```
In [1]:
          1 import torch
          2 import torch.autograd as autograd
          3 import torch.nn as nn
          4 import torch.nn.functional as F
          5 import torch.optim as optim
          6 import numpy as np
          7 torch.manual seed(1)
          8 from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
          9 from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
         10 import copy
In [2]:
          1 label_to_ix=np.load('label_to_ix.npy', allow_pickle=True).item()
          2 | ix_to_label=np.load('ix_to_label.npy', allow_pickle=True)
          3 training_data=np.load('training_data.npy', allow_pickle=True)
          4 test_data=np.load('test_data.npy', allow_pickle=True)
          5 val_data=np.load('val_data.npy', allow_pickle=True)
          6 word_to_ix=np.load('word_to_ix.npy', allow_pickle=True).item()
          7 ix_to_word=np.load('ix_to_word.npy', allow_pickle=True)
          8 newwikivec=np.load('newwikivec.npy', allow_pickle=True)
          9 wikivoc=np.load('wikivoc.npy', allow_pickle=True).item()
In [3]:
            wikisize=newwikivec.shape[0]
          2 rvocsize=newwikivec.shape[1]
          3 wikivec=autograd.Variable(torch.FloatTensor(newwikivec))
In [4]:
          1 batchsize=32
```

```
In [5]:
             def preprocessing(data):
          1
          2
          3
                 new data=[]
          4
                 for i, note, j in data:
          5
                     templabel=[0.0]*len(label to ix)
          6
                     for jj in j:
          7
                         if jj in wikivoc:
          8
                              templabel[label to ix[jj]]=1.0
          9
                     templabel=np.array(templabel,dtype=float)
         10
                     new_data.append((i, note, templabel))
         11
                 new data=np.array(new data)
         12
         13
                 lenlist=[]
         14
                 for i in new data:
         15
                     lenlist.append(len(i[0]))
         16
                 sortlen=sorted(range(len(lenlist)), key=lambda k: lenlist[k])
         17
                 new data=new data[sortlen]
         18
         19
                 batch_data=[]
         20
         21
                 for start ix in range(0, len(new data)-batchsize+1, batchsize):
         22
                     thisblock=new_data[start_ix:start_ix+batchsize]
         23
                     mybsize= len(thisblock)
         24
                     numword=np.max([len(ii[0]) for ii in thisblock])
         25
                     main_matrix = np.zeros((mybsize, numword), dtype= np.int)
                     for i in range(main_matrix.shape[0]):
         26
         27
                         for j in range(main matrix.shape[1]):
         28
                              try:
         29
                                  if thisblock[i][0][j] in word_to_ix:
                                      main_matrix[i,j] = word_to_ix[thisblock[i][0][j]]
         30
         31
         32
                              except IndexError:
         33
                                             # because initialze with 0, so you pad with 0
                                  pass
         34
         35
                     xxx2=[]
         36
                     yyy=[]
                     for ii in thisblock:
         37
         38
                         xxx2.append(ii[1])
         39
                         yyy.append(ii[2])
         40
         41
                     xxx2=np.array(xxx2)
         42
                     yyy=np.array(yyy)
         43
                     batch data.append((autograd.Variable(torch.from numpy(main matrix)),
         44
                 return batch data
         45
             batchtraining data=preprocessing(training data)
             batchtest data=preprocessing(test data)
         47
             batchval data=preprocessing(val data)
```

/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:11: VisibleDepreca tionWarning: Creating an ndarray from ragged nested sequences (which is a list-or-tuple of lists-or-tuples-or ndarrays with different lengths or shapes) is de precated. If you meant to do this, you must specify 'dtype=object' when creating the ndarray

This is added back by InteractiveShellApp.init_path()

```
In [6]:
             Embeddingsize=100
             hidden dim=200
          2
          3
             class CAML(nn.Module):
          4
          5
                 def __init__(self, batch_size, vocab_size, tagset_size):
          6
