```
In [ ]:
```

!pip install transformers==2.4.0

```
Requirement already satisfied: transformers==2.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (2.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from transformers
==2.4.0) (3.0.12)
Requirement already satisfied: boto3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from transformers==
2.4.0) (1.14.22)
Requirement already satisfied: tokenizers==0.0.11 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from tr
ansformers==2.4.0) (0.0.11)
Requirement already satisfied: sacremoses in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from transforme
rs==2.4.0) (0.0.43)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.27 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from transforme
rs==2.4.0) (4.41.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from transformers==
2.4.0) (1.18.5)
Requirement already satisfied: sentencepiece in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from transfo
rmers==2.4.0) (0.1.91)
Requirement already satisfied: regex!=2019.12.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from tra
nsformers==2.4.0) (2019.12.20)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from transformers
==2.4.0) (2.23.0)
Requirement already satisfied: s3transfer<0.4.0,>=0.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (f
rom boto3->transformers==2.4.0) (0.3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: jmespath<1.0.0,>=0.7.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (fro
m boto3->transformers==2.4.0) (0.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: botocore<1.18.0,>=1.17.22 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages
(from boto3->transformers==2.4.0) (1.17.22)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from sacremoses->tr
ansformers==2.4.0) (0.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from sacremoses->trans
formers==2.4.0) (1.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: click in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from sacremoses->tra
nsformers==2.4.0) (7.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from re
quests->transformers==2.4.0) (2020.6.20)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/d
ist-packages (from requests->transformers==2.4.0) (1.24.3)
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from req
uests->transformers==2.4.0) (3.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests
->transformers==2.4.0) (2.10)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages
(from botocore<1.18.0,>=1.17.22->boto3->transformers==2.4.0) (2.8.1)
Requirement already satisfied: docutils<0.16,>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from
botocore<1.18.0,>=1.17.22->boto3->transformers==2.4.0) (0.15.2)
```

In []:

```
# importing necessary libraries
from typing import List, Tuple
import random
import html
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model selection import GroupKFold, KFold
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow.keras.backend as K
import os
from scipy.stats import spearmanr
from scipy.optimize import minimize
from math import floor, ceil
from transformers import *
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten, Dense, Dropout, GlobalAveragePooling1D
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
```

In []:

```
# fixing random seeds
seed = 13
random.seed(seed)
os.environ['PYTHONHASHSEED'] = str(seed)
np.random.seed(seed)
tf.random.set_seed(seed)
```

```
# from google.colab import drive
# drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

```
In [ ]:
# # reading the data into dataframe using pandas
# train = pd.read csv('drive/My Drive/case study 2/train.csv')
# test = pd.read csv('drive/My Drive/case study 2/test.csv')
# submission = pd.read csv('drive/My Drive/case study 2/sample submission.csv')
In [ ]:
# reading the data into dataframe using pandas
train = pd.read csv('train.csv')
test = pd.read csv('test.csv')
submission = pd.read csv('sample submission.csv')
In [ ]:
# Selecting data for training and testing
y = train[train.columns[11:]] # storing the target values in y
X = train[['question_title', 'question_body', 'answer']]
X test = test[['question title', 'question body', 'answer']]
In [ ]:
# Cleaning the data
X.question body = X.question body.apply(html.unescape)
X.question title = X.question title.apply(html.unescape)
X.answer = X.answer.apply(html.unescape)
X test.question body = X test.question body.apply(html.unescape)
X test.question title = X test.question title.apply(html.unescape)
X test.answer = X test.answer.apply(html.unescape)
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/pandas/core/generic.py:5303: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row indexer,col indexer] = value instead
See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user guide/indexi
ng.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
  self[name] = value
```

```
tokenizer = AlbertTokenizer.from pretrained('albert-base-v2')
MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH = 512
# this function trims the tokens with length > 512 to match with the bert input.
In the function below, if the input sentence has the number of tokens > 512, the
sentence is trimmed down to 512. To trim the number of tokens, 256 tokens from
the start and 256 tokens from the end are kept and the remaining tokens are dropped.
Ex. suppose an answer has 700 tokens, to trim this down to 512, 256 tokens from the
beginning are taken and 256 tokens from the end are taken and concatenated to make
512 tokens. The remaining [700-(256+256)] = 288 tokens that are in the middle of the
answer are dropped. The logic makes sense because in large texts, the beginning part
usually describes what the text is all about and the end part describes the conclusion
of the text. This is also closely related to the target features that we need to predict.
def trim input(question tokens, answer tokens, max sequence length=512, q max len=254, a max len=254):
    q len = len(question tokens)
    a len = len(answer tokens)
    if q len + a len + 3 > max sequence length:
        if a max len <= a len and q max len <= q len:</pre>
            q new len head = q max len//2
            question tokens = question tokens[:q new len head] + question tokens[-q new len head:]
            a new len head = a max len//2
            answer tokens = answer tokens[:a new len head] + answer tokens[-a new len head:]
        elif q len <= a_len and q_len < q max_len:</pre>
            a max len = a max len + (q max len - q len - 1)
            a new len head = a max len//2
            answer tokens = answer tokens[:a new len head] + answer tokens[-a new len head:]
        elif a_len < q len:</pre>
            q max len = q max len + (a max len - a len - 1)
            q new len head = q max len//2
            question tokens = question tokens[:q new len head] + question tokens[-q new len head:]
    return question tokens, answer tokens
```

In []:

```
# function for tokenizing the input data for bert

def _convert_to_transformer_inputs(title, question, answer, tokenizer, question_only=False):
    question = f"{title} [SEP] {question}"
    question_tokens = tokenizer.tokenize(question)
    if question_only:
        answer_tokens = []
    else:
        answer_tokens = tokenizer.tokenize(answer)
    question_tokens, answer_tokens = _trim_input(question_tokens, answer_tokens)
    ids = tokenizer.convert_tokens_to_ids(["[CLS]"] + question_tokens + ["[SEP]"] + answer_tokens + ["[SEP]"])
    padded_ids = ids + [tokenizer.pad_token_id] * (MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH - len(ids))
    token_type_ids = [0] * (1 + len(question_tokens) + 1) + [1] * (len(answer_tokens) + 1) + [0] * (MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH - len(ids))
    attention_mask = [1] * len(ids) + [0] * (MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH - len(ids))
    return padded_ids, token_type_ids, attention_mask
```

```
# function for creating the input ids, masks and segments for the bert input
def compute input arrays(df, question only=False):
   input ids, input token type ids, input attention masks = [], [], []
   for title, body, answer in zip(df["question_title"].values, df["question_body"].values, df["answer"].values
):
        ids, type_ids, mask = _convert_to_transformer_inputs(title, body, answer, tokenizer, question_only=ques
tion_only)
       input ids.append(ids)
       input token type ids.append(type ids)
       input attention masks.append(mask)
   return (
        np.asarray(input_ids, dtype=np.int32),
       np.asarray(input_attention_masks, dtype=np.int32),
       np.asarray(input_token_type_ids, dtype=np.int32)
def compute output arrays(df):
   return np.asarray(df[output categories])
```

```
# Creating the model
K.clear session()
max seq length = 512
input_tokens = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max_seq_length,), dtype=tf.int32, name="input_tokens")
input_mask = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max_seq_length,), dtype=tf.int32, name="input mask")
input segment = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max seg length,), dtype=tf.int32, name="input segment")
#bert layer
albert config = AlbertConfig.from pretrained('albert-base-v2', output hidden states=True)
albert model = TFAlbertModel.from pretrained('albert-base-v2', config=albert config)
sequence output, pooler output, hidden states = albert model([input tokens,input mask, input segment])
# Last 4 hidden layers of bert
h12 = tf.reshape(hidden_states[-1][:,0],(-1,1,768))
h11 = tf.reshape(hidden_states[-2][:,0],(-1,1,768))
h10 = tf.reshape(hidden_states[-3][:,0],(-1,1,768))
h09 = tf.reshape(hidden_states[-4][:,0],(-1,1,768))
concat_hidden = tf.keras.layers.Concatenate(axis=2)([h12, h11, h10, h09])
x = GlobalAveragePooling1D()(concat_hidden)
x = Dropout(0.2)(x)
output = Dense(9, activation='sigmoid')(x)
model a = Model(inputs=[input tokens, input mask, input segment], outputs=output)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

model_a.summary()

cs2_albert_model_a

Model: "model"

7/23/2020

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # | Connected to |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------|--|
| input_tokens (InputLayer) | [(None, 512)] | 0 | |
| input_mask (InputLayer) | [(None, 512)] | 0 | |
| input_segment (InputLayer) | [(None, 512)] | 0 | |
| tf_albert_model (TFAlbertModel) | ((None, 512, 768), (| 11683584 | <pre>input_tokens[0][0] input_mask[0][0] input_segment[0][0]</pre> |
| tf_op_layer_strided_slice (Tens | [(None, 768)] | 0 | tf_albert_model[0][14] |
| tf_op_layer_strided_slice_1 (Te | [(None, 768)] | 0 | tf_albert_model[0][13] |
| tf_op_layer_strided_slice_2 (Te | [(None, 768)] | 0 | tf_albert_model[0][12] |
| tf_op_layer_strided_slice_3 (Te | [(None, 768)] | 0 | tf_albert_model[0][11] |
| tf_op_layer_Reshape (TensorFlow | [(None, 1, 768)] | 0 | tf_op_layer_strided_slice[0][0] |
| tf_op_layer_Reshape_1 (TensorFl | [(None, 1, 768)] | 0 | tf_op_layer_strided_slice_1[0][0] |
| tf_op_layer_Reshape_2 (TensorFl | [(None, 1, 768)] | 0 | tf_op_layer_strided_slice_2[0][0] |
| tf_op_layer_Reshape_3 (TensorFl | [(None, 1, 768)] | 0 | tf_op_layer_strided_slice_3[0][0] |
| concatenate (Concatenate) | (None, 1, 3072) | 0 | <pre>tf_op_layer_Reshape[0][0] tf_op_layer_Reshape_1[0][0] tf_op_layer_Reshape_2[0][0] tf_op_layer_Reshape_3[0][0]</pre> |
| global_average_pooling1d (Globa | (None, 3072) | 0 | concatenate[0][0] |
| dropout_3 (Dropout) | (None, 3072) | 0 | global_average_pooling1d[0][0] |
| dense (Dense) | (None, 9) | 27657 | dropout_3[0][0] |

Total params: 11,711,241
Trainable params: 11,711,241

Non-trainable params: 0

In []:

```
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(
    model_a, to_file='model.png',
    show_shapes=False,
    show_layer_names=True,
    rankdir='TB',
    expand_nested=False, dpi=48
)
```

Out[]:



```
In [ ]:
```

In []:

In []:

```
# Function to calculate the Spearman's rank correlation coefficient 'rhos' of actual and predicted data.
from scipy.stats import spearmanr
def compute_spearmanr_ignore_nan(trues, preds):
    rhos = []
    for tcol, pcol in zip(np.transpose(trues), np.transpose(preds)):
        rhos.append(spearmanr(tcol, pcol).correlation)
    return np.nanmean(rhos)
```

```
# Making the 'rhos' metric to tensorflow graph compatible.
def rhos(y, y_pred):
    return tf.py_function(compute_spearmanr_ignore_nan, (y, y_pred), tf.double)
metrics = [rhos]
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
# Compiling and training the model
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.00002)
model_a.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer=optimizer, metrics=metrics)
kf = KFold(n_splits=5, random_state=42)
for tr, cv in kf.split(np.arange(train.shape[0])):
    tr_data, cv_data, y_tr, y_cv = generate_data(tr, cv)
    model_a.fit(tr_data, y_tr, epochs=1, batch_size=4, validation_data=(cv_data, y_cv))
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/model selection/ split.py:296: FutureWarning: Setting
a random state has no effect since shuffle is False. This will raise an error in 0.24. You should le
ave random_state to its default (None), or set shuffle=True.
  FutureWarning
WARNING:tensorflow:Gradients do not exist for variables ['tf albert model/pooler/kernel:0', 'tf albe
rt model/pooler/bias:0'] when minimizing the loss.
WARNING:tensorflow:Gradients do not exist for variables ['tf albert model/pooler/kernel:0', 'tf albe
rt model/pooler/bias:0'] when minimizing the loss.
WARNING:tensorflow:Gradients do not exist for variables ['tf_albert_model/pooler/kernel:0', 'tf_albe
rt model/pooler/bias:0'] when minimizing the loss.
WARNING:tensorflow:Gradients do not exist for variables ['tf albert model/pooler/kernel:0', 'tf albe
rt model/pooler/bias:0'] when minimizing the loss.
  2/1216 [.....] - ETA: 9:49 - loss: 0.5978 - rhos: -0.1166
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/numpy/lib/function base.py:2534: RuntimeWarning: invalid valu
e encountered in true divide
  c /= stddev[:, None]
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/numpy/lib/function base.py:2535: RuntimeWarning: invalid valu
e encountered in true divide
  c /= stddev[None, :]
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/scipy/stats/ distn infrastructure.py:903: RuntimeWarning: inv
alid value encountered in greater
  return (a < x) & (x < b)
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/scipy/stats/ distn infrastructure.py:903: RuntimeWarning: inv
alid value encountered in less
  return (a < x) & (x < b)
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/scipy/stats/ distn infrastructure.py:1912: RuntimeWarning: in
valid value encountered in less equal
  cond2 = cond0 & (x \le a)
```

```
0.3963 - val rhos: 0.2649
0.3831 - val rhos: 0.2479
0.3749 - val rhos: 0.3082
0.3805 - val rhos: 0.3012
WARNING:tensorflow:Gradients do not exist for variables ['tf albert_model/pooler/kernel:0', 'tf_albe
rt model/pooler/bias:0'] when minimizing the loss.
WARNING:tensorflow:Gradients do not exist for variables ['tf albert_model/pooler/kernel:0', 'tf_albe
rt model/pooler/bias:0'] when minimizing the loss.
0.3660 - val rhos: 0.3438
In [ ]:
model a.save weights("drive/My Drive/albert model a.h5")
In [ ]:
# train data
tokens, masks, segments = compute input arrays(X)
train data = {'input tokens': tokens,
         'input mask': masks,
         'input segment': segments}
In [ ]:
# Predicting the train and test data labels
pred a test = model a.predict(test data)
pred a train = model a.predict(train data)
# saving the predicted labels as dataframes
df = pd.DataFrame(pred a train, columns=y.columns[21:])
df.to csv('albert pred a train.csv', index=False)
df = pd.DataFrame(pred a test, columns=y.columns[21:])
df.to csv('albert pred a test.csv', index=False)
```

| In []: | | |
|---------|--|--|
| | | |