# # Importing Data (Same in All notebooks)

# In [1]:

```
## Importing library
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
np.random.seed(100)

data = pd.read_csv('/users/rohanchitte/downloads/Dataset_lyrics.csv_lyrics.csv')
```

## In [2]:

```
filtered = data[data['lyrics'].notnull()]
filtered
```

### Out[2]:

index		song	year	artist	genre	lyrics
0	0	ego-remix	2009	beyonce- knowles	Pop	Oh baby, how you doing?\nYou know I'm gonna cu
1	1	then-tell-me	2009	beyonce- knowles	Рор	playin' everything so easy,\nit's like you see
2	2	honesty	2009	beyonce- knowles	Рор	If you search\nFor tenderness\nIt isn't hard t
3	3	you-are-my-rock	2009	beyonce- knowles	Рор	Oh oh oh I, oh oh oh I\n[Verse 1:]\nIf I wrote
4	4	black-culture	2009	beyonce- knowles	Рор	Party the people, the people the party it's po
362232	362232	who-am-i- drinking-tonight	2012	edens-edge	Country	I gotta say\nBoy, after only just a couple of
362233	362233	liar	2012	edens-edge	Country	I helped you find her diamond ring\nYou made m
362234	362234	last-supper	2012	edens-edge	Country	Look at the couple in the corner booth\nLooks
362235	362235	christ-alone-live- in-studio	2012	edens-edge	Country	When I fly off this mortal earth\nAnd I'm meas
362236	362236	amen	2012	edens-edge	Country	I heard from a friend of a friend of a friend

266557 rows × 6 columns

# # Data Pre-processing (Same in All notebooks)

### In [3]:

```
1
   import nltk
   from nltk.corpus import stopwords
 2
 3
 4
   cleaned = filtered.copy()
 5
 6
   # Remove punctuation
 7
   cleaned['lyrics'] = cleaned['lyrics'].str.replace("[-\?., \/#!$%\^\&\*;:{}=\ ~()]
8
 9
   # Remove song-related identifiers like [Chorus] or [Verse]
   cleaned['lyrics'] = cleaned['lyrics'].str.replace("\[(.*?)\]",
10
   cleaned['lyrics'] = cleaned['lyrics'].str.replace("' | '", ' ')
11
   cleaned['lyrics'] = cleaned['lyrics'].str.replace('x[0-9]+', ' ')
12
13
14
   # Remove all songs without lyrics (e.g. instrumental pieces)
15
   cleaned = cleaned[cleaned['lyrics'].str.strip().str.lower() != 'instrumental']
16
   # Remove any songs with corrupted/non-ASCII characters, unavailable lyrics
17
   cleaned = cleaned[-cleaned['lyrics'].str.contains(r'[^\x00-\x7F]+')]
18
19
   cleaned = cleaned[cleaned['lyrics'].str.strip() != '']
   cleaned = cleaned[cleaned['genre'].str.lower() != 'not available']
20
21
22
   #Selecting Pop, Rock, Country, Jazz
23
   cleaned = cleaned.loc[(cleaned['genre'] == 'Pop') |
24
                (cleaned['genre'] == 'Country') |
                (cleaned['genre'] == 'Rock') |
25
                (cleaned['genre'] == 'Hip-Hop') |
2.6
                (cleaned['genre'] == 'Jazz') ]
27
   cleaned.reset index(inplace = True)
28
29
30
   cleaned
   print(len(cleaned))
31
32
33
   from nltk.corpus import stopwords
   stop = stopwords.words('english')
34
35
   #removing stop words from lyrics
36
37
   cleaned['lyrics'] = cleaned['lyrics'].apply(lambda x: ' '.join([word for word in
38
39
   #lemmatizing lyrics
40
   import nltk
41
   w tokenizer = nltk.tokenize.WhitespaceTokenizer()
42
43
   lemmatizer = nltk.stem.WordNetLemmatizer()
44
   def lemmatize text(text, flg lemm=True):
45
46
       #Convert string to list (tokenize)
47
       lst text = text.split()
48
49
       ## Lemmatisation (convert the word into root word)
50
       if flg lemm == True:
51
            lem = nltk.stem.wordnet.WordNetLemmatizer()
52
            lst_text = [lem.lemmatize(word) for word in lst_text]
53
54
       ## back to string from list
       text = " ".join(lst_text)
55
56
       return text
57
58
   #cleaned["lyrics"] = cleaned["lyrics"].apply(lemmatize text)
59
```

```
cleaned["lyrics"] = cleaned["lyrics"].apply(lambda x: lemmatize_text(x))
df = cleaned.drop(labels=["level_0", "index", "song", "year", "artist"], axis=1)
```

185493

# # Data Visualization - Histogram

```
In [4]:
```

```
1 df
```

## Out[4]:

	genre	lyrics
0	Pop	Oh baby You know I'm gonna cut right chase Som
1	Pop	playin everything easy like seem sure still wa
2	Pop	If search For tenderness It hard find You love
3	Pop	Oh oh oh I oh oh oh I If I wrote book stand Th
4	Pop	Party people people party popping sitting arou
185488	Country	I gotta say Boy couple date You're hand outrig
185489	Country	I helped find diamond ring You made try everyt
185490	Country	Look couple corner booth Looks lot like She's
185491	Country	When I fly mortal earth And I'm measured depth
185492	Country	I heard friend friend You finally got r

185493 rows × 2 columns

### In [5]:

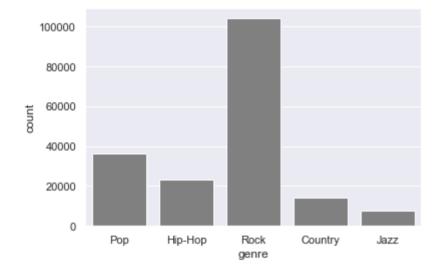
```
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
sns.countplot(df['genre'], color='gray')
```

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/seaborn/\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From v ersion 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and pa ssing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an er ror or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

### Out[5]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='genre', ylabel='count'>



### In [6]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
Y = df["genre"]
Y = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(Y)
```

# In [7]:

```
1 df['Y'] = Y.tolist()
```

```
In [8]:
```

```
df["Y"]
Out[8]:
           3
           3
1
2
           3
3
           3
           3
185488
           0
185489
           0
185490
185491
185492
           0
Name: Y, Length: 185493, dtype: int64
```

# # Splitting Data into Train and Test Set

```
In [9]:
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df["lyrics"],df["Y"], test_s
```

### In [10]:

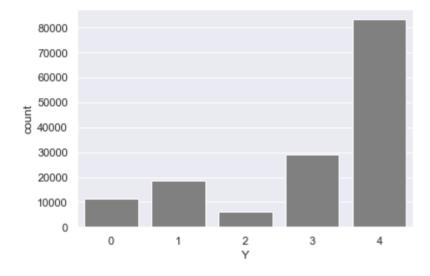
```
#Visualizing Y - Genres of training set
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
sns.countplot(y_train, color='gray')
```

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/seaborn/\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From v ersion 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and pa ssing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an er ror or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

### Out[10]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Y', ylabel='count'>



# # Data Augmentation

#### In [11]:

```
#Creating artificial data to create more training data for Y Genre: Jazz (2)
 1
   import nlpaug.augmenter.char as nac
 2
 3
   import nlpaug.augmenter.word as naw
 4
   import nlpaug.augmenter.sentence as nas
5
   import nlpaug.flow as nafc
 6
7
   aug = naw.ContextualWordEmbsAug(model path='bert-base-uncased', action="substitution")
8
9
   augmented sentences=[]
10
   augmented sentences labels=[]
   jazz index = []
11
   for i in X train.index:
12
       if y_train[i]==2:
13
14
            jazz index.append(i)
15
            temps=aug.augment(X train[i], n=2)
            for sent in temps:
16
17
                augmented sentences.append(sent)
18
                augmented sentences labels.append(2)
19
20
   X train=X train.append(pd.Series(augmented sentences),ignore index=True)
   y train=y train.append(pd.Series(augmented sentences labels),ignore index=True)
21
22
23
24
   print(X_train.shape)
   print(y train.shape)
25
```

(160368,)
(160368,)

### In [ ]:

1 # Increase in training set from 148395 lyrics to 160368. So, Nearly 12000 ariti

## In [12]:

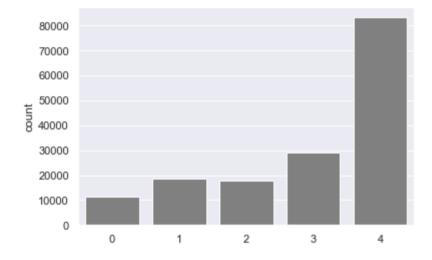
```
#Visualizing the increase in data using histogram
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
sns.countplot(y_train, color='gray')
```

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/seaborn/\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From v ersion 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and pa ssing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an er ror or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

### Out[12]:

<AxesSubplot:ylabel='count'>



# **# Bert Model**

### In [13]:

```
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow_hub as hub
import tensorflow_text as text
from official.nlp import optimization # to create AdamW optimizer
from official.nlp import bert
from tensorflow import keras
```

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/tensorflow\_addons/utils/ens ure\_tf\_install.py:53: UserWarning: Tensorflow Addons supports using Py thon ops for all Tensorflow versions above or equal to 2.3.0 and stric tly below 2.6.0 (nightly versions are not supported).

The versions of TensorFlow you are currently using is 2.6.0 and is no t supported.

Some things might work, some things might not.

If you were to encounter a bug, do not file an issue.

If you want to make sure you're using a tested and supported configura tion, either change the TensorFlow version or the TensorFlow Addons's version.

You can find the compatibility matrix in TensorFlow Addon's readme: https://github.com/tensorflow/addons (https://github.com/tensorflow/addons)

warnings.warn(

#### In [14]:

```
1
  import spacy
  nlp = spacy.load("en core web sm")
2
3
4
  def remove non ascii(text):
5
       doc = nlp(text)
       to return = " ".join([str(token) for token in doc if token.is ascii])
6
7
       return to return
8
9
  X train = X train.apply(remove non ascii)
```

### In [15]:

```
1 X_test = X_test.apply(remove_non_ascii)
```

### In [16]:

```
### belecting BERT encoder having transformer layers(L) = 4, ####dimension of o/p =
f bert encoder = 'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small bert/bert en uncased L-4 H-512 A
   3
###cAncosing pre-processor that is compatible with BERT encoder ####selected
f beit pre process = 'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en uncased preprocess/3'
ef baild classifier model():
  text_input = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(), dtype=tf.string, name='text')
  preprocessing layer = hub.KerasLayer(tf bert pre process, name='preprocessing')
  encoder inputs = preprocessing layer(text input)
  emcoder = hub.KerasLayer(tf bert encoder, trainable=True, name='BERT encoder')
  butputs = encoder(encoder inputs)
  het = outputs['pooled output']
  het = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1)(net)
  het = tf.keras.layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax', name='classifier')(net)
  #met = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation=None, name='classifier')(net)
  return tf.keras.Model(text input, net)
laskAfier_model = build_classifier model()
```

```
INFO:absl:Using /var/folders/fl/kwcrn5 93n55xjv rvr1d1080000gn/T/tfhub
modules to cache modules.
INFO:absl:Downloading TF-Hub Module 'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert
en uncased preprocess/3'.
INFO:absl:Downloaded https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en uncased prep
rocess/3, (https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en uncased preprocess/3,)
Total size: 1.96MB
INFO:absl:Downloaded TF-Hub Module 'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert
en uncased preprocess/3'.
INFO:absl:Downloading TF-Hub Module 'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/smal
l bert/bert en uncased L-4 H-512 A-8/1'.
INFO:absl:Downloading https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small bert/bert en
uncased L-4 H-512 A-8/1: (https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small bert/bert
en uncased L-4 H-512 A-8/1:) 70.00MB
INFO:absl:Downloaded https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small bert/bert en u
ncased L-4 H-512 A-8/1, (https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small bert/bert
en uncased L-4 H-512 A-8/1,) Total size: 115.55MB
INFO:absl:Downloaded TF-Hub Module 'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small
bert/bert en uncased L-4 H-512 A-8/1'.
```

### In [17]:

```
loss = tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(from logits=True)
   metrics = tf.metrics.CategoricalAccuracy()
 2
 3
   epochs = 7
 4
   steps per epoch = 11370
 5
   num train steps = steps per epoch * epochs
   num warmup steps = int(0.1*num train steps)
7
   init lr = 3e-5
   optimizer = optimization.create optimizer(init lr=init lr, num train steps=num t
8
   classifier model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
10
                             loss=loss,
                             metrics=metrics)
11
```

INFO:absl:using Adamw optimizer
INFO:absl:gradient clip norm=1.000000

### In [20]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
1
2
3
   def get encoded labels(topic clusters):
4
       encoder = LabelBinarizer()
5
       encoded labels = encoder.fit transform(topic clusters)
       return encoded labels
6
   #http://localhost:8888/notebooks/Text%20data%20augmentation-Copy2-%20BERT%20with
7
8
   labels = get_encoded_labels(y_train)
9
10
   labelsval = get encoded labels(y test)
```

# 1 # Fitting the model

```
In [ ]:
```

history = classifier\_model.fit(X\_train, labels, epochs=epochs, verbose=1, validation

Epoch 1/7

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/keras/backend.py:4846: User Warning: "`categorical\_crossentropy` received `from\_logits=True`, but the `output` argument was produced by a sigmoid or softmax activation and thus does not represent logits. Was this intended?" warnings.warn(

```
1.0618 - categorical accuracy: 0.5908 - val loss: 0.8502 - val categor
ical accuracy: 0.6767
Epoch 2/7
0.8581 - categorical accuracy: 0.6745 - val_loss: 0.8028 - val_categor
ical accuracy: 0.6989
Epoch 3/7
5012/5012 [=============== ] - 65567s 13s/step - loss:
0.7252 - categorical accuracy: 0.7272 - val loss: 0.8014 - val categor
ical accuracy: 0.7076
Epoch 4/7
0.6106 - categorical accuracy: 0.7691 - val loss: 0.8198 - val categor
ical accuracy: 0.7158
Epoch 5/7
0.5200 - categorical accuracy: 0.8039 - val loss: 0.8904 - val categor
ical accuracy: 0.7136
Epoch 6/7
0.4462 - categorical accuracy: 0.8327 - val loss: 0.9507 - val categor
ical accuracy: 0.6939
Epoch 7/7
4152/5012 [===============>.....] - ETA: 2:55:01 - loss: 0.38
06 - categorical accuracy: 0.8585
```

# Training interrupted as the validation accuracy was not improving. Best accuracy of 71.58 % was observed after training the model for 5 epochs.