## BERT

Now let us try using BERT model and try doing prediction. Here we will be using Reason Bert for training.

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
     Mounted at /content/drive
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
train_data=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/case_study_2_new/train_pos_neg_neu.csv')
test_data=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/case_study_2_new/test_pos_neg_neu.csv')
print(train_data.shape)
print(test_data.shape)
     (21984, 7)
     (5496, 7)
combined train=train_data[['text','selected_text','sentiment']]
combined_test=test_data[['text','selected_text','sentiment']]
combined train=combined train.sample(frac=1)
combined test=combined test.sample(frac=1)
print(combined_train.shape)
print(combined_test.shape)
     (21984, 3)
     (5496, 3)
X_train=combined_train
X_test=combined_test
!pip install transformers
     Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pypi.org/simple">https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/</a>
     Collecting transformers
       Downloading transformers-4.23.1-py3-none-any.whl (5.3 MB)
                     5.3 MB 32.0 MB/s
     Collecting tokenizers!=0.11.3,<0.14,>=0.11.1
       Downloading tokenizers-0.13.1-cp37-cp37m-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (7.6 MB)
                              7.6 MB 53.5 MB/s
     Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers) (3.8.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers) (2.23.0)
     Collecting huggingface-hub<1.0,>=0.10.0
       Downloading huggingface_hub-0.10.1-py3-none-any.whl (163 kB)
                                          163 kB 66.8 MB/s
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers) (1.21.6)
     Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml>=5.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers) (6.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: regex!=2019.12.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers) (2022.6.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers) (4.13.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers) (21.3)
     Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.27 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers) (4.64.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.7.4.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from huggingface-hub<1.0,>=0.10.0->transformers) (4.1.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=3.0.5,>=2.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from packaging>=20.0->transformers) (3.0.9)
     Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from importlib-metadata->transformers) (3.9.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->transformers) (2022.9.24)
     Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->transformers) (2.10)
     Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->transformers) (3.0.4)
     Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->transformers) (1.24.3)
     Installing collected packages: tokenizers, huggingface-hub, transformers
     Successfully installed huggingface-hub-0.10.1 tokenizers-0.13.1 transformers-4.23.1
import transformers
from transformers import TFBertForQuestionAnswering
from transformers import RobertaTokenizer
tokenizer = RobertaTokenizer.from pretrained('osunlp/ReasonBERT-RoBERTa-base')
roberta model=TFBertForQuestionAnswering.from pretrained('osunlp/ReasonBERT-RoBERTa-base',from pt=True,output hidden states=True)
     Downloading: 100%
                                                             798k/798k [00:01<00:00, 494kB/s]
     Downloading: 100%
                                                             456k/456k [00:01<00:00, 515kB/s]
     Downloading: 100%
                                                            239/239 [00:00<00:00, 1.68kB/s]
     Downloading: 100%
                                                             327/327 [00:00<00:00, 2.38kB/s]
                                                             481/481 [00:00<00:00, 4.19kB/s]
     Downloading: 100%
     You are using a model of type roberta to instantiate a model of type bert. This is not supported for all configurations of models and can yield errors.
                                                            499M/499M [00:18<00:00, 33.7MB/s]
     Downloading: 100%
     Some weights of the PyTorch model were not used when initializing the TF 2.0 model TFBertForQuestionAnswering: ['embeddings.position_ids']
     - This IS expected if you are initializing TFBertForQuestionAnswering from a PyTorch model trained on another task or with another architecture (e.g. initializing a TFBertForSequenceClassi
     - This IS NOT expected if you are initializing TFBertForQuestionAnswering from a PyTorch model that you expect to be exactly identical (e.g. initializing a TFBertForSequenceClassification
     Some weights or buffers of the TF 2.0 model TFBertForQuestionAnswering were not initialized from the PyTorch model and are newly initialized: ['qa outputs.weight', 'qa outputs.bias']
     You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able to use it for predictions and inference.
tokenizer.save_pretrained('/content/drive/MyDrive/case_study_2_new/bert_initializer_model/tokenizer')
roberta_model.save_pretrained('/content/drive/MyDrive/case_study_2_new/bert_initializer_model/roberta_model')
print(X_train.iloc[0]['text'])
encoding_sample=tokenizer.encode(X_train.iloc[0]['text'])
print(encoding sample)
decoding_sample=tokenizer.decode(encoding_sample)
print(decoding_sample)
     http://twitpic.com/66xlm - hate when my PARKED car gets hit
     [0, 8166, 640, 17137, 405, 19017, 4, 175, 73, 4280, 1178, 462, 119, 111, 1437, 4157, 77, 127, 25061, 1691, 512, 1516, 478, 2]
     <s>http://twitpic.com/66xlm - hate when my PARKED car gets hit</s>
```

The above sentence is an example of how tokenization will be in BERT. As BERT is a pretrained network we need to rokenize words according to how it was tokeized when the architecture was trained initailly.

