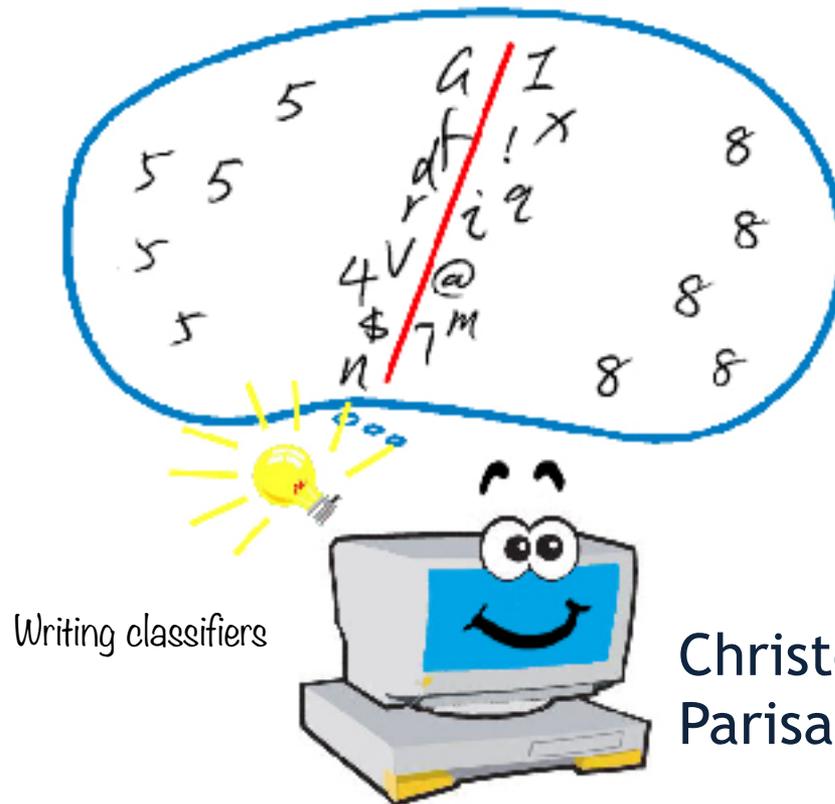


# CS 446: Machine Learning

## Introduction to LBJava: a Learning Based Programming Language



Writing classifiers

Christos Christodoulopoulos  
Parisa Kordjamshidi

# Motivation

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How?

# One interesting application:

## Lets analyse tweets!

Data

Twitter posts



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Heard someone sing a Christmas song, in the pub on Friday night. Give us a break!  
Place: Illinois, USA, United States



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My mom just dragged me to Walgreens and forced me to get a flu shot and then  
she told me it was just like mother-daughter tattoos #help  
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Meta analysis: which location is happier?

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Our application

Sentiment analysis of tweets!

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# Our application

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  - Sparse Perceptrons? ...
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■ **Look at examples:** Find examples of each sense of a tweet.

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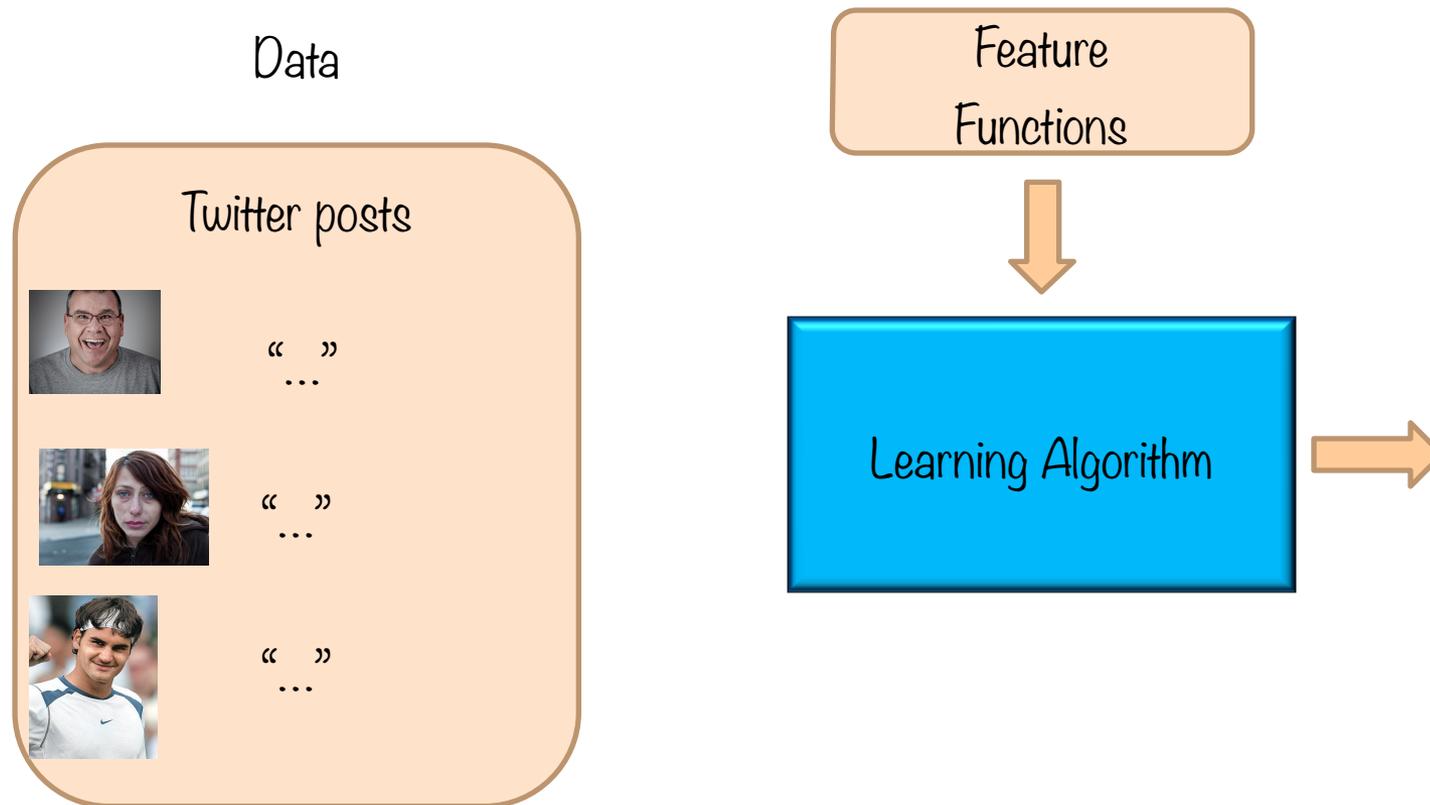
2

