

# Machine Learning 2013: Project 3 - Text Classification Report

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## Experimental Protocol

Usage:

Download the csv files to /data/3/....csv (... = training, testing, validation)

Run map.m

Results are in /data/3/....out (... = training, testing, validation)

## 1 Tools

- C#, LINQ, Visual Studio 2012 Ultimate (code is in /code/ directory)
- Matlab (code is in /code/ directory)
- Git / Github Repository <sup>1</sup>

## 2 Algorithm

Principal component analysis

Describe the algorithm you used for classification.

## 3 Features

To group similar words together, reprocessing was used. First, we used the Levenshtein distance<sup>2</sup>, but then switched to a slightly modified version of the edit distance<sup>3</sup>, which gave slightly better results. Also, instead of using an absolute value threshold for the distance, we used a ratio of about 75% to group similar words together. For this preprocessing, we used C#, because string handling in C# seemed

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<sup>1</sup><https://github.com/lukaselmer/ethz-machine-learning>

<sup>2</sup>[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Levenshtein\\_distance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Levenshtein_distance)

<sup>3</sup>[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edit\\_distance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edit_distance)

much easier than in Matlab.

After the preprocessing, we then used Matlab to predict the city codes and country codes. For this, we used PCA.

## **4 Parameters**

To find the parameters, we used manual testing. The most important feature seemed to be the edit distance ratio, which is 75%. Another important parameter is the amount of top words which are picked at the start of the algorithm. These are the words, which are in a category of it's own before grouping them together.

## **5 Lessons Learned**

Many other tools and algorithms have been tried. However, one we didn't try and might have worked well is SVM.