

| Project Title              | Twitter Financial News                |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Tools                      | Visual Studio code / jupyter notebook |
| Domain                     | Finance Analyst                       |
| Project Difficulties level | intermediate                          |

Dataset: Dataset is available in the given link. You can download it at your convenience.

Click here to download data set

#### **About the Data**

The Twitter Financial News dataset is an English-language dataset containing an annotated corpus of finance-related tweets. This dataset is used to classify finance-related tweets for their topic.

#### **Featured Notebooks:**

#### Ideas:

- 1. The data is a multi-label text classification problem with imbalanced data.
- 2. The links within the texts could be extracted.

#### The dataset holds 21,107 documents annotated with 20 labels:

```
"LABEL_0": "Analyst Update",
"LABEL_1": "Fed | Central Banks",
"LABEL_2": "Company | Product News",
"LABEL_3": "Treasuries | Corporate Debt",
 "LABEL_4": "Dividend",
"LABEL_5": "Earnings",
"LABEL_6": "Energy | Oil",
"LABEL_7": "Financials",
 "LABEL_8": "Currencies",
 "LABEL_9": "General News | Opinion",
 "LABEL_10": "Gold | Metals | Materials",
"LABEL_11": "IPO",
 "LABEL_12": "Legal | Regulation",
 "LABEL_13": "M&A | Investments",
 "LABEL_14": "Macro",
"LABEL_15": "Markets",
```

"LABEL\_16": "Politics",

"LABEL\_17": "Personnel Change",

"LABEL\_18": "Stock Commentary",

"LABEL\_19": "Stock Movement"

#### Example: You can get the basic idea how you can create a project from here

Creating a **Twitter Financial News Analysis** project involves building a pipeline that processes, analyzes, and models financial sentiments. Here's a step-by-step explanation tailored for your experience level.

#### **Step 1: Problem Definition**

- Objective: Analyze Twitter financial news and classify sentiments (e.g., Positive, Neutral, Negative) or financial impacts (e.g., Bullish, Bearish).
- Data:
  - text: Tweets or news text related to financial markets.
  - label: The sentiment or impact associated with each text (categorical values).

### **Step 2: Data Collection**

Assume we have a dataset, or use the **Tweepy API** to collect financial tweets.

### **Code for Collecting Data:**

```
python
code
import tweepy
import pandas as pd
# Twitter API credentials
```

```
api_key = 'your_api_key'
api_secret = 'your_api_secret'
access_token = 'your_access_token'
access_token_secret = 'your_access_token_secret'
# Authenticate
auth = tweepy.OAuth1UserHandler(api_key, api_secret,
access_token, access_token_secret)
api = tweepy.API(auth)
# Fetch tweets
query = 'stock market' # Financial keyword
tweets = tweepy.Cursor(api.search_tweets, g=query, lang="en",
tweet_mode='extended').items(1000)
# Store tweets in DataFrame
data = {'text': [], 'label': []} # Add labels manually or use
pre-annotated data
for tweet in tweets:
    data['text'].append(tweet.full_text)
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df.to_csv('financial_tweets.csv', index=False)
```

#### Step 3: Data Cleaning

Clean the tweets to remove irrelevant information like URLs, hashtags, and mentions.

```
Code:
```

```
python
code
import re
def clean_text(text):
   text = re.sub(r'http\S+|www\S+|https\S+', '', text,
flags=re.MULTILINE) # Remove URLs
   text = re.sub(r'\@\w+|\#', '', text) # Remove mentions and
hashtags
   text = re.sub(r'[^\w\s]', '', text) # Remove punctuation
   text = re.sub(r'\d+', '', text) # Remove numbers
   text = text.lower() # Convert to lowercase
    return text
df['clean_text'] = df['text'].apply(clean_text)
print(df.head())
```

### **Step 4: Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)**

#### **4.1 Sentiment Distribution**

Visualize the distribution of sentiment labels.

```
Code:
```

```
python
code
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Sentiment distribution
sns.countplot(data=df, x='label', palette='viridis')
plt.title('Sentiment Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Sentiment')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```

#### 4.2 Word Cloud

Visualize frequent words in tweets.

```
python
code
from wordcloud import WordCloud
# Generate Word Cloud
text = ' '.join(df['clean_text'])
wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400,
background_color='white').generate(text)
```

```
# Display Word Cloud
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```

### **Step 5: Feature Engineering**

#### 5.1 Text Vectorization

Use **TF-IDF** to convert text into numerical features.

#### Code:

python

code

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

# TF-IDF Vectorization
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=5000)  # Top 5000
words

X = vectorizer.fit_transform(df['clean_text']).toarray()
y = df['label']  # Target variable
```

### 5.2 Split Data

python

```
code
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# Train-test split

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

### **Step 6: Model Training**

### **6.1 Use Logistic Regression**

y\_pred = model.predict(X\_test)

Logistic Regression is a good starting point for classification problems.

#### Code:

```
python
```

```
code
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,
confusion_matrix

# Train the model
model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predict on test data
```

```
# Evaluate the model
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

#### **Step 7: Data Visualization**

#### 7.1 Confusion Matrix

```
python
code
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Confusion Matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
xticklabels=model.classes_, yticklabels=model.classes_)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.show()
```

### **Step 8: Advanced Modeling**

Experiment with more sophisticated models like **BERT** or **LSTM**.

```
Using Hugging Face's BERT:
python
code
from transformers import BertTokenizer,
BertForSequenceClassification
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, Dataset
# Tokenize text using BERT tokenizer
tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased')
tokens = tokenizer(list(df['clean_text']), padding=True,
truncation=True, return_tensors="pt")
# Use BERT model for classification
model =
BertForSequenceClassification.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncase
d', num_labels=len(df['label'].unique()))
```

### Step 9: Deploy the Model

Deploy using Flask or Streamlit for real-time predictions.

### **Streamlit Example:**

python

code

import streamlit as st

```
st.title('Twitter Financial News Sentiment Analysis')
user_input = st.text_input("Enter a financial tweet:")
if st.button("Predict"):
    clean_input = clean_text(user_input)
    input_vector =
vectorizer.transform([clean_input]).toarray()
    prediction = model.predict(input_vector)
    st.write(f"Predicted Sentiment: {prediction[0]}")
```

### **Step 10: Statistical Insights**

Analyze relationships between sentiment and financial trends using external data like stock prices.

#### Example: You can get the basic idea how you can create a project from here

### Sample code with output

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk import WordNetLemmatizer
from nltk import word_tokenize
import nltk
from wordcloud import WordCloud
import re
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import
pad_sequences
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Embedding,
LSTM, Bidirectional, GRU, GlobalMaxPooling1D, Dropout,
SimpleRNN, Conv1D
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import SGD, Adam
from tensorflow.keras.losses import
```

```
SparseCategoricalCrossentropy, categorical_crossentropy
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
1. Preprocessing
In [46]:
# nltk.download("stopwords")
# nltk.download("punkt")
# nltk.download("wordnet")
In [47]:
# get stopwords
stops = set(stopwords.words("english"))
In [48]:
df_train =
pd.read_csv("/kaggle/input/twitter-financial-news/train_data.cs
v")
df_test =
pd.read_csv("/kaggle/input/twitter-financial-news/valid_data.cs
v")
```

In [49]:

df\_train.head()

