

```
In [1]: import tensorflow as tf
        from keras.models import load_model
        from tensorflow import keras
        from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import tools

        import warnings,sys
        if not sys.warnoptions:
            warnings.simplefilter("ignore")

/Users/cengjianhuan/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/h5py/__init__.py:34: FutureWarning: Conversion of the second argument of issubdtype from `float` to `np.floating` is deprecated. In future, it will be treated as `np.float64 == np.dtype(float).type`.
  from ._conv import register_converters as _register_converters
Using TensorFlow backend.
```

```
In [3]: # Load data
        load_file = '../datasets/reddit_submissions.json'
        someposts = pd.read_json(load_file , lines=True)
        someposts.index = someposts['id']
```

Iterative model development

If don't change the model, I may try:

Hyperparamters Tuning:

- initial learning rate
- vocabulary_size: 5000, 10000 for the total stemming 82477 words
- embedding dimensions: 16, 32, 64, 128, 256 with respect to vocabulary size

Text Processing:

- do stemming or not,
- with stop word/not
- make additional features, like:
 - subreddit_type, indicating will the client want to show/express himself
 - local datetime from created_utc, will the client talk in the morning/evening effect.

The training is slow, I don't have time to fully train to evaluate and pick features, so I **/assume/** the word-level LSTM is the best one and retrain the model. The potential features to use are subreddit_type and local datetime. Since the additional feature are not text, but **/categorical features/**, we can have **/ two types of inputs /** with functional keras API.

```
In [4]: # process text to integer
vocabulary_size = 1000
subreddit_mappings, someposts = tools.record_process(someposts, features
index_to_word, X_train = tools.textprocess(someposts[['title','selftext'

# partitions the model-ready data into train, validation, and test sets.
print('There are {} records after processing'.format(len(someposts)))
X_train, X_test, X_val, y_train, y_test, y_val = tools.partition_dataset(
print('There are {}, {}, {} records for train, validation, and test sets'.f

# Cut texts after this number of words
max_len = 300
X_train = keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad_sequences(X_train, maxlen=max_
X_val = keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad_sequences(X_val, maxlen=max_len)
X_test = keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad_sequences(X_test, maxlen=max_le
print(X_train.shape)
```

There are 236742 records after processing

The sum of rare categories is 1142

Found 120579 unique words tokens.

Using vocabulary size 1000.

The least frequent word in our vocabulary is 'pressur' and appeared 45
34 times.

Example sentence: Coping with panic/anxiety attacks. You tips?EndFollo
wing on from the Onion article, and some suggestions that a discussion
would be good, can anyone share their tips for dealing with this?

Example sentence after processing: ['cope', 'with', 'panic', 'anxieti'
, 'attack', 'you', 'tip', 'UNKNOWN_TOKEN', 'on', 'from', 'the', 'UNKNO
WN_TOKEN', 'UNKNOWN_TOKEN', 'and', 'some', 'suggest', 'that', 'a', 'di
scuss', 'would', 'be', 'good', 'can', 'anyon', 'share', 'their', 'tip'
, 'for', 'deal', 'with', 'thi']

Example input sentence: [563, 19, 567, 182, 507, 29, 978, 999, 30, 70,
3, 999, 999, 2, 86, 658, 10, 4, 927, 72, 20, 116, 28, 106, 438, 197, 9
78, 15, 265, 19, 18]

There are 236742 records after processing

There are 189393,23675,23674 records for train, validation, and test s
ets

(189393, 300)

```
In [2]: # Restore the model
model = load_model('ModelTraining/partly_trained_lstm_0613.h5')
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 300, 16)	80000
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 128)	74240
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 17)	2193
Total params: 156,433		
Trainable params: 156,433		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
In [7]: # prepare for training
early_stopping = keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='acc',
                                                min_delta=0.0001,
                                                patience=1,
                                                verbose=1)

checkpoint = keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint('ModelTraining/lstm_1st.hdf5',
                                             verbose=1,
                                             save_best_only=True)

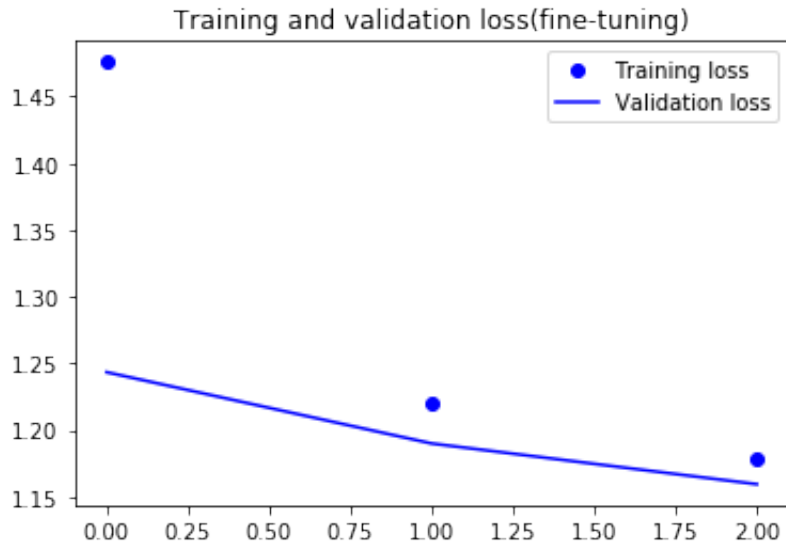
# training
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train,
                   batch_size = 64,
                   epochs=8,
                   validation_data=(X_val, y_val),
                   initial_epoch = 5,
                   callbacks=[checkpoint, early_stopping])

# plot the training process
acc = history.history['acc']
val_acc = history.history['val_acc']
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

epochs = range(len(acc))

plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation loss(fine-tuning)')
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
In [9]: # Evaluation
results = model.predict(X_test)
predictions = results.argmax(axis = 1)
print(classification_report(y_test, predictions))

#Save partly trained model
model.save('ModelTraining/partly_trained_lstm_0613.h5')
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.65	0.34	0.45	109
1	0.64	0.54	0.58	1647
2	0.64	0.53	0.58	1357
3	0.55	0.60	0.57	129
4	0.46	0.12	0.19	680
5	0.48	0.48	0.48	213
6	0.62	0.72	0.67	5562
7	0.74	0.80	0.77	456
8	0.61	0.72	0.66	9161
9	0.65	0.24	0.35	267
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	197
11	0.38	0.10	0.16	749
12	0.29	0.10	0.14	104
13	0.73	0.52	0.61	462
14	0.64	0.59	0.62	320
15	0.65	0.44	0.52	991
16	0.63	0.63	0.63	1270
avg / total	0.61	0.62	0.60	23674

Discussion

- Finally, provide a short discussion comparing the results you found in parts 1 and 2: both parts 1 and 2 are underfitting. We first should run more epochs to train.
- The limitations in my methodology is that the model is a **/biased model/**, where later words are more dominant than earlier words.
- Promising directions that you think may improve model performance: Currently, my model is **/underfitting/**, I will try to those to make more fit
 - firstly train enough epochs
 - secondly hyperparamters tuning: more units or more layers
 - may try text processing to make a good dataset(shape the dataset) instead of simply large dataset.
 - tried an advanced RCNN model