


```


!pip install transformers
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from datetime import datetime
from pathlib import Path
import pandas as pd
import torchtext.data as ttd

```


Collecting transformers

Downloading <https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/99/84/7bc03215279f603125d844bfb8>
 | 1.4MB 4.1MB/s

Collecting tokenizers==0.9.4

Downloading <https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/0f/1c/e789a8b12e28be5bc1ce2156c>
 | 2.9MB 9.0MB/s

Collecting sacremoses

Downloading <https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/7d/34/09d19aff26edcc8eb2a01bed8>
 | 890kB 34.5MB/s

Requirement already satisfied: dataclasses; python_version < "3.7" in /usr/local/lib/
 Requirement already satisfied: regex!=2019.12.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pac
 Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (fr
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 Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/
 Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages
 Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pac
 Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pa
 Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pack

Building wheels for collected packages: sacremoses

Building wheel for sacremoses (setup.py) ... done

Created wheel for sacremoses: filename=sacremoses-0.0.43-cp36-none-any.whl size=893

Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/29/3c/fd/7ce5c3f0666dab31a50123635e6f8

Successfully built sacremoses

Installing collected packages: tokenizers, sacremoses, transformers

Successfully installed sacremoses-0.0.43 tokenizers-0.9.4 transformers-4.0.0

▼ Loading Dataset

We will use The 20 Newsgroups dataset Dataset [homepage](#):

Scikit-learn includes some nice helper functions for retrieving the 20 Newsgroups dataset--

https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.datasets.fetch_20newsgroups.html.

We'll use them below to retrieve the dataset.

Also look at results from non- neural net models here : https://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto_examples/text/plot_document_classification_20newsgroups.html#sphx-rlr-auto-examples-text-plot-document-classification-20newsgroups-nv

```
gpu_info = !nvidia-smi
gpu_info = '\n'.join(gpu_info)
if gpu_info.find('failed') >= 0:
    print('Select the Runtime > "Change runtime type" menu to enable a GPU accelera
    print('and then re-execute this cell.')
else:
    print(gpu_info)
```

Wed Dec 2 03:52:59 2020

NVIDIA-SMI 455.38				Driver Version: 418.67				CUDA Version: 10.1			
GPU Name				Persistence-M				Bus-Id			
Fan Temp Perf				Pwr:Usage/Cap				Disp.A			
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GPU		GI		CI		PID		Type		Process name		GPU Memory Usage	
		ID		ID									
No running processes found													

```
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
print(device)
```

cuda:0

```
from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups
```

```
train = fetch_20newsgroups(subset='train',
                           remove=('headers', 'footers', 'quotes'))
```

```
test = fetch_20newsgroups(subset='test',
                           remove=('headers', 'footers', 'quotes'))
```

Downloading 20news dataset. This may take a few minutes.

Downloading dataset from <https://ndownloader.figshare.com/files/5975967> (14 MB)

```
print(train.data[0])
```

I was wondering if anyone out there could enlighten me on this car I saw the other day. It was a 2-door sports car, looked to be from the late 60s/ early 70s. It was called a Bricklin. The doors were really small. In addition, the front bumper was separate from the rest of the body. This is all I know. If anyone can tellme a model name, engine specs, years

of production, where this car is made, history, or whatever info you have on this funky looking car, please e-mail.

```
print(train.target[0])
```

7

```
train.target_names
```

```
['alt.atheism',  
 'comp.graphics',  
 'comp.os.ms-windows.misc',  
 'comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware',  
 'comp.sys.mac.hardware',  
 'comp.windows.x',  
 'misc.forsale',  
 'rec.autos',  
 'rec.motorcycles',  
 'rec.sport.baseball',  
 'rec.sport.hockey',  
 'sci.crypt',  
 'sci.electronics',  
 'sci.med',  
 'sci.space',  
 'soc.religion.christian',  
 'talk.politics.guns',  
 'talk.politics.mideast',  
 'talk.politics.misc',  
 'talk.religion.misc']
```

```
len(train.target_names)
```

20

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
# Plot the number of tokens of each length.  
sns.countplot(train.target);
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass
FutureWarning

▼ BERT with 140 features



```
from transformers import BertTokenizer
```

```
# Load the BERT tokenizer.
```

```
print('Loading BERT tokenizer...')
```

```
tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased', do_lower_case=True)
```

```
Loading BERT tokenizer...
```

```
Downloading: 100%
```

```
232k/232k [00:00<00:00, 308kB/s]
```

```
# Get last three tokens and truncate head
```

```
# Tokenize all of the sentences and map the tokens to their word IDs.
```

```
input_ids = []
```

```
attention_masks = []
```

```
decoder_sent=[]
```

```
before_trunc=[]
```

```
maxlen=140
```

```
labels = torch.tensor(train.target)
```

```
# For every sentence...
```

```
for sent in train.data:
```

```
    # `encode_plus` will:
```

```
    # (1) Tokenize the sentence.
```

```
    # (2) Prepend the `[CLS]` token to the start.
```

```
    # (3) Append the `[SEP]` token to the end.
```

```
    # (4) Map tokens to their IDs.
```

```
    # (5) Pad or truncate the sentence to `max_length`
```

```
    # (6) Create attention masks for [PAD] tokens.
```

```
    encoded_dict = tokenizer.encode_plus(
```

```
        sent,                                # Sentence to encode.
```

```
        add_special_tokens = True, # Add '[CLS]' and '[SEP]'
```

```
        truncation=False,
```

```
        padding=False,
```

```
        #max_length = maxlen,                # Pad & truncate all sent
```

```
        return_attention_mask = True,        # Construct attn. masks.
```

```
        #return_tensors = 'pt',             # Return pytorch tensors.
```

```
    )
```

```
    before_trunc.append(encoded_dict['input_ids'])
```

```
ids = encoded_dict['input_ids']
```

```
if len(ids)>=maxlen:
```

```
    ids = ids[0:int(maxlen/2)]+[102]+ids[-int(maxlen/2)+1:]
```

```
else:
```

```
    ids = ids + ([0] * (maxlen-len(ids)))
```

```
encoded_dict['input_ids']=torch.tensor([ids])
```

```
ids = encoded_dict['attention_mask']
```

```

if len(ids)>=maxlen:
    ids = ids[0:int(maxlen/2)]+[1]+ids[-int(maxlen/2)+1:]
else:
    ids = ids + ([0] * (maxlen-len(ids)))
encoded_dict['attention_mask']=torch.tensor([ids])

# Add the encoded sentence to the list.
input_ids.append(encoded_dict['input_ids'])
#print(input_ids)

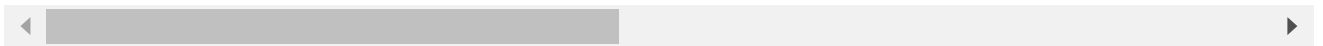
# And its attention mask (simply differentiates padding from non-padding).
attention_masks.append(encoded_dict['attention_mask'])

# Get the decoded sentence
docoder_sent.append(tokenizer.decode(encoded_dict['input_ids'].squeeze()))

# Convert the lists into tensors.
input_ids = torch.cat(input_ids, dim=0)
#print(input_ids)
attention_masks = torch.cat(attention_masks, dim=0)

```

Token indices sequence length is longer than the specified maximum sequence length for



```

# Get last three tokens and truncate head
# Tokenize all of the sentences and map the tokens to thier word IDs.
test_input_ids = []
test_attention_masks = []
test_decoder_sent=[]
test_before_trunc=[]
maxlen=140
test_labels = torch.tensor(test.target)
# For every sentence...
for sent in test.data:
    # `encode_plus` will:
    # (1) Tokenize the sentence.
    # (2) Prepend the `[CLS]` token to the start.
    # (3) Append the `[SEP]` token to the end.
    # (4) Map tokens to their IDs.
    # (5) Pad or truncate the sentence to `max_length`
    # (6) Create attention masks for [PAD] tokens.
    encoded_dict = tokenizer.encode_plus(
        sent,                                # Sentence to encode.
        add_special_tokens = True,           # Add '[CLS]' and '[SEP]'
        truncation=False,
        padding=False,
        #max_length = maxlen,                # Pad & truncate all sent
        return_attention_mask = True,        # Construct attn. masks.
        #return_tensors = 'pt',              # Return pytorch tensors.
    )

    test_before_trunc.append(encoded_dict['input_ids'])

    ids = encoded_dict['input_ids']
    if len(ids)>=maxlen:

```

```

    ids = ids[0:int(maxlen/2)]+[102]+ids[-int(maxlen/2)+1:]
else:
    ids = ids + ([0] * (maxlen-len(ids)))
encoded_dict['input_ids']=torch.tensor([ids])

ids = encoded_dict['attention_mask']
if len(ids)>=maxlen:
    ids = ids[0:int(maxlen/2)]+[1]+ids[-int(maxlen/2)+1:]
else:
    ids = ids + ([0] * (maxlen-len(ids)))
encoded_dict['attention_mask']=torch.tensor([ids])

# Add the encoded sentence to the list.
test_input_ids.append(encoded_dict['input_ids'])
#print(input_ids)

# And its attention mask (simply differentiates padding from non-padding).
test_attention_masks.append(encoded_dict['attention_mask'])

# Get the decoded sentence
test_decoder_sent.append(tokenizer.decode(encoded_dict['input_ids'].squeeze()))

# Convert the lists into tensors.
test_input_ids = torch.cat(test_input_ids, dim=0)
#print(input_ids)
test_attention_masks = torch.cat(test_attention_masks, dim=0)

from torch.utils.data import TensorDataset, random_split

# Combine the training inputs into a TensorDataset.
dataset = TensorDataset(input_ids, attention_masks, labels)
test_dataset = TensorDataset(test_input_ids, test_attention_masks, test_labels)

# Create a 90-10 train-validation split.

# Calculate the number of samples to include in each set.
train_size = int(0.9 * len(dataset))
val_size = len(dataset) - train_size

# Divide the dataset by randomly selecting samples.
train_dataset, val_dataset = random_split(dataset, [train_size, val_size])

print('{:>5,} training samples'.format(train_size))
print('{:>5,} validation samples'.format(val_size))
print('{:>5,} test samples'.format(len(test_dataset)))

    10,182 training samples
    1,132 validation samples
    7,532 test samples

from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, RandomSampler, SequentialSampler

# The DataLoader needs to know our batch size for training, so we specify it
# here. For fine-tuning BERT on a specific task, the authors recommend a batch

```

```
# size of 16 or 32.
batch_size = 8

# Create the DataLoaders for our training and validation sets.
# We'll take training samples in random order.
train_dataloader = DataLoader(
    train_dataset, # The training samples.
    sampler = RandomSampler(train_dataset), # Select batches randomly
    batch_size = batch_size # Trains with this batch size.
)

# For validation the order doesn't matter, so we'll just read them sequentially.
validation_dataloader = DataLoader(
    val_dataset, # The validation samples.
    sampler = SequentialSampler(val_dataset), # Pull out batches sequentially
    batch_size = batch_size # Evaluate with this batch size.
)

test_dataloader = DataLoader(
    test_dataset, # The training samples.
    sampler = RandomSampler(test_dataset), # Select batches randomly
    batch_size = batch_size # Trains with this batch size.
)
```

```
from transformers import BertModel
```

```
bert_model = BertModel.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased')
```

```
Downloading: 100% 433/433 [00:00<00:00, 15.0kB/s]
```

```
Downloading: 100% 440M/440M [00:08<00:00, 53.8MB/s]
```

```
bert_model
```

```
(output): BertOutput(
  (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
  (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
)
(10): BertLayer(
  (attention): BertAttention(
    (self): BertSelfAttention(
      (query): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    (output): BertSelfOutput(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
  )
)
```

```

        (intermediate): BertIntermediate(
          (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
        )
        (output): BertOutput(
          (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
          (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
          (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
        )
      )
    )
  (11): BertLayer(
    (attention): BertAttention(
      (self): BertSelfAttention(
        (query): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
        (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
        (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
        (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
      )
      (output): BertSelfOutput(
        (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
        (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
        (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
      )
    )
    (intermediate): BertIntermediate(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
    )
    (output): BertOutput(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
  )
)
)
)
)
(pooler): BertPooler(
  (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
  (activation): Tanh()
)
)

```

Define the model

```
class linear(nn.Module):
```

```
    def __init__(self, bert_model, n_outputs, dropout_rate):
```

```
        super(linear, self).__init__()
```

```
        self.D = bert_model.config.to_dict()['hidden_size']
```

```
        self.bert_model = bert_model
```

```
        self.K = n_outputs
```

```
        self.dropout_rate=dropout_rate
```

```
        # embedding layer
```

```
        #self.embed = nn.Embedding(self.V, self.D)
```

```
        # dense layer
```

```
        self.fc = nn.Linear(self.D , self.K)
```



```

# dropout layer
self.dropout= nn.Dropout(self.dropout_rate)

def forward(self, X):

    with torch.no_grad():
        embedding = self.bert_model(X)[0][:,0,:]

    #embedding= self.dropout(embedding)

    output = self.fc(embedding)
    output= self.dropout(output)

    return output

n_outputs = 20
dropout_rate = 0.5

#model = RNN(n_vocab, embed_dim, n_hidden, n_rnnlayers, n_outputs, bidirectional,
model = linear(bert_model, n_outputs, dropout_rate)
model.to(device)

        (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
)
(10): BertLayer(
  (attention): BertAttention(
    (self): BertSelfAttention(
      (query): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    (output): BertSelfOutput(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
  )
  (intermediate): BertIntermediate(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
  )
  (output): BertOutput(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
    (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
    (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
  )
)
(11): BertLayer(
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      (query): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    (output): BertSelfOutput(

```

```

        (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
        (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
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    )
)
(intermediate): BertIntermediate(
  (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
)
(output): BertOutput(
  (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
  (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
)
)
)
)
(pooler): BertPooler(
  (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
  (activation): Tanh()
)
)
(fc): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=20, bias=True)
(dropout): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
)

```

```
print(model)
```

```

      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
)
(10): BertLayer(
  (attention): BertAttention(
    (self): BertSelfAttention(
      (query): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    (output): BertSelfOutput(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
  )
  (intermediate): BertIntermediate(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
  )
  (output): BertOutput(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
    (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
    (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
  )
)
)
(11): BertLayer(
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      (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
  )
)

```

```

        (output): BertSelfOutput(
          (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
          (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
          (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
        )
      )
    (intermediate): BertIntermediate(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
    )
    (output): BertOutput(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
  )
)
)
(pooler): BertPooler(
  (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
  (activation): Tanh()
)
)
(fc): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=20, bias=True)
(dropout): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
)

```

```
for name, param in model.named_parameters():
```

```
    print(name, param.shape)
```

```

bert_model.encoder.layer.8.attention.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.intermediate.dense.weight torch.Size([3072, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.intermediate.dense.bias torch.Size([3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.query.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.query.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.key.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.key.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.value.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.value.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.intermediate.dense.weight torch.Size([3072, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.intermediate.dense.bias torch.Size([3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.query.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.query.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.key.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.key.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.value.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.value.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])

```

```

bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.intermediate.dense.weight torch.Size([3072, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.intermediate.dense.bias torch.Size([3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.query.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.query.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.key.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.key.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.value.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.value.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.intermediate.dense.weight torch.Size([3072, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.intermediate.dense.bias torch.Size([3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.pooler.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.pooler.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
fc.weight torch.Size([20, 768])
fc.bias torch.Size([20])

