

## **Project 2 - Recurrent Networks and Sentiment Classification-Report**

### **Parameters:**

BATCH\_SIZE: (128)

MAX\_WORDS\_IN\_REVIEW: (400)

EMBEDDING\_SIZE: (50)

### **Preprocessing:**

1. Convert the input string into lower case, using `string.lower()` function, the GloVe embeddings are all in lowercase.
2. Remove all the punctuations and non-words word. Import `re` library, using `re.compile('(\w+)')` extract the pattern only contains a-z in lower case. Then using `obj.findall()` to find all the words only contains a-z digits, returned in a list.
3. Remove all the stop words that were provided, and only left the word has length longer than 2 digits, because stop words mostly don't have emotion trend, can misjudge the results.
4. Using `random.shuffle` method disorganize the word inside the list. Because we only need part of the words, so we need to make sure that possibility of each word been chosen is equal.
5. Append stops into the review which has less than MAX\_WORDS\_IN\_REVIEW number of words.
6. Join all the words into a string, because finally the `runner.py` method need a string as input.

### **define\_graph:**

1. Define `input_data`, `labels`, `dropout_keep_prob` using `tf.placeholder()` as usual.
2. Define `weights`, `biases` using `tf.Variable()`
3. Define a lost cell using `tf.contrib.rnn.BasicLSTMCell()`
4. Using `tf.contrib.rnn.DropoutWrapper()` to make the last cell become a dropout cell.
5. Using `tf.nn.dynamic_rnn()` to run the cell and the `input_data`, returns `outputs`, `final_state`.
6. Multiply the `final_state[1]`, `weights` and add the `biases`, and then using the `tf.nn.sigmoid()` activation function to calculate the results.
7. Using `tf.nn.softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits()` to calculate the difference of results and labels and using the `tf.reduce_mean` function to calculate the loss.
8. Using the `tf.train.AdamOptimizer().minimize()` to minimize the loss.
9. Using `tf.equal()` to return a list which contains the results that has true or false if the result and labels equal or not, and then convert the accuracy into decimal fraction using `tf.cast()` and `tf.reduce_mean`.