# ▼ Final Project w266: Toxicity Detection

## Jake Pistotnik & Vijay Rangantha

#### ▼ Installs

```
#Installs
!pip install pydot --quiet
!pip install gensim==3.8.3 --quiet
!pip install tensorflow-datasets --quiet
!pip install -U tensorflow-text==2.8.2 --quiet
!pip install transformers --quiet
!pip install datasets
!pip3 install emoji==0.6.0
             Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-package
             Collecting responses<0.19
                   Downloading responses-0.18.0-py3-none-any.whl (38 kB)
             Requirement already satisfied: huggingface-hub<1.0.0,>=0.11.0 in /usr/local/lib/]
             Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml>=5.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packa
             Requirement already satisfied: pandas in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages
             Requirement already satisfied: fsspec[http]>=2021.11.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3
             Collecting xxhash
                   Downloading xxhash-3.2.0-cp39-cp39-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.v
                                                                                                                                          - 212.2/212.2 kB 21.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
             Requirement already satisfied: pyarrow>=8.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-page 1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/py
             Collecting aiohttp
                   Downloading aiohttp-3.8.4-cp39-cp39-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64
```

```
Collecting aiosignal>=1.1.2
  Downloading aiosignal-1.3.1-py3-none-any.whl (7.6 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-package
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.7.4.3 in /usr/local/lib/pyth
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dia
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-pacl
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-pacl
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-package
Installing collected packages: xxhash, multidict, frozenlist, dill, async-timeou-
Successfully installed aiohttp-3.8.4 aiosignal-1.3.1 async-timeout-4.0.2 dataset:
Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pypi.org/simple">https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-whee</a>
Collecting emoji == 0.6.0
  Downloading emoji-0.6.0.tar.gz (51 kB)
                                           -- 51.0/51.0 kB 3.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
  Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
Building wheels for collected packages: emoji
  Building wheel for emoji (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for emoji: filename=emoji-0.6.0-py3-none-any.whl size=49732 sha2!
  Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/70/2a/7f/1a0012c86b1061c6ee2ed956
Successfully built emoji
```

## Imports

Installing collected packages: emoji Successfully installed emoji-0.6.0

```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, Input, Dense, Lambda
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
import tensorflow.keras.backend as K
import tensorflow_datasets as tfds
import tensorflow text as tf text
from transformers import BertTokenizer, TFBertModel, AutoModel, AutoTokenizer, TFAutoN
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import reuters
from nltk.data import find
from nltk.tokenize import RegexpTokenizer
from nltk.tokenize import wordpunct tokenize
from nltk.tokenize import TweetTokenizer
import sklearn as sk
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
#This continues to work with gensim 3.8.3. It doesn't yet work with 4.x.
#Make sure your pip install command specifies gensim==3.8.3
import gensim
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
import seaborn as sns
```

## DataSet Import

```
import datasets
dataset = datasets.load_dataset('ucberkeley-dlab/measuring-hate-speech', 'binary')
df = dataset['train'].to_pandas()
##Citation
##@article{kennedy2020constructing,
  #title={Constructing interval variables via faceted Rasch measurement and multitask
  #author={Kennedy, Chris J and Bacon, Geoff and Sahn, Alexander and von Vacano, Claud
  #journal={arXiv preprint arXiv:2009.10277},
  #year={2020}
#}
     Downloading readme:
                                                                  4.03k/4.03k [00:00<00:00,
     100%
                                                                  180kB/s]
     Downloading and preparing dataset parquet/ucberkeley-dlab--measuring-hate-speech
     Downloading data files: 100%
                                                                   1/1 [00:00<00:00, 1.47it/s]
     Downloading data:
                                                                14.1M/14.1M [00:00<00:00,
     100%
                                                                44.3MB/s]
     Extracting data files: 100%
                                                                 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 47.67it/s]
     Dataset parquet downloaded and prepared to /root/.cache/huggingface/datasets/ucb
# list of all the columns in the dataframe
for i in df.columns:
  print(i)
```

```
annotator_laeology
    annotator gender men
    annotator gender women
    annotator gender non binary
    annotator gender prefer not to say
    annotator gender self_describe
    annotator transgender
    annotator cisgender
    annotator transgender prefer not to say
    annotator education some high school
    annotator education high school grad
    annotator education some college
    annotator education college grad aa
    annotator education college grad ba
    annotator_education_professional_degree
    annotator education masters
    annotator education phd
    annotator income <10k
    annotator income 10k-50k
    annotator income 50k-100k
    annotator income 100k-200k
    annotator income >200k
    annotator ideology extremeley conservative
    annotator ideology conservative
    annotator ideology slightly conservative
    annotator ideology neutral
    annotator ideology slightly liberal
    annotator ideology liberal
    annotator ideology extremeley liberal
    annotator ideology no opinion
    annotator race asian
    annotator race black
    annotator race latinx
    annotator_race_middle eastern
    annotator race native american
    annotator race pacific islander
    annotator race white
    annotator race other
    annotator age
    annotator religion atheist
    annotator religion buddhist
    annotator religion christian
    annotator religion hindu
    annotator religion jewish
    annotator religion mormon
    annotator_religion_muslim
    annotator religion nothing
    annotator religion other
    annotator sexuality bisexual
    annotator sexuality gay
    annotator sexuality straight
    annotator cevilality other
# creating arrays of text column and labels column for viewing and making text columns
df['text'].astype(str)
df = df[['text', 'hate speech score']].groupby('text').mean().reset index()
```

```
text = np.array(df['text'])
labels = np.array(df['hate_speech_score'])
```

### ▼ EDA

```
##EDA
import seaborn as sns
def str_labler(arr):
 new_arr = []
  for i in arr:
    if i >= .3:
      new_arr.append("Hateful")
    elif i < .3 and i > -1:
      new_arr.append("Neutral")
    else:
      new_arr.append("Supportive")
  return new_arr
labels_str = str_labler(labels)
sns.histplot(labels_str)
    <Axes: ylabel='Count'>
        17500
        15000
        12500
        10000
         7500
         5000
         2500
```

Hateful

Neutral

```
supp_count = len([i for i in labels_str if i =="Supportive"])
hate_count = len([i for i in labels_str if i =="Hateful"])
neut_count = len([i for i in labels_str if i =="Neutral"])
total_count = len(labels_str)
print("Supportive Count: ", supp_count)
```

Supportive

0

```
print("Supportive Prop: ", supp_count/total_count)
print("Hateful Count: ", hate_count)
print("Hateful Prop: ", hate_count/total_count)
print("Neutral Count: ", neut_count)
print("Neutral Prop: ", neut_count/total_count)

Supportive Count: 17553
Supportive Prop: 0.4436496903829142
Hateful Count: 11954
Hateful Prop: 0.3021357260204726
Neutral Count: 10058
Neutral Prop: 0.25421458359661314

supp_exs = df[df['hate_speech_score'] < -1].sort_values('hate_speech_score')
hate_exs = df[df['hate_speech_score'] > .3].sort_values('hate_speech_score', ascending neut_exs = df[df['hate_speech_score'].between(-1,.3)]
hate_neut_edge_exs = df[df['hate_speech_score'].between(.3,.6)]
```

supp\_exs

	text	hate_speech_score
11464	Fellow trans girl here! Love and support confi	-8.34
29324	There's a church near where in live that used	-8.30
11687	For my brave girls all over the world defying	-8.28
24771	Pro wrestler Mercedes Martinez has been provin	-8.24
27312	Such a huge and heartwarming thank you to over	-8.21
22087	Minnesotathe Sweden of the United States. M	-1.01
22995	Niggas listen to their boys too much. Girls do	-1.01
38062	rape is horrible, rapists are scum. the proble	-1.01
19972	It's not simply a label if it's true tho, you	-1.01
18216	IM GONNA GO HOME AND TWEET ABOUT THIS TO MY A*	-1.01

17475 rows x 2 columns

	text	hate_speech_score			
10421	Dig burn PITS and treat them THE INVADING NAZI	6.30			
36382	fr diva gays are the worst types of faggots. t	6.09			
20501	KILL THEM ALL PUT THEM HOES TO REST WALK IN BU	6.05			
16735	I wanna abuse that worthless whore ass for hours	6.01			
23122	No fuck off. You are all lost causes and all o	5.78			
10907	Eat my pussy from the back bitch	0.31			
18059	I'm sure your God is real proud there's a sexu	0.31			
11074	Europeans who are flooding their country with	0.31			
eut_exs[ne	t_exs[neut_exs['hate_speech_score'].between(01,.01)]				

	text	hate_speech_score
18	" Soo what are you gonna pick love? ~" $\stackrel{\smile}{\smile}$ to	-0.01
229	"I'm not racist, ah jus think black people and	0.01
297	"Men who are too good looking are never good i	-0.01
527	"You'd die for her." There is the answer, you	-0.01
925	'Slaughter the Jews' painted on section of Wes	0.00
38195	she should choke on my penis :)	0.01
38380	stop posting faggot	-0.01
38690	this bitch retarted URL	0.01
38899	ugly bitches talk the most shit like stfu	-0.01
39288	yeah, in America she would have been beaten to	0.01

205 rows x 2 columns

hate\_neut\_edge\_exs.sort\_values('hate\_speech\_score', ascending = True).loc[23592]['text

'Number killed from car accidents: 1,000,000. Number killed by the word nigger:

O Therefore nigger is no big deal '

# ▼ Pre-Processing

```
def labler(arr):
  new_arr = []
  for i in arr:
    if i >= .3:
     new_arr.append(1)
   elif i < .3 and i > -1:
      new_arr.append(0)
   else:
      new_arr.append(2)
  return new_arr
#https://www.educative.io/answers/remove-all-the-punctuation-marks-from-a-sentence-usi
def preprocesser(ex):
 clean_data = []
  for i in ex:
    i = i.lower()
    j = re.sub(r'@[A-Za-z]*\.?[A-Za-z0-9]*', "", i)
    j = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", j)
    j = re.sub(r"url\S+", "", j)
    j = re.sub(r"!flair", "", j)
    j = re.sub(r"\[", "", j)
    j = re.sub(r"\]", "", j)
   while ' ' in j:
      j = j.replace(' ', ' ')
   clean data.append(j)
  return np.array(clean data)
```

df

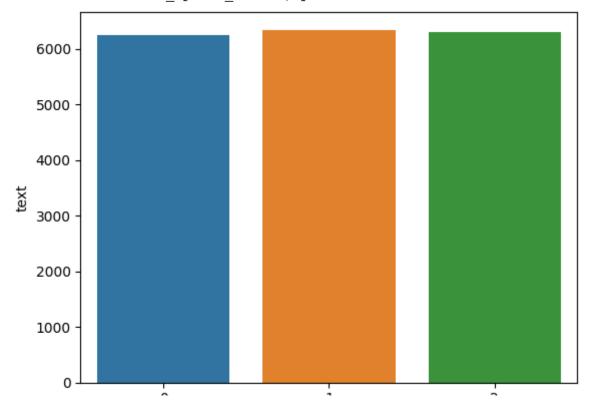
	text	hate_speech_score
0	! thank u! im transmasc and generally present	-3.92
1	!Go fuck yourself faggot!	2.47
2	!flair [I love women and minorities]	-4.48
3	!flair [death to all niggers and gays]	3.28
4	" 'convoluted' genealogy of Jesus"; was that c	-3.18
39560	The limousine liberal Jews and WASPs who wa	1.99
39561	₩ CONGRATULATIONS #MARYLAND #BALTIMORE LIBERALS	-0.51
39562	another bitch will when another bitch can't	0.51
39563	i next time stay your ass in the car before o	-1.22
39564	🖋 🖋 № *IM SMARTER THAN SSSNIPERWOLF.I KNOW EVERY	-1.55

```
#labels = labler(labels)
new_df = df.apply(lambda x: labler(x) if x.name == 'hate_speech_score' else x,
                axis = 0)
new_df = new_df.apply(lambda x: preprocesser(x) if x.name == 'text' else x,
                axis = 0)
new_df['hate_speech_score'].value_counts()
    2
         17553
    1
         12730
          9282
    Name: hate speech score, dtype: int64
new_df['2class_hate_speech'] = [0 if i in [0,2] else 1 for i in new_df['hate_speech_sc
new_df['2class_hate_speech'].value_counts()
    0
         26835
    1
         12730
    Name: 2class_hate_speech, dtype: int64
np.random.seed(6543)
grouped = new_df[['hate_speech_score', 'text', '2class_hate_speech']].groupby('hate_speech')
df = grouped[['hate_speech_score', 'text', '2class_hate_speech']]
df
```

	hate_speech_score	text	2class_hate_speech
0	0	their karma has caught up with them. the bite	0
1	0	enjoy you're freedom this could be a muslim co	0
2	0	imagine them existing they would be like 9/10	0
3	0	we will do better than that we will prosecute	0
4	0	if you gotta press a nigga to do simple shit I	0
26995	2	no huge differences between us and the others	0
26996	2	find you a good general contractor he should h	0
26997	2	that's why that one came here, went through th	0

## ▼ Train/Test/Val Split

```
np.random.seed(6543)
shuffle = np.random.permutation(np.arange(df.shape[0]))
train_data, val_data, test_data = df.iloc[shuffle][:round(len(df)*.7)], df.iloc[shuffl
train examples, train labels = preprocesser(train data['text']), np.array(train data['
val_examples, val_labels = preprocesser(val_data['text']), np.array(val_data['hate_spe
test_examples, test_labels = preprocesser(test_data['text']), np.array(test_data['hate
binary train examples, binary train labels = preprocesser(train_data['text']), np.arra
binary val examples, binary val labels = preprocesser(val data['text']), np.array(val
binary test_examples, binary_test_labels = preprocesser(test_data['text']), np.array(t
train_data['2class_hate_speech'].value_counts()
    0
         12554
    1
          6346
    Name: 2class_hate_speech, dtype: int64
print(len(train_examples) == len(train_labels))
print(len(val examples) == len(val labels))
print(len(test examples) == len(test labels))
    True
    True
    True
print(train labels[:10])
print(train_data['hate_speech_score'][:10].values)
    [0 2 0 0 2 0 1 0 2 1]
    [0 2 0 0 2 0 1 0 2 1]
val data['hate speech score'].value counts()
    0
         1378
         1347
    2
         1325
    Name: hate speech score, dtype: int64
labels1 = train_data.groupby('hate_speech_score').agg('count')
sns.barplot(x = labels1.index, y = labels1['text'])
```



# ▼ Regular Tokenization

```
tokenizer = tf_text.WhitespaceTokenizer()
train_tokens = tokenizer.tokenize(train_examples)
val_tokens = tokenizer.tokenize(val_examples)
test_tokens = tokenizer.tokenize(test_examples)

max([len(i) for i in train_tokens.numpy()])

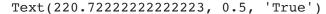
128

np.mean([len(i) for i in train_tokens.numpy()])
24.330529100529102

np.median([len(i) for i in train_tokens.numpy()])
19.0
```

### → Baseline

```
def baseline_model(lbls):
  guesses = []
  for i in range(len(lbls)):
    x = np.random.uniform(low=0, high=1)
    if x <= supp count/total count:</pre>
      guesses.append(2)
    elif x \le (supp count + hate count)/total count and <math>x > supp count/total count:
      guesses.append(1)
    elif x > (supp count + hate count)/total count and <math>x <= 1:
      guesses.append(0)
  return guesses
baseline guesses = baseline model(test labels)
baseline accuracy = np.mean([1 if baseline guesses[i] == test_labels[i] else 0 for i
baseline_accuracy
    0.34617283950617284
print(classification_report(test_labels, baseline_guesses))
                   precision recall f1-score
                                                    support
                0
                        0.36
                                  0.25
                                             0.29
                                                       1343
                1
                        0.33
                                  0.32
                                             0.33
                                                       1329
                2
                        0.35
                                  0.46
                                             0.40
                                                       1378
                                             0.35
                                                       4050
        accuracy
                        0.35
                                  0.35
                                             0.34
                                                       4050
       macro avg
    weighted avg
                        0.35
                                  0.35
                                             0.34
                                                       4050
cm = tf.math.confusion matrix(test labels, baseline guesses)
cm = cm/cm.numpy().sum(axis=1)[:, tf.newaxis]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,7))
sns.heatmap(
    cm, annot=True,
    xticklabels=["Neutral", "Hateful", "Supportive"],
    yticklabels=["Neutral", "Hateful", "Supportive"])
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
```





#### ▼ Bert Tokenization

```
#Train and Test for Bert Based Models
bert tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from pretrained('bert-base-cased')
bert model = TFBertModel.from pretrained('bert-base-cased')
MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH = 128
bert train tokenized = bert tokenizer(list(train examples),
              max length=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH,
              truncation=True,
              padding='max length',
              return tensors='tf')
bert train inputs = [bert train tokenized.input ids,
                     bert train tokenized.token type ids,
                     bert_train_tokenized.attention_mask]
bert train labels = np.array(train labels)
bert val tokenized = bert tokenizer(list(val examples),
              max length=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH,
              truncation=True,
              padding='max length',
              return tensors='tf')
bert_val_inputs = [bert_val_tokenized.input_ids,
```

```
bert val tokenized.token type ids,
                     bert_val_tokenized.attention_mask]
bert_val_labels = np.array(val_labels)
bert_test_tokenized = bert_tokenizer(list(test_examples),
              max length=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH,
              truncation=True,
              padding='max length',
              return tensors='tf')
bert_test_inputs = [bert_test_tokenized.input_ids,
                     bert test tokenized.token type ids,
                     bert_test_tokenized.attention_mask]
bert_test_labels = np.array(test_labels)
    Some layers from the model checkpoint at bert-base-cased were not used when init:
    - This IS expected if you are initializing TFBertModel from the checkpoint of a 1
    - This IS NOT expected if you are initializing TFBertModel from the checkpoint of
    All the layers of TFBertModel were initialized from the model checkpoint at bert-
    If your task is similar to the task the model of the checkpoint was trained on, ;
#max(len(x) for x in bert_train_inputs)
np.unique(bert train labels[:5000], return counts =True)
    (array([0, 1, 2]), array([1619, 1719, 1662]))
```

### **→** BERT CLS

```
#BERT Base Case
def create bert cls classification model(max sequence length=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH,
                          dropout = 0.3,
                          hidden size = 100,
                          learning rate=0.00001):
    11 11 11
    Build a classification model with BERT, where you apply CNN layers to the BERT (
    bert model.trainable = True
    max length = MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH
    input ids = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max length,), dtype=tf.int64, name='input
    token type ids = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max length,), dtype=tf.int64, name=
    attention mask = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max length,), dtype=tf.int64, name=
    bert_inputs = {'input_ids': input_ids,
                   'token type ids': token type ids,
                   'attention mask': attention mask}
    bert out = bert model(bert inputs)
```

return classification model

```
bert_cls_classification_model = create_bert_cls_classification_model()
bert_cls_classification_model.summary()
#confirm all layers are frozen
bert_cls_classification_model_history = bert_cls_classification_model.fit(
    [bert_train_inputs[0], bert_train_inputs[1], bert_train_inputs[2]],
    bert_train_labels,
    validation_data=([bert_val_inputs[0], bert_val_inputs[1], bert_val_inputs[2]], bert_batch_size=8,
    epochs=4)
```

Model: "model 2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
attention_mask_layer (InputLay er)	[(None, 128)]	0	[]
<pre>input_ids_layer (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 128)]	0	[]
<pre>token_type_ids_layer (InputLay er)</pre>	[(None, 128)]	0	[]
tf_bert_model (TFBertModel)	multiple	108310272	['attention_mas] 'input_ids_laye 'token_type_ide
<pre>tfoperatorsgetitem_2 (S1 icingOpLambda)</pre>	(None, 768)	0	['tf_bert_model
hidden_layer (Dense)	(None, 100)	76900	['tfoperator: ]']
dropout_39 (Dropout)	(None, 100)	0	['hidden_layer[
<pre>classification_layer (Dense)</pre>	(None, 3)	303	['dropout_39[0]

Total params: 108,387,475
Trainable params: 108,387,475

Non-trainable params: 0

cls\_predictions = bert\_cls\_classification\_model.predict([bert\_test\_inputs[0], bert\_test
cls\_predictions = tf.argmax(cls\_predictions, axis=-1)

print(classification\_report(bert\_test\_labels, cls\_predictions))#, target\_names=["Neut1

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.78	0.84	0.81	1343
1	0.88	0.88	0.88	1329
2	0.92	0.87	0.89	1378
accuracy			0.86	4050
macro avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	4050
weighted avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	4050

```
cm = tf.math.confusion_matrix(bert_test_labels, cls_predictions)
cm = cm/cm.numpy().sum(axis=1)[:, tf.newaxis]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,7))
sns.heatmap(
    cm, annot=True)
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
```

Text(220.722222222223, 0.5, 'True')



#### Bert CNN

```
def create bert cnn model(max sequence length=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH,
                          num filters = [100, 100, 50, 25],
                          kernel\_sizes = [2, 3, 4, 5],
                          dropout = 0.3,
                          hidden size = 100,
                          learning rate=0.00001):
    Build a classification model with BERT, where you apply CNN layers to the BERT (
    bert model.trainable = True
    input ids = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH,), dtype=tf.int64, na
    token type ids = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH,), dtype=tf.int(
    attention_mask = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH,), dtype=tf.int(
    bert inputs = {'input ids': input ids,
                   'token type ids': token type ids,
                   'attention mask': attention mask}
    bert out = bert model(bert inputs)[0]
    conv layers for all kernel sizes = []
    for kernel size, filters in zip(kernel sizes, num filters):
        conv_layer = keras.layers.Conv1D(filters=filters, kernel_size=kernel_size, act
        conv layer = keras.layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D()(conv layer)
        conv layers for all kernel sizes.append(conv layer)
```

#### return classification\_model

```
bert_cnn_model = create_bert_cnn_model()
bert_cnn_model.summary()
#confirm all layers are frozen
bert_cnn_model_history = bert_cnn_model.fit(
    [bert_train_inputs[0], bert_train_inputs[1], bert_train_inputs[2]],
    bert_train_labels,
    validation_data=([bert_val_inputs[0], bert_val_inputs[1], bert_val_inputs[2]], bert_batch_size=8,
    epochs=5)
```

Model: "model\_3"

			<del></del>
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
attention_mask_layer (InputLay er)	[(None, 128)]	0	[]
<pre>input_ids_layer (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 128)]	0	[]
<pre>token_type_ids_layer (InputLay er)</pre>	[(None, 128)]	0	[]
<pre>tf_bert_model_2 (TFBertModel)</pre>	TFBaseModelOutputWi thPoolingAndCrossAt tentions(last_hidde n_state=(None, 128, 768), pooler_output=(Non e, 768), past_key_values=No ne, hidden_states=N one, attentions=Non e, cross_attentions =None)	108310272	['attention_mas] 'input_ids_lay( 'token_type_id
conv1d_12 (Conv1D)	(None, 127, 100)	153700	['tf_bert_model

conv1d_13 (Conv1D)	(None, 126, 100)	230500	['tf_bert_model
conv1d_14 (Conv1D)	(None, 125, 50)	153650	['tf_bert_model
conv1d_15 (Conv1D)	(None, 124, 25)	96025	['tf_bert_model
<pre>global_max_pooling1d_12 (Globa lMaxPooling1D)</pre>	(None, 100)	0	['conv1d_12[0][
<pre>global_max_pooling1d_13 (Globa lMaxPooling1D)</pre>	(None, 100)	0	['conv1d_13[0][
<pre>global_max_pooling1d_14 (Globa lMaxPooling1D)</pre>	(None, 50)	0	['conv1d_14[0][
<pre>global_max_pooling1d_15 (Globa lMaxPooling1D)</pre>	(None, 25)	0	['conv1d_15[0][
<pre>concatenate_3 (Concatenate)</pre>	(None, 275)	0	['global_max_pool 'global_max_pool 'global_max_pool
dropout_114 (Dropout)	(None, 275)	0	['concatenate_3
hidden_layer (Dense)	(None, 100)	27600	['dropout_114[0
<pre>classification_layer (Dense)</pre>	(None, 3)	303	['hidden_layer[

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Total params: 108,972,050

cnn\_predictions = bert\_cnn\_model.predict([bert\_test\_inputs[0], bert\_test\_inputs[1], becnn\_predictions = tf.argmax(cnn\_predictions, axis=-1)

print(classification\_report(bert\_test\_labels, cnn\_predictions))#, target\_names=["Neuti

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.78	0.84	0.81	1343
1	0.92	0.85	0.88	1329
2	0.89	0.88	0.89	1378
accuracy			0.86	4050
macro avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	4050
weighted avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	4050

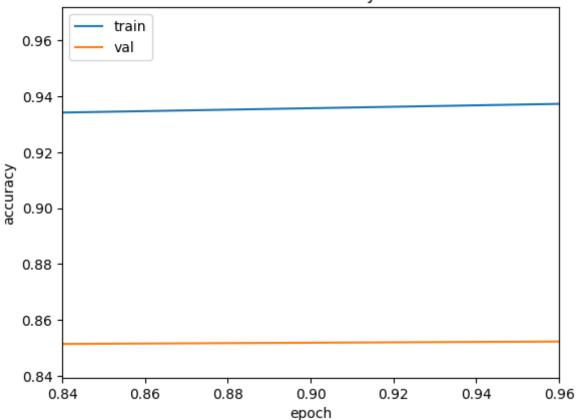
```
cm = tf.math.confusion_matrix(bert_test_labels, cnn_predictions)
cm = cm/cm.numpy().sum(axis=1)[:, tf.newaxis]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,7))
sns.heatmap(
    cm, annot=True)
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
```

Text(220.722222222223, 0.5, 'True')



```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.plot(bert_cnn_model_history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(bert_cnn_model_history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.xlim(.84, .96)
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```





### Roberta



# Roberta Multiclass, Binary, and Combined

```
roberta train inputs = [roberta train tokenized.input ids,
                      roberta_train_tokenized.attention_mask]
roberta_train_labels = np.array(train_labels)
roberta val tokenized = roberta tokenizer(list(val examples),
              max length=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH,
              truncation=True,
              padding='max length',
               return tensors='tf')
roberta_val_inputs = [roberta_val_tokenized.input_ids,
                      roberta val tokenized.attention mask]
roberta_val_labels = np.array(val_labels)
roberta test tokenized = roberta tokenizer(list(test examples),
              max_length=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH,
              truncation=True,
              padding='max length',
               return_tensors='tf')
roberta_test_inputs = [roberta_test_tokenized.input_ids,
                      #roberta_test_tokenized.token_type_ids,
                      roberta test tokenized.attention mask]
roberta_test_labels = np.array(test_labels)
     Downloading (...)lve/main/config.json:
                                                                    481/481 [00:00<00:00,
     100%
                                                                    7.55kB/s]
     Downloading (...)olve/main/vocab.json:
                                                                   899k/899k [00:00<00:00,
     100%
                                                                   3.71MB/s]
     Downloading (...)olve/main/merges.txt:
                                                                   456k/456k [00:00<00:00,
     100%
                                                                   5.25MB/s]
     Downloading
                                                                  1.36M/1.36M [00:00<00:00,
     (...)/main/tokenizer.json: 100%
                                                                  9.46MB/s]
     Downloading tf_model.h5:
                                                                 657M/657M [00:05<00:00,
     100%
                                                                 146MB/s]
     Some layers from the model checkpoint at roberta-base were not used when initial:
     - This IS expected if you are initializing TFRobertaModel from the checkpoint of
     - This IS NOT expected if you are initializing TFRobertaModel from the checkpoin
    All the layers of TFRobertaModel were initialized from the model checkpoint at re
     If your task is similar to the task the model of the checkpoint was trained on,
     {'input ids': <tf.Tensor: shape=(18900, 128), dtype=int32, numpy=
     array([[
                0, 24916, 324, ...,
                                           1,
                                                    1,
                                                            1],
                 0,
                      118, 657, ...,
                                             1,
                                                    1,
                                                            1],
            Γ
                 0, 1694, 1595, ...,
                                             1,
                                                            1],
                 0, 113,
                              428, ...,
                                             1, 1,
                                                            1],
                 0, 38060, 197, ...,
                                             1, 1,
1, 1,
                                                            1],
                 0, 3999,
                                                            1]], dtype=int32)>, 'attention
                              102, ...,
     array([[1, 1, 1, ..., 0, 0, 0],
```

```
def create robertal classification model(max sequence length=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH,
                         num filters = [100, 100, 50, 25],
                         kernel\_sizes = [2, 3, 4, 5],
                         dropout = 0.3,
                         hidden size = 100,
                         learning rate=.00001):
    11 11 11
   Build a classification model with BERT, where you apply CNN layers to the BERT (
   roberta model.trainable = True
   \#max length = 100
    input_ids = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max_sequence_length,), dtype=tf.int64, na
   # token type ids = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max sequence length,), dtype=tf.int
    attention mask = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max sequence length,), dtype=tf.int(
   roberta_inputs = {'input_ids': input_ids,
                  'attention_mask': attention_mask}
   roberta_out = roberta_model(roberta_inputs)
   pooler token = roberta out[1]
   print(pooler_token)
   hidden = tf.keras.layers.Dense(hidden size, activation='relu', name='hidden layer'
   hidden = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(dropout)(hidden)
   classification = tf.keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax', name='classification')
   classification model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=[input ids, attention mask], outputs=
   classification model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=lea)
                                loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(f1
                                metrics='accuracy')
   return classification model
robertal classification model = create robertal classification model()
robertal classification model.summary()
#confirm all layers are frozen
robertal classification model history = robertal classification model.fit(
    [roberta train inputs[0], roberta train inputs[1]],
   roberta train labels,
   validation_data=([roberta_val_inputs[0], roberta_val_inputs[1]], roberta_val_label
   batch size=8,
   epochs=8)
Model: "model"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
attention_mask_layer (InputLay er)		0	[]
<pre>input_ids_layer (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 128)]	0	[]
<pre>tf_roberta_model (TFRobertaMod el)</pre>	TFBaseModelOutputW thPoolingAndCrossAt tentions(last_hidde n_state=(None, 128, 768), pooler_output=(Non e, 768), past_key_values=No ne, hidden_states=N one, attentions=Non e, cross_attentions =None)		['attention_masl 'input_ids_lay
hidden_layer (Dense)	(None, 100)	76900	['tf_roberta_mod
dropout_37 (Dropout)	(None, 100)	0	['hidden_layer[
classification_layer (Dense)	(None, 3)	303	['dropout_37[0]
Total params: 124,722,835 Trainable params: 124,722,835 Non-trainable params: 0  Epoch 1/8 2363/2363 [===================================	======================================	======================================	loss: 1.1776 - acc
Epoch 2/8	•	_	
2363/2363 [===================================	======= j - 626S 2	65ms/step – 1	loss: 1.03/1 - acc
2363/2363 [=============	======] - 626s 2	65ms/step - ]	loss: 0.9126 - acc
Epoch 4/8 2363/2363 [===================================	=======================================	65mg/gten 1	loss: 0 7784 300
Epoch 5/8		ooma/aceb - 1	1055. V.//04 - dC(
2363/2363 [============	======] - 624s 2	64ms/step - ]	loss: 0.6492 - acc
Epoch 6/8 2363/2363 [===================================	=======================================	63mg/gten 1	LOGG • 0 5380 300
Epoch 7/8	j <b>-</b> 0225 2	ooms/scep - 1	LUBB: V.J30V - dC(
2363/2363 [===========	=======1 - 622s 2	63ms/step - ]	Loss: 0.4488 - acc

predictions1 = roberta1\_classification\_model.predict([roberta\_test\_inputs[0], roberta\_

Epoch 8/8

predictions1 = tf.argmax(predictions1, axis=-1)

from sklearn.metrics import classification\_report
print(classification\_report(roberta\_test\_labels, predictions1))#, target\_names=["Neutrough test\_names]

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.83	0.79	0.81	1343
1	0.87	0.89	0.88	1329
2	0.89	0.90	0.90	1378
accuracy			0.86	4050
macro avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	4050
weighted avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	4050

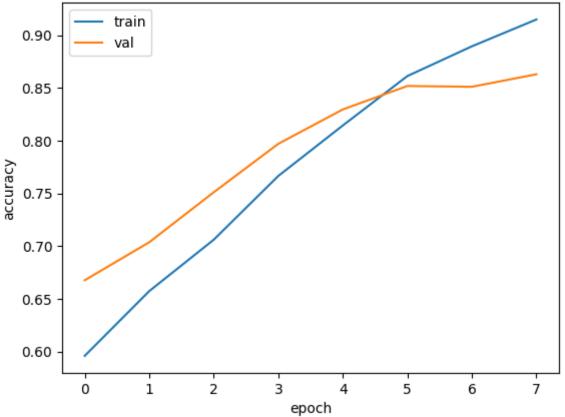
```
cm = tf.math.confusion_matrix(roberta_test_labels, predictions1)
cm = cm/cm.numpy().sum(axis=1)[:, tf.newaxis]

plt.figure(figsize=(20,7))
sns.heatmap(
    cm, annot=True,
    xticklabels=["Neutral", "Hateful", "Supportive"],
    yticklabels=["Neutral", "Hateful", "Supportive"])
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
```

```
- 0.9
- 0.8
- 0.7
```

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.plot(robertal_classification_model_history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(robertal_classification_model_history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

## model accuracy



```
incorrects_roberta = []
for i in range(len(predictions1)):
    if predictions1[i] != roberta_test_labels[i]:
        incorrects_roberta.append([predictions1[i],roberta_test_labels[i], test_examples[i])

print("Roberta Multiclass Model Mislabeled")
for i in range(10):
    print(f'Text {i}: ' , incorrects_roberta[i][2])
    print(f'Predicted Label {i}: ' , incorrects_roberta[i][0].numpy())
    print(f'True Label {i}: ' , incorrects_roberta[i][1])
```

```
Roberta Multiclass Model Mislabeled
    Text 0: the fact that you are a virgin is so hot! i just imagine what it would |
    Predicted Label 0: 1
    True Label 0: 0
    Text 1: nice way to go calling it the best upcoming movies when its all about we
    Predicted Label 1: 1
    True Label 1: 0
    Text 2:
            your mum can go and shag herself?
    Predicted Label 2: 1
    True Label 2: 0
    Text 3: all these tender white "waah i'm so fragile so you must use your free to
    Predicted Label 3: 0
    True Label 3: 1
    Text 4: gov. abbott, figures prayer is the answer. no you fucking idiot, making
    Predicted Label 4: 2
    True Label 4: 0
    Text 5: fyebae turn on everyone rather they do something to her or not. let her
    Predicted Label 5: 1
    True Label 5: 0
    Text 6: if they wanna turn everyone gay then they should use the same chemicals
    Predicted Label 6: 0
    True Label 6: 1
    Text 7: seeking wisdom average white people did nothing wrong, you're just weak
    Predicted Label 7: 2
    True Label 7: 1
    Text 8: it is so rasict because they are asian. i feel bad for the company
    Predicted Label 8: 2
    True Label 8: 0
    Text 9: >israel has hypnotized the world, may allah awaken the people and help
    Predicted Label 9: 0
    True Label 9: 1
MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH = 128
binary roberta train tokenized = roberta tokenizer(list(binary train examples),
             max length=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH,
             truncation=True,
             padding='max length',
             return tensors='tf')
binary roberta train inputs = [binary roberta train tokenized.input ids,
                    binary roberta train tokenized.attention mask]
binary roberta train labels = np.array(binary train labels)
binary roberta val tokenized = roberta tokenizer(list(binary val examples),
             max length=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH,
             truncation=True,
             padding='max length',
             return tensors='tf')
binary roberta val inputs = [binary roberta val tokenized.input ids,
                    binary roberta val tokenized.attention mask]
binary roberta val labels = np.array(binary val labels)
binary roberta test tokenized = roberta tokenizer(list(binary test examples),
             max length=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH,
```

```
truncation=True,
              padding='max_length',
              return tensors='tf')
binary roberta test inputs = [binary roberta test tokenized.input ids,
                     binary_roberta_test_tokenized.attention_mask]
binary roberta test_labels = np.array(binary test labels)
def create roberta2 classification model(max sequence length=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH,
                          num classes = 1,
                          dropout = 0.3,
                          hidden size = 100,
                          learning_rate=0.00001):
    Build a classification model with BERT, where you apply CNN layers to the BERT (
    roberta model.trainable = True
    \#max length = 100
    input_ids = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max_sequence_length,), dtype=tf.int64, na
   # token type ids = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max sequence length,), dtype=tf.int
    attention mask = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max_sequence_length,), dtype=tf.int(
    roberta inputs = {'input ids': input ids,
                   'attention mask': attention mask}
    roberta_out = roberta_model(roberta_inputs)
    cls token = roberta out[1]
    hidden = tf.keras.layers.Dense(hidden size, activation='relu', name='hidden layer'
    hidden = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(dropout)(hidden)
    classification = tf.keras.layers.Dense(num classes, activation='sigmoid',name='classification')
    classification model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=[input ids, attention mask], outputs=
    classification model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=lear
                                 loss=tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(from logits=F
                                 metrics='accuracy')
    return classification model
binary roberta2 classification model = create roberta2 classification model()
binary roberta2 classification model.summary()
#confirm all layers are frozen
binary roberta2 classification model history = binary roberta2 classification model.fi
    [binary roberta train inputs[0], binary roberta train inputs[1]],
    binary roberta train labels,
```

validation\_data=([binary\_roberta\_val\_inputs[0], binary\_roberta\_val\_inputs[1]], binatch\_size=8,

epochs=4)

Model: "model\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
attention_mask_layer (InputLay er)	[(None, 128)]	0	[]
<pre>input_ids_layer (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 128)]	0	[]
	TFBaseModelOutputWi thPoolingAndCrossAt tentions(last_hidde n_state=(None, 128, 768), pooler_output=(Non e, 768), past_key_values=No ne, hidden_states=N one, attentions=Non e, cross_attentions =None)	124645632	['attention_ma 'input_ids_la
hidden_layer (Dense)	(None, 100)	76900	['tf_roberta_m
dropout_38 (Dropout)	(None, 100)	0	['hidden_layer
<pre>classification_layer (Dense)</pre>	(None, 1)	101	['dropout_38[0
Total params: 124,722,633 Trainable params: 124,722,633 Non-trainable params: 0  Epoch 1/3 2363/2363 [===================================		5ms/step - 1 4ms/step - 1	oss: 0.2092 – ad
-	2_classification_mode	_	

