### tensorflow-rnn

August 25, 2021

## 1 Setup

Import the libraries and methods required for the project.

# 2 Helper function

Create a helper function to make metric plots.

```
def plot_graphs(history, metric):
    plt.plot(history.history[metric])
    plt.plot(history.history["val_" + metric], "")
    plt.xlabel("Epochs")
    plt.ylabel(metric)
    plt.legend([metric, "val_" + metric])
```

# 3 Set up the input pipeline

Download the dataset.

```
[3]: dataset, info = tfds.load(name = "imdb_reviews", as_supervised = True,
```

```
with_info = True)
    Downloading and preparing dataset imdb_reviews/plain_text/1.0.0 (download:
    80.23 MiB, generated: Unknown size, total: 80.23 MiB) to
    /root/tensorflow_datasets/imdb_reviews/plain_text/1.0.0...
    Dl Completed...: 0 url [00:00, ? url/s]
    Dl Size...: 0 MiB [00:00, ? MiB/s]
    0 examples [00:00, ? examples/s]
    Shuffling and writing examples to /root/tensorflow_datasets/imdb_reviews/plain_t
    ext/1.0.0.incomplete3SQTLL/imdb_reviews-train.tfrecord
      0%1
                    | 0/25000 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
    0 examples [00:00, ? examples/s]
    Shuffling and writing examples to /root/tensorflow_datasets/imdb_reviews/plain_t
    ext/1.0.0.incomplete3SQTLL/imdb_reviews-test.tfrecord
      0%1
                    | 0/25000 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
    0 examples [00:00, ? examples/s]
    Shuffling and writing examples to /root/tensorflow_datasets/imdb_reviews/plain_t
    ext/1.0.0.incomplete3SQTLL/imdb_reviews-unsupervised.tfrecord
      0%1
                    | 0/50000 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
    Dataset imdb_reviews downloaded and prepared to
    /root/tensorflow_datasets/imdb_reviews/plain_text/1.0.0. Subsequent calls will
    reuse this data.
[4]: train = dataset["train"]
     test = dataset["test"]
[5]: train.element_spec
[5]: (TensorSpec(shape=(), dtype=tf.string, name=None),
      TensorSpec(shape=(), dtype=tf.int64, name=None))
    Inspect the (text, label) pairs obtained.
[6]: for example, label in train.take(1):
         print("Text:", example.numpy())
         print("Label:", label.numpy())
```

Text: b"This was an absolutely terrible movie. Don't be lured in by Christopher Walken or Michael Ironside. Both are great actors, but this must simply be their worst role in history. Even their great acting could not redeem this movie's ridiculous storyline. This movie is an early nineties US propaganda piece. The most pathetic scenes were those when the Columbian rebels were making their cases for revolutions. Maria Conchita Alonso appeared phony, and her pseudo-love affair with Walken was nothing but a pathetic emotional plug in a movie that was devoid of any real meaning. I am disappointed that there are movies like this, ruining actor's like Christopher Walken's good name. I could barely sit through it."

Label: 0

Shuffle the data for training and create batches of these (text, label) pairs.

```
[7]: BUFFER_SIZE = 10000
BATCH_SIZE = 64
```

```
[8]: train = train.shuffle(BUFFER_SIZE).batch(BATCH_SIZE).prefetch(tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
test = test.batch(BATCH_SIZE).prefetch(tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
```

```
[9]: for example, label in train.take(1):
    print("Texts:", example.numpy()[:3])
    print()
    print("Labels:", label.numpy()[:3])
```

Texts: [b"I personally watched this to see the footage of the 60's and 70's. It was fascinating to learn how the drug movement essentially started and became pop culture and an eventual uncompromising force in life. The interviews of the classic rock stars are titillating and humorous. You feel like you're in on a secret and nodding your head at the same time...because it feels so good and familiar. I loved it, all segments from 60's-present day. I highly recommend this for all aspects, including rock music, the hipper movement, politics and good 'ol history. I check marked the box saying this contains a spoiler, only because I have no idea what some might consider a spoiler or not in this regards, since I discussed what's in all 4 segments, so just wanted to be safe." b"Extremely poor action film starring the ever wooden Dolph Lundgren and Brandon Lee trapped in a sidekick role that never seems to gel. The action is at best average, a bit of nudity chucked in and yes Tia Carrera does use a body double! <br /><br />The set-up is the usual renegade cop forced to break in a new partner on a big case, the makers at least try to give the formula a twist making Lundgren the cop with Oriental values and Lee the modern city slicker but there is zero character development making it almost comical, Lundgrens oriental warrior outfit for the big showdown has to be seen to be believed. The action sequences are by the numbers and Lee(who would go on to make the excellent The Crow) is never given the scope to show off any particular martial arts brilliance. But given his illustrious parentage he must have been under a hell of a lot of pressure and was far better served not having to live up to his father by taking on a very different role in The Crow which showed what a unique actor he may have become if not for his tragic and early death.  $\$  /> Unless your a hardcore Lundgren fan or a fan of poor 80's style action movies (think Cobra etc.) then avoid.  $\$  /> Poor 3/10"

b"This movie is so bad it hurts. The car doing 30 mph when it's supposed to go 100... the shift lever that's stuck (in Park!), the nurse that drives for almost 2 hours with the cell phone on the shoulder...can't any of the 2 morons take this damn phone? There's nothing credible in this crap. I would be ashamed to be seen in a movie like this!"]

Labels: [1 0 0]

#### 4 Create the text encoder

Use the TextVectorization layer to encode each word in the text to an index. Create the layer and pass the dataset's text to the layer's .adapt() method.

```
[10]: VOCAB_SIZE = 1000
encoder = TextVectorization(max_tokens = VOCAB_SIZE)
encoder.adapt(train.map(lambda text, label: text))
```

The vocabulary has been set. Print the first 20 tokens of the vocabulary. After the padding and the unknown tokens, the remaining tokens are in decreasing order of frequency.

```
[11]: vocab = np.array(encoder.get_vocabulary())
vocab[:20]
```

The tensors of indices are zero-padded to the longest sequence in the batch.

```
[12]: encoded_example = encoder(example)[:3].numpy()
encoded_example
```

With the default settings, this encoding process is not completely reversible. This is because firstly, the limit on the vocab size leads to the presence of unknown tokens in the vocab which can't be retraced back to their original words. Secondly, text is converted to lower case and stripped of punctuation during tokenization. Hence, upper case characters and punctuation marks cannot be regained.

```
[13]: for n in range(3):
    print("Original:", example[n].numpy())
```

```
print("Round-trip:", " ".join(vocab[encoded_example[n]]))
print()
```

Original: b"I personally watched this to see the footage of the 60's and 70's. It was fascinating to learn how the drug movement essentially started and became pop culture and an eventual uncompromising force in life. The interviews of the classic rock stars are titillating and humorous. You feel like you're in on a secret and nodding your head at the same time...because it feels so good and familiar. I loved it, all segments from 60's-present day. I highly recommend this for all aspects, including rock music, the hipper movement, politics and good 'ol history. I check marked the box saying this contains a spoiler, only because I have no idea what some might consider a spoiler or not in this regards, since I discussed what's in all 4 segments, so just wanted to be safe." Round-trip: i [UNK] watched this to see the footage of the [UNK] and 70s it was [UNK] to learn how the [UNK] [UNK] [UNK] started and became [UNK] [UNK] and an [UNK] [UNK] in life the [UNK] of the classic rock stars are [UNK] and [UNK] you feel like youre in on a secret and [UNK] your head at the same [UNK] it feels so good and [UNK] i loved it all [UNK] from [UNK] day i highly recommend this for all [UNK] including rock music the [UNK] [UNK] [UNK] and good [UNK] history i check [UNK] the [UNK] saying this [UNK] a [UNK] only because i have no idea what some might [UNK] a [UNK] or not in this [UNK] since i [UNK] whats in all 4 [UNK] so just wanted to be [UNK]

Original: b"Extremely poor action film starring the ever wooden Dolph Lundgren and Brandon Lee trapped in a sidekick role that never seems to gel. The action is at best average, a bit of nudity chucked in and yes Tia Carrera does use a body double! <br /><br />The set-up is the usual renegade cop forced to break in a new partner on a big case, the makers at least try to give the formula a twist making Lundgren the cop with Oriental values and Lee the modern city slicker but there is zero character development making it almost comical, Lundgrens oriental warrior outfit for the big showdown has to be seen to be believed. The action sequences are by the numbers and Lee(who would go on to make the excellent The Crow) is never given the scope to show off any particular martial arts brilliance. But given his illustrious parentage he must have been under a hell of a lot of pressure and was far better served not having to live up to his father by taking on a very different role in The Crow which showed what a unique actor he may have become if not for his tragic and early death. <br/> /><br/> /sr />Unless your a hardcore Lundgren fan or a fan of poor 80's style action movies (think Cobra etc.) then avoid. <br /><br />Poor 3/10" Round-trip: extremely poor action film [UNK] the ever [UNK] [UNK] and [UNK] lee [UNK] in a [UNK] role that never seems to [UNK] the action is at best average a bit of [UNK] [UNK] in and yes [UNK] [UNK] does use a body [UNK] br br the [UNK] is the usual [UNK] [UNK] forced to [UNK] in a new [UNK] on a big case the [UNK] at least try to give the [UNK] a twist making [UNK] the [UNK] with [UNK] [UNK] and lee the modern city [UNK] but there is [UNK] character development making it almost [UNK] [UNK] [UNK] [UNK] for the big [UNK] has to be seen to be [UNK] the action sequences are by the [UNK] and [UNK] would go

on to make the excellent the [UNK] is never given the [UNK] to show off any particular [UNK] [UNK] [UNK] but given his [UNK] [UNK] he must have been under a hell of a lot of [UNK] and was far better [UNK] not having to live up to his father by taking on a very different role in the [UNK] which [UNK] what a unique actor he may have become if not for his [UNK] and early [UNK] br unless your a [UNK] [UNK] fan or a fan of poor 80s style action movies think [UNK] etc then [UNK] br poor [UNK]

Original: b"This movie is so bad it hurts. The car doing 30 mph when it's supposed to go 100... the shift lever that's stuck (in Park!), the nurse that drives for almost 2 hours with the cell phone on the shoulder...can't any of the 2 morons take this damn phone? There's nothing credible in this crap. I would be ashamed to be seen in a movie like this!"

Round-trip: this movie is so bad it [UNK] the car doing [UNK] [UNK] when its supposed to go [UNK] the [UNK] [UNK] thats [UNK] in [UNK] the [UNK] that [UNK] for almost 2 hours with the [UNK] [UNK] on the [UNK] any of the 2 [UNK] take this [UNK] [UNK] theres nothing [UNK] in this crap i would be [UNK] to be seen in a movie like this

#### 5 Create the model

Define the model's architecture.

Each layer after the Embedding layer supports masking.

```
[15]: [layer.supports_masking for layer in model.layers]
```

```
[15]: [False, True, True, True, True, True, True]
```

To confirm the above, evaluate the same sentence twice. First, evaluate it without any padding.

```
[16]: # Predict on a sample text without padding
```

[16]: array([-0.00047284], dtype=float32)

Then, evaluate it in a batch with a longer sentence.

```
[17]: # Predict on a sample text with padding

padding = "the " * 2000
predictions = model.predict(np.array([sample_text, padding]))

predictions[0]
```

[17]: array([-0.00047284], dtype=float32)

Observe that the results with and without padding are identical.

Compile the model with a loss function, an optimizer and a metric.

#### 6 Train the model

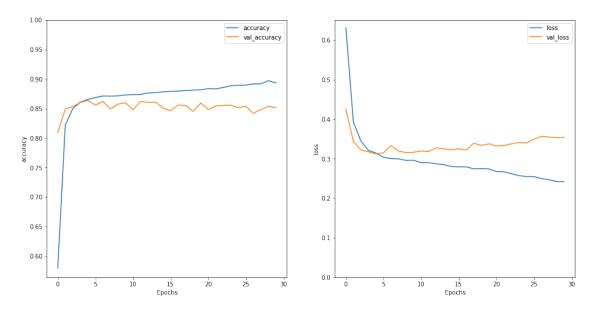
Train the model for the desired number of epochs.

```
accuracy: 0.8628 - val_loss: 0.3123 - val_accuracy: 0.8637
Epoch 6/30
accuracy: 0.8679 - val_loss: 0.3149 - val_accuracy: 0.8558
Epoch 7/30
accuracy: 0.8706 - val_loss: 0.3336 - val_accuracy: 0.8619
Epoch 8/30
accuracy: 0.8734 - val_loss: 0.3193 - val_accuracy: 0.8492
Epoch 9/30
accuracy: 0.8698 - val_loss: 0.3157 - val_accuracy: 0.8573
Epoch 10/30
391/391 [============ ] - 81s 206ms/step - loss: 0.2970 -
accuracy: 0.8706 - val_loss: 0.3163 - val_accuracy: 0.8596
Epoch 11/30
391/391 [============== ] - 82s 207ms/step - loss: 0.2924 -
accuracy: 0.8733 - val_loss: 0.3195 - val_accuracy: 0.8480
Epoch 12/30
accuracy: 0.8731 - val_loss: 0.3181 - val_accuracy: 0.8622
Epoch 13/30
accuracy: 0.8801 - val_loss: 0.3278 - val_accuracy: 0.8602
Epoch 14/30
accuracy: 0.8754 - val_loss: 0.3249 - val_accuracy: 0.8608
Epoch 15/30
accuracy: 0.8778 - val_loss: 0.3225 - val_accuracy: 0.8506
Epoch 16/30
accuracy: 0.8820 - val_loss: 0.3251 - val_accuracy: 0.8462
Epoch 17/30
accuracy: 0.8770 - val_loss: 0.3221 - val_accuracy: 0.8560
Epoch 18/30
accuracy: 0.8809 - val_loss: 0.3392 - val_accuracy: 0.8551
Epoch 19/30
accuracy: 0.8804 - val_loss: 0.3339 - val_accuracy: 0.8451
Epoch 20/30
accuracy: 0.8823 - val_loss: 0.3378 - val_accuracy: 0.8593
Epoch 21/30
```

```
accuracy: 0.8864 - val_loss: 0.3322 - val_accuracy: 0.8484
   Epoch 22/30
   accuracy: 0.8846 - val_loss: 0.3334 - val_accuracy: 0.8544
   Epoch 23/30
   accuracy: 0.8840 - val_loss: 0.3377 - val_accuracy: 0.8551
   Epoch 24/30
   accuracy: 0.8876 - val_loss: 0.3411 - val_accuracy: 0.8556
   Epoch 25/30
   accuracy: 0.8899 - val_loss: 0.3397 - val_accuracy: 0.8514
   391/391 [============ ] - 82s 208ms/step - loss: 0.2539 -
   accuracy: 0.8890 - val_loss: 0.3495 - val_accuracy: 0.8538
   Epoch 27/30
   accuracy: 0.8907 - val_loss: 0.3567 - val_accuracy: 0.8417
   Epoch 28/30
   accuracy: 0.8910 - val_loss: 0.3549 - val_accuracy: 0.8482
   Epoch 29/30
   accuracy: 0.8973 - val_loss: 0.3531 - val_accuracy: 0.8537
   Epoch 30/30
   accuracy: 0.8965 - val_loss: 0.3540 - val_accuracy: 0.8516
   Evaluate the model on the test set.
[20]: test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(test)
   print("Test loss:", test_loss)
   print("Test accuracy:", test_accuracy)
   accuracy: 0.8516
   Test loss: 0.3539840579032898
   Test accuracy: 0.8515999913215637
   Plot the metrics for the training process.
[21]: plt.figure(figsize = (16, 8))
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
   plot_graphs(history, "accuracy")
   plt.ylim(None, 1)
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
```

```
plot_graphs(history, "loss")
plt.ylim(0, None)
```

#### [21]: (0.0, 0.6509137965738774)



### 7 Make predictions on new data

Come up with a new review of your own and let the model figure out whether it's positive or negative.

```
[22]: sample_text = "The movie was cool. The animation and the graphics were out of u

→ this world. I would recommend this movie."

predictions = model.predict(np.array([sample_text]))

predictions[0]
```

[22]: array([-0.27691582], dtype=float32)

Save the model to disk.

```
[23]: model.save("tensorflow-model")
```