```
In [1]:
```

```
from sklearn import model_selection, preprocessing, linear_model, naive_bayes, metrics, svm
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer, CountVectorizer
from sklearn import decomposition, ensemble
import pandas, xgboost, numpy, textblob, string
from keras.preprocessing import text, sequence
from keras import layers, models, optimizers
from nltk import word tokenize
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import sklearn
#import sklearn_crfsuite
#from sklearn crfsuite import scorers
#from sklearn crfsuite import metrics
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.naive bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
from sklearn import metrics
 C: \Users \acharya \Anaconda 3 \lib\site-packages \h5py \with init \underline{\ \ \ }.py: 36: Future \Warning: Conversion of the second argument of is subd type from `float` to `np.floating` is deprecated. In future, it will be a second argument of is subd type from `float` to `np.floating` is deprecated. In future, it will be a second argument of is subd type from `float` to `np.floating` is deprecated. In future, it will be a second argument of is subd type from `float` to `np.floating` is deprecated. In future, it will be a second argument of is subd type from `float` to `np.floating` is deprecated. In future, it will be a second argument of is subd type from `float` to `np.floating` is deprecated. In future, it will be a second argument of is subd type from `float` to `np.floating` is deprecated. In future, it will be a second argument of is subd type from `float` to `np.floating` is deprecated. In future, it will be a second argument of its subd type from `float` to `np.floating` is deprecated. In future, it will be a second argument of its subd type from `float` to `np.floating` to `np.floating
ll be treated as `np.float64 == np.dtype(float).type`.
   from . conv import register converters as register converters
Using TensorFlow backend.
In [2]:
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
stopwords = set(stopwords.words('english'))
[nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk data]
                             C:\Users\acharya\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
[nltk data]
                         Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
In [3]:
# load the dataset # merge from ofoct.txt contains combined labels and text from all training papers
data = open('labeled_sentences (1).txt').read()
labels, texts = [], []
for i, line in enumerate(data.split("\n")):
       content = line.split()
       #print(content)
       labels.append(content[0])
       filtered sentence = [w.lower() for w in content[1:] if not w in stopwords]
       texts.append(filtered sentence)
# create a dataframe using texts and lables
trainDF = pandas.DataFrame()
trainDF['text'] = texts
trainDF['label'] = labels
print(texts[0])
['minimum', 'description', 'length', 'principle', 'online', 'sequence', 'estimation/prediction'
, 'proper', 'learning', 'setup', 'studied']
In [4]:
# split the dataset into training and validation datasets
train x, valid x, train y, valid y = model selection.train test split(trainDF['text'], trainDF['label'])
# label encode the target variable
encoder = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
train y = encoder.fit transform(train y)
valid_y = encoder.fit_transform(valid_y)
```

```
In [5]:
tempp = []
for item in train_x:
   tempp.append(" ".join(item))
#print(len(train_x))
tempp1 = []
for item1 in valid x:
   tempp1.append(" ".join(item1))
#print(tempp1)
temp = []
temp len=0
for item2 in texts:
   temp.append(" ".join(item2))
    temp_len = temp_len+len(texts)
print(len(temp))
print(temp len)
print(type(temp))
18627
346965129
<class 'list'>
In [6]:
# create a count vectorizer object
count vect = CountVectorizer(analyzer='word', token pattern=r'\w{1,}')
count_vect.fit(temp)
# transform the training and validation data using count vectorizer object
xtrain_count = count_vect.transform(tempp)
xvalid_count = count_vect.transform(tempp1)
In [7]:
# word level tf-idf
tfidf vect = TfidfVectorizer(analyzer='word', token pattern=r'\w{1,}', max features=5000)
tfidf vect.fit(temp)
xtrain_tfidf = tfidf_vect.transform(tempp)
xvalid tfidf = tfidf vect.transform(tempp1)
# ngram level tf-idf
tfidf vect ngram = TfidfVectorizer(analyzer='word', token pattern=r'\w{1,}', ngram range=(2,3), max features
=5000)
tfidf vect ngram.fit(temp)
xtrain_tfidf_ngram = tfidf_vect_ngram.transform(tempp)
xvalid_tfidf_ngram = tfidf_vect_ngram.transform(tempp1)
# characters level tf-idf
tfidf vect ngram\ chars = TfidfVectorizer(analyzer='char', token pattern=r'\w{1,}', ngram range=(2,3), max fe
atures=5000)
tfidf_vect_ngram_chars.fit(temp)
xtrain tfidf ngram chars = tfidf vect ngram chars.transform(tempp)
xvalid_tfidf_ngram_chars = tfidf_vect_ngram_chars.transform(tempp1)
In [8]:
def train_model(classifier, feature_vector_train, label, feature_vector_valid, is_neural_net=False):
   # fit the training dataset on the classifier
   #std clf = make pipeline(StandardScaler(with mean=False), TruncatedSVD(100), MultinominalNB())
   #std clf.fit(feature vector train, label)
   classifier.fit(feature_vector_train, label)
   # predict the labels on validation dataset
   #predictions = classifier.predict(feature vector valid)
   predictions = classifier.predict(feature_vector_valid)
   if is_neural_net:
        predictions = predictions.argmax(axis=-1)
```