0 0.96 0.93 0.94 2721

recall f1-score

support

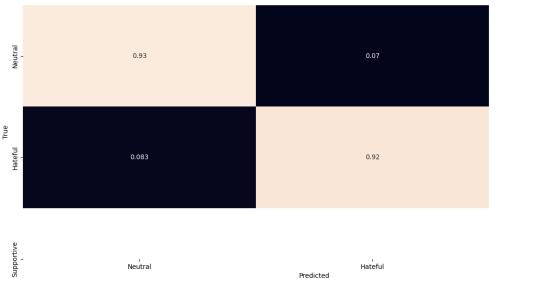
precision

```
0.86
            1
                               0.92
                                          0.89
                                                    1329
                                          0.93
                                                    4050
    accuracy
                                          0.92
                                                    4050
                    0.91
                               0.92
   macro avg
weighted avg
                    0.93
                               0.93
                                          0.93
                                                    4050
```

```
cm = tf.math.confusion_matrix(binary_roberta_test_labels, binary_predictions2)
cm = cm/cm.numpy().sum(axis=1)[:, tf.newaxis]

plt.figure(figsize=(20,7))
sns.heatmap(
    cm, annot=True,
    xticklabels=["Neutral", "Hateful", "Supportive"],
    yticklabels=["Neutral", "Hateful", "Supportive"])
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
```

Text(220.722222222223, 0.5, 'True')



Supportive

- 0.9

- 0.8

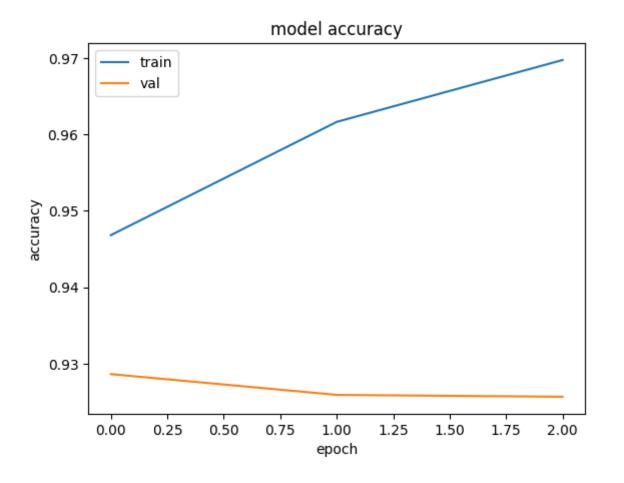
- 0.7

- 0.5

0.2

0.1

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.plot(binary_roberta2_classification_model_history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(binary_roberta2_classification_model_history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```
combined_preds = []
for i in range(len(predictions1)):
   if predictions1[i] == 0 and binary_predictions2[i] == 1:
      combined_preds.append(binary_predictions2[i])
   else:
      combined_preds.append(predictions1[i])
combined_preds = np.array(combined_preds)

print(len(predictions1))
print(len(binary_predictions2))

4050
4050

print(classification_report(roberta_test_labels, combined_preds))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.86	0.75	0.80	1343
1	0.83	0.93	0.88	1329
2	0.89	0.90	0.90	1378
accuracy			0.86	4050
macro avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	4050
weighted avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	4050

```
cm = tf.math.confusion_matrix(roberta_test_labels, combined_preds)
cm = cm/cm.numpy().sum(axis=1)[:, tf.newaxis]

plt.figure(figsize=(20,7))
sns.heatmap(
    cm, annot=True,
    xticklabels=["Neutral", "Hateful", "Supportive"],
    yticklabels=["Neutral", "Hateful", "Supportive"])
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
```

0.75

```
incorrects = []
for i in range(len(combined preds)):
  if combined_preds[i] != roberta_test_labels[i]:
    incorrects.append([combined preds[i],roberta test labels[i], test examples[i]])
print("Combined Model Mislabeled")
for i in range(10):
  print(f'Text {i}: ' , incorrects[i][2])
  print(f'Predicted Label {i}: ' , incorrects[i][0])
  print(f'True Label {i}: ' , incorrects[i][1])
    Text 0: the fact that you are a virgin is so hot! i just imagine what it would !
    Predicted Label 0:
    True Label 0: 0
    Text 1: fuck the fuckboys
    Predicted Label 1: 1
    True Label 1: 0
    Text 2: nice way to go calling it the best upcoming movies when its all about we
    Predicted Label 2: 1
    True Label 2: 0
    Text 3:
              your mum can go and shag herself?
    Predicted Label 3:
                        1
    True Label 3: 0
    Text 4: all these tender white "waah i'm so fragile so you must use your free to
    Predicted Label 4:
    True Label 4:
    Text 5: gov. abbott, figures prayer is the answer. no you fucking idiot, making
    Predicted Label 5: 2
    True Label 5: 0
    Text 6: fyebae turn on everyone rather they do something to her or not. let her
    Predicted Label 6:
    True Label 6: 0
    Text 7: sorry but perverts existed already and hasnt increased as proven by me (
    Predicted Label 7:
    True Label 7:
    Text 8: seeking wisdom average white people did nothing wrong. you're just weak
    Predicted Label 8: 2
    True Label 8:
    Text 9: it is so rasict because they are asian. i feel bad for the company
    Predicted Label 9: 2
    True Label 9: 0
```

