Introduction to Machine Learning
NPFL 054

http://ufal.mff.cuni.cz/course/npfl054

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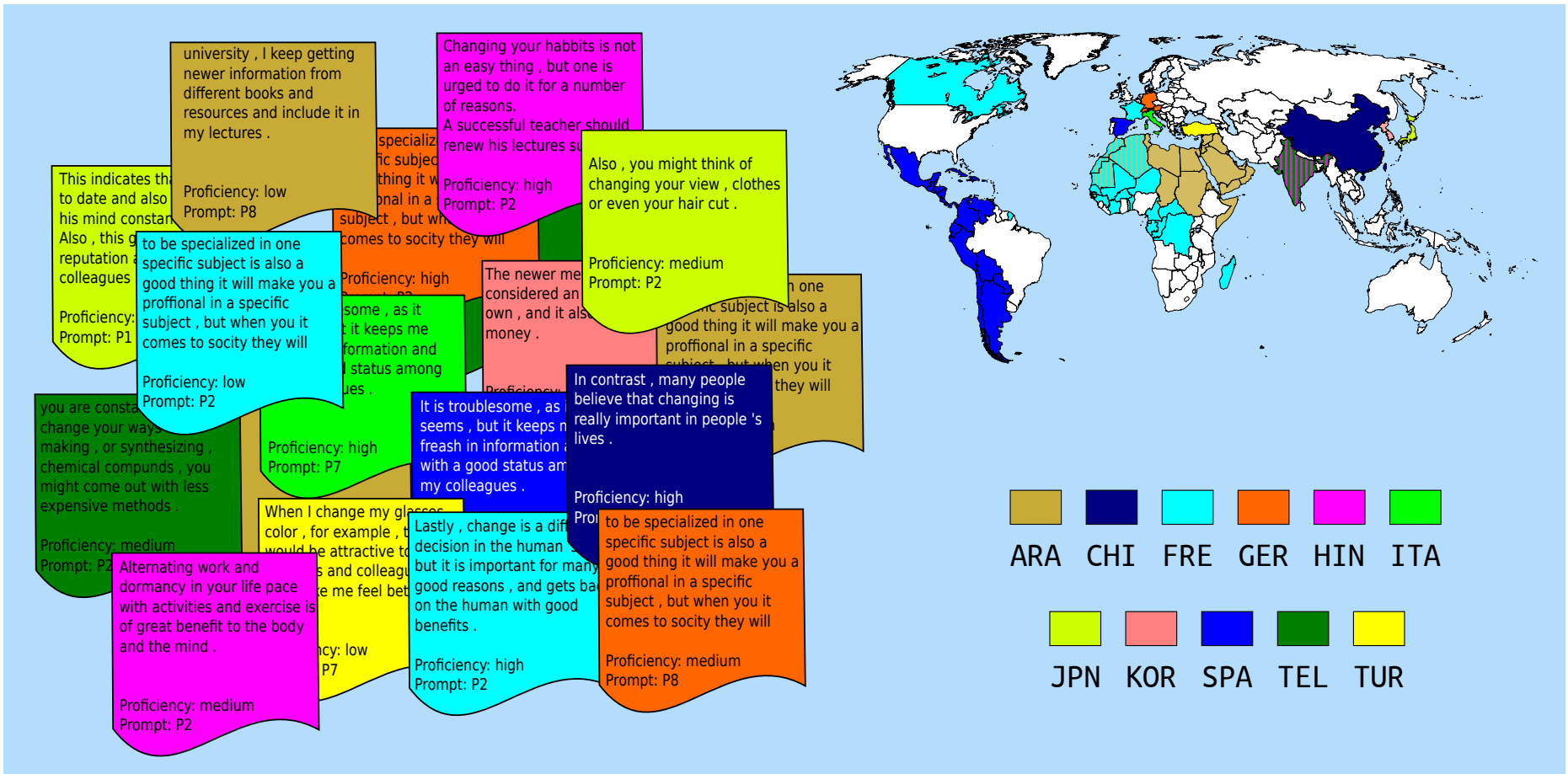
Native language identification task (NLI)



NLI

Identifying the native language (L1) of a writer based on a sample of their writing in a second language (L2)

Our data

- **L1s**: Arabic (ARA), Chinese (ZHO), French(FRA), German (DEU) Hindi (HIN), Italian (ITA), Japanese (JPN), Korean (KOR), Spanish (SPA), Telugu (TEL), Turkish (TUR)
- **L2**: English
- **Real-world objects**: For each L1, 1,000 texts in L2 from The ETS Corpus of Non-Native Written English (former TOEFL11), i.e. $\mathit{Train} \cup \mathit{DevTest}$
- **Target class:** L1

More detailed info is available at the course website.

NLI

Topic

Most advertisements make products seem much better than they really are

Sample text

now a days the publisity is the best way to promoved a produt and if you wanth to sale a product you should bring some information that makes , that the people who is seeing the advertisements make sure that the product very good and in the future this person could buy it .

L1 = Spanish

tf-idf

Term **F**requency-**I**nverse **D**ocument **F**requency

- How important a word is to a document D in a collection C ($|C| = N$)?
- term frequency
  $\mathrm{tf}_{t,D}$ = the number of times a term t occurs in D (other possibilities exist)
- document frequency
  $\mathrm{df}_{t,D}$ = the number of documents in C in which a term t occurs, i.e.,
  $|\{D \in C : t \in D\}|$
- inverse document frequency
  $\mathrm{idf}_{t,D} = \log N/\mathrm{df}_{\mathrm{t,D}}$

$$\mathrm{tfidf}_{t,D,C} = \mathrm{tf}_{t,D} \cdot \mathrm{idf}_{t,C}$$

Other variants of $\mathrm{tf}_{t,D}$ and $\mathrm{idf}_{t,D}$ exist.