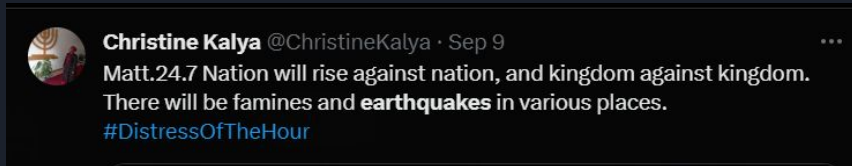




Disaster Classification Using Tweets

Introduction

- On Twitter, people share real-time updates about disasters, emergencies, and how these events affect them and their communities.
- This instant flow of information makes Twitter a vital platform for understanding and responding to disasters quickly and effectively
- Early Warning: Identify disaster events as they unfold, enabling swift response from authorities and relief organizations.
- Information Verification: Filter out rumors and misinformation, ensuring that accurate information reaches the public.



Problem Statement

This project aims to develop a robust machine learning model that can classify Twitter tweets as either genuine disaster-related or non-disaster.



Muhammad Smiry 🇸🇦 🐦 @MuhammadSmiry · 7h

Mother of Milad Al-Ra'i; the Palestinian child who was murdered by Israeli fire in Al-roub camp.

Milad was only 16 years old.

PREDICTION: DISASTER



SRK @SRsayss · 7h

Not even #IndiavsPak cricket match can slow down #Jawan today.

#Jawan is on FIRE TODAY 🔥🔥
100cr gross confirm for today 🔥

#JawanCreatesHistory #ShahRukhKhan #JawanTsunami

PREDICTION: NON-DISASTER



Different approaches

Preprocessing

- 1) Text cleaning
- 2) Stemming/Lemmatization
- 3) Spelling correction
- 4) Handling abbreviations
- 5) Normalization
- 6) Named entity recognition

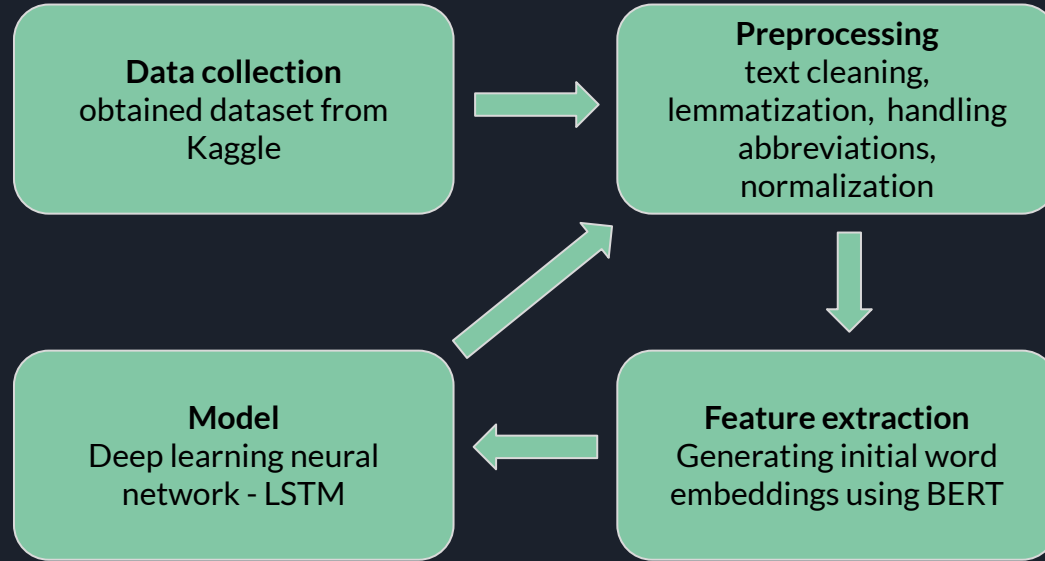
Feature Extraction

- 1) Bag of Words
- 2) TF-IDF
- 3) Word embeddings
- 4) N-grams

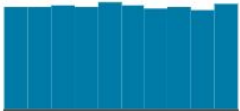

Machine learning models

- 1) Traditional ML models like Naive Bayes, Logistic Regression, SVM
- 2) Deep learning models like RNN, CNN