# Out[49]:

|   | text  | lab<br>el |  |
|---|---|-----------|--|
| 0 | Here are Thursday's biggest analyst calls: App  | 0         |  |
| 1 | Buy Las Vegas Sands as travel to Singapore bui  | 0         |  |
| 2 | Piper Sandler downgrades  DocuSign to sell, cit | 0         |  |
| 3 | Analysts react to Tesla's latest earnings, bre  | 0         |  |

```
Netflix and its peers are set for
                              0
  a 'return to...
In [50]:
train_labels = df_train["label"]
train_corpus = df_train["text"]
test_labels = df_test["label"]
test_corpus = df_test["text"]
In [51]:
# get correct mapping of ordinal encoded target variables
label_mapping = {"LABEL_0": "Analyst Update",
    "LABEL_1": "Fed | Central Banks",
    "LABEL_2": "Company | Product News",
    "LABEL_3": "Treasuries | Corporate Debt",
    "LABEL_4": "Dividend",
```

```
"LABEL_5": "Earnings",
"LABEL_6": "Energy | Oil",
"LABEL_7": "Financials",
"LABEL_8": "Currencies",
"LABEL_9": "General News | Opinion",
"LABEL_10": "Gold | Metals | Materials",
"LABEL_11": "IPO",
"LABEL_12": "Legal | Regulation",
"LABEL_13": "M&A | Investments",
"LABEL_14": "Macro",
"LABEL_15": "Markets",
"LABEL_16": "Politics",
"LABEL_17": "Personnel Change",
```

```
"LABEL_18": "Stock Commentary",
    "LABEL_19": "Stock Movement"
}
In [52]:
label_mapping = {k:v for k, v in zip(range(20),
label_mapping.values())}
In [53]:
label_mapping
Out[53]:
{0: 'Analyst Update',
1: 'Fed | Central Banks',
2: 'Company | Product News',
3: 'Treasuries | Corporate Debt',
4: 'Dividend',
5: 'Earnings',
6: 'Energy | Oil',
7: 'Financials',
```

```
8: 'Currencies',
 9: 'General News | Opinion',
 10: 'Gold | Metals | Materials',
 11: 'IPO',
 12: 'Legal | Regulation',
 13: 'M&A | Investments',
 14: 'Macro',
 15: 'Markets',
 16: 'Politics',
 17: 'Personnel Change',
 18: 'Stock Commentary',
 19: 'Stock Movement'}
In [54]:
# get understanding of the text data
# number of the random articles
S = 5
inds = np.random.choice(train_corpus.index, 5)
for i in inds:
  print(train_corpus[i])
```

Klarna's valuation slumps to \$6.7 billion with \$800 million

```
raise https://t.co/lrNWSfKGgF https://t.co/G0tE1Sv2n9
WATCH: SAS said that a pilot strike could keep the company from
accessing long-term capital it needs for reorganization and
thus the airline could collapse https://t.co/m08vgf3CSJ
https://t.co/7Y4YMZkXSc
SILVERSTONE MASTER UK Regulatory Announcement: FRN Variable
Rate Fix https://t.co/a5eW1kIo89 https://t.co/K8UEJVjoVX
Consumer Cable and Internet Spending Plateaus Despite
Cross-category Surge in U.S. Household Expenses
https://t.co/AZaOTUJ3a6 https://t.co/eMdIL0xjSU
RBN Energy's Refined Fuels Analytics Team Welcomes John Auers
https://t.co/mbbCkBR4fG https://t.co/XA1isVTb3Y
In [55]:
# there is a need to remove all hyperlinks, since they do not
contain any contextual text data
def remove_hyperlinks_and_punctuation(text):
 pattern = r'\bhttps?:\/\\S+|[^\w\s]'
 new_text = re.sub(pattern, "", text)
  return new_text
```

```
In [56]:
train_corpus_cleaned = train_corpus.apply(lambda x:
remove_hyperlinks_and_punctuation(x))
test_corpus_cleaned = test_corpus.apply(lambda x:
remove_hyperlinks_and_punctuation(x))
In [57]:
for i in inds:
 print(train_corpus_cleaned[i])
Klarnas valuation slumps to 67 billion with 800 million raise
WATCH SAS said that a pilot strike could keep the company from
accessing longterm capital it needs for reorganization and thus
the airline could collapse
SILVERSTONE MASTER UK Regulatory Announcement FRN Variable Rate
Fix
Consumer Cable and Internet Spending Plateaus Despite
Crosscategory Surge in US Household Expenses
RBN Energys Refined Fuels Analytics Team Welcomes John Auers
2. Tokenize corpus
```

In [58]:

```
# use count vectorizer to feed in ANN without paying attention
to the sequence
# Could make sense, because classification of the source of the
news may not be dependent on the sequence of the words, but
rather on some certain important words which are unique for the
source
class LemmaTokenizer(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self.wnl = WordNetLemmatizer()
    def __call__(self, articles):
        return [self.wnl.lemmatize(t) for t in
word_tokenize(articles)]
MAX_VOCAB_SIZE_ANN = 18000
vectorizer = CountVectorizer(tokenizer=LemmaTokenizer(),
stop_words=list(stops), max_features=MAX_VOCAB_SIZE_ANN)
vectorizer.fit(train_corpus_cleaned)
train_data_ann = vectorizer.transform(train_corpus_cleaned)
test_data_ann = vectorizer.transform(test_corpus_cleaned)
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/feature_extracti
```

```
on/text.py:517: UserWarning: The parameter 'token_pattern' will
not be used since 'tokenizer' is not None'
  "The parameter 'token_pattern' will not be used"
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/feature_extracti
on/text.py:401: UserWarning: Your stop_words may be
inconsistent with your preprocessing. Tokenizing the stop words
generated tokens ["'d", "'ll", "'re", "'s", "'ve", 'could',
'doe', 'ha', 'might', 'must', "n't", 'need', 'sha', 'wa', 'wo',
'would'] not in stop_words.
 % sorted(inconsistent)
In [59]:
# create batch generator to feed sparse matrix into keras fit
method
def batch_generator(X, y, batch_size):
    number_of_batches = X.shape[0]/batch_size
    counter=0
    shuffle_index = np.arange(np.shape(v)[0])
    np.random.shuffle(shuffle_index)
   X = X[shuffle_index, :]
    y = y[shuffle_index]
    while 1:
        # each batch contains all the shuffled indices
```

```
index_batch = shuffle_index[batch_size*counter :
batch_size*(counter+1)]
        X_batch = X[index_batch,:].todense()
        y_batch = y[index_batch]
        counter += 1
        yield(np.array(X_batch),y_batch)
        if (counter < number_of_batches):</pre>
            np.random.shuffle(shuffle_index)
            counter=0
In [60]:
# Apply lemmatization to corpus - remove maybe later in case of
poor performance
# used for sequence models
wnl = WordNetLemmatizer()
def lemmatize_sentence(sentence):
 tokens = [wnl.lemmatize(t) for t in word_tokenize(sentence)]
  return (" ").join(tokens)
train_corpus_cleaned = train_corpus_cleaned.apply(lambda x:
lemmatize_sentence(x))
test_corpus_cleaned = test_corpus_cleaned.apply(lambda x:
lemmatize_sentence(x))
```

```
In [61]:
for i in inds:
 print(train_corpus_cleaned[i])
Klarnas valuation slump to 67 billion with 800 million raise
WATCH SAS said that a pilot strike could keep the company from
accessing longterm capital it need for reorganization and thus
the airline could collapse
SILVERSTONE MASTER UK Regulatory Announcement FRN Variable Rate
Fix
Consumer Cable and Internet Spending Plateaus Despite
Crosscategory Surge in US Household Expenses
RBN Energys Refined Fuels Analytics Team Welcomes John Auers
In [62]:
# transform the corpus to get training and test data
MAX_VOCAB_SIZE = 30000
tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=MAX_VOCAB_SIZE,
```

