

I. Introduction

Text classification is a very classic problem, where the goal is to classify text into predefined categories. The task for this assignment is to apply various methods (Standard RNN, LSTM and CNN) to perform Text classification for a given dataset.

Standard RNNs suffer from vanishing gradient problems. LSTM deals with this problem by introducing various gates for better preservation of long-range dependencies. CNN is well suited for image recognition or text classification.

For simplicity of the code, Keras is used instead of TensorFlow. Also the dataset used is from the Keras datasets. The dataset used is IMDB dataset from Keras, where the goal is to classify movie reviews into sentiment positive or negative.

II. Objectives

The objective is to compare various neural network models (Standard RNN, LSTM and CNN) for text classification and evaluate the performance based on train accuracy and validation accuracy.

III. Approaches / Methods

The common steps involved in building the models are:

1. Load the data from Keras datasets.
2. Preprocess the data to make them in a sequence and reshape them.
3. Set hyper parameters as: max features = 5000, max length = 100, no of classes = 1, batch size = 32, dropout rate = 0.5, no of epochs = 10 etc.
4. Build the model for RNN, LSTM and CNN.
5. Configure the model by compiling with metric as 'accuracy', optimizer as 'adam' and function as 'binary_crossentropy'.
6. Set the logdir for TensorBoard to display graphs and scalar metrics.
7. Train the model and calculate the train accuracy and the validation accuracy.

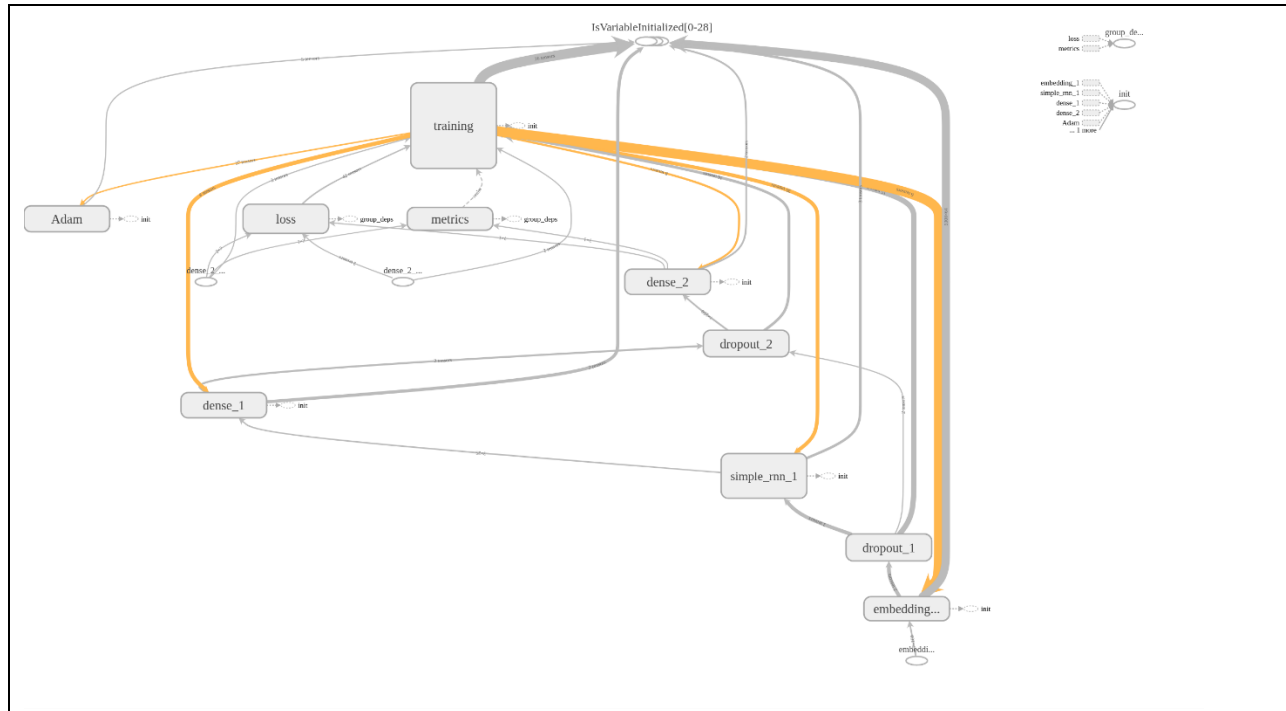
RNN Architecture: Embedding Layer, Dropout Layer, SimpleRNN Layer, Hidden Dense Layer, Dropout Layer, Output Dense Layer

