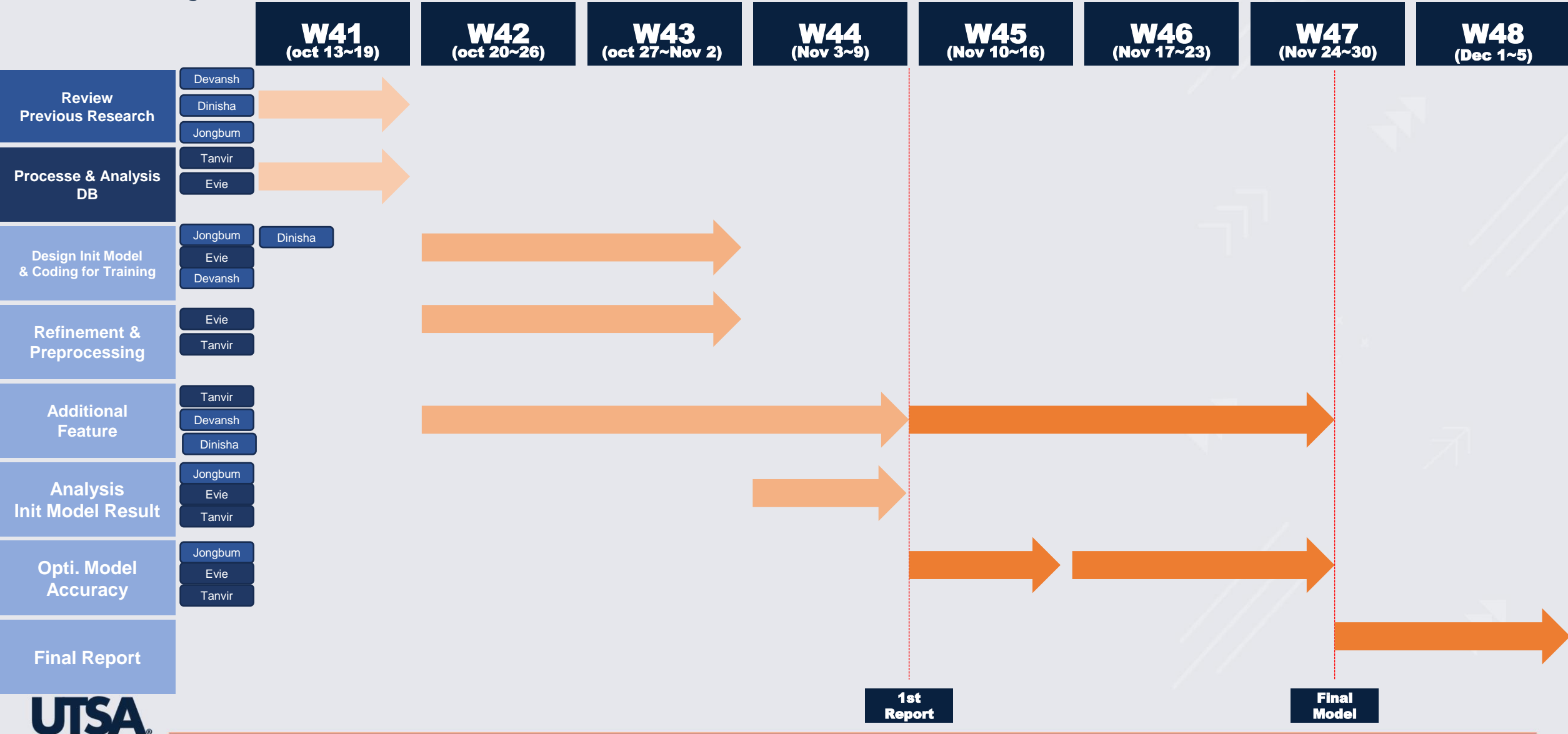


# Project Timeline

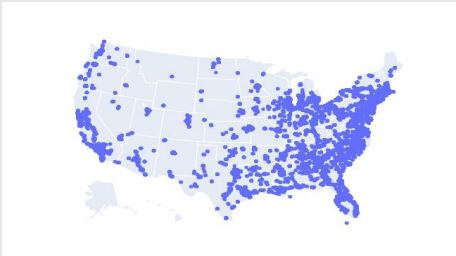


# Predict Geolocation based on Social Media Text

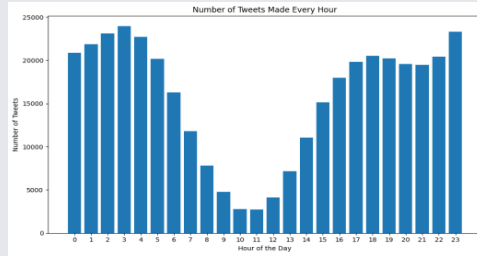
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## Social Media Data

- **Statistical DB analysis**
  - Geographical, Tweet Time Distribution
- **Noise and Outlier analysis & Cleaning**
  - Remove Emoji, punctuations
  - Word Lemmatization
  - Non-US DB Translation



< Geographical Analysis >



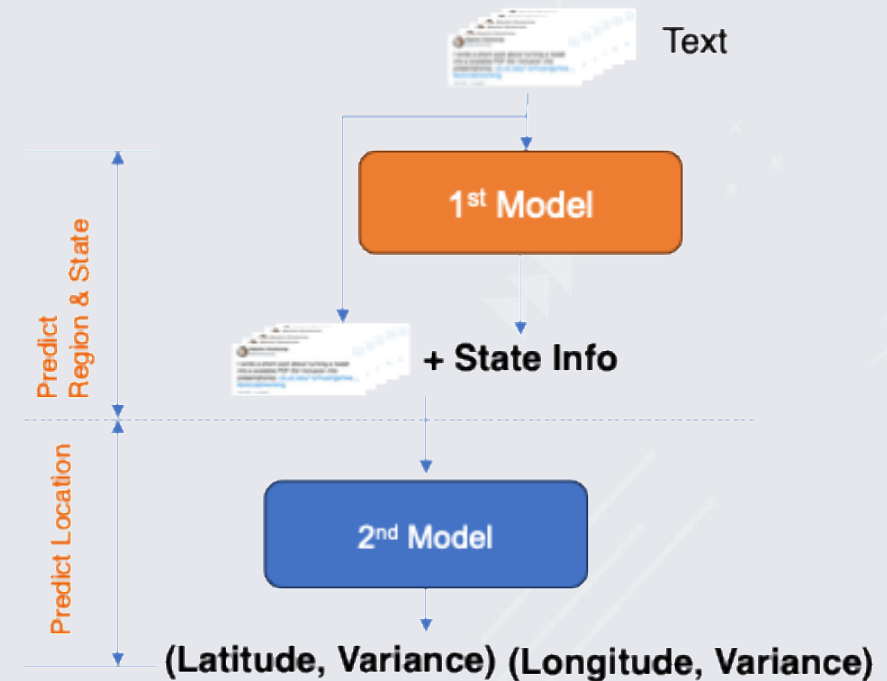
< Tweet time Analysis >



It's decided. Getting a tattoo.

