CSCI 544 - Homework 4

Submitted By: Yamini Haripriya Kanuparthi

USC ID: 9195653004

Task 1: Simple Bidirectional LSTM model

I have developed a bidirectional LSTM model. To facilitate this, I have established several mappings, which are:

- A mapping from words to indices and vice versa ('word2idx' and 'idx2word')
- A mapping from tags to indices and vice versa ('tag2idx' and 'idx2tag')

The model architecture I have created for the task 1 is as follows:

```
Simple_BiLSTM(
(embedding): Embedding(11985, 100)
(cap_embedding): Embedding(2, 50)
(lstm): LSTM(100, 256, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
(dropout): Dropout(p=0.33, inplace=False)
(fc1): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=128, bias=True)
(activation): ELU(alpha=1.0)
(fc2): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=10, bias=True)
)
```

The batch size I chose is 16, the learning rate is 0.5 and I used learning rate scheduler StepLR for better performance of the model

What are the precision, recall and F1 score on the dev data?

```
processed 51578 tokens with 5942 phrases; found: 5600 phrases; correct: 4402.
accuracy: 95.40%; precision: 78.61%; recall: 74.08%; FB1: 76.28

LOC: precision: 88.48%; recall: 80.68%; FB1: 84.40 1675

MISC: precision: 81.01%; recall: 74.51%; FB1: 77.63 848

ORG: precision: 68.01%; recall: 68.16%; FB1: 68.08 1344

PER: precision: 76.11%; recall: 71.61%; FB1: 73.79 1733
```

Task 2: Using GloVe word embeddings

Task 2: Construction of a Basic Bidirectional LSTM Model (Worth 60 Points)

For this task, I incorporated every word in the vocabulary without considering word frequency. A bidirectional LSTM model has been developed. As part of this process, I established the following mappings:

- 'word2idx' for converting words to indices and 'idx2word' for the reverse
- 'tag2idx' for tagging to indices and 'idx2tag' for the reverse

You are asked to find a way to deal with this conflict(mentioned in HW4 question):

Additionally, I've implemented a boolean mask to address issues with word capitalization.

The model architecture I have created for the task 1 is as follows:

```
Glove_BiLSTM(
(cap_embedding): Embedding(3, 100)
(embedding): Embedding(400002, 100)
(blstm): LSTM(100, 256, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
(linear): 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=10, bias=True)
```

I used the following hyper parameters: Batch Size = 64, Optimizer = SGD, Learning Rate = 0.5, Scheduler = StepLR(optimizer, step size=10, gamma=0.9) and Epochs = 50

What are the precision, recall and F1 score on the dev data?

Task 3: LSTM-CNN model

I have included every term in our vocabulary regardless of how often each term appears. I have developed a bidirectional LSTM model that is enhanced with a CNN for generating character-level embeddings. To support this, I have created several mappings as listed below:

- Word2idx for word to index mapping and idx2word for index to word mapping
- Tag2idx for tag to index mapping and idx2tag for index to tag mapping
- Char2idx for character to index mapping

The hyper parameters I used are Batch Size = 128, Optimizer = SGD, Learning Rate = 0.00, Epochs = 200

Performance:

```
processed 51578 tokens with 5942 phrases; found: 7136 phrases; correct: 4077.

accuracy: 93.79%; precision: 57.13%; recall: 68.61%; FB1: 62.35

LOC: precision: 72.83%; recall: 82.14%; FB1: 77.21 2072

MISC: precision: 61.09%; recall: 70.50%; FB1: 65.46 1064

ORG: precision: 44.78%; recall: 61.74%; FB1: 51.91 1849

PER: precision: 50.67%; recall: 59.17%; FB1: 54.60 2151
```

```
import torch
In [1]:
        import torch.nn as nn
        import torch.optim as optim
        from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, Dataset
        from tqdm import tqdm
        import json
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
        from torch.nn.utils.rnn import pad sequence
        from collections import Counter
         import os
In [2]: train_split = "/content/drive/MyDrive/nlp_hw4(dataset)/train"
        dev split = "/content/drive/MyDrive/nlp hw4(dataset)/dev"
        test split = "/content/drive/MyDrive/nlp hw4(dataset)/test"
        device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
In [3]:
In [4]:
        class Simple_BiLSTM(nn.Module):
             def __init__(self, embedding_dim, hidden_dim, output_dim, dropout):
                 super(Simple_BiLSTM, self).__init__()
                 self.hidden dim = hidden dim
                 self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab size, embedding dim)
                 self.cap_embedding = nn.Embedding(2, 50)
                 self.lstm = nn.LSTM(100, hidden_dim, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
                 self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout)
                 self.fc1 = nn.Linear(hidden dim*2, 128)
                 self.activation = nn.ELU()
                 self.fc2 = nn.Linear(128, output dim)
             def forward(self, sentence):
                 embedded = self.embedding(sentence)
                 lstm out, = self.lstm(embedded)
                fc1_out = self.fc1(lstm_out)
                activation_out = self.activation(fc1_out)
                 output = self.fc2(activation out)
                 return output
        unk_threshold = 1
In [5]:
         PAD = ' < PAD > '
```

UNK = '<UNK>'

```
BATCH SIZE = 16
        def DataPreprocess(file):
In [6]:
            with open(file) as f:
                all_str = f.read()
                sentences = all_str.split("\n\n")
            sentences = [[i for i in sen.split("\n") if i] for sen in sentences]
            words = [[line.split()[1] for line in sen] for sen in sentences]
            # Count word frequencies
            word_freqs = Counter([word for sentence in words for word in sentence])
            # Filter out words with frequency <= unk th
            words_set = [word for word, freq in word_freqs.items() if freq > unk_threshold]
            words = [[word if word_freqs[word] > unk_threshold else UNK for word in sen] for sen in words]
            ners = [[line.split()[2] for line in sen] for sen in sentences]
            ners_set = list(set([line.split()[2] for sen in sentences for line in sen]))
            # Add PAD and UNK tokens to words set
            words set = [PAD] + [UNK] + words_set
            # Update ners_set with PAD token
            ners_set = [PAD] + ners_set
            words = [[word if word in words_set else UNK for word in sentence] for sentence in words]
            return words, ners, words_set, ners_set
In [7]: def convertFileToTensor(input_file):
            words, ners, words_set, ners_set = DataPreprocess(input_file)
            word_encoder, tag_encoder = LabelEncoder(), LabelEncoder()
            word_indices = word_encoder.fit_transform(words_set)
            tag_indices = tag_encoder.fit_transform(ners_set)
            word2idx = \{\}
```

 $tag2idx = {}$

for i, word in enumerate(words_set):
 word2idx[word] = word_indices[i]

```
for i, tag in enumerate(ners_set):
                tag2idx[tag] = tag indices[i]
            # Convert the sentences to indices
            sentences word indices = [[word2idx[word] for word in sentence] for sentence in words]
            sentences tag indices = [[tag2idx[tag] for tag in sentence] for sentence in ners]
            return sentences word indices, sentences tag indices, len(word2idx), len(tag2idx), word2idx, tag2idx
In [8]: def convertFileToTensor test(file, word2idx, tag2idx):
            # Open the file and read all its contents into a single string
            with open(file) as f:
                 all str = f.read()
            # Split the string into sentences based on double newline characters
            sentences = all str.split("\n\n")
            # Further split each sentence into lines, filtering out empty lines
            sentences = [[i for i in sen.split("\n") if i] for sen in sentences]
            # For each sentence, extract the words, which are assumed to be the second element on each line
            words = [[line.split()[1] for line in sen] for sen in sentences]
            # Similarly, extract the named entity tags, which are assumed to be the third element on each line
            ners = [[line.split()[2] for line in sen] for sen in sentences]
            # Convert each word in each sentence to its corresponding index in word2idx
            # Use the index for UNK (unknown) if the word is not in the dictionary
            sentences word indices = [
                 [word2idx[word] if word in word2idx else word2idx[UNK] for word in sentence]
                for sentence in words
            # Convert each named entity tag in each sentence to its corresponding index in tag2idx
            sentences tag indices = [
                 [tag2idx[tag] for tag in sentence] for sentence in ners
            # Return the list of word indices and the list of tag indices
            return sentences_word_indices, sentences_tag_indices
In [9]: def collate_fn(batch):
            padded_word_indices = pad_sequence([b[0] for b in batch], batch_first=True, padding_value=0)
            padded tag indices = pad sequence([b[1] for b in batch], batch first=True, padding value=0)
            return padded word indices, padded tag indices
```

```
class CustomDataset(Dataset):
In [10]:
             def __init__(self, x, y):
                 self.x = x
                 self.y = y
             def len (self):
                 return len(self.x)
             def getitem (self, idx):
                 return torch.tensor(self.x[idx]), torch.tensor(self.y[idx])
In [11]: train padded word indices, train padded tag indices, vocab size, num classes, word2idx, tag2idx = convertFileToTensor(t
         train_dataset = CustomDataset(train_padded_word_indices, train_padded_tag_indices)
         train loader = DataLoader(train dataset, collate fn=collate fn, batch size=BATCH SIZE, shuffle=True)
         dev padded word indices, dev padded tag indices = convertFileToTensor test(dev split, word2idx, tag2idx)
In [12]:
         dev dataset = CustomDataset(dev padded word indices, dev padded tag indices)
         dev dataloader = DataLoader(dev dataset, collate fn=collate fn, batch size=BATCH SIZE)
         model = Simple BiLSTM(embedding dim=100, hidden dim=256, output dim=10, dropout=0.33).to(device)
In [13]:
         model.to(device)
         Simple_BiLSTM(
Out[13]:
           (embedding): Embedding(11985, 100)
           (cap embedding): Embedding(2, 50)
           (lstm): LSTM(100, 256, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
           (dropout): Dropout(p=0.33, inplace=False)
           (fc1): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=128, bias=True)
           (activation): ELU(alpha=1.0)
           (fc2): Linear(in features=128, out features=10, bias=True)
In [14]: # saving json files
         #for key, value in word2idx.items():
          # word2idx[key] = int(value)
         #with open("word2idx task1.json", "w+") as f:
          # json.dump(word2idx, f)
         #idx2word = {v:k for k, v in word2idx.items()}
         #with open("idx2word task1.json", "w+") as f:
          # json.dump(idx2word, f)
         #for key, value in tag2idx.items():
          # tag2idx[key] = int(value)
         #with open("tag2idx_task1.json", "w+") as f:
          # json.dump(tag2idx, f)
```

```
In [15]: criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss(ignore_index=tag2idx[PAD])
         optimizer = optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.5, weight_decay=1e-5)
          scheduler = optim.lr_scheduler.StepLR(optimizer, step_size=10, gamma=0.9)
         num epochs = 100
In [16]: from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
         def calculate_f1(model, dataloader, device, tag2idx):
             true tags = []
             predicted tags = []
             model.eval()
             with torch.no_grad():
                  for inputs, targets in dataloader:
                      inputs, targets = inputs.to(device), targets.to(device)
                      outputs = model(inputs)
                      predictions = outputs.argmax(dim=2)
                     # Flatten the batch and remove PAD tokens
                     for i in range(inputs.size(0)): # Loop over the batch
                          for j in range(inputs.size(1)): # Loop over sequence Length
                              if targets[i, j] != tag2idx[PAD]: # Check if it's not a PAD token
                                  true tags.append(targets[i, j].item())
                                  predicted tags.append(predictions[i, j].item())
             return f1 score(true tags, predicted tags, average='macro')
In [17]: # Initialize variables to track the best F1 score
         best f1 = 0.0
         # Training Loop
         for epoch in tqdm(range(num epochs)):
             model.train()
             epoch loss = 0
             for batch idx, (inputs, targets) in enumerate(train loader):
                  inputs, targets = inputs.to(device), targets.to(device)
                  optimizer.zero grad()
                  outputs = model(inputs)
                  outputs = outputs.view(-1, num classes)
                  loss = criterion(outputs, targets.view(-1))
                  epoch loss += loss.item()
```

```
loss.backward()
       # Implement aradient clippina
       torch.nn.utils.clip grad norm (model.parameters(), 1.0)
        optimizer.step()
    scheduler.step()
    # Calculate F1 score on development set
    f1 = calculate_f1(model, dev_dataloader, device, tag2idx)
    # Save model if F1 score is the best so far
   if f1 > best f1:
        best f1 = f1
       torch.save(model.state dict(), 'blstm1.pt')
    # Print epoch metrics
    print(f'Epoch {epoch+1}/{num_epochs}: Loss={epoch_loss:.4f}, F1 Score on Dev Set: {f1:.4f}')
 1%|
               1/100 [00:14<23:47, 14.42s/it]
Epoch 1/100: Loss=532.9920, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.3938
 2%||
               | 2/100 [00:27<22:05, 13.53s/it]
Epoch 2/100: Loss=307.5179, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.6402
               3/100 [00:39<20:54, 12.94s/it]
Epoch 3/100: Loss=194.5874, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.6969
 4%
               4/100 [00:51<20:15, 12.66s/it]
Epoch 4/100: Loss=129.1701, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.7589
  5%|
               5/100 [01:04<19:49, 12.52s/it]
Epoch 5/100: Loss=90.7765, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.7290
              | 6/100 [01:16<19:27, 12.42s/it]
Epoch 6/100: Loss=65.8132, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.7985
               7/100 [01:28<19:11, 12.39s/it]
Epoch 7/100: Loss=49.5241, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8098
  8%
                8/100 [01:40<18:43, 12.22s/it]
Epoch 8/100: Loss=37.9324, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8127
 9%
               9/100 [01:57<20:52, 13.77s/it]
Epoch 9/100: Loss=29.0048, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8188
               | 10/100 [02:09<19:55, 13.28s/it]
Epoch 10/100: Loss=23.1377, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8111
11%|
              | 11/100 [02:22<19:12, 12.95s/it]
Epoch 11/100: Loss=17.0981, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8161
12%
                12/100 [02:33<18:29, 12.61s/it]
```

```
Epoch 12/100: Loss=13.7783, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.7872
13%
               13/100 [02:45<17:58, 12.40s/it]
Epoch 13/100: Loss=11.3171, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8213
               14/100 [02:57<17:39, 12.32s/it]
Epoch 14/100: Loss=9.2952, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8233
15%
            | 15/100 [03:11<17:51, 12.61s/it]
Epoch 15/100: Loss=7.4442, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8159
16%
              16/100 [03:24<18:03, 12.90s/it]
Epoch 16/100: Loss=6.4483, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8129
17%
               | 17/100 [03:36<17:31, 12.67s/it]
Epoch 17/100: Loss=6.5177, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8175
18%
               | 18/100 [03:49<17:05, 12.51s/it]
Epoch 18/100: Loss=5.8737, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8202
19%|
               19/100 [04:01<16:47, 12.44s/it]
Epoch 19/100: Loss=4.7819, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8178
20%|
              20/100 [04:13<16:30, 12.39s/it]
Epoch 20/100: Loss=4.6995, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8167
              21/100 [04:25<16:14, 12.33s/it]
Epoch 21/100: Loss=3.9541, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8132
22%|
              | 22/100 [04:38<16:06, 12.39s/it]
Epoch 22/100: Loss=3.2816, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8181
23%
               23/100 [04:50<15:47, 12.30s/it]
Epoch 23/100: Loss=3.5370, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8143
24%
               24/100 [05:02<15:31, 12.26s/it]
Epoch 24/100: Loss=2.9536, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8188
              25/100 [05:14<15:18, 12.25s/it]
Epoch 25/100: Loss=3.0395, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8191
26%
              26/100 [05:26<15:05, 12.23s/it]
Epoch 26/100: Loss=2.8409, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8189
27%
               27/100 [05:39<14:49, 12.19s/it]
Epoch 27/100: Loss=2.7625, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8145
28%
               28/100 [05:50<14:25, 12.03s/it]
Epoch 28/100: Loss=2.8701, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8157
29%
              29/100 [06:02<14:10, 11.98s/it]
Epoch 29/100: Loss=2.7827, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8132
30%|
              30/100 [06:14<14:02, 12.03s/it]
Epoch 30/100: Loss=2.6492, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8158
31%
        31/100 [06:26<13:52, 12.07s/it]
Epoch 31/100: Loss=2.4318, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8129
```

```
32%
              32/100 [06:39<13:41, 12.08s/it]
Epoch 32/100: Loss=2.1373, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8138
33% | 33/100 [06:51<13:32, 12.12s/it]
Epoch 33/100: Loss=2.0592, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8199
              34/100 [07:03<13:23, 12.17s/it]
Epoch 34/100: Loss=2.1914, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8117
35%|
           35/100 [07:16<13:29, 12.46s/it]
Epoch 35/100: Loss=2.1045, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8169
36%
              36/100 [07:28<13:11, 12.37s/it]
Epoch 36/100: Loss=2.0459, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8124
37%
              | 37/100 [07:41<12:56, 12.33s/it]
Epoch 37/100: Loss=1.8071, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8155
              | 38/100 [07:53<12:43, 12.31s/it]