LSTM Architecture: Embedding Layer, BiDirectional LSTM Layer, Dropout Layer, Output Dense Layer

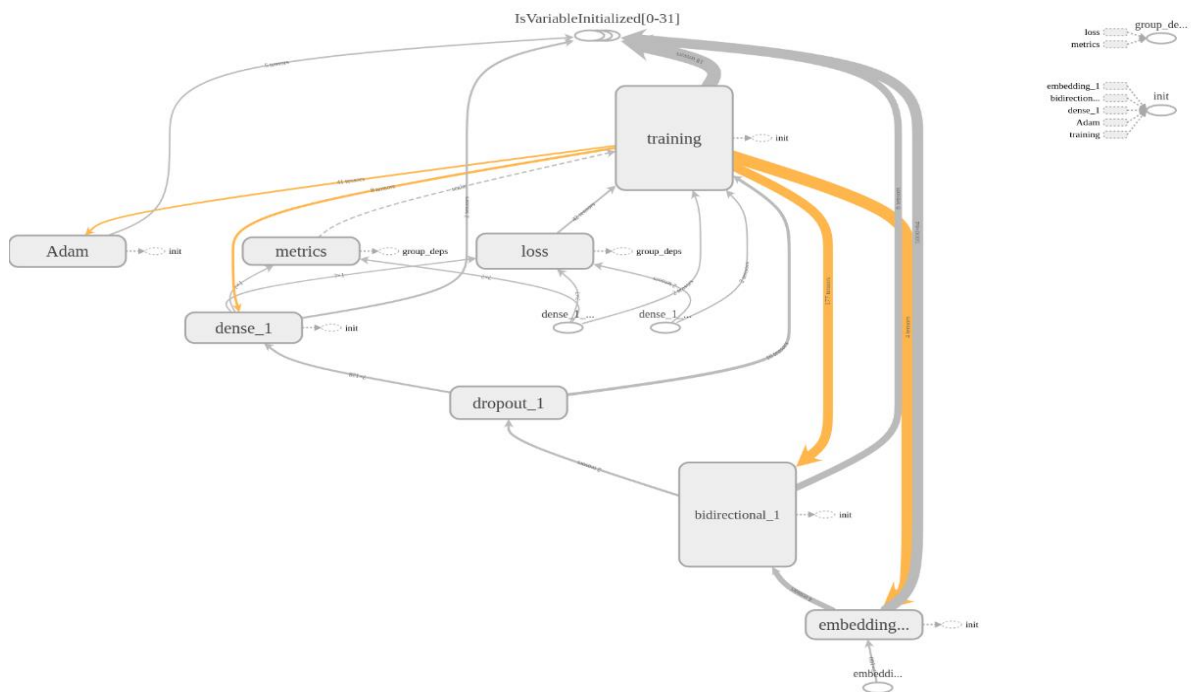
CNN Architecture: Embedding Layer, Dropout Layer, 1D Convolutional Layer, MaxPooling Layer, Hidden Dense Layer, Dropout Layer, Output Dense Layer

IV. Workflow

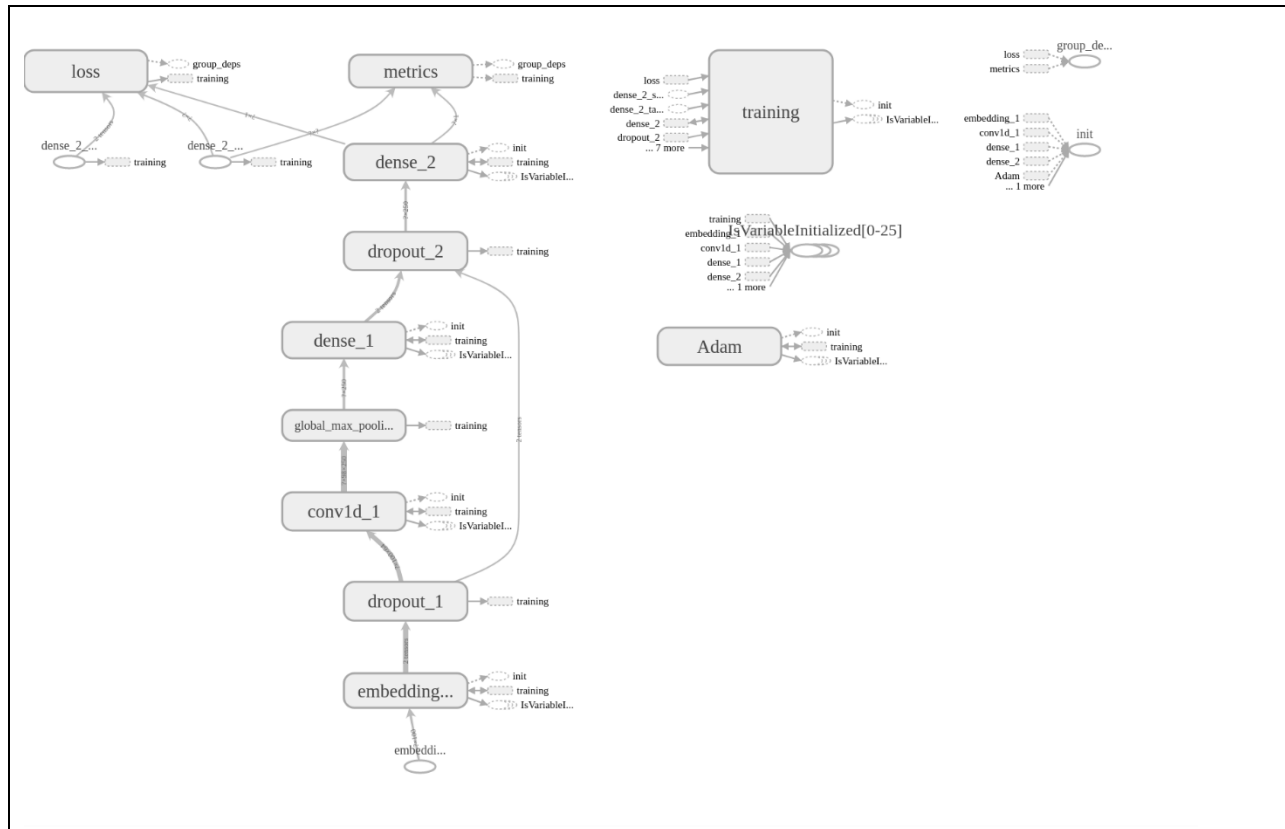
The graph for SimpleRNN can be visualized in TensorBoard as :



The graph for LSTM can be visualized in TensorBoard as:



The graph for CNN can be visualized in TensorBoard as:



V. Datasets

The dataset comprises of 25000 movie surveys from IMDB. The labels are assumption positive or negative. More subtle elements can be found on keras.io/datasets link.