3

5

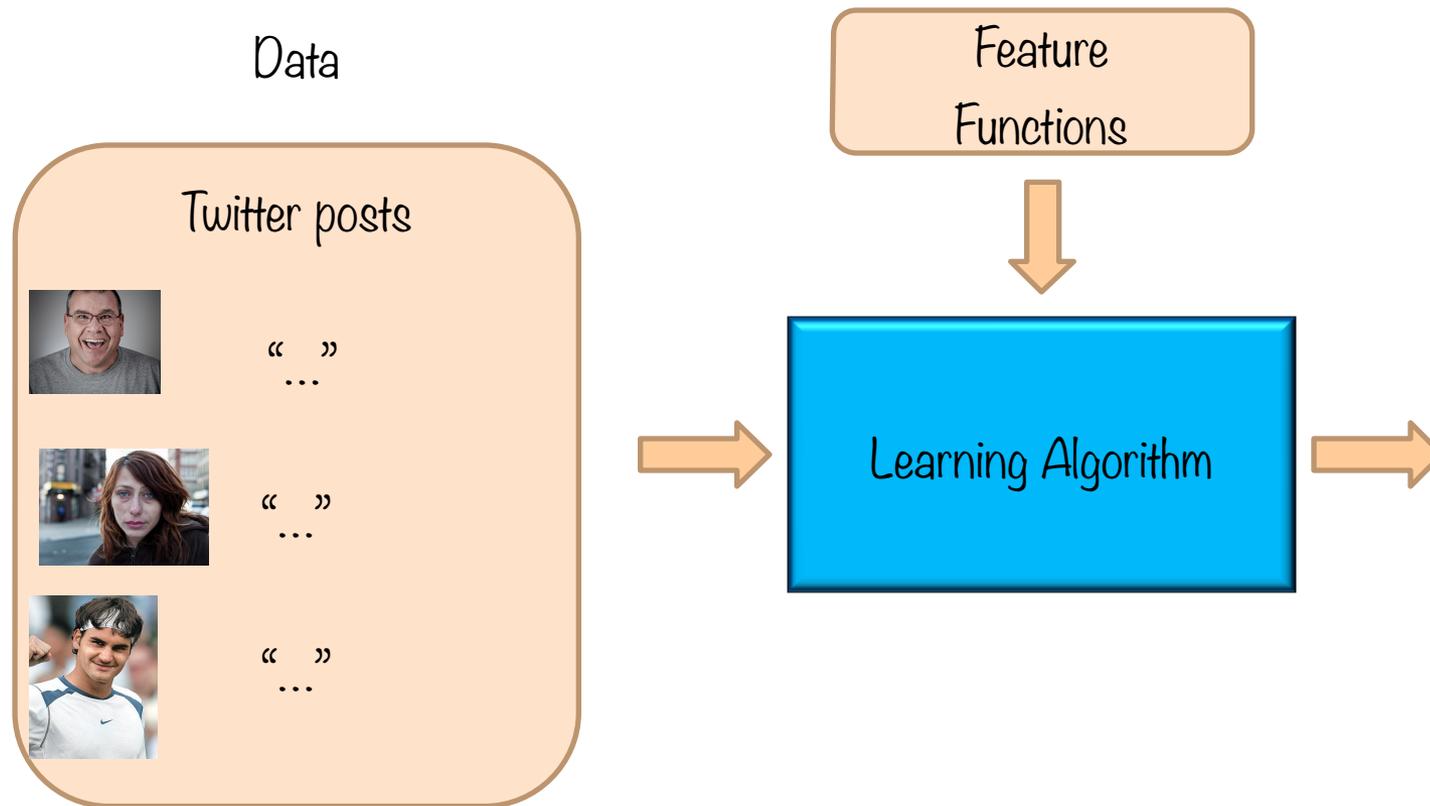
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