# CS310 Natural Language Processing - Assignment 1: Neural-Nets for Text Classification Total points: 50

**Task**: Train a neural network-based text classification model on the Chinese humor detection dataset. The dataset is collected by this project: https://github.com/LaVi-Lab/CLEVA.

**Submit**: The modified notebook file A1\_nn.ipynb and any dependent Python files.

## 1. Data Processing (15 points)

The original dataset (train.jsonl and test.jsonl) properly so that they can be loaded with torch.utils.data.DataLoader.

The raw json1 data looks like this:

```
{"sentence": "和平说: 你不挨屋儿做功课你跟这儿晃悠什么呢你", "choices": ["0", "1"], "label": [0], "id": "dev_292"} This is a negative (0) example (not humor) {"sentence": "季春生说: 你还别说, 就剩这部分机能还正常", "choices": ["0", "1"], "label": [1], "id": "dev_78"} This is a positive (1) example (humor)
```

## **Requirement:**

- a) First, use a basic tokenizer that treats each single Chinese character (字) as a token, and discard all the non-Chinese tokens (English letters, numbers, punctuations).
- b) Improve your tokenizer by recognizing special patterns, including consecutive digits, English words, and punctuations.

#### 2. Build the Model (15 points)

Build the neural network model using torch.nn module.

## Requirement:

- a) Use the bag-of-words method provided by nn. EmbeddingBag.
- b) Use at least 2 hidden layers when defining the fully-connected component. You can use the torch.nn.Sequential module for convenient implementation.

#### 3. Train and Evaluate (10 points)

Make sure your train and evaluate code can run correctly and print the accuracy information properly.

# **Requirement:**

- a) Train with sufficient epoch numbers (for example, 10) until you observe a good performance.
- b) Report the final test accuracy, precision, recall, and F-1 score. (no requirement on performance)

# 4. Explore Word Segmentation (10 points)

Include word segmentation program to the processing step and observe how that will affect the classification performance. You can think of word segmentation as a more advanced tokenizer, which can group multiple characters (?) to a word (i]). Note that the vocabulary needs be re-built once segmentation is applied, whose size will get smaller.

#### **Requirement:**

- a) Install a word segmentation package, such as jieba: <a href="https://github.com/fxsjy/jieba">https://github.com/fxsjy/jieba</a>. Use it to process the data and save as the new segmented data.
- b) Run through the train/evaluate process on the segmented data and compare the performance (accuracy and F1) with the original data. (no requirement on performance)