```
print(tokenizer.encode('...'))
print(tokenizer.encode("'"))
print(tokenizer.encode("t"))
print(tokenizer.encode("here at work"))
print(tokenizer.encode("asprin"))
     [0, 734, 2]
     [0, 108, 2]
     [0, 90, 2]
     [0, 10859, 23, 173, 2]
     [0, 281, 4862, 179, 2]
```

Here we can see when we encode the text each word is not encoded into a single token in all the cases. There are certain places where a word is split into certain number of tokens. So now let us see the maximum length of the whole corpus.

```
max_length_roberta=0
length=[]
for i in range(len(X_train)):
  encoding_length=len(tokenizer.encode_plus(X_train.iloc[i]['text'],X_train.iloc[i]['sentiment'])['input_ids'])
  length.append(encoding_length)
 if encoding_length>max_length_roberta:
    max_length_roberta=encoding_length
print('Max length of the text after ecoding in roberta:',max_length_roberta)
     Max length of the text after ecoding in roberta: 105
for i in range(0,101,25):
  print('The {}th percentile value is {}'.format(i,np.percentile(length,i)))
     The 0th percentile value is 6.0
     The 25th percentile value is 15.0
     The 50th percentile value is 22.0
     The 75th percentile value is 31.0
     The 100th percentile value is 105.0
for i in range(90,101,1):
 print('The {}th percentile value is {}'.format(i,np.percentile(length,i)))
     The 90th percentile value is 37.0
     The 91th percentile value is 38.0
     The 92th percentile value is 38.0
     The 93th percentile value is 39.0
     The 94th percentile value is 40.0
     The 95th percentile value is 40.0
     The 96th percentile value is 41.0
     The 97th percentile value is 42.0
     The 98th percentile value is 44.0
     The 99th percentile value is 46.0
     The 100th percentile value is 105.0
for i in np.linspace(99,100,11):
 print('The {}th percentile value is {}'.format(i,np.percentile(length,i)))
     The 99.0th percentile value is 46.0
     The 99.1th percentile value is 47.0
     The 99.2th percentile value is 47.0
     The 99.3th percentile value is 47.0
     The 99.4th percentile value is 48.0
     The 99.5th percentile value is 48.0
     The 99.6th percentile value is 49.0
     The 99.7th percentile value is 50.0
     The 99.8th percentile value is 52.0
     The 99.9th percentile value is 54.0
     The 100.0th percentile value is 105.0
```

Here we can see that 99.9 percentage of ext have their length as 54, here we will define the maximum length to be 55.

```
decoded_list=[]
```

```
max_length_roberta=55
X_train_bert_input_id=np.zeros((len(combined_train), max_length_roberta))#Variable to store id of the words
X_train_bert_mask=np.zeros((len(combined_train), max_length_roberta))#Variable to store mask of the words
y_train_start_token=np.zeros((len(combined_train), max_length_roberta))#Variable to store start index of the tokenized word
y_train_end_token=np.zeros((len(combined_train), max_length_roberta))#Variable to store end index of the tokenized word
from tqdm import tqdm
for i in tqdm(range(len(combined_train))):
  text=combined_train.iloc[i]['text']
  sentiment=combined_train.iloc[i]['sentiment']
  selec_text=combined_train.iloc[i]['selected_text']
  encoded=tokenizer.encode_plus(sentiment,text,max_length=max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length',add_special_tokens=True,return_tensors='tf')
  X_train_bert_input_id[i]=encoded['input_ids'][0][:max_length_roberta]
  X_train_bert_mask[i]=encoded['attention_mask'][0][:max_length_roberta]
  start_idx=text.find(selec_text)
  end_idx=start_idx+(len(selec_text)-1)
  if sentiment=='neutral':
    start_idx+=19 #Len of <s>neutral</s> is 18
    end idx+=19 #Len of <s>neutral</s> is 18
    start_idx+=20 #Len of <s>positive/negative</s> is 19
    end_idx+=20 #Len of <s>positive/negative</s> is 19
  cummulative_len=0
  for s in encoded['input_ids'][0]:
    cummulative_len=cummulative_len+len(tokenizer.decode(s))
    if start_idx<=cummulative_len:</pre>
      start_index=k
      break
    k=k+1
  k=0
  cummulative len=0
  for s in encoded['input_ids'][0]:
    cummulative_len=cummulative_len+len(tokenizer.decode(s))
    if end_idx<=cummulative_len:</pre>
      end_index=k
```

```
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              break
           k=k+1
        try:
           text_end_ind=list(encoded['input_ids'][0]).index(1)-1#to find the index position of </s> which is encoded as 2
           text end ind=max length roberta-1
        if end_index>=text_end_ind: #Some of the word index location goes beyond </s>. To such words we give end index to be the index before that of </s>
           end_index=text_end_ind-1
       y_train_start_token[i][start_index]=1
       y_train_end_token[i][end_index]=1
             100% 21984/21984 [05:58<00:00, 61.36it/s]
     print("Sample of tokenization and target setting in BERT")
     for i in range(5):
       print(i+1)
       d_1=[]
       print('Text:' )
       print(combined_train.iloc[i]['text'])
