

ASSIGNMENT 1: TEXT CLASSIFICATION

GNG5125 Data Science Applications

Spring-Summer 2022

Group 12

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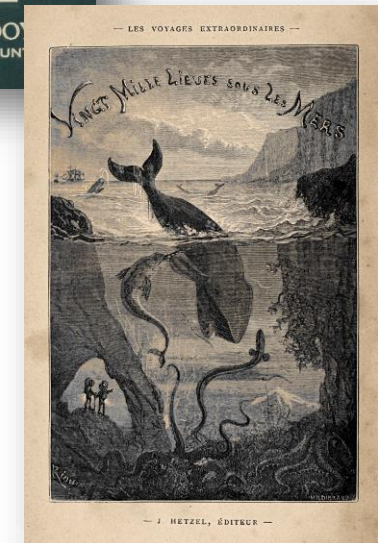
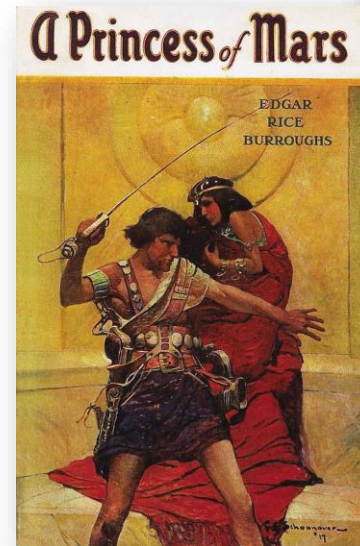
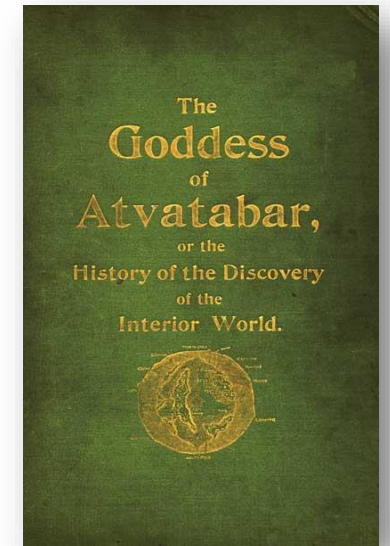
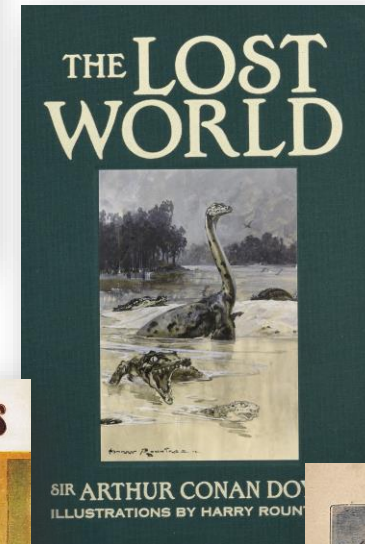
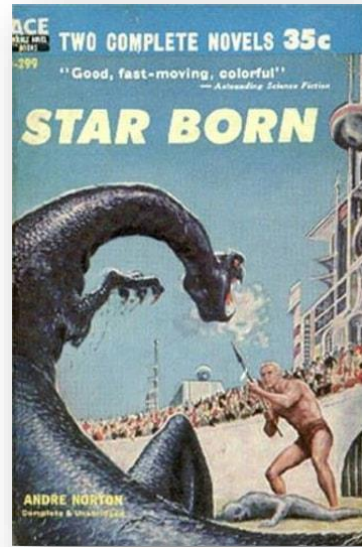


Text Classification

- Assignment of a document to one or more categories
- Supervised machine learning task
- Applications: spam filtering, readability assessments, etc.
- Goal: classify the author given a set of texts belonging to the same genre and language
 - Science fiction
 - English

Texts

	Titles	Author	Year of Publication
1	Star Born	Andre Norton	1957
2	The Goddess of Atvatabar	William R. Bradshaw	1892
3	Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea (slightly abridged)	Jules Verne	1872
4	A Princess of Mars	Edgar Rice Burroughs	1912
5	The Lost World	Arthur Conan Doyle	1912





Data Preparation

Goal

Prepare data for feature engineering

Simplify

Preprocess

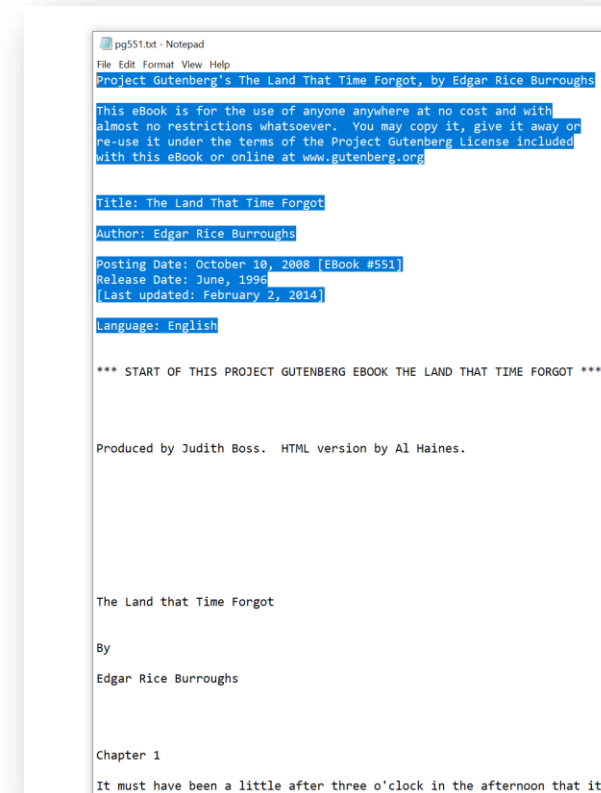
Tokenize

Clean

Sample

Simplify Text

- Used **regex** to find the start and end of the text to ignore copyright and license sections
- Decreases computational overhead



```
pg551.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
Project Gutenberg's The Land That Time Forgot, by Edgar Rice Burroughs

This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere at no cost and with
almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or
re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg license included
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Title: The Land That Time Forgot
Author: Edgar Rice Burroughs
Posting Date: October 10, 2008 [EBook #551]
Release Date: June, 1996
[Last updated: February 2, 2014]
Language: English

*** START OF THIS PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK THE LAND THAT TIME FORGOT ***

Produced by Judith Boss. HTML version by Al Haines.

The Land that Time Forgot

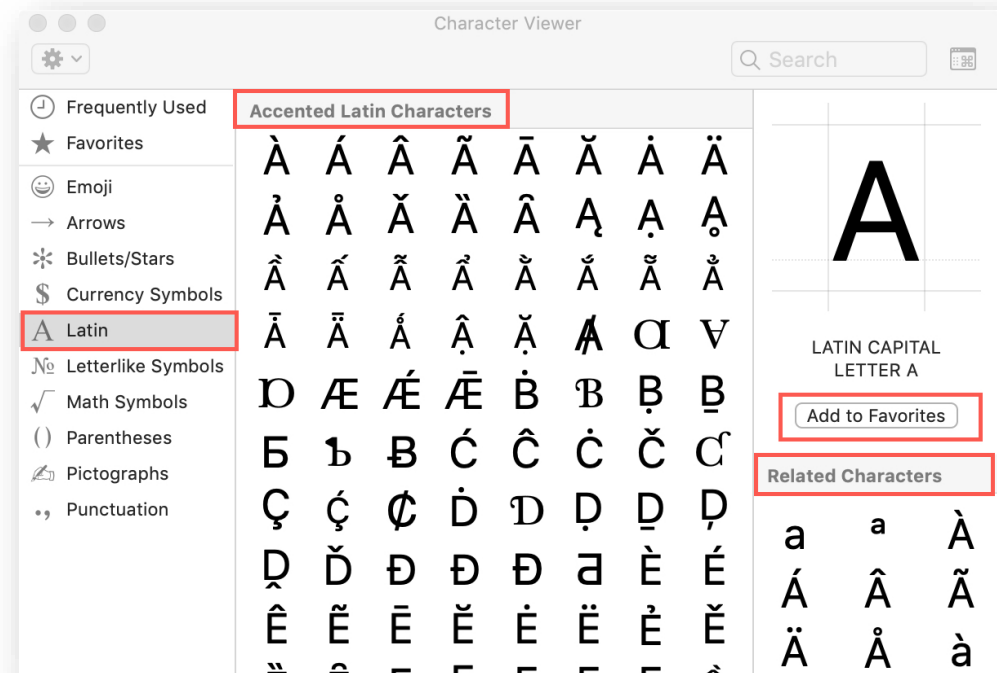
By
Edgar Rice Burroughs

Chapter 1

It must have been a little after three o'clock in the afternoon that it
```

Normalize Accented Characters

- Leveraged the [unidecode](#) library to transform accented characters into their base forms
 - "Café" becomes "Cafe"
 - Dimensionality reduction



Expand Contractions

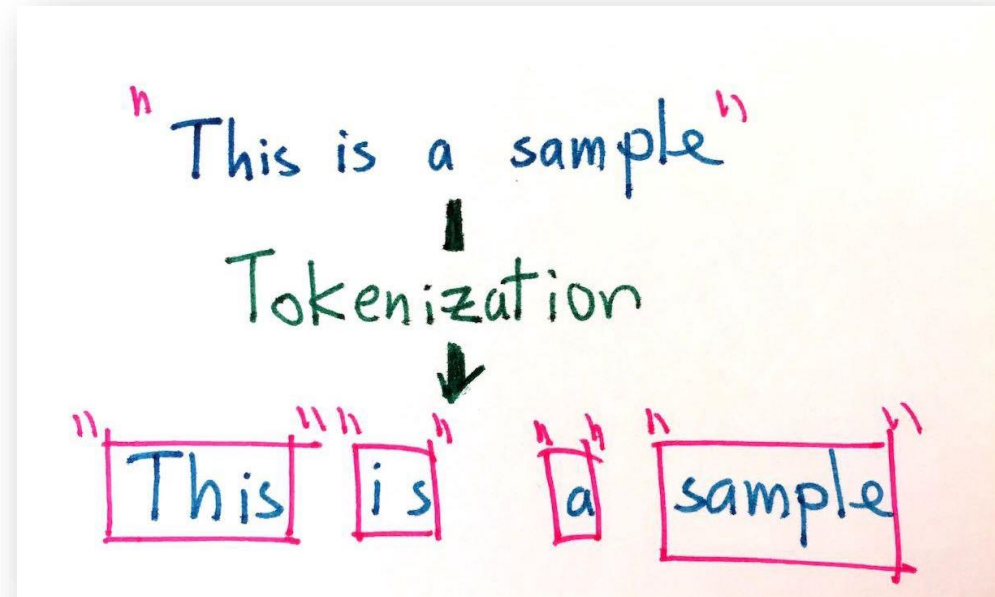
- Used the [contractions](#) library expand contractions
 - "You're" becomes "You are"
 - **Dimensionality reduction**
 - Distinct expansions are not always possible
 - Should "I'd" expand to "I had" or "I would"?
- [pycontractions](#) is an alternative library
 - Employs Word Mover's Distance (WMD)

Common Contractions in English

aren't - are not	I'm - I am	that's - that is
can't - cannot	I've - I have	there's - there is
didn't - did not	isn't - is not	we're - we are
don't - do not	let's - let us	what's - what is
he'll - he will	she'll - she will	you'll - you will

