Name Entity Recognition

Mar 24th 2023

```
William Lu
import numpy as np
import torch
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, Dataset
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import torch.nn as nn
import torchvision
from torch.utils.data.sampler import SubsetRandomSampler
import torch.nn.functional as F
from torch.utils.data import TensorDataset, DataLoader, Dataset
from torch import optim
import pickle
import pandas as pd
print("succesfully imported")
import string
succesfully imported
# reference: https://yoseflaw.medium.com/step-by-step-ner-model-for-
bahasa-indonesia-with-pytorch-and-torchtext-6f94fca08406
# https://www.kaggle.com/code/ziliwang/baseline-pytorch-bilstm/input?
select=train.csv
Data Processing
data = pd.read csv('train',on bad lines='skip',sep=' ',header= None)
data.iloc[74] # a bad word; need to separate it
0
                                                       1
1
      0\n2 We 0\n3 do 0\n4 n't 0\n5 support 0\n6 an...
Name: 74, dtype: object
data
                    1
        0
                             2
        1
                   EU
                        B-ORG
0
1
        2
              rejects
2
        3
               German B-MISC
3
        4
                 call
                             0
        5
4
                             0
                   to
                  . . .
124087
                        B-ORG
        1
              Swansea
124088
                    1
                             0
124089
       3
              Lincoln
                        B-ORG
124090
                             0
124091
       1
           -DOCSTART-
                             0
```

```
[124092 rows x 3 columns]
# change training and deving data to list of list of list
def to sentence(path):
    df = list()
    with open(path, 'r') as f:
        for line in f.readlines():
            if len(line) > 2: # some line have corrupted content, for
instance, line 74. So we need to clean it this way.
                idx, word, NER = line.strip().split(" ")
                df.append([idx, word, NER])
    df = pd.DataFrame(df, columns=['idx', 'word', 'NER'])
    df = df.dropna()
    X train, y train = [],[]
    sent X, sent y = [],[]
    temp = 1
    for x in df.itertuples():
        if(x.idx == '1' and temp == 0):
            X train.append(sent X)
            y train.append(sent y)
            sent X = []
            sent y = []
        temp = 0
        sent X.append(x.word)
        sent y.append(x.NER)
    X train.append(sent X)
    y train.append(sent y)
    return X train, y train
X train, y train = to sentence('train')
X dev, y dev = to sentence('dev')
def to sentence test(path):
    df = []
    with open(path, 'r') as f:
        for x in f.readlines():
            if len(x) > 1: # some line have corrupted content, for
instance, line 74. So we need to clean it this way.
                idx, word= x.strip().split(" ")
                df.append([idx, word])
    df = pd.DataFrame(df, columns=['idx', 'word'])
    df = df.dropna()
    X test=[]
    sent X= []
    temp = 1
```

```
for x in df.itertuples():
        if(x.idx == '1' and temp == 0):
            X_test.append(sent_X)
            sent X = []
        temp = 0
        sent X.append(x.word)
    X test.append(sent X)
    return X_test
X test = to sentence test('test')
Make sentence to numbers by creating macthing dictionaries
vocab dict= dict()
def create dictionary(data1,data2,data3,vocabulary):
    data = [data1,data2,data3]
    idx = 2
    vocab dict["<pad>"]=0
    vocab dict["<unk>"]=1
    for i in data:
        for j in i:
            for k in j:
                if k not in vocab dict:
                     vocab dict[k]= idx
                     idx+=1
                else:
                     continue
    return vocab dict
def create_dictionary2(data,vocabulary):
    idx = 2
    vocab dict["<pad>"]=0
    vocab dict["<unk>"]=1
    for i in data:
            for k in i:
                if k not in vocab dict:
                     vocab dict[k]= idx
                     idx+=1
                else:
                     continue
    return vocab dict
vocab dict2 = dict()
vocab dict2 = create dictionary2(X train, vocab dict2)
#len(vocab dict2)
vocab dict = create dictionary(X train, X dev, X test, vocab dict)
# vocab dict
```

```
def transform to num data(data, dictionary):
    integer list = []
    for sub in data:
        integer sub = []
        for word in sub:
            integer sub.append(dictionary[word])
        integer list.append(integer sub)
    return integer list
X_train_num = transform_to_num_data(X_train,vocab_dict)
X = \frac{1}{100} \text{ dev num} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ dev num} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ dict}
X test num = transform to num data(X test,vocab dict)
# only need to pass one set of data as NER dict should be short and
the same
def NER dict(data):
    idx = 0
    ner dict = dict()
    ner = list(data["NER"])
    for i in ner:
        if i not in ner dict:
            ner dict[i]=idx
            idx+=1
        else:
            continue
    return ner dict
# get df data
df = list()
with open('train', 'r') as f:
    for line in f.readlines():
        if len(line) > 2: # some line have corrupted content, for
instance, line 74. So we need to clean it this way.
            idx, word, NER = line.strip().split(" ")
            df.append([idx, word, NER])
df = pd.DataFrame(df, columns=['idx', 'word', 'NER'])
df = df.dropna()
ner dict = NER dict(df)
#ner dict
#y train[0]
y train num = transform to num data(y train,ner dict)
y dev num = transform to num data(y dev,ner dict)
Bi-directional LSTM
Model Building
class BiLSTM(nn.Module):
    def init (self, input dim, embedding dim, output dim,
hidden dim, lstm layers, bidirectional, dropout, tag size):
```

```
super(). init ()
        self.embedding dim = embedding dim
        self.tag_size = tag_size
        self.lstm_layer = lstm layers
        # embeddina
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(num embeddings=input dim,
embedding dim-embedding dim, padding idx=0
        # Bi-LSTM
        self.blstm = nn.LSTM(
            input size=embedding dim,
            hidden size=hidden dim,
            num layers=lstm layers,
            bidirectional=True,
            batch first =True
        )
        #Linear
        self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden dim *2 , output dim) # bidrectional
lstm
        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout)
        # ELU
        self.elu = nn.ELU()
        # classifier
        self.classifier = nn.Linear(output dim,tag size) # times 2
for bidirectional
    def forward(self,text):
        embedding out = self.dropout(self.embedding(text))
        lstm out, (hidden,cell) = self.blstm(embedding out)
        lstm out = self.dropout(lstm out)
        lstm out = self.elu(self.fc(lstm out))
        pred = self.classifier(lstm out)
        return pred
    # count the number of parameters
    def count parameters(self):
        return sum(x.numel() for x in self.parameters() if
x.requires grad)
embedding dimension = 100
num lstm layer = 1
hidden dimension = 256
dropout = 0.33
output dimension = 128
bilstm = BiLSTM(
    input dim = len(vocab dict),#input dimension
    embedding dim = embedding dimension, #embedding dimension
    output dim = output dimension, # output dimension
    hidden dim = hidden dimension, #hidden dimension
```

```
lstm layers = num lstm layer,#lstm layers
    bidirectional= True,#bidirectional
    dropout = dropout,#dropout
    tag size = len(ner dict)#tag size
# input dim, embedding dim, hidden dim, output dim, lstm layers,
bidirectional, dropout, tag size
number pf parameters = bilstm.count parameters()
print("The number of trainable parameters is: ",number pf parameters)
print(bilstm)
The number of trainable parameters is: 3829209
BiLSTM(
  (embedding): Embedding(30292, 100, padding_idx=0)
  (blstm): LSTM(100, 256, batch first=True, bidirectional=True)
  (fc): Linear(in features=512, out features=128, bias=True)
  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.33, inplace=False)
  (elu): ELU(alpha=1.0)
  (classifier): Linear(in_features=128, out features=9, bias=True)
)
Convert training, dev, and test to loader mode.
