Emoji Prediction using Transfer Learning

Understanding the sentiment of the sentence and then predicting an Emoji for it.

Importing Libraries

```
In [1]:
       import numpy as np
       import pandas as pd
       import emoji
       from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
       from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
       from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Input, Dropout, LSTM, Activation
       from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding
       from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau, ModelCheckpoint
       from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
       from sklearn.metrics import precision score, recall score
       from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
       import seaborn as sns
       print ("Imports ready!")
        Imports ready!
```

Goal of the project

The task is to build an Emojifier by using word vector representations. The model will take an input sentence and find the most appropriate emoji to be used with this sentence - from an assortment of 5 emoji's at its disposal.

- •
- 🧓
- •
- . 4
- Jumin.

Loading the dataset

```
In [2]: train = pd.read_csv ('dataset/train_emoji.csv', usecols = [0, 1], header = None)
    test = pd.read_csv ('dataset/test_emoji.csv', usecols = [0, 1], header = None)

print (f'Training data shape = {train.shape}, Validation data shape = {test.shape}')

train.head (3)

Training data shape = (132, 2), Validation data shape = (56, 2)

0 1

0 never talk to me again 3
1 I am proud of your achievements 2
2 It is the worst day in my life 3
```

Data Preparation

```
In [6]: ,,,
            Getting x train, y train from train.csv
            x test, y test from test.csv
        1 1 1
       x train = train.values[:, 0]
       y train = to categorical (train.values[:, 1])
       x test = test.values[:, 0]
       y test = to categorical (test.values[:, 1])
In [7]:
       maxLen = 0 # Len of longest sentence (by number of words)
        for sent in x_train:
            maxLen = max (maxLen, len (sent.split (' ')))
        for sent in x_test:
            maxLen = max (maxLen, len (sent.split (' ')))
        print (f"Length of longest sentence (by number of words) is : {maxLen}")
        Length of longest sentence (by number of words) is : 10
```

```
In [8]: ,,,
             Frst 10 training points
         1 1 1
         for i, sent in enumerate (x train):
             if i == 10:
                  break
             label = str (np.argmax (y train[i]))
             print (f"Sentence : {sent} , Emoji : {emoji.emojize (emoji dictionary[label])}")
          Sentence: never talk to me again, Emoji: 😓
          Sentence : I am proud of your achievements , Emoji : 😁
          Sentence : It is the worst day in my life , Emoji : 😓
          Sentence : Miss you so much , Emoji : ♥
          Sentence : food is life , Emoji : \{\}
          Sentence : I love you mum , Emoji : ♥
          Sentence : Stop saying bullshit , Emoji : 🨓
          Sentence : congratulations on your acceptance , Emoji : 😁
          Sentence : The assignment is too long , Emoji : 😓
          Sentence : I want to go play , Emoji : 🚺
```

Creating word embeddings for the words that are present in the dataset

I'll be using word vector representations of the words in the sentence so I need word vector representations of the words in the sentences. I'll use the Glove vectors for this representation.

Based on few iterations 100 d vectors seem to work best for this case.

```
In [9]: ,,,
        embeddings dictionary:
            key = word
            value = embedding vector [100 dimension vector]
         1 1 1
        embeddings = {}
        with open ('glove.6B.100d.txt', encoding = 'utf-8') as f:
            for line in f:
                values = line.split () # splits the word and coeff
                word = values[0] # word
                coeffs = np.asarray (values[1 : ], dtype = 'float32') # makes a word vector of len 50 for
                embeddings[word] = coeffs
In [10]:
        def getOutputEmbeddings(X):
            embedding_matrix_output = np.zeros ((X.shape[0], 10, 100)) # X.shape (num_of_sentences, max_l
            for ix in range (X.shape[0]): # go to every sentence
                X[ix] = X[ix].split () # get a list of words of the sentence
                for jx in range (len(X[ix])): # go to every word
                    embedding matrix output[ix][jx] = embeddings[X[ix][jx].lower ()]
            return embedding matrix output
```

```
In [11]: emb_x_train = getOutputEmbeddings(x_train) # getting embeddings for train data
    emb_x_test = getOutputEmbeddings(x_test) # getting embeddings for test data

emb_x_train.shape, emb_x_test.shape

((132, 10, 100), (56, 10, 100))
```

Model

Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| lstm (LSTM) | (None, 10, 128) | 117248 |
| dropout (Dropout) | (None, 10, 128) | Θ |
| lstm_1 (LSTM) | (None, 128) | 131584 |
| dropout_1 (Dropout) | (None, 128) | Θ |
| dense (Dense) | (None, 5) | 645 |
| activation (Activation) | (None, 5) | 0 |

