Chapter_16_Modeling_Sequential_Data_Using_Recurrent_Neural_Networ

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[1]: import pyprind
    import pandas as pd
    from string import punctuation
    import re
    import numpy as np
    df = pd.read csv('movie data.csv', encoding='utf-8')
[2]: ## Separate words and
    ## count each word's occurrence
    from collections import Counter
    counts = Counter()
    pbar = pyprind.ProgBar(len(df['review']), title='Counting words occurrences')
    for i,review in enumerate(df['review']):
        text = ''.join([c if c not in punctuation else ' '+c+' ' for c in review]).
      →lower()
        df.loc[i,'review'] = text
        pbar.update()
        counts.update(text.split())
     ## Create a mapping
     ## Map each unique word to an integer
    word_counts = sorted(counts, key=counts.get, reverse=True)
    print(word_counts[:5])
    word_to_int = {word: ii for ii, word in enumerate(word counts, 1)}
    mapped_reviews = []
    pbar = pyprind.ProgBar(len(df['review']), title='Map reviews to ints')
    for review in df['review']:
        mapped_reviews.append([word_to_int[word] for word in review.split()])
        pbar.update()
    Counting words occurrences
    0% [#################### 100% | ETA: 00:00:00
    Total time elapsed: 00:04:03
    Map reviews to ints
    ['the', '.', ',', 'and', 'a']
    0% [################### 100% | ETA: 00:00:00
    Total time elapsed: 00:00:02
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[3]: ## Define same-length sequences
      ## if sequence length < 200: left-pad with zeros
      ## if sequence length > 200: use the last 200 elements
      sequence_length = 200 ## (Known as T in our RNN formulas)
      sequences = np.zeros((len(mapped_reviews), sequence_length),dtype=int)
      for i, row in enumerate(mapped_reviews):
          review_arr = np.array(row)
          sequences[i, -len(row):] = review_arr[-sequence_length:]
 [4]: X_train = sequences[:25000,:]
      y_train = df.loc[:25000, 'sentiment'].values
      X_test = sequences[25000:,:]
      y_test = df.loc[25000:, 'sentiment'].values
 [5]: #Define a function to generate mini-batches:
      def create_batch_generator(x, y=None, batch_size=64):
          n_batches = len(x)//batch_size
          x = x[:n_batches*batch_size]
          if y is not None:
              y = y[:n_batches*batch_size]
          for ii in range(0, len(x), batch_size):
              if y is not None:
                  yield x[ii:ii+batch_size], y[ii:ii+batch_size]
              else:
                  yield x[ii:ii+batch size]
[14]: def build(self):
          ## Define the placeholders
          tf_x = tf.placeholder(tf.int32,shape=(self.batch_size, self.
       ⇒seq_len),name='tf_x')
          tf y = tf.placeholder(tf.float32,shape=(self.batch size),name='tf y')
          tf_keepprob = tf.placeholder(tf.float32,name='tf_keepprob')
          ## Create the embedding layer
          embedding = tf.Variable(tf.random_uniform((self.n_words, self.
       →embed_size),minval=-1, maxval=1),name='embedding')
          embed_x = tf.nn.embedding_lookup(embedding, tf_x,name='embeded x')
          ## Define LSTM cell and stack them together
          cells = tf.contrib.rnn.MultiRNNCell([tf.contrib.rnn.DropoutWrapper(tf.
       ⇔contrib.rnn.BasicLSTMCell(self.lstm_size),output_keep_prob=tf_keepprob) for⊔
       →i in range(self.num_layers)])
          ## Define the initial state:
          self.initial_state = cells.zero_state(self.batch_size, tf.float32)
          print(' << initial state >> ', self.initial_state)
          lstm_outputs, self.final_state = tf.nn.dynamic_rnn(cells,__
       ⇔embed_x,initial_state=self.initial_state)
          ## [batch_size, max_time, cells.output_size]
          print('\n << lstm_output >> ', lstm_outputs)
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print('\n << final state >> ', self.final_state)
          logits = tf.layers.dense(inputs=lstm_outputs[:, -1],units=1,__
       →activation=None,name='logits')
          logits = tf.squeeze(logits, name='logits_squeezed')
          print ('\n << logits >> ', logits)
          y proba = tf.nn.sigmoid(logits, name='probabilities')
          predictions = {
          'probabilities': y_proba,
          'labels' : tf.cast(tf.round(y_proba), tf.int32,
          name='labels')
          }
          print('\n << predictions >> ', predictions)
          ## Define the cost function
          cost = tf.reduce_mean(tf.nn.sigmoid_cross_entropy_with_logits(labels=tf_y,__
       ⇔logits=logits),name='cost')
          ## Define the optimizer
          optimizer = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(self.learning_rate)
          train_op = optimizer.minimize(cost, name='train_op')
[15]: import tensorflow as tf
      class SentimentRNN(object):
          def __init__(self, n_words, seq_len=200,lstm_size=256, num_layers=1,_
       →batch_size=64,learning_rate=0.0001, embed_size=200):
              self.n words = n words
              self.seq_len = seq_len
              self.lstm size = lstm size ## number of hidden units
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[11]:

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[16]: def train(self, X_train, y_train, num_epochs):
    with tf.Session(graph=self.g) as sess:
        sess.run(self.init_op)
    iteration = 1
    for epoch in range(num_epochs):
        state = sess.run(self.initial_state)
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⇒self.batch_size):
                     feed = {'tf_x:0': batch_x,'tf_y:0': batch_y,'tf_keepprob:0': 0.
       ⇔5,self.initial state : state}
                     loss, _, state = sess.run(['cost:0', 'train_op',self.
       ⇔final_state],feed_dict=feed)
                     if iteration % 20 == 0:
                         print("Epoch: %d/%d Iteration: %d | Train loss: %.5f" %u
       iteration +=1
                 if (epoch+1)\%10 == 0:
                     self.saver.save(sess, "model/sentiment-%d.ckpt" % epoch)
[17]: def predict(self, X_data, return_proba=False):
         preds = []
         with tf.Session(graph = self.g) as sess:
              self.saver.restore(sess, tf.train.latest_checkpoint('./model/'))
             test_state = sess.run(self.initial_state)
             for ii, batch_x in enumerate(create_batch_generator(X_data, None,_
       ⇒batch_size=self.batch_size), 1):
                 feed = {'tf_x:0' : batch_x,'tf_keepprob:0' : 1.0,self.initial_state_
       ⇔: test_state}
              if return_proba:
                 pred, test_state = sess.run(['probabilities:0', self.
       →final_state],feed_dict=feed)
             else:
                 pred, test_state = sess.run(['labels:0', self.
       ⇔final_state],feed_dict=feed)
             preds.append(pred)
         return np.concatenate(preds)
[18]: n_words = max(list(word_to_int.values())) + 1
     rnn =
       SentimentRNN(n_words=n_words, seq_len=sequence_length, embed_size=256, lstm_size=128, num_layer
       →001)
      AttributeError
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
      <ipython-input-18-44839a8bfb28> in <module>
             1 n_words = max(list(word_to_int.values())) + 1
        SentimentRNN(n_words=n_words, seq_len=sequence_length, embed_size=256,lstm_size=128,num_layer
        ⇔001)
      <ipython-input-15-2d0b76e3b5bc> in __init__(self, n_words, seq_len, lstm_size,__
        →num_layers, batch_size, learning_rate, embed_size)
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for batch_x, batch_y in create_batch_generator(X_train, y_train, u

