## Twitter NER

May 21, 2024

### 1 Imports

```
[2]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import warnings
     warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
     import tensorflow as tf
     from keras_preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
     from keras.utils import to_categorical
     from keras.models import Model
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
     # LSTM components
     from keras.layers import LSTM, Embedding, Dense, TimeDistributed, Dropout,
     →Bidirectional
     # CRF layer
     from tensorflow_addons.layers import CRF
     # Sigmoid focal cross entropy loss. works well with highly unbalanced input data
     from tensorflow_addons.losses import SigmoidFocalCrossEntropy
     from tensorflow_addons.optimizers import AdamW
     from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
     from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
```

# 2 Reading Data

```
[3]: with open('wnut_16_train.txt.conll','r',encoding='utf-8') as f:
    raw_train = f.read()

with open('wnut_16_test.txt.conll','r',encoding='utf-8') as f:
    raw_test = f.read()
```

#### 3 EDA

```
[4]: # Tweets present in train and test
    len(raw_train.split('\n\n')), len(raw_test.split('\n\n'))
[4]: (4850, 1394)
[5]: # get labels from raw_train
    train_labels = []
    train words = []
    for tweet in raw_train.split('\n\n'):
        for line in tweet.split('\n'):
             if line:
                train_labels.append(line.split('\t')[1])
                train_words.append(line.split('\t')[0])
    print('# of unique words : ', len(set(train_words)))
    print('\nFrequency of words: \n',pd.DataFrame(train_words)[0].value_counts().
     →head())
    print('-----*2)
    print('\n# of unique labels : ', len(set(train_labels)))
    print('\nFrequency of labels : \n',pd.DataFrame(train_labels)[0].value_counts().
     →head())
    # of unique words : 21530
    Frequency of words:
            2166
           2093
           1803
           1311
    the
           1141
    to
    Name: 0, dtype: int64
    # of unique labels : 21
    Frequency of labels :
    0
                 74245
    B-geo-loc
                  1011
    I-other
                   713
                   699
    B-company
    B-other
                   692
    Name: 0, dtype: int64
```

```
[6]: # get labels from raw_test
    test_labels = []
    test_words = []
    for tweet in raw_test.split('\n\n'):
        for line in tweet.split('\n'):
            if line:
                 test_labels.append(line.split('\t')[1])
                 test_words.append(line.split('\t')[0])
    # get unique labels
    print('# of unique words : ', len(set(test_words)))
    print('\nFrequency of words : \n',pd.DataFrame(test_words)[0].value_counts().
     \rightarrowhead())
    print('-----*2)
    print('\n# of unique labels : ', len(set(test_labels)))
    print('\nFrequency of labels : \n',pd.DataFrame(test_labels)[0].value_counts().
     →head())
    # of unique words : 7203
    Frequency of words :
            917
           519
           510
    the
    Τ
           468
           466
    to
    Name: 0, dtype: int64
    # of unique labels : 21
    Frequency of labels :
    0
                  25715
    B-person
                   263
    I-other
                   163
    B-geo-loc
                   147
    I-person
                   118
    Name: 0, dtype: int64
```

#### 4 Build Sentences

```
[24]: def build_sentences(raw):
          sentences = []
          for tweet in raw.split('\n\n'):
              sentence = []
              for line in tweet.split('\n'):
                  if line:
                      sentence.append(line.split('\t'))
              sentences.append(sentence)
          return sentences
[25]: train_sentences = build_sentences(raw_train)
      test_sentences = build_sentences(raw_test)
[26]: len(train sentences), len(test sentences)
[26]: (4850, 1394)
[27]: print('Avg length of train sentences:',np.round(np.mean([len(s) for s in_
      →train_sentences])))
      print('Max length of train sentences:',np.round(np.max([len(s) for s in, 
      →train_sentences])))
      print('---')
      print('Avg length of test sentences:',np.round(np.mean([len(s) for s in_
      →test_sentences])))
      print('Max length of test sentences:',np.round(np.max([len(s) for s in_
       →test sentences])))
     Avg length of train sentences: 17.0
     Max length of train sentences: 37
     Avg length of test sentences: 19.0
     Max length of test sentences: 39
[28]: n_words = len(set(train_words))
      n_tags = len(set(train_labels))
      words = list(set(train words))
      tags = list(set(train_labels))
      n_words, n_tags
[28]: (21530, 21)
[29]: # Vocabulary Key:word -> Value:token_index
      # The first 2 entries are reserved for PAD and UNK
      word2idx = {w: i + 2 for i, w in enumerate(words)}
      word2idx["PAD"] = 0 # Padding
```

```
word2idx["UNK"] = 1 # Unknown words

# Vocabulary Key:token_index -> Value:word
idx2word = {i: w for w, i in word2idx.items()}

# Vocabulary Key:Label/Tag -> Value:tag_index
# The first entry is reserved for PAD
tag2idx = {t: i+1 for i, t in enumerate(tags)}
tag2idx["PAD"] = 0

# Vocabulary Key:tag_index -> Value:Label/Tag
idx2tag = {i: w for w, i in tag2idx.items()}
```

[30]: print("The word Obama is identified by the index: {}".format(word2idx["Obama"]))
print("The labels B-person is identified by the index: {}".

→format(tag2idx["B-person"]))

The word Obama is identified by the index: 15132 The labels B-person is identified by the index: 1

### 5 Preparing train test data

```
[31]: MAX LEN = 40
[32]: X_train = [[word2idx.get(x[0], word2idx["UNK"]) for x in s] for s in__
      →train_sentences]
      X_train = pad_sequences(maxlen=MAX_LEN, sequences=X_train, padding="post", __
       →value = word2idx["PAD"])
[33]: X_test = [[word2idx.get(x[0], word2idx["UNK"]) for x in s] for s in_
      →test_sentences]
      X test = pad sequences(maxlen=MAX LEN, sequences=X test, padding="post", value_1
      →= word2idx["PAD"])
[34]: y_train = [[tag2idx.get(x[1]) for x in s] for s in train_sentences]
      y_train = pad_sequences(maxlen=MAX_LEN, sequences=y_train, padding="post", ___
      →value = tag2idx["PAD"])
      y_train = np.array([to_categorical(s, num_classes=len(tag2idx)) for s in_u
       →y_train])
[35]: y_test = [[tag2idx.get(x[1]) for x in s] for s in test_sentences]
      y test = pad_sequences(maxlen=MAX_LEN, sequences=y_test, padding="post", value_
      →= tag2idx["PAD"])
```

```
y_test = np.array([to_categorical(s, num_classes=len(tag2idx)) for s in y_test])
[36]: X_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape
[36]: ((4850, 40), (1394, 40), (4850, 40, 22), (1394, 40, 22))
     6 Using Pretrained Embeddings
[37]: pretrained_w2v = KeyedVectors.
       →load_word2vec_format('GoogleNews-vectors-negative300.bin', binary=True)
[39]: pretrained_w2v['Obama'].shape
[39]: (300,)
[44]: print(f"Number of words we have embeddings for : {len([w for w in_
       ⇒set(train_words) if w in pretrained w2v.key_to_index.keys()])} / ⊔
       →{len(set(train_words))}")
     Number of words we have embeddings for : 11621 / 21530
[49]: [w for w in set(train words) if w not in pretrained_w2v.key_to_index.keys()][:
       →10]
[49]: ['http://tinyurl.com/26zeju5',
       'http://t.co/6yOqP1HYHV',
       'http://t.co/Zrf3iXpjec',
       'http://bit.ly/9GkyjU',
       '(@PaigeLouiseRyan',
       '#5-8',
       '@WesternToday',
       '01:03',
       '17:00',
       '@xXLauraJXx']
[53]: embeddings_matrix = np.zeros((len(word2idx), 300))
[58]: for k,v in word2idx.items():
          if k in pretrained_w2v.key_to_index.keys():
              embeddings_matrix[v] = pretrained_w2v[k]
```

## 7 Training

```
[72]: # tf.random.set_seed(42)
      tf.random.set_seed(84)
[84]: def build_model(max_len = MAX_LEN, input_dim = len(word2idx), embedding_dim =__
       →100):
        # Model definition
        input = Input(shape=(max_len,))
        # Get embeddings
        embeddings = Embedding(input_dim=input_dim,
                            output_dim=embedding_dim,
                            input_length=max_len,
                            mask_zero=True,
                            trainable=True,
                            weights=[embeddings_matrix])(input)
        # variational biLSTM
        output_sequences = Bidirectional(LSTM(units=50,__
       →return_sequences=True))(embeddings)
        # Stacking
        output_sequences = Bidirectional(LSTM(units=50,__
       →return_sequences=True))(output_sequences)
        # Adding more non-linearity
        dense_out = TimeDistributed(Dense(25, activation="relu"))(output_sequences)
        # CRF layer
        crf = CRF(len(tag2idx), name='crf')
        predicted sequence, potentials, sequence length, crf kernel = crf(dense out)
       model = Model(input, potentials)
       model.compile(
            optimizer=AdamW(weight_decay=0.001),
            loss= SigmoidFocalCrossEntropy(alpha=0.125)) # Sigmoid focal cross_
       →entropy loss
        return model
[85]: model = build_model(embedding_dim=300)
      # Checkpointing
      save_model = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(filepath='twitter_ner_crf.h5',
```

Model: "model\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 40)]	0
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 40, 300)	6459600
<pre>bidirectional_2 (Bidirectional)</pre>	(None, 40, 100)	140400
<pre>bidirectional_3 (Bidirectional)</pre>	(None, 40, 100)	60400
<pre>time_distributed_1 (TimeDis tributed)</pre>	(None, 40, 25)	2525
crf (CRF)	[(None, 40), (None, 40, 22), (None,), (22, 22)]	1100

Total params: 6,664,025 Trainable params: 6,664,025 Non-trainable params: 0

\_\_\_\_\_\_

```
[86]: model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data = (X_test, y_test), epochs = 10, 

⇒shuffle = True, callbacks=[callbacks])
```

Epoch 1/10

WARNING:tensorflow:Gradients do not exist for variables ['chain\_kernel:0'] when

```
minimizing the loss. If you're using `model.compile()`, did you forget to
provide a `loss` argument?
WARNING:tensorflow:Gradients do not exist for variables ['chain_kernel:0'] when
minimizing the loss. If you're using `model.compile()`, did you forget to
provide a `loss` argument?
152/152 [============= ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.1999
Epoch 1: val_loss improved from inf to 0.09670, saving model to
twitter ner crf.h5
val_loss: 0.0967
Epoch 2/10
152/152 [============= ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.0762
Epoch 2: val_loss improved from 0.09670 to 0.05196, saving model to
twitter ner crf.h5
val_loss: 0.0520
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 3: val_loss improved from 0.05196 to 0.04179, saving model to
twitter ner crf.h5
val loss: 0.0418
Epoch 4/10
152/152 [=========== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.0234
Epoch 4: val_loss did not improve from 0.04179
val_loss: 0.0550
Epoch 5/10
152/152 [============= ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.0171
Epoch 5: val_loss did not improve from 0.04179
val_loss: 0.0668
Epoch 6/10
152/152 [============= ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.0140
Epoch 6: val loss did not improve from 0.04179
val loss: 0.0792
Epoch 7/10
152/152 [============ ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.0120
Epoch 7: val_loss did not improve from 0.04179
val_loss: 0.1244
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 8: val_loss did not improve from 0.04179
val_loss: 0.1103
Epoch 9/10
```

#### 8 Predictions

```
[87]: # %load ext tensorboard
      # %tensorboard --logdir logs
[88]: X_test_predictions = model.predict(X_test)
     44/44 [========= ] - 10s 35ms/step
[89]: X_test_predictions.shape
[89]: (1394, 40, 22)
[90]: X_test_predictions = np.argmax(X_test_predictions, axis = -1)
[91]: X_test_predictions.shape
[91]: (1394, 40)
[92]: X_test_predictions = [[idx2tag.get(x) for x in s] for s in X_test_predictions]
[93]: performance_dict = dict(zip(tags, [[0,0],[0,0],[0,0],[0,0],[0,0],
                                        [0,0],[0,0],[0,0],[0,0],[0,0],
                                         [0,0],[0,0],[0,0],[0,0],[0,0],
                                         [0,0],[0,0],[0,0],[0,0],[0,0],
                                         [0,0],[0,0],[0,0],[0,0],[0,0],[0,0])
     for i in range(len(test_sentences)):
         for j in range(len(test_sentences[i])):
             performance_dict[test_sentences[i][j][1]][0] += 1 # actual tag count
              if (test_sentences[i][j][1] == X_test_predictions[i][j]):
                 performance_dict[test_sentences[i][j][1]][1] += 1
     performance_dict = pd.DataFrame(performance_dict).T.reset_index()
     performance_dict.columns =_
      →['tag','actual_tag_count','correctly_predicted_tag_count']
```

Mean Recall : 14.9 % Mean Recall without Others Tag: 11.4 %

[93]:	tag	actual_tag_count	correctly_predicted_tag_count	recall
17	0	25715	21797	84.8
•	B-geo-loc	147	79	53.7
	I-other	163	73	44.8
14	B-other	117	49	41.9
19	$\mathtt{B-company}$	93	30	32.3
16	I-facility	60	15	25.0
0	B-person	263	32	12.2
2 I-pers	I-person	118	13	11.0
12	B-facility	56	3	5.4
10	I-product	43	1	2.3
1	B-tvshow	22	0	0.0
11	<ul><li>B-movie</li><li>B-musicartist</li></ul>	21	0	0.0
9		32	0	0.0
13 I-movie 6 I-sportsteam	28	0	0.0	
	16	0	0.0	
15	B-product	60	0	0.0
5	I-tvshow	23	0	0.0
4	I-geo-loc	22	0	0.0
18 B-sportste	B-sportsteam	34	0	0.0
3	I-musicartist	39	0	0.0
20	I-company	15	0	0.0

## 9 Logging

• Not enough training data present for all the tags. Hence, the model is not able to predict all the tags.

Mean Recall : 14.9 %
Mean Recall without Others Tag: 11.4 %

	tag	actual_tag_count	correctly_predicted_tag_count	recall
17	0	25715	21797	84.8
7	B-geo-loc	147	79	53.7
8	I-other	163	73	44.8
14	B-other	117	49	41.9
19	B-company	93	30	32.3
16	I-facility	60	15	25.0
0	B-person	263	32	12.2
2	I-person	118	13	11.0
12	B-facility	56	3	5.4
10	I-product	43	1	2.3
1	B-tvshow	22	0	0.0
11	B-movie	21	0	0.0
9	B-musicartist	32	0	0.0
13	I-movie	28	0	0.0
6	I-sportsteam	16	0	0.0
15	B-product	60	0	0.0
5	I-tvshow	23	0	0.0
4	I-geo-loc	22	0	0.0
18	B-sportsteam	34	0	0.0
3	I-musicartist	39	0	0.0
20	I-company	15	0	0.0