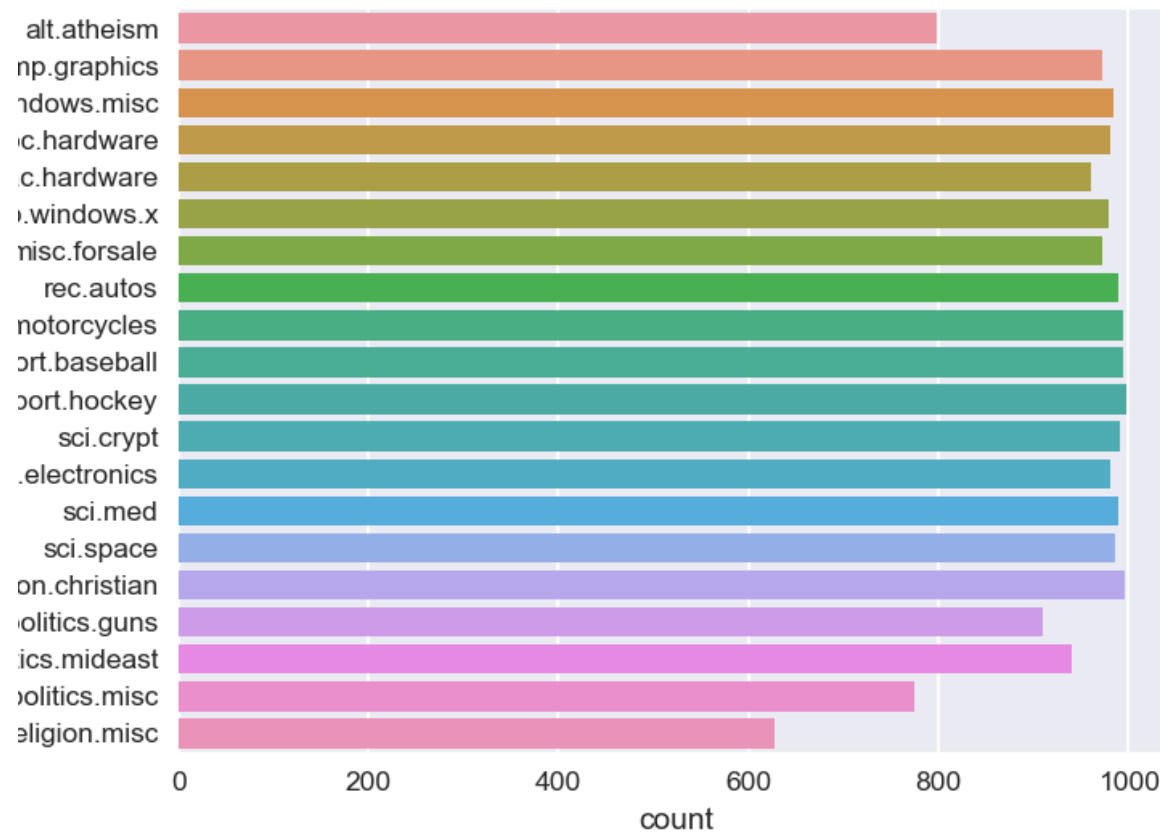


# Text Classification:

## Data

1. we have total of 20 types of documents(Text files) and total 18828 documents(text files).
2. You can download data from this [link](#), in that you will get documents.rar folder.  
If you unzip that, you will get total of 18828 documents. document name is defined as 'ClassLabel\_DocumentNumberInThatLabel'.  
so from document name, you can extract the label for that document.
4. Now our problem is to classify all the documents into any one of the class.
5. Below we provided count plot of all the labels in our data.

```
In [ ]: ### count plot of all the class labels.
```



## Assignment:

sample document

Subject: A word of advice

From: jcopelan@nyx.cs.du.edu (The One and Only)

In article <65882@mimsy.umd.edu> mangoe@cs.umd.edu (Charley Wingate) writes:

>  
>I've said 100 times that there is no "alternative" that should think you  
>might have caught on by now. And there is no "alternative", but the point  
>is, "rationality" isn't an alternative either. The problems of metaphysical  
>and religious knowledge are unsolvable-- or I should say, humans cannot  
>solve them.

How does that saying go: Those who say it can't be done shouldn't interrupt  
those who are doing it.

Jim

--

Have you washed your brain today?

## Preprocessing:

useful links: <http://www.pyregex.com/>

1. Find all emails in the document and then get the text after the "@". and then split those texts by  
'.'

after that remove the words whose length is less than or equal to 2 and also remove 'com' word and  
then combine those words by space.

In one doc, if we have 2 or more mails, get all.

**Eg:** [test@dm1.d.com, test2@dm2.dm3.com] --> [dm1.d.com, dm3.dm4.com] --> [dm1,d,com,dm2,dm3,com] -->  
[dm1,dm2,dm3] --> "dm1 dm2 dm3"

append all those into one list/array. ( This will give length of 18828 sentences i.e one list for  
each of the document).

Some sample output was shown below.

> In the above sample document there are emails [jcopelan@nyx.cs.du.edu, 65882@mimsy.umd.edu,  
mango@cs.umd.edu]

preprocessing:

[jcopelan@nyx.cs.du.edu, 65882@mimsy.umd.edu, mango@cs.umd.edu] ==> [nyx cs du edu mimsy umd edu cs  
umd edu] ==>

[nyx edu mimsy umd edu umd edu]

2. Replace all the emails by space in the original text.

```
In [ ]: # we have collected all emails and preprocessed them, this is sample output
preprocessed_email
```

```
Out[ ]: array(['juliet caltech edu',
               'coding bchs edu newsgate sps mot austlcm sps mot austlcm sps mot com dna bchs edu',
               'batman bmd trw', ..., 'rbdc wsnc org dscomsa desy zeus desy',
               'rbdc wsnc org morrow stanford edu pangea Stanford EDU',
               'rbdc wsnc org apollo apollo'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [ ]: len(preprocessed_email)
```

```
Out[ ]: 18828
```

3. Get subject of the text i.e. get the total lines where "Subject:" occur and remove the word which are before the ":" remove the newlines, tabs, punctuations, any special chars.  
**Eg: if we have sentence like "Subject: Re: Gospel Dating @ \r\r\n" --> You have to get "Gospel Dating"**

Save all this data into another list/array.

4. After you store it in the list, Replace those sentences in original text by space.

5. Delete all the sentences where sentence starts with "Write to:" or "From:".

> In the above sample document check the 2nd line, we should remove that

6. Delete all the tags like "< anyword >"

> In the above sample document check the 4th line, we should remove that "< 65882@mimsy.umd.edu >"

7. Delete all the data which are present in the brackets.

In many text data, we observed that, they maintained the explanation of sentence or translation of sentence to another language in brackets so remove all those.

**Eg: "AAIC-The course that gets you HIRED(AAIC - Der Kurs, der Sie anstellt)" --> "AAIC-The course that gets you HIRED"**

> In the above sample document check the 4th line, we should remove that "(Charley Wingate)"

8. Remove all the newlines('\n'), tabs('\t'), "-", "\".

9. Remove all the words which ends with ":".

Eg: "Anyword:"

> In the above sample document check the 4nd line, we should remove that "writes:"

10. Decontractions, replace words like below to full words.

please check the donors choose preprocessing for this

Eg: can't -> can not, 's -> is, i've -> i have, i'm -> i am, you're -> you are, i'll --> i will

**There is no order to do point 6 to 10. but you have to get final output correctly**

11. Do chunking on the text you have after above preprocessing.

Text chunking, also referred to as shallow parsing, is a task that

follows Part-Of-Speech Tagging and that adds more structure to the sentence.

So it combines the some phrases, named entities into single word.

So after that combine all those phrases/named entities by separating "\_".

And remove the phrases/named entities if that is a "Person".

You can use `nltk.ne_chunk` to get these.

Below we have given one example. please go through it.

useful links:

<https://www.nltk.org/book/ch07.html>

<https://stackoverflow.com/a/31837224/4084039>

<http://www.nltk.org/howto/tree.html>

<https://stackoverflow.com/a/44294377/4084039>

```
In [ ]: #i am living in the New York
print("i am living in the New York -->", list(chunks))
print(" ")
print("-"*50)
print(" ")
#My name is Srikanth Varma
print("My name is Srikanth Varma -->", list(chunks1))
```

i am living in the New York --> [('i', 'NN'), ('am', 'VBP'), ('living', 'VBG'), ('in', 'IN'), ('the', 'DT'), Tree('GP

```
E', [('New', 'NNP'), ('York', 'NNP')]])
```

```
-----  
My name is Srikanth Varma --> [('My', 'PRP$'), ('name', 'NN'), ('is', 'VBZ'), Tree('PERSON', [('Srikanth', 'NNP'), ('Varma', 'NNP')])])
```

We did chunking for above two lines and then We got one list where each word is mapped to a POS(parts of speech) and also if you see "New York" and "Srikanth Varma", they got combined and represented as a tree and "New York" was referred as "GPE" and "Srikanth Varma" was referred as "PERSON".

so now you have to Combine the "New York" with "\_" i.e "New\_York" and remove the "Srikanth Varma" from the above sentence because it is a person.

**13.** Replace all the digits with space i.e delete all the digits.

> In the above sample document, the 6th line have digit 100, so we have to remove that.

**14.** After doing above points, we observed there might be few word's like

"\_word\_" (i.e starting and ending with the \_), "\_word" (i.e starting with the \_),  
"word\_" (i.e ending with the \_) remove the \_ from these type of words.

**15.** We also observed some words like "OneLetter\_word"- eg: d\_berlin,

"TwoLetters\_word" - eg: dr\_berlin , in these words we remove the "OneLetter\_" (d\_berlin ==> berlin) and

"TwoLetters\_" (de\_berlin ==> berlin). i.e remove the words which are length less than or equal to 2 after spliiting those words by "\_".

**16.** Convert all the words into lower case and lowe case

and remove the words which are greater than or equal to 15 or less than or equal to 2.

**17.** replace all the words except "A-Za-z\_" with space.

**18.** Now You got Preprocessed Text, email, subject. create a dataframe with those.

Below are the columns of the df.

```
In [ ]: data.columns
```

```
Index(['text', 'class', 'preprocessed_text', 'preprocessed_subject',
```

```
    'preprocessed_emails'],  
    dtype='object')
```

```
In [ ]: data.iloc[400]
```

```
text          From: arcl@ukc.ac.uk (Tony Curtis)\r\r\r\r\nSubj...  
class          alt.atheism  
preprocessed_text  said re is article if followed the quoting rig...  
preprocessed_subject  christian morality is  
preprocessed_emails  ukc mac macalstr edu  
Name: 567, dtype: object
```

To get above mentioned data frame --> Try to Write Total Preprocessing steps in One Function Named Preprocess as below.

```
In [ ]: def preprocess(Input_Text):  
    """Do all the Preprocessing as shown above and  
    return a tuple contain preprocess_email,preprocess_subject,preprocess_text for that Text_data"""  
    return (list_of_preprocessed_emails,subject,text)
```

Code checking:

After Writing preprocess function. call that function with the input text of 'alt.atheism\_49960' doc and print the output of the preprocess function

This will help us to evaluate faster, based on the output we can suggest you if there are any changes.

After writing Preprocess function, call the function for each of the document(18828 docs) and then create a dataframe as mentioned above.

Training The models to Classify:

1. Combine "preprocessed\_text", "preprocessed\_subject", "preprocessed\_emails" into one column. use that column to model.
2. Now Split the data into Train and test. use 25% for test also do a stratify split.
3. Analyze your text data and pad the sequence if required.

Sequence length is not restricted, you can use anything of your choice.  
you need to give the reasoning

4. Do Tokenizer i.e convert text into numbers. please be careful while doing it.  
if you are using tf.keras "Tokenizer" API, it removes the "\_", but we need that.

5. code the model's ( Model-1, Model-2 ) as discussed below  
and try to optimize that models.

