Exercise source

https://medium.com/@armandj.olivares/using-bert-forclassifying-documents-with-long-texts-5c3e7b04573d

Configuration

```
#Parameters
PROJECT_NAME = 'ML1010_Weekly'
ENABLE_COLAB = True

#Root Machine Learning Directory. Projects appear underneath
GOOGLE_DRIVE_MOUNT = '/content/gdrive'
COLAB_ROOT_DIR = GOOGLE_DRIVE_MOUNT + '/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks'
COLAB_INIT_DIR = COLAB_ROOT_DIR + '/utility_files'

LOCAL_ROOT_DIR = '/home/magni/Documents/ML_Projects'
LOCAL_INIT_DIR = LOCAL_ROOT_DIR + '/utility_files'
```

Bootstrap Environment

```
#add in support for utility file directory and importing
import sys
import os

if ENABLE_COLAB:
    #Need access to drive
    from google.colab import drive
    drive.mount(GOOGLE_DRIVE_MOUNT, force_remount=True)

#add in utility directory to syspath to import
    INIT_DIR = COLAB_INIT_DIR
    sys.path.append(os.path.abspath(INIT_DIR))

#Config environment variables
    ROOT_DIR = COLAB_ROOT_DIR

else:
    #add in utility directory to syspath to import
    INIT_DIR = LOCAL_INIT_DIR
```

```
#Config environment variables
ROOT_DIR = LOCAL_ROOT_DIR

#Import Utility Support
from jarvis import Jarvis
jarvis = Jarvis(ROOT_DIR, PROJECT_NAME)

import mv_python_utils as mvutils

Mounted at /content/gdrive
Wha...where am I?
I am awake now.

I have set your current working directory to /content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/ML
The current time is 09:25
Hello sir. Extra caffeine may help.
```

Importing Necessary Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(1337)
%tensorflow version 1.x
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow hub as hub
from tensorflow.keras import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.utils import Sequence
from keras.layers import LSTM, Dense, Masking
import numpy as np
import keras
from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras import optimizers
from keras.models import Sequential, Model
from keras.layers import Embedding, Dense, Input, concatenate, Layer, Lambda, Dropout, Activa
import datetime
from datetime import datetime
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping, Callback, TensorBoard
```

TensorFlow 1.x selected. Using TensorFlow backend.

```
jarvis.getPackageVersion('tensorflow')
    tensorflow version: tensorflow 2.7.0
```

Loading The Data