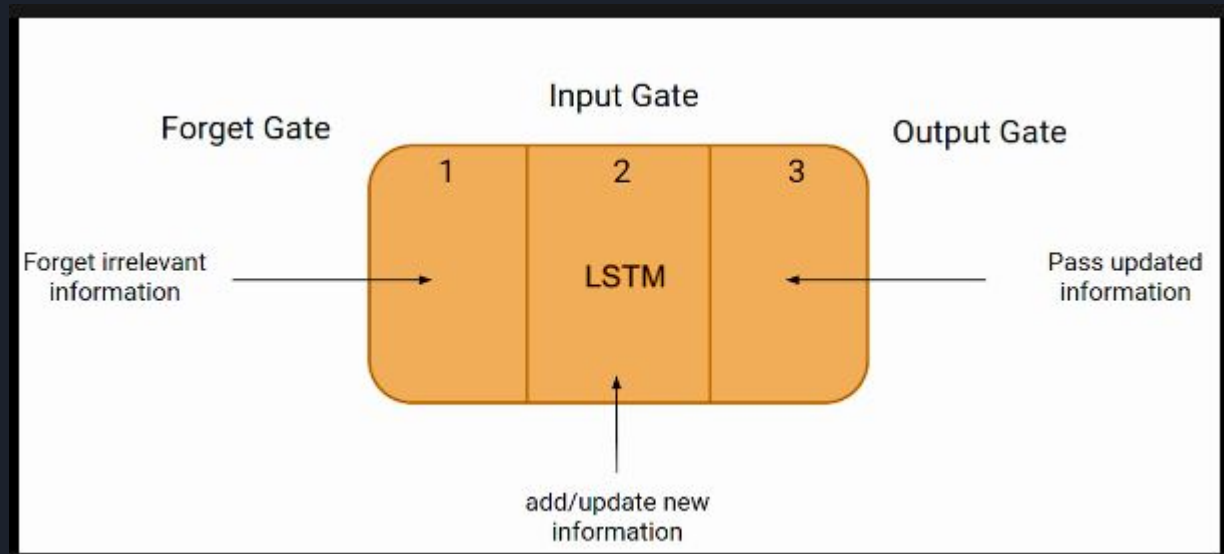
Our implementation



Dataset

id	keyword	location	text	target
 110.9k	222 unique values	[null] 33% USA 1% Other (4976) 65%	7503 unique values	 01
1			Our Deeds are the Reason of this #earthquake May ALLAH Forgive us all	1
4			Forest fire near La Ronge Sask. Canada	1
5			All residents asked to 'shelter in place' are being notified by officers. No other evacuation or she...	1

Long - Short term memory neural network



Models summary

```
def bert_lstm_model():  
    bert_encoder = TFBertModel.from_pretrained(model_name)  
    input_word_ids = tf.keras.Input(shape=(max_length,), dtype=tf.int32, name="input_ids")  
    last_hidden_states = bert_encoder(input_word_ids)[0]  
    x = tf.keras.layers.LSTM(100, dropout=0.3, recurrent_dropout=0.3)(last_hidden_states)  
    output = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)  
    model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=input_word_ids, outputs=output)  
  
    return model
```

```
[ ] import tensorflow_addons as tfa
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
input_ids (InputLayer)	[(None, 140)]	0
tf_bert_model_10 (TFBertModel)	TFBaseModelOutputWithPoolingAndCrossAttentions(1 last_hidden_state=(None, 140, 768), pooler_output=(None, 768), past_key_values=None, hidden_states=None, attentions=None, cross_attentions=None)	167356416
lstm_8 (LSTM)	(None, 100)	347600
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 1)	101
=====		
Total params: 167,704,117		
Trainable params: 167,704,117		
Non-trainable params: 0		

Accuracy of our model

```
Epoch 1/3
WARNING:tensorflow:Gradients do not exist for variables ['tf_bert_model_10/bert/pooler/dense/kernel:0', 'tf_bert_model_10/bert/pooler/dense/bias:0'] when minimizing the loss
WARNING:tensorflow:Gradients do not exist for variables ['tf_bert_model_10/bert/pooler/dense/kernel:0', 'tf_bert_model_10/bert/pooler/dense/bias:0'] when minimizing the loss
WARNING:tensorflow:Gradients do not exist for variables ['tf_bert_model_10/bert/pooler/dense/kernel:0', 'tf_bert_model_10/bert/pooler/dense/bias:0'] when minimizing the loss
215/215 - 189s - loss: 0.5057 - accuracy: 0.7600 - f1_score: 0.6001 - val_loss: 0.4269 - val_accuracy: 0.8058 - val_f1_score: 0.6082 - 189s/epoch - 877ms/step
Epoch 2/3
215/215 - 27s - loss: 0.4059 - accuracy: 0.8273 - f1_score: 0.6001 - val_loss: 0.4194 - val_accuracy: 0.8202 - val_f1_score: 0.6082 - 27s/epoch - 127ms/step
Epoch 3/3
215/215 - 28s - loss: 0.3617 - accuracy: 0.8521 - f1_score: 0.6001 - val_loss: 0.4055 - val_accuracy: 0.8294 - val_f1_score: 0.6082 - 28s/epoch - 130ms/step
```



Link to our colab notebook

https://github.com/reubenjrouse/NLP_DL.git