

Improved GRU

Idea of Improvement:

After reviewing and analysing the initial GRU model, we have decided to **add another layer to the architecture**, initially it was one layer. This additional layer allows the model to capture longer -term dependencies in the text. Also we have improved the text preprocessing to **include lemmatization and stop word removal** which in the previous code was only lowercase and punctuation removal, this aided the model to only focus on more informative words. Then we **added batch normalisation** after the dense layers which helped to stabilise training and improve the models ability to generalise to unseen data. We then tuned the hypermeters of the **vocabulary size to be 20000** words to have a larger exploration scope which at the initial was 10000 words and changed the **optimizer RMSprop** than adam which is known to lead to faster convergence and better results.

Implementation:

	Code Blocks	Explanation
GRU Layers	<pre>GRU(units, dropout=dropout_rate, return_sequences=True) GRU(units, dropout=dropout_rate)</pre>	First Layer set to return_sequence = True allowing the second layer to process the entire sequence of hidden states.
Batch Normalisation	<pre>Dense(128, activation='relu') BatchNormalization() Dropout(dropout_rate) Dense(64, activation='relu') BatchNormalization() Dropout(dropout_rate)</pre>	After each dense layer there is a BatchNormalisation layer to improve stability and generalization
Text Preprocessing:	<pre>def clean_text(text): text = text.lower() text = re.sub(r"[a-z0-9\W]", "", text) words = text.split() words = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in words if word not in stop_words] return " ".join(words)</pre>	Enhanced cleaning by lemmatization and stop word removal.
Hyperparameter Tuning	<pre>Tokenizer(num_words=20000)</pre>	Uses a larger vocabulary size of 20000.
Evaluation Metric	<pre>evaluate_with_roc(y_test, y_pred)</pre>	Evaluates using accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, and ROC curve with AUC

Comparison of Results:

Overall, the proposed enhanced GRU model shows substantial enhancement over the basic model on the grounds of accuracy and precision. From the confusion matrices, the visual evidence shows that the improved GRU model has a higher level of performance compared to the other models. It seems to be making better distinction in categorization, hence experiencing fewer misclassifications. Although the F1-score is slightly less in the suggested model, it could be the minor price for making the model more general and better. The ROC AUC score also supports the enhanced discriminant capacity to classify between the two classes of the improved model.