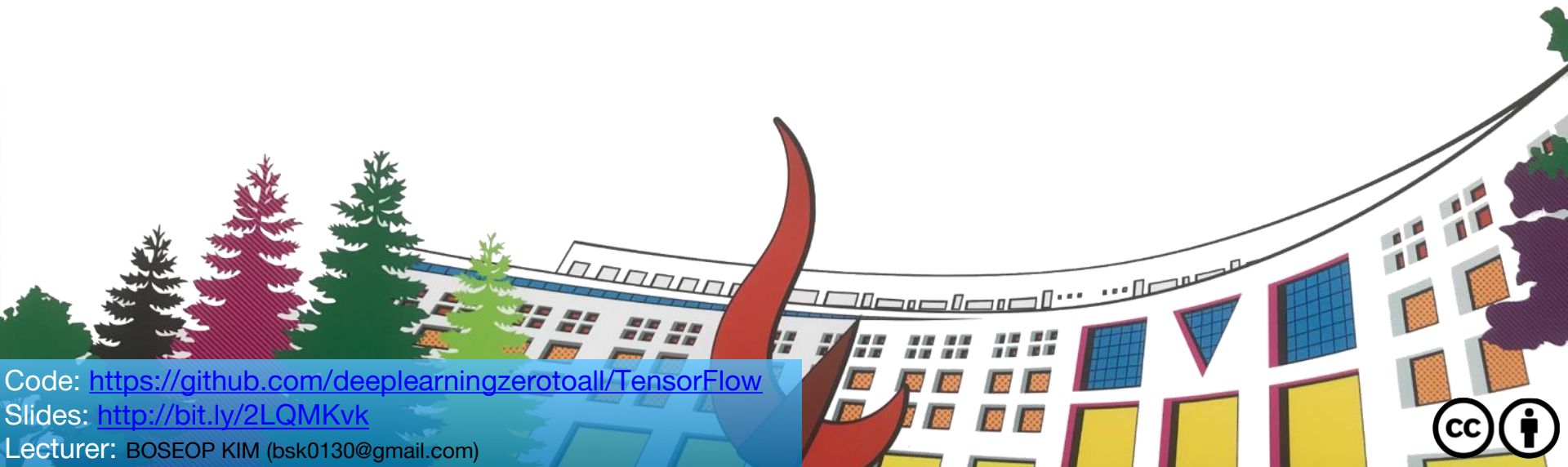


# ML/DL for Everyone Season2

with  TensorFlow

## Lab 12-3 many to many



Code: <https://github.com/deeplearningzerotoall/TensorFlow>

Slides: <http://bit.ly/2LQMKvk>

Lecturer: BOSEOP KIM (bsk0130@gmail.com)

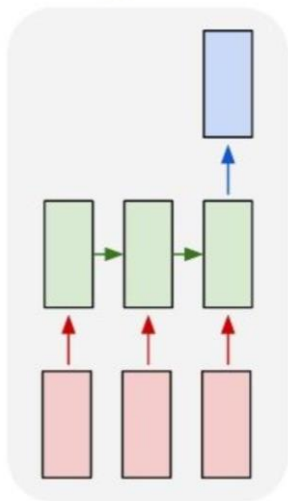


# many to many

- What is “many to many”?
- Example : part of speech tagging
  - Preparing dataset
  - Creating and training model
  - Checking performance

# What is “many to many”?

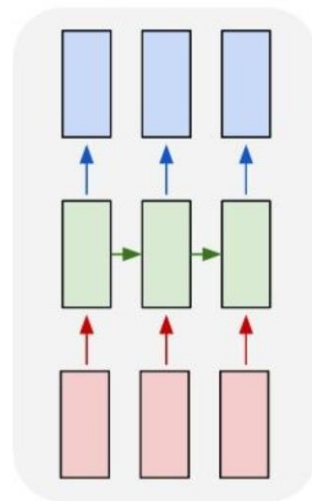
many to one



producing an output for  
final input it reads in.

VS

many to many



producing an output for  
each input it reads in.

# What is “many to many”?

## Sequence tagging

eg. part of speech tagging

*sequence : sentence, tokens : word*

*['tensorflow is very easy']*

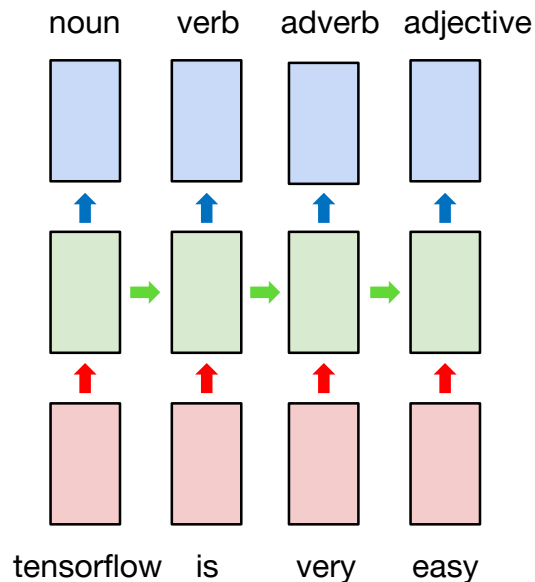
↓ *Tokenization*

*['tensorflow', 'is', 'very', 'easy']*

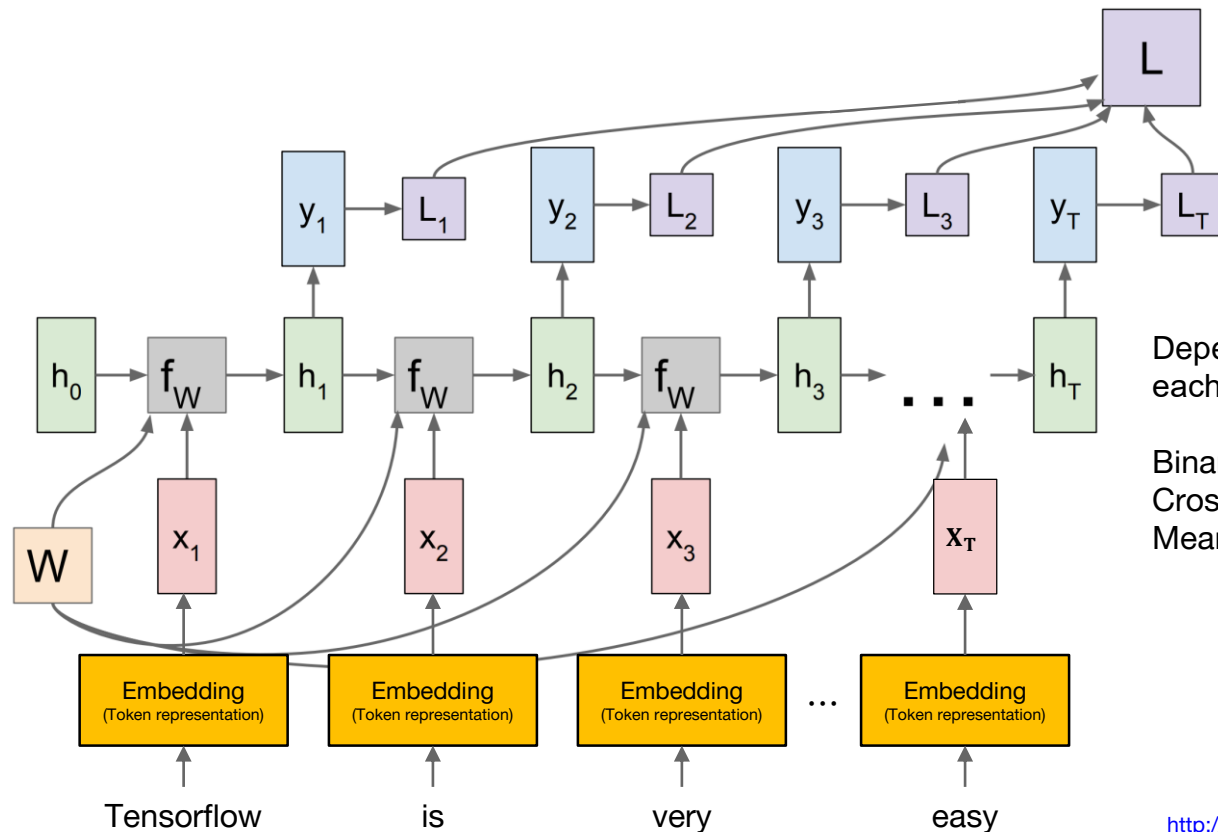
↓ *Tagging*

*['noun', 'verb', 'adverb', 'adjective']*

classification (each time step)



# What is “many to many”?



Depending on the task with regard to each time step...

- Binary entropy loss (binary classifier)
- Cross entropy loss (softmax classifier)
- Mean squared loss (regression)

aka Sequence loss!

# Example : part of speech tagging

## Preparing dataset

*# example data*

```
sentences = [['I', 'feel', 'hungry'],
              ['tensorflow', 'is', 'very', 'difficult'],
              ['tensorflow', 'is', 'a', 'framework', 'for', 'deep', 'learning'],
              ['tensorflow', 'is', 'very', 'fast', 'changing']]
pos = [['pronoun', 'verb', 'adjective'],
        ['noun', 'verb', 'adverb', 'adjective'],
        ['noun', 'verb', 'determiner', 'noun', 'preposition', 'adjective', 'noun'],
        ['noun', 'verb', 'adverb', 'adjective', 'verb']]
```

*# creating a token dictionary for word*

```
word_list = sum(sentences, [])
word_list = sorted(set(word_list))
word_list = ['<pad>'] + word_list
word2idx = {word : idx for idx, word in enumerate(word_list)}
idx2word = {idx : word for idx, word in enumerate(word_list)}
```

```
print(word2idx)
print(idx2word)
print(len(idx2word))
```

```
{'<pad>': 0, 'I': 1, 'a': 2, 'changing': 3, 'deep': 4,
'difficult': 5, 'fast': 6, 'feel': 7, 'for': 8, 'framework':
9, 'hungry': 10, 'is': 11, 'learning': 12, 'tensorflow': 13,
'very': 14}
{0: '<pad>', 1: 'I', 2: 'a', 3: 'changing', 4: 'deep', 5:
'difficult', 6: 'fast', 7: 'feel', 8: 'for', 9: 'framework',
10: 'hungry', 11: 'is', 12: 'learning', 13: 'tensorflow', 14:
'very'}
15
```

*# creating a token dictionary for part of speech*

```
pos_list = sum(pos, [])
pos_list = sorted(set(pos_list))
pos_list = ['<pad>'] + pos_list
pos2idx = {pos : idx for idx, pos in enumerate(pos_list)}
idx2pos = {idx : pos for idx, pos in enumerate(pos_list)}
```

```
print(pos2idx)
print(idx2pos)
print(len(pos2idx))
```

```
{'<pad>': 0, 'adjective': 1, 'adverb': 2, 'determiner': 3,
'noun': 4, 'preposition': 5, 'pronoun': 6, 'verb': 7}
{0: '<pad>', 1: 'adjective', 2: 'adverb', 3: 'determiner',
4: 'noun', 5: 'preposition', 6: 'pronoun', 7: 'verb'}
8
```

# Example : part of speech tagging

## Preparing dataset

*# converting sequence of tokens to sequence of indices*

```
max_sequence = 10
x_data = list(map(lambda sentence : [word2idx.get(token) for token in sentence], sentences))
y_data = list(map(lambda sentence : [pos2idx.get(token) for token in sentence], pos))
```

*# padding the sequence of indices*

```
x_data = pad_sequences(sequences = x_data, maxlen = max_sequence, padding='post')
x_data_mask = ((x_data != 0) * 1).astype(np.float32)
x_data_len = list(map(lambda sentence : len(sentence), sentences))
```

```
y_data = pad_sequences(sequences = y_data, maxlen = max_sequence, padding='post')
```

*# checking data*

```
print(x_data, x_data_len)
print(x_data_mask)
print(y_data)
```

```
[[ 1  7 10  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [13 11 14  5  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [13 11  2  9  8  4 12  0  0  0]
 [13 11 14  6  3  0  0  0  0  0]] [3, 4, 7, 5]
[[1.  1.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.]
```

```
[1.  1.  1.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.]
[1.  1.  1.  1.  1.  1.  1.  0.  0.  0.]
[1.  1.  1.  1.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.]
```

```
[[6 7 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [4 7 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [4 7 3 4 5 1 4 0 0 0]
 [4 7 2 1 7 0 0 0 0 0]]
```

# Example : part of speech tagging

## Creating and training model

```
# creating rnn for "many to many" sequence tagging
```

```
num_classes = len(pos2idx)
```

```
hidden_dim = 10
```

```
input_dim = len(word2idx)
```

```
output_dim = len(word2idx)
```

```
one_hot = np.eye(len(word2idx))
```

```
model = Sequential()
```

```
model.add(layers.Embedding(input_dim=input_dim, output_dim=output_dim, mask_zero=True,  
                           trainable=False, input_length=max_sequence,  
                           embeddings_initializer=keras.initializers.Constant(one_hot)))
```

```
model.add(layers.SimpleRNN(units=hidden_dim, return_sequences=True))
```

```
model.add(layers.TimeDistributed(layers.Dense(units=num_classes)))
```

```
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 10, 15)	225
simple_rnn (SimpleRNN)	(None, 10, 10)	260
time_distributed (TimeDistri	(None, 10, 8)	88
Total params: 573		
Trainable params: 348		
Non-trainable params: 225		



# Example : part of speech tagging

## Creating and training model

*# creating loss function*

