### **Loaing Necessary Libraries**

```
In [1]:
        import re
        import string
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from tqdm import tqdm
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
        import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow.keras import Sequential, Model
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPool2D, GlobalAveragePooling2D
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten, BatchNormalization, Activation, Dropout
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv1D, Embedding, GlobalAveragePooling1D
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam, RMSprop
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
        from PIL import ImageFile
        ImageFile.LOAD_TRUNCATED_IMAGES = True
```

### Reading Image Info from CSV and Cleaning

```
In [2]:
        df = pd.read_csv('../input/memotion-dataset-7k/memotion_dataset_7k/labels.csv')
        df.drop(df.columns[df.columns.str.contains('unnamed', case = False)], axis = 1, inplace = True)
        df = df.drop(columns = ['text_ocr', 'overall_sentiment'])
        df.head()
```

Out[2]:

	image_name	text_corrected	humour	sarcasm	offensive	motivational
0	image_1.jpg	LOOK THERE MY FRIEND LIGHTYEAR NOW ALL SOHALIK	hilarious	general	not_offensive	not_motivational
1	image_2.jpeg	The best of #10 YearChallenge! Completed in le	not_funny	general	not_offensive	motivational
2	image_3.JPG	Sam Thorne @Strippin ( Follow Follow Saw every	very_funny	not_sarcastic	not_offensive	not_motivational
3	image_4.png	10 Year Challenge - Sweet Dee Edition	very_funny	twisted_meaning	very_offensive	motivational
4	image_5.png	10 YEAR CHALLENGE WITH NO FILTER 47 Hilarious	hilarious	very_twisted	very_offensive	not_motivational

```
In [3]:
        cleaned = df.copy()
        cleaned.dropna(inplace=True)
        cleaned.isnull().any()
Out[3]:
                          False
        image_name
        text_corrected
                          False
        humour
                           False
                          False
        sarcasm
        offensive
                          False
        motivational
                          False
        dtype: bool
```

# **Image Modelling**

**Loading Images** 

```
notebook
In [4]:
        width = 100
        height = 100
        X = []
        for i in tqdm(range(cleaned.shape[0])):
            if i in [119, 4799, 6781, 6784, 6786]:
                pass
            else:
                path = '../input/memotion-dataset-7k/memotion_dataset_7k/images/'+cleaned['image_name'][i]
                img = image.load_img(path, target_size=(width, height, 3))
                img = image.img_to_array(img)
                img = img/255.0
                X.append(img)
        X = np.array(X)
         93%| | | 6500/6987 [01:07<00:06, 70.19it/s]/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/PIL/TiffI
```

```
magePlugin.py:792: UserWarning: Corrupt EXIF data. Expecting to read 2 bytes but only got 0.
 warnings.warn(str(msq))
 95%| | 6671/6987 [01:08<00:02, 120.38it/s]/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/PIL/Imag
e.py:952: UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be converted to R
GBA images
  "Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be "
100%| 6987/6987 [01:11<00:00, 97.70it/s]
```

```
In [5]:
        X.shape
Out[5]:
         (6982, 100, 100, 3)
```

### Dropping few rows to make shape consistent

```
In [6]:
        rows_to_drop = ['image_120.jpg',
                       'image_4800.jpg',
                       'image_6782.jpg',
                       'image_6785.jpg',
                       'image_6787.jpg',
                       'image_6988.jpg',
                       'image_6989.jpg',
                       'image_6990.png',
                       'image_6991.jpg',
                       'image_6992.jpg']
In [7]:
        for images in rows_to_drop:
            cleaned.drop(cleaned[cleaned['image_name'] == images].index, inplace=True)
In [8]:
        cleaned = cleaned.replace({'humour': {'not_funny': 0, 'funny': 1, 'very_funny': 1, 'hilarious':1},
                                 'sarcasm': {'not_sarcastic': 0, 'general': 1, 'twisted_meaning': 1, 'very_twis
        ted': 1},
                                 'offensive': {'not_offensive': 0, 'slight': 1, 'very_offensive': 1, 'hateful_o
        ffensive': 1},
                                 'motivational': {'not_motivational': 0, 'motivational': 1}})
```

```
In [9]:
        target = cleaned.iloc[:,2:]
        target.head()
```