6. For every model use predefined Glove vectors.  
**Don't train any word vectors while Training the model.**

7. Use "categorical\_crossentropy" as Loss.

8. Use **Accuracy and Micro Averaged F1 score** as your as Key metrics to evaluate your model.

9. Use Tensorboard to plot the loss and Metrics based on the epoches.

10. Please save your best model weights in to '**best\_model\_L.h5**' ( L = 1 or 2 ).

11. You are free to choose any Activation function, learning rate, optimizer.  
But have to use the same architecture which we are giving below.

12. You can add some layer to our architecture but you **deletion** of layer is not acceptable.

13. Try to use **Early Stopping** technique or any of the callback techniques that you did in the previous assignments.

14. For Every model save your model to image ( Plot the model) with shapes  
and include those images in the notebook markdown cell,  
upload those images to Classroom. You can use "plot\_model"  
please refer [this](#) if you don't know how to plot the model with shapes.

## Model-1: Using 1D convolutions with word embeddings



**Encoding of the Text** --> For a given text data create a Matrix with Embedding layer as shown Below. In the example we have considered  $d = 5$ , but in this assignment we will get  $d = \text{dimension of Word vectors we are using}$ .

i.e if we have maximum of 350 words in a sentence and embedding of 300 dim word vector, we result in  $350 \times 300$  dimensional matrix for each sentence as output after embedding layer

I  
like  
this  
movie  
very  
much  
!

0.6	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.4
0.8	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.1
0.4	0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.7
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...

Ref: <https://i.imgur.com/kiVQuk1.png>

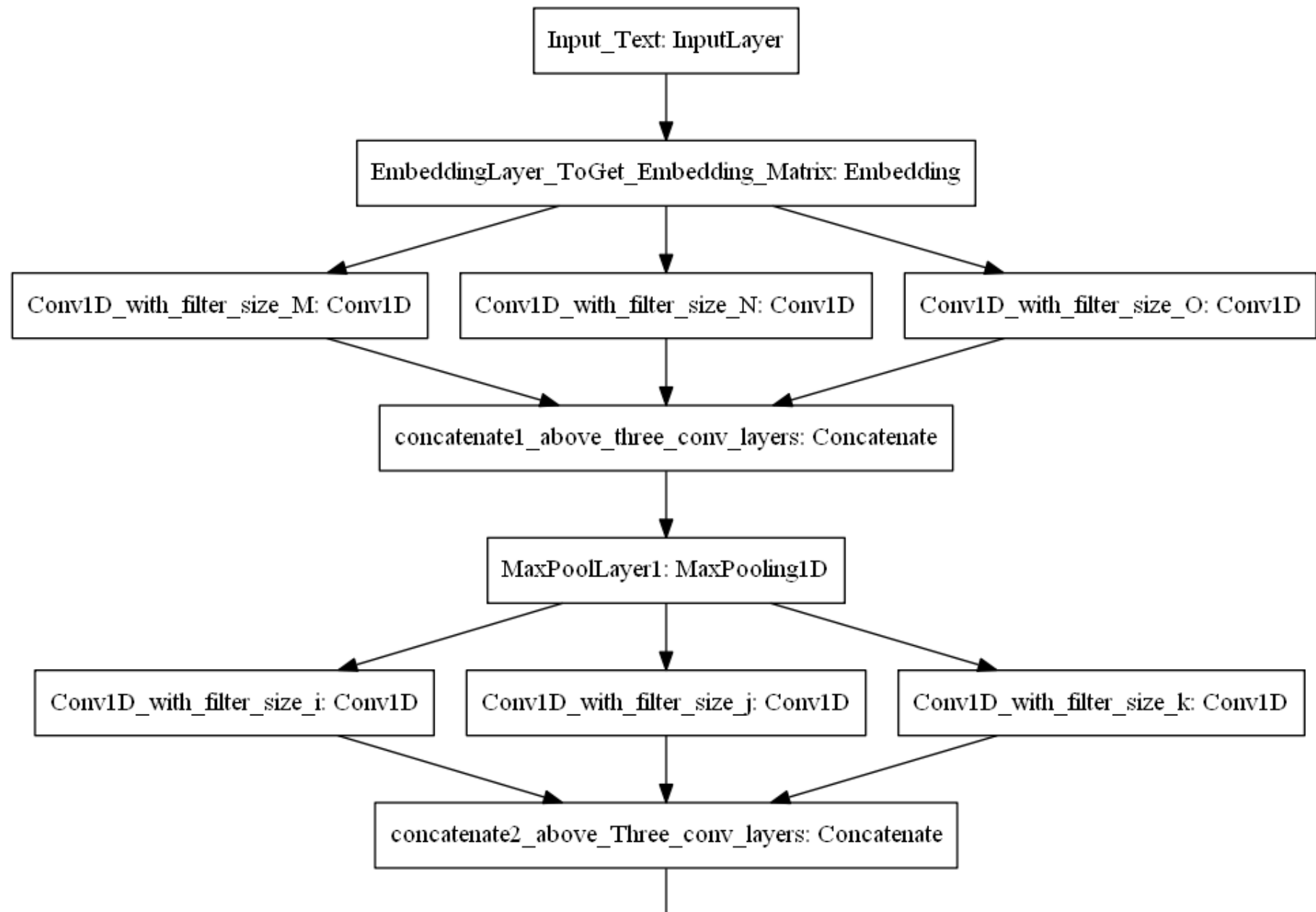
**Reference:**

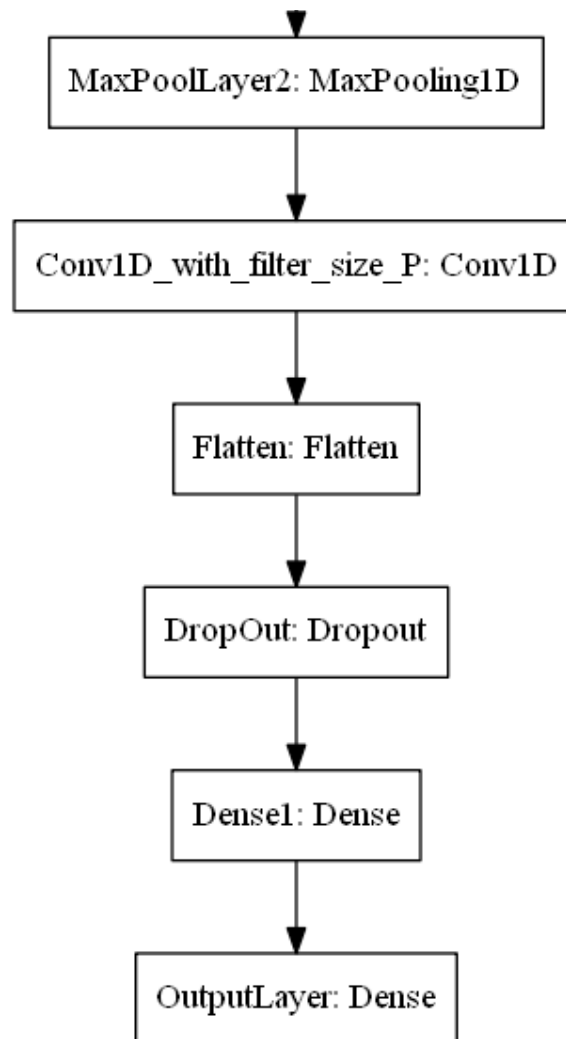
<https://stackoverflow.com/a/43399308/4084039>

<https://missinglink.ai/guides/keras/keras-conv1d-working-1d-convolutional-neural-networks-keras/>

**How EMBEDDING LAYER WORKS**

Go through this blog, if you have any doubt on using predefined Embedding values in Embedding layer - <https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/>

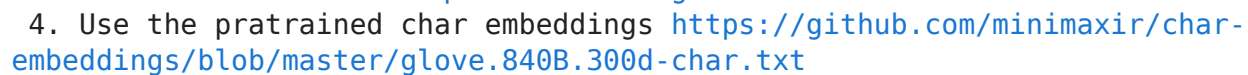


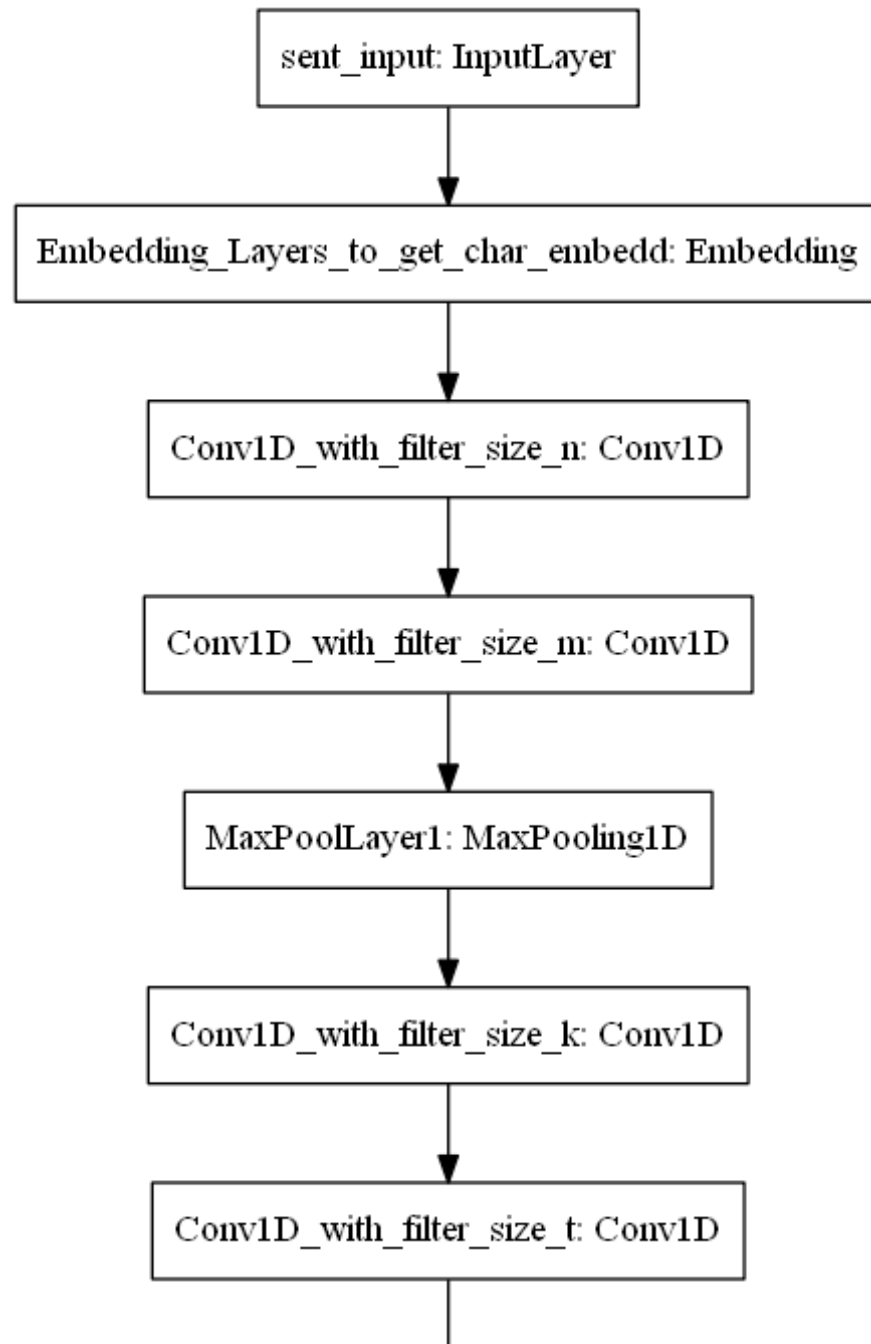


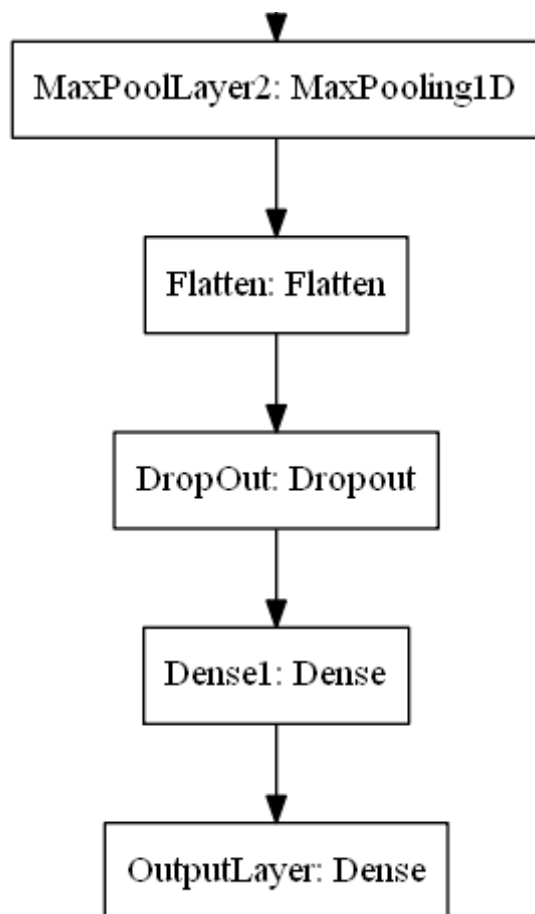
ref: '<https://i.imgur.com/fv1GvFJ.png>'

1. all are Conv1D layers with any number of filter and filter sizes, there is no restriction on this.
2. use concatenate layer is to concatenate all the filters/channels.
3. You can use any pool size and stride for maxpooling layer.

- ## Model-2 : Using 1D convolutions with character embedding







In [ ]:

```
In [ ]: from nltk.chunk import ne_chunk
from nltk import pos_tag
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk import Tree
from nltk import RegexpParser
import re
import numpy as np
import os
```

```
import pandas as pd
from tqdm import tqdm
```

## Decontraction

```
In [ ]: def decontracted(phrase):
        # specific
        phrase = re.sub(r"won't", "will not", phrase)
        phrase = re.sub(r"can't", "can not", phrase)

        # general
        phrase = re.sub(r"n't", " not", phrase)
        phrase = re.sub(r"\ 're", " are", phrase)
        phrase = re.sub(r"\ 's", " is", phrase)
        phrase = re.sub(r"\ 'd", " would", phrase)
        phrase = re.sub(r"\ 'll", " will", phrase)
        phrase = re.sub(r"\ 't", " not", phrase)
        phrase = re.sub(r"\ 've", " have", phrase)
        phrase = re.sub(r"\ 'm", " am", phrase)
        return phrase
o="It's"
decontracted(o)
```

Out[ ]: 'It is'

```
In [ ]: def email_extractor(input_text):
        pattern = re.compile("@")
        path="documents/"
        ppp=[]
        words=[]
        at_word=[]
        for line in open(input_text):
            for match in re.finditer(pattern, line):
                line = re.sub(r'\<', '', line)
                line = re.sub(r'\>', '', line)
                line = re.sub(r'\,', '', line)
                words.extend(line.split())
        for word in words:
            if '@' in word:
```

```

        at_word.append(word)
    split_at_words=[]
    for word in at_word:
        split_at_words.append(word.split('@'))
    op=[]
    for i in split_at_words:
        op.append(i[-1])
    pp=[]

    for i in op:
        tt= i.split('.')
        for j in tt:
            if not j == 'com' and len(j)>2:
                pp.append(j)
    ppp.append(pp)
    for ii in ppp:
        strng=""
        tt=strng.join(ii)
        email=tt.lower() #email is list which contains preprocessed email
    return(email)

```

```

In [ ]: def subject_extractor(input_text):
        #-----SUBJECT EXTRACTION -----

        path="documents/"

        with open(input_text) as f:
            for j,line in enumerate(f):
                if 'Subject:' in line:
                    line = re.sub(r'\w*:','',line)
                    line = re.sub(r'\W','',line)
                    line.strip()
                    subject=line.lower() #subject is list which contains preprocessed subject
                    break
        return(subject)

```

```

In [ ]: def text_extractor(input_text):
        #-----TEXT EXTRACTION -----
        with open(input_text) as fp:

```



```

content=fp.read()
with open(input_text) as f:
    content = decontracted(content)

    for j,line in enumerate(f):
        line = decontracted(line)

        if 'From:' in line:
            content=content.replace(line,"")
        if 'Subject:' in line:
            content=content.replace(line,"")
        if 'Write to:' in line:
            content=content.replace(line,"")
        if '@' in line:
            content=content.replace(line,"")

        words = line.split()
        for word in words:
            if word.endswith(':'):
                content=content.replace(line,"")
                break
words = content.split()
cleaned_words=[]
#d_berlin ==> berlin ,de_berlin ==> berlin
for ii in words:
    if '_' in ii:
        words_with_underscore = ii.split('_')
        if len(words_with_underscore[0])>2 and len(words_with_underscore[1])>2:
            cleaned_words.append(ii)
        else:
            for kk in words_with_underscore:
                if len(kk)>2:
                    cleaned_words.append(kk)
            else:
                cleaned_words.append(ii)
a=" "
content=a.join(cleaned_words)
content=re.sub("\d", "",content) # remove digits
content = re.sub(r'\w*:', ' ',content) # remove words ending with :
content=re.sub("[\(\[\].*?[\]\]]", " ", content) # remove words inside brackets
content=re.sub("[\<[\].*?[\>]]", "",content) # remove tags
content = re.sub(r'\w\w_', ' ',content)

```

```

content = re.sub(r'\w_', ' ', content)
content = re.sub(r'[\n,\t,\\,\.,-,\$, (\, \, \', \<, \>, \/, \]]', ' ', content) #remove special characters other than space
content = content.lower() #converting to lowercase
words1 = content.split()
    #Removing words with leength less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 15
cleaned_words=[]
for i in words1:
    if len(i)>=2 and len(i)<=15:
        cleaned_words.append(i)
a=' '
content=a.join(cleaned_words)

text= content#text is list which contains preprocessed text
return(text)

```

## Shallow Parsing

```

In [ ]: def chunk_treat_names_places(text):
    token = list(ne_chunk(pos_tag(word_tokenize(text))))
    chunks = r"""Nouns : {<NNP><NN.*><.*><NN.*>}
                }<VB.?|JJ.?|DT|IN|TO>+{""""
    chunkParser = RegexpParser(chunks)
    chunked = chunkParser.parse(token)
    for i in chunked:
        if type(i)==Tree:
            if i.label() == "GPE":
                j = i.leaves()
                if len(j)>1: #if new delhi or bigger name
                    gpe = "_".join([term for term,pos in j])
                    text = re.sub(rf'{j[1][0]}',gpe,text, flags=re.MULTILINE) #replacing delhi with new
                    text = re.sub(rf'\b{j[0][0]}\b',"",text, flags=re.MULTILINE) #deleting new, \b is important
            if i.label()=="PERSON": # deleting Ramesh
                for term,pog in i.leaves():
                    text = re.sub(term,"",text, flags=re.MULTILINE)

    return str(text)

```

```

In [ ]: def preprocess(file):
    """Do all the Preprocessing as shown above and
    return a tuple contain preprocess_email,preprocess_subject,preprocess_text for that Text_data"""

```

```

path="documents/"
import os
path = "documents/"
if type(file) is list:
    text=[]
    pre_email=[]
    pre_subject=[]
    pre_text=[]
    n = len(file)
    clas=[]
    for i in tqdm(range(n)):
        with open(path+file[i]) as fp:
            text.append(fp.read())
            a = file[i].split('_')
            clas.append(a[0])
            pre_email.append(email_extractor(path+file[i]))
            pre_subject.append(subject_extractor(path+file[i]))
            text_pre=text_extractor(path+file[i])
            pre_text.append(chunk_treat_names_places(str(text_pre)))

    elif type(file) is str:
        with open(path+file) as fp:
            text=fp.read()
            a = file.split('_')
            clas = a[0]
            #print(type(pre_email))
            pre_email=str(email_extractor(path+file))
            pre_subject=subject_extractor(path+file)
            text_pre=text_extractor(path+file)
            pre_text=chunk_treat_names_places(str(text_pre))
    else:
        print("Give valid input to the function")
        exit()
    return(text,clas,pre_email,pre_subject,pre_text)

```

```

In [ ]: path = "documents/"
files=os.listdir(path)
text,clas,preprocessed_email,preprocessed_subject,preprocessed_text = preprocess(files)

```

```

100%|██████████| 18828/18828 [44:51<00:00, 6.99it/s]

```

```

In [ ]: path = "documents/"

```

```
files=os.listdir(path)
text,clas,preprocessed_email,preprocessed_subject,preprocessed_text = preprocess(files)
```

```
100%|██████████| 18828/18828 [50:23<00:00, 6.23it/s]
```

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
df = pd.DataFrame()
df['text'] = text
df['class'] = clas
df['preprocessed_email'] = preprocessed_email
df['preprocessed_subject'] = preprocessed_subject
df['preprocessed_text'] = preprocessed_text
df.head()
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	text	class	preprocessed_email	preprocessed_subject	preprocessed_text
0	From: mathew <mathew@mantis.co.uk>\nSubject: A...	alt.atheism	mantis netcom mantis	alt atheism atheist resources	atheist resources addresses of atheist organiz...
1	From: mathew <mathew@mantis.co.uk>\nSubject: A...	alt.atheism	mantis mantis mantis	alt atheism introduction to atheism	begin pgp signed message an introduction to at...
2	From: l3150101@dbstu1.rz.tu-bs.de (Benedikt Ro...	alt.atheism	dbstu1 tu-bs mimsy umd edu umd edu	gospel dating	well john has quite different not necessarily ...
3	From: mathew <mathew@mantis.co.uk>\nSubject: R...	alt.atheism	mantis kepler unh edu	university violating separation of church st...	recently ras have been ordered it is some sort...
4	From: strom@Watson.Ibm.Com (Rob Strom)\nSubjec...	alt.atheism	watson ibm com harder ccr-p ida org harder ccr...	soc motss et al princeton axes matching...	however hate economic terrorism and political ...

```
In [ ]: df.to_csv("preprocessed.csv")
```

```
In [ ]: text,classes,pre_email,pre_subject,pre_text=preprocess("alt.atheism_49960.txt")
```

```
In [ ]: classes
```

```
Out[ ]: 'alt.atheism'
```

```
In [ ]: pre_email
```

```
Out[ ]: 'mantis netcom mantis'
```

```
In [ ]: pre_subject
```

```
Out[ ]: ' alt atheism  atheist resources '
```

```
In [ ]: pre_text
```

```
Out[ ]: 'atheist resources addresses of atheist organizations usa freedom from religion foundation darwin fish bumper stick
ers and assorted other atheist paraphernalia are available from the freedom from religion foundation in the us evol
ution designs evolution designs sell the darwin fish it is fish symbol like the ones christians stick on their cars
but with feet and the word darwin written inside the deluxe moulded plastic fish is postpaid in the us ca people in
the san francisco bay area can get darwin fish from lynn gold price is per fish american atheist press aap publish
various atheist books critiques of the bible lists of the bible handbook by ball and foote american atheist press p
p isbn nd edition bible contradictions contradicts itself aap based on the king james version of the bible promethe
us books sell books including haught is holy horrors prometheus books glenn drive buffalo ny african americans for
humanism an organization promoting black secular humanism and uncovering the history of black freethought they publ
ish quarterly newsletter aah examiner buffalo ny united kingdom rationalist press association national secular soci
ety islington high street holloway road london ew london nl british humanist association south place ethical societ
y lamb is conduit passage conway hall london wcr rh red lion square london wcr rl fax the national secular society
publish the freethinker monthly magazine founded in germany ibka internationaler bund der und atheisten postfach be
rlin germany miz miz vertrieb postfach berlin germany ibdk internationaler ucherdienst der postfach hannover german
y books fiction thomas disch the santa claus compromise short story the ultimate proof that santa exists all charac
ters and events are fictitious any similarity to living or dead gods uh well walter miller jr canticle for leibowit
z one gem in this post atomic doomsday novel is the monks who spent their lives copying blueprints from saint leibo
witz filling the sheets of paper with ink and leaving white lines and letters edgar pangborn davy post atomic dooms
day novel set in clerical states the church for example forbids that anyone produce describe or use any substance c
ontaining atoms philip dick philip dick dick wrote many philosophical and thought provoking short stories and novel
s his stories are bizarre at times but very approachable he wrote mainly sf but he wrote about people truth and rel
igion rather than technology although he often believed that he had met some sort of god he galactic pot healer fal
lible alien deity summons group of earth craftsmen and women to remote planet to raise giant cathedral from beneath
the oceans when the deity begins to demand faith from the earthers pot healer joe fernwright is unable to comply po
lished ironic and amusing novel maze of death noteworthy for its description of technology based religion valis the
schizophrenic hero searches for the hidden mysteries of gnostic christianity after reality is fired into his brain
by pink laser beam of unknown but possibly divine origin he is accompanied by his dogmatic and dismissively atheist
friend and assorted other odd characters the divine invasion god invades earth by making young woman pregnant as sh
e returns from another star system unfortunately she is terminally ill and must be assisted by dead man whose brain
is wired to hour easy listening music margaret atwood the handmaid is tale story based on the premise that the us c
ongress is mysteriously assassinated and fundamentalists quickly take charge of the nation to set it right again th
e book is the diary of woman is life as she tries to live under the new christian theocracy women is right to own p
roperty is revoked and their bank accounts are closed; sinful luxuries are outlawed and the radio is only used for
readings from the bible crimes are punished hunted down and hanged atwood is writing style is difficult to get used
to at first but the tale grows more and more chilling as it goes on various authors the bible this somewhat dull an
d rambling work has often been criticized however it is probably worth reading if only so that you will know what a
```

