Deep Learning Assignment-3

Submission Policy and Requirements :

1. Programming languages and framework allowed: Python + PyTorch.
2. Do cite references (if using any)
3. Submissions should include a working code for the questions asked, and a report to show the analysis of results in each of the part.
4. Submission of the report is mandatory (**pdf only**).

Guidelines for Submission:

1. Separate colab files for each question.
2. A single report (pdf) for all questions
3. Mention all the relevant results and comparisons as asked or wherever required for a better understanding of the results (colab + report)
4. Submit code **(colab/notebook files only)** and report **(PDF file only). Do not** zip**.**
    a. Name the file with roll number and the assignment number.
    Ex: *Roll_Number_A2a.ipynb, Roll_Number_A2a.ipynb, Roll_Number_A2.pdf*

Problem Statement: The assignment targets to implement Feed-Forward NN and RNN for Binary and Multi-class sentiment analysis

Input features: [8]

- Tokenize the dataset and consider words with frequency >= 5
- Assign "UNK" token to all other remaining words
- During testing, if a word is not in vocabulary it should be taken as "UNK"
- Use spaCy English tokenizer for tokenizing the data (link: https://spacy.io/models)

Input to the Neural Network: [20]

- Input to the NN should be one-hot encoding of input tokens
- For example, given the following sentence:

    I love watching anime and reading manga .

- Vocabulary size: **8** (I, love, watching, anime, and, reading, manga, . (including fulls stop at the end))
- The one-hot encoding for the tokens is as follows:

    I: **[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]**
    love: **[0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]**
    …
    manga: **[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0]**
    . : **[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]**

- The input sentence is now can be represented as tensor of one-hot encoded vectors as:

    [[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
    [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
    …,

[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1],]

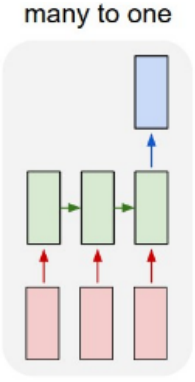
- The size of the input tensor is: [1, 8, 8] (1: batch size (because the current batch contains only one sentence), 8: sentence length, 8: one-hot vector length (same as the size of vocabulary))
- Since the network takes a fixed length input, longer sentences should be truncated after a maximum length and the smaller sentences should be padded
    - For maximum length: Use the average length of the corpus as maximum length after tokenization. For example if the average length of the corpus is 60 tokens, then the maximum length should be set to 60. Average length of corpus = (Total no. of words in corpus / Total no. of sentences in corpus)
    - For minimum length: A special token "**PAD**" should be added to vocabulary and fill the remaining positions with this PAD token. For example if the maximum length is 10, the following sentence is padded as:
        - **I love watching anime and reading manga . PAD PAD**
    - Previously input has a length of 8, now we padded to the maximum length of 10
- In general, both Feed-Forward NN and LSTM inputs should be prepared in this way

Feed-Forward NN: [40]

- Explain and draw the architecture of Feed-Forward NN that you are proposing with justification. Describe the features of Feed-Forward NN.
- Network should contain **TWO** hidden layers
    - input — hidden_layer_1 (hidden_layer_1 size is 256)
    - hidden_layer_1 — hidden_layer_2 (hidden_layer_2 size is 128)
- Finally, hidden_layer_2 — Output (Output depends upon no. of classes)
- Use non-linearity of your choice (tanh, relu, gelu etc.) between hidden layers
- Clearly discriminate between binary class and multi class loss functions

RNN: [32]

- Use the following architecture for RNN based model (ref: https://karpathy.github.io/2015/05/21/rnn-effectiveness/)



- After reaching the end of the sentence, the last state is used to classify the input (hence the prediction is at the end)

- Conduct experiments on RNN model
- Hidden layer size: 256
- Output size depends upon no. of classes
- Clearly discriminate between binary class and multi class loss functions

Dataset:

- IMDB (binary class) dataset:
    - Dataset consists of movie reviews and each review is tagged with its corresponding sentiment tag (positive or negative)
    - Link:
        - https://ai.stanford.edu/~amaas/data/sentiment/aclImdb_v1.tar.gz
    - Example:
        - **Input:** If you like adult comedy cartoons, like South Park, then this is nearly a similar format about the small adventures of three teenage girls at Bromwell High. Keisha, Natella and Latrina have given exploding sweets and behaved like bitches, I think Keisha is a good leader. There are also small stories going on with the teachers of the school. There's the idiotic principal, Mr. Bip, the nervous Maths teacher and many others. The cast is also fantastic, Lenny Henry's Gina Yashere, EastEnders Chrissie Watts, Tracy-Ann Oberman, Smack The Pony's Doon Mackichan, Dead Ringers' Mark Perry and Blunder's Nina Conti. I didn't know this came from Canada, but it is very good. Very good!
        - **Label: Positive**

- SemEval (multiclass) dataset:
    - Dataset consists of tweets and each tweet is tagged with its corresponding sentiment tag (positive, negative or neutral)
    - Link:
        - SemEval-datasets (kaggle.com)
        - Please consider “semeval-2013” dataset
    - Example:
        - **Input:** Gas by my house hit $3.39!!!! I\u2019m going to Chapel Hill on Sat. :)
        - **Label: Positive**

Evaluation:

- Run each model for 10 epochs
- For **SemEval** dataset use the given **dev** set as validation set and for **IMDB** dataset, use **last 10% samples** of train set as dev set
- Save best model checkpoint based on the **Accuracy of dev set**

Report overall **Accuracy, Precision, Recall and F-Score** and also for each label on the best model checkpoint on **test** set