AUTOMATIC MODEL ANSWER GENERATION FOR SIMPLE LINEAR ALGEBRA-BASED MATHEMATICS QUESTIONS

Rajpirathap Sakthithasan

168260N

Degree of Master of Science

Department of Computer Science & Engineering
University of Moratuwa
Sri Lanka

May 2018

AUTOMATIC MODEL ANSWER GENERATION FOR SIMPLE LINEAR ALGEBRA-BASED MATHEMATICS QUESTIONS

Rajpirathap Sakthithasan

168260N

Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of Science in Computer Science and Engineering

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka

May 2018

DECLARATION

I declare that this is my own work and this thesis does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgment is made in the text. Also, I hereby grant to University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to reproduce and distribute my thesis, in whole or in part in print, electronic or other medium. I retain the right to use this content in whole or part in future works.

Sakthithasan Rajpirathap	Date
The above candidate has carried out research for my supervision.	the Masters of Science thesis under
Dr. Surangika Ranathunga	Date

ABSTRACT

This research is focused on automating the process of generating answers to simple linear equation related mathematical problems.

Simple linear algebra based questions are a part of most Mathematics examinations. These linear algebra questions can appear as word type problems, where the question description is given in a textual form. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and ratio calculation are some of the known categories for linear equation based word type problems. Addition and subtraction based problems can be further divided based on their textual information as change type (join-separate type), compare type, and whole-part type. This research focuses on linear equation questions belonging to these three categories.

Mainly four approaches are followed by existing research for answer generation for linear algebra questions. These are rule/inference based, ontology based, statistical based, and hybrid based approaches.

In this research, a statistical approach is selected to automatically generate answers for simple linear algebra based model questions. The implemented system shows better accuracy than the other statistical systems reported in previous research for the same types of questions. This result is achieved by using ensemble classifiers and smart feature selection. Also, a new data set is created for training and evaluation purposes.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express profound gratitude to my adviser, Dr. Surangika Ranathunga, for her invaluable support by providing relevant knowledge, materials, advice, supervision and useful suggestions throughout this research work. Her expertise and continuous guidance enabled me to complete my work successfully.

I am grateful for the support and advice given by Dr. Malaka Walpola, by encouraging continuing this research till the end. Further, I would like to thank all my colleagues for their help in finding relevant research material, sharing knowledge and experience and for their encouragement. Also, I would like to thank for the teachers who involved in data creation, data annotation works in this research.

I am as ever, especially indebted to my parents for their love and support throughout my life. I also wish to thank my loving friends, who supported me throughout my work. Finally, I wish to express my gratitude to all my colleagues at my workplace, for the support given to me to manage my MSc research work.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

D	ECLA:	RATION	i
A	BSTR	ACT	ii
A	CKNO	WLEDGEMENTS	. iii
T	ABLE	OF CONTENTS	. iv
L	IST OF	F FIGURES	. vi
L	IST OF	TABLES	vii
L	IST OF	F ABBREVIATIONS	viii
1	INT	RODUCTION	1
	1.1	Overview	1
	1.2	Question Types	1
	Cha	inge Type:	1
	Cor	nparison Type:	2
	Wh	ole-Part Type:	3
	1.3	Problem and Motivation	4
	1.4	Objectives	4
	1.5	Contributions	5
	1.6	Organization of the Thesis	5
2	LIT	ERATURE SURVEY	7
	2.1	Overview	7
	2.2	Rule/ Inference based approaches	7
	2.3	Ontology based approaches	8
	2.4	Statistical approaches	10
	2.5	Hybrid approaches	11
	2.6	Summary	14
3	ME	THODOLOGY	16
	3.1	Overview	16
	3.2	Data collection	17
	3.3	Labeling the data samples	18
	3.4	Pre-processing	20
	3.5	Parser module	20
	3.6	Feature extractor	22
	3.6.1	Feature set description	. 22

	3.6.2	Training and classification module	36
	3.7	Answer solver module	36
4	EV	ALUATION	38
	4.1	Evaluation techniques	38
	4.2	Evaluation results	39
	4.2.1	Evaluation with different feature sets	39
	4.2.2	Evaluation results for ensemble-based classifiers	43
	4.2.3	Evaluation with SingleOP dataset [22]	48
	4.2.4	Evaluation results for SingleOP dataset with ensemble-based classifier	rs50
	4.2.5	Discussion about the overall evaluation results	51
5	CO	NCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK	53
	5.1	Conclusion	53
	5.2	Future Work	53
6	AP	PENDIX A:	58

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1: Pipeline to solve linear algebra problem [9]
Figure 2.2: Abstract work flow of ontology approach [5]
Figure 2.3: Abstract flow diagram of statistical approach
Figure 3.1: System Architecture
Figure 3.2: Workflow of answer solver module
Figure 4.1:10-fold cross validation based accuracy for different features sets with
classifiers
Figure 4.2: Hold-out accuracy for different features sets with classifiers 41
Figure 4.3: F-measure values for the labels with decision tree
Figure 4.4: Comparison of f-measure values within default params and optimized
params
Figure 4.5: Single OP dataset accuracy of different combination of feature set with
classifiers
Figure 4.6: f-measure comparison of Amnueypornsakul and Bhat's [14] 10 features
and 30 total features
Figure 4.7: f-measure comparison of Roy's et al's [17] 11 features and 31 total
features

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1: Data sources and number of samples
Table 3.2: Amount of questions collected for training purpose
Table 3.3: Kappa statistics calculation
Table 3.4: Word to number conversion samples
Table 4.1: Selected feature sets for evaluation
Table 4.2: Ensemble classifier result for same type of classifiers (decision tree) 44
Table 4.3: Measurements for ensemble classifier with default parameters
Table 4.4: Measurements for improved ensemble with changed parameters 47
Table 4.5: Measurements for same type of ensemble classifier evaluation of
SingleOP dataset
Table 4.6: Measurements for different type of ensemble classifier evaluation of
SingleOP dataset
Table A.1: Accuracy for different combination of features with different classifiers 59
Table A.2: Single OP dataset accuracy of different combination of feature set with
classifiers
Table A.3:Precision of classes (10 fold cross validation)
Table A.4: Recall of classes (10 fold cross validation)
Table A.5: f-measure of classes (10 fold cross validation)
Table A.6: Precision for classes in SingleOP evaluation
Table A.7: Recall for classes in SingleOP evaluation
Table A.8: f-measure for classes in SingleOP evaluation

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Description
POS	Parts-of-speech
DOL	Dolphin Language
CFG	Context-free grammar
VBD	Verb, past tense
PRP	Personal pronoun
SVM	Support vector machine
NB	Naive Bayes
GCE O/L	General certificate of education ordinary level