Out[9]:

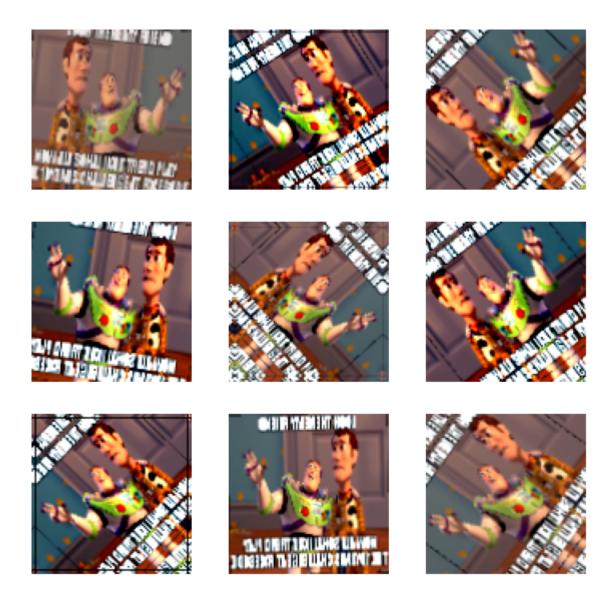
	humour	sarcasm	offensive	motivational
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	1
2	1	0	0	0
3	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	0

```
In [10]:
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, target, test_size = 0.2, stratify=target)
```

### **Image Preprocessing**

```
In [11]:
         data_augmentation = tf.keras.Sequential([
           tf.keras.layers.experimental.preprocessing.RandomFlip('horizontal'),
           tf.keras.layers.experimental.preprocessing.RandomContrast([.5,2]),
           tf.keras.layers.experimental.preprocessing.RandomRotation(0.2),
           tf.keras.layers.experimental.preprocessing.RandomZoom(0.1)
         ])
         preprocess_input = tf.keras.applications.resnet_v2.preprocess_input
         rescale = tf.keras.layers.experimental.preprocessing.Rescaling(1./127.5, offset= -1)
```

```
In [12]:
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
         for i in range(9):
           augmented_image = data_augmentation(X)
           ax = plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
           plt.imshow(augmented_image[0])
           plt.axis("off")
```



**Base Model** 

```
In [13]:
       base_model_1 = tf.keras.applications.ResNet50(input_shape=X[0].shape,
                                              include_top=False,
                                              weights='imagenet')
       base_model_2 = tf.keras.applications.VGG16(input_shape=X[0].shape,
                                              include_top=False,
                                              weights='imagenet')
       Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/resnet/resnet50_
       weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5
       Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg16/vgg16_weig
       hts_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5
       In [14]:
       base_model_1.trainable = False
       base_model_2.trainable = False
```

## Model for Image

1/14/2021 notebook

```
In [15]:
         def image_model():
             image_input = tf.keras.Input(shape=(150, 150, 3), name = 'image_input')
             image_layers = data_augmentation(image_input)
             image_layers = preprocess_input(image_layers)
             layer_bm_1 = base_model_1(image_input, training=False)
             dropout_layer = Dropout(0.2)(layer_bm_1)
             layer_bm_1 = Conv2D(2048, kernel_size=2,padding='valid')(layer_bm_1)
             dropout_layer = Dropout(0.2)(layer_bm_1)
             layer_bm_1 = Dense(512)(dropout_layer)
             dropout_layer = Dropout(0.2)(layer_bm_1)
             layer_bm_2 = base_model_2(image_input, training=False)
             dropout_layer = Dropout(0.2)(layer_bm_2)
             layer_bm_2 = Dense(512)(layer_bm_2)
             dropout_layer = Dropout(0.2)(layer_bm_2)
             layers = tf.keras.layers.concatenate([layer_bm_1, layer_bm_2])
             image_layers = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(layers)
             image_layers = Dropout(0.2, name = 'dropout_layer')(image_layers)
             return image_input, image_layers
```

```
In [16]:
         image_input, image_layers = image_model()
```