```
jarvis.showProjectDataFiles()
train_raw = pd.read_csv(jarvis.DATA_DIR + '/complaints.csv.gz')
train_raw.head()
```

mvutils.exploreDataframe(train_raw)

dataframe shape: (2355756, 18)

dataframe info:

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2355756 entries, 0 to 2355755

Data columns (total 18 columns):

Jucu	cordinis (cocar to cordinis):	
#	Column	Dtype
0	Date received	object
1	Product	object
2	Sub-product	object
3	Issue	object
4	Sub-issue	object
5	Consumer complaint narrative	object
6	Company public response	object
7	Company	object
8	State	object
9	ZIP code	object
10	Tags	object
11	Consumer consent provided?	object
12	Submitted via	object
13	Date sent to company	object
14	Company response to consumer	object
15	Timely response?	object
16	Consumer disputed?	object
17	Complaint ID	int64
dtvne	es: int64(1), object(17)	

dtypes: int64(1), object(17)
memory usage: 323.5+ MB

None

Top 5 in dataframe

	Date received	Product	Sub- product	Issue	Sub-issue	Consumer complaint narrative	Company public response	Com
0	2019-06- 13	Credit reporting, credit repair services, or o	Credit reporting	Incorrect information on your report	Information belongs to someone else	NaN	NaN	CAPITAL FINAN CORPORA
1	2021-11-	Debt collection	Credit card debt	Attempts to collect debt not owed	Debt is not yours	NaN	NaN	CAPITAL FINAN CORPORA
2	2019-11-	Vehicle loan or lease	Loan	Struggling to pay your loan	Denied request to lower payments	I contacted Ally on Friday XX/XX/XXXX after fa	Company has responded to the consumer and the	FINAN
		Onadit					Campani,	

Preprocessing Data

Select non null: train raw.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 2355756 entries, 0 to 2355755 Data columns (total 18 columns): Column Dtype --- ---------Date received object product object 2 Sub-product object Issue object 4 Sub-issue object 5 consumer_complaint_narrative object 6 Company public response object 7 Company object 8 State object 9 ZIP code object 10 Tags object 11 Consumer consent provided? object 12 Submitted via object 13 Date sent to company object 14 Company response to consumer object 15 Timely response? object 16 Consumer disputed? object 17 Complaint ID int64 dtypes: int64(1), object(17) memory usage: 323.5+ MB train raw = train raw[train raw.consumer complaint narrative.notnull()] train raw.shape (821617, 18)

train raw.consumer complaint narrative.apply(lambda x: len(x.split())).plot(kind='hist')

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f28d1b23950>



train_raw['len_txt'] =train_raw.consumer_complaint_narrative.apply(lambda x: len(x.split()))
train_raw.describe()

	Complaint ID	len_txt
count	8.216170e+05	821617.000000
mean	3.206297e+06	190.287933
std	8.708150e+05	226.916238
min	1.290155e+06	1.000000
25%	2.654470e+06	66.000000
50%	3.246880e+06	125.000000
75%	3.855518e+06	233.000000
max	4.885060e+06	6314.000000

```
train_raw.shape
(821617, 19)
```

Select only the row with number of words greater than 250:

consumer_complaint_narrative

product

I contacted Ally on Friday XX/XX/XXXX after fa...

Vehicle loan or lease

1 Hello This complaint is against the three cred... Credit reporting, credit repair services, or o...

Group similar products

IIIISS...

train_raw.at[train_raw['product'] == 'Credit reporting', 'product'] = 'Credit reporting, crec
train_raw.at[train_raw['product'] == 'Credit card', 'product'] = 'Credit card or prepaid carc
train_raw.at[train_raw['product'] == 'Prepaid card', 'product'] = 'Credit card or prepaid carc
train_raw.at[train_raw['product'] == 'Payday loan', 'product'] = 'Payday loan, title loan, or
train_raw.at[train_raw['product'] == 'Virtual currency', 'product'] = 'Money transfer, virtuaction raw.head()

consumer_complaint_narrative

product

I contacted Ally on Friday XX/XX/XXXX after fa... Vehicle loan or lease

1 Hello This complaint is against the three cred... Credit reporting, credit repair services, or o...

Although I am checking for and addressing miss... Credit reporting.

Credit reporting, credit repair services, or o...

3 In an attempt to purchase concert tickets, I c... Money tra

Money transfer, virtual currency, or money ser...

for 1 in np.unique(train_raw['product']):
 print(1)

Bank account or service

Checking or savings account

Consumer Loan

Credit card or prepaid card

Credit reporting, credit repair services, or other personal consumer reports

Debt collection

Money transfer, virtual currency, or money service

Money transfers

Mortgage

Other financial service

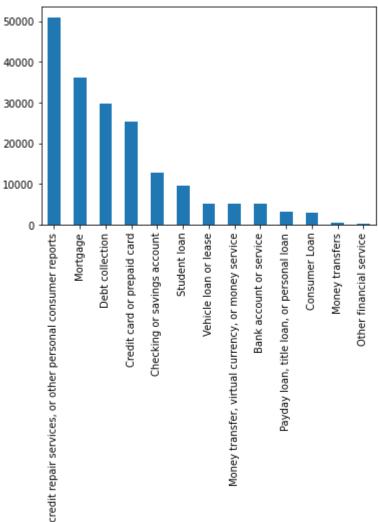
Payday loan, title loan, or personal loan

Student loan

Vehicle loan or lease

train raw['product'].value counts().sort values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar')





train_raw=train_raw.rename(columns = {'consumer_complaint_narrative':'text', 'product':'label
train_raw.head()

	text	label
0	I contacted Ally on Friday XX/XX/XXXX after fa	Vehicle loan or lease
1	Hello This complaint is against the three cred	Credit reporting, credit repair services, or o
2	Although I am checking for and addressing miss	Credit reporting, credit repair services, or o
3	In an attempt to purchase concert tickets, I c	Money transfer, virtual currency, or money ser
4	I am attempting to sell my home and pay off my	Mortgage

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

