import os import json import gc import pickle import numpy as np import pandas as pd from tqdm import tqdm_notebook as tqdm import tensorflow as tf from tensorflow.keras.models import Model from tensorflow.keras.layers import * from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import text, sequence from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model import fasttext

In [2]:

```
# https://www.kaggle.com/opanichev/tf2-0-qa-binary-classification-baseline
def build train(train path, n rows=200000):
    with open(train path) as f:
        processed rows = []
        for i in tqdm(range(n rows)):
            line = f.readline()
            if not line:
                break
            line = json.loads(line)
            text = line['document text'].split(' ')
            question = line['question text']
            annotations = line['annotations'][0]
            start long = annotations['long answer']['start token']
            if start long == -1:
                continue
            end_long = annotations['long_answer']['end_token']
            if len(annotations['short answers'])>0:
                start short = annotations['short answers'][0]['start token']
                end short = annotations['short answers'][0]['end token']
                short = " ".join(text[start_short:end_short])
            else:
                short = "NONE"
            try:
                processed rows.append({
                        'text': " ".join(text[start_long:end_long]),
                        'question': question,
                        'short answer':"startseq " + short + " endseq",
                        'annotation id': annotations['annotation id']
                })
            except:
                continue
        train = pd.DataFrame(processed rows)
        return train
```

In [3]:

```
def build_test(test_path, submission_path):
    test = pd.read_json(test_path, orient='records', lines=True, dtype={'example_id':np.
dtype('object')})
    submission = pd.read_csv(submission_path)

short = '_short'
    processed_rows = []
```

```
for i in tqdm(range(len(submission))):
       if submission.iloc[i]['example_id'].endswith(short):
           id = submission.iloc[i]['example id'][:-6]
           token = submission.iloc[i]['PredictionString']
           if isinstance(token, str): # https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-check-if-a
-variable-is-string/
                # sample dataframe corresponding to the id
                sample df = test[test['example id'] == id]
                # Text of the sample df
                text = sample df.iloc[0]['document text'].split()
                # Corresponding Question
                question = sample df.iloc[0]['question text']
                # start: the token before ":", end: the token after ":"
                index = token.index(':')
                start = int(token[:index])
                end = int(token[index+1:])
                # text corresponds to the long answer
               text = " ".join(text[start:end])
                processed rows.append({
                        'text': text,
                        'question': question,
                        'annotation id': id
                })
           else:
                # No long answer.
               token = np.nan
   return pd.DataFrame(processed rows)
```

In [4]:

```
train_path = '/kaggle/input/tensorflow2-question-answering/simplified-nq-train.jsonl'
test_path = '/kaggle/input/tensorflow2-question-answering/simplified-nq-test.jsonl'
submission_path = "../input/baseline-lstm/submission.csv"
```

In [5]:

```
train = build_train(train_path)
test= build_test(test_path, submission_path)

/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:6: TqdmDeprecationWarning: T
his function will be removed in tqdm==5.0.0
Please use `tqdm.notebook.tqdm` instead of `tqdm.tqdm_notebook`
```

```
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:7: TqdmDeprecationWarning: T
his function will be removed in tqdm==5.0.0
Please use `tqdm.notebook.tqdm` instead of `tqdm.tqdm_notebook`
  import sys
```

In [6]:

```
train.head()
```

Out[6]:

	text	question	short_answer	annotation_id
0	<p> A common example of permission marketing i</p>	which is the most common use of opt-in e-mail	startseq a newsletter sent to an advertising f	593165450220027640
1	<p> Tracy McConnell , better known as " The M</p>	how i.met your mother who is the mother	startseq Tracy McConnell endseq	12034874153783787365
2	<p> The process of fertilization involves a sp</p>	what type of fertilisation takes place in humans	startseq NONE endseq	10527123009892725162

	text <p> Active quarterback Tom</p>	question	short_answer	annotation_id
3	Brady holds the rec	who had the most wins in the nfl	startseq Tom Brady endseq	14634796365152556576
4	<p> Pom Klementieff (born 3 May 1986) is a F</p>	who played mantis guardians of the galaxy 2	startseq Pom Klementieff endseq	12644762478285625867

