Text Classification

Using neural networks, we will classify pieces of text according to the emotions they invoke. The dataset can be obtained here. The data consists of two columns: the first column is the text, and the second column is a manually annotated emotion associated with each text. We will make models that take the text as input and predict what category of emotion that text should be associated with.

Data Exploration

First, we'll read in the data.

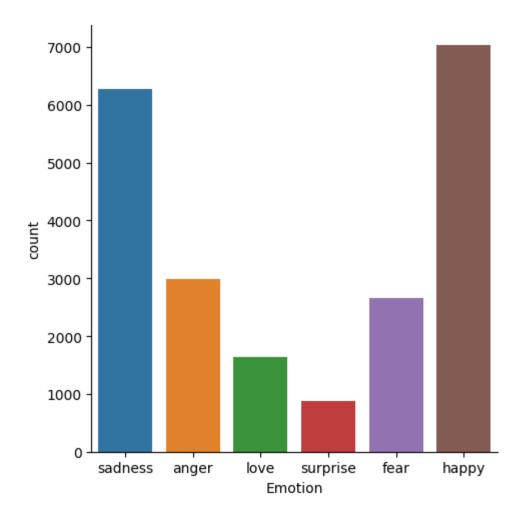
```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('data/Emotion_final.csv')
    df.dropna() # drop rows with missing data
    df['EmotionAsFactor'] = pd.factorize(df.Emotion)[0] # convert Emotion column to int
```

We'll make a frequency graph of all the classes.

```
In [ ]: import seaborn as sb
sb.catplot(x='Emotion', kind='count', data=df[['Emotion']])
```

Out[]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x22d8b39ac50>



The data is slightly unbalanced in favor of happiness and sadness. Fortunately, the other categories are represented enough that any model cannot achieve an accuracy of over 70% by exclusively guessing those two categories.

Model Training

First, we will divide the data into train and test sets. Every model we create will use the same label data, so we also go ahead and encode the target columns in both sets. The input data will have to be separately encoded depending on the type of model being created.

```
In [ ]: import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
        import numpy as np
        # setting random seeds
        tf.keras.utils.set random seed(1234)
        np.random.seed(1234)
        # train/test split
        i = np.random.rand(len(df)) < 0.8</pre>
        train = df[i]
        test = df[~i]
        num_classes = df.EmotionAsFactor.nunique()
        vocab_size = 20000
        tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=vocab_size)
        tokenizer.fit_on_texts(train.Text)
        # encode label column
        encoder = LabelEncoder()
        encoder.fit(train.EmotionAsFactor)
        y_train = encoder.transform(train.EmotionAsFactor)
        y_test = encoder.transform(test.EmotionAsFactor)
```

Sequential Neural Network

We will make a dense sequential neural network and evaluate it on the test data. For this model, the input data is transformed to matrices according to the tf-idf frequency measure.

```
In [ ]: from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, precision score, recall score, f1 score
        batch size = 128
        num_epochs = 30
        # transform input
        x train = tokenizer.texts to matrix(train.Text, mode='tfidf')
        x_test = tokenizer.texts_to_matrix(test.Text, mode='tfidf')
        # define model topology
        model_seq = models.Sequential()
        model_seq.add(layers.Dense(16, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='sigmoid'))
        model_seq.add(layers.Dense(16, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='relu'))
        model_seq.add(layers.Dense(num_classes, input_dim=vocab_size, kernel_initializer='n
        # train
        model_seq.compile(
            loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
            optimizer='rmsprop',
            metrics=['sparse_categorical_accuracy']
        )
        # apply to test data
        model_seq.fit(
            x_train, y_train,
            batch size=batch size,
            epochs=num_epochs,
            validation_split=0.2
        )
        pred_seq = model_seq.predict(x_test) # get predictions as label probabilities
        pred_seq = np.argmax(pred_seq, axis=1) # get most likely label from probabilities
        print('\naccuracy: ', accuracy_score(y_test, pred_seq))
```

```
Epoch 1/30
egorical accuracy: 0.3303 - val_loss: 1.6081 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2
958
Epoch 2/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.3395 - val_loss: 1.5832 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2
958
Epoch 3/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.3395 - val_loss: 1.5434 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2
964
Epoch 4/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.3461 - val_loss: 1.4970 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3
074
Epoch 5/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.4070 - val_loss: 1.4270 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.4
Epoch 6/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5453 - val_loss: 1.3698 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.5
272
Epoch 7/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.6945 - val_loss: 1.2697 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.5
683
Epoch 8/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.7673 - val_loss: 1.2006 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.6
274
Epoch 9/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.8535 - val_loss: 1.1787 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.6
687
Epoch 10/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.8975 - val_loss: 1.1717 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.6
801
Epoch 11/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.9174 - val_loss: 1.1794 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.6
891
Epoch 12/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.9253 - val_loss: 1.1846 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.6
964
Epoch 13/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.9343 - val_loss: 1.1989 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.6
961
Epoch 14/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.9515 - val_loss: 1.2229 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7
031
```

```
Epoch 15/30
egorical accuracy: 0.9650 - val_loss: 1.2542 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7
112
Epoch 16/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.9720 - val_loss: 1.2978 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7
100
Epoch 17/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.9762 - val_loss: 1.2987 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7
095
Epoch 18/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.9792 - val_loss: 1.3139 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7
135
Epoch 19/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.9810 - val_loss: 1.3397 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7
138
Epoch 20/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.9832 - val_loss: 1.3787 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7
112
Epoch 21/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.9849 - val_loss: 1.4459 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7
112
Epoch 22/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.9856 - val_loss: 1.4692 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7
135
Epoch 23/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.9861 - val_loss: 1.5086 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7
135
Epoch 24/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.9874 - val_loss: 1.5271 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7
045
Epoch 25/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.9885 - val_loss: 1.5533 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7
103
Epoch 26/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.9895 - val_loss: 1.5524 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7
068
Epoch 27/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.9902 - val_loss: 1.6183 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7
048
Epoch 28/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.9907 - val_loss: 1.6403 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7
086
```

We get a fairly good accuracy of just over 80% with this simple network. This is fairly promising.

Also note that we used the softmax activation function in the last layer of the model, and the number of output nodes is equal to the number of classes. This has to be done to make the network topology compatible with multiclass classification, and the same will be done for all future models. For similar reasons, 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy' must be the loss function used during each model's compilation step.

Convolutional Neural Network

We will now create a convolutional network and evaluate it. For this model, the inputs are transformed to sequences with an arbitrary maximum length of 500. The number of epochs has been reduced in the interest of training the model more quickly.

```
In [ ]: from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
        max len = 500
        batch size = 128
        num_epochs = 20
        x_train = pad_sequences(tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(train.Text), maxlen=max_len)
        x_test = pad_sequences(tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(test.Text), maxlen=max_len)
        model_cnn = models.Sequential()
        model_cnn.add(layers.Embedding(vocab_size, 128, input_length=max_len))
        model_cnn.add(layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'))
        model_cnn.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(5))
        model_cnn.add(layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'))
        model cnn.add(layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D())
        model_cnn.add(layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
        model_cnn.compile(
            loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
            optimizer='rmsprop',
            metrics=['sparse_categorical_accuracy']
        )
        model_cnn.fit(
            x_train, y_train,
            batch size=batch size,
            epochs=num epochs,
            validation_split=0.2
        )
        pred_cnn = model_cnn.predict(x_test)
        pred_cnn = np.argmax(pred_cnn, axis=1)
        print('\naccuracy: ', accuracy_score(y_test, pred_cnn))
```

```
Epoch 1/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.3342 - val_loss: 1.6207 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.3071
Epoch 2/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.3438 - val_loss: 1.6353 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.2958
Epoch 3/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.3613 - val_loss: 1.6015 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.3493
Epoch 4/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.4512 - val_loss: 1.4726 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.4224
Epoch 5/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.5614 - val_loss: 1.3101 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5013
Epoch 6/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.6402 - val_loss: 1.2338 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5418
Epoch 7/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.7085 - val_loss: 1.1907 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5552
Epoch 8/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.7592 - val_loss: 1.1912 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5665
Epoch 9/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.7958 - val_loss: 1.2532 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5738
Epoch 10/20
108/108 [============= - - 29s 265ms/step - loss: 0.5071 - sparse c
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8195 - val_loss: 1.2710 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5825
Epoch 11/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8402 - val_loss: 1.3253 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5825
Epoch 12/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8540 - val_loss: 1.3622 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5805
Epoch 13/20
108/108 [============ - - 38s 352ms/step - loss: 0.3715 - sparse c
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8668 - val_loss: 1.4371 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5793
Epoch 14/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8749 - val_loss: 1.6312 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5776
```

```
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8852 - val_loss: 1.6846 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5718
Epoch 16/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8907 - val_loss: 1.6600 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5726
Epoch 17/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8964 - val_loss: 1.7408 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5761
Epoch 18/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9016 - val_loss: 1.8199 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5654
Epoch 19/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9055 - val_loss: 1.8998 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5575
Epoch 20/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9080 - val_loss: 1.9785 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
134/134 [=========== ] - 2s 16ms/step
accuracy: 0.6450559701492538
```

The accuracy of this CNN is unfortunately much lower than our original sequential network. The accuracy seems to have been increasing at a steady rate between all the epochs, so it is likely that more epochs or a greater batch size would result in a more accurate model.

Embeddings

Epoch 15/20

Now we will try different embedding schemes to try to improve our results. For these, we will not have to transform our existing sequence representations of the input data.

First, we'll try using pretrained embeddings from GloVe. Here we will use the 100 dimension embeddings.

```
embedding_dim = 100

embeddings_index = {}

with open('data/glove.6B/glove.6B.100d.txt', 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
    for line in f:
        word, coefs = line.split(maxsplit=1)
        coefs = np.fromstring(coefs, "f", sep=" ")
        embeddings_index[word] = coefs

embedding_matrix = np.zeros((vocab_size, embedding_dim)))
for word, i in tokenizer.word_index.items():
    embedding_vector = embeddings_index.get(word)
    if embedding_vector is not None:
        embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
```

```
In [ ]:
        batch size = 128
        num_epochs = 20
        model_em1 = models.Sequential()
        model_em1.add(layers.Embedding(
            vocab_size,
            embedding dim,
            embeddings_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.Constant(embedding_matrix),
            trainable=False
        ))
        model_em1.add(layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'))
        model_em1.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(5))
        model_em1.add(layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'))
        model_em1.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(5))
        model_em1.add(layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D())
        model_em1.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
        model_em1.add(layers.Dense(128, activation="relu"))
        model_em1.add(layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
        model_em1.compile(
            loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
            optimizer='rmsprop',
            metrics=['sparse_categorical_accuracy']
        model_em1.fit(
            x_train, y_train,
            batch_size=batch_size,
            epochs=num_epochs,
            validation_split=0.2
        pred_em1 = model_em1.predict(x_test)
        pred_em1 = np.argmax(pred_em1, axis=1)
        print('\naccuracy: ', accuracy_score(y_test, pred_em1))
```

```
Epoch 1/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.3604 - val_loss: 1.5046 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.4279
Epoch 2/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.4895 - val_loss: 1.3443 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.4836
Epoch 3/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.5918 - val_loss: 1.2351 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5313
Epoch 4/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.6553 - val_loss: 1.0616 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6015
Epoch 5/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.7046 - val_loss: 1.1271 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5936
Epoch 6/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.7394 - val_loss: 1.0057 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6303
Epoch 7/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.7721 - val_loss: 0.9603 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6472
Epoch 8/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.7980 - val_loss: 1.2342 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5555
Epoch 9/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8179 - val_loss: 1.0519 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6282
Epoch 10/20
108/108 [================== ] - 47s 438ms/step - loss: 0.4555 - sparse c
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8339 - val_loss: 1.0877 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6512
Epoch 11/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8510 - val_loss: 0.9938 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6777
Epoch 12/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8571 - val_loss: 1.0502 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6719
Epoch 13/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8698 - val_loss: 1.0568 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6798
Epoch 14/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8768 - val_loss: 1.2551 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6518
```

```
Epoch 15/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8871 - val_loss: 1.1873 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6754
Epoch 16/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8931 - val_loss: 1.2479 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6501
Epoch 17/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8984 - val_loss: 2.0406 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5916
Epoch 18/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9038 - val_loss: 1.2636 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6614
Epoch 19/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9067 - val_loss: 1.3850 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6640
Epoch 20/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9103 - val_loss: 1.2977 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6667
134/134 [=========== ] - 5s 35ms/step
accuracy: 0.7437033582089553
```

This model is a clear improvement over the first CNN. This can potentially be attributed to both the more complex network topology as well as the use of the pretrained embeddings from GloVe.

We will now see if using one of GloVe's higher dimension embeddings can improve our results. We will use the 300 dimension version.

```
In []: embedding_dim = 300

embeddings_index = {}
with open('data/glove.6B/glove.6B.300d.txt', 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
    for line in f:
        word, coefs = line.split(maxsplit=1)
        coefs = np.fromstring(coefs, "f", sep=" ")
        embeddings_index[word] = coefs

embedding_matrix = np.zeros((vocab_size, embedding_dim)))
for word, i in tokenizer.word_index.items():
    embedding_vector = embeddings_index.get(word)
    if embedding_vector is not None:
        embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
```

```
In [ ]: batch_size = 128
        num epochs = 20
        model em2 = models.Sequential()
        model_em2.add(layers.Embedding(
            vocab_size,
            embedding dim,
            embeddings initializer=tf.keras.initializers.Constant(embedding matrix),
            trainable=False
        ))
        model_em2.add(layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'))
        model_em2.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(5))
        model_em2.add(layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'))
        model em2.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(5))
        model em2.add(layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D())
        model_em2.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
        model em2.add(layers.Dense(128, activation="relu"))
        model_em2.add(layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
        model em2.compile(
            loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
            optimizer='rmsprop',
            metrics=['sparse_categorical_accuracy']
        )
        model em2.fit(
            x_train, y_train,
            batch_size=batch_size,
            epochs=num_epochs,
            validation_split=0.2
        )
        pred em2 = model em2.predict(x test)
        pred_em2 = np.argmax(pred_em2, axis=1)
        print('\naccuracy: ', accuracy_score(y_test, pred_em2))
```

```
Epoch 1/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.3947 - val_loss: 1.3807 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.4655
Epoch 2/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.5610 - val_loss: 1.1656 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5636
Epoch 3/20
categorical_accuracy: 0.6883 - val_loss: 1.0776 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6224
Epoch 4/20
categorical_accuracy: 0.7606 - val_loss: 0.9550 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6594
Epoch 5/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8063 - val_loss: 0.8576 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7112
Epoch 6/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8447 - val_loss: 1.2581 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6475
Epoch 7/20
108/108 [============= - - 90s 837ms/step - loss: 0.3835 - sparse c
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8643 - val_loss: 0.8679 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7083
Epoch 8/20
108/108 [============= ] - 88s 819ms/step - loss: 0.3299 - sparse_c
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8836 - val_loss: 0.9771 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6993
Epoch 9/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8929 - val_loss: 1.4610 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6565
Epoch 10/20
108/108 [================== ] - 97s 893ms/step - loss: 0.2805 - sparse c
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9001 - val_loss: 1.0690 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7106
Epoch 11/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9150 - val_loss: 1.1444 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7057
Epoch 12/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9185 - val_loss: 1.5131 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6873
Epoch 13/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9261 - val_loss: 1.2661 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6932
Epoch 14/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9275 - val_loss: 1.3126 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7028
```

```
Epoch 15/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9388 - val_loss: 1.7706 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6771
Epoch 16/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9365 - val_loss: 1.4497 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6873
Epoch 17/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9423 - val_loss: 1.4122 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6908
Epoch 18/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9429 - val_loss: 1.5872 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6914
Epoch 19/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9438 - val_loss: 1.7140 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.6862
Epoch 20/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9481 - val_loss: 1.6737 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
134/134 [=========== ] - 12s 89ms/step
accuracy: 0.7541977611940298
```

The accuracy has slightly improved over the previous version. However, the accuracy is still less than that of the dense sequential model, indicating that the GloVe embeddings and/or CNNs are not very useful for this dataset.

We will now see if the GloVe embeddings can be used with a dense sequential network to get better results.

```
In [ ]: batch_size = 128
        num_epochs = 30
        model em3 = models.Sequential()
        model_em3.add(layers.Embedding(
            vocab_size,
            embedding_dim,
            embeddings_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.Constant(embedding_matrix),
            trainable=False
        ))
        model_em3.add(layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D())
        model_em3.add(layers.Dense(32, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='relu'))
        model_em3.add(layers.Dense(32, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='relu'))
        model_em3.add(layers.Dense(num_classes, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='so
        model_em3.compile(
            loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
            optimizer='rmsprop',
            metrics=['sparse_categorical_accuracy']
        )
        model_em3.fit(
            x_train, y_train,
            batch_size=batch_size,
            epochs=num_epochs,
            validation_split=0.2
        )
        pred_em3 = model_em3.predict(x_test)
        pred_em3 = np.argmax(pred_em3, axis=1)
        print('\naccuracy: ', accuracy_score(y_test, pred_em3))
```

```
Epoch 1/30
egorical accuracy: 0.3439 - val_loss: 1.6135 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2
958
Epoch 2/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.3788 - val_loss: 1.6155 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.2
993
Epoch 3/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.4512 - val_loss: 1.5167 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3
991
Epoch 4/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.4692 - val_loss: 1.5461 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.3
857
Epoch 5/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.4837 - val_loss: 1.4351 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.4
Epoch 6/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.4987 - val_loss: 1.3937 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.4
658
Epoch 7/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5085 - val_loss: 1.4261 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.4
480
Epoch 8/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5244 - val_loss: 1.4770 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.4
099
Epoch 9/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5251 - val_loss: 1.3479 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.4
969
Epoch 10/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5358 - val_loss: 1.3416 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.5
022
Epoch 11/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5426 - val_loss: 1.3334 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.5
063
Epoch 12/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5550 - val_loss: 1.4417 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.4
591
Epoch 13/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5558 - val_loss: 1.3334 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.5
007
Epoch 14/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5587 - val_loss: 1.3311 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.5
089
```

```
Epoch 15/30
egorical accuracy: 0.5644 - val_loss: 1.2850 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.5
130
Epoch 16/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5736 - val_loss: 1.3782 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.4
585
Epoch 17/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5733 - val_loss: 1.3432 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.4
812
Epoch 18/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5817 - val_loss: 1.3470 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.4
771
Epoch 19/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5864 - val_loss: 1.2672 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.5
Epoch 20/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5874 - val_loss: 1.2726 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.5
103
Epoch 21/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5908 - val_loss: 1.3228 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.4
929
Epoch 22/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5936 - val_loss: 1.2533 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.5
211
Epoch 23/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5976 - val_loss: 1.2633 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.5
191
Epoch 24/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.5982 - val_loss: 1.2588 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.5
138
Epoch 25/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.6037 - val_loss: 1.3446 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.4
608
Epoch 26/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.6029 - val_loss: 1.2331 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.5
226
Epoch 27/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.6069 - val_loss: 1.3440 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.5
045
Epoch 28/30
egorical_accuracy: 0.6077 - val_loss: 1.2683 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.5
095
```

accuracy: 0.5396455223880597

This model is unfortunately the worst so far. It suggests that using an embedding without a CNN or RNN does not really add value.

Now we will try to use vectorizations as a basis for our embeddings rather than tokenizations.

```
In [ ]: from tensorflow.keras.layers.experimental.preprocessing import TextVectorization
        max len = 200
        batch size = 128
        num epochs = 20
        embedding_dim = 128
        vectorizer = TextVectorization(max tokens=vocab size, output sequence length=max le
        text_ds = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(train.Text).batch(batch_size)
        vectorizer.adapt(text_ds)
        voc = vectorizer.get_vocabulary()
        word_index = dict(zip(voc, range(len(voc))))
        x_train = vectorizer(np.array([[s] for s in train.Text])).numpy()
        x_test = vectorizer(np.array([[s] for s in test.Text])).numpy()
        model_em4 = models.Sequential()
        model_em4.add(layers.Embedding(len(word_index) + 1, embedding_dim, input_length=max
        model em4.add(layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'))
        model em4.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(5))
        model_em4.add(layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'))
        model em4.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(5))
        model_em4.add(layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D())
        model_em4.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
        model em4.add(layers.Dense(128, activation="relu"))
        model em4.add(layers.Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
        model em4.compile(
            loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
            optimizer='rmsprop',
            metrics=['sparse_categorical_accuracy']
        model_em4.fit(
            x_train, y_train,
            batch_size=batch_size,
            epochs=num_epochs,
            validation split=0.2
        )
        pred em4 = model em4.predict(x test)
        pred_em4 = np.argmax(pred_em4, axis=1)
        print('\naccuracy: ', accuracy_score(y_test, pred_em4))
```

```
Epoch 1/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.3292 - val_loss: 1.6143 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.3162
Epoch 2/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.3893 - val_loss: 1.2660 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.4969
Epoch 3/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.6765 - val_loss: 1.0228 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.5991
Epoch 4/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.8310 - val_loss: 0.8150 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7051
Epoch 5/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9208 - val_loss: 0.8044 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7205
Epoch 6/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9439 - val_loss: 0.8403 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7397
Epoch 7/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9570 - val_loss: 0.8109 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7354
Epoch 8/20
ategorical accuracy: 0.9672 - val loss: 0.8779 - val sparse categorical accuracy:
0.7377
Epoch 9/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9750 - val_loss: 0.9467 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7397
Epoch 10/20
108/108 [============= - - 26s 242ms/step - loss: 0.0604 - sparse c
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9804 - val_loss: 0.9529 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7354
Epoch 11/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9848 - val_loss: 0.9872 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7389
Epoch 12/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9868 - val_loss: 1.0320 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7377
Epoch 13/20
108/108 [============= - - 23s 210ms/step - loss: 0.0349 - sparse c
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9890 - val_loss: 1.0991 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7400
Epoch 14/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9902 - val_loss: 1.1438 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7319
```

```
Epoch 15/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9907 - val_loss: 1.1041 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7394
Epoch 16/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9921 - val_loss: 1.1492 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7365
Epoch 17/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9936 - val_loss: 1.1962 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7397
Epoch 18/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9939 - val_loss: 1.2036 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7383
Epoch 19/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9935 - val_loss: 1.2196 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7336
Epoch 20/20
ategorical_accuracy: 0.9934 - val_loss: 1.2705 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy:
0.7354
134/134 [=========== ] - 3s 22ms/step
accuracy: 0.8708022388059702
```

This model slightly outperformed our original model.

Analysis

The best models were the dense sequential network and the last CNN, which utilized vectorizations of the input data. The sequential network likely outperformed most of the CNNs because looking for the presence or absence of words already gives a solid foundation for judging the sentiment of a text.

However, the CNNs may in general have been able to perform better if they were given more training time. For all but the last CNN tested, the increase in accuracy between epochs had yet to significantly plateau. Thus, it is likely that all the CNNs in this notebook are not performing at their most optimal level. The number of epochs was cut down in the interest of time, but it is clear that CNNs simply take a longer time to achieve better results.

Using pretrained embeddings definitely provides some value. Switching from the 100 dimension to 300 dimension versions of GloVe slightly improved performance, and as stated previously, all the CNNs may perform better if given more epochs to train. The true value of the GloVe embeddings may also be more apparent if RNNs were used on this dataset. However, RNNs were avoided simply because the training time is too long.