Assignment 10

10.1

10.1.a

```
In [1]:
```

```
def tokenize(sentence):
    # Remove all unwanted characters
    remove = '''!@#$%^&*()~`-=_+{}[]:";'<>?,./\|'"'''

for char in remove:
    sentence = sentence.replace(char,'')

normalized_sentence = sentence.lower()

# split the sentence into words
words = normalized_sentence.split()

return words

# test the function
sentence = 'Making this code work is not that difficult.'
tokens = tokenize(sentence)
print(tokens)
```

```
['making', 'this', 'code', 'work', 'is', 'not', 'that', 'difficult']
```

10.1.b

```
In [2]:
```

```
def ngram(tokens, n):
    ngrams = []
    # Create ngrams
    return ngrams
```

In [3]:

```
def ngram(tokens, n):
    ngrams = zip(*[tokens[i:] for i in range(n)])
    return [" ".join(ngram) for ngram in ngrams]

n = 4
sentence = 'Making this code work is not that difficult.'
ngram(tokens, n)
```

Out[3]:

```
['making this code work',
  'this code work is',
  'code work is not',
  'work is not that',
  'is not that difficult']
```

10.1.c

```
In [4]:
```

```
# Import library
import numpy as np
```

```
def one hot encode(tokens, num words):
  token index = {}
  for sample in samples:
    for word in sample.split():
      if word not in token index:
        token index[word] = len(token index) + 1
  results = np.zeros(shape = (len(samples), num words, max(token index.values()) + 1))
  for i, sample in enumerate(samples):
    for j, word in list(enumerate(sample.split()))[ :num words]:
      index = token index.get(word)
      results[i, j, index] = 1
  return results
num\ words = 20
samples = ['This is a fun exercise. I think I\'ll use it in the future.']
one hot encode (tokens, num words)
Out[4]:
[0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
    [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
    [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
    [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
    [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
    [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
    10.2
```

In [6]:

In [9]:

```
# import libraries
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, Flatten, Dense
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
import os
from pathlib import Path
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

current_dir = Path(os.getcwd()).absolute()
imdb_dir = Path('C:\\Users\\Nick\\Documents\\School\\Big Data\\dsc650\\data\\external\\implies
mdb\\aclImdb')
test_dir = os.path.join(imdb_dir, 'test')
train_dir = os.path.join(imdb_dir, 'train')
```

```
# 6.8
labels = []
texts = []

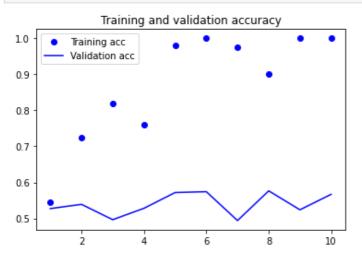
for label_type in ['neg', 'pos']:
    dir_name = os.path.join(train_dir, label_type)
```

```
for fname in os.listdir(dir name):
        try:
            if fname[-4:] == '.txt':
                f = open(os.path.join(dir name, fname))
                texts.append(f.read())
                f.close()
                if label type == 'neg':
                    labels.append(0)
                    labels.append(1)
        except:
            pass
In [11]:
1 in labels
Out[11]:
True
In [12]:
# 6.9 Tokenizing
maxlen = 100
training_samples = 200
validation samples = 10000
max words = 10000
tokenizer = Tokenizer(num words=max words)
tokenizer.fit on texts(texts)
sequences = tokenizer.texts to sequences(texts)
word index = tokenizer.word index
print('Found %s unique tokens.' % len(word index))
data = pad sequences(sequences, maxlen=maxlen)
labels = np.asarray(labels)
print('Shape of data tensor:', data.shape)
print('Shape of label tensor:', labels.shape)
indices = np.arange(data.shape[0])
np.random.shuffle(indices)
data = data[indices]
labels = labels[indices]
x_train = data[:training samples]
y train = labels[:training samples]
x val = data[training samples: training samples + validation samples]
y val = labels[training samples: training samples + validation samples]
Found 88413 unique tokens.
Shape of data tensor: (24984, 100)
Shape of label tensor: (24984,)
In [16]:
```

```
# 6.10
embeddings_index = {}
f = open('C:\\Users\\Nick\\Documents\\School\\Big Data\\dsc650\\data\\glove.6B.100d.txt'
, encoding="UTF-8")
for line in f:
    #print(line)
    try:
     values = line.split()
     word = values[0]
     coefs = np.asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
     embeddings_index[word] = coefs
    except:
        pass
f.close()
```

```
print('Found %s word vectors.' % len(embeddings_index))
Found 400000 word vectors.
In [17]:
# 6.11
embedding dim = 100
embedding matrix = np.zeros((max words, embedding dim))
for word, i in word index.items():
   if i < max_words:</pre>
       embedding vector = embeddings index.get(word)
       if embedding vector is not None:
          embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
In [18]:
# 6.12
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(max_words, embedding_dim, input_length=maxlen))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
Model: "sequential"
Layer (type)
                        Output Shape
                                               Param #
______
                         (None, 100, 100)
embedding (Embedding)
                                                1000000
                         (None, 10000)
flatten (Flatten)
                         (None, 32)
dense (Dense)
                                                320032
dense_1 (Dense)
                        (None, 1)
______
Total params: 1,320,065
Trainable params: 1,320,065
Non-trainable params: 0
In [19]:
model.layers[0].set weights([embedding matrix])
model.layers[0].trainable = False
In [20]:
# 6.14
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
           loss='binary crossentropy',
            metrics=['acc'])
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                 epochs=10,
                 batch size=32,
                 validation data=(x val, y val))
model.save weights('pre trained glove model.h5')
Train on 200 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/10
val loss: 0.6967 - val acc: 0.5273
Epoch 2/10
200/200 [=============== ] - 1s 7ms/sample - loss: 0.5788 - acc: 0.7250 - v
al loss: 0.7231 - val acc: 0.5390
Epoch 3/10
200/200 [================ ] - 1s 6ms/sample - loss: 0.3761 - acc: 0.8200 - v
al loss: 1.1298 - val acc: 0.4964
```

```
Epoch 4/10
200/200 [=============== ] - 1s 6ms/sample - loss: 0.5306 - acc: 0.7600 - v
al loss: 0.8000 - val acc: 0.5280
Epoch 5/10
al loss: 0.7096 - val acc: 0.5718
Epoch 6/10
200/200 [============== ] - 1s 6ms/sample - loss: 0.1113 - acc: 1.0000 - v
al loss: 0.7212 - val acc: 0.5742
Epoch 7/10
200/200 [============== ] - 1s 6ms/sample - loss: 0.1207 - acc: 0.9750 - v
al loss: 1.9236 - val acc: 0.4940
Epoch 8/10
al loss: 0.7382 - val acc: 0.5765
Epoch 9/10
al loss: 1.0958 - val acc: 0.5239
Epoch 10/10
200/200 [=============== ] - 1s 6ms/sample - loss: 0.0329 - acc: 1.0000 - v
al loss: 0.8100 - val acc: 0.5668
In [21]:
# 6.15
acc = history.history['acc']
val acc = history.history['val acc']
loss = history.history['loss']
val loss = history.history['val loss']
epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training acc')
plt.plot(epochs, val acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.legend()
```



plt.title('Training and validation loss')

plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')

plt.figure()

plt.legend()

plt.show()



```
0.50 - 0.25 - Training loss - Validation loss - 2 4 6 8 10
```

In [22]:

Model: "sequential 1"

```
Output Shape
Layer (type)
                                          Param #
______
                      (None, 100, 100)
embedding 1 (Embedding)
                                          1000000
                      (None, 10000)
flatten 1 (Flatten)
dense 2 (Dense)
                                           320032
                      (None, 32)
dense_3 (Dense)
                      (None, 1)
______
Total params: 1,320,065
Trainable params: 1,320,065
Non-trainable params: 0
Train on 200 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/10
val loss: 0.6928 - val acc: 0.5108
Epoch 2/10
200/200 [============== ] - 1s 7ms/sample - loss: 0.4928 - acc: 0.9900 - v
al loss: 0.7168 - val acc: 0.5083
Epoch 3/10
200/200 [=============== ] - 1s 7ms/sample - loss: 0.2754 - acc: 0.9900 - v
al_loss: 0.7017 - val_acc: 0.5183
Epoch 4/10
200/200 [=============== ] - 2s 8ms/sample - loss: 0.1195 - acc: 1.0000 - v
al_loss: 0.7348 - val_acc: 0.5135
Epoch 5/10
200/200 [============== ] - 1s 7ms/sample - loss: 0.0589 - acc: 1.0000 - v
al_loss: 0.7289 - val_acc: 0.5220
Epoch 6/10
200/200 [=============== ] - 1s 7ms/sample - loss: 0.0298 - acc: 1.0000 - v
al loss: 0.7455 - val acc: 0.5198
Epoch 7/10
200/200 [============== ] - 1s 7ms/sample - loss: 0.0163 - acc: 1.0000 - v
al_loss: 0.7260 - val acc: 0.5306
Epoch 8/10
200/200 [============== ] - 1s 7ms/sample - loss: 0.0094 - acc: 1.0000 - v
al loss: 0.7458 - val acc: 0.5277
Epoch 9/10
200/200 [=============== ] - 1s 7ms/sample - loss: 0.0056 - acc: 1.0000 - v
al loss: 0.7756 - val acc: 0.5200
Epoch 10/10
al loss: 0.7964 - val acc: 0.5205
```

```
In [24]:
# 6.17
labels = []
texts = []
for label type in ['neg', 'pos']:
    dir name = os.path.join(test dir, label type)
    for fname in sorted(os.listdir(dir name)):
        try:
            if fname[-4:] == '.txt':
                f = open(os.path.join(dir name, fname))
                texts.append(f.read())
                f.close()
                if label type == 'neg':
                    labels.append(0)
                else:
                    labels.append(1)
        except:
            pass
sequences = tokenizer.texts to sequences(texts)
x test = pad sequences(sequences, maxlen=maxlen)
y test = np.asarray(labels)
In [25]:
1 in labels
Out[25]:
True
In [34]:
# 6.18
# !!! Doesn't work with my version of Keras (tensorflow.keras)
model.load weights('./pre trained glove model.h5')
model.evaluate(x test, y test)
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
AttributeError
<ipython-input-34-a482c7ba16a4> in <module>
      1 # 6.18
---> 2 model.load weights ('C:\\Users\\Nick\\Documents\\School\\Big Data\\dsc650-bigdata-
main\\assignment10\\pre trained glove model.h5')
      3 model.evaluate(x test, y test)
~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow core\python\keras\engine\training.py in load wei
ghts (self, filepath, by name)
    179
                raise ValueError('Load weights is not yet supported with TPUStrategy '
    180
                                 'with steps per run greater than 1.')
--> 181
            return super (Model, self).load weights (filepath, by name)
    182
    183
          @trackable.no automatic dependency tracking
~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow core\python\keras\engine\network.py in load weig
hts(self, filepath, by_name)
   1175
                saving.load weights from hdf5 group by name(f, self.layers)
   1176
-> 1177
                saving.load weights from hdf5 group(f, self.layers)
   1178
   1179
          def updated config(self):
~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow core\python\keras\saving\hdf5 format.py in load
weights_from_hdf5_group(f, layers)
          11 11 11
    649
    650
         if 'keras version' in f.attrs:
--> 651
            original keras version = f.attrs['keras version'].decode('utf8')
    652
          else:
    653
           original keras version = '1'
```

AttributeError: 'str' object has no attribute 'decode'

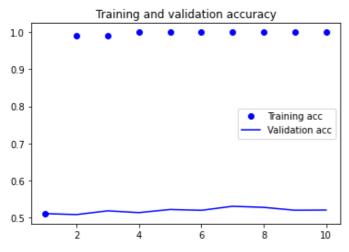
```
In [35]:
```

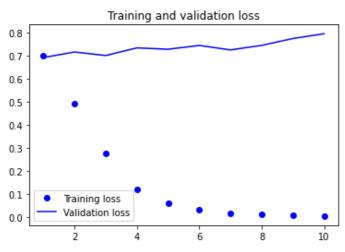
```
acc = history.history['acc']
val_acc = history.history['val_acc']
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)

plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training acc')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.legend()

plt.figure()

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





10.3

```
In [36]:
```

```
# 6.27
# import libraries
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import imdb
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import sequence
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [37]:
# Listing 6.22
max features = 10000
maxlen = 500
batch size = 32
print('Loading data...')
(input train, y train), (input test, y test) = imdb.load data(
    num words=max features)
print(len(input_train), 'train sequences')
print(len(input_test), 'test sequences')
print('Pad sequences (samples x time)')
input_train = sequence.pad_sequences(input_train, maxlen=maxlen)
input_test = sequence.pad_sequences(input_test, maxlen=maxlen)
print('input_train shape:', input_train.shape)
print('input_test shape:', input_test.shape)
Loading data...
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/imdb.np
C:\Users\Nick\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow core\python\keras\datasets\imdb.py:1
29: VisibleDeprecationWarning: Creating an ndarray from ragged nested sequences (which is
a list-or-tuple of lists-or-tuples-or ndarrays with different lengths or shapes) is depre
cated. If you meant to do this, you must specify 'dtype=object' when creating the ndarray
 x_train, y_train = np.array(xs[:idx]), np.array(labels[:idx])
C:\Users\Nick\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_core\python\keras\datasets\imdb.py:1
30: VisibleDeprecationWarning: Creating an ndarray from ragged nested sequences (which is
a list-or-tuple of lists-or-tuples-or ndarrays with different lengths or shapes) is depre
cated. If you meant to do this, you must specify 'dtype=object' when creating the ndarray
 x test, y test = np.array(xs[idx:]), np.array(labels[idx:])
25000 train sequences
25000 test sequences
Pad sequences (samples x time)
input train shape: (25000, 500)
input test shape: (25000, 500)
In [38]:
# 6.27
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(max features, 32))
model.add(LSTM(32))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
           loss='binary_crossentropy',
           metrics=['acc'])
history = model.fit(input_train, y_train,
                epochs=10,
                batch size=128,
                validation split=0.2)
Train on 20000 samples, validate on 5000 samples
Epoch 1/10
6 - val loss: 0.3799 - val acc: 0.8410
Epoch 2/10
0 - val loss: 0.3043 - val acc: 0.8778
9 - val loss: 0.3353 - val acc: 0.8704
Epoch 4/10
1 - val loss: 0.3113 - val acc: 0.8700
Epoch 5/10
```

```
-----
20000/20000 [----
                         1 TO JUIO / DambTC
                                  TODD. U.TICO
7 - val loss: 0.3197 - val acc: 0.8784
Epoch 6/10
5 - val loss: 0.2997 - val acc: 0.8768
Epoch 7/10
3 - val loss: 0.3168 - val acc: 0.8804
Epoch 8/10
20000/20000 [==========
                   ======] - 69s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.1256 - acc: 0.956
5 - val loss: 0.3927 - val acc: 0.8724
Epoch 9/10
2 - val loss: 0.4080 - val acc: 0.8634
Epoch 10/10
9 - val loss: 0.3740 - val acc: 0.8788
```

In [39]:

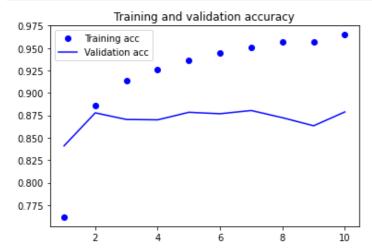
```
acc = history.history['acc']
val_acc = history.history['val_acc']
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

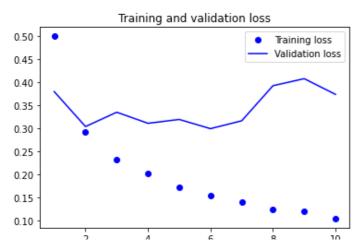
epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)

plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training acc')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.legend()

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

plt.show()
```





```
In [40]:
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import imdb
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import sequence
In [41]:
# 6.45
max features = 10000
max len = 500
print('Loading data...')
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = imdb.load data(num words=max features)
print(len(x_train),
                    'train sequences')
print(len(x test), 'test sequences')
print('Pad sequences (samples x time)')
x train = sequence.pad sequences(x train, maxlen=max len)
x test = sequence.pad sequences(x test, maxlen=max len)
print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
print('x test shape:', x test.shape)
Loading data...
C:\Users\Nick\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow core\python\keras\datasets\imdb.py:1
29: VisibleDeprecationWarning: Creating an ndarray from ragged nested sequences (which is
a list-or-tuple of lists-or-tuples-or ndarrays with different lengths or shapes) is depre
cated. If you meant to do this, you must specify 'dtype=object' when creating the ndarray
 x train, y train = np.array(xs[:idx]), np.array(labels[:idx])
C:\Users\Nick\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow core\python\keras\datasets\imdb.py:1
30: VisibleDeprecationWarning: Creating an ndarray from ragged nested sequences (which is
a list-or-tuple of lists-or-tuples-or ndarrays with different lengths or shapes) is depre
cated. If you meant to do this, you must specify 'dtype=object' when creating the ndarray
 x test, y test = np.array(xs[idx:]), np.array(labels[idx:])
25000 train sequences
25000 test sequences
Pad sequences (samples x time)
x_train shape: (25000, 500)
x test shape: (25000, 500)
In [42]:
# 6.46
model = Sequential()
model.add(layers.Embedding(max features, 128, input length=max len))
model.add(layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(5))
model.add(layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D())
model.add(layers.Dense(1))
model.summary()
model.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(lr=1e-4),
              loss='binary crossentropy',
              metrics=['acc'])
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                    epochs=10,
                    batch size=128,
                    validation split=0.2)
```

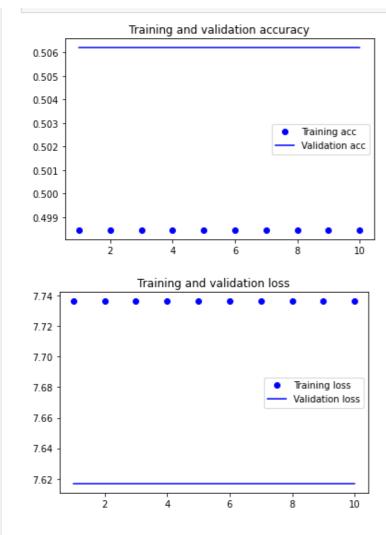
Model: "sequential_3"

```
Layer (type)
                  Output Shape
                                  Param #
______
                                  1280000
embedding 3 (Embedding)
                  (None, 500, 128)
convld (ConvlD)
                  (None, 494, 32)
                                   28704
max_pooling1d (MaxPooling1D) (None, 98, 32)
                                   7200
conv1d 1 (Conv1D)
                  (None, 92, 32)
global max pooling1d (Global (None, 32)
dense_5 (Dense)
                (None, 1)
                                   33
______
Total params: 1,315,937
Trainable params: 1,315,937
Non-trainable params: 0
Train on 20000 samples, validate on 5000 samples
Epoch 1/10
5 - val loss: 7.6168 - val acc: 0.5062
Epoch 2/10
5 - val loss: 7.6168 - val acc: 0.5062
Epoch 3/10
5 - val_loss: 7.6168 - val_acc: 0.5062
Epoch 4/10
20000/20000 [=============] - 47s 2ms/sample - loss: 7.7364 - acc: 0.498
5 - val_loss: 7.6168 - val_acc: 0.5062
Epoch 5/10
5 - val loss: 7.6168 - val acc: 0.5062
Epoch 6/10
5 - val loss: 7.6168 - val acc: 0.5062
Epoch 7/10
5 - val loss: 7.6168 - val acc: 0.5062
Epoch 8/10
5 - val loss: 7.6168 - val acc: 0.5062
Epoch 9/10
5 - val_loss: 7.6168 - val_acc: 0.5062
Epoch 10/10
20000/20000 [=============] - 47s 2ms/sample - loss: 7.7364 - acc: 0.498
5 - val_loss: 7.6168 - val_acc: 0.5062
In [43]:
acc = history.history['acc']
val acc = history.history['val acc']
loss = history.history['loss']
val loss = history.history['val loss']
epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training acc')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
```

plt.title('Training and validation loss')

plt.legend()

plt.show()



In []: