EECS 487 Final Project: Stance Detection in Satire

Anurag Renduchintala, Yoojin Bae, Karl Yan

Run the following cell to mount the Google Drive

```
'''from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')''
"from google.colab import drive\ndrive.mount('/content/drive')"
```

Run the following cell to import (and install) necessary modules

```
!pip install portalocker
!pip install transformers
Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not
writeable
Requirement already satisfied: portalocker in c:\users\12484\appdata\
roaming\python\python310\site-packages (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pywin32>=226 in c:\users\12484\appdata\
roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from portalocker) (306)
Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not
writeable
Requirement already satisfied: transformers in c:\users\12484\appdata\
roaming\python\python310\site-packages (4.35.2)
Requirement already satisfied: filelock in c:\users\12484\appdata\
roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from transformers) (3.13.1)
Requirement already satisfied: huggingface-hub<1.0,>=0.16.4 in c:\
users\12484\appdata\roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from
transformers) (0.19.4)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in c:\users\12484\appdata\
roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from transformers) (1.26.2)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in c:\users\12484\
appdata\roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from transformers)
Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml>=5.1 in c:\users\12484\appdata\
roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from transformers) (6.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: regex!=2019.12.17 in c:\users\12484\
appdata\roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from transformers)
(2023,10.3)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in c:\users\12484\appdata\
roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from transformers) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tokenizers<0.19,>=0.14 in c:\users\
12484\appdata\roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from
```

```
transformers) (0.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: safetensors>=0.3.1 in c:\users\12484\
appdata\roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from transformers)
(0.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.27 in c:\users\12484\appdata\
roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from transformers) (4.66.1)
Requirement already satisfied: fsspec>=2023.5.0 in c:\users\12484\
appdata\roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from huggingface-
hub<1.0,>=0.16.4->transformers) (2023.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.7.4.3 in c:\users\
12484\appdata\roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from
huggingface-hub<1.0,>=0.16.4->transformers) (4.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: colorama in c:\users\12484\appdata\
roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from tqdm>=4.27->transformers)
(0.4.6)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in c:\users\
12484\appdata\roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from requests-
>transformers) (3.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\12484\appdata\
roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from requests->transformers)
(3.6)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\12484\
appdata\roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from requests-
>transformers) (2.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\12484\
appdata\roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from requests-
>transformers) (2023.11.17)
```

Run the following if using Google Drive.

```
import os
import sys

'''# TODO: Change this to the path to your homework folder
GOOGLE_DRIVE_PATH = '/content/drive/MyDrive/EECS 487/Homework_3'
print(os.listdir(GOOGLE_DRIVE_PATH))
os.chdir(GOOGLE_DRIVE_PATH)'''

"# TODO: Change this to the path to your homework folder\
nGOOGLE_DRIVE_PATH = '/content/drive/MyDrive/EECS 487/Homework_3'\
nprint(os.listdir(GOOGLE_DRIVE_PATH))\nos.chdir(GOOGLE_DRIVE_PATH)"

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Colab GPU Resources

Check if GPU resources are available. If device = 'cpu', in the toolbar, click Runtime -> Change runtime type -> select GPU as the hardware accelerator.

Important:

Google Colab imposes a **dynamic GPU usage limit** that depends on how much/long you use Colab. This is to keep Colab free for everyone. You can read about it here. That being said, you should be able to complete this assignment without reaching your usage limit. You are **not** expected to spend your own money on Colab's paid GPU resources. In the event that you have run out of GPU resources, you would have to wait for resources or use a different Google account.

Here are some tips to conserve your GPU usage:

- Change your runtime to GPU only when are working on parts that require GPU
- When spending long intervals on coding/taking a break, remember to disconnect your runtime.

```
import torch
device = 'cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu'
print(device)
cuda
# Install required packages
import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')
!pip install readability
[nltk data] Downloading package punkt to
                C:\Users\12484\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
[nltk data]
              Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk data]
[nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to
                C:\Users\12484\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
[nltk data]
[nltk data]
              Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not
writeable
Requirement already satisfied: readability in c:\users\12484\appdata\
roaming\python\python310\site-packages (0.3.1)
```

Run the following cell to load the autoreload extension so that functions in python files will be re-imported into the notebook every time we run them. We also need to import all necessary packages.

```
%load_ext autoreload
%autoreload 2
import os
import json
```

```
import numpy as np
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader

The autoreload extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:
   %reload_ext autoreload
```

Main Task: Satire Detection

Prepare the data by importing the necessary modules. Get the compiled final data frame. Tokenize all reviews (lowercasing will be done later).

```
# clean the raw datasets, putting together only the important columns
(text and satire)
from prepare data import ALL DATA
# make a copy of this df. We don't want to modify the actual data.
satire data = ALL DATA.copy()
# lowercase all the headlines
satire data['text'] = satire data['text'].str.lower()
# tokenize all the text
satire data['tokenized text'] = satire data['text'].apply(lambda x:
nltk.word tokenize(x))
# verify that our data is balanced
print(len(satire data))
print(len(satire data[satire data["satire"] == 0]))
print(len(satire data[satire data["satire"] == 1]))
4058
2029
2029
```

Do Train, Test, Split; split the given data into training and testing sets.

```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test =
train test split(satire_data["text"], satire_data["satire"],
stratify=satire_data["satire"])
print(X train.head(9))
print(len(X train))
print(len(X test))
3124
        government formation hits snag as ff & fg reme...
1226
        china's legislature is already reviewing hong ...
2520
        911 will now require white callers to press 1 ...
1632
        ex-manhattan us attorney geoffrey berman tells...
2080
        pelosi confident u.s. congress will produce st...
1745
        new video exposes 'nightmare' of violence and ...
928
                            provider bias in health care
```

```
factbox: more companies join facebook ad boyco...
leukemia-stricken texas chief who led covid-19...
Name: text, dtype: object
3043
1015
```

Get the BERT model preprocessor and encoder. Import necessary packages.

```
import tensorflow_hub as hub
import tensorflow_text as text
import tensorflow as tf

preprocess_url =
'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3'
encoder_url = 'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-
768_A-12/4'

bert_preprocess = hub.KerasLayer(preprocess_url)
bert_encoder = hub.KerasLayer(encoder_url)
```

Now create BERT and Neural Network Layers, and then, create the final model.

```
# Initialize some hyperparameters first. Mess with these to see what
you get.
learning rate = 1e-2
weight_decay = 1e-3
batch size = 64
reg = "l2"
# BERT Layers
input = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(), dtype=tf.string, name='text')
preprocessed = bert preprocess(input )
output = bert encoder(preprocessed)
# NN Layers
MODEL = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1, name='dropout',
input shape=(output['pooled output'].shape[1],)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid', name='output',
kernel regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.l2(l2=weight decay) if
reg=="l2" else tf.keras.regularizers.l1(l1=weight decay))
1)
# Build the final model
model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=input
outputs=MODEL(output['pooled output']))
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=learning)
g_rate), loss="binary_crossentropy",
```

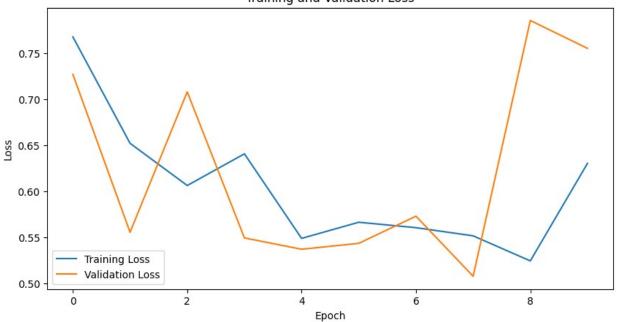
```
metrics=[tf.keras.metrics.BinaryAccuracy(name='accuracy'),
tf.keras.metrics.Precision(name="precision"),
tf.keras.metrics.Recall(name="recall")])
```

Train, Evaluate, Make Predictions.

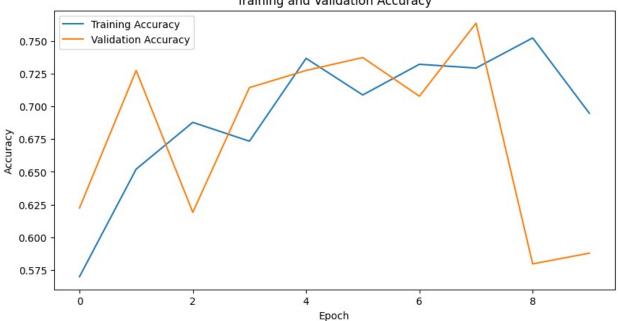
```
# Train model. Graph validation loss and accuracy by epoch.
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10,
batch size=batch size, validation split=.2)
# Plot training and validation loss
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# Plot training and validation accuracy
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# Evaluate model
test loss, test accuracy, test precision, test recall =
model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print(f'Test Loss: {test loss}, Test Accuracy: {test accuracy}')
# Make some predictions on new data (optional)
# TODO: Write some code for this (later on)
Epoch 1/10
39/39 [============= ] - 193s 5s/step - loss: 0.7673 -
accuracy: 0.5698 - precision: 0.5664 - recall: 0.5865 - val loss:
0.7268 - val accuracy: 0.6223 - val precision: 0.7349 - val recall:
0.3961
Epoch 2/10
accuracy: 0.6520 - precision: 0.6556 - recall: 0.6367 - val loss:
0.5556 - val accuracy: 0.7274 - val precision: 0.7261 - val recall:
0.7403
Epoch 3/10
```

```
accuracy: 0.6878 - precision: 0.6846 - recall: 0.6936 - val loss:
0.7078 - val accuracy: 0.6190 - val precision: 0.8455 - val recall:
0.3019
Epoch 4/10
39/39 [============= ] - 216s 6s/step - loss: 0.6406 -
accuracy: 0.6734 - precision: 0.6801 - recall: 0.6516 - val loss:
0.5495 - val accuracy: 0.7143 - val precision: 0.6772 - val recall:
0.8312
Epoch 5/10
accuracy: 0.7366 - precision: 0.7362 - recall: 0.7356 - val loss:
0.5372 - val_accuracy: 0.7274 - val_precision: 0.6878 - val_recall:
0.8442
Epoch 6/10
accuracy: 0.7087 - precision: 0.7051 - recall: 0.7150 - val loss:
0.5437 - val accuracy: 0.7373 - val precision: 0.7721 - val recall:
0.6818
Epoch 7/10
accuracy: 0.7321 - precision: 0.7300 - recall: 0.7348 - val loss:
0.5730 - val accuracy: 0.7077 - val precision: 0.8495 - val recall:
0.5130
Epoch 8/10
39/39 [============== ] - 286s 7s/step - loss: 0.5518 -
accuracy: 0.7293 - precision: 0.7251 - recall: 0.7364 - val loss:
0.5080 - val_accuracy: 0.7635 - val_precision: 0.7547 - val_recall:
0.7890
Epoch 9/10
accuracy: 0.7523 - precision: 0.7502 - recall: 0.7545 - val loss:
0.7851 - val accuracy: 0.5796 - val precision: 0.5473 - val recall:
0.9773
Epoch 10/10
accuracy: 0.6947 - precision: 0.6868 - recall: 0.7133 - val loss:
0.7549 - val accuracy: 0.5878 - val precision: 0.5529 - val recall:
0.9675
```

Training and Validation Loss



Training and Validation Accuracy

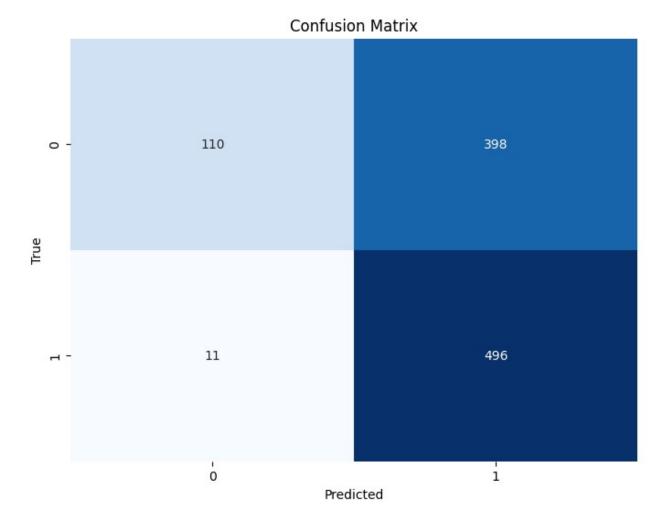


Now, we will predict on unseen test data.

```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
y_pred = y_pred.flatten()
```

For visualization purposes, we calculate confusion matrix to assess our model.

```
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, accuracy score
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
# Calculate confusion matrix and accuracy
cm = confusion matrix(y test , y pred)
acc = accuracy score(y test , y pred)
print("Accuracy: ", acc)
# Plot confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", cbar=False)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
plt.show()
# Print classification report
print("Classification Report:")
print(classification report(y test , y pred))
Accuracy: 0.5970443349753695
```



Classif	icatio	n Report:				
		precision	recall	f1-score	support	
	0	0.91	0.22	0.35	508	
	1	0.55	0.98	0.71	507	
acc	uracy			0.60	1015	
macr	o avg	0.73	0.60	0.53	1015	
weighte		0.73	0.60	0.53	1015	
J						