學號: R05546022 系級: 工工所 姓名: 謝立成

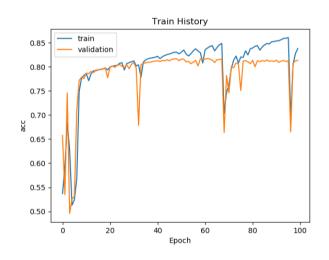
1. (1%) 請說明你實作的 RNN model, 其模型架構、訓練過程和準確率為何? (Collaborators:)

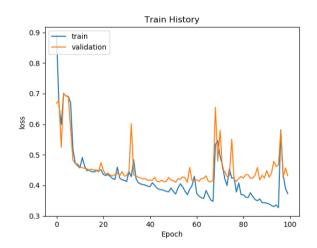
答:

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_1(Embedding)	(None, None, 260)	14376440
lstm_1(LSTM)	(None, 256)	529408
dense_1(Dense)	(None, 1)	257
Total names: 14 006 105	=======================================	

Total params: 14,906,105
Trainable params: 529,665

Non-trainable params: 14,376,440



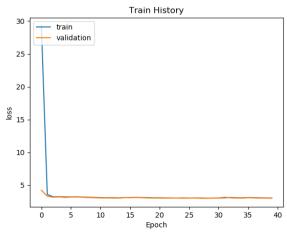


Accruacy: 0.82

2. (1%) 請說明你實作的 BOW model,其模型架構、訓練過程和準確率為何? (Collaborators:)

答:





Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	20481024
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 256)	262400
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 1)	257

Total params: 20,743,681 Trainable params: 20,743,681 Non-trainable params: 0

Accruacy: 0.74

3. (1%) 請比較 bag of word 與 RNN 兩種不同 model 對於"today is a good day, but it is hot"與"today is hot, but it is a good day"這兩句的情緒分數,並討論造成差異的原因。
(Collaborators:)

答:

BoW 只有使用到句子中的各個單字出現頻率,沒有順序性;因此最終的 score(情緒分數)會是一樣的。

Model	today is a good day, but it is hot	today is hot, but it is a good day
RNN(LSTM)	score:0.67884731	score:0.94832146
BoW+DNN	score:0.67285758	score:0.67285758

4. (1%) 請比較"有無"包含標點符號兩種不同 tokenize 的方式,並討論兩者對準確率的影響。 (Collaborators:)

答:

無標點符號之 Accruacy: 0.82235

有標點符號之 Accruacy: 0.81932

5. (1%) 請描述在你的 semi-supervised 方法是如何標記 label,並比較有無 semi-surpervised training 對準確率的影響。

答:

accruacy = 0.8066, which is worse than pure supervised learning.

標記方法: (建字庫)->利用 gensim.model.Word2Vec 建立 embedding matrix 及 Word2Vec model ->利用有 label 之 training Keras.LSTM 訓練模型 ->預測

training_no_label -> 通過 Labeling Criterion 的再取出來合併為 training 重新訓練。

Labeling criterion: filter out samples which its prediction of class 1 probability is greater than 0.95 or less than 0.45