oov\_token="00V",

```
lower=True)
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(train_corpus_cleaned)
train_data = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(train_corpus_cleaned)
test_data = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(test_corpus_cleaned)
In [63]:
# get max len of sentences for padding
maxlen1 = max(len(sent) for sent in train_data)
maxlen2 = max(len(sent) for sent in test_data)
T = max(maxlen1, maxlen2)
print(T)
64
In [64]:
word2idx = tokenizer.word_index
V = len(word2idx)
```

```
print("The corpus contains %s words!" % V)
The corpus contains 25558 words!
In [65]:
# pad sequences
train_data_padded = pad_sequences(train_data, maxlen=T)
test_data_padded = pad_sequences(test_data, maxlen=T)
In [66]:
print("Train tensor shape:", train_data_padded.shape)
print("Test tensor shape:", test_data_padded.shape)
Train tensor shape: (16990, 64)
Test tensor shape: (4117, 64)
In [67]:
# get class number
K = len(set(train_labels))
```

```
print(f"We have %s unique labels!" % K)
We have 20 unique labels!
3. Data overview and visualization
In [68]:
# show word overview with wordcloud
# not using all words, but rather subsamples
random_subsample_word_wordcloud_size =
round(len(train_corpus_cleaned) * 0.33)
wordcloud_ids = np.random.choice(len(train_corpus_cleaned),
random_subsample_word_wordcloud_size)
concat_text = ""
for i in wordcloud ids:
  concat_text += " " + train_corpus_cleaned[i]
wordcloud = WordCloud(background_color="white", width=800,
height=400, stopwords=stops).generate(concat_text)
```

```
In [69]:
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(14,10))
ax.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation="bilinear")
ax.axis("off")
plt.title("Wordcloud of most frequent words", fontsize=40)
plt.show()
```

Wordcloud of most frequent words



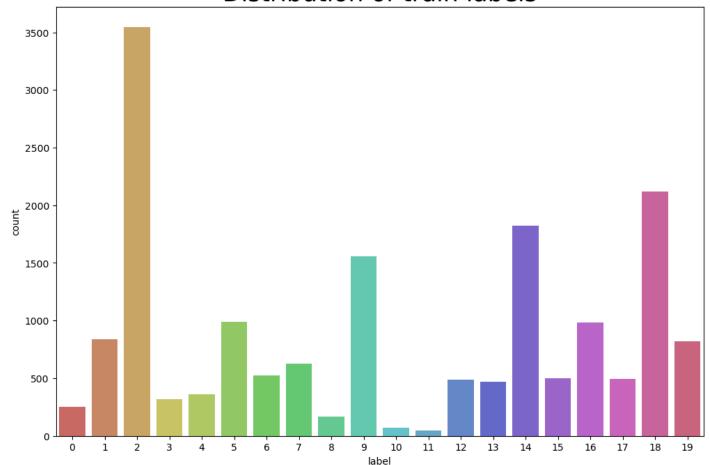
```
In [70]:
```

# distribution of train targets

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12,8))
sns.countplot(x=train\_labels.index, data=train\_labels, ax=ax,

```
palette="hls")
plt.title("Distribution of train labels", fontsize=25)
plt.show()
print("Highly imbalanced data!!")
```

# Distribution of train labels

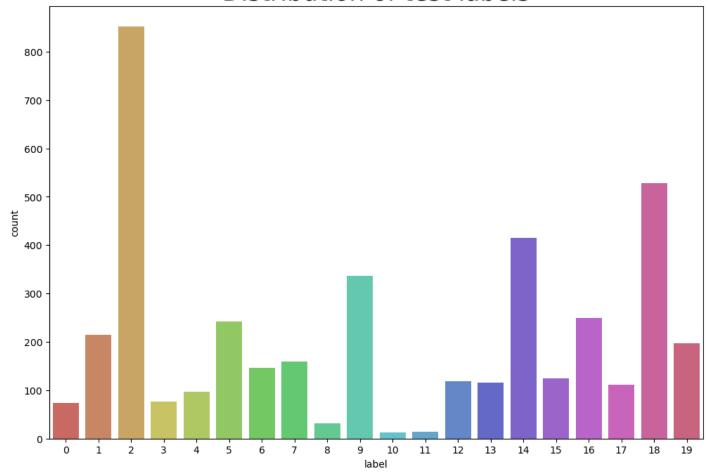


Highly imbalanced data!!

In [71]:
# distribution of train targets

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12,8))
sns.countplot(x=test_labels.index, data=test_labels, ax=ax,
palette="hls")
plt.title("Distribution of test labels", fontsize=25)
plt.show()
print("Highly imbalanced data!!")
```

## Distribution of test labels



Highly imbalanced data!!

```
In [72]:
# highly imblanced data, so inverse class weights are computed
for the loss function
class_weights =
train_labels.value_counts(normalize=True).sort_index()
inverse_class_weights = class_weights.apply(lambda x: 1 / x)
inverse_class_weights
Out[72]:
       66.627451
0
       20.298686
1
       4.792666
2
3
       52.928349
       47.325905
4
       17.213779
6
       32.423664
7
       27.227564
      102.349398
8
9
       10.912010
      246.231884
10
```

```
11
      386.136364
       34.887064
12
13
       36.072187
14
       9.324918
15
       33.912176
      17.248731
16
       34.323232
17
   8.021719
18
19
       20.643985
Name: label, dtype: float64
4. Build the model
In [73]:
# Embedding dimension
D = 64
hidden_states1 = 12
def make_model_rnn():
  with tf.device("/GPU:0"):
    i = Input(shape=(T,))
    x = Embedding(V + 1, D)(i)
    x = SimpleRNN(hidden_states1, return_sequences=True)(x)
    x = GlobalMaxPooling1D()(x)
    x = Dense(64, activation="relu")(x)
```

```
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
    x = Dense(K, activation="softmax")(x)
    model = Model(i,x)
    model.compile(loss=SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(),
optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.001), metrics=["accuracy"])
    return model
In [74]:
def make_model_cnn():
  with tf.device("/GPU:0"):
    i = Input(shape=(T,))
    x = Embedding(V + 1, D)(i)
    x = Conv1D(32,3)(x)
    x = GlobalMaxPooling1D()(x)
    x = Dense(64, activation="relu")(x)
    x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
    x = Dense(K, activation="softmax")(x)
    model = Model(i,x)
    model.compile(loss=SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(),
optimizer=SGD(learning_rate=0.0001, momentum=0.9),
metrics=["accuracy"])
```

return model

```
In [75]:
def make_model_ann():
 with tf.device("/GPU:0"):
    i = Input(shape=(MAX_VOCAB_SIZE_ANN,))
    x = Dense(1028, activation="relu")(i)
    x = Dropout(0.2)(x)
    x = Dense(512, activation="relu")(x)
   x = Dropout(0.2)(x)
    x = Dense(256, activation="relu")(x)
    x = Dense(K, activation="softmax")(x)
   model = Model(i,x)
   model.compile(loss=SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(),
optimizer=SGD(learning_rate=0.0001, momentum=0.9),
metrics=["accuracy"])
   # maybe focal loss
    return model
```

5 Fit the model

```
In [76]:
model = make_model_cnn()
print(model.summary())
Model: "model_1"
Layer (type)
                    Output Shape
                                                  Param #
==
input_2 (InputLayer) [(None, 64)]
                                                  0
embedding_1 (Embedding) (None, 64, 64)
                                                  1635776
conv1d_1 (Conv1D) (None, 62, 32)
                                                  6176
global_max_pooling1d_1 (Glo (None, 32)
                                                  0
balMaxPooling1D)
dense_2 (Dense)
                          (None, 64)
                                                  2112
dropout_1 (Dropout) (None, 64)
                                                  0
dense_3 (Dense)
                          (None, 20)
                                                  1300
```