                     super(CAML, self).__init__()
          7
                     self.hidden dim = hidden dim
          8
                     self.word_embeddings = nn.Embedding(vocab_size+1, Embeddingsize, pad
          9
                     self.embed drop = nn.Dropout(p=0.2)
         10
         11
                     self.convs1 = nn.Conv1d(Embeddingsize, 300, 10, padding=5)
         12
         13
                     self.H=nn.Linear(300, tagset_size )
                     self.final = nn.Linear(300, tagset size)
         14
         15
                     self.layer2 = nn.Linear(Embeddingsize, 1)
         16
                     self.embedding=nn.Linear(rvocsize,Embeddingsize,bias=False)
         17
         18
                     self.vattention=nn.Linear(Embeddingsize,Embeddingsize)
         19
                     self.sigmoid = nn.Sigmoid()
         20
                     self.tanh = nn.Tanh()
         21
         22
         23
                     self.dropout = nn.Dropout(0.2)
         24
         25
                 def forward(self, vec1, nvec, wiki, simlearning):
         26
         27
         28
                     thisembeddings=self.word_embeddings(vec1)
                     thisembeddings = self.embed drop(thisembeddings)
         29
                     thisembeddings=thisembeddings.transpose(1,2)
         30
         31
         32
         33
                     thisembeddings=self.tanh(self.convs1(thisembeddings).transpose(1,2))
         34
                     alpha=self.H.weight.matmul(thisembeddings.transpose(1,2))
         35
                     alpha=F.softmax(alpha, dim=2)
         36
         37
         38
                     m=alpha.matmul(thisembeddings)
         39
         40
                     myfinal=self.final.weight.mul(m).sum(dim=2).add(self.final.bias)
         41
         42
                     if simlearning==1:
         43
                         nvec=nvec.view(batchsize,1,-1)
         44
                         nvec=nvec.expand(batchsize,wiki.size()[0],-1)
         45
                         wiki=wiki.view(1,wiki.size()[0],-1)
         46
                         wiki=wiki.expand(nvec.size()[0],wiki.size()[1],-1)
         47
                         new=wiki*nvec
         48
                         new=self.embedding(new)
                         vattention=self.sigmoid(self.vattention(new))
         49
         50
                         new=new*vattention
         51
                         vec3=self.layer2(new)
         52
                         vec3=vec3.view(batchsize,-1)
         53
         54
         55
                     if simlearning==1:
                         tag_scores = self.sigmoid(myfinal.detach()+vec3)
         56
```

```
else:
tag_scores = self.sigmoid(myfinal)
tag_scores
return tag_scores
```

```
In [7]: 1 topk=10
```

```
In [8]:
             def trainmodel(model, sim):
          1
          2
                 print ('start_training')
          3
                 modelsaved=[]
          4
                 modelperform=[]
          5
                 topk=10
          6
          7
          8
                 bestresults=-1
          9
                 bestiter=-1
         10
                 for epoch in range(1000):
         11
                     model.train()
         12
         13
                     lossestrain = []
         14
                     recall=[]
                     for mysentence in batchtraining data:
         15
         16
                         model.zero_grad()
         17
         18
                         targets = mysentence[2].cuda()
         19
                         tag_scores = model(mysentence[0].cuda(),mysentence[1].cuda(),wik
                         loss = loss function(tag scores, targets)
         20
         21
                         loss.backward()
         22
                         optimizer.step()
         23
                         lossestrain.append(loss.data.mean())
         24
                     print (epoch)
                     modelsaved.append(copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict()))
         25
                     26
         27
                     model.eval()
         28
         29
                     recall=[]
                     for inputs in batchval data:
         30
         31
                         targets = inputs[2].cuda()
         32
         33
                         tag scores = model(inputs[0].cuda(),inputs[1].cuda() ,wikivec.cu
         34
         35
                         loss = loss_function(tag_scores, targets)
         36
         37
                         targets=targets.data.cpu().numpy()
         38
                         tag_scores tag_scores.data.cpu().numpy()
         39
         40
         41
                         for iii in range(0,len(tag_scores)):
                             temp={}
         42
         43
                             for iiii in range(0,len(tag_scores[iii])):
         44
                                 temp[iiii]=tag_scores[iii][iiii]
         45
                             temp1=[(k, temp[k]) for k in sorted(temp, key=temp.get, reve
         46
                             thistop=int(np.sum(targets[iii]))
         47
                             hit=0.0
         48
                             for ii in temp1[0:max(thistop,topk)]:
         49
                                 if targets[iii][ii[0]]==1.0:
         50
                                     hit=hit+1
         51
                             if thistop!=0:
         52
                                 recall.append(hit/thistop)
         53
         54
                     print ('validation top-',topk, np.mean(recall))
         55
         56
```

```
57
          58
                      modelperform.append(np.mean(recall))
                      if modelperform[-1]>bestresults:
          59
                          bestresults=modelperform[-1]
          60
                          bestiter=len(modelperform)-1
          61
          62
                      if (len(modelperform)-bestiter)>5:
          63
          64
                          print (modelperform, bestiter)
          65
                          return modelsaved[bestiter]
 In [9]:
              model = CAML(batchsize, len(word_to_ix), len(label_to_ix))
           1
              model.cuda()
 Out[9]: CAML(
           (word_embeddings): Embedding(47961, 100, padding_idx=0)
           (embed drop): Dropout(p=0.2, inplace=False)
            (convs1): Conv1d(100, 300, kernel_size=(10,), stride=(1,), padding=(5,))
           (H): Linear(in_features=300, out_features=344, bias=True)
           (final): Linear(in_features=300, out_features=344, bias=True)
           (layer2): Linear(in features=100, out features=1, bias=True)
            (embedding): Linear(in features=12173, out features=100, bias=False)
            (vattention): Linear(in_features=100, out_features=100, bias=True)
           (sigmoid): Sigmoid()
           (tanh): Tanh()
            (dropout): Dropout(p=0.2, inplace=False)
         )
In [10]:
              loss_function = nn.BCELoss()
              optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters())
```

```
In [11]:
       1 basemodel= trainmodel(model, 0)
       2 | torch.save(basemodel, 'CAML_model')
      start_training
      validation top- 10 0.6028159410819657
      validation top- 10 0.7314154270403253
      validation top- 10 0.7724270743774396
      validation top- 10 0.7882633693612231
      validation top- 10 0.7974735633097602
      validation top- 10 0.8054670879999204
      6
      validation top- 10 0.8080145665457611
      validation top- 10 0.8089998811603987
      validation top- 10 0.8116785014218055
      validation top- 10 0.8111941689491625
      validation top- 10 0.8129467900513655
      11
      validation top- 10 0.8127608618111046
      12
      validation top- 10 0.8126343213339993
      13
      validation top- 10 0.8113614322259091
      validation top- 10 0.8121865293281534
      validation top- 10 0.8125544505383168
      [0.6028159410819657, 0.7314154270403253, 0.7724270743774396, 0.788263369361223
      1, 0.7974735633097602, 0.8054670879999204, 0.8080145665457611, 0.80899988116039
      87, 0.8116785014218055, 0.8111941689491625, 0.8129467900513655, 0.8127608618111
      046, 0.8126343213339993, 0.8113614322259091, 0.8121865293281534, 0.812554450538
      3168] 10
```

```
In [12]:
        1 | model = CAML(batchsize, len(word_to_ix), len(label_to_ix))
        2 model.cuda()
        3 model.load state dict(basemodel)
        4 loss function = nn.BCELoss()
        5 optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters())
        6 KSImodel= trainmodel(model, 1)
        7 torch.save(KSImodel, 'KSI_CAML_model')
       start_training
       validation top- 10 0.815991490746274
       validation top- 10 0.8178064030108383
       validation top- 10 0.820040526535236
       validation top- 10 0.8200844425246018
       4
       validation top- 10 0.8206450266622128
       5
       validation top- 10 0.8189880367972983
       validation top- 10 0.8187936850792691
