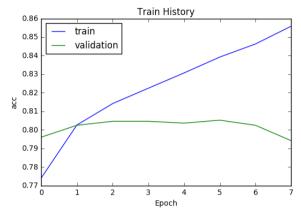
學號:Ro6521608系級: 土木碩一 姓名:陳德元

1. (1%) 請說明你實作的 RNN model,其模型架構、訓練過程和準確率為何? (Collaborators: 無)

答:loss='binary\_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'] batch size=32, epochs=10

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None,	30, 100)	409600
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	30, 100)	0
bidirectional_1 (Bidirection	(None,	512)	731136
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	64)	32832
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	1)	65

Total params: 1,173,633 Trainable params: 1,173,633 Non-trainable params: 0

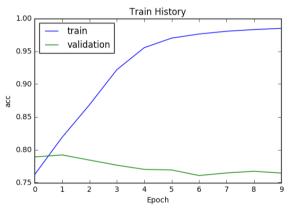


2. (1%) 請說明你實作的 BOW model,其模型架構、訓練過程和準確率為何? (Collaborators: 無)

答:loss='binary\_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'] batch size=1024, epochs=10

Layer (type)	Output :	Shape	Param #
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	256)	1280256
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	256)	65792
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	256)	65792
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None,	1)	257

Total params: 1,412,097 Trainable params: 1,412,097 Non-trainable params: 0



3. (1%) 請比較 bag of word 與 RNN 兩種不同 model 對於"today is a good day, but it is hot"與"today is hot, but it is a good day"這兩句的情緒分數,並討論造成差異的原因。

(Collaborators: 無)

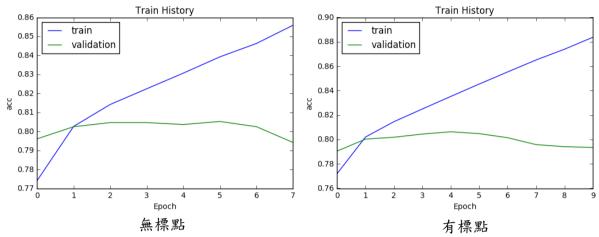
答:BOW : [ 0.99713802][ 0.99713802] RNN : [ 0.25195399][ 0.89776081]

由於 RNN 會去考慮句子的前後關聯,所以他比較能判斷出來句子語氣的前後差異,但 BOW 只有出現的頻率,並無關聯,所以有這樣的落差。

4. (1%) 請比較"有無"包含標點符號兩種不同 tokenize 的方式,並討論兩者對準確率的影響。

(Collaborators: 無)

答:本來以為有標點會讓準確率下降,但沒想到其實兩者的準確率差異並不大



5. (1%) 請描述在你的 semi-supervised 方法是如何標記 label,並比較有無 semi-surpervised training 對準確率的影響。

(Collaborators: 無)

答:用單一的 model 去標記 semi-supervised, 然後 threshold 大約設定在 0.8, 其對於 kaggle 準確率大約可提升 0.34%左右(80.81% - 80.47%)