In [7]:

```
test.head()
```

Out[7]:

	text	question	annotation_id						
0	<p> Since 1997 , US courts have divided price</p>	association of producers that control supply a	-1011141123527297803						
1	<p> The title You 've Come a Long Way , Baby w</p>	norman cook you've come a long way	-1028916936938579349						
2	<p> Raghava and Nandini move into another hous</p>	kanchana 2 film kanchana 2 film kanchana 2 fil	-1055197305756217938						
3	<tr> <th> Location </th> <td> Tilak Marg , New</td><td>who appoint the judge of supreme court and hig</td><td>-1074129516932871805</td></tr> <tr><th>4</th><td><p>> Brooke has an end of the summer party on t</p></td><td>who released the time capsule in one tree hill</td><td>-1114334749483663139</td></tr>	Location	Tilak Marg , New	who appoint the judge of supreme court and hig	-1074129516932871805	4	<p>> Brooke has an end of the summer party on t</p>	who released the time capsule in one tree hill	-1114334749483663139
Location	Tilak Marg , New	who appoint the judge of supreme court and hig	-1074129516932871805						
4	<p>> Brooke has an end of the summer party on t</p>	who released the time capsule in one tree hill	-1114334749483663139						

In [8]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(train.drop(['short_answer'], 1), tra
in['short_answer'])
del train
```

In [9]:

```
def pad sequence(t, padding var = 20):
    t = sequence.pad sequences(t, maxlen=padding var, padding='post')
   return t
def build train X(X train, X test, test):
   print("="*100)
   print("Tokenizing the sequences...")
    tokenizer = text.Tokenizer(lower=True, num words=80000)
   tokenizer.fit on texts(X train['text'].append(X train['question'], ignore index=True
).to frame(name = 'text')['text'])
   print("Done")
   print("="*100)
    print()
   print("Starting Text to sequences process...")
   train_text = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_train.text.values)
   val text = tokenizer.texts to sequences(X train.question.values)
   train questions = tokenizer.texts to sequences(X test.text.values)
   val questions = tokenizer.texts to sequences(X test.question.values)
    test text = tokenizer.texts to sequences(test.text.values)
   test questions = tokenizer.texts to sequences(test.question.values)
   print("Done")
   print("="*100)
   print()
   print("Padding Each Sequences...")
   train text = pad sequence(train text, 400)
   val text = pad sequence(val text, 400)
    train questions = pad sequence(train questions, 20)
    val questions = pad sequence(val questions, 20)
    test text = pad sequence(test text, 400)
    test questions = pad sequence(test questions, 20)
    print("Done")
```

