



Machine learning in linguistics

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Machine learning

“Machine learning explores the study and construction of algorithms that can learn from and make predictions on data”

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machine_learning



What's cooking?

- Kaggle: “What’s cooking?”
- Text classification
- Predict cuisine based on ingredients



What's cooking?

```
# Load data
load("data/cooking.rda")
nrow(data)
[1] 39774
#
# List classes
sort(unique(data$cuisine))
[1] "brazilian"      "british"        "cajun_creole"
[4] "chinese"        "filipino"       "french"
[7] "greek"          "indian"         "irish"
[10] "italian"        "jamaican"       "japanese"
[13] "korean"         "mexican"        "moroccan"
[16] "russian"        "southern_us"   "spanish"
[19] "thai"           "vietnamese"
```



What's cooking?

```
# Look at first recipe
data$ingredients[[1]]
[1] "romaine lettuce"      "black olives"
[3] "grape tomatoes"     "garlic"
[5] "pepper"              "purple onion"
[7] "seasoning"           "garbanzo beans"
[9] "feta cheese crumbles"
#
# Which cuisine?
```



What's cooking?

```
# Look at first recipe
data$ingredients[[1]]
[1] "romaine lettuce"      "black olives"
[3] "grape tomatoes"      "garlic"
[5] "pepper"               "purple onion"
[7] "seasoning"           "garbanzo beans"
[9] "feta cheese crumbles"
#
# Which cuisine?
data$cuisine[1]
[1] "greek"
```



What's cooking?

```
# Look at another recipe
```

```
data$ingredients[[9]]
```

```
[1] "olive oil"
```

```
[3] "fresh pineapple"
```

```
[5] "poblano peppers"
```

```
[7] "cheddar cheese"
```

```
[9] "salt"
```

```
[11] "lime"
```

```
[13] "chopped cilantro fresh"
```

```
#
```

```
# Which cuisine?
```

```
"purple onion"
```

```
"pork"
```

```
"corn tortillas"
```

```
"ground black pepper"
```

```
"iceberg lettuce"
```

```
"jalapeno chilies"
```



What's cooking?

```
# Look at another recipe
data$ingredients[[9]]
[1] "olive oil"           "purple onion"
[3] "fresh pineapple"    "pork"
[5] "poblano peppers"    "corn tortillas"
[7] "cheddar cheese"     "ground black pepper"
[9] "salt"               "iceberg lettuce"
[11] "lime"              "jalapeno chilies"
[13] "chopped cilantro fresh"
#
# Which cuisine?
data$cuisine[9]
[1] "mexican"
```




What's cooking?

```
# Look at a third recipe
data$ingredients[[5971]]
[1] "fish sauce"      "napa cabbage"  "scallions"
[4] "fresh ginger"    "garlic"        "chili flakes"
[7] "chili powder"   "salt"          "water"
[10] "daikon"          "pears"
#
# Which cuisine?
```



What's cooking?

```
# Look at a third recipe
data$ingredients[[5971]]
[1] "fish sauce"      "napa cabbage"  "scallions"
[4] "fresh ginger"   "garlic"        "chili flakes"
[7] "chili powder"  "salt"          "water"
[10] "daikon"         "pears"
#
# Which cuisine?
data$cuisine[5971]
[1] "korean"
```



What's cooking?

- Basic preprocessing:
 - stemming
 - bag of words
 - remove sparse terms ($n < 10$)



What's cooking?

- Training:
 - stratified sampling from labeled data
 - training set ($n = 29,774$)
 - validation set ($n = 10,000$)
 - tune model parameters using validation set performance
- Fit different classification algorithms



What's cooking?

algorithm	performance	time
gradient boosting (xgboost)	80.5%	<10 mins
deep learning (h2o)	80.4%	18 hours
neural net (h2o)	79.7%	1.5 hours
multinomial regression (glmnet)	77.7%	3.5 hours
support vector machine (e1071)	77.6%	1.5 hours
random forest (randomForest)	75.6%	20 mins
discrimination learning (nd1)	75.1%	<10 mins
partial least squares (caret:pls)	74.8%	1 hour
discriminant analysis (MASS)	74.6%	<10 mins
rule-based (C50)	71.5%	45 mins
decision tree (C50)	69.5%	30 mins
k nearest neighbors (class)	65.9%	13 hours
naive Bayes (klaR)	62.5%	20 mins



What's cooking?

- Improve performance:
 - additional preprocessing
 - proper cross-validation
 - ensembling and/or stacking



Machine learning

“All models are wrong, but some are useful”

George Box



Machine learning

- Which models are useful?
- Statisticians favourite answer: “it depends”
- General criteria:
 - performance
 - computational efficiency
 - interpretability
 - plausibility