classify

April 26, 2024

```
[]: !unzip AP3-zipped.zip
     %cd AP3
    Archive: AP3-zipped.zip
      inflating: AP3/classify.ipynb
      inflating: AP3/jeopardy.csv
      inflating: AP3/model.csv
       creating: AP3/splits/
      inflating: AP3/splits/dev.txt
      inflating: AP3/splits/test.txt
      inflating: AP3/splits/train.txt
       creating: AP3/transformers/
    /content/AP3
[]: import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     from transformers import BertTokenizer, TFBertForSequenceClassification, U
      →DistilBertTokenizer, TFDistilBertForSequenceClassification
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
     import tensorflow as tf
     from tf_keras.callbacks import CSVLogger, ModelCheckpoint
     import tf_keras
     import warnings
     warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
     from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
     from sklearn.svm import SVC
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
     from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
     from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
     from scipy import stats
     import math
```

0.1 BERT

```
[]: # Function to preprocess and encode datasets
    def prepare_data(data):
        data['combined_text'] = data['Category'] + " [SEP] " + data['Question'] + "__
      # Ensure to use the 'text' parameter for the tokenizer
        input_data = tokenizer(text=data['combined_text'].tolist(),__
      padding="max length", truncation=True, max length=128, return tensors="tf")
        labels = label_encoder.transform(data['class']) # Transform labels usinq_
      ⇔the fitted label encoder
        return input_data['input_ids'], tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(labels,_
      →num_classes=len(label_encoder.classes_))
    model_name = 'distilbert-base-uncased'
    # Initialize and fit label encoder on all possible labels
    label encoder = LabelEncoder()
    all_data = pd.concat([train, dev, test])
    label encoder.fit(all data['class'])
    # Initialize tokenizer
    tokenizer = DistilBertTokenizer.from pretrained(model name)
     # Initialize model
    model = TFDistilBertForSequenceClassification.from_pretrained(model_name,_
      num_labels=len(label_encoder.classes_))
    # Prepare datasets
    train_inputs, train_labels = prepare_data(train)
    dev_inputs, dev_labels = prepare_data(dev)
    test_inputs, test_labels = prepare_data(test)
    # Create TensorFlow datasets
    train_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((train_inputs,_
      ⇔train_labels)).shuffle(len(train_labels)).batch(32)
    dev_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((dev_inputs, dev_labels)).
      →batch(32)
```

```
test_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((test_inputs, test_labels)).
 ⇔batch(32)
# Compile model
loss_fn = tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True)
optimizer = tf_keras.optimizers.legacy.Adam(learning_rate=1e-5)
csv_logger = CSVLogger("model.csv")
checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint("model.keras", monitor='val loss', verbose=1, ___
 save_best_only=True, save_weights_only=False, mode='auto', save_freq='epoch')
model.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss=loss_fn, metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train model
model.fit(train_dataset, epochs=25, validation_data=dev_dataset,_
 →callbacks=[csv_logger, checkpoint])
# Evaluate model on the test dataset
test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(test_dataset)