ll the fuss is about it exists in many different versions so make sure you get the one true version books non ficti on peter de rosa vicars of christ bantam press although de rosa seems to be christian or even catholic this is very enlightening history of papal immoralities adulteries fallacies etc droemer knaur michael martin philadelphia usa det ailed and scholarly justification of atheism contains an outstanding appendix defining terminology and usage in thi s tendentious area argues both for negative atheism and also for positive atheism includes great refutations of the most challenging arguments for god; particular attention is paid to refuting contemporary theists such as platinga an d swinburne pages isbn the case against christianity temple university press comprehensive critique of christianity in which he considers the best contemporary defences of christianity and demonstrates that they are unsupportable a nd or incoherent pages isbn james turner without god without creed the johns hopkins university press baltimore md usa subtitled the origins of unbelief in america examines the way in which unbelief became mainstream alternative w orld view focusses on the period and while considering france and britain the emphasis is on american and particula rly new england developments neither religious history of secularization or atheism without god without creed is ra ther the intellectual history of the fate of single idea the belief that god exists pages isbn george selde the gr eat thoughts ballantine books new york usa dictionary of quotations of different kind concentrating on statements a nd writings which explicitly or implicitly present the person is philosophy and world view includes obscure opinion s from many people for some popular observations traces the way in which various people expressed and twisted the i dea over the centuries quite number of the quotations are derived from cardiff is what great men think of religion and noyes views of religion pages isbn richard swinburne the existence of god clarendon paperbacks oxford this book is the second volume in trilogy that began with the coherence of theism and was concluded with faith and reason in this work swinburne attempts to construct series of inductive arguments for the existence of god his arguments whic h are somewhat tendentious and rely upon the imputation of late th century western christian values and aesthetics to god which is supposedly as simple as can be conceived were decisively rejected in mackie is the miracle of theis m in the revised edition of the existence of god swinburne includes an appendix in which he makes somewhat incohere nt attempt to rebut mackie mackie the miracle of theism oxford this volume contains comprehensive review of the pri ncipal arguments for and against the existence of god it ranges from the classical philosophical positions of desca rtes anselm berkeley hume et al through the moral arguments of newman kant and sidgwick to the recent restatements of the classical theses by plantinga and swinburne it also addresses those positions which push the concept of god beyond the realm of the rational such as those of kierkegaard kung and philips as well as replacements for god such as lelie is axiarchism the book is delight to read less formalistic and better written than martin is works and ref reshingly direct when compared with the hand waving of swinburne james haught prometheus books looks at religious p ersecution from ancient times to the present day and not only by christians library of congress catalog card number norm allen jr see the listing for african americans for humanism above gordon stein an anthology of atheism and rat ionalism prometheus books an anthology covering wide range of subjects including the devil evil and morality and th e history of freethought comprehensive bibliography edmund cohen the mind of the bible believer prometheus books st udy of why people become christian fundamentalists and what effect it has on them net resources there is small mail based archive server at mantis co uk which carries archives of old alt atheism moderated articles and assorted othe r files for help send atheism index and it will mail back reply mathew'

```
In [1]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount("/content/drive/")
```

Mounted at /content/drive/

```
In [7]: import numpy as np
import scipy
```

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score, roc_curve, auc
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers

```

```

In [3]: import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/preprocessed.csv")

```

```

In [4]: data=data.drop('Unnamed: 0',axis=1)
data.head()

```

```

Out[4]:

```

	text	class	preprocessed email	preprocessed subject	preprocessed text
0	From: mathew <mathew@mantis.co.uk>\nSubject: A...	alt.atheism	mantis netcom mantis	alt atheism atheist resources	atheist resources addresses of atheist organiz...
1	From: mathew <mathew@mantis.co.uk>\nSubject: A...	alt.atheism	mantis mantis mantis	alt atheism introduction to atheism	begin pgp signed message an introduction to at...
2	From: l3150101@dbstu1.rz.tu-bs.de (Benedikt Ro...	alt.atheism	dbstu1 tu-bs mimsy umd edu umd edu	gospel dating	well john has quite different not necessarily ...
3	From: mathew <mathew@mantis.co.uk>\nSubject: R...	alt.atheism	mantis kepler unh edu	university violating separation of church st...	recently ras have been ordered it is some sort...
4	From: strom@Watson.Ibm.Com (Rob Strom)\nSubjec...	alt.atheism	watson ibm com harder ccr-p ida org harder ccr...	soc motss et al princeton axes matching...	however hate economic terrorism and political ...

```

In [5]: combined_columns=[]

```

```

from tqdm import tqdm
for i in tqdm(range(data.shape[0])):
    combined_columns.append(str(data['preprocessed_email'][i])+str(data['preprocessed_subject'][i])+str(data['preprocessed_body'][i]))

combined_columns = pd.DataFrame(combined_columns)

```

```

100%|██████████| 18828/18828 [00:00<00:00, 52512.30it/s]

```

```

In [ ]: y = data['class']
        X = combined_columns

        # train test split
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, stratify=y)
        #X_train, X_cv, y_train, y_cv = train_test_split(X_train, y_train, test_size=0.33, stratify=y_train)

```

```

In [ ]: from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
        from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
        import pickle
        import nltk
        nltk.download('punkt')
        train = X_train[0]
        train = train.apply(word_tokenize)

        tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words= 10000)
        tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words= 10000)
        tokenizer.fit_on_texts(train)
        sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(train)
        length_sequences = list()

        for i in sequences:
            length_sequences.append(len(i))
        max_length = 1000

        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
        train = pad_sequences(sequences, maxlen = max_length, padding='post')
        vocab_length_train = len(tokenizer.word_index)

        with open('/content/drive/MyDrive/data/glove_vectors', 'rb') as f:
            model = pickle.load(f)

```



```

glove_words = set(model.keys())
total_words = vocab_length_train + 1
skipped_words = 0
embedding_dim = 300
embedding_matrix = np.zeros((total_words, embedding_dim))
for word, index in tokenizer.word_index.items():
    try:
        embedding_vector = model[word]
    except:
        skipped_words = skipped_words+1
    pass
    if embedding_vector is not None:
        embedding_matrix[index] = embedding_vector

encoder = OneHotEncoder()
y_train_ohe = encoder.fit_transform(np.array(y_train).reshape(-1,1))
y_test_ohe = encoder.fit_transform(np.array(y_test).reshape(-1,1))
y_train_ohe1 = scipy.sparse.csr_matrix.todense(y_train_ohe)
y_test_ohe1 = scipy.sparse.csr_matrix.todense(y_test_ohe)
val = X_test[0]
val = val.apply(word_tokenize)

sequences_val = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(val)
val = pad_sequences(sequences_val,maxlen = max_length,padding='post')

```

[nltk\_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk\_data...  
[nltk\_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!

```

In [ ]: vocab_length_train=len(tokenizer.word_index)
text_input= tf.keras.Input(shape=(max_length,),dtype='int32',name="input_seq_total_text_data")
text_embedding = layers.Embedding(input_dim = len(embedding_matrix), output_dim = 300, input_length=max_length,weight

conv1_m = layers.Conv1D(16,3,activation='relu')(text_embedding)
conv1_n = layers.Conv1D(14,3,activation='relu')(text_embedding)
conv1_o = layers.Conv1D(12,3,activation='relu')(text_embedding)

x = layers.concatenate([conv1_m,conv1_n,conv1_o])
x = layers.MaxPool1D(2)(x)

```

```

conv1_i = layers.Conv1D(15,3,activation='relu')(x)
conv1_j = layers.Conv1D(13,3,activation='relu')(x)
conv1_k = layers.Conv1D(11,3,activation='relu')(x)