## **Text Modelling**

Standardization and Cleaning

1/14/2021 notebook

```
In [17]:
         def standardization(data):
             data = data.apply(lambda x: x.lower())
             data = data.apply(lambda x: re.sub(r' d+', '', x))
             data = data.apply(lambda x: re.sub(r'\w*.com\w*', '', x, flags=re.MULTILINE))
             data = data.apply(lambda x: x.translate(str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation)))
             return data
         cleaned['text_corrected'] = standardization(cleaned.text_corrected)
```

### **Vectorizing Layers**

```
In [18]:
         from tensorflow.keras.layers.experimental.preprocessing import TextVectorization
         vocab_size = 10000
         sequence_length = 50
         vectorize_layer = TextVectorization(
             max_tokens=vocab_size,
             output_mode='int',
             output_sequence_length=sequence_length)
         text_ds = np.asarray(cleaned['text_corrected'])
         vectorize_layer.adapt(tf.convert_to_tensor(text_ds))
In [19]:
         X_text_train, X_text_test, y_text_train, y_text_test = train_test_split(cleaned.text_corrected, target
         , test_size = 0.2, stratify=target)
```

```
In [20]:
         embedding_dim=16
         def text_model():
             text_input = tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,), dtype=tf.string, name='text')
             text_layers = vectorize_layer(text_input)
             text_layers = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, name="embedding")(text_layers)
             dropout_layer = Dropout(0.2)(text_layers)
             text_layers = tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(512, activation='relu', return_se
         quences=True))(text_layers)
             dropout_layer = Dropout(0.2)(text_layers)
             text_layers = tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization()(text_layers)
             text_layers = tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(128, 7, padding="valid", activation="relu", strides=3)(text_l
         ayers)
             dropout_layer = Dropout(0.2)(text_layers)
             text_layers = tf.keras.layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D()(text_layers)
             dropout_layer = Dropout(0.2)(text_layers)
             text_layers = tf.keras.layers.Dense(2048, activation="relu")(text_layers)
             text_layers = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5)(text_layers)
             return text_input, text_layers
         text_input, text_layers = text_model()
```

## Combining and Evaluating

1/14/2021 notebook

#### Task A: Overall Sentiment

```
In [21]:
         def model(layer_1, layer_2, image_input, text_input):
             concatenate = tf.keras.layers.concatenate([layer_1, layer_2], axis=1)
             semi_final_layer = tf.keras.layers.Dense(2048, activation='softmax')(concatenate)
             prediction_layer = tf.keras.layers.Dense(4, activation='softmax', name = 'task_B_out')
             output = prediction_layer(semi_final_layer)
             model = tf.keras.Model(inputs = [image_input, text_input] ,
                                    outputs = output)
             return model
In [22]:
         model = model(image_layers, text_layers, image_input, text_input)
In [23]:
         import os
         # Define the checkpoint directory to store the checkpoints
         checkpoint_dir = './training_checkpoints'
         # Name of the checkpoint files
         checkpoint_prefix = os.path.join(checkpoint_dir, "ckpt_{epoch}")
```

```
In [24]:
         # Function for decaying the learning rate.
         # You can define any decay function you need.
         def decay(epoch):
           if epoch < 5:
             return 1.0
           elif epoch >= 5 and epoch < 15:
             return 0.5
           else:
             return 0.1
```

```
In [25]:
         # Callback for printing the LR at the end of each epoch.
         class PrintLR(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
           def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
             print('\nLearning rate for epoch {} is {}'.format(epoch + 1,
                                                                model.optimizer.lr.numpy()))
         callbacks = [
             tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir='./logs'),
             tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(filepath=checkpoint_prefix,
                                                save_weights_only=True),
             tf.keras.callbacks.LearningRateScheduler(decay),
             tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor = 'accuracy', patience=5),
             PrintLR()
```

```
In [26]:
         model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.001),
                           loss = 'categorical_crossentropy',
                           metrics=['categorical_accuracy'])
         history = model.fit(x = {"image_input": X_train, "text_input": X_text_train},
                                 y= y_train,
                                 batch_size=32,
                                 epochs=25,
                                 validation_data=({"image_input": X_test, "text_input": X_text_test}, y_test ),
                                 callbacks=callbacks
```

```
Epoch 1/25
Learning rate for epoch 1 is 1.0
3311 - val_loss: 3.4244 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
Epoch 2/25
Learning rate for epoch 2 is 1.0
3495 - val_loss: 3.5695 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.8218
Epoch 3/25
Learning rate for epoch 3 is 1.0
3608 - val_loss: 3.4761 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
Epoch 4/25
Learning rate for epoch 4 is 1.0
3543 - val_loss: 3.5376 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.8218
Epoch 5/25
Learning rate for epoch 5 is 1.0
3859 - val_loss: 3.3991 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.8218
Epoch 6/25
Learning rate for epoch 6 is 0.5
3805 - val_loss: 3.4202 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
Epoch 7/25
```

```
Learning rate for epoch 7 is 0.5
3375 - val_loss: 3.4676 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
Epoch 8/25
Learning rate for epoch 8 is 0.5
3472 - val_loss: 3.4145 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
Epoch 9/25
Learning rate for epoch 9 is 0.5
3400 - val_loss: 3.4834 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
Epoch 10/25
Learning rate for epoch 10 is 0.5
3561 - val_loss: 3.3995 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.8218
Epoch 11/25
Learning rate for epoch 11 is 0.5
3586 - val_loss: 3.3935 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.8218
Epoch 12/25
Learning rate for epoch 12 is 0.5
3803 - val_loss: 3.4616 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
Epoch 13/25
Learning rate for epoch 13 is 0.5
```

```
3540 - val_loss: 3.4895 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.8218
Epoch 14/25
Learning rate for epoch 14 is 0.5
3334 - val_loss: 3.4210 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
Epoch 15/25
Learning rate for epoch 15 is 0.5
3667 - val_loss: 3.5386 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.8218
Epoch 16/25
Learning rate for epoch 16 is 0.10000000149011612
2981 - val_loss: 3.4817 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
Epoch 17/25
Learning rate for epoch 17 is 0.10000000149011612
2618 - val_loss: 3.5638 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
Epoch 18/25
Learning rate for epoch 18 is 0.10000000149011612
1810 - val_loss: 3.6142 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
Epoch 19/25
Learning rate for epoch 19 is 0.10000000149011612
2009 - val_loss: 3.4959 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
```

```
Epoch 20/25
Learning rate for epoch 20 is 0.10000000149011612
2118 - val_loss: 3.5696 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
Epoch 21/25
Learning rate for epoch 21 is 0.10000000149011612
1456 - val_loss: 3.6697 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
Epoch 22/25
Learning rate for epoch 22 is 0.10000000149011612
1563 - val_loss: 3.6644 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
Epoch 23/25
Learning rate for epoch 23 is 0.10000000149011612
1658 - val_loss: 3.5762 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
Epoch 24/25
Learning rate for epoch 24 is 0.10000000149011612
1456 - val_loss: 3.5885 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
Epoch 25/25
Learning rate for epoch 25 is 0.10000000149011612
1679 - val_loss: 3.5495 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.1453
```

```
In [27]:
         prediction = model.predict(x = {"image_input": X_test, "text_input": X_text_test})
         prediction = np.array(prediction)
         prediction = np.squeeze(prediction).T
         prediction = 1/(1+np.exp(-np.array(prediction)))
         prediction = np.where(prediction > 0.5, 1, 0)
         y_true = y_test.values
         micro_f1_score = f1_score(y_true[:4,1], prediction[:4,1], average='micro')
         macro_f1_score = f1_score(y_true[:4,1], prediction[:4,1], average='macro')
         print("Micro F1 score for Task B is ", micro_f1_score)
         print("Macro F1 score for Task B is ", macro_f1_score)
```

```
Micro F1 score for Task B is 1.0
Macro F1 score for Task B is 1.0
```