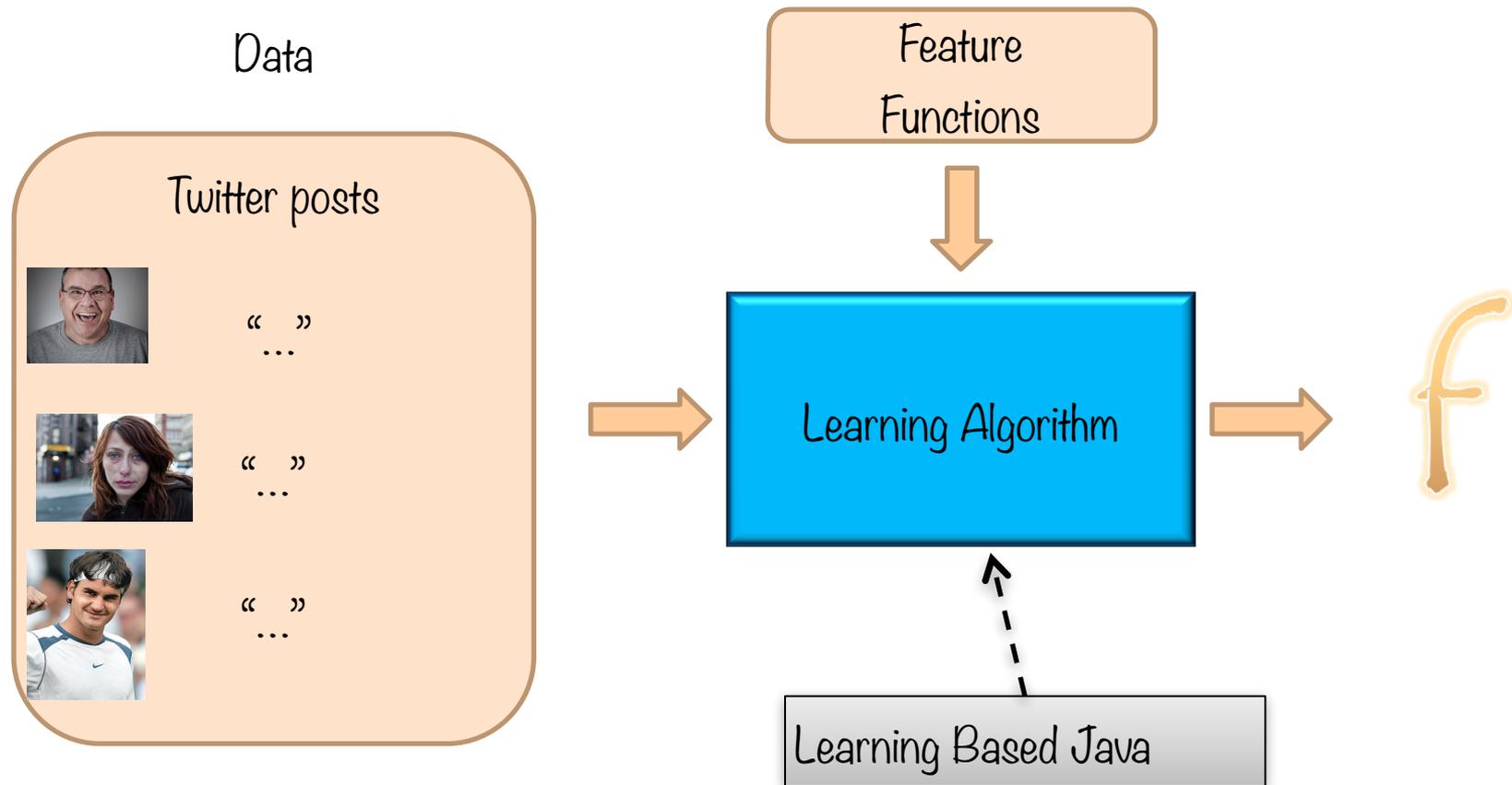
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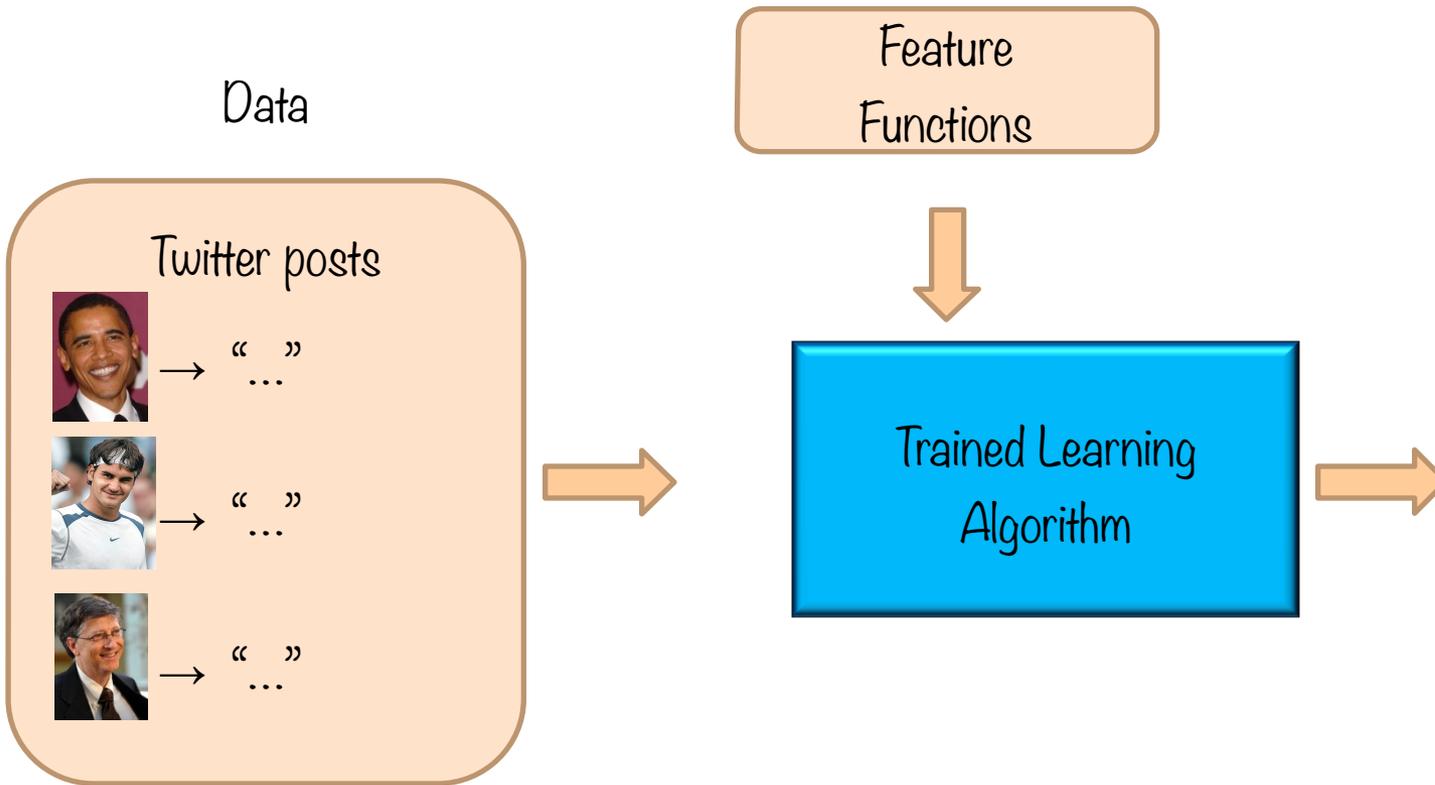


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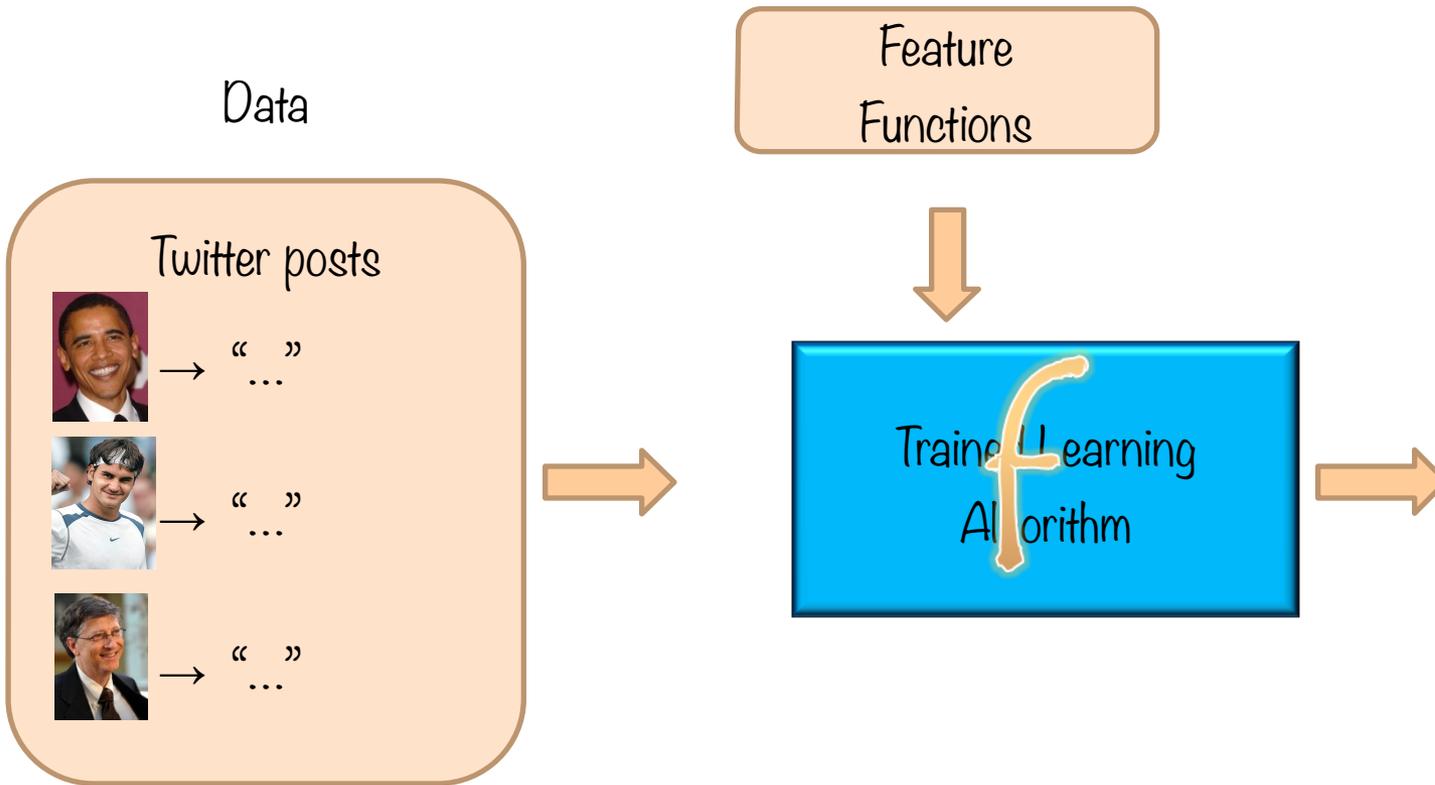
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