VI. Parameters

The hyperparameters are as follows:

no_epochs = 10

no_classes = 1

dropout_rate = 0.5

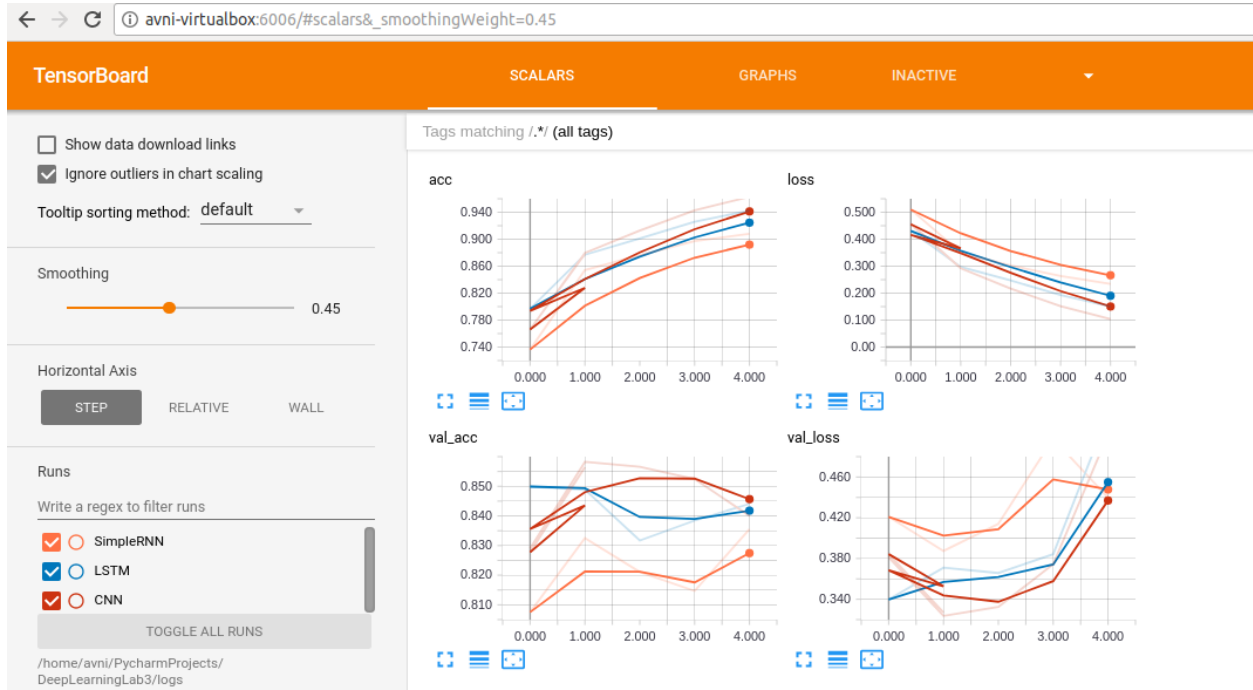
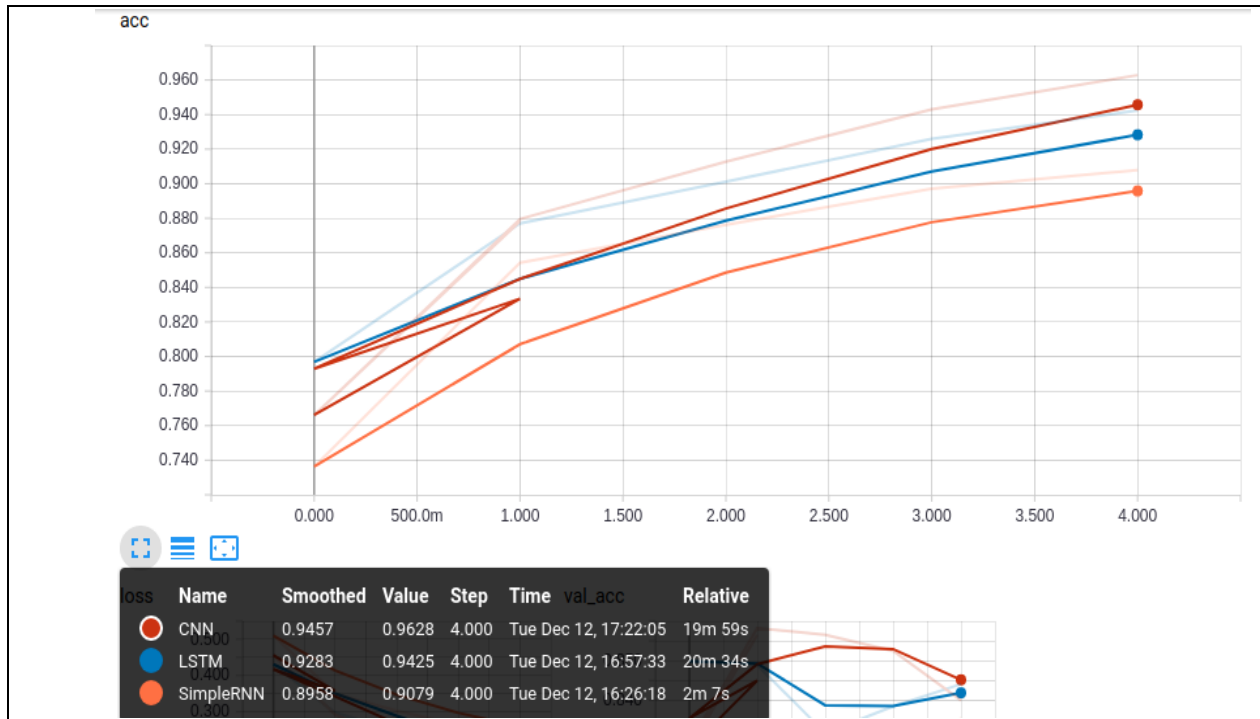
batch_size = 32