Epoch 38/100: Loss=1.9206, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8182
39%|
              39/100 [08:05<12:30, 12.31s/it]
Epoch 39/100: Loss=1.9509, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8113
40%|
          40/100 [08:17<12:14, 12.25s/it]
Epoch 40/100: Loss=2.2300, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8202
            41/100 [08:29<12:02, 12.24s/it]
Epoch 41/100: Loss=1.9133, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8191
42%|
     42/100 [08:42<11:46, 12.19s/it]
Epoch 42/100: Loss=1.9346, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8163
43%
              43/100 [08:53<11:28, 12.07s/it]
Epoch 43/100: Loss=1.8584, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8178
44%|
              44/100 [09:05<11:13, 12.03s/it]
Epoch 44/100: Loss=1.6527, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8176
             45/100 [09:17<11:04, 12.08s/it]
Epoch 45/100: Loss=1.7876, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8159
46%
             46/100 [09:30<10:53, 12.11s/it]
Epoch 46/100: Loss=1.6978, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8187
47%
               47/100 [09:42<10:43, 12.14s/it]
Epoch 47/100: Loss=1.8309, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8138
48%
              48/100 [09:54<10:32, 12.16s/it]
Epoch 48/100: Loss=1.7795, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8139
49%
            49/100 [10:06<10:22, 12.20s/it]
Epoch 49/100: Loss=1.7984, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.7872
50%
             50/100 [10:18<10:09, 12.19s/it]
Epoch 50/100: Loss=1.8347, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8148
51%
              51/100 [10:31<09:56, 12.18s/it]
```

```
Epoch 51/100: Loss=1.6725, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8139
52%
           52/100 [10:43<09:44, 12.18s/it]
Epoch 52/100: Loss=1.6726, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8160
              | 53/100 [10:55<09:31, 12.16s/it]
Epoch 53/100: Loss=1.6142, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8167
54%
          54/100 [11:07<09:18, 12.15s/it]
Epoch 54/100: Loss=1.6339, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8116
55%
              | 55/100 [11:20<09:17, 12.38s/it]
Epoch 55/100: Loss=1.8342, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8141
56%
              | 56/100 [11:32<09:02, 12.33s/it]
Epoch 56/100: Loss=1.6333, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8155
57%
              | 57/100 [11:44<08:47, 12.26s/it]
Epoch 57/100: Loss=1.7589, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.7989
58%
              58/100 [11:56<08:31, 12.19s/it]
Epoch 58/100: Loss=1.6356, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8078
59%
              | 59/100 [12:08<08:19, 12.19s/it]
Epoch 59/100: Loss=1.5255, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8050
            60/100 [12:21<08:05, 12.15s/it]
Epoch 60/100: Loss=1.5923, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8133
61%
     61/100 [12:33<07:55, 12.20s/it]
Epoch 61/100: Loss=1.5365, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8170
62%
              62/100 [12:45<07:44, 12.22s/it]
Epoch 62/100: Loss=1.6531, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8188
63%
              | 63/100 [12:57<07:30, 12.19s/it]
Epoch 63/100: Loss=1.5400, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8163
               64/100 [13:10<07:19, 12.21s/it]
Epoch 64/100: Loss=1.6485, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8135
65% 65% 65/100 [13:22<07:08, 12.25s/it]
Epoch 65/100: Loss=1.5564, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8145
66%
              66/100 [13:34<06:57, 12.27s/it]
Epoch 66/100: Loss=1.5489, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8158
67%
              67/100 [13:46<06:44, 12.26s/it]
Epoch 67/100: Loss=1.6814, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8142
            68/100 [13:59<06:33, 12.30s/it]
Epoch 68/100: Loss=1.5594, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8133
            69/100 [14:11<06:22, 12.34s/it]
Epoch 69/100: Loss=1.5784, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8168
70% | 70/100 [14:24<06:11, 12.37s/it]
Epoch 70/100: Loss=1.6098, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8149
```

```
71/100 [14:36<05:59, 12.39s/it]
Epoch 71/100: Loss=1.5479, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8123
72% | 72/100 [14:51<06:10, 13.24s/it]
Epoch 72/100: Loss=1.4710, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8145
     73/100 [15:06<06:08, 13.65s/it]
Epoch 73/100: Loss=1.4930, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8179
74%| 74/100 [15:19<05:52, 13.54s/it]
Epoch 74/100: Loss=1.6561, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8127
75% | 75/100 [15:32<05:29, 13.18s/it]
Epoch 75/100: Loss=1.4880, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8136
76% | 76/100 [15:44<05:10, 12.95s/it]
Epoch 76/100: Loss=1.6150, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8135
     77/100 [15:56<04:53, 12.76s/it]
Epoch 77/100: Loss=1.6510, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8147
     78/100 [16:09<04:38, 12.64s/it]
Epoch 78/100: Loss=1.5340, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8143
     79/100 [16:21<04:23, 12.55s/it]
Epoch 79/100: Loss=1.5448, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8156
     | 80/100 [16:33<04:09, 12.49s/it]
Epoch 80/100: Loss=1.4458, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8035
     81/100 [16:45<03:53, 12.30s/it]
Epoch 81/100: Loss=1.4581, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8145
     82/100 [16:57<03:39, 12.19s/it]
Epoch 82/100: Loss=1.4806, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8130
83% | 83/100 [17:09<03:26, 12.15s/it]
Epoch 83/100: Loss=1.5123, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8131
     84/100 [17:23<03:23, 12.74s/it]
Epoch 84/100: Loss=1.5501, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8143
     | 85/100 [17:35<03:07, 12.53s/it]
Epoch 85/100: Loss=1.5351, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8061
86%
     | 86/100 [17:47<02:53, 12.41s/it]
Epoch 86/100: Loss=1.5021, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8050
     | 87/100 [18:00<02:40, 12.35s/it]
Epoch 87/100: Loss=1.5700, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8113
88%| 88/100 [18:12<02:29, 12.49s/it]
Epoch 88/100: Loss=1.4095, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8126
     | 89/100 [18:25<02:16, 12.41s/it]
Epoch 89/100: Loss=1.4402, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8123
            |  | 90/100 [18:37<02:03, 12.35s/it]
```

```
Epoch 90/100: Loss=1.5333, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8014
          91% 91% 91/100 [18:49<01:50, 12.29s/it]
         Epoch 91/100: Loss=1.4391, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8114
               92/100 [19:01<01:38, 12.25s/it]
         Epoch 92/100: Loss=1.4135, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8143
          93% | 93/100 [19:14<01:27, 12.52s/it]
         Epoch 93/100: Loss=1.5547, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8130
              94/100 [19:27<01:14, 12.41s/it]
         Epoch 94/100: Loss=1.5560, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8112
              95/100 [19:39<01:01, 12.35s/it]
         Epoch 95/100: Loss=1.4287, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8096
               96/100 [19:51<00:49, 12.30s/it]
         Epoch 96/100: Loss=1.4326, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8115
              97/100 [20:03<00:36, 12.23s/it]
         Epoch 97/100: Loss=1.5018, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8110
              98/100 [20:15<00:24, 12.22s/it]
         Epoch 98/100: Loss=1.4925, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8107
               99/100 [20:27<00:12, 12.03s/it]
         Epoch 99/100: Loss=1.5197, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8113
         100%
              100/100 [20:39<00:00, 12.39s/it]
         Epoch 100/100: Loss=1.4929, F1 Score on Dev Set: 0.8133
In [18]: model = Simple BiLSTM(embedding dim=100, hidden dim=256, output dim=10, dropout=0.33).to(device)
         model.to(device)
         model.load state dict(torch.load('blstm1.pt'))
         <all keys matched successfully>
Out[18]:
In [19]: # Evaluate on dev data
         model.eval()
         with torch.no grad():
             all_preds = []
             all true = []
             for words, tags in dev dataloader:
                words, tags = words.to(device), tags.to(device)
                output = model(words)
                , preds = torch.max(output, 2)
                mask = tags != tag2idx[PAD]
                preds = preds[mask].cpu().numpy()
```

```
tags = tags[mask].cpu().numpy()
        all_preds.extend(preds)
        all_true.extend(tags)
   idx_to_tag = {v: k for k,v in tag2idx.items()}
   predicted_tags = [idx_to_tag[pred] for pred in all_preds]
   with open(dev split, "r") as f:
       lines = f.readlines()
    output lines = []
   pred_idx = 0
    for line in lines:
       line = line.strip()
        if not line:
            output_lines.append("\n")
            continue
       tokens = line.split()
       tokens = tokens[:2]
       tokens.append(predicted_tags[pred_idx].upper())
        pred_idx += 1
        new_line = " ".join(tokens)
        output_lines.append(new_line + "\n")
with open("dev1.out", "w+") as f:
   f.writelines(output_lines)
print("dev1.out GENERATED")
dev1.out GENERATED
```

```
In [20]: !apt-get install -y perl
```

```
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libper15.34 perl-base perl-modules-5.34
Suggested packages:
  perl-doc libterm-readline-gnu-perl | libterm-readline-perl-perl libtap-harness-archive-perl
Recommended packages:
  netbase
The following packages will be upgraded:
  libper15.34 perl perl-base perl-modules-5.34
4 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 31 not upgraded.
Need to get 9,790 kB of archives.
After this operation, 8,192 B of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libperl5.34 amd64 5.34.0-3ubuntu1.3 [4,820 kB]
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 perl amd64 5.34.0-3ubuntu1.3 [232 kB]
Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 perl-base amd64 5.34.0-3ubuntu1.3 [1,762 kB]
Get:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 perl-modules-5.34 all 5.34.0-3ubuntu1.3 [2,976 kB]
Fetched 9,790 kB in 1s (9,420 kB/s)
(Reading database ... 121749 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../libperl5.34_5.34.0-3ubuntu1.3_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libper15.34:amd64 (5.34.0-3ubuntu1.3) over (5.34.0-3ubuntu1.2) ...
Preparing to unpack .../perl 5.34.0-3ubuntu1.3 amd64.deb ...
Unpacking perl (5.34.0-3ubuntu1.3) over (5.34.0-3ubuntu1.2) ...
Preparing to unpack .../perl-base_5.34.0-3ubuntu1.3_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking perl-base (5.34.0-3ubuntu1.3) over (5.34.0-3ubuntu1.2) ...
Setting up perl-base (5.34.0-3ubuntu1.3) ...
(Reading database ... 121749 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../perl-modules-5.34 5.34.0-3ubuntu1.3 all.deb ...
Unpacking perl-modules-5.34 (5.34.0-3ubuntu1.3) over (5.34.0-3ubuntu1.2) ...
Setting up perl-modules-5.34 (5.34.0-3ubuntu1.3) ...
Setting up libper15.34:amd64 (5.34.0-3ubuntu1.3) ...
Setting up perl (5.34.0-3ubuntu1.3) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.35-0ubuntu3.4) ...
/sbin/ldconfig.real: /usr/local/lib/libtbbbind_2_0.so.3 is not a symbolic link
/sbin/ldconfig.real: /usr/local/lib/libtbbbind_2_5.so.3 is not a symbolic link
/sbin/ldconfig.real: /usr/local/lib/libtbb.so.12 is not a symbolic link
/sbin/ldconfig.real: /usr/local/lib/libtbbmalloc proxy.so.2 is not a symbolic link
/sbin/ldconfig.real: /usr/local/lib/libtbbmalloc.so.2 is not a symbolic link
```

/sbin/ldconfig.real: /usr/local/lib/libtbbbind.so.3 is not a symbolic link

```
In [21]: !python '/content/eval.py' -p '/content/dev1.out' -g '/content/drive/MyDrive/nlp_hw4(dataset)/dev'

processed 51578 tokens with 5942 phrases; found: 5600 phrases; correct: 4402.
accuracy: 95.40%; precision: 78.61%; recall: 74.08%; FB1: 76.28

LOC: precision: 88.48%; recall: 80.68%; FB1: 84.40 1675

MISC: precision: 81.01%; recall: 74.51%; FB1: 77.63 848

ORG: precision: 68.01%; recall: 68.16%; FB1: 68.08 1344

PER: precision: 76.11%; recall: 71.61%; FB1: 73.79 1733
```

Generating output files dev1.out and test1.out

```
# Evaluate on dev data
In [22]:
         model.eval()
         with torch.no_grad():
             all preds = []
             all_true = []
             for words, tags in dev_dataloader:
                  words, tags = words.to(device), tags.to(device)
                  output = model(words)
                  _, preds = torch.max(output, 2)
                 mask = tags != tag2idx[PAD]
                  preds = preds[mask].cpu().numpy()
                  tags = tags[mask].cpu().numpy()
                  all preds.extend(preds)
                  all_true.extend(tags)
             idx to tag = {v: k for k, v in tag2idx.items()}
             predicted_tags = [idx_to_tag[pred] for pred in all_preds]
             with open(dev_split, "r") as f:
                 lines = f.readlines()
             output_lines = []
             pred idx = 0
             for line in lines:
                 line = line.strip()
```

```
if not line:
                     output_lines.append("\n")
                      continue
                 tokens = line.split()
                 tokens = tokens[:2]
                 tokens.append(predicted tags[pred idx].upper())
                  pred_idx += 1
                 new_line = " ".join(tokens)
                 output_lines.append(new_line + "\n")
         with open("dev1.out", "w+") as f:
             f.writelines(output_lines)
         print("dev1.out")
         dev1.out
In [23]:
         class CustomDatasetTest(Dataset):
             def __init__(self, x):
                 self.x = x
             def len (self):
                 return len(self.x)
             def __getitem__(self, idx):
                 return torch.tensor(self.x[idx], dtype=torch.long)
         def collate fn test(batch):
             padded_word_indices = pad_sequence([b for b in batch], batch_first=True, padding_value=0)
             return padded_word_indices
         def convertFileToTensor_test(file_path, word2idx, tag2idx, unk_threshold=0):
             with open(file_path, 'r') as f:
                 all_text = f.read()
             sentences = all text.strip().split('\n\n')
             sentences = [s.strip().split('\n') for s in sentences]
             sentences = [[1.split() for 1 in s] for s in sentences]
```

words = [[w[1].lower() for w in s] for s in sentences]
word_freqs = Counter([w for sen in words for w in sen])

```
words = [[w if word_freqs[w] > unk_threshold else UNK for w in sen] for sen in words]
             sentences_word_indices = [[word2idx.get(w, word2idx[UNK]) for w in sen] for sen in words]
             return sentences_word_indices
In [24]:
         test_padded_word_indices = convertFileToTensor_test(test_split, word2idx, tag2idx)
         test dataset = CustomDatasetTest(test_padded_word_indices)
         test_dataloader = DataLoader(test_dataset, collate_fn = collate_fn_test, batch_size = BATCH_SIZE)
In [25]: test_dataset[1]
         tensor([1249, 1249])
Out[25]:
         # Evaluate on test data
In [27]:
         model.eval()
         with torch.no_grad():
             all preds = []
             all true = []
             for words in test_dataloader:
                 words = words.to(device)
                 output = model(words)
                 _, preds = torch.max(output, 2)
                 for p in preds:
                      all preds.append(p.tolist())
         all_true = []
         with open(test split) as f:
             all str = f.read()
         sentences = all str.split("\n\n")
         sentences = [[i for i in sen.split("\n") if i] for sen in sentences]
         all_true = [[line.split()[1] for line in sen] for sen in sentences]
         idx_to_tag = {v: k for k, v in tag2idx.items()}
         with open("test1.out", "w+") as f:
             for i in range(len(all true)):
                 T = all_true[i]
                  P = all_preds[i][:len(T)]
```

test1.out

TASK 2 Using GloVe word embeddings

```
device = torch.device('cuda:2' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
In [28]:
         BATCH SIZE = 64
In [29]: class Glove_BiLSTM(nn.Module):
             def init (self, vocab size, num classes, glove vectors, embedding dim, hidden dim, output dim, num layers, dropo
                  super(Glove_BiLSTM, self).__init__()
                  self.cap embedding = nn.Embedding(3, embedding dim)
                  self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab size, embedding dim)
                  self.embedding.weight.data.copy (glove vectors)
                 self.embedding.weight.requires_grad = False
                 self.blstm = nn.LSTM(embedding_dim, hidden_dim, num_layers, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
                 self.linear = nn.Linear(2*hidden dim, output dim)
                 self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout rate)
                 self.elu = nn.ELU()
                  self.classifier = nn.Linear(output dim, num classes)
             def forward(self, sentence, x cap):
                  sentence_embedd = self.embedding(sentence)
                  cap embedd = self.cap embedding(x cap)
                  output, = self.blstm(sentence embedd + cap embedd)
                 output = self.linear(output)
                  output = self.dropout(output)
                  output = self.elu(output)
                  output = self.classifier(output)
```

```
return output
         def convertFileToTensor(file_path, word2idx, tag2idx, unk_threshold=0):
In [30]:
             with open(file path, 'r') as f:
                  all_text = f.read()
             sentences = all text.strip().split('\n\n')
             sentences = [s.strip().split('\n') for s in sentences]
             sentences = [[1.split() for 1 in s] for s in sentences]
             words = [[w[1].lower() for w in s] for s in sentences]
             word freqs = Counter([w for sen in words for w in sen])
             words set = [w for w, freq in word freqs.items() if freq > unk threshold]
             words = [[w if word_freqs[w] > unk_threshold else UNK for w in sen] for sen in words]
             ners = [[1[2] for 1 in s] for s in sentences]
             sentences_word_indices = [[word2idx.get(w, word2idx[UNK]) for w in sen] for sen in words]
             sentences cap indices = [[word2cap(w[1]) for w in s] for s in sentences]
             sentences_tag_indices = [[tag2idx[t] for t in sen] for sen in ners]
             return sentences word indices, sentences cap indices, sentences tag indices
In [31]: def collate_fn(batch):
           padded word indices = pad sequence([b[0] for b in batch], batch first=True,padding value=0)
           padded_cap_indices = pad_sequence([b[1] for b in batch], batch_first=True, padding_value=0)
           padded tag indices = pad sequence([b[2] for b in batch], batch first=True, padding value=0)
           return padded_word_indices, padded_cap_indices, padded_tag_indices
In [32]: class CustomDataset(Dataset):
             def init__(self, x, y, z):
                 self.x = x
                 self.y = y
                 self.z = z
             def __len__(self):
                 return len(self.x)
             def __getitem__(self, idx):
                 return torch.tensor(self.x[idx], dtype=torch.long), \
                         torch.tensor(self.y[idx], dtype=torch.long), \
                         torch.tensor(self.z[idx], dtype=torch.long)
```

```
import numpy as np
In [33]:
         # Set the random seed for reproducibility
         torch.manual_seed(42)
         unk_threshold = 1
         embedding dim = 100
         embedding_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/nlp_hw4(dataset)/glove.6B.100d.txt'
         word_vectors = {}
         pad vector = np.zeros(100)
         unk vector = np.random.randn(100)
         word_vectors['<PAD>'] = pad_vector
         word_vectors['<UNK>'] = unk_vector
         with open(embedding_path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
             for line in f:
                 word, *vector = line.split()
                 vector = list(map(float, vector))
                 word_vectors[word] = np.array(vector)
         glove_vectors = torch.tensor(list(word_vectors.values()))
         <ipython-input-33-c7899a8d616c>:23: UserWarning: Creating a tensor from a list of numpy.ndarrays is extremely slow. Ple
         ase consider converting the list to a single numpy.ndarray with numpy.array() before converting to a tensor. (Triggered
         internally at ../torch/csrc/utils/tensor new.cpp:261.)
           glove_vectors = torch.tensor(list(word_vectors.values()))
In [34]: from torchtext.vocab import GloVe
         glove = GloVe(name="6B", dim=100)
         .vector_cache/glove.6B.zip: 862MB [02:40, 5.36MB/s]
         100% | 399999/400000 [00:20<00:00, 19123.01it/s]
         pad_vector = torch.zeros(1, glove.dim)
In [35]:
         unk vector = torch.randn(1, glove.dim)
         glove_vectors = torch.cat([pad_vector, unk_vector, glove.vectors], dim=0)
         glove.itos.insert(0, '<PAD>')
         glove.itos.insert(1, '<UNK>')
         word2idx = {word: idx for idx, word in enumerate(glove.itos)}
In [36]:
         idx2word = {idx: word for idx, word in enumerate(glove.itos)}
```

```
tag2idx = {'<PAD>': 0,'B-PER': 4, 'I-MISC': 6, '0': 9, 'B-LOC': 1, 'I-ORG': 7,'I-LOC': 5, 'B-ORG': 3, 'B-MISC': 2, 'I-P
         vocab size, num classes = len(word2idx), len(tag2idx)
In [37]: def word2cap(x):
           return 1 if x == x.lower() else 2
         train_padded_word_indices, train_padded_cap_indices, train_padded_tag_indices = convertFileToTensor(train_split, word2in_
In [38]:
         train dataset = CustomDataset(train padded word indices, train padded cap indices, train padded tag indices)
         train dataloader = DataLoader(train dataset, collate fn=collate fn, batch size = BATCH SIZE)
         dev padded word indices, dev padded cap indices, dev padded tag indices = convertFileToTensor(dev split, word2idx, tag2)
In [39]:
         dev_dataset = CustomDataset(dev_padded_word_indices, dev_padded_cap_indices, dev padded tag indices)
         dev dataloader = DataLoader(dev dataset, collate fn=collate fn, batch size = BATCH SIZE)
         import torch
In [40]:
         print(torch.cuda.device count())
         print(torch.cuda.get device name(0))
         Tesla V100-SXM2-16GB
         device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
In [41]:
         model = Glove BiLSTM(vocab size, num classes, glove vectors, embedding dim=100, hidden dim=256, output dim=128, num lay
In [42]:
         model.to(device)
         Glove_BiLSTM(
Out[42]:
           (cap embedding): Embedding(3, 100)
           (embedding): Embedding(400002, 100)
           (blstm): LSTM(100, 256, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
           (linear): 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=10, bias=True)
         criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss(ignore index=tag2idx[PAD])
In [43]:
         optimizer = optim.SGD(model.parameters(), 1r=0.5)
         scheduler = optim.lr scheduler.StepLR(optimizer, step size=10, gamma=0.9)
         num epochs = 50
In [44]:
```

```
import os
In [45]:
         LOSS = 100000000
         for epoch in tqdm(range(num epochs)):
           model.train()
           epoch loss = 0
           for words, caps, tags in train dataloader:
             words, caps, tags = words.to(device), caps.to(device), tags.to(device)
             optimizer.zero grad()
             output = model(words, caps)
             output = output.view(-1, num classes)
             loss = criterion(output, tags.view(-1))
             epoch_loss = loss / len(train_dataloader)
             loss.backward()
             optimizer.step()
           if epoch_loss < LOSS:</pre>
             LOSS = epoch loss
             torch.save(model.state dict(), 'blstm2.pt')
         # Print epoch metrics
           if (epoch+1) % 10 == 0:
             print(f'Epoch {epoch+1}/{num epochs}: Loss={epoch loss:.8f}')
         # scheduler.step()
          20%
                        | 10/50 [00:21<01:19, 1.99s/it]
         Epoch 10/50: Loss=0.00003911
          40%
                        20/50 [00:41<01:00, 2.00s/it]
         Epoch 20/50: Loss=0.00001906
          60%
                        30/50 [00:59<00:34, 1.71s/it]
         Epoch 30/50: Loss=0.00002208
          80%
               40/50 [01:17<00:18, 1.86s/it]
         Epoch 40/50: Loss=0.00000485
         100% | 50/50 [01:35<00:00, 1.91s/it]
         Epoch 50/50: Loss=0.00000280
         model = Glove_BiLSTM(vocab_size, num_classes, glove_vectors, embedding_dim=100, hidden_dim=256, output_dim=128, num_lay
In [52]:
         model.to(device)
         model.load_state_dict(torch.load('blstm2.pt'))
         <All keys matched successfully>
Out[52]:
In [53]: # Evaluate on dev data
         model.eval()
```

```
with torch.no_grad():
    all_preds = []
    all true = []
    for words, caps, tags in dev dataloader:
        words, caps, tags = words.to(device), caps.to(device), tags.to(device)
        output = model(words, caps)
        _, preds = torch.max(output, 2)
        mask = tags != tag2idx[PAD]
        preds = preds[mask].cpu().numpy()
       tags = tags[mask].cpu().numpy()
        all_preds.extend(preds)
        all_true.extend(tags)
    idx_to_tag = {v: k for k, v in tag2idx.items()}
   predicted_tags = [idx_to_tag[pred] for pred in all_preds]
   with open(dev_split, "r") as f:
        lines = f.readlines()
    output lines = []
    pred_idx = 0
    for line in lines:
        line = line.strip()
        if not line:
            output_lines.append("\n")
            continue
        tokens = line.split()
        tokens = tokens[:2]
       tokens.append(predicted_tags[pred_idx].upper())
        pred idx += 1
        new_line = " ".join(tokens)
        output_lines.append(new_line + "\n")
with open("dev2.out", "w+") as f:
   f.writelines(output_lines)
print("dev2.out")
```

