# Raaghav\_94\_NLP8\_CNN

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## 0.1 A Convolutional Neural Network for Modelling Sentences

Implementation of the Paper "A Convolutional Neural Network for Modelling Sentences"

# 0.2 Importing Libraries

```
[]: import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import tensorflow as tf

# !pip install datasets
  from datasets import load_dataset

from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
  from keras.preprocessing import sequence
  from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

from keras.layers import Layer, InputSpec
  from keras.models import Sequential
  from keras.layers import Embedding, Dense, Flatten
  from keras.layers import Conv1D, GlobalMaxPooling1D

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
  np.random.seed(999)
```

#### 0.3 Load the Data

```
[]: df = load_dataset("sst2")

[]: X_train = df['train']['sentence'][:-1000]
    y_train = np.asarray(df['train']['label'][:-1000])

X_val = df['train']['sentence'][-1000:]
    y_val = np.asarray(df['train']['label'][-1000:])

X_test = df['validation']['sentence']
```

```
y_test = np.asarray(df['validation']['label'])
```

## 0.4 Tokenizing the Text

```
[]: t = Tokenizer(oov_token='<UNK>')
# fit the tokenizer on train documents
t.fit_on_texts(X_train)
t.word_index['<PAD>'] = 0

[]: X_train = t.texts_to_sequences(X_train)
X_test = t.texts_to_sequences(X_test)
X_val = t.texts_to_sequences(X_val)

[]: maxlen = 200
num_words = len(t.word_index)

X_train = sequence.pad_sequences(X_train, maxlen=maxlen)
X_test = sequence.pad_sequences(X_test, maxlen=maxlen)
X_val = sequence.pad_sequences(X_val, maxlen=maxlen)
```

## 0.5 Model Building

```
[]: class Global k MaxPooling1D(Layer):
         def __init__(self, k=1, **kwargs):
             super().__init__(**kwargs)
             self.input_spec = InputSpec(ndim=3)
             self.k = k
         def compute_output_shape(self, input_shape):
             return (input_shape[0], (input_shape[1] * self.k))
         def call(self, inputs):
             inputs = tf.transpose(inputs, [0, 2, 1])
             top_k = tf.nn.top_k(inputs, k=self.k, sorted=True, name=None)[0]
             top_k = tf.transpose(top_k, [0, 2, 1])
             return Flatten()(top_k)
     def CNN():
         # Conventional CNN for text analysis
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Embedding(num_words, embedding_dim, input_length=max_len))
         model.add(Conv1D(num_filters, kernel_size, padding='same', strides=1))
         model.add(GlobalMaxPooling1D())
         model.add(Dense(500, activation = 'relu'))
         model.add(Dense(1, activation = 'sigmoid'))
         model.summary()
         return model
     def KCNN(k):
```

```
# CNN using Global_k_max_Pooling1D
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Embedding(num_words, embedding_dim, input_length=max_len))
        model.add(Conv1D(num filters, kernel_size, padding='same', strides=1))
        model.add(Global_k_MaxPooling1D(k))
        model.add(Dense(500, activation = 'relu'))
        model.add(Dense(1, activation = 'sigmoid'))
        model.summary()
        return model
    def LossPlot():
        fig, loss_ax = plt.subplots()
        acc_ax = loss_ax.twinx()
        loss_ax.plot(history.history['loss'], 'c', linestyle = '-', label='Train_∪
        →label='Validation Loss')
        loss_ax.set_ylim([0.0, 3.0])
        acc_ax.plot(history.history['accuracy'], 'k', linestyle = '-', label='Trainu

→Accuracy')
        acc_ax.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], 'k', linestyle = ":", _
      ⇔label='Validation Accuracy')
        acc_ax.set_ylim([0.0, 1.0])
        loss_ax.set_xlabel('Epoch', fontsize = 12)
        loss_ax.set_ylabel('Loss', fontsize = 12)
        acc_ax.set_ylabel('Accuracy', fontsize = 12)
        loss_ax.legend(loc='lower left')
        acc_ax.legend(loc='upper left')
        plt.show()
[]: embedding_dim = 64
    num_filters = 128
    kernel_size = 3
    0.6 Model Training
```

```
[]: model = KCNN(k=3)
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam',
metrics=['accuracy'])
```

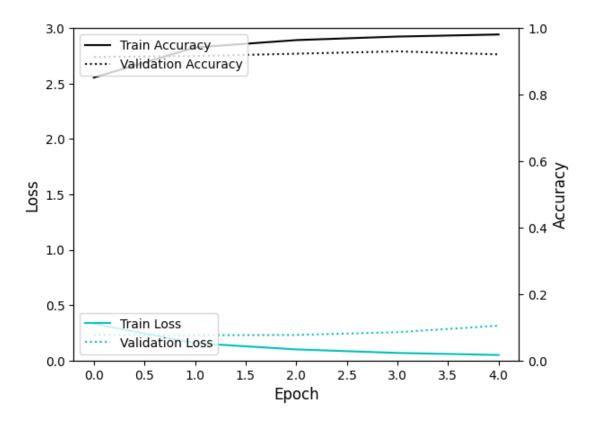
```
Model: "sequential_8"
```

```
Layer (type) Output Shape Param #

embedding_8 (Embedding) (None, 200, 64) 884096

conv1d_8 (Conv1D) (None, 200, 128) 24704
```

```
(None, 384)
    global_k__max_pooling1d_4
    (Global_k_MaxPooling1D)
                             (None, 500)
    dense 14 (Dense)
                                                   192500
    dense 15 (Dense)
                             (None, 1)
                                                   501
   Total params: 1101801 (4.20 MB)
   Trainable params: 1101801 (4.20 MB)
   Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
[]: history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=5, batch_size=128,__
     →validation_data=(X_val, y_val), verbose=1)
   Epoch 1/5
   519/519 [========== ] - 51s 95ms/step - loss: 0.3317 -
   accuracy: 0.8511 - val_loss: 0.2330 - val_accuracy: 0.9130
   Epoch 2/5
   accuracy: 0.9418 - val_loss: 0.2275 - val_accuracy: 0.9160
   Epoch 3/5
   519/519 [========= ] - 19s 36ms/step - loss: 0.1000 -
   accuracy: 0.9639 - val_loss: 0.2308 - val_accuracy: 0.9230
   Epoch 4/5
   519/519 [============ ] - 19s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0682 -
   accuracy: 0.9745 - val_loss: 0.2552 - val_accuracy: 0.9300
   Epoch 5/5
   519/519 [========= ] - 20s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0495 -
   accuracy: 0.9808 - val_loss: 0.3140 - val_accuracy: 0.9210
   0.7 Results
[]: LossPlot()
```



```
[]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
     y_pred = (y_pred > 0.5).astype(int)
    print(classification_report(y_pred, y_test))
    28/28 [======== ] - Os 12ms/step
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                  support
               0
                       0.72
                                 0.88
                                           0.79
                                                       354
                       0.90
                                 0.77
                                           0.83
                                                       518
                                           0.81
                                                      872
        accuracy
                                           0.81
                                                       872
       macro avg
                       0.81
                                 0.82
    weighted avg
                       0.83
                                 0.81
                                           0.82
                                                      872
[]: test_sentences = t.sequences_to_texts(X_test)
     test_sentences = [sent.replace("<UNK>", "").strip() for sent in test_sentences]
     for i in range(10):
         print(f"{test_sentences[i]} \nPredicted Label: {y_pred[i][0]} Actual Label:_u
      \hookrightarrow{y test[i]}\n")
```

it 's a charming and often affecting journey

Predicted Label: 1 Actual Label: 1

bleak and desperate

Predicted Label: 0 Actual Label: 0

allows us to hope that nolan is to a major career as a commercial yet

inventive filmmaker

Predicted Label: 1 Actual Label: 1

the acting costumes music cinematography and sound are all astounding given the

production 's locales

Predicted Label: 1 Actual Label: 1

it 's slow very very slow

Predicted Label: 0 Actual Label: 0

although laced with humor and a few fanciful touches the film is a refreshingly

serious look at young women

Predicted Label: 1 Actual Label: 1

a sometimes tedious film

Predicted Label: 0 Actual Label: 0

or doing last year 's with your ex wife

Predicted Label: 0 Actual Label: 0

you do n't have to know about music to appreciate the film 's blend of comedy

and romance

Predicted Label: 1 Actual Label: 1

in exactly 89 minutes most of which passed as slowly as if i 'd been sitting

naked on an formula 51 from quirky to to utter turkey

Predicted Label: 0 Actual Label: 0