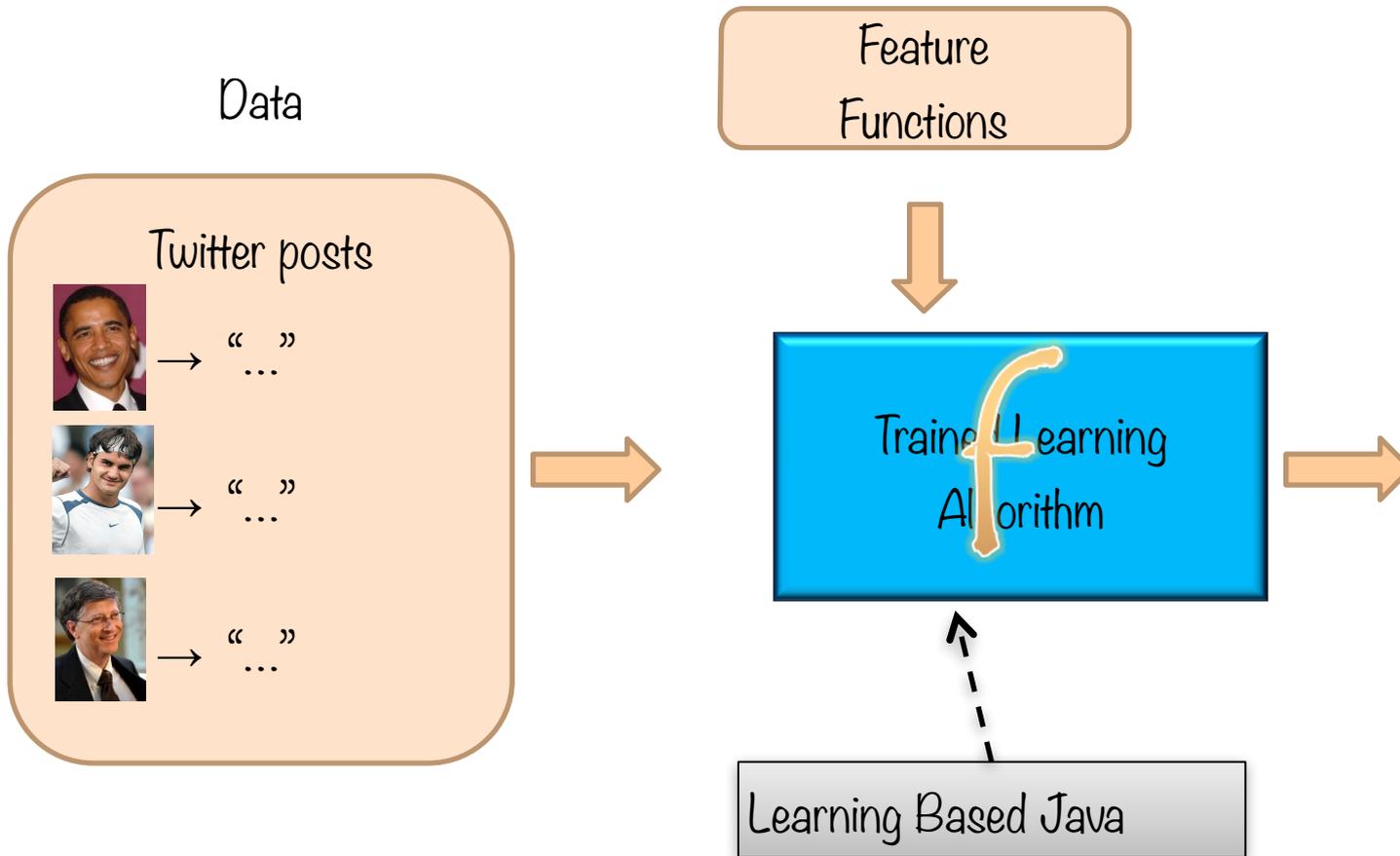
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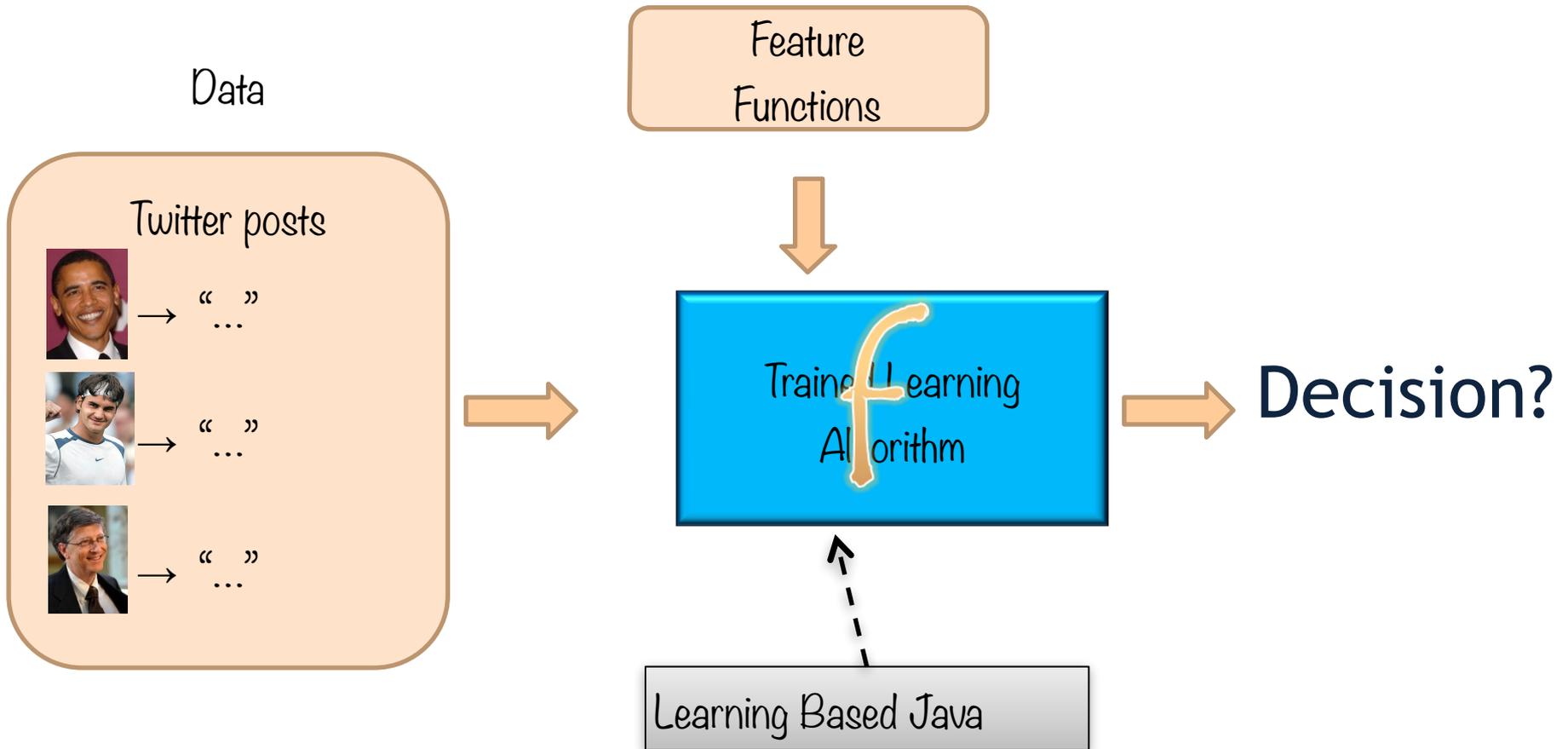
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