Assignment-4

LSTM for Text Classification

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Maximum Marks	2 Marks		

#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/sapm.csv',delimiter=',',encoding='latin-1')
data
```

#Infromation 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)
```

In [3]: data = pd.read_csv('/content/spam.csv',delimiter=',',encoding='latin-1')

In [4]: data

Out[4]:

	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
•••		NUL		***	
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

[31] data.describe().T

	count	unique	top	freq
v1	5572	2	ham	4825
v2	5572	5169	Sorry, I'll call later	30
Unnamed: 2	50	43	bt not his girlfrnd G o o d n i g h t@"	3
Unnamed: 3	12	10	MK17 92H. 450Ppw 16"	2
Unnamed: 4	6	5	GNT:-)"	2

[32] data.shape

(5572, 5)

data.isnull().sum()

v1 0 v2 0 Unnamed: 2 5522 Unnamed: 3 5560 Unnamed: 4 5566 dtype: int64

[31] data.describe().T

	count	unique	top	freq
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Unnamed: 4	6	5	GNT:-)"	2

[32] data.shape

(5572, 5)

0

data.isnull().sum()

v1 0 v2 0 Unnamed: 2 5522 Unnamed: 3 5560 Unnamed: 4 5566 dtype: int64

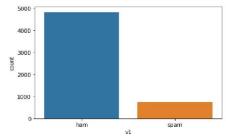
[34] data.drop(['Unnamed: 2', 'Unnamed: 3', 'Unnamed: 4'],axis=1,inplace=True) data.info()

dtypes: object(2)
memory usage: 87.2+ KB

In [9]: sns.countplot(data.v1)

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation. FutureWarning

Out[9]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1735223150>



In [10]: X = data.v2
Y = data.v1
le = LabelEncoder()
Y = le.fit_transform(Y)

In [11]: Y = Y.reshape(-1,1)

#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)
#Creating the model
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'))
  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()

```
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=[EarlyStopping(monitor='vals 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')
 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]
             scores = model.evaluate(test seq matrix, Y test, verbose=0)
  In [20]:
              scores
  Out[20]: [0.06549865007400513, 0.9820627570152283]
             print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
  In [21]:
```

Accuracy: 98.21%