Some keras models for text classification

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Packages

```
pacman::p_load(tidyverse, keras, caret, e1071)
vis_table <- function(pred, real){</pre>
  tibble(preds = pred, real = real) %>%
   dplyr::count(preds, real) %>%
   dplyr::group_by(real) %>%
   dplyr::mutate(n_real = sum(n)) %>%
   ungroup() %>%
   dplyr::mutate(perc_real = round(n/n_real * 100, 1)) %>%
   dplyr::mutate(label = paste0(n, "\n", perc_real, "%")) %>%
   mutate(preds = factor(preds, levels = sort(unique(preds), decreasing = T))) %>%
   mutate(real = factor(real, levels = sort(unique(real), decreasing = F))) %>%
    #mutate(real = factor(real)) %>%
   ggplot(aes(real, preds, fill = n)) +
    ggplot2::geom_tile(alpha = 0.8) +
    #viridis::scale_fill_viridis(direction = -1) +
    scale_fill_gradient(low = "white", high = "black")+
   scale_x_discrete(position = "top") +
   ggthemes::theme few() +
   theme(legend.position = "none", axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 30, hjust = -.1)) +
    coord fixed() +
   labs(x = "Real value y", y = "Predicted value y hat") +
   ggplot2::geom_text(aes(label = label))
}
```

Data

• no missing data

```
tweets <- read_csv("../data/raw_tweets.csv") %>%
  arrange(sample(1:n(), size = n())) %>%
  glimpse
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
## id = col_double(),
## name = col_character(),
## created = col_datetime(format = ""),
## text = col_character()
## )
```

```
## Observations: 9,000
## Variables: 4
## $ id
             <dbl> 1.083904e+18, 1.030147e+18, 1.025825e+18, 1.002008e+18...
             <chr> "fchollet", "khloekardashian", "fchollet", "KimKardash...
## $ name
## $ created <dttm> 2019-01-12 01:48:36, 2018-08-16 17:39:15, 2018-08-04 ...
            <chr> "This is what I had to say about it in 2010:", "These ...
## $ text
tweets %>%
count(name, sort = T)
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##
   name
     <chr>
                     <int>
## 1 fchollet
                      1500
## 2 hadleywickham
                      1500
## 3 khloekardashian 1500
## 4 KimKardashian
                      1500
## 5 kourtneykardash 1500
## 6 wesmckinn
                      1500
celeb_mat <- tweets$name %>%
  dummies::dummy()
celeb_names <- celeb_mat %>%
  colnames %>%
  str_remove("name|/Users/syro/MEGA/projects/celebrity-faceoff/code/keras_cnn.Rmd")
celeb_target <- celeb_mat %>%
  as_tibble %>%
  set_names(celeb_names) %>%
  glimpse
## Observations: 9,000
## Variables: 6
                     <int> 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0...
## $ fchollet
## $ hadleywickham <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1...
## $ khloekardashian <int> 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0...
## $ KimKardashian <int> 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0...
## $ kourtneykardash <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0...
## $ wesmckinn
                     <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0...
```

Train/Split

```
set.seed(2019)
#split_id <- sample(c(T, F), size = nrow(tweets), replace = T, prob = c(.8, .2))
train_id <- read_csv("../data/train_tweets.csv") %>% pull(id)

## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
```

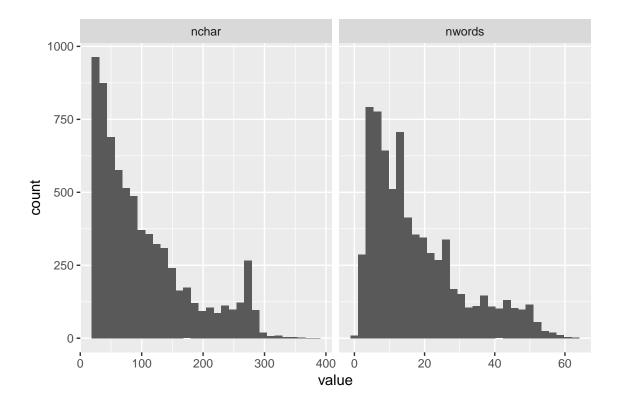
```
id = col_double(),
##
##
    name = col_character(),
    created = col_datetime(format = ""),
##
     text = col_character()
##
## )
test_id <- read_csv(".../data/test_tweets.csv") %>% pull(id)
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     id = col_double(),
##
    name = col_character(),
     created = col_datetime(format = ""),
##
     text = col_character()
## )
train <- tweets %>% filter(id %in% train_id)
test <- tweets %>% filter(id %in% test_id)
y_train <- celeb_target[tweets$id %in% train_id, ] %>% as.matrix
y_test <- celeb_target[tweets$id %in% test_id, ] %>% as.matrix
```

Text Preprocessing

- char maxlen [200, 300]
- word_maxlen [25, 50]

```
train %>%
  mutate(nchar = str_length(text), nwords = str_count(text, "\\w+")) %>%
  select(nchar, nwords) %>%
  gather(var, value) %>%
  ggplot(aes(value)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  facet_wrap(~var, scales = "free_x")
```

`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.



• The vocab is pretty small max_features [2500, 3500]

```
train %>%
  tidytext::unnest_tokens(word, text, token = "words") %>%
  count(word, sort = T) %>%
  filter(n > 2)
```

```
## # A tibble: 4,718 x 2
##
      word
                 n
##
      <chr> <int>
             4076
##
    1 the
##
    2 to
             3222
##
    3 a
             2442
##
             2389
    4 i
##
    5 of
             2168
##
    6 you
             2099
##
    7 and
             2036
##
    8 is
             1791
##
    9 in
             1723
## 10 for
             1410
## # ... with 4,708 more rows
```

Word Tokenization

 $\bullet\,$ vectorize the text samples into a 2D integer tensor

```
library(keras)
maxlen <- 60
embedding_dim <- 128
batch_size <- 32
epochs <- 2
max_features <- 13488

tokenizer <- text_tokenizer(num_words = max_features, lower = F, split = " ", char_level = F)
fit_text_tokenizer(tokenizer, train$text)

x_train <- tokenizer %>%
    texts_to_sequences(train$text) %>%
    pad_sequences(maxlen = maxlen)

x_test <- tokenizer %>%
    texts_to_sequences(test$text) %>%
    pad_sequences(maxlen = maxlen)

dim(x_train)
```

[1] 7200 60

Models

Baseline

• train a 1D convnet with global maxpooling

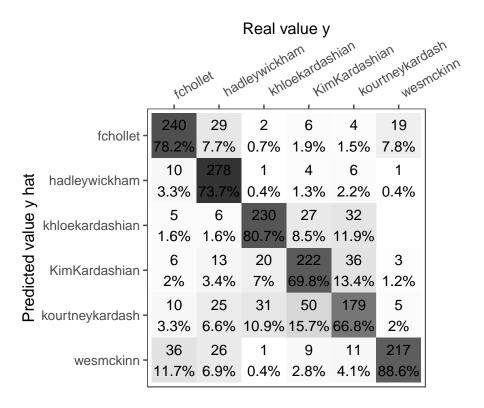
```
#inputs <- layer_input(shape = list(maxlen), dtype='int32')</pre>
baseline <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
  # We specify the maximum input length to our Embedding layer
  # so we can later flatten the embedded inputs
  layer_embedding(input_dim = max_features, output_dim = 50,
                  input_length = maxlen) %>%
  # We flatten the 3D tensor of embeddings
  # into a 2D tensor of shape `(samples, maxlen * output_dim)`
  layer_flatten() %>%
  # We add the classifier on top
  layer_dense(units = 6, activation = "softmax")
baseline %>% compile(
  optimizer = "adam",
  loss = "categorical_crossentropy",
  metrics = c("acc")
hist_baseline <- baseline %>%
  keras::fit(
    x_train, y_train,
    batch_size = batch_size,
    epochs = 2,
```

```
suffle = T,
    #class_weight = weight_set,
    validation split = .1
score <- baseline %>%
  evaluate(
   x_test, y_test,
    batch_size = batch_size,
    verbose = 1
cat('Test score:', score[[1]], '\n')
## Test score: 1.015242
cat('Test accuracy', score[[2]], '\n')
## Test accuracy 0.6472222
GRU + CNN
  • Code
  • Paper
inp <- layer_input(shape = list(maxlen), dtype = "int32", name = "input")</pre>
emm <- inp %>%
  layer_embedding(
    input dim = max features,
    output_dim = 128,
   input_length = maxlen
  #layer spatial dropout 1d(rate = .1)
model_1 <- emm %>%
  bidirectional(layer_gru(units = 60, return_sequences = T, recurrent_dropout = 0.1)) %>%
  layer_conv_1d(30, 3, padding = "valid", activation = "relu", strides = 1)
model_2 <- emm %>%
  bidirectional(layer_gru(units = 30, return_sequences = T, recurrent_dropout = 0.1)) %>%
  layer_conv_1d(20, 2, padding = "valid", activation = "relu", strides = 1)
max_pool1 <- model_1 %>% layer_global_max_pooling_1d()
ave_pool1 <- model_1 %>% layer_global_average_pooling_1d()
max_pool2 <- model_2 %>% layer_global_max_pooling_1d()
ave_pool2 <- model_2 %>% layer_global_average_pooling_1d()
outp <- layer_concatenate(list(ave_pool1, max_pool1, ave_pool2, max_pool2)) %>%
        layer_dense(units = ncol(celeb_mat), activation = "softmax")
gru_cnn_model <- keras_model(inp, outp) %>%
```

```
## -----
## input (InputLayer)
                (None, 60)
## embedding_2 (Embedding) (None, 60, 128) 1726464 input[0][0]
## bidirectional_1 (Bidire (None, 60, 120) 68040 embedding_2[0][0]
## bidirectional_2 (Bidire (None, 60, 60) 28620 embedding_2[0][0]
## conv1d_1 (Conv1D) (None, 58, 30) 10830 bidirectional_1[0][0]
## ______
## conv1d_2 (Conv1D) (None, 59, 20) 2420 bidirectional_2[0][0]
## global_average_pooling1 (None, 30) 0
                                 conv1d_1[0][0]
## ______
## global_max_pooling1d_1 (None, 30) 0 conv1d_1[0][0]
## ________
## global_max_pooling1d_2 (None, 20) 0 conv1d_2[0][0]
## concatenate_1 (Concaten (None, 100) 0
                                 global_average_pooling1d_
                                  global_max_pooling1d_1[0]
##
##
                                  global average pooling1d
##
                                  global_max_pooling1d_2[0]
## ______
## dense_2 (Dense) (None, 6) 606 concatenate_1[0][0]
## Total params: 1,836,980
## Trainable params: 1,836,980
## Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
hist_gru_cnn <- gru_cnn_model %>%
  keras::fit(
    x_train, y_train,
    batch_size = batch_size,
    epochs = 2,
    suffle = T,
    #class_weight = weight_set,
    validation_split = .1
)
```

```
score <- gru_cnn_model %>%
  evaluate(
    x_test, y_test,
    batch_size = batch_size,
    verbose = 1
cat('Test score:', score[[1]], '\n')
## Test score: 0.6793197
cat('Test accuracy', score[[2]], '\n')
## Test accuracy 0.7588889
pred_gru_cnn <- predict(gru_cnn_model, x = x_test)</pre>
pred_names <- pred_gru_cnn %>%
 as.data.frame() %>%
  set_names(celeb_names) %>%
 split(1:nrow(.)) %>%
 map_chr(~names(which.max(.x)))
real_names <- test$name</pre>
mean(real_names == pred_names)
## [1] 0.7588889
vis_table(real_names, pred_names)
```



Multi Channel CNN (mchannel_cnn)

• Code

```
# keras::k_clear_session()
# embed_size <- 64</pre>
# filter_sizes <- c(1, 2, 3, 4)
# num filters <- 70
keras_mchannel_cnn <- function(</pre>
  max_features = 10000,
  embed_size = 128,
  maxlen = 50,
  filter sizes = c(1, 2, 3, 4),
  num filters = 50,
  embedding_matrix = NULL
){
  inputs <- keras::layer_input(shape = list(maxlen))</pre>
  if(!is.null(embedding_matrix)){
    embedding <- inputs %>%
      layer_embedding(
        input_dim = max_features,
        output dim = embed size,
        weights = list(embedding_matrix),
        input length = maxlen,
        trainable = F
```

```
)%>%
    #layer_spatial_dropout_1d(0.2) %>%
    layer_reshape(list(maxlen, embed_size, 1))
embedding<- inputs %>%
 layer_embedding(
    input_dim = max_features,
    output dim = embed size,
   input_length = maxlen
  #layer_spatial_dropout_1d(0.2) %>%
 layer_reshape(list(maxlen, embed_size, 1))
}
block1 <- embedding %>%
 layer_conv_2d(
   num_filters,
   kernel_size = list(filter_sizes[1], embed_size),
   kernel_initializer = 'normal',
   activation='elu'
  ) %>%
 layer_max_pooling_2d(pool_size=list(maxlen - filter_sizes[1] + 1, 1))
block2 <- embedding %>%
 layer conv 2d(
   num filters,
   kernel_size = list(filter_sizes[2], embed_size),
   kernel_initializer = 'normal',
   activation='elu'
 ) %>%
 layer_max_pooling_2d(pool_size=list(maxlen - filter_sizes[2] + 1, 1))
block3 <- embedding %>%
 layer_conv_2d(
   num_filters,
   kernel_size = list(filter_sizes[3], embed_size),
   kernel_initializer = 'normal',
   activation='elu'
 ) %>%
 layer_max_pooling_2d(pool_size=list(maxlen - filter_sizes[3] + 1, 1))
block4 <- embedding %>%
 layer_conv_2d(
   num filters,
   kernel_size = list(filter_sizes[4], embed_size),
   kernel_initializer = 'normal',
   activation='elu'
 layer_max_pooling_2d(pool_size=list(maxlen - filter_sizes[4] + 1, 1))
z <- layer_concatenate(list(block1, block2, block3, block4), axis = 1) %>%
 layer_flatten()
```

```
output <- z %>%
    layer_dense(ncol(celeb_mat), activation="softmax")

mchannel_cnn <- keras::keras_model(inputs, output)

return(mchannel_cnn)
}

mchannel_cnn <- keras_mchannel_cnn(max_features = max_features, embed_size = 128, maxlen = maxlen)

mchannel_cnn %>%
    compile(
    loss = "categorical_crossentropy",
    optimizer = "adam",
    metrics = "accuracy"
)

summary(mchannel_cnn)
```

```
## Layer (type) Output Shape Param # Connected to
## input_1 (InputLayer) (None, 60)
## embedding_3 (Embedding) (None, 60, 128) 1726464 input_1[0][0]
## reshape_1 (Reshape) (None, 60, 128, 0 embedding_3[0][0]
## conv2d_1 (Conv2D) (None, 60, 1, 50 6450 reshape_1[0][0]
## conv2d_2 (Conv2D) (None, 59, 1, 50 12850 reshape_1[0][0]
## _____
## conv2d_3 (Conv2D) (None, 58, 1, 50 19250 reshape_1[0][0]
## conv2d_4 (Conv2D) (None, 57, 1, 50 25650 reshape_1[0][0]
  _____
## max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoo (None, 1, 1, 50) 0 conv2d_1[0][0]
## max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPoo (None, 1, 1, 50) 0 conv2d_2[0][0]
## max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPoo (None, 1, 1, 50) 0
                                    conv2d 3[0][0]
## max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPoo (None, 1, 1, 50) 0 conv2d_4[0][0]
## concatenate_2 (Concaten (None, 4, 1, 50) 0
                                        max pooling2d 1[0][0]
##
                                         max_pooling2d_2[0][0]
##
                                         max_pooling2d_3[0][0]
##
                                        max_pooling2d_4[0][0]
## flatten_2 (Flatten) (None, 200) 0
                                       concatenate_2[0][0]
## ______
## dense_3 (Dense) (None, 6) 1206 flatten_2[0][0]
```

```
## Total params: 1,791,870
## Trainable params: 1,791,870
## Non-trainable params: 0
mchannel_cnn_hist <- mchannel_cnn %>%
  keras::fit(
    x_train, y_train,
    batch_size = batch_size,
    shuffle = T,
    epochs = 3,
    validation_split = .1
score <- mchannel_cnn %>%
  evaluate(
    x_test, y_test,
    batch_size = batch_size,
    verbose = 1
cat('Test score:', score[[1]], '\n')
## Test score: 0.6165214
cat('Test accuracy', score[[2]], '\n')
## Test accuracy 0.7938889
pred_mchannel_cnn <- predict(mchannel_cnn, x = x_test)</pre>
pred_names <- pred_mchannel_cnn %>%
  as.data.frame() %>%
  set_names(celeb_names) %>%
  split(1:nrow(.)) %>%
  map_chr(~names(which.max(.x)))
real_names <- test$name</pre>
mean(real_names == pred_names)
## [1] 0.7938889
vis_table(real_names, pred_names)
```

