Multiclass Text Classification with

Feed-forward Neural Networks and Word Embeddings

First, we will do some initialization.

```
In [1]: import random
        import torch
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
        # enable tqdm in pandas
        tqdm.pandas()
        # set to True to use the gpu (if there is one available)
        use_gpu = True
        # select device
        device = torch.device('cuda' if use_gpu and torch.cuda.is_available() else
        print(f'device: {device.type}')
        # random seed
        seed = 1234
        # set random seed
        if seed is not None:
            print(f'random seed: {seed}')
            random.seed(seed)
            np.random.seed(seed)
            torch.manual seed(seed)
```

device: cpu random seed: 1234

We will be using the AG's News Topic Classification Dataset. It is stored in two CSV files: train.csv and test.csv, as well as a classes.txt that stores the labels of the classes to predict.

First, we will load the training dataset using pandas and take a quick look at how the data.

```
In [2]: train_df = pd.read_csv('train.csv')
    train_df.columns = ['class index', 'title', 'description']
    train_df
```

Out[2]:

| | class index | title | description |
|--------|----------------|--|---|
| 0 | 3 | Wall St. Bears Claw Back Into the Black (Reuters) | Reuters - Short-sellers, Wall Street's dwindli |
| 1 | 3 | Carlyle Looks Toward Commercial Aerospace (Reu | Reuters - Private investment firm Carlyle Grou |
| 2 | 3 | Oil and Economy Cloud Stocks' Outlook (Reuters) | Reuters - Soaring crude prices plus worries\ab |
| 3 | 3 | Iraq Halts Oil Exports from Main Southern Pipe | Reuters - Authorities have halted oil export\f |
| 4 | 3 | Oil prices soar to all-time record, posing new | AFP - Tearaway world oil prices, toppling reco |
| | ••• | | |
| 119995 | 1 | Pakistan's Musharraf Says Won't Quit as Army C | KARACHI (Reuters) - Pakistani President Perve |
| 119996 | 2 | Renteria signing a top-shelf deal | Red Sox general manager Theo Epstein acknowled |
| 119997 | 2 | Saban not going to Dolphins yet | The Miami Dolphins will put their courtship of |
| 119998 | 2 | Today's NFL games | PITTSBURGH at NY GIANTS Time: 1:30 p.m. Line: |
| 119999 | 2 | Nets get Carter from Raptors | INDIANAPOLIS All-Star Vince Carter was trad |

120000 rows × 3 columns

The dataset consists of 120,000 examples, each consisting of a class index, a title, and a description. The class labels are distributed in a separated file. We will add the labels to the dataset so that we can interpret the data more easily. Note that the label indexes are one-based, so we need to subtract one to retrieve them from the list.

```
In [3]: labels = ['World', 'Sports', 'Business', 'Sci/Tech']
  classes = train_df['class index'].map(lambda i: labels[i-1])
  train_df.insert(1, 'class', classes)
  train_df
```

Out[3]:

| | class index | class | title | description | |
|--------|----------------|----------|--|---|--|
| 0 | 3 | Business | Wall St. Bears Claw Back Into the Black (Reuters) | Reuters - Short-sellers, Wall Street's dwindli | |
| 1 | 3 | Business | Carlyle Looks Toward Commercial Aerospace (Reu | Reuters - Private investment firm Carlyle Grou | |
| 2 | 3 | Business | Oil and Economy Cloud Stocks' Outlook (Reuters) | Reuters - Soaring crude prices plus worries\ab | |
| 3 | 3 | Business | Iraq Halts Oil Exports from Main Southern Pipe | Reuters - Authorities have halted oil export\f | |
| 4 | 3 | Business | Oil prices soar to all-time record, posing new | AFP - Tearaway world oil prices, toppling reco | |
| ••• | | | | | |
| 119995 | 1 | World | Pakistan's Musharraf Says Won't Quit as Army C | KARACHI (Reuters) - Pakistani President Perve | |
| 119996 | 2 | Sports | Renteria signing a top-shelf deal | Red Sox general manager Theo Epstein acknowled | |
| 119997 | 2 | Sports | Saban not going to Dolphins yet | The Miami Dolphins will put their courtship of | |
| 119998 | 2 | Sports | Today's NFL games | PITTSBURGH at NY GIANTS Time: 1:30 p.m. Line: | |
| 119999 | 2 | Sports | Nets get Carter from Raptors | INDIANAPOLIS All-Star Vince Carter was trad | |

