032-02-Pretrained-models-solution

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1 03-02 - Pretrained-models - Solution Notebook

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1.1 About

Context:

Let's Continue the Party!

Data:

You can find the dataset here.

1.2 Preliminaries

1.2.1 System

These commands will display the system information:

Uncomment theses lines if needed.

```
[]: # pwd

[]: # cd ..

[]: # ls
```

1.2.2 Import

```
[]: # import os, sys, warnings, secrets, datetime
# import pickle

from IPython.display import display
import zipfile
```

```
[]: import pandas as pd

# import numpy as np
```

```
[]: import plotly.px as px
[]: import tensorflow as tf
[]: import transformers
     from transformers import pipeline, set_seed
     from transformers import T5Tokenizer, T5ForConditionalGeneration
     from transformers import BertTokenizer, BertForTokenClassification
     from transformers import BertTokenizer, BertForSequenceClassification
     from transformers import DistilBertTokenizer, u
      →DistilBertForSequenceClassification
     from transformers import RobertaTokenizer, RobertaForSequenceClassification
     from transformers import RobertaTokenizer, RobertaForMaskedLM
     from transformers import BartTokenizer, BartForConditionalGeneration
     from transformers import MarianMTModel, MarianTokenizer
     from transformers import GPT2LMHeadModel, GPT2Tokenizer, pipeline
    1.2.3 Third party tools
    Set the seed:
[]: set_seed(42)
    Download the default classifier:
[]: classifier = pipeline("sentiment-analysis")
    Specifying a model:
[]: roberta_sentiment = pipeline(
         "sentiment-analysis",
         model="cardiffnlp/twitter-roberta-base-sentiment-latest",
     )
    Question answering model:
[]: |question_answerer = pipeline("question-answering")
    Text Generator:
[]: gpt2_generator = pipeline("text-generation", model="gpt2")
```

```
[]: | # bloom = pipeline("text-generation", model="bigscience/bloom-7b1")
    1.2.4 Data
    Download the dataset :
[]: | wget https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/shoumikdhar/
      →amazon-food-reviews-100k-datasets
    Load .zip file
[]: with zipfile.ZipFile("archive.zip", "r") as zip_ref:
         zip_ref.extractall("archive")
         extracted_file = zip_ref.namelist()[0]
         df = pd.read_csv(f"archive/{extracted_file}")
    1.3 Data Exploration
    Head:
[]: df.head()
    Tail:
[]: df.tail()
    Sample:
[]: df.sample(10)
    Split the text (but not with official tokenizer):
[]: df["pseudo_token"] = df.Review.apply(lambda x: x.split())
     df
    Describe:
[]: df["n_psuedo_token"] = df.pseudo_token.apply(len).describe().round(2)
     df.n_psuedo_token.describe()
    Length of each doc:
[]: df["_len"] = df.Review.str.len().describe()
     df
    Describe:
[]: df.Rating.describe().round(2)
```