```
==
Total params: 1,645,364
Trainable params: 1,645,364
Non-trainable params: 0
None
In [77]:
r1 = model.fit(train_data_padded, train_labels, epochs=100,
batch_size=32, validation_data=(test_data_padded, test_labels),
class_weight=dict(inverse_class_weights))
Epoch 1/100
loss: 59.9142 - accuracy: 0.0312 - val_loss: 2.9933 -
val_accuracy: 0.0554
Epoch 2/100
59.7056 - accuracy: 0.0884 - val_loss: 2.9779 - val_accuracy:
0.1603
```

```
Epoch 3/100
59.3280 - accuracy: 0.0979 - val_loss: 2.9658 - val_accuracy:
0.1438
Epoch 4/100
58.3765 - accuracy: 0.1104 - val_loss: 2.9028 - val_accuracy:
0.1219
Epoch 5/100
56.0483 - accuracy: 0.1399 - val_loss: 2.7866 - val_accuracy:
0.1231
Epoch 6/100
53.0405 - accuracy: 0.1491 - val_loss: 2.6679 - val_accuracy:
0.1681
Epoch 7/100
49.8193 - accuracy: 0.1674 - val_loss: 2.5738 - val_accuracy:
0.1953
Epoch 8/100
46.3996 - accuracy: 0.1842 - val_loss: 2.4852 - val_accuracy:
0.1870
Epoch 9/100
```

```
43.9879 - accuracy: 0.1951 - val_loss: 2.4221 - val_accuracy:
0.2154
Epoch 10/100
42.0127 - accuracy: 0.2095 - val_loss: 2.3389 - val_accuracy:
0.2351
Epoch 11/100
40.6706 - accuracy: 0.2182 - val_loss: 2.2905 - val_accuracy:
0.2577
Epoch 12/100
38.9891 - accuracy: 0.2344 - val_loss: 2.2401 - val_accuracy:
0.2723
Epoch 13/100
37.4722 - accuracy: 0.2553 - val_loss: 2.1870 - val_accuracy:
0.2781
Epoch 14/100
35.8749 - accuracy: 0.2728 - val_loss: 2.0974 - val_accuracy:
0.3082
Epoch 15/100
```

```
33.9444 - accuracy: 0.3010 - val_loss: 2.0349 - val_accuracy:
0.3442
Epoch 16/100
31.9808 - accuracy: 0.3286 - val_loss: 1.9389 - val_accuracy:
0.3777
Epoch 17/100
29.8246 - accuracy: 0.3577 - val_loss: 1.8335 - val_accuracy:
0.4015
Epoch 18/100
27.7647 - accuracy: 0.3832 - val_loss: 1.7307 - val_accuracy:
0.4282
Epoch 19/100
25.5822 - accuracy: 0.4215 - val_loss: 1.6495 - val_accuracy:
0.4608
Epoch 20/100
23.6537 - accuracy: 0.4559 - val_loss: 1.5950 - val_accuracy:
0.4892
Epoch 21/100
21.8214 - accuracy: 0.4775 - val_loss: 1.5225 - val_accuracy:
```

```
0.5179
Epoch 22/100
20.4309 - accuracy: 0.5091 - val_loss: 1.4603 - val_accuracy:
0.5239
Epoch 23/100
18.7395 - accuracy: 0.5311 - val_loss: 1.4067 - val_accuracy:
0.5397
Epoch 24/100
17.5805 - accuracy: 0.5568 - val_loss: 1.3477 - val_accuracy:
0.5669
Epoch 25/100
16.2075 - accuracy: 0.5777 - val_loss: 1.2764 - val_accuracy:
0.6036
Epoch 26/100
15.2806 - accuracy: 0.6019 - val_loss: 1.2530 - val_accuracy:
0.6148
Epoch 27/100
14.0660 - accuracy: 0.6257 - val_loss: 1.1998 - val_accuracy:
0.6369
```

```
Epoch 28/100
13.0900 - accuracy: 0.6486 - val_loss: 1.1602 - val_accuracy:
0.6476
Epoch 29/100
12.3568 - accuracy: 0.6676 - val_loss: 1.1411 - val_accuracy:
0.6621
Epoch 30/100
11.3669 - accuracy: 0.6905 - val_loss: 1.1007 - val_accuracy:
0.6680
Epoch 31/100
10.6286 - accuracy: 0.7146 - val_loss: 1.0702 - val_accuracy:
0.6779
Epoch 32/100
9.8552 - accuracy: 0.7281 - val_loss: 1.0374 - val_accuracy:
0.6944
Epoch 33/100
9.3955 - accuracy: 0.7398 - val_loss: 1.0416 - val_accuracy:
0.6906
Epoch 34/100
```

```
8.8528 - accuracy: 0.7568 - val_loss: 1.0104 - val_accuracy:
0.7066
Epoch 35/100
8.2548 - accuracy: 0.7676 - val_loss: 0.9962 - val_accuracy:
0.7095
Epoch 36/100
7.7419 - accuracy: 0.7846 - val_loss: 0.9886 - val_accuracy:
0.7127
Epoch 37/100
7.3814 - accuracy: 0.7893 - val_loss: 0.9607 - val_accuracy:
0.7233
Epoch 38/100
6.9352 - accuracy: 0.8069 - val_loss: 0.9699 - val_accuracy:
0.7280
Epoch 39/100
6.3897 - accuracy: 0.8205 - val_loss: 0.9449 - val_accuracy:
0.7323
Epoch 40/100
```

```
6.0012 - accuracy: 0.8366 - val_loss: 0.9583 - val_accuracy:
0.7294
Epoch 41/100
5.6445 - accuracy: 0.8424 - val_loss: 0.9268 - val_accuracy:
0.7377
Epoch 42/100
5.3952 - accuracy: 0.8474 - val_loss: 0.9267 - val_accuracy:
0.7457
Epoch 43/100
5.2183 - accuracy: 0.8563 - val_loss: 0.9231 - val_accuracy:
0.7433
Epoch 44/100
4.7608 - accuracy: 0.8657 - val_loss: 0.9196 - val_accuracy:
0.7491
Epoch 45/100
4.4999 - accuracy: 0.8742 - val_loss: 0.9278 - val_accuracy:
0.7508
Epoch 46/100
4.3075 - accuracy: 0.8802 - val_loss: 0.9163 - val_accuracy:
```

```
0.7522
Epoch 47/100
4.3098 - accuracy: 0.8828 - val_loss: 0.9159 - val_accuracy:
0.7583
Epoch 48/100
3.9671 - accuracy: 0.8904 - val_loss: 0.9177 - val_accuracy:
0.7549
Epoch 49/100
3.7508 - accuracy: 0.8999 - val_loss: 0.9170 - val_accuracy:
0.7578
Epoch 50/100
3.4167 - accuracy: 0.9050 - val_loss: 0.9120 - val_accuracy:
0.7654
Epoch 51/100
3.3205 - accuracy: 0.9131 - val_loss: 0.9148 - val_accuracy:
0.7656
Epoch 52/100
3.2107 - accuracy: 0.9130 - val_loss: 0.9166 - val_accuracy:
0.7675
```

```
Epoch 53/100
3.0907 - accuracy: 0.9195 - val_loss: 0.9169 - val_accuracy:
0.7700
Epoch 54/100
2.8278 - accuracy: 0.9243 - val_loss: 0.9265 - val_accuracy:
0.7685
Epoch 55/100
2.7340 - accuracy: 0.9261 - val_loss: 0.9192 - val_accuracy:
0.7714
Epoch 56/100
2.6732 - accuracy: 0.9307 - val_loss: 0.9404 - val_accuracy:
0.7724
Epoch 57/100
2.5135 - accuracy: 0.9361 - val_loss: 0.9273 - val_accuracy:
0.7727
Epoch 58/100
2.3983 - accuracy: 0.9387 - val_loss: 0.9354 - val_accuracy:
0.7722
Epoch 59/100
```