## Solution Design

- **Pipeline of Two Cascading Models**
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Model: TD-IDF and Linear SVC
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Model: Predict Location



# Model Design & Training – Region and States

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- Vectorization: TF-IDF (Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency)
- Classification: Two Linear SVC Model (Region and State)

- **TF-IDF Machine Learning Model**

- Statistical formula to Convert text doc into vectors

$$w_{i,j} = tf_{i,j} \times \log\left(\frac{N}{df_i}\right)$$

- $w_{i,j}$  = weight of word  $i$  for document  $j$
- $tf_{i,j} = \frac{\text{occurrence of } i \text{ in document } j}{\text{Total num of word in } j}$
- $df_i$  = num of document containing word  $i$
- $N$  = total num of document

- **Linear SVC (Support Vector Classifier)**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Model: Text → 9 Regions
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Model: 9 Regions → State



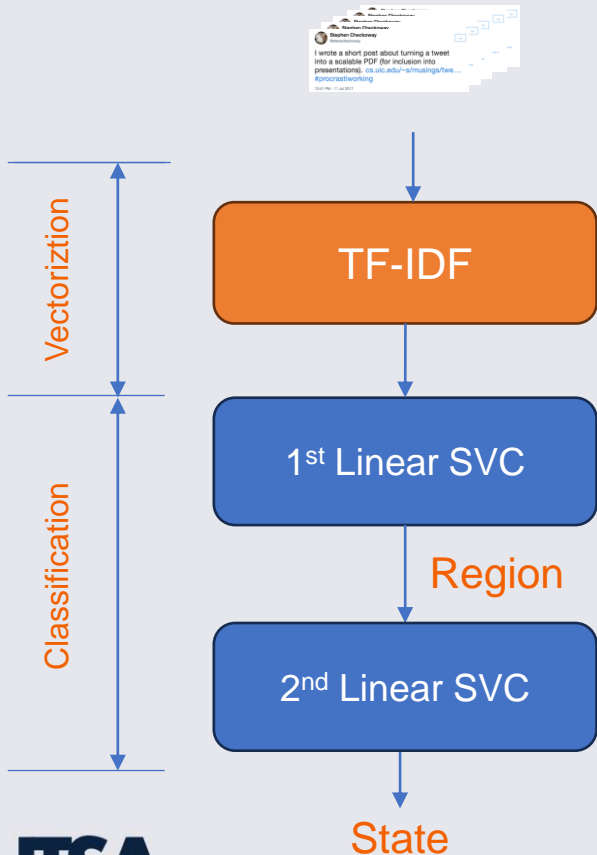
< 1<sup>st</sup> SVC Result: Region >

< 2<sup>nd</sup> SVC Result: State >

- **Test Result**

- Precision: 98%, Recall: 98% f1-score: 98%
- Extract Common Words by Region

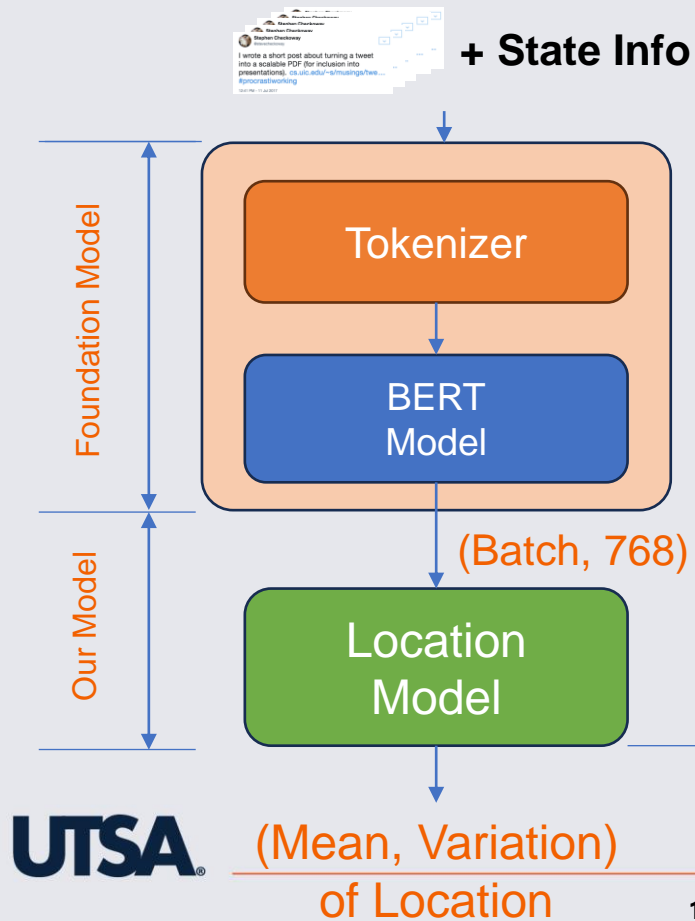
| Region     | Common words |        |                |         |
|------------|--------------|--------|----------------|---------|
| Mountain   | asu          | phx    | arizona        | kubball |
| NW Central | geeksquad    | hum    | sherroncollins | kubball |
| SW Central | texas        | dallas | sse            | houston |



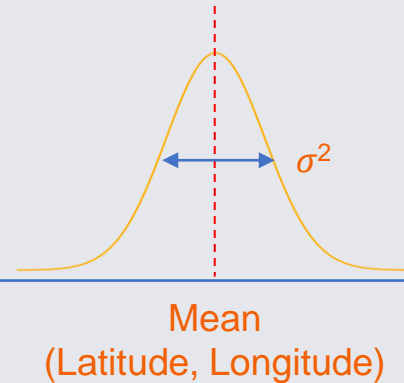
# Model Design & Training – Location Model

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- Foundation Model: Simplified BERT Model (HuggingFace)
- Location Model: Convert Vector to Location with Uncertainty



- Model Output: **Mean & Uncertainty(Variation)<sup>1</sup>** of Location

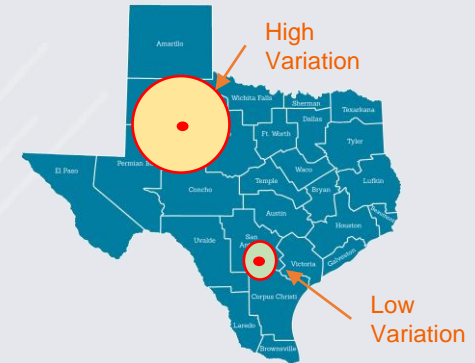


$$Loss = \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \|y - f(x)\|^2 + \log \sigma$$

- $y$ : *GT*
- $f(x)$ : *Predicted Value*
- $\sigma^2$ : *Uncertainty (variation)*

## Test Result

- Avg Error: 168.42 km
- High Variation Avg Error: 401.66 km**  
(e.g “I don’t feel so good today!”, “I am home now.”)
- Low Variation Avg Error: 34.88km**  
(e.g “I am in the river walk”, “New york, New york!!”)