x = layers.concatenate([conv1_i,conv1_j,conv1_k])
x = layers.MaxPool1D()(x)
x = layers.Conv1D(16,8,activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.Flatten()(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = layers.Dense(128)(x)
x = layers.Dense(20,activation='softmax',name="output")(x)
model = keras.Model(
    inputs=[text_input],
    outputs=[x],
)
model.summary()

```

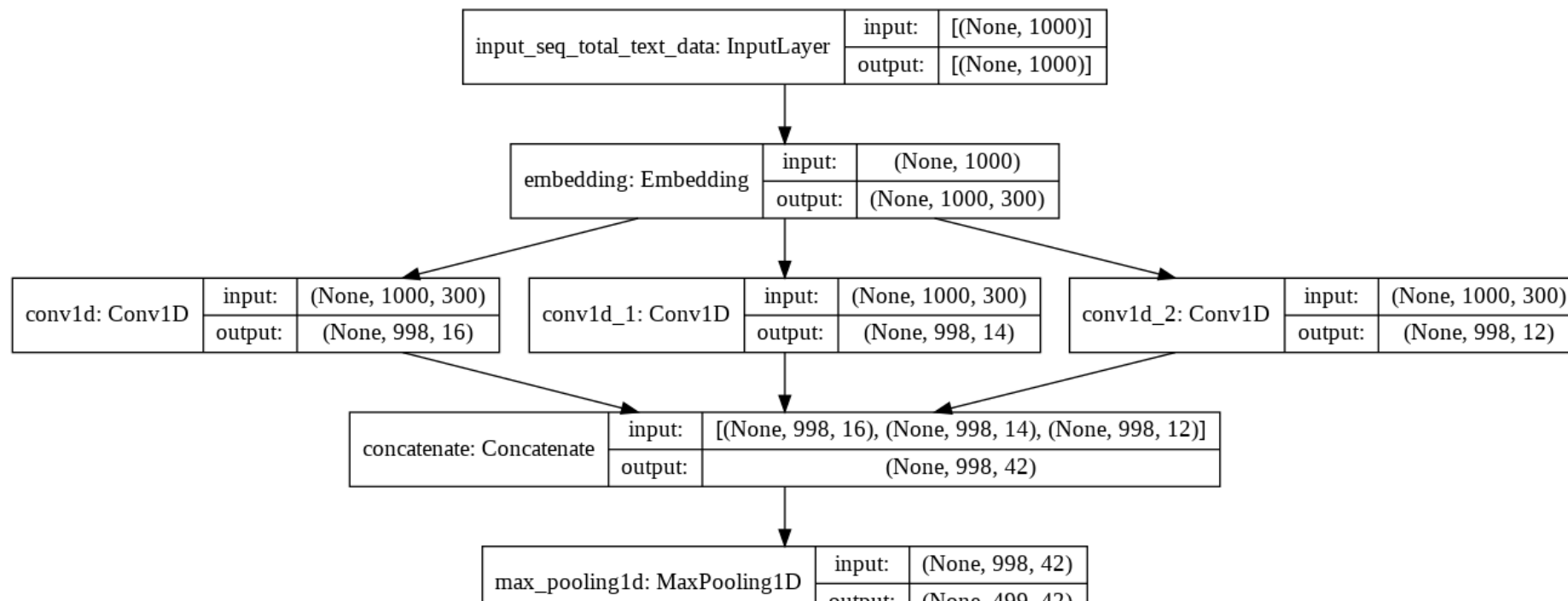
Model: "model"

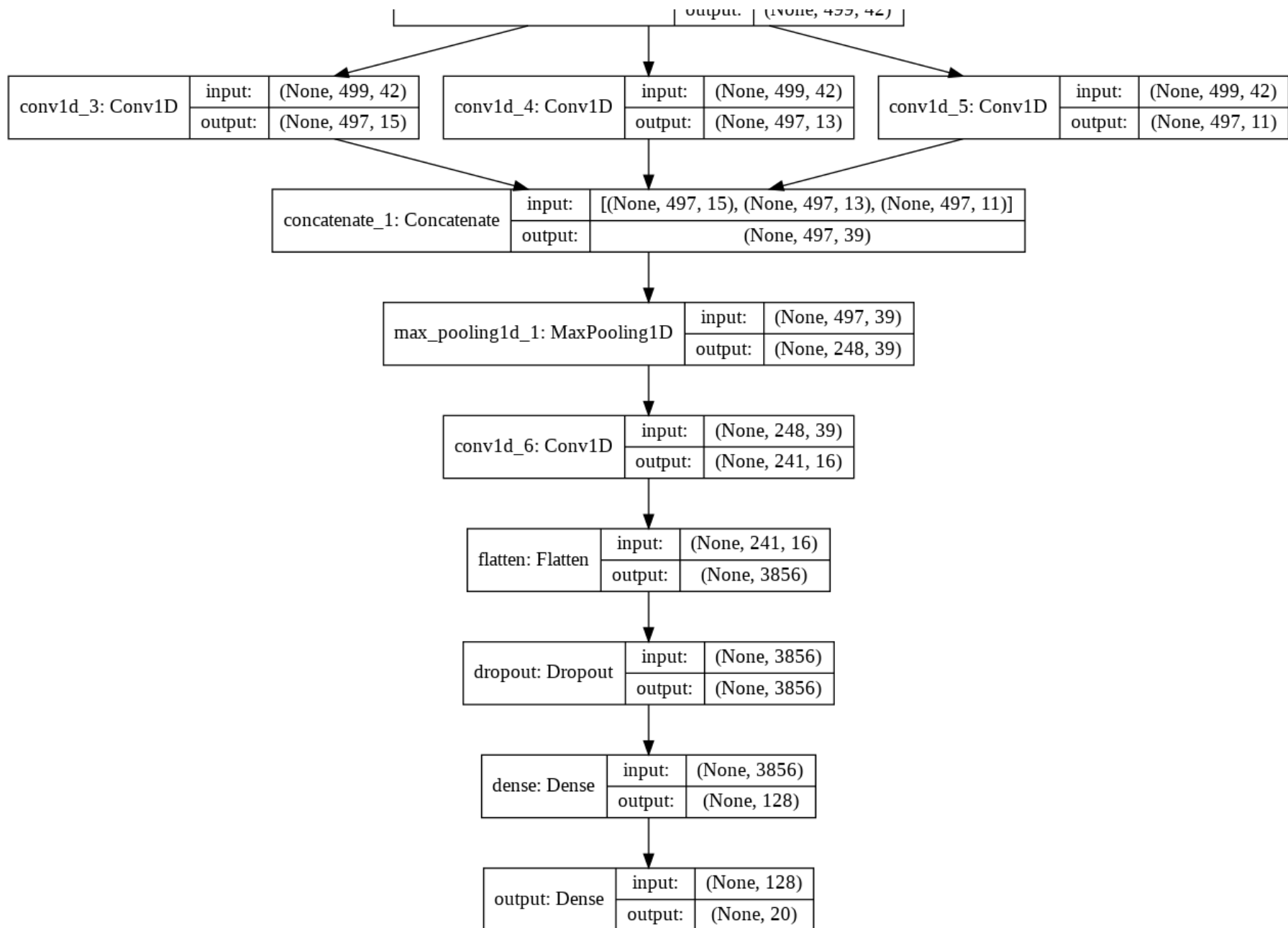
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
=====			
input_seq_total_text_data (Inpu	[(None, 1000)]	0	
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 1000, 300)	26987700	input_seq_total_text_data[0][0]
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, 998, 16)	14416	embedding[0][0]
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, 998, 14)	12614	embedding[0][0]
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None, 998, 12)	10812	embedding[0][0]
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, 998, 42)	0	conv1d[0][0] conv1d_1[0][0] conv1d_2[0][0]
max_pooling1d (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 499, 42)	0	concatenate[0][0]
conv1d_3 (Conv1D)	(None, 497, 15)	1905	max_pooling1d[0][0]
conv1d_4 (Conv1D)	(None, 497, 13)	1651	max_pooling1d[0][0]
conv1d_5 (Conv1D)	(None, 497, 11)	1397	max_pooling1d[0][0]
concatenate_1 (Concatenate)	(None, 497, 39)	0	conv1d_3[0][0]

			conv1d_4[0][0] conv1d_5[0][0]
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 248, 39)	0	concatenate_1[0][0]
conv1d_6 (Conv1D)	(None, 241, 16)	5008	max_pooling1d_1[0][0]
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 3856)	0	conv1d_6[0][0]
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 3856)	0	flatten[0][0]
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	493696	dropout[0][0]
output (Dense)	(None, 20)	2580	dense[0][0]
=====			
Total params: 27,531,779			
Trainable params: 544,079			
Non-trainable params: 26,987,700			

In [ ]: `keras.utils.plot_model(model, show_shapes=True)`

Out[ ]:





```
from sklearn import preprocessing
```

```
In [ ]: label_encoder = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
y_train_enc= label_encoder.fit_transform(y_train)
y_test_enc= label_encoder.transform(y_test)

from keras.utils import np_utils
ytr = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train_enc,20)
yte = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test_enc,20)
```

```
In [ ]: #https://towardsdatascience.com/neural-network-with-tensorflow-how-to-stop-training-using-callback-5c8d575c18a9
class myCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):
        if(logs.get('val_accuracy') > 0.70):
            print("\nReached 70+ validation accuracy, so stopping training!!" )
            self.model.stop_training = True
```

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
class metrics(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def __init__(self,validationx,valy):
        super(metrics, self).__init__()
        self.validationx = validationx
        self.valy = valy

    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):
        y_pred = (np.asarray(self.model.predict(self.validationx))).round()
        y_true = (np.squeeze(np.asarray(self.valy)))
        val_f1 = f1_score(y_true, y_pred,average='samples')
        print("F1 Score : "+str(val_f1))
        return
```

```
In [ ]: import datetime
import os
os.mkdir("/content/mllogss")
log_dir = "/content/mllogss/model_log"+datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%n%d-%H%M%S")
tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir,histogram_freq=1)
```

```
In [ ]: #compile
model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.001,momentum=0.9),loss='categorical_crossentropy',met

train_input = train
val_input = val
```

```

train_output = ytr
val_output = yte
metrics_callback = metrics(val_input,yte)

#train
tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
history=model.fit(train_input,train_output,batch_size=100,epochs=100,validation_data=(val_input,yte),callbacks=[myCa

```

```

Epoch 1/100
142/142 [=====] - 11s 70ms/step - loss: 3.0547 - accuracy: 0.0611 - val_loss: 2.9516 - val_a
ccuracy: 0.0822
F1 Score : 0.0
Epoch 2/100
142/142 [=====] - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 2.9513 - accuracy: 0.0788 - val_loss: 2.9165 - val_a
ccuracy: 0.0967
F1 Score : 0.0
Epoch 3/100
142/142 [=====] - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 2.9028 - accuracy: 0.1009 - val_loss: 2.7861 - val_a
ccuracy: 0.1321
F1 Score : 0.0006373486297004461
Epoch 4/100
142/142 [=====] - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 2.7539 - accuracy: 0.1226 - val_loss: 2.5392 - val_a
ccuracy: 0.1557
F1 Score : 0.0019120458891013384
Epoch 5/100
142/142 [=====] - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 2.5421 - accuracy: 0.1584 - val_loss: 2.4005 - val_a
ccuracy: 0.1961
F1 Score : 0.005948587210537497
Epoch 6/100
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 2.4258 - accuracy: 0.1856 - val_loss: 2.2712 - val_a
ccuracy: 0.2243
F1 Score : 0.008922880815806247
Epoch 7/100
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 2.2827 - accuracy: 0.2097 - val_loss: 2.2570 - val_a
ccuracy: 0.2243
F1 Score : 0.017420862545145528
Epoch 8/100
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 2.1993 - accuracy: 0.2429 - val_loss: 2.0978 - val_a
ccuracy: 0.2836
F1 Score : 0.034629275547057574
Epoch 9/100
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 2.0748 - accuracy: 0.2792 - val_loss: 2.0030 - val_a
ccuracy: 0.2981

```

F1 Score : 0.06904610155088167  
Epoch 10/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 2.0382 - accuracy: 0.2875 - val\_loss: 1.8438 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.3639  
F1 Score : 0.09092840450393032  
Epoch 11/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.8712 - accuracy: 0.3516 - val\_loss: 1.8523 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.3546  
F1 Score : 0.10261312938177183  
Epoch 12/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.8040 - accuracy: 0.3664 - val\_loss: 1.7703 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.3786  
F1 Score : 0.11026131293817719  
Epoch 13/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.6963 - accuracy: 0.3989 - val\_loss: 1.8417 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.3627  
F1 Score : 0.1504142766093053  
Epoch 14/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.6624 - accuracy: 0.4121 - val\_loss: 1.7652 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.3871  
F1 Score : 0.14807733163373699  
Epoch 15/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.6100 - accuracy: 0.4293 - val\_loss: 1.5811 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.4413  
F1 Score : 0.18908009347779903  
Epoch 16/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.6075 - accuracy: 0.4326 - val\_loss: 1.5447 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.4546  
F1 Score : 0.21691098364138517  
Epoch 17/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.5036 - accuracy: 0.4678 - val\_loss: 1.5203 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.4619  
F1 Score : 0.22073507541958784  
Epoch 18/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.4739 - accuracy: 0.4835 - val\_loss: 1.6174 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.4364  
F1 Score : 0.24452942426173785  
Epoch 19/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 71ms/step - loss: 1.4705 - accuracy: 0.4798 - val\_loss: 1.4412 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.4942  
F1 Score : 0.28616953473550033  
Epoch 20/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.3863 - accuracy: 0.5150 - val\_loss: 1.3892 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.5158  
F1 Score : 0.30592734225621415

Epoch 21/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.3592 - accuracy: 0.5196 - val\_loss: 1.3914 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.5167  
F1 Score : 0.2948799660080731  
Epoch 22/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 71ms/step - loss: 1.3082 - accuracy: 0.5380 - val\_loss: 1.3949 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.5139  
F1 Score : 0.3322710856171659  
Epoch 23/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.2822 - accuracy: 0.5440 - val\_loss: 1.3479 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.5390  
F1 Score : 0.3511790949649458  
Epoch 24/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.2753 - accuracy: 0.5563 - val\_loss: 1.3382 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.5430  
F1 Score : 0.3577650308051838  
Epoch 25/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.2570 - accuracy: 0.5560 - val\_loss: 1.3629 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.5358  
F1 Score : 0.3496919481623115  
Epoch 26/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.2313 - accuracy: 0.5767 - val\_loss: 1.3347 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.5366  
F1 Score : 0.37327384746122794  
Epoch 27/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.1795 - accuracy: 0.5921 - val\_loss: 1.2639 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.5721  
F1 Score : 0.39048226046314  
Epoch 28/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.1413 - accuracy: 0.6046 - val\_loss: 1.2833 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.5658  
F1 Score : 0.38899511366050565  
Epoch 29/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 71ms/step - loss: 1.1427 - accuracy: 0.6028 - val\_loss: 1.2711 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.5711  
F1 Score : 0.41002761844062036  
Epoch 30/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 71ms/step - loss: 1.1169 - accuracy: 0.6189 - val\_loss: 1.1987 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6004  
F1 Score : 0.4393456554068409  
Epoch 31/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.0729 - accuracy: 0.6301 - val\_loss: 1.1778 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6063  
F1 Score : 0.4506054811982154  
Epoch 32/100



