M7 Project  
Kaggle: Natural Language Processing with Disaster Tweets

Johnathan Wang, Nicholas Charles Vitellaro, Makenna Shae Owens, and Marc Mahanna   
COSC523: Artificial Intelligence, November 15, 2023

***Abstract* - This project focuses on using machine learning and natural language processing approaches to implement models predicting which Tweet validity in disaster situations. The format of this project is that of a Kaggle competition** [1]**. Goals of this project are to 1) implement a baseline score and 2) try to improve on the baseline score.**

**DESIGN CHOICES AND IMPLEMENTATION**

The approach selected was to implement a baseline and an improved model intended to improve score beyond the baseline. DistilBERT is the default implementation and is provided in the Kaggle competition tutorial [2]. … is improved model providing the best performance after much team experimentation. For each experiment and subsequent baseline and improved implementation, data was loaded, data was cleaned, features were explored and selected, models were trained, and test results were produced.

The baseline model followed the Kaggle tutorial. Data cleaning and preparation was minimal. the selected feature is ‘text’. Train/test split is 80%/20%. Batch size is 32; Epoch quantity is 2. Resulting performance when submitted to Kaggle was 83.450%.

The improved model was the result of much team experimentation. The improved model uses features that …. Resulting performance when submitted to Kaggle was …%.

**CHALLENGES AND OBSTACLES**

The project group members are familiar with machine learning concepts and have prior experience with …. Use of standard practices of data exploration, cleaning, and normalization were employed making exploration of model performance achievable.

The baseline tutorial Jupyter notebook did not appear compatible with the Kaggle runtimes out of the box. Some adjustments were needed to the tutorial Jupyter notebook to allow it to run; these were centered on manual selection of package versions (Keras-nlp, NumPy) changing an optimizer from TensorFlow versus Keras.

Also, there appears to be more variability in results for the same notebook run in similar environments. This could be due to slight differences in package versions or even as significant as differences due to CPU / GPU architecture. Differences in overall performance on Kaggle appear to be within 3/100th’s of a percent.

**DISCUSSION AND FUTURE WORK**

The team believes that …

Additionally, the team …

**SUMMARY**

This project provided the opportunity to compare the performance of different machine learning and natural language processing models. A consumable data set and a challenge issued in the form of a competition provided an enriching and rewarding experience for the project group.

**REFERENCES**

[1] "Natural Language Processing With Disaster Tweets," [Online]. Available: https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/nlp-getting-started.  
[2] "KerasNLP starter notebook Disaster Tweets," [Online]. Available: https://www.kaggle.com/code/alexia/kerasnlp-starter-notebook-disaster-tweets.