

# COMP9313 Proj2 Report

Name: ZANNING WANG

zID: z5224151

Q1: Evaluation of your stacking model on the test data.

## Answer1:

In the function: `base_features_gen_pipeline()`, we use built-in function: `tokenizer` to translate the comment into separate words, use built-in function `CountVectorizer()` to convert words into sparse vector, use built-in function `StringIndexer()` to translate category into number from 0 to 4.

In order to improve efficiency, I write two more functions to decrease the space complexity: Function `convert_joint()`: to convert the category into label which is an integer between 0 and 2.

Function `generate_joint()`: to add column `joint_pred_0`, `joint_pred_1`, `joint_pred_2` to the output.

In task 1.3, I print the result according to the `test_data` :

id	label	final_prediction
0	0.0	0.0
1	2.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0
5	1.0	1.0
6	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0
13	2.0	2.0
14	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0
19	2.0	0.0

only showing top 20 rows

0.7483312619309965

In the first 20 sets of data, most of the predictions of the data are consistent with the label, and the overall accuracy rate can reach 74.83%

Q2: How would you improve the performance (e.g., F1) of the stacking model.

## Answer2:

I have observed that when processing raw data in the code, punctuation is not processed. This means that a word with and without punctuation will be treated as two different words for training, thereby reducing the accuracy of prediction. Therefore, in the `base_features_gen_pipeline()` function, the previous step of `Tokenizer` can be performed to process the characters and convert them into words without punctuation, all in lowercase, to narrow the scope of items.