```
def loss_fn(model, x, y, x_len, max_sequence):  
    masking = tf.sequence_mask(x_len, maxlen=max_sequence, dtype=tf.float32)  
    valid_time_step = tf.cast(x_len, dtype=tf.float32)  
    sequence_loss = tf.losses.sparse_softmax_cross_entropy(labels=y, logits=model(x),  
                                                            reduction='none') * masking  
  
    sequence_loss = tf.reduce_sum(sequence_loss, axis=-1) / valid_time_step  
    sequence_loss = tf.reduce_mean(sequence_loss)  
    return sequence_loss
```

*# creating and optimizer*

```
lr = 0.1  
epochs = 30  
batch_size = 2  
opt = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(learning_rate = lr)
```

*# generating data pipeline*

```
tr_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((x_data, y_data, x_data_len))  
tr_dataset = tr_dataset.shuffle(buffer_size=4)  
tr_dataset = tr_dataset.batch(batch_size = 2)
```

```
print(tr_dataset)
```

<BatchDataset shapes: ((?, 10), (?, 10), (?,)), types: (tf.int32, tf.int32, tf.int32)>

# Example : part of speech tagging

## Creating and training model

```
# training
tr_loss_hist = []

for epoch in range(epochs):
    avg_tr_loss = 0
    tr_step = 0

    for x_mb, y_mb, x_mb_len in tr_dataset:
        with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
            tr_loss = loss_fn(model, x=x_mb, y=y_mb, x_len=x_mb_len, max_sequence=max_sequence)
            grads = tape.gradient(target=tr_loss, sources=model.variables)
            opt.apply_gradients(grads_and_vars=zip(grads, model.variables))
            avg_tr_loss += tr_loss
            tr_step += 1
        else:
            avg_tr_loss /= tr_step
            tr_loss_hist.append(avg_tr_loss)

    if (epoch + 1) % 5 == 0:
        print('epoch : {:3}, tr_loss : {:.3f}'.format(epoch + 1, avg_tr_loss))
```

epoch :	5,	tr_loss :	0.284
epoch :	10,	tr_loss :	0.015
epoch :	15,	tr_loss :	0.004
epoch :	20,	tr_loss :	0.002
epoch :	25,	tr_loss :	0.001
epoch :	30,	tr_loss :	0.001

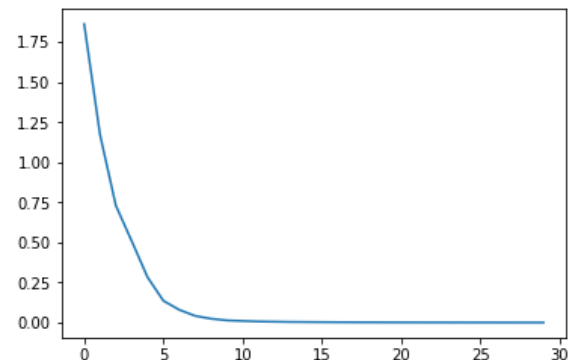
# Example : part of speech tagging

## Checking performance

```
yhat = model.predict(x_data)
yhat = np.argmax(yhat, axis=-1) * x_data_mask
```

```
pprint(list(map(lambda row : [idx2pos.get(elm) for elm in row], yhat.astype(np.int32).tolist()))), width = 120)
pprint(pos)
```

```
[['pronoun', 'verb', 'adjective', '<pad>', '<pad>', '<pad>', '<pad>', '<pad>', '<pad>', '<pad>'],
['noun', 'verb', 'adverb', 'adjective', '<pad>', '<pad>', '<pad>', '<pad>', '<pad>', '<pad>'],
['noun', 'verb', 'determiner', 'noun', 'preposition', 'adjective', 'noun', '<pad>', '<pad>',
'<pad>'],
['noun', 'verb', 'adverb', 'adjective', 'verb', '<pad>', '<pad>', '<pad>', '<pad>', '<pad>']]
[['pronoun', 'verb', 'adjective'],
['noun', 'verb', 'adverb', 'adjective'],
['noun', 'verb', 'determiner', 'noun', 'preposition', 'adjective', 'noun'],
['noun', 'verb', 'adverb', 'adjective', 'verb']]
```



# What's Next?

- many to many bidirectional