# pad the texts so that they have the same length
def padding(text,length,num):
    padded x = []
    for row in text:
        if len(row) > length:
            padded x.append(row[:length])
        else:
            padded row = row + [num]*(length-len(row))
            padded x.append(padded row)
    return padded x
# Make a dataset and dataloader
tempX = padding(X train num, 120,0)
tempy = padding(y train num, 120,-1)
X train tensor = torch.LongTensor(tempX)
y train tensor = torch.LongTensor(tempy)
train tensor = TensorDataset(X train tensor, y train tensor)
train_loader = DataLoader(train_tensor, batch_size=10, shuffle=False)
Training
def cal accuracy(pred, y, ner pad, words, pred table):
    counter = correct = 0
    max pred = pred.argmax(dim=1, keepdim=True)
    temp_tuple = zip(max_pred, y, words)
    for p, r, w in temp tuple:
```

```
if r.item() == ner pad:
            continue
        pred_table.append((w.item(), p.item(), r.item()))
        if r.item() == p.item():
            correct += 1
        counter += 1
    return counter, correct, pred_table
def train(model, iterator, pred table,optimizer):
    epoch_loss = 0
    epoch acc = 0
    counter_total = 0
    model.train()
    for word, ner in iterator:
        optimizer.zero grad()
        preds = model(word)
        preds = preds.view(-1, preds.shape[-1])
        ner = ner.view(-1)
        loss = criterion(preds, ner)
        counter, correct, pred table = cal accuracy(preds, ner,
ner pad, word.view(-1), pred table)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        epoch loss += loss.item()
        epoch acc += correct
        counter total += counter
    avg los = epoch loss / len(iterator)
    avg accuracy = epoch acc / counter total
    return avg_los, avg_accuracy, pred_table
def evaluate(model, iterator, pred table,criterion):
    epoch loss = 0
    epoch acc = 0
    counter total = 0
    model.eval()
    with torch.no grad():
        for word, ner in iterator:
            preds = model(word)
            # need reshape
            preds = preds.view(-1, preds.shape[-1])
            ner = ner.view(-1)
            loss = criterion(preds, ner)
```

```
counter, correct, pred table = cal accuracy(preds, ner,
ner pad, word.view(-1), pred table)
            epoch loss += loss.item()
            epoch acc += correct
            counter total += counter
    avg los = epoch loss / len(iterator)
    avg_accuracy = epoch_acc / counter total
    return avg los, avg accuracy, pred table
dev
tempdevX = padding(X dev num, 120,0)
tempdevy = padding(y_dev_num, 120,-1)
X dev tensor = torch.LongTensor(tempdevX)
y dev tensor = torch.LongTensor(tempdevy)
dev tensor = TensorDataset(X dev tensor, y dev tensor)
dev loader = DataLoader(dev tensor, batch size=10, shuffle=False)
# create a index to Ner tag dictionary.
idx_ner = dict()
for k, v in ner dict.items():
    idx ner[v]=k
epoch num = 20
ner pad = -1
optimizer = optim.SGD(bilstm.parameters(), lr=0.08,
momentum=0.9,dampening=0.1) # SGD is the Optimizer
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss(ignore index= -1)
temp loss = 0
#predict result dev =
run training(epoch num, bilstm, train loader, dev loader)
for epoch in range(epoch num):
    temp_train = list()
    temp test = list()
    train loss, train acc, train pred table = train(bilstm,
train loader, temp train, optimizer)
    val loss, val acc, val pred table = evaluate(bilstm, dev loader,
temp test,criterion)
    if val loss <= float('inf'):</pre>
        temp loss = val loss
        predict_result = val_pred_table
        torch.save(bilstm.state dict(), 'blstm1.pt')
```

```
print(f'Epoch: {epoch+1:02}')
    print(f'\t Trn Loss: {train loss:.3f} | Trn Acc:
{train_acc*100:.2f}%')
    print(f'\t Val Loss: {val loss:.3f} | Val Acc:
{val acc*100:.2f}%')
Epoch: 01
      Trn Loss: 0.721 |
                          Trn Acc: 84.17%
                            Val Acc: 86.51%
      Val Loss: 0.525 |
Epoch: 02
      Trn Loss: 0.516 |
                          Trn Acc: 86.78%
      Val Loss: 0.386 |
                            Val Acc: 89.38%
Epoch: 03
                          Trn Acc: 88.58%
      Trn Loss: 0.413 |
      Val Loss: 0.315 |
                            Val Acc: 91.06%
Epoch: 04
      Trn Loss: 0.348 |
                          Trn Acc: 89.87%
      Val Loss: 0.278 |
                            Val Acc: 91.91%
Epoch: 05
      Trn Loss: 0.308 |
                          Trn Acc: 90.69%
      Val Loss: 0.261 |
                            Val Acc: 92.41%
Epoch: 06
                          Trn Acc: 91.46%
      Trn Loss: 0.277 |
      Val Loss: 0.250 |
                            Val Acc: 92.78%
Epoch: 07
                          Trn Acc: 91.91%
      Trn Loss: 0.256 |
                            Val Acc: 93.09%
      Val Loss: 0.238 |
Epoch: 08
      Trn Loss: 0.240 |
                          Trn Acc: 92.32%
      Val Loss: 0.229 |
                            Val Acc: 93.41%
Epoch: 09
      Trn Loss: 0.223 |
                          Trn Acc: 92.72%
                            Val Acc: 93.52%
      Val Loss: 0.225 |
Epoch: 10
      Trn Loss: 0.211 |
                          Trn Acc: 93.00%
      Val Loss: 0.224 |
                            Val Acc: 93.61%
Epoch: 11
      Trn Loss: 0.200 |
                          Trn Acc: 93.31%
      Val Loss: 0.222 |
                            Val Acc: 93.78%
Epoch: 12
      Trn Loss: 0.192 |
                          Trn Acc: 93.57%
      Val Loss: 0.227 |
                            Val Acc: 93.67%
Epoch: 13
                          Trn Acc: 93.79%
      Trn Loss: 0.182 |
      Val Loss: 0.220 |
                            Val Acc: 93.87%
Epoch: 14
      Trn Loss: 0.178 |
                          Trn Acc: 93.88%
      Val Loss: 0.213 |
                            Val Acc: 94.01%
Epoch: 15
      Trn Loss: 0.172 | Trn Acc: 94.14%
```

```
Val Loss: 0.217 | Val Acc: 94.09%
Epoch: 16
      Trn Loss: 0.167 | Trn Acc: 94.24%
      Val Loss: 0.218 |
                           Val Acc: 94.18%
Epoch: 17
      Trn Loss: 0.159 |
                         Trn Acc: 94.45%
      Val Loss: 0.220 |
                         Val Acc: 94.13%
Epoch: 18
      Trn Loss: 0.153 |
                         Trn Acc: 94.61%
      Val Loss: 0.218 |
                           Val Acc: 94.16%
Epoch: 19
      Trn Loss: 0.150 | Trn Acc: 94.69%
      Val Loss: 0.215 |
                          Val Acc: 94.20%
Epoch: 20
      Trn Loss: 0.145 |
                         Trn Acc: 94.84%
      Val Loss: 0.217 | Val Acc: 94.26%
try:
    with open("dev","r") as dev, open("dev1.out","w") as dev1 out:
        y dev pred = []
        for i in predict result:
            y dev pred.append(int(i[1]))
        temp = 0
        for x in dev:
            x = x.strip()
            if x:
                idx,ner = x.split("")[:2]
                pred ner = idx ner[y dev pred[temp]]
                temp+=1
                dev1_out.write(f"{idx} {ner} {pred ner}\n")
            else:
                dev1 out.write("\n")
except IOError as error:
    print("There's an error opening the file. Please correct the path.
Thanks.")
## for perl testing:
    with open("dev","r") as dev, open("dev1 perl.out","w") as
dev1_out:
        y_dev_pred = []
        for i in predict result:
            y dev pred.append(int(i[1]))
        temp2 = 0
        for x in dev:
            x = x.strip()
            if x:
                item = x.split(" ")
                idx,word,ner = item[0],item[1],item[2]
                pred_ner = idx_ner[y_dev_pred[temp2]]
                temp2+=1
```

```
dev1 out.write(f"{idx} {word} {ner} {pred ner}\n")
            else:
                dev1 out.write("\n")
except IOError as error:
    print("There's an error opening the file. Please correct the path.
Thanks.")
!perl conll03eval.txt < dev1 perl.out</pre>
processed 51578 tokens with 5942 phrases; found: 5316 phrases;
correct: 4053.
                               76.24%; recall:
accuracy: 94.26%; precision:
                                                68.21%; FB1: 72.00
                               82.92%; recall:
              LOC: precision:
                                                77.68%; FB1:
                                                              80.21
1721
             MISC: precision:
                               76.83%; recall:
                                                71.91%; FB1: 74.29
863
                               64.32%; recall: 60.63%; FB1: 62.42
              ORG: precision:
1264
              PER: precision: 78.34%; recall: 62.43%; FB1: 69.49
1468
test data
temptestX = padding(X test num, 120,0)
X test tensor = torch.LongTensor(temptestX)
test loader = DataLoader(X test tensor, batch size=10, shuffle=False)
def cal evaluate2(preds, words, pred result):
    max preds = preds.argmax(dim = 1, keepdim = True) # get the index
of the max probability
    temp tuple = zip(max preds, words)
    for p, w in temp tuple:
        if W == 0:
            continue
        else:
            pred result.append((w, p[0]))
    return pred result
def evaluate2(model, iterator, pred table):
    epoch loss = 0
    epoch acc = 0
    model.eval()
    with torch.no grad():
        for word in iterator:
            pred = model(word)
            pred = pred.view(-1, pred.shape[-1])
```

```
pred table = cal evaluate2(pred, word.view(-1),
pred table)
    return pred table
pred result2 = []
pred result2 = evaluate2(bilstm, test loader, pred result2)
try:
    with open("test","r") as test, open("test1.out","w") as test1 out:
        y test pred = []
        temp4 = 0
        for i in pred result2:
            y_test_pred.append(int(i[1]))
        for x in test:
            x = x.strip()
            if x and temp4<len(y_test_pred):</pre>
                idx, word = x.split()[:2]
                #idx, word = x[0],x[1]
                pred ner = idx ner[y test pred[temp4]]
                temp4+=1
                test1 out.write(f"{idx} {word} {pred ner}\n")
            else:
                test1 out.write("\n")
except IOError as error:
    print("There's an error opening the file. Please correct the path.
Thanks.")
BiLSTM with GloVe word embeddings
glove = pd.read csv('glove.6B.100d', sep=" ", quoting=3, header=None,
index col=0)
#glove
# make the glove dataframe to be like a dictionary where each word is
the key.
glove2 =glove.T
glove dict = dict()
for k,v in glove2.items():
    glove dict[k] = v.values
# glove dict
# embedding matrix should be like (length of vocab dict, embedding
dimension)
def embedding matrix(embedding size,vocab dict,glove vec):
    width = int(len(vocab dict))
    embedding matrix = np.zeros((width,embedding size))
    for w, j in vocab dict.items():
        embedding_vec = glove_vec.get(w.lower())
        if embedding vec is not None:
            embedding matrix[j] = embedding vec
```

```
embedding matrix = torch.LongTensor(embedding matrix)
    return embedding matrix
embedding matrix = embedding matrix(100,vocab dict,glove dict)
#embedding matrix
#embedding matrix.shape
class BiLSTM glove(nn.Module):
    def init (self, input dim, embedding dim, output dim,
hidden dim, lstm layers, bidirectional, dropout, tag size):
        super().__init__()
        self.embedding_dim = embedding dim
        self.tag size = tag size
        self.lstm layer = lstm layers
        # embedding
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(num embeddings=input_dim,
embedding dim=embedding dim, padding idx=0)
        # Bi-LSTM
        self.blstm = nn.LSTM(
            input size=embedding dim,
            hidden size=hidden dim,
            num layers=lstm layers,
            bidirectional=True.
