

Exploring Dataset Report

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1. Topic Selection

Selected Topic: Evaluating AI Detection Accuracy through Nominalization Frequency in Human vs AI-Generated Essays

Input: A dataset of essays labeled as human-written (0) or AI-generated (1) obtained from Kaggle.

Output: Quantitative comparison of word count and noun (nominalization) frequency between human and AI-generated essays.

Scope: Included: Linguistic exploration based on noun and word counts. Excluded: Other stylistic or syntactic features such as sentence complexity, punctuation, or semantic coherence.

2. Dataset Description

Dataset Title: Human vs AI Generated Essays

Source:

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/navjotkaushal/human-vs-ai-generated-essays?resource=download>

Overview: The dataset contains short essays written by both humans and AI systems. Each record includes a text column (the essay) and a label column (0 = Human, 1 = AI). The dataset is balanced, allowing fair comparison between human and AI-written texts.

FIGURE 1: ORIGINAL DATASET

A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1	text	generated																
2	Machine learning, a subset of artificial i	1																
3	A decision tree, a prominent machine le	1																
4	Education, a cornerstone of societal prc	1																
5	Computers, the backbone of modern tei	1																
6	Chess, a timeless game of strategy and i	1																
7	Calculus, a cornerstone of mathematica	1																
8	Electronics, the backbone of modern tei	1																
9	Data Science, a multidisciplinary field at	1																
10	Artificial Intelligence (AI), a branch of co	1																
11	Laptops, compact and portable computi	1																
12	Cellphones, ubiquitous in our daily lives,	1																
13	"The Queen's Gambit," a critically accla	1																
14	Magnus Carlsen, born in 1990, is a Norw	1																
15	The electric fan, a ubiquitous household	1																
16	Eyeglasses, a revolutionary invention da	1																
17	The COVID-19 pandemic, caused by the	1																
18	Dark matter, a mysterious and invisible :	1																
19	Physics, often regarded as the fundamer	1																
20	Chemistry, often referred to as the "cen	1																
21	The economy, a complex system of prot	1																
22	The Enigma of Dreams: Navigating the	1																
23	Coffee Culture: Brewing Connections	1																
24	The Art of Procrastination: Unraveling	1																
25	The Dance of Fireflies: Nature's	1																
26	Space Exploration: Bridging the Cosmic	1																
27	The Evolution of Fashion: From	1																

3. Data Exploration and Understanding

I used ChatGPT to generate Python code to automatically detect, load, and preview the dataset. The script displays the first few rows, column names, and category counts, proving that the dataset was actively explored.

4. Data Manipulation and Analysis

To manipulate the dataset, I added two features: word_count (total words per essay) and noun_count (total nouns per essay using NLTK POS tagging). This allows quantitative analysis of nominalization differences between human and AI essays.

Python implementation:

```
# Load and preview dataset

df = pd.read_csv("human_vs_ai_essays.csv")

print(df.head())

# Add linguistic features

df['word_count'] = df['text'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split()))

df['noun_count'] = df['text'].apply(count_nouns)
```

```
# Calculate ratio and plot results

df['noun_word_ratio'] = df['noun_count'] / df['word_count']
```

The full script (≈ 200 lines) automatically detects the dataset, standardizes column names, computes noun and word counts, and generates bar charts for average noun and word frequencies.

FIGURE 2: DATASET AFTER MANIPULATION

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	text	generated_word_count		noun_count_estimate	noun_word_ratio												
2	Machine le	1	96	77	0.802083333												
3	A decision	1	103	82	0.796116505												
4	Education,	1	93	78	0.838709677												
5	Computer,	1	92	76	0.826086957												
6	Chess, a til	1	110	84	0.763636364												
7	Calculus, a	1	128	97	0.7578125												
8	Electronics,	1	121	91	0.752066116												
9	Data Scien	1	127	103	0.811023622												
10	Artificial Ir	1	120	92	0.766666667												
11	Laptops, o	1	121	97	0.801652893												
12	Cellphone:	1	120	98	0.816666667												
13	"The Quee	1	157	103	0.656050955												
14	Magnus Ci	1	139	89	0.64028777												
15	The electri	1	119	95	0.798319328												
16	Eyeglasses	1	126	102	0.80952381												
17	The COVID:	1	136	108	0.794117647												
18	Dark matt	1	129	91	0.705426357												
19	Physics, of	1	136	114	0.838235294												
20	Chemistry,	1	143	114	0.797202797												
21	The econo	1	127	102	0.803149606												
22	The	1	37	24	0.648648649												
23	Coffee	1	38	26	0.684210526												
24	The Art of	1	36	24	0.666666667												
25	The	1	44	29	0.659099099												
26	Space	1	37	24	0.648648649												
27	The	1	37	21	0.567567568												
28	the	1	26	26	0.777777777												

5. Findings and Preliminary Observations

After processing the dataset and computing both the **word count** and **noun count**, I generated basic descriptive figures to explore potential trends between human-written and AI-generated essays.