142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.0626 - accuracy: 0.6322 - val\_loss: 1.1909 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6023  
F1 Score : 0.44933078393881454  
Epoch 33/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 71ms/step - loss: 1.0353 - accuracy: 0.6443 - val\_loss: 1.1576 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6131  
F1 Score : 0.4627151051625239  
Epoch 34/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 71ms/step - loss: 1.0126 - accuracy: 0.6516 - val\_loss: 1.2302 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.5893  
F1 Score : 0.4518801784576163  
Epoch 35/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 1.0406 - accuracy: 0.6443 - val\_loss: 1.1321 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6286  
F1 Score : 0.4731251327809645  
Epoch 36/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 0.9936 - accuracy: 0.6598 - val\_loss: 1.1285 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6286  
F1 Score : 0.4818355640535373  
Epoch 37/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 0.9862 - accuracy: 0.6583 - val\_loss: 1.1562 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6231  
F1 Score : 0.4894837476099426  
Epoch 38/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 0.9690 - accuracy: 0.6686 - val\_loss: 1.1160 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6359  
F1 Score : 0.4894837476099426  
Epoch 39/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 0.9548 - accuracy: 0.6728 - val\_loss: 1.0976 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6365  
F1 Score : 0.5058423624389208  
Epoch 40/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 0.9356 - accuracy: 0.6836 - val\_loss: 1.0731 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6486  
F1 Score : 0.5141278946250265  
Epoch 41/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 0.9154 - accuracy: 0.6842 - val\_loss: 1.1503 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6231  
F1 Score : 0.48226046314000426  
Epoch 42/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 71ms/step - loss: 0.9276 - accuracy: 0.6889 - val\_loss: 1.1077 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6427  
F1 Score : 0.5073295092415552  
Epoch 43/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 0.9171 - accuracy: 0.6876 - val\_loss: 1.0888 - val\_a

ccuracy: 0.6452  
F1 Score : 0.5302740599107711  
Epoch 44/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 0.8742 - accuracy: 0.7029 - val\_loss: 1.0704 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6535  
F1 Score : 0.5249628213299341  
Epoch 45/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 0.8322 - accuracy: 0.7228 - val\_loss: 1.0440 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6586  
F1 Score : 0.5400467388995114  
Epoch 46/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 0.8540 - accuracy: 0.7109 - val\_loss: 1.0733 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6592  
F1 Score : 0.5466326747397493  
Epoch 47/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 0.8415 - accuracy: 0.7159 - val\_loss: 1.1020 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6603  
F1 Score : 0.5485447206288506  
Epoch 48/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 0.8059 - accuracy: 0.7300 - val\_loss: 1.1312 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6552  
F1 Score : 0.5425961334183131  
Epoch 49/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 0.8093 - accuracy: 0.7316 - val\_loss: 1.1105 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6554  
F1 Score : 0.5364350966645421  
Epoch 50/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 0.8159 - accuracy: 0.7281 - val\_loss: 1.0537 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6633  
F1 Score : 0.5549182069258551  
Epoch 51/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 0.7875 - accuracy: 0.7361 - val\_loss: 1.0036 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6900  
F1 Score : 0.5753133630762693  
Epoch 52/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 0.7546 - accuracy: 0.7431 - val\_loss: 1.0171 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6898  
F1 Score : 0.5714892712980667  
Epoch 53/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 0.7739 - accuracy: 0.7370 - val\_loss: 1.0567 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6788  
F1 Score : 0.5687274272360314  
Epoch 54/100  
142/142 [=====] - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 0.7423 - accuracy: 0.7561 - val\_loss: 1.1212 - val\_a  
ccuracy: 0.6616

```

F1 Score : 0.5625663904822604
Epoch 55/100
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 0.7631 - accuracy: 0.7438 - val_loss: 1.0579 - val_a
ccuracy: 0.6724
F1 Score : 0.5727639685574676
Epoch 56/100
142/142 [=====] - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 0.7296 - accuracy: 0.7534 - val_loss: 1.0384 - val_a
ccuracy: 0.6730
F1 Score : 0.573401317187168
Epoch 57/100
142/142 [=====] - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 0.7135 - accuracy: 0.7578 - val_loss: 1.0307 - val_a
ccuracy: 0.6839
F1 Score : 0.5687274272360314
Epoch 58/100
142/142 [=====] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 0.7201 - accuracy: 0.7634 - val_loss: 1.0520 - val_a
ccuracy: 0.6788
F1 Score : 0.5814743998300403
Epoch 59/100
142/142 [=====] - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 0.6933 - accuracy: 0.7633 - val_loss: 1.0114 - val_a
ccuracy: 0.6987
F1 Score : 0.6039940514127895
Epoch 60/100
142/142 [=====] - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 0.6836 - accuracy: 0.7767 - val_loss: 0.9698 - val_a
ccuracy: 0.7060

Reached 70+ validation accuracy, so stopping training!!
F1 Score : 0.6050562991289569

```

```

In [ ]: model.save("best_model_1.h5")

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: 'best_model_1.h5'/assets

```

```

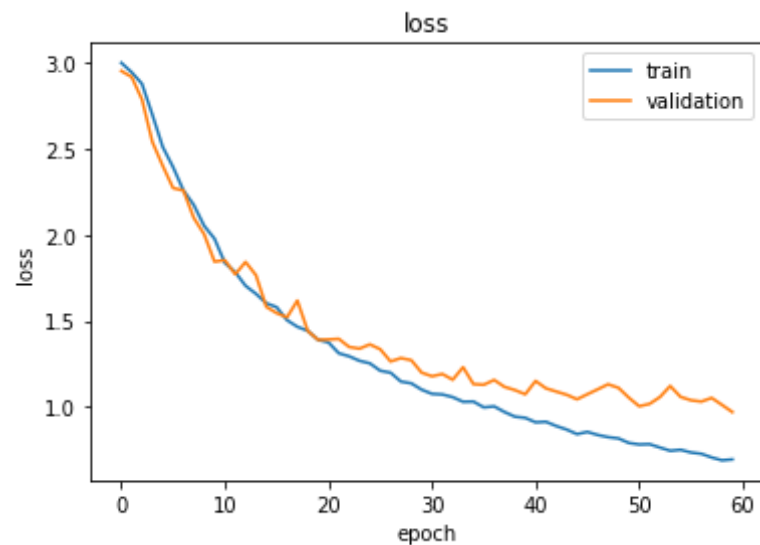
In [ ]: saved_model = keras.models.load_model("best_model_1.h5")
score = saved_model.evaluate(val, yte, verbose=1)
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])

148/148 [=====] - 2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.9698 - accuracy: 0.7060
Test loss: 0.9697709679603577
Test accuracy: 0.7059698104858398

```

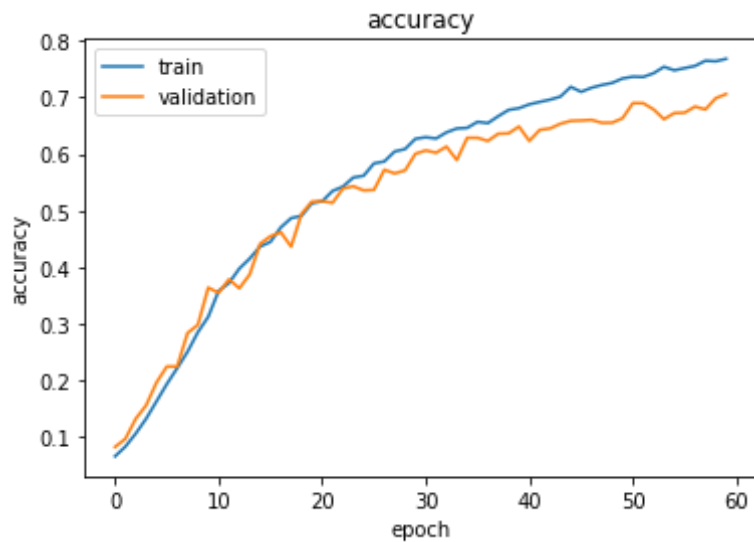
## Loss Curve

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title("loss")
plt.xlabel("epoch")
plt.ylabel("loss")
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'])
plt.show()
```



## Accuracy Curve

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title("accuracy")
plt.xlabel("epoch")
plt.ylabel("accuracy")
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'])
plt.show()
```



In [ ]:

## Model 2

In [8]:

```
x = combined_columns
y = data['class']
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=30, stratify = y)
```

In [9]:

```
tokenizer_char = Tokenizer(char_level=True, filters='!"#$%&()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\\]^_{|}~\t\n')
tokenizer_char.fit_on_texts(x_train[0])
sequences2 = tokenizer_char.texts_to_sequences(x_train[0])
sequences2_test = tokenizer_char.texts_to_sequences(x_test[0])
length_sequences2 = list()
for i in sequences2:
    length_sequences2.append(len(i))
max_length2 = max(length_sequences2)
vocab = len(tokenizer_char.word_index)

x_train_pad = pad_sequences(sequences2, maxlen = max_length2, padding='post')
x_test_pad = pad_sequences(sequences2_test, maxlen = max_length2, padding='post')
```

```
In [25]: import tensorflow
input_layer_2 = tensorflow.keras.Input(shape=(max_length2,), dtype='int32')
embedding_2 = layers.Embedding(input_dim = vocab+1, output_dim = 4, input_length = max_length2, trainable=True)(input_

conv1D_a = layers.Conv1D(filters=16, kernel_size=5, activation='relu', kernel_initializer = tensorflow.keras.initializ
conv1D_b = layers.Conv1D(filters=16, kernel_size=5, activation='relu', kernel_initializer = tensorflow.keras.initializ

pool1 = layers.MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2, strides=None, padding="valid")(conv1D_b)

conv1D_c = layers.Conv1D(filters=16, kernel_size=3, activation='relu', kernel_initializer = tensorflow.keras.initializ
conv1D_d = layers.Conv1D(filters=16, kernel_size=3, activation='relu', kernel_initializer = tensorflow.keras.initializ
conv1D_e = layers.Conv1D(filters=16, kernel_size=3, activation='relu', kernel_initializer = tensorflow.keras.initializ

pool2 = layers.MaxPooling1D(pool_size=3, strides=None, padding="valid")(conv1D_e)
conv1D_f = layers.Conv1D(filters=4, kernel_size=1, activation='relu', kernel_initializer = tensorflow.keras.initializ
flatten_1 = layers.Flatten()(conv1D_f)

dropout1 = layers.Dropout(0.2)(flatten_1)

dens1 = layers.Dense(560, activation='tanh', kernel_initializer = tensorflow.keras.initializers.glorot_normal(2))(dropo
dropout2 = layers.Dropout(0.3)(dens1)

dens2 = layers.Dense(130, activation='tanh')(dropout2)
dropout3 = layers.Dropout(0.25)(dens2)

dens3 = layers.Dense(68, activation='relu', kernel_initializer = tensorflow.keras.initializers.he_uniform(50))(dropout3
dropout4 = layers.Dropout(0.2)(dens3)

output = layers.Dense(20, activation='softmax', kernel_initializer=tensorflow.keras.initializers.glorot_normal(seed=0))
model2 = keras.Model(inputs=input_layer_2, outputs=output)

print(model2.summary())
```

