

Assignment - 4
LSTM for Text Classification

Assignment submission	30 October 2022
Student Name	Prasanth S
Student Roll Number	951919CS068
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

1. Download the Dataset

2. Import required library

```
import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

from keras.models import Model

from keras.layers import LSTM, Activation, Dense, Dropout, Input, Embedding

from keras.optimizers import RMSprop

from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer

from keras.utils import pad_sequences

from keras.utils import to_categorical

from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping

%matplotlib inline
```

3. Read dataset and do pre-processing

Load the data into Pandas dataframe

```
df = pd.read_csv('/content/spam.csv',delimiter=',',encoding='latin-1')

df.head()
```

	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

Drop the columns that are not required for the neural network.

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

```
df.info()
```

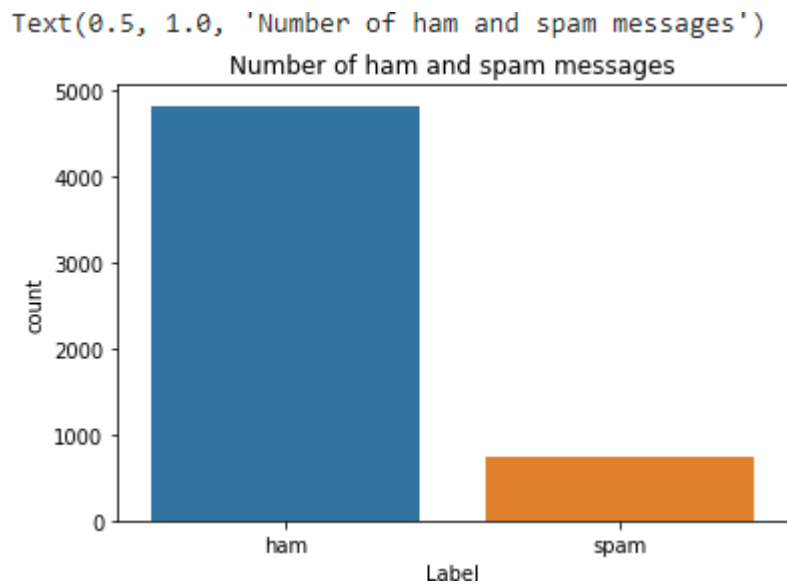
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5572 entries, 0 to 5571
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0    v1      5572 non-null     object
1    v2      5572 non-null     object
dtypes: object(2)
memory usage: 87.2+ KB
```

Understand the distribution better.

```
sns.countplot(df.v1)
```

```
plt.xlabel('Label')
```

```
plt.title('Number of ham and spam messages')
```



- Create input and output vectors.
- Process the labels.

```
X = df.v2
```

```
Y = df.v1
```

```
le = LabelEncoder()
```

```
Y = le.fit_transform(Y)
```

```
Y = Y.reshape(-1,1)
```

Split into training and test data.

```
X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.15)
```

Process the data

- Tokenize the data and convert the text to sequences.
- Add padding to ensure that all the sequences have the same shape.
- There are many ways of taking the *max_len* and here an arbitrary length of 150 is chosen.

```
max_words = 1000
```

```
max_len = 150
```

```
tok = Tokenizer(num_words=max_words)
```

```
tok.fit_on_texts(X_train)
```

```
sequences = tok.texts_to_sequences(X_train)
```

```
sequences_matrix = pad_sequences(sequences,maxlen=max_len)
```

5. Create Model

- **Add Layers (LSTM, Dense-(Hidden Layers), Output)**

Define the RNN structure.

```
def RNN():
```

```
    inputs = Input(name='inputs',shape=[max_len])
    layer = Embedding(max_words,50,input_length=max_len)(inputs)
    layer = LSTM(64)(layer)
    layer = Dense(256,name='FC1')(layer)
    layer = Activation('relu')(layer)
    layer = Dropout(0.5)(layer)
    layer = Dense(1,name='out_layer')(layer)
    layer = Activation('sigmoid')(layer)
    model = Model(inputs=inputs,outputs=layer)
    return model
```

Call the function and compile the model.

```
model = RNN()
```

```
model.summary()
```

6. Compile the Model

```
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=RMSprop(),metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
inputs (InputLayer)	[(None, 150)]	0
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 150, 50)	50000
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 64)	29440
FC1 (Dense)	(None, 256)	16640
activation (Activation)	(None, 256)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
out_layer (Dense)	(None, 1)	257
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 1)	0

=====
Total params: 96,337
Trainable params: 96,337
Non-trainable params: 0
=====

7. Fit the Model

```
model.fit(sequences_matrix,Y_train,batch_size=128,epochs=10,  
        validation_split=0.2,callbacks=[EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss',min_delta=0.0001)])
```

```
Epoch 1/10  
30/30 [=====] - 11s 286ms/step - loss: 0.3295 - accuracy: 0.8762 - val_loss: 0.1256 - val_accuracy: 0.9757  
Epoch 2/10  
30/30 [=====] - 9s 286ms/step - loss: 0.0880 - accuracy: 0.9797 - val_loss: 0.0440 - val_accuracy: 0.9905  
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fadf6edac10>
```

The model performs well on the validation set and this configuration is chosen as the final model.

8. Save The Model

```
lstm_model.save('text_model.h5')
```

9. Test The Model

```
test_sequences = tok.texts_to_sequences(X_test)
```

```
test_sequences_matrix = pad_sequences(test_sequences,maxlen=max_len)
```

Evaluate the model on the test set.

```
accr = model.evaluate(test_sequences_matrix,Y_test)
```

27/27 [=====] - 1s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0606 - accuracy: 0.9833

```
print("Test set\n Loss: {:.3f}\n Accuracy: {:.3f}'.format(accur[0],accur[1]))
```

Test set

Loss: 0.061

Accuracy: 0.983