       validation top- 10 0.8158021972977897
       validation top- 10 0.8129353409313335
       validation top- 10 0.8130162588698469
       [0.815991490746274, 0.8178064030108383, 0.820040526535236, 0.8200844425246018,
       0.8206450266622128, 0.8189880367972983, 0.8187936850792691, 0.8158021972977897,
```

0.8129353409313335, 0.8130162588698469] 4

```
In [13]:
           1
              def testmodel(modelstate, sim):
           2
                  model = CAML(batchsize, len(word_to_ix), len(label_to_ix))
           3
                  model.cuda()
           4
                  model.load state dict(modelstate)
           5
                  loss function = nn.BCELoss()
           6
                  model.eval()
           7
                  recall=[]
           8
                  lossestest = []
           9
          10
                  y_true=[]
          11
                  y_scores=[]
          12
          13
          14
                  for inputs in batchtest data:
          15
          16
                      targets = inputs[2].cuda()
          17
          18
                      tag_scores = model(inputs[0].cuda(),inputs[1].cuda() ,wikivec.cuda()
          19
                      loss = loss function(tag scores, targets)
          20
          21
          22
                      targets=targets.data.cpu().numpy()
          23
                      tag_scores tag_scores.data.cpu().numpy()
          24
          25
          26
                      lossestest.append(loss.data.mean())
          27
                      y true.append(targets)
          28
                      y_scores.append(tag_scores)
          29
                      for iii in range(0,len(tag_scores)):
          30
          31
                          temp={}
          32
                           for iiii in range(0,len(tag_scores[iii])):
          33
                               temp[iiii]=tag scores[iii][iiii]
          34
                          temp1=[(k, temp[k]) for k in sorted(temp, key=temp.get, reverse=
          35
                          thistop=int(np.sum(targets[iii]))
                          hit=0.0
          36
          37
          38
                           for ii in temp1[0:max(thistop,topk)]:
          39
                               if targets[iii][ii[0]]==1.0:
          40
                                   hit=hit+1
          41
                           if thistop!=0:
          42
                               recall.append(hit/thistop)
          43
                  y_true=np.concatenate(y_true,axis=0)
          44
                  y_scores=np.concatenate(y_scores,axis=0)
          45
                  y true=y true.T
          46
                  y_scores=y_scores.T
          47
                  temptrue=[]
          48
                  tempscores=[]
          49
                  for col in range(0,len(y_true)):
          50
                      if np.sum(y_true[col])!=0:
          51
                           temptrue.append(y true[col])
          52
                          tempscores.append(y_scores[col])
          53
                  temptrue=np.array(temptrue)
          54
                  tempscores=np.array(tempscores)
          55
                  y true=temptrue.T
          56
                  y_scores=tempscores.T
```

```
57
               y_pred=(y_scores>0.5).astype(np.int)
         58
               print ('test loss', torch.stack(lossestest).mean().item())
         59
               print ('top-',topk, np.mean(recall))
               print ('macro AUC', roc_auc_score(y_true, y_scores,average='macro'))
         60
               print ('micro AUC', roc_auc_score(y_true, y_scores,average='micro'))
         61
               print ('macro F1', f1_score(y_true, y_pred, average='macro') )
         62
         63
               print ('micro F1', f1_score(y_true, y_pred, average='micro')
In [14]:
         1 print ('CAML alone:
         2 testmodel(basemodel, 0)
         4 print ('KSI+CAML:
                                     ')
           testmodel(KSImodel, 1)
        CAML alone:
        test loss 0.03200652822852135
        top- 10 0.8082940181977147
        macro AUC 0.8528814144184469
        micro AUC 0.9780247595956819
        macro F1 0.2661915812890757
        micro F1 0.6589893901367232
        KSI+CAML:
        test loss 0.031134463846683502
        top- 10 0.8176190394571022
        macro AUC 0.8884265849082379
        micro AUC 0.9805001312980839
        macro F1 0.2999242538289451
        micro F1 0.6662273234847237
```

In []:

1