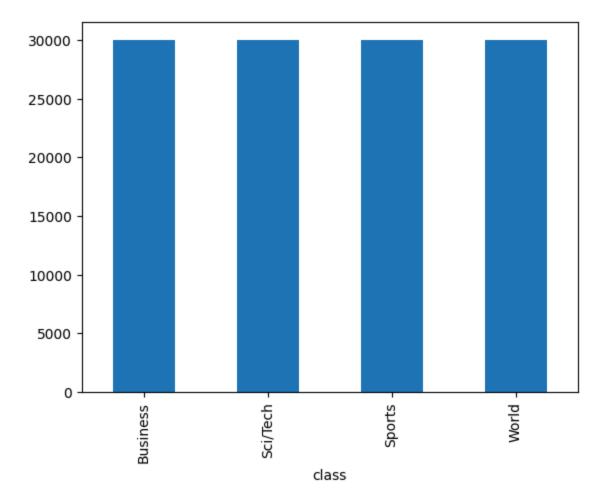
120000 rows × 4 columns

Let's inspect how balanced our examples are by using a bar plot.

```
In [4]: pd.value_counts(train_df['class']).plot.bar()
```

/var/folders/60/x1l1rxds79nbrmd88tmm_yvw0000gr/T/ipykernel_38796/1245903889.
py:1: FutureWarning: pandas.value_counts is deprecated and will be removed i
n a future version. Use pd.Series(obj).value_counts() instead.
pd.value_counts(train_df['class']).plot.bar()

Out[4]: <Axes: xlabel='class'>



The classes are evenly distributed. That's great!

However, the text contains some spurious backslashes in some parts of the text. They are meant to represent newlines in the original text. An example can be seen below, between the words "dwindling" and "band".

```
In [5]: print(train_df.loc[0, 'description'])
```

Reuters — Short-sellers, Wall Street's dwindling\band of ultra-cynics, are seeing green again.

We will replace the backslashes with spaces on the whole column using pandas replace method.

```
In [6]: train_df['text'] = train_df['title'].str.lower() + " " + train_df['descripti
    train_df['text'] = train_df['text'].str.replace('\\', ' ', regex=False)
    train_df
```

| \cap | | + | н | 6 | | |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| U | u | L | L | U | 1 | |
| | | | | | | |

| | class index | class | title | description | text |
|--------|----------------|----------|---|---|---|
| 0 | 3 | Business | Wall St. Bears Claw Back Into the Black (Reuters) | Reuters - Short- sellers, Wall Street's dwindli | wall st. bears claw back into the black (reute |
| 1 | 3 | Business | Carlyle Looks Toward Commercial Aerospace (Reu | Reuters - Private investment firm Carlyle Grou | carlyle looks toward commercial aerospace (reu |
| 2 | 3 | Business | Oil and Economy Cloud Stocks' Outlook (Reuters) | Reuters - Soaring crude prices plus worries\ab | oil and economy cloud stocks' outlook (reuters |
| 3 | 3 | Business | Iraq Halts Oil Exports from Main Southern Pipe | Reuters - Authorities have halted oil export\f | iraq halts oil exports from main southern pipe |
| 4 | 3 Business | Business | Oil prices soar to all-time record, posing new | AFP - Tearaway world oil prices, toppling reco | oil prices soar to all-time record, posing new |
| ••• | | ••• | | | |
| 119995 | 1 | World | Pakistan's Musharraf Says Won't Quit as Army C | KARACHI (Reuters) - Pakistani President Perve | pakistan's musharraf says won't quit as army c |
| 119996 | 2 | Sports | Renteria signing a top-shelf deal | Red Sox general manager Theo Epstein acknowled | renteria signing a top-shelf deal red sox gene |
| 119997 | 2 | Sports | Saban not going to Dolphins yet | The Miami Dolphins will put their courtship of | saban not going to dolphins yet the miami dolp |
| 119998 | 2 | Sports | Today's NFL games | PITTSBURGH at NY GIANTS Time: 1:30 p.m. Line: | today's nfl games pittsburgh at ny giants time |
| 119999 | 2 | Sports | Nets get Carter from Raptors | INDIANAPOLIS All-Star Vince Carter was trad | nets get carter from raptors indianapolis a |

120000 rows × 5 columns

Now we will proceed to tokenize the title and description columns using NLTK's word_tokenize(). We will add a new column to our dataframe with the list of tokens.

Out[7]:

| | class index | class | title | description | text | tokens |
|--------|----------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| 0 | 3 | Business | Wall St. Bears Claw Back Into the Black (Reuters) | Reuters - Short- sellers, Wall Street's dwindli | wall st. bears claw back into the black (reute | [wall, st., bears, claw, back, into, the, blac |
| 1 | 3 | Business | Carlyle Looks Toward Commercial Aerospace (Reu | Reuters - Private investment firm Carlyle Grou | carlyle looks toward commercial aerospace (reu | [carlyle, looks, toward, commercial, aerospace |
| 2 | 3 | Business | Oil and Economy Cloud Stocks' Outlook (Reuters) | Reuters - Soaring crude prices plus worries\ab | oil and economy cloud stocks' outlook (reuters | [oil, and, economy, cloud, stocks, ', outlook, |
| 3 | 3 | 3 Business | Iraq Halts Oil Exports from ss Main Southern Pipe Reuters - Authorities have halted oil export\f | iraq halts oil exports from main southern pipe | [iraq, halts, oil, exports, from, main, southe | |
| 4 | 3 | Business | Oil prices soar to all- time record, posing new | AFP - Tearaway world oil prices, toppling reco | oil prices soar to all- time record, posing new | [oil, prices, soar, to, all- time, record, ,, p |
| ••• | | | | | | |
| 119995 | 1 | World | Pakistan's Musharraf Says Won't Quit as Army C | KARACHI (Reuters) - Pakistani President Perve | pakistan's musharraf says won't quit as army c | [pakistan, 's, musharraf, says, wo, n't, quit, |
| 119996 | 2 | Sports | Renteria signing a top-shelf deal | Red Sox general manager Theo Epstein acknowled | renteria signing a top-shelf deal red sox gene | [renteria, signing, a, top-shelf, deal, red, s |
| 119997 | 2 | Sports | Saban not going to Dolphins yet | The Miami Dolphins will put their courtship of | saban not going to dolphins yet the miami dolp | [saban, not, going, to, dolphins, yet, the, mi |
| 119998 | 2 | Sports | Today's NFL games | PITTSBURGH at NY GIANTS Time: 1:30 p.m. Line: | today's nfl games pittsburgh at ny giants time | [today, 's, nfl, games, pittsburgh, at, ny, gi |
| 119999 | 2 | Sports | Nets get Carter from | INDIANAPOLIS All-Star | nets get carter from | [nets, get, carter, from, |

| | text | description | title | class | index |
|---------------|------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-------|
| s indianapoli | • | Vince Carter was trad | Raptors | | |
| S | | | Raptors | | |

120000 rows × 6 columns

Now we will load the GloVe word embeddings.

```
In [8]: from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
glove = KeyedVectors.load_word2vec_format("glove.6B.300d.txt", no_header=Tru
glove.vectors.shape
```

Out[8]: (400000, 300)

The word embeddings have been pretrained in a different corpus, so it would be a good idea to estimate how good our tokenization matches the GloVe vocabulary.

```
In [9]: from collections import Counter
        def count_unknown_words(data, vocabulary):
            counter = Counter()
            for row in tqdm(data):
                counter.update(tok for tok in row if tok not in vocabulary)
            return counter
        # find out how many times each unknown token occurrs in the corpus
        c = count_unknown_words(train_df['tokens'], glove.key_to_index)
        # find the total number of tokens in the corpus
        total_tokens = train_df['tokens'].map(len).sum()
        # find some statistics about occurrences of unknown tokens
        unk tokens = sum(c.values())
        percent_unk = unk_tokens / total_tokens
        distinct tokens = len(list(c))
        print(f'total number of tokens: {total_tokens:,}')
        print(f'number of unknown tokens: {unk_tokens:,}')
        print(f'number of distinct unknown tokens: {distinct tokens:,}')
        print(f'percentage of unkown tokens: {percent_unk:.2%}')
        print('top 50 unknown words:')
        for token, n in c.most_common(10):
            print(f'\t{n}\t{token}')
```

0%| | 0/120000 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

```
total number of tokens: 5,273,364
number of unknown tokens: 65,817
number of distinct unknown tokens: 24,621
percentage of unknown tokens: 1.25%
top 50 unknown words:
       2984
                /b
        2119
               href=
       2117
        1813
               //www.investor.reuters.com/fullquote.aspx
        1813
               target=/stocks/quickinfo/fullquote
       537
               /p
       510
               newsfactor
        471
               cbs.mw
        431
                color=
               /font
        417
```

Glove embeddings seem to have a good coverage on this dataset -- only 1.25% of the tokens in the dataset are unknown, i.e., don't appear in the GloVe vocabulary.

Still, we will need a way to handle these unknown tokens. Our approach will be to add a new embedding to GloVe that will be used to represent them. This new embedding will be initialized as the average of all the GloVe embeddings.

We will also add another embedding, this one initialized to zeros, that will be used to pad the sequences of tokens so that they all have the same length. This will be useful when we train with mini-batches.

```
In [10]: # string values corresponding to the new embeddings
unk_tok = '[UNK]'
pad_tok = '[PAD]'

# initialize the new embedding values
unk_emb = glove.vectors.mean(axis=0)
pad_emb = np.zeros(300)

# add new embeddings to glove
glove.add_vectors([unk_tok, pad_tok], [unk_emb, pad_emb])

# get token ids corresponding to the new embeddings
unk_id = glove.key_to_index[unk_tok]
pad_id = glove.key_to_index[pad_tok]
unk_id, pad_id
Out[10]: (400000, 400001)
```

```
In [11]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

train_df, dev_df = train_test_split(train_df, train_size=0.8)
train_df.reset_index(inplace=True)
dev_df.reset_index(inplace=True)
```

We will now add a new column to our dataframe that will contain the padded sequences of token ids.

```
In [12]: threshold = 10
    tokens = train_df['tokens'].explode().value_counts()
    vocabulary = set(tokens[tokens > threshold].index.tolist())
    print(f'vocabulary size: {len(vocabulary):,}')

vocabulary size: 17,445

In [13]: # find the length of the longest list of tokens
    max_tokens = train_df['tokens'].map(len).max()

# return unk_id for infrequent tokens too
    def get_id(tok):
        if tok in vocabulary:
            return glove.key_to_index.get(tok, unk_id)
        else:
            return unk_id

# function that gets a list of tokens and returns a list of token ids,
```

train_df['token ids'] = train_df['tokens'].progress_map(token_ids)

0%| | 0/96000 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

tok_ids = [get_id(tok) for tok in tokens]

pad_len = max_tokens - len(tok_ids)
return tok_ids + [pad_id] * pad_len

with padding added accordingly

add new column to the dataframe

def token ids(tokens):

train_df

Out[13]:

| : | | index | class index | class | title | description | text | tokens | |
|---|-------|--------|----------------|----------|---|--|---|--|----|
| | 0 | 9116 | 1 | World | Najaf's Residents Feel Trapped in Battle (AP) | AP - For nearly three weeks, Amer al-Jamali ha | najaf's residents feel trapped in battle (ap) | [najaf, 's, residents, feel, trapped, in, batt | |
| | 1 | 99831 | 3 | Business | U.S. FDA Adds Restrictions to Acne Drug | WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Roche's acne drug Accu | u.s. fda adds restrictions to acne drug washi | [u.s., fda, adds, restrictions, to, acne, drug | , |
| | 2 | 10663 | 3 | Business | Smithfield Foods Profit More Than Doubles | Smithfield Foods Inc. (SFD.N: Quote, Profile, | smithfield foods profit more than doubles smit | [smithfield, foods, profit, more, than, double | 1 |
| | 3 | 73175 | 4 | Sci/Tech | PluggedIn: The OQO Is Not Just Another Handhel | SAN FRANCISCO (Reuters) - A full-fledged Wind | pluggedin: the oqo is not just another handhel | [pluggedin, :, the, oqo, is, not, just, anothe | [, |
| | 4 | 104494 | 4 | Sci/Tech | IBM invigorates LTO tape storage | LTO (linear tape open)- based drives are invigo | ibm invigorates Ito tape storage Ito (linear t | [ibm, invigorates, Ito, tape, storage, Ito, (, | |
| | ••• | | | | | ••• | | | |
| | 95995 | 89460 | 1 | World | Bush, Blair See Hope for Palestinian State (AP) | AP - As Yasser Arafat was buried, President Bu | bush, blair see hope for palestinian state (ap | [bush, ,, blair, see, hope, for, palestinian, | |
| | 95996 | 60620 | 1 | World | Ex-Soldiers Vow to Bring Order to Haiti Capital | Ex-soldiers who helped topple former President | ex-soldiers vow to bring order to haiti capita | [ex- soldiers, vow, to, bring, order, to, haiti | [1 |

| | index | class index | class | title | description | text | tokens | |
|-------|-------|----------------|----------|---|---|--|---|---|
| 95997 | 34086 | 1 | World | Musharraf says U.S. must address root of terro | Reuters - The United States could lose its war | musharraf says u.s. must address root of terro | [musharraf, says, u.s., must, address, root, o | 1 |
| 95998 | 58067 | 1 | World | Nuclear materials #39;vanish #39; in Iraq | Equipment and materials that could be used to | nuclear materials #39;vanish #39; in iraq equ | [nuclear, materials, #, 39, ;, vanish, #, 39, | |
| 95999 | 92975 | 4 | Sci/Tech | In Brief: Bowstreet unveils pre- packaged porta | Bowstreet this week launched its Enterprise Po | in brief: bowstreet unveils pre- packaged porta | [in, brief, :, bowstreet, unveils, pre- package | |

96000 rows × 8 columns

Out[14]:

| | | index | class index | class | title | description | text | tokens |
|---|-------|-------|----------------|----------|---|---|--|--|
| | 0 | 60974 | 1 | World | Sharon Accepts Plan to Reduce Gaza Army Operat | Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon accepted a | sharon accepts plan to reduce gaza army operat | [sharon, accepts, plan, to, reduce, gaza, army |
| | 1 | 50391 | 4 | Sci/Tech | Internet Key Battleground in Wildlife Crime Fight | Why trawl through a sweaty illegal\wildlife ma | internet key battleground in wildlife crime fi | [internet, key, battleground, in, wildlife, cr |
| | 2 | 9307 | 3 | Business | July Durable Good Orders Rise 1.7 Percent | America's factories saw orders for costly manu | july durable good orders rise 1.7 percent amer | [july, durable, good, orders, rise, 1.7, perce |
| | 3 | 35221 | 3 | Business | Growing Signs of a Slowing on Wall Street | all Street #39;s earnings growth, fueled by tw | growing signs of a slowing on wall street all | [growing, signs, of, a, slowing, on, wall, str |
| | 4 | 40081 | 1 | World | The New Faces of Reality TV | The introduction of children to the genre was | the new faces of reality tv the introduction o | [the, new, faces, of, reality, tv, the, introd |
| | ••• | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 23995 | 49572 | 1 | World | Iraqi Kidnappers Release 2 Indonesian Women | Two Indonesian women held hostage for several | iraqi kidnappers release 2 indonesian women tw | [iraqi, kidnappers, release, 2, indonesian, wo |

index

class

index

class

| [big, wi-fi, project, for, philadelphia, what, | big wi-fi project for philadelphia what would | What would Benjamin Franklin say? Philadelphia | Big Wi-Fi Project for Philadelphia | Sci/Tech | 4 | 40409 | 23996 |
|---|--|--|--|----------|---|-------|-------|
| [owen, scores, again, michael, owen, scored, t | owen scores again michael owen scored the winn | Michael Owen scored the winner for Real Madrid | Owen scores again | Sports | 2 | 70470 | 23997 |
| [us, online, retail, sales, expected, to, doub | us online retail sales expected to double in s | Online retail sales in the US are expected to | US Online Retail Sales Expected To Double In S | Sci/Tech | 4 | 7941 | 23998 |
| [egyptian, holding, company, says, it, has, he | egyptian holding company says it has heard fou | Egypt said Tuesday that Iraqi kidnappers had f | Egyptian holding company says it has heard fou | World | 1 | 42303 | 23999 |

title

description

text

tokens

24000 rows × 8 columns

Now we will get a numpy 2-dimensional array corresponding to the token ids, and a 1-dimensional array with the gold classes. Note that the classes are one-based (i.e., they start at one), but we need them to be zero-based, so we need to subtract one from this array.

```
In [15]: from torch.utils.data import Dataset

class MyDataset(Dataset):
    def __init__(self, x, y):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
```

```
def __len__(self):
    return len(self.y)

def __getitem__(self, index):
    x = torch.tensor(self.x[index])
    y = torch.tensor(self.y[index])
    return x, y
```

Next, we construct our PyTorch model, which is a feed-forward neural network with two layers:

Calcula un vector de características representativo para cada secuencia y lo pasa a una red completamente conectada para hacer una predicción final.

```
In [16]: from torch import nn
         import torch.nn.functional as F
         class Model(nn.Module):
             def __init__(self, vectors, pad_id, hidden_dim, output_dim, dropout):
                 super().__init__()
                 # embeddings must be a tensor
                 if not torch.is tensor(vectors):
                     vectors = torch.tensor(vectors)
                 # keep padding id
                 self.padding idx = pad id
                 # embedding layer
                 self.embs = nn.Embedding.from pretrained(vectors, padding idx=pad id
                 # feedforward layers
                 self.layers = nn.Sequential(
                     nn.Dropout(dropout),
                     nn.Linear(vectors.shape[1], hidden dim),
                     nn.ReLU(),
                     nn.Dropout(dropout),
                     nn.Linear(hidden_dim, output_dim),
                 )
             def forward(self, x):
                 # get boolean array with padding elements set to false
                 not_padding = torch.isin(x, self.padding_idx, invert=True)
                 # get lengths of examples (excluding padding)
                 lengths = torch.count_nonzero(not_padding, axis=1)
                 # get embeddings
                 x = self.embs(x)
                 # calculate means
                 x = x.sum(dim=1) / lengths.unsqueeze(dim=1)
                 # pass to rest of the model
                 output = self.layers(x)
                 # calculate softmax if we're not in training mode
                 #if not self.training:
                     output = F.softmax(output, dim=1)
                 return output
```

Next, we implement the training procedure. We compute the loss and accuracy on the development partition after each epoch.

Recopilar las métricas de precisión y pérdida en cada época para el conjunto de entrenamiento y el de validación, proporcionando una visión del progreso del modelo en cada época.

```
In [17]: from torch import optim
         from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
         # hyperparameters
         lr = 1e-3
         weight_decay = 0
         batch size = 500
         shuffle = True
         n = 5
         hidden_dim = 50
         output dim = len(labels)
         dropout = 0.1
         vectors = glove.vectors
         # initialize the model, loss function, optimizer, and data-loader
         model = Model(vectors, pad_id, hidden_dim, output_dim, dropout).to(device)
         loss func = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
         optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=lr, weight_decay=weight_decay)
         train_ds = MyDataset(train_df['token ids'], train_df['class index'] - 1)
         train dl = DataLoader(train ds, batch size=batch size, shuffle=shuffle)
         dev ds = MyDataset(dev df['token ids'], dev df['class index'] - 1)
         dev_dl = DataLoader(dev_ds, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=shuffle)
         train loss = []
         train_acc = []
         dev loss = []
         dev acc = []
         # train the model
         for epoch in range(n_epochs):
             losses = []
             gold = []
             pred = []
             model.train()
             for X, y_true in tqdm(train_dl, desc=f'epoch {epoch+1} (train)'):
                 # clear gradients
                 model.zero_grad()
                 # send batch to right device
                 X = X.to(device)
                 y_true = y_true.to(device)
                 # predict label scores
                 y pred = model(X)
                 # compute loss
                 loss = loss func(y pred, y true)
                 # accumulate for plotting
                 losses.append(loss.detach().cpu().item())
                 gold.append(y_true.detach().cpu().numpy())
                 pred.append(np.argmax(y pred.detach().cpu().numpy(), axis=1))
```

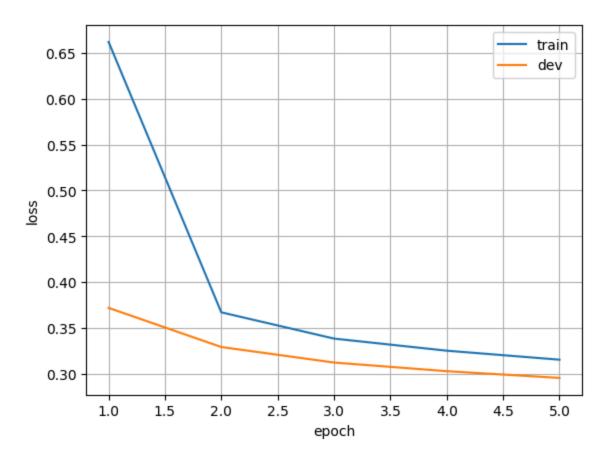
```
# backpropagate
         loss.backward()
         # optimize model parameters
         optimizer.step()
     train_loss.append(np.mean(losses))
     train_acc.append(accuracy_score(np.concatenate(gold), np.concatenate(pre
     model.eval()
     with torch.no grad():
         losses = []
         gold = []
         pred = []
         for X, y_true in tqdm(dev_dl, desc=f'epoch {epoch+1} (dev)'):
             X = X.to(device)
             y true = y true.to(device)
             y_pred = model(X)
             loss = loss_func(y_pred, y_true)
             losses.append(loss.cpu().item())
             gold.append(y_true.cpu().numpy())
             pred.append(np.argmax(y_pred.cpu().numpy(), axis=1))
         dev_loss.append(np.mean(losses))
         dev_acc.append(accuracy_score(np.concatenate(gold), np.concatenate(p)
epoch 1 (train):
                                | 0/192 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
                   0%|
epoch 1 (dev):
                               | 0/48 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
                 0%|
epoch 2 (train):
                                | 0/192 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
                   0%|
                               | 0/48 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
epoch 2 (dev):
                 0%|
epoch 3 (train):
                                | 0/192 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
                   0%|
epoch 3 (dev):
                               | 0/48 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
                 0%|
epoch 4 (train):
                   0%|
                               | 0/192 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
epoch 4 (dev):
                              | 0/48 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
                 0%|
epoch 5 (train):
                               | 0/192 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
                   0%|
epoch 5 (dev):
                 0%|
                              | 0/48 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

Let's plot the loss and accuracy on dev:

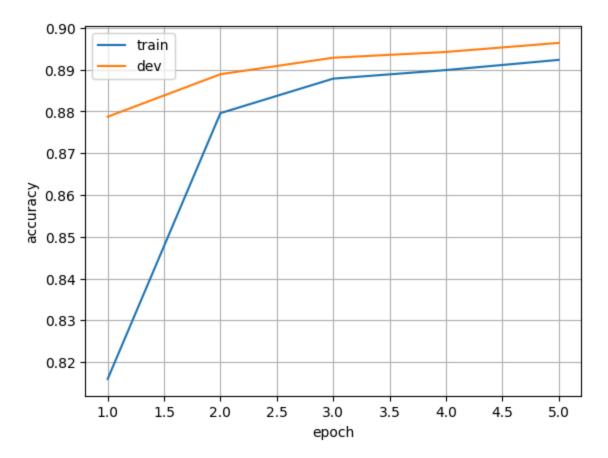
```
In [18]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

x = np.arange(n_epochs) + 1

plt.plot(x, train_loss)
plt.plot(x, dev_loss)
plt.legend(['train', 'dev'])
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.grid(True)
```



```
In [19]: plt.plot(x, train_acc)
   plt.plot(x, dev_acc)
   plt.legend(['train', 'dev'])
   plt.xlabel('epoch')
   plt.ylabel('accuracy')
   plt.grid(True)
```



Next, we evaluate on the testing partition:

Cargar un conjunto de datos de prueba, limpia y tokeniza el texto, y convierte los tokens en IDs, preparándolo para su entrada en un modelo de procesamiento de lenguaje natural

Evalúar el modelo en el conjunto de prueba, generar predicciones para cada instancia y proporcionar un informe detallado de las métricas de clasificación.

```
In [21]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

# set model to evaluation mode
model.eval()

dataset = MyDataset(test_df['token ids'], test_df['class index'] - 1)
data_loader = DataLoader(dataset, batch_size=batch_size)
```

In [22]:

```
y_pred = []
 # don't store gradients
 with torch.no_grad():
     for X, _ in tqdm(data_loader):
         X = X.to(device)
         # predict one class per example
         y = torch.argmax(model(X), dim=1)
         # convert tensor to numpy array (sending it back to the cpu if need\epsilon
         y_pred.append(y.cpu().numpy())
         # print results
     print(classification_report(dataset.y, np.concatenate(y_pred), target_na
                | 0/16 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
  0%|
              precision
                            recall f1-score
                                                support
       World
                   0.91
                              0.89
                                        0.90
                                                   1900
                   0.95
                              0.98
                                         0.96
      Sports
                                                   1900
    Business
                   0.86
                              0.84
                                         0.85
                                                   1900
    Sci/Tech
                              0.88
                   0.86
                                        0.87
                                                   1900
                                        0.90
                                                   7600
    accuracy
   macro avg
                   0.89
                              0.90
                                         0.89
                                                   7600
weighted avg
                   0.89
                              0.90
                                         0.89
                                                   7600
```

!jupyter nbconvert --to html 'chap09_classification.ipynb'

```
WARNING: THE COMMANDLINE INTERFACE MAY CHANGE IN FUTURE RELEASES.
Options
======
The options below are convenience aliases to configurable class-options,
as listed in the "Equivalent to" description-line of the aliases.
To see all configurable class-options for some <cmd>, use:
    <cmd> --help-all
--debua
    set log level to logging.DEBUG (maximize logging output)
    Equivalent to: [--Application.log level=10]
--show-config
    Show the application's configuration (human-readable format)
    Equivalent to: [--Application.show config=True]
--show-config-json
    Show the application's configuration (json format)
    Equivalent to: [--Application.show config json=True]
--generate-config
    generate default config file
    Equivalent to: [--JupyterApp.generate config=True]
    Answer yes to any questions instead of prompting.
    Equivalent to: [--JupyterApp.answer yes=True]
--execute
    Execute the notebook prior to export.
    Equivalent to: [--ExecutePreprocessor.enabled=True]
--allow-errors
    Continue notebook execution even if one of the cells throws an error and
include the error message in the cell output (the default behaviour is to ab
ort conversion). This flag is only relevant if '--execute' was specified, to
0.
    Equivalent to: [--ExecutePreprocessor.allow errors=True]
--stdin
    read a single notebook file from stdin. Write the resulting notebook wit
h default basename 'notebook.*'
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.from stdin=True]
--stdout
    Write notebook output to stdout instead of files.
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.writer class=StdoutWriter]
--inplace
    Run nbconvert in place, overwriting the existing notebook (only
            relevant when converting to notebook format)
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.use_output_suffix=False --NbConvertApp.ex
port_format=notebook --FilesWriter.build_directory=]
--clear-output
    Clear output of current file and save in place,
            overwriting the existing notebook.
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.use output suffix=False --NbConvertApp.ex
port_format=notebook --FilesWriter.build_directory= --ClearOutputPreprocesso
r.enabled=Truel
```

--coalesce-streams

```
Coalesce consecutive stdout and stderr outputs into one stream (within e
ach cell).
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.use output suffix=False --NbConvertApp.ex
port format=notebook --FilesWriter.build directory= --CoalesceStreamsPreproc
essor.enabled=True]
--no-prompt
    Exclude input and output prompts from converted document.
    Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.exclude input prompt=True --TemplateE
xporter.exclude output prompt=True]
--no-input
    Exclude input cells and output prompts from converted document.
            This mode is ideal for generating code-free reports.
    Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.exclude output prompt=True --Template
Exporter.exclude_input=True --TemplateExporter.exclude_input_prompt=True]
--allow-chromium-download
    Whether to allow downloading chromium if no suitable version is found on
the system.
    Equivalent to: [--WebPDFExporter.allow_chromium_download=True]
--disable-chromium-sandbox
    Disable chromium security sandbox when converting to PDF..
    Equivalent to: [--WebPDFExporter.disable_sandbox=True]
--show-input
    Shows code input. This flag is only useful for dejavu users.
    Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.exclude_input=False]
--embed-images
    Embed the images as base64 dataurls in the output. This flag is only use
ful for the HTML/WebPDF/Slides exports.
    Equivalent to: [--HTMLExporter.embed images=True]
--sanitize-html
    Whether the HTML in Markdown cells and cell outputs should be sanitize
d..
    Equivalent to: [--HTMLExporter.sanitize html=True]
--log-level=<Enum>
    Set the log level by value or name.
    Choices: any of [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 'DEBUG', 'INFO', 'WARN', 'ERRO
R', 'CRITICAL']
    Default: 30
    Equivalent to: [--Application.log level]
--config=<Unicode>
    Full path of a config file.
    Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--JupyterApp.config_file]
--to=<Unicode>
    The export format to be used, either one of the built-in formats
['asciidoc', 'custom', 'html', 'latex', 'markdown', 'notebook',
'pdf', 'python', 'qtpdf', 'qtpng', 'rst', 'script', 'slides', 'webpdf']
            or a dotted object name that represents the import path for an
            ``Exporter`` class
    Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.export format]
--template=<Unicode>
    Name of the template to use
    Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.template_name]
--template-file=<Unicode>
    Name of the template file to use
```

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```
Default: None
    Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.template_file]
--theme=<Unicode>
    Template specific theme(e.g. the name of a JupyterLab CSS theme distribu
ted
    as prebuilt extension for the lab template)
    Default: 'light'
    Equivalent to: [--HTMLExporter.theme]
--sanitize html=<Bool>
    Whether the HTML in Markdown cells and cell outputs should be sanitized.
This
    should be set to True by nbviewer or similar tools.
    Default: False
    Equivalent to: [--HTMLExporter.sanitize html]
--writer=<DottedObjectName>
    Writer class used to write the
                                        results of the conversion
    Default: 'FilesWriter'
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.writer class]
--post=<DottedOrNone>
    PostProcessor class used to write the
                                        results of the conversion
    Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.postprocessor_class]
--output=<Unicode>
    Overwrite base name use for output files.
                Supports pattern replacements '{notebook_name}'.
    Default: '{notebook name}'
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.output_base]
--output-dir=<Unicode>
    Directory to write output(s) to. Defaults
                                  to output to the directory of each noteboo
k. To recover
                                  previous default behaviour (outputting to
the current
                                  working directory) use . as the flag valu
e.
    Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--FilesWriter.build_directory]
--reveal-prefix=<Unicode>
    The URL prefix for reveal.js (version 3.x).
            This defaults to the reveal CDN, but can be any url pointing to
а сору
            of reveal.js.
            For speaker notes to work, this must be a relative path to a loc
al
            copy of reveal.js: e.g., "reveal.js".
            If a relative path is given, it must be a subdirectory of the
            current directory (from which the server is run).
            See the usage documentation
            (https://nbconvert.readthedocs.io/en/latest/usage.html#reveal-js
-html-slideshow)
            for more details.
    Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--SlidesExporter.reveal_url_prefix]
--nbformat=<Enum>
```

```
chap09_classification
    The nbformat version to write.
            Use this to downgrade notebooks.
    Choices: any of [1, 2, 3, 4]
    Default: 4
    Equivalent to: [--NotebookExporter.nbformat_version]
Examples
    The simplest way to use nbconvert is
            > jupyter nbconvert mynotebook.ipynb --to html
            Options include ['asciidoc', 'custom', 'html', 'latex', 'markdow
n', 'notebook', 'pdf', 'python', 'qtpdf', 'qtpng', 'rst', 'script', 'slide
s', 'webpdf'].
            > jupyter nbconvert --to latex mynotebook.ipynb
            Both HTML and LaTeX support multiple output templates. LaTeX inc
ludes
            'base', 'article' and 'report'. HTML includes 'basic', 'lab' an
            'classic'. You can specify the flavor of the format used.
            > jupyter nbconvert --to html --template lab mynotebook.ipynb
            You can also pipe the output to stdout, rather than a file
            > jupyter nbconvert mynotebook.ipynb --stdout
            PDF is generated via latex
            > jupyter nbconvert mynotebook.ipynb --to pdf
            You can get (and serve) a Reveal.js-powered slideshow
            > jupyter nbconvert myslides.ipynb --to slides --post serve
            Multiple notebooks can be given at the command line in a couple
οf
            different ways:
            > jupyter nbconvert notebook*.ipynb
            > jupyter nbconvert notebook1.ipynb notebook2.ipynb
            or you can specify the notebooks list in a config file, containi
ng::
                c.NbConvertApp.notebooks = ["my notebook.ipynb"]
```

To see all available configurables, use `--help-all`.

> jupyter nbconvert --config mycfg.py

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