## Natural Language Processing

Task 8: MeasEval - Counts and Measurements

**Term Project - Presentation** 

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- Finding the suitable English corpus for spacy
  - En\_core\_web\_sm The small corpus (13 MB)
  - En\_core\_web\_md The medium corpus (44 MB)
  - En\_core\_web\_lg The large corpus (742 MB)
  - Download and Install:

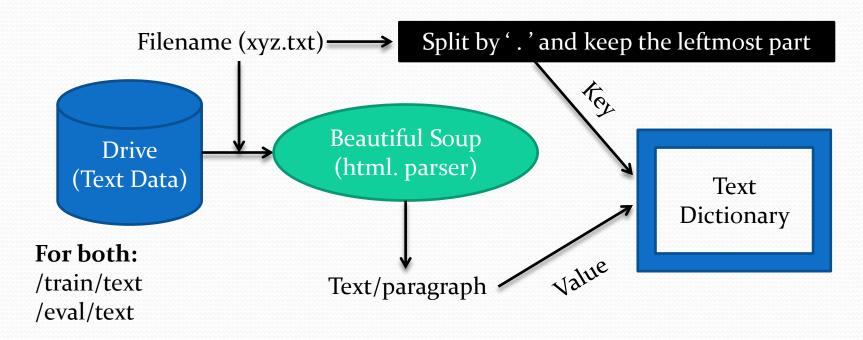
```
!python -m spacy download en_core_web_lg
```

Connecting Colab to Drive:

```
drive.mount('/content/drive')
%cd /content/drive/My\ Drive/Colab Notebooks
```

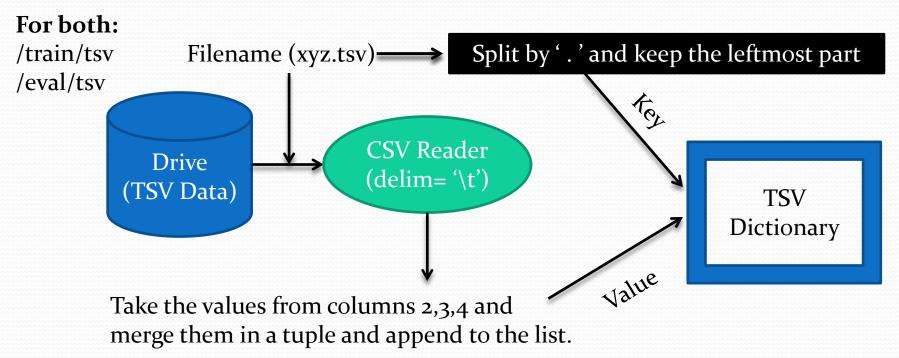
Importing data from drive to colab:

Preprocessing text data for training and evaluation:



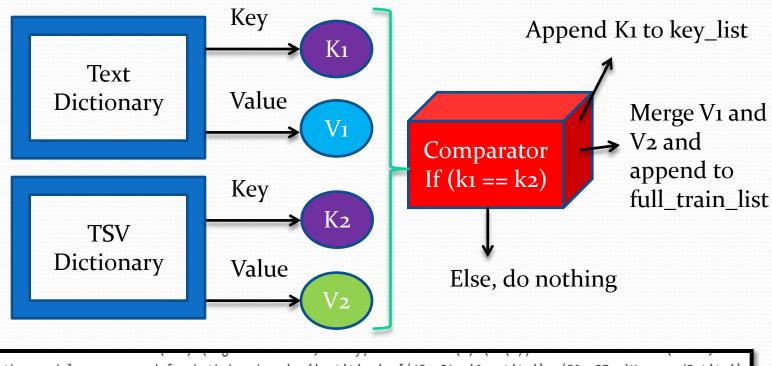
S0378383912000130-3745 For the 8.5 mm beach the modelling produces a reasonably accurat S0925443913001385-1429 Human skin fibroblasts were cultured in DMEM medium (Dulbecco's

Preprocessing tsv data for training and evaluation:



S016412121300188X-4436 [(249, 252, 'Quantity'), (236, 245, 'MeasuredEntity'), (335, 338, 'Quantity'), (369, 4 S0921818113002245-859 [(173, 191, 'Quantity'), (156, 169, 'MeasuredProperty'), (150, 155, 'MeasuredEntity')]

Merging text and tsv data as required by the Model:

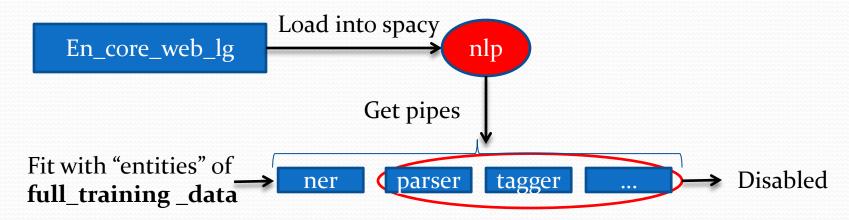


All other modules were used for both beaches.', {'entities': [(45, 51, 'Quantity'), (52, 57, 'MeasuredEntity'),

## **Model and Training**

Model Preparation and Adjustments:

```
nlp = spacy.load('en_core_web_lg')
ner=nlp.get_pipe("ner")
for _, annotations in full_train_data:
    for ent in annotations.get("entities"):
        ner.add_label(ent[2])
disable_pipes = [pipe for pipe in nlp.pipe_names if pipe != 'ner']
```

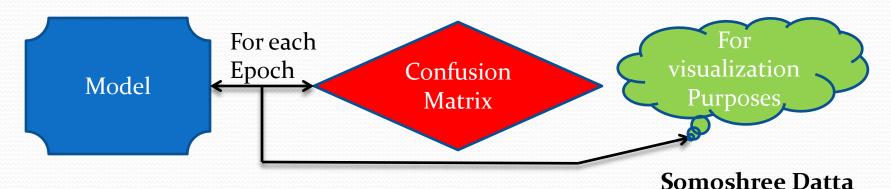


## **Model and Training**

Model Training:

```
total_scores=[]
with nlp.disable_pipes(*disable_pipes):
    i=0
    optimizer = nlp.resume_training()
    for iteration in range(200):
        random.shuffle(full_train_data)
        losses = {}

    batches = minibatch(full_train_data, size=compounding(1.0, 4.0, 1.001))
    for batch in batches:
        text, annotation = zip(*batch)
        nlp.update(text, annotation, drop=0.5, losses=losses,sgd=optimizer)
    i+=1
    print("Epoch",i)
    total_scores.append(scores(nlp,X_eval_data,Y_eval_data))
```



## Model Saving and Loading

- Training the model is time consuming (takes nearly 2 hours).
- Beneficial for multiple runs.
- It is an optional step.
  - Saving: pickle.dump(nlp, open("nlp\_model.pickle", 'wb'))
  - Loading: loaded\_model = pickle.load(open("nlp\_model.pickle", 'rb'))

#### **Evaluation Method**

• The Confusion Matrix:

_	Actual				
		Q	ME	MP	N
Predicted	Q	0	1	2	3
	ME	4	5	6	7
	MP	8	9	10	11
	N	12	13	14	15

Q: Quantity

ME: Measured Entity

MP: Measured Property

N: None of these

Represented in the form of 1D-array (size = 16).

 Calculated on the /eval/text data as test data and /eval/tsv data as the corresponding labels.

#### **Evaluation Method**

• Precision, Recall and F1-Score calculation:

		1	Actual		
		Q	ME	MP	N
Predicted	Q	0	1	2	3
	ME	4	5	6	7
	MP	8	9	10	11
	N	12	13	14	15

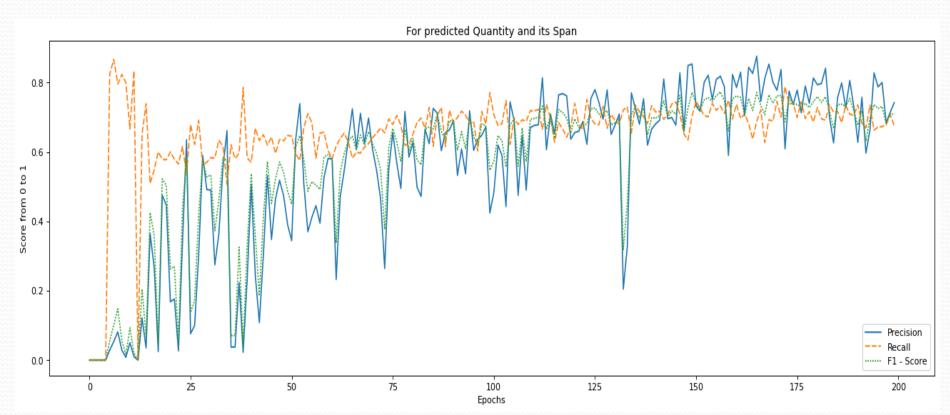
```
q = quantity
me = measured entity
mp = measured property
```

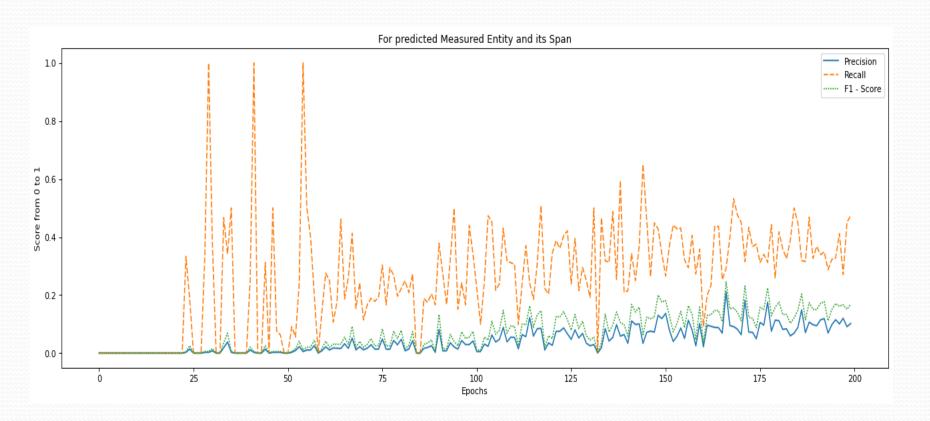
```
p_q = val[0]/(val[0]+val[4]+val[8]+val[12])
p_me = val[5]/(val[1]+val[5]+val[9]+val[13])
p_mp = val[10]/(val[2]+val[6]+val[10]+val[14])

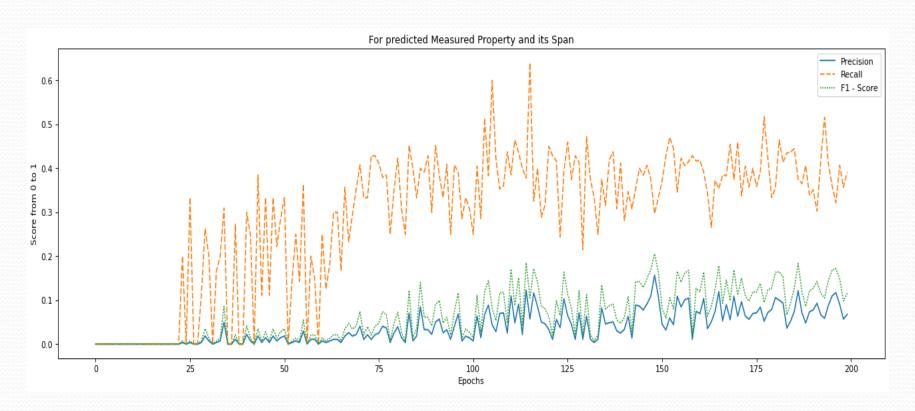
r_q = val[0]/(val[0]+val[1]+val[2]+val[3])
r_me = val[5]/(val[4]+val[5]+val[6]+val[7])
r_mp = val[10]/(val[8]+val[9]+val[10]+val[11])

f1_q = (2*p_q*r_q)/(p_q+r_q)
f1_me = (2*p_me*r_me)/(p_me+r_me)
f1_mp = (2*p_mp*r_mp)/(p_mp+r_mp)
```

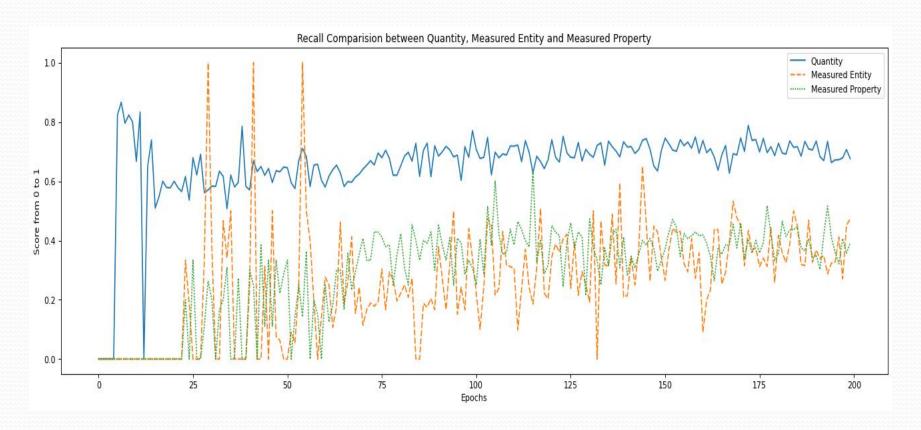
$$p = precision = TP / (TP + FP)$$
;  $r = recall = TP / (TP + FN)$   
 $f_1 = f_1$ -score =  $(2*p*r) / (p+r)$ 

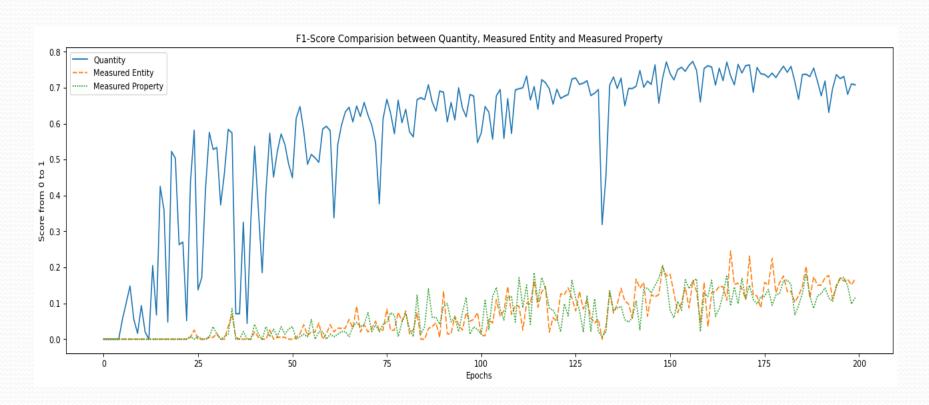












## TSV generation

- For each /eval/text data file, do:
  - Create a xyz.tsv file, where xyz is the filename removing '.txt'.
  - Now, to that xyz.tsv write the following header:

docId \t annotSet \t annotType \t startOffset \t endOffset \t annotId \t text \t other \n

For each predicted entity, append to file the following info:

- Predicted entity  $\rightarrow$  (S, E, V)
  - S denotes Start of the span [0-9]+
  - E denotes End of the span [o-9]+
  - V denotes the type, i.e., Quantity, Measured Entity or Measured Property [a-zA-Z]+
- xyz\_data stores the text data obtained from xyz.txt file.

#### Submission on CodaLab

• We were facing a lot of issues while submission, so our entries increased by a lot.

#	SCORE	FILENAME	SUBMISSION DATE	STATUS	✓	
1		A1_20CS60R05.zip	04/03/2021 16:15:12	Failed		+
2		A1_20CS60R05.zip	04/03/2021 16:15:13	Failed		+
3	0.0	S0012821X12004384-1302.zip	04/03/2021 16:18:16	Finished		+
4	0.0041693393	S0012821X12004384-1610.zip	04/03/2021 16:25:58	Finished		+
5		S0019103512003533-5211.zip	04/04/2021 08:32:06	Failed		+
6		my_tsv.zip	04/04/2021 08:50:01	Failed		+
7		abc.zip	04/04/2021 09:55:12	Failed		+
8		demo.zip	04/04/2021 10:01:08	Finished		+

21		S0012821X12004384-990.zip	04/04/2021 14:48:24	Finished		+	
22	0.0031949076	S0012821X12004384-1610.zip	04/04/2021 14:54:27	Finished		+	
23	0.001463794	S0012821X12004384-990.zip	04/04/2021 14:55:54	Finished		+	
24	0.1093421353	generated_tsvs.zip	04/04/2021 14:57:18	Finished	<b>*</b>	+	

## Future Scope

- We have just created an initial version of NER.
- Future improvements can be:
  - Using a BERT:
    - General Purpose Language Model pretrained on large datasets.
    - Can be used to achieve state-of-the-art perforance.
  - Using Dependency Parsing:
    - Using dependency parse tree, to examine nature of relationship between various components of a sentence.
    - Can be used to determine Measured Entities and Properties corresponding to Particular Quantities[subtask-5, in our case].

# Thank you