embedding_size = 64

kernel_size = 3

VII. Evaluation & Discussion

Three models were created and were run on the IMDB dataset for 10 epochs.



From the above graphs for train accuracy and validation accuracy, we see that CNN and LSTM both are good models for text classification. RNN fall behind in terms of accuracy for both train and validation accuracy.

After running all three programs we observe the following:

Model	Train Accuracy Range	Validation Accuracy Range
SimpleRNN	73.63% (Epoch1) to 90.79% (Epoch5)	80.75% (Epoch1) to 83.55% (Epoch5)
LSTM	79.69% (Epoch1) to 94.25% (Epoch5)	84.99.63% (Epoch1) to 84.41% (Epoch5)
CNN	76.60% (Epoch1) to 96.28% (Epoch5)	82.91% (Epoch1) to 84% (Epoch5)

VIII. Conclusion

Convolution Neural Network proves to be the best model out of three. It has greatest train accuracy of 96.28% and its test accuracy is also high. Bi-directional LSTM comes closely behind CNN with train accuracy of 94.25%, while its test accuracy drops a bit. Standard RNN gives the worst performance with train accuracy of just 90.79 and test accuracy of 83.55%. RNN has the issue of forgetting past data for longer steps.

In conclusion, for IMDB dataset text classification, either CNN model or LSTM would be a good fit. When we increase the no. of epochs to 200, we could more precisely determine the best model out of all three.

REFERENCE :