```

```
import random
```

```
seed = 123
```

```
random.seed(seed)
```

```
np.random.seed(seed)
```

```
torch.manual_seed(seed)
```

```
torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(seed)
```

```
learning_rate = 0.001
```

```
epochs=10
```

```
# STEP 5: INSTANTIATE LOSS CLASS
```

```
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
```

```
# STEP 6: INSTANTIATE OPTIMIZER CLASS
```

```
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)
```

```
# Freeze embedding Layer
```

```
#freeze embeddings
```

```
#model.embed.weight.requires_grad = False
```

```
# STEP 7: TRAIN THE MODEL
```

```
train_losses= np.zeros(epochs)
```

```
valid_losses= np.zeros(epochs)
```

```

for epoch in range(epochs):

    t0= datetime.now()
    train_loss=[]

    model.train()
    for batch in train_dataloader:

        # forward pass
        output= model(batch[0].to(device))
        loss=criterion(output,batch[2].to(device))

        # set gradients to zero
        optimizer.zero_grad()

        # backward pass
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        train_loss.append(loss.item())

    train_loss=np.mean(train_loss)

    valid_loss=[]
    model.eval()
    with torch.no_grad():
        for batch in validation_dataloader:

            # forward pass
            output= model(batch[0].to(device))
            loss=criterion(output,batch[2].to(device))

            valid_loss.append(loss.item())

        valid_loss=np.mean(valid_loss)

    # save Losses
    train_losses[epoch]= train_loss
    valid_losses[epoch]= valid_loss
    dt= datetime.now()-t0
    print(f'Epoch {epoch+1}/{epochs}, Train Loss: {train_loss:.4f}    Valid Loss: {

        Epoch 1/10, Train Loss: 2.7737    Valid Loss: 2.3332, Duration: 0:00:57.140807
        Epoch 2/10, Train Loss: 2.5742    Valid Loss: 2.1514, Duration: 0:00:56.940840
        Epoch 3/10, Train Loss: 2.5062    Valid Loss: 2.0596, Duration: 0:00:56.956009
        Epoch 4/10, Train Loss: 2.4841    Valid Loss: 2.0286, Duration: 0:00:56.963300
        Epoch 5/10, Train Loss: 2.4514    Valid Loss: 1.9505, Duration: 0:00:56.987166
        Epoch 6/10, Train Loss: 2.4478    Valid Loss: 1.9623, Duration: 0:00:56.957383
        Epoch 7/10, Train Loss: 2.4323    Valid Loss: 1.9529, Duration: 0:00:56.968736
        Epoch 8/10, Train Loss: 2.4437    Valid Loss: 1.8624, Duration: 0:00:56.948046
        Epoch 9/10, Train Loss: 2.4210    Valid Loss: 1.8885, Duration: 0:00:56.981147
        Epoch 10/10, Train Loss: 2.4209    Valid Loss: 1.8612, Duration: 0:00:56.944154

    # Accuracy- write a function to get accuracy
    # use this function to get accuracy and print accuracy

```

```

def get_accuracy(data_iter, model):
    model.eval()
    with torch.no_grad():
        correct = 0
        total = 0

    for batch in data_iter:

        output=model(batch[0].to(device))
        _,indices = torch.max(output,dim=1)
        correct+=(batch[2].to(device)==indices).sum().item()
        total += batch[2].shape[0]

    acc= correct/total

    return acc

train_acc = get_accuracy(train_dataloader, model)
valid_acc = get_accuracy(validation_dataloader, model)
test_acc = get_accuracy(test_dataloader ,model)
print(f'Train acc: {train_acc:.4f},\t Valid acc: {valid_acc:.4f},\t Test acc: {te

    Train acc: 0.5127,          Valid acc: 0.4602,          Test acc: 0.4336

```

Write a function to get predictions

```

def get_predictions(test_iter, model):
    model.eval()
    with torch.no_grad():
        predictions= np.array([])
        y_test= np.array([])

    for batch in test_iter:

        output=model(batch[0].to(device))
        _,indices = torch.max(output,dim=1)
        predictions=np.concatenate((predictions,indices.cpu().numpy()))
        y_test = np.concatenate((y_test,batch[2].numpy()))

    return y_test, predictions

```

```
y_test, predictions=get_predictions(test_dataloader, model)
```

Confusion Matrix

```
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,predictions)
cm
```

```

array([[ 82,  40,   0,   0,   1,   0,   1,   4,   2,  42,  17,   1,   0,
        12,  21,  54,  16,  10,  12,   4],
       [  2, 258,   3,   2,   6,  37,   6,   4,   0,  26,   9,   1,  10,
         6,  13,   4,   0,   0,   2,   0],
       [  0, 175,  32,  16,  16,  64,   5,   7,   0,  38,   4,   1,   7,

```

```

    4, 19, 3, 1, 0, 2, 0],
[ 0, 142, 3, 75, 48, 20, 18, 6, 0, 28, 4, 2, 36,
  2, 7, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
[ 1, 148, 5, 30, 89, 3, 12, 9, 0, 32, 10, 0, 22,
  3, 19, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0],
[ 1, 173, 5, 5, 4, 149, 4, 2, 0, 18, 11, 3, 5,
  2, 12, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
[ 0, 62, 1, 6, 6, 1, 238, 9, 0, 36, 7, 0, 5,
  4, 12, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0],
[ 1, 49, 0, 2, 1, 0, 13, 206, 12, 47, 14, 0, 11,
  2, 26, 2, 6, 0, 4, 0],
[ 0, 61, 0, 4, 0, 0, 10, 49, 114, 103, 12, 0, 10,
  3, 18, 3, 9, 0, 1, 1],
[ 7, 17, 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 1, 280, 56, 0, 1,
  1, 16, 2, 3, 1, 3, 2],
[ 2, 4, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 3, 0, 72, 300, 0, 0,
  2, 10, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0],
[ 3, 78, 0, 1, 12, 8, 6, 6, 1, 54, 13, 115, 22,
  9, 23, 3, 24, 4, 13, 1],
[ 0, 138, 5, 15, 13, 7, 19, 11, 1, 35, 3, 2, 109,
  11, 19, 3, 2, 0, 0, 0],
[ 4, 55, 0, 1, 0, 1, 3, 7, 4, 49, 5, 0, 8,
  230, 17, 8, 0, 2, 2, 0],
[ 6, 47, 0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 9, 0, 49, 10, 0, 16,
  8, 228, 5, 0, 0, 10, 0],
[ 6, 28, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 29, 6, 1, 1,
  9, 15, 293, 2, 0, 3, 1],
[ 7, 51, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 7, 2, 66, 11, 5, 2,
  13, 13, 8, 146, 3, 22, 4],
[ 14, 18, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 52, 16, 2, 1,
  1, 9, 13, 10, 226, 11, 1],
[ 9, 33, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 4, 1, 45, 11, 6, 2,
  10, 16, 9, 66, 5, 90, 0],
[ 24, 28, 1, 1, 0, 0, 4, 4, 1, 47, 16, 2, 0,
  7, 13, 71, 16, 2, 8, 6]])

```

```

# Write a function to print confusion matrix
# plot confusion matrix
# need to import confusion_matrix from sklearn for this function to work
# need to import seaborn as sns
# import seaborn as sns
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

```

```

def plot_confusion_matrix(y_true,y_pred,normalize=None):
    cm=confusion_matrix(y_true,y_pred,normalize=normalize)
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6,5))
    if normalize == None:
        fmt='d'
        fig.suptitle('Confusion matrix without Normalization', fontsize=12)

    else :
        fmt='0.2f'
        fig.suptitle('Normalized confusion matrix', fontsize=12)

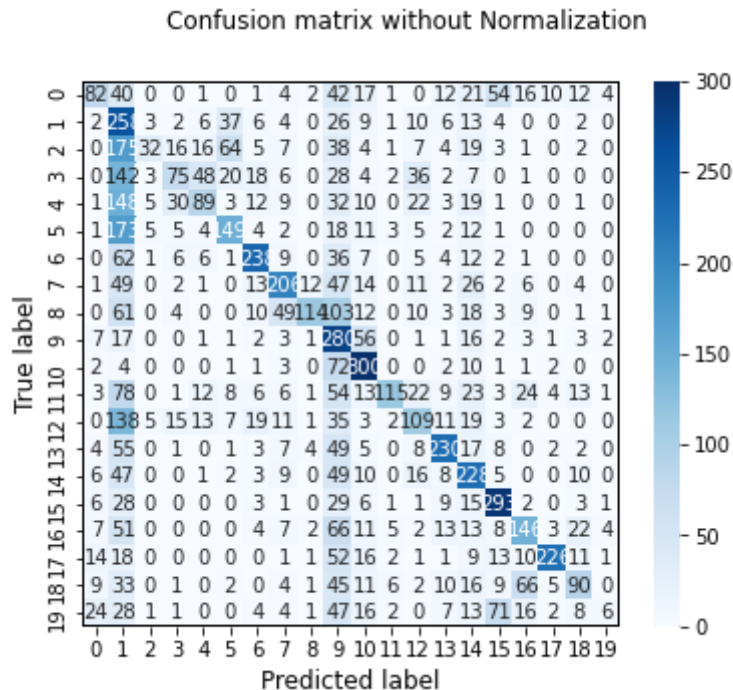
    ax=sns.heatmap(cm,cmap=plt.cm.Blues,annot=True,fmt=fmt)
    ax.axhline(y=0, color='k',linewidth=1)
    ax.axhline(y=cm.shape[1], color='k',linewidth=2)

```

```
ax.axvline(x=0, color='k',linewidth=1)
ax.axvline(x=cm.shape[0], color='k',linewidth=2)

ax.set_xlabel('Predicted label', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('True label', fontsize=12)
```

```
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,predictions)
```



▼ BERT with 128

```
from transformers import BertTokenizer
```

```
# Load the BERT tokenizer.
```

```
print('Loading BERT tokenizer...')
```

```
tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased', do_lower_case=True)
```

```
Loading BERT tokenizer...
```

```
# Get last three tokens and truncate head
```

```
# Tokenize all of the sentences and map the tokens to thier word IDs.
```

```
input_ids = []
```

```
attention_masks = []
```

```
docoder_sent=[]
```

```
before_trunc=[]
```

```
maxlen=128
```

```
labels = torch.tensor(train.target)
```

```
# For every sentence...
```

```
for sent in train.data:
```

```
    # `encode_plus` will:
```

```
    # (1) Tokenize the sentence.
```

```
    # (2) Prepend the `[CLS]` token to the start.
```



```

# (3) Append the `[SEP]` token to the end.
# (4) Map tokens to their IDs.
# (5) Pad or truncate the sentence to `max_length`
# (6) Create attention masks for [PAD] tokens.
encoded_dict = tokenizer.encode_plus(
    sent,                                # Sentence to encode.
    add_special_tokens = True, # Add '[CLS]' and '[SEP]'
    truncation=False,
    padding=False,
    #max_length = maxlen,                # Pad & truncate all sent
    return_attention_mask = True, # Construct attn. masks.
    #return_tensors = 'pt',             # Return pytorch tensors.
)

```

```
before_trunc.append(encoded_dict['input_ids'])
```

```

ids = encoded_dict['input_ids']
if len(ids)>=maxlen:
    ids = ids[0:int(maxlen/2)]+[102]+ids[-int(maxlen/2)+1:]
else:
    ids = ids + ([0] * (maxlen-len(ids)))
encoded_dict['input_ids']=torch.tensor([ids])

```

```

ids = encoded_dict['attention_mask']
if len(ids)>=maxlen:
    ids = ids[0:int(maxlen/2)]+[1]+ids[-int(maxlen/2)+1:]
else:
    ids = ids + ([0] * (maxlen-len(ids)))
encoded_dict['attention_mask']=torch.tensor([ids])

```

```

# Add the encoded sentence to the list.
input_ids.append(encoded_dict['input_ids'])
#print(input_ids)

```

```

# And its attention mask (simply differentiates padding from non-padding).
attention_masks.append(encoded_dict['attention_mask'])

```

```

# Get the decoded sentence
docoder_sent.append(tokenizer.decode(encoded_dict['input_ids'].squeeze()))

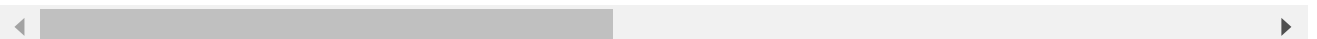
```

```

# Convert the lists into tensors.
input_ids = torch.cat(input_ids, dim=0)
#print(input_ids)
attention_masks = torch.cat(attention_masks, dim=0)

```

Token indices sequence length is longer than the specified maximum sequence length for



```

# Get last three tokens and truncate head
# Tokenize all of the sentences and map the tokens to thier word IDs.
test_input_ids = []
test_attention_masks = []
test_decoder_sent=[]
test_before_trunc=[]
maxlen=128

```

```
maxlen=128
```

```
test_labels = torch.tensor(test.target)
```

```
# For every sentence...
```

```
for sent in test.data:
```

```
    # `encode_plus` will:
```

```
    # (1) Tokenize the sentence.
```

```
    # (2) Prepend the `[CLS]` token to the start.
```

```
    # (3) Append the `[SEP]` token to the end.
```

```
    # (4) Map tokens to their IDs.
```

```
    # (5) Pad or truncate the sentence to `max_length`
```

```
    # (6) Create attention masks for [PAD] tokens.
```

```
    encoded_dict = tokenizer.encode_plus(
```

```
        sent,                                # Sentence to encode.
```

```
        add_special_tokens = True, # Add '[CLS]' and '[SEP]'
```

```
        truncation=False,
```

```
        padding=False,
```

```
        #max_length = maxlen,                # Pad & truncate all sent
```

```
        return_attention_mask = True, # Construct attn. masks.
```

```
        #return_tensors = 'pt',            # Return pytorch tensors.
```

```
    )
```

```
test_before_trunc.append(encoded_dict['input_ids'])
```

```
ids = encoded_dict['input_ids']
```

```
if len(ids)>=maxlen:
```

```
    ids = ids[0:int(maxlen/2)]+[102]+ids[-int(maxlen/2)+1:]
```

```
else:
```

```
    ids = ids + ([0] * (maxlen-len(ids)))
```

```
encoded_dict['input_ids']=torch.tensor([ids])
```

```
ids = encoded_dict['attention_mask']
```

```
if len(ids)>=maxlen:
```

```
    ids = ids[0:int(maxlen/2)]+[1]+ids[-int(maxlen/2)+1:]
```

```
else:
```

```
    ids = ids + ([0] * (maxlen-len(ids)))
```

```
encoded_dict['attention_mask']=torch.tensor([ids])
```

```
# Add the encoded sentence to the list.
```

```
test_input_ids.append(encoded_dict['input_ids'])
```

```
#print(input_ids)
```

```
# And its attention mask (simply differentiates padding from non-padding).
```

```
test_attention_masks.append(encoded_dict['attention_mask'])
```

```
# Get the decoded sentence
```

```
test_decoder_sent.append(tokenizer.decode(encoded_dict['input_ids'].squeeze()))
```

```
# Convert the lists into tensors.
```

```
test_input_ids = torch.cat(test_input_ids, dim=0)
```

```
#print(input_ids)
```

```
test_attention_masks = torch.cat(test_attention_masks, dim=0)
```

```
from torch.utils.data import TensorDataset, random_split
```

```
# Combine the training inputs into a TensorDataset.
```

```
dataset = TensorDataset(input_ids, attention_masks, labels)
test_dataset = TensorDataset(test_input_ids, test_attention_masks, test_labels)
```

```
# Create a 90-10 train-validation split.
```

```
# Calculate the number of samples to include in each set.
```

```
train_size = int(0.9 * len(dataset))
```

```
val_size = len(dataset) - train_size
```

```
# Divide the dataset by randomly selecting samples.
```

```
train_dataset, val_dataset = random_split(dataset, [train_size, val_size])
```

```
print('{:>5,} training samples'.format(train_size))
```

```
print('{:>5,} validation samples'.format(val_size))
```

```
print('{:>5,} test samples'.format(len(test_dataset)))
```

```
10,182 training samples
```

```
1,132 validation samples
```

```
7,532 test samples
```

```
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, RandomSampler, SequentialSampler
```

```
# The DataLoader needs to know our batch size for training, so we specify it
```

```
# here. For fine-tuning BERT on a specific task, the authors recommend a batch
```

```
# size of 16 or 32.
```

```
batch_size = 8
```

```
# Create the DataLoaders for our training and validation sets.
```

```
# We'll take training samples in random order.
```

```
train_dataloader = DataLoader(
    train_dataset, # The training samples.
    sampler = RandomSampler(train_dataset), # Select batches randomly
    batch_size = batch_size # Trains with this batch size.
)
```

```
# For validation the order doesn't matter, so we'll just read them sequentially.
```

```
validation_dataloader = DataLoader(
    val_dataset, # The validation samples.
    sampler = SequentialSampler(val_dataset), # Pull out batches sequentially
    batch_size = batch_size # Evaluate with this batch size.
)
```

```
test_dataloader = DataLoader(
    test_dataset, # The training samples.
    sampler = RandomSampler(test_dataset), # Select batches randomly
    batch_size = batch_size # Trains with this batch size.
)
```

```
from transformers import BertModel
```

```
bert_model = BertModel.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased')
```

```
bert_model
```

```

(output): BertOutput(
  (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
  (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
)
)
(10): BertLayer(
  (attention): BertAttention(
    (self): BertSelfAttention(
      (query): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    (output): BertSelfOutput(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
  )
  (intermediate): BertIntermediate(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
  )
  (output): BertOutput(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
    (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
    (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
  )
)
(11): BertLayer(
  (attention): BertAttention(
    (self): BertSelfAttention(
      (query): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    (output): BertSelfOutput(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
  )
  (intermediate): BertIntermediate(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
  )
  (output): BertOutput(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
    (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
    (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
  )
)
)
)
(pooler): BertPooler(
  (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
  (activation): Tanh()
)
)

```

```

# Define the model
class linear(nn.Module):

    def __init__(self, bert_model, n_outputs, dropout_rate):

        super(linear, self).__init__()

        self.D = bert_model.config.to_dict()['hidden_size']
        self.bert_model = bert_model
        self.K = n_outputs
        self.dropout_rate=dropout_rate

        # embedding layer
        #self.embed = nn.Embedding(self.V, self.D)

        # dense layer
        self.fc = nn.Linear(self.D , self.K)

        # dropout layer
        self.dropout= nn.Dropout(self.dropout_rate)

    def forward(self, X):

        with torch.no_grad():
            embedding = self.bert_model(X)[0][:,0,:]

        #embedding= self.dropout(embedding)

        output = self.fc(embedding)
        output= self.dropout(output)

        return output

n_outputs = 20
dropout_rate = 0.5

#model = RNN(n_vocab, embed_dim, n_hidden, n_rnnlayers, n_outputs, bidirectional,
model = linear(bert_model, n_outputs, dropout_rate)
model.to(device)

        (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
)
(10): BertLayer(
  (attention): BertAttention(
    (self): BertSelfAttention(
      (query): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    (output): BertSelfOutput(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
  )
)

```

```

    )
  )
  (intermediate): BertIntermediate(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
  )
  (output): BertOutput(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
    (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
    (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
  )
)
(11): BertLayer(
  (attention): BertAttention(
    (self): BertSelfAttention(
      (query): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    (output): BertSelfOutput(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
  )
  (intermediate): BertIntermediate(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
  )
  (output): BertOutput(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
    (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
    (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
  )
)
)
)
)
(pooler): BertPooler(
  (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
  (activation): Tanh()
)
)
(fc): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=20, bias=True)
(dropout): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
)

```

```
print(model)
```

```

    (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
  )
)
(10): BertLayer(
  (attention): BertAttention(
    (self): BertSelfAttention(
      (query): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    (output): BertSelfOutput(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
    )
  )
)

```

```

        (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    )
    (intermediate): BertIntermediate(
        (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
    )
    (output): BertOutput(
        (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
        (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
        (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
)
(11): BertLayer(
    (attention): BertAttention(
        (self): BertSelfAttention(
            (query): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
            (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
            (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
            (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
        )
        (output): BertSelfOutput(
            (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
            (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
            (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
        )
    )
    (intermediate): BertIntermediate(
        (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
    )
    (output): BertOutput(
        (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
        (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
        (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
)
)
)
(pooler): BertPooler(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
    (activation): Tanh()
)
)
(fc): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=20, bias=True)
(dropout): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
)

```

```
for name, param in model.named_parameters():
```

```
    print(name, param.shape)
```

```

bert_model.encoder.layer.8.attention.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.intermediate.dense.weight torch.Size([3072, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.intermediate.dense.bias torch.Size([3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.query.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.query.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.key.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.key.bias torch.Size([768])

```

```
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.value.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.value.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.intermediate.dense.weight torch.Size([3072, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.intermediate.dense.bias torch.Size([3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.query.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.query.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.key.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.key.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.value.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.value.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.intermediate.dense.weight torch.Size([3072, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.intermediate.dense.bias torch.Size([3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.query.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.query.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.key.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.key.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.value.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.value.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.intermediate.dense.weight torch.Size([3072, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.intermediate.dense.bias torch.Size([3072])

bert_model.encoder.layer.11.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.pooler.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.pooler.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
fc.weight torch.Size([20, 768])
fc.bias torch.Size([20])
```

```
import random
```

```
seed = 123
```

```
random.seed(seed)
```

```
np.random.seed(seed)
```

```
torch.manual_seed(seed)
```

```
torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(seed)
```

```
learning_rate = 0.001
```



```
epochs=10

# STEP 5: INSTANTIATE LOSS CLASS
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()

# STEP 6: INSTANTIATE OPTIMIZER CLASS

optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)

# Freeze embedding Layer

#freeze embeddings
#model.embed.weight.requires_grad = False

# STEP 7: TRAIN THE MODEL

train_losses= np.zeros(epochs)
valid_losses= np.zeros(epochs)

for epoch in range(epochs):

    t0= datetime.now()
    train_loss=[]

    model.train()
    for batch in train_dataloader:

        # forward pass
        output= model(batch[0].to(device))
        loss=criterion(output,batch[2].to(device))

        # set gradients to zero
        optimizer.zero_grad()

        # backward pass
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        train_loss.append(loss.item())

    train_loss=np.mean(train_loss)

    valid_loss=[]
    model.eval()
    with torch.no_grad():
        for batch in validation_dataloader:

            # forward pass
            output= model(batch[0].to(device))
            loss=criterion(output,batch[2].to(device))

            valid_loss.append(loss.item())

    valid_loss=np.mean(valid_loss)
```

```
# save Losses
train_losses[epoch]= train_loss
valid_losses[epoch]= valid_loss
dt= datetime.now()-t0
print(f'Epoch {epoch+1}/{epochs}, Train Loss: {train_loss:.4f}    Valid Loss: {

    Epoch 1/10, Train Loss: 2.7475    Valid Loss: 2.2492, Duration: 0:00:53.070521
    Epoch 2/10, Train Loss: 2.5362    Valid Loss: 2.0960, Duration: 0:00:53.050337
    Epoch 3/10, Train Loss: 2.4558    Valid Loss: 1.9681, Duration: 0:00:53.024704
    Epoch 4/10, Train Loss: 2.4217    Valid Loss: 1.9456, Duration: 0:00:53.033459
    Epoch 5/10, Train Loss: 2.4028    Valid Loss: 1.8900, Duration: 0:00:52.978229
    Epoch 6/10, Train Loss: 2.3793    Valid Loss: 1.8418, Duration: 0:00:53.005764
    Epoch 7/10, Train Loss: 2.3721    Valid Loss: 1.8189, Duration: 0:00:53.001333
    Epoch 8/10, Train Loss: 2.3657    Valid Loss: 1.7925, Duration: 0:00:53.069971
    Epoch 9/10, Train Loss: 2.3626    Valid Loss: 1.8083, Duration: 0:00:53.006311
    Epoch 10/10, Train Loss: 2.3318    Valid Loss: 1.7937, Duration: 0:00:53.013311
```

```
# Accuracy- write a function to get accuracy
# use this function to get accuracy and print accuracy
def get_accuracy(data_iter, model):
    model.eval()
    with torch.no_grad():
        correct =0
        total =0

        for batch in data_iter:

            output=model(batch[0].to(device))
            _,indices = torch.max(output,dim=1)
            correct+=(batch[2].to(device)==indices).sum().item()
            total += batch[2].shape[0]

    acc= correct/total

    return acc
```

```
train_acc = get_accuracy(train_dataloader, model)
valid_acc = get_accuracy(validation_dataloader, model)
test_acc = get_accuracy(test_dataloader ,model)
print(f'Train acc: {train_acc:.4f},\t Valid acc: {valid_acc:.4f},\t Test acc: {te

    Train acc: 0.5056,          Valid acc: 0.4929,          Test acc: 0.4420
```

```
# Write a function to get predictions
```

```
def get_predictions(test_iter, model):
    model.eval()
    with torch.no_grad():
        predictions= np.array([])
        y_test= np.array([])

        for batch in test_iter:

            output=model(batch[0].to(device))
            indices = torch.max(output, dim=1)
```

```
_, indices = torch.max(output, dim=1)
predictions=np.concatenate((predictions,indices.cpu().numpy()))
y_test = np.concatenate((y_test,batch[2].numpy()))
```

```
return y_test, predictions
```

```
y_test, predictions=get_predictions(test_dataloader, model)
```

```
# Confusion Matrix
```

```
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,predictions)
```

```
cm
```

```
array([[ 86,  35,   1,   0,   0,   0,  18,  21,   0,  12,   0,   2,   0,
        62,   0,  39,  16,  13,  14,   0],
       [  2, 280,  16,   4,   2,   6,  33,   8,   0,  10,   0,   1,   3,
        19,   2,   2,   0,   0,   1,   0],
       [  0, 163, 120,  17,   3,   8,  23,  18,   0,   7,   0,   2,   0,
        28,   3,   0,   1,   0,   1,   0],
       [  0, 124,  45, 114,   4,   3,  43,  15,   0,   3,   0,   5,   9,
        24,   2,   1,   0,   0,   0,   0],
       [  0, 133,  36,  53,  37,   0,  43,  22,   1,   6,   0,   1,   6,
        42,   1,   0,   2,   0,   2,   0],
       [  0, 177,  65,   9,   1,  80,  31,   7,   0,   5,   0,   4,   0,
        13,   1,   1,   0,   1,   0,   0],
       [  0,  39,   5,   5,   0,   0, 303,  11,   1,   8,   0,   0,   0,
        17,   0,   0,   0,   1,   0,   0],
       [  1,  22,   2,   0,   1,   0,  22, 279,  10,   9,   0,   1,   1,
        43,   0,   0,   2,   0,   3,   0],
       [  2,  49,   4,   1,   1,   0,  38, 137,  88,  20,   0,   0,   4,
        42,   0,   1,   9,   0,   2,   0],
       [  5,  27,   3,   0,   0,   0,  18,  14,   0, 286,   8,   0,   0,
        30,   0,   1,   3,   0,   2,   0],
       [  4,  32,   2,   0,   0,   0,  21,  18,   1,  72, 219,   0,   0,
        23,   0,   1,   4,   1,   1,   0],
       [  4,  75,  11,   2,   1,   1,  29,  26,   0,   7,   0, 148,   7,
        50,   1,   1,  20,   3,  10,   0],
       [  0, 114,  20,  21,   3,   0,  47,  33,   0,   4,   0,   8,  77,
        60,   3,   0,   1,   1,   1,   0],
       [  5,  27,   0,   0,   0,   0,  16,  21,   0,   4,   0,   0,   1,
       313,   1,   5,   2,   0,   1,   0],
       [  6,  85,   4,   5,   0,   0,  21,  23,   0,   9,   0,   2,   2,
        70, 148,   3,   4,   1,  11,   0],
       [ 10,  25,   3,   0,   0,   0,  14,  11,   0,   4,   0,   1,   0,
        54,   0, 268,   2,   0,   6,   0],
       [ 11,  38,   0,   0,   0,   0,  17,  36,   0,   6,   0,  11,   1,
        50,   0,   7, 159,   7,  20,   1],
       [ 12,  21,   2,   1,   0,   0,   6,  23,   0,  12,   0,   4,   0,
        22,   0,   8,  15, 240,  10,   0],
       [ 10,  22,   0,   0,   0,   0,   1,  24,   0,  12,   0,  10,   0,
        70,   1,  10,  59,   7,  84,   0],
       [ 27,  23,   2,   0,   0,   0,  18,  27,   2,   8,   0,   1,   0,
        40,   2,  74,  18,   2,   7,   0]])
```

```
# Write a function to print confusion matrix
```

```
# plot confusion matrix
```

```
# need to import confusion_matrix from sklearn for this function to work
```

```
# need to import seaborn as sns
```

```
# import seaborn as sns
```

```
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

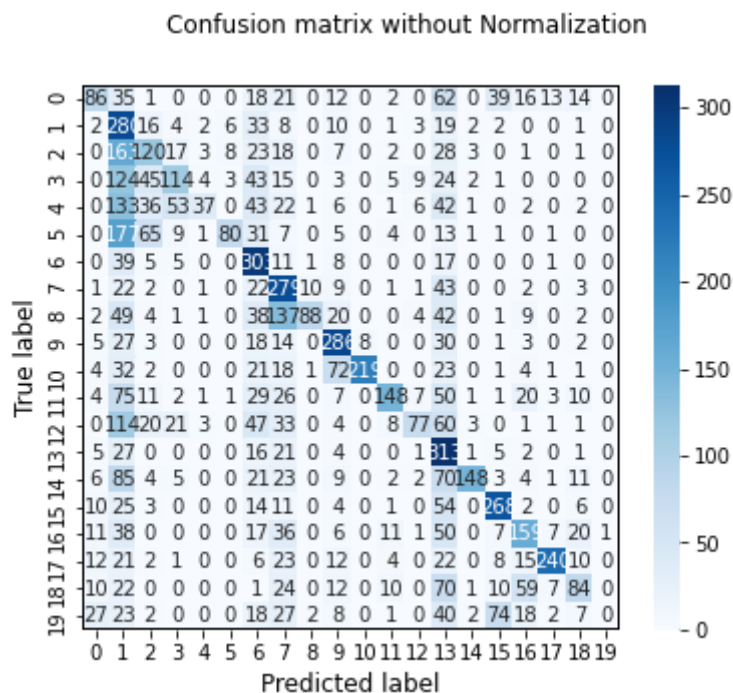
def plot_confusion_matrix(y_true,y_pred,normalize=None):
    cm=confusion_matrix(y_true,y_pred,normalize=normalize)
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6,5))
    if normalize == None:
        fmt='d'
        fig.suptitle('Confusion matrix without Normalization', fontsize=12)

    else :
        fmt='0.2f'
        fig.suptitle('Normalized confusion matrix', fontsize=12)

    ax=sns.heatmap(cm,cmap=plt.cm.Blues,annot=True,fmt=fmt)
    ax.axhline(y=0, color='k',linewidth=1)
    ax.axhline(y=cm.shape[1], color='k',linewidth=2)
    ax.axvline(x=0, color='k',linewidth=1)
    ax.axvline(x=cm.shape[0], color='k',linewidth=2)

    ax.set_xlabel('Predicted label', fontsize=12)
    ax.set_ylabel('True label', fontsize=12)

plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,predictions)
```



▼ BERT 512 Features

```
from transformers import BertTokenizer
```

```
# Load the BERT tokenizer.
```

```
print('Loading BERT tokenizer...')
```

```
tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased', do_lower_case=True)
```

```
Loading BERT tokenizer...
```

```
# Get last three tokens and truncate head
# Tokenize all of the sentences and map the tokens to their word IDs.
input_ids = []
attention_masks = []
docoder_sent=[]
before_trunc=[]
maxlen=512
labels = torch.tensor(train.target)
# For every sentence...
for sent in train.data:
    # `encode_plus` will:
    # (1) Tokenize the sentence.
    # (2) Prepend the `[CLS]` token to the start.
    # (3) Append the `[SEP]` token to the end.
    # (4) Map tokens to their IDs.
    # (5) Pad or truncate the sentence to `max_length`
    # (6) Create attention masks for [PAD] tokens.
    encoded_dict = tokenizer.encode_plus(
        sent,                                # Sentence to encode.
        add_special_tokens = True,           # Add '[CLS]' and '[SEP]'
        truncation=False,
        padding=False,
        max_length = maxlen,                 # Pad & truncate all sent
        return_attention_mask = True,        # Construct attn. masks.
        return_tensors = 'pt',              # Return pytorch tensors.
    )

    before_trunc.append(encoded_dict['input_ids'])

    ids = encoded_dict['input_ids']
    if len(ids)>=maxlen:
        ids = ids[0:int(maxlen/2)]+[102]+ids[-int(maxlen/2)+1:]
    else:
        ids = ids + ([0] * (maxlen-len(ids)))
    encoded_dict['input_ids']=torch.tensor([ids])

    ids = encoded_dict['attention_mask']
    if len(ids)>=maxlen:
        ids = ids[0:int(maxlen/2)]+[1]+ids[-int(maxlen/2)+1:]
    else:
        ids = ids + ([0] * (maxlen-len(ids)))
    encoded_dict['attention_mask']=torch.tensor([ids])

    # Add the encoded sentence to the list.
    input_ids.append(encoded_dict['input_ids'])
    #print(input_ids)

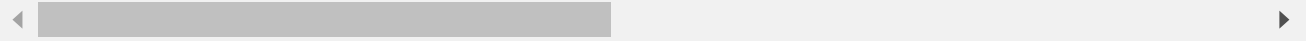
    # And its attention mask (simply differentiates padding from non-padding).
    attention_masks.append(encoded_dict['attention_mask'])

# Get the decoded sentence
```

```
docoder_sent.append(tokenizer.decode(encoded_dict['input_ids'].squeeze()))
```

```
# Convert the lists into tensors.
input_ids = torch.cat(input_ids, dim=0)
#print(input_ids)
attention_masks = torch.cat(attention_masks, dim=0)
```

Token indices sequence length is longer than the specified maximum sequence length for



```
# Get last three tokens and truncate head
# Tokenize all of the sentences and map the tokens to thier word IDs.
test_input_ids = []
test_attention_masks = []
test_decoder_sent=[]
test_before_trunc=[]
maxlen=512
test_labels = torch.tensor(test.target)
# For every sentence...
for sent in test.data:
    # `encode_plus` will:
    # (1) Tokenize the sentence.
    # (2) Prepend the `[CLS]` token to the start.
    # (3) Append the `[SEP]` token to the end.
    # (4) Map tokens to their IDs.
    # (5) Pad or truncate the sentence to `max_length`
    # (6) Create attention masks for [PAD] tokens.
    encoded_dict = tokenizer.encode_plus(
        sent,                                # Sentence to encode.
        add_special_tokens = True,           # Add '[CLS]' and '[SEP]'
        truncation=False,
        padding=False,
        #max_length = maxlen,                # Pad & truncate all sent
        return_attention_mask = True,        # Construct attn. masks.
        #return_tensors = 'pt',             # Return pytorch tensors.
    )

    test_before_trunc.append(encoded_dict['input_ids'])

    ids = encoded_dict['input_ids']
    if len(ids)>=maxlen:
        ids = ids[0:int(maxlen/2)]+[102]+ids[-int(maxlen/2)+1:]
    else:
        ids = ids + ([0] * (maxlen-len(ids)))
    encoded_dict['input_ids']=torch.tensor([ids])

    ids = encoded_dict['attention_mask']
    if len(ids)>=maxlen:
        ids = ids[0:int(maxlen/2)]+[1]+ids[-int(maxlen/2)+1:]
    else:
        ids = ids + ([0] * (maxlen-len(ids)))
    encoded_dict['attention_mask']=torch.tensor([ids])

    # Add the encoded sentence to the list.
```

```

test_input_ids.append(encoded_dict['input_ids'])
#print(input_ids)

# And its attention mask (simply differentiates padding from non-padding).
test_attention_masks.append(encoded_dict['attention_mask'])

# Get the decoded sentence
test_decoder_sent.append(tokenizer.decode(encoded_dict['input_ids']).squeeze())

# Convert the lists into tensors.
test_input_ids = torch.cat(test_input_ids, dim=0)
#print(input_ids)
test_attention_masks = torch.cat(test_attention_masks, dim=0)

from torch.utils.data import TensorDataset, random_split

# Combine the training inputs into a TensorDataset.
dataset = TensorDataset(input_ids, attention_masks, labels)
test_dataset = TensorDataset(test_input_ids, test_attention_masks, test_labels)

# Create a 90-10 train-validation split.

# Calculate the number of samples to include in each set.
train_size = int(0.9 * len(dataset))
val_size = len(dataset) - train_size

# Divide the dataset by randomly selecting samples.
train_dataset, val_dataset = random_split(dataset, [train_size, val_size])

print('{:>5,} training samples'.format(train_size))
print('{:>5,} validation samples'.format(val_size))
print('{:>5,} test samples'.format(len(test_dataset)))

    10,182 training samples
    1,132 validation samples
    7,532 test samples

from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, RandomSampler, SequentialSampler

# The DataLoader needs to know our batch size for training, so we specify it
# here. For fine-tuning BERT on a specific task, the authors recommend a batch
# size of 16 or 32.
batch_size = 8

# Create the DataLoaders for our training and validation sets.
# We'll take training samples in random order.
train_dataloader = DataLoader(
    train_dataset, # The training samples.
    sampler = RandomSampler(train_dataset), # Select batches randomly
    batch_size = batch_size # Trains with this batch size.
)

# For validation the order doesn't matter, so we'll just read them sequentially.
validation_dataloader = DataLoader(

```

```

val_dataset, # The validation samples.
sampler = SequentialSampler(val_dataset), # Pull out batches sequentially
batch_size = batch_size # Evaluate with this batch size.
)

test_dataloader = DataLoader(
    test_dataset, # The training samples.
    sampler = RandomSampler(test_dataset), # Select batches randomly
    batch_size = batch_size # Trains with this batch size.
)

from transformers import BertModel

bert_model = BertModel.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased')

bert_model
(output): BertOutput(
  (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
  (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
)
(10): BertLayer(
  (attention): BertAttention(
    (self): BertSelfAttention(
      (query): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    (output): BertSelfOutput(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
  )
  (intermediate): BertIntermediate(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
  )
  (output): BertOutput(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
    (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
    (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
  )
)
(11): BertLayer(
  (attention): BertAttention(
    (self): BertSelfAttention(
      (query): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    (output): BertSelfOutput(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
  )
)

```



```

    )
    (intermediate): BertIntermediate(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
    )
    (output): BertOutput(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
  )
)
)
)
(pooler): BertPooler(
  (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
  (activation): Tanh()
)
)

```

Define the model

```
class linear(nn.Module):
```

```
    def __init__(self, bert_model, n_outputs, dropout_rate):
```

```
        super(linear, self).__init__()
```

```
        self.D = bert_model.config.to_dict()['hidden_size']
```

```
        self.bert_model = bert_model
```

```
        self.K = n_outputs
```

```
        self.dropout_rate=dropout_rate
```

```
        # embedding layer
```

```
        #self.embed = nn.Embedding(self.V, self.D)
```

```
        # dense layer
```

```
        self.fc = nn.Linear(self.D , self.K)
```

```
        # dropout layer
```

```
        self.dropout= nn.Dropout(self.dropout_rate)
```

```
    def forward(self, X):
```

```
        with torch.no_grad():
```

```
            embedding = self.bert_model(X)[0][:,0,:]
```

```
        #embedding= self.dropout(embedding)
```

```
        output = self.fc(embedding)
```

```
        output= self.dropout(output)
```

```
        return output
```

```
n_outputs = 20
```

```
dropout_rate = 0.5
```

```

#model = RNN(n_vocab, embed_dim, n_hidden, n_rnnlayers, n_outputs, bidirectional,
model = linear(bert_model, n_outputs, dropout_rate)
model.to(device)

        (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
)
(10): BertLayer(
  (attention): BertAttention(
    (self): BertSelfAttention(
      (query): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    (output): BertSelfOutput(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
  )
  (intermediate): BertIntermediate(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
  )
  (output): BertOutput(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
    (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
    (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
  )
)
(11): BertLayer(
  (attention): BertAttention(
    (self): BertSelfAttention(
      (query): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    (output): BertSelfOutput(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
  )
  (intermediate): BertIntermediate(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
  )
  (output): BertOutput(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
    (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
    (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
  )
)
)
)
(pooler): BertPooler(
  (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
  (activation): Tanh()
)
)
(fc): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=20, bias=True)

```

```

        (dropout): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
    )

print(model)

        (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
)
(10): BertLayer(
  (attention): BertAttention(
    (self): BertSelfAttention(
      (query): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    (output): BertSelfOutput(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
  )
  (intermediate): BertIntermediate(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
  )
  (output): BertOutput(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
    (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
    (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
  )
)
)
(11): BertLayer(
  (attention): BertAttention(
    (self): BertSelfAttention(
      (query): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (key): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (value): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    (output): BertSelfOutput(
      (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
      (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
  )
  (intermediate): BertIntermediate(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=3072, bias=True)
  )
  (output): BertOutput(
    (dense): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
    (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
    (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
  )
)
)
)
(pooler): BertPooler(
  (dense): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
  (activation): Tanh()
)

```

```

)
(fc): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=20, bias=True)
(dropout): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
)

```

```
for name, param in model.named_parameters():
```

```
    print(name, param.shape)
```

```

bert_model.encoder.layer.8.attention.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.intermediate.dense.weight torch.Size([3072, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.intermediate.dense.bias torch.Size([3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.8.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.query.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.query.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.key.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.key.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.value.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.self.value.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.attention.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.intermediate.dense.weight torch.Size([3072, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.intermediate.dense.bias torch.Size([3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.9.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.query.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.query.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.key.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.key.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.value.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.self.value.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.attention.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.intermediate.dense.weight torch.Size([3072, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.intermediate.dense.bias torch.Size([3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.10.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.query.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.query.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.key.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.key.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.value.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.self.value.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.attention.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.intermediate.dense.weight torch.Size([3072, 768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.intermediate.dense.bias torch.Size([3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.output.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 3072])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.output.dense.bias torch.Size([768])

```

```
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.output.LayerNorm.weight torch.Size([768])
bert_model.encoder.layer.11.output.LayerNorm.bias torch.Size([768])
bert_model.pooler.dense.weight torch.Size([768, 768])
bert_model.pooler.dense.bias torch.Size([768])
fc.weight torch.Size([20, 768])
fc.bias torch.Size([20])
```

```
import random
```

```
seed = 123
```

```
random.seed(seed)
np.random.seed(seed)
torch.manual_seed(seed)
torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(seed)
```

```
learning_rate = 0.001
epochs=10
```

```
# STEP 5: INSTANTIATE LOSS CLASS
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
```

```
# STEP 6: INSTANTIATE OPTIMIZER CLASS
```

```
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)
```

```
# Freeze embedding Layer
```

```
#freeze embeddings
#model.embed.weight.requires_grad = False
```

```
# STEP 7: TRAIN THE MODEL
```

```
train_losses= np.zeros(epochs)
valid_losses= np.zeros(epochs)
```

```
for epoch in range(epochs):
```

```
    t0= datetime.now()
    train_loss=[]
```

```
    model.train()
    for batch in train_dataloader:
```

```
        # forward pass
        output= model(batch[0].to(device))
        loss=criterion(output, batch[2].to(device))
```

```
        # set gradients to zero
        optimizer.zero_grad()
```

```
        # backward pass
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
```

```

train_loss.append(loss.item())

train_loss=np.mean(train_loss)

valid_loss=[]
model.eval()
with torch.no_grad():
    for batch in validation_dataloader:

        # forward pass
        output= model(batch[0].to(device))
        loss=criterion(output,batch[2].to(device))

        valid_loss.append(loss.item())

valid_loss=np.mean(valid_loss)

# save Losses
train_losses[epoch]= train_loss
valid_losses[epoch]= valid_loss
dt= datetime.now()-t0
print(f'Epoch {epoch+1}/{epochs}, Train Loss: {train_loss:.4f}    Valid Loss: {

    Epoch 1/10, Train Loss: 3.0453    Valid Loss: 2.7915, Duration: 0:03:40.208218
    Epoch 2/10, Train Loss: 2.9336    Valid Loss: 2.7112, Duration: 0:03:40.178451
    Epoch 3/10, Train Loss: 2.9005    Valid Loss: 2.6608, Duration: 0:03:40.188497
    Epoch 4/10, Train Loss: 2.8691    Valid Loss: 2.6401, Duration: 0:03:40.153125
    Epoch 5/10, Train Loss: 2.8512    Valid Loss: 2.5712, Duration: 0:03:40.138505
    Epoch 6/10, Train Loss: 2.8469    Valid Loss: 2.5815, Duration: 0:03:40.169101
    Epoch 7/10, Train Loss: 2.8382    Valid Loss: 2.5170, Duration: 0:03:40.138531
    Epoch 8/10, Train Loss: 2.8223    Valid Loss: 2.5006, Duration: 0:03:40.147015
    Epoch 9/10, Train Loss: 2.8239    Valid Loss: 2.5016, Duration: 0:03:40.169116
    Epoch 10/10, Train Loss: 2.8186    Valid Loss: 2.4261, Duration: 0:03:40.133534

# Accuracy- write a function to get accuracy
# use this function to get accuracy and print accuracy
def get_accuracy(data_iter, model):
    model.eval()
    with torch.no_grad():
        correct =0
        total =0

        for batch in data_iter:

            output=model(batch[0].to(device))
            _,indices = torch.max(output,dim=1)
            correct+= (batch[2].to(device)==indices).sum().item()
            total += batch[2].shape[0]

        acc= correct/total

    return acc

train_acc = get_accuracy(train_dataloader, model)
valid acc = get accuracy(validation_dataloader, model)

```

```

test_acc = get_accuracy(test_dataloader ,model)
print(f'Train acc: {train_acc:.4f},\t Valid acc: {valid_acc:.4f},\t Test acc: {te

```

```

Train acc: 0.3437,          Valid acc: 0.3180,          Test acc: 0.2943

```

```

# Write a function to get predictions

```

```

def get_predictions(test_iter, model):
    model.eval()
    with torch.no_grad():
        predictions= np.array([])
        y_test= np.array([])

    for batch in test_iter:

        output=model(batch[0].to(device))
        _,indices = torch.max(output,dim=1)
        predictions=np.concatenate((predictions,indices.cpu().numpy()))
        y_test = np.concatenate((y_test,batch[2].numpy()))

    return y_test, predictions

```

```

y_test, predictions=get_predictions(test_dataloader, model)

```

```

# Confusion Matrix

```

```

cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,predictions)
cm

```

```

array([[ 14,   6,   0,   0,   0,   0,  21,  29,   0,  36,   0,   1,   0,
        64,   0,  80,  10,   8,  46,   4],
       [  0, 114,  19,  18,   0,   8,  82,  33,   1,  35,   1,   1,   3,
        58,   1,   2,   0,   1,  12,   0],
       [  0,  57,  50,  43,   0,  12,  80,  36,   0,  40,   0,   1,   2,
        48,   2,   1,   0,   0,  22,   0],
       [  0,  38,  26,  88,   1,   2,  73,  64,   0,  34,   0,   0,   8,
        49,   0,   1,   0,   1,   7,   0],
       [  0,  48,  11,  54,   2,   0,  74,  59,   1,  43,   0,   1,   4,
        68,   0,   1,   0,   0,  19,   0],
       [  0,  62,  32,  37,   0,  51,  79,  32,   0,  25,   0,   4,   2,
        59,   0,   1,   0,   0,  11,   0],
       [  0,   9,   1,   7,   2,   0,  30,  27,   0,  25,   0,   0,   0,
        15,   0,   0,   0,   0,   3,   0],
       [  0,   7,   0,   2,   0,   0,  60, 206,   0,  52,   1,   1,   1,
        50,   0,   0,   3,   0,  13,   0],
       [  0,  22,   0,   1,   0,   0,  66, 151,  10,  69,   0,   0,   1,
        48,   0,   3,   4,   1,  22,   0],
       [  0,  15,   1,   0,   0,   0,  41,  27,   0, 234,   9,   0,   0,
        42,   0,   4,   1,   5,  17,   1],
       [  0,   4,   0,   1,   0,   0,  30,  43,   0,   93, 145,   0,   1,
        53,   0,   3,   2,   4,  20,   0],
       [  0,  17,  10,   9,   0,   1,  45,  34,   0,  47,   0,  60,   7,
        85,   0,   9,  19,   5,  48,   0],
       [  0,  17,   8,  20,   0,   3,  76,  76,   2,  36,   0,   4,  36,
        91,   0,   7,   3,   4,  10,   0],
       [  0,   8,   0,   0,   0,   0,  35,  32,   0,  48,   0,   0,   0,

```

```

241, 0, 10, 0, 2, 20, 0],
[ 0, 8, 4, 2, 0, 1, 34, 71, 0, 42, 0, 0, 2,
 89, 83, 11, 4, 3, 40, 0],
[ 1, 8, 3, 0, 0, 0, 24, 10, 0, 25, 0, 0, 0,
 53, 0, 238, 1, 3, 27, 5],
[ 0, 12, 1, 1, 0, 0, 33, 34, 0, 40, 0, 3, 0,
 86, 0, 14, 84, 6, 50, 0],
[ 1, 8, 0, 1, 0, 0, 20, 18, 0, 34, 1, 0, 0,
 41, 0, 29, 4, 178, 39, 2],
[ 1, 3, 2, 1, 0, 0, 10, 28, 0, 32, 0, 2, 0,
 81, 0, 21, 35, 11, 80, 3],
[ 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 25, 29, 0, 34, 0, 0, 0,
 43, 1, 77, 5, 3, 28, 2]])

```

```

# Write a function to print confusion matrix
# plot confusion matrix
# need to import confusion_matrix from sklearn for this function to work
# need to import seaborn as sns
# import seaborn as sns
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

```

```

def plot_confusion_matrix(y_true,y_pred,normalize=None):
    cm=confusion_matrix(y_true,y_pred,normalize=normalize)
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6,5))
    if normalize == None:
        fmt='d'
        fig.suptitle('Confusion matrix without Normalization', fontsize=12)

    else :
        fmt='0.2f'
        fig.suptitle('Normalized confusion matrix', fontsize=12)

    ax=sns.heatmap(cm,cmap=plt.cm.Blues,annot=True,fmt=fmt)
    ax.axhline(y=0, color='k',linewidth=1)
    ax.axhline(y=cm.shape[1], color='k',linewidth=2)
    ax.axvline(x=0, color='k',linewidth=1)
    ax.axvline(x=cm.shape[0], color='k',linewidth=2)

    ax.set_xlabel('Predicted label', fontsize=12)
    ax.set_ylabel('True label', fontsize=12)

plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,predictions)

```