## (Model Test)INM434 Natural Language Processing\_Yumi Heo code

May 8, 2024

## INM434 Natural Language Processing MSc Data Science | Yumi Heo | 230003122

Google Colab Folder Link: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Yn99YR6d5iJ79NYjdZwLLUTEPmucnNqH?uModel Training Code Google Colab Link:https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1nTohqQt6vPr6GIj6mX9jmtQiaModel Test Code Google Colab Link: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1OgBrPqldusG9K2o68J3SBCF-pTexFih0?usp=sharing

```
[]: # Mount the drive to load files and models
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force\_remount=True).

## 1 TEST

## 1.1 DistilBERT (ver. trained with preprocessed training set)

```
[]: # Import libraries for test
import pandas as pd
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
```

text label locate card 11

```
still received new card ordered week ago
1
                                                     11
2
              ordered card arrived help please
                                                     11
3
                           way know card arrive
                                                     11
4
                               card arrived yet
                                                     11
                           im uk still get card
3075
                                                     24
3076
                        many countries support
                                                     24
3077
                             countries business
                                                     24
3078
                              countries operate
                                                     24
                       card mailed used europe
3079
                                                     24
```

[3080 rows x 2 columns]

```
[]: # Install datasets from huggingface
!pip install datasets
```

```
[]: # Import the library to change the test set to Hugging Face Dataset
from datasets import Dataset

# Convert the dataframe to a Hugging Face Dataset
testset = Dataset.from_dict(test_df)
```

```
[]: # Check the inside of testset testset
```

```
[]: Dataset({
          features: ['text', 'label'],
          num_rows: 3080
})
```

```
[]: # This code is derived from lab tutorial 8 and the training code notebook
# Import libraries to tokenize
from transformers import DistilBertTokenizer

# Tokenization
tokenizer = DistilBertTokenizer.from_pretrained("distilbert-base-uncased")
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/huggingface\_hub/file\_download.py:1132: FutureWarning: `resume\_download` is deprecated and will be removed in version 1.0.0. Downloads always resume when possible. If you want to force a new download, use `force\_download=True`.

warnings.warn(

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/huggingface\_hub/utils/\_token.py:89: UserWarning:

The secret `HF\_TOKEN` does not exist in your Colab secrets.

To authenticate with the Hugging Face Hub, create a token in your settings tab (https://huggingface.co/settings/tokens), set it as secret in your Google Colab and restart your session.

```
Please note that authentication is recommended but still optional to access
    public models or datasets.
      warnings.warn(
[]: # This code is derived from lab tutorial 8 and the training code notebook
     # Tokenize the test data
     def tokenize(batch):
        return tokenizer(batch['text'], padding='max_length', truncation=True, __
      →max_length=29) # Define the maximum length as 29
     test_set = testset.map(tokenize, batched=True)
                        | 0/3080 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
    Map:
           0%1
[]: # Set the data format
     test_set.set_format('pt', columns=['input_ids', 'attention_mask', 'label'])
[]: # Set up the data loader
     test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(test_set, batch_size=32,__
      ⇒shuffle=False)
[]: # Define the folder path to load the model's state dictionary
     folder_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/1. NLP CW/DistilBERT/'
     # Define the dictionary file path
     model_save_path = folder_path + 'distilBERT_model.pth'
[]: # This code is derived from lab tutorial 8 and the training code notebook
     # Define the model architecture to load the model
     class DistilBERT(nn.Module):
        def __init__(self, model):
            super(DistilBERT, self).__init__()
             self.model = model
             self.linear = nn.Linear(768, 77) # 77 classes
        def forward(self, input_ids, attention_mask):
             outputs = self.model(input_ids=input_ids, attention_mask=attention_mask)
             last_hidden_state = outputs.last_hidden_state[:, 0, :]
             logits = self.linear(last_hidden_state)
             return logits
[]: # Load the best model to test
     test_model = torch.load('/content/drive/MyDrive/1. NLP CW/DistilBERT/
     ⇔processed_distilbert.bin', map_location=torch.device('cpu')) # Make sure to_
     ⇔run in CPU
     # Match the state dictionary to the loaded model
```

You will be able to reuse this secret in all of your notebooks.

[]: <All keys matched successfully>

```
[]: # Import the library to evaluate the final model
     from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, f1_score
     # Define the test function
     def evaluate(model, test_loader):
         model.eval()
         correct = 0
         total = 0
         predictions list = []
         labels_list = []
         with torch.no grad():
             for batch in test_loader:
                 input_ids = batch['input_ids']
                 attention_mask = batch['attention_mask']
                 labels = batch['label']
                 outputs = model(input_ids, attention_mask)
                 predictions = torch.argmax(outputs, dim=1)
                 correct += (predictions == labels).sum().item()
                 total += labels.size(0)
                 predictions_list.extend(predictions.cpu().numpy()) # Make sure it_
      ⇔will run in CPU
                 labels_list.extend(labels.cpu().numpy()) # Make sure it will run in_
      \hookrightarrow CPU
         accuracy = correct / total
         precision = precision_score(labels_list, predictions_list,__
      ⇔average='weighted')
         recall = recall_score(labels list, predictions_list, average='weighted')
         f1 = f1_score(labels_list, predictions_list, average='weighted')
         return accuracy, precision, recall, f1
```

```
[]: # Test the model
test_model.eval()

# Get the test accuracy
test_accuracy, test_precision, test_recall, test_f1 = evaluate(test_model, uset_loader)
```

```
print(f'Test Accuracy: {round((test_accuracy*100), 2)}')
    print(f'Test Precision: {round((test_precision*100), 2)}')
    print(f'Test Recall: {round((test_recall*100), 2)}')
    print(f'Test F1 Score: {round((test_f1*100), 2)}')
    Test Accuracy: 89.55
    Test Precision: 90.08
    Test Recall: 89.55
    Test F1 Score: 89.56
       TEST
    2
    2.1 LSTM (ver. tuned with Word2Vec embedding and dropout)
[]: # Import libraries for test
    from tensorflow.keras.models import load model
    import numpy as np
[]: # load the LSTM model
    model = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/1. NLP CW/LSTM/

¬dropout_tuned_LSTM_word2vec_model.keras')
[]: # Load the test data for the LSTM model
    X_test_padded = np.load('/content/drive/MyDrive/1. NLP CW/LSTM/test set/

¬X_test_padded.npy')
    y_test_array = np.load('/content/drive/MyDrive/1. NLP CW/LSTM/test set/

¬y_test_array.npy')
[]: # Test the model with test dataset
    loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test_padded, y_test_array)
    print("Test Loss:", loss)
    print("Test Accuracy:", round((accuracy*100), 2))
    0.7984
    Test Loss: 0.7371559143066406
    Test Accuracy: 79.84
[]: # Import the library to check precision, recall, and F1 score
    from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, f1_score
    # Check predictions with the test set
    y_test_prob = model.predict(X_test_padded)
```

# Convert probabilities to class labels
y\_test\_pred = np.argmax(y\_test\_prob, axis=1)

```
# Calculate precision, recall, and f1 score
precision = precision_score(y_test_array, y_test_pred, average='weighted')
recall = recall_score(y_test_array, y_test_pred, average='weighted')
f1 = f1_score(y_test_array, y_test_pred, average='weighted')
print("Precision:", round((precision*100), 2))
print("Recall:", round((recall*100), 2))
print("F1 Score:", round((f1*100), 2))
```

97/97 [======] - 2s 12ms/step

Precision: 81.46 Recall: 79.84 F1 Score: 79.54