



# **Author Identification : A Deep Approach and Comparative Study**

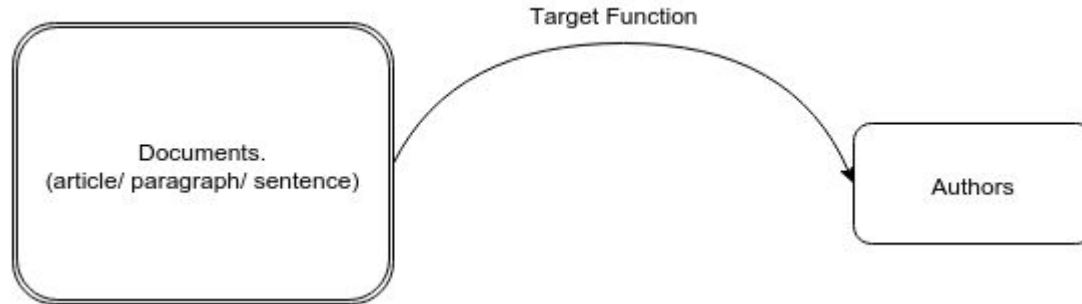
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## Problem Statement

Given a text document and a set of authors, learn a function that maps the document to a single author.

Document can be a sentence, paragraph or article.



## Previous Work

Earlier work used lexical and grammatical features.

- Bag of Words
  - Sentence structure
  - Punctuation
  - Average Word length
- and many more....

### **Downside:-**

- Hand-coded features don't generalise well.
- Needs a lot of expertise
- Bag of words :- No information about word order is preserved.

## **DataSet Collected Till Now**

### **Quora (using RSS Feed)**

- TopWriters Answers
- 31 Authors and approx 50 answers per author.
- Each answer having 1000 characters.

Will be adding more authors.

### **Pros :-**

Each author has distinct style of writing.

### **Cons :-**

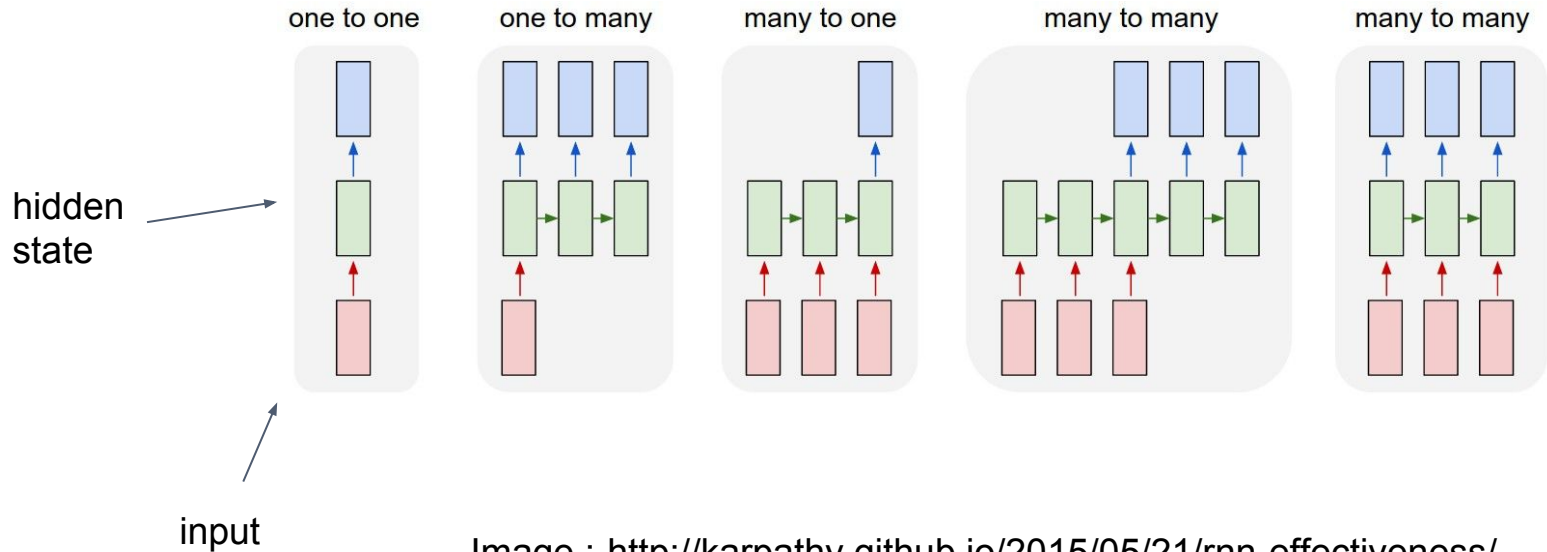
Primary topic of answers vary among authors.