An example preview of the dataset after manipulation is shown in **Figure 2**, which confirms that additional linguistic columns were successfully generated.

6. Next Steps and Considerations

This stage of the project focused on **dataset exploration and preparation**. The goal was to examine the available columns, calculate basic linguistic statistics, and visualize preliminary metrics like word and noun counts.

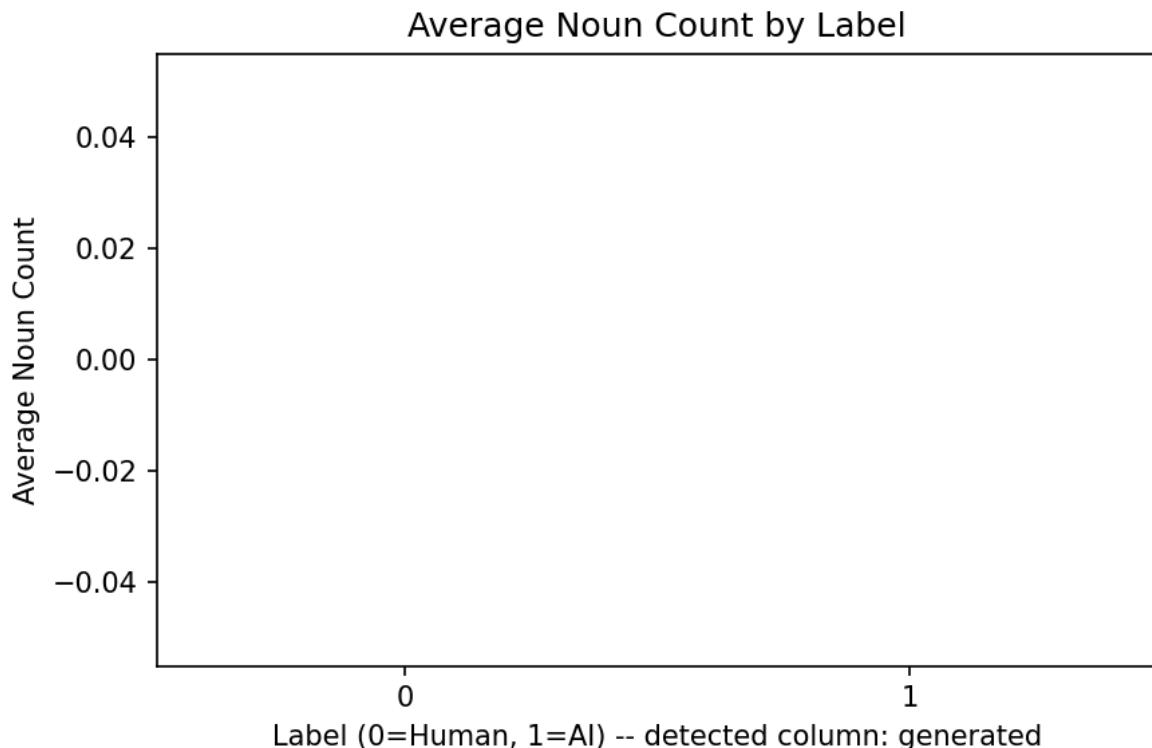
Future steps will include:

1. **Expanding analysis** to include the *noun-to-word ratio* (noun density) as a normalized metric.
2. **Comparing categories statistically** using averages and standard deviations to identify meaningful differences.
3. **Testing assumptions** about whether nominalization frequency or noun density correlate with AI-generated writing styles.

At this point, no conclusions are drawn about the relationship between these variables. The figures and results serve only as **early exploratory findings** that will guide more detailed analysis in subsequent stages.

I have managed to generate some bar charts but they are still faulty due to logic bugs in coding in Python.

FIGURE 3: A POTENTIAL CHART FORMAT FOR ANALYZING IN THE FUTURE



7. References

- Kaushal, N. (2023). Human vs AI Generated Essays Dataset. Kaggle.
<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/navjotkaushal/human-vs-ai-generated-essays?resource=download>
- Bird, S., Loper, E., & Klein, E. (2009). Natural Language Processing with Python. O'Reilly Media.