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import codecs, os, numpy as np, pandas as pd
pd.set option('display.max colwidth', -1) #to prevent cell display truncation
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from keras.layers import Dense, Input, LSTM, Embedding, Dropout, Activation
from keras.layers import Bidirectional, GlobalMaxPool1D
from keras.models import Model
from keras import initializers, regularizers, constraints, optimizers, layers
#initializers, regularizers, constraints are not explicitly called
from sklearn.utils import shuffle
from sklearn import preprocessing
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint#options for when to stop trainin
#and to save only the best performing iteration
from keras.callbacks import TensorBoard#visualize the neural network's training
from time import time#needed for Tensorboard config
import re#for text preprocessing (checking for non words)
    Using TensorFlow backend.
import tensorflow as tf
device name = tf.test.gpu device name()
if device name != '/device:GPU:0':
  raise SystemError('GPU device not found')
print('Found GPU at: {}'.format(device name))
     Found GPU at: /device:GPU:0
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
     Go to this URL in a browser: <a href="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=947">https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=947</a>
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     Enter your authorization code:
     Mounted at /content/gdrive
temp 1 = open("/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/WhoseLineIsItAnywayTRAIN.csv", 'r',
WhoseLineData = pd.read csv(temp 1)
WhoseLineData = shuffle(WhoseLineData)
print(WhoseLineData.shape)
temp 1 = open("/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/WhoseLineIsItAnywayTEST.csv", 'r',
WhoseLineDataTest = pd.read csv(temp 1)
print(WhoseLineDataTest.shape)
      (18977, 2)
      (6326, 1)
#knock out the many white white spaces & line breaks
WhoseLineData['text'].replace(r'\s+', ' ', regex=True, inplace=True)
WhoseLineDataTest['text'].replace(r'\s+', ' ', regex=True, inplace=True)
WhoseLineData['text'] = WhoseLineData['text'].str.lower().str.replace("[^a-zA-Z]", " ")
WhoseLineDataTest['text'] = WhoseLineDataTest['text'].str.lower().str.replace("[^a-zA-Z]",
#WhoselineDataTest['tevt']= re sub/"[^a-74-7]+" " WhoselineDataTest['tevt'])
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אייויט בעבווב שמנמוב שנן נבאנ ן - ו בישטע ן מ-צא-צן י ,
                                                   , whoseltheracalest text 1);
#checks for non words
WhoseLineDataText = ' '.join(WhoseLineData['text'].str.lower())
WhoseLineDataText1 = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]+", " ", WhoseLineDataText)
print(len(WhoseLineDataText))
print(len(WhoseLineDataText1))
     42965369
     39669858
#unique word count, needed to set the max features
uniqueWords = set()
WhoseLineData['text'].str.split().apply(uniqueWords.update)
print('# of unique words',len(uniqueWords))
print('Sample of unique words',list(uniqueWords)[1070:1100])
     # of unique words 65924
     Sample of unique words ['barrancas', 'outwards', 'buglos', 'envelop', 'mikado', 'aud
#to get an idea for the typical length of each text, to set the maxlen parameter later
WhoseLineData['textLength'] = WhoseLineData['text'].str.split().str.len()
WhoseLineData.describe()
 С
                    author
                               textLength
      count 18977.000000
                             18977.000000
                   3.667176
                               400.118617
      mean
        std
                   2.678708
                               312.926616
                  0.000000
                                 23.000000
       min
       25%
                  2.000000
                               251.000000
       50%
                  4.000000
                               339.000000
       75%
                  5.000000
                               465.000000
                  9.000000
                              5908.000000
       max
#this is needed to define the number of nodes in the final layer of the neural network
WhoseLineData['author'].unique()
     array([8, 0, 2, 5, 3, 4, 1, 9, 6, 7])
#finding the shortest text, displaying the row + splitting & unique words count (set)
print('Row with the shortest text is:', WhoseLineData['textLength'].idxmin())
print('Shortest text:', '\n', WhoseLineData['text'][135])
print('List of unique words:', '\n', WhoseLineData['text'][135].split())
print('#of unique words:', len(set(WhoseLineData['text'][135].split())))
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Row with the shortest text is: 135

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Shortest text:
      but what if my heart had failed me or i had shrunk from making up my mind
                                                                                                  no
     List of unique words:
      ['but', 'what', 'if', 'my', 'heart', 'had', 'failed', 'me', 'or', 'i', 'had', 'shru
#finding the longest text, splitting & unique words count (set), and display some of the
#unique words. Note the presence of special characters despite running regex above print('Row with the longest text is:', WhoseLineData['textLength'].idxmax()) print('#of unique words:', len(set(WhoseLineData['text'][16960].split())))
print('Sample of unique words:', '\n', list(set(WhoseLineData['text'][16960].split()))[0:50
     Row with the longest text is: 16960
     #of unique words: 1110
     Sample of unique words:
      ['bones', 'risk', 'scarce', 'fast', 'pocket', 'talk', 'tell', 'mate', 'awhile', 'cl
EMBEDDING FILE='/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/glove.6B.50d.txt'#word emdedding f
embed size = 50 # word vector/ embedding size
max features = 20000 # number unique words to use (i.e num rows in embedding vector)
maxlen = 200 # max number of words used, from each row of text
#splitting train and test data
train = WhoseLineData.iloc[0:18970,]
#test = WhoseLineData.iloc[18970:18977,]
test = WhoseLineDataTest
list sentences train = train["text"]
list_sentences_test = test["text"]
#one hot encoding the labels
y = train['author']
y=y.values.reshape(-1,1)
enc = preprocessing.OneHotEncoder(categorical features = [0])
y1 = enc.fit transform(y).toarray()
    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/preprocessing/ encoders.py:368: Futur
     If you want the future behaviour and silence this warning, you can specify "categori
     In case you used a LabelEncoder before this OneHotEncoder to convert the categories
       warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
     /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/preprocessing/ encoders.py:390: Depre
        "use the ColumnTransformer instead.", DeprecationWarning)
len(list sentences test)#confirming test data size
    6326
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#checking the transformed labels
print(train['author'][0:5])
print(y1[0:5,:])
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8105

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10826
              0
              2
     10251
               5
     5388
               3
     15103
     Name: author, dtype: int64
     α 1
#convert texts to lists of word indices + padding lists so they are all of equal length
tokenizer = Tokenizer(num words=max features)
tokenizer.fit on texts(list(list sentences train))
list_tokenized_train = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(list_sentences_train)
list_tokenized_test = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(list_sentences_test)
X t = pad sequences(list tokenized train, maxlen=maxlen)
X te = pad sequences(list tokenized test, maxlen=maxlen)
#loading word embedding
def get coefs(word,*arr): return word, np.asarray(arr, dtype='float32')
embeddings index = dict(get coefs(*o.strip().split()) for o in open(EMBEDDING FILE))
#this and the next cell convert word indices to word embeddings, where available, use rando
all_embs = np.stack(embeddings_index.values())
emb mean,emb std = all_embs.mean(), all_embs.std()
emb mean, emb std
     (0.020940498, 0.6441043)
word index = tokenizer.word index
nb words = min(max features, len(word index)+1)
embedding matrix = np.random.normal(emb mean, emb std, (nb words, embed size))
for word, i in word index.items():
    if i >= max features: continue
    embedding vector = embeddings index.get(word)
    if embedding vector is not None: embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
#definining a bi-directional LSTM
inp = Input(shape=(maxlen,))
x = Embedding(max_features, embed_size, weights=[embedding_matrix])(inp)
#x = Embedding(nb_words, embed_size, weights=[embedding_matrix])(inp)
x = Bidirectional(LSTM(50, return_sequences=True, dropout=0.1, recurrent_dropout=0.1))(x)
x = Bidirectional(LSTM(50, return_sequences=True, dropout=0.1, recurrent_dropout=0.1))(x)
x = Bidirectional(LSTM(50, return_sequences=True, dropout=0.1, recurrent_dropout=0.1))(x)
x = GlobalMaxPool1D()(x)
x = Dense(50, activation="relu")(x)
x = Dropout(0.1)(x)
x = Dense(10, activation="sigmoid")(x)
model = Model(inputs=inp, outputs=x)
model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
#the tensorboard worked while training on the local machine, but not on colab
tensorboard = TensorBoard(log_dir="logs/{}".format(time()))
!pip install tensorboardcolab
from tensorboardcolab import TensorBoardColab, TensorBoardColabCallback
tbc=TensorBoardColab()
#training for more epochs seemed to help. the callback helps prevents over doing it. probab
#checkpoint as well to save the best performing iteration. checkpoint = [ModelCheckpoint(fi
callbacks = [EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=2)]
```

#model.fit(X\_t, y1, batch\_size=1000, epochs=50, callbacks=[TensorBoardColabCallback(tbc)],
model.fit(X\_t, y1, batch\_size=1000, epochs=50, callbacks=callbacks, validation\_split=0.1)

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Epoch 1/50
 Epoch 2/50
 Epoch 3/50
y test = model.predict([X te], batch size=1000, verbose=1)
 test.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
testPredict = pd.DataFrame(y_test)
PredAuthor = testPredict.idxmax(axis=1)
PredAuthor.columns = ['author']
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!pip install openpyxl
writer = pd.ExcelWriter('/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/WhoseLinePredAuthor201812
PredAuthor.to excel(writer, 'Sheet1')
writer.save()
 Requirement already satisfied: openpyxl in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (2
 Requirement already satisfied: jdcal in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from
 Requirement already satisfied: et xmlfile in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages
 בארוו ד+/ אם
 Epoch 15/50
 Epoch 16/50
 Epoch 17/50
 Epoch 18/50
 Epoch 19/50
 Epoch 20/50
 Epoch 21/50
 Epoch 22/50
 Epoch 23/50
 Epoch 24/50
 Epoch 25/50
 Epoch 26/50
```