CODE: Sentiment Classification - Impact of Pretrained Word Embedding

```
1
   import numpy as np
   import tensorflow_datasets as tfds
3
   import tensorflow as tf
4
5
6
   data, info = tfds.load('imdb reviews', with info=True, as supervised=True)
   train, test = data['train'], data['test']
   Downloading and preparing dataset imdb_reviews/plain_text/1.0.0 (download: 80.23
   DI Completed...: 100%
                        1/1 [00:05<00:00, 5.32s/ url]
   DI Size...: 100%
                   80/80 [00:05<00:00, 23.93 MiB/s]
   Shuffling and writing examples to /root/tensorflow_datasets/imdb_reviews/plain_t
                                                24999/25000 [00:00<00:00, 116024.35 examples/s]
   100%
   Shuffling and writing examples to /root/tensorflow datasets/imdb reviews/plain t
                                                24999/25000 [00:00<00:00, 118347.06 examples/s]
   100%
   Shuffling and writing examples to /root/tensorflow_datasets/imdb_reviews/plain_t
                                                49999/50000 [00:00<00:00, 133471.40 examples/s]
   100%
   WARNING:absl:Dataset is using deprecated text encoder API which will be removed
   Dataset imdb reviews downloaded and prepared to /root/tensorflow datasets/imdb r
```

```
1 VOCAB_SIZE = 10000
2 BATCH_SIZE = 64
3 embedding_dim=100
4 max_length = 120
5 trunc_type= 'post'
6 UNK="<UNK>"

1 ## Processing the data
2
3 train_input = [] #X_train
4 test_input = [] #X_test
5 train_labels = [] #y_train
6 test_labels = [] #y_test
7
8 for i,j in train:
9 train_input.append(str(i.numpy()))
```

```
train labels.append(j.numpy())
10
11
12 for i,j in test:
13
      test input.append(str(i.numpy()))
14
      test_labels.append(j.numpy())
15
16
17 train_labels = np.array(train_labels)
18 test labels = np.array(test labels)
1 print(test_input[1])
   e they concern his moral integrity and we are never quite sure whether it remains
 1 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
 2 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
 4 tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words = VOCAB_SIZE, oov_token=UNK)
 5 tokenizer.fit on texts(train input)
 6 word index = tokenizer.word index
 1 seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(train_input)
 2 padding = pad sequences(seq, maxlen=max length, truncating = trunc type)
 3 test seg = tokenizer.texts to sequences(test input)
 4 test padded = pad sequences(test seq, maxlen=max length)
 1 print("train : ", len(seq[0]))
 2 print("test : ", len(test_seq[0]))
    train : 118
    test: 173
 1 import nltk
 2 nltk.download('punkt')
 3 nltk.download('stopwords')
    [nltk data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk data...
    [nltk data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
    [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk data...
    [nltk data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
    True
 1 import string
 2 from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
 3 from nltk.corpus import stopwords
 5 output = []
```

```
7 for line in train input:
    tokens = word tokenize(line)
    tokens = [word.lower() for word in tokens]
9
    processed = str.maketrans('','', string.punctuation)
10
    translated = [word.translate(processed) for word in tokens]
    words = [word for word in translated if word.isalpha()]
12
13
    stopWords = set(stopwords.words('english'))
    words = [word for word in words if not word in stopWords]
14
15
    output.append(words)
1 print(output[0])
2 print(len(output))
    ['b', 'absolutely', 'terrible', 'movie', 'nt', 'lured', 'christopher', 'walken',
    25000
    import gensim
1
2
   model 1 = gensim.models.Word2Vec(sentences = output, size= embedding dim, window
3
    words = list(model 1.wv.vocab)
1 model 1.wv.save word2vec format("w2v_embedding.txt", binary = False)
1 import os
2 path to w2v file = "w2v embedding.txt"
4 embeddings index = {}
5 with open(path to w2v file) as f:
      for line in f:
          word, coefs = line.split(maxsplit=1)
7
           coefs = np.fromstring(coefs, "f", sep=" ")
8
           embeddings index[word] = coefs
9
10
11 print("Found %s word vectors." % len(embeddings_index))
    Found 93966 word vectors.
1 \text{ num tokens} = \text{len(word index)} + 1
2 \text{ hits} = 0
3 \text{ misses} = 0
5 embedding matrix = np.zeros((num tokens, embedding dim))
7 for word, i in word index.items():
      embedding vector = embeddings index.get(word)
8
      if embedding_vector is not None:
           # Words not found in embedding index will be all-zeros.
10
           # This includes the representation for "padding" and "OOV"
11
```

```
embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
12
          hits += 1
13
14
      else:
15
          misses += 1
16 print("Converted %d words (%d misses)" % (hits. misses))
    Converted 70670 words (15869 misses)
 1 from keras.layers import Embedding
 2 from keras.initializers import Constant
 4 embedding layer = Embedding(num tokens, embedding dim, embeddings initializer= Cc
 1 ## LSTM Model
 2 from keras.models import Sequential
 3 from keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, GRU
 4 from keras.layers.embeddings import Embedding
 5
 6 model 1 = Sequential()
 7 model_1.add(embedding_layer)
 8 model 1.add(LSTM(units=64, dropout=0.2))
 9 model_1.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
10 model_1.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
12 model 1.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Output Shape	Param #
(None, 120, 100)	8654000
(None, 64)	42240
(None, 32)	2080
(None, 1)	33
	(None, 120, 100) (None, 64) (None, 32)

Total params: 8,698,353
Trainable params: 44,353

Non-trainable params: 8,654,000

