17, 4, 2025 16:09 LSTM

```
In [1]: import tensorflow as tf
        import keras
        print("TensorFlow version:", tf.__version__)
        print("Keras version:", keras.__version__)
       TensorFlow version: 2.18.0
       Keras version: 3.6.0
In [2]: import tensorflow as tf
        # Test optimizéra
        optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=0.001)
        print("Optimizer created successfully:", optimizer)
       Optimizer created successfully: <keras.src.optimizers.adam.Adam object at 0x00000
       21715BA0530>
In [3]: import cv2
        import pandas as pd
        train_df = pd.read_csv('toxic_eng/train.csv') # Predpokladá stĺpce 'text' a 'la
In [ ]: import torch
        import torch.nn as nn
        from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, Dataset
        from transformers import BertTokenizer
        import pandas as pd
        class TextDataset(Dataset):
            def init (self, texts, labels, tokenizer, max len):
                self.texts = texts
                self.labels = labels
                self.tokenizer = tokenizer
                self.max len = max len
            def __len__(self):
                return len(self.texts)
            def __getitem__(self, idx):
                text = self.texts[idx]
                label = self.labels[idx]
                encoding = self.tokenizer.encode_plus(
                    text,
                    add_special_tokens=True,
                    max_length=self.max_len,
                    padding='max_length',
                    truncation=True,
                    return_tensors='pt'
                )
                return {
                     'input_ids': encoding['input_ids'].squeeze(0),
                     'attention_mask': encoding['attention_mask'].squeeze(0),
                     'label': torch.tensor(label, dtype=torch.long)
                }
        # nacitanie renovacej a testovacej sady datasetu
        train_df = pd.read_csv('toxic_eng/train.csv')
        test_df = pd.read_csv('toxic_eng/test.csv')
        train_texts = train_df['comment_text'].tolist()
```

```
train_labels = train_df['toxic'].tolist()
        test_texts = test_df['comment_text'].tolist()
        test_labels = test_df['toxic'].tolist()
        # inicializacia tokenizera
        tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from pretrained("bert-base-uncased")
        # nastavime si maximalnu dlzku sekvencie
        MAX LEN = 128
        # vytvorenie datasetov
        train dataset = TextDataset(train texts, train labels, tokenizer, max len=MAX LE
        test dataset = TextDataset(test texts, test labels, tokenizer, max len=MAX LEN)
        train loader = DataLoader(train dataset, batch size=32, shuffle=True)
        test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=32, shuffle=False)
In [ ]: # v pripade ze su v mnozine nejake chybajuce hodnoty tak musime tieto zaznamy vy
        train_texts = train_df.dropna(subset=['comment_text', 'toxic'])
        test_texts = test_df.dropna(subset=['comment_text', 'toxic'])
        import re
        import html
        # v nasledujucej casti vycistime text oz zbytocnych html elementov a taktiez nad
        def clean_text(text):
            text = html.unescape(text)
            text = re.sub(r'<[^>]+>', '', text)
            text = re.sub(r'\s+', '', text)
            text = text.strip()
            return text
        train texts['comment text'] = train df['comment text'].apply(clean text)
        test_texts['comment_text'] = test_texts['comment_text'].apply(clean_text)
        from sklearn.utils.class weight import compute class weight
        import numpy as np
        device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
        # vypocet vah
        class_weights = compute_class_weight(class_weight='balanced', classes=np.unique(
        class_weights = torch.tensor(class_weights, dtype=torch.float).to(device)
        # stratova funkcia
        criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss(weight=class weights)
In [4]: class LSTMClassifier(nn.Module):
            def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_dim, hidden_dim, output_dim, num_layers
                super(LSTMClassifier, self).__init__()
                self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embed_dim)
                self.lstm = nn.LSTM(embed_dim, hidden_dim, num_layers, batch_first=True,
                self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, output_dim)
                self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout)
            def forward(self, x):
                embedded = self.embedding(x)
                lstm_out, _ = self.lstm(embedded)
                lstm_out = self.dropout(lstm_out[:, -1, :])
```

```
output = self.fc(lstm_out)
return output
```

```
In [ ]: import torch
        from sklearn.metrics import precision score, recall score, f1 score, accuracy sc
        import numpy as np
        from tqdm import tqdm
        def evaluate model with tqdm(model, test loader, device, silent=False):
            model.eval()
            correct = 0
            total = 0
            all preds = []
            all_labels = []
            test loader tqdm = tqdm(test loader, desc="Evaluating", leave=False) if not
            with torch.no grad():
                for batch in test_loader_tqdm:
                     input_ids = batch['input_ids'].to(device)
                     attention mask = batch['attention mask'].to(device)
                     labels = batch['labels'].to(device)
                     outputs = model(input_ids=input_ids, attention_mask=attention_mask)
                     logits = outputs.logits
                     # vytvorenie predikcii
                     _, preds = torch.max(logits, dim=1)
                     all_preds.extend(preds.cpu().numpy())
                     all_labels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())
                     correct += (preds == labels).sum().item()
                    total += labels.size(0)
            accuracy = accuracy_score(all_labels, all_preds)
            precision = precision_score(all_labels, all_preds)
            recall = recall_score(all_labels, all_preds)
            f1 = f1_score(all_labels, all_preds)
            cm = confusion_matrix(all_labels, all_preds)
            if not silent:
                print(f"Test Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
                print(f"Precision: {precision:.4f}")
                print(f"Recall: {recall:.4f}")
                print(f"F1 Score: {f1:.4f}")
                print(f"Confusion Matrix:\n{cm}")
            return accuracy, precision, recall, f1, cm
In [ ]: def train_model_with_tqdm(model, train_loader, test_loader, criterion, optimizer
            model.train()
            best_accuracy = 0
            epochs_without_improvement = 0
            best_model_state = None
            for epoch in range(num_epochs):
                total loss = 0
                correct = 0
```

```
total = 0
        train_loader_tqdm = tqdm(train_loader, desc=f"Training Epoch {epoch+1}/{
        for batch in train loader tqdm:
            input ids = batch['input ids'].to(device)
            labels = batch['label'].to(device)
            optimizer.zero grad()
            outputs = model(input ids)
            loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
            loss.backward()
            optimizer.step()
            total_loss += loss.item()
            _, preds = torch.max(outputs, 1)
            correct += (preds == labels).sum().item()
            total += labels.size(0)
            train loader tqdm.set postfix(loss=loss.item())
        train_accuracy = correct / total
        print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}, Loss: {total_loss:.4f}, Training Accuracy: {tra
        # spustime model na testovacich datach
        test accuracy = evaluate model with tqdm(model, test loader, device, sil
        # model predcastneho ukoncenia
        if test_accuracy > best_accuracy:
            best_accuracy = test_accuracy
            epochs without improvement = 0
            best_model_state = model.state_dict()
        else:
            epochs_without_improvement += 1
            if epochs_without_improvement >= patience:
                print(f"Early stopping triggered after {epoch+1} epochs. Best te
                break
    # nacitanie modelu
    if best_model_state:
        model.load_state_dict(best_model_state)
        print("Loaded best model state.")
import torch
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, accuracy_sc
import numpy as np
from tqdm import tqdm
def evaluate_model_with_tqdm(model, test_loader, device, silent=False):
   model.eval()
    correct = 0
    total = 0
    all_preds = []
    all_labels = []
    test_loader_tqdm = tqdm(test_loader, desc="Evaluating", leave=False) if not
    with torch.no_grad():
        for batch in test_loader_tqdm:
            input_ids = batch['input_ids'].to(device)
            attention_mask = batch['attention_mask'].to(device)
            labels = batch['labels'].to(device)
```

```
outputs = model(input_ids=input_ids, attention_mask=attention_mask)
        logits = outputs.logits
        , preds = torch.max(logits, dim=1)
        all preds.extend(preds.cpu().numpy())
        all labels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())
        correct += (preds == labels).sum().item()
        total += labels.size(0)
accuracy = accuracy score(all labels, all preds)
precision = precision_score(all_labels, all_preds)
recall = recall score(all labels, all preds)
f1 = f1_score(all_labels, all_preds)
cm = confusion matrix(all labels, all preds)
if not silent:
    print(f"Test Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
    print(f"Precision: {precision:.4f}")
    print(f"Recall: {recall:.4f}")
    print(f"F1 Score: {f1:.4f}")
    print(f"Confusion Matrix:\n{cm}")
return accuracy, precision, recall, f1, cm
```

```
In [ ]: import os
        # ukladanie checkpointov
        def save checkpoint(model, optimizer, epoch, checkpoint dir="checkpoints", model
            os.makedirs(checkpoint_dir, exist_ok=True)
            checkpoint path = os.path.join(checkpoint dir, f"{model name} epoch {epoch}.
            torch.save({
                 'epoch': epoch,
                 'model_state_dict': model.state_dict(),
                 'optimizer_state_dict': optimizer.state_dict(),
            }, checkpoint_path)
            print(f"Checkpoint saved: {checkpoint_path}")
        # nacitanie
        def load_checkpoint(model, optimizer, checkpoint_path):
            checkpoint = torch.load(checkpoint_path)
            model.load_state_dict(checkpoint['model_state_dict'])
            optimizer.load_state_dict(checkpoint['optimizer_state_dict'])
            epoch = checkpoint['epoch']
            print(f"Checkpoint loaded: {checkpoint_path}, starting from epoch {epoch + 1
            return epoch
        # Trening
        def train model with tqdm and checkpoints(model, train loader, criterion, optimi
            model.train()
            start epoch = 0
            checkpoint_path = os.path.join(checkpoint_dir, f"{model_name}_epoch_{start_e
            if os.path.exists(checkpoint_path):
                 start_epoch = load_checkpoint(model, optimizer, checkpoint_path) + 1
            for epoch in range(start_epoch, num_epochs):
                total loss = 0
                correct = 0
```

total = 0

```
train_loader_tqdm = tqdm(train_loader, desc=f"Training Epoch {epoch+1}/{
                for batch in train_loader_tqdm:
                    input ids = batch['input ids'].to(device)
                    labels = batch['label'].to(device)
                    optimizer.zero grad()
                    outputs = model(input ids)
                    loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
                    loss.backward()
                    optimizer.step()
                    total loss += loss.item()
                    _, preds = torch.max(outputs, 1)
                    correct += (preds == labels).sum().item()
                    total += labels.size(0)
                    train loader tqdm.set postfix(loss=loss.item())
                accuracy = correct / total
                print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{num_epochs}, Loss: {total_loss:.4f}, Accuracy:
                # Ulož checkpoint po každej epoch
                save checkpoint(model, optimizer, epoch, checkpoint dir, model name)
In [ ]: # Definujeme si parametre modelu
        vocab size = tokenizer.vocab size
        embed dim = 128
        hidden dim = 256
        output_dim = 2 # kedze ide o binarnu kalsifikaciu tak musime nastavit hodnotu 2
        num layers = 2
        dropout = 0.3
        # zvolime zariadenie a inicializujeme modelov
        device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
        lstm_model = LSTMClassifier(vocab_size, embed_dim, hidden_dim, output_dim, num_l
        lstm_optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(lstm_model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
        criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
        print("Training LSTM s checkpointy")
        train_model_with_tqdm_and_checkpoints(lstm_model, train_loader, criterion, lstm_
        evaluate_model_with_tqdm(lstm_model, test_loader, device)
In [ ]: model save path = "lstm model final.pth"
        torch.save(lstm_model.state_dict(), model_save_path)
        print(f"ulozenie do: {model_save_path}")
In [ ]: vocab_size = tokenizer.vocab_size
        embed_dim = 128
        hidden_dim = 256
        output_dim = 2 # binarna klasifikacia
        num_layers = 2
        dropout = 0.3
        device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
        lstm_model = LSTMClassifier(vocab_size, embed_dim, hidden_dim, output_dim, num_l
        lstm_optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(lstm_model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
```

```
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
accuracy, precision, recall, f1, cm = evaluate_model_with_tqdm(lstm_model, test_
In [ ]:
```