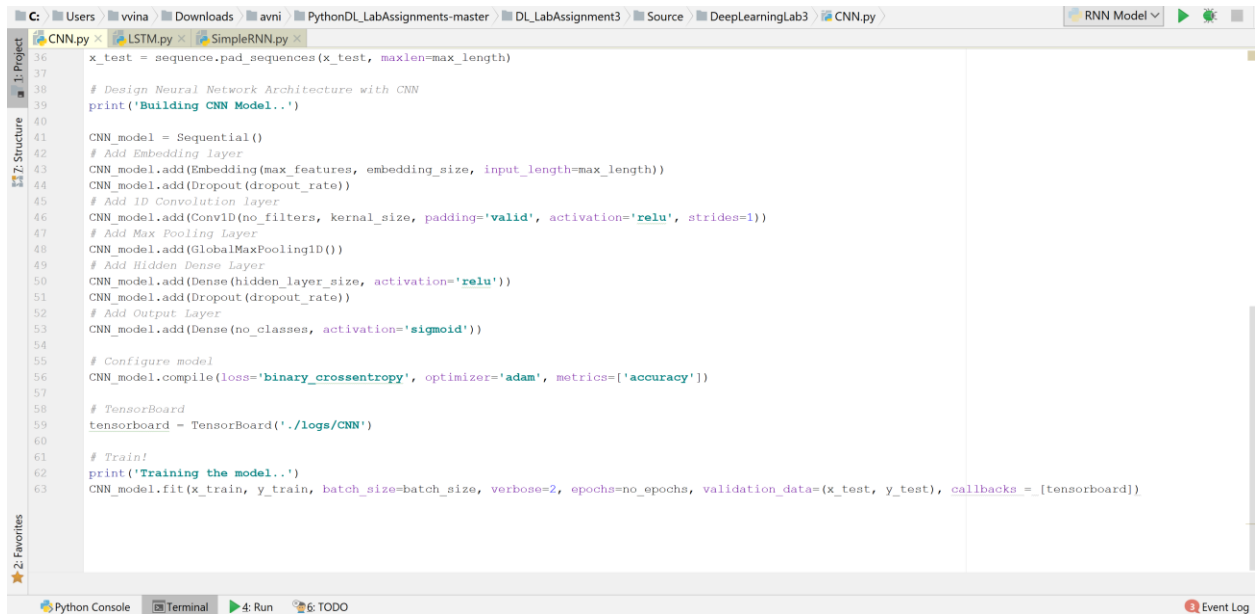
<https://github.com/stratospark/food-101-keras>

https://github.com/matterport/Mask_RCNN

<http://blog.stratospark.com/deep-learning-applied-food-classification-deep-learning-keras.html>

CODE FOR THREE TASKS :

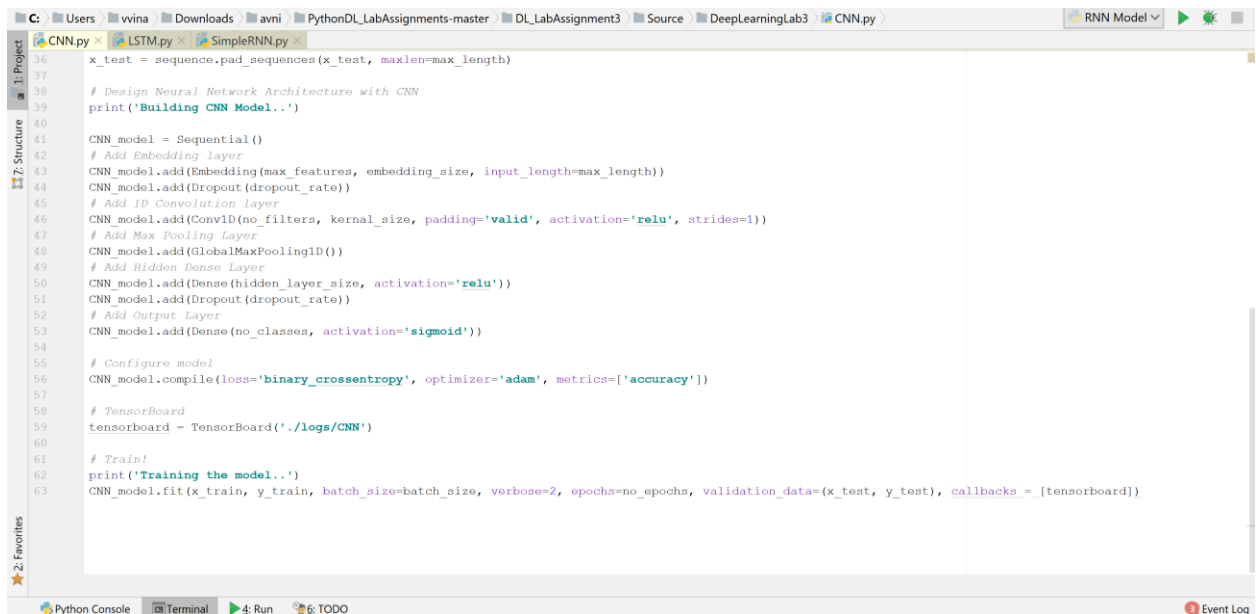
1)



The screenshot shows a code editor with a file explorer on the left. The file explorer lists '1: Project' and '2: Favorites'. The code editor displays the following Python code:

```
C:\Users\vvina\Downloads\avni\PythonDL_LabAssignments-master\DL_LabAssignment3\Source\DeepLearningLab3\CNN.py
CNN.py x LSTM.py x SimpleRNN.py x
36 x_test = sequence.pad_sequences(x_test, maxlen=max_length)
37
38 # Design Neural Network Architecture with CNN
39 print('Building CNN Model..')
40
41 CNN_model = Sequential()
42 # Add Embedding layer
43 CNN_model.add(Embedding(max_features, embedding_size, input_length=max_length))
44 CNN_model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))
45 # Add 1D Convolution layer
46 CNN_model.add(Conv1D(no_filters, kernel_size, padding='valid', activation='relu', strides=1))
47 # Add Max Pooling Layer
48 CNN_model.add(GlobalMaxPooling1D())
49 # Add Hidden Dense Layer
50 CNN_model.add(Dense(hidden_layer_size, activation='relu'))
51 CNN_model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))
52 # Add Output Layer
53 CNN_model.add(Dense(no_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
54
55 # Configure model
56 CNN_model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
57
58 # TensorBoard
59 tensorboard = TensorBoard('./logs/CNN')
60
61 # Train!
62 print('Training the model..')
63 CNN_model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, verbose=2, epochs=no_epochs, validation_data=(x_test, y_test), callbacks = [tensorboard])
```

The bottom of the IDE shows tabs for 'Python Console', 'Terminal', 'Run', and 'TODO'. An 'Event Log' icon is visible on the right.



This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the same Python code for a CNN model in an IDE. The code is as follows:

```
C:\Users\vvina\Downloads\avni\PythonDL_LabAssignments-master\DL_LabAssignment3\Source\DeepLearningLab3\CNN.py
CNN.py x LSTM.py x SimpleRNN.py x
36 x_test = sequence.pad_sequences(x_test, maxlen=max_length)
37
38 # Design Neural Network Architecture with CNN
39 print('Building CNN Model..')
40
41 CNN_model = Sequential()
42 # Add Embedding layer
43 CNN_model.add(Embedding(max_features, embedding_size, input_length=max_length))
44 CNN_model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))
45 # Add 1D Convolution layer
46 CNN_model.add(Conv1D(no_filters, kernel_size, padding='valid', activation='relu', strides=1))
47 # Add Max Pooling Layer
48 CNN_model.add(GlobalMaxPooling1D())
49 # Add Hidden Dense Layer
50 CNN_model.add(Dense(hidden_layer_size, activation='relu'))
51 CNN_model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))
52 # Add Output Layer
53 CNN_model.add(Dense(no_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
54
55 # Configure model
56 CNN_model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
57
58 # TensorBoard
59 tensorboard = TensorBoard('./logs/CNN')
60
61 # Train!
62 print('Training the model..')
63 CNN_model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, verbose=2, epochs=no_epochs, validation_data=(x_test, y_test), callbacks = [tensorboard])
```

The IDE interface at the bottom is also identical, showing 'Python Console', 'Terminal', 'Run', 'TODO' tabs and an 'Event Log' icon.

