

Goal: Explore PyTorch library for deep learning model creation and explore nlp techniques for Sent

Dataset: <https://www.kaggle.com/nicapotato/womens-ecommerce-clothing-reviews>

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import torch
from google.colab import drive
```

```
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

☞ Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.m

```
dataset = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/pytorch_tutorials/PyTorch Sentiment Analysi
```

```
dataset.head()
```

☞

	Unnamed: 0	Clothing ID	Age	Title	Review Text	Rating
0	0	767	33	NaN	Absolutely wonderful - silky and sexy and comf...	
1	1	1080	34	NaN	Love this dress! it's sooo pretty. i happene...	
2	2	1077	60	Some major design flaws	I had such high hopes for this dress and reall...	
3	3	1049	50	My favorite buy!	I love, love, love this jumpsuit. it's fun, fl...	
4	4	847	47	Flattering shirt	This shirt is very flattering to all due to th...	

As we are concerned about only text data analysis,we'll ignore all other columns and keep 'Review

```
dataset = dataset[['Review Text','Recommended IND']]
```

```
dataset = dataset.rename(columns={'Review Text':'review','Recommended IND':'recommended'})
```

```
dataset.head()
```

☞

	review	recommended
0	Absolutely wonderful - silky and sexy and comf...	1
1	Love this dress! it's sooo pretty. i happene...	1
2	I had such high hopes for this dress and reall...	0
3	I love, love, love this jumpsuit. it's fun, fl...	1
4	This shirt is very flattering to all due to th...	1

```
dataset.shape
```

```
↳ (23486, 2)
```

```
dataset.review.isnull().sum()
```

```
↳ 845
```

```
dataset = dataset.dropna(axis=0, subset=['review'])
```

There are multiple ways to convert Text to numbers/vectors, we'll stick to basics and explore word exercise is checking PyTorch for Deep Learning model building. Here is the link to basic word em <https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2017/06/word-embeddings-count-word2vec/>

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
# Shuffle the data and then split it, keeping 20% aside for testing
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(dataset['review'], dataset['recommended'],
```

```
vectorizer = CountVectorizer(lowercase=True)
vectorizer.fit(dataset['review'])
```

```
X_train_vec = vectorizer.transform(X_train)
X_test_vec = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
```

```
print(X_train_vec.shape)
print(X_test_vec.shape)
```

```
↳ (18112, 14145)
   (4529, 14145)
```

```
classifier = LogisticRegression()
classifier.fit(X_train_vec, y_train)
```

```
print("Score:", classifier.score(X_test_vec, y_test))
```

```
↳
```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/logistic.py:432: FutureWarning
FutureWarning)
Score: 0.8904835504526386

```

We now know that vocabulary size is 14145.

```

'''Now let's convert dataset to Tensors'''
X_train_tensor = torch.from_numpy(X_train_vec.todense()).float()
X_test_tensor = torch.from_numpy(X_test_vec.todense()).float()
Y_train_tensor = torch.from_numpy(np.array(y_train))
Y_test_tensor = torch.from_numpy(np.array(y_test))

'''Now let's build basic network and try to get prediction without training model'''

class Network(torch.nn.Module):
    def __init__(self,vocab_size,out_classes):
        super().__init__()
        self.linear = torch.nn.Linear(vocab_size,out_classes)

    def forward(self,x):
        return self.linear(x)

#Declare dimensions
VOCAB_SIZE = 14145
OUT_CLASSES = 1

#Initialize model
model = Network(VOCAB_SIZE,OUT_CLASSES)

#Prediction without training
'''CountVectorizer has given sparse matrix,first we have to convert it to Dense matrix.'''
pred = model(X_train_tensor[1])

print(pred)

[> tensor([-0.0228], grad_fn=<AddBackward0>)]

'''Now let's do the training,But before we do the training we have to create batches of tr

[> "Now let's do the training,But before we do the training we have to create batches of

'''We'll use DataLoader class for batching but it requires TensorDataset'''
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, TensorDataset

train_data = TensorDataset(X_train_tensor, Y_train_tensor)

'''TensorDataset creates list of tuples with each record containing feature_tuple and labl
train_data[0]

```

```

↳ (tensor([0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]), tensor(1))
'''Let's use DataLoader'''
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
train_loader = DataLoader(train_data,batch_size=16, shuffle=True)

'''This object/train_loader is iterable'''
next(iter(train_loader))

↳ [tensor([[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
          [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
          [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
          ...,
          [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
          [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
          [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.])),
   tensor([0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1])]

'''Now let's do the training'''
'''But before that we have to update our Network,because earlier we've created basic liner
either 0 or 1,so let's add sigmoid layer and also few hidden layers'''
class Network(torch.nn.Module):
    def __init__(self,vocab_size,hidden_units,num_classes):
        super().__init__()
        self.fc1 = torch.nn.Linear(vocab_size,hidden_units)
        self.fc2 = torch.nn.Linear(hidden_units,num_classes)
        self.output = torch.nn.Sigmoid()

    def forward(self,x):
        fc1 = self.fc1(x)
        fc2 = self.fc2(fc1)
        output = self.output(fc2)
        return output[:, -1]

NUM_EPOCHS = 5
VOCAB_SIZE = 14145
HIDDEN_UNITS = 3
OUT_CLASSES = 1
LEARNING_RATE = 0.001

#Initialize model
model = Network(VOCAB_SIZE,HIDDEN_UNITS,OUT_CLASSES)
print(model)
#Initialize optimizer
optimizer =torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=LEARNING_RATE)
#Initialize loss function
loss_fun = torch.nn.BCELoss()

for i in range(NUM_EPOCHS):
    for x_batch,y_batch in train_loader:
        model.train()
        y_pred = model(x_batch)
        loss = loss_fun(y_pred,y_batch.float())
        loss.backward()

```

```
loss.backward()  
optimizer.step()  
optimizer.zero_grad()
```

```
print('After {} epoch training loss is {}'.format(i,loss.item()))
```

```
↳ Network(  
  (fc1): Linear(in_features=14145, out_features=3, bias=True)  
  (fc2): Linear(in_features=3, out_features=1, bias=True)  
  (output): Sigmoid()  
)  
After 0 epoch training loss is 0.3262462913990021  
After 1 epoch training loss is 0.560406506061554  
After 2 epoch training loss is 0.3553839921951294  
After 3 epoch training loss is 0.6066318154335022  
After 4 epoch training loss is 0.33251193165779114
```

sigmoid(0.999)) tensor(0.3135) ``` Args: ``html weight (Tensor, optional): a manual rescaling weight given to the