Text and Sequence

Phani Varshitha, Durga Chowdary

We will be using IMDB data for this text and sequence problem. Firstly, we need to create a validation set with 80% of training dataset and setting apart 20% for training.

Reading Data

Making a small training sample as well:

Reading our datasets:

```
from tensorflow import keras
batch_size = 32
train = keras.utils.text_dataset_from_directory
(train_dir_1,batch_size=batch_size)
validation=keras.utils.text_dataset_from_directory(val_dir,batch_size=batch_size)
test=keras.utils.text_dataset_from_directory(base_dir/
    "test",batch_size=batch_size)
```

```
Found 100 files belonging to 2 classes.
Found 10000 files belonging to 2 classes.
Found 25000 files belonging to 2 classes.
```

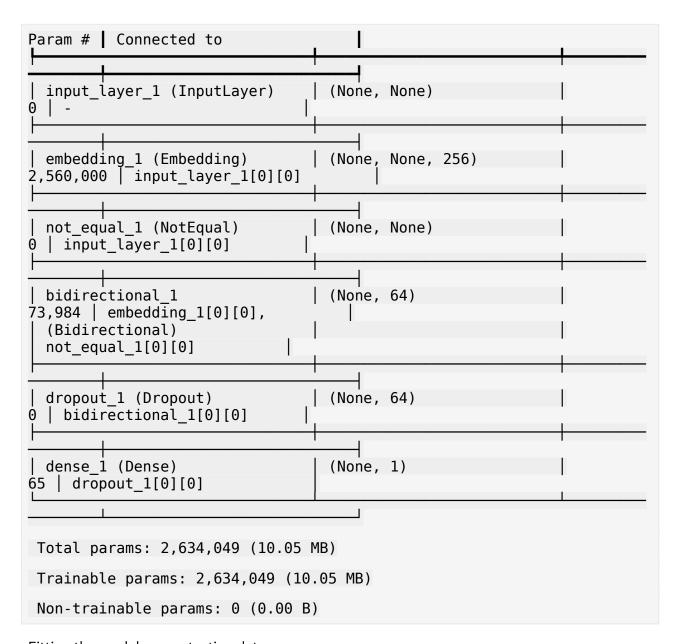
Trying sequencing model:

Preparing dataset for this model:

```
from tensorflow.keras import layers
max length = 150 # Cutting off values after 150 words
max tokens = 10000 # Considering only top 10,000 words
text vectorization = layers.TextVectorization(
      max tokens=max tokens,
      output mode="int",
      output sequence length=max length,
text only train ds = train.map(lambda x, y: x)
# Turning text to vectors
text vectorization.adapt(text only train ds)
int train ds = train.map(
lambda x, y: (\text{text vectorization}(x), y), num parallel calls=4)
int val ds = validation.map(
lambda x, y: (\text{text vectorization}(x), y), num parallel calls=4)
int test ds = test.map(
lambda x, y: (\text{text vectorization}(x), y), num parallel calls=4)
```

Model Construction - Embedding Layer:

```
import tensorflow as tf
inputs=keras.Input(shape=(None,), dtype="int64")
embedded= layers.Embedding(input_dim=max_tokens, output_dim=256,
mask zero=True)(inputs)
# We have turned mask on because training bi-directional LSTM can take
longer time
x= layers.Bidirectional(layers.LSTM(32))(embedded)
x=layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
outputs= layers.Dense(1,activation="sigmoid")(x)
model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop",
              loss="binary crossentropy",
              metrics=["accuracy"])
model.summary()
Model: "functional 3"
Layer (type)
                                Output Shape
```



Fitting the model on our testing data:

```
- val accuracy: 0.5188 - val loss: 0.6921
Epoch 4/10
4/4 -----
                - val accuracy: 0.5247 - val loss: 0.6916
Epoch 5/10
                  ----- 12s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.9340 - loss: 0.6511
4/4 -
- val accuracy: 0.5335 - val loss: 0.6910
Epoch 6/10
4/4 -
                  ---- 12s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.9048 - loss: 0.6312
val accuracy: 0.5441 - val loss: 0.6898
Epoch 7/10
4/4 -
                     — 11s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.9600 - loss: 0.6107
val_accuracy: 0.5514 - val loss: 0.6877
Epoch 8/10
4/4 -
                 ----- 12s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.9847 - loss: 0.5755
- val accuracy: 0.5562 - val loss: 0.6855
Epoch 9/10
             _____ 13s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.9630 - loss: 0.5245
4/4 -----
- val accuracy: 0.5554 - val loss: 0.6813
Epoch 10/10
                  ----- 12s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.9507 - loss: 0.4501
4/4 ----
- val accuracy: 0.5017 - val loss: 0.8331
<keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x2bebf1874d0>
```

Testing this model:

Hence, our first model's accuracy with LSTM and embedding is just 55.44% which is quite low. we will now try a pre-trained word embedding.82

Model Construction - Pretrained word embedded

Parsing after downloading the glove pretrained work-embedding

```
import numpy as np path_to_glove_file =
"C:/Users/varshitha/Downloads/glove.6B/glove.6B.100d.txt"

embeddings_index={}
with open(path_to_glove_file, encoding = "utf-8") as f:
    for line in f:
        words,coefs=line.split(maxsplit=1)
```

```
coefs = np.fromstring(coefs,"f", sep=" ")
embeddings_index[words]=coefs
```

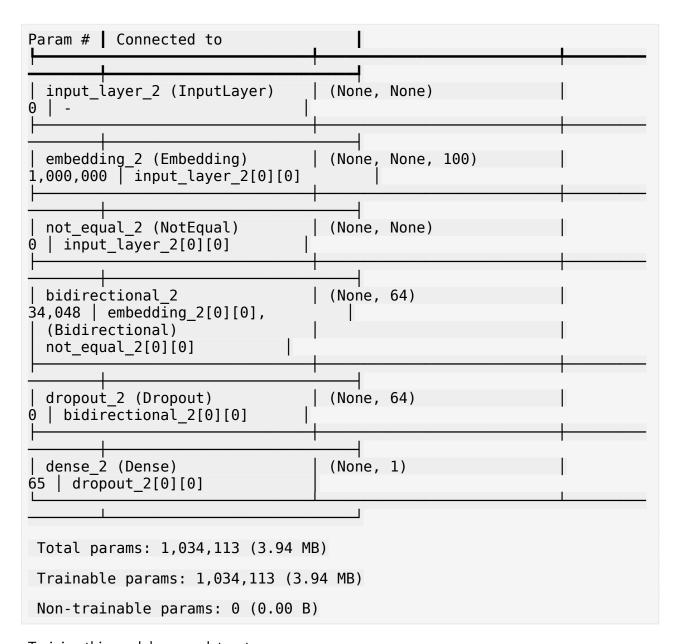
Preparing a matrix of GloVe:

```
embedding_dim=100
vocabulary = text_vectorization.get_vocabulary()
word_index = dict(zip(vocabulary,range(len(vocabulary))))
embedding_matrix = np.zeros((max_tokens,embedding_dim))
for word, i in word_index.items():
    if i<max_tokens:
        embedding_vector = embeddings_index.get(word)
    if embedding_vector is not None :
        embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector</pre>
```

Making an embedding layer with this embedded matrix:

Making a final model with pretrained work-embedding:

```
inputs = keras.Input(shape=(None,), dtype="int64")
embedded = embedding layer(inputs)
x = layers.Bidirectional(layers.LSTM(32))(embedded)
x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
outputs = layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop",
               loss="binary crossentropy",
               metrics=["accuracy"])
model.summary()
callbacks =
[ keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint
("C:/Users/varshitha/Downloads/aclImdb v1/aclImdb/
glove embeddings sequence model.keras",
                                               save best only=True)
]
Model: "functional 5"
Layer (type)
                                Output Shape
```



Training this model on our dataset:

```
Epoch 4/10
               ______ 28s 9s/step - accuracy: 0.5860 - loss: 0.6914
4/4 -
- val accuracy: 0.5431 - val loss: 0.6874
Epoch 5/10
                ______ 27s 9s/step - accuracy: 0.6252 - loss: 0.6620
4/4 —
- val accuracy: 0.5547 - val loss: 0.6845
Epoch 6/10
4/4 —
                 ------ 24s 8s/step - accuracy: 0.6975 - loss: 0.6273
- val accuracy: 0.5353 - val loss: 0.6896
Epoch 7/10
                  ------ 27s 9s/step - accuracy: 0.6270 - loss: 0.6577
4/4 -
- val accuracy: 0.5706 - val loss: 0.6812
Epoch 8/10
4/4 -
                    ---- 39s 8s/step - accuracy: 0.6948 - loss: 0.6232
- val accuracy: 0.5380 - val loss: 0.6892
Epoch 9/10
4/4 —
                  ——— 54s 18s/step - accuracy: 0.7139 - loss:
0.5944 - val accuracy: 0.5730 - val loss: 0.6793
Epoch 10/10
4/4 -
                 _____ 53s 17s/step - accuracy: 0.7682 - loss:
0.5537 - val accuracy: 0.5334 - val_loss: 0.6954
<keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x2bed611db50>
```

Testing this Model on our dataset:

Pre-trained embedding is not really helpful in this case. Hence, training from scratch worked better for this dataset. Now, we will try to increase training sample size and then train our model again:

Increase training size by 7000 samples

Making a training dataset again

```
train =
keras.utils.text_dataset_from_directory(train_dir_1,batch_size=batch_s
ize)
int_train_ds = train.map(
lambda x, y : (text_vectorization(x) , y ), num_parallel_calls=4)
Found 7100 files belonging to 2 classes.
```

Training the last pretrained embedding model with new training dataset:

```
model.fit(int train ds, validation data=int val ds, epochs=10,
callbacks=callbacks)
Epoch 1/10
222/222 — 139s 621ms/step - accuracy: 0.5844 -
loss: 0.6709 - val accuracy: 0.6898 - val_loss: 0.5861
Epoch 2/10
222/222 ————— 86s 385ms/step - accuracy: 0.7198 - loss:
0.5662 - val accuracy: 0.7718 - val loss: 0.4806
Epoch 3/10
222/222 ——
                 ———— 140s 373ms/step - accuracy: 0.7685 -
loss: 0.4908 - val accuracy: 0.7652 - val loss: 0.5023
Epoch 4/10
                  _____ 104s 470ms/step - accuracy: 0.8033 -
222/222 —
loss: 0.4349 - val accuracy: 0.8094 - val loss: 0.4181
Epoch 5/10
                  _____ 106s 478ms/step - accuracy: 0.8297 -
222/222 —
loss: 0.3894 - val_accuracy: 0.8149 - val_loss: 0.4129
0.3579 - val accuracy: 0.8029 - val loss: 0.4538
Epoch 7/10 222/222 — 144s 384ms/step - accuracy: 0.8670 -
loss: 0.3169 - val accuracy: 0.8287 - val_loss: 0.3922
Epoch 8/10
          84s 379ms/step - accuracy: 0.8820 - loss:
222/222 ——
0.2971 - val accuracy: 0.8142 - val loss: 0.4180
Epoch 9/10
                85s 381ms/step - accuracy: 0.8914 - loss:
222/222 —
0.2713 - val accuracy: 0.8266 - val loss: 0.3963
Epoch 10/10
                88s 396ms/step - accuracy: 0.8998 - loss:
222/222 —
0.2497 - val_accuracy: 0.8250 - val_loss: 0.4088
<keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x2bed0cd0d10>
```

Testing the model now:

```
print ("\n Model's Acurracy:" ,round(model.evaluate(int_test_ds)
[1]*100,2))
```

Increasing samples did not really increase any acuracy.

Increasing training sample again by 7000

Reading a new training set:

```
train =
keras.utils.text_dataset_from_directory(train_dir_1,batch_size=batch_s
ize)
int_train_ds = train.map(
lambda x, y: (text_vectorization(x), y), num_parallel_calls=4)
Found 14100 files belonging to 2 classes.
```

Training this model again

```
model.fit(int train ds, validation data=int val ds, epochs=10)
Epoch 1/10
                  ———— 197s 445ms/step - accuracy: 0.8671 -
441/441 —
loss: 0.3212 - val accuracy: 0.8352 - val loss: 0.3775
Epoch 2/10
                    ------ 162s 366ms/step - accuracy: 0.8837 -
441/441 —
loss: 0.2852 - val accuracy: 0.8148 - val loss: 0.4872
Epoch 3/10
                   _____ 151s 341ms/step - accuracy: 0.8965 -
441/441 -
loss: 0.2641 - val accuracy: 0.8386 - val loss: 0.3732
Epoch 4/10
          145s 329ms/step - accuracy: 0.9093 -
441/441 ----
loss: 0.2357 - val accuracy: 0.8429 - val loss: 0.4187
Epoch 5/10
441/441 ——
                   ———— 147s 334ms/step - accuracy: 0.9153 -
loss: 0.2159 - val accuracy: 0.8393 - val loss: 0.4293
Epoch 6/10
441/441 ----
                 loss: 0.1928 - val accuracy: 0.8322 - val loss: 0.4755
Epoch 7/10
```

```
441/441 ----
                       —— 143s 322ms/step - accuracy: 0.9361 -
loss: 0.1704 - val_accuracy: 0.8375 - val_loss: 0.4606
Epoch 8/10
                    ———— 143s 324ms/step - accuracy: 0.9441 -
441/441 —
loss: 0.1482 - val accuracy: 0.8333 - val loss: 0.5175
Epoch 9/10
                  ______ 157s 356ms/step - accuracy: 0.9544 -
441/441 -
loss: 0.1259 - val accuracy: 0.8307 - val loss: 0.5537
Epoch 10/10
              _____ 142s 322ms/step - accuracy: 0.9641 -
441/441 -
loss: 0.1095 - val_accuracy: 0.8253 - val_loss: 0.6179
<keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x2beebdb2d10>
```

Testing this model:

```
print("\n Model's Accuracy:",round(model.evaluate(int_test_ds)
[1]*100,2))
514/782 ______ 21s 79ms/step - accuracy: 0.8294 - loss:
0.6172
```