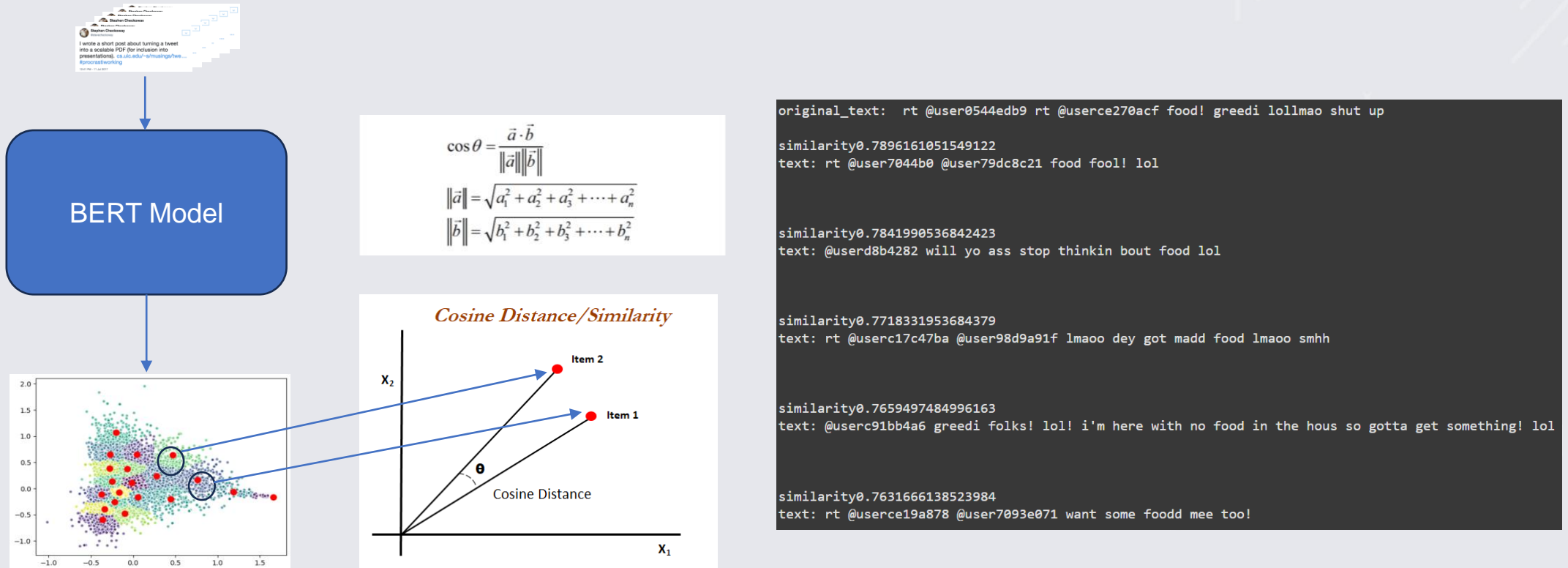


<sup>1</sup>Multi-Task Learning Using Uncertainty to Weigh Losses for Scene Geometry and Semantics

# Additional Feature – Recommendation

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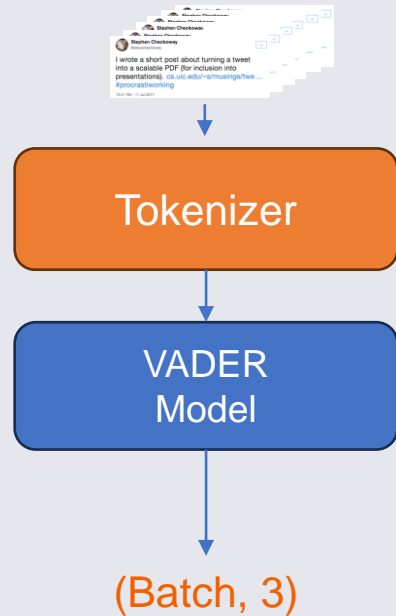
- Vectorized tweet(text) Clustering
  - Generate sentence embeddings by using pre-trained BERT model
  - Sentence Embedding with Cosine Distance
  - Find the cosine distance with the other users post and **recommend top 5 related posts**



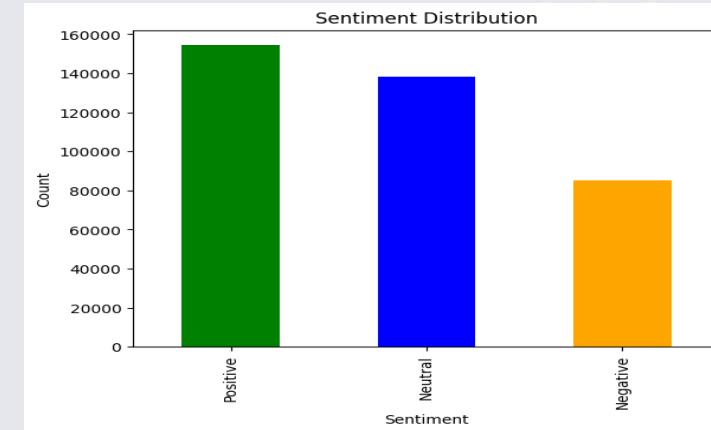
# Additional Feature – Sentiment Analysis

## Fall 2024 – AI Practicum

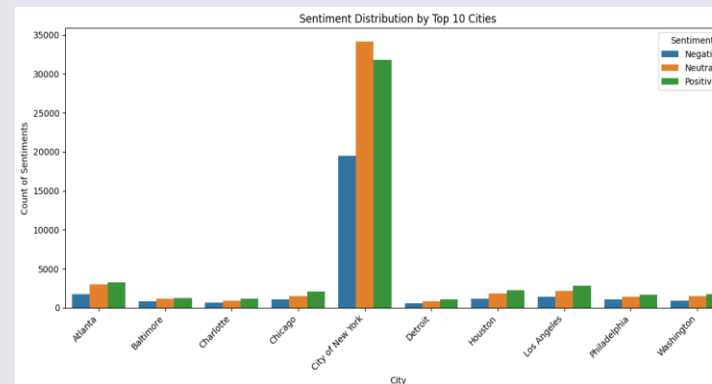
- Foundation Model: VADER-Sentiment-Analysis



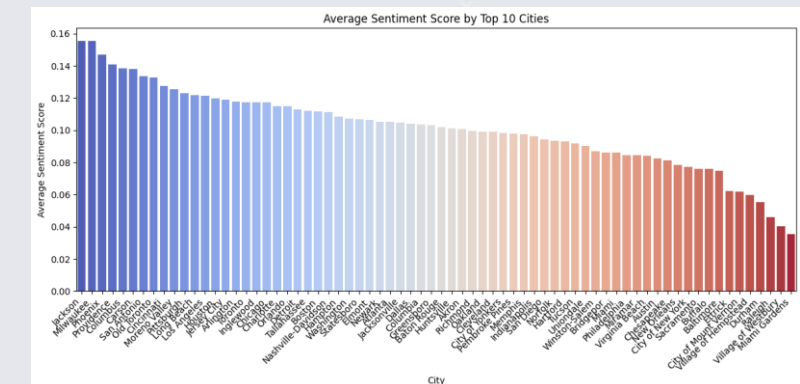
'neg': Negative sentiment score  
'neu': Neutral sentiment score  
'pos': Positive sentiment score



< Sentiment Distribution >



< Sentiment Distribution: Top 10 Cities >



< Avg Sentiment Score: Top 10 Cities >

- Conclusion : VADER works well for short texts, while BERT is better for longer texts with more context.

# Conclusion

## Fall 2024 – AI Practicum

- ProProcessing
  - Provide valuable insights
  - Cleaning is Related model performance.
- Model
  - Machin Learning Model is good option for Text Classification
  - BERT Model: Provides vector information applicable to various applications.  
(e.g., Geolocation Prediction, Sentiment and Recommendation)
  - Mean and Uncertainty: provide a range of values instead of a single figure for the model.

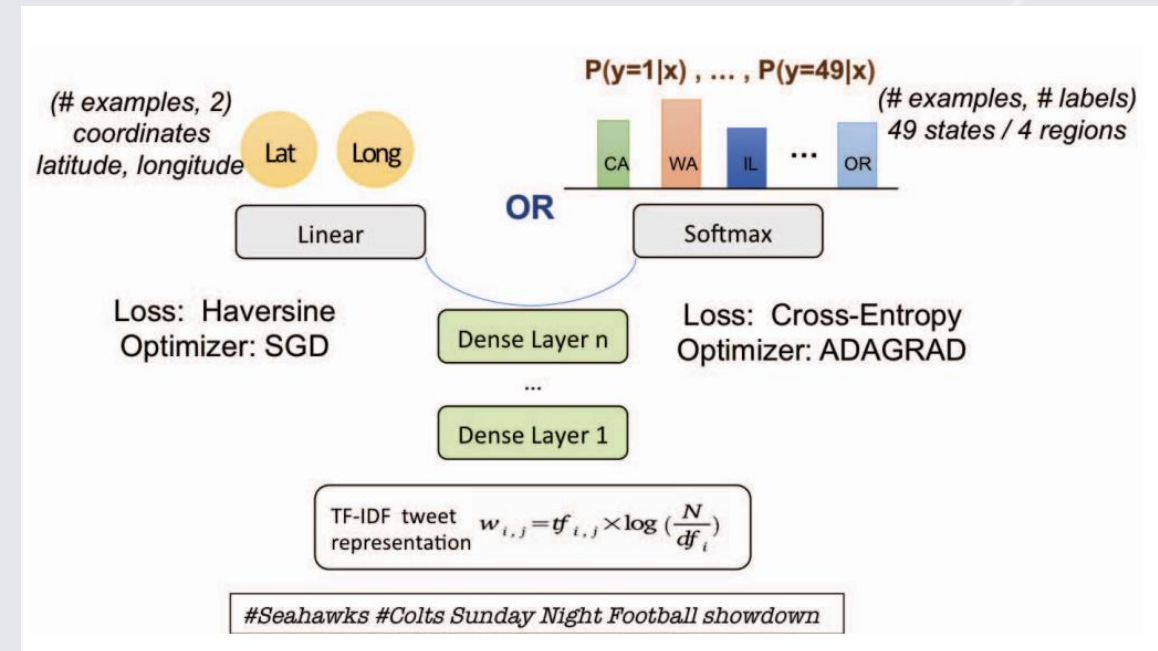
# Appendix



# Review Papers - RNN

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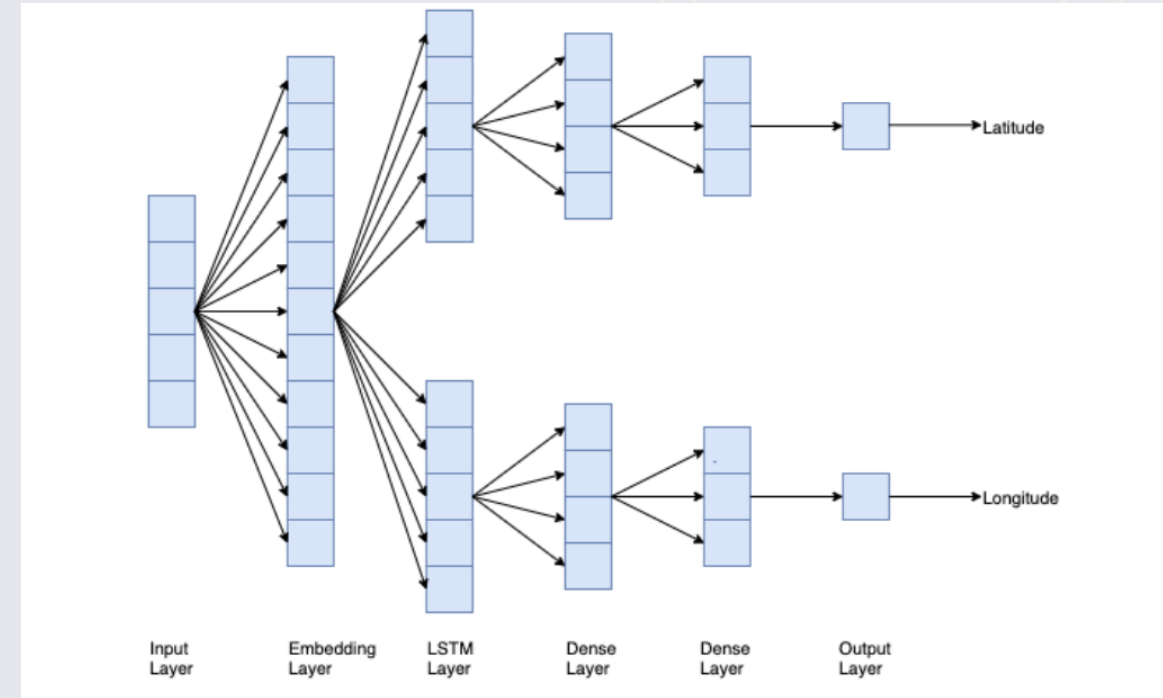
- Text-based Geolocation Prediction of Social Media Users with Neural Network
  - <https://isminoula.github.io/files/geoNN.pdf>
  - TF-IDF for Text Embedding
  - MLP (Dense Layer)
  - Cross-Entropy Loss



# Review Papers – Deep Learning

Fall 2024 – AI Practicum

- Geolocation of Tweets with a BiLSTM Regression Model
  - <https://aclanthology.org/2020.vardial-1.27.pdf>
  - Bidirectional LSTM
  - FastText Embedding (Subword)
  - Distance based Loss Function



# Review Papers - BERT

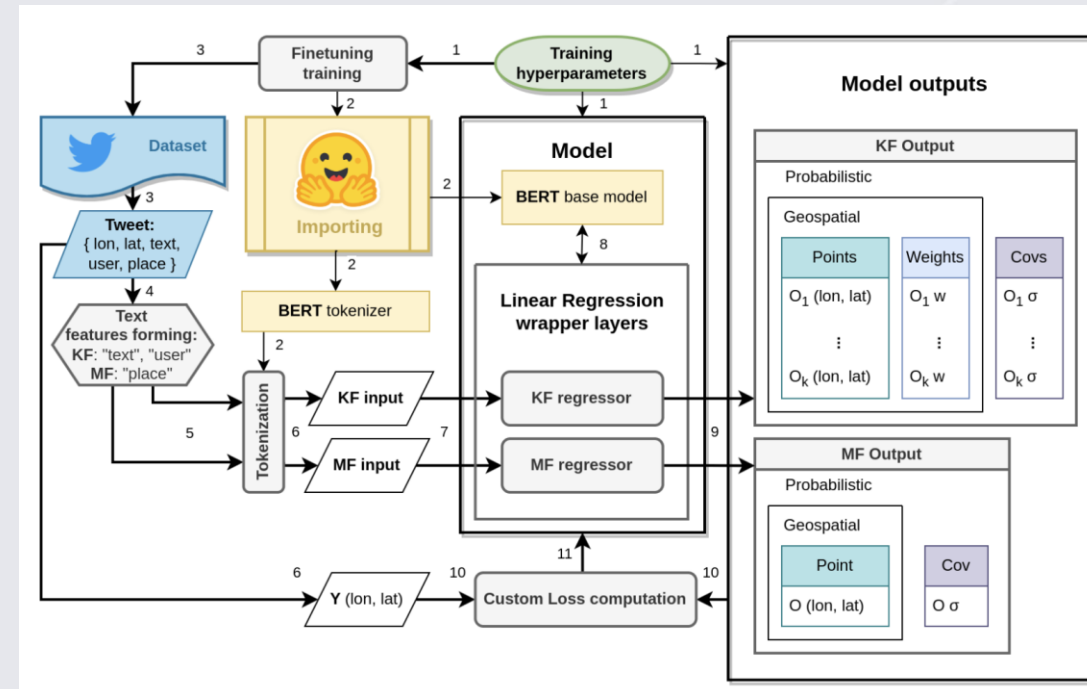
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- HeLju@VarDial 2020
  - <https://aclanthology.org/2020.vardial-1.19.pdf>
  - **ML Approach**
    - SVR with the TF-IDF weighted Character n-gram(n=3~6)
  - **DL Approach**
    - Pre-trained BERT
    - Added FC for geolocation outputs (Longitude, Latitude)

# Review Papers - BERT

Fall 2024 – AI Practicum

- Predicting the Geolocation of Tweets Using transformer models on Customized Data
  - <https://arxiv.org/html/2303.07865v3>
  - Use Text(Tweet) and Meta (Timestamp, GeoTag, TimeZone, etc)
  - GMM (Gaussian Mixture Model) based Output.



# Review Papers - BERT

Fall 2024 – AI Practicum

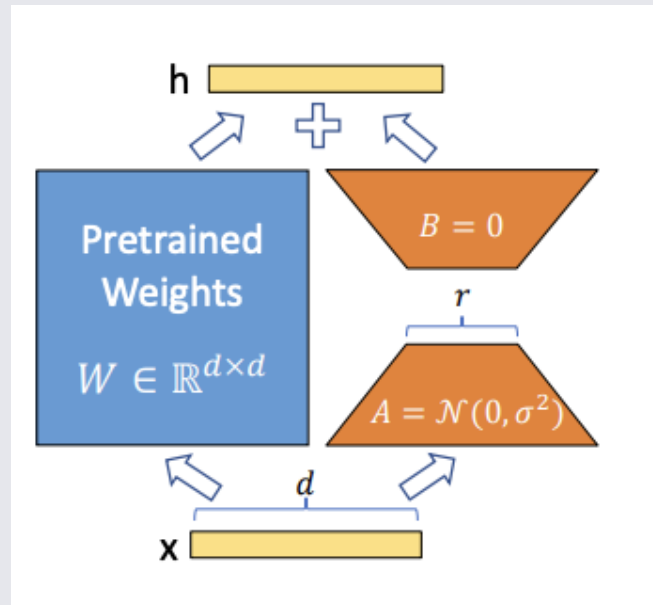
- Geolocation Extraction From Reddit Text Data
  - <https://ceur-ws.org/Vol-3683/paper2.pdf>
  - PreProcessing: NER (Named Entity Recognition)
    - Geolocation Extraction from location specific Reddit

|  | Precision | Recall | F1-score | Precision<br>(avg) | Recall<br>(avg) | F1-score<br>(avg) |
|--|-----------|--------|----------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Original text                            | 0.64      | 0.44   | 0.50     | 0.54               | 0.47            | 0.48              |
| Text filtered for location-inferring NER | 0.68      | 0.54   | 0.58     | 0.61               | 0.57            | 0.57              |
| Text filtered for location specific NER  | 0.77      | 0.65   | 0.69     | 0.72               | 0.68            | 0.69              |

# Review Papers - LLM

Fall 2024 – AI Practicum

- Analyzing Large Language Models' Capability in Location Prediction
  - <https://aclanthology.org/2024.lrec-main.85.pdf>
  - LoRa(Low-Rank Adaptation) for Fine-Tuning



*Read the tweet and determine if the author of the tweet was located at <loc> when the tweet was published. The '#' in the hashtags and '@' in the mentions are removed. If the tweet is associated with advertisements or news reports, then you can be more confident in selecting yes.*

-----  
<tweet\_text>  
-----

1. yes, the author of the tweet was located at <loc> when the tweet was published.
2. no, I cannot determine if the author of the tweet was located at <loc> when the tweet was published.

# Progress Report – Nov 10th

Fall 2024 – AI Practicum

| Action Items                    | Progress  |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Review Previous Research        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Review the papers of location prediction Model</li></ul>  |
| Processing & Analysis DB        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Cleaning and Organizing DB</li><li>Translation</li><li>Statistic Analysis</li></ul>   |
| Initial Model Design & Training | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>BERT based Model + Header for Location → Fine-Tuning<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Predict State, Location (Latitude, Longitude)</li></ul></li><li>LLM: Inappropriate for Limited Resources</li><li>Cluster: Vector Clustering based Location Prediction</li></ul> |
| Additional Feature              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sentiment Analysis: VADER model, 3 Emotions</li><li>Recommendation:</li></ul>   |

# Review Previous Research

## Fall 2024 – AI Practicum

- Machine Learning
  - TF-IDF + SVR: Accuracy is worse than the Deep Learning based model
- Deep Learning Model
  - RNN
    - LSTM based Model
    - CNN+SVM
  - **BERT**
    - Transformer Encoder: Foundation model → Model convert text to Vectorized data
    - BERT + Additional Layer: Fine-Tuning only Additional Layer.
  - **LLM (GPT, LLMA)**
    - Adopted Transformer Decoder
    - Fine-Tune with LoRa: require many GPUs.



# Process & Analysis DB

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## Data Preprocessing

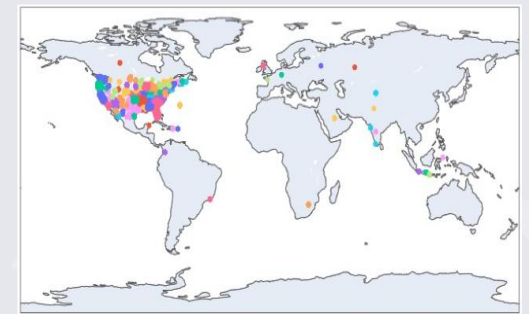
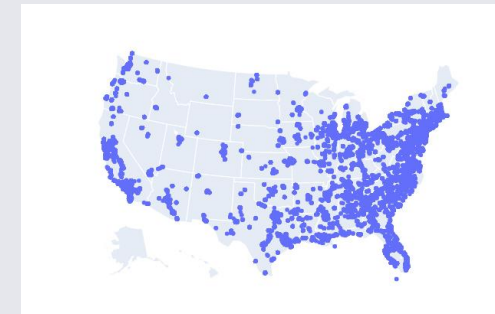
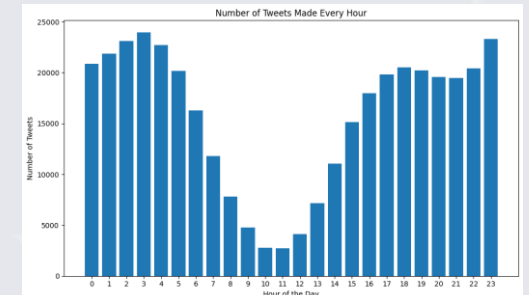
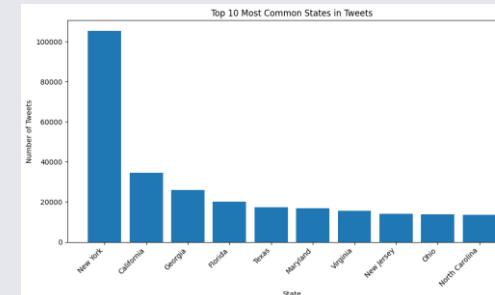
- Cleaning DB
  - emojis
  - Missing text fields
  - Inaccurate location data
  - Non-US locations
- Translation
  - Translate Non-English Database Using Google Translator



It's decided. Getting a tattoo.

## Analysis DB

- Statistical Analyses
  - Geographical Tweet Distribution
  - Tweet Time Distribution Analysis
  - Visualize Geographical Distribution



# Review Previous Research

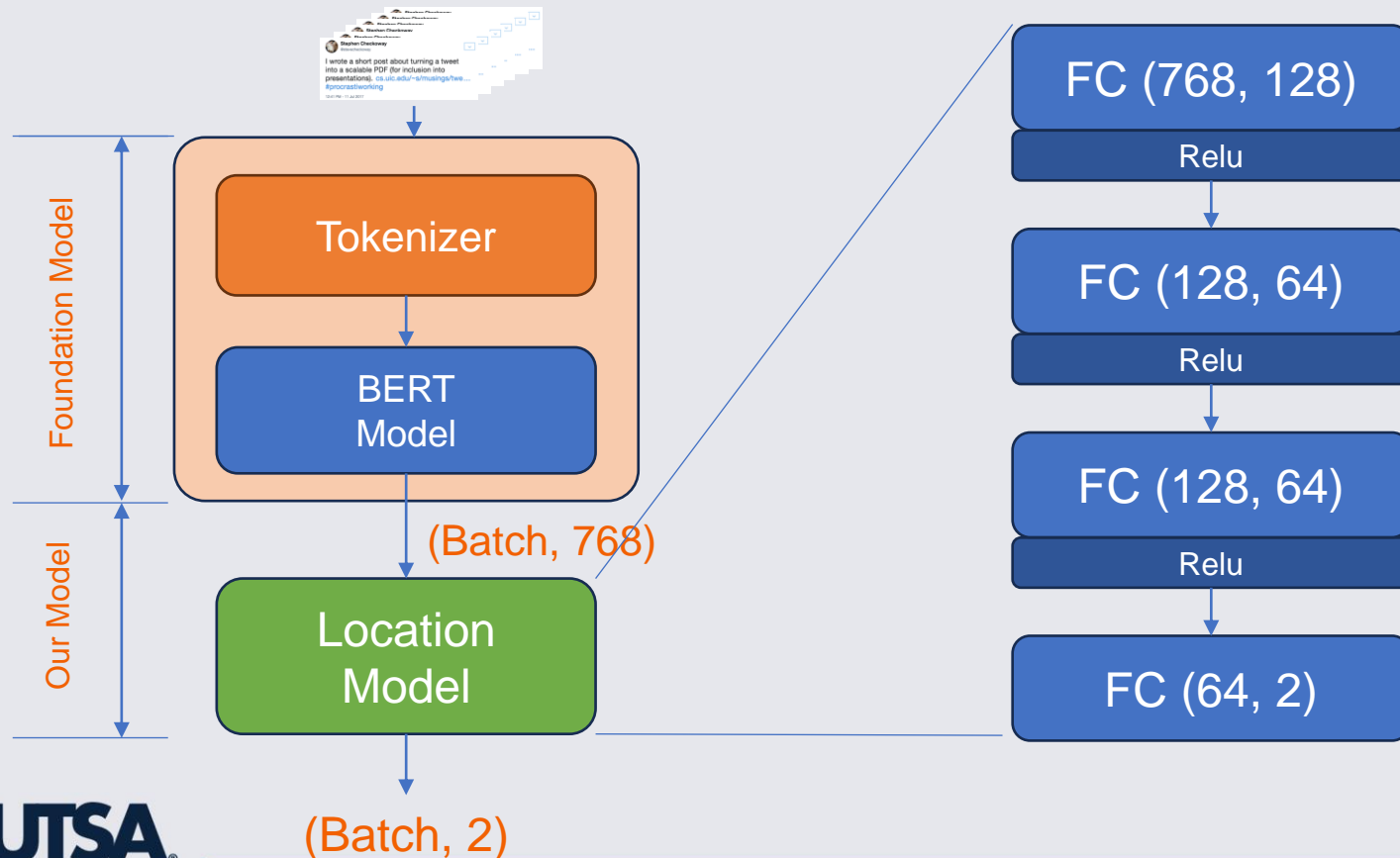
## Fall 2024 – AI Practicum

- Machine Learning
  - TF-IDF + SVR: Accuracy is worse than the Deep Learning based model
- Deep Learning Model
  - RNN
    - LSTM based Model
    - CNN+SVM
  - **BERT**
    - Transformer Encoder: Foundation model → Model convert text to Vectorized data
    - BERT + Additional Layer: Fine-Tuning only Additional Layer.
  - **LLM (GPT, LLMA)**
    - Adopted Transformer Decoder
    - Fine-Tune with LoRa: require many GPUs.

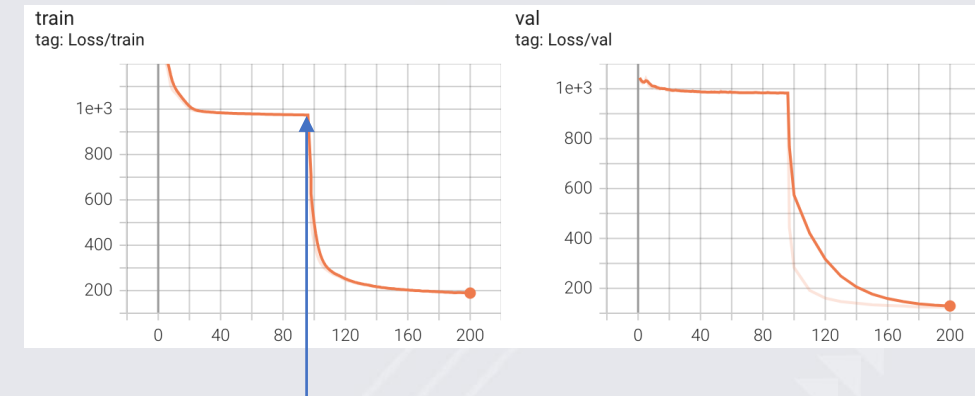
# Initial Model Design & Training – BERT for Location

## Fall 2024 – AI Practicum

- Foundation Model: Simplified BERT Model (HuggingFace)
- Location Model: Convert Vector to Location



- Training Result
  - Fine-Tune 96 epochs
  - Accuracy: Avg 974km
- Future Work
  - **More complex Model**
  - **Additional Information**

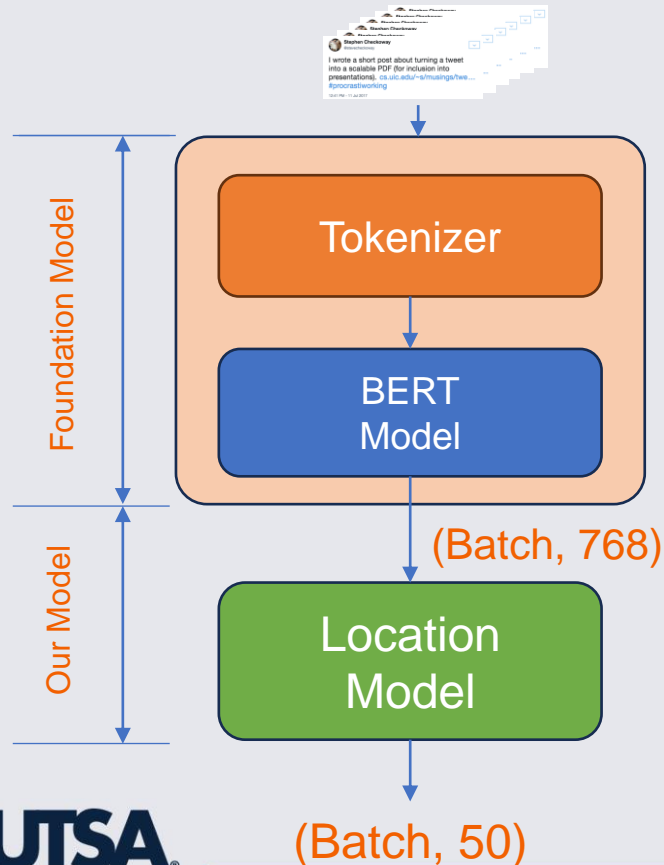


Adding state information to the input significantly improves accuracy. Accuracy improvement is limited with tweet text alone; additional information is needed for Location Prediction.

# Initial Model Design & Training – BERT State

## Fall 2024 – AI Practicum

- Foundation Model: BERT Model (HuggingFace)
- Location Model: Convert Vector to State



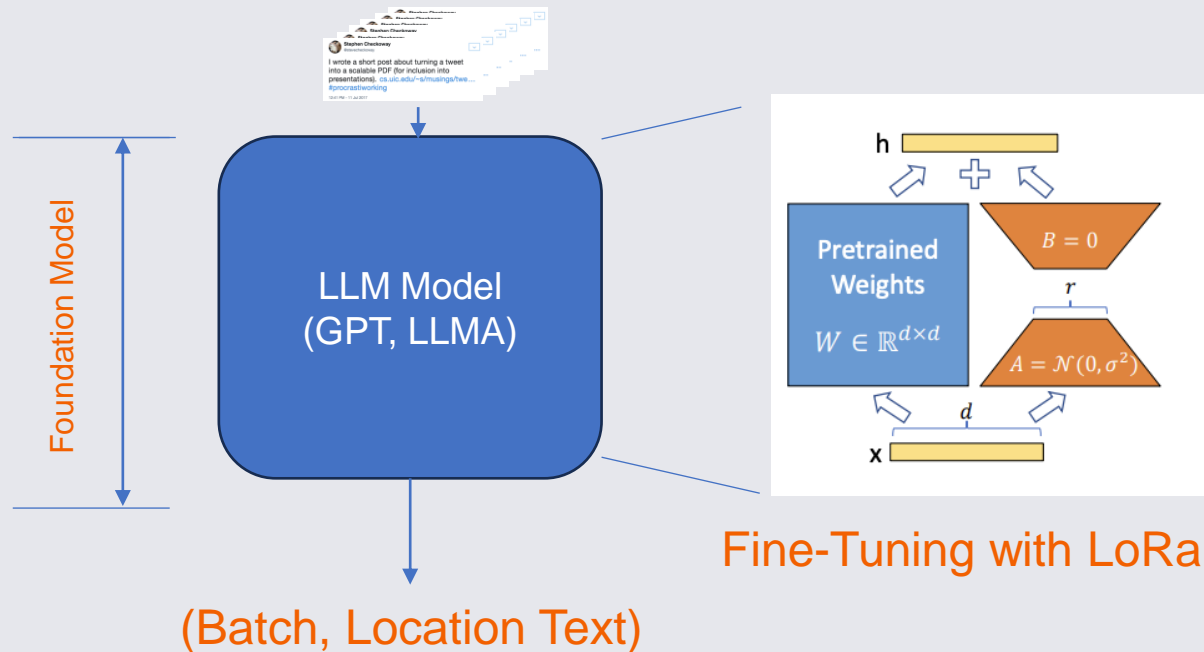
- Training Result
  - Accuracy: 30%
  - Very time cost train: 1epoch per hour
  - Suspected to be overfitting since 1/3 of all data is from New York
- Future work
  - **Use ARC for more GPU power**
  - **Truncate the data**

|                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| PRED: New York | REAL: South Carolina |
| PRED: Maryland | REAL: Michigan       |
| PRED: New York | REAL: California     |
| PRED: New York | REAL: California     |
| PRED: New York | REAL: Florida        |
| PRED: New York | REAL: Ohio           |
| PRED: New York | REAL: Washington     |
| PRED: New York | REAL: California     |
| PRED: New York | REAL: Virginia       |
| PRED: New York | REAL: California     |

# Initial Model Design & Training – LLM Approach

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- Foundation Model: LLM Model with LoRA

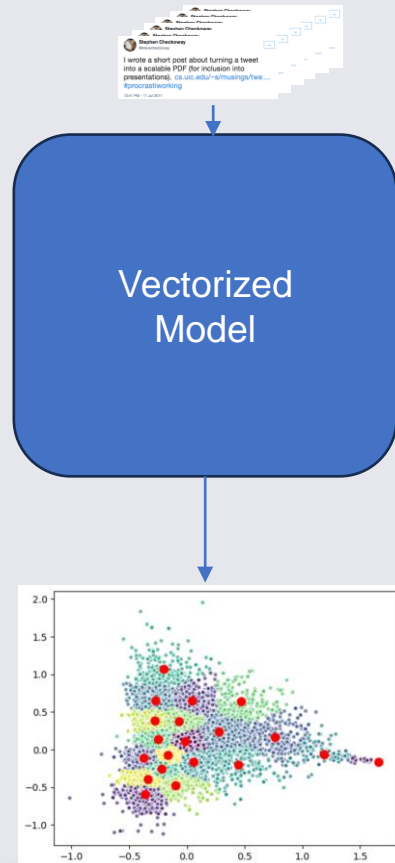


- Progress
  - Failed to get permission for LLMA weight Access
  - not feasible due to the high number of GPUs required