(Technical vs Relationships vs Politics)

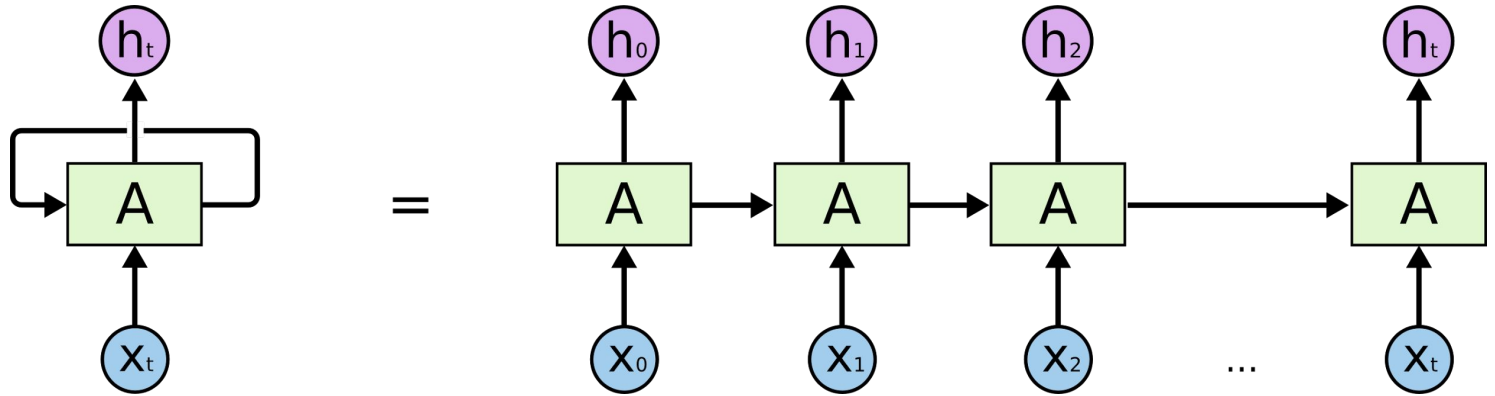
**\*\*\*\*News Article and blogs on specific domain by different authors (Will be collected)**

# Recurrent Neural Network

- Mathematics - already presented in other presentations.
- Basically allows to model sequences in any ( and many more) of the way below.



# Recurrent Neural Network.



# Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM)

- RNNs (traditional architecture) are difficult to train.
  - Neural networks are trained by gradient descents.
  - For RNNs, Gradients either explode or vanish.
- 
- If  $x < 1$ , gradient doesn't go back.
- if  $x > 1$ , gradient explodes.

$$\left\| \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial h_k} \right\| = \left\| \prod_{j=k+1}^t \frac{\partial h_j}{\partial h_{j-1}} \right\| \leq (\beta_W \beta_h)^{t-k}$$

## LSTM

- One of the variant of RNNs.
- Neuron is replaced by a memory cell.
- Back-propagation works.
- Uses combination of gates.

