hw4_part2

November 23, 2023

[]: # Recall from my part1 notebook, I did the following things

```
1. I set up the max word cut off as 150
                                  2. I did not limit the train valid sample size
       \hookrightarrow (using the whole data I have in hand)
                              # Because of this enriched data, pretrained model did_
       ⇔not perform super good.
      # In this part2 notebook, I will shrink the training/valid size.
[18]: # set-up train valid test to 100(50/50) 10000(5000/5000) 25000(12500/12500)
      import os, pathlib, shutil, random
      from tensorflow import keras
      batch size = 32
      base_dir = pathlib.Path("aclImdb")
      val_dir = base_dir / "val"
      train_dir = base_dir / "train"
      for category in ("neg", "pos"):
          os.makedirs(val_dir / category)
          files = os.listdir(train_dir / category)
          random.Random(1337).shuffle(files)
          num_val_samples = int(0.4 * len(files))
          val_files = files[-num_val_samples:]
          for fname in val_files:
              shutil.move(train dir / category / fname,
                          val_dir / category / fname)
      # I have no idea about how to keep the training set to a specific number
      # so I did it in a very straight non-fancy way
      # previous block(code) has transfer 20% training data to valid data (25000*0.2)
      # so here I only need to keep the neg and pos folder under train folder to 50_{\square}
       ⇔obs randomly.
             # path of folder
      folder_path = r'C:\Users\zhong\Desktop\HW4\aclImdb\train\neg'
```

```
# go through all file in the folder
all_files = os.listdir(folder_path)
         # set up the number of file that I want to keep
num_files_to_keep = 50
         # randomly keep the file
files_to_keep = random.sample(all_files, num_files_to_keep)
        # delete the file that I dont need.
for file_name in all_files:
   file_path = os.path.join(folder_path, file_name)
    if file_name not in files_to_keep:
        os.remove(file_path)
# Repeat the same thing for pos folder.
folder_path = r'C:\Users\zhong\Desktop\HW4\aclImdb\train\pos'
#
all_files = os.listdir(folder_path)
num files to keep = 50
files_to_keep = random.sample(all_files, num_files_to_keep)
for file_name in all_files:
   file_path = os.path.join(folder_path, file_name)
   if file_name not in files_to_keep:
        os.remove(file_path)
# show the number of train valid test
train ds = keras.utils.text dataset from directory(
    "aclImdb/train", batch_size=batch_size
val_ds = keras.utils.text_dataset_from_directory(
    "aclImdb/val", batch_size=batch_size
test_ds = keras.utils.text_dataset_from_directory(
   "aclImdb/test", batch_size=batch_size
```

```
text_only_train_ds = train_ds.map(lambda x, y: x)
     Found 100 files belonging to 2 classes.
     Found 10000 files belonging to 2 classes.
     Found 25000 files belonging to 2 classes.
[21]: # Preparing integer sequence datasets
      from tensorflow.keras import layers
      max_length = 150
      max tokens = 10000
      text_vectorization = layers.TextVectorization(
          max_tokens=max_tokens,
          output_mode="int",
          output_sequence_length=max_length,
      text_vectorization.adapt(text_only_train_ds)
      int_train_ds = train_ds.map(
          lambda x, y: (text_vectorization(x), y),
          num_parallel_calls=4)
      int val ds = val ds.map(
          lambda x, y: (text_vectorization(x), y),
          num_parallel_calls=4)
      int_test_ds = test_ds.map(
          lambda x, y: (text_vectorization(x), y),
          num_parallel_calls=4)
[23]: # A sequence model built on one-hot encoded vector sequences
      import tensorflow as tf
      inputs = keras.Input(shape=(None,), dtype="int64")
      embedded = tf.one_hot(inputs, depth=max_tokens)
      x = layers.Bidirectional(layers.LSTM(32))(embedded)
      x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
      outputs = layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
      model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
      model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop",
                    loss="binary crossentropy",
                    metrics=["accuracy"])
      model.summary()
      # RNN-LSTM
     Model: "model"
      Layer (type)
                                  Output Shape
                                                             Param #
```

```
tf.one_hot (TFOpLambda)
                       (None, None, 10000)
    bidirectional (Bidirectiona (None, 64)
                                        2568448
    dropout (Dropout)
                       (None, 64)
    dense (Dense)
                       (None, 1)
                                        65
   ______
   Total params: 2,568,513
   Trainable params: 2,568,513
   Non-trainable params: 0
[]: # Training a first basic sequence model 1m29s
    # Test acc: 0.575 which is very bad, this is because we have limited training _{f L}
    ⇔size, so without embedding, model can not map the pattern
[24]: callbacks = [
      keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("one_hot_bidir_lstm.keras",
                            save_best_only=True)
   model.fit(int_train_ds, validation_data=int_val_ds, epochs=10,
          callbacks=callbacks)
   model = keras.models.load model("one hot bidir lstm.keras")
   print(f"Test acc: {model.evaluate(int_test_ds)[1]:.3f}")
   Epoch 1/10
   0.5500 - val_loss: 0.6928 - val_accuracy: 0.5068
   Epoch 2/10
   0.6300 - val_loss: 0.6921 - val_accuracy: 0.5107
   Epoch 3/10
   0.8500 - val_loss: 0.6911 - val_accuracy: 0.5291
   Epoch 4/10
   0.8600 - val_loss: 0.9437 - val_accuracy: 0.5066
   Epoch 5/10
   0.8000 - val_loss: 0.6893 - val_accuracy: 0.5327
   Epoch 6/10
```

[(None, None)]

input_1 (InputLayer)

```
0.8400 - val_loss: 0.6684 - val_accuracy: 0.5834
    Epoch 7/10
    0.9500 - val_loss: 0.7758 - val_accuracy: 0.5583
    Epoch 8/10
    0.9400 - val_loss: 0.7128 - val_accuracy: 0.6036
    Epoch 9/10
    0.9600 - val_loss: 0.7507 - val_accuracy: 0.5983
    Epoch 10/10
    0.9600 - val_loss: 0.9619 - val_accuracy: 0.5843
    782/782 [============= ] - 31s 38ms/step - loss: 0.6699 -
    accuracy: 0.5746
    Test acc: 0.575
[25]: # Learning word embeddings with the Embedding layer
     # Instantiating an Embedding layer
    embedding layer = layers.Embedding(input_dim=max_tokens, output_dim=256)
[]: # Model that uses an Embedding layer trained from scratch, 35.8s
     # Test acc: 0.614, improved.
     # embedding is very useful with a limited training size.
[26]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(None,), dtype="int64")
    embedded = layers.Embedding(input_dim=max_tokens, output_dim=256)(inputs)
    x = layers.Bidirectional(layers.LSTM(32))(embedded)
    x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
    outputs = layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
    model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
    model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop",
                loss="binary_crossentropy",
                metrics=["accuracy"])
    model.summary()
    callbacks = [
        keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("embeddings_bidir_gru.keras",
                                  save best only=True)
    model.fit(int_train_ds, validation_data=int_val_ds, epochs=10,__
     ⇔callbacks=callbacks)
    model = keras.models.load_model("embeddings_bidir_gru.keras")
    print(f"Test acc: {model.evaluate(int_test_ds)[1]:.3f}")
    Model: "model_1"
```

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```
Layer (type)
               Output Shape
                             Param #
______
input_2 (InputLayer)
               [(None, None)]
embedding 2 (Embedding)
               (None, None, 256)
                             2560000
bidirectional 1 (Bidirectio (None, 64)
                             73984
nal)
dropout_1 (Dropout)
               (None, 64)
                             0
dense_1 (Dense)
               (None, 1)
                             65
______
Total params: 2,634,049
Trainable params: 2,634,049
Non-trainable params: 0
Epoch 1/10
4/4 [============ - 5s 982ms/step - loss: 0.6927 - accuracy:
0.5000 - val_loss: 0.6926 - val_accuracy: 0.5221
Epoch 2/10
0.7700 - val_loss: 0.6957 - val_accuracy: 0.5372
Epoch 3/10
0.8000 - val_loss: 0.6995 - val_accuracy: 0.5451
Epoch 4/10
0.8300 - val_loss: 0.7030 - val_accuracy: 0.5499
Epoch 5/10
0.8600 - val_loss: 0.7497 - val_accuracy: 0.5459
Epoch 6/10
0.9100 - val_loss: 0.6955 - val_accuracy: 0.5895
Epoch 7/10
0.9400 - val_loss: 0.6625 - val_accuracy: 0.6187
Epoch 8/10
0.9900 - val_loss: 0.7034 - val_accuracy: 0.6130
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.8337 - val_accuracy: 0.5967
Epoch 10/10
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.8965 - val_accuracy: 0.6043
```

```
accuracy: 0.6142
    Test acc: 0.614
[]: # Using an Embedding layer with masking enabled, 47s
     # Test acc: 0.633 improve again.
     # mask is useful for this case.
[27]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(None,), dtype="int64")
     embedded = layers.Embedding(
        input_dim=max_tokens, output_dim=256, mask_zero=True)(inputs)
     x = layers.Bidirectional(layers.LSTM(32))(embedded)
     x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
     outputs = layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
     model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
     model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop",
                 loss="binary_crossentropy",
                 metrics=["accuracy"])
     model.summary()
     callbacks = [
        keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("embeddings_bidir_gru_with_masking.keras",
                                    save_best_only=True)
     model.fit(int_train_ds, validation_data=int_val_ds, epochs=10,_
     ⇔callbacks=callbacks)
     model = keras.models.load_model("embeddings_bidir_gru_with_masking.keras")
     print(f"Test acc: {model.evaluate(int_test_ds)[1]:.3f}")
    Model: "model_2"
     Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
    ______
     input_3 (InputLayer) [(None, None)]
```

embedding_3 (Embedding) (None, None, 256) 2560000

bidirectional_2 (Bidirectio (None, 64) 73984

nal)

dropout_2 (Dropout) (None, 64) 0

dense_2 (Dense) (None, 1) 65

Total params: 2,634,049 Trainable params: 2,634,049 Non-trainable params: 0

