

Ancient Texts NLP & Classification Project

Results of Model Building, Evaluating, and Testing

All code at https://github.com/izsolnay/Ancient_NLP

➤ ISSUE / PROBLEM

Discover if there are quantifiable differences between hymns (or praise texts) and other textual genres

Objective: Build a machine learning model that can classify a text as a hymn out of all texts

Steps: Build two models, evaluate, and test on winning model

➤ RESPONSE

- Created new features: 'top_word_freq', 'divine_power_count', and 'divine_power_percent'
- Conducted collinearity analyses using VIF and a Pearson correlation coefficient matrix
- Developed Random Forest and XGBoost models using recall as metric
- Validated models on val data set
- Generated confusion matrices
- Evaluated with ROC curves and AUCs
- Tested winning XGBoost model
- Extracted feature importances

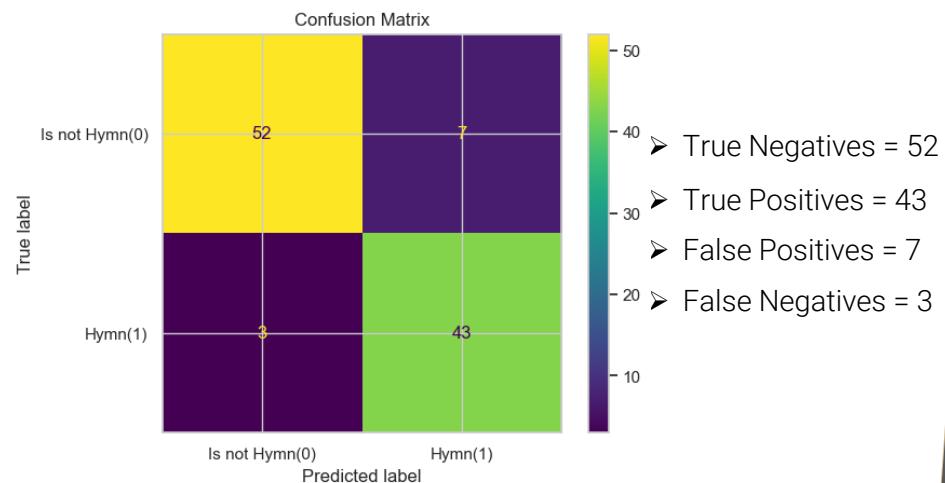
➤ IMPACT

The winning XGBoost model exceeded expectations achieving a recall score of 93% on the test data.

Model	Precision	Recall	Accuracy	F1
XGB TEST	0.86	0.93	0.90	0.90

Recall measures the model's efficacy in classifying whether a text is a hymn rather than not a hymn.

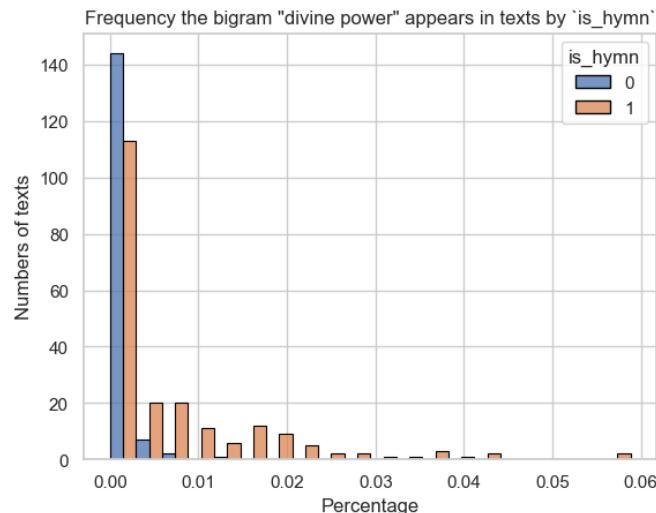
MODEL EVALUATION: VERY ROBUST



Upper left: number of texts accurately classified as not hymns. Lower right: number of texts accurately classified as hymns. Upper right: number of texts inaccurately classified as hymns. Lower left: number of texts inaccurately classified as not hymns.

DIVINE POWER

The frequency the bigram "divine power" is observed in a 'hymn = 1' text is far greater than the frequency it is found in a 'hymn = 0' text



➤ KEY INSIGHTS

The most important features for classification:

- Whole text subjectivity scores
- Word counts
- Whole text polarity scores

The count, percentage, and bigram of "divine power" were also salient.

Other important features were the bigrams:

- 'heaven earth'
- 'foreign land'
- 'holy inana'

