Assignment 2

#Libraries used:

```
library(keras)
```

#Importing data:

#Setting parameters:

```
maxlen <- 150

training_samples <- 100

validation_samples <- 10000

maxwords <- 10000</pre>
```

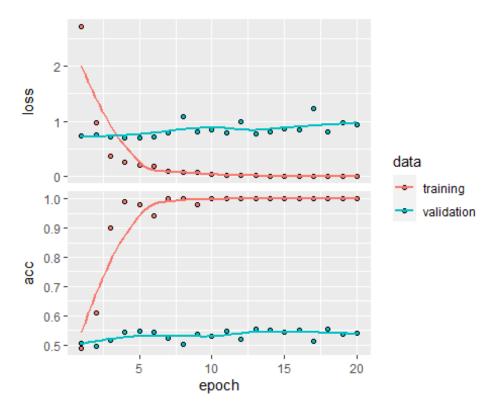
#Tokenizing and converting into tensors:

```
tokenizer <- text_tokenizer(num_words = maxwords) %>% fit_text_tokenizer(text
s)
sequences <- texts_to_sequences(tokenizer, texts)
word_index = tokenizer$word_index
cat("Found", length(word_index), "unique tokens.\n")
## Found 88584 unique tokens.
data <- pad_sequences(sequences, maxlen = maxlen)</pre>
```

```
labels <- as.array(labels)</pre>
cat("Shape of data tensor:", dim(data), "\n")
## Shape of data tensor: 25000 150
cat('Shape of label tensor:', dim(labels), "\n")
## Shape of label tensor: 25000
#Segregating data into traning and validation:
indices <- sample(1:nrow(data))</pre>
training indices <- indices[1:training samples]</pre>
validation indices <- indices[(training samples + 1):</pre>
                                   (training samples + validation samples)]
x_train <- data[training_indices,]</pre>
y_train <- labels[training_indices]</pre>
x_val <- data[validation_indices,]</pre>
y_val <- labels[validation_indices]</pre>
#Using pre-trained data:
glove dir = "C:/Users/yasha/Documents/glove.6B"
lines <- readLines(file.path(glove_dir, "glove.6B.100d.txt"))</pre>
#Embedding layer:
embeddings_index <- new.env(hash = TRUE, parent = emptyenv())</pre>
for (i in 1:length(lines)) {
  line <- lines[[i]]</pre>
  values <- strsplit(line, " ")[[1]]</pre>
  word <- values[[1]]</pre>
  embeddings_index[[word]] <- as.double(values[-1])</pre>
}
cat("Found", length(embeddings_index), "word vectors.\n")
## Found 400000 word vectors.
embedding dim <- 100
embedding matrix <- array(0, c(maxwords, embedding dim))</pre>
for (word in names(word index)) {
  index <- word_index[[word]]</pre>
  if (index < maxwords) {</pre>
    embedding vector <- embeddings index[[word]]</pre>
    if (!is.null(embedding vector))
      embedding_matrix[index+1,] <- embedding_vector</pre>
```

```
}
#Model:
model <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
 layer_embedding(input_dim = maxwords, output_dim = embedding_dim,
               input_length = maxlen) %>%
 layer flatten() %>%
 layer dense(units = 32, activation = "relu") %>%
 layer_dense(units = 1, activation = "sigmoid")
summary(model)
## Model: "sequential"
## Layer (type)
                                 Output Shape
                                                            Param
## embedding (Embedding)
                                 (None, 150, 100)
                                                            100000
0
##
## flatten (Flatten)
                                 (None, 15000)
                                                            0
## dense (Dense)
                                 (None, 32)
                                                            480032
##
## dense_1 (Dense)
                                                            33
                                 (None, 1)
## Total params: 1,480,065
## Trainable params: 1,480,065
## Non-trainable params: 0
##
#Loading pretrained GloVe embeddings in the model
get_layer(model, index = 1) %>%
 set_weights(list(embedding_matrix)) %>%
 freeze_weights()
#Traning & Evaluation:
model %>% compile(
 optimizer = "rmsprop",
loss = "binary crossentropy",
```

```
metrics = c("acc")
)
history <- model %>% fit(
    x_train, y_train,
    epochs = 20,
    batch_size = 32,
    validation_data = list(x_val, y_val)
)
save_model_weights_hdf5(model, "pre_trained_glove_model.h5")
plot(history)
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```



#Test data:

```
texts <- c(texts, readChar(fname, file.info(fname)$size))
    labels <- c(labels, label)
}

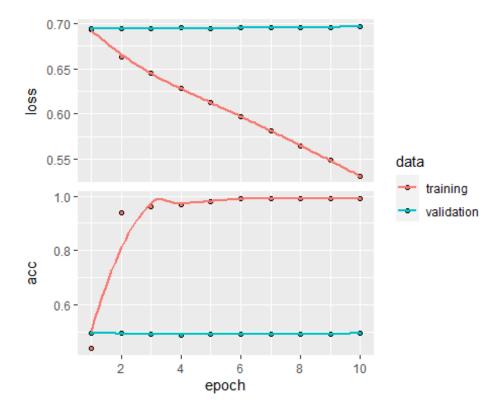
sequences <- texts_to_sequences(tokenizer, texts)
x_test <- pad_sequences(sequences, maxlen = maxlen)
y_test <- as.array(labels)

model %>%
    load_model_weights_hdf5("pre_trained_glove_model.h5") %>%
    evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose = 0)

## $loss
## [1] 0.9522396
##
## $acc
## [1] 0.53456
```

Model:

```
model_1 <- keras_model_sequential() %>% layer_embedding(input_dim = maxwords,
output dim =8,input length = maxlen) %>%
 layer_flatten() %>%
 layer dense(units=1,activation = "sigmoid")
summary(model 1)
## Model: "sequential_1"
## Layer (type)
                           Output Shape
                                                  Param
## embedding 1 (Embedding) (None, 150, 8)
                                                  80000
## flatten_1 (Flatten)
                         (None, 1200)
                                                  0
## dense_2 (Dense) (None, 1)
                                                  1201
## Total params: 81,201
## Trainable params: 81,201
## Non-trainable params: 0
```



#Evaluating:

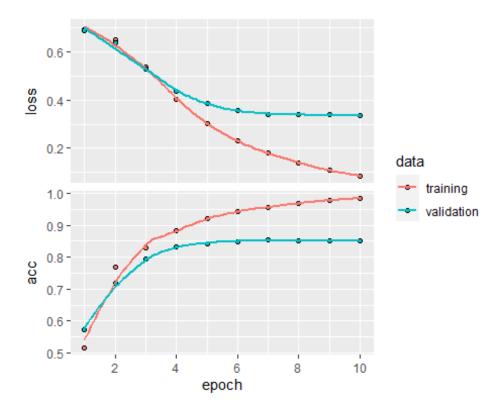
```
results_1 <- model_1 %>% evaluate(x_test,y_test)
results_1

## $loss
## [1] 0.6955157
##
## $acc
## [1] 0.49656
```

#Increasing training samples to determine the best performance:

```
training_samples <- 5000
indices <- sample(1:nrow(data))</pre>
```

```
training indices <- indices[1:training samples]</pre>
validation indices <- indices[(training samples + 1):</pre>
                            (training_samples + validation_samples)]
x_train <- data[training_indices,]</pre>
y_train <- labels[training_indices]</pre>
x val <- data[validation indices,]</pre>
y val <- labels[validation_indices]</pre>
final model <- keras_model_sequential() %>% layer_embedding(input_dim = maxwo
rds, output_dim =8,input_length = maxlen) %>%
 layer flatten() %>%
 layer dense(units=1,activation = "sigmoid")
summary(final_model)
## Model: "sequential_2"
## Layer (type)
                                   Output Shape
                                                               Param
## embedding 2 (Embedding)
                                  (None, 150, 8)
                                                               80000
## flatten 2 (Flatten)
                                   (None, 1200)
                                                               0
## dense 3 (Dense)
                                  (None, 1)
                                                               1201
## Total params: 81,201
## Trainable params: 81,201
## Non-trainable params: 0
## _____
final_model %>% compile(optimizer="rmsprop",
               loss ="binary crossentropy",
                metrics=c("acc")
)
history_2 <- final_model %>% fit(
 x_train,y_train,epochs =10,batch_size=32,validation_data = list(x_val,y_val
)
plot(history 2)
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```



#Evaluating:

```
final_result <- final_model %>% evaluate(x_test,y_test)
final_result

## $loss
## [1] 0.3469925
##
## $acc
## [1] 0.84776
```

#Conclusions: 1. Pretrained layer gives better performance. 2. Increasing traning samples results in better performance and that can be seen from the final result.