Group Name - Linguistic Processors

Hindi Poem and Era Classifier

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Overview

Problem Formulation Details of implementation Proposed Goal 6 Key papers Achieved Goal O4 Contribution of each member O7 Lessons learnt

O1 PROBLEM FORMULATION

Problem Formulation

Much work done in English poems.

 Our project → An attempt to classify a given poem on the basis of Era and Poet for Hindi poems.

O2 PROPOSED GOALS

Proposed Goals

- To create a database of Hindi poems using web crawling.
- Employ different models and various vectorization methods to improve the accuracy of classification.

O3 ACHIEVED GOALS

Achieved Goals

- Created a dataset of around 40000 poems from various websites like kavitakosh and hindwi.
- Tested various models to get a best accuracy of 94.72% for era and 34.12% for poets.

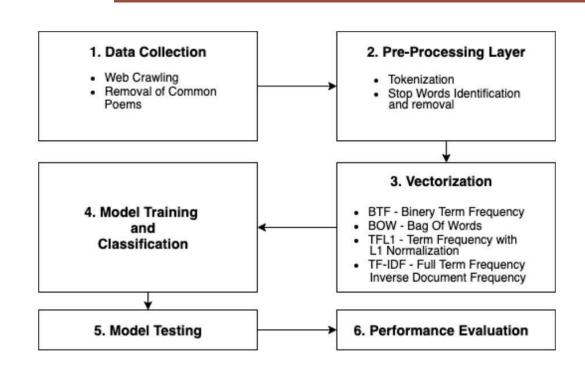
O4 CONTRIBUTION OF ALL TEAM MEMBERS

Contribution of Team members

- Dataset Creation → Pramodh and Sathvika
- Merging and Pre-processing → Hareesh
- Vectorization → Pramodh, Sathvika and Hareesh
- Model Training →
 - Cosine Similarity → Chandrabhushan
 - Logistic Regression → Chandrabhushan

05 IMPLEMENTATION / ANALYSIS

Workflow of the project



Dataset Creation and Merging

- Used Scrapy and BeautifulSoup to scrap poems from kavitakosh and hindwi respectively to create a dataset of 40,000 poems.
- Efforts in understanding and using the libraries to build the web crawler.

Dataset Creation and Merging (Cont.)

- Dataset may contain many duplicate poems → Merging
- Used year in which poem was written for classification to create the final corpus. Split the poems in 9:1 ratio appropriately in the ratio of eras to create the training set and test set respectively.

Adi Kal or Vir-Gatha kal (c. 1050 to 1375)

Bhakti kaal (c. 1375 to 1700)

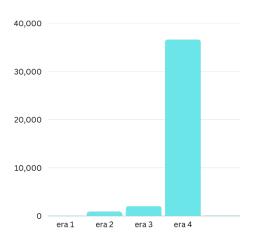
Riti-kavya kal (c. 1700 to 1900)

Adhunik kal (c. 1900 onwards)

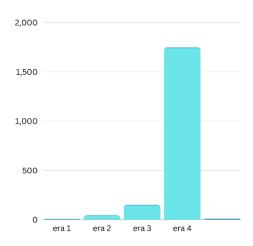
Various classes of poems

Dataset Creation and Merging (Cont.)

Dataset Classification



Poems in each era



Poets in each era

Pre-Processing

- Pre-processed the data to remove reduce noise in data:
 - Numbers.
 - Punctuations.
 - White spaces.
- Used tokenization to split the poems into words. (Used iNLTK)
- Removed stop words using 3 different sets of words for optimization.

Stop words

पर

इन

वह

यिह

वुह

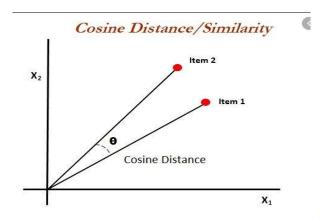
जिन्हें

Vectorization

- Bag of Words
- Binary Term frequency
- L1 normalized Term frequency
- L2 normalized tf-idf
- These techniques provides long and sparse vectors

Cosine Similarity

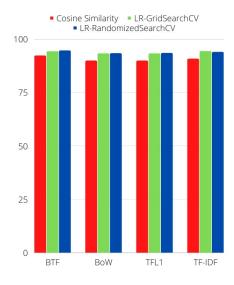
- Used sklearn to perform cosine similarity.
- For all testing data poems, found the poem in training data with smallest angle and returned its era and author name.
- Accuracy → 92.31% and 14.78% for era and poet respectively.
- Poet prediction → Why bad?
 - Maybe multiple authors have similar writing styles.
 - Same author has multiple writing styles.



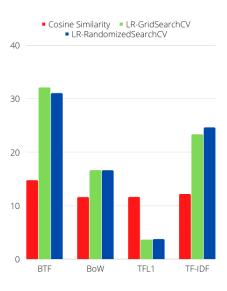
Logistic Regression

- Used scikit-learn library, to implement logistic regression with L2 regularization penalty.
- Tried two different hyper parameters tuning :-
 - GridSearchCV
 - RandomizedSearchCV
- Accuracy -> 94.72% and 34.12% for era and poet prediction.

Final Results



Poem accuracy



Era accuracy

06 REFERENCES / KEY PAPERS

- **Title:** Automatic poetry classification using natural language processing.
 - o Year 2019
 - Journal University of Ottawa
 - Author(s) Vaibhav Kesarwani
- Title: <u>Automated Analysis of Bangla Poetry for Classification and Poet Identification.</u>
 - o Year 2015
 - Journal IITB-Monash Research Academy
 - Author(s) Geetanjali Rakshit, Anupam Ghosh, Pushpak Bhattacharyya, Gholamreza Haffari

07 LESSONS LEARNT

LESSONS LEARNT

Web Crawling

Implemented web crawlers from scratch

Vectorization

Implemented various vectorization methods

Models

Training and testing models & making them working together

THANK YOU