```
LE = LabelEncoder()
train_raw['label'] = LE.fit_transform(train_raw['label'])
train_raw.head()
```

	text	label
0	I contacted Ally on Friday XX/XX/XXXX after fa	12
1	Hello This complaint is against the three cred	4
2	Although I am checking for and addressing miss	4
3	In an attempt to purchase concert tickets, I c	6
Δ	I am attempting to sell my home and hav off my	8
len(np.u	nique(train_raw['label']))	
13		
	train_raw.copy() train[0:13713]	
train = train.he	train.reindex(np.random.permutation(train.ad()	index))

label	text	
4	I had an old account through XXXX XXXX that wa	2197
5	DUPLICATE XXXX ACCOUNT {\$890.00}??? \n\nIm con	4304
5	My name is XXXX XXXX, I enrolled in XXXX Unive	2022
4	Dear Legal Department, This credit dispute is	7520
3	Hello. I reported many charges as fraud early	7882

Clean the text columns

```
import re
def clean_txt(text):
    text = re.sub("'", "",text)
    text=re.sub("(\\W)+"," ",text)
    return text

train['text'] = train.text.apply(clean_txt)
train.head()
```

	text	label
2197	I had an old account through XXXX XXXX that wa	4
4304	DUPLICATE XXXX ACCOUNT 890 00 Im confused and	5
from sklear	n.model_selection import train_test_split	
train, val	<pre>= train_test_split(train, test_size=0.2, random_st</pre>	tate=35)
train.head()	

	text	label
4928	We have experienced several issues with this I	10
5544	To Whom It May concern I am writing to dispute	4
2633	On XX XX 2021 A Affidavit of Truth and Cease a	5
8654	XX XX XXXX Resurgent Capital Services XXXX VAL	5
410	Im having an issue with CitiCards When I make	3

train.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
train.head(2)

	text	label
0	We have experienced several issues with this I	10
1	To Whom It May concern I am writing to dispute	4

val.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
val.head(2)

	text	label
0	I am having a problem resolving an overpayment	3
1	On XX XX XXXX I went to where I bank locally t	1

val.shape, train.shape

((2743, 2), (10970, 2))

#Installing BERT module
!pip install bert-tensorflow==1.0.1
#bert-tensorflow==1.0.1

Requirement already satisfied: bert-tensorflow==1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from bert

```
#Importing BERT modules
import bert
from bert import run_classifier
from bert import optimization
from bert import tokenization
```

Setting The Output Directory for BERT

```
# Set the output directory for saving model fileWhether or not to clear/delete the
OUTPUT DIR = '/bert news category'
                                                directory and create a new one
#@markdown Whether or not to clear/delete the directory and create a new one
                                                  DO_DÉLETE: 🗸
DO DELETE = True #@param {type:"boolean"}
if DO DELETE:
  try:
    tf.gfile.DeleteRecursively(OUTPUT DIR)
  except:
    pass
tf.gfile.MakeDirs(OUTPUT DIR)
print('***** Model output directory: {} *****'.format(OUTPUT DIR))
     **** Model output directory: /bert news category *****
print("Training Set Shape :", train.shape)
print("Validation Set Shape :", val.shape)
# print("Test Set Shape :", test.shape)
     Training Set Shape: (10970, 2)
     Validation Set Shape: (2743, 2)
DATA COLUMN = 'text'
LABEL COLUMN = 'label'
# The list containing all the classes (train['SECTION'].unique())
label list = [x for x in np.unique(train.label)]
label_list
     [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12]
```

Splitting the Data into smaller chunks

```
def get split(text1):
  1 total = []
 l parcial = []
  if len(text1.split())//150 >0:
    n = len(text1.split())//150
  else:
    n = 1
  for w in range(n):
    if w == 0:
      l_parcial = text1.split()[:200]
      1_total.append(" ".join(l_parcial))
    else:
      l_parcial = text1.split()[w*150:w*150 + 200]
      1_total.append(" ".join(l_parcial))
  return l_total
train['text split'] = train[DATA COLUMN].apply(get split)
train.head()
```

	text	label	text_split
0	We have experienced several issues with this I	10	[We have experienced several issues with this
1	To Whom It May concern I am writing to dispute	4	[To Whom It May concern I am writing to disput
2	On XX XX 2021 A Affidavit of Truth and Cease a	5	[On XX XX 2021 A Affidavit of Truth and Cease
_	XX XX XXXX Resurgent Capital Services	-	[XX XX XXXX Resurgent Capital Services
val['text	t_split'] = val[DATA_COLUMN].apply(get_ (2)	split)	

```
text label text_split

I am having a problem resolving an overpayment...

On XX XX XXXX I went to where I bank

[I am having a problem resolving an overpaymen...]

[On XX XX XXXX I went to where I bank]
```

```
train_l = []
label_l = []
index_l =[]
for idx,row in train.iterrows():
    for l in row['text_split']:
        train_l.append(l)
        label_l.append(row['label'])
        index_l.append(idx)
len(train_l), len(label_l), len(index_l)
        (30322, 30322, 30322)
```

```
val_1 = []
val_label_1 = []
val_index_1 = []
for idx,row in val.iterrows():
    for 1 in row['text_split']:
       val_l.append(1)
       val_label_l.append(row['label'])
       val_index_l.append(idx)
len(val_1), len(val_label_1), len(val_index_1)
       (7390, 7390, 7390)
```

The final dataset for training:

```
train_df = pd.DataFrame({DATA_COLUMN:train_1, LABEL_COLUMN:label_1})
train_df.head()
```

	text	label
0	We have experienced several issues with this I	10
1	completed some notarized papers that I have no	10
2	To Whom It May concern I am writing to dispute	4
3	On XX XX 2021 A Affidavit of Truth and Cease a	5
4	1692d 1 Upon further research and discovery I	5

```
val_df = pd.DataFrame({DATA_COLUMN:val_l, LABEL_COLUMN:val_label_l})
val_df.head()
```

label	text	
3	I am having a problem resolving an overpayment	0
1	On XX XX XXXX I went to where I bank locally t	1
1	XXXX XXXX know that I was not going to stay wi	2
1	Their customer service rep confirmed they had	3
1	On XXXX XXXX XXXX a collection agency operatin	4

BERT: Data Preprocessing

Process the data for BERT

```
train InputExamples = train df.apply(lambda x: bert.run classifier.InputExample(guid=None,
                                                                     text a = x[DATA COLUMN],
                                                                     text b = None,
                                                                     label = x[LABEL COLUMN]),
val InputExamples = val df.apply(lambda x: bert.run classifier.InputExample(guid=None,
                                                                     text a = x[DATA COLUMN],
                                                                     text b = None,
                                                                     label = x[LABEL_COLUMN]),
train InputExamples
     0
              <bert.run classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     1
              <bert.run classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     2
              <bert.run classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     3
              <bert.run classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     4
              <bert.run classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     30317
              <bert.run classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
              <bert.run classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     30318
     30319
              <bert.run classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     30320
              <bert.run classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     30321
              <bert.run classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     Length: 30322, dtype: object
print("Row 0 - guid of training set : ", train_InputExamples.iloc[0].guid)
print("\n \nRow 0 - text a of training set : ", train InputExamples.iloc[0].text a)
print("\n_____\nRow 0 - text_b of training set : ", train_InputExamples.iloc[0].text_b)
print("\n \nRow 0 - label of training set : ", train InputExamples.iloc[0].label)
     Row 0 - guid of training set : None
     Row 0 - text_a of training set : We have experienced several issues with this lender m
     Row 0 - text b of training set : None
     Row 0 - label of training set : 10
```

BERT: Loading the pre-trained model

```
# This is a path to an uncased (all lowercase) version of BERT
BERT_MODEL_HUB = "https://tfhub.dev/google/bert_uncased_L-12_H-768_A-12/1"
```

```
def create tokenizer from hub module():
  """Get the vocab file and casing info from the Hub module."""
  with tf.Graph().as default():
    bert module = hub.Module(BERT MODEL HUB)
   tokenization info = bert module(signature="tokenization info", as dict=True)
    with tf.Session() as sess:
      vocab file, do lower case = sess.run([tokenization info["vocab file"],
                                            tokenization info["do lower case"]])
  return bert.tokenization.FullTokenizer(
      vocab file=vocab file, do lower case=do lower case)
tokenizer = create tokenizer from hub module()
len(tokenizer.vocab.keys())
     30522
#Here is what the tokenised sample of the first training set observation looks like
print(tokenizer.tokenize(train InputExamples.iloc[0].text a))
     ['we', 'have', 'experienced', 'several', 'issues', 'with', 'this', 'lend', '##er', 'mos
    4
MAX SEQ LENGTH = 200
# Convert our train and validation features to InputFeatures that BERT understands.
train features = bert.run classifier.convert examples to features(train InputExamples, label
val features = bert.run classifier.convert examples to features(val InputExamples, label list
#Example on first observation in the training set
print("Sentence : ", train_InputExamples.iloc[0].text_a)
print("-"*30)
print("Tokens : ", tokenizer.tokenize(train InputExamples.iloc[0].text a))
print("-"*30)
print("Input IDs : ", train features[0].input ids)
print("-"*30)
print("Input Masks : ", train features[0].input mask)
print("-"*30)
print("Segment IDs : ", train_features[0].segment_ids)
     Sentence: We have experienced several issues with this lender mostly with communicati
     Tokens: ['we', 'have', 'experienced', 'several', 'issues', 'with', 'this', 'lend', '#
     Input IDs: [101, 2057, 2031, 5281, 2195, 3314, 2007, 2023, 18496, 2121, 3262, 2007, 4
```

BERT: Creating A Multi-Class Classifier Model

```
def create model(is predicting, input ids, input mask, segment ids, labels,
                 num labels):
  bert module = hub.Module(
      BERT MODEL HUB,
      trainable=True)
  bert inputs = dict(
      input ids=input ids,
      input mask=input mask,
      segment ids=segment ids)
  bert outputs = bert module(
      inputs=bert_inputs,
      signature="tokens",
      as dict=True)
  # Use "pooled output" for classification tasks on an entire sentence.
  # Use "sequence_outputs" for token-level output.
  output layer = bert outputs["pooled output"]
  # with tf.Session() as sess:
  output_layer1 = bert_outputs["pooled_output"]
  # output layer1 = 999
  hidden_size = output_layer.shape[-1].value
  # Create our own layer to tune for politeness data.
  output_weights = tf.get_variable(
      "output weights", [num labels, hidden size],
      initializer=tf.truncated normal initializer(stddev=0.02))
  output bias = tf.get variable(
      "output bias", [num labels], initializer=tf.zeros initializer())
  with tf.variable scope("loss"):
    # Dropout helps prevent overfitting
    output layer = tf.nn.dropout(output layer, keep prob=0.8)
    logits = tf.matmul(output_layer, output_weights, transpose_b=True)
    logits = tf.nn.bias add(logits, output bias)
    log probs = tf.nn.log softmax(logits, axis=-1)
    # Convert labels into one-hot encoding
```

```
one hot labels = tf.one hot(labels, depth=num labels, dtype=tf.float32)
    predicted labels = tf.squeeze(tf.argmax(log probs, axis=-1, output type=tf.int32))
    # If we're predicting, we want predicted labels and the probabiltiies.
    if is predicting:
      return (predicted labels, log probs, output layer1)
    # If we're train/eval, compute loss between predicted and actual label
    per example loss = -tf.reduce sum(one hot labels * log probs, axis=-1)
    loss = tf.reduce_mean(per_example_loss)
    return (loss, predicted labels, log probs)
def model fn builder(num_labels, learning_rate, num_train_steps,
                     num warmup steps):
  """Returns `model_fn` closure for TPUEstimator."""
  def model fn(features, labels, mode, params): # pylint: disable=unused-argument
    """The `model fn` for TPUEstimator."""
    input ids = features["input ids"]
    input mask = features["input mask"]
    segment ids = features["segment ids"]
    label ids = features["label ids"]
    is predicting = (mode == tf.estimator.ModeKeys.PREDICT)
    # TRAIN and EVAL
    if not is predicting:
      (loss, predicted labels, log probs) = create model(
        is predicting, input ids, input mask, segment ids, label ids, num labels)
      train op = bert.optimization.create optimizer(
          loss, learning_rate, num_train_steps, num_warmup_steps, use_tpu=False)
      # Calculate evaluation metrics.
      def metric fn(label ids, predicted labels):
        accuracy = tf.metrics.accuracy(label ids, predicted labels)
        true pos = tf.metrics.true positives(
            label ids,
            predicted labels)
        true neg = tf.metrics.true negatives(
            label ids,
            predicted labels)
        false pos = tf.metrics.false positives(
            label ids,
            predicted labels)
        false neg = tf.metrics.false negatives(
            label ids,
            predicted labels)
        return {
```

```
"eval accuracy": accuracy,
            "true positives": true pos,
            "true negatives": true neg,
            "false positives": false pos,
            "false_negatives": false_neg,
      eval metrics = metric fn(label ids, predicted labels)
      if mode == tf.estimator.ModeKeys.TRAIN:
        return tf.estimator.EstimatorSpec(mode=mode,
          loss=loss,
          train op=train op)
      else:
          return tf.estimator.EstimatorSpec(mode=mode,
            loss=loss,
            eval metric ops=eval metrics)
    else:
      (predicted labels, log probs, output layer) = create model(
        is_predicting, input_ids, input_mask, segment_ids, label_ids, num_labels)
      predictions = {
          'probabilities': log probs,
          'labels': predicted labels,
          'pooled output': output layer
      }
      return tf.estimator.EstimatorSpec(mode, predictions=predictions)
  # Return the actual model function in the closure
  return model fn
BATCH SIZE = 16
LEARNING RATE = 2e-5
NUM TRAIN EPOCHS = 1.0
# Warmup is a period of time where the learning rate is small and gradually increases--usuall
WARMUP PROPORTION = 0.1
# Model configs
SAVE CHECKPOINTS STEPS = 300
SAVE SUMMARY STEPS = 100
# Compute train and warmup steps from batch size
num train steps = int(len(train features) / BATCH SIZE * NUM TRAIN EPOCHS)
num warmup steps = int(num train steps * WARMUP PROPORTION)
# Specify output directory and number of checkpoint steps to save
run config = tf.estimator.RunConfig(
    model dir=OUTPUT DIR,
    save_summary_steps=SAVE_SUMMARY_STEPS,
    save checkpoints steps=SAVE CHECKPOINTS STEPS)
# Specify output directory and number of checkpoint steps to save
```

```
run config = tf.estimator.RunConfig(
    model dir=OUTPUT DIR,
    save summary steps=SAVE SUMMARY STEPS,
    save checkpoints steps=SAVE CHECKPOINTS STEPS)
num train steps, len(label list)
     (1895, 12)
#Initializing the model and the estimator
model_fn = model_fn_builder(
  num labels=len(label list),
  learning rate=LEARNING RATE,
  num_train_steps=num_train_steps,
  num warmup steps=num warmup steps)
estimator = tf.estimator.Estimator(
  model fn=model fn,
  config=run config,
  params={"batch size": BATCH SIZE})
# Create an input function for training. drop remainder = True for using TPUs.
train input fn = bert.run classifier.input fn builder(
    features=train_features,
    seq length=MAX SEQ LENGTH,
    is training=True,
    drop remainder=False)
# Create an input function for validating. drop_remainder = True for using TPUs.
val input fn = run classifier.input fn builder(
    features=val features,
    seq length=MAX SEQ LENGTH,
    is training=False,
    drop_remainder=False)
```

BERT: Fine Tuning Training & Evaluating

```
#Training the model
print(f'Beginning Training!')
current_time = datetime.now()
estimator.train(input_fn=train_input_fn, max_steps=num_train_steps)
print("Training took time ", datetime.now() - current_time)

Beginning Training!
```

/tensorflow-1.15.2/python3.7/tensorflow core/python/framework/indexed slices.py:424: Us

```
"Converting sparse IndexedSlices to a dense Tensor of unknown shape. "
Training took time 0:14:34.116648

The accuracy for the fine tuned BERT model

#Evaluating the model with Validation set estimator.evaluate(input_fn=val_input_fn, steps=None)

/tensorflow-1.15.2/python3.7/tensorflow_core/python/framework/indexed_slices.py:424: Us "Converting sparse IndexedSlices to a dense Tensor of unknown shape. "
{'eval_accuracy': 0.79418135, 'false_negatives': 0.0, 'false_positives': 7.0, 'global_step': 1895, 'loss': 0.6375007, 'true_negatives': 0.0, 'true_positives': 7383.0}
```

BERT: Get The Vector Transformations from the Fine Tuned BERT

```
# A method to get predictions
def getPrediction(in sentences, type output = "features"):
  #A list to map the actual labels to the predictions
  labels = np.unique(train['label'])
  input examples = [run classifier.InputExample(guid="", text a = x, text b = None, label = @
  input features = run classifier.convert examples to features(input examples, label list, M/
  #Predicting the classes
  predict input fn = run classifier.input fn builder(features=input features, seq length=MAX
  predictions = estimator.predict(predict input fn)
  if type output == "features":
    return [prediction['pooled_output'] for _,prediction in enumerate(predictions) ]
  else:
    return ([(sentence, prediction['probabilities'],
              prediction['labels'], labels[prediction['labels']]) for sentence, prediction ir
tf.compat.v1.logging.set_verbosity(tf.logging.ERROR)
MAX SEQ LENGTH
     200
train df.shape, val df.shape
```

```
((30322, 2), (7390, 2))
```

Now extracting the representations:

```
%%time
tr emb = np.apply along axis(getPrediction, 0,np.array(train df[DATA COLUMN]))
     CPU times: user 2min 31s, sys: 4.65 s, total: 2min 36s
     Wall time: 6min 1s
%%time
val_emb = np.apply_along_axis(getPrediction, 0,np.array(val_df[DATA_COLUMN]))
val emb.shape
     CPU times: user 40.2 s, sys: 1.17 s, total: 41.3 s
     Wall time: 1min 31s
val_emb.shape, tr_emb.shape
     ((7390, 768), (30322, 768))
and make the dataset for train and val:
aux = -1
len 1 = 0
train x = \{\}
for 1, emb in zip(index_1, tr_emb):
 if 1 in train x.keys():
    train_x[1] =np.vstack([train_x[1], emb])
  else:
    train x[1] = [emb]
len(train x.keys())
     10970
train_l_final = []
label 1 final = []
for k in train_x.keys():
  train 1 final.append(train x[k])
  label 1 final.append(train.loc[k]['label'])
df train = pd.DataFrame({'emb': train 1 final, 'label': label 1 final, })
df_train.head()
```