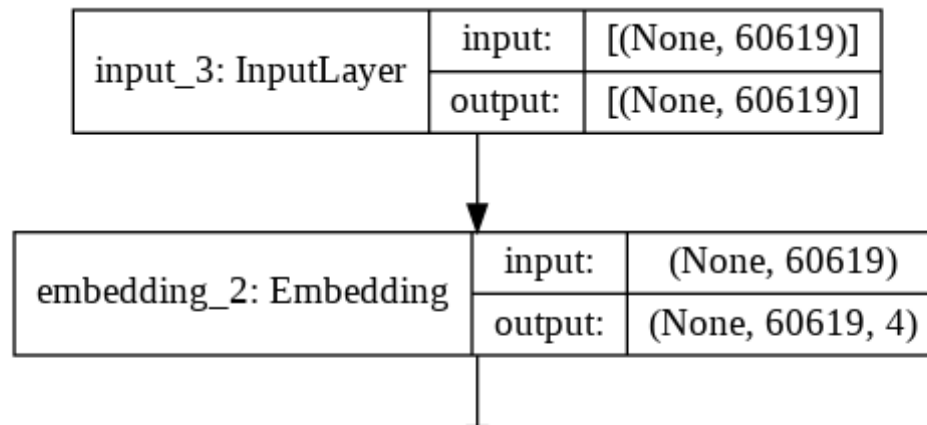
Model: "model\_2"

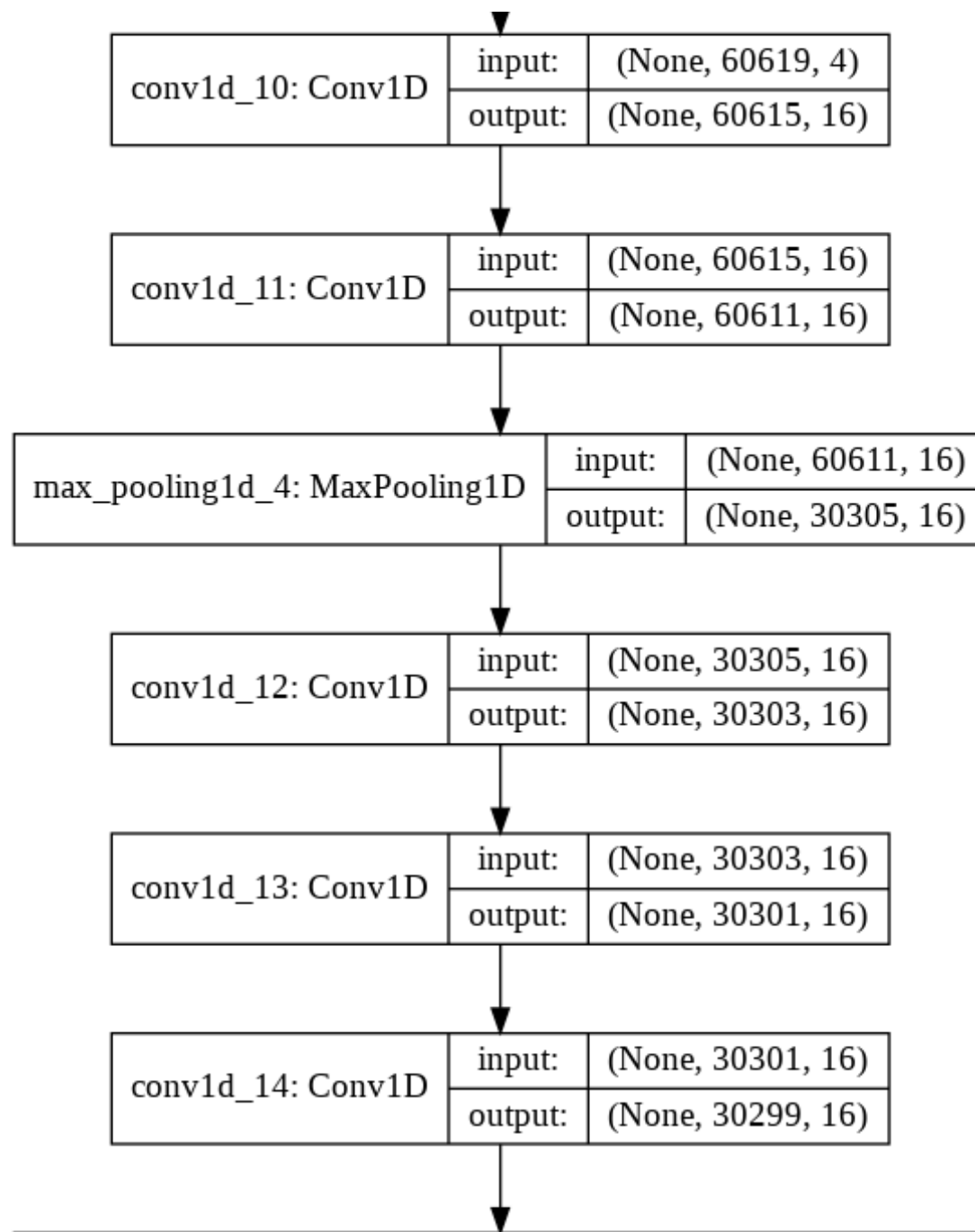
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 60619)]	0
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, 60619, 4)	360
conv1d_10 (Conv1D)	(None, 60615, 16)	336

conv1d_11 (Conv1D)	(None, 60611, 16)	1296
max_pooling1d_4 (MaxPooling1	(None, 30305, 16)	0
conv1d_12 (Conv1D)	(None, 30303, 16)	784
conv1d_13 (Conv1D)	(None, 30301, 16)	784
conv1d_14 (Conv1D)	(None, 30299, 16)	784
max_pooling1d_5 (MaxPooling1	(None, 10099, 16)	0
conv1d_15 (Conv1D)	(None, 10099, 4)	68
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 40396)	0
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 40396)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 560)	22622320
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 20)	11220
=====		
Total params: 22,637,952		
Trainable params: 22,637,952		
Non-trainable params: 0		
None		

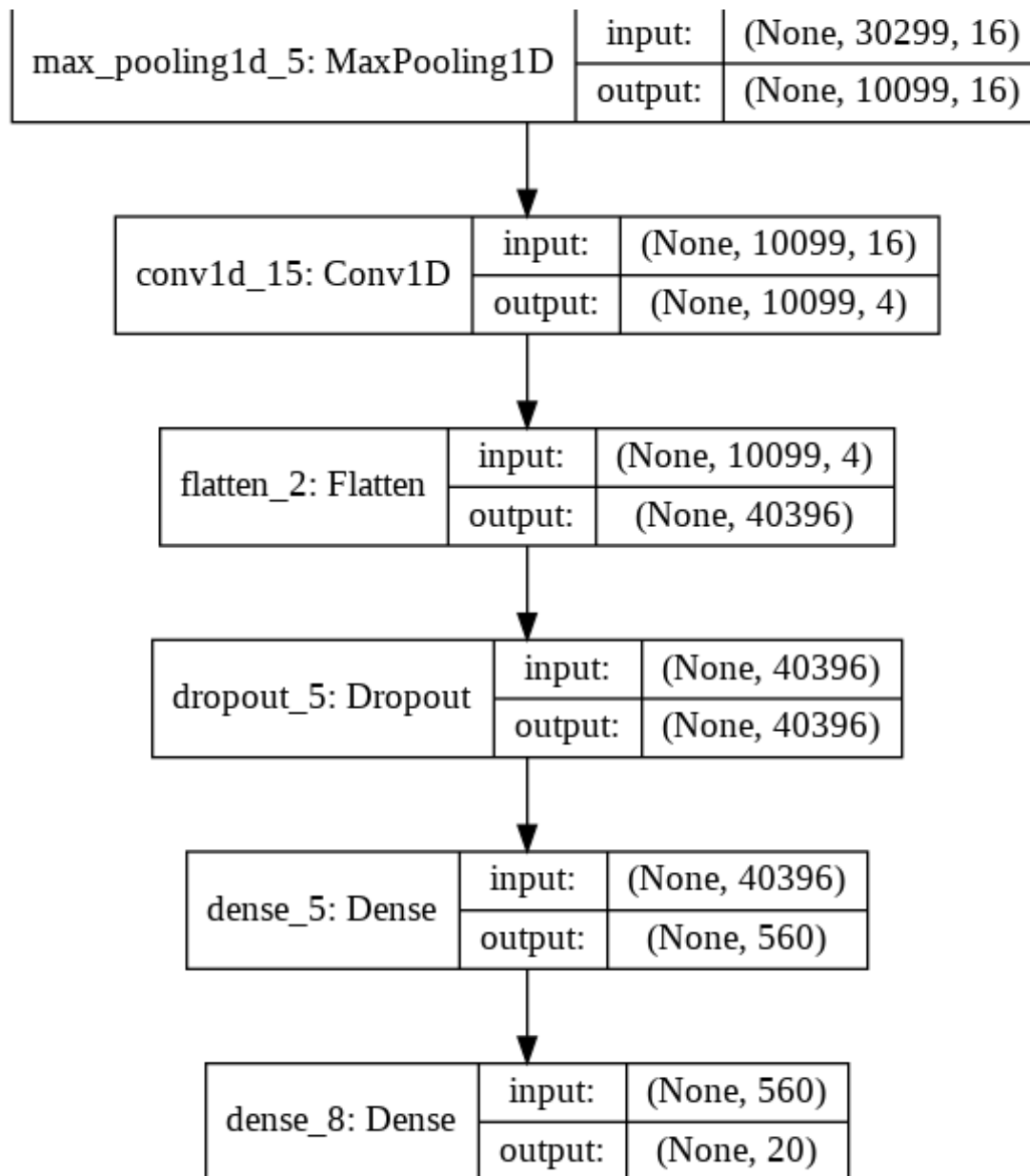
In [27]: `keras.utils.plot_model(model2, show_shapes=True)`

Out[27]:









```
In [16]: #https://towardsdatascience.com/neural-network-with-tensorflow-how-to-stop-training-using-callback-5c8d575c18a9
class myCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
```

```
def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):
    if(logs.get('val_accuracy') > 0.10):
        print("\nReached 10+ validation accuracy, so stopping training!!" )
        self.model.stop_training = True
```

```
In [17]: from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
class metrics(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def __init__(self, validationx, valy):
        super(metrics, self).__init__()
        self.validationx = validationx
        self.valy = valy

    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):
        y_pred = (np.asarray(self.model.predict(self.validationx))).round()
        y_true = (np.squeeze(np.asarray(self.valy)))
        val_f1 = f1_score(y_true, y_pred, average='samples')
        print("F1 Score : "+str(val_f1))
        return
```

```
In [33]: import datetime
import os
os.mkdir("/content/m2__logss")
log_dir = "/content/m2__logss/model_log"+datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%n%d-%H%M%S")
tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir, histogram_freq=1)
```

```
In [36]: from sklearn import preprocessing
label_encoder = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
y_train_enc= label_encoder.fit_transform(y_train)
y_test_enc= label_encoder.transform(y_test)

from keras.utils import np_utils
ytr = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train_enc,20)
yte = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test_enc,20)

model2.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.001, momentum=0.9), loss='categorical_crossentropy',
metrics_callback = metrics(x_test_pad,yte)
history=model2.fit(x_train_pad,ytr, validation_data=(x_test_pad,yte), batch_size=100, epochs=100, callbacks=[myCallback])
```

Epoch 1/100

142/142 [=====] - 56s 388ms/step - loss: 2.9892 - accuracy: 0.0587 - val\_loss: 2.9699 - val\_accuracy: 0.0697

