnifillir krema kupnuk taze tereyağı kupnutlanış tereyağı yağırt populr	not_separated	0.0692168	separated
command yobeticlieride burns sağlammasından yamaydılar	separated	0.545184	not_separated
ancak yine de 1897 depremine raghem tarihi ve kültürel doksouru böyök ölçüde muhraza etmeyi başarmıştır	not_separated	0.999995	not_separated
ciff erkeller ve ciff kadınlır kurşılaşalırı tek turludur ve kurşısk ciftlerde kallfikasyon yarışması yaşılmaz	not_separated	0.117086	separated
Ibn battuta kuh IBNs izinde kuh gövensizlik izinde bir yaşam sürüyordu	not_separated	0.998467	not_separated
2006 yazında canonical küresel destek ve küzmetler için montreal'dese bir ofis apmıştır	separated	0.00018281	separated
karasal ikilaish hakim olodgu eläng dögid bitki örtösönön giderek yek olmassyla birlikte boxkur step görönönöndedir	not_separated	0.99993	not_separated
tömögle frant hazzasi içerisinde kalan II doğla sımırlarla kupatlans yöksek bör bölgedir	not_separated	0.99998	not_separated

(Figure 9)

Ground Truth	Prediction	Predicted Label
not_separated	0.999999	not_separated
separated	4.48556e-06	separated
separated	2.5924e-05	separated
not_separated	0.000143077	separated
not_separated	0.998734	not_separated
not_separated	0.997578	not_separated
not_separated	0.999999	not_separated
separated	0.00188985	separated
separated	8.47918e-06	separated
separated	0.000276234	separated
not_separated	0.999821	not_separated
not_separated	0.943618	not_separated
separated	0.0342758	separated
not_separated	0.999999	not_separated
separated	0.000225441	separated
not_separated	0.999846	not_separated
separated	9.43026e-05	separated
not_separated	0.999997	not_separated
separated	0.000125167	separated
not_separated	0.999999	not_separated
	not_separated separated separated not_separated not_separated not_separated not_separated not_separated separated separated separated separated separated separated separated not_separated not_separated not_separated not_separated not_separated not_separated separated	not_separated 0.999999 separated 4.48556-06 separated 2.5924c-05 not_separated 0.999794 not_separated 0.999794 not_separated 0.999794 not_separated 0.999999 separated 0.9099996 separated 0.9099996 separated 0.909212 not_separated 0.9092276214 not_separated 0.9092276214 not_separated 0.9092276214 not_separated 0.9092276214 not_separated 0.90922641 not_separated 0.9092666 separated 0.909276274 not_separated 0.90926667 not_separated 0.909276214 not_separated 0.90926667 not_separated 0.909276214 not_separated 0.90926667 not_separated 0.90927641

(Figure 10)

7. APPENDIX

GOOGLE COLAB LINK FOR CODE