```
2.2742 - accuracy: 0.9404 - val_loss: 0.9333 - val_accuracy:
0.7758
Epoch 60/100
2.1182 - accuracy: 0.9481 - val_loss: 0.9434 - val_accuracy:
0.7795
Epoch 61/100
2.0637 - accuracy: 0.9483 - val_loss: 0.9443 - val_accuracy:
0.7787
Epoch 62/100
1.9177 - accuracy: 0.9512 - val_loss: 0.9614 - val_accuracy:
0.7780
Epoch 63/100
1.9059 - accuracy: 0.9514 - val_loss: 0.9559 - val_accuracy:
0.7799
Epoch 64/100
1.7550 - accuracy: 0.9569 - val_loss: 0.9626 - val_accuracy:
0.7833
Epoch 65/100
```

```
1.7220 - accuracy: 0.9592 - val_loss: 0.9832 - val_accuracy:
0.7846
Epoch 66/100
1.7179 - accuracy: 0.9596 - val_loss: 0.9819 - val_accuracy:
0.7833
Epoch 67/100
1.5851 - accuracy: 0.9616 - val_loss: 0.9849 - val_accuracy:
0.7833
Epoch 68/100
1.4692 - accuracy: 0.9647 - val_loss: 0.9851 - val_accuracy:
0.7829
Epoch 69/100
1.5336 - accuracy: 0.9640 - val_loss: 0.9978 - val_accuracy:
0.7841
Epoch 70/100
1.7107 - accuracy: 0.9606 - val_loss: 0.9974 - val_accuracy:
0.7831
Epoch 71/100
1.5381 - accuracy: 0.9666 - val_loss: 1.0488 - val_accuracy:
```

```
0.7785
Epoch 72/100
1.4126 - accuracy: 0.9662 - val_loss: 1.0092 - val_accuracy:
0.7858
Epoch 73/100
1.3388 - accuracy: 0.9694 - val_loss: 1.0167 - val_accuracy:
0.7848
Epoch 74/100
1.2163 - accuracy: 0.9700 - val_loss: 1.0332 - val_accuracy:
0.7848
Epoch 75/100
1.1791 - accuracy: 0.9726 - val_loss: 1.0386 - val_accuracy:
0.7863
Epoch 76/100
1.2157 - accuracy: 0.9727 - val_loss: 1.0261 - val_accuracy:
0.7875
Epoch 77/100
1.2254 - accuracy: 0.9736 - val_loss: 1.0459 - val_accuracy:
0.7858
```

```
Epoch 78/100
1.2307 - accuracy: 0.9706 - val_loss: 1.0429 - val_accuracy:
0.7858
Epoch 79/100
1.2113 - accuracy: 0.9738 - val_loss: 1.0581 - val_accuracy:
0.7863
Epoch 80/100
1.0248 - accuracy: 0.9775 - val_loss: 1.0508 - val_accuracy:
0.7872
Epoch 81/100
1.0278 - accuracy: 0.9756 - val_loss: 1.0654 - val_accuracy:
0.7884
Epoch 82/100
0.9587 - accuracy: 0.9783 - val_loss: 1.0769 - val_accuracy:
0.7901
Epoch 83/100
0.9815 - accuracy: 0.9786 - val_loss: 1.0817 - val_accuracy:
0.7867
Epoch 84/100
```

```
0.9486 - accuracy: 0.9788 - val_loss: 1.0876 - val_accuracy:
0.7884
Epoch 85/100
0.8395 - accuracy: 0.9823 - val_loss: 1.0883 - val_accuracy:
0.7880
Epoch 86/100
0.8297 - accuracy: 0.9818 - val_loss: 1.1006 - val_accuracy:
0.7853
Epoch 87/100
0.8609 - accuracy: 0.9808 - val_loss: 1.0987 - val_accuracy:
0.7860
Epoch 88/100
0.8015 - accuracy: 0.9838 - val_loss: 1.1071 - val_accuracy:
0.7875
Epoch 89/100
0.7211 - accuracy: 0.9834 - val_loss: 1.1173 - val_accuracy:
0.7892
Epoch 90/100
```

```
0.8440 - accuracy: 0.9818 - val_loss: 1.1224 - val_accuracy:
0.7892
Epoch 91/100
0.7433 - accuracy: 0.9836 - val_loss: 1.1264 - val_accuracy:
0.7870
Epoch 92/100
0.7630 - accuracy: 0.9842 - val_loss: 1.1179 - val_accuracy:
0.7880
Epoch 93/100
0.6864 - accuracy: 0.9861 - val_loss: 1.1443 - val_accuracy:
0.7875
Epoch 94/100
0.7292 - accuracy: 0.9845 - val_loss: 1.1516 - val_accuracy:
0.7865
Epoch 95/100
0.6997 - accuracy: 0.9850 - val_loss: 1.1412 - val_accuracy:
0.7870
Epoch 96/100
0.6978 - accuracy: 0.9852 - val_loss: 1.1373 - val_accuracy:
```

```
0.7889
Epoch 97/100
0.6556 - accuracy: 0.9852 - val_loss: 1.1587 - val_accuracy:
0.7858
Epoch 98/100
0.6145 - accuracy: 0.9880 - val_loss: 1.1610 - val_accuracy:
0.7894
Epoch 99/100
0.6179 - accuracy: 0.9866 - val_loss: 1.1715 - val_accuracy:
0.7860
Epoch 100/100
0.6324 - accuracy: 0.9862 - val_loss: 1.1672 - val_accuracy:
0.7870
In [78]:
# train also a simple ANN
model2 = make_model_ann()
print(model2.summary())
```

| Model: "model_2"                        |   |          |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|----------|--|--|--|--|
|   |   |          |  |  |  |  |
| Layer (type)                            | Output Shape                            | Param #  |  |  |  |  |
| ======================================= | ======================================= |          |  |  |  |  |
| input_3 (InputLayer)                    | [(None, 18000)]                         | 0        |  |  |  |  |
| dense_4 (Dense)                         | (None, 1028)                            | 18505028 |  |  |  |  |
| dropout_2 (Dropout)                     | (None, 1028)                            | 0        |  |  |  |  |
| dense_5 (Dense)                         | (None, 512)                             | 526848   |  |  |  |  |
| dropout_3 (Dropout)                     | (None, 512)                             | 0        |  |  |  |  |
| dense_6 (Dense)                         | (None, 256)                             | 131328   |  |  |  |  |
| dense_7 (Dense)                         | (None, 20)                              | 5140     |  |  |  |  |
|   |   |          |  |  |  |  |
| ==                                      |   |          |  |  |  |  |
| Total params: 19,168,344                |   |          |  |  |  |  |
| Trainable params: 19,168,344            |   |          |  |  |  |  |
| Non-trainable params: 0                 |   |          |  |  |  |  |

```
None
In [79]:
r2 = model2.fit(train_data_ann.toarray(), train_labels,
epochs=100, batch_size=32,
validation_data=(test_data_ann.toarray(), test_labels),
class_weight=dict(inverse_class_weights), shuffle=True)
Epoch 1/100
59.3496 - accuracy: 0.1099 - val_loss: 2.9208 - val_accuracy:
0.2652
Epoch 2/100
53.0952 - accuracy: 0.2433 - val_loss: 2.4742 - val_accuracy:
0.3384
Epoch 3/100
33.7288 - accuracy: 0.4246 - val_loss: 1.6334 - val_accuracy:
0.5373
Epoch 4/100
```