```
return train_text, val_text, train_questions, val_questions, test_text, test_question
s, tokenizer
def build_y(Y_train, Y_test):
   tokenizer = text.Tokenizer(lower=True)
   tokenizer.fit on texts(Y train)
   print("Done")
   print("="*100)
   print()
   print("Starting Text to sequences process...")
   train short answer = tokenizer.texts to sequences(Y train.values)
   val_short_answer = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(Y test.values)
   print("Done")
   print("="*100)
   print()
   print("Padding Each Sequences...")
   train short answer = pad sequence(train short answer, 25)
   val short answer = pad sequence(val short answer, 25)
   print("Done")
   return train short answer, val short answer, tokenizer
In [10]:
train text, val text, train questions, val questions, test text, test questions, tokenize
r X = build train_X(X_train, X_test, test)
_____
Tokenizing the sequences...
______
Starting Text to sequences process...
Done
_______
=========
Padding Each Sequences...
Done
In [11]:
train short answer, val short answer, tokenizer Y = build y(Y train, Y test)
______
=========
Starting Text to sequences process...
Done
______
Padding Each Sequences...
Done
In [12]:
del X train, X test, Y train, Y test
In [13]:
# saving
with open('tokenizer_X.pickle', 'wb') as handle:
```

pickle.dump(tokenizer_X, handle, protocol=pickle.HIGHEST_PROTOCOL)

saving

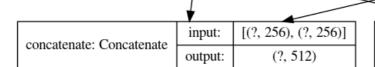
```
with open('tokenizer_Y.pickle', 'wb') as handle:
    pickle.dump(tokenizer Y, handle, protocol=pickle.HIGHEST PROTOCOL)
In [14]:
import fasttext
def build embedding matrix X(tokenizer, path):
    embedding matrix = np.zeros((tokenizer.num words + 1, 300))
    ft model = fasttext.load model(path)
    for word, i in tokenizer.word index.items():
        if i >= tokenizer.num words - 1:
         embedding matrix[i] = ft model.get word vector(word)
    return embedding matrix
path = '/kaggle/input/fasttextsubword/crawl-300d-2M-subword.bin'
def build embedding matrix Y(tokenizer, path):
    embedding matrix = np.zeros((len(tokenizer.word counts) + 1, 300))
    ft model = fasttext.load model(path)
    for word, i in tokenizer.word_index.items():
        if i >= len(tokenizer.word_counts) - 1:
             break
         embedding matrix[i] = ft model.get word vector(word)
    return embedding matrix
embedding matrix enc = build embedding matrix X(tokenizer X, path)
embedding matrix dec = build embedding matrix Y(tokenizer Y, path)
Warning: `load_model` does not return WordVectorModel or SupervisedModel any more, but a `FastText` object which is very similar.
Warning: `load_model` does not return WordVectorModel or SupervisedModel any more, but a
`FastText` object which is very similar.
In [15]:
embedding matrix enc.shape, embedding matrix dec.shape
Out[15]:
((80001, 300), (30400, 300))
In [16]:
vocab size enc = len(tokenizer X.word counts)
vocab size dec = len(tokenizer Y.word counts)+1
In [17]:
def build model(latent dim=256):
    embedding enc = Embedding(*embedding matrix enc.shape, weights=[embedding matrix enc
], trainable=False, mask zero=True)
    embedding dec = Embedding(*embedding matrix dec.shape, weights=[embedding matrix dec
], trainable=False, mask zero=True)
    # Encoder question
    encoder inputs q = Input(shape=(None,), name="encoder input q")
    enc emb q = embedding enc(encoder inputs q)
    _, state_h_q, state_c_q = LSTM(latent_dim, return state=True)(enc emb q)
    # Encoder text
    encoder inputs t = Input(shape=(None,), name="encoder input t")
    enc emb t = embedding enc(encoder inputs t)
    , state h t, state c t = LSTM(latent dim, return state=True) (enc emb t)
    encoder_states = [concatenate([state_h_q, state_h_t]), concatenate([state_c_q, state
```

_c_t])]

```
# decoder Model
    decoder inputs = Input(shape=(None,), name="decoder input")
    dec emb layer = embedding dec(decoder inputs)
    decoder outputs, , = LSTM(2*latent dim, return sequences=True, return state=True)
(dec emb layer,initial state=encoder states)
    decoder outputs = Dense(vocab size dec, activation='softmax') (decoder outputs)
    model = Model([encoder inputs q, encoder inputs t, decoder inputs], decoder outputs)
     # Encode the input sequence to get the "thought vectors"
    encoder model = Model([encoder inputs q, encoder inputs t], encoder states)
     # Decoder setup
     # Below tensors will hold the states of the previous time step
    decoder state input h = Input(shape=(2*latent dim,))
    decoder state input c = Input(shape=(2*latent dim,))
    decoder states inputs = [decoder state input h, decoder state input c]
    dec emb2= embedding dec(decoder inputs) # Get the embeddings of the decoder sequence
     # To predict the next word in the sequence, set the initial states to the states from
the previous time step
    decoder outputs2, state h2, state c2 = LSTM(2*latent dim, return sequences=True, ret
urn state=True) (dec emb2, initial state=decoder states inputs)
    decoder states2 = [state h2, state c2]
    decoder outputs2 = Dense(vocab size dec, activation='softmax')(decoder outputs2) # A
dense softmax layer to generate prob dist. over the target vocabulary
     # Final decoder model
    decoder model = Model([decoder inputs] + decoder states inputs, [decoder outputs2] +
decoder states2)
    return model, encoder model, decoder model
In [18]:
model, encoder model, decoder model = build model()
In [19]:
plot model (
    model, to_file='model.png', show_shapes=True, show layer names=True,
    rankdir='TB', expand nested=False, dpi=96
Out[19]:
                                                               [(?, ?)]
                                                                                             [(?, ?)]
                                                                                         input:
                                       encoder_input_q: InputLayer
                                                                       encoder_input_t: InputLayer
                                                               [(?, ?)]
                                                                                              [(?, ?)]
                                                         output:
                                                                                         output:
                                                                       input:
                                                                              (2, 2)
                                                       embedding: Embedding
                                                                            (?, ?, 300)
                                                                       output:
                        [(?, ?)]
                                                        (?, ?, 300)
                                                                                           (?, ?, 300)
                   input:
                                                                                 input:
                                    1stm: LSTM
                                                                      lstm_1: LSTM
  decoder input: InputLaver
                                                  [(?, 256), (?, 256), (?, 256)]
                                                                                      [(?, 256), (?, 256), (?, 256)]
                   output: [(?, ?)]
                                                                                output:
                                             output:
                                                        [(?, 256), (?, 256)]
                                                                                             [(?, 256), (?, 256)]
                  input:
                         (?,?)
 embedding_1: Embedding
                                 concatenate_1: Concatenate
                                                                       concatenate: Concatenate
                      (?, ?, 300)
                                                           (?, 512)
                                                                                                (?, 512)
                  output:
                                                   output:
                                                                                       output:
                                                 [(?, ?, 300), (?, 512), (?, 512)]
                                            input:
                                  1stm_2: LSTM
                                            output: [(?, ?, 512), (?, 512), (?, 512)]
                                                      (?, ?, 512)
                                                input:
                                       dense: Dense
```

output: (?, ?, 30400)

In [20]: plot model (encoder model, to file='encoder model.png', show shapes=True, show layer names=True, rankdir='TB', expand nested=False, dpi=96 Out[20]: [(?, ?)]input: [(?, ?)]input: encoder_input_q: InputLayer encoder_input_t: InputLayer [(?, ?)][(?, ?)]output: output: (?, ?)input: embedding: Embedding (?, ?, 300)output:



input:

output:

(?, ?, 300)

[(?, 256), (?, 256), (?, 256)]

```
concatenate_1: Concatenate | input: [(?, 256), (?, 256)] | output: (?, 512)
```

(?, ?, 300)

[(?, 256), (?, 256), (?, 256)]

input:

output:

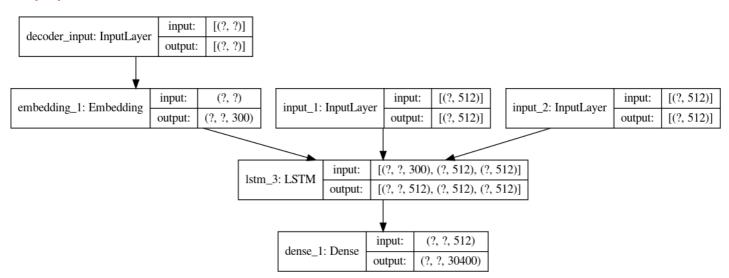
1stm_1: LSTM

In [21]:

1stm: LSTM

```
plot_model(
    decoder_model, to_file='decoder_model.png', show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True,
    rankdir='TB', expand_nested=False, dpi=96
)
```

Out[21]:



In [22]:

```
train_samples = len(train_questions)
val_samples = len(val_questions)
batch_size = 128
epochs = 50
```

```
In [25]:
model.fit generator(generator = generate batch(train questions, train text, train short a
nswer, batch size = batch size),
        steps per epoch = train samples//batch size,
        epochs=epochs,
        validation data = generate batch(val questions, val text, val short
answer, batch size = batch size),
        validation steps = val samples//batch size)
Epoch 1/50
l loss: 0.9225 - val acc: 0.0701
Epoch 2/50
1 loss: 0.8748 - val acc: 0.0867
Epoch 3/50
l loss: 0.8715 - val acc: 0.0885
Epoch 4/50
l loss: 0.8698 - val acc: 0.0896
Epoch 5/50
l loss: 0.8635 - val acc: 0.0908
Epoch 6/50
l loss: 0.8642 - val acc: 0.0913
Epoch 7/50
l loss: 0.8632 - val acc: 0.0916
Epoch 8/50
1 loss: 0.8600 - val acc: 0.0917
Epoch 9/50
l loss: 0.8659 - val acc: 0.0920
Epoch 10/50
1_loss: 0.8705 - val_acc: 0.0916
Epoch 11/50
l loss: 0.8597 - val acc: 0.0925
Epoch 12/50
l loss: 0.8600 - val acc: 0.0933
Epoch 13/50
l loss: 0.8657 - val acc: 0.0933
Epoch 14/50
l loss: 0.8751 - val acc: 0.0930
Epoch 15/50
1 loss: 0.8830 - val acc: 0.0932
Enach 16/50
```

```
_poon _o,oo
l loss: 0.8771 - val acc: 0.0933
Epoch 17/50
1 loss: 0.8887 - val acc: 0.0930
Epoch 18/50
l loss: 0.8760 - val acc: 0.0936
Epoch 19/50
l loss: 0.8821 - val acc: 0.0935
Epoch 20/50
1_loss: 0.8949 - val_acc: 0.0933
Epoch 21/50
l loss: 0.8938 - val acc: 0.0933
Epoch 22/50
l loss: 0.9031 - val acc: 0.0933
Epoch 23/50
l loss: 0.8918 - val acc: 0.0936
Epoch 24/50
l loss: 0.8904 - val acc: 0.0937
Epoch 25/50
l loss: 0.8926 - val acc: 0.0938
Epoch 26/50
l loss: 0.8976 - val acc: 0.0938
Epoch 27/50
l loss: 0.8984 - val acc: 0.0938
Epoch 28/50
1_loss: 0.9071 - val_acc: 0.0937
Epoch 29/50
l loss: 0.9016 - val acc: 0.0938
Epoch 30/50
l loss: 0.9108 - val acc: 0.0936
Epoch 31/50
l loss: 0.9138 - val acc: 0.0936
Epoch 32/50
l loss: 0.9184 - val acc: 0.0934
Epoch 33/50
1 loss: 0.9255 - val acc: 0.0934
Epoch 34/50
1_loss: 0.9312 - val_acc: 0.0933
Epoch 35/50
1 loss: 0.9283 - val acc: 0.0935
Epoch 36/50
1 loss: 0.9368 - val acc: 0.0933
Epoch 37/50
l loss: 0.9429 - val acc: 0.0931
Epoch 38/50
l loss: 0.9458 - val acc: 0.0930
Epoch 39/50
l loss: 0.9567 - val acc: 0.0930
```

Enach 40/50

```
l loss: 0.9648 - val acc: 0.0925
Epoch 41/50
l loss: 0.9639 - val acc: 0.0926
Epoch 42/50
l loss: 0.9764 - val acc: 0.0921
Epoch 43/50
l loss: 0.9740 - val acc: 0.0924
Epoch 44/50
1_loss: 0.9729 - val_acc: 0.0925
Epoch 45/50
l loss: 0.9790 - val acc: 0.0922
Epoch 46/50
l loss: 0.9830 - val acc: 0.0921
Epoch 47/50
l loss: 0.9902 - val acc: 0.0918
Epoch 48/50
l loss: 0.9903 - val acc: 0.0921
Epoch 49/50
l loss: 0.9899 - val acc: 0.0923
Epoch 50/50
1_loss: 0.9998 - val acc: 0.0921
Out[25]:
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fd85164b850>
In [26]:
model.save weights('model baseline short.h5')
In [27]:
model.load weights('model baseline short.h5')
In [37]:
def decode_sequence(text, question):
  # Encode the input as state vectors.
  input seq = [np.array(question).reshape(1, 20),np.array(text.reshape(1, 400)) ]
  states_value = encoder_model.predict(input_seq)
  # Generate empty target sequence of length 1.
  target seq = np.zeros((1,1))
  # Populate the first character of target sequence with the start character.
  target seq[0, 0] = tokenizer Y.word index['startseq']
  stop_condition = False
  decoded sentence = ''
  while not stop condition:
     output tokens, h, c = decoder model.predict([target seq] + states value)
     # Sample a token
     sampled token index = np.argmax(output tokens[0, -1, :])
     sampled char = tokenizer Y.index word[sampled token index]
     decoded sentence += ' '+sampled char
     # Exit condition: either hit max length
     # or find stop character.
     if (sampled char == 'endseq' or
      len(decoded sentence.split()) > 25):
       stop condition = True
```

```
# Update the target sequence (of length 1).
        target_seq = np.zeros((1,1))
        target seq[0, 0] = sampled token index
        # Update states
        states value = [h, c]
    return decoded sentence
In [59]:
print("annotation id: {}".format(test.iloc[0]['annotation id']))
print("Text: {}...".format(test.iloc[0]['text'][:200]))
print("Question: {}".format(test.iloc[0]['question']))
print()
print("Predicted Answer: {}".format( decode sequence(test text[0], test questions[0]) ))
annotation_id: -1011141123527297803
Text: <P> Since 1997 , US courts have divided price fixing into two categories : vertical
and horizontal maximum price fixing . Vertical price fixing includes a manufacturer 's at
tempt to control the price ...
Question: association of producers that control supply and prices
Predicted Answer: Since 1997 , US courts have divided price fixing
In [68]:
print("annotation id: {}".format(test.iloc[1]['annotation id']))
print("Text: {}...".format(test.iloc[1]['text'][:200]))
print("Question: {}".format(test.iloc[1]['question']))
print()
print("Predicted Answer: {}".format( decode sequence(test text[1], test questions[1]) ))
annotation id: -1028916936938579349
Text: \ensuremath{<\mathtt{P}>} The title You 've Come a Long Way , Baby was derived from a marketing slogan fo
r Virginia Slims cigarettes . Conceived by Red Design , the album 's primary cover art fe
atures an obese young man dr...
Question: norman cook you've come a long way
Predicted Answer: slogan for Virginia Slims cigarettes . Conceived by Red Design , the al
bum 's primary cover art features an obese young
In [73]:
print("annotation id: {}".format(test.iloc[3]['annotation id']))
print("Text: {}...".format(test.iloc[3]['text'][:200]))
print("Question: {}".format(test.iloc[3]['question']))
```

```
print()
print("Predicted Answer: {}".format( decode_sequence(test_text[3], test_questions[3]) ))
```

annotation_id: -1074129516932871805

Text: <Tr> <Th> Location </Th> <Td> Tilak Marg , New Delhi , Delhi </Td> </Tr>...

Question: who appoint the judge of supreme court and high court

Predicted Answer: Tilak Marg

In [77]:

```
print("annotation id: {}".format(test.iloc[4]['annotation id']))
print("Text: {}...".format(test.iloc[4]['text'][:200]))
print("Question: {}".format(test.iloc[4]['question']))
print()
print("Predicted Answer: {}".format( decode sequence(test text[4], test questions[4]) ))
```

annotation id: -1114334749483663139

Text: <P> Brooke has an end of the summer party on the beach . Nathan is home from basket ball camp . Lucas deals with Brooke 's rules for non-exclusive dating . Brooke ends up ha ving a ball with many guys w...

Question: who released the time capsule in one tree hill

Predicted Answer: NONE

In [86]:

```
print("annotation_id: {}".format(test.iloc[5]['annotation_id']))
print("Text: {}...".format(test.iloc[5]['text'][:200]))
print("Question: {}".format(test.iloc[5]['question']))
print()
print("Predicted Answer: {}".format( decode_sequence(test_text[5], test_questions[5]) ))
```

annotation id: -1152268629614456016

Text: <P> Server Core does not include the . NET Framework , Internet Explorer , Windows PowerShell or many other features not related to core server features . A Server Core mac hine can be configured for s...

Question: what feature introduced with windows server 2008 provides only a limited gui

 $\hbox{Predicted Answer: NET Framework , Internet Explorer , Windows PowerShell or many other features } \\$