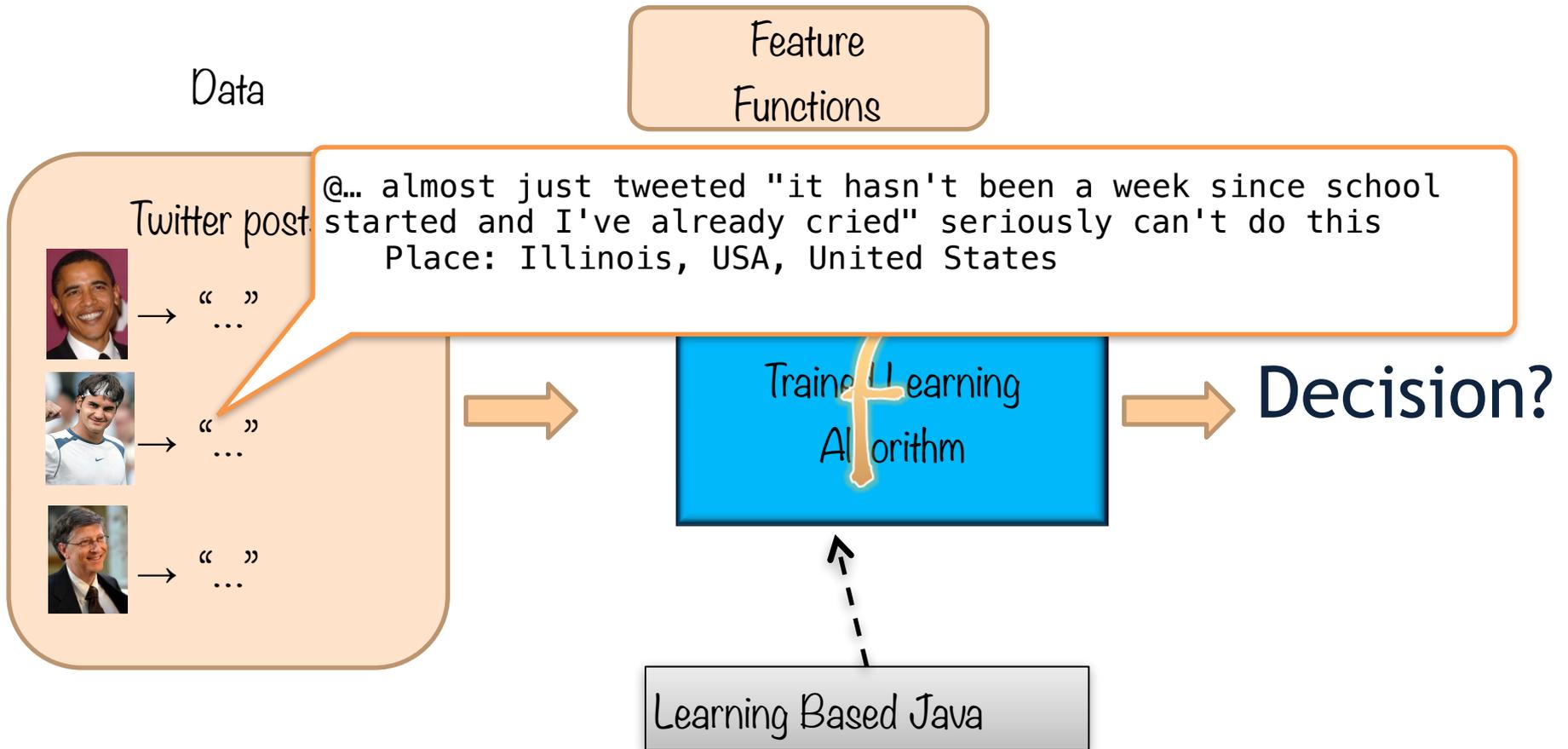
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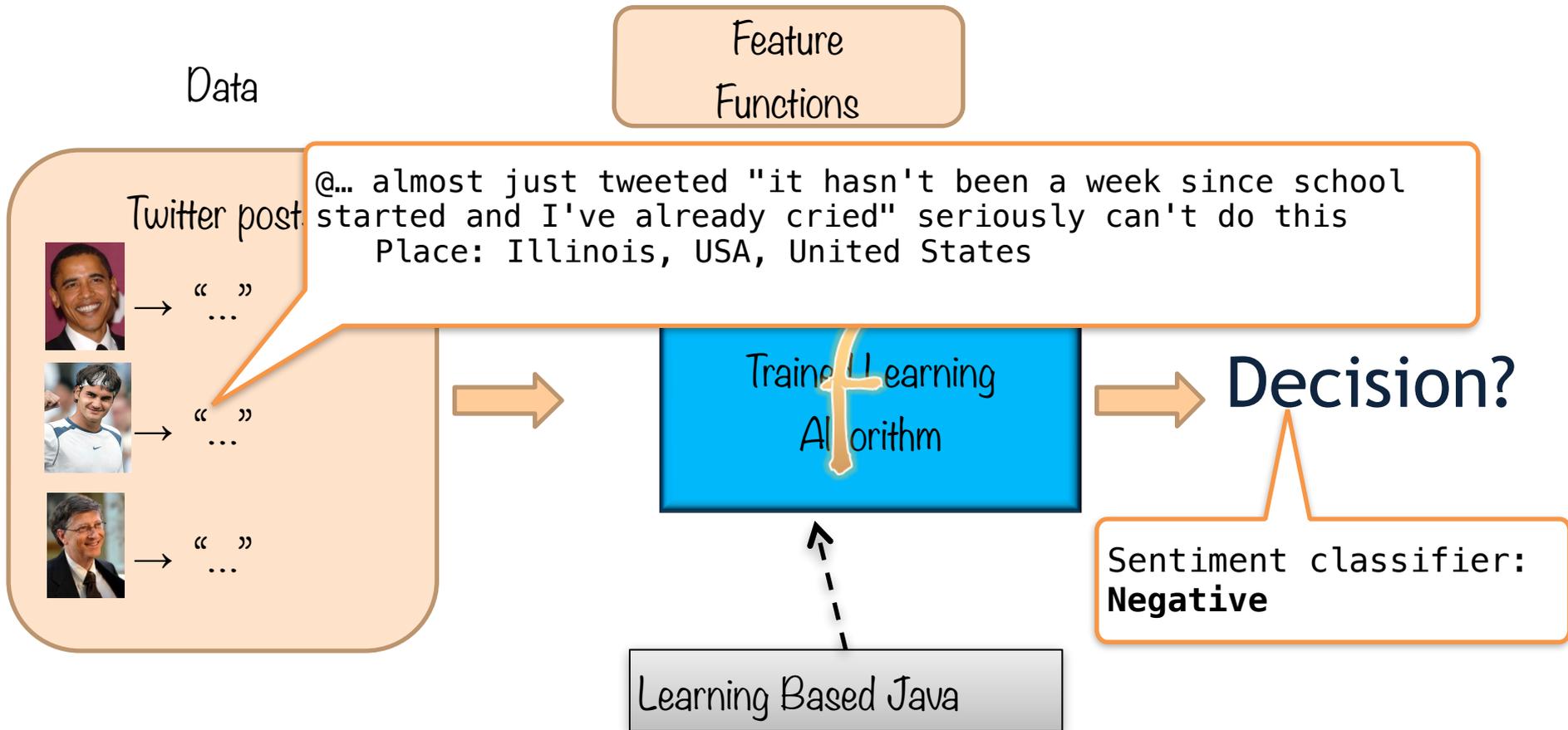
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- Learning
  - Classifiers are functions defined in terms of data
  - Learning can happen at compile time