```
19.9803 - accuracy: 0.5876 - val_loss: 1.2084 - val_accuracy:
0.6738
Epoch 5/100
13.7646 - accuracy: 0.6871 - val_loss: 1.0191 - val_accuracy:
0.7037
Epoch 6/100
10.4509 - accuracy: 0.7469 - val_loss: 0.8996 - val_accuracy:
0.7345
Epoch 7/100
8.1547 - accuracy: 0.7928 - val_loss: 0.8309 - val_accuracy:
0.7561
Epoch 8/100
6.6510 - accuracy: 0.8230 - val_loss: 0.7322 - val_accuracy:
0.7802
Epoch 9/100
5.4875 - accuracy: 0.8501 - val_loss: 0.6871 - val_accuracy:
0.7928
Epoch 10/100
```

```
4.5912 - accuracy: 0.8733 - val_loss: 0.6747 - val_accuracy:
0.7962
Epoch 11/100
3.8537 - accuracy: 0.8879 - val_loss: 0.6750 - val_accuracy:
0.8006
Epoch 12/100
3.2754 - accuracy: 0.9083 - val_loss: 0.6381 - val_accuracy:
0.8115
Epoch 13/100
2.8264 - accuracy: 0.9181 - val_loss: 0.6324 - val_accuracy:
0.8190
Epoch 14/100
2.4749 - accuracy: 0.9306 - val_loss: 0.6374 - val_accuracy:
0.8220
Epoch 15/100
2.1491 - accuracy: 0.9381 - val_loss: 0.6302 - val_accuracy:
0.8229
Epoch 16/100
1.9063 - accuracy: 0.9468 - val_loss: 0.6319 - val_accuracy:
```

```
0.8278
Epoch 17/100
1.6878 - accuracy: 0.9530 - val_loss: 0.6385 - val_accuracy:
0.8283
Epoch 18/100
1.5010 - accuracy: 0.9592 - val_loss: 0.6416 - val_accuracy:
0.8297
Epoch 19/100
1.3219 - accuracy: 0.9650 - val_loss: 0.6553 - val_accuracy:
0.8285
Epoch 20/100
1.1601 - accuracy: 0.9689 - val_loss: 0.6488 - val_accuracy:
0.8317
Epoch 21/100
1.0776 - accuracy: 0.9712 - val_loss: 0.6625 - val_accuracy:
0.8271
Epoch 22/100
0.9872 - accuracy: 0.9752 - val_loss: 0.6662 - val_accuracy:
0.8302
```

```
Epoch 23/100
0.8918 - accuracy: 0.9770 - val_loss: 0.6763 - val_accuracy:
0.8288
Epoch 24/100
0.8101 - accuracy: 0.9812 - val_loss: 0.6719 - val_accuracy:
0.8314
Epoch 25/100
0.7049 - accuracy: 0.9839 - val_loss: 0.6813 - val_accuracy:
0.8295
Epoch 26/100
0.6768 - accuracy: 0.9841 - val_loss: 0.6940 - val_accuracy:
0.8297
Epoch 27/100
0.6347 - accuracy: 0.9855 - val_loss: 0.7071 - val_accuracy:
0.8297
Epoch 28/100
0.5714 - accuracy: 0.9881 - val_loss: 0.7053 - val_accuracy:
0.8297
Epoch 29/100
```

```
0.5252 - accuracy: 0.9892 - val_loss: 0.7156 - val_accuracy:
0.8297
Epoch 30/100
0.5076 - accuracy: 0.9895 - val_loss: 0.7211 - val_accuracy:
0.8297
Epoch 31/100
0.4791 - accuracy: 0.9906 - val_loss: 0.7302 - val_accuracy:
0.8317
Epoch 32/100
0.4032 - accuracy: 0.9917 - val_loss: 0.7361 - val_accuracy:
0.8317
Epoch 33/100
0.4039 - accuracy: 0.9919 - val_loss: 0.7441 - val_accuracy:
0.8261
Epoch 34/100
0.3883 - accuracy: 0.9923 - val_loss: 0.7457 - val_accuracy:
0.8292
Epoch 35/100
```

```
0.3482 - accuracy: 0.9942 - val_loss: 0.7600 - val_accuracy:
0.8275
Epoch 36/100
0.3278 - accuracy: 0.9940 - val_loss: 0.7609 - val_accuracy:
0.8295
Epoch 37/100
0.3191 - accuracy: 0.9942 - val_loss: 0.7683 - val_accuracy:
0.8290
Epoch 38/100
0.3362 - accuracy: 0.9943 - val_loss: 0.7717 - val_accuracy:
0.8288
Epoch 39/100
0.2956 - accuracy: 0.9947 - val_loss: 0.7717 - val_accuracy:
0.8302
Epoch 40/100
0.3042 - accuracy: 0.9942 - val_loss: 0.7848 - val_accuracy:
0.8326
Epoch 41/100
0.2688 - accuracy: 0.9954 - val_loss: 0.7873 - val_accuracy:
```

```
0.8317
Epoch 42/100
0.2625 - accuracy: 0.9953 - val_loss: 0.7924 - val_accuracy:
0.8302
Epoch 43/100
0.2561 - accuracy: 0.9954 - val_loss: 0.7943 - val_accuracy:
0.8297
Epoch 44/100
0.2245 - accuracy: 0.9961 - val_loss: 0.7995 - val_accuracy:
0.8317
Epoch 45/100
0.2569 - accuracy: 0.9954 - val_loss: 0.8092 - val_accuracy:
0.8292
Epoch 46/100
0.2410 - accuracy: 0.9959 - val_loss: 0.8092 - val_accuracy:
0.8314
Epoch 47/100
0.2194 - accuracy: 0.9959 - val_loss: 0.8133 - val_accuracy:
0.8275
```

```
Epoch 48/100
0.2042 - accuracy: 0.9966 - val_loss: 0.8152 - val_accuracy:
0.8297
Epoch 49/100
0.1949 - accuracy: 0.9964 - val_loss: 0.8224 - val_accuracy:
0.8288
Epoch 50/100
0.2053 - accuracy: 0.9964 - val_loss: 0.8172 - val_accuracy:
0.8300
Epoch 51/100
0.2076 - accuracy: 0.9961 - val_loss: 0.8298 - val_accuracy:
0.8307
Epoch 52/100
0.1786 - accuracy: 0.9970 - val_loss: 0.8308 - val_accuracy:
0.8309
Epoch 53/100
0.1694 - accuracy: 0.9974 - val_loss: 0.8380 - val_accuracy:
0.8319
Epoch 54/100
```

```
0.1737 - accuracy: 0.9966 - val_loss: 0.8390 - val_accuracy:
0.8300
Epoch 55/100
0.1752 - accuracy: 0.9969 - val_loss: 0.8389 - val_accuracy:
0.8271
Epoch 56/100
0.1638 - accuracy: 0.9973 - val_loss: 0.8438 - val_accuracy:
0.8307
Epoch 57/100
0.1627 - accuracy: 0.9970 - val_loss: 0.8474 - val_accuracy:
0.8309
Epoch 58/100
0.1621 - accuracy: 0.9972 - val_loss: 0.8518 - val_accuracy:
0.8329
Epoch 59/100
0.1530 - accuracy: 0.9974 - val_loss: 0.8524 - val_accuracy:
0.8319
Epoch 60/100
```

