## Assignment -4 LSTM for Text Classification

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PROJECT NAME	Natural Disasters Intensity Analysis and Classification

# #Import necessary libraries import numpy as np import

pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns %matplotlib inline from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

from keras.layers import Dense , LSTM , Embedding , Dropout , Activation , Flatten from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer from keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import sequence from tensorflow.keras.utils import to\_categorical from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop from keras\_preprocessing.sequence import pad\_sequences

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline

In [2]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from keras.layers import Dense , LSTM , Embedding , Dropout , Activation , Flatten
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import sequence
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
from keras_preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
```

## #Read dataset and do pre-processing

data = pd.read\_csv('/content/spam.csv',delimiter=',',encoding='latin-1') data

#Information about dataset

data.describe().T data.shape

#Check if there is any missing values data.isnull().sum()

data.drop(['Unnamed: 2', 'Unnamed: 3', 'Unnamed: 4'],axis=1,inplace=True)

#Visualize the dataset sns.countplot(data.v1)

#Preprocess using Label Encoding

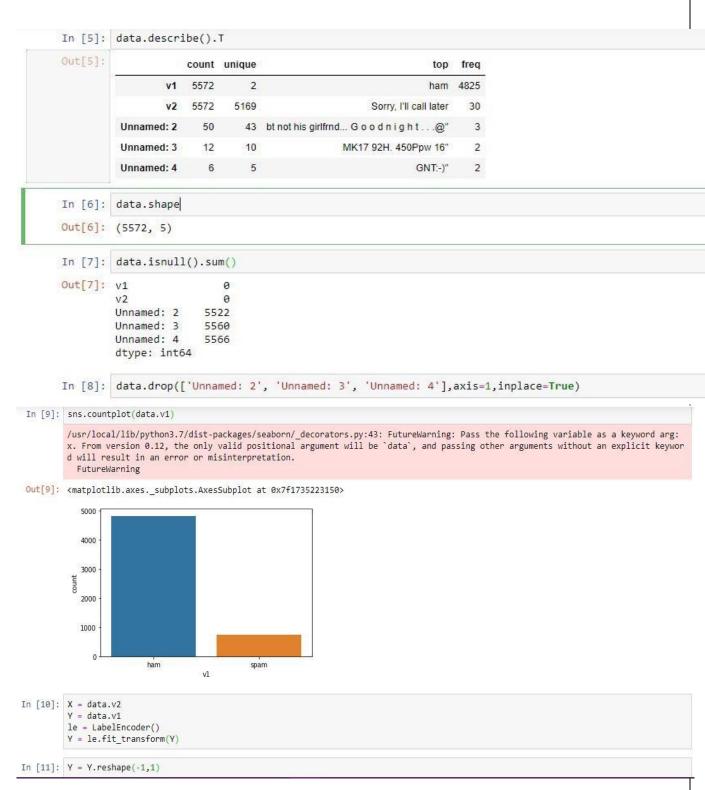
X = data.v2 Y = data.v1 le = LabelEncoder()

 $Y = le.fit\_transform(Y)$ 

Y = Y.reshape(-1,1)

	v1	v2	Unnamed: 2	Unnamed: 3	Unnamed: 4
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	ham	Ok lar Joking wif u oni	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	ham	U dun say so early hor U c already then say	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro	NaN	NaN	NaN
	322		3003	(***)	1,515
5567	spam	This is the 2nd time we have tried 2 contact u	NaN	NaN	NaN
5568	ham	Will i_b going to esplanade fr home?	NaN	NaN	NaN
5569	ham	Pity, * was in mood for that. Soany other s	NaN	NaN	NaN
5570	ham	The guy did some bitching but I acted like i'd	NaN	NaN	NaN
5571	ham	Rofl. Its true to its name	NaN	NaN	NaN

5572 rows x 5 columns



#Create Model and Add Layers (LSTM, Dense-(Hidden Layers), Output) #Splitting into training and testing data

 $X_{train}, X_{test}, Y_{train}, Y_{test} = train_{test\_split}(X, Y, test\_size = 0.2)$ 

```
max\_word = 1000 max\_len = 250 token =
Tokenizer(num words = \max word)
token.fit_on_texts(X_train) sequences =
token.texts to sequences(X train) seq matrix = sequence.pad sequences(sequences
, maxlen = max_len)
                       model
                                  model
                                                    Sequential()
#Creating
               the
model.add(Embedding(max_word, 32, input_length = max_len))
model.add(LSTM(64))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(250, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(120, activation='relu')) model.add(Dense(1,
activation='sigmoid'))
   In [12]: X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size = 0.2)
   In [13]: max_word = 1000
            max len = 250
            token = Tokenizer(num_words = max_word)
            token.fit on texts(X train)
            sequences = token.texts to sequences(X train)
            seq_matrix = sequence.pad_sequences(sequences , maxlen = max_len)
   In [28]: model = Sequential()
            model.add(Embedding(max_word , 32 , input_length = max_len))
            model.add(LSTM(64))
            model.add(Flatten())
            model.add(Dense(250, activation='relu'))
            model.add(Dropout(0.5))
            model.add(Dense(120, activation='relu'))
            model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

### #compile the model

model.compile(loss = 'binary\_crossentropy', optimizer = 'RMSprop', metrics = 'accuracy') model.summary()

```
In [15]: model.compile(loss = 'binary_crossentropy' , optimizer = 'RMSprop' , metrics = 'accuracy')
       model.summary()
       Model: "sequential"
        Layer (type)
                              Output Shape
                                                  Param #
       embedding (Embedding)
                             (None, 250, 32)
                                                  32000
        1stm (LSTM)
                             (None, 64)
                                                  24832
        flatten (Flatten)
                             (None, 64)
        dense (Dense)
                             (None, 250)
                                                  16250
        dropout (Dropout)
                             (None, 250)
        dense_1 (Dense)
                             (None, 120)
                                                  30120
        dense_2 (Dense)
                             (None, 1)
                                                  121
       Total params: 103,323
       Trainable params: 103,323
       Non-trainable params: 0
```

#### **#Fit the model**

model.fit(seq\_matrix,Y\_train,batch\_size=128,epochs=10,validation\_split=0.2,callbacks=[EarlySt opping(monitor='val\_loss',min\_delta=0.0001)]) test\_seq = token.texts\_to\_sequences(X\_test) test\_seq\_matrix = sequence.pad\_sequences(test\_seq,maxlen=max\_len)

```
#Save the model model.save(r'lstm_model.h5')
    In [24]: model.save(r'lstm_model.h5')
#Test the model: from tensorflow.keras.models import
load_model new_model=load_model(r'lstm_model.h5')
new_model.evaluate(test_seq_matrix,Y_test) scores =
model.evaluate(test_seq_matrix, Y_test, verbose=0) scores
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
   In [25]: from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
            new_model=load_model(r'lstm_model.h5')
   In [27]: new model.evaluate(test seq matrix,Y test)
           35/35 [============== ] - 2s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0655 - accuracy: 0.9821
   Out[27]: [0.06549865007400513, 0.9820627570152283]
   In [20]: scores = model.evaluate(test seq matrix, Y test, verbose=0)
               scores
   Out[20]: [0.06549865007400513, 0.9820627570152283]
   In [21]: print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
              Accuracy: 98.21%
```