```
emb label
         [[0.555614, -0.7043642, 0.23884456, -0.5593068...
                                                             10
          [[0.57215804, 0.85315824, -0.3633562, -0.00601...
                                                              4
         [[0.95516443, 0.3570898, 0.38249183, -0.696083...
                                                              5
         [[0.8143069, 0.5722994, 0.72764134, -0.2403974...
                                                              5
        [[0.370654, 0.9129017, 0.21963412, 0.58426046,...
                                                              3
aux = -1
len 1 = 0
val_x = \{\}
for 1, emb in zip(val_index_1, val_emb):
  if 1 in val x.keys():
    val x[1] = np.vstack([val x[1], emb])
  else:
    val x[1] = [emb]
val_l_final = []
vlabel_l_final = []
for k in val x.keys():
  val_l_final.append(val_x[k])
  vlabel_l_final.append(val.loc[k]['label'])
df_val = pd.DataFrame({'emb': val_l_final, 'label': vlabel_l_final})
df val.head()
                                                     emb label
      0
          [[-0.031965405, 0.92160696, -0.15463464, 0.743...
                                                               3
      1
          [[0.44059056, -0.37587383, -0.91872317, 0.7310...
                                                               1
      2
          [[0.9297317, 0.09239787, -0.68322265, 0.116566...
                                                               1
         [[-0.15868287, 0.8691171, 0.16583857, 0.785978...
                                                               3
         [[0.14659342, 0.9458528, 0.020829953, 0.564531...
```

df val, df test = train test split(df val, test size=0.4, random state=35)

LSTM: Creating the Final Model

Model: "model_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
text (InputLayer)	(None, None, 768)	0
masking_2 (Masking)	(None, None, 768)	0
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 100)	347600
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 30)	3030
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 12)	372

Total params: 351,002 Trainable params: 351,002 Non-trainable params: 0

The generator functions:

```
num_sequences = len(df_train['emb'].to_list())
batch_size = 5
batches_per_epoch = 2194
assert batch_size * batches_per_epoch == num_sequences
num_features= 768
def train_generator(df):
    x_list= df['emb'].to_list()
    y_list = df.label.to_list()
    # Generate batches
    while True:
```

```
for b in range(batches per epoch):
            longest index = (b + 1) * batch size - 1
            timesteps = len(max(df['emb'].to_list()[:(b + 1) * batch_size][-batch_size:], key
            x train = np.full((batch size, timesteps, num features), -99.)
            y_train = np.zeros((batch_size, 1))
            for i in range(batch size):
                li = b * batch size + i
                x_train[i, 0:len(x_list[li]), :] = x_list[li]
                y train[i] = y list[li]
            yield x_train, y_train
num sequences val = len(df val['emb'][:1639].to list())
batch size val = 11
batches per epoch val = 149
assert batch_size_val * batches_per_epoch_val == num_sequences_val
num features= 768
def val generator(df):
    x_list= df['emb'].to_list()
   y list = df.label.to list()
    # Generate batches
    while True:
        for b in range(batches per epoch val):
            longest index = (b + 1) * batch size val - 1
            timesteps = len(max(df['emb'].to list()[:(b + 1) * batch size val][-31:], key=ler
            # print(len(df_train['emb'].to_list()[:b+batch_size][-7:]))
            x_train = np.full((batch_size_val, timesteps, num_features), -99.)
            y train = np.zeros((batch size val, 1))
            for i in range(batch size val):
                li = b * batch size val + i
                # print("li", li)
                # print(x_train[i, 0:len(x_list[li]), :].shape, len(x_list[li]))
                x train[i, 0:len(x list[li]), :] = x list[li]
                y_train[i] = y_list[li]
            yield x train, y train
```

LSTM Final Model: Training

```
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 00004: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0009500000451225787.
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 00007: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0009025000152178108.
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
Epoch 00010: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0008573750033974647.
<keras.callbacks.callbacks.History at 0x7f25d1fbc450>
```

LSTM Final Model: Evaluation