Class ID 24 - Anurag Thantharate

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1. Save the model and use the saved model to predict on new text data (ex, "A lot of good things are happening. We are respected again throughout the world, and that's a great thing. @realDonaldTrump")

```
# Import libraries
                    import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
                    from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
                    from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
                    from keras.models import Sequential
                    from keras.layers import Dense, Embedding, LSTM, SpatialDropout1D
                    from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
                    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
                    from keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical
                    import re
                    from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
                    # Read the input data from csv file
                    data = pd.read_csv('Sentiment.csv')
                    # cleaning the data set to identify features that are important
                    data = data[['text','sentiment']]
                    data['text'] = data['text'].apply(lambda x: x.lower())
                    \label{eq:data['text'] = data['text'].apply((lambda x: re.sub('[^a-zA-z0-9\s]', '', x)))} \\
                    for idx, row in data.iterrows():
                       row[0] = row[0].replace('rt', ' ')
                    max features = 2000
                    tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=max_features, split=' ')
                    tokenizer.fit_on_texts(data['text'].values)
                    X = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(data['text'].values)
                    X = pad_sequences(X)
                    # Creating the model to be fit
                    embed dim = 128
                    1stm out = 196
def createmodel():
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Embedding(max_features, embed_dim,input_length = X.shape[1]))
    model.add(LSTM(1stm_out, dropout=0.2, recurrent_dropout=0.2))
    model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
   return model
# print(model.summarv())
# Identify the data into training and test sets
labelencoder = LabelEncoder()
integer_encoded = labelencoder.fit_transform(data['sentiment'])
y = to_categorical(integer_encoded)
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size = 0.33, random_state = 42)
# Fitting the training data on the model defined
batch size = 32
model = createmodel()
history = model.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs = 10, batch_size=batch_size, verbose = 2)
# Evaluation of the performance of the model fit
score, acc = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=2, batch_size=batch_size)
print('The obtained score from the model fit is ', score)
print('The accuracy of the model fit is ', acc)
print(model.metrics_names)
# Saving the model to be applied on varying test data
modelFit = model.save('modelFit.h5')
# Reading data input as a new sentence
newData = "A lot of good things are happening. We are respected again throughout the world, and that's a great thing.@realDonaldTrump"
text = newData
# Evaluation of the performance of the model fit
score, acc = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=2, batch_size=batch_size)
print('The score of the new test is ', score)
print('The accuracy of the new text is ', acc)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
 - 28s - 1oss: 0.8322 - accuracy: 0.6475
Epoch 2/10
 - 29s - loss: 0.6863 - accuracy: 0.7101
Epoch 3/10
 - 30s - loss: 0.6204 - accuracy: 0.7450
Epoch 4/10
 - 30s - loss: 0.5778 - accuracy: 0.7585
Epoch 5/10
 - 24s - loss: 0.5325 - accuracy: 0.7834
Epoch 6/10
 - 22s - loss: 0.4918 - accuracy: 0.7996
Epoch 7/10
 - 26s - loss: 0.4577 - accuracy: 0.8139
 - 27s - loss: 0.4263 - accuracy: 0.8264
Epoch 9/10
- 24s - loss: 0.3992 - accuracy: 0.8399
Epoch 10/10
- 23s - loss: 0.3719 - accuracy: 0.8493
The obtained score from the model fit is 1.1187564817356095
The accuracy of the model fit is 0.6546527147293091
['loss', 'accuracy']
The score of the new test is 1.1187564817356095
The accuracy of the new text is 0.6546527147293091
```

