### ▼ Text Classification

CS 4395.001: Human Language Technologies
Ryan Dimaranan (RTD180003) & Hannah Valena (HCV180000)

#### 1. Dataset

We are using the following text classification dataset from Kaggle: <u>Twitter Tweets Sentiment</u>

<u>Dataset</u>. This dataset has 27,500 tweets labeled according to their sentiment. Tweets are labeled as either netural, positive, or negative.

Our model should be able to predict the sentiment of a given tweet.

```
import pandas as pd
# load dataset
url = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/hvalena/nlp-portfolio/main/11-TextClassification/
df = pd.read_csv(url, header=0, usecols=['text', 'sentiment'])
print('rows and columns:', df.shape)
# change column types
df['sentiment'] = df.sentiment.astype('category')
df['text'] = df.text.astype('string')
# drop null values
df = df.dropna()
df.head()
     rows and columns: (27481, 2)
                                              text sentiment
      0
                   I'd have responded, if I were going
                                                        neutral
          Sooo SAD I will miss you here in San Diego!!!
                                                      negative
      2
                            my boss is bullying me...
                                                      negative
      3
                       what interview! leave me alone
                                                      negative
         Sons of ****, why couldn't they put them on t...
                                                      negative
```

import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords', quiet=True)
from nltk.corpus import stopwords

```
# perform some preprocessing
stop_words = stopwords.words('english')
df['text'] = df['text'].apply(lambda x: ' '.join([word.lower() for word in x.split() if word.head()
```

sentiment	text	
neutral	i`d responded, i going	0
negative	sooo sad i miss san diego!!!	1
negative	boss bullying me	2
negative	interview! leave alone	3
negative	sons ****, couldn't put releases already bought	4

```
# split df into train and test
import numpy as np

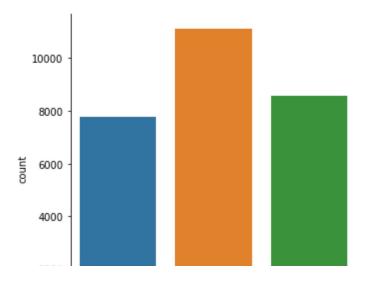
np.random.seed(1234)

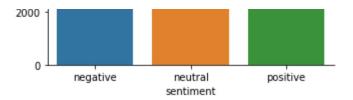
i = np.random.rand(len(df)) < 0.8
train = df[i]
test = df[~i]
print("train data size: ", train.shape)
print("test data size: ", test.shape)

    train data size: (21997, 2)
    test data size: (5483, 2)</pre>
```

import seaborn as sb

# create a graph showing the distribution of the target classes
graph = sb.catplot(x="sentiment", kind="count", data=df)





## 2. Sequential Model

```
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
vocab_size = 25000
# fit tokenizer on training data
tokenizer = Tokenizer(num words=vocab size)
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(train.text)
# convert to numpy matrix
x_train = tokenizer.texts_to_matrix(train.text, mode='tfidf')
x_test = tokenizer.texts_to_matrix(test.text, mode='tfidf')
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
# encode, normalize target values
encoder = LabelEncoder()
encoder.fit(train.sentiment)
y_train = encoder.transform(train.sentiment)
y_test = encoder.transform(test.sentiment)
# check shape
print("train shapes:", x_train.shape, y_train.shape)
print("test shapes:", x_test.shape, y_test.shape)
print("train first 10 labels:", y_train[:10])
print("test first 10 labels:", y_test[:10])
     train shapes: (21997, 25000) (21997,)
     test shapes: (5483, 25000) (5483,)
     train first 10 labels: [1 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 2 0]
     test first 10 labels: [1 1 2 1 1 2 0 1 2 1]
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
# create a sequential model
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Dense(16, input_dim=vocab_size, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

```
# compile
model.compile(loss='mse',
         optimizer='rmsprop',
         metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
   Model: "sequential"
    Layer (type)
                        Output Shape
                                          Param #
   ______
    dense (Dense)
                        (None, 16)
                                          400016
    dense_1 (Dense)
                        (None, 1)
                                          17
   _____
   Total params: 400,033
   Trainable params: 400,033
   Non-trainable params: 0
# train model
model.fit(x_train, y_train,
        batch_size=128,
        epochs=10,
        verbose=1,
        validation_split=0.1)
   Epoch 1/10
   198/198 [================ ] - 8s 36ms/step - loss: 0.5437 - accuracy: 0.
   Epoch 2/10
   198/198 [=============== ] - 8s 41ms/step - loss: 0.4379 - accuracy: 0.
   Epoch 3/10
   198/198 [================ ] - 6s 31ms/step - loss: 0.4079 - accuracy: 0.
   Epoch 4/10
   Epoch 5/10
   198/198 [============= ] - 6s 32ms/step - loss: 0.3787 - accuracy: 0.
   Epoch 6/10
   198/198 [================ ] - 6s 31ms/step - loss: 0.3700 - accuracy: 0.
   Epoch 7/10
   198/198 [=============== ] - 6s 31ms/step - loss: 0.3632 - accuracy: 0.
   Epoch 8/10
   Epoch 9/10
   198/198 [================ ] - 6s 33ms/step - loss: 0.3531 - accuracy: 0.
   Epoch 10/10
   # evaluate
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=100, verbose=1)
nrint('Accuracy: '. score[11)
```

### 3. RNN & CNN

```
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
# RNN
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Embedding(vocab_size, 64))
model.add(layers.SimpleRNN(64))
model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
              loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(x_train,
       y_train,
        epochs=10,
        batch_size=128,
        validation_split=0.2)
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=100, verbose=1)
print('Accuracy: ', score[1])
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
# CNN
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Embedding(25000, 128,))
model.add(layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling1D(5))
model.add(layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D())
model.add(layers.Dense(1))
model.summary()
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(x_train,
```

# 4. Embeddings

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# split test and validation
X_test, X_valid, y_test, y_valid = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
                                                     train_size=0.8,
                                                     random_state=1234)
# train on all data
X train = X
y_{train} = y
# labels to integers
encoder = LabelEncoder()
encoder.fit(y)
y_valid = encoder.transform(y_valid)
y_test = encoder.transform(y_test)
y_train = encoder.transform(y_train)
# vectorize init
from tensorflow.keras.layers.experimental.preprocessing import TextVectorization
import tensorflow as tf
vectorizer = TextVectorization(max tokens=20000, output sequence length=200)
text_ds = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(X_train).batch(128)
vectorizer.adapt(text_ds)
# get vocab
voc = vectorizer.get_vocabulary()
word_index = dict(zip(voc, range(len(voc))))
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow import keras
EMBEDDING DIM = 128
MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH = 200
```

```
# initialize embedding layer
embedding_layer = layers.Embedding(len(word_index) + 1,
                            EMBEDDING_DIM,
                            input_length=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH)
import numpy as np
# vectorize data
x_train = vectorizer(np.array([[s] for s in X_train])).numpy()
x_val = vectorizer(np.array([[s] for s in X_valid])).numpy()
x_test = vectorizer(np.array([[s] for s in X_test])).numpy()
y_train = np.array(y_train)
y_val = np.array(y_valid)
y_test = np.array(y_test)
# init model and add layers
int_sequences_input = keras.Input(shape=(None,), dtype="int64")
embedded_sequences = embedding_layer(int_sequences_input)
x = layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation="relu")(embedded_sequences)
x = layers.MaxPooling1D(5)(x)
x = layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.MaxPooling1D(5)(x)
x = layers.Conv1D(128, 5, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D()(x)
x = layers.Dense(128, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
preds = layers.Dense(len(y), activation="softmax")(x)
model = keras.Model(int_sequences_input, preds)
model.summary()
```

#### Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0
embedding (Embedding)	(None, None, 128)	2560128
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, None, 128)	82048
<pre>max_pooling1d (MaxPooling1D )</pre>	(None, None, 128)	0
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, None, 128)	82048
<pre>max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling 1D)</pre>	(None, None, 128)	0
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None, None, 128)	82048

```
global_max_pooling1d (Globa (None, 128)
                       0
  lMaxPooling1D)
  dense (Dense)
             (None, 128)
                       16512
  dropout (Dropout)
             (None, 128)
  dense 1 (Dense)
             (None, 27480)
                       3544920
  ______
 Total params: 6,367,704
 Trainable params: 6,367,704
 Non-trainable params: 0
# compile model and train
model.compile(
 loss="sparse_categorical_crossentropy", optimizer="rmsprop", metrics=["acc"]
)
callback = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='loss', patience=2)
model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=128, epochs=15, validation_data=(x_val, y_val), call
 Epoch 1/15
  Epoch 2/15
 Epoch 3/15
  Epoch 4/15
 Epoch 5/15
 Epoch 6/15
 Epoch 7/15
 215/215 [=============== ] - 101s 469ms/step - loss: 0.4311 - acc: 0.84
  Epoch 8/15
  Epoch 9/15
  Epoch 10/15
  Epoch 11/15
 Epoch 12/15
  Epoch 13/15
 Epoch 14/15
 Enoch 15/15
```

```
215/215 [=============== ] - 96s 448ms/step - loss: 0.0451 - acc: 0.986
    <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f4769b86190>
# test and evaluate model
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=128, verbose=1)
print('Accuracy: ', score[1])
    Accuracy: 0.8789574503898621
!wget --no-check-certificate http://nlp.stanford.edu/data/glove.6B.zip
!unzip glove.6B.zip
import os
import numpy as np
# get glove embeddings
path_to_glove_file = os.path.join(
  "glove.6B.200d.txt"
)
num\_tokens = len(voc) + 2
embedding_dim = 200
hits = 0
misses = 0
embeddings_index = {}
with open(path_to_glove_file) as f:
   for line in f:
       word, coefs = line.split(maxsplit=1)
       coefs = np.fromstring(coefs, "f", sep=" ")
       embeddings_index[word] = coefs
embedding_matrix = np.zeros((num_tokens, embedding_dim))
for word, i in word_index.items():
   embedding_vector = embeddings_index.get(word)
   if embedding_vector is not None:
       embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
       hits += 1
   else:
       misses += 1
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding
# initialize embedding layer with pretrained embeddings
embedding_layer = Embedding(
```

```
num_tokens,
 embedding_dim,
 embeddings_initializer=keras.initializers.Constant(embedding_matrix),
 trainable=False,
)
# compile and train with early stopping
model.compile(
 loss="sparse_categorical_crossentropy", optimizer="rmsprop", metrics=["acc"]
)
callback = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='loss', patience=2)
model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=128, epochs=15, validation_data=(x_val, y_val), call
  Epoch 1/15
  Epoch 2/15
 Epoch 3/15
  Epoch 4/15
  Epoch 5/15
  Epoch 6/15
  Epoch 7/15
  Epoch 8/15
  215/215 [================= ] - 86s 401ms/step - loss: 0.2024 - acc: 0.928
 Epoch 9/15
  Epoch 10/15
  Epoch 11/15
  Epoch 12/15
  Epoch 13/15
  Epoch 14/15
  Epoch 15/15
  <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fdfc0cb9940>
# evaluate model
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, batch_size=128, verbose=1)
print('Accuracy: ', score[1])
  Accuracy: 0.9137099981307983
```