Model Description

Advanced AI (CSE750200)
Term project

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LSTMmodel.py

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, InputLayer, Bidirectional, TimeDistributed, Embedding, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam

model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(vocab_size, 128, input_length = max_len, mask_zero = True))
model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(256, return_sequences = True)))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(tag_size, activation = ('relu'))))
model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(tag_size, activation = ('softmax'))))
model.compile(loss = 'categorical_crossentropy',optimizer = Adam(0.001),metrics = ['accuracy'])
```

Library: Keras

Hypothesis model: Bidirectional LSTM

Activation: dence = Relu, output = Softmax

Loss function: Categorical cross entropy

Optimizer: Adam, lr = 0.001

Model accuracy

My laptop (only CPU) / training accuracy : 0.9694, batch size = 10000, epochs = 2

Google CoLab (GPU) / accuracy of (train, valid): (0.9627,0.9680), used train.txt only (train_test_split in sklearn), batch size and epochs is the same as above.

train.py (1)

```
import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
                                                                            Library import
    from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
    from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
    import argparse
     # argument
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
     parser.add argument('--train file',type=str)
10
                                                        Argument parser in terminal
     parser.add argument('--input file',type=str)
     parser.add_argument('--output_file',type=str)
12
13
     args = parser.parse args()
14
    # tokenizer
15
16
    ∃def tokenize(samples):
17
           tokenizer = Tokenizer()
                                               Define the tokenizer
           tokenizer.fit on texts(samples)
18
           return tokenizer
19
20
```

train.py (2)

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```
# data load
     data = pd.read csv(args.train file,names=['Text','Label'],sep='\s+',quoting=3)
     new data = pd.concat([data.Label.str.split('+',expand = True)], axis = 1)
23
24
25
     # change to list
26
     a = pd.Series.tolist(new data[0:-1])
     tmp = []
28
29
     # data split
    for i in range(len(a)):
30
31
         d = [1]
32
         for j in range(len(a[0])):
33
             if a[i][j] != None:
34
                 b = a[i][j].split('/')
35
                 b = tuple(b)
36
                 d.append(b)
37
         tmp.append(d)
38
39
     # consider '/'
40
    for i in range(len(tmp)):
         for j in range(len(tmp[i])):
41
             if tmp[i][j] == ('', '', 'SP'):
42
```

tmp[i][j] = ('/', 'SP')

Data load and change to list type using Pandas

Split the loaded data

This code is the exception if '/' exists in the word

train.py (3)

zero padding

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max len = 10 # according to the histogram

x train = pad sequences(x train, padding = 'post', maxlen = max len)

y train = pad sequences(y train, padding = 'post', maxlen = max len)

```
# obtain the text and pos tags (separation)
46
     texts, pos tags = [],[]
47
    for t in tmp:
                                                     Separate words and tags
         text, tag = zip(*t)
48
49
         texts.append(list(text))
50
         pos tags.append(list(tag))
51
     # tokenizing
                                                     Save the tokenized sets in order to make the
53
     tx token = tokenize(texts)
                                                     index of words and tags
54
     pos token = tokenize(pos tags)
55
    □with open('train tag.txt', 'w') as file:
         for key, item in zip(pos token.index word.keys(),pos token.index word.values()):
57
             print(key,' ',item, file = file)
58
59
                                                     It would be used in test.py as tag index
     # size of vocab & tag set
61
     vocab size = len(tx token.word index) + 1
     tag size = len(pos token.word index) + 1
62
63
64
     # change to the sequence
65
     x train = tx token.texts to sequences(texts)
66
     y train = pos token.texts to sequences(pos tags)
67
```

Convert to sequence data and add zero padding

train.py (4)

model training

model.save('model.h5')

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92 93

```
# one-hot encoding
     y train = to categorical(y train, num classes = tag size)
74
                                                                     One hot encoding & model import part
75
76
     # LSTMmodel
     from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
77
78
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, InputLayer, Bidirectional, TimeDistributed, Embedding, Dropout
     from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
79
     from tensorflow.keras.models import load model
80
81
82
     model = Sequential()
     model.add(Embedding(vocab size, 128, input length = max len, mask zero = True))
83
     model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(256, return sequences = True)))
84
     model.add(Dropout(0.5))
86
     model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(tag size, activation = ('relu'))))
     model.add(TimeDistributed(Dense(tag size, activation = ('softmax'))))
87
     model.compile(loss = 'categorical crossentropy',optimizer = Adam(0.001),metrics = ['accuracy'])
88
89
```

model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size = 10, epochs = 2)

Save the train model

test.py (1)

```
# Data load
     data = pd.read csv(args.input file,names=['Text','Label'], sep = '\s+',quoting = 3)
23
     data.head()
24
25
     # toList
26
     data value = data.Text.values
27
     data to list = list(data value)
28
    # Preprocessing
     komoran = Komoran()
30
31
     texts test = []
    □for i in range(len(data to list)):
         postagging = komoran.morphs(data to list[i])
33
         texts test.append(postagging)
34
35
36
     tx token = tokenize(texts test)
37
38
     x test = tx token.texts to sequences(texts test)
39
40
    max len = 10 # according to the histogram
    x test = pad sequences(x test, padding = 'post', maxlen = max len)
```

Package importing and data loading is similar to train.py, but the different thing is this used konlpy for tokenizing

test.py (2)

```
# load the model
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
model = load_model('model.h5')

# index sets
index_to_word = tx_token.index_word
index_to_tag = {}

with open('train_tag.txt') as file:
for line in file:
    (key, val) = line.split()
    index_to_tag[int(key)] = val
```

Load the model after excute train.py

Load POS tag index set in train.py

```
# prediction
55
56
     y hat = model.predict(x test)
     y hat = np.argmax(y hat,-1)
58
59
     # save the result as the text file : result.txt
     out = open(args.output file,'w')
60
61
     outputlist = []
    □for i in range(len(x test)):
         outputlist.clear()
63
64
         for w, p in zip(x test[i],y hat[i]):
             if w != 0: # except 'pad'
65
66
                 outputlist.append(index to word[w])
                 outputlist.append('/' + index to tag[p].upper()+'+')
67
         tmpstring = ''.join(outputlist)
68
         print(tmpstring[:-1],file = out)
69
70
     out.close()
```

Model prediction part

Save as .txt file named by result.txt