```
In [1]:
         import csv
         feeling = ['anger', 'disgust', 'fear', 'guilt', 'joy', 'sadness', 'shame']
         training data = []
         with open('isear_train.csv', 'r') as f:
             f_csv = csv.reader(f)
             for row in f_csv:
                 if row[1] in feeling:
                     feeling_list = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
                     feeling_list[feeling.index(row[1])] = 1
                     row[1] = feeling_list
                     training_data.append(row)
         testing data = []
         with open('isear_test.csv', 'r') as f:
             f csv = csv.reader(f)
             for row in f_csv:
                 if row[1] in feeling:
                     feeling_list = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
                     feeling_list[feeling.index(row[1])] = 1
                     row[1] = feeling_list
                     testing_data.append(row)
```

about:srcdoc 页码: 1/13

```
In [10]:
          import numpy as np
          import tensorflow as tf
          from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
          from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
          training sentences = []
          training motions = []
          for id, motion, words in training data:\
              training_sentences.append(words)
              training motions.append(motion)
          training motions = np.array(training motions).astype('int32')
          # sentence to sequence
          tokenizer = Tokenizer(num words=None,
                                  filters='!"#$%&()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\]^_`{|}~\t\n',
                                  lower=True,
                                  split=' ',
                                  oov token="oov")
          tokenizer.fit_on_texts(training_sentences)
          word_index = tokenizer.word_index
          training sequences = tokenizer.texts to sequences(training sentences)
          # add padding and truncating
          training padding = pad sequences(training sequences, padding='post', trunca
          testing sentences = []
          testing motions = []
          for id, motion, words in testing data:
              testing_sentences.append(words)
              testing_motions.append(motion)
          testing motions = np.array(testing motions).astype('int32')
          # sentence to sequence
          testing_sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(testing_sentences)
          # add padding and truncating
          testing padding = pad_sequences(testing_sequences, padding='post', truncati
```

about:srcdoc 页码: 2/13

```
In [4]:
         import matplotlib.image as mpimg
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         def generate_plt(history):
           epochs=range(10)
           plt.plot(epochs, history['accuracy'], 'r')
           plt.plot(epochs, history['val_accuracy'], 'g')
           plt.xlabel("Epochs")
           plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
           plt.legend(["Accuracy", "Validation Accuracy"])
           plt.figure()
           plt.plot(epochs, history['loss'], 'r')
           plt.plot(epochs, history['val_loss'], 'g')
           plt.xlabel("Epochs")
           plt.ylabel("Loss")
           plt.legend(["Loss", "Validation Loss"])
           plt.figure()
           plt.plot(epochs, history['val f1 macro'], 'r')
           plt.plot(epochs, history['val f1 micro'], 'g')
           plt.xlabel("Epochs")
           plt.ylabel("Score")
           plt.legend(["Macro Score", "Micro Score"])
           plt.figure()
         from sklearn.metrics import recall_score, precision_score, f1_score
         class F1_score(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
             def __init__(self, valid_data):
                 super(F1_score, self).__init__()
                 self.validation_data = valid_data
             def on epoch end(self, epoch, logs=None):
                 logs = logs or {}
                 val predict = np.argmax(self.model.predict(self.validation data[0])
                 val targ = self.validation data[1]
                 if len(val targ.shape) == 2 and val targ.shape[1] != 1:
                     val_targ = np.argmax(val_targ, -1)
                 val f1 macro = f1 score(val targ, val predict, average='macro',zero
                 val_f1_micro = f1_score(val_targ, val_predict, average='micro',zero
                 val_recall = recall_score(val_targ, val_predict, average='macro',ze
                 val_precision = precision_score(val_targ, val_predict, average='mage')
                 logs['val_f1_macro'] = val_f1_macro
                 logs['val_f1_micro'] = val_f1_micro
                 logs['val_recall'] = val_recall
                 logs['val precision'] = val precision
                 print("f1_macro: %f - f1_micro: %f - precision: %f - recall: %f" %
                 return
```

about:srcdoc 页码: 3/13

```
In [9]:
         class CNN(tf.keras.Model):
             def __init__(self):
                 super(CNN, self).__init__()
                 kernel\_sizes = [1, 2, 3, 4]
                 self.emb = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(input_dim=10000, output_dim=50)
                 self.convs = []
                 self.pools = []
                 for kernel size in kernel sizes:
                      self.convs.append(tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(filters=128, kernel_si
                      self.pools.append(tf.keras.layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D())
                 self.concat = tf.keras.layers.Concatenate()
                 self.dense = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=7, activation=tf.nn.softmage)
             def call(self, inputs):
                 x = self.emb(inputs)
                 convs = []
                 for i in range(4):
                     c = self.convs[i](x)
                     p = self.pools[i](c)
                     convs.append(p)
                 x = self.concat(convs)
                 output = self.dense(x)
                 return output
             def build graph(self):
                 x = tf.keras.Input(shape=200,batch_size=100)
                 return tf.keras.Model(inputs=[x], outputs=self.call(x))
         epochs = 10
         batch size = 100
         cnn_model = CNN()
         cnn model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                        loss=tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(),
                       metrics=['accuracy'],
         cnn history = cnn model.fit(training padding, training motions,
                            batch size=batch size,
                            epochs=epochs,
                            verbose=1,
                           validation_data=(testing_padding,testing_motions),
                            callbacks=F1_score(valid_data=(testing_padding,testing_mc
```

about:srcdoc 页码:4/13

```
Epoch 1/10
uracy: 0.1775 - val loss: 1.8955 - val accuracy: 0.3901
f1 macro: 0.371600 - f1 micro: 0.390085 - precision: 0.487776 - recall: 0.3
88595
Epoch 2/10
racy: 0.4715 - val loss: 1.6590 - val accuracy: 0.4514
f1 macro: 0.443180 - f1 micro: 0.451402 - precision: 0.528562 - recall: 0.4
52290
Epoch 3/10
racy: 0.5694 - val loss: 1.3182 - val accuracy: 0.5421
f1 macro: 0.538081 - f1 micro: 0.542074 - precision: 0.540991 - recall: 0.5
40011
Epoch 4/10
46/46 [==========================] - 4s 95ms/step - loss: 1.0847 - accu
racy: 0.6794 - val_loss: 1.1911 - val_accuracy: 0.5760
f1 macro: 0.572454 - f1 micro: 0.575995 - precision: 0.576651 - recall: 0.5
73152
Epoch 5/10
racy: 0.7842 - val loss: 1.1712 - val accuracy: 0.5747
f1 macro: 0.572718 - f1 micro: 0.574690 - precision: 0.574371 - recall: 0.5
72653
Epoch 6/10
racy: 0.8484 - val_loss: 1.2283 - val_accuracy: 0.5766
f1_macro: 0.575995 - f1_micro: 0.576647 - precision: 0.583196 - recall: 0.5
75316
Epoch 7/10
racy: 0.9173 - val loss: 1.3004 - val accuracy: 0.5753
f1 macro: 0.571300 - f1 micro: 0.575342 - precision: 0.571147 - recall: 0.5
73264
Epoch 8/10
uracy: 0.9482 - val_loss: 1.3892 - val_accuracy: 0.5708
fl_macro: 0.570591 - fl_micro: 0.570776 - precision: 0.573850 - recall: 0.5
69067
Epoch 9/10
uracy: 0.9706 - val loss: 1.4848 - val accuracy: 0.5603
f1 macro: 0.558792 - f1 micro: 0.560339 - precision: 0.560731 - recall: 0.5
58079
Epoch 10/10
uracy: 0.9778 - val_loss: 1.5742 - val_accuracy: 0.5584
fl_macro: 0.558035 - fl_micro: 0.558382 - precision: 0.561691 - recall: 0.5
56242
```

In [44]:

```
cnn_model.summary()
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(cnn_model.build_graph(), to_file='CNN.png', show_
generate_plt(cnn_history.history)
```

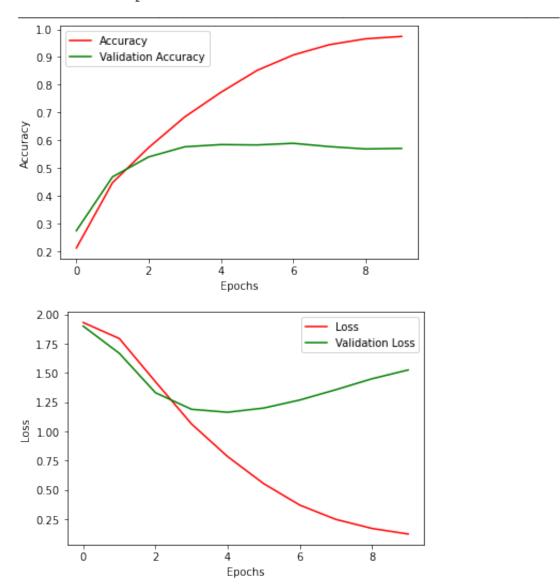
Model: "cnn_12"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_14 (Embedding)	multiple	500000

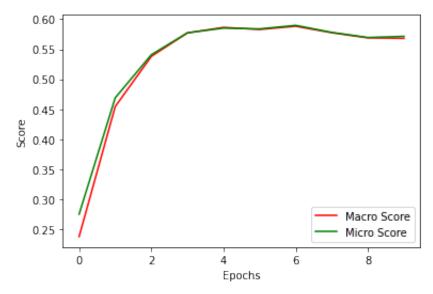
about:srcdoc 页码: 5/13

convld_44 (ConvlD)	multiple	6528
conv1d_45 (Conv1D)	multiple	12928
convld_46 (ConvlD)	multiple	19328
conv1d_47 (Conv1D)	multiple	25728
global_max_pooling1d_44 (Glo	multiple	0
global_max_pooling1d_45 (Glo	multiple	0
global_max_pooling1d_46 (Glo	multiple	0
global_max_pooling1d_47 (Glo	multiple	0
concatenate_12 (Concatenate)	multiple	0
dense_24 (Dense)	multiple	3591

Total params: 568,103 Trainable params: 568,103 Non-trainable params: 0



about:srcdoc 页码: 6/13



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

```
In [45]:
          class LSTM(tf.keras.Model):
              def init (self):
                  super(LSTM, self).__init__()
                  self.emb = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(input_dim=10000,output_dim=12{
                  self.lstm = tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(128)
                  self.dense1 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=128, activation=tf.nn.re)
                  self.dense2 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=7, activation=tf.nn.softm
              def call(self, inputs, training=None, mask=None):
                  x = self.emb(inputs)
                  x = self.lstm(x)
                  x = self.densel(x)
                  output = self.dense2(x)
                  return output
              def build_graph(self):
                  x = tf.keras.Input(shape=200,batch size=100)
                  return tf.keras.Model(inputs=[x], outputs=self.call(x))
          epochs = 10
          batch size = 100
          rnn model = LSTM()
          rnn_model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                        loss=tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(),
                        metrics=['accuracy'],
          rnn history = rnn model.fit(training padding, training motions,
                            batch_size=batch_size,
                            epochs=epochs,
                            verbose=1,
                            validation_data=(testing_padding, testing_motions),
                            callbacks=F1_score(valid_data=(testing_padding,testing_mo
```

about:srcdoc 页码: 7/13

2021/6/6 下午7:04

```
Epoch 1/10
curacy: 0.1662 - val loss: 1.8316 - val accuracy: 0.2668
f1 macro: 0.197963 - f1 micro: 0.266797 - precision: 0.463397 - recall: 0.2
66206
Epoch 2/10
curacy: 0.3143 - val loss: 1.5903 - val accuracy: 0.3862
f1 macro: 0.359841 - f1 micro: 0.386171 - precision: 0.370673 - recall: 0.3
82972
Epoch 3/10
curacy: 0.5455 - val loss: 1.4764 - val accuracy: 0.4677
f1 macro: 0.466362 - f1 micro: 0.467710 - precision: 0.491735 - recall: 0.4
66301
Epoch 4/10
curacy: 0.6951 - val_loss: 1.5309 - val_accuracy: 0.4899
f1 macro: 0.493636 - f1 micro: 0.489889 - precision: 0.517056 - recall: 0.4
86316
Epoch 5/10
curacy: 0.8020 - val loss: 1.6971 - val accuracy: 0.4990
f1 macro: 0.500781 - f1 micro: 0.499022 - precision: 0.522310 - recall: 0.4
98866
Epoch 6/10
curacy: 0.8783 - val_loss: 1.8643 - val_accuracy: 0.5147
f1_macro: 0.513823 - f1_micro: 0.514677 - precision: 0.521162 - recall: 0.5
12960
Epoch 7/10
curacy: 0.9038 - val loss: 2.0591 - val accuracy: 0.5095
f1 macro: 0.511350 - f1 micro: 0.509459 - precision: 0.526442 - recall: 0.5
08620
Epoch 8/10
curacy: 0.9414 - val_loss: 2.1443 - val_accuracy: 0.5010
fl_macro: 0.503274 - fl_micro: 0.500978 - precision: 0.522206 - recall: 0.4
98413
Epoch 9/10
curacy: 0.9426 - val loss: 2.3608 - val accuracy: 0.5075
f1 macro: 0.509571 - f1 micro: 0.507502 - precision: 0.533991 - recall: 0.5
04800
Epoch 10/10
curacy: 0.9613 - val_loss: 2.7169 - val_accuracy: 0.5121
fl_macro: 0.505452 - fl_micro: 0.512068 - precision: 0.510931 - recall: 0.5
08731
```

In [46]:

rnn_model.summary()
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(rnn_model.build_graph(), to_file='RNN.png', show_
generate_plt(rnn_history.history)

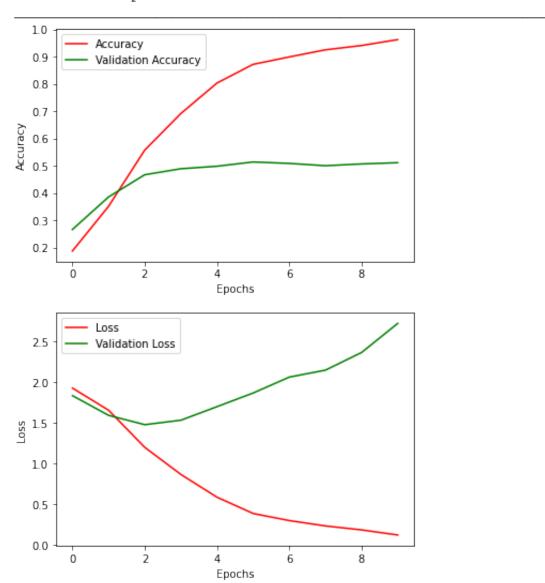
Model: "lstm_4"

Layer (type)		Output Shape	Param #
=========			
embedding_15	(Embedding)	multiple	1280000

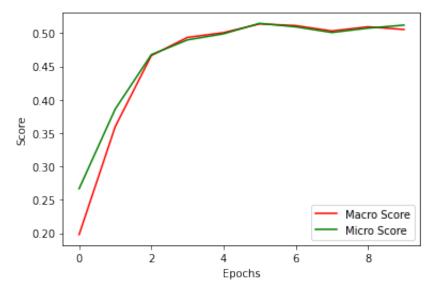
about:srcdoc 页码: 8/13

bidirectional_2 (Bidire	ection multiple	263168
dense_25 (Dense)	multiple	32896
dense_26 (Dense)	multiple	903

Total params: 1,576,967 Trainable params: 1,576,967 Non-trainable params: 0



about:srcdoc 页码: 9/13



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

```
In [6]:
         class MLP(tf.keras.Model):
             def __init__(self):
                 super().__init__()
                 self.dense1 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=1000, activation=tf.nn.re
                 self.dense2 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=7)
             def call(self, inputs):
                 x = self.densel(inputs)
                 x = self.dense2(x)
                 output = tf.nn.softmax(x)
                 return output
             def build_graph(self):
                 x = tf.keras.Input(shape=200,batch_size=100)
                 return tf.keras.Model(inputs=[x], outputs=self.call(x))
         epochs = 10
         batch size = 100
         mlp model = MLP()
         mlp_model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                       loss=tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(),
                       metrics=['accuracy'],
         mlp_history = mlp_model.fit(training_padding, training_motions,
                           batch_size=batch_size,
                           epochs=epochs,
                           verbose=1,
                           validation_data=(testing_padding, testing_motions),
                           callbacks=F1 score(valid data=(testing padding, testing me
```

about:srcdoc 页码: 10/13

2021/6/6 下午7:04

```
Epoch 1/10
uracy: 0.1550 - val loss: 81.0739 - val_accuracy: 0.1344
f1 macro: 0.124084 - f1 micro: 0.134377 - precision: 0.134326 - recall: 0.1
35233
Epoch 2/10
46/46 [===============] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 65.6494 - accu
racy: 0.2250 - val loss: 69.5713 - val accuracy: 0.1487
f1 macro: 0.143767 - f1 micro: 0.148728 - precision: 0.146244 - recall: 0.1
49168
Epoch 3/10
46/46 [============== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 42.2327 - accu
racy: 0.2782 - val loss: 63.5084 - val accuracy: 0.1383
f1 macro: 0.130687 - f1 micro: 0.138291 - precision: 0.133970 - recall: 0.1
41324
Epoch 4/10
46/46 [================] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 34.3920 - accu
racy: 0.3116 - val_loss: 63.9699 - val_accuracy: 0.1468
f1 macro: 0.134973 - f1 micro: 0.146771 - precision: 0.140691 - recall: 0.1
48443
Epoch 5/10
racy: 0.3378 - val loss: 62.8040 - val_accuracy: 0.1513
f1 macro: 0.141701 - f1 micro: 0.151337 - precision: 0.155001 - recall: 0.1
53716
Epoch 6/10
racy: 0.3785 - val_loss: 59.6400 - val_accuracy: 0.1409
f1_macro: 0.132855 - f1_micro: 0.140900 - precision: 0.150263 - recall: 0.1
43208
Epoch 7/10
racy: 0.3972 - val loss: 56.4961 - val accuracy: 0.1513
f1 macro: 0.149420 - f1 micro: 0.151337 - precision: 0.160159 - recall: 0.1
52710
Epoch 8/10
46/46 [==========================] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 18.9448 - accu
racy: 0.4227 - val_loss: 56.2690 - val_accuracy: 0.1507
f1_macro: 0.143939 - f1_micro: 0.150685 - precision: 0.150381 - recall: 0.1
50957
Epoch 9/10
racy: 0.4543 - val loss: 57.1806 - val accuracy: 0.1579
f1 macro: 0.148197 - f1 micro: 0.157860 - precision: 0.153239 - recall: 0.1
55593
Epoch 10/10
racy: 0.4559 - val_loss: 61.3625 - val_accuracy: 0.1618
fl_macro: 0.147568 - fl_micro: 0.161774 - precision: 0.168355 - recall: 0.1
58657
```

In [41]:

mlp_model.summary()
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(mlp_model.build_graph(), to_file='MLP.png', show_
generate_plt(mlp_history.history)

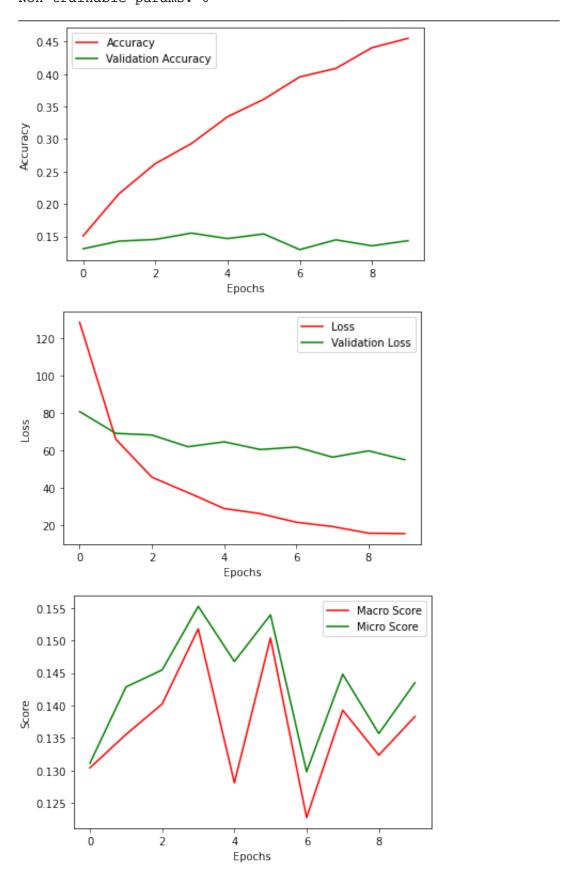
Model: "mlp_3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_22 (Dense)	(100, 1000)	201000

about:srcdoc 页码: 11/13

dense_23 (Dense) (100, 7) 7007

Total params: 208,007 Trainable params: 208,007 Non-trainable params: 0



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

about:srcdoc 页码: 12/13

about:srcdoc 页码: 13/13