```
# import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from numpy import array
from numpy import asarray
from numpy import zeros
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('averaged perceptron tagger')
nltk.download('wordnet')
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
en_stop = set(nltk.corpus.stopwords.words('english'))
from keras.preprocessing.text import one_hot
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers.core import Activation, Dropout, Dense
from keras.layers import Flatten, LSTM
from keras.layers import GlobalMaxPooling1D
from keras.models import Model
from keras.layers.embeddings import Embedding
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.layers import Input
from keras.layers.merge import Concatenate
import re
import pickle
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from keras import backend as K
from keras.models import load model
 □ [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk data...
     [nltk data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
     [nltk data] Downloading package averaged perceptron tagger to
     [nltk data]
                     /root/nltk data...
     [nltk data] Unzipping taggers/averaged perceptron tagger.zip.
     [nltk data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk data...
     [nltk data]
                   Unzipping corpora/wordnet.zip.
    Using TensorFlow backend.
    The default version of TensorFlow in Colab will soon switch to TensorFlow 2.x.
    We recommend you upgrade now or ensure your notebook will continue to use TensorFlow 1.x via the %tens
# read the data in from the csv
movies = pd.read csv("movies small subset df.csv")
movies = movies[['MovieID', 'MovieName', 'Genre', 'Plot',
       'clean plot text']]
```

```
# Function for converting genre column to a list such that it can be indexed to get g
def format_list(x):
    x = x.replace("'","")
    x = x.replace("[","")
    x = x.replace("]","")
    x = x.split(',')
    result = []
    for word in x:
        result.append(word.strip())
    return result
movies["Genre"] = movies["Genre"].apply(lambda x : format_list(x))
movies.head(5)
```

₽		MovieID	MovieName	Genre	Plot	clean_plot_text
	0	23890098	Taxi Blues	[Drama, World cinema]	Shlykov, a hard-working taxi driver and Lyosha	shlykov hard work taxi driver lyosha saxophoni
	1	31186339	The Hunger Games	[Action, Drama]	The nation of Panem consists of a wealthy Capi	nation panem consist wealthy capitol twelve po
	2	20663735	Narasimham	[Action,	Poovalli Induchoodan is	poovalli induchoodan sentence six vear

movies.shape

 $\Gamma \rightarrow (35523, 5)$

get a list of all unique genres from genres column in dataframe
unique genre list = list(set([a for b in movies.Genre.tolist() for a in b]))

for i in range(len(unique_genre_list)):
 movies[unique_genre_list[i]] = pd.Series([0 for x in range(len(movies.index))], ind
 movies.head(2)

₽

L₹		MovieID	MovieName	Genre	Plot	clean_plot_text	Short Film	Comedy	Romance Film	T
	0	23890098	Taxi Blues	[Drama, World cinema]	Shlykov, a hard- working taxi driver and Lyosha	shlykov hard work taxi driver lyosha saxophoni	0	0	0	

movies.shape

```
for gen in unique_genre_list:
   movies[gen] = movies["Genre"].apply(lambda x : (pd.Series([gen]).isin(x)).astype(in
movies.head(5)
```

 \Box

Г

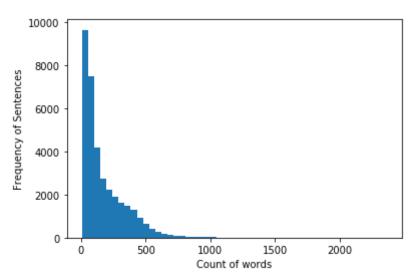
	MovieID	MovieName	Genre	Plot	clean_plot_text	Short Film	Comedy	Roman Fi
0	23890098	Taxi Blues	[Drama, World cinema]	Shlykov, a hard-working taxi driver and Lyosha	shlykov hard work taxi driver lyosha saxophoni	0	0	
1	31186339	The Hunger Games	[Action, Drama]	The nation of Panem consists of a wealthy Capi	nation panem consist wealthy capitol twelve po	0	0	
2	20663735	Narasimham	[Action, Drama]	Poovalli Induchoodan is sentenced for six yea	poovalli induchoodan sentence six year prison	0	0	

The Lemon

```
#movies.to_csv("movies_one_hot_df.csv")
#movies = pd.read_csv("movies_one_hot_df.csv")

sentences = list(movies["clean_plot_text"])
sentence_list = [ sen.split(' ') for sen in sentences]
plt.hist([len(s) for s in sentence_list], bins=50)
plt.xlabel('Count of words')
plt.ylabel('Frequency of Sentences')

plt.show()
```



```
X = []
for sen in sentences:
    X.append(sen)
# Create output set (target/labels)
y = movies[unique_genre_list].values
# Split it into train and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.20, random_stat
X_train1 = list(str(elem) for elem in X_train)
X_test1 = list(str(elem) for elem in X_test)
tokenizer movie = Tokenizer(num words=5000)
tokenizer movie.fit on texts(X train1)
# saving
with open('tokenizer movie final.pickle', 'wb') as handle:
    pickle.dump(tokenizer movie, handle, protocol=pickle.HIGHEST PROTOCOL)
# loading
with open('tokenizer movie final.pickle', 'rb') as handle:
    tokenizer_movie = pickle.load(handle)
X train1 = tokenizer movie.texts to sequences(X train1)
X test1 = tokenizer movie.texts to sequences(X test1)
vocab size = len(tokenizer movie.word index) + 1
maxlen = 500
X train1 = pad sequences(X train1, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
X test1 = pad sequences(X test1, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
```

```
# Define helper functions to get pre-trained glove word vector embeddings
# and create an embeddings matrix
def get word embeddings():
    embeddings_dictionary = dict()
    glove file = open('glove.6B.100d.txt', encoding="utf8")
    for line in glove file:
        records = line.split()
        word = records[0]
        vector dimensions = asarray(records[1:], dtype='float32')
        embeddings dictionary[word] = vector dimensions
    glove file.close()
    return embeddings_dictionary
embeddings_dictionary = get_word_embeddings()
def get_embedding_matrix():
    embedding_matrix = zeros((vocab_size, 100))
    for word, index in tokenizer movie.word index.items():
        embedding_vector = embeddings_dictionary.get(word)
        if embedding vector is not None:
            embedding matrix[index] = embedding vector
    return embedding matrix
embedding matrix = get embedding matrix()
# Define functions to be able to calculate additional metrics like precision, recall,
def recall m(y true, y pred):
        true positives = K.sum(K.round(K.clip(y true * y pred, 0, 1)))
        possible positives = K.sum(K.round(K.clip(y true, 0, 1)))
        recall = true_positives / (possible_positives + K.epsilon())
        return recall
def precision m(y true, y pred):
        true positives = K.sum(K.round(K.clip(y true * y pred, 0, 1)))
        predicted positives = K.sum(K.round(K.clip(y pred, 0, 1)))
        precision = true positives / (predicted positives + K.epsilon())
       return precision
def f1 m(y true, y pred):
    precision = precision_m(y_true, y_pred)
    recall = recall_m(y_true, y_pred)
    return 2*((precision*recall)/(precision+recall+K.epsilon()))
def hamming_loss(y_true, y_pred):
  return K.mean(y true*(1-y pred)+(1-y true)*y pred)
```

```
# Approach 1
# Use a single dense layer with six outputs with sigmoid activation functions and bin
# Each neuron in the output dense layer will represent one of the six output labels.
# ACTIVATION : SIGMOID
from tensorflow import set_random_seed
set_random_seed(1)
deep_inputs_single = Input(shape=(maxlen,))
embedding_layer_single = Embedding(vocab_size, 100, weights=[embedding_matrix], train
LSTM_Layer_1_single = LSTM(128)(embedding_layer_single)
dense_layer_1_single = Dense(8, activation='sigmoid')(LSTM_Layer_1_single)
model_movie_single = Model(inputs=deep_inputs_single, outputs=dense_layer_1_single)
model_movie_single.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['ac
print(model_movie_single.summary())
```

Model: "model_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None, 500)	0
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 500, 100)	10465300
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 128)	117248
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 8)	1032

Total params: 10,583,580 Trainable params: 118,280

Non-trainable params: 10,465,300

None

history movie single 5 = model movie single.fit(X train1, y train, batch size=128, ep

loss, accuracy, f1 score, precision, recall, hamming = model movie single.evaluate(X

```
print("Test Score:", loss)
print("Test Accuracy:", accuracy)
print("Test Precision:", precision)
print("Test Recall:", recall)
print("Test F1-score:", f1_score)
print("Test hamming loss:", hamming)
  Test Score: 0.4734555327162451
  Test Accuracy: 0.7906052076002815
  Test Precision: 0.5420741732904057
  Test Recall: 0.3094173200989508
  Test F1-score: 0.3932593436747852
  Test hamming loss: 0.3098531847642728
model movie single.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['ac
history movie single 10 = model movie single.fit(X train1, y train, batch size=128, e
  Train on 22734 samples, validate on 5684 samples
  Epoch 1/10
  Epoch 2/10
  Epoch 3/10
  Epoch 4/10
  Epoch 5/10
  Epoch 6/10
  Epoch 7/10
  Epoch 8/10
  Epoch 9/10
  Epoch 10/10
  loss, accuracy, f1 score, precision, recall, hamming = model movie single.evaluate(X
print("Test Score:", loss)
print("Test Accuracy:", accuracy)
print("Test Precision:", precision)
print("Test Recall:", recall)
print("Test F1-score:", f1 score)
print("Test hamming loss:", hamming)
C→
```

```
7105/7105 [============= ] - 53s 7ms/step
   Test Score: 0.4190679441699673
   Test Accuracy: 0.811963406052076
   Test Precision: 0.6141312826694861
   Test Recall: 0.3926639343927143
   Test F1-score: 0.47751756736210416
   Test hamming loss: 0.26848946765725834
model movie single.save("movie lstm_single_10.h5")
# load model from single file
movie 1stm single 10 = load model('movie 1stm single 10.h5', custom objects={'f1 m':
# Approach 1 with softmax activation
# Use a single dense layer with six outputs with sigmoid activation functions and bin
# Each neuron in the output dense layer will represent one of the six output labels.
# ACTIVATION : SOFTMAX
from tensorflow import set random seed
set random seed(1)
deep inputs single = Input(shape=(maxlen,))
embedding layer single = Embedding(vocab size, 100, weights=[embedding matrix], train
LSTM_Layer_1_single = LSTM(128)(embedding_layer_single)
dense layer 1 single = Dense(8, activation='softmax')(LSTM Layer 1 single)
model movie single soft = Model(inputs=deep inputs single, outputs=dense layer 1 sing
model movie single soft.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics
history movie single 5 soft = model movie single soft.fit(X train1, y train, batch si
Train on 22734 samples, validate on 5684 samples
   Epoch 1/5
   Epoch 2/5
   Epoch 3/5
   Epoch 4/5
   Epoch 5/5
   loss, accuracy, f1 score, precision, recall, hamming = model movie single soft.evalua
print("Test Score:", loss)
print("Test Accuracy:", accuracy)
print("Test Precision:", precision)
print("Test Recall:", recall)
print("Test F1-score:", f1 score)
print("Test hamming loss:", hamming)
```

Test Accuracy: 0.7802076002814919
Test Precision: 0.045038699768195266
Test Recall: 0.0007870505973539412
Test F1-score: 0.0015467913112197436
Test hamming_loss: 0.26534659909497343