

CS577 Assignment 5: Report
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May 8, 2021

Abstract

This is a report for the first programming question of Assignment 5. It serves as an introduction to sentiment and topic classification.

Problem Statement

Build multiple models to perform sentiment and topic classification. Evaluate and compare their performances. The models will include embedding and LSTM layers.

Implementation details

For question 1:

1. Load the IMDB data and split it into training, testing, and validation.
2. Build a first neural network with a trainable embedding layer and 2 fully connected layers.

Model: "sequential_16"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_15 (Embedding)	(None, 100, 100)	1000000
flatten_15 (Flatten)	(None, 10000)	0
dense_30 (Dense)	(None, 32)	320032
dense_31 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33
Total params: 1,320,065		
Trainable params: 1,320,065		
Non-trainable params: 0		

3. Download the GloVe word embedding file and load it into an embedding matrix.
4. Train a model with the embedding layer weights frozen.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_16 (Embedding)	(None, 100, 100)	1000000
flatten_16 (Flatten)	(None, 10000)	0
dense_32 (Dense)	(None, 32)	320032
dense_33 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33
Total params: 1,320,065		
Trainable params: 320,065		
Non-trainable params: 1,000,000		

5. Repeat step 4 but with the embedding layer weights trainable.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_17 (Embedding)	(None, 100, 100)	1000000
flatten_17 (Flatten)	(None, 10000)	0
dense_34 (Dense)	(None, 32)	320032
dense_35 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33

Total params: 1,320,065
 Trainable params: 1,320,065
 Non-trainable params: 0

6. Replace the fully connected layer with an LSTM layer

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_19 (Embedding)	(None, 100, 100)	1000000
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 100, 32)	17024
flatten_19 (Flatten)	(None, 3200)	0
dense_37 (Dense)	(None, 1)	3201

Total params: 1,020,225
 Trainable params: 1,020,225
 Non-trainable params: 0

7. Compare all the results.

For question 2:

1. Load the Reuters data and split it into training, testing, and validation.
2. Build a first neural network with a trainable embedding layer and 2 fully connected layers.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====	=====	=====
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 100, 100)	1000000
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 10000)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 32)	320032
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 46)	1518
=====	=====	=====
Total params: 1,321,550		
Trainable params: 1,321,550		
Non-trainable params: 0		

3. Download the GloVe word embedding file and load it into an embedding matrix.
4. Train with another model with the embedding layer weights frozen.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====	=====	=====
embedding_3 (Embedding)	(None, 100, 100)	1000000
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 10000)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 32)	320032
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 46)	1518
=====	=====	=====
Total params: 1,321,550		
Trainable params: 321,550		
Non-trainable params: 1,000,000		

5. Repeat step 4 but with the embedding layer weights trainable.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_4 (Embedding)	(None, 100, 100)	1000000
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None, 10000)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 32)	320032
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 46)	1518
Total params: 1,321,550		
Trainable params: 1,321,550		
Non-trainable params: 0		

6. Replace the fully connected layer with an LSTM layer.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_5 (Embedding)	(None, 100, 100)	1000000
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 100, 32)	17024
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None, 3200)	0
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 46)	147246
Total params: 1,164,270		
Trainable params: 1,164,270		
Non-trainable params: 0		

7. Add a second LSTM layer.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====	=====	=====
embedding_6 (Embedding)	(None, 100, 100)	1000000
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 100, 32)	17024
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 100, 32)	8320
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 3200)	0
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 46)	147246
=====	=====	=====

Total params: 1,172,590

Trainable params: 1,172,590

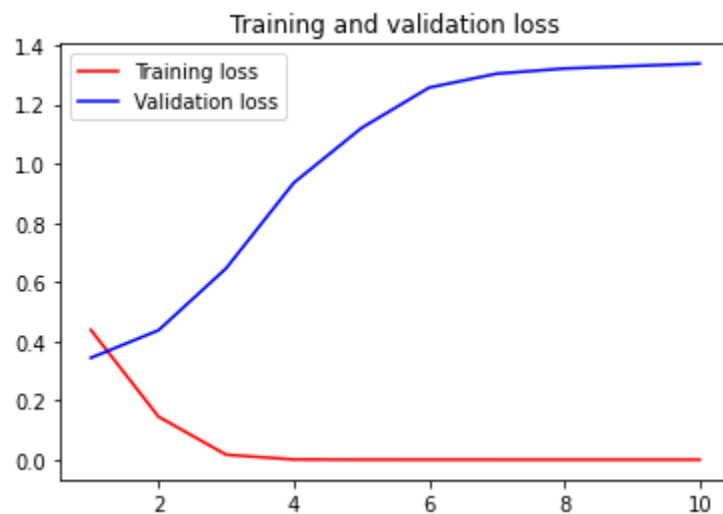
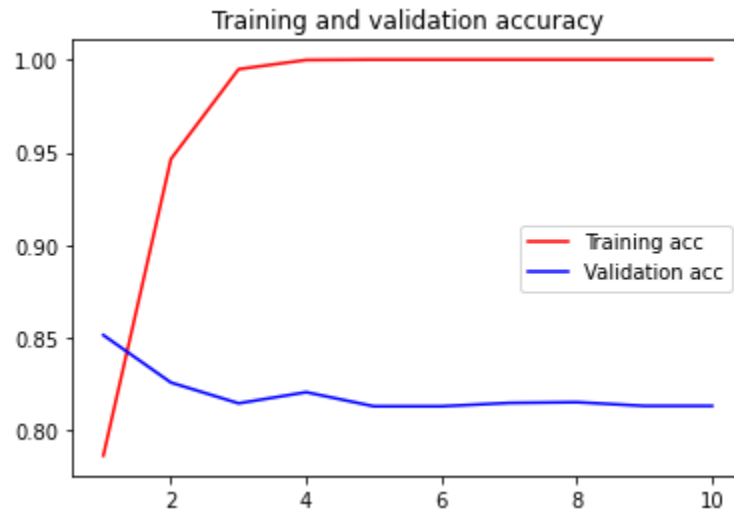
Non-trainable params: 0

8. Compare all the results.

Results and discussion

Sentiment Classification

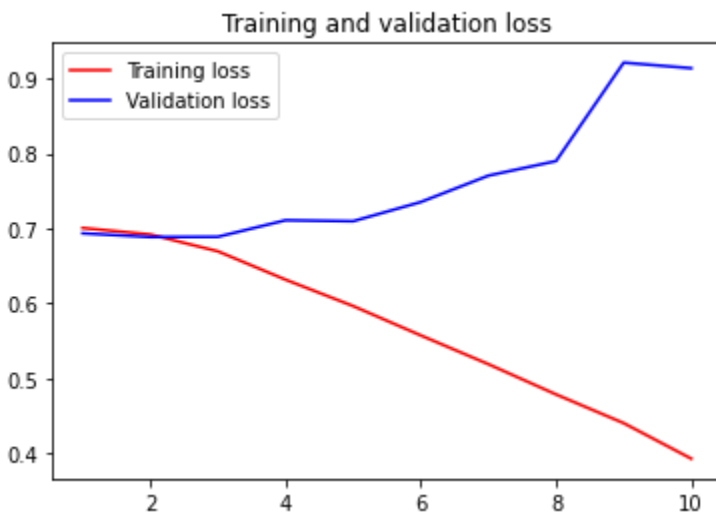
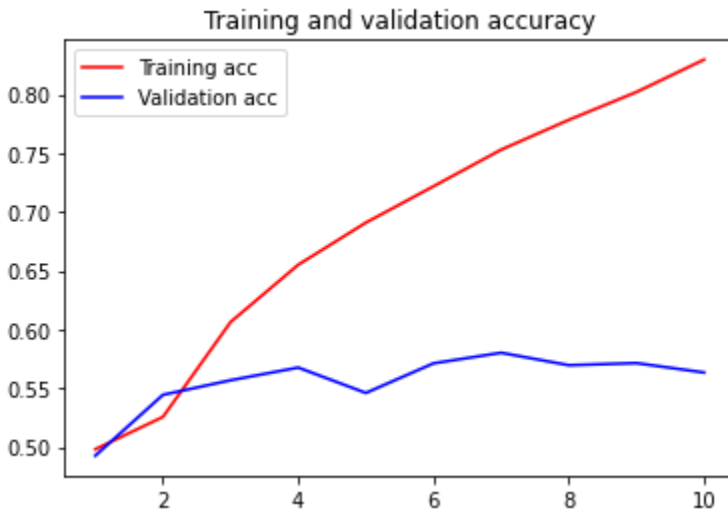
Model 1: 2 Dense layers



The graph above shows that the model overfits very rapidly.

Model has an accuracy of 0.8179600238800049

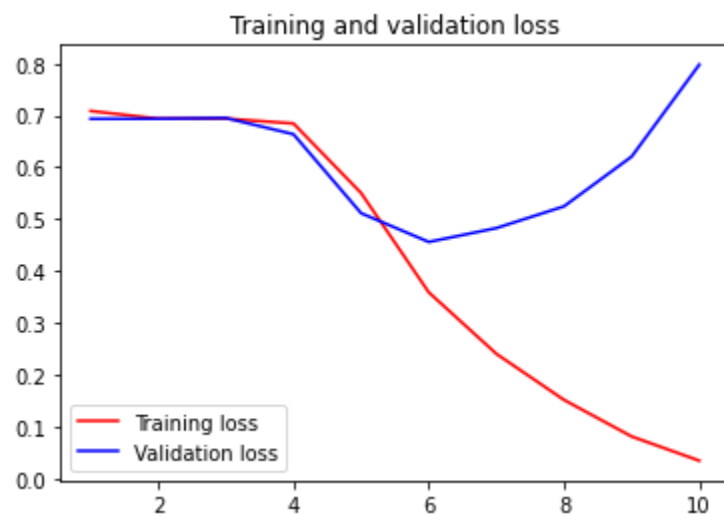
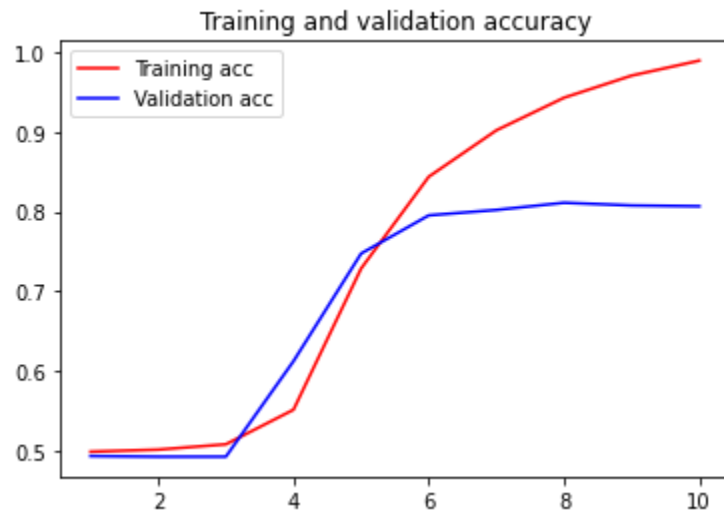
Model 2: Embedding layer frozen



Using the frozen layer, the model takes more time to overfit but does not perform as well.

Accuracy with frozen weights: 0.5626800060272217

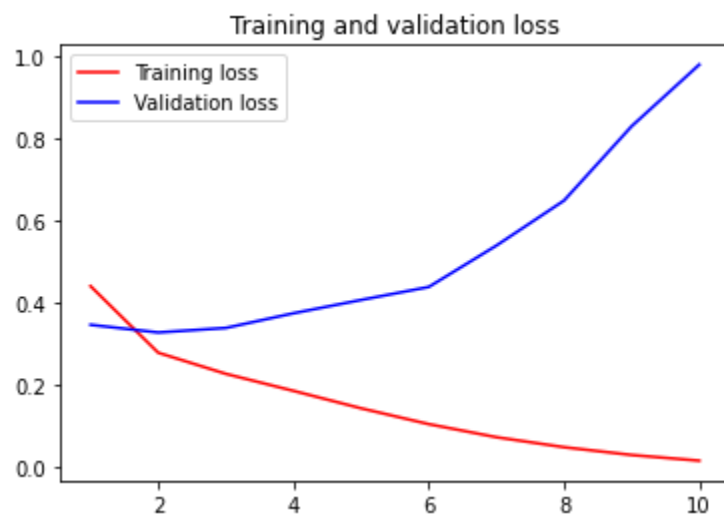
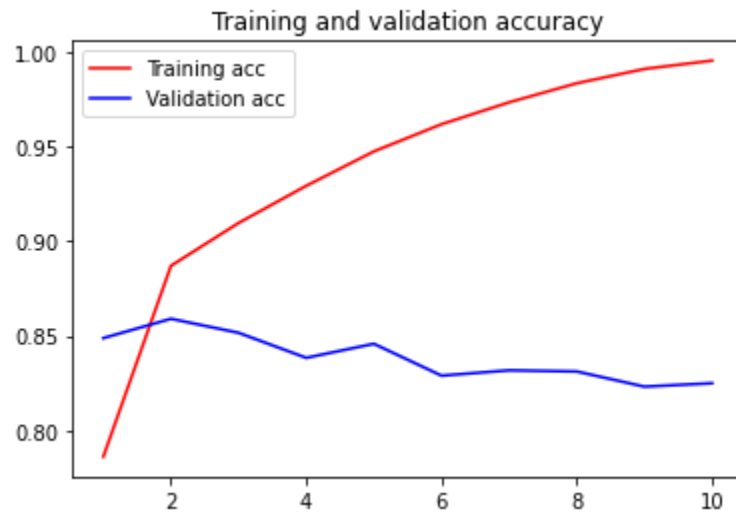
Model 3: Embedding layer trainable



Using the trainable layer, the model takes more time to overfit than both previous models. It also outperforms the same model but with the frozen layer by 30%.

Accuracy without frozen weights: 0.8041599988937378

Model 4: LSTM layer

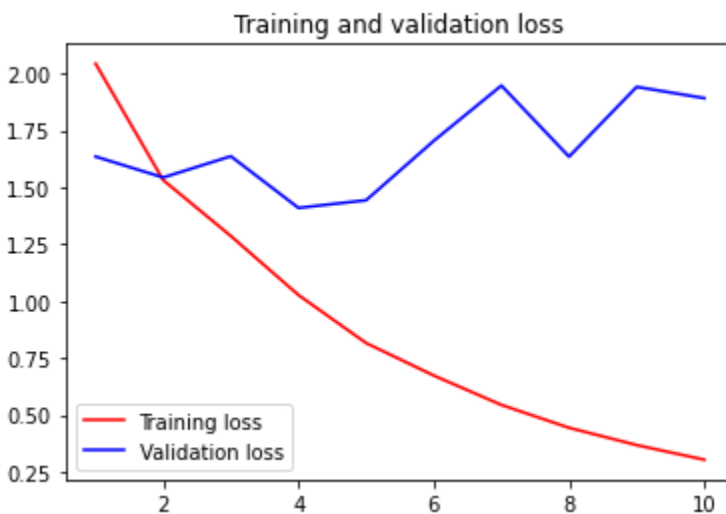
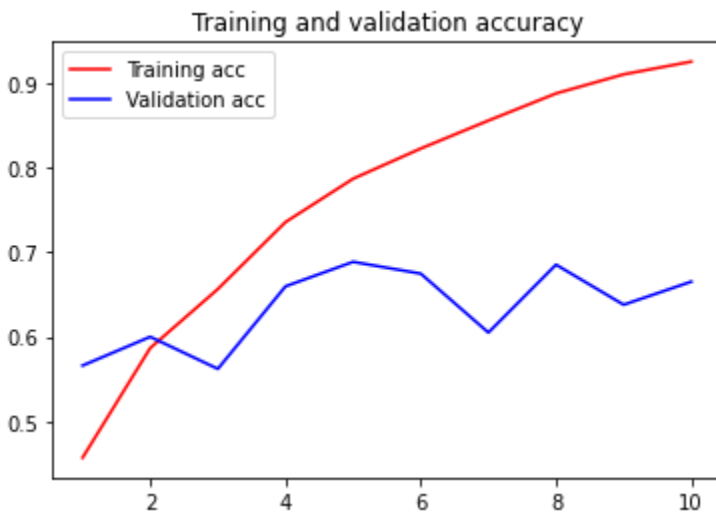


The model overfits rapidly but replacing the dense layer with an LSTM layer slightly improves the accuracy.

Accuracy with LSTM: 0.8162800073623657

Topic Classification

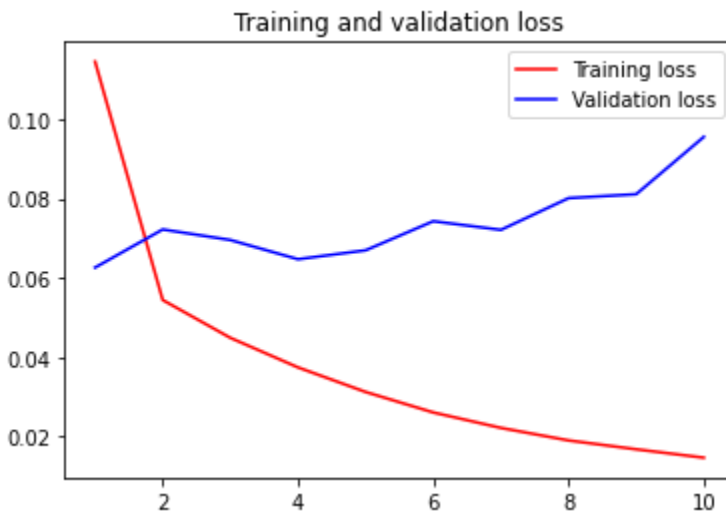
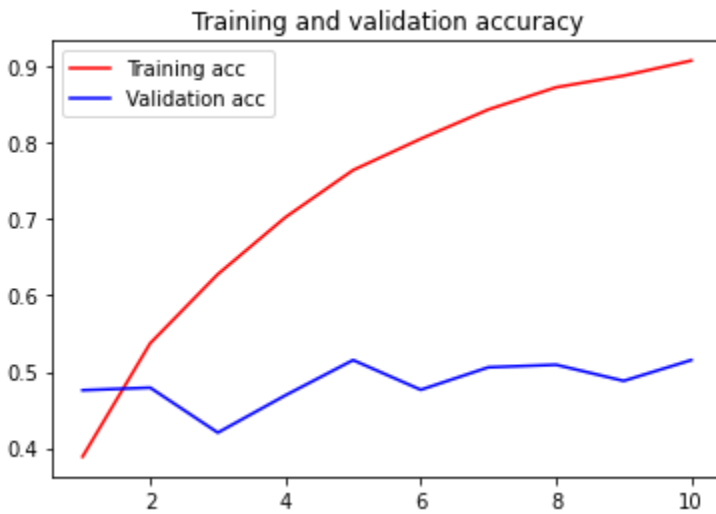
Model 1: 2 Dense layers



The graph above shows that the model overfits after 4 epochs.

Model has an accuracy of 0.6918966770172119

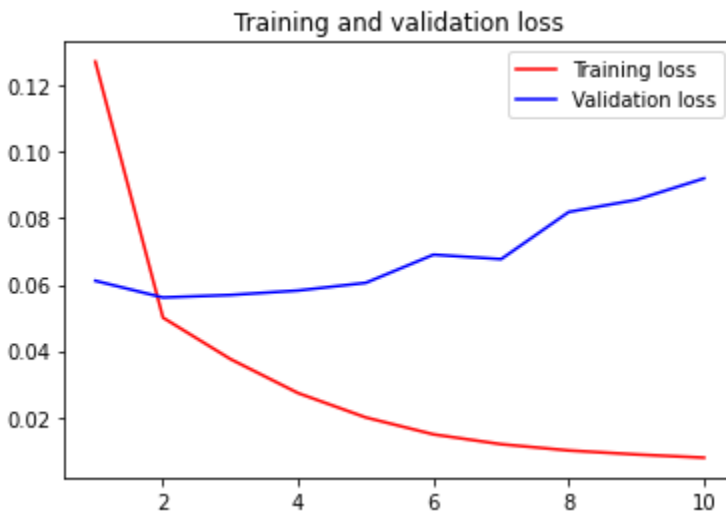
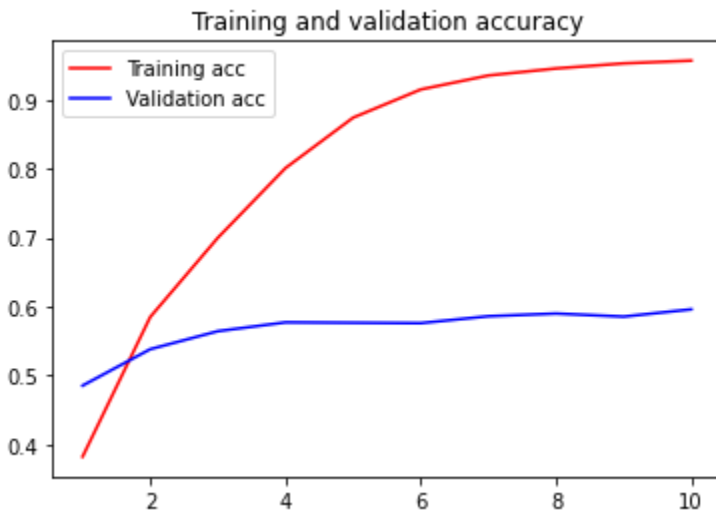
Model 2: Embedding layer frozen



With the frozen layer, the model overfits rapidly and the accuracy decreases.

Accuracy with frozen weights: 0.5053428411483765

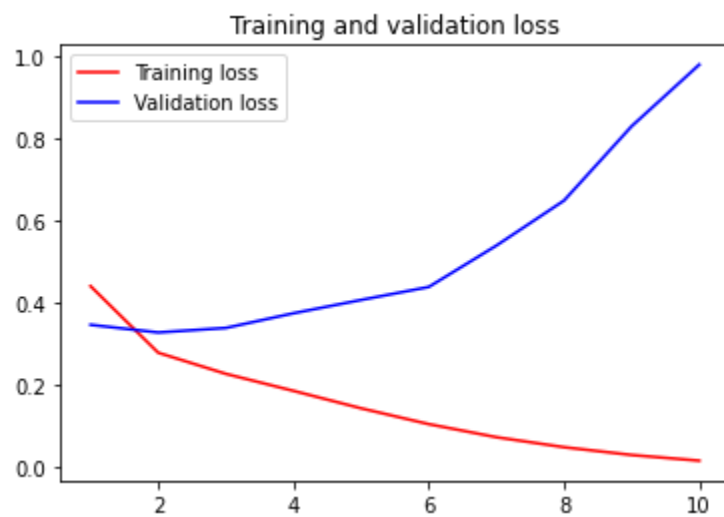
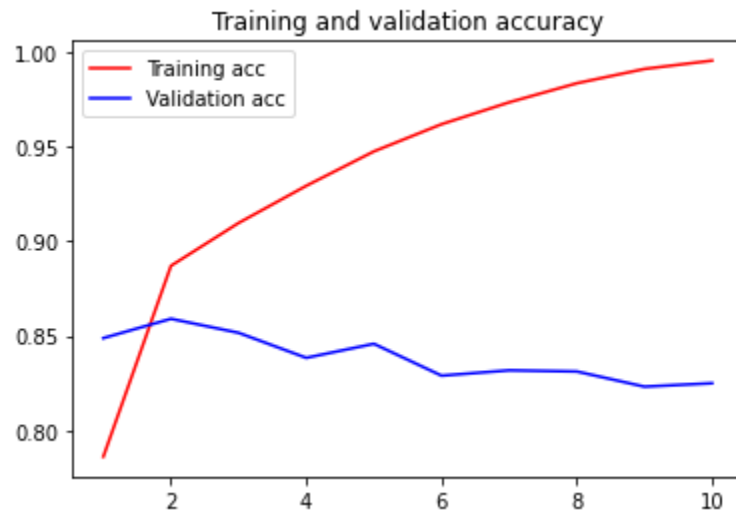
Model 3: Embedding layer trainable



Using the trainable layer, the model takes more time to overfit than both previous models. It also outperforms the same model but with the frozen layer.

Accuracy without frozen weights: 0.589937686920166

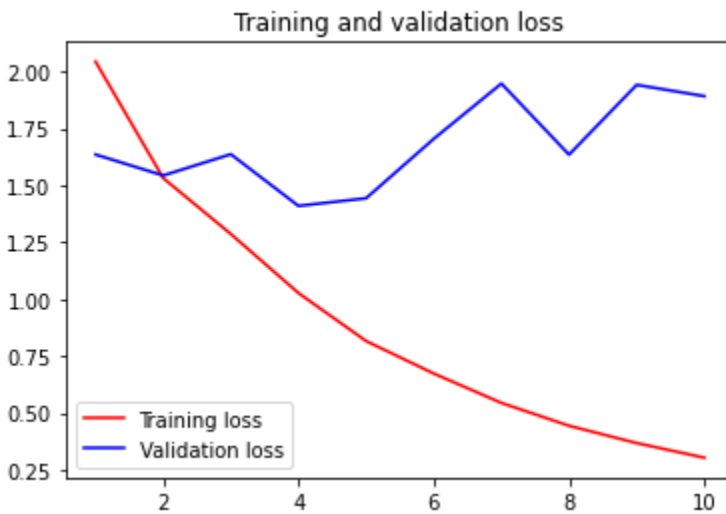
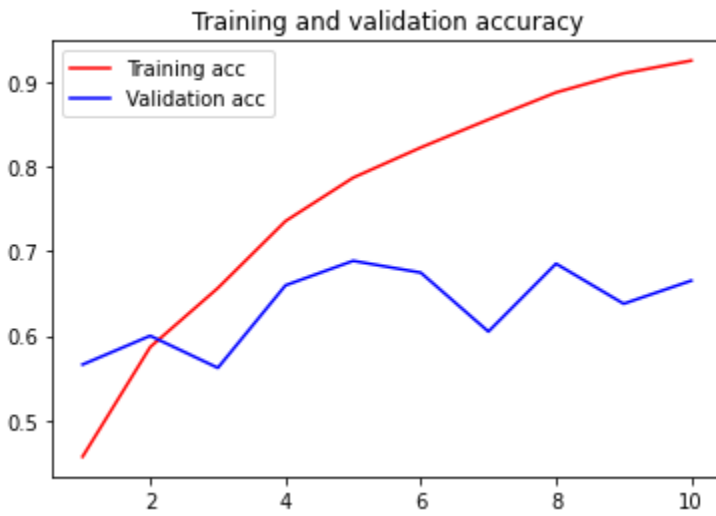
Model 4: LSTM layer



Using the LSTM layer overfits rapidly but increases the accuracy.

Accuracy with LSTM: 0.6727515459060669

Model 4: LSTM layer



Using 2 LSTM layers helps generalizing but the accuracy decreases.

Accuracy with 2 LSTM: 0.642920732498169

Conclusion

In both cases, using one LSTM provides the best accuracy. The models tend to overfit very rapidly so there is no need to train on many epochs. This assignment was a great introduction to embedding and LSTM layers.

References

Professor's slides