### Citation Intent Classification

Identifying the Intent of a Citation in scientific papers

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## **Task Description**

- Identifying intent of a citation in scientific papers
- Three Intent categories/classes from the data set
  - 1 background (background information)
    - 2 method (use of methods/tools)
  - 3 result (comparing results)
- Classification Task
  - Assign a discrete class (intent) for each data point



#### Data set

- Training Data: 8.2K+ data points
  - 1 background 4.8K
  - 2 method 2.3K
  - 3 result 1.1K
- Testing Data: 1.8K data points
  - 1 background 1K
  - 2 method 0.6K
  - 3 result 0.2K



## Approach & Architecture

#### Classifier Implementation

Base Classifier: Perceptron

- Linear Classifier
- Binary Classifier

#### class Perceptron:

#### class MultiClassPerceptron:

```
def __init__(self, epochs: int,learning_rate: float,random_state: int)
def fit(self, X_train: list, labels: list)
def predict(self, X_test: list)
```



## Approach & Architecture

#### Feature Representation

Lexicons and Regular Expressions ( $\approx$  30 Features)

■ LEXICONS

```
ALL_LEXICONS = {
    'INCREASE': ['increase', 'grow', 'intensify', 'build up', 'explode'],
    'USE': ['use', 'using', 'apply', 'applied', 'employ', 'make use'],
    .....
}
```

- REGEX
  - ACRONYM
  - CONTAINS\_URL
  - ENDS\_WITH\_ETHYL



# Evaluation of the Classifier F1 Score

- F1 Score
  - weighted average of Precision and Recall

```
def f1_score(y_true, y_pred, labels, average)
```

- Averaging
  - MACRO
  - MICRO
  - None
- Why MACRO and MICRO ?



# Model Performance Results

Averaging	Score
MACRO	0.59
MICRO	0.57
background	0.61
method	0.61
result	0.61

Table: F1-Score Results



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## **Next Steps**

- Better Feature Representation Word Embeddings
  - word2vec
  - BERT
  - ELMo
  - **.** . . .
- Better Classifier (Non-Linear / Neural Networks)
  - BiRNNs
  - BiLSTMs
  - CNNs
  - **.** . . .
- Interaction with other groups



## Thanks for listening