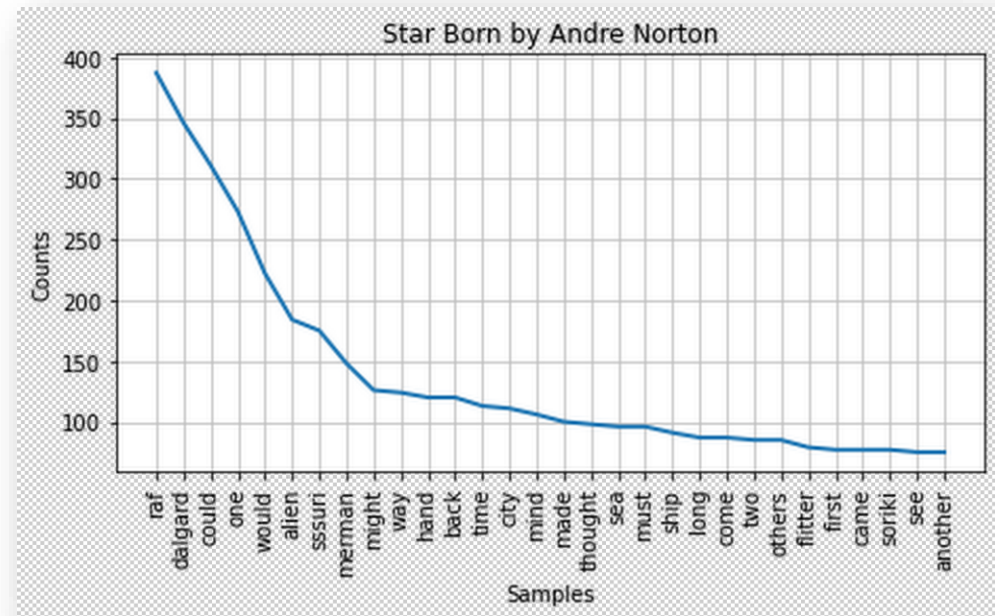
Tokenize Text

- Tokenized the text into words



Clean Text

- Removed punctuation, numbers, special characters, etc.
- Converted text to lower case
- Removed stop words
- Performed lemmatization
 - Stemming is less resource-intensive
 - Opted for lemmatization since it is linguistically motivated, and we are dealing with a text classification problem



[9]

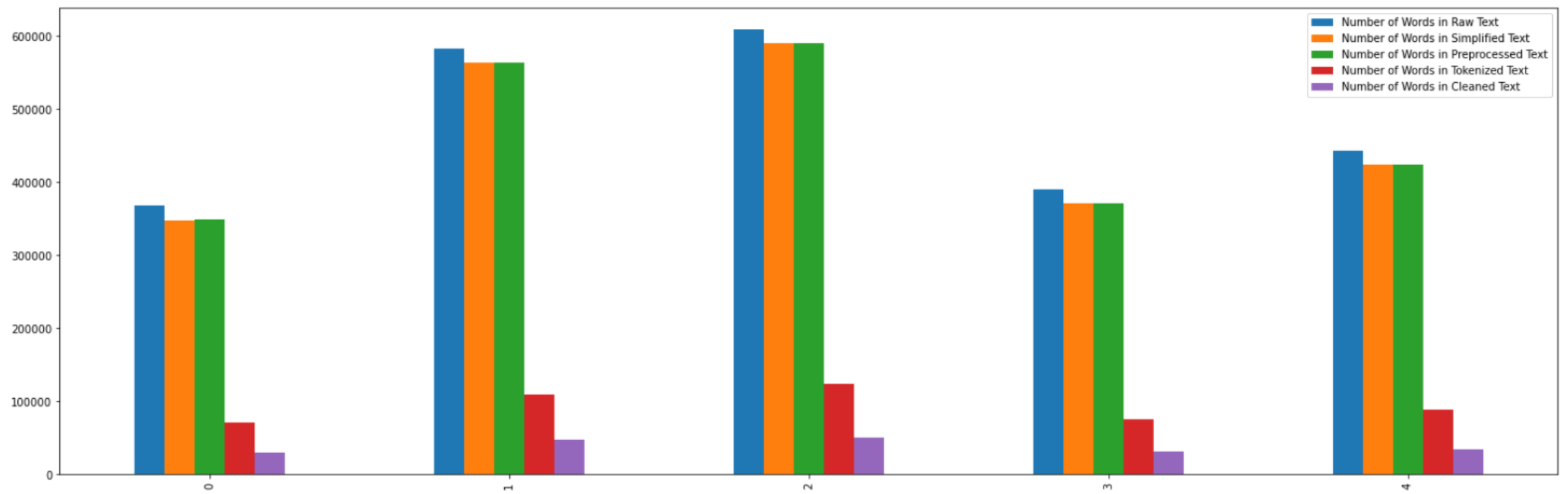
✓ 0.8s

Python

...

	Authors	Titles	Number of Words in Raw Text	Number of Words in Simplified Text	Number of Words in Preprocessed Text	Number of Words in Tokenized Text	Number of Words in Cleaned Text
0	Andre Norton	Star Born	367551	348402	348660	71828	29333
1	William R. Bradshaw	The Goddess of Atvatabar	582554	563280	563659	109510	47696
2	Jules Verne	Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea (slightl...	609064	589919	590361	123803	50111
3	Edgar Rice Burroughs	A Princess of Mars	390249	371188	371227	75137	31870
4	Arthur Conan Doyle	The Lost World	443413	424311	424852	89354	34862

</>



Sample Text

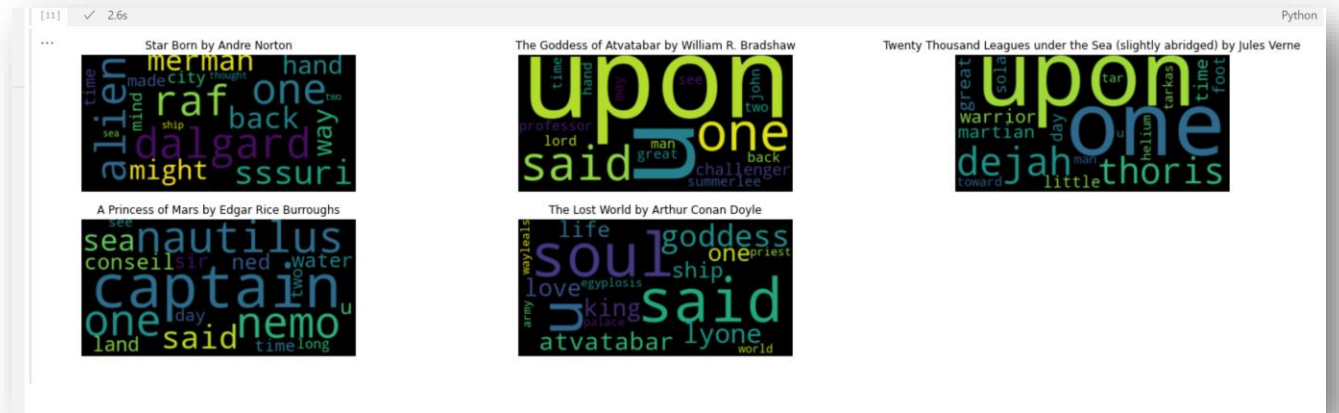
- Create samples of 100 words from the start to the end of the text
- Select 200 random samples from the set of samples for each text

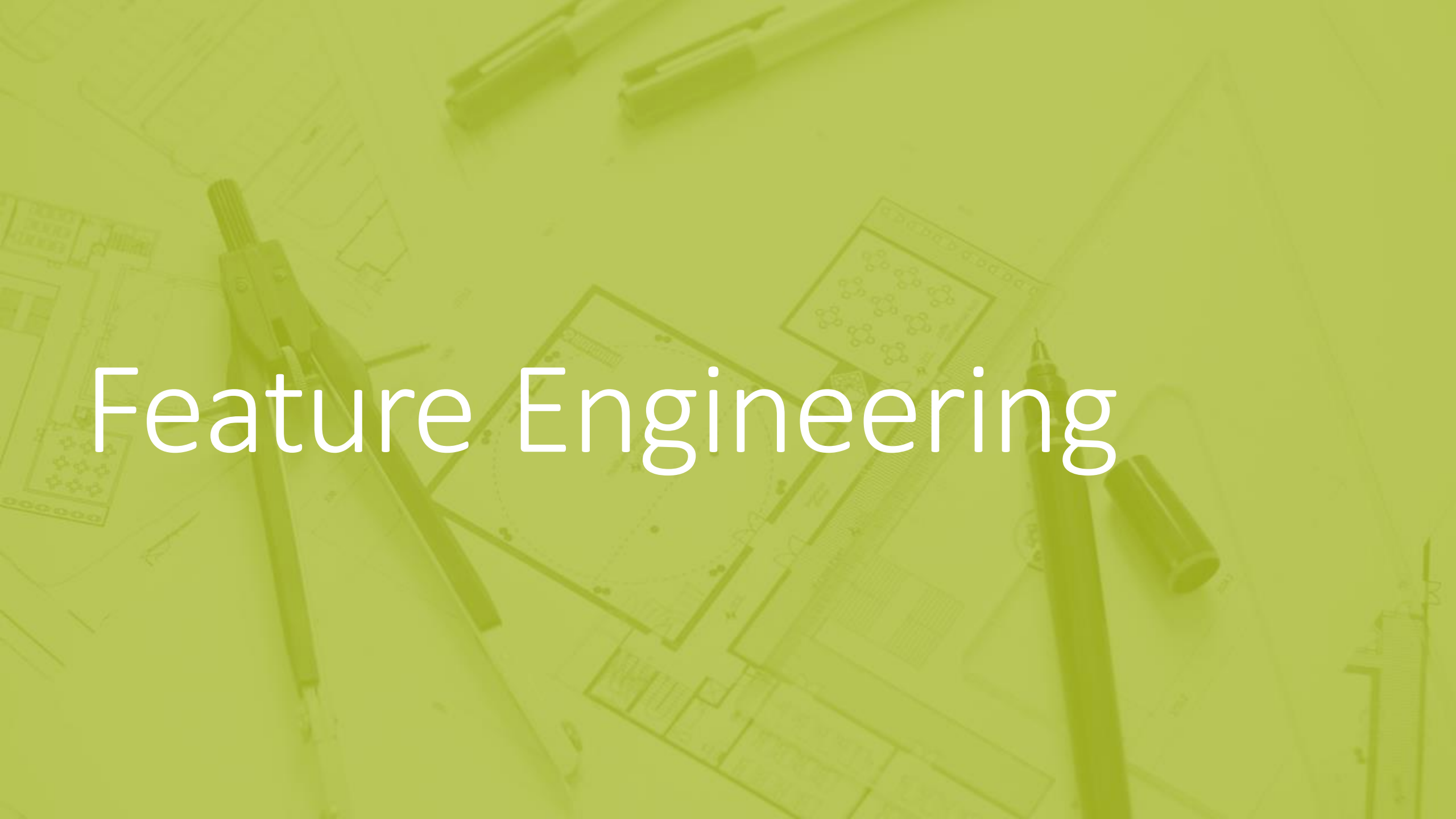
Cleaned Samples		Author
0	delicately ready flee first hint suspected bel...	Andre Norton
1	explain could one make plain feeling sensible ...	Andre Norton
2	stubbornly gray murmur wonstead went drone ach...	Andre Norton
3	seeming unconcern sssuri first intimation hunt...	Andre Norton
4	raf first reaction must still merman young str...	Andre Norton
...
995	must difficult one otherwise creature would co...	Arthur Conan Doyle
996	face flashed back went south america solitary ...	Arthur Conan Doyle
997	page disappointing however contained nothing p...	Arthur Conan Doyle
998	one indian group dragged forward edge cliff ki...	Arthur Conan Doyle
999	day sat late mcardle news editor explaining wh...	Arthur Conan Doyle

1000 rows × 2 columns

Clean Text (Advanced)

Removed the most common words





Feature Engineering

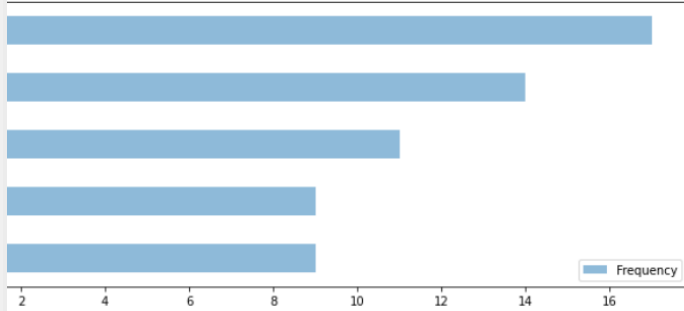
Goal

Create features for modeling

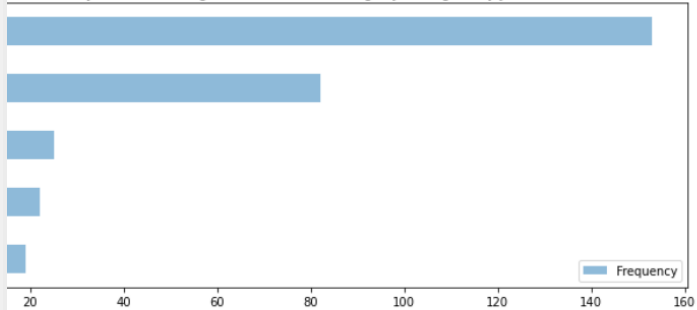
- ❑ n-grams
 - Predict the occurrence of a word based on the occurrence of its $n - 1$ words
- ❑ Bag-of-words (BOW)
 - Describe the occurrence of words using fixed-length vectors
- ❑ Term frequency-inverse document frequency (TFIDF)
 - Reflect how relevant a word is

Most Frequent Bigrams in Cleaned Samples

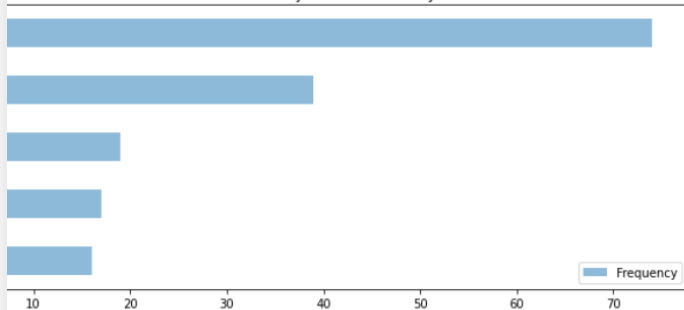
Star Born by Andre Norton



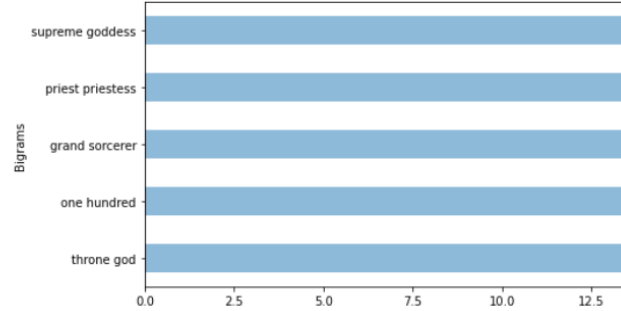
Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea (slightly abridged) by Jules Verne



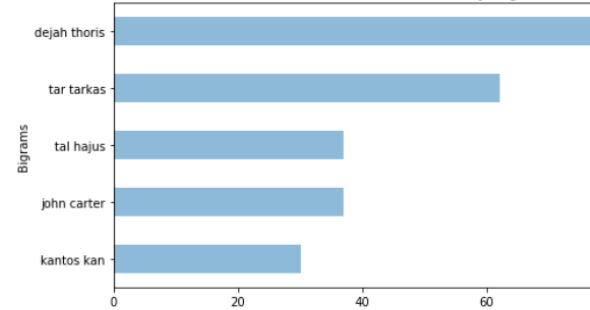
The Lost World by Arthur Conan Doyle



The Goddess of Atvatabar by William R. Burroughs



A Princess of Mars by Edgar Rice Burroughs

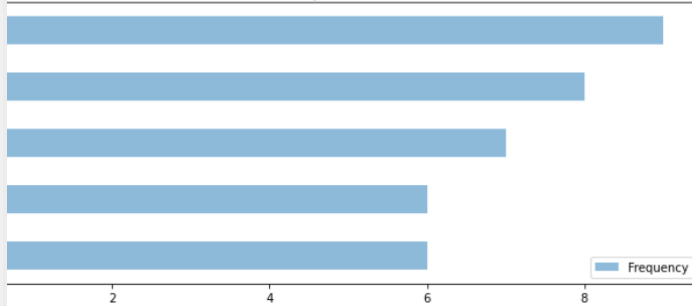


n-grams

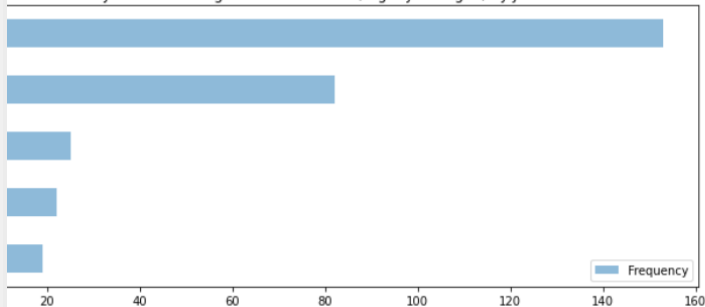
Most frequent bigrams in cleaned samples

Most Frequent Bigrams in Advanced Cleaned Samples

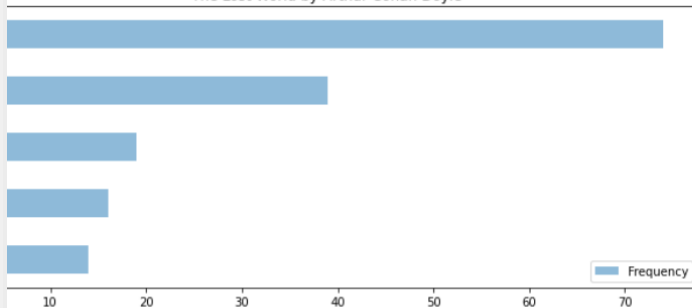
Star Born by Andre Norton



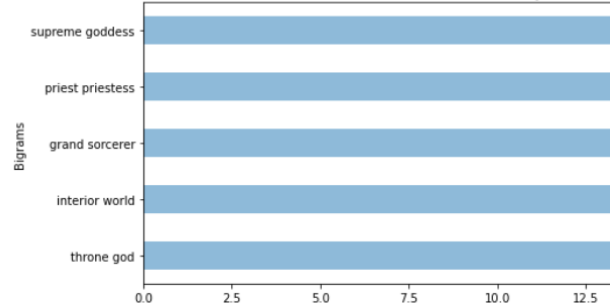
Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea (slightly abridged) by Jules Verne



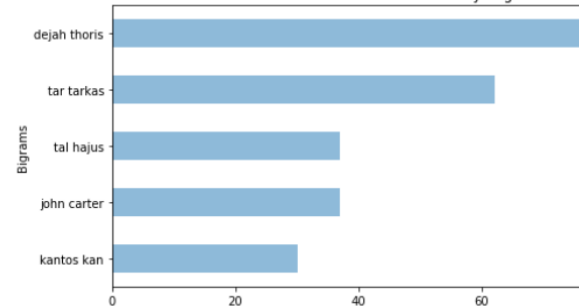
The Lost World by Arthur Conan Doyle



The Goddess of Atvatabar by William R.



A Princess of Mars by Edgar Rice Bur



n-grams

Most frequent bigrams in cleaned (advanced) samples

BOW & TFIDF

- BOW
 - CountVectorizer
 - Fit
 - Transform
- TFIDF
 - TfidfTransformer (use vector generated using CountVectorizer)
 - Fit
 - Transform

Number of splits = 10

Test size = 0.1

Random state = 0



Modeling & Analysis

Goal

Train and evaluate models for prediction
Use pipelines to simplify process

Support Vector Machine

- Sets the best decision boundary between vectors that belong to the given text and those that do not

Decision Tree

- Builds a decision tree based on answers to yes-no questions

KNeighbor

- Implements classification based on voting by nearest k-neighbors

Random Forest

- Uses ensemble learning and decision trees

Multinomial Naïve Bayes

- Assumes the effect of a certain feature is independent from other ones

Vector Machine (SVM)

Leaned Samples

```
= Pipeline([("bow", bow_cln_tr),
            ("tfidf", tfidf_cln_tr),
            ("clf", SGDClassifier(loss="hinge", penalty=
fileSplit(n_splits=n_splits, test_size=test_size, random_
cross_val_score(pipeline, labeled_texts_df["Cleaned Samp
amp_type_to_avg_acc["SVM + Cleaned Samples"] = scores.me
```

Advanced Cleaned Samples

```
= Pipeline([("bow", bow_adv_cln_tr),
            ("tfidf", tfidf_adv_cln_tr),
            ("clf", SGDClassifier(loss="hinge", penalty=
fileSplit(n_splits=n_splits, test_size=test_size, random_
cross_val_score(pipeline, labeled_texts_df["Advanced Clea
amp_type_to_avg_acc["SVM + Advanced Cleaned Samples"] =
```

Pipelines

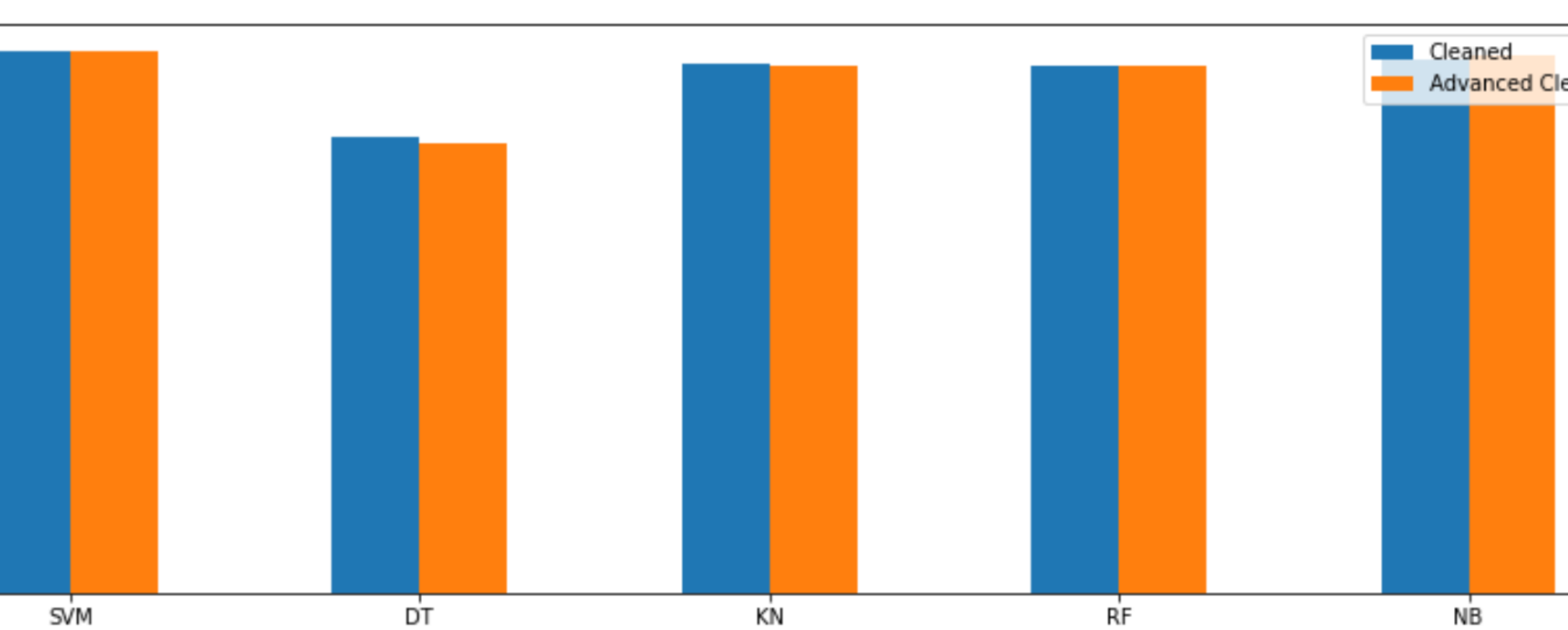
BOW + TFIDF + classifier

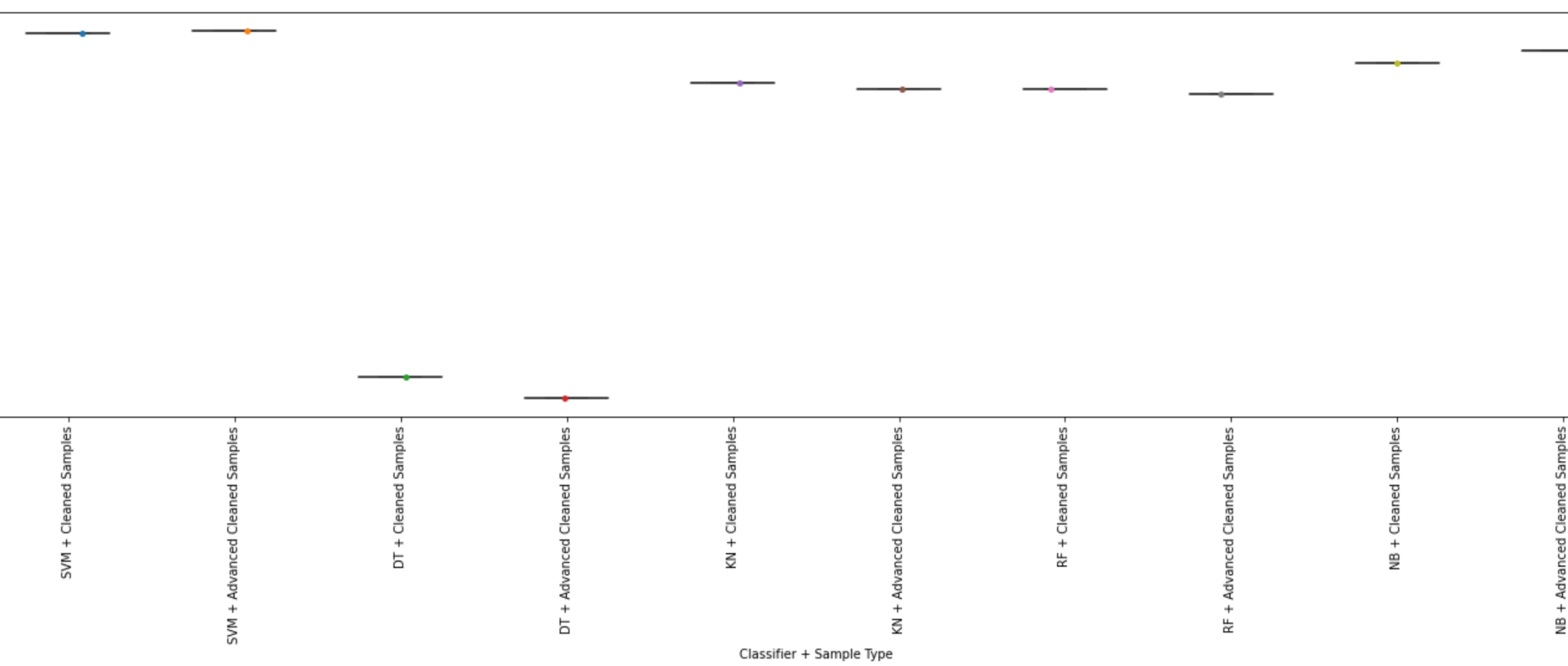
ShuffleSplit

cross val score

..

	Classifier + Sample Type	Average Accuracy
0	SVM + Cleaned Samples	0.997
1	SVM + Advanced Cleaned Samples	0.998
2	DT + Cleaned Samples	0.838
3	DT + Advanced Cleaned Samples	0.828
4	KN + Cleaned Samples	0.974
5	KN + Advanced Cleaned Samples	0.971
6	RF + Cleaned Samples	0.971
7	RF + Advanced Cleaned Samples	0.969
8	NB + Cleaned Samples	0.983
9	NB + Advanced Cleaned Samples	0.989





The background of the slide is a solid green color with a pattern of 3D question marks. The question marks are rendered in a lighter shade of green, giving them a three-dimensional appearance as if they are floating or scattered across the surface. They vary in size and orientation, creating a dynamic and thematic visual for a presentation about prediction or uncertainty.

Prediction

Goal

Test model and perform error analysis

Champion models: Naïve Bayes and SVM

❖ Classification Report

❖ Confusion Matrix

NB + Cleaned Samples

	Prediction	Actual	Predicted Wrong
877	Arthur Conan Doyle	Jules Verne	False

NB + Advanced Cleaned Samples

	Prediction	Actual	Predicted Wrong
70	Jules Verne	William R. Bradshaw	False

NB + Cleaned Samples

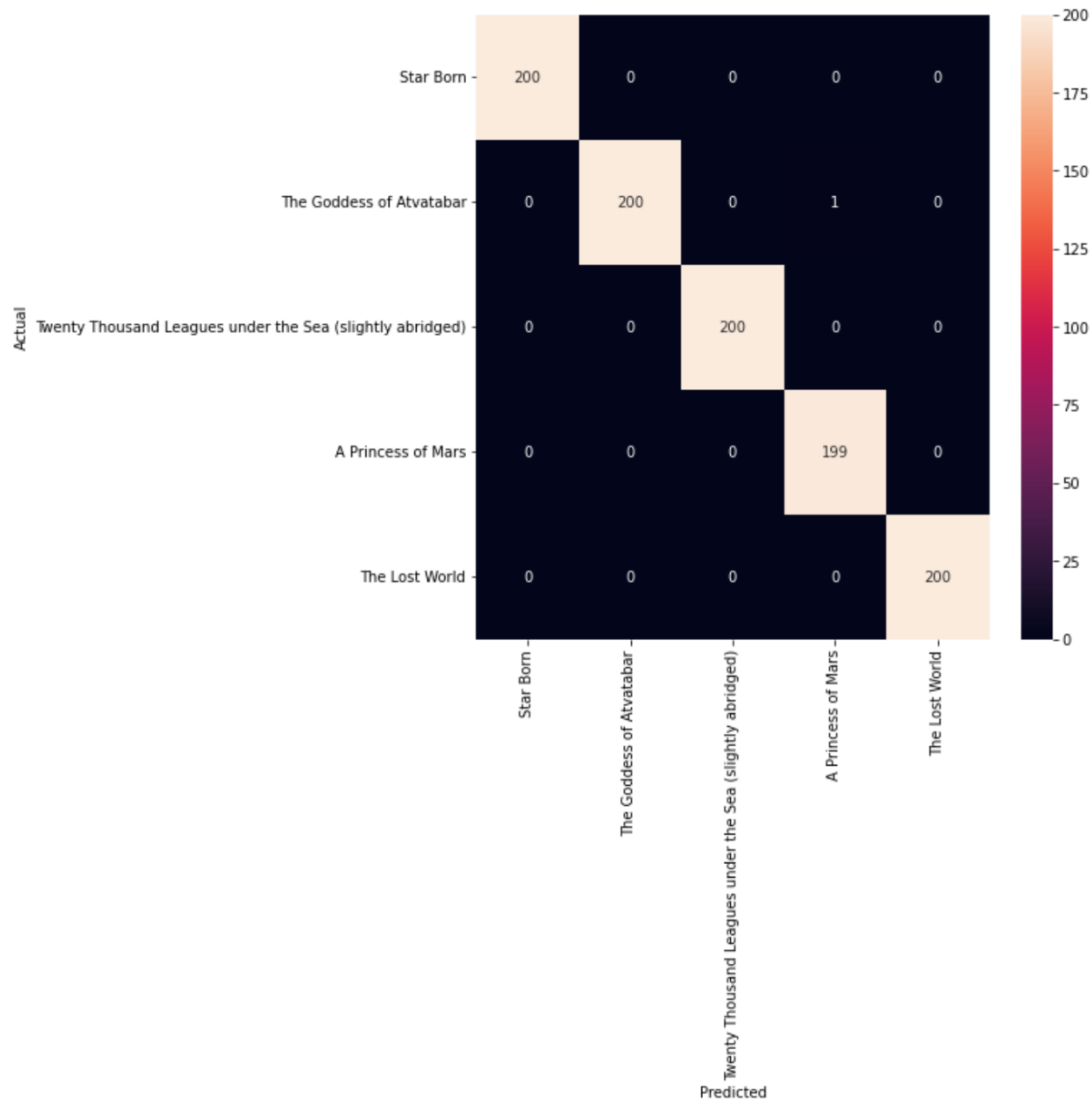
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Andre Norton	1.00	1.00	1.00	200
Arthur Conan Doyle	1.00	1.00	1.00	201
Edgar Rice Burroughs	1.00	1.00	1.00	200
Jules Verne	0.99	1.00	1.00	199
William R. Bradshaw	1.00	1.00	1.00	200
accuracy			1.00	1000
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1000
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1000

