Sentence Level Text Classification using CNN and RNN

Dataset: IMDB Movie reviews sentiment classification^[1]

IMDb is an online database of information related to world films, television programs, home videos and video games and internet streams. IMDb are very famous for authenticate movie ratings and reviews. Dataset contains 25000 movie reviews, labeled by sentiment (positive/negative). Movie reviews are pre-processed, and each review is encoded as a sequence of word indexes based on overall frequency in the dataset.

Task 1: Sentence Level Classification using CNN

Architecture and Implementation

I am using Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) to learn patterns in a sentence with the help of Convolution1D from Keras.

My approach is to tokenize the sentence and limit its length to a pre-defined value (400). Using Conv1D with window size 3, learn a filter and perform max pooling operation. Then use Feed Forward Neural Network with Dense layer and ReLU as activation function. Finally, I used single unit output layer with sigmoid function to classify review as either positive or negative.

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Layer (type)	Output	Shape	е	Param #
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None,	400,	50)	250000
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	400,	50)	0
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None,	398,	250)	37750
<pre>global_max_pooling1d_1 (Glob</pre>	(None,	250)		0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	250)		62750
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	250)		0
activation_1 (Activation)	(None,	250)		0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	1)		251
activation_2 (Activation)	(None,	1)		0
Total params: 350,751 Trainable params: 350,751 Non-trainable params: 0	=====	====:		=======

Training Procedure

The model is trained over 5 epochs.

- Evaluation methods and Results

I have used "binary_crossentropy" as a loss function and "adam" optimizer is used to minimize the loss function.

After 5 epochs, Training accuracy went up to 97.08% and Validation accuracy to 88.88% Training loss is 0.0877 and validation loss is 0.3126.

Task 2: Sentence Level Classification using RNN

Architecture and Implementation

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None,	100, 50)	750000
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None,	100, 100)	60400
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None,	100, 50)	30200
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None,	100, 20)	5680
lstm_4 (LSTM)	(None,	100, 10)	1240
global_max_pooling1d_1 (Glob	(None,	10)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	10)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	1)	11
Total params: 847,531 Trainable params: 847,531 Non-trainable params: 0			

- Training Procedure

The model is trained over 5 epochs.

- Evaluation methods and Results

I have used "binary_crossentropy" as a loss function and "RMSProp" optimizer is used to minimize the loss function.

After 5 epochs, Training accuracy went up to 89.7% and Validation accuracy to 82.39%

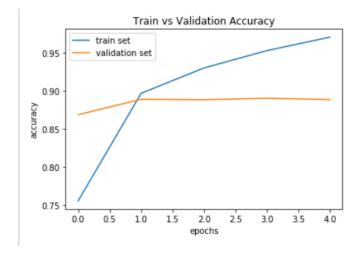
Training loss is 0.3022 and validation loss is 0.4164.

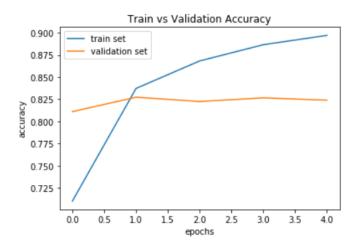
Training Complexity:

CNN has 350,751 number of trainable params, whereas RNN has 847,531 trainable params. Hence, RNN has more complex architecture.

Performance Results:

1. Accuracy:



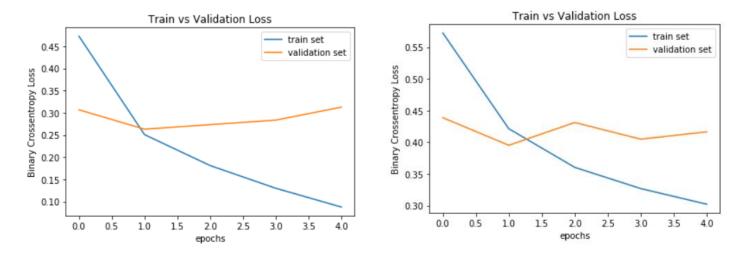


a. Accuracy for CNN model

b. Accuracy for RNN model

As we can see in Accuracy plots for both CNN and RNN, CNN performs much better than RNN. Accuracy on validation set for CNN is 88.88%

2. Loss



As we can see in Loss plots for both CNN and RNN, CNN performs much better compared to RNN. Loss on validation set for CNN is 0.3126.

Reference:

[1] Datasets: Keras Documentation https://keras.io/datasets/