2)

```
1 # -----
2 # Lab Assignment 3 - Task 1
3 # LSTM for Text Classification
4 # Vinay Chandra Vasamsetti, Class Id: 52
5 # -----
6
7 # Set seed
8 import numpy as np
9 np.random.seed(42)
10
11 # Load Dependencies
12 from keras.preprocessing import sequence
13 from keras.models import Sequential
14 from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Embedding, LSTM, Bidirectional
15 from keras.datasets import imdb
16 from keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
17
18 # Hyper-Parameters
19 max_features = 5000
20 no_classes = 1
21 max_length = 100
22 batch_size = 32
23 embedding_size = 64
24 dropout_rate = 0.5
25 no_epochs = 5
26
27 # Load IMDB Data from Keras datasets
28 (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = imdb.load_data(num_words=max_features)
29 print('Data loaded successfully.')
30 print('# Train Data = ', len(x_train))
31 print('# Test Data = ', len(x_test))
32
33 # Data Preprocessing
```

```
33 # Data Preprocessing
34 print('Preprocessing Data..')
35 x_train = sequence.pad_sequences(x_train, maxlen=max_length)
36 x_test = sequence.pad_sequences(x_test, maxlen=max_length)
37 y_train = np.array(y_train)
38 y_test = np.array(y_test)
39
40 # Design Neural Network Architecture with LSTM
41 print('Building LSTM Model..')
42
43 LSTM_model = Sequential()
44 # Add Embedding layer
45 LSTM_model.add(Embedding(max_features, embedding_size, input_length=max_length))
46 # Add Bidirectional LSTM Layer
47 LSTM_model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(64)))
48 LSTM_model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))
49 # Output Layer
50 LSTM_model.add(Dense(no_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
51
52 # Configure model
53 LSTM_model.compile('adam', 'binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
54
55 # TensorBoard
56 tensorboard = TensorBoard('./logs/LSTM')
57
58 # Train!
59 print('Training the model..')
60 LSTM_model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, verbose=2, epochs=no_epochs, validation_data=(x_test, y_test), callbacks=[tensorboard])
```

3)

```
C:\Users\wina\Downloads\avni\PythonDL_LabAssignments-master\DL_LabAssignment3\Source\DeepLearningLab3\SimpleRNN.py RNN Model
1  #
2  # Lab Assignment 3 - Task 1
3  # Simple RNN for Text Classification
4  # Vinay Chandra Vasamsetti, Class Id: 52
5  #
6  #
7  # Load Dependencies
8  import ...
9
13 # Hyper-Parameters
14 max_features = 5000
15 no_classes = 1
16 max_length = 100
17 batch_size = 64
18 embedding_size = 64
19 dropout_rate = 0.5
20 hidden_layer_size = 250
21 no_epochs = 5
22
23 # Load IMDB Data from Keras datasets
24 (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = imdb.load_data(num_words=max_features)
25 print('Data loaded successfully.')
26 print('# Train Data = ', len(x_train))
27 print('# Test Data = ', len(x_test))
28
29 # Data Preprocessing
30 print('Preprocessing Data..')
31 x_train = sequence.pad_sequences(x_train, maxlen=max_length)
32 x_test = sequence.pad_sequences(x_test, maxlen=max_length)
33
34 # Design Neural Network Architecture with SimpleRNN
35 print('Building Simple RNN Model..')
36
37
```

```
38 RNN_model = Sequential()
39 # Add Embedding layer
40 RNN_model.add(Embedding(max_features, embedding_size, input_length=max_length))
41 RNN_model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))
42 # Add Simple RNN Layer
43 RNN_model.add(SimpleRNN(input_dim=1, output_dim=25, batch_input_shape=(1, 3)))
44 # Add Dense Hidden Layer
45 RNN_model.add(Dense(hidden_layer_size, activation='relu'))
46 RNN_model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))
47 # Output Layer
48 RNN_model.add(Dense(no_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
49
50 # Configure model
51 RNN_model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
52
53 # TensorBoard
54 tensorboard = TensorBoard('./logs/SimpleRNN')
55
56 # Train!
57 print('Training the model..')
58 RNN_model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, verbose=2, epochs=no_epochs, validation_data=(x_test, y_test), callbacks = [tensorboard])
```