dev2.out

```
!python '/content/eval.py' -p '/content/dev2.out' -g '/content/drive/MyDrive/nlp hw4(dataset)/dev'
In [54]:
         processed 51578 tokens with 5942 phrases; found: 6106 phrases; correct: 5459.
         accuracy: 98.50%; precision: 89.40%; recall: 91.87%; FB1: 90.62
                       LOC: precision: 94.56%; recall: 94.67%; FB1: 94.61 1839
                      MISC: precision: 79.36%; recall: 85.47%; FB1: 82.30 993
                       ORG: precision: 83.99%; recall: 86.43%; FB1: 85.19 1380
                       PER: precision: 93.61%; recall: 96.25%; FB1: 94.91 1894
In [55]:
         class CustomDatasetTest(Dataset):
             def __init__(self, x, y):
                 self.x = x
                 self.y = y
             def len (self):
                 return len(self.x)
             def getitem (self, idx):
                 return torch.tensor(self.x[idx], dtype=torch.long), \
                         torch.tensor(self.y[idx], dtype=torch.long)
         def collate fn test(batch):
             padded word indices = pad sequence([b[0] for b in batch], batch first=True, padding value=0)
             padded_cap_indices = pad_sequence([b[1] for b in batch], batch_first=True, padding value=0)
             return padded word indices, padded cap indices
         def convertFileToTensor_test(file_path, word2idx, tag2idx, unk_threshold=0):
             with open(file path, 'r') as f:
                 all text = f.read()
             sentences = all text.strip().split('\n\n')
             sentences = [s.strip().split('\n') for s in sentences]
             sentences = [[1.split() for 1 in s] for s in sentences]
             words = [[w[1].lower() for w in s] for s in sentences]
             word freqs = Counter([w for sen in words for w in sen])
             words set = [w for w, freq in word freqs.items() if freq > unk threshold]
             words = [[w if word freqs[w] > unk threshold else UNK for w in sen] for sen in words]
             sentences_word_indices = [[word2idx.get(w, word2idx[UNK]) for w in sen] for sen in words]
             sentences cap indices = [[word2cap(w[1]) for w in s] for s in sentences]
             return sentences word indices, sentences cap indices
```

```
test_padded_word_indices, test_padded_cap_indices = convertFileToTensor_test(test_split, word2idx, tag2idx)
         test dataset = CustomDatasetTest(test padded word indices, test padded cap indices)
         test dataloader = DataLoader(test dataset, collate fn=collate fn test, batch size = BATCH SIZE)
In [56]: # Evaluate on dev data
         model.eval()
         with torch.no_grad():
              all_preds = []
              for words, caps in test dataloader:
                  words, caps = words.to(device), caps.to(device)
                  output = model(words, caps)
                  _, preds = torch.max(output, 2)
                 for p in preds:
                      all_preds.append(p.tolist())
         all_true = []
         with open(test split) as f:
              all_str = f.read()
         sentences = all_str.split("\n\n")
         sentences = [[i for i in sen.split("\n") if i] for sen in sentences]
         all_true = [[line.split()[1] for line in sen] for sen in sentences]
         idx_to_tag = {v: k for k, v in tag2idx.items()}
In [57]: with open("test2.out", "w+") as f:
              for i in range(len(all true)):
                 T = all_true[i]
                 P = all_preds[i][:len(T)]
                 for j in range(len(T)):
                     f.write(f"{j+1} {T[j]} {idx_to_tag[P[j]]}\n")
                 f.write("\n")
         with open('test2.out', 'r') as file:
              lines = file.readlines()
         lines.pop()
```

```
with open('test2.out', 'w+') as file:
    file.writelines(lines)
print("test2.out")
```

test2.out

3/19/24, 1:53 AM

Task 3 - CNN - BiLSTM

```
In [59]:
         import numpy as np
         np.random.seed(42)
         import os
         import gzip
         import torch
         import torch.nn.functional as F
         import os
         import torch.nn as nn
         import torch.optim as optim
         from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
         from tqdm import tqdm
         from torch.optim.lr scheduler import StepLR, ReduceLROnPlateau
In [60]: TRAIN_FILE = train_split
         DEV_FILE = dev_split
         TEST_FILE = test_split
In [61]: os.environ["CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES"]="0"
         device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
         print(device)
         cuda
In [62]: MAX_LEN = 120
In [63]: # Assuming TRAIN_FILE, DEV_FILE, and TEST_FILE are defined file paths
         # Read the training data
         with open(TRAIN_FILE, "r") as f:
             train = f.readlines()
         # Add an empty string at the end of the list to signify the end of the file
```

```
train += [""]
# Strip the newline characters from the end of each line
train = [i[:-1] for i in train]
# Initialize lists to store the processed training data
train_x, train_y = [], []
# Read the development data
with open(DEV FILE, "r") as f:
    dev = f.readlines()
# Add an empty string at the end of the list to signify the end of the file
dev += [""]
# Strip the newline characters from the end of each line
dev = [i[:-1] for i in dev]
# Initialize lists to store the processed development data
dev_x, dev_y = [], []
# Read the test data
with open(TEST_FILE, "r") as f:
    test = f.readlines()
# Add an empty string at the end of the list to signify the end of the file
test += [""]
# Strip the newline characters from the end of each line
test = [i[:-1] for i in test]
# Initialize lists to store the processed test data
test_x, test_y = [], []
```

```
In [64]: from tqdm import tqdm

# Initialize empty lists for sentences and labels
sent = []
label = []

# Initialize the variable to hold the maximum sentence length
MAX_SENT_LEN = 0

# Initialize a set to keep track of all unique tags
all_unique_tags = set()

# Loop through each line in the training data
for x in tqdm(train):
```

```
# Split the line into its components
             k = x.split("")
             # If the line is empty (i.e., it's the end of a sentence)
             if len(k) == 1:
                 # Update the maximum sentence Length
                 MAX SENT LEN = max(MAX SENT LEN, len(sent))
                 # Pad the sentence and label lists to the maximum length
                 while len(sent) < MAX_LEN and len(label) < MAX_LEN:</pre>
                     sent.append("<pad>")
                     label.append("<pad>")
                 # Append the sentence and label lists to the training data
                 train x.append(sent[:MAX LEN])
                 train_y.append(label[:MAX_LEN])
                 # Reset the sentence and label lists
                 sent = []
                 label = []
                 continue
             # If the line is not empty, add the word and its label to the lists
             sent.append(k[1])
             label.append(k[2])
             # Add the label to the set of unique tags
             all_unique_tags.add(k[2])
         # Print the maximum sentence Length
         print("MAX_SENT_LEN", MAX_SENT_LEN)
         100% | 219554/219554 [00:01<00:00, 200152.93it/s]
         MAX_SENT_LEN 113
In [86]: def load embeddings(path):
           embeddings_index = {}
           with open(path) as f:
             for line in f:
               values = line.split()
               word = values[0]
               coefs = np.asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
               embeddings_index[word] = coefs
           return embeddings index
         embeddings_index = load_embeddings('/content/drive/MyDrive/nlp_hw4(dataset)/glove.6B.100d.txt')
```

```
padding vector = np.random.uniform(low=-1, high=1, size=(100,))
In [87]:
         embeddings_index["<pad>"] = padding_vector
         all unique_tags.add("<pad>")
         char2idx = {}
In [88]:
         char2idx['<pad>'] = 0
         char2idx['<unk>'] = 1
         idx = 2
         for word in list(embeddings index.keys()):
           for char in word:
             x = char.lower()
             if x not in char2idx:
                char2idx[x] = idx
                idx += 1
             y = char.upper()
             if y not in char2idx:
                char2idx[y] = idx
                idx += 1
         idx2char = {v:k for k, v in char2idx.items()}
         word2idx = \{\}
         idx2word = {}
         for e, w in enumerate(embeddings_index.keys()):
           word2idx[w] = e
           idx2word[e] = w
         tag2idx = {}
         idx2tag = {}
         for e, k in enumerate(list(all_unique_tags)):
           tag2idx[k] = e
           idx2tag[e] = k
In [89]: def preProcessData(x, y):
             finalX, charsX, finalY = [], [], []
              for i in x:
                  p = []
                  for c in i:
                      p.append(char2idx[c])
                  p = p + [char2idx["\langle pad \rangle"]] * 100
                  p = p[:32]
                  charsX.append(p)
                  i = i.lower()
                  try:
                      finalX.append(word2idx[i])
```

```
except:
                     finalX.append(word2idx["unk"])
             for i in y:
                 finalY.append(tag2idx[i])
             return finalX, charsX[:MAX LEN], finalY
         preprocessed train x = []
         preprocessed_train_y = []
         preprocessed_chars_x = []
         for i in tqdm(range(len(train x))):
             finalX, charsX, finalY = preProcessData(train_x[i], train_y[i])
             preprocessed train x.append(torch.tensor(finalX))
             preprocessed chars x.append(torch.tensor(charsX))
             preprocessed train y.append(torch.tensor(finalY))
         len(preprocessed_train_x), len(preprocessed_train_y), len(preprocessed_chars_x)
               | 14987/14987 [00:22<00:00, 657.96it/s]
         (14987, 14987, 14987)
Out[89]:
In [90]: from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
         class CustomDataset(Dataset):
           def init (self, x, y, chars):
             self.x = x
             self.y = y
             self.chars = chars
           def len (self):
             return len(self.x)
           def __getitem__(self, idx):
             return self.x[idx], self.chars[idx], self.y[idx]
         # create custom dataset with characters
         dataset = CustomDataset(preprocessed_train_x, preprocessed_train_y, preprocessed_chars_x)
         # create data Loader
         batch size = 128
         train loader = DataLoader(dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
In [91]: import torch.nn.functional as F
         class CharCNN(nn.Module):
             def __init__(self, char_vocab_size, char_embedding_dim, output_dim):
                 super(CharCNN, self).__init__()
```

self.char_embedding = nn.Embedding(char_vocab_size, char_embedding_dim)

```
self.conv1d = nn.Conv1d(char embedding dim, output dim, kernel size=32)
             def forward(self, x):
                 # x: [batch size, max seg len, max word len]
                 x = self.char embedding(x) \# [batch size, max seq len, max word len, char embedding dim]
                 x = x.permute(0, 1, 3, 2) # [batch size, max seq len, char embedding dim, max word len]
                 batch size, max seq len, char embedding dim, max word len = x.shape
                 x = x.view(-1, char embedding dim, max word len) # [batch size * max seq len, char embedding dim, max word len]
                 x = self.conv1d(x) \# [batch\_size * max\_seq\_len, output\_dim, max\_word\_len - kernel\_size + 1]
                 x = F.relu(x)
                 x = F.max poolld(x, kernel size=x.shape[2]).squeeze() # [batch size * max seq len, output dim]
                 x = x.view(batch_size, max_seq_len, -1) # [batch_size, max_seq_len, output_dim]
                 return x
In [92]: class cNNBiLSTM(nn.Module):
             def init (self, embedding dim, hidden dim, output dim, dropout, char embedding dim=30):
                  super(cNNBiLSTM, self).__init__()
                 # Word-level embeddings
                 self.word embedding = nn.Embedding(len(embeddings index.keys()), 100, padding idx=0)
                 # LSTM Layer
                 self.lstm = nn.LSTM(100 + output dim, hidden dim, bidirectional=True)
                 # Fully connected layer
                 self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden_dim*2, output_dim)
                 # Dropout Layer
                 self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout)
                  self.char_cnn = CharCNN(len(char2idx), 30, output_dim)
             def forward(self, sentence, chars):
                 # Word-level embeddings
                 word embedded = self.word embedding(sentence)
                 # Character-level embeddings
                 char embedded = self.char_cnn(chars)
                 # Concatenate word-level and character-level embeddings
                  combined_embedded = torch.cat((word_embedded, char_embedded), dim=2)
                 # LSTM Layer
                 lstm_output, _ = self.lstm(combined_embedded)
```

```
# Fully connected layer
                 fc_output = self.fc(self.dropout(lstm_output))
                 # Return output
                 return fc_output
In [93]: model3 = cNNBiLSTM(embedding_dim=100, hidden_dim=256, output_dim=len(all_unique_tags), dropout=0.33, char_embedding_dim
In [94]: criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
         optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model3.parameters(), lr=0.001)
In [95]: # Define number of epochs
         num epochs = 200
         acc = 0
         # Train Loop
         model3.train()
         for epoch in range(num epochs):
             running_loss = 0.0
             correct predictions = 0
             total predictions = 0
             pad predictions = 0
         # Set model to train mode
             for batch_idx, (inputs, chars, targets) in enumerate(train_loader):
         # Move data to device
               inputs, targets = inputs.to(device), targets.to(device)
               chars = chars.to(device)
         # print(inputs.shape)
         # print(chars.shape)
         # Clear optimizer gradients
               optimizer.zero grad()
         # print(inputs.shape)
         # Forward pass
               outputs = model3(inputs, chars)
         # One-hot encode targets
         # targets one hot = torch.nn.functional.one_hot(targets, num_classes=len(tag2idx))
               loss = criterion(outputs.view(-1,len(tag2idx.keys())),targets.view(-1))
         # Backward pass
               loss.backward()
         # Update optimizer parameters
               optimizer.step()
         # Calculate running loss
                running_loss += loss.item()
         # Calculate accuracy
```

```
predicted_classes = torch.argmax(outputs, dim=2)
         # print(predicted classes)
                correct predictions += torch.sum(predicted_classes == targets).item()
                total predictions += targets.size(0) * targets.size(1)
                pad predictions += torch.sum(targets == tag2idx["<pad>"]).item()
         # scheduler.step()
         # Calculate epoch loss and accuracy
             epoch loss = running loss / len(train loader)
             epoch acc = (correct predictions - pad predictions) / (total predictions - pad predictions)
             if epoch acc > acc:
                acc = epoch_acc
               torch.save(model3.state dict(), 'blstm3.pt')
         # Print epoch metrics
             if (epoch+1) % 10 == 0:
                print(f'Epoch {epoch+1}/{num epochs}: Loss={epoch loss:.4f}, Acc={epoch acc:.4f}')
         Epoch 10/200: Loss=0.0189, Acc=0.9481
         Epoch 20/200: Loss=0.0113, Acc=0.9682
         Epoch 30/200: Loss=0.0093, Acc=0.9725
         Epoch 40/200: Loss=0.0083, Acc=0.9745
         Epoch 50/200: Loss=0.0078, Acc=0.9759
         Epoch 60/200: Loss=0.0074, Acc=0.9762
         Epoch 70/200: Loss=0.0069, Acc=0.9779
         Epoch 80/200: Loss=0.0065, Acc=0.9789
         Epoch 90/200: Loss=0.0064, Acc=0.9797
         Epoch 100/200: Loss=0.0061, Acc=0.9803
         Epoch 110/200: Loss=0.0059, Acc=0.9806
         Epoch 120/200: Loss=0.0059, Acc=0.9810
         Epoch 130/200: Loss=0.0057, Acc=0.9814
         Epoch 140/200: Loss=0.0056, Acc=0.9819
         Epoch 150/200: Loss=0.0055, Acc=0.9823
         Epoch 160/200: Loss=0.0054, Acc=0.9827
         Epoch 170/200: Loss=0.0053, Acc=0.9825
         Epoch 180/200: Loss=0.0052, Acc=0.9830
         Epoch 190/200: Loss=0.0051, Acc=0.9833
         Epoch 200/200: Loss=0.0050, Acc=0.9836
In [96]:
         model3 = cNNBiLSTM(embedding_dim=100, hidden_dim=256, output_dim=len(all_unique_tags), dropout=0.33, char_embedding_dim
         model3.load state dict(torch.load('blstm3.pt'))
         <all keys matched successfully>
Out[96]:
```

```
dev_sent = []
In [97]:
         temp = []
         for k in dev:
              if k == "":
                  dev_sent.append(temp)
                  temp = []
                  continue
              temp.append(k)
         dev_x, dev_y = [], []
         sent = []
         label = []
         for x in tqdm(dev):
             k = x.split("")
              if len(k) == 1:
                  while len(sent) < MAX_LEN and len(label) < MAX_LEN:</pre>
                      sent.append("<pad>")
                     label.append("<pad>")
                  dev_x.append(sent[:MAX_LEN])
                  dev_y.append(label[:MAX_LEN])
                  sent = []
                  label = []
                  continue
              sent.append(k[1])
              label.append(k[2])
                          55044/55044 [00:00<00:00, 256738.72it/s]
         preprocessed_dev_x = []
In [98]:
         preprocessed_dev_y = []
         preprocessed_chars_x = []
         for i in tqdm(range(len(dev_x))):
             finalx, charsX, finaly = preProcessData(dev_x[i], dev_y[i])
              preprocessed_dev_x.append(torch.tensor(finalx))
             preprocessed_dev_y.append(torch.tensor(finaly))
             preprocessed_chars_x.append(torch.tensor(charsX))
         print(len(preprocessed_dev_x), len(preprocessed_dev_y), len(preprocessed_chars_x))
                          3466/3466 [00:03<00:00, 941.83it/s]
         100%
         3466 3466 3466
```

```
predictions dev = []
 In [99]:
          correct = 0
          total = 0
          with open("dev3.out", "w+") as f:
              for i in range(len(preprocessed dev x)):
                   inputs, targets = preprocessed dev x[i].to(device), preprocessed dev y[i].to(device)
                   chars = preprocessed_chars_x[i].to(device)
                   inputs = inputs.unsqueeze(0)
                   chars = chars.unsqueeze(0)
                   # print(chars.shape)
                   outputs = model3(inputs, chars)
                   targets_one_hot = torch.nn.functional.one_hot(targets, num_classes=10)
                   predicted_classes = torch.argmax(outputs, dim=2)
                   # print(predicted classes)
                  tag_count = MAX_LEN
                   # print(endToken, padToken)
                  for j in range(len(targets)):
                       if targets[j].item() == word2idx["<pad>"]:
                           tag count = j
                           break
                   # print(tag count)
                  T = targets[:tag count]
                   P = predicted classes[0][:tag count].tolist()
                   original = dev_sent[i]
                   P = P + [tag2idx['0']]*10000
                   P = P[:len(original)]
                  for e, p in enumerate(original):
                      f.write(f"{p} {idx2tag[P[e]]}\n")
                  f.write(f"\n")
          # Remove the last empty line from the output file
          with open('dev3.out', 'r') as file:
              lines = file.readlines()
              lines.pop()
          with open('dev3.out', 'w+') as file:
              file.writelines(lines)
          model3 = cNNBiLSTM(embedding_dim=100, hidden_dim=256, output_dim=len(all_unique_tags), dropout=0.33, char_embedding_dim
In [100...
          model3.load state dict(torch.load('blstm3.pt'))
          <all keys matched successfully>
Out[100]:
```

Test set evaluation

```
In [102...
          test_sent = []
          temp = []
          # Loop over each line in the test dataset
          for k in test:
              # Check if the line is empty (sentence delimiter)
              if k == "":
                  test_sent.append(temp)
                  temp = []
                   continue
              # Add the non-empty line to the temporary list
              temp.append(k)
          # List to store processed sentences
          test_x = []
          # Temporary storage for the current sentence
          sent = []
          # Loop over the test dataset
          for x in tqdm(test):
              # Split the line by spaces
              k = x.split("")
              # Check if the line is empty (sentence delimiter)
              if len(k) == 1:
                   # If the sentence is shorter than MAX_LEN, pad the sentence
                  while len(sent) < MAX LEN:</pre>
                       sent.append("<pad>")
                   # Add the padded sentence to the list of processed sentences
                   test x.append(sent[:MAX LEN])
                   # Reset the sentence list for the next sentence
                   sent = []
                   continue
```

```
# Append the word to the current sentence list
              sent.append(k[1])
                         | 50350/50350 [00:00<00:00, 405544.43it/s]
          def preProcessData(x):
In [103...
              finalX, charsX = [], []
              for i in x:
                   p = []
                  for c in i:
                       p.append(char2idx[c])
                   p = p + [char2idx["<pad>"]] * 100
                   p = p[:32]
                   charsX.append(p)
                  i = i.lower()
                  try:
                      finalX.append(word2idx[i])
                   except:
                      finalX.append(word2idx["unk"])
              return finalX, charsX[:MAX_LEN]
          preprocessed_test_x = []
          preprocessed_chars_x = []
          for i in tqdm(range(len(test_x))):
              finalX, charsX = preProcessData(test_x[i])
              preprocessed test x.append(torch.tensor(finalX))
              preprocessed_chars_x.append(torch.tensor(charsX))
          len(preprocessed test x), len(preprocessed chars x)
          100% | 3684/3684 [00:04<00:00, 825.22it/s]
          (3684, 3684)
Out[103]:
In [104...
          predictions_test = []
          correct = 0
          total = 0
          with open("pred", "w") as f:
              for i in range(len(preprocessed_test_x)):
                  inputs = preprocessed test x[i].to(device)
                   chars = preprocessed_chars_x[i].to(device)
```

```
inputs = inputs.unsqueeze(0)
                   chars = chars.unsqueeze(0)
                   outputs = model3(inputs, chars)
                   predicted classes = torch.argmax(outputs, dim=2)
                   tag count = MAX LEN
                   for j in range(len(targets)):
                       if targets[j].item() == word2idx["<pad>"]:
                           tag count = j
                           break
                   P = predicted_classes[0][:tag_count].tolist()
                   original = test_sent[i]
                   P = P + [tag2idx['0']]*10000
                   P = P[:len(original)]
                   for e, p in enumerate(original):
                       f.write(f"{p} {idx2tag[P[e]]}\n")
                   f.write("\n")
           with open('pred', 'r') as file:
               lines = file.readlines()
           lines.pop()
           with open('pred', 'w') as file:
               file.writelines(lines)
          test_sent[0]
In [105...
Out[105]: ['1 SOCCER',
            '2 -',
            '3 JAPAN',
            '4 GET',
            '5 LUCKY',
            '6 WIN',
            '7 ,',
            '8 CHINA',
            '9 IN',
            '10 SURPRISE',
            '11 DEFEAT',
            '12 .']
In [106...
          idx2tag
```