Setup

```
# A dependency of the preprocessing for BERT inputs
          !pip install -q tensorflow-text
                                       3.4MB 3.0MB/s
         # Using AdamW optimizer
In [4]:
         !pip install -q tf-models-official==2.4
                                                1.1MB 2.9MB/s
                                                38.2MB 83kB/s
                                                358kB 36.3MB/s
                                                51kB 6.5MB/s
                                                102kB 9.7MB/s
                                                686kB 18.1MB/s
                                                1.2MB 34.6MB/s
                                                645kB 33.5MB/s
                                               174kB 39.2MB/s
           Building wheel for sequeval (setup.py) ... done
           Building wheel for py-cpuinfo (setup.py) ... done
         import os
In [5]:
         import shutil
         import tensorflow as tf
         import tensorflow_hub as hub
         import tensorflow text as text
         from official.nlp import optimization # to create AdamW optimizer
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         tf.get_logger().setLevel('ERROR')
In [6]:
         url = 'https://github.com/ahlraf/point/blob/main/v1_emails.tar.gz?raw=true'
         dataset = tf.keras.utils.get_file('v1_emails.tar.gz', url,
                                            untar=True, cache_dir='.',
                                            cache_subdir='')
         Downloading data from https://github.com/ahlraf/point/blob/main/v1_emails.tar.gz?raw
         475136/467631 [============= ] - Os Ous/step
         dataset_dir = os.path.join(os.path.dirname(dataset), 'v1_emails')
In [7]:
         train_dir = os.path.join(dataset_dir, 'train')
         AUTOTUNE = tf.data.AUTOTUNE
In [8]:
         batch size = 32
         seed = 42
         raw_train_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.text_dataset_from_directory(
              'v1_emails/train',
             batch_size=batch_size,
             validation_split=0.2,
             subset='training',
             seed=seed)
         class names = raw train ds.class names
         train ds = raw train ds.cache().prefetch(buffer size=AUTOTUNE)
         val_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.text_dataset_from_directory(
              'v1_emails/train',
             batch_size=batch_size,
             validation_split=0.2,
             subset='validation',
```

```
seed=seed)
           val ds = val ds.cache().prefetch(buffer size=AUTOTUNE)
           test ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.text dataset from directory(
               'v1 emails/test',
               batch size=batch size)
           test_ds = test_ds.cache().prefetch(buffer_size=AUTOTUNE)
          Found 1238 files belonging to 2 classes.
          Using 991 files for training.
          Found 1238 files belonging to 2 classes.
          Using 247 files for validation.
          Found 308 files belonging to 2 classes.
         Looking at a few emails:
         Preprocessing email text data:
           import re
 In [9]:
           import nltk
           nltk.download('stopwords')
           from nltk.corpus import stopwords
          [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk data...
          [nltk data]
                        Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
           regex_tokenizer = nltk.RegexpTokenizer("\w+")
In [10]:
           def text_preprocessing(content):
             content = str(content)
             content = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]", " ", content)
             content = content.lower()
             content = content.encode("utf-8","ignore").decode()
             content = " ".join(regex_tokenizer.tokenize(content))
             for c in content:
               c.replace('\n',' ')
             words = content.split()
             stops = set(stopwords.words("english"))
             words = [w for w in words if not w in stops]
             return ' '.join(words)
           train 2 = train ds
           for text batch, label batch in train 2:
             text_batch = text_preprocessing(text_batch)
           for text_batch, label_batch in train_2.take(1):
             for i in range(10):
               print(f'Email: {text_batch.numpy()[i]}')
               label = label batch.numpy()[i]
               print(f'Label: {label} ({class names[label]})')
```

Email: b"Hi Ulf,\n\n0n Fri, 2018-04-20 at 09:35 +0200, Ulf Hansson wrote:\n\nPreviou s multi slot implementation was removed as nobody used it and\nnobody tested it. The re are lots of mistakes in previous implementation\nwhich are not related to request serialization\nlike lack of slot switch / lack of adding slot id to CIU commands / e ts...\nSo obviously it was never tested and never used at real multi slot hardwar e.\n\n\nIn current implementation data transfers and commands to different\nhosts (s lots) are serialized internally in the dw_mmc driver. We have\nrequest queue and whe n .request() is called we add new request to the\nqueue. We take new request from th e queue only if the previous one\nhas already finished.\n\nSo although hosts (slots) have separate locks (mmc_claim|release_host())\nthe requests to different slots are serialized by driver.\n\nIsn't that enough?\nI'm not very familiar with SD/SDIO/(e)M MC specs so my assumptions might be wrong\nin that case please correct me.\n\n\nNever rtheless we had to deal somehow with existing hardware which\nhas multislot dw mmc c ontroller and both slots are used...\n\nThis patch at least shouldn't break anything for current users (which use\nit in single slot mode)\n\nMoreover we tested this dua

l-slot implementation and don't catch any problems\n(probably yet) except bus perfor mance decrease in dual-slot mode (which is\nquite expected).\n\n-- \n Eugeniy Paltse $v\n$ "

Label: 1 (technical)

Email: b"Hi, Eduardo,\n\n0n \xe5\x9b\x9b, 2018-04-12 at 21:08 -0700, Eduardo Valenti n wrote:\nas it is late in this merge window, I'd prefer to\n1. drop all the thermal -soc material in the first pull request which I\nwill send out soon.\n2. you can pre pare another pull request containing the thermal-soc\nmaterials except the exynos fi xes\n3. exynos fixes with the problem solved can be queued for -rc2 or\nlater.\n\nth anks,\nrui\n\n"

Label: 1 (technical)

Email: b'On Thu, Mar 15, 2018 at 01:13:07AM +0100, Maciej S. Szmigiero wrote:\n\nSur e, it leaves the function to deal with the equiv table length only\nand the caller t hen adds the header length. Which is actually cleaner.\n\n-- \nRegards/Gruss,\n B oris.\n\nGood mailing practices for 400: avoid top-posting and trim the reply.\n' Label: 1 (technical)

Email: b"On Wed, Feb 06, 2019 at 12:14:30PM -0800, Julien Gomes wrote:\nI'm not sure I like this. If you have a userspace application built against\nmore recent uapi he aders than the kernel you are actually running on, then by\ndefintion you won't have this check in place, and you'll get EINVAL returns\nanyway. If you just backport th is patch to an older kernel, you'll not get the\nEINVAL return, but you will get sil ent failures on event subscriptions that your\napplication thinks exists, but the ke rnel doesn't recognize. \n\nThis would make sense if you had a way to communicate b ack to user space the\nunrecognized options, but since we don't (currently) have tha t, I would rather\nsee the EINVAL returned than just have things not work.\n\nNeil\n"

Label: 1 (technical)

Email: b'Hi,\n\n00 05-06-18 20:18, Bob Ham wrote:\n\nYes that is fine by me and you \'ve my permission to switch to using\njust the SPDX header.\n\nFWIW I do not believ e the "can\'t be removed from \'this software and\nassociated documentation files (t he "Software")\'" language\napplies to the software as a whole and not individual files.\n\n\nYes you may make the same change to all files with my copyright.\n\nRegard s,\n\nHans\n'

Label: 1 (technical)

Email: b"On Tue, Feb 05, 2019 at 03:02:23PM +0000, Robin Murphy wrote:\n\nThe bug fix is to handle non-vmalloc pages. I'll see if I can do\na smaller and more bandaid-v fix first.\n"

Label: 1 (technical)

Email: b"On Tue, Jul 03, 2018 at 05:04:10PM +1000, Andrew Jeffery wrote:\n\nI can't take patches without any changelog text at all :(\n"

Label: 0 (nontechnical)

Email: b"On 14/01/2019 09:41, Christoph Hellwig wrote:\n\nI think the __KERNEL__ and asm/errno.h slip-ups are things I \ncargo-culted from the arch code as a fresh-faced noob yet to learn the \nfiner details, so ack for those parts. The forward-declarati ons, though, \nwere a deliberate effort to minimise header dependencies and compilat ion \nbloat for includers who absolutely wouldn't care, and specifically to \ntry to avoid setting transitive include expectations since they always \nseem to end up bre aking someone's config somewhere down the line. \nAdmittedly this little backwater is hardly comparable to the likes of \nthe sched.h business, but I'm still somewhat on the fence about that \nchange :/\n\nRobin.\n\n"

Label: 1 (technical)

Email: b'Interesting \xe2\x80\xa6\n\n\n\nWould you like to share any more informatio n from this meeting?\n\n\nI would appreciate further indications for a corresponding change acceptance.\n\nI found a feedback by Mauro Carvalho Chehab more constructive.\n\n[GIT,PULL,FOR,v4.15] Cleanup fixes\nhttps://patchwork.linuxtv.org/patch/43957/\n\n\xe2\x80\x9c\xe2\x80\xa6\nThis time, I was nice and I took some time doing:\n\n\t\$ quilt fold < `quilt next` && quilt delete `quilt next`\n\xe2\x80\xa6\xe2\x80\x9d\n\n\nRegards,\nMarkus\n'

Label: 0 (nontechnical)

Choosing a BERT model to fine-tune

```
In [11]: bert_model_name = 'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-512_A-8'
```

```
map_name_to_handle = {
    'bert en uncased L-12 H-768 A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en uncased L-12 H-768 A-12/3',
    'bert_en_cased_L-12_H-768_A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en cased L-12 H-768 A-12/3',
    'bert multi cased L-12 H-768 A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_multi_cased_L-12_H-768_A-12/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2_H-128_A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2_H-128_A-2/1',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-2 H-256 A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2_H-256_A-4/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2_H-512_A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2_H-512_A-8/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2_H-768_A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2_H-768_A-12/1',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-4 H-128 A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small bert/bert en uncased L-4 H-128 A-2/1',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-4 H-256 A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-256_A-4/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-512_A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-512_A-8/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-768_A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-768_A-12/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-6_H-128_A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-6_H-128_A-2/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-6_H-256_A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-6_H-256_A-4/1',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-6 H-512 A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-6_H-512_A-8/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-6_H-768_A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-6_H-768_A-12/1',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-8 H-128 A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-8_H-128_A-2/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-8_H-256_A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-8_H-256_A-4/1',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-8 H-512 A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-8_H-512_A-8/1',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-8 H-768 A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small bert/bert en uncased L-8 H-768 A-12/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-10_H-128_A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-10_H-128_A-2/1',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-10 H-256 A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-10_H-256_A-4/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-10_H-512_A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-10_H-512_A-8/1',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-10 H-768 A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small bert/bert en uncased L-10 H-768 A-12/1',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-12 H-128 A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small bert/bert en uncased L-12 H-128 A-2/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-256_A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-256_A-4/1',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-12 H-512 A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small bert/bert en uncased L-12 H-512 A-8/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-768_A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-768_A-12/1',
    'albert en base':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/albert en base/2',
    'electra small':
        'https://tfhub.dev/google/electra small/2',
    'electra base':
        'https://tfhub.dev/google/electra_base/2',
    'experts_pubmed':
        'https://tfhub.dev/google/experts/bert/pubmed/2',
    'experts wiki books':
        'https://tfhub.dev/google/experts/bert/wiki_books/2',
```

```
'talking-heads_base':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/talkheads_ggelu_bert_en_base/1',
}
map model to preprocess = {
    'bert en uncased L-12 H-768 A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'bert_en_cased_L-12_H-768_A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_cased_preprocess/3',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-2 H-128 A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2_H-256_A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2_H-512_A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-2 H-768 A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en uncased preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-128_A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-256_A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-512_A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-768_A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-6_H-128_A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-6 H-256 A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-6_H-512_A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-6_H-768_A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-8_H-128_A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-8_H-256_A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-8_H-512_A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en uncased preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-8_H-768_A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-10 H-128 A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-10_H-256_A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-10_H-512_A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-10 H-768 A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en uncased preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-128_A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-256_A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-512_A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-12 H-768 A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en uncased preprocess/3',
    'bert_multi_cased_L-12_H-768_A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_multi_cased_preprocess/3',
    'albert en base':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/albert_en_preprocess/3',
    'electra_small':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'electra base':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
```

'experts_pubmed':

```
'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
               'experts wiki books':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
               'talking-heads base':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en uncased preprocess/3',
           }
           tfhub_handle_encoder = map_name_to_handle[bert_model_name]
           tfhub_handle_preprocess = map_model_to_preprocess[bert_model_name]
                                                : {tfhub_handle_encoder}')
           print(f'BERT model selected
           print(f'Preprocess model auto-selected: {tfhub_handle_preprocess}')
                                        : https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_unca
          BERT model selected
          sed L-4 H-512 A-8/1
          Preprocess model auto-selected: https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preproc
          ess/3
         Preprocessing model
In [12]:
          bert_preprocess_model = hub.KerasLayer(tfhub_handle_preprocess)
          text_test = ["The driver is looking good!\n\nIt looks like you've done some kind of
In [13]:
           text_preprocessed = bert_preprocess_model(text_test)
           print(f'Keys
                              : {list(text_preprocessed.keys())}')
                             : {text_preprocessed["input_word_ids"].shape}')
           print(f'Shape
           print(f'Word Ids : {text preprocessed["input word ids"][0, :12]}')
           print(f'Input Mask : {text_preprocessed["input_mask"][0, :12]}')
                            : {text_preprocessed["input_type_ids"][0, :12]}')
           print(f'Type Ids
          Keys
                     : ['input word ids', 'input mask', 'input type ids']
          Shape
                     : (1, 128)
                     : [ 101 1996 4062 2003 2559 2204 999 2009 3504 2066 2017 1005]
          Word Ids
          Input Mask : [1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
                     : [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
          Type Ids
         Using BERT model
In [14]:
          bert model = hub.KerasLayer(tfhub handle encoder)
In [15]:
          bert results = bert model(text preprocessed)
           print(f'Loaded BERT: {tfhub handle encoder}')
           print(f'Pooled Outputs Shape:{bert_results["pooled_output"].shape}')
           print(f'Pooled Outputs Values:{bert results["pooled output"][0, :12]}')
           print(f'Sequence Outputs Shape:{bert results["sequence output"].shape}')
           print(f'Sequence Outputs Values:{bert results["sequence output"][0, :12]}')
          Loaded BERT: https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-512_A-8/1
          Pooled Outputs Shape: (1, 512)
          Pooled Outputs Values: [ 0.8474724
                                             0.9954415 -0.2801296
                                                                      0.12758732 0.31347966
          0.9054938
                                              -0.9988778
            0.51660323 -0.9968071 -0.056826
                                                            0.1418411 -0.98870677]
          Sequence Outputs Shape: (1, 128, 512)
          Sequence Outputs Values:[[ 0.39939636 -0.39085585 0.9385306 ... 0.28003708 0.033
          86177
            -0.40618864]
           [-0.2922875
                         0.40331358 -1.0200567 ... -0.57538235 0.06500234
             0.86555874]
           [-0.836157
                         0.07805508 0.6440214 ... 0.6109729
                                                                 0.54963326
             0.5941912 ]
           [-0.3181702 -1.1716307 -1.4007791
                                                     0.5933541 -0.54000527
            -0.59103113]
           [-0.40100214 0.1862419 -0.2739593 ... 0.6435037
                                                                 0.38049644
```

The BERT models return a map with 3 important keys: pooled_output, sequence_output, encoder_outputs:

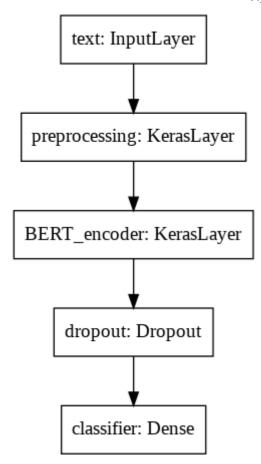
"pooled_output" represents each input sequence as a whole. The shape is [batch_size, H]. [~ Embedding for the entire email] "sequence_output" represents each input token in the context. The shape is [batch_size, seq_length, H]. [~ contextual embedding for every token in the email] "encoder_outputs" are the intermediate activations of the L Transformer blocks. outputs["encoder_outputs"][i] is a Tensor of shape [batch_size, seq_length, 1024] with the outputs of the i-th Transformer block, for $0 \le i \le L$. The last value of the list is equal to sequence_output.

For the fine-tuning we use the pooled_output array.

Defining model

Fine-tuned model comprising preprocessing model + selected BERT model + 1 dense + 1 dropout layer

```
def build_classifier_model():
In [16]:
             text_input = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(), dtype=tf.string, name='text')
             preprocessing_layer = hub.KerasLayer(tfhub_handle_preprocess, name='preprocessing'
             encoder_inputs = preprocessing_layer(text_input)
             encoder = hub.KerasLayer(tfhub_handle_encoder, trainable=True, name='BERT_encoder'
             outputs = encoder(encoder inputs)
            net = outputs['pooled output']
            net = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1)(net)
             net = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation=None, name='classifier')(net)
             return tf.keras.Model(text_input, net)
          classifier model = build classifier model()
In [17]:
           bert_raw_result = classifier_model(tf.constant(text_test))
           print(tf.sigmoid(bert_raw_result))
          tf.Tensor([[0.66126657]], shape=(1, 1), dtype=float32)
         Model structure
          tf.keras.utils.plot model(classifier model)
In [18]:
Out[18]:
```



Model training

Loss function: binary cross entropy loss function (binary classification, model outs a probability)

```
In [19]: loss = tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(from_logits=True)
   metrics = tf.metrics.BinaryAccuracy()
```

Optimizer: AdamW

For the learning rate (init_Ir), we use the same schedule as BERT pre-training: linear decay of a notional initial learning rate, prefixed with a linear warm-up phase over the first 10% of training steps (num_warmup_steps). In line with the BERT paper, the initial learning rate is smaller for fine-tuning (best of 5e-5, 3e-5, 2e-5).

Loading BERT model and training

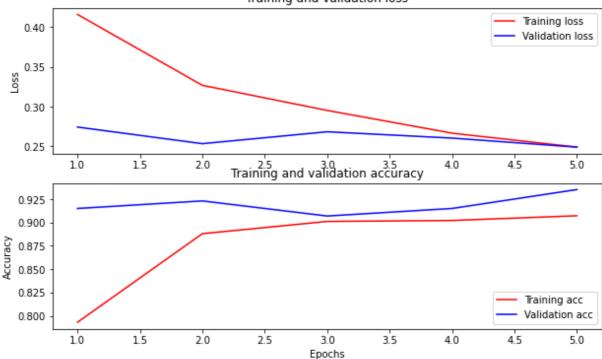
```
v1_technical_nontechnical(1)
validation_data=val_ds,
epochs=epochs)
```

```
Training model with https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small bert/bert en uncased L-4 H-51
        2 A-8/1
        Epoch 1/5
        racy: 0.6542 - val_loss: 0.2743 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.9150
        Epoch 2/5
        racy: 0.8911 - val_loss: 0.2535 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.9231
        Epoch 3/5
        racy: 0.8985 - val_loss: 0.2684 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.9069
        Epoch 4/5
        racy: 0.8957 - val_loss: 0.2605 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.9150
        Epoch 5/5
        racy: 0.9030 - val_loss: 0.2491 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.9352
       Evaluating model
In [23]:
       loss, accuracy = classifier_model.evaluate(test_ds)
        print(f'Loss: {loss}')
        print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy}')
        acy: 0.8961
       Loss: 0.2824189066886902
       Accuracy: 0.8961039185523987
       Plotting accuracy, loss over time:
        history_dict = history.history
In [24]:
        print(history_dict.keys())
        acc = history_dict['binary_accuracy']
        val_acc = history_dict['val_binary_accuracy']
        loss = history_dict['loss']
        val_loss = history_dict['val_loss']
        epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
        fig.tight_layout()
        plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
        # "bo" is for "blue dot"
        plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'r', label='Training loss')
        # b is for "solid blue line"
        plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
        plt.title('Training and validation loss')
        # plt.xlabel('Epochs')
        plt.ylabel('Loss')
        plt.legend()
        plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
        plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'r', label='Training acc')
        plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
        plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
        plt.xlabel('Epochs')
        plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
        plt.legend(loc='lower right')
        dict_keys(['loss', 'binary_accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_binary_accuracy'])
Out[24]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f97af55bed0>
```

In [34]:

testing:

Training and validation loss



```
examples = ["Was looking for that. Thanks. Speaking of that, recent lksctp-tools \
got some defines to help knowing which features the available kernel headers \
have as it now probes if specific struct members are available or not. \
Though yeah, it also wouldn't help in this case, just mentioning it.",
"Sorry but I don't like imposing a run-time check on everybody \
when stack-based requests are the odd ones out. If we're going to make \
this a run-time check (I'd much prefer a compile-time check, but I \
understand that this may involve too much churn), then please do it \
for stack-based request users only.", "And I was just reminded about huge \backslash
pages. But still, my point of finding a compromise still stands.", \
"Since when is the cover letter \
mandatory? I understand that is helps for a complicated patch set \
to explain the problem and solution in the cover letter, but for this \
simple test case addition what's the point? And there is nothing \
forcing a cover letter in", "I'm not exactly sure how Linux switch driver \
works, but from DT perspective I think we should rather have \
*hardware* described instead of a common Linux case. If I'm right, \setminus
we should rather have all 3 switch ports described (5, 7,8) and have \
Linux just use the one it needs."]
# technical, non-technical, technical, non-technical, technical
def print results(inputs, results):
 for i in range(len(inputs)):
    prediction = "Non-technical"
```

Input: Was looking for that. Thanks. Speaking of that, recent lksctp-tools got some defines to help knowing which features the available kernel headers have as it now p robes if specific struct members are available or not. Though yeah, it also wouldn't help in this case, just mentioning it.

print("Input:", inputs[i], "\nScore:", results[i][0], "\nPrediction:",prediction

Score: tf.Tensor(0.9106656, shape=(), dtype=float32)

results = tf.sigmoid(classifier_model(tf.constant(examples)))

Prediction: Technical

if results[i][0]>=0.5:

print results(examples, results)

prediction = "Technical"

Input: Sorry but I don't like imposing a run-time check on everybody when stack-base d requests are the odd ones out. If we're going to make this a run-time check (I'd much prefer a compile-time check, but I understand that this may involve too much ch

urn), then please do it for stack-based request users only.

Score: tf.Tensor(0.7932073, shape=(), dtype=float32)

Prediction: Technical

Input: And I was just reminded about huge pages. But still, my point of finding a compromise still stands.

Score: tf.Tensor(0.89355475, shape=(), dtype=float32)

Prediction: Technical

Input: Since when is the cover letter mandatory? I understand that is helps for a complicated patch set to explain the problem and solution in the cover letter, but for this simple test case addition what's the point? And there is nothing forcing a cover letter in

Score: tf.Tensor(0.8910215, shape=(), dtype=float32)

Prediction: Technical

Input: I'm not exactly sure how Linux switch driver works, but from DT perspective I think we should rather have *hardware* described instead of a common Linux case. If I'm right, we should rather have all 3 switch ports described (5, 7,8) and have Linux just use the one it needs.

Score: tf.Tensor(0.96671313, shape=(), dtype=float32)

Prediction: Technical