            batch first =True
        )
        #Linear
        self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden dim *2 , output dim) # bidrectional
lstm
        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout)
        # ELU
        self.elu = nn.ELU()
        # classifier
        self.classifier = nn.Linear(output dim,tag size) # times 2
for bidirectional
    def forward(self,text):
        embedding out = self.dropout(self.embedding(text))
        lstm out, (hidden,cell) = self.blstm(embedding out)
        lstm out = self.dropout(lstm out)
        lstm out = self.elu(self.fc(lstm out))
        pred = self.classifier(lstm out)
        return pred
     # initialize all parameters from normal distribution for better
converging during training
    # count the number of parameters
    def count parameters(self):
        return sum(x.numel() for x in self.parameters() if
```

```
x.requires grad)
bilstm glove = BiLSTM glove(
    input dim = len(vocab dict),#input dimension
    embedding dim = embedding dimension, #embedding dimension
    output dim = output dimension, # output dimension
    hidden dim = hidden dimension, #hidden dimension
    lstm layers = num lstm layer,#lstm layers
    bidirectional= True,#bidirectional
    dropout = dropout,#dropout
    tag size = len(ner dict)#tag size
bilstm glove.embedding.weight.data.copy (embedding matrix) # add
embeddina matrix
# input dim, embedding dim, hidden dim, output dim, lstm layers,
bidirectional, dropout, tag size):
number pf parameters2 = bilstm glove.count parameters()
#bilstm.to(device)
print("The number of trainable parameters is: ",number pf parameters2)
print(bilstm glove)
The number of trainable parameters is: 3829209
BiLSTM glove(
  (embedding): Embedding(30292, 100, padding idx=0)
  (blstm): LSTM(100, 256, batch first=True, bidirectional=True)
  (fc): Linear(in features=512, out features=128, bias=True)
  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.33, inplace=False)
  (elu): ELU(alpha=1.0)
  (classifier): Linear(in features=128, out features=9, bias=True)
)
epoch num = 20
ner pad=-1
optimizer2 = optim.SGD(bilstm_glove.parameters(), lr=0.05,
momentum=0.9, nesterov=True)#weight decay=0.3
scheduler = torch.optim.lr scheduler.ReduceLROnPlateau(optimizer2,
'min', patience=4)
criterion2 = nn.CrossEntropyLoss(ignore index= -1)
temp loss2 = float('inf')
def run training(epoch num, model, training, testing, optim, criter, name):
    for epoch in range(epoch num):
        temp_train = list()
        temp test = list()
        train loss, train acc, train pred result = train(model,
training, temp train, optim)
        val loss, val acc, val pred result = evaluate(model, testing,
temp test,criter)
```

```
if val loss <= float('inf'):</pre>
            temp loss2 = val loss
            predict_result = val_pred_result
            torch.save(bilstm.state dict(), str(name))
        scheduler.step(val loss)
        print(f'Epoch: {epoch+1:02}')
        print(f'\t Trn Loss: {train loss:.3f} | Trn Acc:
{train acc*100:.2f}%')
        print(f'\t Val Loss: {val loss:.3f} | Val Acc:
{val acc*100:.2f}%')
    return predict result
result golve =
run_training(20,bilstm_glove,train_loader,dev_loader,optimizer2,criter
ion2,'blstm2.pt')
Epoch: 01
      Trn Loss: 0.734 |
                         Trn Acc: 83.94%
      Val Loss: 0.548 |
                         Val Acc: 86.79%
Epoch: 02
      Trn Loss: 0.417 |
                         Trn Acc: 88.36%
      Val Loss: 0.322 |
                         Val Acc: 91.15%
Epoch: 03
      Trn Loss: 0.284 |
                         Trn Acc: 91.44%
      Val Loss: 0.257 |
                         Val Acc: 92.91%
Epoch: 04
      Trn Loss: 0.217 |
                         Trn Acc: 93.22%
      Val Loss: 0.229 |
                         Val Acc: 93.69%
Epoch: 05
      Trn Loss: 0.168 |
                         Trn Acc: 94.63%
      Val Loss: 0.214 |
                         Val Acc: 94.22%
Epoch: 06
      Trn Loss: 0.137 |
                         Trn Acc: 95.49%
      Val Loss: 0.211 |
                         Val Acc: 94.52%
Epoch: 07
      Trn Loss: 0.114 |
                         Trn Acc: 96.22%
      Val Loss: 0.211 |
                         Val Acc: 94.75%
Epoch: 08
                         Trn Acc: 96.72%
      Trn Loss: 0.097 |
      Val Loss: 0.221 |
                         Val Acc: 94.76%
Epoch: 09
      Trn Loss: 0.084 |
                         Trn Acc: 97.16%
      Val Loss: 0.222 |
                         Val Acc: 94.87%
Epoch: 10
      Trn Loss: 0.072 |
                         Trn Acc: 97.49%
      Val Loss: 0.235 |
                         Val Acc: 94.93%
Epoch: 11
      Trn Loss: 0.065 |
                         Trn Acc: 97.75%
      Val Loss: 0.232 |
                         Val Acc: 95.04%
Epoch: 12
      Trn Loss: 0.056 | Trn Acc: 98.01%
```

```
Val Loss: 0.242 | Val Acc: 95.17%
Epoch: 13
      Trn Loss: 0.053 |
                         Trn Acc: 98.08%
      Val Loss: 0.246 |
                         Val Acc: 95.16%
Epoch: 14
                         Trn Acc: 98.08%
      Trn Loss: 0.053 |
      Val Loss: 0.247 |
                         Val Acc: 95.16%
Epoch: 15
      Trn Loss: 0.052 |
                         Trn Acc: 98.13%
      Val Loss: 0.247 |
                         Val Acc: 95.18%
Epoch: 16
      Trn Loss: 0.051 |
                         Trn Acc: 98.13%
      Val Loss: 0.248 | Val Acc: 95.19%
Epoch: 17
      Trn Loss: 0.049 |
                         Trn Acc: 98.19%
      Val Loss: 0.244 | Val Acc: 95.24%
Epoch: 18
      Trn Loss: 0.050 |
                         Trn Acc: 98.18%
      Val Loss: 0.242 |
                         Val Acc: 95.26%
Epoch: 19
      Trn Loss: 0.049 |
                         Trn Acc: 98.23%
      Val Loss: 0.242 | Val Acc: 95.26%
Epoch: 20
                         Trn Acc: 98.20%
      Trn Loss: 0.050 |
      Val Loss: 0.242 |
                         Val Acc: 95.27%
try:
    with open("dev", "r") as dev, open("dev2.out", "w") as dev2 out:
        y_dev_pred_g = []
        for i in result golve:
            y_dev_pred_g.append(int(i[1]))
        temp6 = 0
        for x in dev:
            x = x.strip()
            if x:
                idx,ner = x.split("")[:2]
                pred_ner = idx_ner[y_dev_pred_g[temp6]]
                temp6+=1
                dev2_out.write(f"{idx} {ner} {pred_ner}\n")
            else:
                dev2_out.write("\n")
        print("success")
except IOError as error:
    print("There's an error opening the file. Please correct the path.
Thanks.")
success
## for perl testing:
try:
```

```
with open("dev", "r") as dev, open("dev2 perl.out", "w") as
dev2 out:
        y_dev_pred_g2 = []
        for i in result golve:
            y dev pred g2.append(int(i[1]))
        temp5 = 0
        for x in dev:
            x = x.strip()
            if x:
                item = x.split(" ")
                idx,word,ner = item[0],item[1],item[2]
                pred_ner = idx_ner[y_dev_pred_g2[temp5]]
                temp5+=1
                dev2 out.write(f"{idx} {word} {ner} {pred ner}\n")
            else:
                dev2 out.write("\n")
        print("success")
except IOError as error:
    print("There's an error opening the file. Please correct the path.
Thanks.")
!perl conll03eval.txt < dev2 perl.out
success
processed 51578 tokens with 5942 phrases; found: 5860 phrases;
correct: 4510.
                               76.96%; recall:
                                                75.90%; FB1: 76.43
accuracy: 95.27%; precision:
                               82.93%; recall:
                                                84.87%; FB1:
              LOC: precision:
                                                               83.88
1880
             MISC: precision:
                               75.54%; recall: 75.38%; FB1: 75.46
920
              ORG: precision:
                               69.25%; recall: 70.02%; FB1: 69.63
1356
              PER: precision: 77.29%; recall: 71.50%; FB1: 74.28
1704
pred result2 g = []
pred result2 g = evaluate2(bilstm glove, test loader, pred result2 g)
try:
    with open("test","r") as test, open("test2.out","w") as test2_out:
        y test pred g = []
        temp8 = 0
        for i in pred result2 g:
            y_test_pred_g.append(int(i[1]))
        for x in test:
            x = x.strip()
            if x and temp8<len(y_test_pred_g):</pre>
                idx, word = x.split()[:2]
                pred_ner = idx_ner[y_test_pred_g[temp8]]
                temp8+=1
                test2 out.write(f"{idx} {word} {pred ner}\n")
```

```
else:
                test2 out.write("\n")
        print("success")
except IOError as error:
    print("There's an error opening the file. Please correct the path.
Thanks.")
success
1.1.1
epoch num = 20
ner pad=-1
optimizer3 = optim.SGD(bilstm glove.parameters(), lr=0.01,
momentum=0.9, nesterov=True, weight decay=0.001)
scheduler = torch.optim.lr scheduler.ReduceLROnPlateau(optimizer3,
'min', patience=4)
criterion2 = nn.CrossEntropyLoss(ignore index= -1)
"\nepoch_num = 20\nner_pad=-1\noptimizer3 =
optim.SGD(bilstm glove.parameters(), lr=0.01, momentum=0.9,
nesterov=True)\nscheduler =
torch.optim.lr scheduler.ReduceLROnPlateau(optimizer3, 'min',
patience=4)\ncriterion2 = nn.CrossEntropyLoss(ignore index= -1)\n"
1.1.1
run training(20, bilstm glove, train loader, dev loader, optimizer3, criter
ion2,'blstm3.pt')
а
1.1.1
"\na=
run training(20, bilstm glove, train loader, dev loader, optimizer3, criter
ion2,'blstm3.pt')\na\n"
## for perl testing:
try:
    with open("dev", "r") as dev, open("dev3 perl.out", "w") as
dev3 out:
        y \ dev \ pred \ g3 = []
        for i in a:
            y dev pred g3.append(int(i[1]))
        temp10 = 0
        for x in dev:
            x = x.strip()
            if x:
                item = x.split("")
                idx, word, ner = item[0], item[1], item[2]
                pred_ner = idx_ner[y_dev_pred_g3[temp10]]
```

```
temp10+=1
                dev3 out.write(f"{idx} {word} {ner} {pred ner}\n")
            else:
                dev3 out.write("\n")
except IOError as error:
    print("There's an error opening the file. Please correct the path.
Thanks.")
!perl conll03eval.txt < dev3 perl.out
'\n## for perl testing:\ntry:\n with open("dev","r") as dev,
open("dev3_perl.out", "w") as dev3_out:\n
                                                y_dev_pred_g3 = []\n
                         y_{dev_pred_g3.append(int(i[1])) n}
for i in a:\n
temp10 = 0 n
                   for x in dev:\n
                                              x = x.strip() \n
                       item = x.split(" ")\n
if x:\n
idx,word,ner = item[0],item[1],item[2]\n
                                                        pred ner =
idx ner[y dev pred g3[temp10]]\n
                                                temp10+=1\n
dev3 out.write(f"{idx} {word} {ner} {pred ner}\n")\n
                 dev3_out.write("\n")\nexcept IOError as error:\n
print("There\'s an error opening the file. Please correct the path.
Thanks.")\n!perl conll03eval.txt < dev3 perl.out\n'
```