```
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
782/782 [============== ] - 28s 36ms/step - loss: 0.3898 - accura
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
782/782 [=============== ] - 28s 36ms/step - loss: 0.3266 - accura
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
782/782 [==
           28s 36ms/step - loss: 0.2828 - accura
1 from sklearn import metrics
```

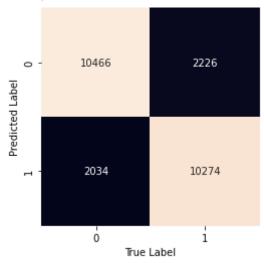
```
2 from sklearn.metrics import precision score, recall score
4 predicted 1 = model 1.predict(test padded)
5
6 pred 1 = np.zeros(len(predicted 1))
7 for i, score in enumerate(predicted 1):
      if score > 0.5:
9
        pred 1[i] = 1
10
      else:
        pred_1[i] = 0
11
12
13 print(metrics.classification report(test labels, pred 1))
14 print("Precision = ",precision score(test labels, pred 1))
15 print("Recall = ", recall score(test labels, pred 1))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.82	0.84	0.83	12500
1	0.83	0.82	0.83	12500
accuracy			0.83	25000
macro avg	0.83	0.83	0.83	25000
weighted avg	0.83	0.83	0.83	25000

Precision = 0.8347416314592135 Recall = 0.82192

```
1 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
2 import seaborn as sns
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4
5 mat = confusion_matrix(test_labels, pred_1)
6 sns.heatmap(mat.T, square = True, annot = True, fmt = 'd', cbar = False)
7 plt.xlabel("True Label")
8 plt.ylabel("Predicted Label")
```

Text(91.68, 0.5, 'Predicted Label')



GLOVE

```
1 !wget http://nlp.stanford.edu/data/glove.6B.zip
2 !unzip -q glove.6B.zip

--2022-03-07 05:16:00-- http://nlp.stanford.edu/data/glove.6B.zip
Resolving nlp.stanford.edu (nlp.stanford.edu)... 171.64.67.140
Connecting to nlp.stanford.edu (nlp.stanford.edu)|171.64.67.140|:80... connected
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: https://nlp.stanford.edu/data/glove.6B.zip [following]
--2022-03-07 05:16:00-- https://nlp.stanford.edu/data/glove.6B.zip
Connecting to nlp.stanford.edu (nlp.stanford.edu)|171.64.67.140|:443... connecte
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 301 Moved Permanently
Location: http://downloads.cs.stanford.edu/nlp/data/glove.6B.zip [following]
```