       print('Selected text')
       print(combined_train.iloc[i]['selected_text'])
        encoded_tr=tokenizer.encode_plus(combined_train.iloc[i]['sentiment'],combined_train.iloc[i]['text'],max_length=max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length',add_special_train.iloc[i]['text'],max_length=max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length',add_special_train.iloc[i]['text'],max_length=max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length',add_special_train.iloc[i]['text'],max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length',add_special_train.iloc[i]['text'],max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length',add_special_train.iloc[i]['text'],max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length',add_special_train.iloc[i]['text'],max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length',add_special_train.iloc[i]['text'],max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length',add_special_train.iloc[i]['text'],max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length',add_special_train.iloc[i]['text'],max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length_rob
        for s in encoded_tr['input_ids'][0]:
           d_l.append(tokenizer.decode(s))
       print("Tokenization: ")
       print(d_l)
       print("Input id: ")
       print(X train bert input id[i])
       print("Mask: ")
       print(X_train_bert_mask[i])
       print("Start token array: ")
       print(y_train_start_token[i])
       print('End token array: ')
       print(y_train_end_token[i])
       print('*********10)
             Sample of tokenization and target setting in BERT
             Text:
              - for all dad is doing like this to his son/daughter love
             Selected text
             love
             Tokenization:
             ['<s>', 'positive', '</s>', '</s>', '</s>', '</s>', '</s>', '<pad>', '<pad>
             Input id:
             [0.0000e+00 2.2173e+04 2.0000e+00 2.0000e+00 1.1100e+02 1.3000e+01
              7.0000e+01 4.2520e+03 1.6000e+01 6.0800e+02 1.0100e+02 4.2000e+01
              7.0000e+00 3.9000e+01 9.7900e+02 7.3000e+01 2.6243e+04 6.5700e+02
              2.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00
              1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00
              1.0000e+00]
             Mask:
             0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
             Start token array:
             0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
             End token array:
             0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
             Text:
             trying to draw some manga/anime for our new website ... very bad idea!
             Selected text
             very bad idea!
             Tokenization:
             Input id:
             [0.0000e+00 3.3407e+04 2.0000e+00 2.0000e+00 9.0000e+01 1.5975e+04
              7.0000e+00 2.4510e+03 1.0300e+02 3.8996e+04 7.3000e+01 2.6000e+02
              4.2350e+03 1.3000e+01 8.4000e+01 9.2000e+01 9.9800e+02 1.6660e+03
              1.8200e+02 1.0990e+03 1.1140e+03 3.2800e+02 1.4370e+03 1.4370e+03
              2.0540e+03 6.4000e+02 5.8810e+03 4.0000e+00 3.5200e+02 7.3000e+01
              3.3000e+02 4.0100e+02 1.1800e+02 6.7300e+02 7.0500e+02 2.0000e+00
              1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00
              1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00
              1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00
              1.0000e+00]
             Mask:
             1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
              0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
             Start token array:
             X_test_bert_input_id=np.zeros((len(combined_test), max_length_roberta))
     X test bert mask=np.zeros((len(combined test), max length roberta))
     y_test_start_token=np.zeros((len(combined_test),max_length_roberta))
     y_test_end_token=np.zeros((len(combined_test),max_length_roberta))
     from tqdm import tqdm
     for i in tqdm(range(len(combined_test))):
       text=combined_test.iloc[i]['text']
        sentiment=combined_test.iloc[i]['sentiment']
        selec_text=combined_test.iloc[i]['selected_text']
        encoded=tokenizer.encode_plus(sentiment,text,max_length=max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length',add_special_tokens=True,return_tensors='tf')
       X test bert input id[i]=encoded['input ids'][0][:max length roberta]
       X_test_bert_mask[i]=encoded['attention_mask'][0][:max_length_roberta]
        decoded_list=[]
        start_idx=text.find(selec_text)
        end_idx=start_idx+(len(selec_text)-1)
        if sentiment=='neutral':
           start_idx+=19 #Len of <s>neutral</s> is 18
           end_idx+=19 #Len of <s>neutral</s> is 18
        else:
           start_idx+=20 #Len of <s>positive/negative</s> is 19
           end_idx+=20 #Len of <s>positive/negative</s> is 19
```

```
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                                                                                                                         Tweet_sentiment_extraction_BERT.ipynb - Colaboratory
      cummulative len=0
       for s in encoded['input_ids'][0]:
         cummulative_len=cummulative_len+len(tokenizer.decode(s))
         if start_idx<=cummulative_len:</pre>
            start index=k
            break
         k=k+1
       k=0
       cummulative_len=0
       for s in encoded['input_ids'][0]:
         cummulative_len=cummulative_len+len(tokenizer.decode(s))
         if end_idx<=cummulative_len:</pre>
            end index=k
            break
         k=k+1
       try:
         text end ind=list(encoded['input ids'][0]).index(1)-1#to find the index position of </s> which is encoded as 2
         text_end_ind=max_length_roberta-1
       if end_index>=text_end_ind: #Some of the word index location goes beyond </s>. To such words we give end index to be the index before that of </s>
         end_index=text_end_ind-1
      y_test_start_token[i][start_index]=1
      y_test_end_token[i][end_index]=1
           100% 5496/5496 [01:34<00:00, 58.11it/s]
    d_1 = []
    print(combined_test.iloc[i]['text'],'/n',combined_test.iloc[i]['selected_text'])
    encoded tr=tokenizer.encode plus(combined test.iloc[i]['sentiment'],combined test.iloc[i]['text'],max length roberta,return attention mask=True,padding='max length',add special token:
    for s in encoded_tr['input_ids'][0]:
      d_1.append(tokenizer.decode(s))
    print(d_1)
           _KittyKat hello new follower haha!! how are ya? /n haha!
           ['<s>', 'positive', '</s>', '</s>', '</s>', '</s>', '</pad>', '<pad>', '<pa
    print(X_test_bert_input_id[i],X_test_bert_mask[i],y_test_start_token[i],y_test_end_token[i])
           [0.0000e+00 2.2173e+04 2.0000e+00 2.0000e+00 1.2150e+03 5.3000e+02
            1.8308e+04 2.7029e+04 2.0760e+04 9.2000e+01 3.1744e+04 1.4370e+03
            4.6116e+04 1.2846e+04 1.4100e+02 3.2000e+01 1.3531e+04 1.1600e+02
            2.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00
            1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 1.0000e+00
            0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.] [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
            0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.] [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
            0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
    np.save('/content/X_test_bert_input_id',X_test_bert_input_id)
    np.save('/content/X test bert mask', X test bert mask)
    np.save('/content/y_test_start_token',y_test_start_token)
    np.save('/content/y_test_end_token',y_test_end_token)
    np.save('/content/X_train_bert_input_id',X_train_bert_input_id)
    np.save('/content/X_train_bert_mask',X_train_bert_mask)
    np.save('/content/y_train_start_token',y_train_start_token)
    np.save('/content/y_train_end_token',y_train_end_token)
    X_train_bert_input_id=np.load('/content/X_train_bert_input_id.npy')
    X_train_bert_mask=np.load('/content/X_train_bert_mask.npy')
    y_train_start_token=np.load('/content/y_train_start_token.npy')
   y_train_end_token=np.load('/content/y_train_end_token.npy')
    X_test_bert_input_id=np.load('/content/X_test_bert_input_id.npy')
    X_test_bert_mask=np.load('/content/X_test_bert_mask.npy')
    y_test_start_token=np.load('/content/y_test_start_token.npy')
   y_test_end_token=np.load('/content/y_test_end_token.npy')
    print(X train bert input id.shape)
    print(X_test_bert_input_id.shape)
           (21984, 55)
           (5496, 55)
    from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
    from \ tensorflow.keras.layers \ import \ Input, Softmax, Dense, Activation, Dropout, Conv1D, Flatten, GRU
    import tensorflow as tf
    from transformers import AutoTokenizer, TFAutoModel
    tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
    input1 = Input(shape=(max_length_roberta,),name='input_id',dtype=tf.int32)
    input2 = Input(shape=(max_length_roberta,),name='attention_mask',dtype=tf.int32)
    scores = roberta_model(input1,attention_mask=input2)
    dropout1=Dropout(0.2)(scores.hidden_states[-1])
    dropout2=Dropout(0.2)(scores.hidden_states[-1])
    conv1=Conv1D(8,1)(dropout1)
    conv2=Conv1D(8,1)(dropout2)
    dropout3=Dropout(0.2)(conv1)
    dropout4=Dropout(0.2)(conv2)
    conv3=Conv1D(1,1)(dropout3)
    conv4=Conv1D(1,1)(dropout4)
    flatten1=Flatten()(conv3)
```

Here instead of taking the start and end logits of the model we are taking the output of the final layer form the bert. by doing so we tend to get the representation of words where the vector for each word will be 768 vectors. On top of these representations we have used Conv1D which will be trained during the training.

flatten2=Flatten()(conv4)

softmax1 = Activation('softmax')(flatten1)
softmax2 = Activation('softmax')(flatten2)

```
model = Model(inputs=[input1,input2],outputs=[softmax1,softmax2])
```

model1= Model(inputs=[input1,input2],outputs=[softmax1,softmax2])

model.summary()

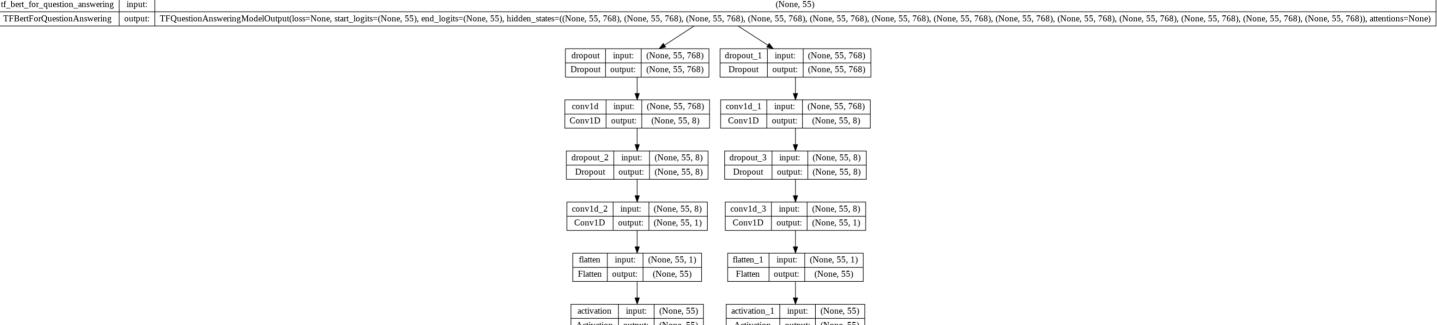
Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_id (InputLayer)	[(None, 55)]	0	[]
attention_mask (InputLayer)	[(None, 55)]	0	[]
<pre>tf_bert_for_question_answering   (TFBertForQuestionAnswering)</pre>	TFQuestionAnswering ModelOutput(loss=No ne, start_logits=(N one, 55), end_logits=(None, 55), hidden_states=((No ne, 55, 768), (None, 55, 768)), attentions=None)	124057346	['input_id[0][0]',
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 55, 768)	0	<pre>['tf_bert_for_question_answerin 0][13]']</pre>
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 55, 768)	0	<pre>['tf_bert_for_question_answerin 0][13]']</pre>
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, 55, 8)	6152	['dropout[0][0]']
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, 55, 8)	6152	['dropout_1[0][0]']
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 55, 8)	0	['conv1d[0][0]']
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 55, 8)	0	['conv1d_1[0][0]']
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None, 55, 1)	9	['dropout_2[0][0]']
conv1d_3 (Conv1D)	(None, 55, 1)	9	['dropout_3[0][0]']
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 55)	0	['conv1d_2[0][0]']
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 55)	0	['conv1d_3[0][0]']
activation (Activation)	(None, 55)	0	['flatten[0][0]']
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 55)	0	['flatten_1[0][0]']

tf\_bert\_for\_question\_answering input:

import tensorflow as tf

tf.keras.utils.plot\_model(model, 'Model.png',show\_shapes=True)



attention\_mask input: [(None, 55)]

InputLayer output: [(None, 55)]

input\_id input: [(None, 55)]

InputLayer output: [(None, 55)]

```
Activation output: (None, 55)
                                                                                                           Activation output: (None, 55)
input_data = (X_train_bert_input_id,X_train_bert_mask)
output_data = (y_train_start_token,y_train_end_token)
val = (X_test_bert_input_id, X_test_bert_mask)
output_val = (y_test_start_token,y_test_end_token)
val_data = (val,output_val)
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
log_dir= "/content/drive/MyDrive/case_study_2_new/bert_TBlog1"
```

opt = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning\_rate=0.00001)

reduce lr=tf.keras.callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor="val\_loss",factor=0.1,patience=2,verbose=1,min\_delta=0.01,min\_lr=0.0000001)

model\_checkpoint=tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint('/content',monitor='val\_loss',verbose=1,save\_best\_only=True,save\_weights=True)

model.compile(optimizer=opt,loss='categorical\_crossentropy')

model.fit(input\_data,output\_data,epochs=10,validation\_data=val\_data,batch\_size=16,callbacks=[model\_checkpoint,reduce\_lr],validation\_batch\_size=16)

Epoch 1/10

WARNING:tensorflow:Gradients do not exist for variables ['tf\_bert\_for\_question\_answering/qa\_outputs/kernel:0', 'tf\_bert\_for\_question\_answering/qa\_outputs/bias:0'] when minimizing the loss. WARNING:tensorflow:Gradients do not exist for variables ['tf\_bert\_for\_question\_answering/qa\_outputs/kernel:0', 'tf\_bert\_for\_question\_answering/qa\_outputs/bias:0'] when minimizing the loss. 

Epoch 1: val\_loss improved from inf to 2.00872, saving model to /content

WARNING:absl:Found untraced functions such as \_jit\_compiled\_convolution\_op, \_jit\_convolution\_op, \_jit\_ 

```
Epoch 2: val_loss improved from 2.00872 to 1.89832, saving model to /content
           WARNING:absl:Found untraced functions such as _jit_compiled_convolution_op, _jit_convolution_op, _jit_
           Epoch 3: val_loss improved from 1.89832 to 1.82921, saving model to /content
           WARNING:absl:Found untraced functions such as _jit_compiled_convolution_op, _jit_convolution_op, _jit_
           1374/1374 [============] - 358s 260ms/step - loss: 1.9293 - activation_loss: 0.9038 - activation_1_loss: 1.0256 - val_loss: 1.8292 - val_activation_loss: 0.8943 - val_act
           Epoch 4/10
           Epoch 4: val_loss improved from 1.82921 to 1.76323, saving model to /content
           WARNING:absl:Found untraced functions such as _jit_compiled_convolution_op, _jit_convolution_op, _jit_
           Epoch 5/10
           Epoch 5: val loss improved from 1.76323 to 1.75883, saving model to /content
           WARNING:absl:Found untraced functions such as _jit_compiled_convolution_op, _jit_convolution_op, _jit_con
           Epoch 6/10
           Epoch 6: val_loss improved from 1.75883 to 1.68548, saving model to /content
           WARNING:absl:Found untraced functions such as _jit_compiled_convolution_op, _jit_convolution_op, _jit_convolution_
           Epoch 7/10
           1374/1374 [=================== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3779 - activation_loss: 0.7048 - activation_1_loss: 0.6732
           Epoch 7: val_loss did not improve from 1.68548
           1374/1374 [=============] - 298s 217ms/step - loss: 1.3779 - activation_loss: 0.6732 - val_loss: 1.7050 - val_activation_loss: 0.8762 - val_act
           Epoch 8/10
           Epoch 8: val_loss improved from 1.68548 to 1.67323, saving model to /content
           WARNING:absl:Found untraced functions such as _jit_compiled_convolution_op, _jit_convolution_op, _jit_con
           Epoch 9: val loss did not improve from 1.67323
           1374/1374 [===============] - 297s 216ms/step - loss: 1.2080 - activation_loss: 0.6181 - activation_1_loss: 0.5899 - val_loss: 1.8517 - val_activation_loss: 0.9470 - val_act
           Epoch 10/10
           Epoch 10: val loss did not improve from 1.67323
           Epoch 10: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 9.999999747378752e-07.
           <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fbd49066f90>
X_train_selec_bert_input_id=np.zeros((len(X_train),max_length_roberta))
X_train_selec_bert_mask=np.zeros((len(X_train),max_length_roberta))
y_train_selec_start_token=np.zeros((len(X_train),max_length_roberta))
y train_selec_end_token=np.zeros((len(X_train),max_length_roberta))
from tqdm import tqdm
 for i in tqdm(range(len(X_train))):
    text=X_train.iloc[i]['text']
    sentiment=X_train.iloc[i]['sentiment']
    selec_text=X_train.iloc[i]['selected_text']
    encoded=tokenizer.encode plus(sentiment,text,max_length=max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length',add_special_tokens=True,return_tensors='tf')
    X_train_selec_bert_input_id[i]=encoded['input_ids'][0][:max_length_roberta]
    X_train_selec_bert_mask[i]=encoded['attention_mask'][0][:max_length_roberta]
    decoded_list=[]
    start_idx=text.find(selec_text)
    end_idx=start_idx+(len(selec_text)-1)
    start idx+=20 #Len of <s> is 3
    end_idx+=20 #Len of \langle s \rangle is 3
    cummulative_len=0
     for s in encoded['input_ids'][0]:
         cummulative_len=cummulative_len+len(tokenizer.decode(s))
        if start_idx<=cummulative_len:</pre>
             start_index=k
             break
         k=k+1
    k=0
    cummulative_len=0
    for s in encoded['input_ids'][0]:
         cummulative_len=cummulative_len+len(tokenizer.decode(s))
        if end_idx<=cummulative_len:</pre>
             end_index=k
             break
        k=k+1
    try:
        text_end_ind=list(encoded['input_ids'][0]).index(1)-1#to find the index position of </s> which is encoded as 2
         text end ind=max length roberta-1
    if end index>=text end ind: #Some of the word index location goes beyond </s>. To such words we give end index to be the index before that of </s>
         end_index=text_end_ind-1
    y_train_selec_start_token[i][start_index]=1
    y_train_selec_end_token[i][end_index]=1
           100% | 13090/13090 [05:27<00:00, 39.91it/s]
X_test_selec_bert_input_id=np.zeros((len(X_test),max_length_roberta))
X test selec bert mask=np.zeros((len(X test),max length roberta))
y test selec start token=np.zeros((len(X test), max length roberta))
y_test_selec_end_token=np.zeros((len(X_test),max_length_roberta))
from tqdm import tqdm
for i in tqdm(range(len(X_test))):
    text=X_test.iloc[i]['text']
    sentiment=X_test.iloc[i]['sentiment']
    selec_text=X_test.iloc[i]['selected_text']
    encoded=tokenizer.encode_plus(sentiment,text,max_length=max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length',add_special_tokens=True,return_tensors='tf')
    X test selec bert input id[i]=encoded['input ids'][0][:max length roberta]
    X_test_selec_bert_mask[i]=encoded['attention_mask'][0][:max_length_roberta]
    decoded list=[]
    start idx=text.find(selec text)
    end idx=start idx+(len(selec text)-1)
    if sentiment!='neutral':
        start_idx+=20 #Len of <s> is 3
         end_idx+=20 #Len of \langle s \rangle is 3
         start_idx+=19
        end idx+=19
    cummulative_len=0
    for s in encoded['input_ids'][0]:
```

cummulative\_len=cummulative\_len+len(tokenizer.decode(s))

```
10/29/22, 8:37 AM
                                                                                          Tweet_sentiment_extraction_BERT.ipynb - Colaboratory
       if start_idx<=cummulative_len:</pre>
         start_index=k
         break
       k=k+1
     cummulative_len=0
     for s in encoded['input_ids'][0]:
       cummulative_len=cummulative_len+len(tokenizer.decode(s))
       if end_idx<=cummulative_len:</pre>
         end_index=k
         break
       k=k+1
     try:
       text_end_ind=list(encoded['input_ids'][0]).index(1)-1#to find the index position of </s> which is encoded as 2
       text_end_ind=max_length_roberta-1
     if end_index>=text_end_ind: #Some of the word index location goes beyond </s>. To such words we give end index to be the index before that of </s>
       end_index=text_end_ind-1
     y_test_selec_start_token[i][start_index]=1
     y_test_selec_end_token[i][end_index]=1
   val_selec = (X_test_selec_bert_input_id,X_test_selec_bert_mask)
        100% | 5496/5496 [01:37<00:00, 56.65it/s]
   Let us check how does the model performs.
   start_test_pred,end_test_pred=model.predict(val_selec)#val_selec consist of tokenized data only for positive and negative sentences
        172/172 [=========== ] - 23s 132ms/step
   start_pred=np.argmax(start_test_pred,axis=-1)
   end_pred=np.argmax(end_test_pred,axis=-1)
   y_test_pred_str=[]
   y_test_actual_str=[]
   for i in range(len(X_test)):
     text=X_test.iloc[i]['text']
     sentiment=X_test.iloc[i]['sentiment']
     selec_text=X_test.iloc[i]['selected_text']
     start_idx=start_pred[i]
     end_idx=end_pred[i]
     encoded=tokenizer.encode_plus(sentiment,text,max_length=max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length',add_special_tokens=True,return_tensors='tf')
     pred_text=tokenizer.decode(encoded['input_ids'][0][start_idx:end_idx+1])
     y_test_pred_str.append(pred_text)
     y_test_actual_str.append(selec_text)
   print(X_test.iloc[1]['text'])
   print(y_test_pred_str[1])
   print(y_test_actual_str[1])
         _30439 I really wish I could go!
         I really wish
        wish
   def jaccard(x,y):
       str1=x
       str2=y
       a = set(str1.lower().split())
       b = set(str2.lower().split())
       if (len(a)==0) & (len(b)==0):
           return 0.5
       c = a.intersection(b)
       return float(len(c)) / (len(a) + len(b) - len(c))
   jaccard_score=[]
   for i in range(len(y_test_pred_str)):
     jaccard_score_indiv=jaccard(y_test_actual_str[i],y_test_pred_str[i])
     jaccard_score.append(jaccard_score_indiv)
   print('Overall Jaccard score:',np.array(jaccard_score).mean())
        Overall Jaccard score: 0.6919481494183787
   X_test=combined_test[combined_test['sentiment']!='neutral']
   X_test_selec_bert_input_id=np.zeros((len(X_test),max_length_roberta))
   X_test_selec_bert_mask=np.zeros((len(X_test),max_length_roberta))
   y test selec start token=np.zeros((len(X test),max length roberta))
   y_test_selec_end_token=np.zeros((len(X_test),max_length_roberta))
   from tqdm import tqdm
   for i in tqdm(range(len(X_test))):
     text=X_test.iloc[i]['text']
     sentiment=X_test.iloc[i]['sentiment']
     selec_text=X_test.iloc[i]['selected_text']
     encoded=tokenizer.encode_plus(sentiment,text,max_length=max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length',add_special_tokens=True,return_tensors='tf')
     X_test_selec_bert_input_id[i]=encoded['input_ids'][0][:max_length_roberta]
     X_test_selec_bert_mask[i]=encoded['attention_mask'][0][:max_length_roberta]
     decoded_list=[]
     start_idx=text.find(selec_text)
     end_idx=start_idx+(len(selec_text)-1)
     if sentiment!='neutral':
       start_idx+=20 #Len of <s> is 3
       end_idx+=20 #Len of <s> is 3
     else:
       start_idx+=19
       end idx+=19
     cummulative len=0
     for s in encoded['input_ids'][0]:
       cummulative_len=cummulative_len+len(tokenizer.decode(s))
       if start_idx<=cummulative_len:</pre>
         start_index=k
         break
       k=k+1
     cummulative_len=0
     for s in encoded['input_ids'][0]:
       cummulative_len=cummulative_len+len(tokenizer.decode(s))
```

```
if end_idx<=cummulative_len:</pre>
      end_index=k
      break
    k=k+1
    text_end_ind=list(encoded['input_ids'][0]).index(1)-1#to find the index position of </s> which is encoded as 2
  except:
    text_end_ind=max_length_roberta-1
  if end_index>=text_end_ind: #Some of the word index location goes beyond </s>. To such words we give end index to be the index before that of </s>
    end_index=text_end_ind-1
  y_test_selec_start_token[i][start_index]=1
  y_test_selec_end_token[i][end_index]=1
val_selec = (X_test_selec_bert_input_id,X_test_selec_bert_mask)
     100% 3273/3273 [01:04<00:00, 50.70it/s]
start_test_pred,end_test_pred=model.predict(val_selec)#val_selec consist of tokenized data only for positive and negative sentences
start_pred=np.argmax(start_test_pred,axis=-1)
end_pred=np.argmax(end_test_pred,axis=-1)
y_test_pred_str=[]
y_test_actual_str=[]
for i in range(len(X_test)):
  text=X_test.iloc[i]['text']
  sentiment=X_test.iloc[i]['sentiment']
  selec_text=X_test.iloc[i]['selected_text']
  start_idx=start_pred[i]
  end_idx=end_pred[i]
  encoded=tokenizer.encode_plus(sentiment,text,max_length=max_length_roberta,return_attention_mask=True,padding='max_length',add_special_tokens=True,return_tensors='tf')
  pred_text=tokenizer.decode(encoded['input_ids'][0][start_idx:end_idx+1])
  y_test_pred_str.append(pred_text)
  y_test_actual_str.append(selec_text)
jaccard_score=[]
for i in range(len(y_test_pred_str)):
  jaccard_score_indiv=jaccard(y_test_actual_str[i],y_test_pred_str[i])
  jaccard_score.append(jaccard_score_indiv)
     103/103 [=========== ] - 13s 124ms/step
print('Jaccard score on positive and negative sentences:',np.array(jaccard_score).mean())
     Jaccard score on positive and negative sentences: 0.5089795741385807
len(jaccard_score)
     3273
pos_neg_jaccard_score=jaccard_score.copy()
neutral_jaccard_score=[]
test_neutral=combined_test[combined_test['sentiment']=='neutral']
for i in range(len(test_neutral)):
  actual_text=test_neutral.iloc[i]['text']
  actual_sel_text=test_neutral.iloc[i]['selected_text']
  jaccard_neut_indiv=jaccard(actual_sel_text,actual_text)
  neutral_jaccard_score.append(jaccard_neut_indiv)
pos_neg_jaccard_score.extend(neutral_jaccard_score)
len(pos_neg_jaccard_score)
 print('Overall jaccard score :',np.array(pos_neg_jaccard_score).mean())
     Overall jaccard score : 0.6973853411793608
```

This is the overall jaccard score where positive and negative sentences alone is predicted using the model but for neutral the text sentence will be the selected text.

Ftom the above we can see that the latter was giving even more better results than the former one.

```
model.save_weights('/content/drive/MyDrive/case_study_2_new/bert_model/BERTmodel.hdf5')
model.load_weights('/content/drive/MyDrive/case_study_2_new/bert_model/BERTmodel.hdf5')
```

We can see that bert model have done wonderful in predicting the positive and the negative sentiments. The jaccard score is 0.6973 for the test data.

• ×