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# Document Classification using Stochastic Gradient Descent

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## 1. Local Implementation

The steps followed in predicting the class of a document are as follows.

- Find the 'term frequency' of a term in a document, i.e. the number of times that term  $t$  occurs in document  $d$ . If we denote the raw count by  $f_{t,d}$ ,

$$tf(t, d) = \log(1 + f_{t,d})$$

- Find the 'Inverse Document Frequency' of a term in the corpus.

$$idf(t, D) = N/|d \in D : t \in d|$$

- Then  $tf-idf(w, d, D)$  is calculated as,

$$tfidf(w, t, D) = tf(w, d) * idf(w, D)$$

- Now, we will train as many classifiers as the number of classes.
- Consider a particular document, for whichever classes it belong, for them  $target = 1$ . For rest of the classes  $target = 0$ . Now do Binary classification.[2]
- Now, we have as many classifiers as the number of classes. For each document in the test set, find the probability of the document belonging to a particular class by passing it over that class's classifier. the class with highest probability is the winner. Calculate accuracy accordingly.
- I have used n-gram model. I observed that increasing  $n$  increases accuracy.
- Fig.1 shows the plot of loss against epochs.

$$loss = (y - 1) * \log(1 - p) - y \log(p)$$

- The learning rates are changed as follows.

$$Increasing : lr = lr + 0.1 * lr * epoch$$

$$Decreasing : lr = lr / (1.5^{epoch})$$

- The reason for 'decreasing' to perform better is to not skipping the optimal value.

Table 1. Total time taken(in sec) vs number of workers

NO. OF WORKERS	TIME TAKEN
1	1347
2	694
3	562

## 2. Parameter Server Implementation

I implemented Asynchronous SGD in tensorflow. Steps I followed:

- Implemented Parameter Server for MNist data using this link[1].
- Modified the code to suit for DBPedia Dataset.
- Since the data is multi-labelled, I modified the dataset into this.

$$k1, k2data \rightarrow k1data, k2data$$

- I could not implement the  $tf-idf$  model. Hence I implemented just term frequency model.
- I used GradientDescentOptimiser with cross-entropy loss.
- Even though the loss decreases over epochs the accuracy was not high.
- I observed that the time taken for each epochs decreases as the number of workers increase.

## 3. Help Sought

- Vadiraj helped me in setting Parameter Server
- Akash clarified some doubts.

## 4. References

- <http://ischlag.github.io/2016/06/12/async-distributed-tensorflow>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-Elfb6vFJzc>

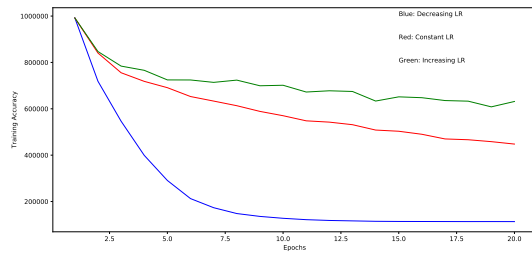


Figure 1. Loss vs Epochs

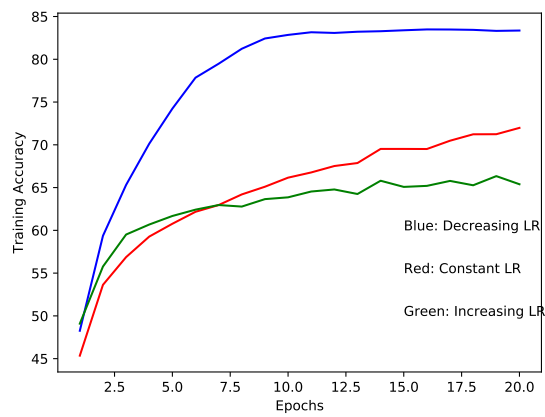


Figure 2. Training Accuracy

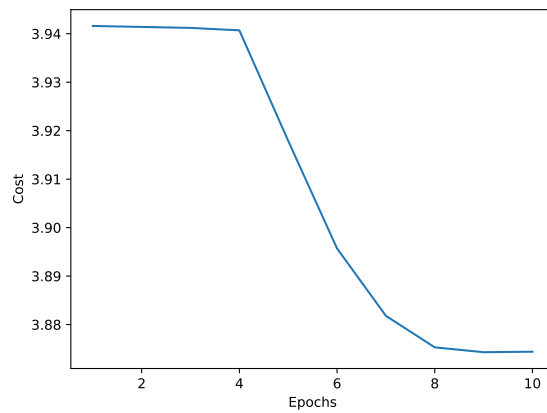


Figure 4. Loss vs Epochs in Parameter Server

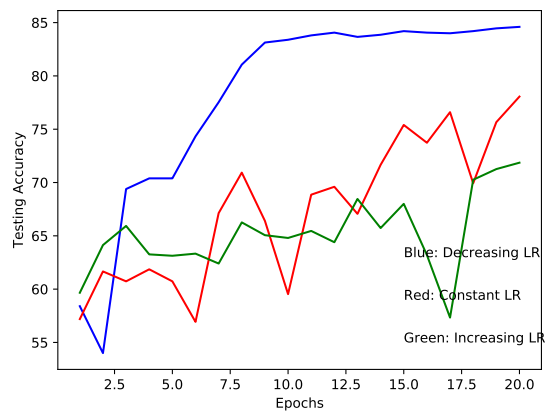


Figure 3. Testing Accuracy