Text Classification 4395.001 Pranay Mantramurti Saige Wright

```
1 from google.colab import files
 3 uploaded = files.upload()
     Choose Files No file chosen
                                    Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the
     current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable.
     Saving PostPreQuestionsSmaller (1) csv to PostPreQuestionsSmaller (1) csv
 1 import sklearn
 2 import numpy as np
 3 import pandas as pd
 4 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 6
 7 df = pd.read_csv('PostPreQuestionsSmaller (1).csv')
 9 df.dropna(inplace = True)
10 df = df.astype({'label':'category'})
11 print(df[:5])
12 df['label'].value_counts()
13
14 #2 split train and test target: label,
15 Y_train, Y_test, X_train, X_test = train_test_split(df['label'],
16
                                                         df['question'],
17
                                                         test_size=0.2,
                                                         random_state=1234)
18
19
    0 B017PICGL0
                                              Are boots cold reliable?
        B01HI8YEZS
                                   is the main body rubber or plastic?
    1
        B07GZ1LF4R
                     Do you know the thread pitch/count for the tang?
       B07BMNPRFN The item ordered came tarnished and my son nee...
                                   lese and now they look weird wit...
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                                                  item_name hours_diff label
       Reebok Work Men's Zigkick RB7005 Work Shoe, Br...
       3C-Aone Galaxy S5 Case, Mangix Built-in Glass L...
                                                                     21
                                                                          Pre
       ColdLand |14.00" Hand Forged Damascus Steel Bl...
                                                                    166 Post
        BEICHUANG Beidou 7 Stars Big Dipper Star Penda...
                                                                    116
                                                                         Post
       Alla Lighting H8 H11 LED Bulbs Xtreme Super Br...
                                                                   1021 Post
 1 #creating bar chart distrbution
 2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 3 labels = df['label'].unique()
 4 counts = []
 5 for label in labels:
    counts.append(len(df[df['label'] == label]))
 7 plt.bar(labels,counts)
     <BarContainer object of 2 artists>
      3000
      2500
     2000
     1500
      1000
      500
        0
```

The data set PrePostQuestions contains 232,492 product questions from 2019-2020, one per line. With columns question, asin, item_name, hours_diff, and label. The model should be able to predict the label of the questions based off the text. Our set that we have running through the code is the first 5000 questions from the original data set put in a smaller cvs file to read from

```
1 y_train_model = Y_train.copy()
2 y_test_model = Y_test.copy()
```

Pre

Post

```
3 x_train_model = X_train.copy()
4 x_test_model = X_test.copy()
```

Sequential Model

```
1 import tensorflow as tf
2 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
3 from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
4
5 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
6 import pickle
7 import numpy as np
8 import pandas as pd
10 # set seed for reproducibility
11 np.random.seed(1234)
12
13 # set up X and Y
14 num_labels = 2
15 vocab_size = 25000
16 batch_size = 100
17
18 # fit the tokenizer on the training data
19 tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=vocab_size)
20 tokenizer.fit_on_texts(X_train)
22 x_train = tokenizer.texts_to_matrix(X_train, mode='tfidf')
23 x_test = tokenizer.texts_to_matrix(X_test, mode='tfidf')
1 encoder = LabelEncoder()
2 encoder.fit(Y_train)
4 temp_train = np.array(Y_train)
5 tamn tact - nn annau/V tact)
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                           train)
8 y_test = encoder.transform(temp_test)
1 # check shape
2 print("train shapes:", x_train.shape, y_train.shape)
3 print("test shapes:", x_test.shape, y_test.shape)
4 print("test first five labels:", y_test[:5])
   train shapes: (3997, 25000) (3997,)
   test shapes: (1000, 25000) (1000,)
   test first five labels: [0 1 1 1 0]
1 model = models.Sequential()
2 model.add(layers.Dense(32, input_dim=vocab_size, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='relu'))
3 model.add(layers.Dense(1, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='sigmoid'))
5 model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
             optimizer='adam',
6
7
             metrics=['accuracy'])
8
9 history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
10
                 batch_size=batch_size,
11
                 epochs=10.
12
                 verbose=1,
                 validation_split=0.1)
13
   Epoch 1/10
   36/36 [=============] - 3s 13ms/step - loss: 0.6752 - accuracy: 0.5977 - val_loss: 0.6503 - val_accuracy: 0.6650
   Epoch 2/10
   36/36 [============] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.5646 - accuracy: 0.7843 - val loss: 0.5824 - val accuracy: 0.7100
   Epoch 3/10
   36/36 [====
                Epoch 4/10
   Epoch 5/10
   Epoch 6/10
   Epoch 7/10
```

```
Epoch 8/10
         36/36 [====
  Fnoch 9/10
  36/36 [============] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0943 - accuracy: 0.9778 - val_loss: 0.7495 - val_accuracy: 0.6925
  Epoch 10/10
  1 # evaluate
2 score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=batch_size, verbose=1)
3 print('Accuracy: ', score[1])
  Accuracy: 0.6859999895095825
1 pred = model.predict(x_test)
2 pred_labels = [1 if p>0.5 else 0 for p in pred]
3 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score
4 print('accuracy score: ', accuracy_score(y_test, pred_labels))
5 print('precision score: ', precision_score(y_test, pred_labels))
6 print('recall score: ', recall_score(y_test, pred_labels))
7 print('f1 score: ', f1_score(y_test, pred_labels))
  32/32 [======== ] - 0s 3ms/step
  accuracy score: 0.686
  precision score: 0.7287066246056783
  recall score: 0.7649006622516556
  f1 score: 0.7463651050080775
```

- CNN

```
1 import tensorflow as tf
 {\bf 2} from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models, preprocessing
 Saved successfully!
 7 x_train = [x.rjust(maxlen) for x in X_train]
 8 x_test = [x.rjust(maxlen) for x in X_test]
10 temp_train = []
11 temp_test = []
12
13 for val in x_train:
14 temp = []
    for letter in val:
15
16
      temp.append(ord(letter))
17
    temp_train.append(temp)
18
19 for val in x_test:
20
    temp = []
21 for letter in val:
22
      temp.append(ord(letter))
    temp_test.append(temp)
23
24
25 x_train = np.array(temp_train)
26 x_test = np.array(temp_test)
27
28 temp_train = []
29 temp_test = []
30
31 for y in Y_train:
32 if y == 'Pre':
33
      temp_train.append(0)
    else:
34
35
      temp_train.append(1)
36
37 for y in Y_test:
   if y == 'Pre':
38
39
      temp_test.append(0)
40
41
      temp_test.append(1)
42
43 y_train = np.array(temp_train)
```

```
44 y_test = np.array(temp_test)
45
46 model = models.Sequential()
47 model.add(layers.Embedding(max_features, 128, input_length=maxlen))
48 model.add(layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'))
49 model.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(5))
50 model.add(layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'))
51 model.add(layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D())
52 model.add(layers.Dense(1))
53
54 model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adamax(learning_rate=1e-3), # set learning rate
55
         loss='binary crossentropy',
         metrics=['accuracy'])
56
57
58 history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=20, batch_size=128, validation_split=0.2)
59
60 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
61
62 pred = model.predict(x_test)
63 pred = [1.0 if p>= 0.5 else 0.0 for p in pred]
64 predict = []
65
66 for x in pred:
67
 if x == 0:
68
   predict.append('Pre')
69
  else:
70
   predict.append('Post')
71
72 print(classification_report(Y_test, predict))
  Epoch 1/20
  25/25 [=============] - 1s 15ms/step - loss: 0.7228 - accuracy: 0.5931 - val_loss: 0.6573 - val_accuracy: 0.6450
  Epoch 2/20
  Epoch 3/20
  25/25 [====
           Epoch 4/20
  Saved successfully!
                  ======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6370 - accuracy: 0.6891 - val loss: 0.6228 - val accuracy: 0.6825
  בטטנוו ס/ ש
  25/25 [=============] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6302 - accuracy: 0.7022 - val_loss: 0.6168 - val_accuracy: 0.6787
  Epoch 7/20
  Epoch 8/20
  Epoch 9/20
  Epoch 10/20
  Epoch 11/20
  Epoch 12/20
  Epoch 13/20
  25/25 [===========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5789 - accuracy: 0.7329 - val_loss: 0.5844 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
  Epoch 14/20
  25/25 [===========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5707 - accuracy: 0.7407 - val loss: 0.5817 - val accuracy: 0.6963
  Epoch 15/20
            25/25 [=====
  Epoch 16/20
  Epoch 17/20
  25/25 [==============] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5439 - accuracy: 0.7491 - val_loss: 0.5682 - val_accuracy: 0.7113
  Enoch 18/20
  Epoch 19/20
  25/25 [===========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5274 - accuracy: 0.7538 - val loss: 0.5615 - val accuracy: 0.7163
  Enoch 20/20
            32/32 [========= ] - 0s 2ms/step
                recall f1-score
          precision
                           support
       Post
             0.66
                  0.53
                        0.59
                              396
       Pre
             0.73
                  0.82
                        0.77
                              604
    accuracy
                        0.71
                             1000
    macro avg
             0.69
                  0.68
                        0.68
                             1000
             0.70
  weighted avg
                  0.71
                        0.70
                             1000
```

Embeddings

```
1 import tensorflow as tf
 2 from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models, preprocessing
 4 max_features = 10000
 5 \text{ maxlen} = 500
 7 x_train = [x.rjust(maxlen) for x in x_train_model]
 8 x_test = [x.rjust(maxlen) for x in x_test_model]
10 temp_train = []
11 temp_test = []
12
13 for val in x_train:
14
   temp = []
   for letter in val:
15
16
     temp.append(ord(letter))
17
    temp_train.append(temp)
18
19 for val in x_test:
20
   temp = []
21 for letter in val:
22
     temp.append(ord(letter))
23
    temp_test.append(temp)
24
25 x_train = np.array(temp_train)
26 x_test = np.array(temp_test)
27
28 temp_train = []
29 temp_test = []
31 for y in y_train_model:
32 if v == 'Pre':
 Saved successfully!
     temp_train.append(1)
36
37 for y in Y_test:
   if y == 'Pre':
38
     temp_test.append(0)
39
40
41
      temp_test.append(1)
42
43 y_train = np.array(temp_train)
44 y_test = np.array(temp_test)
```

Default Embedding

```
1 #different embedding approaches - Default Approach
3 model = models.Sequential()
4 model.add(layers.Embedding(max_features, 128, input_length=maxlen))
5 model.add(layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'))
6 model.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(5))
7 model.add(layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'))
8 model.add(layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D())
9 model.add(layers.Dense(1))
10
11 model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adamax(learning rate=1e-3), # set learning rate
12
          loss='binary_crossentropy',
13
          metrics=['accuracy'])
15 history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=20, batch_size=128, validation_split=0.2)
   Epoch 1/20
   25/25 [====
          Epoch 2/20
   Epoch 3/20
```

```
25/25 [===========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6673 - accuracy: 0.5809 - val_loss: 0.6513 - val_accuracy: 0.6137
Epoch 5/20
25/25 [===========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6640 - accuracy: 0.5821 - val_loss: 0.6493 - val_accuracy: 0.6175
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
25/25 [=====
    Epoch 12/20
25/25 [===========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6452 - accuracy: 0.6509 - val_loss: 0.6339 - val_accuracy: 0.6587
Epoch 13/20
25/25 [=====
    ==========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6427 - accuracy: 0.6475 - val_loss: 0.6323 - val_accuracy: 0.6625
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Fnoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```

Using Custom Embedding Layer, similar to Github example

```
1 from tensorflow.keras import layers
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4 FMREDDING DIM = 178
5 MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH = 500
7 embedding layer = layers.Embedding(max features + 1,
8
                 EMBEDDING DIM,
9
                 input_length=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH)
10 int_sequences_input = keras.Input(shape=(None,), dtype="int64")
11 embedded_sequences = embedding_layer(int_sequences_input)
12 x = layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation="relu")(embedded_sequences)
13 x = layers.MaxPooling1D(5)(x)
14 x = layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation="relu")(x)
15 x = layers.MaxPooling1D(5)(x)
16 x = layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation="relu")(x)
17 x = layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D()(x)
18 x = layers.Dense(128, activation="relu")(x)
19 x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
20 preds = layers.Dense(1, activation="softmax")(x)
21 model = keras.Model(int_sequences_input, preds)
22
23 model.compile(
24
   loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer="rmsprop", metrics=["acc"]
25)
26 model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=128, epochs=20, validation_split = 0.2)
  Epoch 1/20
  Epoch 2/20
  Epoch 3/20
  Epoch 4/20
  Epoch 5/20
  Epoch 6/20
  Epoch 7/20
  Epoch 8/20
```

4

TextClassification.ipynb - Colaboratory

```
Epoch 9/20
  Fnoch 10/20
  25/25 [============= ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.4940 - acc: 0.4188 - val_loss: 0.6071 - val_acc: 0.3862
  Epoch 11/20
  25/25 [===========] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.4812 - acc: 0.4188 - val loss: 0.7809 - val acc: 0.3862
  Epoch 12/20
  25/25 [============ ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.4680 - acc: 0.4188 - val loss: 0.6040 - val acc: 0.3862
  Epoch 13/20
  Epoch 14/20
  Epoch 15/20
  25/25 [=====
          Epoch 16/20
  Epoch 17/20
  25/25 [=====
           Epoch 18/20
  Epoch 19/20
  Epoch 20/20
  <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f8c0f3dd070>
1 from sklearn.metrics import classification report
2
3 pred = model.predict(x_test)
4 pred = [1.0 if p>= 0.5 else 0.0 for p in pred]
5 predict = []
6
7 for x in pred:
8
  if x == 0:
   predict.append('Pre')
10
  else:
11
   predict.append('Post')
                   est model, predict))
Saved successfully!
  32/32 [============ ] - 0s 3ms/step
          precision
                 recall f1-score
                            support
       Post
             0.40
                   1.00
                        0.57
                              396
       Pre
             0.00
                   0.00
                        0.00
                              604
    accuracy
                        0.40
                              1000
    macro avg
                   0.50
             0.20
                        0.28
                              1000
  weighted avg
             0.16
                   0.40
                        0.22
                              1000
  /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/ classification.py:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are :
    _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
  /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are
    _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
  /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are
   _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
```

Analysis: Initially our data set was over 230,000 product questions and our models took a long time to train, so we cut the dataset down to about 5,000 product questions. The first sequential model we had an accuracy score of 68% which was surprising but moreover our precision was hgiher at 78%. We took a couple different approaches trying different architecture like CNN, and preprocessing our data different; encoding or values, different activation functions, and embedding matrices. After attempting alternate embedding formats, it ended up being incompatible with our dataset, or didn't make much of a difference, overall the CNN was best.

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