## ML hw5

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### **RNN**

#### Structure

```
x = Input(shape=(40, 128))
output = LSTM(256 , recurrent_dropout =0.3, return_sequences =True)(output)
lstm1 = BatchNormalization (momentum=0.5)(output)
output = lstm1
output = LSTM(256, recurrent_dropout =0.3, return_sequences =True)(output)
lstm2 = BatchNormalization (momentum=0.5)(output)
lstm2 = add([lstm2, lstm1])
output = 1stm2
output = LSTM(256, recurrent_dropout =0.3, return_sequences =True)(output)
lstm3 = BatchNormalization (momentum=0.5)(output)
lstm3 = add([lstm3 , lstm2])
output = 1stm3
output = LSTM(256, recurrent_dropout = 0.3, return_sequences = False)(output)
output = BatchNormalization (momentum=0.5)(output)
output = BatchNormalization (momentum=0.5)(Dense(512,activation='relu')(output))
output = Dropout(0.3)(output)
output = BatchNormalization (momentum=0.5)(Dense(256,activation='relu')(output))
output = Dropout(0.3)(output)
output = BatchNormalization (momentum=0.5)(Dense(64,activation='relu')(output))
output = Dropout(0.3)(output)
output = BatchNormalization (momentum=0.5)(Dense(16,activation='relu')(output))
y = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid', kernel_initializer='glorot_normal')(output)
```

# training details

- epoch: 5
- optimizer & learning rate: keras default Adam
- loss function: binary crossentropy

### accuracy

• private: 0.821980, public: 0.82166.

### **BOW**

#### Structure

```
x = Input(shape=(40,256,1))
output = Reshape((40,256))(x)
output = Lambda(lambda x : K.sum(x,1))(output)
output = BatchNormalization()(output)
output = Dense(32,activation='relu')(output)
output = Dropout(0.3)(output)
output = BatchNormalization()(output)
output = BatchNormalization()(output)
output = Dense(8,activation='relu')(output)
y = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid', kernel_initializer='glorot_normal')(output)
```

### training details

- epoch: 5
- optimizer & learning rate: keras default Adam
- loss function: binary crossentropy

### accuracy

• private: 0.78611, private: 0.78633

## Compare senetence by RNN

- RNN(LSTM)
  - "today is a good day, but it is hot": 0.43633416295051575
  - o "today is hot, but it is a good day": 0.8663930296897888
- BOW
  - "today is a good day, but it is hot": 0.7951212478234873
  - o "today is hot, but it is a good day": 0.7951212478234873
- 因為RNN會判斷前後順序的語意,因此做出來的分數會是好的,而bow不管順序,加起來一樣,所以出來的結果會是一樣。

## **Token Comparism**

• with token:

o private: 0.82347, public: 0.82364.

• without token:

o private: 0.82198, public: 0.82166.

• 我認為因為有些標點符號例如! / ?其實有幫助了整段語意更加明確。

# Semi-supervised

• supervised:

o private: 0.82347, public: 0.82364

• semi-supervised:

- o 每跑完兩個epoch,就取20萬信心度最高的data加入training data裡面,並做三輪。
  - 因此是對信心度做排序。
- o private: 0.79960, public: 0.80124
- semi效果較差我認為應該是semi-supervised因為加入太多self-training的結果導致更容易overfitting,使 validation acc上不去。