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PDL Lab17. Text Classification using CNN-LSTM and Pre-trained Glove Models

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In [1]:
         # Import necessary libraries
            import numpy as np
            import pandas as pd
            from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
            from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
            from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
            from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, Conv1D, MaxPooling1D, LS
            from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
            from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
            from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
            from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
            from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups
            import tensorflow_datasets as tfds
In [2]:
         | dataset, info = tfds.load('ag news subset', split='train', with info=Tr
            Downloading and preparing dataset 11.24 MiB (download: 11.24 MiB, gen
            erated: 35.79 MiB, total: 47.03 MiB) to /root/tensorflow_datasets/ag_
            news subset/1.0.0...
            Dl Completed...: 0 url [00:00, ? url/s]
            Dl Size...: 0 MiB [00:00, ? MiB/s]
            Extraction completed...: 0 file [00:00, ? file/s]
            Generating splits...:
                                    0%|
                                                 | 0/2 [00:00<?, ? splits/s]
            Generating train examples...:
                                            0%|
                                                         | 0/120000 [00:00<?, ? e
            xamples/s]
            Shuffling /root/tensorflow_datasets/ag_news_subset/1.0.0.incomplete8S
            O6X2/ag_news_subset-train.tfrecord*...: ...
            Generating test examples...:
                                           0%|
                                                        | 0/7600 [00:00<?, ? exam
            ples/s]
            Shuffling /root/tensorflow_datasets/ag_news_subset/1.0.0.incomplete8S
            O6X2/ag news subset-test.tfrecord*...:
            Dataset ag_news_subset downloaded and prepared to /root/tensorflow_da
            tasets/ag news subset/1.0.0. Subsequent calls will reuse this data.
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In [ ]:
         # Extract text and labels from the dataset
            X = [example['description'].numpy().decode('utf-8') for example in data
            y = [example['label'].numpy() for example in dataset]
In [5]:
          ▶ # Split the dataset into training and testing sets
            X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2
          # Tokenize the text data
 In [6]:
            max\_words = 10000
            tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=max_words)
            tokenizer.fit_on_texts(X_train)
          # Convert text data to sequences and pad them to a fixed Length
 In [7]:
            max_sequence_length = 200
            X_train_seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_train)
            X_test_seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test)
            X_train_padded = pad_sequences(X_train_seq, maxlen=max_sequence_length)
            X_test_padded = pad_sequences(X_test_seq, maxlen=max_sequence_length)
 In [8]:
          # Load pre-trained GloVe embeddings
             embedding_dim = 100
            embedding_index = {}
            glove file = 'glove.6B.100d.txt'
          ▶ with open(glove_file, encoding="utf8") as f:
 In [9]:
                for line in f:
                    word, vec = line.split(maxsplit=1)
                    embedding index[word] = np.array([float(val) for val in vec.sp]
In [10]:
            # Create the embedding matrix
            word index = tokenizer.word index
            embedding matrix = np.zeros((max words, embedding dim))
In [11]:
          if i < max_words:</pre>
                    embedding_vector = embedding_index.get(word)
                    if embedding vector is not None:
                        embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
```

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In [13]:
             # Calculate the number of classes
             num_classes = len(np.unique(y))
             # Create the CNN-LSTM model with GloVe embeddings
             model = Sequential()
             model.add(Embedding(max_words, embedding_dim, input_length=max_sequence
             model.add(Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'))
             model.add(MaxPooling1D(5))
             model.add(LSTM(128))
             model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
             model.add(Dropout(0.5))
             model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
             # Compile the model
In [14]:
             model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=Adam(lr=0.001)
             # One-hot encode the Labels
             y_train_onehot = to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
             y_test_onehot = to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
             WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use `learn
             ing_rate` or use the legacy optimizer, e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legac
             y.Adam.
In [15]:
          # Define early stopping
             early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=5, restore_
```

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In [16]:
        # Train the model
        epochs = 10
        batch size = 64
        history = model.fit(X_train_padded, y_train_onehot, epochs=epochs, batc
        Epoch 1/10
        968 - accuracy: 0.8636 - val_loss: 0.3360 - val_accuracy: 0.8837
        Epoch 2/10
        74 - accuracy: 0.8939 - val_loss: 0.3076 - val_accuracy: 0.8886
        Epoch 3/10
        55 - accuracy: 0.9075 - val_loss: 0.3075 - val_accuracy: 0.8935
        Epoch 4/10
        90 - accuracy: 0.9198 - val_loss: 0.3021 - val_accuracy: 0.8977
        Epoch 5/10
        1200/1200 [============== ] - 9s 8ms/step - loss: 0.19
        72 - accuracy: 0.9308 - val_loss: 0.3341 - val_accuracy: 0.8896
        Epoch 6/10
        79 - accuracy: 0.9407 - val_loss: 0.3486 - val_accuracy: 0.8898
        28 - accuracy: 0.9492 - val loss: 0.3448 - val accuracy: 0.8961
        Epoch 8/10
        78 - accuracy: 0.9581 - val_loss: 0.4140 - val_accuracy: 0.8936
        Epoch 9/10
        91 - accuracy: 0.9634 - val_loss: 0.4659 - val_accuracy: 0.8922
In [17]:
      # Evaluate the model on the test set
        loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test_padded, y_test_onehot)
        print(f'Test Loss: {loss:.4f}')
        print(f'Test Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}')
        750/750 [=========== - - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.2906
        - accuracy: 0.8993
        Test Loss: 0.2906
        Test Accuracy: 0.8993
```