return metrics.accuracy_score(predictions, valid_y)

```
In [9]:
# Naive Bayes on Count Vectors
accuracy = train model(naive bayes.MultinomialNB(), xtrain count, train y, xvalid count)
print ("NB, Count Vectors: ", accuracy)
# Naive Bayes on Word Level TF IDF Vectors
accuracy = train_model(naive_bayes.MultinomialNB(), xtrain_tfidf, train_y, xvalid_tfidf)
print ("NB, WordLevel TF-IDF: ", accuracy)
# Naive Bayes on Ngram Level TF IDF Vectors
accuracy = train_model(naive_bayes.MultinomialNB(), xtrain_tfidf_ngram, train_y, xvalid_tfidf_ngram)
print ("NB, N-Gram Vectors: ", accuracy)
# Naive Bayes on Character Level TF IDF Vectors
accuracy = train_model(naive_bayes.MultinomialNB(), xtrain_tfidf_ngram_chars, train_y, xvalid_tfidf_ngram_ch
ars)
print ("NB, CharLevel Vectors: ", accuracy)
NB, Count Vectors: 0.847970796650204
NB, WordLevel TF-IDF: 0.8400257676615848
NB, N-Gram Vectors: 0.8048099634958128
NB, CharLevel Vectors: 0.7904230191110156
```

In [11]:

```
# SVM on Ngram Level TF IDF Vectors
accuracy = train_model(svm.SVC(kernel= 'rbf',random_state=0, gamma=1, C=1), xtrain_tfidf_ngram, train_y, xva
lid_tfidf_ngram)
print ("SVM, N-Gram Vectors: ", accuracy)
```

SVM, N-Gram Vectors: 0.7990122396392527

In [10]:

```
# RF on Count Vectors
accuracy = train_model(ensemble.RandomForestClassifier(), xtrain_count, train_y, xvalid_count)
print ("RF, Count Vectors: ", accuracy)

# RF on Word Level TF IDF Vectors
accuracy = train_model(ensemble.RandomForestClassifier(), xtrain_tfidf, train_y, xvalid_tfidf)
print ("RF, WordLevel TF-IDF: ", accuracy)
```

RF, Count Vectors: 0.8707322310500322 RF, WordLevel TF-IDF: 0.8750268413141508

In [12]:

```
# load the pre-trained word-embedding vectors
embeddings_index = {}
for i, line in enumerate(open('crawl-300d-2M.vec','r', encoding='utf-8')):
    values = line.split()
   embeddings index[values[0]] = numpy.asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
# create a tokenizer
token = text.Tokenizer()
token.fit on texts(temp)
word index = token.word index
# convert text to sequence of tokens and pad them to ensure equal length vectors
train_seq_x = sequence.pad_sequences(token.texts_to_sequences(tempp), maxlen=70)
valid_seq_x = sequence.pad_sequences(token.texts_to_sequences(tempp1), maxlen=70)
# create token-embedding mapping
embedding_matrix = numpy.zeros((len(word_index) + 1, 300))
for word, i in word_index.items():
    embedding vector = embeddings index.get(word)
    if embedding vector is not None:
        embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
```

```
from keras.utils import to categorical
y_binary = to_categorical(train_y)
def create cnn():
   # Add an Input Layer
   input_layer = layers.Input((70, ))
   # Add the word embedding Layer
   embedding layer = layers.Embedding(len(word index) + 1, 300, weights=[embedding matrix], trainable=False
)(input layer)
   embedding layer = layers.SpatialDropout1D(0.3)(embedding layer)
   # Add the convolutional Layer
   conv layer = layers.Convolution1D(100, 3, activation="relu")(embedding layer)
   # Add the pooling Layer
   pooling_layer = layers.GlobalMaxPool1D()(conv_layer)
   # Add the output Layers
   output_layer1 = layers.Dense(50, activation="relu")(pooling_layer)
   output layer1 = layers.Dropout(0.25)(output layer1)
   output_layer2 = layers.Dense(5, activation="sigmoid")(output_layer1)
   # Compile the model
   model = models.Model(inputs=input_layer, outputs=output_layer2)
   model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.Adam(), loss='categorical crossentropy')
   return model
classifier = create_cnn()
accuracy = train_model(classifier, train_seq_x, y_binary, valid_seq_x, is_neural_net=True)
print ("CNN, Word Embeddings", accuracy)
Epoch 1/1
13970/13970 [======
                         CNN, Word Embeddings 0.8460382220313507
In [24]:
def create rnn lstm():
   # Add an Input Layer
   input_layer = layers.Input((70, ))
   # Add the word embedding Layer
   embedding_layer = layers.Embedding(len(word_index) + 1, 300, weights=[embedding_matrix], trainable=False
)(input layer)
   embedding layer = layers.SpatialDropout1D(0.3)(embedding layer)
   # Add the LSTM Layer
   lstm_layer = layers.LSTM(100)(embedding_layer)
   # Add the output Layers
   output layer1 = layers.Dense(50, activation="relu")(lstm layer)
   output layer1 = layers.Dropout(0.25)(output layer1)
   output layer2 = layers.Dense(5, activation="sigmoid")(output layer1)
   # Compile the model
   model = models.Model(inputs=input_layer, outputs=output_layer2)
   model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.Adam(), loss='categorical_crossentropy')
   return model
classifier = create rnn lstm()
accuracy = train_model(classifier, train_seq_x, y_binary, valid_seq_x, is_neural_net=True)
print ("RNN-LSTM, Word Embeddings", accuracy)
Epoch 1/1
```

RNN-LSTM, Word Embeddings 0.8045952329826068

```
In [26]:
def create bidirectional rnn():
    # Add an Input Layer
   input_layer = layers.Input((70, ))
   # Add the word embedding Layer
    embedding\_layer = layers. Embedding(len(word\_index) + 1, 300, weights = [embedding\_matrix], trainable = \textbf{False}
)(input layer)
   embedding layer = layers.SpatialDropout1D(0.3)(embedding layer)
   # Add the LSTM Layer
   lstm layer = layers.Bidirectional(layers.GRU(100))(embedding layer)
   # Add the output Layers
   output layer1 = layers.Dense(50, activation="relu")(lstm layer)
   output layer1 = layers.Dropout(0.25)(output layer1)
   output layer2 = layers.Dense(5, activation="sigmoid")(output layer1)
   # Compile the model
   model = models.Model(inputs=input layer, outputs=output layer2)
   model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.Adam(), loss='binary_crossentropy')
   return model
classifier = create bidirectional rnn()
accuracy = train\_model(classifier, train\_seq\_x, y\_binary, valid\_seq\_x, is\_neural\_net= \textbf{True})
print ("RNN-Bidirectional, Word Embeddings", accuracy)
Epoch 1/1
RNN-Bidirectional, Word Embeddings 0.8443203779257032
In [27]:
def create rcnn():
   # Add an Input Layer
    input layer = layers.Input((70, ))
   # Add the word embedding Layer
   embedding\_layer = layers. Embedding(len(word\_index) + 1, 300, weights = [embedding matrix], trainable = \textbf{False}
)(input layer)
   embedding layer = layers.SpatialDropout1D(0.3)(embedding layer)
   # Add the recurrent layer
   rnn layer = layers.Bidirectional(layers.GRU(50, return sequences=True))(embedding layer)
   # Add the convolutional Layer
   conv layer = layers.Convolution1D(100, 3, activation="relu")(embedding layer)
   # Add the pooling Layer
   pooling layer = layers.GlobalMaxPool1D()(conv layer)
   # Add the output Layers
   output_layer1 = layers.Dense(50, activation="relu")(pooling layer)
   output_layer1 = layers.Dropout(0.25)(output_layer1)
   output layer2 = layers.Dense(5, activation="sigmoid")(output layer1)
   # Compile the model
   model = models.Model(inputs=input layer, outputs=output layer2)
   model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.Adam(), loss='binary crossentropy')
    return model
classifier = create rcnn()
accuracy = train_model(classifier, train_seq_x, y_binary, valid_seq_x, is_neural_net=True)
print ("CNN, Word Embeddings", accuracy)
```