```
In [1]:
          1 import torch
          2 import torch.autograd as autograd
          3 import torch.nn as nn
          4 import torch.optim as optim
          5 import numpy as np
          6 torch.manual seed(1)
          7 from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
          8 from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
          9 import copy
         10 import sys
         11 | from utils import preprocessing #using the same preprocessing method from ht
          1 # Authors: Haocheng Zhang and Kehang (Fred) Chang
In [2]:
          2 | # portion of codes came from authors in https://qithub.com/tiantiantu/KSI
In [3]:
          1 # !pip install numpy --upgrade
          2 print(np. version )
        1.19.5
In [4]:
          1 # modify the default parameters of np.load
          2 np load old = np.load
          3 np.load = lambda *a,**k: np load old(*a, allow pickle=True, **k)
In [5]:
          1 # choose CPU if GPU is not available
          2 device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
          3 print(device)
        cuda:0
In [6]:
          1 # For consistency, import the data like other modals.
          2 label_to_ix=np.load('label_to_ix.npy').item()
          3 ix to label=np.load('ix to label.npy')
          4 training_data=np.load('training_data.npy')
          5 test_data=np.load('test_data.npy')
          6 val_data=np.load('val_data.npy')
          7 word_to_ix=np.load('word_to_ix.npy').item()
          8 ix to word=np.load('ix to word.npy')
          9 newwikivec=np.load('newwikivec.npy')
         10 | wikivoc=np.load('wikivoc.npy').item()
In [7]:
          1 #init global vars
          2 wikisize=newwikivec.shape[0]
          3 rvocsize=newwikivec.shape[1]
          4 | wikivec=autograd.Variable(torch.FloatTensor(newwikivec))
```

In [9]:

- 1 # Use the same preprocessing methods to get training, test and val dataset
- 2 batchtraining_data=preprocessing(training_data, label_to_ix, word_to_ix, wik
- 3 batchtest_data=preprocessing(test_data, label_to_ix, word_to_ix, wikivoc, ba
- 4 batchval_data=preprocessing(val_data, label_to_ix, word_to_ix, wikivoc, batc

/home/hzhan147/utils.py:18: VisibleDeprecationWarning: Creating an ndarray from ragged nested sequences (which is a list-or-tuple of lists-or-tuples-or ndarray s with different lengths or shapes) is deprecated. If you meant to do this, you must specify 'dtype=object' when creating the ndarray new_data=np.array(new_data)

```
In [10]:
              class RNN(nn.Module):
           1
           2
           3
                  def __init__(self, batch_size, vocab_size, tagset_size, padding_idx=0):
                      super(RNN, self). init ()
           4
           5
                      self.hidden dim = hidden dim
           6
                      self.word_embeddings = nn.Embedding(vocab_size+1, Embeddingsize, pad
           7
                      self.rnn = nn.GRU(Embeddingsize, hidden dim)
           8
                      self.hidden2tag = nn.Linear(hidden dim, tagset size)
           9
                      self.hidden = self.init hidden()
          10
          11
                      self.layer2 = nn.Linear(Embeddingsize, 1,bias=False)
          12
          13
                      self.embedding=nn.Linear(rvocsize,Embeddingsize)
                      self.vattention=nn.Linear(Embeddingsize,Embeddingsize,bias=False)
          14
          15
          16
                      self.sigmoid = nn.Sigmoid()
          17
                      self.tanh = nn.Tanh()
          18
                      self.embed_drop = nn.Dropout(p=dropout)
          19
          20
                  #init hidden layers and encapsulate it to a method, so that we can re-in
          21
                  def init hidden(self):
          22
                      return autograd.Variable(torch.zeros(1, batchsize, self.hidden_dim).
          23
          24
          25
                  def forward(self, vec1, nvec, wiki, simlearning):
          26
          27
                      thisembeddings=self.word embeddings(vec1).transpose(0,1)
          28
                      thisembeddings = self.embed_drop(thisembeddings)
          29
                      #to match what authors' research, we use the SAME KSI algo.
          30
          31
                      if simlearning==1:
          32
                          nvec=nvec.view(batchsize,1,-1)
          33
                          nvec=nvec.expand(batchsize,wiki.size()[0],-1)
                          wiki=wiki.view(1,wiki.size()[0],-1)
          34
          35
                          wiki=wiki.expand(nvec.size()[0],wiki.size()[1],-1)
                          new=wiki*nvec
          36
          37
                          new=self.embedding(new)
          38
                          vattention=self.sigmoid(self.vattention(new))
          39
                          new=new*vattention
          40
                          vec3=self.layer2(new)
          41
                          vec3=vec3.view(batchsize,-1)
          42
          43
                      #Super simple RNN architecture: Sigmoid -> Linear -> MaxPool1d -> ta
                      rnn out, self.hidden = self.rnn(thisembeddings, self.hidden)
          44
          45
                      rnn out = self.tanh(rnn out)
          46
                      rnn out=rnn out.transpose(0,2).transpose(0,1)
          47
                      output1=nn.MaxPool1d(rnn_out.size()[2])(rnn_out).view(batchsize,-1)
          48
                      vec2 = self.hidden2tag(output1)
          49
          50
                      if simlearning==1:
          51
                          tag scores = self.sigmoid(vec2.detach()+vec3)
          52
                      else:
          53
                          tag_scores = self.sigmoid(vec2)
          54
          55
          56
                      return tag_scores
```

```
In [11]:
              def trainmodel(model, sim):
           1
           2
                  print ('start_training')
           3
                  modelsaved=[]
           4
                  modelperform=[]
           5
           6
           7
                  bestresults=-1
           8
                  bestiter=-1
           9
                  for epoch in range(epochs):
          10
          11
                      model.train()
          12
          13
                      lossestrain = []
          14
                      recall=[]
          15
                      for mysentence in batchtraining data:
                          model.zero_grad()
          16
          17
                          #re-init hidden layers on each train
          18
                          model.hidden = model.init hidden()
          19
                          targets = mysentence[2].cuda()
                          # train model
          20
                          tag scores = model(mysentence[0].cuda(),mysentence[1].cuda(),wik
          21
          22
                          # calc loss
          23
                          loss = loss function(tag scores, targets)
                          # backprob
          24
          25
                          loss.backward()
                          # update params
          26
          27
                          optimizer.step()
          28
                          # record loss for later calc
          29
                          lossestrain.append(loss.data.mean())
          30
                      print (epoch)
          31
                      # save model since we are tracking model improvements... If no impro
          32
          33
                      modelsaved.append(copy.deepcopy(model.state dict()))
                      34
          35
                      model.eval()
          36
          37
                      recall=[]
                      for inputs in batchval_data:
          38
                          #re-init hidden layers on each eval
          39
                          model.hidden = model.init hidden()
          40
          41
                          targets = inputs[2].cuda()
                          # eval model
          42
                          tag_scores = model(inputs[0].cuda(),inputs[1].cuda() ,wikivec.cu
          43
          44
          45
                          #calc loss
          46
                          loss = loss_function(tag_scores, targets)
          47
          48
                          targets=targets.data.cpu().numpy()
          49
                          tag_scores tag_scores.data.cpu().numpy()
          50
          51
                          #calc recall based on top-K scores
          52
                          for idx in range(0,len(tag_scores)):
          53
                              temp={}
          54
                              for score_idx in range(0,len(tag_scores[idx])):
          55
                                  temp[score_idx]=tag_scores[idx][score_idx]
          56
                              temp1=[(k, temp[k]) for k in sorted(temp, key=temp.get, reve
```

```
thistop=int(np.sum(targets[idx]))
57
58
                    hit=0.0
                    for ii in temp1[0:max(thistop,topk)]:
59
                        if targets[idx][ii[0]]==1.0:
60
                            hit=hit+1
61
62
                    if thistop!=0:
63
                        recall.append(hit/thistop)
64
            print ('validation top-',topk, np.mean(recall))
65
66
67
68
            #track model performances here based on recalls mean.
69
            #if current one is better, update best recalls mean and set best idx
            modelperform.append(np.mean(recall))
70
71
            if modelperform[-1]>bestresults:
                bestresults=modelperform[-1]
72
73
                bestiter=len(modelperform)-1
74
75
            #use the best idx (bestiter) to track if we have minimum models afte
76
            if (len(modelperform)-bestiter)>min_good_models:
                print (modelperform, bestiter)
77
                return modelsaved[bestiter]
78
79
            else:
80
                print('Not enough min models, keep training...')
```

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

```
if np.sum(y_true[col])!=0:
57
58
               temptrue.append(y_true[col])
59
               tempscores.append(y_scores[col])
60
       temptrue=np.array(temptrue)
       tempscores=np.array(tempscores)
61
62
       y_true=temptrue.T
63
       y_scores=tempscores.T
64
65
       #extract predictions
66
       y_pred=(y_scores>0.5).astype(np.int)
67
68
       #print all the metrics
69
       print ('test loss', torch.stack(lossestest).mean().item())
70
       print ('top-',topk, np.mean(recall))
71
       print ('macro AUC', roc_auc_score(y_true, y_scores,average='macro'))
72
       print ('micro AUC', roc_auc_score(y_true, y_scores,average='micro'))
73
       print ('macro F1', f1_score(y_true, y_pred, average='macro') )
       print ('micro F1', f1_score(y_true, y_pred, average='micro') )
74
```

```
In [13]:
         1 # START all the training here
         2 | model = RNN(batchsize, len(word_to_ix), len(label_to_ix), padding_idx)
         3 model.cuda()
         4
         5 #use BCE loss as loss function
         6 loss_function = nn.BCELoss()
         7 #use Adam optimizer with Lr
         8 optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=lr)
         9 #train model with mode 0 (base RNN)
        10 basemodel= trainmodel(model, 0)
        11 #save base RNN model as file named 'RNN model'
        12 torch.save(basemodel, 'RNN_model')
       start_training
       validation top- 10 0.40101608663973637
       Not enough min models, keep training...
       validation top- 10 0.38618976115425224
       Not enough min models, keep training...
       2
       validation top- 10 0.38970947758109376
       Not enough min models, keep training...
       validation top- 10 0.4504764719365307
       Not enough min models, keep training...
       4
       validation top- 10 0.4564919365005066
       Not enough min models, keep training...
       validation top- 10 0.4660167262287978
       Not enough min models, keep training...
       validation top- 10 0.46967451319739933
       Not enough min models, keep training...
       7
       validation top- 10 0.455825257555359
       Not enough min models, keep training...
       validation top- 10 0.4620362717945726
       Not enough min models, keep training...
       9
       validation top- 10 0.46059115258629557
       Not enough min models, keep training...
       validation top- 10 0.47923415371216876
```

Not enough min models, keep training... 11 validation top- 10 0.47959522091145806 Not enough min models, keep training... 12 validation top- 10 0.4516464749271538 Not enough min models, keep training... 13 validation top- 10 0.5100073226221283 Not enough min models, keep training... validation top- 10 0.5121169906786013 Not enough min models, keep training... 15 validation top- 10 0.5237021301347901 Not enough min models, keep training... 16 validation top- 10 0.5205453972325008 Not enough min models, keep training... 17 validation top- 10 0.5219308745393592 Not enough min models, keep training... 18 validation top- 10 0.5286124162093939 Not enough min models, keep training... 19 validation top- 10 0.5241472545949427 Not enough min models, keep training... 20 validation top- 10 0.5295816630662274 Not enough min models, keep training... 21 validation top- 10 0.5341732020650285 Not enough min models, keep training... 22 validation top- 10 0.5366185058931356 Not enough min models, keep training... 23 validation top- 10 0.5119711288506761 Not enough min models, keep training... 24 validation top- 10 0.5162232759963225 Not enough min models, keep training... 25

validation top- 10 0.5134678804632867

Not enough min models, keep training...

26

validation top- 10 0.523015572021539

Not enough min models, keep training...

27

validation top- 10 0.5020314007431665

[0.40101608663973637, 0.38618976115425224, 0.38970947758109376, 0.4504764719365 307, 0.4564919365005066, 0.4660167262287978, 0.46967451319739933, 0.45582525755 5359, 0.4620362717945726, 0.46059115258629557, 0.47923415371216876, 0.479595220 91145806, 0.4516464749271538, 0.5100073226221283, 0.5121169906786013, 0.5237021 301347901, 0.5205453972325008, 0.5219308745393592, 0.5286124162093939, 0.524147 2545949427, 0.5295816630662274, 0.5341732020650285, 0.5366185058931356, 0.51197 11288506761, 0.5162232759963225, 0.5134678804632867, 0.523015572021539, 0.50203 14007431665] 22

```
In [14]:
         1 #START all the KSI training here
         2 | model = RNN(batchsize, len(word_to_ix), len(label_to_ix), padding_idx)
         3 model.cuda()
         4 model.load state dict(basemodel)
         5
         6 #use BCE loss as loss function
         7 loss function = nn.BCELoss()
         8 #use Adam optimizer with Lr
         9 optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=lr)
        10 #train model with mode 1 (KSI RNN)
        11 KSImodel= trainmodel(model, 1)
        12 #save KSI RNN model as file named 'KSI_RNN_model'
        13 torch.save(KSImodel, 'KSI_RNN_model')
        start training
        validation top- 10 0.6862041917202336
        Not enough min models, keep training...
        validation top- 10 0.7036455748105339
        Not enough min models, keep training...
        validation top- 10 0.6926186362212684
        Not enough min models, keep training...
        3
        validation top- 10 0.6931495612398194
        Not enough min models, keep training...
        validation top- 10 0.6868922438566547
        Not enough min models, keep training...
        5
        validation top- 10 0.6939204668987508
        Not enough min models, keep training...
        validation top- 10 0.683987716591683
        [0.6862041917202336, 0.7036455748105339, 0.6926186362212684, 0.693149561239819
```

4, 0.6868922438566547, 0.6939204668987508, 0.683987716591683] 1

```
In [15]:
         1 #print separater between two models' performances for better readability
         2 print ('RNN alone:
         3 testmodel(basemodel, 0)
         5 print ('KSI+RNN:
                                 ')
         6 testmodel(KSImodel, 1)
       RNN alone:
       test loss 0.05026585981249809
       top- 10 0.5301316443299815
       macro AUC 0.7298834993966542
       micro AUC 0.9351245553636647
       macro F1 0.03837643252372856
       micro F1 0.28125
       KSI+RNN:
       test loss 0.03798191621899605
       top- 10 0.6998947962814728
       macro AUC 0.8281500377577606
       micro AUC 0.9660602134574177
       macro F1 0.10300033466534458
       micro F1 0.44059065934065933
In [ ]:
         1
```