Total params: 249,477
Trainable params: 249,477
Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [14]:
     model.compile (optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'categorical crossentropy', metrics = ['acc'])
     hist = model.fit (emb x train, y train, epochs = 25, batch size = 16, shuffle = True, validation
      WARNING:tensorflow:Automatic model reloading for interrupted job was removed from the `ModelCheckpoint` callback in multi-wo
      rker mode, please use the `keras.callbacks.experimental.BackupAndRestore` callback instead. See this tutorial for details: ht
      tps://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/distribute/multi worker with keras#backupandrestore callback. (https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/distribute/multi worker with keras
      #backupandrestore callback.)
      Epoch 1/25
      6/6 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.6126 - acc: 0.2543
      Epoch 00001: val acc improved from -inf to 0.35000, saving model to best model.h5
      Epoch 2/25
      Epoch 00002: val acc did not improve from 0.35000
      Epoch 3/25
      6/6 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.4059 - acc: 0.4240
      Epoch 00003: val acc improved from 0.35000 to 0.40000, saving model to best model.h5
      Epoch 4/25
      Epoch 00004: val acc improved from 0.40000 to 0.62500, saving model to best model.h5
      Epoch 5/25
      Epoch 00005: val acc improved from 0.62500 to 0.67500, saving model to best model.h5
      Epoch 6/25
      Epoch 00006: val acc did not improve from 0.67500
      6/6 [============] - 0s 63ms/step - loss: 0.9257 - acc: 0.6743 - val loss: 1.0447 - val acc: 0.6500
      Epoch 7/25
      6/6 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7920 - acc: 0.6981
      Epoch 00007: val acc did not improve from 0.67500
      Epoch 8/25
      Epoch 00008: val acc did not improve from 0.67500
```

```
Epoch 9/25
Epoch 00009: val acc did not improve from 0.67500
Epoch 10/25
6/6 [============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4306 - acc: 0.8689
Epoch 00010: val acc did not improve from 0.67500
Epoch 11/25
Epoch 00011: val acc did not improve from 0.67500
Epoch 12/25
Epoch 00012: val acc did not improve from 0.67500
Epoch 13/25
Epoch 00013: val acc improved from 0.67500 to 0.75000, saving model to best model.h5
Epoch 14/25
5/6 [=====>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.1903 - acc: 0.9337
Epoch 00014: val acc did not improve from 0.75000
Epoch 15/25
Epoch 00015: val acc did not improve from 0.75000
Epoch 16/25
6/6 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.1171 - acc: 0.9640
Epoch 00016: val acc did not improve from 0.75000
Epoch 17/25
Epoch 00017: val acc did not improve from 0.75000
Epoch 18/25
Epoch 00018: val acc did not improve from 0.75000
Epoch 19/25
```

```
Epoch 00019: val acc did not improve from 0.75000
Epoch 20/25
5/6 [=====>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0277 - acc: 1.0000
Epoch 00020: val acc did not improve from 0.75000
Epoch 21/25
Epoch 00021: val acc did not improve from 0.75000
Epoch 22/25
6/6 [============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0146 - acc: 1.0000
Epoch 00022: val acc did not improve from 0.75000
Epoch 23/25
5/6 [=====>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0355 - acc: 0.9715
Epoch 00023: val acc did not improve from 0.75000
Epoch 24/25
6/6 [============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0588 - acc: 0.9817
Epoch 00024: val acc did not improve from 0.75000
Epoch 25/25
Epoch 00025: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0003000000142492354.
Epoch 00025: val acc did not improve from 0.75000
```

Model Accuracy

Checking the predictions

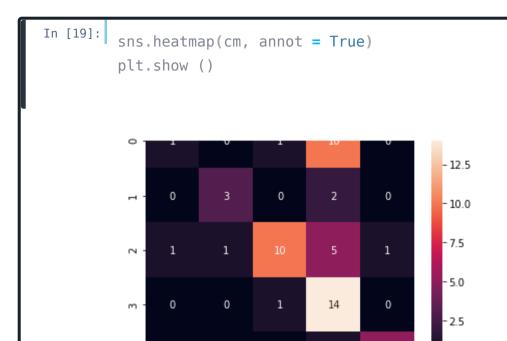
```
In [16]: pred = model.predict_classes(emb_x_test)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:`model.predict_classes()` is deprecated and will be removed after 2021-01-01. Please use instead:* `np.ar gmax(model.predict(x), axis=-1)`, if your model does multi-class classification (e.g. if it uses a `softmax` last-layer activation).* `(model.predict(x) > 0.5).astype("int32")`, if your model does binary classification (e.g. if it uses a `sigmoid` last-layer activation).

```
In [17]:
         print("Sentence
                                 : Actual
                                                 Prediction")
         for i in range(10):
             print(' '.join(x test[i]), end = " : ")
             print(emoji.emojize(emoji dictionary[str(np.argmax(y test[i]))]), end = " \t\t")
             print(emoji.emojize(emoji dictionary[str(pred[i])]))
                                    Prediction
          Sentence
                      : Actual
          I want to eat :
          he did not answer : 😓
          he got a raise : 😁
          she got me a present : ♥
          ha ha ha it was so funny : 😁
          he is a good friend : ♥
          I am upset : ♥
          We had such a lovely dinner tonight : ♥
          where is the food :
          Stop making this joke ha ha ha : 😁
          I am upset : 💚 🨓
          We had such a lovely dinner tonight: • • •
          for these sentences our predictions were also good.
In [18]:
         1 1 1
             Confusion Matrix
         1 1 1
```

Y_test = [np.argmax (i) for i in y_test]

cm = confusion matrix(Y test, pred)



Tasks for future

- Get more data
- Try different model architectures