Notebook Overview: Tuning for HAN-GRU Model

This model is same as the model introduced in 3.3.2 in the project report, but instead is trained with the entire dataset.

```
import pandas as pd
In [1]:
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from tgdm import tgdm
        import re
        import torch
        from torch import nn
        import torch.optim as optim
        from torch.nn.utils.rnn import pad sequence
        from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader, random split, RandomSampler, SequentialSampler
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, TensorDataset
        from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
        from torchtext.data import get tokenizer
        from collections import Counter
        from torchtext.vocab import Vocab, build vocab from iterator
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv("data/lyrics_cleaned.csv")
In [3]: tokenizer = get tokenizer('basic english')
        counter = Counter()
        for line in tqdm(df['lyrics']):
            counter.update(tokenizer(line))
                      | 218162/218162 [00:24<00:00, 8861.79it/s]
       100%||
In [4]: # Create vocabulary using build vocab from iterator
        vocab = build vocab from iterator([tokenizer(line) for line in df['lyrics']],
```

```
specials=['<unk>', '<pad>'], min_freq=1)
In [5]: label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
        indexed data = [torch.tensor([vocab[token] for token in tokenizer(line)])
                         for line in df['lyrics']]
        # Include padding for same shape size
        \max \text{ seg length} = \max(\text{len(seg)} \text{ for seg in indexed data})
        padded data = pad sequence(indexed data, batch first=True, padding value=vocab['<pad>'])
In [6]:
        indexed labels = torch.tensor(label encoder.fit transform(df['genre']))
In [7]: class LyricsDataset(Dataset):
             def init (self, lyrics, genre):
                 self.lyrics = lyrics
                 self.genre = genre
             def len (self):
                 return len(self.genre)
            def __getitem__(self, idx):
                 return self.lyrics[idx], self.genre[idx]
        dataset = LyricsDataset(padded_data, indexed_labels)
        # Split into training and validation sets
        train size = int(0.8 * len(dataset))
        val size = len(dataset) - train size
        train_dataset, val_dataset = random_split(dataset, [train_size, val_size])
        print('{:>5,} training samples'.format(train size))
        print('{:>5,} validation samples'.format(val size))
       174,529 training samples
       43,633 validation samples
In [8]: batch_size=32
        train dataloader = DataLoader(
                     train dataset,
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sampler = RandomSampler(train_dataset),
    batch_size = batch_size
)

validation_dataloader = DataLoader(
    val_dataset,
    sampler = SequentialSampler(val_dataset),
    batch_size = batch_size
)
```

Model

```
In [10]: import torch
         import torch.nn as nn
         class AttLayer(nn.Module):
             def init (self, input size, hidden dim):
                 super(AttLayer, self). init ()
                 self.hidden dim = hidden dim
                 self.W = nn.Parameter(torch.randn(input size, hidden dim))
                 self.bw = nn.Parameter(torch.zeros(hidden dim))
                 self.uw = nn.Parameter(torch.randn(hidden dim))
             def forward(self, x):
                 batch size, num words, hidden size = x.size()
                 x reshaped = x.reshape(-1, hidden size)
                 ui = torch.tanh(torch.matmul(x reshaped, self.W) + self.bw)
                 intermed = torch.sum(self.uw * ui, dim=1)
                 intermed = intermed.view(batch size, num words)
                 weights = torch.softmax(intermed, dim=-1)
                 weights = weights.unsqueeze(-1)
                 weighted input = x * weights
                 return torch.sum(weighted input, dim=1)
         class HAN GRU(nn.Module):
             def init (self, num words, embedding vector length, hidden size, attention size, max words per line
                 super(HAN GRU, self). init ()
```

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self.word embedding = nn.Embedding(num words, embedding vector length)
   self.word gru = nn.GRU(embedding vector length, hidden size, batch first=True, bidirectional=True)
   self.word attention = AttLayer(hidden size * 2, attention size)
   self.sentence gru = nn.GRU(hidden size * 2, hidden size, batch first=True, bidirectional=True)
   self.sentence attention = AttLayer(hidden size * 2, attention size)
   self.max words per line = max words per line
   self.max num lines = max num lines
   self.dropout = nn.Dropout(0.3)
   self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden size * 2, output size)
def forward(self, inputs):
   word embedded = self.word embedding(inputs)
   word output, = self.word gru(word embedded)
   word attention output = self.word attention(word output)
   batch size = word attention output.size(0)
   sentence input = word attention output.view(batch size, -1, word attention output.size(-1))
   sentence output, = self.sentence gru(sentence input)
   sentence attention output = self.sentence attention(sentence output)
   document output = sentence attention output.view(batch size, -1)
   output = self.fc(self.dropout(document output))
   return output
```

```
In [11]: # Calculate max words per line and max number of lines
    max_words_per_line = df['lyrics'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split(')n')).max()
    max_num_lines = df['lyrics'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split('\n'))).max()
    print(f"Max Words Per Line: {max_words_per_line}")
    print(f"Max Number of Lines: {max_num_lines}")

attention_size = 100
    hidden_size = 128
    vocab_size = len(vocab)
```

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embedding dim = 512
         output size = len(df['genre'].unique())
        Max Words Per Line: 6232
        Max Number of Lines: 759
In [14]: num epochs = 10
         device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is available() else "cpu")
         print(device)
         print()
         model = HAN_GRU(vocab_size, embedding_dim, hidden_size, attention_size,
                         max words per line, max num lines, output size).to(device)
         optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
         criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
         print(model)
        cuda
        HAN GRU(
          (word embedding): Embedding(245576, 512)
          (word gru): GRU(512, 128, batch first=True, bidirectional=True)
          (word attention): AttLayer()
          (sentence gru): GRU(256, 128, batch first=True, bidirectional=True)
          (sentence attention): AttLayer()
          (dropout): Dropout(p=0.3, inplace=False)
          (fc): Linear(in features=256, out features=11, bias=True)
In [17]: losses, accuracies = [], []
         for epoch in range(num epochs):
             model.train()
             running loss = 0.0
             correct predictions = 0
             total predictions = 0
             for inputs, labels in tgdm(train dataloader):
                 inputs, labels = inputs.to(device), labels.to(device)
                 optimizer.zero grad()
                 outputs = model(inputs)
                 loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
```

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loss.backward()
                optimizer.step()
                running loss += loss.item()
                _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
                total predictions += labels.size(0)
                correct predictions += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
            epoch loss = running loss / len(train dataloader)
            epoch accuracy = (correct predictions / total predictions) * 100
            losses append(epoch loss)
            accuracies.append(epoch accuracy)
            print(f"Epoch [{epoch + 1}/{num epochs}] Train Loss: {epoch loss:.4f} Train Accuracy: {epoch accuracy:
             5455/5455 [10:56<00:00, 8.31it/s]
       Epoch [1/10] Train Loss: 1.4289 Train Accuracy: 54.58%
       100% | 5455/5455 [10:56<00:00, 8.30it/s]
       Epoch [2/10] Train Loss: 1.3877 Train Accuracy: 55.73%
       100% | 5455/5455 [10:56<00:00, 8.31it/s]
       Epoch [3/10] Train Loss: 1.3512 Train Accuracy: 56.75%
       100% | 5455/5455 [10:56<00:00, 8.31it/s]
       Epoch [4/10] Train Loss: 1.3119 Train Accuracy: 58.00%
       100% | 5455/5455 [10:56<00:00, 8.30it/s]
       Epoch [5/10] Train Loss: 1.2603 Train Accuracy: 59.67%
       100% | 5455/5455 [10:57<00:00, 8.30it/s]
       Epoch [6/10] Train Loss: 1.1849 Train Accuracy: 62.10%
             5455/5455 [10:56<00:00, 8.31it/s]
       Epoch [7/10] Train Loss: 1.1138 Train Accuracy: 64.55%
       100% | 5455/5455 [10:56<00:00, 8.30it/s]
       Epoch [8/10] Train Loss: 1.0387 Train Accuracy: 66.94%
             5455/5455 [10:54<00:00, 8.33it/s]
       Epoch [9/10] Train Loss: 0.9602 Train Accuracy: 69.52%
       100% | 5455/5455 [10:54<00:00, 8.34it/s]
       Epoch [10/10] Train Loss: 0.8840 Train Accuracy: 71.85%
In [18]: # Validation loop (optional)
        model.eval()
```

```
val_running_loss = 0.0
correct = 0
total = 0

with torch.no_grad():
    for inputs, labels in validation_dataloader:
        inputs, labels = inputs.to(device), labels.to(device)
        outputs = model(inputs)
        val_loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        val_running_loss += val_loss.item()

        _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
        total += labels.size(0)
        correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()

accuracy = correct / total
    avg_val_loss = val_running_loss / len(validation_dataloader)
    print(f'Validation_Loss: {avg_val_loss:.4f}, Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%')
```

Validation Loss: 1.3125, Accuracy: 59.98%

In []: