# **CSC 591 - ADBI Capstone Project**

Text Classification: Comparative Analysis of Different Deep Neural Network Architectures

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**CNN: Convolutional Neural Networks** 

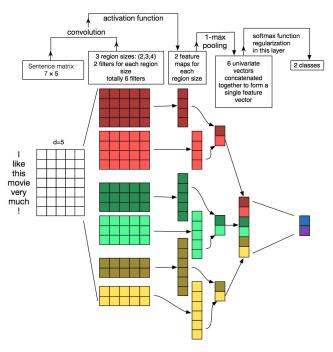
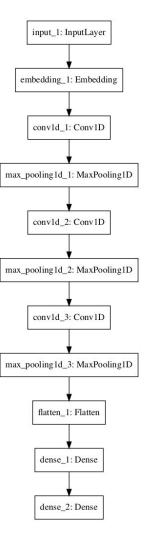


Image Reference: http://www.wildml.com/2015/11/understanding-convolutional-neural-networks-for-nlp/



## CNN Architecture for this Project

```
def clean_str(string):
    string = re.sub(r"\\", "", string)
    string = re.sub(r"\'", "", string)
    string = re.sub(r"\"", "", string)
    return string.strip().lower()
texts = []; labels = []
for i in range(df.message.shape[0]):
    text = BeautifulSoup(df.message[i])
    texts.append(clean_str(str(text.get_text().encode())))
for i in df['class']:
    labels.append(i)
```

```
data train = pd.read csv('labeledTrainData.tsv', sep='\t')
print (data train.shape)
texts = []
labels = []
for idx in range(data train.review.shape[0]):
    text = BeautifulSoup(data train.review[idx], "html.parser")
    texts.append(clean str(text.get text().encode('ascii','ignore')))
    labels.append(data train.sentiment[idx])
tokenizer = Tokenizer(nb words=MAX NB WORDS)
tokenizer.fit on texts(texts)
sequences = tokenizer.texts to sequences(texts)
word index = tokenizer.word index
print('Found %s unique tokens.' % len(word index))
data = pad sequences(sequences, maxlen=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH)
labels = to categorical(np.asarray(labels))
print('Shape of data tensor:', data.shape)
print('Shape of label tensor:', labels.shape)
indices = np.arange(data.shape[0])
np.random.shuffle(indices)
data = data[indices]
labels = labels[indices]
nb validation samples = int(VALIDATION SPLIT * data.shape[0])
x train = data[:-nb validation samples]
y train = labels[:-nb validation samples]
```

x\_val = data[-nb\_validation\_samples:]
y val = labels[-nb validation samples:]

print (y\_train.sum(axis=0))
print (y val.sum(axis=0))

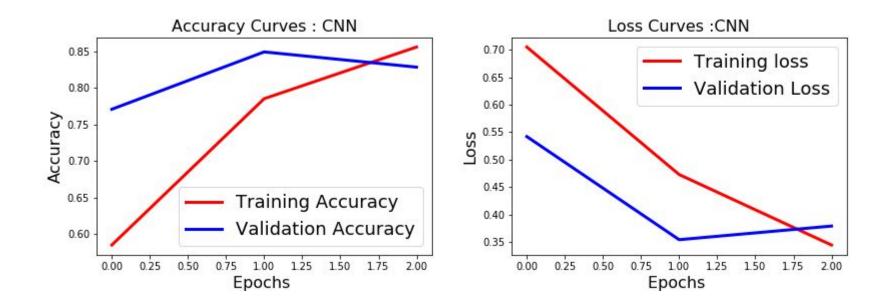
print('Number of positive and negative reviews in traing and validation set ')

```
# Loading GloVe Word Vectors Pretrained on Wikipedia data - 6B tokens, 400K vocab, uncased, 100d vectors
 GLOVE DIR = ""
embeddings index = {}
f = open(os.path.join(GLOVE DIR, 'glove.6B.100d.txt'))
for line in f:
   values = line.split()
   word = values[0]
   coefs = np.asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
   embeddings index[word] = coefs
f.close()
print('Total %s word vectors in Glove 6B 100d.' % len(embeddings index))
 ______
 Embedding Layer CNN Model
embedding matrix = np.random.random((len(word index) + 1, EMBEDDING DIM))
for word, i in word index.items():
   embedding vector = embeddings index.get(word)
   if embedding vector is not None:
      # words not found in embedding index will be all-zeros.
       embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
embedding layer = Embedding(len(word index) + 1,
                        EMBEDDING DIM,
                        weights=[embedding matrix],
                        input length=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH,
```

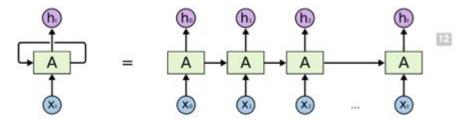
trainable=True)

```
# Train / Test CNN Model
# Build
sequence input = Input(shape=(MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH,), dtype='int32')
embedded sequences = embedding layer(sequence input)
1 cov1= Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu')(embedded sequences)
l pool1 = MaxPooling1D(5)(1 cov1)
1 cov2 = Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu')(1 pool1)
1 pool2 = MaxPooling1D(5)(1 cov2)
1 cov3 = Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu')(1 pool2)
1 pool3 = MaxPooling1D(35)(1 cov3) # global max pooling
1 flat = Flatten()(l pool3)
1 dense = Dense(128, activation='relu')(1 flat)
preds = Dense(2, activation='softmax')(1 dense)
```

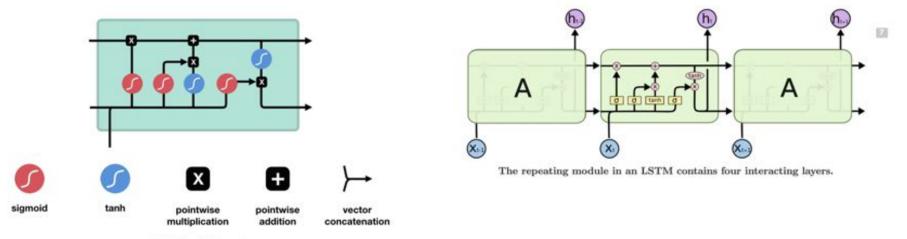
model = Model(sequence input, preds)



**RNN: Recurrent Neural Networks** 

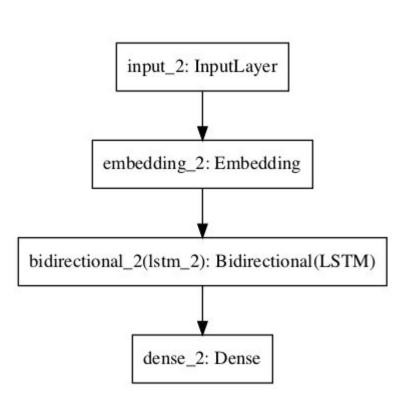


An unrolled recurrent neural network.



LSTM Cell and It's Operations

Image Reference : <a href="http://colah.github.io/posts/2015-08-Understanding-LSTMs/">http://colah.github.io/posts/2015-08-Understanding-LSTMs/</a>



RNN Architecture for this Model

sentiment "5814 8" "With all this stuff going down at the moment with MJ i've started listening to his music, watching the odd documentary here and there, watched The Wiz and watched Moonwalker again. Maybe i just want to get a certain insight into this guy who i thought was really cool in the eighties just to maybe make up my mind whether he is guilty or innocent. Moonwalker is part biography, part feature film which i remember going to see at the cinema when it was originally released. Some of it has subtle messages about MJ's feeling towards the press and also the obvious message of drugs are bad m'kay. <pr />visually impressive but of course this is all about Michael Jackson so unless you remotely like MJ in anyway then you are going to hate this and find it boring. Some may call MJ an egotist for consenting to the making of this movie BUT MJ and most of his fans would say that he made it for the fans which if true is really nice of him.<br /><br />The actual feature film bit when it finally starts is only on for 20 minutes or so excluding the Smooth Criminal sequence and Joe Pesci is convincing as a psychopathic all powerful drug lord. Why he wants MJ dead so bad is beyond me. Because MJ overheard his plans? Nah, Joe Pesci's character ranted that he wanted people to know it is he who is supplying drugs etc so i dunno, maybe he just hates MJ's music.<br />-kpr like MJ turning into a car and a robot and the whole Speed Demon sequence. Also, the director must have had the patience of a saint when it came to filming the kiddy Bad sequence as usually directors hate working with one kid let alone a whole bunch of them performing a complex dance scene. <br/>
/>cpr />sbr />Bottom line, this movie is for people who like MJ on one level or another (which i think is most people). If not, then stay away. It does try and give off a wholesome message and ironically MJ's bestest buddy in this movie is a girl! Michael Jackson is truly one of the most talented people ever to grace this planet but is he guilty? Well, with all the attention i've gave this subject....hmmm well i don't know because people can be different behind closed doors, i know this for a fact. He is either an extremely nice but stupid guy or one of the most sickest liars. I hope he is not the latter." "2381 9" "\"The Classic War of the Worlds\" by Timothy Hines is a very entertaining film that obviously goes to great effort and lengths to faithfully recreate H. G. Wells' classic book. Mr. Hines succeeds in doing so. I, and those who watched his film with me, appreciated the fact that it was not the standard, predictable Hollywood fare that comes out every year, e.g. the Spielberg version with Tom Cruise that had only the slightest resemblance to the book. Obviously, everyone looks for different things in a movie. Those who envision themselves as amateur \"critics\" look only to criticize everything they can. Others rate a movie on more important bases, like being entertained, which

is why most people never agree with the \"critics\". We enjoyed the effort Mr. Hines put into being faithful to H.G. Wells' classic novel, and we found it to be very entertaining.

This made it easy to overlook what the \"critics\" perceive to be its shortcomings."

```
import os
import re
import sys
import pickle
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from collections import defaultdict
os.environ['KERAS_BACKEND']='theano'
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.utils.np utils import to categorical
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from keras.models import Model
from keras.layers import Embedding
from keras.layers import Dense, Input, Flatten
from keras.layers import Conv1D, MaxPooling1D, Embedding, Dropout
MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH = 1000
MAX_NB_WORDS = 20000
EMBEDDING DIM = 100
```

VALIDATION\_SPLIT = 0.2

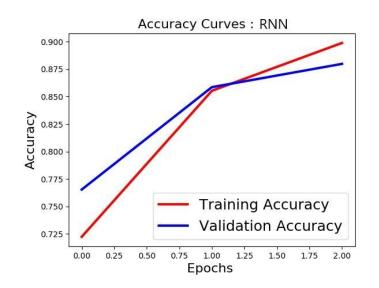
```
def clean_str(string):
    Tokenization/string cleaning for dataset
    Every dataset is lower cased except
    string = string.decode('utf-8')
    string = re.sub(r"\\", "", string)
string = re.sub(r"\\", "", string)
    string = re.sub(r"\"", "", string)
    return string.strip().lower()
# Load Kaggle IMDB Dataset
data train = pd.read csv('labeledTrainData.tsv', sep='\t')
print (data train.shape)
texts = []
labels = []
for idx in range(data train.review.shape[0]):
    text = BeautifulSoup(data train.review[idx], "html.parser")
    texts.append(clean str(text.get text().encode('ascii','ignore')))
    labels.append(data train.sentiment[idx])
tokenizer = Tokenizer(nb words=MAX NB WORDS)
tokenizer.fit on texts(texts)
sequences = tokenizer.texts to sequences(texts)
word index = tokenizer.word index
print('Found %s unique tokens.' % len(word index))
data = pad sequences(sequences, maxlen=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH)
labels = to categorical(np.asarray(labels))
print('Shape of data tensor:', data.shape)
print('Shape of label tensor:', labels.shape)
indices = np.arange(data.shape[0])
np.random.shuffle(indices)
data = data[indices]
labels = labels[indices]
```

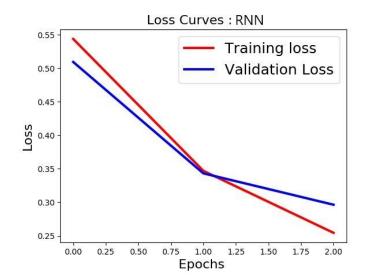
nb validation samples = int(VALIDATION SPLIT \* data.shape[0])

```
x train = data[:-nb validation samples]
y train = labels[:-nb validation samples]
x val = data[-nb validation samples:]
y val = labels[-nb validation samples:]
print('Traing and validation set number of positive and negative reviews')
print (y train.sum(axis=0))
print (y val.sum(axis=0))
# Loading GloVe Word Vectors Pretrained on Wikipedia data - 6B tokens, 400K vocab, uncased, 100d vectors
#
GLOVE DIR = ""
embeddings index = {}
f = open(os.path.join(GLOVE DIR, 'glove.6B.100d.txt'))
for line in f:
   values = line.split()
   word = values[0]
   coefs = np.asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
   embeddings index[word] = coefs
f.close()
print('Total %s word vectors.' % len(embeddings index))
# Embedding Layer RNN Model
embedding matrix = np.random.random((len(word index) + 1, EMBEDDING DIM))
for word, i in word index.items():
   embedding vector = embeddings index.get(word)
   if embedding vector is not None:
       # words not found in embedding index will be all-zeros.
       embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
embedding layer = Embedding(len(word index) + 1,
                         EMBEDDING DIM.
```

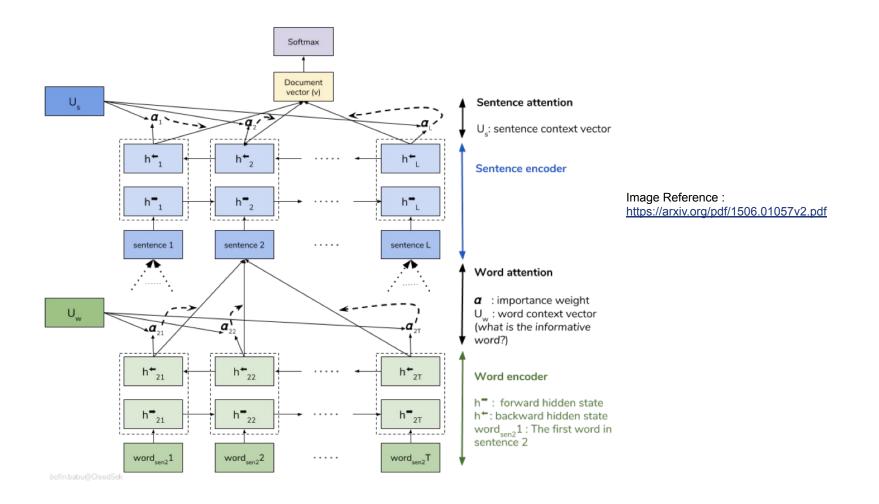
weights=[embedding\_matrix],
input length=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH,

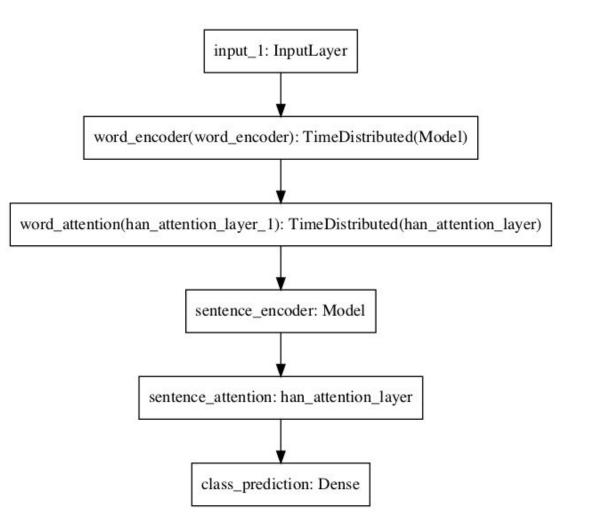
trainable=True)





**HAN: Hierarchical Attention Networks** 





HAN Architecture for this Project

```
# Create HAN Model
# ______
class han(keras.models.Model):
   def init (self, max words, max sents, output size, embed matrix,
                word encode dim=200, sent encode dim=200,
                name="Hierarchical Attention Network"):
        self.max words = max words
       self.max sents = max sents
       self.output size = output size
       self.embed matrix = embed matrix
       self.word encode dim = word encode dim
       self.sent encode dim = sent encode dim
       in tensor, out tensor = self.build network()
       super(han, self). init (inputs=in tensor, outputs=out tensor, name=name)
   def build word encoder(self, max words, embed matrix, encode dim=200):
        vocab size = embed matrix.shape[0]
        embed dim = embed matrix.shape[1]
        embed layer = keras.layers.Embedding(vocab size, embed dim, weights=[embed matrix],
                                            input length=max words, trainable=False)
       sent_input = keras.layers.Input(shape=(max_words,), dtype="int32")
       embed sents = embed layer(sent input)
       encode sents = keras.layers.Bidirectional(keras.layers.GRU(int(encode dim / 2)))(
           embed sents)
        return keras.Model(inputs=[sent input], outputs=[encode sents], name="word encoder")
   def build sent encoder(self, max sents, summary dim, encode dim=200):
        text input = keras.layers.Input(shape=(max sents, summary dim))
        encode sents = keras.layers.Bidirectional(keras.layers.GRU(int(encode dim / 2)))(
           text input)
        return keras.Model(inputs=[text input], outputs=[encode sents], name="sentence encoder")
   def build network(self):
        in tensor = keras.layers.Input(shape=(self.max sents, self.max words))
       word encoder = self.build word encoder(self.max words, self.embed matrix, self.word encode dim)
       word rep = keras.layers.TimeDistributed(word encoder, name="word encoder")(in tensor)
       sentence rep = keras.layers.TimeDistributed(han attention layer(), name="word attention")(word rep)
       doc rep = self.build sent encoder(self.max sents, self.word encode dim, self.sent encode dim)(sentence rep)
       doc summary = han attention layer(name="sentence attention")(doc rep)
       out tensor = keras.layers.Dense(self.output size, activation="softmax", name="class prediction")(doc summary)
```

return in tensor, out tensor

