Text Classification: NLP vs NLP

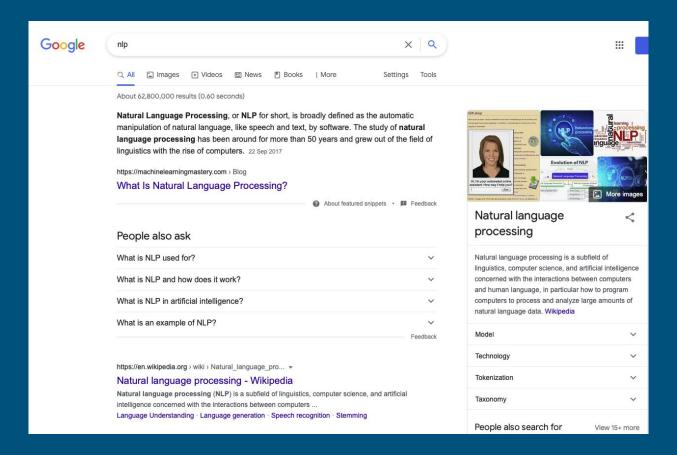
Neil Yap

GA Data Science Immersive Project 3

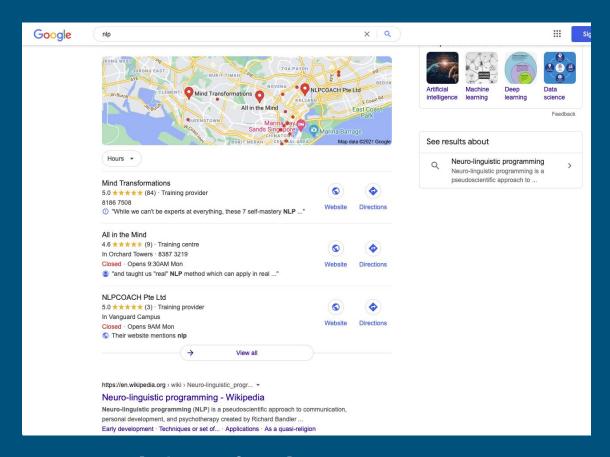
June 2021

The Problem

	Natural Language Processing	Neuro-linguistic Programming
Common abbr	NLP	NLP
Subreddit	LanguageTechnology	NLP
Science?	Yes	No
Dope?	Dope	Dodge



Does Google know?



Even Google is confused.



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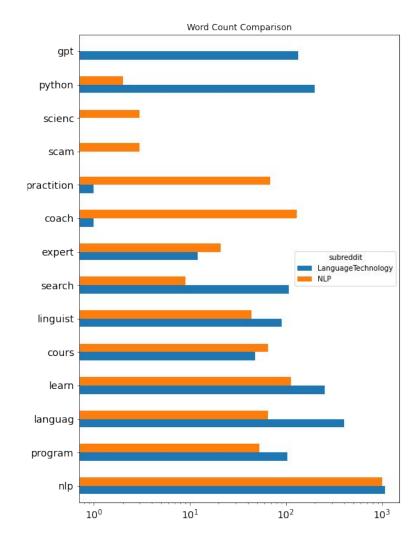


Some common words in both topics:

- NLP
- Program(ming)
- Language
- Learn
- Expert
- Linguist(ics)

Some words that separate the topics:

- Python
- GPT
- Coach
- Practitioner



Given that the only 'NLP' I care about is Natural Language Processing, how might I work towards never ever having to see neuro-linguistic programming content ever again?

Methodology

- Scrape data from the Language Technology (natural language processing) and NLP (neuro-linguistic programming) subreddits.
- 2. Clean data and featurize with Count Vectorizer/Tfidf Vectorizer.
- 3. Train a binary classification model that can distinguish between posts about natural language processing (1) vs neuro-linguistic programming (0).
- 4. Iterate, evaluating against hold out test set, and on top of that, against a dataset of related topics, also scraped from reddit.
 - a. Language Technology: Deep Learning
 - b. Neuro-Linguistic Programming: Hypnosis

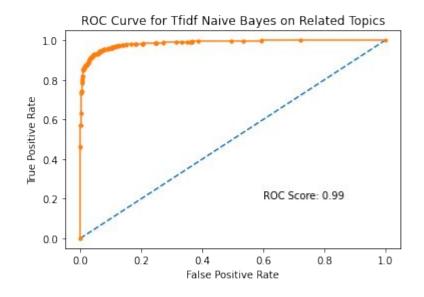
Models & Metrics

- 6 model types, each with Tfidf and Count Vectorizer, gridsearch hyperparams
- Test Accuracy, Test F1, Accuracy on related topics
- Best: Tfidf + Multinomial Naive Bayes

Model No.	Classifier	Vectorizer	Hyperparams	Train Accuracy	Test Accuracy	Test F1	Related Topic Accuracy
1	LogisticRegression	CountVectorizer	{'cvec_max_df: 0.9, 'cvec_min_df: 4, 'cvec_ngram_range': (1, 2), 'cvec_preprocessor': <function 0x7ffd44dba8b0="" at="" preproc="">, 'lr_C': 1}</function>	0.992283	0.930591	0.928382	0.847862
2	LogisticRegression	TfidfVectorizer	{'lr_C': 1, 'tvec_max_df': 0.9, 'tvec_min_df': 4, 'tvec_ngram_range': {1, 2}, 'tvec_preprocessor': <function preproc_no_stem at 0x7ffd408b11f0>}</function 	0.982637	0.946015	0.946292	0.917268
3	MultinomialNB	CountVectorizer	{'cvec_max_df: 0.9, 'cvec_min_df': 2, 'cvec_ngram_range': (1, 2), 'cvec_preprocessor': <function 0x7ffd44dba8b0="" at="" preproc="">, 'nb_fit_prior': False}</function>	0.976206	0.946015	0.946015	0.928373
4	MultinomialNB	TfidfVectorizer	{'nb_fit_prior': False, 'tvec_max_df': 0.9, 'tvec_min_df': 2, 'tvec_ngram_range': (1, 2), 'tvec_preprocessor': <function 0x7ffd44dba8b0="" at="" preproc="">}</function>	0.984566	0.951157	0.953317	0.938368
5	KNeighborsClassifier	CountVectorizer	{'cvec_max_df: 0.9, 'cvec_min_df: 4, 'cvec_ngram_range': (1, 2), 'cvec_preprocessor': <function 0x7ffd44dba8b0="" at="" preproc="">, 'knn_n_neighbors': 3, 'knn_p': 2}</function>	0.823151	0.727506	0.651316	0.62965
6	KNeighborsClassifier	TfidfVectorizer	{'knn_n_neighbors': 3, 'knn_p': 2, 'tvec_max_df': 0.9, 'tvec_min_df': 4, 'tvec_ngram_range': (2, 3), 'tvec_preprocessor': <function 0x7ffd408b11f0="" at="" preproc_no_stem="">}</function>	0.900965	0.70437	0.650456	0.635758
7	RandomForestClassifier	CountVectorizer	{'cvec_max_df': 0.9, 'cvec_min_df': 2, 'cvec_ngram_range': (1, 2), 'cvec_preprocessor': -function preproc at 0x7ffd44dba8b0>, 'rf_bootstrap': False, 'rf_max_depth': None}	1	0.928021	0.930348	0.850083
8	RandomForestClassifier	TfidfVectorizer	{'rf_bootstrap': False, 'rf_max_depth': None, 'tvec_max_df': 0.95, 'tvec_min_df': 2, 'tvec_ngram_range': (1, 2), 'tvec_preprocessor': <function 0x7ffd408b11f0="" at="" preproc_no_stem="">}</function>	1	0.943445	0.944444	0.855081
9	SVC	CountVectorizer	{'cvec_max_df': 0.9, 'cvec_min_df': 2, 'cvec_ngram_range': (1, 2), 'cvec_preprocessor': <function 0x7ffd44dba8b0="" at="" preproc="">, 'sv_C': 1, 'sv_degree': 3, 'sv_kernel': 'linear'}</function>	0.999357	0.899743	0.896	0.805108
10	svc	TfidfVectorizer	{'sv_C': 1, 'sv_degree': 3, 'sv_kernel': 'linear', 'tvec_max_df': 0.9, 'tvec_min_df': 2, 'tvec_ngram_range': (1, 2), 'tvec_preprocessor': <function 0x7ffd408b11f0="" at="" preproc_no_stem="">}</function>	0.994855	0.938303	0.938776	0.912826
11	XGBClassifier	CountVectorizer	{'cvec_max_df': 0.9, 'cvec_min_df': 2, 'cvec_ngram_range': (1, 2), 'cvec_preprocessor': <function 0x7ffd408b11f0="" at="" preproc_no_stem="">, 'xgc_max_depth': 5, 'xgc_n_estimators': 100}</function>	0.970418	0.935733	0.934726	0.844531
12	XGBClassifier	TfidfVectorizer	{'tvec_max_df': 0.9, 'tvec_min_df': 4, 'tvec_ngram_range': (1, 4), 'tvec_preprocessor': <function 0x7ffd44dba8b0="" at="" preproc="">, 'xgc_max_depth': 2, 'xgc_n_estimators': 200}</function>	0.971704	0.935733	0.934383	0.838978

ROC Curve for Tfidf Naive Bayes Model

- ROC AUC curve of Tfidf NB model trained on neuro and language tech data, plot based on related topic (deep learning & hypnosis) data.
- Showing that the model can generalise to unseen data of adjacent topics, and that the model is capable of distinguishing between these classes effectively.



Analysing
Features with
Strongest
Coefficients in
Models

Not Very Informative

Top F	LogisticR Tfidf Vec	MNB Count Vec	MNB Tfidf Vec
1	tal state	control tabl	answer someth
2	taught	laughs	control tabl
3	import	answer someth	without code
4	су	research team	alignm
5	bash	without code	actual go
6	model question	word repr	schedul
7	dont	running	qualif
8	ori	actual go	along
9	pay att	chat	max gth
10	giv	rpc	project unto

Conclusion

- Best model for prediction is multinomial naive bayes classifier with tifidf vectorizer, can generalise well to adjacent topics too.
- Separating neuro-linguistic programming content from natural language processing content appears to be a very achievable task, however, the highest weighted features of the best models are slightly worrying in that they do not seem to be words that very obviously distinguish the two classes. (might not be a bad thing, that is why we have ML)
- Should not be complacent with this performance, and scrape a larger variety of training data that covers a wider range of vocabulary for both topics.

Potential Next Steps

Improvements:

- Crawl more training data from more diverse sources
- Try other text featurizers (e.g. word embeddings)

Implementations:

- News feed filter: subscribe to nlp hash tags -> filter out neurolp content
- Better search terms to avoid neurolp content

Thanks. Questions?