Data

The dataset I had picked out contains over 600,000 reddit posts from mental disorder subreddits. The goal for each of the models is to take the text and be able to identify the disorder associated with it. I do wish it included other subreddits so the model would be able to detect ADHD and Autism because those are just as relevant.

 $\textbf{Dataset:}\ https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/kamaruladha/mental-disorders-identification-reddit-nlp$

Preparation for Models

Imports

```
In [3]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import tensorflow as tf

from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models
   from transformers import AutoTokenizer
   from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
   from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

Load csv and make it a smaller sample

```
In [4]: max_features = 5000

df = pd.read_csv('mental_disorders_reddit.csv')
    df = df[df.selftext != '[removed]']
    df = df.dropna()
    df = df.reset_index(drop=True)
    df.sample(max_features)

df = df[['subreddit', 'title']]
    df.head()
```

Out[4]:		subreddit	title
	0	BPD	Life is so pointless without others
	1	BPD	Cold rage?
	2	BPD	I don't know who I am
	3	BPD	HELP! Opinions! Advice!
	4	BPD	My ex got diagnosed with BPD
Out[4]:		subreddit	title
Out[4]:	0	subreddit BPD	title Life is so pointless without others
Out[4]:	0		
Out[4]:		BPD	Life is so pointless without others
Out[4]:	1	BPD BPD	Life is so pointless without others Cold rage?

Divide into train and test

```
In [5]: # split df into train and test
    np.random.seed(1234)
    i = np.random.rand(len(df)) < 0.8
    train = df[i]
    test = df[~i]

    print("train data size: ", train.shape)
    print("test data size: ", test.shape)

    train data size: (465188, 2)
    test data size: (116029, 2)</pre>
```

Plot categories

```
In [6]: train.subreddit.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
Out[6]: <AxesSubplot: >
           160000
           140000
           120000
           100000
            80000
             60000
             40000
             20000
                   0
                                          Anxiety
                                                                       mentalillness
                                                                                      bipolar
                                                                                                    schizophrenia
                                                         depression
```

Divide into train and test

```
In [7]: # set up X and Y
         num labels = 6
         batch_size = 100
         tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained('bert-base-cased')
         x_train_tok = tokenizer(list(train.title), return_tensors= 'np', padding = True)['input_ids']
         x_test_tok = tokenizer(list(test.title), return_tensors= 'np', padding = True)['input_ids']
In [8]: max_train = x_train_tok.max()
        max_test = x_test_tok_max()
         dim = max(max_train, max_test)
        dim += 1
         def vectorize_sequences(sequences, dimension=dim):
             # Create an all-zero matrix of shape (len(sequences), dimension)
             results = np.zeros((len(sequences), dimension))
             for i, sequence in enumerate(sequences):
                 results[i, sequence] = 1. # set specific indices of results[i] to 1s
             return results
         # Vectorized training data
         x_train = vectorize_sequences(x_train_tok[:max_features])
         x_test = vectorize_sequences(x_test_tok[:max_features])
In [9]: # Vectorized Labels
         encoder = LabelEncoder()
        encoder.fit(train.subreddit)
        y_train = encoder.transform(train.subreddit)
        y_test = encoder.transform(test.subreddit)
        y_train = y_train[:max_features]
        y_test = y_test[:max_features]
         # check shape
        print("train shapes:", x_train.shape, y_train.shape)
print("test shapes:", x_test.shape, y_test.shape)
         print("test first five labels:", y_test[:5])
```

```
train shapes: (5000, 28773) (5000,)
test shapes: (5000, 28773) (5000,)
test first five labels: [1 1 1 1 1]
```

Create validation set

```
In [10]: x_size = int(len(x_train) * 0.2)
    x_val = x_train[:x_size]
    partial_x_train = x_train[x_size:]

y_size = int(len(y_train) * 0.2)
    y_val = y_train[:y_size]
    partial_y_train = y_train[y_size:]

# check shape
    print("validation shapes:", partial_x_train.shape, partial_y_train.shape)

validation shapes: (4000, 28773) (4000,)
```

Sequential Model

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape =========	Param # ======	
dense (Dense)	(None, 16)	460384	
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 16)	272	
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	17	
otal params: 460,673 rainable params: 460,673 on-trainable params: 0			
poch 1/20 /8 [=======	======] - 1s 81ms/ste	 ep - loss: 0.5952 - ac	ccuracy: 0.9880 - val_loss: 0.4935 - val_accuracy: 1
poch 2/20	1	on loss: 0.4200 ov	coupour 1 0000 val locar 0 2662 val accupacy: 1
/o [:p - 1055. 6.4566 - ac	ccuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.3662 - val_accuracy: 1
-	======] - Øs 37ms/ste	ep - loss: 0.3155 - ac	curacy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.2707 - val_accuracy: 1
poch 4/20 /8 [======	======] - Øs 35ms/ste	ep - loss: 0.2305 - ac	ccuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1990 - val_accuracy: 1
poch 5/20 /8 [========	======] - 0s 36ms/ste	ep - loss: 0.1677 - ac	curacy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1457 - val_accuracy: 1
poch 6/20	-		
/8 [========== poch 7/20	======] - Øs 34ms/ste	p - loss: 0.1218 - ac	ccuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1065 - val_accuracy: 1
·	======] - Øs 38ms/ste	ep - loss: 0.0883 - ac	ccuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0777 - val_accuracy: 1
poch 8/20 8/8 [===================================	======] - 0s 36ms/ste	ep - loss: 0.0641 - ad	curacy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0568 - val_accuracy: 1
poch 9/20 1/8 [====================================	======] - Øs 35ms/ste	ep - loss: 0.0465 - ad	ccuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0414 - val_accuracy: 1
poch 10/20	1	on loss: 0.0227 av	curacy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0302 - val_accuracy: 1
poch 11/20		:μ - 1033. 0.0337 - ac	curacy. 1.0000 - var_1033. 0.0302 - var_accuracy. 1
)	======] - 0s 34ms/ste	ep - loss: 0.0245 - ac	ccuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0220 - val_accuracy: 1
poch 12/20 /8 [====================================	======] - Øs 36ms/ste	ep - loss: 0.0178 - ac	ccuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0159 - val_accuracy: 1
poch 13/20 8/8 [===================================] - 0s 34ms/ste	ep - loss: 0.0129 - ac	ccuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0116 - val_accuracy: 1
) poch 14/20 //8 [1 - 0s 37ms/s+o	on - loss: 0 0003 - 20	curacy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0084 - val_accuracy: 1
poch 15/20		.p 1033. 0.0055 ac	var_accur acy. 1
)	======] - 0s 37ms/ste	∍p - loss: 0.0067 - ac	curacy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0060 - val_accuracy: 1
poch 16/20 3/8 [====================================] - 0s 37ms/ste	ep - loss: 0.0048 - ac	ccuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0044 - val_accuracy: 1
poch 17/20 /8 [=======	======] - 0s 37ms/ste	ep - loss: 0.0035 - ac	ccuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0031 - val_accuracy: 1
poch 18/20 /8 [========	=======] - 0s 35ms/s+a	en - loss: 0 0025 - 20	curacy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0023 - val_accuracy: 1
poch 19/20] 03)51115/500	., 2000. 0.0020 ac	
-] - 0s 32ms/ste	ep - loss: 0.0018 - ac	curacy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0016 - val_accuracy: 1
Epoch 20/20			curacy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0012 - val_accuracy: 1

```
In [11]: pred = seq_model.predict(x_test)
        pred = [1.0 if p>= 0.5 else 0.0 for p in pred]
        print(classification_report(y_test, pred))
        # use tf evaluation method
        losses_and_metrics = seq_model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=128)
        print(losses_and_metrics)
        157/157 [===========] - 0s 3ms/step
                    precision recall f1-score support
                  1
                       1.00 1.00
                                        1.00
                                                    5000
                                          1.00
                                                    5000
           accuracy
                        1.00
                               1.00
                                          1.00
                                                    5000
          macro avg
        weighted avg
                        1.00
                                 1.00
                                          1.00
                                                    5000
        40/40 [==============] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0012 - accuracy: 1.0000
        [0.001209421781823039, 1.0]
```

CNN

```
In [11]: cnn_model = models.Sequential()
         cnn_model.add(layers.Embedding(max_features, 128, input_length=dim))
         cnn_model.add(layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'))
         cnn_model.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(5))
         cnn_model.add(layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'))
         cnn_model.add(layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D())
         cnn_model.add(layers.Dense(1))
         cnn_model.summary()
         # compile
         cnn_model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
                       loss=tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(),
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
         history = cnn_model.fit(partial_x_train,
                             partial_y_train,
                             epochs=5,
                             batch_size=128,
                             validation_data=(x_val, y_val))
```

```
Model: "sequential_1"
```

```
Layer (type)
                        Output Shape
                                        Param #
      embedding (Embedding)
                        (None, 28773, 128)
                                        640000
      conv1d (Conv1D)
                        (None, 28767, 32)
                                        28704
      max_pooling1d (MaxPooling1D (None, 5753, 32)
                                        0
      conv1d_1 (Conv1D)
                        (None, 5747, 32)
                                        7200
      global_max_pooling1d (Globa (None, 32)
                                        0
      lMaxPooling1D)
      dense_3 (Dense)
                        (None, 1)
                                        33
      _____
      Total params: 675,937
      Trainable params: 675,937
      Non-trainable params: 0
      Epoch 1/5
      1.0000
      Epoch 2/5
               32/32 [=====
      acy: 1.0000
      Epoch 3/5
      acy: 1.0000
      Epoch 4/5
      32/32 [=====
                 ==========] - 247s 8s/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0000e+00 - val_accur
      acy: 1.0000
      Epoch 5/5
      acy: 1.0000
In [12]: # use sklearn evaluation
      pred = cnn_model.predict(x_test)
      pred = [1.0 \text{ if p} >= 0.5 \text{ else } 0.0 \text{ for p in pred}]
     print(classification_report(y_test, pred))
      # use tf evaluation method
      losses_and_metrics = cnn_model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=128)
      print(losses_and_metrics)
      157/157 [========== ] - 51s 322ms/step
              precision recall f1-score support
                 1.00
                        1.00
                                    5000
            1
                              1.00
        accuracy
                              1.00
                                    5000
                                    5000
                 1.00
                        1.00
                              1.00
       macro avg
      weighted avg
                  1.00
                        1.00
                              1.00
                                    5000
```

LSTM

```
In [ ]: # build a model with LSTM
        lstm_model = models.Sequential()
        lstm_model.add(layers.Embedding(max_features, 32))
        lstm_model.add(layers.LSTM(32))
        lstm_model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
        lstm_model.summary()
        # compile
        lstm_model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
                     loss=tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(),
                      metrics=['accuracy'])
        # train
        history = lstm_model.fit(partial_x_train,
                           partial_y_train,
                            epochs=5,
                            batch_size=128,
                           validation\_data=(x\_val, \ y\_val))
        Model: "sequential_1"
         Layer (type)
                                    Output Shape
                                                              Param #
         embedding (Embedding)
                                                              160000
                                    (None, None, 32)
         1stm (LSTM)
                                    (None, 32)
                                                              8320
         dense_3 (Dense)
                                    (None, 1)
        ______
        Total params: 168,353
        Trainable params: 168,353
        Non-trainable params: 0
        Epoch 1/5
In [ ]: # use sklearn evaluation
        pred = lstm_model.predict(x_test)
        pred = [1.0 \text{ if p} >= 0.5 \text{ else } 0.0 \text{ for p in pred}]
        print(classification_report(y_test, pred))
        # use tf evaluation method
        losses_and_metrics = lstm_model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=128)
        print(losses_and_metrics)
```

GRU

Model: "sequential_1"

	Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	
	embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, None, 32)	32000	
	gru_1 (GRU)	(None, 32)	6336	
	dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33	
	Total params: 38,369 Trainable params: 38,369			
	Non-trainable params: 0 Epoch 1/5			
]:	<pre># use sklearn evaluation pred = gru_model.predict(x pred = [1.0 if p >= 0.5 ele print(classification_report)</pre>	se 0.0 for p in pred]		
	<pre># use tf evaluation method losses_and_metrics = gru_model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_si print(losses_and_metrics)</pre>			

Analysis

Looking at the Sequential model and the CNN model, both achieved perfect accuracy and little to no loss. I believe this is due the large number of columns in the train data. Unfortunately, due the shape of the train data, I am unable to run train LSTM and GRU. Initially, I also had an RNN model, but I deleted it last night because it was taking too long and I wanted to have everything finished by the morning. I did manage to get through one epoch of the RNN, but I had configured my data incorrectly, and it still had a high accuracy. All three were estimating around 5 hours per epoch.