```
0.1619 - accuracy: 0.9968 - val_loss: 0.8556 - val_accuracy:
0.8317
Epoch 61/100
0.1450 - accuracy: 0.9976 - val_loss: 0.8704 - val_accuracy:
0.8300
Epoch 62/100
0.1656 - accuracy: 0.9966 - val_loss: 0.8672 - val_accuracy:
0.8275
Epoch 63/100
0.1386 - accuracy: 0.9976 - val_loss: 0.8645 - val_accuracy:
0.8324
Epoch 64/100
0.1377 - accuracy: 0.9975 - val_loss: 0.8697 - val_accuracy:
0.8285
Epoch 65/100
0.1511 - accuracy: 0.9972 - val_loss: 0.8693 - val_accuracy:
0.8331
Epoch 66/100
0.1450 - accuracy: 0.9975 - val_loss: 0.8744 - val_accuracy:
```

```
0.8314
Epoch 67/100
0.1413 - accuracy: 0.9976 - val_loss: 0.8756 - val_accuracy:
0.8302
Epoch 68/100
0.1326 - accuracy: 0.9974 - val_loss: 0.8799 - val_accuracy:
0.8273
Epoch 69/100
0.1425 - accuracy: 0.9975 - val_loss: 0.8755 - val_accuracy:
0.8317
Epoch 70/100
0.1448 - accuracy: 0.9972 - val_loss: 0.8793 - val_accuracy:
0.8305
Epoch 71/100
0.1185 - accuracy: 0.9975 - val_loss: 0.8894 - val_accuracy:
0.8292
Epoch 72/100
0.1233 - accuracy: 0.9979 - val_loss: 0.8914 - val_accuracy:
0.8288
```

```
Epoch 73/100
0.1395 - accuracy: 0.9978 - val_loss: 0.8879 - val_accuracy:
0.8319
Epoch 74/100
0.1126 - accuracy: 0.9981 - val_loss: 0.8919 - val_accuracy:
0.8300
Epoch 75/100
0.1303 - accuracy: 0.9977 - val_loss: 0.8992 - val_accuracy:
0.8324
Epoch 76/100
0.1247 - accuracy: 0.9975 - val_loss: 0.9046 - val_accuracy:
0.8288
Epoch 77/100
0.1217 - accuracy: 0.9978 - val_loss: 0.8998 - val_accuracy:
0.8297
Epoch 78/100
0.1256 - accuracy: 0.9976 - val_loss: 0.9039 - val_accuracy:
0.8319
Epoch 79/100
```

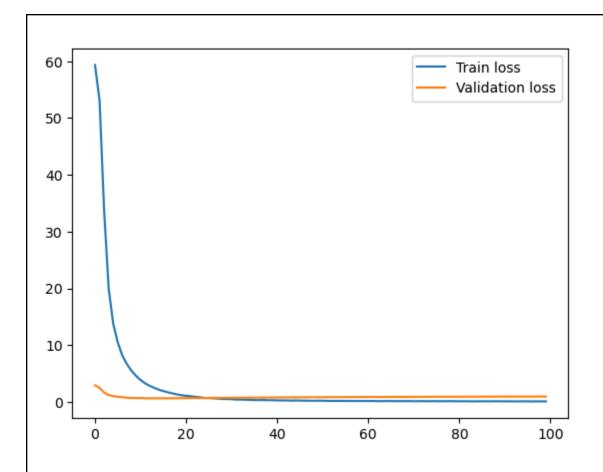
```
0.1284 - accuracy: 0.9974 - val_loss: 0.9012 - val_accuracy:
0.8305
Epoch 80/100
0.1204 - accuracy: 0.9979 - val_loss: 0.9025 - val_accuracy:
0.8297
Epoch 81/100
0.1121 - accuracy: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.9131 - val_accuracy:
0.8275
Epoch 82/100
0.1153 - accuracy: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.9135 - val_accuracy:
0.8309
Epoch 83/100
0.1092 - accuracy: 0.9981 - val_loss: 0.9152 - val_accuracy:
0.8312
Epoch 84/100
0.0935 - accuracy: 0.9984 - val_loss: 0.9175 - val_accuracy:
0.8290
Epoch 85/100
```

```
0.1042 - accuracy: 0.9979 - val_loss: 0.9181 - val_accuracy:
0.8295
Epoch 86/100
0.1098 - accuracy: 0.9981 - val_loss: 0.9175 - val_accuracy:
0.8302
Epoch 87/100
0.1022 - accuracy: 0.9981 - val_loss: 0.9198 - val_accuracy:
0.8319
Epoch 88/100
0.1036 - accuracy: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.9220 - val_accuracy:
0.8324
Epoch 89/100
0.1143 - accuracy: 0.9977 - val_loss: 0.9240 - val_accuracy:
0.8307
Epoch 90/100
0.1047 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val_loss: 0.9324 - val_accuracy:
0.8285
Epoch 91/100
0.1002 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val_loss: 0.9309 - val_accuracy:
```

```
0.8268
Epoch 92/100
0.1052 - accuracy: 0.9979 - val_loss: 0.9309 - val_accuracy:
0.8273
Epoch 93/100
0.0919 - accuracy: 0.9979 - val_loss: 0.9342 - val_accuracy:
0.8317
Epoch 94/100
0.0916 - accuracy: 0.9981 - val_loss: 0.9303 - val_accuracy:
0.8307
Epoch 95/100
0.0977 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val_loss: 0.9397 - val_accuracy:
0.8275
Epoch 96/100
0.0966 - accuracy: 0.9981 - val_loss: 0.9381 - val_accuracy:
0.8275
Epoch 97/100
0.0846 - accuracy: 0.9984 - val_loss: 0.9384 - val_accuracy:
0.8283
```

```
Epoch 98/100
0.0956 - accuracy: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.9400 - val_accuracy:
0.8305
Epoch 99/100
0.0883 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val_loss: 0.9500 - val_accuracy:
0.8278
Epoch 100/100
0.0941 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val_loss: 0.9412 - val_accuracy:
0.8288
6. Evaluation
Note: A sequence model like RNN or LSTM was not considered because it was
overfitting strongly
The CNN performed much better for the sequence and Embedding data
6.1 Plain Feedforward Network Evaluation
In [80]:
plt.plot(r2.history["accuracy"], label="Train accuracy")
plt.plot(r2.history["val_accuracy"], label="Validation
accuracy")
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.show()
 1.0 -
 0.8
 0.6
 0.4
 0.2
                                        Train accuracy
                                        Validation accuracy
               20
                        40
                                  60
                                           80
      0
                                                    100
In [81]:
plt.plot(r2.history["loss"], label="Train loss")
plt.plot(r2.history["val_loss"], label="Validation loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [82]:
from sklearn.metrics import f1\_score, classification\_report
preds = np.argmax(model2.predict(test\_data\_ann), axis=1)

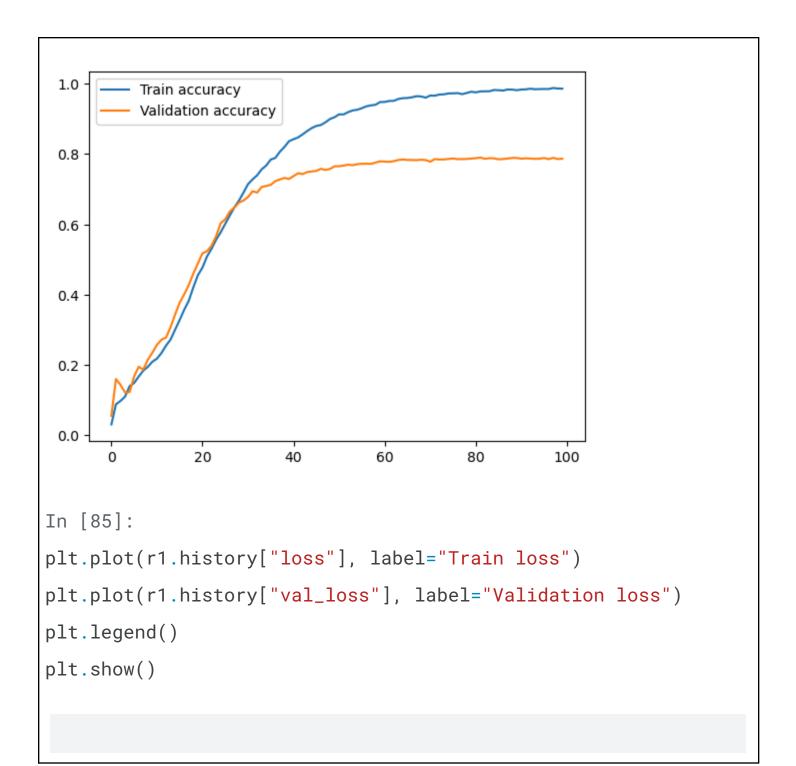
```
In [83]:
print("Classification report for test data")
print(classification_report(preds,test_labels))
```

