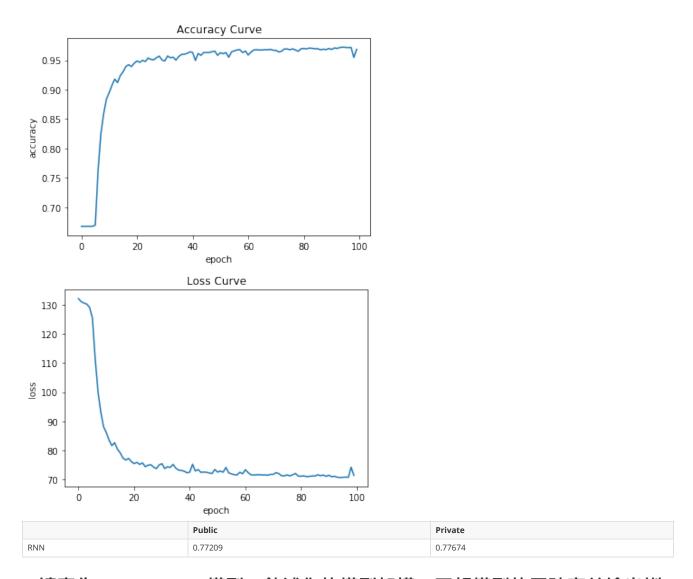
### **HW5 Report**

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1 請說明你實作之 RNN 模型架構及使用的 word embedding 方法,回報模型的正確率並繪出訓練曲線

```
class LSTM Net(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self, embedding, embedding_dimension, hidden_dimension, layer_number,
dropout = 0.3):
        super(LSTM_Net, self).__init__()
        self.embedding = torch.nn.Embedding(embedding.size(0),embedding.size(1))
        self.embedding.weight = torch.nn.Parameter(embedding)
        self.lstm = nn.GRU(input size=embedding.size(1),
hidden size=hidden dimension,num layers=layer number,dropout=dropout,batch first=True)
        self.lstm2 = nn.GRU(input size=100,hidden size=100,num layers=layer number,
                            dropout=dropout,batch first=True)
        self.classifier = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(100 * 116 ,2048),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Dropout(0.5),
            nn.Linear(2048, 256),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Dropout(0.5),
            nn.Linear(256,32),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Dropout(0.5),
            nn.Linear(32, 2),
            nn.Softmax(dim = 1)
    def forward(self,inputs):
        inputs = self.embedding(inputs)
        x3, (\_,\_) = self.lstm(inputs)
        x2, (\_,\_) = self.lstm2(x3)
        x, (_,_) = self.lstm2(x2)
        x = x.reshape((-1,100 * 116))
        x = self.classifier(x)
        return x
```

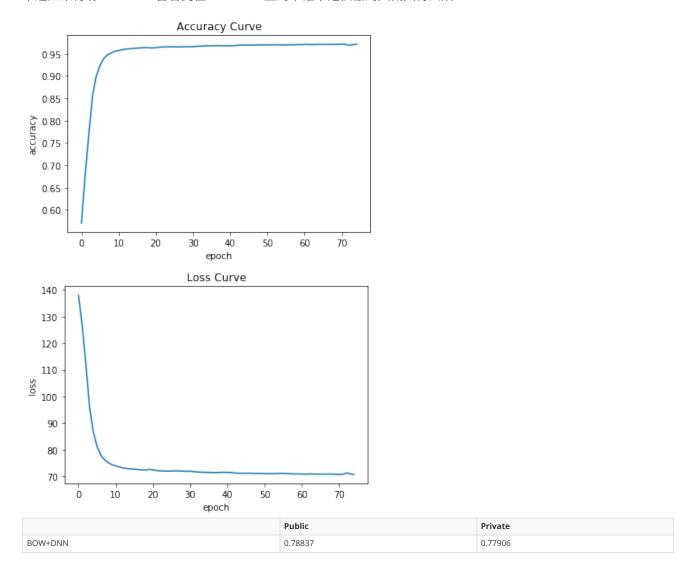
我的RNN模型如上,我用了三層GRU加上Linear的部分,Linear每一層後面接著ReLu跟Dropout。在training上的準確率如下圖,不過如果有切validation一樣會看到在validation上的準確率是很低的大概只有六成。另外如果跟下一題的DNN做比較,可以發現他的訓練曲線是比較有波動的,不像DNN很簡單的就收斂到一個滿固定的地方就不太變了。而我使用的word embedding的方法就是先用word2vec的model當成初始化取兩百維,之後丟進embedding層。



## 2 請實作 BOW+DNN 模型,敘述你的模型架構,回報模型的正確率並繪出訓練曲線

```
class DNN(nn.Module):
    def init (self):
        super(DNN, self).__init__()
        self.dnn = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(4880,1024),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Dropout(0.5),
            nn.Linear(1024,256),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Dropout(0.5),
            nn.Linear(256,32),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Dropout(0.5),
            nn.Linear(32,2),
            nn.Softmax(dim = 1)
    def forward(self, inputs):
        inputs = inputs.view(inputs.size()[0], -1)
        out = self.dnn(inputs)
        return out
```

我的DNN模型如上,是很簡單的多層Linear結構,每一層後面接著ReLu跟Dropout。在training上的準確率如下圖,不過如果有切validation會看到在validation上的準確率是很低的大概只有六成。



# 3 請敘述你如何 improve performance(preprocess, embedding, 架構等),並解釋為何這些做法可以使模型進步

對於這次的資料我們可以先做一些preprocess的處理,例如把大小寫都先弄成小寫。避免其實是同樣的字但由於他出現在第一個而變成大寫讓我們的model以為他們是不同的。另外在丟進RNN時,要先把每一句話都弄成同樣的長度,但是在資料中其實每一句話的長度都是不一樣的,那我們就可以做一些補齊的部分讓他們成為同樣的程度。但是如果有句子特別長,就會導致其他資料都補了太多,所以我決定把過長的資料就拿掉,讓大部分的資料都是補齊到一個合理的長度。

## 4 請比較不做斷詞 (e.g.,用空白分開) 與有做斷詞,兩種方法實作出來的效果差異,並解釋為何有此差別

我有使用套件做斷詞跟不做斷詞只用空白分開,最後出來的結果其實沒有差很多。做斷詞只有稍微好一點點,我覺得 是因為英文本來就是用空白分開,所以其實用套件斷詞做出來的成效不大。如果是中文的資料應該就會有比較顯著的 差距因為中文的斷詞無法輕易的做判斷。

5 請比較 RNN 與 BOW 兩種不同 model 對於 "Today is hot, but I am happy."與"I am happy, but today is hot." 這兩句話的分數(model output),並討論造成差異的原因

句1: "Today is hot, but I am happy."

句2: "I am happy, but today is hot."

|          | 正面的分數 | 負面的分數      |
|----------|-------|------------|
| RNN + 句1 | 1.00  | 3.2556e-30 |
| RNN + 句2 | 1.00  | 6.2299e-26 |
| BOW+ 句1  | 1.00  | 7.2606e-09 |
| BOW+ 句2  | 1.00  | 8.2115e-10 |

可以看到兩種方法最後都能知道這兩句話都是正面的,但是對於BOW而言這兩句話是一樣的,所以可以看到他們預測 出來的結果更加相近。而由於考慮了前後文,所以RNN其實是比較知道整句話的意思的,BOW可能看到hot還會覺得 有一點點負面的意思。同樣的硬要說的話第一句話是更加正面的,第二句話還有一點點的攻擊性,對於BOW而言兩者 沒什麼差,但對RNN來說就可以反映這件事情。

#### 6 Refer to math problem

 $z = wx^1 + b = (0, 0, 0, 1) \cdot (0, 1, 0, 3) = 3$ 

#### 1 LSTM Cell

t = 1:

$$\begin{split} z_i &= w_i x^1 + b_i = (100, 100, 0, 0) \cdot (0, 1, 0, 3) - 10 = 90 \\ z_f &= w_f x^1 + b_f = (-100, -100, 0, 0) \cdot (0, 1, 0, 3) + 110 = 10 \\ z_o &= w_o x^2 + b_o = (0, 0, 100, 0) \cdot (0, 1, 0, 3) - 10 = -10 \\ f(z) &= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \\ c' &= f(z_i) g(z) + c f(z_f) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-00}} \cdot 3 + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{1 + e^{-10}} \approx 3 \\ y &= f(z_o) \ h(c') = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(-10)}} \cdot 3 \approx 0 \\ t &= 2: \\ z &= w x^2 + b = (0, 0, 0, 1) \cdot (1, 0, 1, -2) = -2 \\ z_i &= w_i x^2 + b_i = (100, 100, 0, 0) \cdot (1, 0, 1, -2) - 10 = 90 \\ z_f &= w_f x^2 + b_f = (-100, -100, 0, 0) \cdot (1, 0, 1, -2) + 110 = 10 \\ z_o &= w_o x^2 + b_o = (0, 0, 100, 0) \cdot (1, 0, 1, -2) - 10 = 90 \\ f(z) &= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \\ c' &= f(z_i) g(z) + c f(z_f) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(90)}} \cdot -2 + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(10)}} \approx 1 \\ y &= f(z_o) \ h(c') = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(90)}} \cdot 1 \approx 1 \\ t &= 3: \\ z &= w x^3 + b = (0, 0, 0, 1) \cdot (1, 1, 1, 4) = 4 \\ z_i &= w_i x^3 + b_i = (100, 100, 0, 0) \cdot (1, 1, 1, 4) - 10 = 190 \\ \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} z_f &= w_f x^3 + b_f = (-100, -100, 0, 0) \cdot (1, 1, 1, 4) + 110 = -90 \\ z_o &= w_o x^3 + b_o = (0, 0, 100, 0) \cdot (1, 1, 1, 4) - 10 = 90 \\ f(z) &= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \\ c' &= f(z_i)g(z) + cf(z_f) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(100)}} \cdot 4 + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(-40)}} \approx 4 \\ y &= f(z_o) \ h(c') = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(30)}} \cdot 4 \approx 4 \\ t &= 4: \\ z &= wx^4 + b = (0, 0, 0, 1) \cdot (0, 1, 1, 0) = 0 \\ z_i &= w_i x^4 + b_i = (100, 100, 0, 0) \cdot (0, 1, 1, 0) - 10 = 90 \\ z_f &= w_f x^4 + b_f = (-100, -100, 0, 0) \cdot (0, 1, 1, 0) + 110 = 10 \\ z_o &= w_o x^4 + b_o = (0, 0, 100, 0) \cdot (0, 1, 1, 0) - 10 = 90 \\ f(z) &= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \\ c' &= f(z_i)g(z) + cf(z_f) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(00)}} \cdot 0 + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(10)}} \approx 4 \\ y &= f(z_o) \ h(c') = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(30)}} \cdot 4 \approx 4 \\ t &= 5: \\ z &= wx^5 + b = (0, 0, 0, 1) \cdot (0, 1, 0, 2) = 2 \\ z_i &= w_i x^5 + b_i = (100, 100, 0, 0) \cdot (0, 1, 0, 2) - 10 = 90 \\ z_f &= w_f x^5 + b_f = (-100, -100, 0, 0) \cdot (0, 1, 0, 2) + 110 = 10 \\ z_o &= w_o x^5 + b_o = (0, 0, 100, 0) \cdot (0, 1, 0, 2) - 10 = -10 \\ f(z) &= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \\ c' &= f(z_i)g(z) + cf(z_f) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(100)}} \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(10)}} \approx 6 \\ y &= f(z_o) \ h(c') = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(-10)}} \cdot 6 \approx 0 \\ t &= 6: \\ z &= wx^6 + b = (0, 0, 0, 1) \cdot (0, 0, 1, -4) = -4 \\ z_i &= w_i x^6 + b_i = (100, 100, 0, 0) \cdot (0, 0, 1, -4) - 10 = -10 \\ z_f &= w_f x^6 + b_i = (100, 100, 0, 0) \cdot (0, 0, 1, -4) + 110 = 110 \\ z_o &= w_o x^6 + b_o = (0, 0, 100, 0) \cdot (0, 0, 1, -4) + 110 = 110 \\ z_o &= w_o x^6 + b_o = (0, 0, 100, 0) \cdot (0, 0, 1, -4) - 10 = 90 \\ \end{cases}$$

$$f(z)=rac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$$

$$c^{\,\prime} = f(z_i)g(z) + cf(z_f) = rac{1}{1 + e^{-(-10)}} \cdot -4 + 6 \cdot rac{1}{1 + e^{-(110)}} pprox 6$$

$$y = f(z_o) \; h(c') = rac{1}{1 + e^{-(90)}} \cdot 6 pprox 6$$

t = 7:

$$z = wx^7 + b = (0,0,0,1) \cdot (1,1,1,1) = 1$$

$$z_i = w_i x^7 + b_i = (100, 100, 0, 0) \cdot (1, 1, 1, 1) - 10 = 190$$

$$\begin{split} z_f &= w_f x^7 + b_f = (-100, -100, 0, 0) \cdot (1, 1, 1, 1) + 110 = -90 \\ z_o &= w_o x^7 + b_o = (0, 0, 100, 0) \cdot (1, 1, 1, 1) - 10 = 90 \\ f(z) &= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \\ c' &= f(z_i) g(z) + c f(z_f) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(190)}} \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(-90)}} \approx 1 \\ y &= f(z_o) \ h(c') = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(90)}} \cdot 1 \approx 1 \\ t &= 8: \\ z &= w x^8 + b = (0, 0, 0, 1) \cdot (1, 0, 1, 2) = 2 \\ z_i &= w_i x^8 + b_i = (100, 100, 0, 0) \cdot (1, 0, 1, 2) - 10 = 90 \\ z_f &= w_f x^8 + b_f = (-100, -100, 0, 0) \cdot (1, 0, 1, 2) + 110 = 10 \\ z_o &= w_o x^8 + b_o = (0, 0, 100, 0) \cdot (1, 0, 1, 2) - 10 = 90 \\ f(z) &= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \\ c' &= f(z_i) g(z) + c f(z_f) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(90)}} \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(10)}} \approx 3 \\ y &= f(z_o) \ h(c') = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(90)}} \cdot 3 \approx 3 \end{split}$$

The output sequence  $(y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5, y_6, y_7, y_8) = (0, 1, 4, 4, 0, 6, 1, 3)$ 

#### 2 Word Embedding

$$h = w^T x = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{21} & \cdots & w_{v1} \\ w_{12} & w_{22} & \cdots & w_{v2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ w_{1n} & w_{2n} & \cdots & w_{vn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^v w_{i1} x_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^v w_{i2} x_i \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^v w_{in} x_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u = w'^T h = \begin{bmatrix} w'_{11} & w'_{21} & \cdots & w'_{n1} \\ w'_{12} & w'_{22} & \cdots & w'_{n2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ w'_{1v} & w'_{2v} & \cdots & w'_{nv} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^v w_{i1} x_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^v w_{i2} x_i \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^v w_{in} x_i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^N w'_{i1} \sum_{i=1}^v w_{iq} x_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^N w'_{i2} \sum_{i=1}^v w_{iq} x_i \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^N w'_{i2} \sum_{i=1}^v w_{iq} x_i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^v \sum_{q=1}^N w_{iq} w'_{q1} x_i \\ sum_{i=1}^v \sum_{q=1}^N w_{iq} w'_{q2} x_i \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^v \sum_{q=1}^N w_{iq} w'_{q2} x_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Loss = -log \prod_{c \in C} \frac{exp(u_c)}{\sum_{i \in V} exp(u_i)} = -\sum_{c \in C} log \frac{exp(u_c)}{\sum_{i \in V} exp(u_i)} = -\sum_{c \in C} log(exp(u_c)) - log(\sum_{i \in V} exp(u_i))$$

$$= -\sum_{c \in C} log(u_c - log(\sum_{i \in V} exp(u_i))) = -\sum_{c \in C} (\sum_{p=1}^v \sum_{q=1}^N w_{pq} w'_{qc} x_p - log(\sum_{i \in V} exp(\sum_{p=1}^v \sum_{q=1}^N w_{pq} w'_{qi} x_p)))$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W'_{ij}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_{ji}} = -\sum_{c \in C} (w'_{ic} x_j - \frac{\sum_{r \in V} w'_{ir} x_j exp(\sum_{p=1}^v \sum_{q=1}^N w_{pq} w'_{qr} x_p)}{\sum_{r \in V} exp(\sum_{p=1}^v \sum_{q=1}^N w_{pq} w'_{qr} x_p)}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W''_{ij}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial W'_{ji}} = [i \in c](-\sum_{p=1}^v w_{pj} x_p) + \sum_{c \in C} \frac{(\sum_{p=1}^v w_{pj} x_p) exp(\sum_{p=1}^v \sum_{q=1}^N w_{pq} w'_{qr} x_p)}{\sum_{r \in V} (\sum_{p=1}^v \sum_{q=1}^N w_{pq} w'_{qr} x_p)}$$