2. Apply GridSearchCV on the source code provided in the class

```
# Import libraries
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Embedding, LSTM, SpatialDropout1D
from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical
import re
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
# Read the input data from csv file
data = pd.read_csv('Sentiment.csv')
# Keeping only the necessary columns - cleaning the data set to identify features that are important
data = data[['text','sentiment']]
data['text'] = data['text'].apply(lambda x: x.lower())
data['text'] = data['text'].apply((lambda x: re.sub('[^a-zA-z0-9\s]', '', x)))
for idx, row in data.iterrows():
    row[0] = row[0].replace('rt', ' ')
max_features = 2000
tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=max_features, split=' ')
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(data['text'].values)
X = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(data['text'].values)
X = pad_sequences(X)
# Creating the model to be fit
embed dim = 128
lstm_out = 196
```

```
# Define model used along with the appropriate layers
def createmodel():
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Embedding(max_features, embed_dim,input_length = X.shape[1]))
    model.add(LSTM(lstm_out, dropout=0.2, recurrent_dropout=0.2))
    model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
    return model
# print(model.summary())
# Identify the data into training and test sets
labelencoder = LabelEncoder()
integer_encoded = labelencoder.fit_transform(data['sentiment'])
y = to_categorical(integer_encoded)
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size = 0.33, random_state = 42)
# Fitting the training data on the model defined
batch_size = 32
model = createmodel()
history = model.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs = 1, batch_size=batch_size, verbose = 2, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))
# Evaluation of the performance of the model fit
score, acc = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=2, batch_size=batch_size)
print('The score obtained from the model fit is ', score)
print('The accuracy of the model fit is ', acc)
print(model.metrics_names)
# Saving the model to be applied on varying test data
modelFit = model.save('modelFit.h5')
# Performing grid search analysis
model = KerasClassifier(build fn=createmodel, verbose=0)
batch_size = [10, 20, 40]
epochs = [1, 2, 3]
param_grid = dict(batch_size=batch_size, epochs=epochs)
# Import library used to do grid search
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
grid = GridSearchCV(estimator=model, param_grid=param_grid)
grid_result = grid.fit(X_train, Y_train)
# Summarize results obtained from the grid search
print("Best: %f using %s" % (grid_result.best_score_, grid_result.best_params_))
 C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\tensorflow_env\python.exe "C:/Users/ld630534/Documents/Anurag Projects/Spring 2020/Python with DL/DLICI
 Using TensorFlow backend.
2020-04-26 19:13:25.504951: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:142] Your CPU supports instructions that this TensorFlow
 C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\tensorflow env\lib\site-packages\tensorflow core\python\framework\indexed slices.py:433: UserWarning: (
  "Converting sparse IndexedSlices to a dense Tensor of unknown shape. "
 Train on 9293 samples, validate on 4578 samples
 Enoch 1/1
 _- 29s - loss: 0.8260 - accuracy: 0.6452 - val_loss: 0.7730 - val_accuracy: 0.6745
 The score obtained from the model fit is 0.7729733882446693
 The accuracy of the model fit is 0.6745303869247437
 ['loss', 'accuracy']
 C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\tensorflow env\lib\site-packages\tensorflow core\python\framework\indexed slices.py:433: UserWarning: (
   "Converting sparse IndexedSlices to a dense Tensor of unknown shape. "
    "Converting sparse IndexedSlices to a dense Tensor of unknown shape. "
  Best: 0.680404 using {'batch_size': 20, 'epochs': 3}
```

3. Apply the code on spam data set available in the source code (text classification on the spam.csvdata set)

```
# Import libraries
 import pandas as pd
 from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
 from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
 from keras.models import Sequential
 from keras.layers import Dense, Embedding, LSTM, SpatialDropout1D
 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 from keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical
 import re
 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
 # Read the input data from csv file
 data = pd.read_csv('spam.csv', encoding='latin1')
 # cleaning the data set to identify features that are important
 data = data[['v1','v2']]
 data['v2'] = data['v2'].apply(lambda x: x.lower())
 data['v2'] = data['v2'].apply((lambda x: re.sub('[^a-zA-z0-9\s]', '', x)))
 for idx, row in data.iterrows():
      row[0] = row[0].replace('rt', ' ')
 max_features = 2000
 tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=max_features, split=' ')
 tokenizer.fit_on_texts(data['v2'].values)
 X = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(data['v2'].values)
 X = pad_sequences(X)
# Creating the model to be fit
embed_dim = 128
1stm_out = 196
# Define model used along with the appropriate layers
def createmodel():
    model = Sequential()
   model.add(Embedding(max_features, embed_dim,input_length = X.shape[1]))
   model.add(LSTM(1stm_out, dropout=0.2, recurrent_dropout=0.2))
   model.add(Dense(2,activation='softmax'))
   model.compile(loss = 'categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam',metrics = ['accuracy'])
   return model
3# print(model.summary())
# Identify the data into training and test sets
labelencoder = LabelEncoder()
integer_encoded = labelencoder.fit_transform(data['v1'])
y = to_categorical(integer_encoded)
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size = 0.33, random_state = 42)
# Fitting the training data on the model defined
batch_size = 32
model = createmodel()
model.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs_=_10, batch_size=batch_size, verbose_=_2)
# Evaluation of the performance of the model fit
score, acc = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=2, batch_size=batch_size)
print('The score obtained from the model fit is ', score)
print('The accuracy of the model fit is ', acc)
print(model.metrics_names)
```

```
{\tt C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\tensorflow\_env\pthon.exe} \ {\tt "C:\Users/1d630534/Documents/Anulyanda1-envs} \\
Using TensorFlow backend.
2020-04-26 20:26:21.955707: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:142] Your CPI
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\tensorflow env\lib\site-packages\tensorflow core\python\frac{frace}{frace}
   "Converting sparse IndexedSlices to a dense Tensor of unknown shape. "
Epoch 1/10
 - 55s - loss: 0.1828 - accuracy: 0.9405
Epoch 2/10
  - 51s - loss: 0.0421 - accuracy: 0.9866
Epoch 3/10
 - 43s - loss: 0.0196 - accuracy: 0.9949
Epoch 4/10
 - 43s - loss: 0.0114 - accuracy: 0.9968
Epoch 5/10
 - 45s - loss: 0.0083 - accuracy: 0.9968
Epoch 6/10
 - 45s - loss: 0.0053 - accuracy: 0.9981
Epoch 7/10
 - 51s - loss: 0.0064 - accuracy: 0.9979
Epoch 8/10
 - 49s - loss: 0.0017 - accuracy: 0.9997
Epoch 9/10
 - 47s - loss: 8.6290e-04 - accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 10/10
 - 44s - loss: 6.0114e-04 - accuracy: 1.0000
The score obtained from the model fit is 0.14568295737720183
The accuracy of the model fit is 0.9825992584228516
['loss', 'accuracy']
Process finished with exit code 0
```