

# 1 Problem Definition

We are given a set of strings that represents the Chinese document written by the graduate students. We formally define the set of documents as  $D$ . For each document  $d \in D$ , we use a  $k$ -dimensional word vector  $x_d = \langle x_{d1}, \dots, x_{dK} \rangle$  ( $\forall_{k, x_{dk}} \in \mathbb{R}$ ), where  $x_{dk}$  indicates the  $k$ -th feature of document. More specifically, the feature can be abstract like Word Embedding, or interpretable like Bag of Words model.

For each  $d \in D$ , we are given a number  $s_d$  and a set of string  $e_d$ , which represents the score and the evaluation of document  $d$ .

**Definition 1 Document evaluation function** Given the set of documents  $D$ , and score  $S$ , our goal is to learn a function  $f_d$ , which can caculate the score of a given document:

$$f_d(D) \rightarrow S \quad (1.1)$$

**Definition 2 Document evaluation classification function** Given the set of documents  $D$ , and evaluation  $E$ , our goal is to learn a function  $f_e$ , which can caculate the score of a given document on several categories.

We divide the evaluation into  $\langle T, N, A, I \rangle$ , which indicates the topic, norm, achievement and innovation. We train a divide function  $f_{divE}$ , which can express the evaluation with a 4-dimensional feature vector  $e_i = \langle e_{iT}, e_{iN}, e_{iA}, e_{iI} \rangle$ .

We use the set of documents  $D$ , and the evaluation vector  $E$  to learn a function  $f_e$ , which can caculate the value on the four feature.

**Definition 3 Sentence evaluation function** In this part, we want to make the score more fine-grained. Since we don't have the score of every sentence in document. We can extract the first sentence of each paragraph and the total abstract, which has a good representation of the document. We give these sentences in  $d_i$  the score  $f_{score}(sen_{ij})$ , where  $sen_{ij}$  indicates the  $j$ -th sentence in  $d_i$  and  $f_{score}$  indicates a sentence score function base on the given score  $s_i$  of  $d_i$  (e.g., the abstract have a higher weight of the representation of a document, so its value is closer to  $s_i$ ).

We uses the set of sentence  $Sen$ , and the score of sentences  $S_{sen}$  to learn a function  $f_{sen}$ , which can caculate the score of a sentence.