NB + Advanced Cleaned Samples

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Andre Norton	1.00	1.00	1.00	200
Arthur Conan Doyle	1.00	1.00	1.00	200
Edgar Rice Burroughs	1.00	1.00	1.00	200
...				
accuracy			1.00	1000
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1000
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1000

Champion 1: Naïve Bayes

Report



Champion 1: Naïve Bayes

Confusion Matrix

Output exceeds the [max_colwidth](#). Open the full output with [Ctrl + B](#).

SVM + Cleaned Samples

Empty DataFrame

Columns: [Prediction, Actual, Predicted Wrong]

Index: []

SVM + Advanced Cleaned Samples

	Prediction	Actual	Predicted Wrong
308	Arthur Conan Doyle	Andre Norton	False

SVM + Cleaned Samples

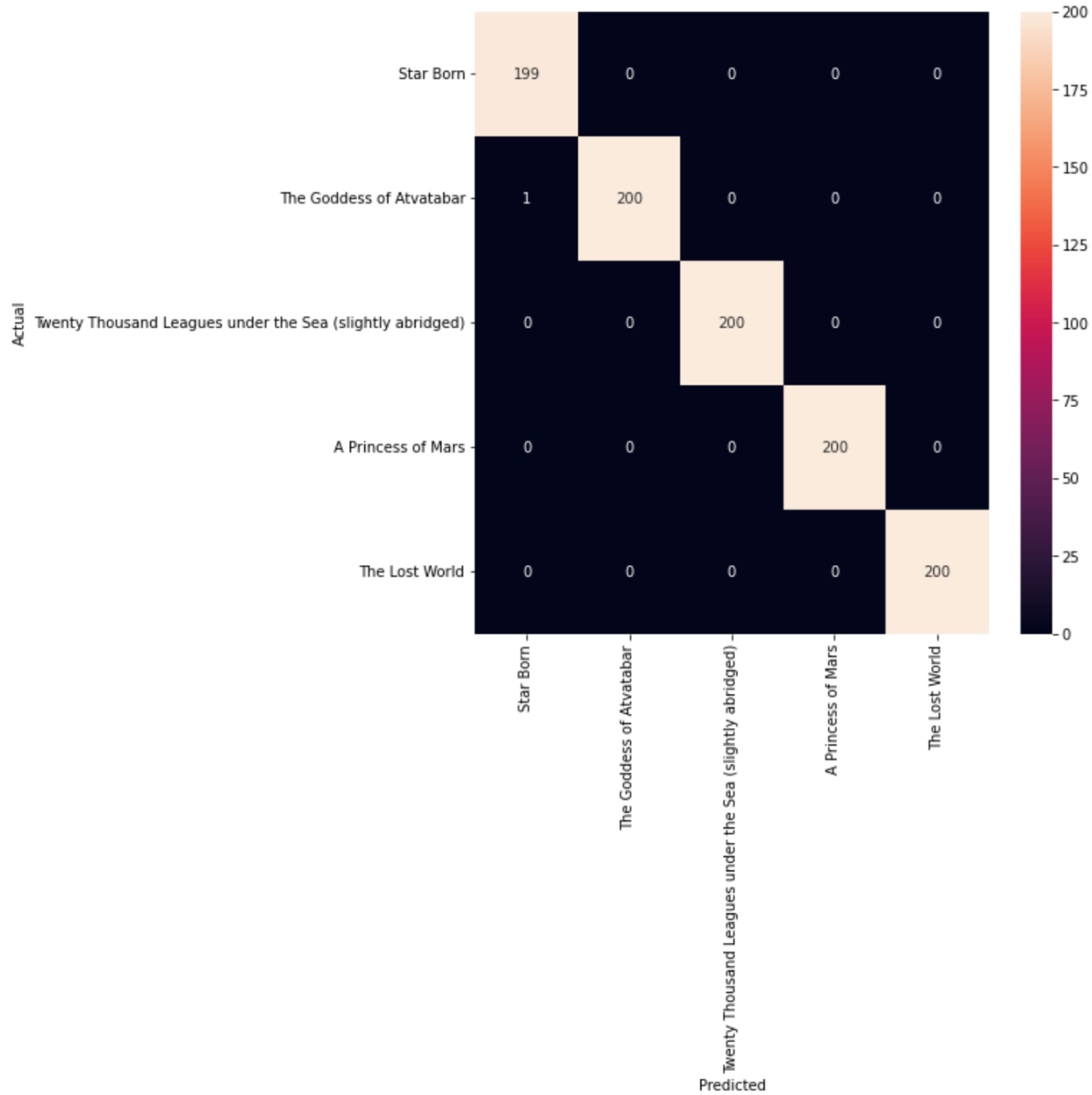
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Andre Norton	1.00	1.00	1.00	200
Arthur Conan Doyle	1.00	1.00	1.00	200
Edgar Rice Burroughs	1.00	1.00	1.00	200
Jules Verne	1.00	1.00	1.00	200
William R. Bradshaw	1.00	1.00	1.00	200
accuracy			1.00	1000
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1000
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1000

SVM + Advanced Cleaned Samples

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Andre Norton	0.99	1.00	1.00	199
Arthur Conan Doyle	1.00	1.00	1.00	201
...				
accuracy			1.00	1000
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1000
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1000

Champion 2: SVM

Report



Champion 2: SVM

Confusion Matrix

Conclusion

- Champion classifiers: Naïve Bayes & SVM
- Advanced cleaning performed as well as "normal" cleaning
- Decision Tree classifier performed badly potentially due to a high-dimensional feature space
- Naïve Bayes classifier performed the best and was simple to use as well
- Will explore ways to analyze and account for bias in samples