Review 1

While it might seem to be the case that translation will not give out information, from our investigation, it does not seem to be the case. For example, for some of the models, translation could give a higher accuracy than non-translated text, which might indicate that in some situation translation could be a useful pre-processing technique. In fact, from our project, it is interested to find that poor pre-processing could lead to a greater reduction in prediction accuracy than translation. While emoji usually infer specific emotion, it might not be the case when there is cultural difference. For example ☒☒ intuitively may carry positive emotion but it actually means very differently in Australia (an insult).

Review 2

We have considered multiple tools on graphical representations. However, when comparing confusion matrix with many of the plots, We find that confusion matrix can neatly present the performance of the model while providing information on if the model is skewed towards one options. We do agree that there are pros and cons on both solutions on providing more graphical illustrations and would taken into considerations next time.

Review 3

We really wish to give out more information about what can be improved and to give out more information on the models created too. However, due to the limitation of the size of the poster as well as length of the presentation, we could not list out those contents unfortunately.

However, one of the future approaches is to finding ways to increase performance by introducing more types of processing, as well as investigating the “KNN” (which at this state it is likely to be a log likelihood estimate approximation on certain region.)

Review 4

For the BERT model part in the presentation, we had provided a reason why we still introduce it even it is taught in our class. Since we have learnt the high-level idea of BERT, the details and some of the concept did not cover, for example, conceptual word embedding is core in BERT but not specifically discussed in our lecture, this concept is significant and unique in BERT. Therefore, we allocate a part of the time to explain how it different from others embedding (e.g. GloVe).

For the creativity part, we put all our effort into the self-designed model. Although we called our model Naive Bayes and KNN, our models are not using the library for direct usage, we base on our idea and implement it from scratch, the naming is to show our models have some similarities to Naive Bayes and KNN.

Review 5

In the introduction, that is great if we include why we have such hypothesis, thank you for your suggestion. And we did mention the reason in presentation which is translation should not include extra information and sometimes translation will lose some of the original meaning, thus we have this hypothesis.

The sentence you quote is exactly what you are guessing, we interpret it as precision of prediction. Our report indeed has a mistake in it but overall, I believe it is informative and complete.