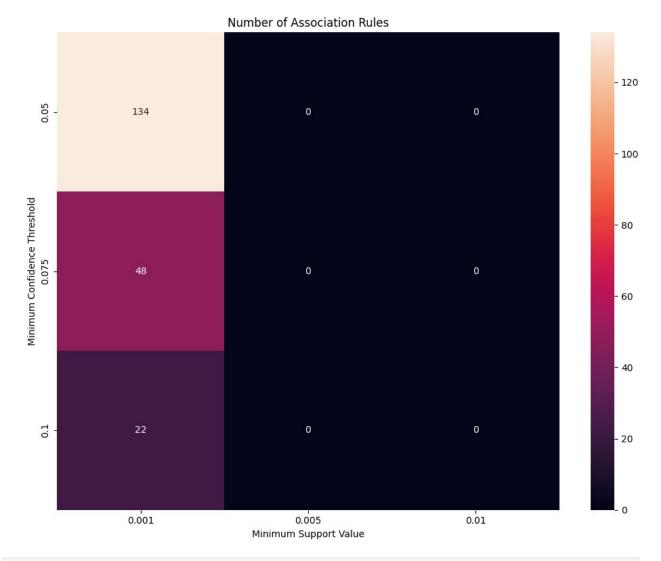
```
import pandas as pd
from mlxtend.frequent patterns import apriori, association rules
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
file path = r'C:\Users\V Varunkumar\Desktop\Assignments\Data mining\DM
3\Grocery Items 31.csv'
data = pd.read csv(file path)
all items = data.apply(pd.Series.explode).stack()
unique items = all items.unique()
item_counts = all_items.value_counts()
num unique items = len(unique items)
num records = len(data)
most popular item = item counts.idxmax()
most popular count = item counts.max()
print(f"Number of unique items: {num unique items}")
print(f"Number of records (transactions): {num records}")
print(f"Most popular item: {most_popular_item}")
print(f"Number of transactions containing the most popular item:
{most popular count}")
Number of unique items: 166
Number of records (transactions): 8000
Most popular item: whole milk
Number of transactions containing the most popular item: 1309
transactions = data.apply(lambda x: x.dropna().tolist(),
axis=1).tolist()
from mlxtend.preprocessing import TransactionEncoder
te = TransactionEncoder()
te data = te.fit(transactions).transform(transactions)
df encoded = pd.DataFrame(te data, columns=te.columns )
from mlxtend.frequent patterns import apriori
frequent itemsets = apriori(df encoded, min support=0.01,
use colnames=True)
from mlxtend.frequent patterns import association rules
rules = association rules(frequent itemsets, metric="confidence",
min threshold=0.08)
print("Association Rules:")
print(rules[['antecedents', 'consequents', 'support', 'confidence',
'lift']])
Association Rules:
         antecedents
                              consequents
                                            support confidence
lift
0 (other vegetables)
                             (rolls/buns) 0.010750
                                                       0.084729
0.763325
```

```
(rolls/buns) (other vegetables)
                                           0.010750
                                                       0.096847
0.763325
2
         (whole milk) (other vegetables)
                                           0.014750
                                                       0.096091
0.757369
  (other vegetables)
                             (whole milk)
                                           0.014750
                                                       0.116256
0.757369
         (whole milk)
                             (rolls/buns) 0.015125
                                                       0.098534
0.887696
                             (whole milk) 0.015125
         (rolls/buns)
                                                       0.136261
0.887696
               (soda)
                             (whole milk) 0.010375
                                                       0.110226
0.718083
                             (whole milk)
             (yogurt)
                                           0.011000
                                                       0.127168
0.828454
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from mlxtend.frequent patterns import apriori, association rules
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", message=".*backend2gui.*")
data encoded = pd.get dummies(data)
msv values = [0.001, 0.005, 0.01]
mct values = [0.05, 0.075, 0.1]
rule counts = np.zeros((len(mct values), len(msv values)))
for i, msv in enumerate(msv values):
    frequent itemsets = apriori(data encoded, min support=msv,
use colnames=True)
    for j, mct in enumerate(mct values):
        rules = association rules(frequent itemsets,
metric="confidence", min threshold=mct)
        rule counts[i, i] = len(rules)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(rule counts, annot=True, xticklabels=msv values,
yticklabels=mct values, fmt='g')
plt.xlabel('Minimum Support Value')
plt.ylabel('Minimum Confidence Threshold')
plt.title('Number of Association Rules')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```



```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten,
Dense
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

img_width, img_height = 64, 64
batch_size = 32
num_classes = 4
epochs = 20

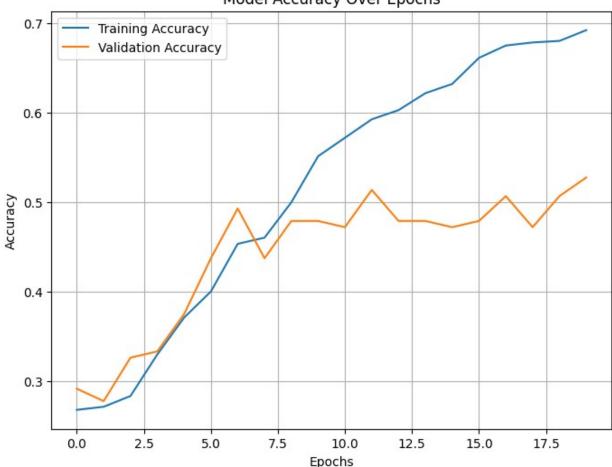
dataset_dir = r'C:\Users\V Varunkumar\Desktop\Assignments\Data mining\
DM 3\images'
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rescale=1.0 / 255.0,
    validation_split=0.2
```

```
train generator = datagen.flow from directory(
   dataset dir,
   target size=(img width, img height),
   batch size=batch size,
   class mode='categorical',
   subset='training',
   shuffle=True
)
validation generator = datagen.flow from directory(
   dataset dir,
   target size=(img width, img height),
   batch size=batch size,
   class_mode='categorical',
   subset='validation',
   shuffle=False
model = Sequential([
   Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu', input shape=(img width,
img height, 3)),
   MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
   Conv2D(4, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
   MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
   Flatten(),
   Dense(8, activation='relu'),
   Dense(num classes, activation='softmax')
])
model.compile(
   optimizer=Adam(),
   loss='categorical crossentropy',
   metrics=['accuracy']
)
history = model.fit(
   train generator,
   epochs=epochs,
   validation data=validation generator
)
val loss, val accuracy = model.evaluate(validation generator)
print(f"Validation Loss: {val loss:.4f}, Validation Accuracy:
{val accuracy:.4f}")
Found 582 images belonging to 4 classes.
Found 144 images belonging to 4 classes.
Epoch 1/20
- accuracy: 0.2680 - val loss: 1.3804 - val accuracy: 0.2917
Epoch 2/20
- accuracy: 0.2715 - val_loss: 1.3721 - val_accuracy: 0.2778
```

```
Epoch 3/20
19/19 [============= ] - 2s 110ms/step - loss: 1.3659
- accuracy: 0.2835 - val loss: 1.3569 - val accuracy: 0.3264
Epoch 4/20
19/19 [============ ] - 2s 105ms/step - loss: 1.3443
- accuracy: 0.3299 - val loss: 1.3316 - val accuracy: 0.3333
Epoch 5/20
- accuracy: 0.3711 - val loss: 1.2927 - val accuracy: 0.3750
Epoch 6/20
- accuracy: 0.4003 - val loss: 1.2673 - val_accuracy: 0.4375
Epoch 7/20
- accuracy: 0.4536 - val loss: 1.1860 - val accuracy: 0.4931
Epoch 8/20
- accuracy: 0.4605 - val_loss: 1.2155 - val_accuracy: 0.4375
Epoch 9/20
- accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 1.1767 - val_accuracy: 0.4792
Epoch 10/20
- accuracy: 0.5515 - val loss: 1.1679 - val accuracy: 0.4792
Epoch 11/20
- accuracy: 0.5722 - val_loss: 1.1783 - val_accuracy: 0.4722
Epoch 12/20
19/19 [============ ] - 2s 116ms/step - loss: 0.9973
- accuracy: 0.5928 - val loss: 1.1862 - val accuracy: 0.5139
Epoch 13/20
- accuracy: 0.6031 - val_loss: 1.2115 - val_accuracy: 0.4792
Epoch 14/20
19/19 [============= ] - 2s 117ms/step - loss: 0.9354
- accuracy: 0.6220 - val loss: 1.2550 - val accuracy: 0.4792
Epoch 15/20
- accuracy: 0.6323 - val loss: 1.1981 - val accuracy: 0.4722
Epoch 16/20
- accuracy: 0.6615 - val loss: 1.2172 - val accuracy: 0.4792
Epoch 17/20
19/19 [============ ] - 2s 127ms/step - loss: 0.8513
- accuracy: 0.6753 - val loss: 1.2195 - val accuracy: 0.5069
Epoch 18/20
19/19 [============== ] - 2s 108ms/step - loss: 0.8336
- accuracy: 0.6787 - val_loss: 1.2151 - val_accuracy: 0.4722
Epoch 19/20
```

```
- accuracy: 0.6804 - val loss: 1.2270 - val accuracy: 0.5069
Epoch 20/20
- accuracy: 0.6924 - val_loss: 1.2347 - val_accuracy: 0.5278
accuracy: 0.5278
Validation Loss: 1.2347, Validation Accuracy: 0.5278
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Model Accuracy Over Epochs')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

Model Accuracy Over Epochs



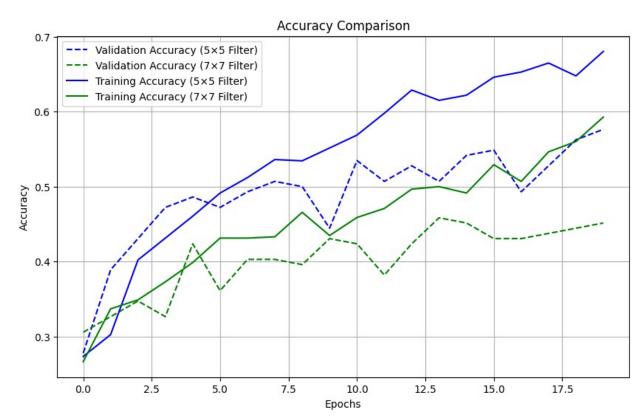
```
#Banner ID 916501290
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten,
Dense
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
img width, img height = 64, 64
batch size = 32
num classes = 4
epochs = 20
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1.0 / 255.0,
validation split=0.2)
train generator = datagen.flow from directory(
    dataset dir.
    target size=(img width, img height),
    batch size=batch size,
    class mode='categorical',
    subset='training',
    shuffle=True
)
validation generator = datagen.flow from directory(
    dataset dir,
    target size=(img width, img height),
    batch size=batch size,
    class mode='categorical',
    subset='validation',
    shuffle=False
)
def train cnn with filter(filter size, epochs=20):
    print(f"Training CNN with filter size {filter size} x
{filter size} in the second convolutional layer...")
    model = Sequential([
        Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu', input shape=(img width,
img height, 3)),
        MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
        Conv2D(4, (filter_size, filter_size), activation='relu'),
        MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
        Flatten(),
        Dense(8, activation='relu'),
        Dense(num classes, activation='softmax')
    ])
    model.compile(
        optimizer=Adam(),
```

```
loss='categorical crossentropy',
       metrics=['accuracy']
   )
   history = model.fit(
       train generator,
       epochs=epochs,
       validation data=validation generator
   )
   val loss, val accuracy = model.evaluate(validation generator)
   print(f"Validation Loss: {val loss:.4f}, Validation Accuracy:
{val accuracy:.4f}")
   return history, model
history 5x5, model 5x5 = train cnn with filter(filter size=5,
epochs=epochs)
history 7x7, model 7x7 = train cnn with filter(filter size=7,
epochs=epochs)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(history_5x5.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation
Accuracy (5×5 Filter)', linestyle='--', color='blue')
plt.plot(history_7x7.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation
Accuracy (7×7 Filter)', linestyle='--', color='green')
plt.plot(history 5x5.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy
(5×5 Filter)', color='blue')
plt.plot(history 7x7.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy
(7×7 Filter)', color='green')
plt.title('Accuracy Comparison')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
Found 582 images belonging to 4 classes.
Found 144 images belonging to 4 classes.
Training CNN with filter size 5 \times 5 in the second convolutional
layer...
Epoch 1/20
- accuracy: 0.2732 - val loss: 1.3737 - val accuracy: 0.2778
Epoch 2/20
```

```
- accuracy: 0.3024 - val loss: 1.3524 - val accuracy: 0.3889
Epoch 3/20
- accuracy: 0.4021 - val_loss: 1.3135 - val accuracy: 0.4306
Epoch 4/20
19/19 [============= ] - 4s 198ms/step - loss: 1.2754
- accuracy: 0.4313 - val loss: 1.2863 - val accuracy: 0.4722
Epoch 5/20
- accuracy: 0.4605 - val loss: 1.2352 - val accuracy: 0.4861
Epoch 6/20
19/19 [============== ] - 3s 187ms/step - loss: 1.1652
- accuracy: 0.4914 - val_loss: 1.2404 - val_accuracy: 0.4722
Epoch 7/20
- accuracy: 0.5120 - val loss: 1.1743 - val accuracy: 0.4931
Epoch 8/20
- accuracy: 0.5361 - val loss: 1.1787 - val accuracy: 0.5069
Epoch 9/20
- accuracy: 0.5344 - val loss: 1.1416 - val accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 10/20
19/19 [============= ] - 4s 184ms/step - loss: 1.0120
- accuracy: 0.5515 - val loss: 1.1830 - val accuracy: 0.4444
Epoch 11/20
- accuracy: 0.5687 - val loss: 1.1700 - val accuracy: 0.5347
Epoch 12/20
- accuracy: 0.5979 - val loss: 1.1595 - val accuracy: 0.5069
Epoch 13/20
19/19 [============== ] - 3s 142ms/step - loss: 0.9259
- accuracy: 0.6289 - val loss: 1.1168 - val accuracy: 0.5278
Epoch 14/20
19/19 [============== ] - 2s 118ms/step - loss: 0.9190
- accuracy: 0.6151 - val loss: 1.0999 - val accuracy: 0.5069
Epoch 15/20
- accuracy: 0.6220 - val loss: 1.0935 - val accuracy: 0.5417
Epoch 16/20
19/19 [============= ] - 2s 112ms/step - loss: 0.8562
- accuracy: 0.6460 - val loss: 1.0841 - val accuracy: 0.5486
Epoch 17/20
- accuracy: 0.6529 - val_loss: 1.1199 - val_accuracy: 0.4931
Epoch 18/20
- accuracy: 0.6649 - val loss: 1.1435 - val accuracy: 0.5278
```

```
Epoch 19/20
19/19 [============ ] - 2s 128ms/step - loss: 0.8468
- accuracy: 0.6478 - val loss: 1.1157 - val accuracy: 0.5625
Epoch 20/20
- accuracy: 0.6804 - val loss: 1.1385 - val accuracy: 0.5764
accuracy: 0.5764
Validation Loss: 1.1385, Validation Accuracy: 0.5764
Training CNN with filter size 7 \times 7 in the second convolutional
layer...
Epoch 1/20
- accuracy: 0.2663 - val loss: 1.3679 - val accuracy: 0.3056
Epoch 2/20
19/19 [============= ] - 2s 121ms/step - loss: 1.3621
- accuracy: 0.3368 - val loss: 1.3548 - val accuracy: 0.3264
Epoch 3/20
- accuracy: 0.3488 - val loss: 1.3438 - val accuracy: 0.3472
Epoch 4/20
- accuracy: 0.3729 - val loss: 1.3193 - val accuracy: 0.3264
Epoch 5/20
- accuracy: 0.3986 - val loss: 1.3001 - val accuracy: 0.4236
Epoch 6/20
- accuracy: 0.4313 - val loss: 1.2847 - val accuracy: 0.3611
Epoch 7/20
- accuracy: 0.4313 - val loss: 1.2758 - val accuracy: 0.4028
Epoch 8/20
- accuracy: 0.4330 - val loss: 1.2518 - val accuracy: 0.4028
Epoch 9/20
- accuracy: 0.4656 - val loss: 1.2481 - val accuracy: 0.3958
Epoch 10/20
- accuracy: 0.4347 - val loss: 1.2614 - val accuracy: 0.4306
Epoch 11/20
- accuracy: 0.4588 - val_loss: 1.2417 - val_accuracy: 0.4236
- accuracy: 0.4708 - val loss: 1.2518 - val accuracy: 0.3819
Epoch 13/20
```

```
- accuracy: 0.4966 - val loss: 1.2739 - val accuracy: 0.4236
Epoch 14/20
- accuracy: 0.5000 - val loss: 1.2816 - val accuracy: 0.4583
Epoch 15/20
- accuracy: 0.4914 - val loss: 1.2175 - val accuracy: 0.4514
Epoch 16/20
- accuracy: 0.5292 - val loss: 1.2884 - val accuracy: 0.4306
Epoch 17/20
19/19 [======
         - accuracy: 0.5069 - val loss: 1.2421 - val accuracy: 0.4306
Epoch 18/20
- accuracy: 0.5464 - val loss: 1.2726 - val accuracy: 0.4375
Epoch 19/20
- accuracy: 0.5601 - val loss: 1.2885 - val accuracy: 0.4444
Epoch 20/20
- accuracy: 0.5928 - val loss: 1.2746 - val accuracy: 0.4514
5/5 [============== ] - 0s 79ms/step - loss: 1.2746 -
accuracy: 0.4514
Validation Loss: 1.2746, Validation Accuracy: 0.4514
```



Describe and discuss what you observe by comparing the performance of the first model and the other two models you constructed in (a), (b) or (c) (depending on which one you did). Comment on whether the models are overfit, underfit, or just right.

First Model: It is showing signs of overfitting with high training accuracy (~70%) but lower and fluctuating validation accuracy (~50%).

5×5 Filter Model: It Performs better than the 7×7 model but exhibits overfitting as the training accuracy (~60%) significantly outpaces validation accuracy (~55%).

7×7 Filter Model: It shows underfit with lower training accuracy (~55%) and closely matching validation accuracy, indicating it may be too simple to capture the data patterns.

```
import torch
from transformers import BertTokenizer, BertForSequenceClassification,
AdamW
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, TensorDataset
import ison
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, fl score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
WARNING:tensorflow:From c:\Users\V Varunkumar\AppData\Local\Programs\
Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\losses.py:2976: The name
tf.losses.sparse softmax cross entropy is deprecated. Please use
tf.compat.v1.losses.sparse softmax cross entropy instead.
import json
import torch
from torch.utils.data import TensorDataset, DataLoader
from transformers import BertTokenizer
def load_json file(filepath):
    with open(filepath, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
        data = [json.loads(line.strip()) for line in f]
    return data
train data = load json file(r'C:\Users\V Varunkumar\Desktop\
Assignments\Data mining\DM 3\student 31\train.json')
test data = load json file(r'C:\Users\V Varunkumar\Desktop\
Assignments\Data mining\DM 3\student_31\test.json')
val data = load json file(r'C:\Users\V Varunkumar\Desktop\Assignments\
Data mining\DM 3\student 31\validation.json')
print("Structure of first item in train data:")
print(json.dumps(train data[0], indent=2))
all labels = ['anger', 'anticipation', 'disgust', 'fear', 'joy',
              'love', 'optimism', 'pessimism', 'sadness', 'surprise',
'trust']
def convert_labels_to_list(data, label_classes):
    print("Keys in data item:", list(data[0].keys()))
    for item in data:
        item['labels'] = [float(item[label]) for label in
label classes]
    return data
train data = convert labels to list(train data, all labels)
val data = convert labels to list(val data, all labels)
test_data = convert_labels_to_list(test_data, all_labels)
```

```
tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from pretrained('bert-base-uncased')
def encode texts(data):
    text key = 'Tweet'
    if text key not in data[0]:
        raise KeyError(f"'{text_key}' not found in data. Available
keys: {list(data[0].keys())}")
    texts = [item[text key] for item in data]
    return tokenizer(texts, padding=True, truncation=True,
max length=128, return tensors='pt')
try:
    train encodings = encode texts(train data)
    test_encodings = encode_texts(test_data)
    val encodings = encode texts(val data)
    print("Encoding successful")
except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error during encoding: {e}")
    raise
train labels = torch.tensor([item['labels'] for item in train data],
dtype=torch.float)
test labels = torch.tensor([item['labels'] for item in test data],
dtvpe=torch.float)
val labels = torch.tensor([item['labels'] for item in val data],
dtype=torch.float)
print("Train labels shape:", train_labels.shape)
print("Test labels shape:", test_labels.shape)
print("Validation labels shape:", val_labels.shape)
print("Train encodings shape:", train_encodings['input_ids'].shape)
print("Test encodings shape:", test_encodings['input_ids'].shape)
print("Validation encodings shape:", val_encodings['input_ids'].shape)
def create dataloader(encodings, labels, batch size=16):
    input ids = encodings['input ids']
    attention_mask = encodings['attention_mask']
    dataset = TensorDataset(input ids, attention mask, labels)
    return DataLoader(dataset, batch size=batch size, shuffle=True)
    train dataloader = create dataloader(train encodings,
train labels)
    val dataloader = create dataloader(val encodings, val labels)
    test dataloader = create dataloader(test encodings, test labels)
    print("Train dataloader size:", len(train_dataloader))
    print("Validation dataloader size:", len(val dataloader))
    print("Test dataloader size:", len(test dataloader))
except Exception as e:
```

```
print(f"Error creating dataloaders: {e}")
    print("Shape of train encodings:", {k: v.shape for k, v in
train encodings.items()})
    print("Shape of train labels:", train labels.shape)
Structure of first item in train data:
  "ID": "2017-En-31264",
  "Tweet": "And the weathers so breezy, man why can't life always be
this easy?",
  "anger": false,
  "anticipation": false,
  "disqust": false,
  "fear": false,
  "joy": true,
  "love": false.
  "optimism": true,
  "pessimism": false.
  "sadness": false,
  "surprise": true,
  "trust": false
Keys in data item: ['ID', 'Tweet', 'anger', 'anticipation', 'disgust',
'fear', 'joy', 'love', 'optimism', 'pessimism', 'sadness', 'surprise',
'trust']
Keys in data item: ['ID', 'Tweet', 'anger', 'anticipation', 'disgust',
'fear', 'joy', 'love', 'optimism', 'pessimism', 'sadness', 'surprise',
'trust'l
Keys in data item: ['ID', 'Tweet', 'anger', 'anticipation', 'disgust',
'fear', 'joy', 'love', 'optimism', 'pessimism', 'sadness', 'surprise',
'trust']
Encoding successful
Train labels shape: torch.Size([3000, 11])
Test labels shape: torch.Size([1500, 11])
Validation labels shape: torch.Size([400, 11])
Train encodings shape: torch.Size([3000, 63])
Test encodings shape: torch.Size([1500, 57])
Validation encodings shape: torch.Size([400, 65])
Train dataloader size: 188
Validation dataloader size: 25
Test dataloader size: 94
from transformers import BertForSequenceClassification
from torch.optim import AdamW
num labels = len(all labels)
model = BertForSequenceClassification.from pretrained('bert-base-
uncased',
```

```
num labels=num labels,
problem type="multi label classification")
optimizer = AdamW(model.parameters(), lr=2e-5)
print(f"Model initialized with {num labels} output labels")
print(f"Optimizer initialized with learning rate 2e-5")
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is available() else "cpu")
model.to(device)
print(f"Model moved to {device}")
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at bert-base-uncased and are newly
initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
Model initialized with 11 output labels
Optimizer initialized with learning rate 2e-5
Model moved to cpu
import json
import torch
from torch.utils.data import TensorDataset, DataLoader
from transformers import BertTokenizer, BertForSequenceClassification
from torch.optim import AdamW
from tqdm import tqdm
def load_json_file(filepath, max_samples=None):
    with open(filepath, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
        data = [json.loads(line.strip()) for line in f]
    if max samples:
        return data[:max samples]
    return data
max samples = 1000
train_data = load_json_file(r'C:\Users\V Varunkumar\Desktop\
Assignments\Data mining\DM 3\student 31\train.json', max samples)
test_data = load_json_file(r'C:\Users\V Varunkumar\Desktop\
Assignments\Data mining\DM 3\student 31\test.json', max samples//5)
val data = load json file(r'C:\Users\V Varunkumar\Desktop\Assignments\)
Data mining\DM 3\student 31\validation.json', max samples//5)
print(f"Loaded {len(train data)} train samples, {len(val data)}
validation samples, {len(test data)} test samples")
all_labels = ['anger', 'anticipation', 'disgust', 'fear', 'joy',
              'love', 'optimism', 'pessimism', 'sadness', 'surprise',
'trust'l
```

```
def convert labels to list(data, label classes):
    for item in data:
        item['labels'] = [float(item[label]) for label in
label classes1
    return data
train data = convert labels to list(train data, all labels)
val_data = convert_labels_to_list(val_data, all_labels)
test data = convert labels to list(test data, all labels)
tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from pretrained('bert-base-uncased')
def encode texts(data):
    text key = 'Tweet'
    texts = [item[text_key] for item in data]
    return tokenizer(texts, padding=True, truncation=True,
max length=128, return tensors='pt')
train encodings = encode texts(train data)
val encodings = encode texts(val data)
test encodings = encode texts(test data)
train labels = torch.tensor([item['labels'] for item in train data],
dtype=torch.float)
val labels = torch.tensor([item['labels'] for item in val_data],
dtype=torch.float)
test labels = torch.tensor([item['labels'] for item in test data],
dtype=torch.float)
def create dataloader(encodings, labels, batch size=16):
    dataset = TensorDataset(encodings['input ids'],
encodings['attention mask'], labels)
    return DataLoader(dataset, batch size=batch size, shuffle=True)
train dataloader = create dataloader(train encodings, train labels)
val dataloader = create dataloader(val encodings, val labels)
test dataloader = create dataloader(test encodings, test labels)
num labels = len(all labels)
model = BertForSequenceClassification.from pretrained('bert-base-
uncased',
num labels=num labels,
problem type="multi label classification")
optimizer = AdamW(model.parameters(), lr=2e-5)
```

```
device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
model.to(device)
num epochs = 5
train losses = []
val losses = []
for epoch in range(num epochs):
    model.train()
    total train loss = 0
    progress bar = tqdm(train dataloader, desc=f'Epoch
{epoch+1}/{num epochs} [Train]')
    for batch in progress bar:
        input ids, attention mask, labels = [b.to(device) for b in
batch1
        optimizer.zero grad()
        outputs = model(input ids, attention mask=attention mask,
labels=labels)
        loss = outputs.loss
        total train loss += loss.item()
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        progress bar.set postfix({'train loss': f'{loss.item():.4f}'})
    avg train loss = total train loss / len(train dataloader)
    train losses.append(avg train loss)
    model.eval()
    total_val_loss = 0
    with torch.no grad():
        for batch in tqdm(val dataloader, desc=f'Epoch
{epoch+1}/{num epochs} [Val]'):
            input ids, attention mask, labels = [b.to(device) for b in
batchl
            outputs = model(input ids, attention mask=attention mask,
labels=labels)
            total val loss += outputs.loss.item()
    avg val loss = total val loss / len(val dataloader)
    val_losses.append(avg_val_loss)
    print(f'Epoch {epoch+1}/{num epochs}:')
    print(f'Train Loss: {avg_train_loss:.4f}')
    print(f'Validation Loss: {avg val loss:.4f}')
    print('-' * 50)
```

```
print("Training completed!")
# Save the model
torch.save(model.state dict(), 'bert multi label model.pth')
print("Model saved!")
Loaded 1000 train samples, 200 validation samples, 200 test samples
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at bert-base-uncased and are newly
initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
Epoch 1/5 [Train]: 100%| 63/63 [07:38<00:00, 7.28s/it,
train loss=0.4195]
Epoch 1/5 [Val]: 100% | 13/13 [00:19<00:00, 1.47s/it]
Epoch 1/5:
Train Loss: 0.5203
Validation Loss: 0.4790
Epoch 2/5 [Train]: 100%| 63/63 [06:32<00:00, 6.23s/it,
train loss=0.4702]
Epoch 2/5 [Val]: 100% | 13/13 [00:20<00:00, 1.58s/it]
Epoch 2/5:
Train Loss: 0.4375
Validation Loss: 0.4089
Epoch 3/5 [Train]: 100%| 63/63 [06:27<00:00, 6.15s/it,
train loss=0.3825]
Epoch 3/5 [Val]: 100%| 13/13 [00:29<00:00, 2.24s/it]
Epoch 3/5:
Train Loss: 0.3696
Validation Loss: 0.3739
Epoch 4/5 [Train]: 100%| 63/63 [06:14<00:00, 5.95s/it,
train loss=0.3074]
Epoch 4/5 [Val]: 100% | 13/13 [00:18<00:00, 1.45s/it]
Epoch 4/5:
Train Loss: 0.3291
Validation Loss: 0.3567
Epoch 5/5 [Train]: 100%| 63/63 [06:10<00:00, 5.88s/it,
train loss=0.2550]
Epoch 5/5 [Val]: 100% | 13/13 [00:18<00:00, 1.44s/it]
```

```
Epoch 5/5:
Train Loss: 0.2927
Validation Loss: 0.3551
Training completed!
Model saved!
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def plot learning curves(train losses, val losses):
    epochs = range(1, len(train losses) + 1)
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.plot(epochs, train_losses, 'b-', label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_losses, 'r-', label='Validation Loss')
    plt.title('Training and Validation Losses')
    plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)
    # Add value labels
    for i, (train loss, val loss) in enumerate(zip(train losses,
val losses)):
        plt.text(i+1, train_loss, f'{train_loss:.4f}', ha='center',
va='bottom')
        plt.text(i+1, val loss, f'{val loss:.4f}', ha='center',
va='top')
    plt.tight layout()
    plt.savefig('learning curves.png')
    plt.show()
# Plot the learning curves
plot learning curves(train losses, val losses)
```