# What does LBJava do for you?

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- Abstracts away the feature representation, learning and inference
- Allows you to write learning based programs
- Application developers can reason about the application at hand

# Demo1: The Badges game

+ Naoki Abe

- Eric Baum

- Conference attendees to the 1994 Machine Learning conference were given **name badges** labeled with + or -.
- What function was used to assign these labels?

# Why use learning?

- We typically use machine learning when the function  $f(\mathbf{x})$  we want the system to apply is too complex to program by hand.

# Demo1: What's $X$ for the Badges game?

## ■ Possible features:

- Gender/age/country of the person?
- Length of their first or last name?
- Does the name contain letter 'x'?
- How many vowels does their name contain?
- Is the n-th letter a vowel?

## ■ Model this in LBJava, using the following features:

- use the type of the characters in the first 5 positions of name
- use the type of the characters in first 5 positions of the family name.

# Demo1: What's $\chi$ for the Badges game?

## ■ Possible features:

- Gender/age/country of the person?
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## ■ Model this in LBJava, using the following features:

For example:

first-character-of-first-name-is-a

first-character-of-first-name-is-b ...

second-character-of-first-name-is-a, ...

me  
nily

# Running on linux machine

Step 1: Compile Java code (Readers etc.)

- Need Java version 7 or higher

```
$ javac -cp "lib/*" -d bin *.java
```

Step 2: Compile (and train) the LBJava code

```
$ java -cp "lib/*:bin"  
edu.illinois.cs.cogcomp.lbjava.Main -d bin  
classifier.lbj
```

# Demo2: Spam/noSpam

- The spam classifier
  1. The features
  2. The classifier
  3. Compiling to train the classifier



# Demo2: Spam/noSpam

**Don't LOOK like a spammer!**  
here are some words to stay away from.



How a spam looks like? Features!



Image courtesy of <http://www.wordle.net>

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How a spam looks like? Features!

- Let us simply use features based on occurring words or maybe word frequencies.
- Write our features and learners using Lbjava.

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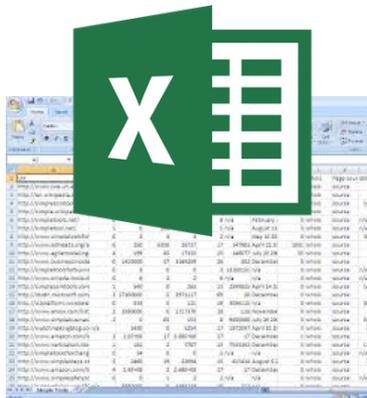


# Demo3: Prediction of Drug Response for Cancer Patients

Input



Patient name  
age, race, ...



Patient name  
gene1\_Experimental result  
gene2\_Experimental result  
...  
genen\_Experimental result

Output

If Patient X will response to Drug Y

Drug response is measured and reported as a real value but we can use a threshold and convert it to a binary decision of positive and negative response here.

# Exercise

- Tweeter sentiment classification
  - <http://l2r.cs.uiuc.edu/~danr/Teaching/CS446-15/readme-twitter.txt>
- Train a classifier on annotated examples
- Predict sentiment of tweets in real time!
  - Filter by location, search terms, language, etc.

# Links

- LBJava Software:

[http://cogcomp.cs.illinois.edu/page/software\\_view/LBJava](http://cogcomp.cs.illinois.edu/page/software_view/LBJava)

- LBJava Manual:

<http://cogcomp.cs.illinois.edu/software/manuals/LBJ2Manual.pdf>

- Tutorial 2013 code and examples, step by step :

<http://cogcomp.cs.illinois.edu/page/tutorial.201310>

See you next time!

# See you next time!

*Parameter tuning*

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## Designing more complex models

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