In [28]:

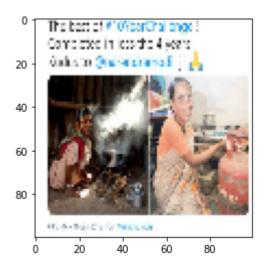
pd.DataFrame(history.history)

### Out[28]:

	loss	categorical_accuracy	val_loss	val_categorical_accuracy	Ir
0	3.872755	0.331065	3.424437	0.145311	1.0
1	4.351704	0.349508	3.569532	0.821761	1.0
2	4.418116	0.360788	3.476143	0.145311	1.0
3	4.352265	0.354342	3.537557	0.821761	1.0
4	4.368616	0.385855	3.399115	0.821761	1.0
5	4.247776	0.380483	3.420226	0.145311	0.5
6	4.116553	0.337511	3.467620	0.145311	0.5
7	4.131020	0.347180	3.414467	0.145311	0.5
8	4.273046	0.340018	3.483443	0.145311	0.5
9	4.292561	0.356133	3.399493	0.821761	0.5
10	4.328044	0.358639	3.393518	0.821761	0.5
11	4.578453	0.380304	3.461632	0.145311	0.5
12	4.425720	0.353984	3.489510	0.821761	0.5
13	4.754329	0.333393	3.420993	0.145311	0.5
14	4.649230	0.366697	3.538564	0.821761	0.5
15	4.634129	0.298120	3.481671	0.145311	0.1
16	4.467349	0.261773	3.563781	0.145311	0.1
17	3.533846	0.181021	3.614153	0.145311	0.1
18	3.558821	0.200895	3.495899	0.145311	0.1
19	3.554817	0.211817	3.569575	0.145311	0.1
20	3.558445	0.145568	3.669712	0.145311	0.1
21	3.591279	0.156312	3.664448	0.145311	0.1
22	3.593545	0.165801	3.576198	0.145311	0.1
23	3.586208	0.145568	3.588499	0.145311	0.1
24	3.595023	0.167950	3.549543	0.145311	0.1

```
In [29]:
         plt.imshow(X[1,:,:,:])
         target.iloc[1,:]
Out[29]:
```