--2022-03-07 05:16:00-- http://downloads.cs.stanford.edu/nlp/data/glove.6B.zip

```
Resolving downloads.cs.stanford.edu (downloads.cs.stanford.edu)... 171.64.64.22
    Connecting to downloads.cs.stanford.edu (downloads.cs.stanford.edu) | 171.64.64.22
    HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
    Length: 862182613 (822M) [application/zip]
    Saving to: 'glove.6B.zip'
    glove.6B.zip
                        in 2m 40s
    2022-03-07 05:18:41 (5.13 MB/s) - 'glove.6B.zip' saved [862182613/862182613]
1 import os
2 path_to_glove_file = "glove.6B.100d.txt"
4 embeddings index = {}
5 with open(path to glove file) as f:
      for line in f:
6
7
          word, coefs = line.split(maxsplit=1)
          coefs = np.fromstring(coefs, "f", sep=" ")
8
          embeddings index[word] = coefs
9
10
11 print("Found %s word vectors." % len(embeddings_index))
    Found 400000 word vectors.
1 \text{ num tokens} = \text{len(word index)} + 1
2 embedding dim = 100 ## 100 dimensions
3 hits = 0 ## number of words that were found in the pretrained model
4 misses = 0 ## number of words that were missing in the pretrained model
6 # Prepare embedding matrix for our word list
7 embedding matrix = np.zeros((num tokens, embedding dim))
8 for word, i in word index.items():
9
      embedding vector = embeddings index.get(word)
      if embedding vector is not None:
10
          # Words not found in embedding index will be all-zeros.
11
          # This includes the representation for "padding" and "OOV"
12
13
          embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
14
          hits += 1
15
      else:
16
          misses += 1
17 print("Converted %d words (%d misses)" % (hits, misses))
    Converted 60197 words (26342 misses)
1 from keras.layers import Embedding
2 from keras.initializers import Constant
4 embedding layer = Embedding(num tokens, embedding dim, embeddings initializer= Cc
```

```
1 ## LSTM Model
2 from keras.models import Sequential
3 from keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, GRU
4 from keras.layers.embeddings import Embedding
5
6 model_2 = Sequential()
7 model_2.add(embedding_layer)
8 model_2.add(LSTM(units=64, dropout=0.2))
9 model_2.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
10 model_2.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
11
12 model_2.summary()
```

Model: "sequential 2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, 120, 100)	8654000
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 64)	42240
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33
_	, ,	

Total params: 8,698,353
Trainable params: 44,353

Non-trainable params: 8,654,000

```
1 model_2.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'
2 history = model 2.fit(padding, train labels, epochs=20, validation data = (test r
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
```

```
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
782/782 [===
       28s 36ms/step - loss: 0.2413 - accura
```

```
1 from sklearn import metrics
2 from sklearn.metrics import precision score, recall score
4 predicted 2 = model 2.predict(test padded)
6 pred 2 = np.zeros(len(predicted 2))
7 for i, score in enumerate(predicted 2):
      if score > 0.5:
9
        pred 2[i] = 1
10
      else:
11
        pred 2[i] = 0
12
13 print(metrics.classification_report(test_labels, pred_2))
14 print("Precision = ",precision score(test labels, pred 2))
15 print("Recall = ", recall score(test labels, pred 2))
```

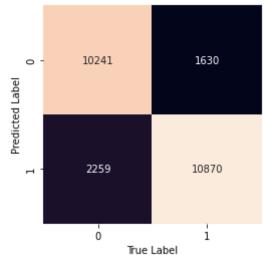
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.86	0.82	0.84	12500
1	0.83	0.87	0.85	12500
accuracy			0.84	25000
macro avg	0.85	0.84	0.84	25000
weighted avg	0.85	0.84	0.84	25000

```
Precision = 0.8279381521821921
Recall = 0.8696
```

- 1 from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
- 2 import seaborn as sns

```
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4
5 mat = confusion_matrix(test_labels, pred_2)
6 sns.heatmap(mat.T, square = True, annot = True, fmt = 'd', cbar = False)
7 plt.xlabel("True Label")
8 plt.ylabel("Predicted Label")
```

Text(91.68, 0.5, 'Predicted Label')



• 0s completed at 7:50 AM