print(f"Test Loss: {test_loss}, Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy}")
Some weights of the PyTorch model were not used when initializing the TF 2.0
model TFDistilBertForSequenceClassification: ['vocab_layer_norm.weight',
'vocab_projector.bias', 'vocab_transform.bias', 'vocab_layer_norm.bias',
'vocab_transform.weight']
- This IS expected if you are initializing TFDistilBertForSequenceClassification
from a PyTorch model trained on another task or with another architecture (e.g.
initializing a TFBertForSequenceClassification model from a BertForPreTraining
- This IS NOT expected if you are initializing
TFDistilBertForSequenceClassification from a PyTorch model that you expect to be
exactly identical (e.g. initializing a TFBertForSequenceClassification model
from a BertForSequenceClassification model).
Some weights or buffers of the TF 2.0 model
TFDistilBertForSequenceClassification were not initialized from the PyTorch
model and are newly initialized: ['pre_classifier.weight',
'pre_classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight', 'classifier.bias']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able to use it
for predictions and inference.
Epoch 1/25
10/10 [============== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 1.2839 - accuracy:
0.5333
Epoch 1: val_loss improved from inf to 1.11195, saving model to model.keras
0.5333 - val_loss: 1.1119 - val_accuracy: 0.6400
Epoch 2/25
```

```
10/10 [=============== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 1.0606 - accuracy:
0.6433
Epoch 2: val loss improved from 1.11195 to 1.02400, saving model to model.keras
10/10 [============= ] - 6s 595ms/step - loss: 1.0606 -
accuracy: 0.6433 - val_loss: 1.0240 - val_accuracy: 0.6400
Epoch 3/25
0.6433
Epoch 3: val_loss improved from 1.02400 to 1.01152, saving model to model.keras
accuracy: 0.6433 - val_loss: 1.0115 - val_accuracy: 0.6400
Epoch 4/25
10/10 [============== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.9960 - accuracy:
0.6433
Epoch 4: val_loss improved from 1.01152 to 1.00505, saving model to model.keras
accuracy: 0.6433 - val_loss: 1.0050 - val_accuracy: 0.6400
Epoch 5/25
10/10 [============== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 1.0008 - accuracy:
0.6433
Epoch 5: val loss improved from 1.00505 to 0.99658, saving model to model.keras
accuracy: 0.6433 - val_loss: 0.9966 - val_accuracy: 0.6400
Epoch 6/25
10/10 [============= ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.9797 - accuracy:
0.6433
Epoch 6: val loss improved from 0.99658 to 0.99170, saving model to model.keras
10/10 [============ ] - 6s 602ms/step - loss: 0.9797 -
accuracy: 0.6433 - val_loss: 0.9917 - val_accuracy: 0.6400
Epoch 7/25
10/10 [=============== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.9679 - accuracy:
Epoch 7: val loss improved from 0.99170 to 0.95689, saving model to model.keras
accuracy: 0.6433 - val loss: 0.9569 - val accuracy: 0.6400
Epoch 8/25
10/10 [=============== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.9466 - accuracy:
Epoch 8: val_loss improved from 0.95689 to 0.91380, saving model to model.keras
10/10 [============ ] - 6s 582ms/step - loss: 0.9466 -
accuracy: 0.6433 - val_loss: 0.9138 - val_accuracy: 0.6400
Epoch 9/25
10/10 [============= ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.8884 - accuracy:
0.6433
Epoch 9: val_loss improved from 0.91380 to 0.88861, saving model to model.keras
accuracy: 0.6433 - val_loss: 0.8886 - val_accuracy: 0.6400
Epoch 10/25
```

```
10/10 [=============== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.8598 - accuracy:
0.6433
Epoch 10: val loss improved from 0.88861 to 0.85342, saving model to model.keras
accuracy: 0.6433 - val loss: 0.8534 - val accuracy: 0.6400
Epoch 11/25
10/10 [============== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.7763 - accuracy:
0.6733
Epoch 11: val_loss improved from 0.85342 to 0.79642, saving model to model.keras
accuracy: 0.6733 - val_loss: 0.7964 - val_accuracy: 0.6900
Epoch 12/25
10/10 [============== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.7234 - accuracy:
0.7233
Epoch 12: val_loss improved from 0.79642 to 0.76068, saving model to model.keras
accuracy: 0.7233 - val_loss: 0.7607 - val_accuracy: 0.7200
Epoch 13/25
10/10 [=============== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.6691 - accuracy:
0.7933
Epoch 13: val loss improved from 0.76068 to 0.71401, saving model to model.keras
accuracy: 0.7933 - val_loss: 0.7140 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
Epoch 14/25
0.8100
Epoch 14: val_loss did not improve from 0.71401
10/10 [============ ] - 5s 488ms/step - loss: 0.5826 -
accuracy: 0.8100 - val_loss: 0.7265 - val_accuracy: 0.7700
Epoch 15/25
10/10 [=============== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.5301 - accuracy:
Epoch 15: val_loss did not improve from 0.71401
accuracy: 0.8367 - val loss: 0.7191 - val accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 16/25
10/10 [=============== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.4406 - accuracy:
Epoch 16: val_loss improved from 0.71401 to 0.63880, saving model to model.keras
10/10 [=========== ] - 6s 636ms/step - loss: 0.4406 -
accuracy: 0.8900 - val_loss: 0.6388 - val_accuracy: 0.7600
Epoch 17/25
10/10 [============== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.3586 - accuracy:
0.9067
Epoch 17: val_loss did not improve from 0.63880
accuracy: 0.9067 - val_loss: 0.6651 - val_accuracy: 0.7200
Epoch 18/25
```

```
10/10 [=============== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.3130 - accuracy:
0.9300
Epoch 18: val_loss did not improve from 0.63880
10/10 [============ ] - 5s 466ms/step - loss: 0.3130 -
accuracy: 0.9300 - val_loss: 0.6528 - val_accuracy: 0.7700
Epoch 19/25
0.9500
Epoch 19: val_loss did not improve from 0.63880
10/10 [============ ] - 5s 463ms/step - loss: 0.2593 -
accuracy: 0.9500 - val_loss: 0.7041 - val_accuracy: 0.7700
Epoch 20/25
10/10 [============== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.2363 - accuracy:
0.9533
Epoch 20: val_loss did not improve from 0.63880
accuracy: 0.9533 - val_loss: 0.6579 - val_accuracy: 0.7600
Epoch 21/25
0.9567
Epoch 21: val_loss did not improve from 0.63880
accuracy: 0.9567 - val_loss: 0.7152 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
Epoch 22/25
0.9633
Epoch 22: val_loss did not improve from 0.63880
10/10 [=========== ] - 5s 459ms/step - loss: 0.1724 -
accuracy: 0.9633 - val_loss: 0.6850 - val_accuracy: 0.8200
Epoch 23/25
10/10 [============== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.1544 - accuracy:
Epoch 23: val_loss did not improve from 0.63880
accuracy: 0.9767 - val loss: 0.7428 - val accuracy: 0.8100
Epoch 24/25
10/10 [================= ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.1452 - accuracy:
Epoch 24: val_loss did not improve from 0.63880
10/10 [============ ] - 5s 457ms/step - loss: 0.1452 -
accuracy: 0.9800 - val_loss: 0.7318 - val_accuracy: 0.8000
Epoch 25/25
0.9767
Epoch 25: val_loss did not improve from 0.63880
accuracy: 0.9767 - val_loss: 0.7453 - val_accuracy: 0.8000
```

```
0.7800
```

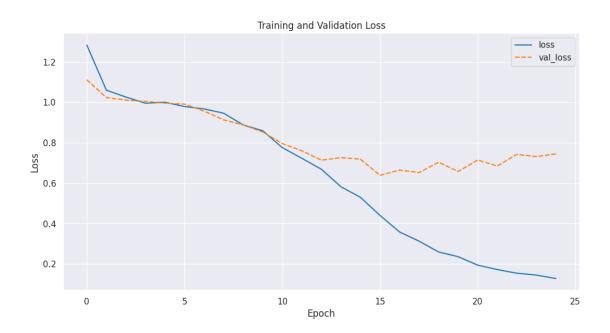
Test Loss: 0.7546696662902832, Test Accuracy: 0.7799999713897705

```
[]: majority_class = test['class'].value_counts().idxmax()
majority_class_accuracy = (test['class'] == majority_class).mean()
print(f"Majority Class Baseline: {majority_class_accuracy}")
```

Majority Class Baseline: 0.65

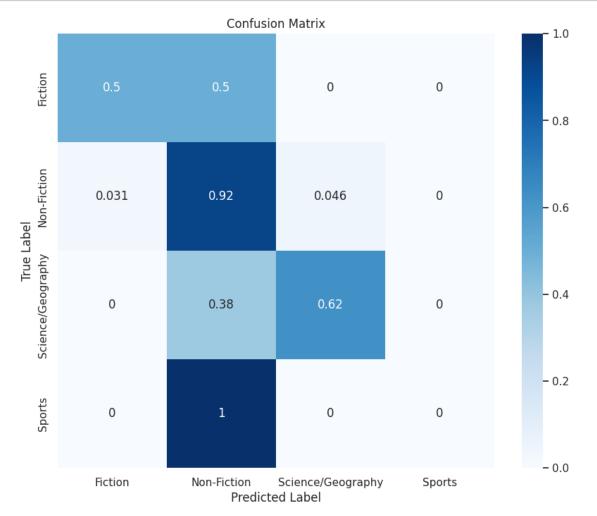
```
[]: import seaborn as sns
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     sns.set(style='darkgrid', palette="tab10", context='notebook')
     performance = pd.read_csv('model.csv')
     performance['epoch'] = performance.index + 1
     plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
     sns.lineplot(data=performance[['accuracy', 'val_accuracy']])
     plt.hlines(majority_class_accuracy, color='red', linestyles='dashed',__
      -label='Majority Class Baseline', xmin=0, xmax=len(performance)-1)
     plt.xlabel('Epoch')
     plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
     plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
     plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
     sns.lineplot(data=performance[['loss', 'val_loss']])
     plt.xlabel('Epoch')
     plt.ylabel('Loss')
     plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
     plt.show()
```





```
[]: preds = model.predict(test_inputs)
    classes = label_encoder.classes_
    y_hat = classes[np.argmax(preds.logits, axis=1)]
    y = label_encoder.inverse_transform(np.argmax(test_labels, axis=1))
```

4/4 [======] - 6s 117ms/step



```
[]: print(f"Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy}")
```

Test Accuracy: 0.7799999713897705

```
[]: confidence_intervals(test_accuracy, len(test_inputs), 0.95)
```

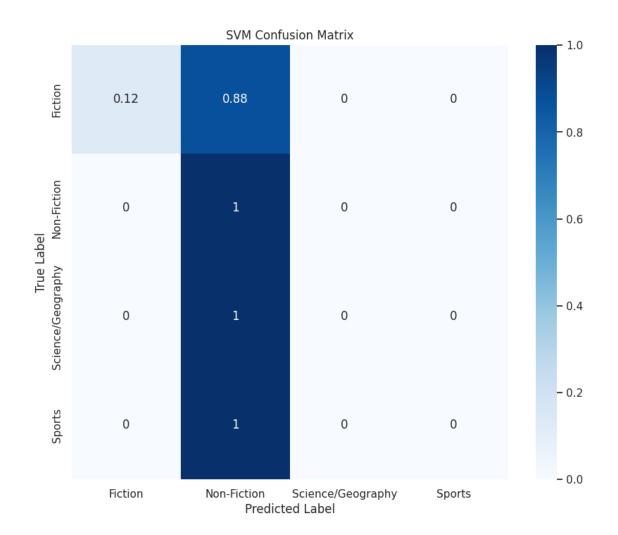
[]: (0.6988091840319723, 0.8611907587475687)

0.2 SVM

```
[]: for data in [train, dev, test]:
        data['text'] = data['Category'] + " [SEP] " + data['Question'] + " [SEP] "__
      →+ data['Answer']
     # Prepare the features and labels for each set
    X_train = train['text']
    y_train = train['class']
    X_dev = dev['text']
    y_dev = dev['class']
    X_test = test['text']
    y_test = test['class']
    # Create a TF-IDF vectorizer
    vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english', max_features=10000)
    # Transform features into TF-IDF coefficients
    X_train = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
    X_dev = vectorizer.transform(X_dev)
    X_test = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
     # Initialize the SVM classifier
    svm = SVC(kernel='sigmoid', random_state=42)
    # Train the model using the training set
    svm.fit(X_train, y_train)
     # Validate the model using the development set
    dev_predictions = svm.predict(X_dev)
    dev_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_dev, dev_predictions)
    print(f'Development Set Accuracy: {dev_accuracy}')
    print(classification_report(y_dev, dev_predictions))
    # Finally, evaluate the model using the test set
    test predictions = svm.predict(X test)
    test_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, test_predictions)
    print(f'Test Set Accuracy: {test_accuracy}')
    print(classification_report(y_test, test_predictions))
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, test_predictions, labels=classes,_
      plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
```

Development Set Accuracy: 0.65

Development bet Re	curacy. 0.00				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
Fiction	1.00	0.06	0.11	17	
Non-Fiction	0.65	1.00	0.79	64	
Science/Geography	0.00	0.00	0.00	15	
Sports	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	
accuracy			0.65	100	
macro avg	0.41	0.26	0.22	100	
weighted avg	0.58	0.65	0.52	100	
Test Set Accuracy:	0.67				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
Fiction	1.00	0.12	0.22	16	
Non-Fiction	0.66	1.00	0.80	65	
Science/Geography	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	
Sports	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	
accuracy			0.67	100	
macro avg	0.42	0.28	0.25	100	



```
[]: confidence_intervals(test_accuracy, len(test_inputs), 0.95)
```

[]: (0.5778400007999419, 0.7621599992000582)

0.3 Random Forests

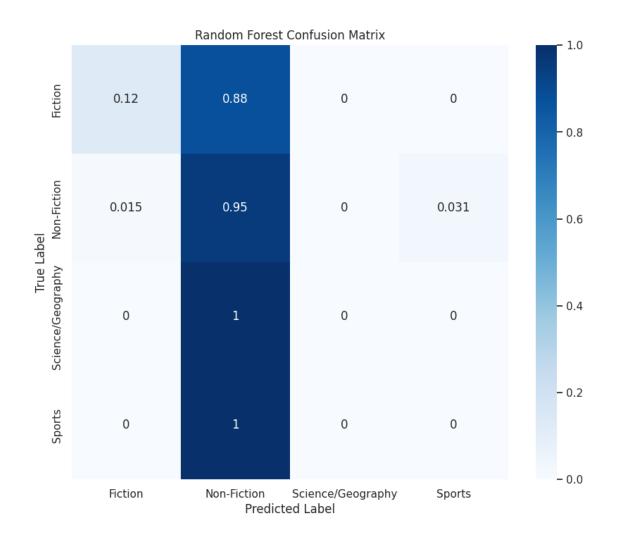
```
[]: random_forest = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=10, random_state=42)

# Train the model using the training set
random_forest.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Validate the model using the development set
dev_predictions = random_forest.predict(X_dev)
dev_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_dev, dev_predictions)
print(f'Development Set Accuracy: {dev_accuracy}')
print(classification_report(y_dev, dev_predictions))
```

Development Set Accuracy: 0.66

•	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
Fiction	1.00	0.06	0.11	17	
Non-Fiction	0.65	1.00	0.79	64	
Science/Geography	1.00	0.07	0.12	15	
Sports	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	
0.001770.017			0.66	100	
accuracy	0.00	0.00		100	
macro avg	0.66	0.28	0.26	100	
weighted avg	0.74	0.66	0.54	100	
Test Set Accuracy:	0.64				
Test Set Accuracy:	0.64 precision	recall	f1-score	support	
Test Set Accuracy:		recall	f1-score 0.21	support	
·	precision				
Fiction	precision 0.67	0.12	0.21	16	
Fiction Non-Fiction	0.67 0.65	0.12 0.95	0.21 0.78	16 65	
Fiction Non-Fiction Science/Geography Sports	0.67 0.65 0.00	0.12 0.95 0.00	0.21 0.78 0.00 0.00	16 65 16 3	
Fiction Non-Fiction Science/Geography Sports accuracy	0.67 0.65 0.00 0.00	0.12 0.95 0.00 0.00	0.21 0.78 0.00 0.00	16 65 16 3	
Fiction Non-Fiction Science/Geography Sports	0.67 0.65 0.00	0.12 0.95 0.00	0.21 0.78 0.00 0.00	16 65 16 3	



```
[]: confidence_intervals(test_accuracy, len(test_inputs), 0.95)
```

[]: (0.5459217287420775, 0.7340782712579226)

