HW1

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1 Hyper-parameters Tuning

1.1 Tokenize

For the parameter tokenizer tuning, I used 3 techniques, one is only remove punctuation, another is only remove stop words, another is stemming, besides, I also combine three methods together remove punctuation, stop words and stemming. Compared with validation accuracy, only the methods which only remove stop words performs best. Please see results in figure $\,1\,$ and $\,2\,$.

1.2 N-grams

For the parameter N-grams tuning, I choose N-grams is 1, 2, 3, 4. Compared with the validation accuracy, unigram performs best. Please see results in figure 3 and 4.

1.3 Optimizer

For the optimizer I choose to compare the performance of SGD and Adam, it is a little difficult to compare them because they have different performance with different magnitude of learning rate. Therefore, for SGD with momentum of 0.9, I choose the model with learning rate 0.01, 0.1 and 1. For Adam, I choose the model with learning rate 0.001, 0.01, 0.1. Due to early stopping, model with Adam and learning rate 0.01 early stops within 5 epochs, so I do not plot this result in the learning curve figures. For other choice, they do not meet early stopping, the results show Adam and learning rate 0.001 performs best, and

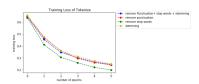


Figure 1: training loss of tokenizer

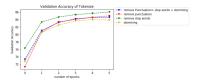


Figure 2: validation accuracy of tokenizer

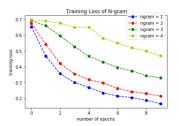


Figure 3: training loss of N-grams

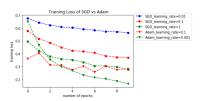


Figure 5: training loss of Optimizer(SGD vs Adam)

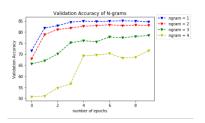


Figure 4: validation accuracy of N-grams

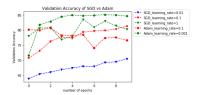


Figure 6: validation accuracy of Optimizer(SGD vs Adam)

SGD and learning rate 1 performs good, but it fluctuate in validation accuracy due to large learning rate. Please see results in figure $\,5\,$ and $\,6\,$.

1.4 Learning Rate

For parameter learning rate, I choose SGD with momentum 0.9 as optimizer and learning rate 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1. Due to the very bad performance of learning rate 0.001 for SGD in 10 epochs, I do not plot and show it in the table. Compared with the validation accuracy, model with SGD and learning rate 1 performs best, but the validation accuracy fluctuates and does not converge. Please see results in figure 7 and 8.

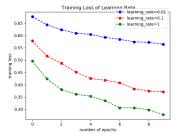


Figure 7: training loss of Learning Rate

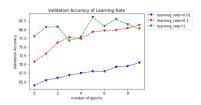


Figure 8: validation accuracy of Learning Rate

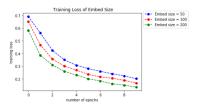


Figure 9: training loss of Embed Size

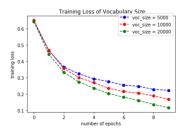


Figure 11: training loss of vocabulary size

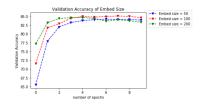


Figure 10: validation accuracy of Embed Size

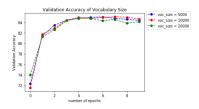


Figure 12: validation accuracy of vocabulary size

1.5 Embedding Size

For embedding size, I choose 50, 100 and 200. Compared with the validation accuracy, embedding size of 100 performs best. Please see results in figure $\,9$ and $\,10$.

1.6 Vocabulary Size

For vocabulary size, I choose 5000, 10000 and 20000. I expect vocabulary size larger, the performance should be better. However, compared with the validation accuracy, vocabulary size of 5000 performs slightly better than others. Please see results in figure 11 and 12.

1.7 Table of Training Loss and Validation Accuracy for All Parameters Tuning

For the results of all parameters tuning, please see table 13 and 14.

2 Best Model and Error Analysis

After tuning the parameters, I choose remove stop words for tokenizer, 1 for N-grams, 5000 for vocabulary size, Adam for optimizer, 100 for embedding size and 0.001 for learning rate, the model reaches Val Acc 84.54 and Test Acc 85.8.

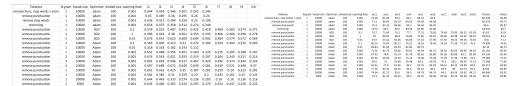


Figure 13: train loss table for all parameters tuning

Figure 14: validation accuracy for all parameters tuning

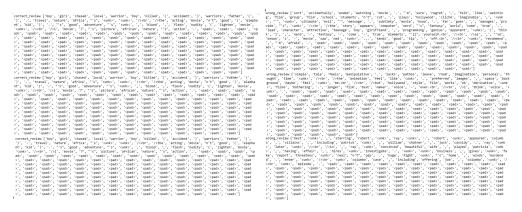


Figure 15: correct reviews

Figure 16: wrong reviews

For the best trained model, I select 3 correct predicted reviews and 3 wrong predicted review. please see table 15 and 16.

3 Explanation

For all figures, you might see in jupyter notebook and excel in Github. This is my link: urlhttps://github.com/xy990/NLPhw1