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                  with self.g.as_default():
                           tf.set_random_seed(123)
            13
                           self.build()
        --> 14
                           self.saver = tf.train.Saver()
            15
                           self.init_op = tf.global_variables_initializer()
            16
      AttributeError: 'SentimentRNN' object has no attribute 'build'
[19]: rnn.train(X_train, y_train, num_epochs=40)
      NameError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
       <ipython-input-19-87206b1a98ec> in <module>
       ---> 1 rnn.train(X_train, y_train, num_epochs=40)
      NameError: name 'rnn' is not defined
[20]: preds = rnn.predict(X_test)
      y_true = y_test[:len(preds)]
      print('Test Acc.: %.3f' % (np.sum(preds == y_true) / len(y_true)))
      NameError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
      <ipython-input-20-0da02dfb0db6> in <module>
       ----> 1 preds = rnn.predict(X_test)
            2 y_true = y_test[:len(preds)]
            3 print('Test Acc.: %.3f' % (np.sum(preds == y_true) / len(y_true)))
      NameError: name 'rnn' is not defined
[21]: proba = rnn.predict(X_test, return_proba=True)
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
      NameError
       <ipython-input-21-fee6f23fbdc1> in <module>
       ----> 1 proba = rnn.predict(X_test, return_proba=True)
      NameError: name 'rnn' is not defined
[23]: import numpy as np
      ## Reading and processing text
      with open('pg2265.txt', 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
          text=f.read()
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text = text[15858:]
      chars = set(text)
      char2int = {ch:i for i,ch in enumerate(chars)}
      int2char = dict(enumerate(chars))
      text_ints = np.array([char2int[ch] for ch in text],dtype=np.int32)
[24]: def reshape_data(sequence, batch_size, num_steps):
          tot_batch_length = batch_size * num_steps
          num_batches = int(len(sequence) / tot_batch_length)
          if num_batches*tot_batch_length + 1 > len(sequence):
              num batches = num batches - 1
          ## Truncate the sequence at the end to get rid of
          ## remaining charcaters that do not make a full batch
          x = sequence[0: num_batches*tot_batch_length]
          y = sequence[1: num_batches*tot_batch_length + 1]
          ## Split x & y into a list batches of sequences:
          x_batch_splits = np.split(x, batch_size)
          y_batch_splits = np.split(y, batch_size)
          ## Stack the batches together
          ## batch_size x tot_batch_length
          x = np.stack(x_batch_splits)
          y = np.stack(y_batch_splits)
          return x, y
[25]: def create_batch_generator(data_x, data_y, num_steps):
          batch_size, tot_batch_length = data_x.shape
          num_batches = int(tot_batch_length/num_steps)
          for b in range(num_batches):
              yield (data x[:, b*num_steps:(b+1)*num_steps],data_y[:, b*num_steps:
       ⇔(b+1)*num_steps])
[26]: import tensorflow as tf
      import os
      class CharRNN(object):
          def __init__(self, num_classes, batch_size=64,num_steps=100,__
       ⇔lstm_size=128,num_layers=1, learning_rate=0.001,keep_prob=0.5,⊔

¬grad_clip=5,sampling=False):
              self.num_classes = num_classes
              self.batch_size = batch_size
              self.num_steps = num_steps
              self.lstm_size = lstm_size
              self.num_layers = num_layers
              self.learning_rate = learning_rate
              self.keep_prob = keep_prob
              self.grad_clip = grad_clip
              self.g = tf.Graph()
              with self.g.as_default():
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tf.set_random_seed(123)
                  self.build(sampling=sampling)
                  self.saver = tf.train.Saver()
                  self.init_op = tf.global_variables_initializer()
[27]: def build(self, sampling):
          if sampling == True:
              batch_size, num_steps = 1, 1
          else:
              batch_size = self.batch_size
              num steps = self.num steps
          tf_x = tf.placeholder(tf.int32,shape=[batch_size, num_steps],name='tf_x')
          tf_y = tf.placeholder(tf.int32,shape=[batch_size, num_steps],name='tf_y')
          tf_keepprob = tf.placeholder(tf.float32,name='tf_keepprob')
          # One-hot encoding:
          x_onehot = tf.one_hot(tf_x, depth=self.num_classes)
          y_onehot = tf.one_hot(tf_y, depth=self.num_classes)
          ### Build the multi-layer RNN cells
          cells = tf.contrib.rnn.MultiRNNCell([tf.contrib.rnn.DropoutWrapper(tf.
       →contrib.rnn.BasicLSTMCell(self.lstm_size),output_keep_prob=tf_keepprob) for
       in range(self.num_layers)])
          ## Define the initial state
          self.initial_state = cells.zero_state(batch_size, tf.float32)
          ## Run each sequence step through the RNN
          lstm_outputs, self.final_state = tf.nn.dynamic_rnn(cells,__

¬x_onehot,initial_state=self.initial_state)

          print(' << lstm_outputs >>', lstm_outputs)
          seq output reshaped = tf.reshape(lstm outputs,shape=[-1, self.
       ⇔lstm_size],name='seq_output_reshaped')
          logits = tf.layers.dense(inputs=seq output reshaped,units=self.

