multi class text classification

April 8, 2022

1 LSTM multiple classification of BBC articles

using this dataset

disciphering what type of article from the article's text

```
[]: from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).

importing packages

```
[]: from urllib.request import urlopen

import csv
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

# tensorflow
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten, LSTM, Dropout, Activation,

→Embedding, Bidirectional
```

reading in stopwords these are common words that prodive little context or value in our case.

```
[]: import nltk
  nltk.download('stopwords')
  from nltk.corpus import stopwords
  STOPWORDS = set(stopwords.words('english'))
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
```

1.1 setting model parameters and variables

it sets the neural network dimensions as well as how to truncate and select certain words for modelling on.

```
[]: vocab_size = 5000 # make the top list of words (common words)
embedding_dim = 64
max_length = 200
trunc_type = 'post'
padding_type = 'post'
oov_tok = '<00V>' # 00V = Out of Vocabulary
training_portion = .8
```

1.2 separating csv into articles and labels

list of each

reading in data reading it from a google server and saving locally to 'data/bbc-text.csv'

```
[]: print(len(labels)) print(len(articles))
```

2225 2225

1.3 creating train test validation split

1.4 train test split with the articles

```
[]: train_size = int(len(articles) * training_portion)

train_articles = articles[0: train_size]
train_labels = labels[0: train_size]
```

```
validation_articles = articles[train_size:]
validation_labels = labels[train_size:]
```

```
[]: print("train_size", train_size)
    print(f"train_articles {len(train_articles)}")
    print("train_labels", len(train_labels))
    print("validation_articles", len(validation_articles))
    print("validation_labels", len(validation_labels))
```

```
train_size 1780
train_articles 1780
train_labels 1780
validation_articles 445
validation_labels 445
```

1.5 tokenizing words

only grabbing 5000 most common words. this is to help from grabbing unique nouns that seldom occur.

building tokenizer

```
[]: tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words = vocab_size, oov_token=oov_tok)
   tokenizer.fit_on_texts(train_articles)
   word_index = tokenizer.word_index
```

1.6 convert to sequencing

this converts a string into a squence of numbers that represent the word. this way the mdoel can put a number to the word and be usable.

```
[]: # tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words = vocab_size, oov_token=oov_tok)
# text_sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(["the cat sat on my table"])
# text_sequences
```

1.7 fitting tokenizer and padding

so they are all the same length, adding null to end of short sequences. can make sequences shorter or longer. it removes the end of a sentence if it is too long

1.8 tokenize data

1.9 initialize the model

```
[]: # create a model that uses a sequential bi directional keras model
model = Sequential()

model.add(Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(embedding_dim)))
model.add(Dense(64, activation='softmax'))

model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	 Param #
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, None, 64)	320000
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, None, 64)	0
<pre>bidirectional_2 (Bidirectio nal)</pre>	(None, 128)	66048
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
	=======================================	=======
Total params: 394,304 Trainable params: 394,304		
Non-trainable params: 0		

1.10 compile the model

```
[]: opt = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001, decay=1e-6)
model.compile(
    loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
    optimizer=opt,
    metrics=['accuracy'],
)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/keras/optimizer_v2/adam.py:105:
UserWarning: The `lr` argument is deprecated, use `learning_rate` instead.
   super(Adam, self).__init__(name, **kwargs)
```

1.11 train the model

```
[]: num_epochs = 10
     history = model.fit(train_padded, training_label_seq, epochs=num_epochs,_u
      →validation_data=(validation_padded, validation_label_seq), verbose=2)
    56/56 - 9s - loss: 2.3694 - accuracy: 0.2287 - val_loss: 1.5971 - val_accuracy:
    0.2270 - 9s/epoch - 169ms/step
    Epoch 2/10
    56/56 - 5s - loss: 1.5894 - accuracy: 0.2657 - val_loss: 1.5566 - val_accuracy:
    0.2899 - 5s/epoch - 86ms/step
    Epoch 3/10
    56/56 - 5s - loss: 1.5171 - accuracy: 0.3331 - val_loss: 1.4713 - val_accuracy:
    0.3618 - 5s/epoch - 87ms/step
    Epoch 4/10
    56/56 - 5s - loss: 1.2759 - accuracy: 0.5708 - val_loss: 1.1566 - val_accuracy:
    0.7213 - 5s/epoch - 85ms/step
    Epoch 5/10
    56/56 - 5s - loss: 0.8431 - accuracy: 0.7989 - val_loss: 0.6924 - val_accuracy:
    0.8404 - 5s/epoch - 86ms/step
    Epoch 6/10
    56/56 - 5s - loss: 0.4635 - accuracy: 0.9079 - val_loss: 0.4757 - val_accuracy:
    0.8854 - 5s/epoch - 86ms/step
    Epoch 7/10
    56/56 - 5s - loss: 0.2276 - accuracy: 0.9758 - val_loss: 0.3123 - val_accuracy:
    0.9281 - 5s/epoch - 86ms/step
    Epoch 8/10
    56/56 - 5s - loss: 0.1128 - accuracy: 0.9921 - val_loss: 0.2776 - val_accuracy:
    0.9236 - 5s/epoch - 86ms/step
    Epoch 9/10
    56/56 - 5s - loss: 0.0887 - accuracy: 0.9893 - val_loss: 0.2619 - val_accuracy:
    0.9056 - 5s/epoch - 86ms/step
    Epoch 10/10
    56/56 - 5s - loss: 0.0373 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1895 - val_accuracy:
    0.9416 - 5s/epoch - 86ms/step
```

1.12 prediction

[]:[

```
txt = ["blair prepares to name poll date tony blair is likely to name 5 may as...
 \hookrightarrowelection day when parliament returns from its easter break the bbc s_\sqcup
 ⇒political editor has learned. andrew marr says mr blair will ask the queen_⊔
 \hookrightarrowon 4 or 5 april to dissolve parliament at the end of that week. \operatorname{mr} blair \operatorname{has}_\sqcup
 \hookrightarrowso far resisted calls for him to name the day but all parties have stepped_{\sqcup}
 \hookrightarrowup campaigning recently. downing street would not be drawn on the claim \sqcup
 \hookrightarrowsaying election timing was a matter for the prime minister. a number 10_{\sqcup}
 ⇒spokeswoman would only say: he will announce an election when he wants to⊔
 →announce an election. the move will signal a frantic week at westminster as,
 ⇒the government is likely to try to get key legislation through parliament. ⊔
 \hookrightarrowthe government needs its finance bill covering the budget plans to be\sqcup
 \hookrightarrowpassed before the commons closes for business at the end of the session on 7_\sqcup
 \hookrightarrowapril. but it will also seek to push through its serious and organised
 \hookrightarrowcrime bill and id cards bill. mr marr said on wednesday s today programme: \sqcup
 \hookrightarrowthere s almost nobody at a senior level inside the government or in
 \hookrightarrowparliament itself who doesn t expect the election to be called on 4 or 5_{\sqcup}
 \hookrightarrowapril. as soon as the commons is back after the short easter recess tony.
 \hookrightarrowblair whips up to the palace asks the queen to dissolve parliament ... and
 \hookrightarrowwe re going. the labour government officially has until june 2006 to hold_{\sqcup}
 ⇒general election but in recent years governments have favoured four-year ⊔
 ⇔terms."]
seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(txt)
padded = pad_sequences(seq, maxlen=max_length)
pred = model.predict(padded)
labels = ['sport', 'bussiness', 'politics', 'tech', 'entertainment']
print(pred)
print(np.argmax(pred))
print(labels[np.argmax(pred)-1])
[5.4528948e-07 6.5186606e-03 1.4443640e-03 9.8001456e-01 1.1763926e-02
  2.1246016e-04 3.5696254e-07 3.1074489e-07 2.0138960e-07 1.3819903e-06
  3.8346673e-07 6.4541047e-07 6.5637869e-07 7.0535361e-07 7.3257024e-07
  3.7014624e-07 7.3992658e-07 6.1169266e-07 8.7923189e-07 9.1063566e-07
  9.4149959e-07 4.3945184e-07 1.9908578e-06 2.6611062e-06 4.3266598e-07
  5.8000234e-07 5.7347364e-07 6.3086316e-07 1.2377124e-06 6.8401158e-07
  9.9870692e-07 7.7494400e-07 8.3759943e-07 2.6616098e-07 4.2281624e-07
  2.5781383e-06 4.1506357e-07 1.3966390e-06 1.3550534e-06 3.8476381e-07
  6.5075727e-07 4.2661222e-07 2.3443522e-06 6.7789739e-07 3.2119479e-07
  6.3699940e-07 4.3632062e-07 3.6425479e-07 4.0196355e-07 8.0936167e-07
  3.4867159e-07 9.1323778e-07 4.6004203e-07 6.5606014e-07 6.8236506e-07
  1.9187301e-07 3.0250646e-07 2.4071926e-06 7.3494874e-07 5.4471110e-07
  7.3294416e-07 7.2370761e-07 5.8908881e-07 5.7747775e-07]]
politics
```

```
[]: txt = ["call to save manufacturing jobs the trades union congress (tuc) is__
      \hookrightarrowcalling on the government to stem job losses in manufacturing firms by
      \hookrightarrowreviewing the help it gives companies. the tuc said in its submission_{\sqcup}
      \hookrightarrowbefore the budget that action is needed because of 105 000 jobs lost from_{\sqcup}
      \hookrightarrowthe sector over the last year. it calls for better pensions child care\sqcup
      \hookrightarrowprovision and decent wages. the 36-page submission also urges the government
      \hookrightarrowto examine support other european countries provide to industry. tuc general_{\sqcup}
      \hookrightarrowsecretary brendan barber called for a commitment to policies that will make\sqcup
      →a real difference to the lives of working people. greater investment in
      \hookrightarrowchildcare strategies and the people delivering that childcare will increases\sqcup
      →the options available to working parents he said. a commitment to our
      \hookrightarrowpublic services and manufacturing sector ensures that we can continue to_\sqcup
      ⇒compete on a global level and deliver the frontline services that this,
      \hookrightarrowcountry needs. he also called for practical measures to help pensioners \sqcup
      \hookrightarrowespecially women who he said are most likely to retire in poverty . the
      \hookrightarrowsubmission also calls for decent wages and training for people working in \sqcup
      →the manufacturing sector."]
     seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(txt)
     padded = pad_sequences(seq, maxlen=max_length)
     pred = model.predict(padded)
     labels = ['sport', 'bussiness', 'politics', 'tech', 'entertainment']
     print(pred)
     print(np.argmax(pred))
     print(labels[np.argmax(pred)-1])
    [[4.64055120e-06 1.55212230e-03 9.33732808e-01 2.80778445e-02
      3.55434828e-02 5.81650762e-04 4.75775369e-06 6.87960619e-06
      2.80046493e-06 8.46164130e-06 5.07016966e-06 9.05422985e-06
      5.83948167e-06 7.34853802e-06 8.57344367e-06 5.13397754e-06
      1.08496679e-05 2.87510898e-06 7.50055369e-06 1.11082845e-05
      1.04783094e-05 1.20740388e-05 1.22860683e-05 1.72111158e-05
      5.44817794e-06 5.48764228e-06 9.63362891e-06 9.56845543e-06
      4.37447079e-06 5.35981553e-06 4.16320017e-06 6.55491976e-06
      1.37061270e-05 3.50176970e-06 6.60892647e-06 1.85855679e-05
      9.53131439e-06 7.06927085e-06 1.97946738e-05 1.07271326e-05
      1.06321995e-05 5.14648264e-06 1.94502227e-05 3.98282236e-06
      3.89698062e-06 6.76175068e-06 4.07554990e-06 6.34912703e-06
      6.44042666e-06 3.16389487e-05 2.10076837e-06 5.19309879e-06
      6.97474115e-06 3.75193440e-06 1.12264779e-05 3.92491665e-06
      8.46710554e-06 2.35666648e-05 4.93998732e-06 8.61276294e-06
      1.22561105e-05 6.55060785e-06 1.07944015e-05 1.24697544e-05]]
```

bussiness