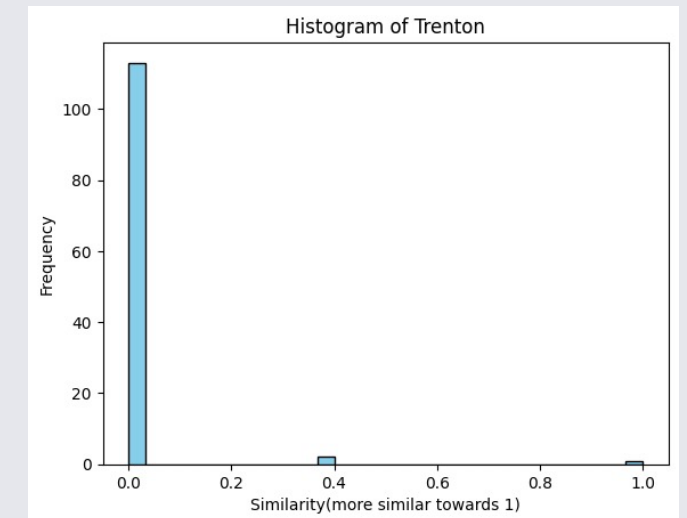
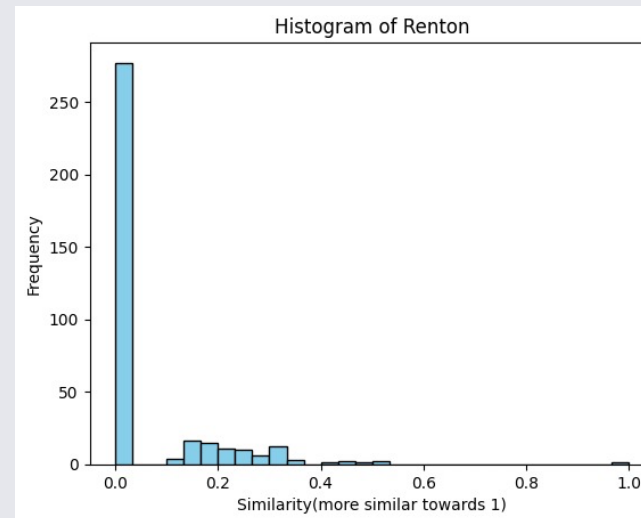
# Initial Model Design & Training – Cluster Approach

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- Vectorized tweet(text) Clustering



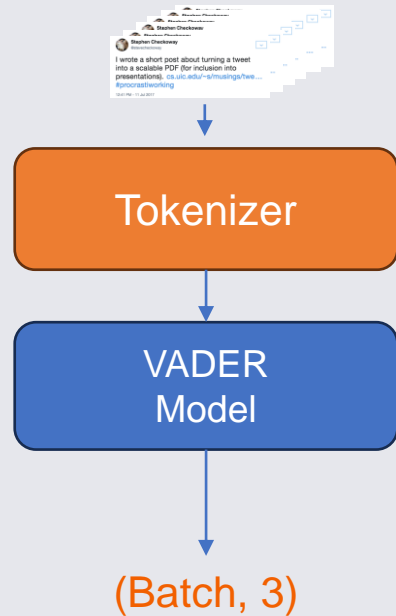
- Progress
  - create vector of text tokens which are 500 dimensions vector
  - we can clearly see not that much similarity there for same city so we can not make cluster



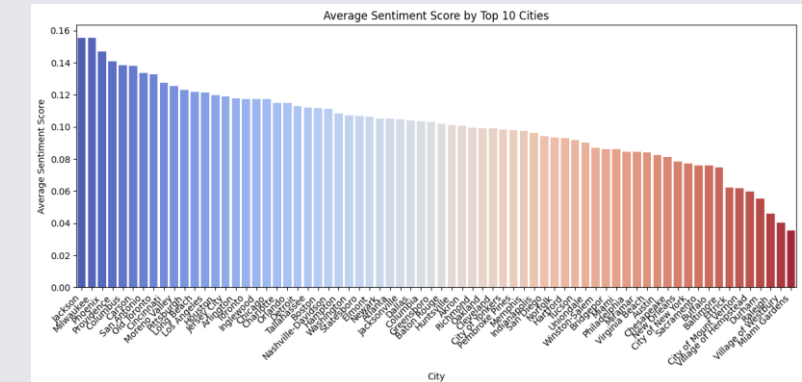
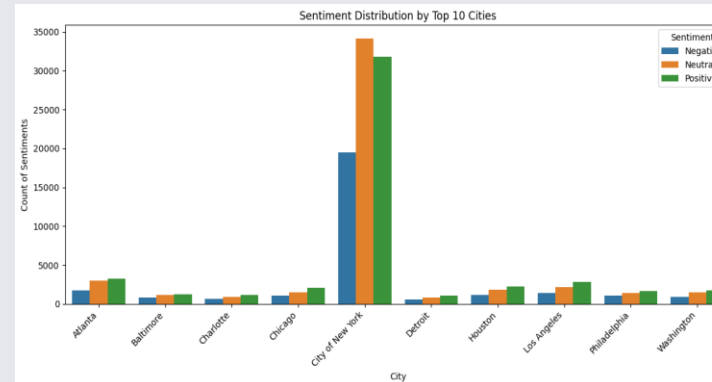
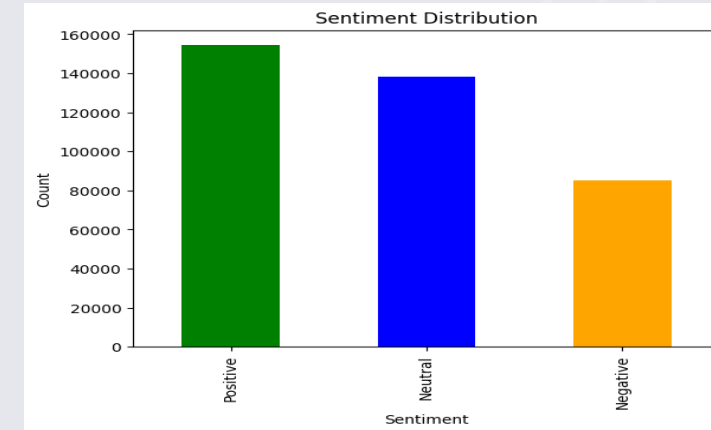
# Additional Feature – Sentiment Analysis

## Fall 2024 – AI Practicum

- Foundation Model: VADER-Sentiment-Analysis



'neg': Negative sentiment score  
'neu': Neutral sentiment score  
'pos': Positive sentiment score



- Conclusion : In small text, it is difficult to determine joy, surprise, shock, angry or any other specific emotion. So Vader worked well in this context. Bert would be better if there are larger texts with more contexts.