0.4 Logistic Regression

```
[]: logistic_regression = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)

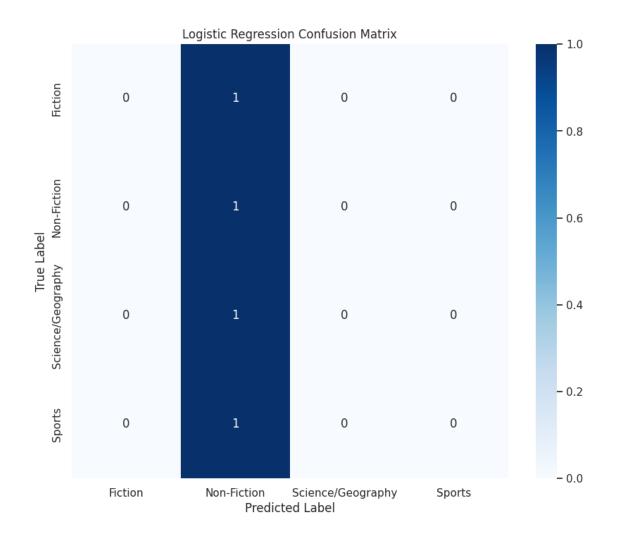
# Train the model using the training set
logistic_regression.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Validate the model using the development set
dev_predictions = logistic_regression.predict(X_dev)
dev_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_dev, dev_predictions)
print(f'Development Set Accuracy: {dev_accuracy}')
print(classification_report(y_dev, dev_predictions))
```

```
# Finally, evaluate the model using the test set
test_predictions = logistic_regression.predict(X_test)
test_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, test_predictions)
print(f'Test Set Accuracy: {test_accuracy}')
print(classification_report(y_test, test_predictions))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, test_predictions, labels=classes,__
 ⇔normalize='true')
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, cmap='Blues', xticklabels=classes, __

yticklabels=classes)
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.title('Logistic Regression Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
Development Set Accuracy: 0.64
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
Fiction	0.00	0.00	0.00	17	
Non-Fiction	0.64	1.00	0.78	64	
Science/Geography	0.00	0.00	0.00	15	
Sports	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	
accuracy			0.64	100	
macro avg	0.16	0.25	0.20	100	
weighted avg	0.41	0.64	0.50	100	
Test Set Accuracy:	0.65				
Test Set Accuracy:	0.65 precision	recall	f1-score	support	
·	precision				
Test Set Accuracy:		recall	f1-score 0.00	support	
·	precision				
Fiction	precision 0.00	0.00	0.00	16	
Fiction Non-Fiction	0.00 0.65	0.00	0.00 0.79	16 65	
Fiction Non-Fiction Science/Geography	0.00 0.65 0.00	0.00 1.00 0.00	0.00 0.79 0.00	16 65 16	
Fiction Non-Fiction Science/Geography	0.00 0.65 0.00	0.00 1.00 0.00	0.00 0.79 0.00	16 65 16	
Fiction Non-Fiction Science/Geography Sports	0.00 0.65 0.00	0.00 1.00 0.00	0.00 0.79 0.00 0.00	16 65 16 3	



```
[]: confidence_intervals(test_accuracy, len(test_inputs), 0.95)
```

[]: (0.5565156760890944, 0.7434843239109057)

0.5 Balanced Logistic

```
[]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
    logistic_regression = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000, class_weight='balanced')

# Train the model using the training set
    logistic_regression.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Validate the model using the development set
    dev_predictions = logistic_regression.predict(X_dev)
    dev_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_dev, dev_predictions)
```

```
print(f'Development Set Accuracy: {dev_accuracy}')
print(classification_report(y_dev, dev_predictions))
# Finally, evaluate the model using the test set
test_predictions = logistic_regression.predict(X_test)
test_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, test_predictions)
print(f'Test Set Accuracy: {test_accuracy}')
print(classification_report(y_test, test_predictions))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, test_predictions, labels=classes,__
→normalize='true')
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, cmap='Blues', xticklabels=classes, __

yticklabels=classes)
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.title('Logistic Regression Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
```

Development Set Accuracy: 0.6

•	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
Fiction	0.25	0.18	0.21	17	
Non-Fiction	0.68	0.81	0.74	64	
Science/Geography	0.50	0.33	0.40	15	
Sports	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	
accuracy			0.60	100	
macro avg	0.36	0.33	0.34	100	
weighted avg	0.55	0.60	0.57	100	
Test Set Accuracy:	0.69 precision	recall	f1-score	support	
Fiction	0.78	0.44	0.56	16	
Non-Fiction	0.72	0.89	0.79	65	
				4.0	
Science/Geography	0.40	0.25	0.31	16	
Science/Geography Sports	0.40 0.00	0.25 0.00	0.31 0.00	16 3	
0 1 0					
0 1 0					
Sports			0.00	3	

