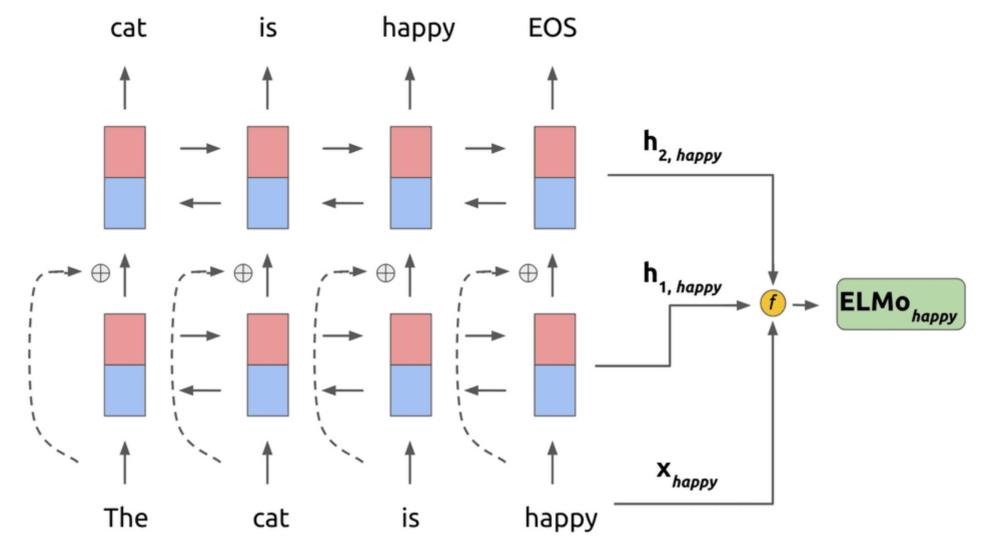
Assignment 4

Report

ELMo Architecture



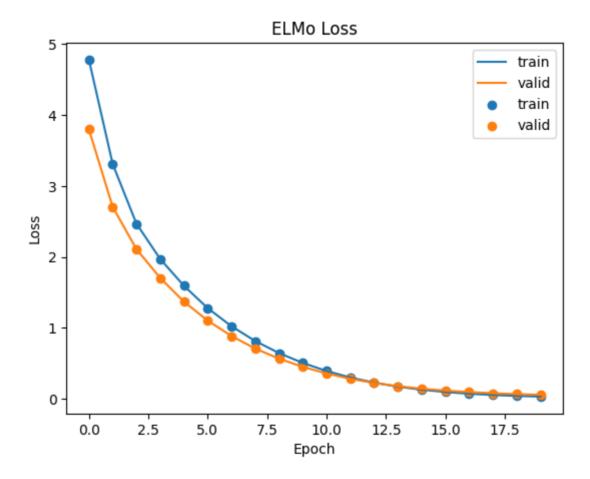
- The model takes in an input tensor of size (batch_size, sequence_length) where each element in the tensor is a word index representing a token in the input text.
- The embedding layer looks up the pretrained GloVe embeddings for each word in the input tensor and returns a tensor of size (batch_size, sequence_length, embedding_dim where embedding_dim is the size of the GloVe embedding vectors.
- The lstm1 layer is a bidirectional LSTM layer with hidden_dim hidden units, which means it has hidden_dim hidden units in both the forward and backward directions. This layer takes in the output of the embedding layer and returns a tensor of size (batch_size, sequence_length, hidden_di*2) because the outputs of the forward and backward LSTMs are concatenated along the last dimension.
- The lstm2 layer is also a bidirectional LSTM layer with hidden_dim hidden units that takes in the output of lstm1 and returns a tensor of size (batch_size, sequence_length, hidden_dim*2).
- The linear_out layer is a linear layer that takes in the output of lstm2 and returns a tensor of size (batch_size, sequence_length, vocab_size) where vocab_size is the number of output classes (i.e. the size of the output vocabulary).

Overall, the model is designed to take in a sequence of word indices, embed those words using pretrained GloVe embeddings, and then use a bidirectional LSTM to encode the sequence into a fixed-length vector representation that can be used for classification or other downstream tasks.

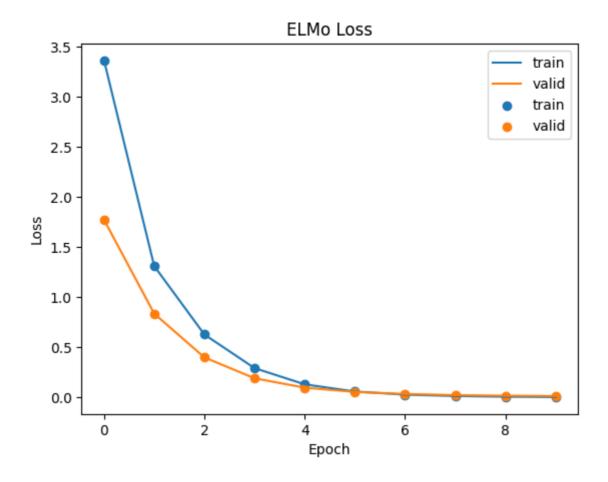
```
ELMo(
  (embedding): Embedding(10394, 300, padding_idx=0)
  (lstm1): LSTM(300, 100, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
  (lstm2): LSTM(200, 100, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
  (linear_out): Linear(in_features=200, out_features=10394, bias=True)
)
```

The inputs are the sequence of word indices from 0 to length-1, and the output is the sequence of word indices from 1 to length.

Dataset: Stanford Sentiment Treebank



Dataset: Multi-Genre NLP corpus



Classification

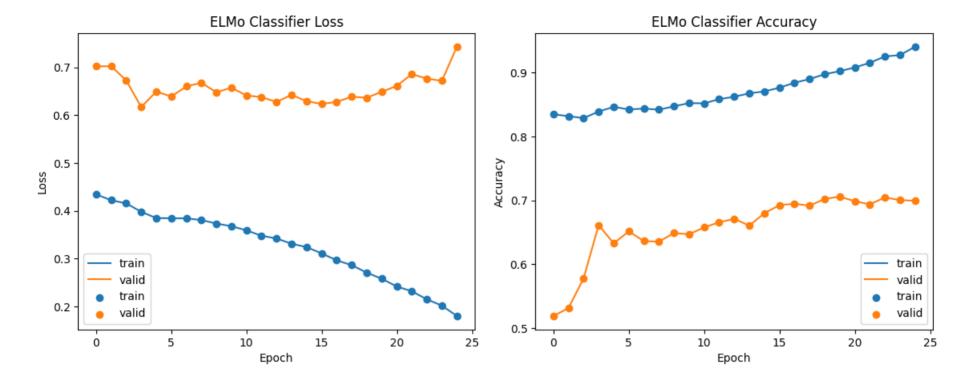
The architecture consists of the following layers:

- nn.Embedding: The input is first passed through an embedding layer using the pretrained ELMo embedding. nn.Linear: The output from the embedding layer is passed through a linear layer to change the embedding dimension to hidden dimensionx2.
- nn.LSTM: The resulting tensor is then passed through two layers of LSTM in a sequential manner. torch.max: After passing through the LSTM layers, the resulting tensor is passed through a max pooling layer.
- nn.Dropout: The max pooling output is then passed through a dropout layer with a dropout probability of 0.5.

nn.Linear: Finally, the resulting tensor is passed through a linear layer to get the output of the classifier. This architecture also includes L2 regularization.

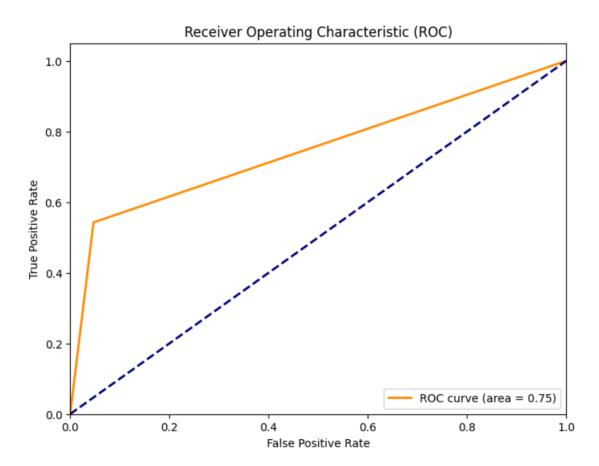
```
scoreClassifier(
  (embeddings): Embedding(10394, 300, padding_idx=0)
  (lstm1): LSTM(300, 100, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
  (lstm2): LSTM(200, 100, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
  (linear1): Linear(in_features=300, out_features=200, bias=True)
  (linear_out): Linear(in_features=200, out_features=3, bias=True)
  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
)
```

Dataset: Stanford Sentiment Treebank



Visualizations

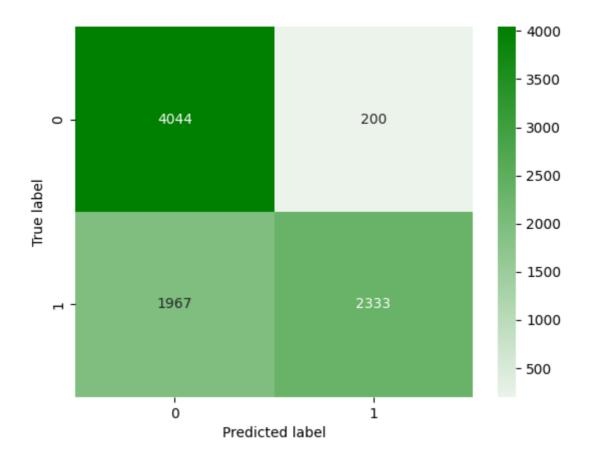
Training Dataset



precision recall f1-score support 0 0.67 0.95 0.79 4244 1 0.92 0.54 0.68 4300 accuracy 0.75 8544 macro avg 0.80 0.75 0.74 8544 weighted avg 0.80 0.75 0.74 8544 Accuracy: 0.7463717228464419	Training Dataset							
1 0.92 0.54 0.68 4300 accuracy 0.75 8544 macro avg 0.80 0.75 0.74 8544 weighted avg 0.80 0.75 0.74 8544		precision	recall	f1-score	support			
1 0.92 0.54 0.68 4300 accuracy 0.75 8544 macro avg 0.80 0.75 0.74 8544 weighted avg 0.80 0.75 0.74 8544	Θ	0.67	0.95	0.79	4244			
macro avg 0.80 0.75 0.74 8544 weighted avg 0.80 0.75 0.74 8544	1	0.92		0.68				
weighted avg 0.80 0.75 0.74 8544	accuracy			0.75	8544			
	macro avg	0.80	0.75	0.74	8544			
Accuracy: 0.7463717228464419	weighted avg	0.80	0.75	0.74	8544			
		Accuracy: 0.7463717228464419						
F1 Score: 0.6828625786623739		-						
Precision: 0.9210422424003158		Precision: 0.9210422424003158						

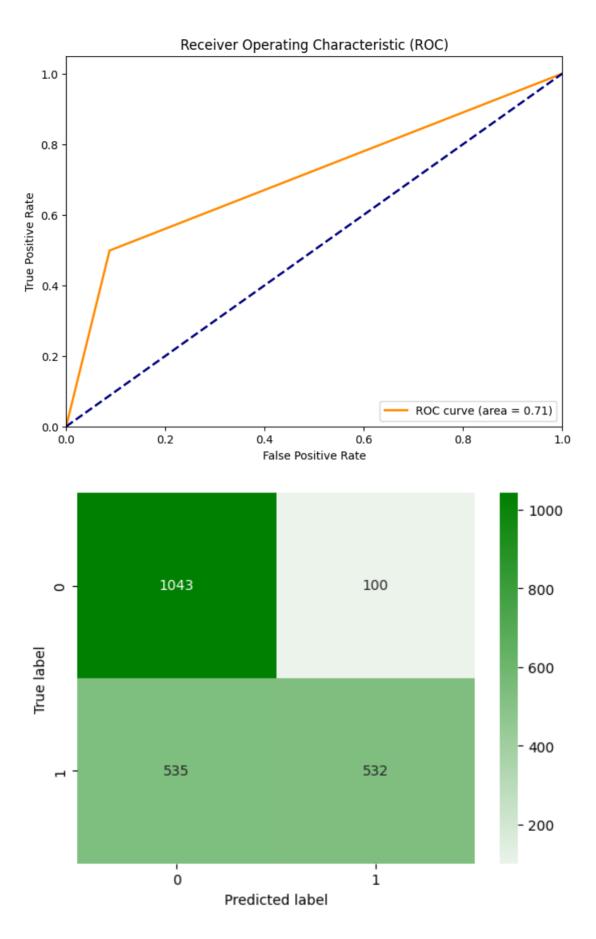
Recall: 0.5425581395348837

Confusion Matrix: [[4044. 200.] [1967. 2333.]]

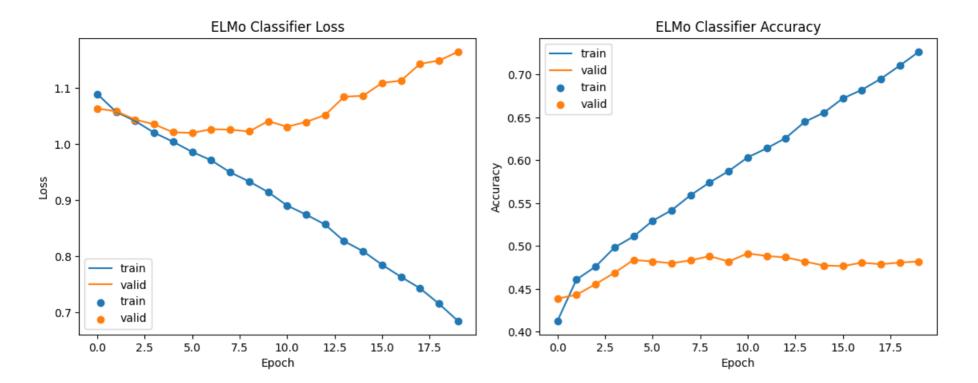


Testing Dataset

	precision	recall	f1-score	support			
Θ	0.66	0.91	0.77	1143			
1	0.84	0.50	0.63	1067			
accuracy			0.71	2210			
macro avg	0.75	0.71	0.70	2210			
weighted avg	0.75	0.71	0.70	2210			
	Accuracy:	Accuracy: 0.7126696832579186					
	F1 Score:	F1 Score: 0.6262507357268982					
	Precision	Precision: 0.8417721518987342					
	Recall: 0	Recall: 0.4985941893158388					
	Confusior	Confusion Matrix:					
	[[1043.	[[1043. 100.]					
	[535.	532.]]					



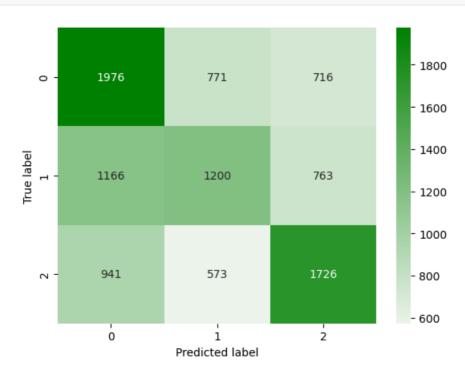
Dataset: Multi-Genre NLP corpus



Results:

Testing

	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
negative	0.48	0.57	0.52	3463	
neutral	0.47	0.38	0.42	3129	
positive	0.54	0.53	0.54	3240	
accuracy			0.50	9832	
macro avg	0.50	0.50	0.49	9832	
weighted avg	0.50	0.50	0.50	9832	
Accuracy: 0.49	985760781122	8644			
Confusion Matrix:					
[[1976. 771. 716.]					
[1166. 1200.	763.]				
[941. 573.	1726.]]				



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
negative	0.78	0.87	0.82	8565
neutral	0.85	0.77	0.81	7525
positive	0.85	0.83	0.84	9134
accuracy			0.82	25224
macro avg	0.83	0.82	0.82	25224
weighted avg	0.83	0.82	0.82	25224

Accuracy: 0.8242150333016175

Confusion Matrix: [[7418. 550. 597.] [990. 5784. 751.] [1057. 489. 7588.]]