## LSTM - based Approach.

$X_0, X_1, \dots, X_n$  are the words and  
 $h_0, h_1, \dots, h_n$  are the hidden states of  
the neurons .





## Tree-LSTM

K.S. Tai - et al , 2015

Makes use of the inherent structure, present in the sentences.

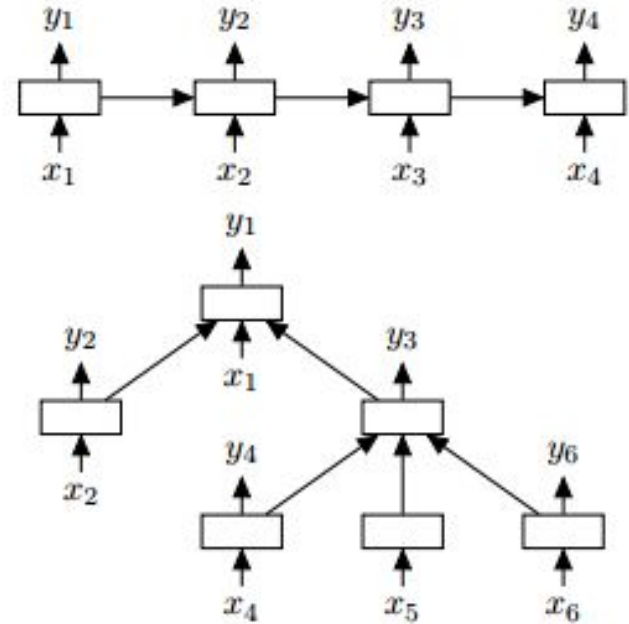
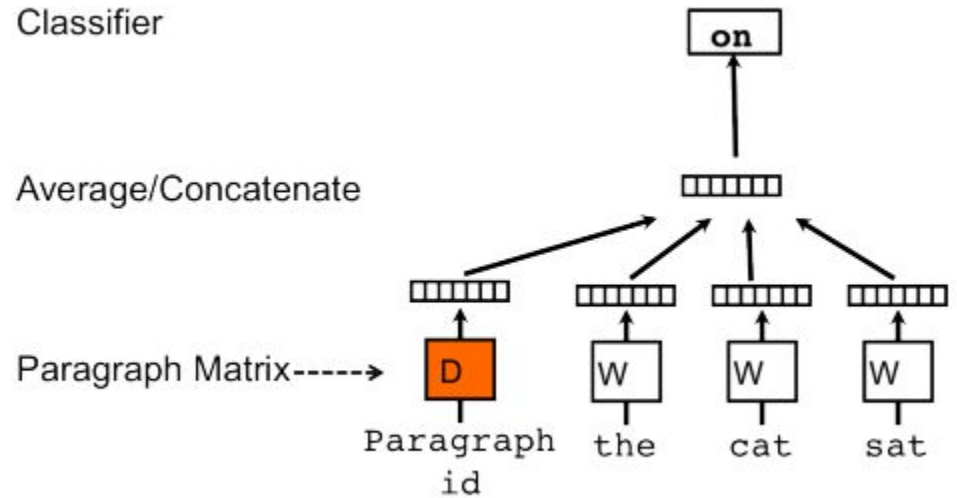


Figure 1: **Top:** A chain-structured LSTM network. **Bottom:** A tree-structured LSTM network with arbitrary branching factor.

## Paragraph Vectors

- Using authors\_id instead of paragraph\_id.
- Use similarity metric while inferring.



## Preliminary Results

- Using LSTM - Mean Pooling of hidden layers.
- Just ran a initial version of code on an earlier dataset.
- No fine tuning done (as of now)
- `dim_projection(60)` and sequence lengths are arbitrarily initialized.
- Whole Answer as a sequence.

Number of Documents in Training (Quora Answers) - 319

Authors - 20

Training and Testing Dataset 70:30.

Dataset	Training	Testing
Top1 Accuracy	0.35	0.12
Top -3 Accuracy	0.72	0.39