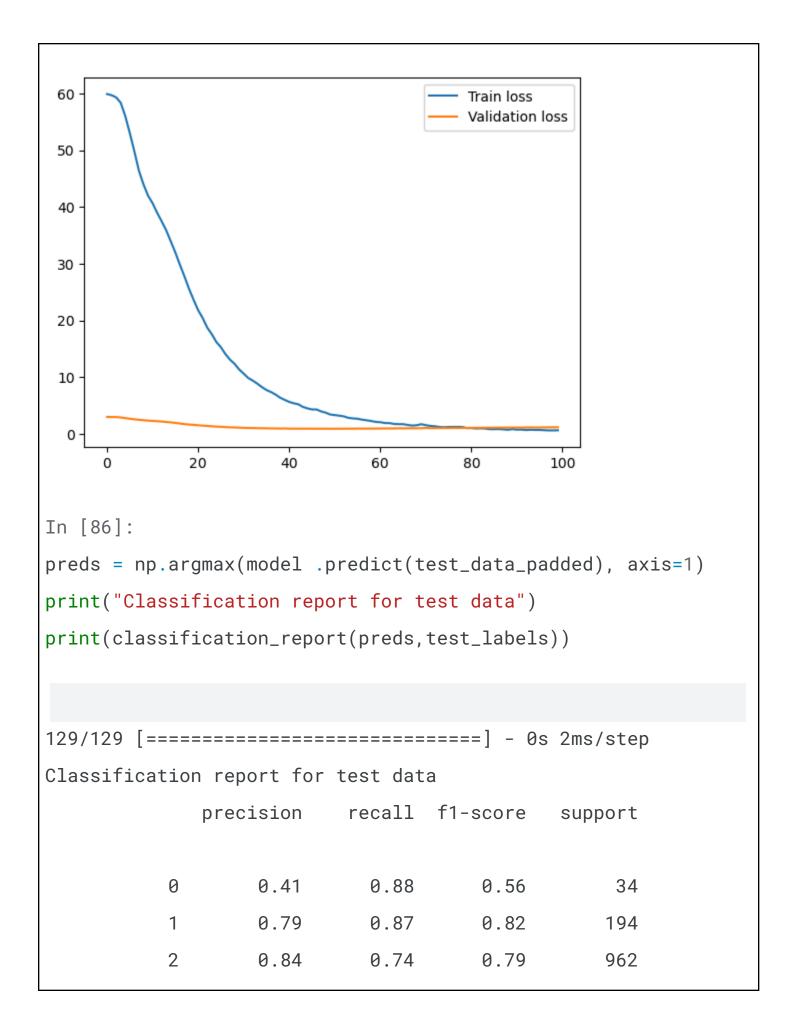
| Classification report for test data |           |        |          |         |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|--|--|--|--|
|                                     | precision | recall | f1-score | support |  |  |  |  |
|                                     |           |        |          |         |  |  |  |  |
| 0                                   | 0.79      | 0.82   | 0.81     | 71      |  |  |  |  |
| 1                                   | 0.86      | 0.86   | 0.86     | 215     |  |  |  |  |
| 2                                   | 0.86      | 0.82   | 0.84     | 888     |  |  |  |  |
| 3                                   | 0.77      | 0.88   | 0.82     | 67      |  |  |  |  |
| 4                                   | 0.99      | 0.95   | 0.97     | 101     |  |  |  |  |
| 5                                   | 0.94      | 0.91   | 0.92     | 250     |  |  |  |  |
| 6                                   | 0.82      | 0.82   | 0.82     | 147     |  |  |  |  |
| 7                                   | 0.85      | 0.86   | 0.85     | 159     |  |  |  |  |
| 8                                   | 0.84      | 0.77   | 0.81     | 35      |  |  |  |  |
| 9                                   | 0.76      | 0.71   | 0.73     | 363     |  |  |  |  |
| 10                                  | 0.69      | 0.41   | 0.51     | 22      |  |  |  |  |
| 11                                  | 0.93      | 0.87   | 0.90     | 15      |  |  |  |  |
| 12                                  | 0.81      | 0.88   | 0.84     | 109     |  |  |  |  |
| 13                                  | 0.72      | 0.74   | 0.73     | 113     |  |  |  |  |
| 14                                  | 0.82      | 0.82   | 0.82     | 416     |  |  |  |  |
| 15                                  | 0.78      | 0.76   | 0.77     | 129     |  |  |  |  |
| 16                                  | 0.88      | 0.92   | 0.90     | 239     |  |  |  |  |
| 17                                  | 0.81      | 0.88   | 0.85     | 103     |  |  |  |  |
| 18                                  | 0.81      | 0.87   | 0.84     | 487     |  |  |  |  |
| 19                                  | 0.71      | 0.74   | 0.73     | 188     |  |  |  |  |
|                                     |           |        |          |         |  |  |  |  |
| accuracy                            |           |        | 0.83     | 4117    |  |  |  |  |

macro avg 0.82 0.81 0.82 4117 weighted avg 0.83 0.83 0.83 4117

## 6.2 Plain Feedforward Network Evaluation

```
In [84]:
plt.plot(r1.history["accuracy"], label="Train accuracy")
plt.plot(r1.history["val_accuracy"], label="Validation
accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





|            | 3  | 0.74 | 0.79 | 0.77 | 72   |
|------------|----|------|------|------|------|
|            | 4  | 0.96 | 0.97 | 0.96 | 96   |
|            | 5  | 0.93 | 0.89 | 0.91 | 254  |
|            | 6  | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 144  |
|            | 7  | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 161  |
|            | 8  | 0.88 | 0.76 | 0.81 | 37   |
|            | 9  | 0.72 | 0.68 | 0.70 | 360  |
|            | 10 | 0.77 | 0.48 | 0.59 | 21   |
|            | 11 | 0.93 | 0.81 | 0.87 | 16   |
|            | 12 | 0.73 | 0.75 | 0.74 | 116  |
|            | 13 | 0.62 | 0.88 | 0.73 | 82   |
|            | 14 | 0.78 | 0.76 | 0.77 | 425  |
|            | 15 | 0.75 | 0.79 | 0.77 | 119  |
|            | 16 | 0.83 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 246  |
|            | 17 | 0.76 | 0.93 | 0.84 | 91   |
|            | 18 | 0.76 | 0.78 | 0.77 | 515  |
|            | 19 | 0.72 | 0.83 | 0.77 | 172  |
|            |    |      |      |      |      |
| accura     | су |      |      | 0.79 | 4117 |
| macro a    | vg | 0.78 | 0.80 | 0.78 | 4117 |
| weighted a | vg | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 4117 |
|            |    |      |      |      |      |

## **Reference link**