1.4 High Level Implementation

1.4.1 Classification & Sentiment Analysis

Use a classifier:

```
[]: classifier("AI stuff is real hard to understand.")
[]: classifier("AI stuff is real hard to understand.", top_k=3)
[]: classifier("AI stuff is so fun")
[]: classifier("can you say me if AI is good or not...")
    Apply on a column:
[]: results = df.Review.head().apply(classifier)
    Results:
[]: results.explode()
[]: results.apply(pd.Series)
     results
    Join Both:
[]: df.head().join(results)
    using another tool:
[]: roberta_sentiment("AI stuff is real hard to understand.")
[]: roberta_sentiment("AI stuff is so fun")
[]: roberta_sentiment("can you say me if AI is good or not...")
[]: results = df.Review.head().apply(roberta_sentiment).explode().apply(pd.Series)
     results
    check this blog for more infomation: Getting Started with Sentiment Analysis using Python
    1.4.2 Information Extraction & Questing Answering
[]: txt = "hello, i am a 40 years old guy liking in san francisco with my dog and
      →my guitar. I want to learn how to code, can you help me ?"
     out = question_answerer(question="are old am i ? ", context=txt, top_k=10)
```

```
[]: out = pd.DataFrame(out)
     out
[]: out.score.sum()
[]: out["_cumsum"] = out.score.cumsum()
     out
[]: threshold = 0.75
     clean_out = out.loc[out._cumsum < threshold]</pre>
     clean out
[]: answers = clean_out.answer.tolist()
     answers
[]: question_answerer(question="what is the product?", context=df.Review.values[4])
[]: qa_model = pipeline("question-answering")
     question = "Where do I live?"
     context = "My name is Merve and I live in İstanbul."
     qa_model(question=question, context=context, top_k=3)
     ## {'answer': 'İstanbul', 'end': 39, 'score': 0.953, 'start': 31}
    1.4.3 Text Generation & Prompting
[]: gpt2_generator("Hello, I'm an NLP student,", max_length=30,__
      →num_return_sequences=5)
[]: out = gpt2_generator(
         "Hello, I'm an computer science student,", max_length=30, __
      ⇒num_return_sequences=5
     )
     out
[]: for dd in out:
         print(dd["generated_text"])
[]: out = gpt2_generator(
         "Hello, I'm an computer science student,", max_length=100, u
      onum_return_sequences=10
     )
     out
[]: for dd in out:
         print(dd["generated_text"])
```

```
[]: # with the open source Bloom model https://huggingface.co/bigscience/bloom
[]:
[]:
    1.4.4 Translation
[]: # UP TO YOU TO FIND IT
[]:
    1.4.5 Summarization
[]: # UP TO YOU TO FIND IT
[]:
[]:
    1.5 Specific Implementation
    1.5.1 Sentiment
    Load pre-trained model and tokenizer
[]: tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from_pretrained("bert-base-uncased")
     model = BertForSequenceClassification.from_pretrained("bert-base-uncased")
    Sentiment analysis pipeline
[]: nlp = pipeline("sentiment-analysis", model=model, tokenizer=tokenizer)
    Example text:
[]: result = nlp("I love learning about data science with Transformers!")
     print(result)
    1.5.2 NER
    Load pre-trained model and tokenizer
[]: tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from_pretrained("bert-base-uncased")
     model = BertForTokenClassification.from_pretrained("bert-base-uncased")
    NER pipeline
[]: nlp = pipeline("ner", model=model, tokenizer=tokenizer)
    Example text
```

```
[]: result = nlp("Hugging Face is a technology company based in New York")
print(result)
```

1.5.3 Text-generation

```
[]: tokenizer = GPT2Tokenizer.from_pretrained("gpt2")
model = GPT2LMHeadModel.from_pretrained("gpt2")
```

Text generation pipeline

```
[]: text_generator = pipeline("text-generation", model=model, tokenizer=tokenizer)
```

Generate text

```
[]: print(text_generator("Artificial intelligence is", max_length=50))
```

```
[]: tokenizer = GPT2Tokenizer.from_pretrained("gpt2")
model = GPT2LMHeadModel.from_pretrained("gpt2")
```

```
[]: text_generator = pipeline("text-generation", model=model, tokenizer=tokenizer)
```

```
[]: # Generate text print(text_generator("Artificial intelligence is", max_length=50))
```

Assuming the same model and tokenizer loaded from the previous example Simulate a chatbot response

```
[]: chat_input = "Hello, how can I assist you today?"
chat_response = text_generator(chat_input, max_length=50)
```

```
[]: print(chat_response)
```

1.5.4 Filled Masked

Load tokenizer and model

```
[ ]: tokenizer = RobertaTokenizer.from_pretrained("")
model = RobertaForMaskedLM.from_pretrained("roberta-base")
```

Fill-mask pipeline

```
[]: fill_mask = pipeline("fill-mask", model="roberta-base")
```

Example

```
[]: print(fill_mask("The weather today is <mask>."))
```

	1.5.5
[]:	
[]:	