humour sarcasm offensive motivational Name: 1, dtype: int64



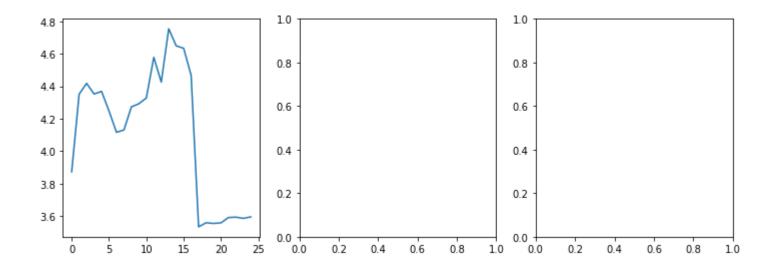
```
In [30]:
         prediction = model.predict(x = {"image_input": X_test, "text_input": X_text_test})
         prediction = np.array(prediction)
```

```
In [31]:
         plt.bar(['humuor', 'sarcasm', 'offensive', 'motivational'], np.where(prediction[:,1,0] > 0.5, 1, 0))
         IndexError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-31-6fe2b4939f1b> in <module>
         ---> 1 plt.bar(['humuor', 'sarcasm', 'offensive', 'motivational'], np.where(prediction[:,1,0] > 0.
         5, 1, 0))
         IndexError: too many indices for array
```

```
In [32]:
         df = pd.DataFrame(history.history)
         fig, axes = plt.subplots(1,3, figsize=(12, 4))
         axes[0].plot(df.loss)
         axes[0].plot(df.humuor_loss)
         axes[0].plot(df.sarcasm_loss)
         axes[0].plot(df.offensive_loss)
         axes[0].plot(df.motivational_loss)
         axes[0].set_xlabel('Epochs')
         axes[0].set_ylabel('Losses')
         axes[0].set_title('Losses Per Epoch')
         axes[0].legend(['Humuor loss', 'Sarcasm loss','Offensive loss','Motivational Loss'], loc='upper right'
         axes[1].plot(df.humuor_accuracy)
         axes[1].plot(df.sarcasm_accuracy)
         axes[1].plot(df.offensive_accuracy)
         axes[1].plot(df.motivational_accuracy)
         axes[1].set_xlabel('Epochs')
         axes[1].set_ylabel('Accuracy')
         axes[1].set_title('Accuracy Per Epoch')
         axes[1].legend(['Humuor Acc', 'Sarcasm Acc','Offensive Acc','Motivational Acc'], loc='lower right')
         axes[2].plot(df.loss)
         axes[2].set_xlabel('Epochs')
         axes[2].set_ylabel('Losses')
         axes[2].set_title('Losses Per Epoch')
```

```
AttributeError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-32-3070f1fd3cf9> in <module>
      5 axes[0].plot(df.loss)
----> 6 axes[0].plot(df.humuor_loss)
      7 axes[0].plot(df.sarcasm_loss)
      8 axes[0].plot(df.offensive_loss)
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pandas/core/generic.py in __getattr__(self, name)
   5137
                    if self._info_axis._can_hold_identifiers_and_holds_name(name):
                        return self[name]
   5138
                    return object.__getattribute__(self, name)
-> 5139
   5140
   5141
            def __setattr__(self, name: str, value) -> None:
```

AttributeError: 'DataFrame' object has no attribute 'humuor\_loss'



```
In [33]:
         test_images = X_test.shape[0]
         random_index = np.random.choice(test_images, 5)
         random_test_images = X_test[random_index, ...]
         random_test_labels = (y_test.humour[random_index, ...],
                               y_test.sarcasm[random_index, ...],
                               y_test.offensive[random_index, ...],
                               y_test.motivational[random_index, ...])
         predictions = model.predict(random_test_images)
         fig, axes = plt.subplots(5, 2, figsize=(16, 12))
         fig.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.4, wspace=-0.2)
         for i, (prediction, image, label) in enumerate(zip(predictions, random_test_images, random_test_labels
        )):
             axes[i, 0].imshow(np.squeeze(image))
             axes[i, 0].get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
             axes[i, 0].get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
             axes[i, 0].text(10., -1.5, f'Digit {label}')
             axes[i, 1].bar(np.arange(1,11), prediction)
             axes[i, 1].set_xticks(np.arange(1,11))
             axes[i, 1].set_title("Categorical distribution. Model prediction")
         plt.show()
```

```
ValueError
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-33-6785b07a2b49> in <module>
      3 random_index = np.random.choice(test_images, 5)
      4 random_test_images = X_test[random_index, ...]
----> 5 random_test_labels = (y_test.humour[random_index, ...],
                              y_test.sarcasm[random_index, ...],
      6
      7
                              y_test.offensive[random_index, ...],
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pandas/core/series.py in __getitem__(self, key)
    904
                    return self._get_values(key)
    905
                return self._get_with(key)
--> 906
    907
            def _get_with(self, key):
    908
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pandas/core/series.py in _get_with(self, key)
    919
                elif isinstance(key, tuple):
    920
                    return self._get_values_tuple(key)
--> 921
    922
                elif not is_list_like(key):
    923
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pandas/core/series.py in _get_values_tuple(self, key)
    954
                if not isinstance(self.index, MultiIndex):
    955
--> 956
                    raise ValueError("key of type tuple not found and not a MultiIndex")
    957
    958
                # If key is contained, would have returned by now
ValueError: key of type tuple not found and not a MultiIndex
```

In [ ]: