Implementing Text-Preprocessing Functions in Python

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For the first section of this exercise, you will implement basic text-preprocessing functions in Python. These functions do not need to scale to large text documents and will only need to handle small inputs.

Create a tokenize function that splits a sentence into words. Ensure that your tokenizer removes basic punctuation.

```
[1]: import keras import pandas as pd
```

```
[2]: def tokenize(sentence):
    tokens = keras.preprocessing.text.text_to_word_sequence(sentence)
    return(tokens)
```

```
[3]: tokens = tokenize("When I was a young boy my father took me into the city to⊔

⇒see a marching band.")

tokens
```

```
'the',
'city',
'to',
'see',
'a',
'marching',
'band']
```

Implement an ngram function that splits tokens into N-grams.

```
[4]: def ngram(tokens, n):
    ngrams = []
    for i in range(len(tokens)-n+1):
        ngram = ' '.join(word_list for word_list in tokens[i:i+n])
        ngrams.append(ngram)
    return(ngrams)
```

```
[5]: ngram = ngram(tokens,4)
ngram
```

Implement an one_hot_encode function to create a vector from a numerical vector from a list of tokens.

```
[6]: def one_hot_encode(tokens):
    token_index = {}
    for token in tokens:
        if token in token_index:
            token_index[token] += 1
        else:
```

```
token_index[token] = 1
return([token_index.values()], token_index.keys())
```

```
[7]: vals, cols = one_hot_encode(tokens)
df = pd.DataFrame(vals, columns=cols)
df
```

```
[7]:
                     a young boy my father took me
                                                          into the
    0
          1
                  1
                            1
                                 1
                                     1
                                             1
                                                   1
                                                       1
                                                             1
                                                                  1
       see marching band
    0
         1
                   1
```

Using listings 6.16, 6.17, and 6.18 in Deep Learning with Python as a guide, train a sequential model with embeddings on the IMDB data found in data/external/imdb/. Produce the model performance metrics and training and validation accuracy curves within the Jupyter notebook.

```
[8]: import os
     import numpy as np
     imdb_dir = '/home/jovyan/dsc650/data/external/imdb/aclImdb'
     train_dir = os.path.join(imdb_dir, 'train')
     labels = []
     texts = \Pi
     for label_type in ['neg', 'pos']:
         dir_name = os.path.join(train_dir, label_type)
         for fname in os.listdir(dir_name):
             if fname[-4:] == '.txt':
                 f = open(os.path.join(dir_name, fname))
                 texts.append(f.read())
                 f.close()
                 if label_type == 'neg':
                     labels.append(0)
                 else:
                     labels.append(1)
```

```
[9]: max_words = 10000
  embedding_dim = 100
  maxlen = 100
  training_samples = 200
  validation_samples = 10000
```

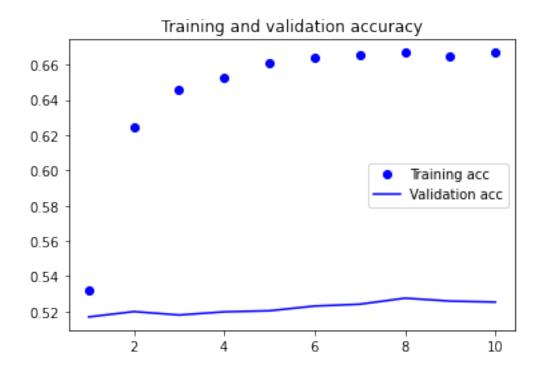
```
[10]: tokenizer = keras.preprocessing.text.Tokenizer(num_words=max_words)
     tokenizer.fit_on_texts(texts)
     sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(texts)
     data = keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad_sequences(sequences,maxlen=maxlen)
     labels = np.asarray(labels)
[11]: indices = np.arange(data.shape[0])
     np.random.shuffle(indices)
     data = data[indices]
     labels = labels[indices]
[12]: x_train = data[:training_samples]
     y_train = labels[:training_samples]
     x_val = data[training_samples: training_samples + validation_samples]
     y_val = labels[training_samples: training_samples + validation_samples]
[13]: from keras.models import Sequential
     from keras.layers import Embedding, Flatten, Dense
     model = Sequential()
     model.add(Embedding(max_words, embedding_dim, input_length=maxlen))
     #model.add(Flatten())
     model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
     model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
     model.summary()
     model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
                  loss='binary_crossentropy',
                  metrics=['acc'])
     history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                       epochs=10,
                       batch_size=32,
                       validation_data=(x_val, y_val))
    Model: "sequential"
    Layer (type)
                              Output Shape
                                                      Param #
    embedding (Embedding)
                             (None, 100, 100)
                                                     1000000
    dense (Dense)
                              (None, 100, 32)
                                                     3232
    dense 1 (Dense) (None, 100, 1)
                                                     33
    ______
```

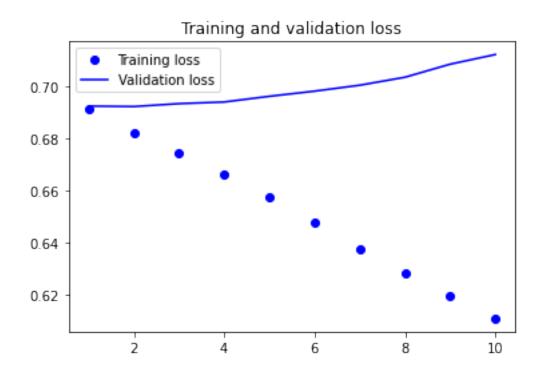
Total params: 1,003,265

```
Non-trainable params: 0
                  -----
   Epoch 1/10
   0.5317 - val_loss: 0.6923 - val_acc: 0.5169
   Epoch 2/10
   0.6249 - val_loss: 0.6921 - val_acc: 0.5200
   Epoch 3/10
   0.6458 - val_loss: 0.6932 - val_acc: 0.5180
   Epoch 4/10
   0.6522 - val_loss: 0.6939 - val_acc: 0.5198
   Epoch 5/10
   7/7 [=========== ] - 1s 151ms/step - loss: 0.6573 - acc:
   0.6612 - val_loss: 0.6960 - val_acc: 0.5204
   Epoch 6/10
   0.6643 - val_loss: 0.6980 - val_acc: 0.5231
   Epoch 7/10
   7/7 [========== ] - 1s 147ms/step - loss: 0.6374 - acc:
   0.6652 - val_loss: 0.7003 - val_acc: 0.5241
   Epoch 8/10
   7/7 [============ ] - 1s 152ms/step - loss: 0.6282 - acc:
   0.6668 - val_loss: 0.7033 - val_acc: 0.5276
   Epoch 9/10
   0.6650 - val_loss: 0.7083 - val_acc: 0.5259
   Epoch 10/10
   7/7 [=========== ] - 1s 145ms/step - loss: 0.6109 - acc:
   0.6668 - val_loss: 0.7120 - val_acc: 0.5254
[14]: test_dir = os.path.join(imdb_dir, 'test')
    labels = []
    texts = []
    for label_type in ['neg', 'pos']:
      dir_name = os.path.join(test_dir, label_type)
      for fname in sorted(os.listdir(dir_name)):
         if fname[-4:] == '.txt':
            f = open(os.path.join(dir_name, fname))
            texts.append(f.read())
            f.close()
            if label_type == 'neg':
```

Trainable params: 1,003,265

```
labels.append(0)
                else:
                    labels.append(1)
[15]: sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(texts)
     x_test = keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad_sequences(sequences, maxlen=maxlen)
     y_test = np.asarray(labels)
[16]: model.evaluate(x_test,y_test)
     0.5261
[16]: [0.711679995059967, 0.5261073708534241]
[17]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     acc = history.history['acc']
     val_acc = history.history['val_acc']
     loss = history.history['loss']
     val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
     epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
     plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training acc')
     plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
     plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
     plt.legend()
     plt.figure()
     plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
     plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
     plt.title('Training and validation loss')
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
```





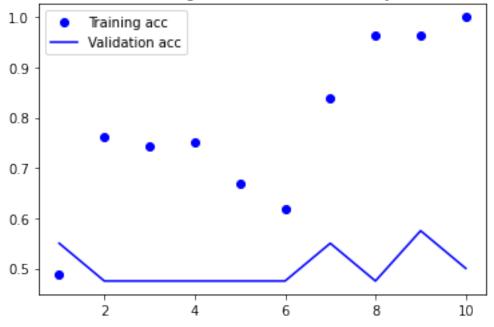
Using listing 6.27 in Deep Learning with Python as a guide, fit the same data with an LSTM layer.

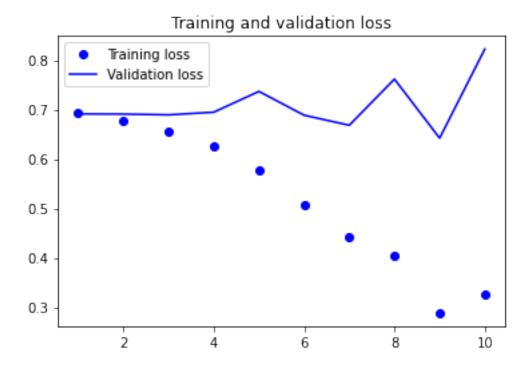
Produce the model performance metrics and training and validation accuracy curves within the Jupyter notebook.

```
Epoch 1/10
0.4875 - val_loss: 0.6914 - val_acc: 0.5500
Epoch 2/10
- val_loss: 0.6910 - val_acc: 0.4750
Epoch 3/10
- val_loss: 0.6895 - val_acc: 0.4750
Epoch 4/10
- val_loss: 0.6949 - val_acc: 0.4750
Epoch 5/10
- val_loss: 0.7370 - val_acc: 0.4750
- val_loss: 0.6888 - val_acc: 0.4750
Epoch 7/10
- val_loss: 0.6684 - val_acc: 0.5500
Epoch 8/10
- val_loss: 0.7618 - val_acc: 0.4750
Epoch 9/10
- val_loss: 0.6424 - val_acc: 0.5750
Epoch 10/10
- val_loss: 0.8227 - val_acc: 0.5000
```

```
[19]: model.evaluate(x_test,y_test)
    0.5326
[19]: [0.8565438389778137, 0.5326399803161621]
[20]: acc = history.history['acc']
     val_acc = history.history['val_acc']
     loss = history.history['loss']
     val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
     epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
     plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training acc')
     plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
     plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
     plt.legend()
     plt.figure()
     plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
     plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
     plt.title('Training and validation loss')
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
```







Using listing 6.46 in Deep Learning with Python as a guide, fit the same data with a simple 1D convnet. Produce the model performance metrics and training and validation accuracy curves within the Jupyter notebook.

```
[21]: from keras.models import Sequential
  from keras import layers
  from keras.optimizers import RMSprop

max_features = 10000
max_len = 100

model = Sequential()
model.add(layers.Embedding(max_features, 128, input_length=max_len))
model.add(layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(5))
model.add(layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(1))

model.summary()
```

```
model.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(lr=1e-4),
      loss='binary_crossentropy',
      metrics=['acc'])
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
         epochs=100,
         batch_size=128,
         validation_split=0.2)
Model: "sequential_2"
-----
Layer (type)
      Output Shape
                       Param #
embedding_2 (Embedding)
           (None, 100, 128)
_____
conv1d (Conv1D)
            (None, 94, 32)
                        28704
max_pooling1d (MaxPooling1D) (None, 18, 32)
_____
         (None, 12, 32)
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)
                        7200
-----
flatten (Flatten) (None, 384)
_____
dense_3 (Dense) (None, 1)
                        385
______
Total params: 1,316,289
Trainable params: 1,316,289
Non-trainable params: 0
-----
Epoch 1/100
- val_loss: 1.7159 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 2/100
- val_loss: 1.5745 - val_acc: 0.5250
- val_loss: 1.5206 - val_acc: 0.5250
- val_loss: 1.4770 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 5/100
- val_loss: 1.4387 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 6/100
- val_loss: 1.3958 - val_acc: 0.5250
```

Epoch 7/100

```
- val_loss: 1.3625 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 8/100
- val_loss: 1.3281 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 9/100
- val_loss: 1.3005 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 10/100
- val_loss: 1.2547 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 11/100
- val_loss: 1.2336 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 12/100
- val_loss: 1.2103 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 13/100
- val_loss: 1.1829 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 14/100
- val_loss: 1.1563 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 15/100
- val_loss: 1.1312 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 16/100
- val_loss: 1.1062 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 17/100
- val_loss: 1.0833 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 18/100
- val loss: 1.0625 - val acc: 0.5250
Epoch 19/100
- val_loss: 1.0402 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 20/100
- val_loss: 1.0169 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 21/100
- val_loss: 0.9954 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 22/100
- val_loss: 0.9769 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 23/100
```

```
- val_loss: 0.9557 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 24/100
- val_loss: 0.9341 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 25/100
- val_loss: 0.9148 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 26/100
- val_loss: 0.8960 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 27/100
- val_loss: 0.8797 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 28/100
- val_loss: 0.8644 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 29/100
- val_loss: 0.8474 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 30/100
- val_loss: 0.8311 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 31/100
- val_loss: 0.8195 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 32/100
- val_loss: 0.8044 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 33/100
- val_loss: 0.7910 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 34/100
- val loss: 0.7799 - val acc: 0.5250
Epoch 35/100
- val_loss: 0.7666 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 36/100
- val_loss: 0.7581 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 37/100
- val_loss: 0.7474 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 38/100
- val_loss: 0.7379 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 39/100
```

```
- val_loss: 0.7301 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 40/100
- val_loss: 0.7234 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 41/100
- val_loss: 0.7173 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 42/100
- val_loss: 0.7120 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 43/100
- val_loss: 0.7077 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 44/100
- val_loss: 0.7028 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 45/100
- val_loss: 0.6978 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 46/100
- val_loss: 0.6933 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 47/100
- val_loss: 0.6905 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 48/100
- val_loss: 0.6880 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 49/100
- val_loss: 0.6866 - val_acc: 0.5000
Epoch 50/100
- val loss: 0.6863 - val acc: 0.5500
Epoch 51/100
- val_loss: 0.6861 - val_acc: 0.5750
Epoch 52/100
- val_loss: 0.6867 - val_acc: 0.5500
Epoch 53/100
- val_loss: 0.6880 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 54/100
- val_loss: 0.6886 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 55/100
```

```
- val_loss: 0.6895 - val_acc: 0.5500
Epoch 56/100
- val_loss: 0.6927 - val_acc: 0.5750
Epoch 57/100
- val_loss: 0.6953 - val_acc: 0.5500
Epoch 58/100
- val_loss: 0.6974 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 59/100
- val_loss: 0.7015 - val_acc: 0.5000
Epoch 60/100
- val_loss: 0.7034 - val_acc: 0.5000
Epoch 61/100
- val_loss: 0.7103 - val_acc: 0.4750
Epoch 62/100
- val_loss: 0.7189 - val_acc: 0.4750
Epoch 63/100
- val_loss: 0.7262 - val_acc: 0.4750
Epoch 64/100
- val_loss: 0.7207 - val_acc: 0.4750
Epoch 65/100
- val_loss: 0.7213 - val_acc: 0.4750
Epoch 66/100
- val loss: 0.7262 - val acc: 0.4750
Epoch 67/100
- val_loss: 0.7187 - val_acc: 0.4750
Epoch 68/100
- val_loss: 0.7124 - val_acc: 0.5000
Epoch 69/100
- val_loss: 0.7113 - val_acc: 0.5000
Epoch 70/100
- val_loss: 0.7166 - val_acc: 0.4750
Epoch 71/100
```

```
- val_loss: 0.7080 - val_acc: 0.5000
Epoch 72/100
- val_loss: 0.7095 - val_acc: 0.5000
Epoch 73/100
- val_loss: 0.7117 - val_acc: 0.5000
Epoch 74/100
- val_loss: 0.7043 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 75/100
- val_loss: 0.7016 - val_acc: 0.5500
Epoch 76/100
- val_loss: 0.6983 - val_acc: 0.6000
Epoch 77/100
- val_loss: 0.7020 - val_acc: 0.5500
Epoch 78/100
- val_loss: 0.6943 - val_acc: 0.6250
Epoch 79/100
- val_loss: 0.6933 - val_acc: 0.5500
Epoch 80/100
- val_loss: 0.6925 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 81/100
- val_loss: 0.6946 - val_acc: 0.5750
Epoch 82/100
- val loss: 0.6935 - val acc: 0.5250
Epoch 83/100
- val_loss: 0.6917 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 84/100
- val_loss: 0.6941 - val_acc: 0.5750
Epoch 85/100
- val_loss: 0.6914 - val_acc: 0.5250
Epoch 86/100
- val_loss: 0.6904 - val_acc: 0.5000
Epoch 87/100
```

```
- val_loss: 0.6911 - val_acc: 0.5250
  Epoch 88/100
  - val_loss: 0.6860 - val_acc: 0.5250
  Epoch 89/100
  - val_loss: 0.6869 - val_acc: 0.5250
  Epoch 90/100
  - val_loss: 0.6854 - val_acc: 0.4750
  Epoch 91/100
  - val_loss: 0.6860 - val_acc: 0.5500
  Epoch 92/100
  1.0000 - val_loss: 0.6868 - val_acc: 0.5250
  Epoch 93/100
  - val_loss: 0.6867 - val_acc: 0.5250
  Epoch 94/100
  - val_loss: 0.6852 - val_acc: 0.5500
  Epoch 95/100
  - val_loss: 0.6854 - val_acc: 0.5500
  Epoch 96/100
  - val_loss: 0.6851 - val_acc: 0.5500
  Epoch 97/100
  - val_loss: 0.6857 - val_acc: 0.5250
  Epoch 98/100
  - val_loss: 0.6846 - val_acc: 0.5250
  Epoch 99/100
  - val_loss: 0.6840 - val_acc: 0.5250
  Epoch 100/100
  - val_loss: 0.6852 - val_acc: 0.5000
[22]: model.evaluate(x_test,y_test)
```

0.5606

[22]: [0.6850090026855469, 0.5605999827384949]

```
[23]: acc = history.history['acc']
    val_acc = history.history['val_acc']
    loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)

plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training acc')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
    plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
    plt.legend()

plt.figure()

plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
    plt.title('Training and validation loss')
    plt.legend()

plt.show()
```