¬num_classes,activation=None,name='logits')
          proba = tf.nn.softmax(logits,name='probabilities')
          y reshaped = tf.reshape(y onehot,shape=[-1, self.
       →num_classes],name='y_reshaped')
          cost = tf.reduce mean(tf.nn.
       softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits(logits=logits,labels=y_reshaped),name='cost')
          # Gradient clipping to avoid "exploding gradients"
          tvars = tf.trainable_variables()
          grads, _ = tf.clip_by_global_norm(tf.gradients(cost, tvars),self.grad_clip)
          optimizer = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(self.learning_rate)
          train_op = optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(grads, tvars),name='train_op')
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[28]: def train(self, train_x, train_y,num_epochs, ckpt_dir='./model/'):
    ## Create the checkpoint directory
    ## if it does not exists
    if not os.path.exists(ckpt_dir):
        os.mkdir(ckpt_dir)
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with tf.Session(graph=self.g) as sess:
             sess.run(self.init op)
             n_batches = int(train_x.shape[1]/self.num_steps)
             iterations = n_batches * num_epochs
             for epoch in range(num_epochs):
                 # Train network
                 new_state = sess.run(self.initial_state)
                 loss = 0
                 ## Mini-batch generator:
                 bgen = create_batch_generator(
                 train_x, train_y, self.num_steps)
                 for b, (batch_x, batch_y) in enumerate(bgen, 1):
                     iteration = epoch*n_batches + b
                     feed = {'tf_x:0': batch_x,'tf_y:0': batch_y,'tf_keepprob:0': u
       ⇒self.keep_prob,self.initial_state : new_state}
                     batch_cost, _, new_state = sess.run(['cost:0', 'train_op',self.
       →final_state],feed_dict=feed)
                     if iteration % 10 == 0:
                         print('Epoch %d/%d Iteration %d | Training loss: %.4f' %u
       ## Save the trained model
                 self.saver.save(sess, os.path.join(ckpt_dir, 'language_modeling.
       ⇔ckpt'))
[29]: def sample(self, output length,ckpt dir, starter seq="The "):
         observed_seq = [ch for ch in starter_seq]
         with tf.Session(graph=self.g) as sess:
             self.saver.restore(sess,tf.train.latest_checkpoint(ckpt_dir))
             ## 1: run the model using the starter sequence
             new_state = sess.run(self.initial_state)
             for ch in starter_seq:
                 x = np.zeros((1, 1))
                 x[0, 0] = char2int[ch]
                 feed = {'tf_x:0': x,'tf_keepprob:0': 1.0,self.initial_state:
       →new_state}
                 proba, new_state = sess.run(['probabilities:0', self.
       →final_state],feed_dict=feed)
             ch_id = get_top_char(proba, len(chars))
             observed_seq.append(int2char[ch_id])
             ## 2: run the model using the updated observed_seq
             for i in range(output length):
                 x[0,0] = ch_id
                 feed = {'tf_x:0': x,'tf_keepprob:0': 1.0,self.initial_state:
       →new_state}
                 proba, new_state = sess.run(['probabilities:0', self.

¬final_state],feed_dict=feed)
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ch_id = get_top_char(proba, len(chars))
                  observed_seq.append(int2char[ch_id])
          return ''.join(observed_seq)
[30]: def get_top_char(probas, char_size, top_n=5):
          p = np.squeeze(probas)
          p[np.argsort(p)[:-top_n]] = 0.0
          p = p / np.sum(p)
          ch_id = np.random.choice(char_size, 1, p=p)[0]
          return ch_id
[31]: batch size = 64
      num_steps = 100
      train_x, train_y = reshape_data(text_ints,batch_size,num_steps)
      rnn = CharRNN(num_classes=len(chars), batch_size=batch_size)
      rnn.train(train_x, train_y,num_epochs=100,ckpt_dir='./model-100/')
       AttributeError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
       <ipython-input-31-f3f793253187> in <module>
             2 num_steps = 100
             3 train_x, train_y = reshape_data(text_ints,batch_size,num_steps)
       ----> 4 rnn = CharRNN(num_classes=len(chars), batch_size=batch_size)
             5 rnn.train(train_x, train_y,num_epochs=100,ckpt_dir='./model-100/')
       <ipython-input-26-dcbe8fb175f1> in __init__(self, num_classes, batch_size,__
        onum_steps, lstm_size, num_layers, learning_rate, keep_prob, grad_clip,__
        ⇔sampling)
            14
                       with self.g.as_default():
                           tf.set_random_seed(123)
            15
                           self.build(sampling=sampling)
       ---> 16
                           self.saver = tf.train.Saver()
            17
                           self.init_op = tf.global_variables_initializer()
            18
       AttributeError: 'CharRNN' object has no attribute 'build'
[32]: del rnn
      np.random.seed(123)
      rnn = CharRNN(len(chars), sampling=True)
      print(rnn.sample(ckpt_dir='./model-100/',output_length=500))
      NameError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
       <ipython-input-32-536777f59bf1> in <module>
       ----> 1 del rnn
             2 np.random.seed(123)
```

```
3 rnn = CharRNN(len(chars), sampling=True)
4 print(rnn.sample(ckpt_dir='./model-100/',output_length=500))
NameError: name 'rnn' is not defined
```

[]: