```
Open in Colab
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```
In [0]: !nvcc --version
         !pip install cupy-cuda101
In [0]: data_path = "./"
In [0]: import numpy as np
         import re
         import nltk
         from sklearn.datasets import load_files
         nltk.download('stopwords')
         nltk.download('wordnet')
         import pickle
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
         from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
         from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         review_data = load_files(data_path + "movie_review")
        X, y = review_data.data, review_data.target
         documents = []
         stemmer = WordNetLemmatizer()
         for sen in range(0, len(X)):
             # Remove all the special characters
            document = re.sub(r'\text{\text{WWn', '', str(X[sen].decode('UTF-8')))}}
document = re.sub(r'\text{\text{\text{WW'', "''', document}}})
             document = expand_contractions(document)
             document = re.sub(r'[^a-zA-z0-9Ws]', ''', document)
             # remove all single characters
             document = re.sub(r'Ws+[a-zA-Z]Ws+', '', document)
             # Remove single characters from the start
             document = re.sub(r'W^[a-zA-Z]Ws+', ' ', document)
             # Substituting multiple spaces with single space
             document = re.sub(r'\s+', '', document, flags=re.l)
             # Converting to Lowercase
             document = document.lower()
             # Lemmatization
             document = document.split()
             document = [stemmer.lemmatize(word) for word in document]
             document = ' '.join(document)
             documents.append(document)
         # vectorizer = CountVectorizer(max_features=1500, min_df=5, max_df=0.7, stop_words=stopwor
         ds.words('english'))
         # X = vectorizer.fit_transform(documents).toarray()
         # tfidfconverter = TfidfTransformer()
         # X = tfidfconverter.fit_transform(X).toarray()
         # X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, shuffle=False)
```

```
In [0]: import pickle
with open(data_path + 'documents2.txt', 'wb') as f:
    pickle.dump(documents, f)
with open(data_path + 'y2.txt', 'wb') as f:
    pickle.dump(y, f)
```

```
In [0]: CONTRACTION_MAP = {
         "ain't": "is not",
         "aren't": "are not",
         "can't": "can not",
         "can't've": "can not have",
         "'cause": "because",
         "could've": "could have",
         "couldn't": "could not",
         "couldn't've": "could not have",
         "didn't": "did not",
         "doesn't": "does not",
         "don't": "do not",
         "hadn't": "had not",
         "hadn't've": "had not have",
         "hasn't": "has not",
         "haven't": "have not",
         "he'd": "he would",
         "he'd've": "he would have",
         "he'll": "he will",
         "he'll've": "he he will have",
         "he's": "he is",
         "how'd": "how did",
         "how'd'y": "how do you",
         "how'll": "how will",
         "how's": "how is",
         "I'd": "I would",
         "l'd've": "I would have",
         "| | "| | "| will",
         "l'll've": "I will have",
         "l'm": "l am",
         "l've": "I have",
         "i'd": "i would",
         "i'd've": "i would have",
         ";'||": "; will",
         "i'll've": "i will have",
         "i'm": "i am",
         "i've": "i have",
         "isn't": "is not"
         "it'd": "it would",
         "it'd've": "it would have",
         "it'||": "it will",
         "it'll've": "it will have",
         "it's": "it is",
         "let's": "let us",
         "ma'am": "madam",
         "mayn't": "may not",
         "might've": "might have",
         "mightn't": "might not",
         "mightn't've": "might not have",
         "must've": "must have",
         "mustn't": "must not",
         "mustn't've": "must not have",
         "needn't": "need not",
         "needn't've": "need not have",
         "o'clock": "of the clock",
```

```
"oughtn't": "ought not",
"oughtn't've": "ought not have",
"shan't": "shall not",
"sha'n't": "shall not",
"shan't've": "shall not have",
"she'd": "she would",
"she'd've": "she would have",
"she'll": "she will",
"she'll've": "she will have",
"she's": "she is",
"should've": "should have",
"shouldn't": "should not",
"shouldn't've": "should not have",
"so've": "so have",
"so's": "so as",
"that'd": "that would",
"that'd've": "that would have",
"that's": "that is",
"there'd": "there would",
"there'd've": "there would have",
"there's": "there is",
"they'd": "they would",
"they'd've": "they would have",
"they'll": "they will",
"they'll've": "they will have",
"they're": "they are",
"they've": "they have",
"to've": "to have",
"wasn't": "was not",
"we'd": "we would",
"we'd've": "we would have",
"we'll": "we will",
"we'll've": "we will have",
"we're": "we are",
"we've": "we have",
"weren't": "were not",
"what'll": "what will",
"what'll've": "what will have",
"what're": "what are",
"what's": "what is",
"what've": "what have".
"when's": "when is",
"when've": "when have",
"where'd": "where did",
"where's": "where is",
"where've": "where have",
"who'll": "who will",
"who'll've": "who will have".
"who's": "who is".
"who've": "who have".
"why's": "why is",
"why've": "why have",
"will've": "will have",
"won't": "will not",
"won't've": "will not have",
"would've": "would have",
"wouldn't": "would not",
"wouldn't've": "would not have",
"y'all": "you all",
"y'all'd": "you all would",
"y'all'd've": "you all would have",
"y'all're": "you all are",
"y'all've": "you all have",
"you'd": "you would",
"you'd've": "you would have",
"you'll": "you will",
"you'll've": "you will have",
"you're": "you are",
```

```
vou've": "vou have"
In [0]:
        import re
        def expand_contractions(text, contraction_mapping=CONTRACTION_MAP):
            contractions_pattern = re.compile('({})'.format('|'.join(contraction_mapping.keys())),
                                              flags=re.IGNORECASE|re.DOTALL)
            def expand match(contraction):
                match = contraction.group(0)
                first_char = match[0]
                expanded_contraction = contraction_mapping.get(match)\( \)
                                        if contraction_mapping.get(match)₩
                                        else contraction_mapping.get(match.lower())
                expanded_contraction = first_char+expanded_contraction[1:]
                return expanded_contraction
            expanded_text = contractions_pattern.sub(expand_match, text)
            expanded_text = re.sub("'", "", expanded_text)
            return expanded_text
In [0]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
        import nltk
        nltk.download('stopwords')
        nltk.download('wordnet')
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        stopword_list = stopwords.words('english')
        stopword_list.remove('no')
        stopword_list.remove('not')
        vectorizer = CountVectorizer(stop_words=stopword_list)
        X = vectorizer.fit_transform(documents).toarray()
        X.shape
In [0]: from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
        tfidfconverter = TfidfTransformer()
        X = tfidfconverter.fit_transform(X).toarray()
        svd = TruncatedSVD(n_components=1500)
        X = svd.fit_transform(X)
        X.shape
In [0]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, shuffle=False)
In [0]: X_t = X.T[pd.merge(pd.DataFrame(X_train), pd.DataFrame(y_train,columns=list('A')), left_in
        dex=True, right_index=True).corr().abs()['A'][:-1] > 0.03 ].T
        X_t.shape
In [0]: import statsmodels.api as sm
        import pandas as pd
        x2 = sm.add_constant(X_train)
        model = sm.OLS(y_train, x2)
        result = model.fit()
        result = result.summary2().tables[1]
        X_t2 = (X_t.T)[result['P>|t|'][1:] <= 0.01].T
        result.loc[result['P>|t|'] <= 0.01]
```

```
In [0]:
        import pickle
         print("save")
         with open(data_path + 'X_train.pk', 'wb') as f:
          pickle.dump(X_train, f)
         with open(data_path + 'X_test.pk', 'wb') as f:
          pickle.dump(X_test, f)
         with open(data_path + 'y_train.pk', 'wb') as f:
          pickle.dump(y_train, f)
         with open(data_path + 'y_test.pk', 'wb') as f:
           pickle.dump(y_test, f)
         print("save done")
In [0]: import pickle
         with open(data_path + 'X_train.txt', 'rb') as f:
               X_train = pickle.load(f)
         with open(data_path + 'X_test.txt', 'rb') as f:
               X_{test} = pickle.load(f)
         with open(data_path + 'y_train.txt', 'rb') as f:
               y_train = pickle.load(f)
         with open(data_path + 'y_test.txt', 'rb') as f:
               y_test = pickle.load(f)
In [0]: def get_init_thetas(channel_nums):
           thetas = []
           for i in range(len(channel_nums)-1):
             devi = (2 / (channel_nums[i+1] + channel_nums[i] + 1)) ** 0.5
temp_theta = np.random.normal(0, devi, (channel_nums[i] + 1) * channel_nums[i+1])
             temp\_theta = temp\_theta.reshape([-1, channel\_nums[i+1], channel\_nums[i] + 1])
             thetas.append(temp_theta)
           return thetas
         def sigmoid(z):
           return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-z))
         def propagation(thetas, xs):
           temp_xs = xs
           results = []
           for theta in thetas:
             temp_xs = np.concatenate((temp_xs, np.ones([len(temp_xs), 1])), axis=1)
             results.append(temp_xs)
             temp_xs = temp_xs.reshape([temp_xs.shape[0], 1, temp_xs.shape[1]])
             num\_batch = 100
             tempA = []
             tempA.append(np.sum(temp_xs[:int(len(temp_xs)/num_batch)] * theta, axis=2))
             for i in range(1, num_batch-1):
               tempA.append(np.sum(temp_xs[int(len(temp_xs)* i/num_batch):int(len(temp_xs)* (i+1)/n
         um_batch)] * theta, axis=2))
             tempA.append(np.sum(temp_xs[int(len(temp_xs)* (i+1)/num_batch):] * theta, axis=2))
             temp = np.concatenate(tempA, axis=0)
             temp_xs = sigmoid(temp)
             # temp_xs = sigmoid(np.sum(temp_xs * theta, axis=2))
           results.append(temp_xs)
           return (temp_xs, results)
         def objectiveFunction(labels, results, thetas, controlParameter):
           output = results[-1].flatten()
           temp = -1 * labels * np.log(output) - (1 - labels) * np.log(1 - output)
           temp = np.mean(temp)
           temp2 = 0
           n = 0
           for theta in thetas:
            temp2 += np.sum(theta**2) - np.sum(theta[0][:,-1]**2)
             n += len(theta.flatten())
           temp += controlParameter * 0.5 * temp2 / n
           return temp
```

```
In [0]:
        import math
        def backpropa(labels, thetas, results, Ir, controlParameter):
          drivated = []
          for theta in thetas:
            drivated.append(np.zeros(theta.shape))
          numOfData = len(labels)
          size = 100
          for itor in range(math.ceil(numOfData / size)):
            subLabels = labels[size * itor: size * (itor+1)]
            subResults = []
            for result in results:
              subResults.append(result[size * itor: size * (itor+1)])
            dp = []
            temp = subResults[-1].flatten() - subLabels
            temp = temp.reshape([temp.shape[0], 1, 1])
            dp.append(temp)
            temp = temp.reshape([temp.shape[0], 1])
            temp = temp * subResults[-2]
            temp = np.sum(temp, axis=0) / numOfData
            drivated[-1] = drivated[-1] + temp
            for theta_itor in reversed(range(len(thetas)-1)):
              temp = subResults[theta_itor + 1][:,:-1]
              temp = temp * (1 - temp)
              temp = temp.reshape([temp.shape[0], 1, temp.shape[1]]) * thetas[theta_itor+1][:,:,:-
        11
              dp.append(temp)
              for back_itor in reversed(range(len(dp) - 1)):
                 temp_shape = list(temp.shape)
                 temp_shape.insert(1,1)
                 temp = temp.reshape(temp_shape)
                 temp_shape = list(dp[back_itor].shape)
                 temp_shape.append(1)
                 temp = temp * dp[back_itor].reshape(temp_shape)
                 temp = np.sum(temp, axis=2)
               temp = np.sum(temp, axis=1)
               temp_shape = list(temp.shape)
               temp_shape.append(1)
               temp = temp.reshape(temp_shape)
              temp_shape = list(subResults[theta_itor].shape)
              temp_shape.insert(1,1)
              temp = temp * subResults[theta_itor].reshape(temp_shape)
              temp = np.sum(temp, axis=0) / numOfData
              drivated[theta_itor] = drivated[theta_itor] + temp
          numOfThetas = 0
          new\_thetas = []
          for theta in thetas:
            numOfThetas += len(theta.flatten())
          for itor in range(len(drivated)):
            regular = (controlParameter * thetas[itor] / numOfThetas)
            regular[0][:,-1] = 0
            temp = drivated[itor] + regular
            new_thetas.append(thetas[itor] - Ir * temp)
          return new_thetas
```

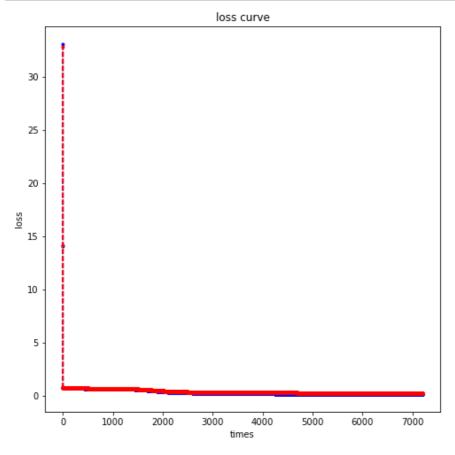
```
In [0]:
        import time
        from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
        def process(thetas, train_image, train_label, test_image, test_label, channel_nums, Ir, er
        rors, accureacies, pbar, itor, controlParameter):
           if np.__name__ == 'cupy':
             train_image = np.array(train_image)
             train_label = np.array(train_label)
             test_image = np.array(test_image)
             test_label = np.array(test_label)
             for index in range(len(thetas)):
              thetas[index] = np.array(thetas[index])
          prev\_error = -2
           train\_error = -1
          count = 0
          while(train_error != prev_error and count < itor):</pre>
            start = time.time()
            prev_error = train_error
             (train_predict, train_results) = propagation(thetas, train_image)
             (test_predict, test_results) = propagation(thetas, test_image)
             train_predict = np.around(train_predict)
             test_predict = np.around(test_predict)
             train_accurcay = accuracy_score(train_label.tolist(), train_predict.tolist())
             test_accurcay = accuracy_score(test_label.tolist(), test_predict.tolist())
             train_error = objectiveFunction(train_label, train_results, thetas, controlParameter)
             test_error = objectiveFunction(test_label, test_results, thetas, controlParameter)
            errors[0].append(train_error.tolist())
            errors[1].append(test_error.tolist())
            accureacies[0].append(train_accurcay.tolist() * 100)
            accureacies[1].append(test_accurcay.tolist() * 100)
             thetas = backpropa(train_label, thetas, train_results, Ir, controlParameter)
            count += 1
            pbar.update(1)
             # if count % 100 == 0:
            print(len(errors[0]), str(np.around(time.time() - start, 2)) + 's' 
                   ,'/' , str(np.around(train_accurcay * 100, 2)) + "%", train_error ₩
                   ,'/' , str(np.around(test_accurcay * 100, 2)) + "%", test_error)
           if np.__name__ == 'cupy':
             for i in range(len(thetas)):
              thetas[i] = np.asnumpy(thetas[i])
             test_predict = np.asnumpy(test_predict)
           return [test_predict, thetas]
In [0]: import pickle
        length = str(6210)
        with open(data_path + 'accureacies/'+length+'.pk', 'rb') as f:
          accureacies = pickle.load(f)
        with open(data_path + 'errors/'+length+'.pk', 'rb') as f:
          errors = pickle.load(f)
        with open(data_path + 'thetas/'+length+'.pk', 'rb') as f:
           thetas = pickle.load(f)
        with open(data_path + 'test_predict/'+length+'.pk', 'rb') as f:
           test_predict = pickle.load(f)
        channel_nums = [len(X_train[0])]
        for theta in thetas:
          print(theta.shape)
          channel_nums.append(theta.shape[1])
        print(channel_nums)
In [0]: import numpy as np
        channel_nums = [len(X_train[0]), 512, 512, 1]
        thetas = get_init_thetas(channel_nums)
        errors = [[], []]
        accureacies = [[], []]
```

```
In [0]:
        import pickle
        from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
        import cupy as np
        # import numpy as np
        itor = 200
        itor_itor = 5
        pbar = tqdm(total=itor * itor_itor)
        for i in range(itor_itor):
          [test_predict, thetas] = process(thetas, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, channel_nums,
        0.025, errors, accureacies, pbar, itor, 0.025)
          print("save")
          length = str(len(errors[0])+3)
          with open(data_path + './accureacies/'+length+'.pk', 'wb') as f:
            pickle.dump(accureacies, f)
          with open(data_path + './errors/'+length+'.pk', 'wb') as f:
            pickle.dump(errors, f)
          with open(data_path + './thetas/'+length+'.pk', 'wb') as f:
            pickle.dump(thetas, f)
          with open(data_path + './test_predict/'+length+'.pk', 'wb') as f:
            pickle.dump(test_predict, f)
          print("save done", length)
        print(len(errors[0]), len(errors[1]), len(accureacies[0]), len(accureacies[1]))
In [0]: print("save")
        length = str(len(errors[0])+10)
        with open(data_path + 'accureacies/'+length+'.pk', 'wb') as f:
          pickle.dump(accureacies, f)
        with open(data_path + 'errors/'+length+'.pk', 'wb') as f:
          pickle.dump(errors, f)
        with open(data_path + 'thetas/'+length+'.pk', 'wb') as f:
          pickle.dump(thetas, f)
        with open(data_path + 'test_predict/'+length+'.pk', 'wb') as f:
          pickle.dump(test_predict, f)
        print("save done", length)
        save
        save done 7210
In [0]: import numpy as np
        (train_predict, train_results) = propagation(thetas, X_train)
        (test_predict, test_results) = propagation(thetas, X_test)
        train_predict = np.around(train_predict)
        test_predict = np.around(test_predict)
```

## **Plot**

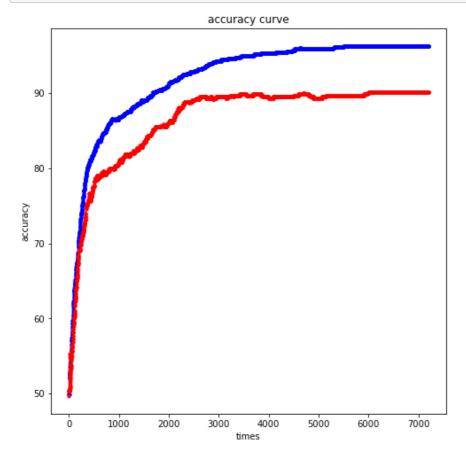
```
In [0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

time_points = range(len(errors[0]))
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.title("loss curve")
plt.xlabel("times")
plt.ylabel("times")
plt.plot(time_points, errors[0], 'b.--')
plt.plot(time_points, errors[1], 'r.--')
plt.show()
```



```
In [0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

time_points = range(len(accureacies[0]))
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.title("accuracy curve")
plt.xlabel("times")
plt.ylabel("accuracy")
plt.plot(time_points, accureacies[0], 'b.--')
plt.plot(time_points, accureacies[1], 'r.--')
plt.show()
```



```
In [0]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
        print("Training results")
        print(confusion_matrix(y_train,train_predict))
        print(classification_report(y_train,train_predict))
        print( accuracy_score(y_train, train_predict))
        print("-
        print("Testing results")
        print(confusion_matrix(y_test, test_predict))
        print(classification_report(y_test, test_predict))
        print(accuracy_score(y_test, test_predict))
        Training results
        [[669 29]
         [ 23 679]]
                      precision
                                    recall f1-score
                                                       support
                   0
                            0.97
                                      0.96
                                                0.96
                                                           698
                            0.96
                                      0.97
                                                0.96
                                                           702
                                                0.96
                                                          1400
            accuracy
           macro avg
                            0.96
                                      0.96
                                                0.96
                                                          1400
        weighted avg
                            0.96
                                      0.96
                                                0.96
                                                          1400
        0.9628571428571429
        Testing results
        [[272 30]
         [ 29 269]]
                      precision
                                    recall f1-score
                                                       support
                   0
                            0.90
                                      0.90
                                                0.90
                                                           302
                            0.90
                                      0.90
                                                0.90
                                                           298
            accuracy
                                                0.90
                                                           600
           macro avg
                            0.90
                                      0.90
                                                0.90
                                                           600
        weighted avg
                            0.90
                                      0.90
                                                0.90
                                                           600
```