# Project\_BinaryRelevance

December 15, 2020

```
[1]: #import data set
     import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import re
     import string
     test = pd.read_csv('data/NLP_on_Research_Articles/archive/test.csv')
     train = pd.read_csv('data/NLP_on_Research_Articles/archive/train.csv')
     print(train.shape)
     print(test.shape)
    (20972, 9)
    (8989, 3)
[2]: #deal with the column names
     train.columns = train.columns.str.strip().str.lower().str.replace(' ', '_').str.
     →replace('(', '').str.replace(')', '')
     print('Train Data shape: ', train.shape)
    Train Data shape: (20972, 9)
[3]: def remove_pattern(text, pattern):
         r = re.findall(pattern, text)
         for i in r:
             text = re.sub(i, "", text)
         return text
[4]: #clean data
     for column in ['title', 'abstract']:
         train[column] = np.vectorize(remove_pattern)(train[column], "@[\w]*")
         train[column] = np.vectorize(remove_pattern)(train[column], "#[\w]*")
         train[column] = np.vectorize(remove_pattern)(train[column], '[0-9]')
         train[column] = train[column].str.replace("[^a-zA-Z#]", " ")
         train[column] = train[column].apply(lambda x: ' '.join([i for i in x.
     →split() if len(i) > 3]))
     train['description'] = train['title'] + " " + train['abstract']
```

```
train['description'] = train['description'].str.lower()
[5]: #TfidfVectorizer the documents
     from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
     vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words = 'english')
     vectors_train = vectorizer.fit_transform(train["description"])
     print(vectors_train.shape)
     label_train = np.asarray(train[train.columns[3:9]].values)
     print(label_train.shape)
    (20972, 46333)
    (20972, 6)
[6]: #split train data to 2:1
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(vectors_train, label_train, u
     →test_size=0.33, random_state=42)
     print(x train.shape)
     print(x_test.shape)
     print(y train.shape)
     print(y_test.shape)
    (14051, 46333)
    (6921, 46333)
    (14051, 6)
    (6921, 6)
    0.1 1.KNN
[]: #Use knn classifier directly, here the size of y_{t} train is (14051, 6), the size
     \rightarrow of y_test is (6921, 6)
     from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     n = list(range(1,13))
     test_scores = []
     for k in n:
         model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k, metric='euclidean')
         model.fit(x_train,y_train)
         predicted= model.predict(x_test)
         knn_scores = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)
         print(knn_scores)
         test_scores.append(knn_scores)
     print(test_scores)
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     #plot
```

```
[7]: #Calculate test accuracy by fractional values
def accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted):
    test_size = y_test.shape[0]
    frac_values = []
    for i in range(0,test_size):
        single_frac = accuracy_score(y_test[i,], predicted[i,])
        frac_values.append(single_frac)
    test_scores = sum(frac_values)/test_size
    return test_scores
```

```
[29]: test_scores = accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted)
print(test_scores)
```

## 0.905336415739529

#### 0.9053364157395367

```
[]: label_size = y_test.shape[1]
frac_values = []
for i in range(0,test_size):
    single_frac = accuracy_score(y_test[i,], predicted[i,])
    frac_values.append(single_frac)
test_scores = sum(frac_values)/test_size
```

```
[8]: #Use knn classifier directly, here the size of y_train is (14051, 6), the size of y_test is (6921, 6)
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=9, metric='euclidean')
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
predicted= model.predict(x_test)
```

```
knn_scores = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)
[10]: predicted
[10]: array([[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
             [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]])
 [9]: print(knn_scores)
     0.603958965467418
     0.2 2.NLC
 []:
     0.3 3. LDA
     0.4 95% PCA
 [ ]: #PCA
      #Perform PCA, find k to preserve 95% variation
      from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
      pca = PCA()
      pca.fit(vectors_train.toarray())
      #explained variances cumulatively
      cumVar = np.cumsum(pca.explained_variance_ratio_, dtype=float)
      #find k
      col_num = vectors_train.shape[1]
      for k in range(0,col_num):
          if cumVar[k] >= 0.95:
             break
      print(k)
      #PCA with 95% variation preserved
      pca = PCA(n_components=k+1)
      pca.fit(vectors_train.toarray())
      x_train_pca = pca.transform(vectors_train.toarray())
      print(x_train_pca.shape)
 []: import pandas as pd
      pd.DataFrame(x_train_pca).to_csv('pca_train.csv')
```

```
[]: #PCA split
     #split train data to 2:1
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     pca_x_train, pca_x_test, pca_y_train, pca_y_test =_
     →train_test_split(x_train_pca, label_train,
                                                                          test_size=0.
     →33, random_state=42)
     print(pca_x_train.shape)
     print(pca_x_test.shape)
     print(pca_y_train.shape)
     print(pca_y_test.shape)
[]: from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis
     from skmultilearn.problem_transform import BinaryRelevance
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     import time
     start_time = time.time()
     test_error_LDA = []
     lda = BinaryRelevance(LinearDiscriminantAnalysis())
     predicted = lda.fit(pca_x_train,pca_y_train).predict(pca_x_test)
     LDA_scores = accuracy_score(pca_y_test, predicted)
     print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
     test_error_LDA.append(1-LDA_scores)
     print(LDA_scores)
```

## 0.5 4.QDA

print(test\_error\_LDA)

```
[]: from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import QuadraticDiscriminantAnalysis
    from skmultilearn.problem_transform import BinaryRelevance
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    from sklearn.metrics import f1_score

import time

start_time = time.time()

test_error_QDA = []

qda = BinaryRelevance(QuadraticDiscriminantAnalysis())
    predicted = qda.fit(pca_x_train,pca_y_train).predict(pca_x_test)
    QDA_scores = accuracy_score(pca_y_test, predicted)
```

print("f1 score: ", f1\_score(pca\_y\_test, predicted, average='micro'))

```
print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))

test_error_QDA.append(1-QDA_scores)
print(QDA_scores)
print(test_error_QDA)
print("f1 score: ", f1_score(pca_y_test, predicted, average='micro'))
```

#### 0.6 5. MultinomialNB

```
[1]: # using binary relevance
     from skmultilearn.problem_transform import BinaryRelevance
     #from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
     import time
     start_time = time.time()
     # initialize binary relevance multi-label classifier
     classifier = BinaryRelevance(MultinomialNB())
     # train
     classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
     # predict
     predicted = classifier.predict(x_test)
     test_scores = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)
     print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
     # accuracy
     print("Accuracy = ",test_scores)
     #predicted = predicted.toarray()
     print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
     predicted = predicted.toarray()
```

```
[11]: #Calculate average accuracy
predicted = predicted.toarray()
accuracy_label = []
for i in list(range(0,6)):
    accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
print(sum(accuracy_label)/6)
```

0.8968597986803449

#### 0.7 6. GaussianNB

```
[]: # using binary relevance
     from skmultilearn.problem_transform import BinaryRelevance
     from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
     import time
     start_time = time.time()
     # initialize binary relevance multi-label classifier
     # with a gaussian naive bayes base classifier
     classifier = BinaryRelevance(GaussianNB())
     # train
     classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
     # predict
     predicted = classifier.predict(x_test)
     test_scores = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)
     print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
     print(test_scores)
     print("f1 score: ", f1_score(y_test, predicted, average='micro'))
```

#### 0.8 7. LR

```
[]: from sklearn.multiclass import OneVsRestClassifier
     from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
     from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
     import numpy as np
     import time
     #one vs rest
     LR_ovr = []
     for i in list(range(-6,6)):
         print(i)
         start_time = time.time()
         ovr_clf = OneVsRestClassifier(LogisticRegression(C=2**i,_
     →solver='newton-cg', max_iter=4000)).fit(x_train, y_train)
         predicted = ovr clf.predict(x test) # prediction of labels
         ovr_scores = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)
         print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
         print("ovr_scores", ovr_scores)
         print("f1 score: ", f1_score(y_test, predicted, average='micro'))
```

```
LR_ovr.append(ovr_scores)
print(LR_ovr)
```

```
[]: #cross validation for LR
     from sklearn.multiclass import OneVsRestClassifier
     from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
     from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
     import numpy as np
     import time
     #cross validation accuracy for each k
     cv_scores = []
     #one vs rest
     for i in list(range(-6,6)):
        print(i)
         start_time = time.time()
         ovr_clf = OneVsRestClassifier(LogisticRegression(C=2**i,_
     →solver='newton-cg', max_iter=4000))
         scores = cross_val_score(ovr_clf, x_train, y_train, cv=6,__
     ⇔scoring='accuracy')
         cv scores.append(scores.mean())
         print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
         print("ovr scores", cv scores)
         #print("f1 score: ", f1_score(y_test, predicted, average='micro'))
     #6-fold cross validation to the training set
```

#### 0.9 8. SVM linear

```
predicted = ovr_clf.predict(x_test)
  test_scores = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)
  print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
  print("Accuracy: ", test_scores)
  print("f1 score: ", f1_score(y_test, predicted, average='micro'))
  svc_ovr.append(test_scores)
print(svc_ovr)
```

## 0.10 9. SVM poly

```
[]: from sklearn import svm
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     import numpy as np
     import time
     svc_poly = []
     num_labels = y_test.shape[1]
     predicted = np.zeros((y_test.shape[0], num_labels))
     for i in list(range(1,2)):
         start_time = time.time()
         print(i)
         for j in range(0,num_labels):
             ovr_poly = svm.SVC(kernel='poly', degree=3, gamma='auto',C=2**i).
     →fit(x_train, y_train[:,j])
             predicted[:,j] = ovr_poly.predict(x_test)
         test_scores = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)
         print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
         print("ovr_scores", test_scores)
         svc_poly.append(test_scores)
     print(svc_poly)
     print("Done!")
```

#### 0.11 10. SVM Gaussian kernel

```
[]: from sklearn import svm
  from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
  from sklearn.metrics import f1_score

import numpy as np
  import time

#C: number of labels
  num_labels = y_test.shape[1]
  predicted = np.zeros((y_test.shape[0], num_labels))
```

## 0.12 11. RandomForest Decision tree

```
[]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     import time
     tree_num = list(range(5,501,5))
     rf_test_scores = []
     rf_oob_scores = []
     for i in tree_num:
        print(i)
         start time = time.time()
         clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=i, bootstrap=True,__

→max_features='sqrt',
                                      oob_score=True, random_state=0).fit(x_train,_
      →y_train)
         predicted = clf.predict(x_test)
         test_scores = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)
         print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
         print(test_scores)
         print(clf.oob_score_)
         rf_test_scores.append(test_scores)
         rf_oob_scores.append(clf.oob_score_)
     print("Done!")
     print("rf_test_scores", rf_test_scores)
     print("rf_oob_scores", rf_oob_scores)
```

## 0.13 12. Bagging

```
[]: from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier
     from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     import time
     start time = time.time()
     #number of labels
     num_labels = y_test.shape[1]
     predicted = np.zeros((y_test.shape[0], num_labels))
     for i in range(0,num_labels):
         clf = BaggingClassifier(DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=100),__
     →n_estimators=200, bootstrap=True,
                                 oob_score=True, random_state=0).fit(x_train,_
     →y_train[:,i])
         predicted[:,i] = clf.predict(x_test)
     test_scores = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)
     print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
     print(test_scores)
     print(clf.oob_score_)
```

## 0.14 13. Adaptive boosting

## 0.15 Take LinearSVM for example

```
[]: from sklearn.multiclass import OneVsRestClassifier
     from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
     import numpy as np
     import time
     start_time = time.time()
     ovr_clf = OneVsRestClassifier(LinearSVC(random_state=0, C=0.25, penalty='12')).
     →fit(x_train, y_train)
     predicted = ovr_clf.predict(x_test)
     test_scores = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)
     print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
     print("Accuracy: ", test_scores)
     print("f1 score: ", f1_score(y_test, predicted, average='micro'))
[]: for i in list(range(0,6)):
         print(i)
         print(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
```

```
[]: misclassification = (y_test == predicted).all(axis=1)
     i, = np.where(misclassification == False)
     j, = np.where(misclassification == True)
     mis_y_test = y_test[i]
     correct_y_test = y_test[j]
     print(len(mis_y_test))
     print(len(correct_y_test))
     print(len(y_test))
[]: #mis articles that only belong to 1 label.
     x = np.array([[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                   [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                   [0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
                   [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0],
                   [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0],
                   [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]])
     c = x.shape[0]
     mis num = []
     correct_num = []
     train_num = []
     for i in range(0,c):
         each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(mis_y_test), axis=0)
         paired_mis_num = accuracy_score(mis_y_test, each_combine, False)
         mis_num.append(paired_mis_num)
         each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(correct_y_test), axis=0)
         paired_correct_num = accuracy_score(correct_y_test, each_combine, False)
         correct_num.append(paired_correct_num)
         each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(y_train), axis=0)
         paired_train_num = accuracy_score(y_train, each_combine, False)
         train_num.append(paired_train_num)
     print(mis num)
     print(correct_num)
     print(train_num)
     #plot
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     # set width of bar
     barWidth = 0.25
     # Set position of bar on X axis
     r1 = np.arange(len(correct_num))
     r2 = [x + barWidth for x in r1]
     r3 = [x + barWidth for x in r2]
```

```
# Make the plot
     plt.bar(r1, train_num, color='royalblue', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white', u
     →label='Train data')
     plt.bar(r2, correct_num, color='green', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white',_
      →label='Correctly classified')
     plt.bar(r3, mis_num, color='red', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white', u
     →label='Misclassified')
     # Add xticks on the middle of the group bars
     plt.title('One Label Articles (6)')
     plt.xlabel('Label', fontweight='bold')
     plt.xticks([r + barWidth for r in range(len(correct_num))], ["1" ,"2" , "3", [
     →"4" , "5" , "6"])
     # Create legend & Show graphic
     plt.legend()
     plt.savefig('BR_project_1.pdf',bbox_inches='tight')
     plt.show()
[]: #mis articles that only belong to 2 label.
     x = np.array([[1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                   [1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
                   [1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0],
                   [1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0],
                   [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1],
                   [0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0],
                   [0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0],
                   [0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0],
                   [0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0],
                   [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1],
                   [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1]])
     c = x.shape[0]
     mis_num = []
     correct num = []
     train_num = []
     for i in range(0,c):
         each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(mis_y_test), axis=0)
         paired_mis_num = accuracy_score(mis_y_test, each_combine, False)
         mis_num.append(paired_mis_num)
         each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(correct_y_test), axis=0)
         paired_correct_num = accuracy_score(correct_y_test, each_combine, False)
         correct_num.append(paired_correct_num)
```

each\_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(y\_train), axis=0)

```
train_num.append(paired_train_num)
    print(mis_num)
    print(correct_num)
    print(train_num)
    #plot
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    # set width of bar
    barWidth = 0.25
    # Set position of bar on X axis
    r1 = np.arange(len(correct_num))
    r2 = [x + barWidth for x in r1]
    r3 = [x + barWidth for x in r2]
    # Make the plot
    plt.bar(r1, train_num, color='royalblue', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white', u
     →label='Train data')
    plt.bar(r2, correct_num, color='green', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white',_
     →label='Correctly classified')
    plt.bar(r3, mis_num, color='red', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white', u
     →label='Misclassified')
    # Add xticks on the middle of the group bars
    "4+5".
                      "4+6", "5+6"]
    plt.title('Two Label Articles (11)')
    plt.xlabel('Labels', fontweight='bold')
    plt.xticks([r + barWidth for r in range(len(correct_num))], target_labels)
    # Create legend & Show graphic
    plt.legend()
    plt.savefig('BR project 2.pdf',bbox inches='tight')
    plt.show()
[]: #mis articles that only belong to 3 label.
    x = np.array([[1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0],
                  [1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0],
                  [0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0],
                  [0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1],
                  [1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0],
                  [1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0],
                  [1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1]])
    c = x.shape[0]
    mis_num = []
```

paired\_train\_num = accuracy\_score(y\_train, each\_combine, False)

```
correct_num = []
train_num = []
for i in range(0,c):
   each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(mis_y_test), axis=0)
   paired_mis_num = accuracy_score(mis_y_test, each_combine, False)
   mis_num.append(paired_mis_num)
   each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(correct_y_test), axis=0)
   paired_correct_num = accuracy_score(correct_y_test, each_combine, False)
   correct_num.append(paired_correct_num)
   each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(y_train), axis=0)
   paired_train_num = accuracy_score(y_train, each_combine, False)
   train_num.append(paired_train_num)
print(mis_num)
print(correct_num)
print(train_num)
#plot
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# set width of bar
barWidth = 0.25
# Set position of bar on X axis
r1 = np.arange(len(correct num))
r2 = [x + barWidth for x in r1]
r3 = [x + barWidth for x in r2]
# Make the plot
plt.bar(r1, train_num, color='royalblue', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white',
→label='Train data')
plt.bar(r2, correct_num, color='green', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white',_
→label='Correctly classified')
plt.bar(r3, mis_num, color='red', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white', u
→label='Misclassified')
# Add xticks on the middle of the group bars
"1+4+6"]
plt.title('Three Label Articles (7)')
plt.xlabel('Labels', fontweight='bold')
plt.xticks([r + barWidth for r in range(len(correct_num))], target_labels)
# Create legend & Show graphic
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('BR_project_3.pdf',bbox_inches='tight')
```

|     | plt.show() |
|-----|------------|
| []: |            |
| []: |            |
| []: |            |

# Project\_LabelPowerSet

December 15, 2020

[1]: #import data set

```
import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import re
     import string
     test = pd.read_csv('data/NLP_on_Research_Articles/archive/test.csv')
     train = pd.read_csv('data/NLP_on_Research_Articles/archive/train.csv')
     print(train.shape)
     print(test.shape)
    (20972, 9)
    (8989, 3)
[2]: #deal with the column names
     train.columns = train.columns.str.strip().str.lower().str.replace(' ', '_').str.
     →replace('(', '').str.replace(')', '')
     print('Train Data shape: ', train.shape)
    Train Data shape: (20972, 9)
[3]: def remove_pattern(text, pattern):
         r = re.findall(pattern, text)
         for i in r:
             text = re.sub(i, "", text)
         return text
[4]: #clean data
     for column in ['title', 'abstract']:
         train[column] = np.vectorize(remove_pattern)(train[column], "@[\w]*")
         train[column] = np.vectorize(remove_pattern)(train[column], "#[\w]*")
         train[column] = np.vectorize(remove_pattern)(train[column], '[0-9]')
         train[column] = train[column].str.replace("[^a-zA-Z#]", " ")
         train[column] = train[column].apply(lambda x: ' '.join([i for i in x.
     →split() if len(i) > 3]))
     train['description'] = train['title'] + " " + train['abstract']
```

```
train['description'] = train['description'].str.lower()
 [5]: #TfidfVectorizer the documents
      from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
      vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words = 'english')
      vectors_train = vectorizer.fit_transform(train["description"])
      print(vectors_train.shape)
      label_train = np.asarray(train[train.columns[3:9]].values)
      print(label_train.shape)
     (20972, 46333)
     (20972, 6)
 [6]: #split train data to 2:1
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(vectors_train, label_train, u
      →test_size=0.33, random_state=42)
      print(x train.shape)
      print(x_test.shape)
      print(y train.shape)
      print(y_test.shape)
     (14051, 46333)
     (6921, 46333)
     (14051, 6)
     (6921, 6)
 [7]: #Calculate test accuracy by fractional values
      def accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted):
          test_size = y_test.shape[0]
          frac_values = []
          for i in range(0,test_size):
              single_frac = accuracy_score(y_test[i,], predicted[i,])
              frac values.append(single frac)
          test_scores = sum(frac_values)/test_size
          return test scores
 []:
     0.1 1.LR
[14]: from skmultilearn.problem_transform import LabelPowerset
      from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
      import time
```

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/linear\_model/logistic.py:469: FutureWarning: Default multi\_class will be changed to 'auto' in 0.22. Specify the multi\_class option to silence this warning.

```
"this warning.", FutureWarning)
```

```
--- 15199.68 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6799595434185811
F1 score = 0.8068849706129303
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9224582189471601
Average Accuracy = 0.9224582189471656
```

#### 0.2 2.SVM linear

```
[10]: from skmultilearn.problem_transform import LabelPowerset
    from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
    import time

start_time = time.time()

lp_classifier = LabelPowerset(LinearSVC(random_state=0, C=0.25, penalty='12'))
lp_classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
lp_predictions = lp_classifier.predict(x_test)
print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))

print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, lp_predictions))
print("F1 score = ", f1_score(y_test, lp_predictions, average = "micro"))

lp_predictions = lp_predictions.toarray()
```

```
print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, lp_predictions))
accuracy_label = []
for i in list(range(0,6)):
    accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],lp_predictions[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
```

```
--- 15.49 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6828492992342147
F1 score = 0.8065502969228
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9223378124548425
Average Accuracy = 0.9223378124548477
```

#### 0.3 3.MultinomialNB

```
[11]: from skmultilearn.problem_transform import LabelPowerset
      from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
      import time
      start_time = time.time()
      lp_classifier = LabelPowerset(MultinomialNB())
      lp_classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
      lp predictions = lp classifier.predict(x test)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, lp_predictions))
      print("F1 score = ", f1_score(y_test, lp_predictions, average = "micro"))
      lp_predictions = lp_predictions.toarray()
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, lp_predictions))
      accuracy_label = []
      for i in list(range(0,6)):
          accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],lp_predictions[:,i]))
      print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
```

```
--- 16.43 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6013581852333478
F1 score = 0.7074430767268322
Fraction Accuracy = 0.8895390839474059
Average Accuracy = 0.8895390839474064
```

### 0.4 4. RandomForestClassifier

```
[12]: from skmultilearn.problem_transform import LabelPowerset
      from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
      import time
      start_time = time.time()
      lp_classifier = LabelPowerset(RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200,__
      ⇒bootstrap=True, max_features='sqrt',
                                       oob_score=True, random_state=0))
      lp_classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
      lp_predictions = lp_classifier.predict(x_test)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, lp_predictions))
      print("F1 score = ", f1_score(y_test, lp_predictions, average = "micro"))
      lp_predictions = lp_predictions.toarray()
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, lp_predictions))
      accuracy_label = []
      for i in list(range(0,6)):
          accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],lp_predictions[:,i]))
      print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
```

```
--- 851.48 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6295333044357752
F1 score = 0.7471199950183698
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9022058469392642
Average Accuracy = 0.902205846939267
```

## 0.5 5.KNN

```
print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, lp_predictions))
print("F1 score = ", f1_score(y_test, lp_predictions, average = "micro"))

lp_predictions = lp_predictions.toarray()
print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, lp_predictions))
accuracy_label = []
for i in list(range(0,6)):
    accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],lp_predictions[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)

--- 47152.8 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.630544718971247
F1 score = 0.7593813691403909
```

[]:

Fraction Accuracy = 0.9033376679670547 Average Accuracy = 0.9033376679670567

## Project ClassifierChain

December 15, 2020

[1]: #import data set

```
import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import re
     import string
     test = pd.read_csv('data/NLP_on_Research_Articles/archive/test.csv')
     train = pd.read_csv('data/NLP_on_Research_Articles/archive/train.csv')
     print(train.shape)
     print(test.shape)
    (20972, 9)
    (8989, 3)
[2]: #deal with the column names
     train.columns = train.columns.str.strip().str.lower().str.replace(' ', '_').str.
     →replace('(', '').str.replace(')', '')
     print('Train Data shape: ', train.shape)
    Train Data shape: (20972, 9)
[3]: def remove_pattern(text, pattern):
         r = re.findall(pattern, text)
         for i in r:
             text = re.sub(i, "", text)
         return text
[4]: #clean data
     for column in ['title', 'abstract']:
         train[column] = np.vectorize(remove_pattern)(train[column], "@[\w]*")
         train[column] = np.vectorize(remove_pattern)(train[column], "#[\w]*")
         train[column] = np.vectorize(remove_pattern)(train[column], '[0-9]')
         train[column] = train[column].str.replace("[^a-zA-Z#]", " ")
         train[column] = train[column].apply(lambda x: ' '.join([i for i in x.
     →split() if len(i) > 3]))
     train['description'] = train['title'] + " " + train['abstract']
```

```
train['description'] = train['description'].str.lower()
[5]: #TfidfVectorizer the documents
     from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
     vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words = 'english')
     vectors_train = vectorizer.fit_transform(train["description"])
     print(vectors_train.shape)
     label_train = np.asarray(train[train.columns[3:9]].values)
     print(label_train.shape)
    (20972, 46333)
    (20972, 6)
[6]: #split train data to 2:1
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(vectors_train, label_train, u
     →test_size=0.33, random_state=42)
     print(x train.shape)
     print(x_test.shape)
     print(y train.shape)
     print(y_test.shape)
    (14051, 46333)
    (6921, 46333)
    (14051, 6)
    (6921, 6)
[7]: #Calculate test accuracy by fractional values
     def accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted):
         test_size = y_test.shape[0]
         frac_values = []
         for i in range(0,test_size):
             single_frac = accuracy_score(y_test[i,], predicted[i,])
             frac values.append(single frac)
         test_scores = sum(frac_values)/test_size
         return test scores
    0.1 1.LR
[7]: # using classifier chains
     from skmultilearn.problem_transform import ClassifierChain
     from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
     import time
     start_time = time.time()
```

```
# initialize classifier chains multi-label classifier
     classifier = ClassifierChain(LogisticRegression(C=4, solver='newton-cg', __
     \rightarrowmax_iter=4000))
     # Training logistic regression model on train data
     classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
     # predict
     predictions = classifier.predict(x_test)
     print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
     # accuracy
     print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_score(y_test,predictions))
     print("f1 score: ", f1_score(y_test, predictions, average='micro'))
     predictions = predictions.toarray()
     print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predictions))
     accuracy_label = []
     for i in list(range(0,6)):
         accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predictions[:,i]))
     print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
    --- 9712.55 seconds ---
    Accuracy = 0.6773587631845109
    f1 score: 0.8070175438596491
            NameError
                                                       Traceback (most recent call_
     المجاد ا
            <ipython-input-7-75a1f8b735c9> in <module>
             22 predictions = predictions.toarray()
        ---> 23 print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predictions))
             24 accuracy_label = []
             25 for i in list(range(0,6)):
            NameError: name 'accuracy_fraction' is not defined
[9]: print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predictions))
     accuracy_label = []
     for i in list(range(0,6)):
         accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predictions[:,i]))
```

```
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.9218561864855693
     Average Accuracy = 0.9218561864855754
     0.2 2. SVM linear
[10]: # using classifier chains
      from skmultilearn.problem_transform import ClassifierChain
      from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
      import time
      start_time = time.time()
      # initialize classifier chains multi-label classifier
      classifier = ClassifierChain(LinearSVC(random_state=0, C=0.25, penalty='12'))
      # Training logistic regression model on train data
      classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
      # predict
      predictions = classifier.predict(x_test)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      # accuracy
      print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_score(y_test,predictions))
      print("f1 score: ", f1_score(y_test, predictions, average='micro'))
     --- 391.91 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.6803930067909262
     f1 score: 0.8090449271050283
[11]: predictions = predictions.toarray()
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predictions))
      accuracy_label = []
      for i in list(range(0,6)):
          accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predictions[:,i]))
      print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.9227231132302595
     Average Accuracy = 0.9227231132302652
 []:
[26]: # using classifier chains
```

from skmultilearn.problem\_transform import ClassifierChain

from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score

```
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
import time
start_time = time.time()
# initialize classifier chains multi-label classifier
classifier = ClassifierChain(LinearSVC(random_state=0, C=0.25, penalty='12'),
\rightarroworder = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
# Training logistic regression model on train data
classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
# predict
predictions = classifier.predict(x_test)
print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
# accuracy
print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_score(y_test,predictions))
print("f1 score: ", f1_score(y_test, predictions, average='micro'))
predictions = predictions.toarray()
print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predictions))
accuracy label = []
for i in list(range(0,6)):
    accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predictions[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
```

```
--- 312.21 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.454992053171507
f1 score: 0.5689603812928211
Fraction Accuracy = 0.8257718056157649
Average Accuracy = 0.8257718056157589
```

#### 0.3 3.MultinomialNB

```
[12]: # using classifier chains
from skmultilearn.problem_transform import ClassifierChain
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
import time

start_time = time.time()
# initialize classifier chains multi-label classifier
classifier = ClassifierChain(MultinomialNB())
# Training logistic regression model on train data
classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
# predict
predictions = classifier.predict(x_test)
```

```
print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))

# accuracy
print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_score(y_test,predictions))
print("f1 score: ", f1_score(y_test, predictions, average='micro'))

predictions = predictions.toarray()
print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predictions))
accuracy_label = []
for i in list(range(0,6)):
    accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predictions[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
```

--- 163.1 seconds --Accuracy = 0.5662476520733998
f1 score: 0.7166963918232954
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9005442373452719
Average Accuracy = 0.9005442373452777

## 0.4 4. RandomForest

```
[13]: # using classifier chains
      from skmultilearn.problem_transform import ClassifierChain
      from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
      import time
      start time = time.time()
      # initialize classifier chains multi-label classifier
      classifier = ClassifierChain(RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200,__
      →bootstrap=True, max_features='sqrt',
                                       oob_score=True, random_state=0))
      # Training logistic regression model on train data
      classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
      # predict
      predictions = classifier.predict(x_test)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start time,2))
      # accuracy
      print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_score(y_test,predictions))
      print("f1 score: ", f1_score(y_test, predictions, average='micro'))
      predictions = predictions.toarray()
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predictions))
```

```
accuracy_label = []
for i in list(range(0,6)):
    accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predictions[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)

--- 20828.24 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6250541829215431
f1 score: 0.7764130843464093
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9140779270818189
Average Accuracy = 0.9140779270818283

[]:
[]:
[]:
```

## 0.5 Adapted Algorithm

#https://towardsdatascience.com/journey-to-the-center-of-multi-label-classification-384c40229bff

```
[7]: from skmultilearn.adapt import MLkNN
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    import time

start_time = time.time()
    clf = MLkNN(k=10)
    # train
    clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
    # predict
    predicttons = clf.predict(x_test)
    print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
    # accuracy
    print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_score(y_test,predictions))
```

Accuracy = 0.6143620864036989

```
[18]: from skmultilearn.adapt import MLkNN
  from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
  import time

  n = list(range(1,15))
  test_scores = []
  frac_score = []
  for i in n:
```

```
start_time = time.time()
    model = MLkNN(k=i)
    model.fit(x_train,y_train)
    predicted= model.predict(x_test)
    knn_scores = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)
    print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
    # accuracy
    print("Accuracy = ",knn_scores)
    predicted = predicted.toarray()
    print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
    test_scores.append(knn_scores)
    frac_score.append(accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
print(test_scores)
print(frac_score)
--- 25.12 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.5435630689206762
Fraction Accuracy = 0.8773057843278884
--- 23.98 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.5217454125126427
Fraction Accuracy = 0.8761498820016345
--- 27.41 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.5704377980060685
Fraction Accuracy = 0.8922361893753252
--- 29.55 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.5700043346337235
Fraction Accuracy = 0.8918990511968351
--- 29.55 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.5896546741800318
Fraction Accuracy = 0.8992920098251626
--- 30.82 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.5915330154601937
Fraction Accuracy = 0.8993883350190184
--- 29.42 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6016471608149111
Fraction Accuracy = 0.902952367191632
--- 28.35 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6062707701199249
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9043490825025228
--- 28.18 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6119057939604103
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9057939604103364
--- 27.44 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6143620864036989
Fraction Accuracy = 0.906323748976536
--- 27.63 seconds ---
```

```
Accuracy = 0.6179742811732408
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.9077686268843547
     --- 28.41 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.6185522323363676
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.9079612772720635
     --- 28.68 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.6217309637335645
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.9096710494629804
     --- 28.79 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.6186967201271493
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.9093098299860239
     [0.5435630689206762, 0.5217454125126427, 0.5704377980060685, 0.5700043346337235,
     0.5896546741800318, 0.5915330154601937, 0.6016471608149111, 0.6062707701199249,
     0.6119057939604103, 0.6143620864036989, 0.6179742811732408, 0.6185522323363676,
     0.6217309637335645, 0.6186967201271493]
     [0.8773057843278884, 0.8761498820016345, 0.8922361893753252, 0.8918990511968351,
     0.8992920098251626,\ 0.8993883350190184,\ 0.902952367191632,\ 0.9043490825025228,
     0.9057939604103364, 0.906323748976536, 0.9077686268843547, 0.9079612772720635,
     0.9096710494629804, 0.9093098299860239]
[17]: from skmultilearn.adapt import BRkNNaClassifier
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      import time
      n = list(range(1,16))
      test_scores = []
      frac_score = []
      for i in n:
          start_time = time.time()
          model = BRkNNaClassifier(k=i)
          model.fit(x_train,y_train)
          predicted= model.predict(x_test)
          knn_scores = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)
          print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
          # accuracy
          print("Accuracy = ",knn_scores)
          predicted = predicted.toarray()
          print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
          test_scores.append(knn_scores)
          frac_score.append(accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
      print(test_scores)
      print(frac_score)
     --- 8.14 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.5435630689206762
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.8773057843278884
     --- 6.08 seconds ---
```

```
Accuracy = 0.49125848865770844
Fraction Accuracy = 0.8818571497375054
--- 6.23 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.5704377980060685
Fraction Accuracy = 0.8922361893753252
--- 6.77 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.5465973125270914
Fraction Accuracy = 0.8942830997447297
--- 7.02 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.5879208206906517
Fraction Accuracy = 0.8998458796898258
--- 6.81 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.5668256032365265
Fraction Accuracy = 0.8995569041082617
--- 7.53 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.5971680393006791
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9032895053701229
--- 7.8 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.5828637480132929
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9033617492655127
--- 7.22 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.603958965467418
Fraction Accuracy = 0.905336415739529
--- 7.15 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.5853200404565814
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9041082695178837
--- 6.99 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6043924288397631
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9068776188412
--- 7.15 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.5950007224389539
Fraction Accuracy = 0.906757212348881
--- 7.82 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6071376968646149
Fraction Accuracy = 0.907961277272064
--- 7.93 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.5942782834850455
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9067090497519545
--- 7.44 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.60757116023696
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9083706593459442
[0.5435630689206762, 0.49125848865770844, 0.5704377980060685,
0.5465973125270914, 0.5879208206906517, 0.5668256032365265, 0.5971680393006791,
0.5828637480132929, 0.603958965467418, 0.5853200404565814, 0.6043924288397631,
0.5950007224389539, 0.6071376968646149, 0.5942782834850455, 0.60757116023696
[0.8773057843278884, 0.8818571497375054, 0.8922361893753252, 0.8942830997447297,
0.8998458796898258, 0.8995569041082617, 0.9032895053701229, 0.9033617492655127,
0.905336415739529, 0.9041082695178837, 0.9068776188412, 0.906757212348881,
```

```
[19]: from skmultilearn.adapt import BRkNNbClassifier
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      import time
      n = list(range(1,16))
      test_scores = []
      frac score = []
      for i in n:
          start_time = time.time()
          model = BRkNNbClassifier(k=i)
          model.fit(x_train,y_train)
          predicted= model.predict(x_test)
          knn_scores = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)
          print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
          # accuracy
          print("Accuracy = ",knn_scores)
          predicted = predicted.toarray()
          print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
          test_scores.append(knn_scores)
          frac_score.append(accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
      print(test scores)
      print(frac_score)
     --- 9.3 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.007224389539083947
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.5923276983094603
     --- 8.53 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.006068487212830516
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.5802148051822718
     --- 8.68 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.009825169773154169
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.6115686557818911
     --- 9.26 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.01242595000722439
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.6088474690555062
     --- 9.98 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.021095217454125126
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.6224774839859105
     --- 9.4 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.025429851177575496
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.6227664595674761
     --- 9.02 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.03482155757838463
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.6330491740114403
```

--- 9.59 seconds ---

```
Accuracy = 0.03800028897558156
    Fraction Accuracy = 0.6345662958146503
    --- 9.13 seconds ---
    Accuracy = 0.04695853200404566
    Fraction Accuracy = 0.6415498723691001
    --- 9.47 seconds ---
    Accuracy = 0.051871116890622744
    Fraction Accuracy = 0.6436449453354364
    --- 9.65 seconds ---
    Accuracy = 0.05981794538361508
    Fraction Accuracy = 0.649015074892823
    --- 9.77 seconds ---
    Accuracy = 0.06545296922410056
    Fraction Accuracy = 0.6509656600683774
    --- 9.87 seconds ---
    Accuracy = 0.07282184655396619
    Fraction Accuracy = 0.6558782449549548
    --- 9.87 seconds ---
    Accuracy = 0.07990174830226845
    Fraction Accuracy = 0.6584549438905628
    --- 9.97 seconds ---
    Accuracy = 0.08625921109666233
    Fraction Accuracy = 0.6628618215094048
    [0.007224389539083947, 0.006068487212830516, 0.009825169773154169,
    0.01242595000722439, 0.021095217454125126, 0.025429851177575496,
    0.03482155757838463, 0.03800028897558156, 0.04695853200404566,
    0.051871116890622744, 0.05981794538361508, 0.06545296922410056,
    0.07282184655396619, 0.07990174830226845, 0.08625921109666233]
    [0.5923276983094603, 0.5802148051822718, 0.6115686557818911, 0.6088474690555062,
    0.6224774839859105, 0.6227664595674761, 0.6330491740114403, 0.6345662958146503,
    0.6415498723691001, 0.6436449453354364, 0.649015074892823, 0.6509656600683774,
    0.6558782449549548, 0.6584549438905628, 0.6628618215094048]
[]:
[]:
[]:
[1]: import pandas as pd
    x_train_pca = pd.read_csv('data/NLP_on_Research_Articles/archive/pca_train.csv')
    print(x_train_pca.shape)
    (20972, 10301)
```

```
[4]: import numpy as np
      train = pd.read_csv('data/NLP_on_Research_Articles/archive/train.csv')
      label_train = np.asarray(train[train.columns[3:9]].values)
      print(label_train.shape)
     (20972, 6)
[13]: #PCA split
      #split train data to 2:1
      from sklearn.model selection import train test split
      x_train_pca = np.matrix(x_train_pca)
      pca_x_train, pca_x_test, pca_y_train, pca_y_test =_
      →train_test_split(x_train_pca, label_train, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)
      print(pca_x_train.shape)
      print(pca_x_test.shape)
      print(pca_y_train.shape)
      print(pca_y_test.shape)
     (14051, 10301)
     (6921, 10301)
     (14051, 6)
     (6921, 6)
[14]: type(pca_x_train)
[14]: numpy.matrix
 [1]: from skmultilearn.adapt import MLTSVM
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      import time
      start_time = time.time()
      model = MLTSVM(c k = 2**-1)
      model.fit(pca_x_train,pca_y_train)
      predicted= model.predict(pca_x_test)
      knn_scores = accuracy_score(pca_y_test, predicted)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      # accuracy
      print("Accuracy = ",knn_scores)
      #predicted = predicted.toarray()
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(pca_y_test, predicted))
 [9]: from skmultilearn.adapt import MLARAM
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      import time
      start time = time.time()
```

```
model = MLARAM(threshold=0.05, vigilance=0.9)
      model.fit(x_train, y_train)
      predicted= model.predict(x_test)
      test_scores = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      # accuracy
      print("Accuracy = ",test_scores)
      #predicted = predicted.toarray()
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
     --- 187.63 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.019361363964744978
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.6900736887733022
[11]: from skmultilearn.adapt import MLARAM
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
      import time
      start_time = time.time()
      model = MLARAM(threshold=0.01, vigilance=0.9)
      model.fit(x_train, y_train)
      predicted= model.predict(x_test)
      test_scores = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      # accuracy
      print("Accuracy = ",test_scores)
      #predicted = predicted.toarray()
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
     --- 183.99 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.22973558734286953
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.7583923325145748
[14]: from skmultilearn.adapt import MLARAM
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      import time
      start_time = time.time()
      model = MLARAM(threshold=0.005, vigilance=0.8)
      model.fit(x_train, y_train)
      predicted= model.predict(x_test)
      test_scores = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      # accuracy
      print("Accuracy = ",test_scores)
      #predicted = predicted.toarray()
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
```

```
--- 207.37 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.22973558734286953
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.7583923325145748
[10]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
      from skmultilearn.ensemble import RakelD
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      import time
      start_time = time.time()
      classifier = RakelD(
          base_classifier=MultinomialNB(),
          base_classifier_require_dense=[True, True],
          labelset_size=4
      )
      classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
      predicted = classifier.predict(x_test)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      # accuracy
      print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
      predicted = predicted.toarray()
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
     --- 37.61 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.5785291142898425
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.8954630833694512
[12]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
      from skmultilearn.ensemble import RakelD
      from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      import time
      start_time = time.time()
      classifier = RakelD(
          base_classifier=LinearSVC(random_state=0, C=0.25, penalty='12'),
          base_classifier_require_dense=[True, True],
          labelset_size=6
      classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
      predicted = classifier.predict(x_test)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      # accuracy
```

```
print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
      predicted = predicted.toarray()
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
     --- 31.02 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.6828492992342147
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.9223378124548425
[22]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
      from skmultilearn.ensemble import RakelD
      from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      import time
      start time = time.time()
      classifier = RakelD(
          base_classifier=LinearSVC(random_state=0, C=0.25, penalty='12'),
          base_classifier_require_dense=[True, True],
          labelset_size=3
      )
      classifier fit(x_train, y_train)
      predicted = classifier.predict(x_test)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
      predicted = predicted.toarray()
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
     --- 80.29 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.6736020806241872
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.9240235033472929
 [8]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
      from skmultilearn.ensemble import RakelD
      from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      import time
      start_time = time.time()
      classifier = RakelD(
          base_classifier=LinearSVC(random_state=0, C=0.25, penalty='12'),
          base_classifier_require_dense=[True, True],
          labelset size=2
      )
```

```
classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
      predicted = classifier.predict(x_test)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      # accuracy
      print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
      predicted = predicted.toarray()
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
     --- 56.42 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.6603092038722728
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.9249145113904441
[15]: from sklearn.naive bayes import MultinomialNB
      from skmultilearn.ensemble import RakelO
      from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      import time
      start_time = time.time()
      classifier = RakelO(
          base_classifier=LinearSVC(random_state=0, C=0.25, penalty='12'),
          base_classifier_require_dense=[True, True],
          labelset size=6,
          model_count=12
      classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
      predicted = classifier.predict(x_test)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
      predicted = predicted.toarray()
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
     --- 290.4 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.6828492992342147
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.9223378124548425
[23]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
      from skmultilearn.ensemble import RakelO
      from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      import time
```

```
start_time = time.time()
     classifier = RakelO(
         base_classifier=LinearSVC(random_state=0, C=0.25, penalty='12'),
         base_classifier_require_dense=[True, True],
         labelset_size=3,
         model_count=12
     )
     classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
     predicted = classifier.predict(x_test)
     print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
     # accuracy
     print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
     predicted = predicted.toarray()
     print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
    --- 477.13 seconds ---
    Accuracy = 0.6785146655107643
    Fraction Accuracy = 0.9254442999566467
[9]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
     from skmultilearn.ensemble import RakelO
     from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     import time
     start_time = time.time()
     classifier = RakelO(
         base_classifier=LinearSVC(random_state=0, C=0.25, penalty='12'),
         base classifier require dense=[True, True],
         labelset size=2,
        model_count=12
     classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
     predicted = classifier.predict(x_test)
     print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
     # accuracy
     print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
     predicted = predicted.toarray()
     print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
    --- 198.64 seconds ---
    Accuracy = 0.6559745701488224
    Fraction Accuracy = 0.9226749506333292
```

```
[10]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
      from skmultilearn.ensemble import RakelO
      from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      import time
      start_time = time.time()
      classifier = RakelO(
          base_classifier=LinearSVC(random_state=0, C=0.25, penalty='12'),
          base_classifier_require_dense=[True, True],
          labelset_size=4,
          model count=12
      )
      classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
      predicted = classifier.predict(x_test)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      # accuracy
      print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
      predicted = predicted.toarray()
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
     --- 216.24 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.6792371044646728
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.9233492269903139
 []:
```

# Project\_MLP

December 15, 2020

[1]: #import data set

```
import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import re
     import string
     test = pd.read_csv('data/NLP_on_Research_Articles/archive/test.csv')
     train = pd.read_csv('data/NLP_on_Research_Articles/archive/train.csv')
     print(train.shape)
     print(test.shape)
    (20972, 9)
    (8989, 3)
[2]: #deal with the column names
     train.columns = train.columns.str.strip().str.lower().str.replace(' ', '_').str.
     →replace('(', '').str.replace(')', '')
     print('Train Data shape: ', train.shape)
    Train Data shape: (20972, 9)
[3]: def remove_pattern(text, pattern):
         r = re.findall(pattern, text)
         for i in r:
             text = re.sub(i, "", text)
         return text
[4]: #clean data
     for column in ['title', 'abstract']:
         train[column] = np.vectorize(remove_pattern)(train[column], "@[\w]*")
         train[column] = np.vectorize(remove_pattern)(train[column], "#[\w]*")
         train[column] = np.vectorize(remove_pattern)(train[column], '[0-9]')
         train[column] = train[column].str.replace("[^a-zA-Z#]", " ")
         train[column] = train[column].apply(lambda x: ' '.join([i for i in x.
     →split() if len(i) > 3]))
     train['description'] = train['title'] + " " + train['abstract']
```

```
train['description'] = train['description'].str.lower()
[5]: #TfidfVectorizer the documents
     from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
     vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words = 'english')
     vectors_train = vectorizer.fit_transform(train["description"])
     print(vectors_train.shape)
     label_train = np.asarray(train[train.columns[3:9]].values)
     print(label_train.shape)
    (20972, 46333)
    (20972, 6)
[6]: #split train data to 2:1
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(vectors_train, label_train, u
     →test_size=0.33, random_state=42)
     print(x train.shape)
     print(x_test.shape)
     print(y train.shape)
     print(y_test.shape)
    (14051, 46333)
    (6921, 46333)
    (14051, 6)
    (6921, 6)
[7]: #Calculate test accuracy by fractional values
     def accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted):
         test_size = y_test.shape[0]
         frac_values = []
         for i in range(0,test_size):
             single_frac = accuracy_score(y_test[i,], predicted[i,])
             frac values.append(single frac)
         test_scores = sum(frac_values)/test_size
         return test scores
    0.1 Binary relevance
[]: from skmultilearn.problem_transform import BinaryRelevance
     from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
```

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score

import time

start\_time = time.time()

```
#mlp = BinaryRelevance(MLPClassifier(hidden layer_sizes=(100,), max_iter=100, <math>\Box
 \rightarrow alpha=1e-4, solver='sqd',
                       #batch_size=300, learning_rate='constant',
\rightarrow learning rate init = 0.001,
                       #verbose=False, random_state=1, activation='logistic'))
mlp = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(100,), max_iter=100, alpha=1e-4,__
⇔solver='sgd',
                       batch_size=300, learning_rate='constant', u
→learning_rate_init = 0.001,
                       verbose=False, random_state=1, activation='logistic')
print("MLP trained")
mlp.fit(x_train, y_train[:,0])
predicted = mlp.predict(x_test)
print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test[:,0], predicted))
print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test[:,0], predicted))
accuracy_label = []
for i in list(range(0,6)):
    accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
```

```
[10]: predicted
```

[10]: <6921x6 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.int64'>'
with 0 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Column format>

### []:

## 0.2 label powerset

```
print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))

print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, lp_predictions))
print("F1 score = ", f1_score(y_test, lp_predictions, average = "micro"))

lp_predictions = lp_predictions.toarray()
print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, lp_predictions))
accuracy_label = []
for i in list(range(0,6)):
    accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],lp_predictions[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
```

```
--- 1771.5 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.2505418292154313
F1 score = 0.26127567014266523
Fraction Accuracy = 0.72193324664066
Average Accuracy = 0.7219332466406589
```

#### 0.3 ClassifierChain

```
[52]: from skmultilearn.problem_transform import ClassifierChain
      from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
      from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
      import time
      start_time = time.time()
      mlp = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(300,), max_iter=100, alpha=2,_

solver='sgd',
                            batch size=300, learning rate='constant',
      →learning_rate_init = 0.001,
                            verbose=False, random state=1, activation='logistic')
      mlp.fit(x_train, y_train)
      predicted = mlp.predict(x_test)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
      #predicted = predicted.toarray()
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
      accuracy label = []
      for i in list(range(0,6)):
          accuracy_label append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
      print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
```

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-

```
packages/sklearn/neural_network/multilayer_perceptron.py:566:
     ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations (100) reached and
     the optimization hasn't converged yet.
       % self.max_iter, ConvergenceWarning)
     --- 1278.81 seconds ---
     Accuracy = 0.0
     Fraction Accuracy = 0.7902518903819147
     Average Accuracy = 0.7902518903819294
     0.4 keras
 [8]: import numpy as np
      from tensorflow import keras
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM
[10]: # get the model
      def get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs):
          model = Sequential()
          model.add(Dense(300, input_dim=n_inputs, kernel_initializer='normal',_
       →activation='relu'))
          #model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
          model.add(Dense(n_outputs, activation='sigmoid'))
          model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam')
          print(model.summary())
          return model
[82]: # get the model
      def get_rnn_model(n_inputs, n_outputs):
          model = Sequential()
          model.add(Dense(300, input_dim=n_inputs, kernel_initializer='normal', u
       →activation='relu'))
          #model.add(LSTM(128, return sequences=True, input shape=(100,n_inputs)))
          model.add(LSTM(128))
          model.add(Dense(n_outputs, activation='sigmoid'))
          model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam')
          print(model.summary())
          return model
[11]: n_inputs, n_outputs = x_train.shape[1], y_train.shape[1]
      print(n_inputs)
      print(n_outputs)
      print(x_train.shape[0])
```

x\_train = x\_train.toarray()
x\_test = x\_test.toarray()

```
46333
    6
    14051
[15]: import time
    # define model
    model = get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs)
    \#x\_test = x\_test.toarray()
    # fit model
    start_time = time.time()
    model.fit(x_train, y_train, verbose=1, epochs=10, batch_size=300)
    # make a prediction on the test set
    predicted = model.predict(x_test)
    print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
    print("Done")
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
    # round probabilities to class labels
    predicted = predicted.round()
    # calculate accuracy
    print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
    print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
    accuracy_label = []
    for i in list(range(0,6)):
        accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
    print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
    Model: "sequential_1"
     ._____
    Layer (type)
                Output Shape
                                       Param #
    ______
    dense_2 (Dense)
                          (None, 300)
                                               13900200
    dense 3 (Dense) (None, 6)
                                               1806
    ______
    Total params: 13,902,006
    Trainable params: 13,902,006
    Non-trainable params: 0
    None
    Epoch 1/10
    Epoch 2/10
```

Epoch 3/10

```
Epoch 4/10
   Epoch 5/10
   Epoch 6/10
   Epoch 7/10
   Epoch 8/10
   Epoch 9/10
   Epoch 10/10
   47/47 [============= ] - 20s 433ms/step - loss: 0.0413
   --- 265.7 seconds ---
   Done
[16]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    # round probabilities to class labels
    predicted = predicted.round()
    # calculate accuracy
    print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
    print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
    accuracy label = []
    for i in list(range(0,6)):
       accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
    print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
   Accuracy = 0.658864325964456
   Fraction Accuracy = 0.923252901796454
   Average Accuracy = 0.9232529017964649
[17]: import time
    # define model
    model = get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs)
    \#x\_test = x\_test.toarray()
    # fit model
    start_time = time.time()
    model.fit(x_train, y_train, verbose=1, epochs=20, batch_size=300)
    # make a prediction on the test set
    predicted = model.predict(x_test)
    print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
    print("Done")
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
# round probabilities to class labels
predicted = predicted.round()
# calculate accuracy
print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
accuracy_label = []
for i in list(range(0,6)):
    accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
```

#### Model: "sequential\_2"

```
Layer (type)
      Output Shape
______
dense 4 (Dense)
      (None, 300)
            13900200
-----
    (None, 6)
dense_5 (Dense)
            1806
______
Total params: 13,902,006
Trainable params: 13,902,006
Non-trainable params: 0
______
None
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
```

-----

```
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
--- 471.46 seconds ---
Done
Accuracy = 0.6448490102586332
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9201704955931125
Average Accuracy = 0.9201704955931224
```

```
[18]: import time
      # define model
      model = get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs)
      \#x\_test = x\_test.toarray()
      # fit model
      start_time = time.time()
      model.fit(x_train, y_train, verbose=1, epochs=20, batch_size=300)
      # make a prediction on the test set
      predicted = model.predict(x_test)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      print("Done")
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      # round probabilities to class labels
      predicted = predicted.round()
      # calculate accuracy
      print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
      accuracy_label = []
      for i in list(range(0,6)):
          accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
      print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
```

Model: "sequential\_3"

| Layer (type)  | Output Shap                             | ре  |     |           | aram #  |      |        |
|---|---|-----|-----|-----------|---------|------|--------|
| dense_6 (Dense)   | (None, 300)                             | )   |     | 1         | .390020 | 00   |        |
| dense_7 (Dense)   | (None, 6)                               |     |     | 1         | .806    |      |        |
| Total params: 13,902,006<br>Trainable params: 13,902,006<br>Non-trainable params: 0 |   |     |     |           |         |      |        |
| None  |   |     |     |           |         |      |        |
| Epoch 1/20<br>110/110 [===================================                          | =======                                 | ] – | 30s | 274ms/ste | ep - 10 | oss: | 0.3999 |
| 110/110 [===================================  | =======                                 | ] – | 24s | 222ms/ste | ep - lo | oss: | 0.1891 |
| 110/110 [===================================  | =======                                 | ] - | 23s | 212ms/ste | ep - 10 | oss: | 0.1328 |
| 110/110 [===================================  | ===========                             | ] - | 23s | 210ms/ste | ep - 10 | oss: | 0.0948 |
| 110/110 [=======  | =======                                 | ] - | 24s | 220ms/ste | ep - 10 | oss: | 0.0659 |
| Epoch 6/20<br>110/110 [===================================                          | ========                                | ] - | 24s | 215ms/ste | ep - lo | oss: | 0.0451 |
| Epoch 7/20<br>110/110 [===================================                          | =======                                 | ] - | 23s | 213ms/ste | ep - 10 | oss: | 0.0307 |
| Epoch 8/20<br>110/110 [===================================                          | ======================================= | ] - | 23s | 213ms/ste | ep - 10 | oss: | 0.0210 |
| Epoch 9/20<br>110/110 [===================================                          | =======                                 | ] - | 23s | 209ms/ste | ep - 10 | oss: | 0.0147 |
| Epoch 10/20<br>110/110 [===================================                         | =======                                 | ] - | 24s | 216ms/ste | ep - 10 | oss: | 0.0106 |
| Epoch 11/20<br>110/110 [===================================                         | ========                                | ] – | 23s | 213ms/ste | ep - lo | oss: | 0.0079 |
| Epoch 12/20<br>110/110 [===================================                         | ========                                | ] – | 23s | 212ms/ste | ep - lo | oss: | 0.0060 |
| Epoch 13/20<br>110/110 [===================================                         | =======                                 | ] - | 23s | 206ms/ste | p - 10  | oss: | 0.0047 |
| Epoch 14/20<br>110/110 [===================================                         | =======                                 | ] - | 23s | 208ms/ste | p - 10  | oss: | 0.0038 |
| Epoch 15/20<br>110/110 [===================================                         | =======                                 | ] - | 23s | 207ms/ste | ep - 10 | oss: | 0.0031 |
| Epoch 16/20<br>110/110 [===================================                         | =======                                 | ] – | 23s | 209ms/ste | ep - 10 | oss: | 0.0026 |
| Epoch 17/20<br>110/110 [=======   | =======                                 | ] - | 23s | 209ms/ste | ep - 10 | oss: | 0.0022 |
| Epoch 18/20<br>110/110 [===================================                         | =======                                 | ] – | 24s | 217ms/ste | ep - 10 | oss: | 0.0018 |

```
Epoch 19/20
    Epoch 20/20
    --- 522.2 seconds ---
    Done
    Accuracy = 0.6376246207195492
    Fraction Accuracy = 0.9185811298945155
    Average Accuracy = 0.9185811298945238
[19]: import time
    # define model
    model = get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs)
    \#x\_test = x\_test.toarray()
    # fit model
    start_time = time.time()
    model.fit(x_train, y_train, verbose=1, epochs=10, batch_size=300)
    # make a prediction on the test set
    predicted = model.predict(x_test)
    print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
    print("Done")
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    # round probabilities to class labels
    predicted = predicted.round()
    # calculate accuracy
    print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
    print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
    accuracy_label = []
    for i in list(range(0,6)):
       accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
    print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
    Model: "sequential_4"
    ._____
    Layer (type)
               Output Shape
                                            Param #
    ______
                         (None, 300)
    dense_8 (Dense)
                                             13900200
    dense_9 (Dense) (None, 6)
                                             1806
    ______
    Total params: 13,902,006
    Trainable params: 13,902,006
    Non-trainable params: 0
    None
```

```
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
--- 233.3 seconds ---
Done
Accuracy = 0.6616095939893079
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9241439098396075
Average Accuracy = 0.9241439098396187
```

```
[20]: import time
      # define model
      model = get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs)
      \#x\_test = x\_test.toarray()
      # fit model
      start_time = time.time()
      model.fit(x_train, y_train, verbose=1, epochs=10, batch_size=400)
      # make a prediction on the test set
      predicted = model.predict(x_test)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      print("Done")
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      # round probabilities to class labels
      predicted = predicted.round()
      # calculate accuracy
      print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
      accuracy_label = []
```

```
for i in list(range(0,6)):
     accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
   print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
  Model: "sequential_5"
  Layer (type)
                 Output Shape
  ______
  dense_10 (Dense)
                 (None, 300)
                               13900200
   -----
  dense_11 (Dense) (None, 6)
                               1806
  ______
  Total params: 13,902,006
  Trainable params: 13,902,006
  Non-trainable params: 0
  None
  Epoch 1/10
  Epoch 2/10
  Epoch 3/10
  36/36 [============= ] - 12s 328ms/step - loss: 0.2290
  Epoch 4/10
  36/36 [============ ] - 11s 293ms/step - loss: 0.1776
  Epoch 5/10
  36/36 [============== ] - 11s 311ms/step - loss: 0.1468
  Epoch 6/10
  Epoch 7/10
  Epoch 8/10
  Epoch 9/10
  Epoch 10/10
  --- 142.87 seconds ---
  Done
  Accuracy = 0.6642103742233781
  Fraction Accuracy = 0.9251071617781534
  Average Accuracy = 0.9251071617781631
[21]: import time
   # define model
   model = get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs)
```

```
\#x\_test = x\_test.toarray()
# fit model
start_time = time.time()
model.fit(x_train, y_train, verbose=1, epochs=10, batch_size=500)
# make a prediction on the test set
predicted = model.predict(x_test)
print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
print("Done")
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
# round probabilities to class labels
predicted = predicted.round()
# calculate accuracy
print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
accuracy_label = []
for i in list(range(0,6)):
   accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
Model: "sequential_6"
            Output Shape
Layer (type)
______
                   (None, 300)
dense 12 (Dense)
                                       13900200
dense 13 (Dense) (None, 6)
                                      1806
______
Total params: 13,902,006
Trainable params: 13,902,006
Non-trainable params: 0
______
None
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
29/29 [============= ] - 19s 649ms/step - loss: 0.2628
Epoch 4/10
29/29 [============ ] - 18s 628ms/step - loss: 0.2015
Epoch 5/10
29/29 [============= ] - 19s 647ms/step - loss: 0.1662
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
```

#### 0.5 case selected

```
[12]: # get the model
def get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs):
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Dense(300, input_dim=n_inputs, kernel_initializer='normal',
    activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.3))
    #model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(n_outputs, activation='sigmoid'))
    model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam')
    print(model.summary())
    return model
```

```
[13]: import time
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
      # define model
      model = get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs)
      \#x\_test = x\_test.toarray()
      # fit model
      start time = time.time()
      model.fit(x_train, y_train, verbose=1, epochs=10, batch_size=500)
      # make a prediction on the test set
      predicted = model.predict(x_test)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      print("Done")
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      # round probabilities to class labels
      predicted = predicted.round()
      # calculate accuracy
```

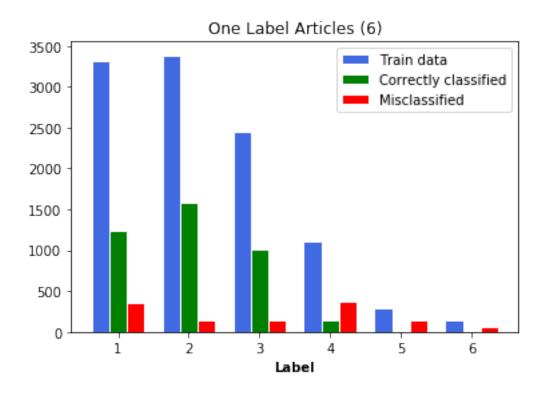
```
print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
accuracy_label = []
for i in list(range(0,6)):
  accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
Model: "sequential"
Layer (type)
             Output Shape
______
dense (Dense)
              (None, 300)
                           13900200
_____
dropout (Dropout)
              (None, 300)
_____
dense_1 (Dense) (None, 6)
                           1806
Total params: 13,902,006
Trainable params: 13,902,006
Non-trainable params: 0
None
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
29/29 [=========== ] - 17s 594ms/step - loss: 0.1559
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
29/29 [============ ] - 18s 614ms/step - loss: 0.1059
Epoch 10/10
--- 229.76 seconds ---
Done
Accuracy = 0.6672446178297934
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9258296007320624
```

Average Accuracy = 0.9258296007320714

```
[14]: misclassification = (y_test == predicted).all(axis=1)
      i, = np.where(misclassification == False)
      j, = np.where(misclassification == True)
      mis_y_test = y_test[i]
      correct_y_test = y_test[j]
      print(len(mis_y_test))
      print(len(correct_y_test))
      print(len(y_test))
     2303
     4618
     6921
[17]: #mis articles that only belong to 1 label.
      x = np.array([[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                    [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                    [0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
                    [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0],
                    [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0],
                    [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]])
      c = x.shape[0]
      mis_num = []
      correct_num = []
      train_num = []
      for i in range(0,c):
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(mis_y_test), axis=0)
          paired_mis_num = accuracy_score(mis_y_test, each_combine, False)
          mis_num.append(paired_mis_num)
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(correct_y_test), axis=0)
          paired_correct_num = accuracy_score(correct_y_test, each_combine, False)
          correct_num.append(paired_correct_num)
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(y_train), axis=0)
          paired_train_num = accuracy_score(y_train, each_combine, False)
          train_num.append(paired_train_num)
      print(mis_num)
      print(correct_num)
      print(train_num)
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      # set width of bar
      barWidth = 0.25
      # Set position of bar on X axis
```

```
r1 = np.arange(len(correct_num))
r2 = [x + barWidth for x in r1]
r3 = [x + barWidth for x in r2]
# Make the plot
plt.bar(r1, train_num, color='royalblue', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white',
⇔label='Train data')
plt.bar(r2, correct_num, color='green', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white',_
→label='Correctly classified')
plt.bar(r3, mis_num, color='red', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white', u
→label='Misclassified')
# Add xticks on the middle of the group bars
plt.title('One Label Articles (6)')
plt.xlabel('Label', fontweight='bold')
plt.xticks([r + barWidth for r in range(len(correct_num))], ["1" ,"2" , "3", [
→"4" , "5" , "6"])
# Create legend & Show graphic
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('RNN_1.pdf',bbox_inches='tight')
plt.show()
```

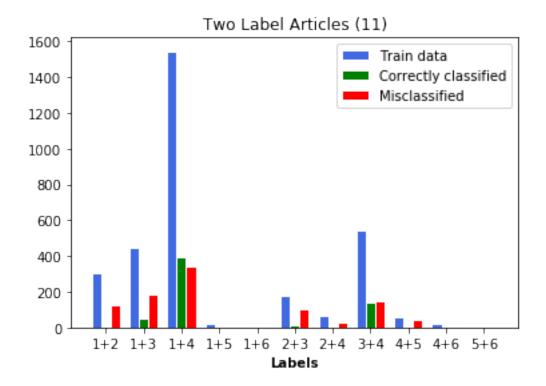
[350, 150, 151, 373, 144, 55] [1240, 1584, 1011, 147, 11, 9] [3320, 3386, 2448, 1116, 288, 145]



```
[18]: #mis articles that only belong to 2 label.
      x = np.array([[1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                    [1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
                    [1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0],
                    [1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0],
                    [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1],
                    [0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0],
                    [0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0],
                    [0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0],
                    [0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0],
                    [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1],
                    [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1]])
      c = x.shape[0]
      mis_num = []
      correct_num = []
      train_num = []
      for i in range(0,c):
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(mis_y_test), axis=0)
          paired_mis_num = accuracy_score(mis_y_test, each_combine, False)
          mis_num.append(paired_mis_num)
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(correct_y_test), axis=0)
          paired_correct_num = accuracy_score(correct_y_test, each_combine, False)
          correct_num.append(paired_correct_num)
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(y_train), axis=0)
          paired_train_num = accuracy_score(y_train, each_combine, False)
          train_num.append(paired_train_num)
      print(mis_num)
      print(correct_num)
      print(train_num)
      #plot
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      # set width of bar
      barWidth = 0.25
      # Set position of bar on X axis
      r1 = np.arange(len(correct_num))
      r2 = [x + barWidth for x in r1]
      r3 = [x + barWidth for x in r2]
      # Make the plot
```

```
plt.bar(r1, train_num, color='royalblue', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white', u
→label='Train data')
plt.bar(r2, correct_num, color='green', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white',_
→label='Correctly classified')
plt.bar(r3, mis_num, color='red', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white', u
→label='Misclassified')
# Add xticks on the middle of the group bars
target_labels = ["1+2" ,"1+3" , "1+4", "1+5" , "1+6" , "2+3", "2+4", "3+4", "
\hookrightarrow"4+5",
                  "4+6", "5+6"]
plt.title('Two Label Articles (11)')
plt.xlabel('Labels', fontweight='bold')
plt.xticks([r + barWidth for r in range(len(correct_num))], target_labels)
# Create legend & Show graphic
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('RNN_2.pdf',bbox_inches='tight')
plt.show()
```

[128, 187, 344, 8, 0, 102, 29, 145, 43, 4, 2] [6, 48, 397, 0, 0, 17, 2, 139, 2, 0, 0] [303, 447, 1544, 22, 9, 174, 68, 541, 60, 20, 2]



```
[19]: #articles that only belong to 3 label.
      x = np.array([[1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0],
                    [1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0],
                    [0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0],
                    [0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1],
                    [1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0],
                    [1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0],
                    [1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1]])
      c = x.shape[0]
      mis_num = []
      correct num = []
      train_num = []
      for i in range(0,c):
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(mis_y_test), axis=0)
          paired_mis_num = accuracy_score(mis_y_test, each_combine, False)
          mis_num.append(paired_mis_num)
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(correct_y_test), axis=0)
          paired_correct_num = accuracy_score(correct_y_test, each_combine, False)
          correct_num.append(paired_correct_num)
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(y_train), axis=0)
          paired_train_num = accuracy_score(y_train, each_combine, False)
          train_num.append(paired_train_num)
      print(mis num)
      print(correct_num)
      print(train num)
      #plot
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      # set width of bar
      barWidth = 0.25
      # Set position of bar on X axis
      r1 = np.arange(len(correct_num))
      r2 = [x + barWidth for x in r1]
      r3 = [x + barWidth for x in r2]
      # Make the plot
      plt.bar(r1, train_num, color='royalblue', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white',
      →label='Train data')
      plt.bar(r2, correct_num, color='green', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white', u
       →label='Correctly classified')
      plt.bar(r3, mis num, color='red', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white',
       →label='Misclassified')
```

```
# Add xticks on the middle of the group bars

target_labels = ["1+2+3" ,"1+2+4" , "2+3+4", "3+4+6" , "1+3+4" , "1+4+5", 
\( \times \) "1+4+6"]

plt.title('Three Label Articles (7)')

plt.xlabel('Labels', fontweight='bold')

plt.xticks([r + barWidth for r in range(len(correct_num))], target_labels)

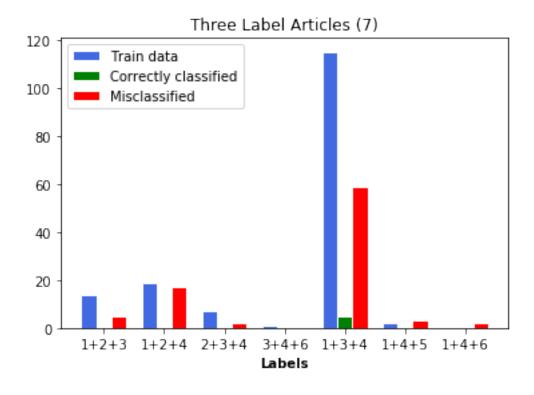
# Create legend & Show graphic

plt.legend()

plt.savefig('RNN_3.pdf',bbox_inches='tight')

plt.show()
```

[5, 17, 2, 0, 59, 3, 2] [0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0] [14, 19, 7, 1, 115, 2, 0]



[]:

#### 0.6 Case

```
[25]: # get the model
def get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs):
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Dense(300, input_dim=n_inputs, kernel_initializer='normal', \( \)
    \therefore activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.3))
    model.add(Dense(300, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.3))
    model.add(Dense(n_outputs, activation='sigmoid'))
    model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam')
    print(model.summary())
    return model
```

```
[26]: import time
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
      # define model
      model = get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs)
      \#x\_test = x\_test.toarray()
      # fit model
      start_time = time.time()
      model.fit(x_train, y_train, verbose=1, epochs=10, batch_size=500)
      # make a prediction on the test set
      predicted = model.predict(x_test)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      print("Done")
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      # round probabilities to class labels
      predicted = predicted.round()
      # calculate accuracy
      print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
      accuracy_label = []
      for i in list(range(0,6)):
          accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
      print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
```

```
Model: "sequential_9"
```

| Layer (type)     | Output Shape | Param #  |
|------------------|--------------|----------|
| dense_17 (Dense) | (None, 300)  | 13900200 |

```
dropout_1 (Dropout)
                (None, 300)
  -----
  dense_18 (Dense)
                (None, 300)
                            90300
  _____
  dropout_2 (Dropout)
               (None, 300)
                            0
  _____
  dense 19 (Dense)
            (None, 6)
                            1806
  ______
  Total params: 13,992,306
  Trainable params: 13,992,306
  Non-trainable params: 0
  None
  Epoch 1/10
  Epoch 2/10
  Epoch 3/10
  29/29 [============= ] - 26s 895ms/step - loss: 0.1980
  Epoch 4/10
  Epoch 5/10
  Epoch 6/10
  Epoch 7/10
  Epoch 8/10
  29/29 [=========== ] - 23s 777ms/step - loss: 0.0477
  Epoch 9/10
  Epoch 10/10
  --- 307.91 seconds ---
  Done
  Accuracy = 0.6523623753792804
  Fraction Accuracy = 0.9216876173963201
  Average Accuracy = 0.92168761739633
  0.7 case
[27]: # get the model
  def get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs):
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Dense(300, input_dim=n_inputs, kernel_initializer='normal', u
   →activation='relu'))
```

#model.add(Dropout(0.3))

```
model.add(Dense(300, activation='relu'))
#model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(Dense(n_outputs, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam')
print(model.summary())
return model
```

```
[28]: import time
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
      # define model
      model = get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs)
      \#x\_test = x\_test.toarray()
      # fit model
      start_time = time.time()
      model.fit(x_train, y_train, verbose=1, epochs=10, batch_size=500)
      # make a prediction on the test set
      predicted = model.predict(x_test)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
      print("Done")
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      # round probabilities to class labels
      predicted = predicted.round()
      # calculate accuracy
      print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
      accuracy_label = []
      for i in list(range(0,6)):
          accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
      print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
```

Model: "sequential\_10"

| Layer (type)     | Output Shape | Param #  |
|------------------|--------------|----------|
| dense_20 (Dense) | (None, 300)  | 13900200 |
| dense_21 (Dense) | (None, 300)  | 90300    |
| dense_22 (Dense) | (None, 6)    | 1806     |

Total params: 13,992,306 Trainable params: 13,992,306 Non-trainable params: 0

```
None
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
29/29 [============== ] - 11s 377ms/step - loss: 0.1234
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
--- 192.36 seconds ---
Done
Accuracy = 0.6460049125848866
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9193998940422771
Average Accuracy = 0.9193998940422867
0.8 case
def get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs):
 model = Sequential()
 model.add(Dense(500, input_dim=n_inputs, kernel_initializer='normal',
```

```
[29]: # get the model
def get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs):
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Dense(500, input_dim=n_inputs, kernel_initializer='normal',
    activation='relu'))
    #model.add(Dropout(0.3))
    model.add(Dense(300, activation='relu'))
    #model.add(Dropout(0.3))
    model.add(Dense(n_outputs, activation='sigmoid'))
    model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam')
    print(model.summary())
    return model
```

```
[30]: import time from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
```

```
# define model
model = get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs)
\#x\_test = x\_test.toarray()
# fit model
start_time = time.time()
model.fit(x_train, y_train, verbose=1, epochs=10, batch_size=500)
# make a prediction on the test set
predicted = model.predict(x_test)
print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
print("Done")
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# round probabilities to class labels
predicted = predicted.round()
# calculate accuracy
print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
accuracy_label = []
for i in list(range(0,6)):
   accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
```

#### Model: "sequential\_11"

| Layer (type)  | Output | Shape               | Param #          |
|---|--------|---------------------|------------------|
| dense_23 (Dense)  | (None, | 500)                | 23167000         |
| dense_24 (Dense)  | (None, | 300)                | 150300           |
| dense_25 (Dense)  | (None, | 6)                  | 1806             |
| Total params: 23,319,106 Trainable params: 23,319,106 Non-trainable params: 0 |        |                     |                  |
| None  |        |                     |                  |
| Epoch 1/10<br>29/29 [====================================                     | ====== | ==] - 31s 1s/step - | loss: 0.4849     |
| 29/29 [========   | ====== | ==] - 27s 942ms/ste | p - loss: 0.2531 |
| Epoch 3/10<br>29/29 [====================================                     | ====== | ==] - 27s 925ms/ste | p - loss: 0.1550 |
| Epoch 4/10<br>29/29 [====================================                     | ====== | ==] - 27s 928ms/ste | p - loss: 0.1083 |

```
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
--- 334.38 seconds ---
Done
Accuracy = 0.6454269614217598
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9200019265038667
Average Accuracy = 0.9200019265038772
```

#### 0.9 case

```
[32]: import time
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout

# define model
model = get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs)
#x_test = x_test.toarray()
# fit model
start_time = time.time()
model.fit(x_train, y_train, verbose=1, epochs=10, batch_size=500)
# make a prediction on the test set
predicted = model.predict(x_test)
print("--- %s seconds ----" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
print("Done")
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# round probabilities to class labels
predicted = predicted.round()
# calculate accuracy
print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
accuracy_label = []
for i in list(range(0,6)):
  accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
Model: "sequential_12"
_____
Layer (type)
             Output Shape
                         Param #
______
             (None, 200)
dense 26 (Dense)
                          9266800
_____
dense_27 (Dense)
             (None, 100)
                         20100
dense 28 (Dense)
         (None, 6)
                          606
______
Total params: 9,287,506
Trainable params: 9,287,506
Non-trainable params: 0
-----
None
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
```

Epoch 10/10

```
Done
   Accuracy = 0.6481722294466118
   Fraction Accuracy = 0.920507633771602
   Average Accuracy = 0.920507633771613
[]:
[35]: import time
   from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
   # define model
   model = get_model(n_inputs, n_outputs)
   \#x \ test = x_test.toarray()
   # fit model
   start time = time.time()
   model.fit(x_train, y_train, verbose=1, epochs=10, batch_size=500)
   # make a prediction on the test set
   predicted = model.predict(x_test)
   print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
   print("Done")
   Model: "sequential_14"
   Layer (type)
              Output Shape
   _____
   dense_31 (Dense)
                    (None, 300)
                                    13900200
   -----
                    (None, 300)
   dropout_4 (Dropout)
   _____
   dense_32 (Dense) (None, 6)
                                    1806
   _____
   Total params: 13,902,006
   Trainable params: 13,902,006
   Non-trainable params: 0
   None
   Epoch 1/10
   Epoch 2/10
   Epoch 4/10
   Epoch 5/10
   29/29 [=========== ] - 9s 295ms/step - loss: 0.1808
```

--- 168.97 seconds ---

# []:

# Project\_word\_embedding

## December 15, 2020

```
[8]: #in terminal install:
    #pip install keras
    #pip install tensorflow
    from numpy import array
    from tensorflow import keras
    from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
    from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
    from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
    from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
    from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
    from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding
```

```
[2]: corpus = [
         # Positive Reviews
         'This is an excellent movie',
         'The move was fantastic I like it',
         'You should watch it is brilliant',
         'Exceptionally good',
         'Wonderfully directed and executed I like it',
         'Its a fantastic series',
         'Never watched such a brillent movie',
         'It is a Wonderful movie',
         # Negtive Reviews
         "horrible acting",
         'waste of money',
         'pathetic picture',
         'It was very boring',
         'I did not like the movie',
         'The movie was horrible',
         'I will not recommend',
         'The acting is pathetic'
     sentiments = array([1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0])
```

```
[3]: word_tokenizer = Tokenizer()
    word_tokenizer.fit_on_texts(corpus)
[4]: vocab_length = len(word_tokenizer.word_index) + 1
    vocab_length
[4]: 44
[6]: embedded_sentences = word_tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(corpus)
    print(embedded_sentences)
    [[14, 3, 15, 16, 1], [4, 17, 6, 9, 5, 7, 2], [18, 19, 20, 2, 3, 21], [22, 23],
    [24, 25, 26, 27, 5, 7, 2], [28, 8, 9, 29], [30, 31, 32, 8, 33, 1], [2, 3, 8, 34,
    1], [10, 11], [35, 36, 37], [12, 38], [2, 6, 39, 40], [5, 41, 13, 7, 4, 1], [4,
    1, 6, 10], [5, 42, 13, 43], [4, 11, 3, 12]]
[7]: from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
    word count = lambda sentence: len(word tokenize(sentence))
    longest_sentence = max(corpus, key=word_count)
    length_long_sentence = len(word_tokenize(longest_sentence))
    padded_sentences = pad_sequences(embedded_sentences, length_long_sentence,_
     →padding='post')
    print(padded_sentences)
    [[14 3 15 16 1
                       0]
     [417 6 9 5 7
                        21
     [18 19 20 2 3 21 0]
     [22 23 0 0 0 0 0]
     [24 25 26 27 5 7 2]
     [28 8 9 29 0 0 0]
     [30 31 32 8 33 1 0]
     [ 2 3 8 34
                 1 0 0]
     [10 11 0 0 0 0 0]
     [35 36 37 0 0 0 0]
     [12 38 0 0 0 0 0]
     [ 2 6 39 40 0 0 0]
     [541137410]
     [4 1 6 10 0 0 0]
     [5421343000]
     [ 4 11 3 12 0 0 0]]
[5]: from numpy import array
    from numpy import asarray
    from numpy import zeros
```

```
embeddings_dictionary = dict()
     glove_file = open('/Users/serena/Desktop/Statistics/2020Fall/251/Project/
      →wordEmbedding/glove.6B.100d.txt', encoding="utf8")
[10]: for line in glove_file:
        records = line.split()
        word = records[0]
        vector_dimensions = asarray(records[1:], dtype='float32')
        embeddings_dictionary [word] = vector_dimensions
     glove_file.close()
[11]: embedding_matrix = zeros((vocab_length, 100))
     for word, index in word tokenizer.word index.items():
        embedding_vector = embeddings_dictionary.get(word)
        if embedding vector is not None:
            embedding_matrix[index] = embedding_vector
[13]: embedding_matrix.shape
[13]: (44, 100)
[16]: model = Sequential()
     embedding_layer = Embedding(vocab_length, 100, weights=[embedding_matrix],
                             input_length=length_long_sentence, trainable=False)
     model.add(embedding_layer)
     model.add(Flatten())
     model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
[17]: |model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['acc'])
     print(model.summary())
    Model: "sequential"
      _____
    Layer (type)
                 Output Shape
                                                  Param #
    ______
    embedding (Embedding) (None, 7, 100)
                                                   4400
    flatten (Flatten)
                            (None, 700)
    dense (Dense) (None, 1)
                                                   701
    Total params: 5,101
    Trainable params: 701
    Non-trainable params: 4,400
```

## [18]: model.fit(padded\_sentences, sentiments, epochs=100, verbose=1)

```
Epoch 1/100
Epoch 2/100
Epoch 3/100
Epoch 4/100
Epoch 5/100
Epoch 6/100
Epoch 7/100
Epoch 8/100
Epoch 9/100
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 11/100
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 17/100
Epoch 18/100
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 21/100
1ms/step - loss: 0.3489 - acc: 1.0000
Epoch 22/100
```

```
Epoch 23/100
Epoch 24/100
Epoch 25/100
Epoch 26/100
Epoch 27/100
Epoch 28/100
Epoch 29/100
Epoch 30/100
Epoch 31/100
Epoch 32/100
Epoch 33/100
Epoch 34/100
Epoch 35/100
Epoch 36/100
Epoch 37/100
Epoch 38/100
Epoch 39/100
Epoch 40/100
Epoch 41/100
Epoch 42/100
Epoch 43/100
Epoch 44/100
Epoch 45/100
Epoch 46/100
```

```
Epoch 47/100
Epoch 48/100
Epoch 49/100
Epoch 50/100
Epoch 51/100
Epoch 52/100
Epoch 53/100
Epoch 54/100
Epoch 55/100
Epoch 56/100
Epoch 57/100
Epoch 58/100
Epoch 59/100
Epoch 60/100
Epoch 61/100
Epoch 62/100
Epoch 63/100
Epoch 64/100
Epoch 65/100
Epoch 66/100
1/1 [============ ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.1133 - acc: 1.0000
Epoch 67/100
Epoch 68/100
Epoch 69/100
Epoch 70/100
```

```
Epoch 71/100
Epoch 72/100
Epoch 73/100
Epoch 74/100
Epoch 75/100
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
Epoch 78/100
Epoch 79/100
Epoch 80/100
Epoch 81/100
Epoch 82/100
Epoch 83/100
Epoch 84/100
Epoch 85/100
Epoch 86/100
Epoch 87/100
Epoch 88/100
Epoch 89/100
Epoch 90/100
Epoch 91/100
Epoch 92/100
Epoch 93/100
Epoch 94/100
```

```
Epoch 95/100
 1.0000
 Epoch 96/100
 Epoch 97/100
 Epoch 98/100
       ========= ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.0689 - acc: 1.0000
 1/1 [=======
 Epoch 99/100
 Epoch 100/100
 [18]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x1a40c53050>
 0.1 keras LSTM
```

```
[1]: #import data set
     import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import re
     import string
     test = pd.read_csv('data/NLP_on_Research_Articles/archive/test.csv')
     train = pd.read_csv('data/NLP_on_Research_Articles/archive/train.csv')
     print(train.shape)
     print(test.shape)
    (20972, 9)
    (8989, 3)
[2]: #deal with the column names
     train.columns = train.columns.str.strip().str.lower().str.replace(' ', '_').str.
     →replace('(', '').str.replace(')', '')
     print('Train Data shape: ', train.shape)
    Train Data shape: (20972, 9)
[3]: |train['description'] = train['title'] + ". " + train['abstract']
     train['description'] = train['description'].str.lower()
[4]: def preprocess_text(sen):
         # Remove punctuations and numbers
         sentence = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', '', sen)
```

```
# Single character removal
          sentence = re.sub(r"\s+[a-zA-Z]\s+", ' ', sentence)
          # Removing multiple spaces
          \#sentence = re.sub(r' \setminus s+', '', sentence)
          return sentence
 [5]: X = []
      sentences = list(train["description"])
      for sen in sentences:
          X.append(preprocess_text(sen))
      #print(X.shape)
      y = np.asarray(train[train.columns[3:9]].values)
      #print(y.shape)
 [6]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33,__
       →random_state=42)
 [9]: #tokenizer = Tokenizer(num words=5000)
      tokenizer = Tokenizer()
      tokenizer.fit_on_texts(X_train)
      X_train = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_train)
      X_test = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test)
      vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1
      maxlen = 200
      X_train = pad_sequences(X_train, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
      X_test = pad_sequences(X_test, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
[10]: print(vocab_size)
      print(X_train.shape)
      print(X_test.shape)
     41944
     (14051, 200)
     (6921, 200)
[11]: from numpy import array
      from numpy import asarray
```

```
from numpy import zeros
embeddings_dictionary = dict()
glove_file = open('/Users/serena/Desktop/Statistics/2020Fall/251/Project/
⇔wordEmbedding/glove.6B.100d.txt',
                  encoding="utf8")
for line in glove_file:
   records = line.split()
   word = records[0]
   vector_dimensions = asarray(records[1:], dtype='float32')
    embeddings_dictionary[word] = vector_dimensions
glove_file.close()
embedding_matrix = zeros((vocab_size, 100))
for word, index in tokenizer.word index.items():
    embedding_vector = embeddings_dictionary.get(word)
    if embedding vector is not None:
        embedding_matrix[index] = embedding_vector
```

# [17]: embedding\_matrix

```
[17]: array([[ 0.
                       , 0.
                                   , 0.
                      , 0.
             0.
                                  ],
            [-0.038194 , -0.24487001, 0.72812003, ..., -0.1459
             0.82779998, 0.27061999],
            [-0.1529 , -0.24279
                                 , 0.89837003, ..., -0.59100002,
             1.00390005, 0.20664001],
                       , 0.
                                   , 0.
            ΓΟ.
             0.
                     , 0.
                                  ],
                     , 0.
                                  , 0.
            Γ0.
             0.
                     , 0.
                                  ],
            [-0.34408 , -0.060351 , 0.064278 , ..., 0.37685001,
             0.054019 , 0.30603999]])
```

#### 0.2 case 1

```
[19]: from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten, LSTM
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
deep_inputs = Input(shape=(maxlen,))
embedding_layer = Embedding(vocab_size, 100, weights=[embedding_matrix],

trainable=False)(deep_inputs)
LSTM_Layer_1 = LSTM(128)(embedding_layer)
dense_layer_1 = Dense(6, activation='sigmoid')(LSTM_Layer_1)
```

```
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
[20]: print(model.summary())
   Model: "functional_1"
   Layer (type)
                        Output Shape
                                           Param #
    ______
   input_1 (InputLayer)
                        [(None, 200)]
                                            0
   embedding (Embedding)
                       (None, 200, 100)
                                          4194400
    ______
   1stm (LSTM)
                        (None, 128)
                                           117248
                                           774
   dense (Dense)
                        (None, 6)
    ______
   Total params: 4,312,422
   Trainable params: 118,022
   Non-trainable params: 4,194,400
    _____
   None
[22]: import time
    start_time = time.time()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=128, epochs=10, verbose=1,_u
    →validation_split=0.2)
    # make a prediction on the test set
    predicted = model.predict(X_test)
    print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
   Epoch 1/10
   0.4573 - val_loss: 0.4122 - val_acc: 0.4980
   Epoch 2/10
   88/88 [=============== ] - 48s 550ms/step - loss: 0.3896 - acc:
   0.5450 - val_loss: 0.3686 - val_acc: 0.5802
   Epoch 3/10
   88/88 [=============== ] - 43s 487ms/step - loss: 0.3627 - acc:
   0.6170 - val_loss: 0.3676 - val_acc: 0.5820
   Epoch 4/10
   0.6723 - val_loss: 0.3102 - val_acc: 0.7022
   Epoch 5/10
   88/88 [============== ] - 43s 491ms/step - loss: 0.2935 - acc:
   0.7254 - val_loss: 0.2853 - val_acc: 0.7296
```

model = Model(inputs=deep\_inputs, outputs=dense\_layer\_1)

```
Epoch 6/10
    88/88 [============== ] - 43s 489ms/step - loss: 0.3768 - acc:
    0.5578 - val_loss: 0.3690 - val_acc: 0.5607
    Epoch 7/10
    88/88 [============== ] - 43s 484ms/step - loss: 0.3567 - acc:
    0.6051 - val_loss: 0.3130 - val_acc: 0.7332
    Epoch 8/10
    88/88 [============== ] - 44s 503ms/step - loss: 0.3320 - acc:
    0.6970 - val_loss: 0.3024 - val_acc: 0.7360
    Epoch 9/10
    88/88 [============== ] - 43s 490ms/step - loss: 0.2895 - acc:
    0.7340 - val_loss: 0.2727 - val_acc: 0.7488
    Epoch 10/10
    0.7447 - val_loss: 0.2642 - val_acc: 0.7503
    --- 468.64 seconds ---
[23]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     # round probabilities to class labels
     predicted = predicted.round()
     # calculate accuracy
     print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
     print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
     accuracy label = []
     for i in list(range(0,6)):
         accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
     print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
    Accuracy = 0.560323652651351
    Fraction Accuracy = 0.8852526128208794
    Average Accuracy = 0.8852526128208833
```

### 0.3 Case2

```
Model: "functional_5"
    -----
    Layer (type)
                         Output Shape
                                             Param #
    _____
                          [(None, 200)]
    input 3 (InputLayer)
             _____
    embedding_2 (Embedding) (None, 200, 100)
                                            4194400
     _____
    1stm 2 (LSTM)
                          (None, 128)
                                              117248
                          (None, 100)
    dense_2 (Dense)
                                              12900
    dense_3 (Dense) (None, 6)
                                               606
    ______
    Total params: 4,325,154
    Trainable params: 130,754
    Non-trainable params: 4,194,400
    None
[26]: import time
    start time = time.time()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=128, epochs=10, verbose=1,_
    →validation_split=0.2)
    # make a prediction on the test set
    predicted = model.predict(X_test)
    print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    # round probabilities to class labels
    predicted = predicted.round()
    # calculate accuracy
    print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
    print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
    accuracy_label = []
    for i in list(range(0,6)):
       accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
    print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
    Epoch 1/10
    88/88 [============== ] - 44s 501ms/step - loss: 0.4462 - acc:
    0.4308 - val_loss: 0.4095 - val_acc: 0.4995
    88/88 [============== ] - 45s 508ms/step - loss: 0.3691 - acc:
    0.5934 - val_loss: 0.3202 - val_acc: 0.6756
    Epoch 3/10
    88/88 [============== ] - 43s 493ms/step - loss: 0.2981 - acc:
    0.7184 - val_loss: 0.2837 - val_acc: 0.7286
```

```
Epoch 4/10
88/88 [============== ] - 42s 478ms/step - loss: 0.2737 - acc:
0.7351 - val_loss: 0.2720 - val_acc: 0.7090
Epoch 5/10
88/88 [============== ] - 41s 471ms/step - loss: 0.2588 - acc:
0.7415 - val_loss: 0.2546 - val_acc: 0.7296
Epoch 6/10
0.7385 - val_loss: 0.2491 - val_acc: 0.7453
Epoch 7/10
88/88 [============== ] - 42s 472ms/step - loss: 0.2380 - acc:
0.7383 - val_loss: 0.2345 - val_acc: 0.7389
Epoch 8/10
88/88 [=============== ] - 42s 473ms/step - loss: 0.2260 - acc:
0.7418 - val_loss: 0.2245 - val_acc: 0.7552
Epoch 9/10
0.7459 - val_loss: 0.2244 - val_acc: 0.7318
Epoch 10/10
88/88 [============ ] - 45s 516ms/step - loss: 0.2078 - acc:
0.7515 - val_loss: 0.2175 - val_acc: 0.7645
--- 451.81 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6191301834994943
Fraction Accuracy = 0.908828204016756
Average Accuracy = 0.9088282040167606
```

#### 0.4 case 3

```
[27]: from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
deep_inputs = Input(shape=(maxlen,))
embedding_layer = Embedding(vocab_size, 100, weights=[embedding_matrix],
_____trainable=False)(deep_inputs)
LSTM_Layer_1 = LSTM(128)(embedding_layer)
dense_layer_1 = Dense(100, activation='relu')(LSTM_Layer_1)
dense_layer_2 = Dense(100, activation='relu')(LSTM_Layer_1)
dense_layer_3 = Dense(6, activation='relu')(dense_layer_2)
model = Model(inputs=deep_inputs, outputs=dense_layer_3)

model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
print(model.summary())
```

```
embedding_3 (Embedding) (None, 200, 100)
                                       4194400
   lstm_3 (LSTM)
                       (None, 128)
                      (None, 100)
   dense 5 (Dense)
                                        12900
   _____
   dense_6 (Dense) (None, 6) 606
   ______
   Total params: 4,325,154
   Trainable params: 130,754
   Non-trainable params: 4,194,400
   None
[28]: import time
    start_time = time.time()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=200, epochs=20, verbose=1,_u
    →validation_split=0.2)
    # make a prediction on the test set
    predicted = model.predict(X_test)
    print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    # round probabilities to class labels
    predicted = predicted.round()
    # calculate accuracy
    print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
    print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
    accuracy_label = []
    for i in list(range(0,6)):
      accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
    print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
   Epoch 1/20
   0.4168 - val_loss: 0.4193 - val_acc: 0.4593
   Epoch 2/20
   0.5225 - val_loss: 0.4160 - val_acc: 0.4888
   Epoch 3/20
   0.5377 - val_loss: 0.3696 - val_acc: 0.6055
   Epoch 4/20
   0.6943 - val_loss: 0.3006 - val_acc: 0.7197
   Epoch 5/20
```

```
0.7277 - val_loss: 0.2842 - val_acc: 0.7250
Epoch 6/20
0.7414 - val_loss: 0.2726 - val_acc: 0.7385
Epoch 7/20
0.7445 - val_loss: 0.2657 - val_acc: 0.7453
Epoch 8/20
0.7403 - val_loss: 0.2562 - val_acc: 0.7318
Epoch 9/20
0.7410 - val_loss: 0.2467 - val_acc: 0.7506
Epoch 10/20
0.7429 - val_loss: 0.2462 - val_acc: 0.7467
Epoch 11/20
0.7464 - val_loss: 0.2343 - val_acc: 0.7065
Epoch 12/20
0.7455 - val_loss: 0.2305 - val_acc: 0.7421
Epoch 13/20
0.7508 - val_loss: 0.2256 - val_acc: 0.7613
Epoch 14/20
0.7525 - val_loss: 0.2214 - val_acc: 0.7328
Epoch 15/20
0.7515 - val_loss: 0.2220 - val_acc: 0.7218
Epoch 16/20
0.7538 - val_loss: 0.2312 - val_acc: 0.7296
Epoch 17/20
0.7557 - val_loss: 0.2148 - val_acc: 0.7691
Epoch 18/20
0.7584 - val_loss: 0.2262 - val_acc: 0.7275
Epoch 19/20
0.7618 - val_loss: 0.2167 - val_acc: 0.7012
Epoch 20/20
0.7586 - val_loss: 0.2274 - val_acc: 0.7382
--- 845.78 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6045369166305448
```

```
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9039397004286387
Average Accuracy = 0.903939700428647
```

## 0.5 case4

Model: "functional\_9"

| Layer (type)  | Output Shape     | Param # |  |
|---|------------------|---------|--|
| input_5 (InputLayer)  | [(None, 200)]    | 0       |  |
| embedding_4 (Embedding)   | (None, 200, 100) | 4194400 |  |
| lstm_4 (LSTM)   | (None, 128)      | 117248  |  |
| dense_7 (Dense)   | (None, 100)      | 12900   |  |
| dense_8 (Dense)   | (None, 6)        | 606     |  |
| Total params: 4,325,154 Trainable params: 130,754 Non-trainable params: 4,194,400 |                  |         |  |

M . . .

```
None
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# round probabilities to class labels
predicted = predicted.round()
# calculate accuracy
print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
accuracy label = []
for i in list(range(0,6)):
  accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
Epoch 1/20
88/88 [============== ] - 45s 506ms/step - loss: 0.4450 - acc:
0.4620 - val_loss: 0.4005 - val_acc: 0.5247
Epoch 2/20
88/88 [============== ] - 43s 493ms/step - loss: 0.3913 - acc:
0.5484 - val loss: 0.3865 - val acc: 0.5560
Epoch 3/20
88/88 [============== ] - 46s 528ms/step - loss: 0.3594 - acc:
0.6071 - val_loss: 0.3035 - val_acc: 0.7090
0.7060 - val_loss: 0.3850 - val_acc: 0.5834
0.7103 - val_loss: 0.2805 - val_acc: 0.7250
Epoch 6/20
0.7210 - val_loss: 0.2617 - val_acc: 0.7158
Epoch 7/20
0.7193 - val_loss: 0.2555 - val_acc: 0.7150
Epoch 8/20
0.7252 - val_loss: 0.2480 - val_acc: 0.7257
Epoch 9/20
0.7335 - val_loss: 0.2390 - val_acc: 0.7432
Epoch 10/20
0.7413 - val_loss: 0.2346 - val_acc: 0.7261
Epoch 11/20
0.7412 - val_loss: 0.2281 - val_acc: 0.7531
Epoch 12/20
0.7483 - val_loss: 0.2233 - val_acc: 0.7289
```

```
Epoch 13/20
0.7486 - val_loss: 0.2187 - val_acc: 0.7364
Epoch 14/20
88/88 [============== ] - 37s 421ms/step - loss: 0.2029 - acc:
0.7537 - val_loss: 0.2168 - val_acc: 0.7446
Epoch 15/20
0.7569 - val_loss: 0.2111 - val_acc: 0.7545
Epoch 16/20
88/88 [============== ] - 37s 415ms/step - loss: 0.1915 - acc:
0.7565 - val_loss: 0.2079 - val_acc: 0.7652
Epoch 17/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 37s 415ms/step - loss: 0.1866 - acc:
0.7627 - val_loss: 0.2132 - val_acc: 0.7239
Epoch 18/20
0.7641 - val_loss: 0.2106 - val_acc: 0.7617
Epoch 19/20
0.7684 - val_loss: 0.2091 - val_acc: 0.7378
Epoch 20/20
0.7704 - val_loss: 0.2085 - val_acc: 0.7367
--- 869.86 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6266435486201416
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9113085777585042
Average Accuracy = 0.9113085777585127
```

### 0.6 case 5

```
#model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
    #model.add(Dropout(0.8))
    model.add(Dense(6, activation='sigmoid'))
    model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
    print(model.summary())
    Model: "sequential_3"
    Layer (type)
                          Output Shape
                                               Param #
    ______
    embedding_8 (Embedding)
                          (None, 200, 100)
    lstm 8 (LSTM)
                           (None, 128)
                                               117248
    -----
    dense 15 (Dense)
                          (None, 100)
                                               12900
                   (None, 6)
    dense 16 (Dense)
                                               606
    ______
    Total params: 4,325,154
    Trainable params: 130,754
    Non-trainable params: 4,194,400
    _____
    None
[37]: import time
    start_time = time.time()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=128, epochs=20, verbose=1,_
     →validation_split=0.2)
    # make a prediction on the test set
    predicted = model.predict(X_test)
    print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    # round probabilities to class labels
    predicted = predicted.round()
    # calculate accuracy
    print("Accuracy = ", accuracy score(y test, predicted))
    print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
    accuracy_label = []
    for i in list(range(0,6)):
       accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
    print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
    Epoch 1/20
    0.4381 - val_loss: 0.3979 - val_acc: 0.5336
    Epoch 2/20
```

```
88/88 [=============== ] - 43s 489ms/step - loss: 0.4081 - acc:
0.4927 - val_loss: 0.4037 - val_acc: 0.5212
Epoch 3/20
0.5575 - val_loss: 0.3559 - val_acc: 0.6631
Epoch 4/20
0.7013 - val_loss: 0.2785 - val_acc: 0.7392
Epoch 5/20
0.7186 - val_loss: 0.2975 - val_acc: 0.6998
Epoch 6/20
0.7278 - val_loss: 0.2700 - val_acc: 0.6933
Epoch 7/20
0.7324 - val_loss: 0.2570 - val_acc: 0.7410
Epoch 8/20
0.7258 - val_loss: 0.2483 - val_acc: 0.7069
Epoch 9/20
0.7320 - val_loss: 0.2401 - val_acc: 0.7392
Epoch 10/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 44s 498ms/step - loss: 0.2306 - acc:
0.7521 - val_loss: 0.2408 - val_acc: 0.7407
Epoch 11/20
0.7512 - val_loss: 0.2284 - val_acc: 0.7503
Epoch 12/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 43s 491ms/step - loss: 0.2132 - acc:
0.7560 - val_loss: 0.2203 - val_acc: 0.7702
Epoch 13/20
0.7586 - val loss: 0.2210 - val acc: 0.7126
Epoch 14/20
0.7603 - val_loss: 0.2145 - val_acc: 0.7432
Epoch 15/20
0.7644 - val_loss: 0.2160 - val_acc: 0.7581
Epoch 16/20
0.7625 - val_loss: 0.2147 - val_acc: 0.7417
Epoch 17/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 34s 391ms/step - loss: 0.1854 - acc:
0.7662 - val_loss: 0.2131 - val_acc: 0.7229
Epoch 18/20
```

### 0.7 case 6

```
[38]: from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten, LSTM
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
      model = Sequential()
      model.add(Embedding(vocab_size,
                           weights=[embedding_matrix],
                           input_length=maxlen,
                           trainable=False))
      #model.add(SpatialDropout1D(0.3))
      #model.add(LSTM(128, dropout=0.3, recurrent_dropout=0.3))
      model.add(LSTM(128))
      model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
      #model.add(Dropout(0.8))
      #model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
      #model.add(Dropout(0.8))
      model.add(Dense(6, activation='sigmoid'))
      model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
      print(model.summary())
```

### Model: "sequential\_4"

| Layer (type)            | Output Shape     | Param # |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------|
| embedding_9 (Embedding) | (None, 200, 100) | 4194400 |
| lstm_9 (LSTM)           | (None, 128)      | 117248  |
| dense_17 (Dense)        | (None, 100)      | 12900   |
| dense_18 (Dense)        | (None, 6)        | 606     |

```
Total params: 4,325,154
   Trainable params: 130,754
   Non-trainable params: 4,194,400
   None
[39]: import time
    start_time = time.time()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=200, epochs=20, verbose=1,_
    →validation_split=0.2)
    # make a prediction on the test set
    predicted = model.predict(X_test)
    print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    # round probabilities to class labels
    predicted = predicted.round()
    # calculate accuracy
    print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
    print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
    accuracy_label = []
    for i in list(range(0,6)):
      accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
    print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
   Epoch 1/20
   0.3977 - val_loss: 0.4281 - val_acc: 0.4425
   Epoch 2/20
   0.4492 - val_loss: 0.4211 - val_acc: 0.4112
   Epoch 3/20
   0.5191 - val_loss: 0.3413 - val_acc: 0.6827
   Epoch 4/20
   0.6520 - val_loss: 0.3436 - val_acc: 0.6485
   Epoch 5/20
   0.7181 - val_loss: 0.2841 - val_acc: 0.7360
   Epoch 6/20
   0.7426 - val_loss: 0.2669 - val_acc: 0.7421
   Epoch 7/20
   0.7426 - val_loss: 0.2581 - val_acc: 0.7492
   Epoch 8/20
```

```
0.7460 - val_loss: 0.2496 - val_acc: 0.7407
Epoch 9/20
0.7522 - val_loss: 0.2464 - val_acc: 0.7264
Epoch 10/20
0.7509 - val_loss: 0.2425 - val_acc: 0.7549
Epoch 11/20
0.7521 - val_loss: 0.2317 - val_acc: 0.7215
Epoch 12/20
0.7503 - val_loss: 0.2291 - val_acc: 0.7549
Epoch 13/20
0.7519 - val_loss: 0.2228 - val_acc: 0.7624
Epoch 14/20
0.7586 - val_loss: 0.2230 - val_acc: 0.7147
Epoch 15/20
0.7565 - val_loss: 0.2197 - val_acc: 0.7670
Epoch 16/20
0.7569 - val_loss: 0.2171 - val_acc: 0.7343
Epoch 17/20
0.7592 - val_loss: 0.2163 - val_acc: 0.7446
Epoch 18/20
0.7619 - val_loss: 0.2187 - val_acc: 0.7542
Epoch 19/20
0.7617 - val loss: 0.2146 - val acc: 0.7222
Epoch 20/20
0.7664 - val_loss: 0.2105 - val_acc: 0.7467
--- 800.39 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6298222800173385
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9116457159369958
Average Accuracy = 0.9116457159370034
```

### 0.8 case7

```
[40]: from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
    from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
    from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten, LSTM
    from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Embedding(vocab_size,
                      100.
                      weights=[embedding_matrix],
                      input_length=maxlen,
                      trainable=False))
    #model.add(SpatialDropout1D(0.3))
    #model.add(LSTM(128, dropout=0.3, recurrent_dropout=0.3))
    model.add(LSTM(128))
    model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
    #model.add(Dropout(0.8))
    #model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
    #model.add(Dropout(0.8))
    model.add(Dense(6, activation='sigmoid'))
    model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
    print(model.summary())
    Model: "sequential_5"
    Layer (type)
                Output Shape Param #
    _____
                          (None, 200, 100)
    embedding_10 (Embedding)
    -----
    lstm_10 (LSTM)
                           (None, 128)
                                                117248
    _____
    dense 19 (Dense)
                           (None, 100)
                                                12900
    dense 20 (Dense) (None, 6)
                                                606
    Total params: 4,325,154
    Trainable params: 130,754
    Non-trainable params: 4,194,400
    None
[41]: import time
    start_time = time.time()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=300, epochs=20, verbose=1,__
     →validation_split=0.2)
    # make a prediction on the test set
    predicted = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# round probabilities to class labels
predicted = predicted.round()
# calculate accuracy
print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
accuracy_label = []
for i in list(range(0,6)):
  accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
Epoch 1/20
0.4012 - val_loss: 0.4322 - val_acc: 0.4194
Epoch 2/20
0.4512 - val_loss: 0.4072 - val_acc: 0.5311
Epoch 3/20
0.5184 - val_loss: 0.3829 - val_acc: 0.5553
Epoch 4/20
38/38 [============= - 50s 1s/step - loss: 0.3614 - acc:
0.6295 - val_loss: 0.3443 - val_acc: 0.6446
Epoch 5/20
0.6720 - val_loss: 0.3242 - val_acc: 0.6770
Epoch 6/20
0.7010 - val_loss: 0.3444 - val_acc: 0.6674
Epoch 7/20
0.6861 - val_loss: 0.2961 - val_acc: 0.7108
38/38 [============== ] - 37s 963ms/step - loss: 0.2888 - acc:
0.7267 - val_loss: 0.2906 - val_acc: 0.7293
0.7207 - val_loss: 0.2881 - val_acc: 0.7325
Epoch 10/20
0.7356 - val_loss: 0.2759 - val_acc: 0.7335
Epoch 11/20
0.7383 - val_loss: 0.2673 - val_acc: 0.7385
Epoch 12/20
```

```
0.7400 - val_loss: 0.2628 - val_acc: 0.7335
  Epoch 13/20
  0.7391 - val_loss: 0.2550 - val_acc: 0.7264
  Epoch 14/20
  0.7256 - val_loss: 0.2646 - val_acc: 0.7375
  Epoch 15/20
  0.7270 - val_loss: 0.2545 - val_acc: 0.7293
  Epoch 16/20
  38/38 [=============== ] - 35s 932ms/step - loss: 0.2466 - acc:
  0.7307 - val_loss: 0.2500 - val_acc: 0.7446
  Epoch 17/20
  0.7307 - val_loss: 0.2438 - val_acc: 0.7506
  Epoch 18/20
  0.7394 - val_loss: 0.2356 - val_acc: 0.7115
  Epoch 19/20
  0.7372 - val_loss: 0.2324 - val_acc: 0.7271
  Epoch 20/20
  0.7457 - val_loss: 0.2332 - val_acc: 0.7535
  --- 826.41 seconds ---
  Accuracy = 0.6007802340702211
  Fraction Accuracy = 0.9014352453884279
  Average Accuracy = 0.9014352453884312
[]:
```

# 0.9 case 9

```
#model.add(SpatialDropout1D(0.3))
    #model.add(LSTM(128, dropout=0.3, recurrent_dropout=0.3))
    #model.add(LSTM(128))
    model.add(LSTM(128, dropout=0.3))
    model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.3))
    #model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
    #model.add(Dropout(0.8))
    model.add(Dense(6, activation='sigmoid'))
    model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
    print(model.summary())
    Model: "sequential 8"
      -----
    Layer (type)
                          Output Shape
    ______
    embedding_13 (Embedding) (None, 200, 100)
                                               4194400
    _____
    lstm_13 (LSTM)
                           (None, 128)
                                               117248
    dense_22 (Dense) (None, 100)
                                               12900
    _____
    dropout (Dropout)
                          (None, 100)
    dense_23 (Dense) (None, 6)
                                               606
    Total params: 4,325,154
    Trainable params: 130,754
    Non-trainable params: 4,194,400
    None
[45]: import time
    start_time = time.time()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=128, epochs=20, verbose=1,_
     →validation_split=0.2)
    # make a prediction on the test set
    predicted = model.predict(X_test)
    print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    # round probabilities to class labels
    predicted = predicted.round()
    # calculate accuracy
    print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
    print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
    accuracy_label = []
```

```
for i in list(range(0,6)):
   accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
Epoch 1/20
88/88 [============== ] - 36s 414ms/step - loss: 0.4711 - acc:
0.3668 - val_loss: 0.4213 - val_acc: 0.4596
Epoch 2/20
0.5071 - val_loss: 0.3558 - val_acc: 0.6467
Epoch 3/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 36s 410ms/step - loss: 0.3483 - acc:
0.6516 - val_loss: 0.2947 - val_acc: 0.7229
Epoch 4/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 36s 408ms/step - loss: 0.2925 - acc:
0.7228 - val_loss: 0.2713 - val_acc: 0.7115
Epoch 5/20
0.7352 - val_loss: 0.2573 - val_acc: 0.7392
Epoch 6/20
0.7312 - val_loss: 0.2546 - val_acc: 0.7236
Epoch 7/20
0.7291 - val_loss: 0.2479 - val_acc: 0.6926
Epoch 8/20
88/88 [============== ] - 36s 407ms/step - loss: 0.2491 - acc:
0.7345 - val_loss: 0.2416 - val_acc: 0.7503
Epoch 9/20
88/88 [================ ] - 35s 401ms/step - loss: 0.2399 - acc:
0.7357 - val_loss: 0.2289 - val_acc: 0.7410
Epoch 10/20
88/88 [============== ] - 35s 403ms/step - loss: 0.2347 - acc:
0.7347 - val_loss: 0.2266 - val_acc: 0.7318
88/88 [============== ] - 36s 405ms/step - loss: 0.2284 - acc:
0.7327 - val_loss: 0.2231 - val_acc: 0.7161
Epoch 12/20
0.7314 - val_loss: 0.2228 - val_acc: 0.7037
Epoch 13/20
88/88 [============== ] - 35s 403ms/step - loss: 0.2192 - acc:
0.7438 - val_loss: 0.2145 - val_acc: 0.7456
Epoch 14/20
0.7404 - val_loss: 0.2122 - val_acc: 0.7595
Epoch 15/20
```

```
0.7496 - val_loss: 0.2126 - val_acc: 0.7179
Epoch 16/20
0.7473 - val_loss: 0.2061 - val_acc: 0.7542
Epoch 17/20
0.7423 - val_loss: 0.2121 - val_acc: 0.7599
Epoch 18/20
0.7493 - val_loss: 0.2051 - val_acc: 0.7456
Epoch 19/20
88/88 [============== ] - 35s 401ms/step - loss: 0.1929 - acc:
0.7503 - val_loss: 0.2048 - val_acc: 0.7350
Epoch 20/20
0.7546 - val_loss: 0.2040 - val_acc: 0.7421
--- 735.97 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6366132061840775
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9154023984973164
Average Accuracy = 0.915402398497327
```

### 0.10 case 10

```
[46]: from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten, LSTM
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
      model = Sequential()
      model.add(Embedding(vocab_size,
                           100.
                           weights=[embedding_matrix],
                           input_length=maxlen,
                           trainable=False))
      #model.add(SpatialDropout1D(0.3))
      #model.add(LSTM(128, dropout=0.3, recurrent_dropout=0.3))
      #model.add(LSTM(128))
      model.add(LSTM(128, dropout=0.5))
      model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dropout(0.5))
      #model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
      \#model.add(Dropout(0.8))
      model.add(Dense(6, activation='sigmoid'))
      model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
      print(model.summary())
```

```
Model: "sequential_9"
    ._____
    Layer (type) Output Shape
                                             Param #
    ______
    embedding_14 (Embedding)
                         (None, 200, 100)
         -----
    lstm 14 (LSTM)
                          (None, 128)
                                              117248
    -----
    dense_24 (Dense)
                         (None, 100)
                                              12900
    dropout_1 (Dropout) (None, 100)
    dense_25 (Dense) (None, 6)
    ______
    Total params: 4,325,154
    Trainable params: 130,754
    Non-trainable params: 4,194,400
    None
[47]: import time
    start time = time.time()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=128, epochs=20, verbose=1,_
    →validation_split=0.2)
    # make a prediction on the test set
    predicted = model.predict(X_test)
    print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    # round probabilities to class labels
    predicted = predicted.round()
    # calculate accuracy
    print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
    print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
    accuracy_label = []
    for i in list(range(0,6)):
       accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
    print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
    Epoch 1/20
    88/88 [============== ] - 42s 483ms/step - loss: 0.4867 - acc:
    0.3451 - val_loss: 0.4265 - val_acc: 0.4216
    88/88 [============== ] - 50s 571ms/step - loss: 0.4285 - acc:
    0.4560 - val_loss: 0.3973 - val_acc: 0.5379
    Epoch 3/20
    88/88 [============== ] - 47s 532ms/step - loss: 0.4033 - acc:
    0.5480 - val_loss: 0.3885 - val_acc: 0.5219
```

```
Epoch 4/20
0.5271 - val_loss: 0.3751 - val_acc: 0.5503
Epoch 5/20
0.6242 - val_loss: 0.3146 - val_acc: 0.6912
Epoch 6/20
0.6988 - val_loss: 0.2911 - val_acc: 0.7204
Epoch 7/20
88/88 [============== ] - 39s 442ms/step - loss: 0.2988 - acc:
0.7228 - val_loss: 0.2727 - val_acc: 0.7332
Epoch 8/20
0.7307 - val_loss: 0.2664 - val_acc: 0.7545
Epoch 9/20
88/88 [============= ] - 37s 416ms/step - loss: 0.2740 - acc:
0.7419 - val_loss: 0.2674 - val_acc: 0.7311
Epoch 10/20
0.7378 - val_loss: 0.2532 - val_acc: 0.7353
Epoch 11/20
88/88 [================ ] - 35s 401ms/step - loss: 0.2666 - acc:
0.7361 - val_loss: 0.2455 - val_acc: 0.7510
Epoch 12/20
0.7408 - val_loss: 0.2456 - val_acc: 0.7097
Epoch 13/20
0.7362 - val_loss: 0.2484 - val_acc: 0.7453
Epoch 14/20
0.7391 - val_loss: 0.2347 - val_acc: 0.7464
Epoch 15/20
0.7433 - val_loss: 0.2367 - val_acc: 0.7432
Epoch 16/20
0.7360 - val_loss: 0.2301 - val_acc: 0.7400
Epoch 17/20
0.7431 - val_loss: 0.2280 - val_acc: 0.7627
Epoch 18/20
88/88 [============= ] - 35s 403ms/step - loss: 0.2424 - acc:
0.7399 - val_loss: 0.2234 - val_acc: 0.7378
Epoch 19/20
0.7437 - val_loss: 0.2254 - val_acc: 0.7410
```

```
Epoch 20/20
88/88 [============] - 36s 405ms/step - loss: 0.2379 - acc: 0.7419 - val_loss: 0.2228 - val_acc: 0.7681
--- 813.05 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.615662476520734
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9072629196166184
Average Accuracy = 0.9072629196166258
```

#### 0.11 case 11

```
[48]: from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten, LSTM
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
      model = Sequential()
      model.add(Embedding(vocab_size,
                           100,
                           weights=[embedding_matrix],
                           input_length=maxlen,
                           trainable=False))
      \#model.add(SpatialDropout1D(0.3))
      #model.add(LSTM(128, dropout=0.3, recurrent_dropout=0.3))
      #model.add(LSTM(128))
      model.add(LSTM(128, dropout=0.3))
      model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dropout(0.8))
      #model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
      #model.add(Dropout(0.8))
      model.add(Dense(6, activation='sigmoid'))
      model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
      print(model.summary())
```

Model: "sequential\_10"

| Layer (type)             | Output Shape     | Param # |
|--------------------------|------------------|---------|
| embedding_15 (Embedding) | (None, 200, 100) | 4194400 |
| lstm_15 (LSTM)           | (None, 128)      | 117248  |
| dense_26 (Dense)         | (None, 100)      | 12900   |
| dropout_2 (Dropout)      | (None, 100)      | 0       |
| dense_27 (Dense)         | (None, 6)        | 606     |

```
Total params: 4,325,154
Trainable params: 130,754
Non-trainable params: 4,194,400
-----None
```

```
[49]: import time
      start_time = time.time()
      model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=128, epochs=20, verbose=1,_
      →validation_split=0.2)
      # make a prediction on the test set
      predicted = model.predict(X_test)
      print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start time,2))
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      # round probabilities to class labels
      predicted = predicted.round()
      # calculate accuracy
      print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
      print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
      accuracy_label = []
      for i in list(range(0,6)):
          accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
      print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
```

```
Epoch 1/20
0.3164 - val_loss: 0.4333 - val_acc: 0.4244
Epoch 2/20
0.4141 - val_loss: 0.3942 - val_acc: 0.5247
Epoch 3/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 37s 423ms/step - loss: 0.4295 - acc:
0.4653 - val_loss: 0.4155 - val_acc: 0.5116
Epoch 4/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 39s 446ms/step - loss: 0.4093 - acc:
0.5298 - val_loss: 0.3441 - val_acc: 0.6489
Epoch 5/20
0.6049 - val_loss: 0.3323 - val_acc: 0.6311
Epoch 6/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 55s 626ms/step - loss: 0.3444 - acc:
0.6816 - val_loss: 0.2967 - val_acc: 0.7307
Epoch 7/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 53s 604ms/step - loss: 0.3280 - acc:
0.7044 - val_loss: 0.2926 - val_acc: 0.7314
Epoch 8/20
88/88 [============== ] - 50s 569ms/step - loss: 0.3312 - acc:
```

```
0.6903 - val_loss: 0.2834 - val_acc: 0.7350
Epoch 9/20
88/88 [============== ] - 47s 533ms/step - loss: 0.3134 - acc:
0.7221 - val_loss: 0.2827 - val_acc: 0.7396
Epoch 10/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 44s 500ms/step - loss: 0.3095 - acc:
0.7168 - val_loss: 0.3049 - val_acc: 0.6834
Epoch 11/20
0.7214 - val_loss: 0.2848 - val_acc: 0.7243
Epoch 12/20
0.7238 - val_loss: 0.2647 - val_acc: 0.7488
Epoch 13/20
0.7347 - val_loss: 0.2631 - val_acc: 0.7432
Epoch 14/20
88/88 [============= ] - 51s 583ms/step - loss: 0.2888 - acc:
0.7380 - val_loss: 0.2555 - val_acc: 0.7492
Epoch 15/20
88/88 [============== ] - 53s 607ms/step - loss: 0.2785 - acc:
0.7459 - val_loss: 0.2558 - val_acc: 0.7478
Epoch 16/20
0.7467 - val_loss: 0.2540 - val_acc: 0.7549
Epoch 17/20
0.7472 - val_loss: 0.2493 - val_acc: 0.7595
Epoch 18/20
88/88 [============== ] - 53s 606ms/step - loss: 0.2782 - acc:
0.7418 - val_loss: 0.2508 - val_acc: 0.7528
Epoch 19/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 53s 608ms/step - loss: 0.2707 - acc:
0.7504 - val_loss: 0.2442 - val_acc: 0.7602
Epoch 20/20
0.7475 - val_loss: 0.2466 - val_acc: 0.7584
--- 960.57 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.5679815055627799
Fraction Accuracy = 0.8885035881134699
Average Accuracy = 0.888503588113471
```

### 0.12 case 12

```
[12]: from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten, LSTM
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(vocab_size,
                     100,
                     weights=[embedding_matrix],
                     input_length=maxlen,
                     trainable=False))
#model.add(SpatialDropout1D(0.3))
#model.add(LSTM(128, dropout=0.3, recurrent dropout=0.3))
#model.add(LSTM(128))
model.add(LSTM(500, dropout=0.3))
model.add(Dense(300, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
#model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
#model.add(Dropout(0.8))
model.add(Dense(6, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
print(model.summary())
```

#### Model: "sequential"

```
Output Shape
Layer (type)
______
            (None, 200, 100)
embedding (Embedding)
                        4194400
-----
lstm (LSTM)
             (None, 500)
                        1202000
_____
dense (Dense)
             (None, 300)
                        150300
______
dropout (Dropout)
             (None, 300)
_____
dense_1 (Dense) (None, 6)
_____
Total params: 5,548,506
Trainable params: 1,354,106
Non-trainable params: 4,194,400
None
```

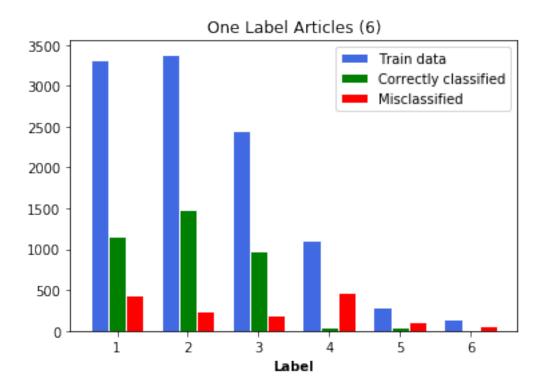
```
print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# round probabilities to class labels
predicted = predicted.round()
# calculate accuracy
print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
accuracy_label = []
for i in list(range(0,6)):
    accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
Epoch 1/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 288s 3s/step - loss: 0.4410 - acc:
0.4147 - val_loss: 0.4022 - val_acc: 0.5165
Epoch 2/20
88/88 [============= ] - 358s 4s/step - loss: 0.3839 - acc:
0.5696 - val_loss: 0.3890 - val_acc: 0.5735
Epoch 3/20
88/88 [============== ] - 251s 3s/step - loss: 0.3467 - acc:
0.6555 - val_loss: 0.2951 - val_acc: 0.7118
Epoch 4/20
88/88 [============== ] - 250s 3s/step - loss: 0.3433 - acc:
0.6202 - val_loss: 0.3876 - val_acc: 0.4988
Epoch 5/20
88/88 [============== ] - 249s 3s/step - loss: 0.3239 - acc:
0.6688 - val_loss: 0.2673 - val_acc: 0.7414
Epoch 6/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 246s 3s/step - loss: 0.2695 - acc:
0.7330 - val_loss: 0.2607 - val_acc: 0.7485
Epoch 7/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 250s 3s/step - loss: 0.2583 - acc:
0.7323 - val_loss: 0.2466 - val_acc: 0.7545
88/88 [============== ] - 250s 3s/step - loss: 0.2472 - acc:
0.7289 - val_loss: 0.2399 - val_acc: 0.7460
Epoch 9/20
88/88 [============== ] - 247s 3s/step - loss: 0.2383 - acc:
0.7335 - val_loss: 0.2374 - val_acc: 0.7375
Epoch 10/20
88/88 [============== ] - 246s 3s/step - loss: 0.2311 - acc:
0.7379 - val_loss: 0.2291 - val_acc: 0.7645
Epoch 11/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 247s 3s/step - loss: 0.2212 - acc:
0.7431 - val_loss: 0.2216 - val_acc: 0.7318
Epoch 12/20
```

```
88/88 [============== ] - 245s 3s/step - loss: 0.2178 - acc:
0.7463 - val_loss: 0.2139 - val_acc: 0.7456
Epoch 13/20
88/88 [============== ] - 234s 3s/step - loss: 0.2106 - acc:
0.7428 - val_loss: 0.2086 - val_acc: 0.7524
Epoch 14/20
88/88 [============== ] - 234s 3s/step - loss: 0.2047 - acc:
0.7499 - val_loss: 0.2088 - val_acc: 0.7385
Epoch 15/20
88/88 [============== ] - 234s 3s/step - loss: 0.1999 - acc:
0.7503 - val_loss: 0.2134 - val_acc: 0.7577
Epoch 16/20
88/88 [============= ] - 233s 3s/step - loss: 0.1988 - acc:
0.7506 - val_loss: 0.2104 - val_acc: 0.7172
Epoch 17/20
88/88 [============== ] - 233s 3s/step - loss: 0.1918 - acc:
0.7535 - val_loss: 0.2021 - val_acc: 0.7346
Epoch 18/20
88/88 [============== ] - 234s 3s/step - loss: 0.1908 - acc:
0.7527 - val_loss: 0.2061 - val_acc: 0.7503
Epoch 19/20
0.7548 - val_loss: 0.2071 - val_acc: 0.7595
Epoch 20/20
88/88 [============== ] - 234s 3s/step - loss: 0.1806 - acc:
0.7581 - val_loss: 0.2054 - val_acc: 0.7645
--- 5127.17 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6331454992053172
        ______
      NameError
                                          Traceback (most recent call_
→last)
       <ipython-input-13-d9c357e4b79e> in <module>
       11 # calculate accuracy
       12 print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
   ---> 13 print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
       14 accuracy label = []
       15 for i in list(range(0,6)):
      NameError: name 'accuracy_fraction' is not defined
```

```
[14]: misclassification = (y_test == predicted).all(axis=1)
      i, = np.where(misclassification == False)
      j, = np.where(misclassification == True)
      mis_y_test = y_test[i]
      correct_y_test = y_test[j]
      print(len(mis_y_test))
      print(len(correct_y_test))
      print(len(y_test))
     2539
     4382
     6921
[17]: #mis articles that only belong to 1 label.
      x = np.array([[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                    [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                    [0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
                    [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0],
                    [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0],
                    [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]])
      c = x.shape[0]
      mis_num = []
      correct_num = []
      train_num = []
      for i in range(0,c):
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(mis_y_test), axis=0)
          paired_mis_num = accuracy_score(mis_y_test, each_combine, False)
          mis_num.append(paired_mis_num)
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(correct_y_test), axis=0)
          paired_correct_num = accuracy_score(correct_y_test, each_combine, False)
          correct_num.append(paired_correct_num)
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(y_train), axis=0)
          paired_train_num = accuracy_score(y_train, each_combine, False)
          train_num.append(paired_train_num)
      print(mis_num)
      print(correct_num)
      print(train_num)
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      # set width of bar
      barWidth = 0.25
      # Set position of bar on X axis
```

```
r1 = np.arange(len(correct_num))
r2 = [x + barWidth for x in r1]
r3 = [x + barWidth for x in r2]
# Make the plot
plt.bar(r1, train_num, color='royalblue', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white',
⇔label='Train data')
plt.bar(r2, correct_num, color='green', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white',_
→label='Correctly classified')
plt.bar(r3, mis_num, color='red', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white', u
→label='Misclassified')
# Add xticks on the middle of the group bars
plt.title('One Label Articles (6)')
plt.xlabel('Label', fontweight='bold')
plt.xticks([r + barWidth for r in range(len(correct_num))], ["1" ,"2" , "3", [
→"4" , "5" , "6"])
# Create legend & Show graphic
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('NN_1.pdf',bbox_inches='tight')
plt.show()
```

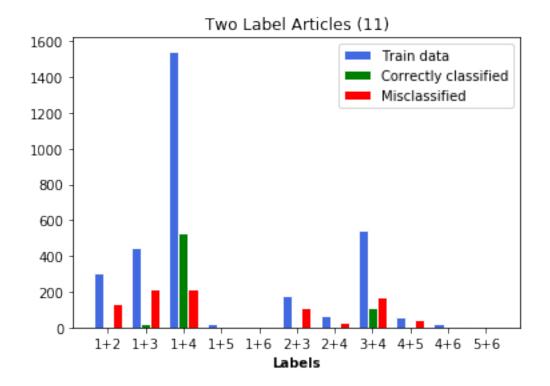
[434, 244, 187, 467, 116, 64] [1156, 1490, 975, 53, 39, 0] [3320, 3386, 2448, 1116, 288, 145]



```
[19]: #mis articles that only belong to 2 label.
      x = np.array([[1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                    [1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
                    [1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0],
                    [1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0],
                    [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1],
                    [0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0],
                    [0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0],
                    [0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0],
                    [0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0],
                    [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1],
                    [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1]])
      c = x.shape[0]
      mis_num = []
      correct_num = []
      train_num = []
      for i in range(0,c):
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(mis_y_test), axis=0)
          paired_mis_num = accuracy_score(mis_y_test, each_combine, False)
          mis_num.append(paired_mis_num)
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(correct_y_test), axis=0)
          paired_correct_num = accuracy_score(correct_y_test, each_combine, False)
          correct_num.append(paired_correct_num)
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(y_train), axis=0)
          paired_train_num = accuracy_score(y_train, each_combine, False)
          train_num.append(paired_train_num)
      print(mis_num)
      print(correct num)
      print(train_num)
      #plot
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      # set width of bar
      barWidth = 0.25
      # Set position of bar on X axis
      r1 = np.arange(len(correct_num))
      r2 = [x + barWidth for x in r1]
      r3 = [x + barWidth for x in r2]
      # Make the plot
```

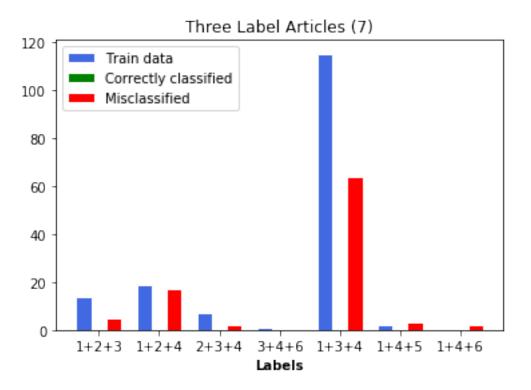
```
plt.bar(r1, train_num, color='royalblue', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white', u
→label='Train data')
plt.bar(r2, correct_num, color='green', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white',_
→label='Correctly classified')
plt.bar(r3, mis_num, color='red', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white', u
→label='Misclassified')
# Add xticks on the middle of the group bars
target_labels = ["1+2" ,"1+3" , "1+4", "1+5" , "1+6" , "2+3", "2+4", "3+4", "
\hookrightarrow"4+5",
                  "4+6", "5+6"]
plt.title('Two Label Articles (11)')
plt.xlabel('Labels', fontweight='bold')
plt.xticks([r + barWidth for r in range(len(correct_num))], target_labels)
# Create legend & Show graphic
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('NN_2.pdf',bbox_inches='tight')
plt.show()
```

[133, 215, 214, 8, 0, 110, 31, 172, 45, 4, 2] [1, 20, 527, 0, 0, 9, 0, 112, 0, 0, 0] [303, 447, 1544, 22, 9, 174, 68, 541, 60, 20, 2]



```
[20]: #articles that only belong to 3 label.
      x = np.array([[1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0],
                    [1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0],
                    [0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0],
                    [0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1],
                    [1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0],
                    [1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0],
                    [1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1]])
      c = x.shape[0]
      mis_num = []
      correct num = []
      train_num = []
      for i in range(0,c):
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(mis_y_test), axis=0)
          paired_mis_num = accuracy_score(mis_y_test, each_combine, False)
          mis_num.append(paired_mis_num)
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(correct_y_test), axis=0)
          paired_correct_num = accuracy_score(correct_y_test, each_combine, False)
          correct_num.append(paired_correct_num)
          each_combine = np.repeat(([x[i,:]]), len(y_train), axis=0)
          paired_train_num = accuracy_score(y_train, each_combine, False)
          train_num.append(paired_train_num)
      print(mis num)
      print(correct_num)
      print(train num)
      #plot
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      # set width of bar
      barWidth = 0.25
      # Set position of bar on X axis
      r1 = np.arange(len(correct_num))
      r2 = [x + barWidth for x in r1]
      r3 = [x + barWidth for x in r2]
      # Make the plot
      plt.bar(r1, train_num, color='royalblue', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white',
      →label='Train data')
      plt.bar(r2, correct_num, color='green', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white', u
       →label='Correctly classified')
      plt.bar(r3, mis num, color='red', width=barWidth, edgecolor='white',
       →label='Misclassified')
```

[5, 17, 2, 0, 64, 3, 2] [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] [14, 19, 7, 1, 115, 2, 0]



# []:

## 0.13 case 13

```
[52]: from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten, LSTM
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(vocab_size,
                100,
                weights=[embedding_matrix],
                input_length=maxlen,
                trainable=False))
#model.add(SpatialDropout1D(0.3))
#model.add(LSTM(128, dropout=0.3, recurrent dropout=0.3))
#model.add(LSTM(128))
model.add(LSTM(500, dropout=0.3))
model.add(Dense(300, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(Dense(300, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(Dense(6, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
print(model.summary())
Model: "sequential_12"
                    Output Shape
Layer (type)
______
embedding_17 (Embedding) (None, 200, 100)
                                         4194400
     -----
                     (None, 500)
1stm 17 (LSTM)
                                         1202000
    _____
dense 30 (Dense)
                     (None, 300)
                                         150300
______
dropout_4 (Dropout)
                 (None, 300)
_____
dense_31 (Dense)
                    (None, 300)
                                         90300
```

dropout\_5 (Dropout) (None, 300) 0

dense\_32 (Dense) (None, 6) 1806

Total params: 5,638,806
Trainable params: 1,444,406
Non-trainable params: 4,194,400

......

None

```
[53]: import time start_time = time.time()
```

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=128, epochs=20, verbose=1,_
 →validation_split=0.2)
# make a prediction on the test set
predicted = model.predict(X_test)
print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# round probabilities to class labels
predicted = predicted.round()
# calculate accuracy
print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted))
accuracy_label = []
for i in list(range(0,6)):
   accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
Epoch 1/20
0.4002 - val_loss: 0.3951 - val_acc: 0.5432
Epoch 2/20
88/88 [============== ] - 286s 3s/step - loss: 0.4138 - acc:
0.4831 - val_loss: 0.3938 - val_acc: 0.5400
Epoch 3/20
88/88 [============== ] - 330s 4s/step - loss: 0.3730 - acc:
0.5926 - val_loss: 0.3022 - val_acc: 0.7254
Epoch 4/20
88/88 [============== ] - 297s 3s/step - loss: 0.3006 - acc:
0.7192 - val_loss: 0.2820 - val_acc: 0.7207
Epoch 5/20
88/88 [============= ] - 312s 4s/step - loss: 0.2771 - acc:
0.7343 - val_loss: 0.2609 - val_acc: 0.7474
Epoch 6/20
88/88 [============== ] - 298s 3s/step - loss: 0.2630 - acc:
0.7399 - val_loss: 0.2555 - val_acc: 0.7037
Epoch 7/20
88/88 [============== ] - 293s 3s/step - loss: 0.2554 - acc:
0.7411 - val_loss: 0.2607 - val_acc: 0.7247
Epoch 8/20
88/88 [============== ] - 269s 3s/step - loss: 0.2521 - acc:
0.7376 - val_loss: 0.2460 - val_acc: 0.7367
Epoch 9/20
88/88 [============== ] - 269s 3s/step - loss: 0.2422 - acc:
0.7473 - val_loss: 0.2434 - val_acc: 0.7602
Epoch 10/20
0.7431 - val_loss: 0.2356 - val_acc: 0.7432
```

```
Epoch 11/20
0.7448 - val_loss: 0.2228 - val_acc: 0.7360
Epoch 12/20
88/88 [============== ] - 350s 4s/step - loss: 0.2209 - acc:
0.7461 - val_loss: 0.2187 - val_acc: 0.7474
Epoch 13/20
88/88 [============== ] - 339s 4s/step - loss: 0.2149 - acc:
0.7521 - val_loss: 0.2159 - val_acc: 0.7513
Epoch 14/20
88/88 [============= ] - 271s 3s/step - loss: 0.2094 - acc:
0.7481 - val_loss: 0.2101 - val_acc: 0.7609
Epoch 15/20
88/88 [============== ] - 264s 3s/step - loss: 0.2047 - acc:
0.7505 - val_loss: 0.2090 - val_acc: 0.7595
Epoch 16/20
88/88 [============= ] - 269s 3s/step - loss: 0.1978 - acc:
0.7533 - val_loss: 0.2069 - val_acc: 0.7150
Epoch 17/20
88/88 [============== ] - 268s 3s/step - loss: 0.1950 - acc:
0.7559 - val_loss: 0.2130 - val_acc: 0.7520
Epoch 18/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 257s 3s/step - loss: 0.1905 - acc:
0.7577 - val_loss: 0.2137 - val_acc: 0.7282
Epoch 19/20
0.7609 - val_loss: 0.2149 - val_acc: 0.7620
Epoch 20/20
88/88 [============= ] - 270s 3s/step - loss: 0.1831 - acc:
0.7657 - val_loss: 0.2051 - val_acc: 0.7467
--- 5896.75 seconds ---
Accuracy = 0.6408033521167461
Fraction Accuracy = 0.9148966912295825
Average Accuracy = 0.9148966912295912
```

### 0.14 case 14

```
[54]: from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten, LSTM
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout,SpatialDropout1D

model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(vocab_size,

100,
weights=[embedding_matrix],
```

```
input_length=maxlen,
                    trainable=False))
    model.add(SpatialDropout1D(0.3))
    model.add(LSTM(500, dropout=0.3))
    model.add(Dense(300, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.3))
    model.add(Dense(6, activation='sigmoid'))
    model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
    print(model.summary())
    Model: "sequential_13"
    Layer (type)
                Output Shape
    .-----
    embedding_18 (Embedding) (None, 200, 100)
    _____
    spatial_dropout1d (SpatialDr (None, 200, 100)
    _____
                         (None, 500)
    lstm_18 (LSTM)
                                             1202000
                   (None, 300)
    dense 33 (Dense)
                                             150300
    _____
    dropout_6 (Dropout)
                         (None, 300)
    dense_34 (Dense) (None, 6)
                                             1806
    Total params: 5,548,506
    Trainable params: 1,354,106
    Non-trainable params: 4,194,400
    None
[55]: import time
    start_time = time.time()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=128, epochs=20, verbose=1,_
    →validation_split=0.2)
    # make a prediction on the test set
    predicted = model.predict(X_test)
    print("--- %s seconds ---" % round(time.time() - start_time,2))
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    # round probabilities to class labels
    predicted = predicted.round()
    # calculate accuracy
    print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
```

print("Fraction Accuracy = ", accuracy\_fraction(y\_test, predicted))

accuracy\_label = []

```
for i in list(range(0,6)):
    accuracy_label.append(accuracy_score(y_test[:,i],predicted[:,i]))
print("Average Accuracy = ", sum(accuracy_label)/6)
Epoch 1/20
88/88 [============== ] - 280s 3s/step - loss: 0.4484 - acc:
0.3876 - val_loss: 0.4255 - val_acc: 0.4055
Epoch 2/20
88/88 [============== ] - 278s 3s/step - loss: 0.4147 - acc:
0.4811 - val_loss: 0.3942 - val_acc: 0.5251
Epoch 3/20
0.5440 - val_loss: 0.3555 - val_acc: 0.6009
Epoch 4/20
88/88 [============== ] - 411s 5s/step - loss: 0.3245 - acc:
0.6818 - val_loss: 0.2978 - val_acc: 0.7197
Epoch 5/20
88/88 [============= ] - 283s 3s/step - loss: 0.2951 - acc:
0.7202 - val_loss: 0.2739 - val_acc: 0.7364
Epoch 6/20
88/88 [============== ] - 252s 3s/step - loss: 0.2780 - acc:
0.7274 - val_loss: 0.2617 - val_acc: 0.7464
Epoch 7/20
88/88 [============== ] - 282s 3s/step - loss: 0.2693 - acc:
0.7211 - val_loss: 0.2646 - val_acc: 0.7186
Epoch 8/20
88/88 [============== ] - 279s 3s/step - loss: 0.2611 - acc:
0.7109 - val_loss: 0.2398 - val_acc: 0.7229
Epoch 9/20
88/88 [============== ] - 280s 3s/step - loss: 0.2546 - acc:
0.7197 - val_loss: 0.2394 - val_acc: 0.7150
Epoch 10/20
88/88 [============== ] - 288s 3s/step - loss: 0.2482 - acc:
0.7191 - val_loss: 0.2333 - val_acc: 0.7492
88/88 [============== ] - 270s 3s/step - loss: 0.2403 - acc:
0.7228 - val_loss: 0.2307 - val_acc: 0.6912
Epoch 12/20
88/88 [============== ] - 246s 3s/step - loss: 0.2367 - acc:
0.7263 - val_loss: 0.2222 - val_acc: 0.7435
Epoch 13/20
88/88 [============== ] - 247s 3s/step - loss: 0.2291 - acc:
0.7324 - val_loss: 0.2197 - val_acc: 0.7062
Epoch 14/20
88/88 [=============== ] - 248s 3s/step - loss: 0.2273 - acc:
0.7282 - val_loss: 0.2176 - val_acc: 0.7656
Epoch 15/20
```

```
88/88 [============== ] - 247s 3s/step - loss: 0.2256 - acc:
    0.7359 - val_loss: 0.2145 - val_acc: 0.7357
    Epoch 16/20
    88/88 [============== ] - 244s 3s/step - loss: 0.2217 - acc:
    0.7287 - val_loss: 0.2079 - val_acc: 0.7417
    Epoch 17/20
    88/88 [============== ] - 238s 3s/step - loss: 0.2177 - acc:
    0.7338 - val_loss: 0.2040 - val_acc: 0.7510
    Epoch 18/20
    88/88 [============== ] - 237s 3s/step - loss: 0.2148 - acc:
    0.7396 - val_loss: 0.2080 - val_acc: 0.7400
    Epoch 19/20
    0.7366 - val_loss: 0.2083 - val_acc: 0.7371
    Epoch 20/20
    88/88 [============== ] - 238s 3s/step - loss: 0.2075 - acc:
    0.7403 - val_loss: 0.2018 - val_acc: 0.7567
    --- 5528.76 seconds ---
    Accuracy = 0.6422482300245629
    Fraction Accuracy = 0.9155950488850279
    Average Accuracy = 0.9155950488850358
[]:
[]:
[]:
[]:
[]:
[21]: #Calculate test accuracy by fractional values
     def accuracy_fraction(y_test, predicted):
        test_size = y_test.shape[0]
        frac values = []
        for i in range(0,test_size):
           single_frac = accuracy_score(y_test[i,], predicted[i,])
           frac_values.append(single_frac)
        test_scores = sum(frac_values)/test_size
        return test_scores
[38]: | score = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=1)
     print("Test Score:", score[0])
     print("Test Accuracy:", score[1])
```

### 0.7451

Test Score: 0.2775523066520691

print(model.summary())

```
Test Accuracy: 0.745123565196991
[42]: X_train.shape
[42]: (14051, 1000)
 []: from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, Dense
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout,SpatialDropout1D
      model = Sequential()
      model.add(Embedding(vocab_size,
                           100,
                           weights=[embedding_matrix],
                           input_length=maxlen,
                           trainable=False))
      model.add(SpatialDropout1D(0.3))
      model.add(LSTM(500, dropout=0.3))
      model.add(Dense(300, activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dropout(0.3))
      model.add(Dense(6, activation='sigmoid'))
      model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
```