F1 Score : 0.0  
Epoch 2/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 390ms/step - loss: 2.9579 - accuracy: 0.0701 - val\_loss: 2.9240 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0865  
F1 Score : 0.0  
Epoch 3/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 388ms/step - loss: 2.9320 - accuracy: 0.0836 - val\_loss: 2.9222 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0788  
F1 Score : 0.0  
Epoch 4/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 387ms/step - loss: 2.9261 - accuracy: 0.0857 - val\_loss: 2.9189 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0814  
F1 Score : 0.0  
Epoch 5/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 390ms/step - loss: 2.9150 - accuracy: 0.0867 - val\_loss: 2.9218 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0914  
F1 Score : 0.0  
Epoch 6/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 390ms/step - loss: 2.9120 - accuracy: 0.0939 - val\_loss: 2.9217 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0822  
F1 Score : 0.0  
Epoch 7/100  
142/142 [=====] - 56s 393ms/step - loss: 2.9161 - accuracy: 0.0870 - val\_loss: 2.9160 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0807  
F1 Score : 0.0  
Epoch 8/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 391ms/step - loss: 2.9077 - accuracy: 0.0950 - val\_loss: 2.9173 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0918  
F1 Score : 0.0  
Epoch 9/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 390ms/step - loss: 2.9088 - accuracy: 0.0929 - val\_loss: 2.9166 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0833  
F1 Score : 0.0  
Epoch 10/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 389ms/step - loss: 2.9038 - accuracy: 0.0942 - val\_loss: 2.9156 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0888  
F1 Score : 0.0  
Epoch 11/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 389ms/step - loss: 2.9014 - accuracy: 0.0919 - val\_loss: 2.9163 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0888  
F1 Score : 0.0  
Epoch 12/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 387ms/step - loss: 2.8992 - accuracy: 0.0927 - val\_loss: 2.9161 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0873  
F1 Score : 0.0

Epoch 13/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 387ms/step - loss: 2.9049 - accuracy: 0.0933 - val\_loss: 2.9143 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0814  
F1 Score : 0.0  
Epoch 14/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 387ms/step - loss: 2.9002 - accuracy: 0.0937 - val\_loss: 2.9142 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0809  
F1 Score : 0.00021244954323348204  
Epoch 15/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 389ms/step - loss: 2.8974 - accuracy: 0.0923 - val\_loss: 2.9136 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0820  
F1 Score : 0.00021244954323348204  
Epoch 16/100  
142/142 [=====] - 54s 384ms/step - loss: 2.8882 - accuracy: 0.1001 - val\_loss: 2.9131 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0812  
F1 Score : 0.00021244954323348204  
Epoch 17/100  
142/142 [=====] - 54s 381ms/step - loss: 2.8970 - accuracy: 0.0967 - val\_loss: 2.9167 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0869  
F1 Score : 0.00021244954323348204  
Epoch 18/100  
142/142 [=====] - 54s 380ms/step - loss: 2.8893 - accuracy: 0.0949 - val\_loss: 2.9131 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0856  
F1 Score : 0.00021244954323348204  
Epoch 19/100  
142/142 [=====] - 54s 380ms/step - loss: 2.8893 - accuracy: 0.0996 - val\_loss: 2.9132 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0852  
F1 Score : 0.0004248990864669641  
Epoch 20/100  
142/142 [=====] - 54s 383ms/step - loss: 2.8812 - accuracy: 0.1019 - val\_loss: 2.9130 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0854  
F1 Score : 0.0004248990864669641  
Epoch 21/100  
142/142 [=====] - 54s 381ms/step - loss: 2.8721 - accuracy: 0.1119 - val\_loss: 2.9135 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0888  
F1 Score : 0.0004248990864669641  
Epoch 22/100  
142/142 [=====] - 54s 381ms/step - loss: 2.8620 - accuracy: 0.1108 - val\_loss: 2.9132 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0907  
F1 Score : 0.0006373486297004461  
Epoch 23/100  
142/142 [=====] - 54s 383ms/step - loss: 2.8533 - accuracy: 0.1167 - val\_loss: 2.9169 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0907  
F1 Score : 0.0008497981729339282  
Epoch 24/100

142/142 [=====] - 54s 381ms/step - loss: 2.8440 - accuracy: 0.1240 - val\_loss: 2.9207 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0871  
F1 Score : 0.0006373486297004461  
Epoch 25/100  
142/142 [=====] - 54s 384ms/step - loss: 2.8325 - accuracy: 0.1317 - val\_loss: 2.9240 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0909  
F1 Score : 0.0008497981729339282  
Epoch 26/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 385ms/step - loss: 2.8186 - accuracy: 0.1373 - val\_loss: 2.9301 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0918  
F1 Score : 0.0012746972594008922  
Epoch 27/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 386ms/step - loss: 2.8023 - accuracy: 0.1395 - val\_loss: 2.9295 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0892  
F1 Score : 0.0012746972594008922  
Epoch 28/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 389ms/step - loss: 2.7794 - accuracy: 0.1477 - val\_loss: 2.9443 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0856  
F1 Score : 0.0021244954323348204  
Epoch 29/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 387ms/step - loss: 2.7660 - accuracy: 0.1596 - val\_loss: 2.9427 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0965  
F1 Score : 0.0012746972594008922  
Epoch 30/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 390ms/step - loss: 2.7608 - accuracy: 0.1563 - val\_loss: 2.9435 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0956  
F1 Score : 0.0019120458891013384  
Epoch 31/100  
142/142 [=====] - 56s 393ms/step - loss: 2.7455 - accuracy: 0.1631 - val\_loss: 2.9482 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0918  
F1 Score : 0.0021244954323348204  
Epoch 32/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 388ms/step - loss: 2.7302 - accuracy: 0.1676 - val\_loss: 2.9594 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0926  
F1 Score : 0.0031867431485022306  
Epoch 33/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 390ms/step - loss: 2.7182 - accuracy: 0.1646 - val\_loss: 2.9614 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0931  
F1 Score : 0.0029742936052687486  
Epoch 34/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 389ms/step - loss: 2.7006 - accuracy: 0.1760 - val\_loss: 2.9649 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0884  
F1 Score : 0.0025493945188017845  
Epoch 35/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 387ms/step - loss: 2.6977 - accuracy: 0.1812 - val\_loss: 2.9625 - val\_

accuracy: 0.0914  
F1 Score : 0.0036116422349691947  
Epoch 36/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 388ms/step - loss: 2.6873 - accuracy: 0.1799 - val\_loss: 2.9676 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0943  
F1 Score : 0.0029742936052687486  
Epoch 37/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 391ms/step - loss: 2.6977 - accuracy: 0.1740 - val\_loss: 3.0061 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0918  
F1 Score : 0.004248990864669641  
Epoch 38/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 389ms/step - loss: 2.6830 - accuracy: 0.1798 - val\_loss: 2.9881 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0892  
F1 Score : 0.0038240917782026767  
Epoch 39/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 389ms/step - loss: 2.6680 - accuracy: 0.1852 - val\_loss: 2.9759 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0882  
F1 Score : 0.0023369449755683024  
Epoch 40/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 389ms/step - loss: 2.6656 - accuracy: 0.1824 - val\_loss: 2.9935 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0894  
F1 Score : 0.0038240917782026767  
Epoch 41/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 390ms/step - loss: 2.6523 - accuracy: 0.1856 - val\_loss: 2.9934 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0933  
F1 Score : 0.0036116422349691947  
Epoch 42/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 388ms/step - loss: 2.6521 - accuracy: 0.1889 - val\_loss: 3.0167 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0937  
F1 Score : 0.004036541321436159  
Epoch 43/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 389ms/step - loss: 2.6422 - accuracy: 0.1923 - val\_loss: 3.0125 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0984  
F1 Score : 0.004248990864669641  
Epoch 44/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 389ms/step - loss: 2.6383 - accuracy: 0.1926 - val\_loss: 2.9962 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0977  
F1 Score : 0.004248990864669641  
Epoch 45/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 390ms/step - loss: 2.6221 - accuracy: 0.1953 - val\_loss: 3.0106 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0965  
F1 Score : 0.004036541321436159  
Epoch 46/100  
142/142 [=====] - 55s 389ms/step - loss: 2.6131 - accuracy: 0.1966 - val\_loss: 3.0174 - val\_  
accuracy: 0.0996

```

F1 Score : 0.0038240917782026767
Epoch 47/100
142/142 [=====] - 55s 391ms/step - loss: 2.6229 - accuracy: 0.1998 - val_loss: 3.0240 - val_
accuracy: 0.0967
F1 Score : 0.004886339494370087
Epoch 48/100
142/142 [=====] - 55s 390ms/step - loss: 2.6046 - accuracy: 0.2009 - val_loss: 3.0318 - val_
accuracy: 0.0994
F1 Score : 0.004673889951136605
Epoch 49/100
142/142 [=====] - 55s 389ms/step - loss: 2.5932 - accuracy: 0.2085 - val_loss: 3.0597 - val_
accuracy: 0.1005

Reached 10+ validation accuracy, so stopping training!!
F1 Score : 0.005098789037603569

```

```

In [37]: model2.save('best_model_2.h5')

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: 'best_model_2.h5'/assets

```

```

In [38]: saved_model = keras.models.load_model('best_model_2.h5')
score = saved_model.evaluate(x_test_pad, yte, verbose=1)
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])

148/148 [=====] - 6s 42ms/step - loss: 3.0597 - accuracy: 0.1005
Test loss: 3.059715747833252
Test accuracy: 0.10048863291740417

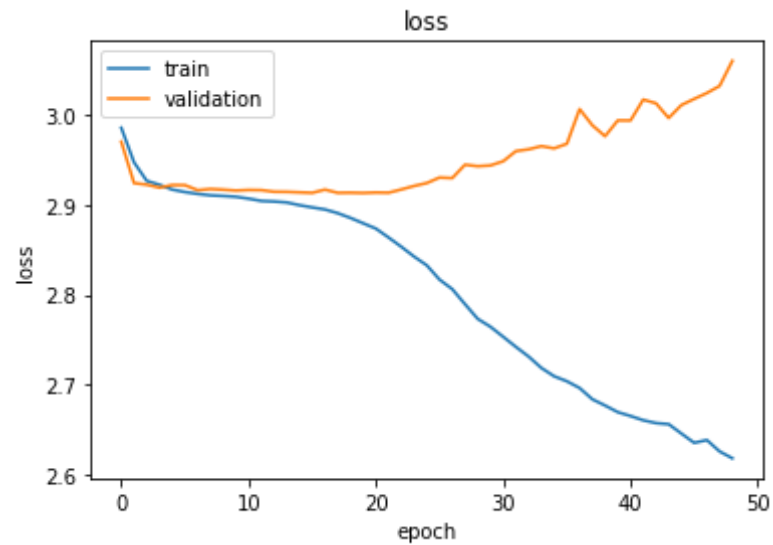
```

## Loss curve

```

In [39]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title("loss")
plt.xlabel("epoch")
plt.ylabel("loss")
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'])
plt.show()

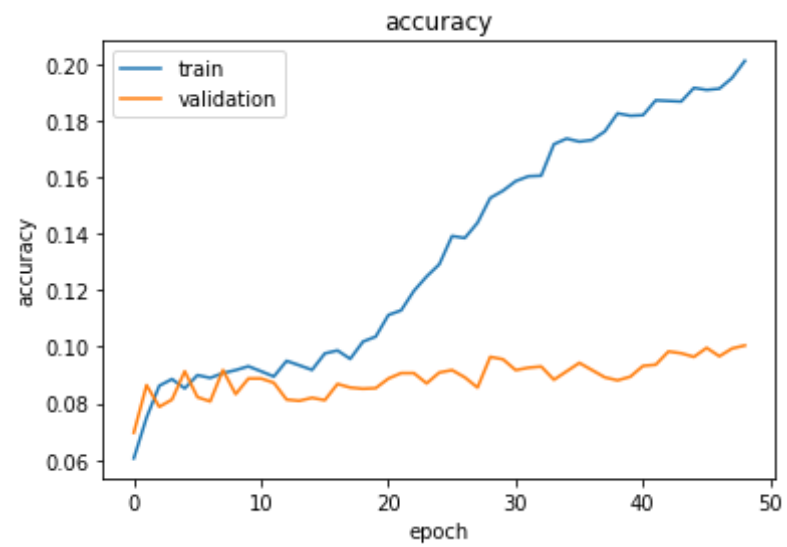
```



## Accuracy Lose

```
In [40]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title("accuracy")
plt.xlabel("epoch")
plt.ylabel("accuracy")
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'])
plt.show()
```





In [ ]: