KAGGLE CHALLENGE: REAL OR NOT? NLP WITH DISASTER TWEETS

Machine Learning with TensorFlow SoSe2020
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THE CHALLENGE

- goal: build a machine learning model to predict wether a tweet is about a real disaster or not
- dataset: ~I I,000 handclassified Tweets
 - training set: 7,613 tweets
 - variables: id, keyword, location, text, target
 - test set: 3,263 tweets
 - variables: id, keyword, location, text

location

4435 different locations33% missing data in train and test set

keyword

222 different keywords

0.8% missing data in train and test set

text

contains the different tweets text cleaning was required

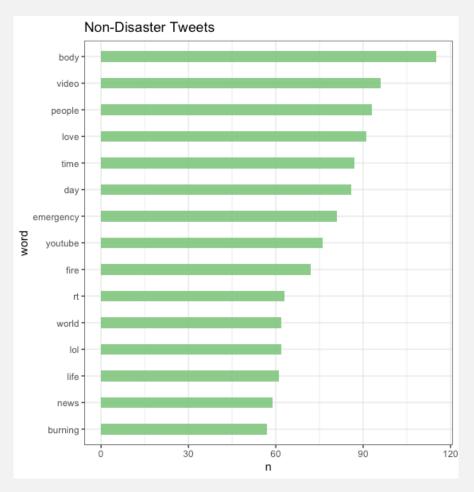
target

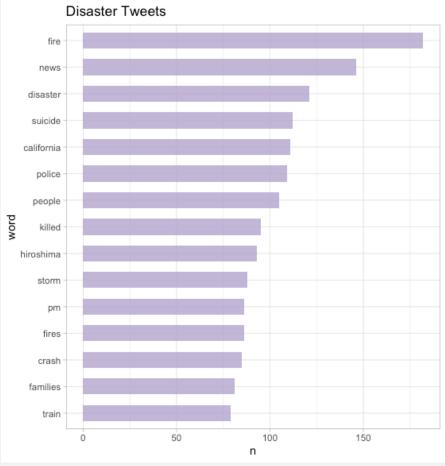
categorical variable
either I = disaster or 0 = no disaster

target distribution in the training set

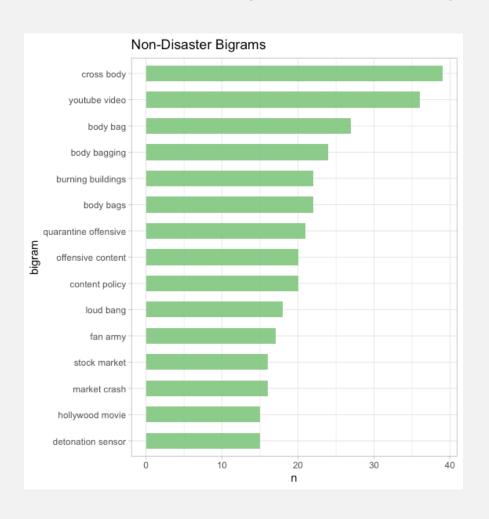


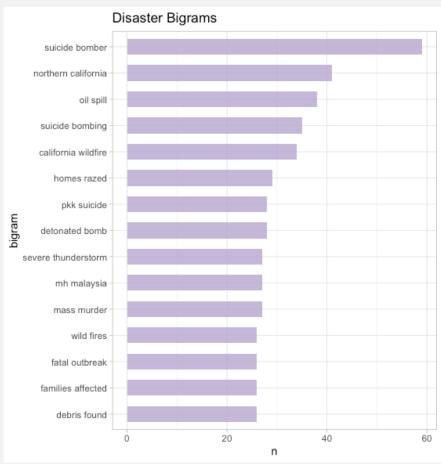
most common words in the training set





most common bigrams in the training set





TEXT CLEANING PROCESS

- expand contractions
- remove punctuation
- lowercase
- remove urls and digits
- remove stopwords
- reduced dataset to text and target

environment:

Tensorflow in Google Colabs

data preparation steps:

- tokenization with BERT Full Tokenizer
- split into randomized training and test set 80/20
- padded tweets to equal length

model architecture:

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([]
    tf.keras.layers.Embedding(VOCAB_LENGTH, EMB_DIM, input_length=max_length),
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(24, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.4),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

hyperparameters:

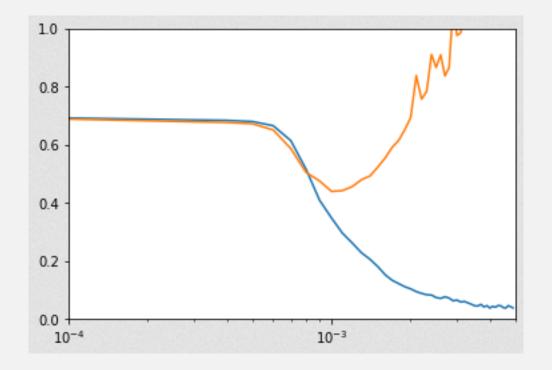
```
VOCAB_LENGTH = len(tokenizer.vocab) ~30,000

EMB_DIM = 16

max_length = 128
```

learning rate:

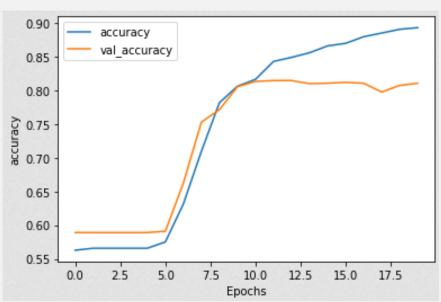
```
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.0005)
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer=opt, metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
```



loss

0.7 loss val_loss 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 2.5 5.0 0.0 7.5 10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5 Epochs

accuracy



after 15 epochs:

loss: 0.35

val_loss: 0.45

acc: 0.87

acc_val: 0.81

DIFFICULTIES

- hard to get an overview over text data and text cleaning
 - > preformatted list of stopwords
- heavy overfitting in the beginning
 - dropout layer
- no improvement of val_acc (~80%)
 - even with LSTM, CNN