```
Epoch 1/10
  4/4 [============= ] - 9s 1s/step - loss: 0.6987 - accuracy:
  0.4400 - val_loss: 0.6926 - val_accuracy: 0.5149
  Epoch 2/10
  0.8900 - val_loss: 0.6914 - val_accuracy: 0.5444
  Epoch 3/10
  0.9900 - val_loss: 0.6900 - val_accuracy: 0.5292
  Epoch 4/10
  0.9800 - val_loss: 0.6861 - val_accuracy: 0.5351
  Epoch 5/10
  0.9300 - val_loss: 0.6773 - val_accuracy: 0.5723
  Epoch 6/10
  1.0000 - val_loss: 0.6471 - val_accuracy: 0.6290
  Epoch 7/10
  1.0000 - val_loss: 0.6415 - val_accuracy: 0.6401
  Epoch 8/10
  1.0000 - val_loss: 0.6507 - val_accuracy: 0.6182
  Epoch 9/10
  1.0000 - val_loss: 0.6579 - val_accuracy: 0.6358
  Epoch 10/10
  1.0000 - val_loss: 0.7007 - val_accuracy: 0.6351
  accuracy: 0.6328
  Test acc: 0.633
[]: # pretrained model
[29]: # Parsing the GloVe word-embeddings file
   import numpy as np
   path_to_glove_file = "glove.6B.100d.txt"
   embeddings_index = {}
   with open(path_to_glove_file) as f:
     for line in f:
       word, coefs = line.split(maxsplit=1)
       coefs = np.fromstring(coefs, "f", sep=" ")
       embeddings_index[word] = coefs
```

```
print(f"Found {len(embeddings_index)} word vectors.")
     Found 400000 word vectors.
[30]: # Preparing the GloVe word-embeddings matrix, Os
      embedding dim = 100
      vocabulary = text_vectorization.get_vocabulary()
      word_index = dict(zip(vocabulary, range(len(vocabulary))))
      embedding_matrix = np.zeros((max_tokens, embedding_dim))
      for word, i in word_index.items():
          if i < max_tokens:</pre>
              embedding_vector = embeddings_index.get(word)
          if embedding_vector is not None:
              embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
[31]: embedding_layer = layers.Embedding(
          max_tokens,
          embedding_dim,
          embeddings_initializer=keras.initializers.Constant(embedding_matrix),
          trainable=False,
          mask_zero=True,
 []: # Model that uses a pretrained Embedding layer, 48.6s
      # Test acc: 0.571, bad performance which beyond my expectation, becasue Ithink
       →with li
      # limited data, pretrained model should really dominates among all trials.
      ##############need to increase the training size to find a "breakeven,
       ⇒point" for this
```

```
save_best_only=True)
]
model.fit(int_train_ds, validation_data=int_val_ds, epochs=10,_
 ⇔callbacks=callbacks)
model = keras.models.load_model("glove_embeddings_sequence_model.keras")
print(f"Test acc: {model.evaluate(int test ds)[1]:.3f}")
Model: "model_3"
Layer (type)
            Output Shape
                                 Param #
______
input_4 (InputLayer)
                  [(None, None)]
embedding 4 (Embedding) (None, None, 100)
                                  1000000
bidirectional_3 (Bidirectio (None, 64)
                                  34048
nal)
dropout_3 (Dropout)
                  (None, 64)
                                  0
dense_3 (Dense)
                  (None, 1)
                                  65
______
Total params: 1,034,113
Trainable params: 34,113
Non-trainable params: 1,000,000
Epoch 1/10
0.4700 - val_loss: 0.6881 - val_accuracy: 0.5333
Epoch 2/10
0.6100 - val_loss: 0.6822 - val_accuracy: 0.5624
Epoch 3/10
0.4800 - val_loss: 0.6805 - val_accuracy: 0.5792
Epoch 4/10
0.6500 - val_loss: 0.6891 - val_accuracy: 0.5345
Epoch 5/10
4/4 [============= ] - 3s 1s/step - loss: 0.6756 - accuracy:
0.5700 - val_loss: 0.6816 - val_accuracy: 0.5520
0.6300 - val_loss: 0.7068 - val_accuracy: 0.5142
Epoch 7/10
0.5900 - val_loss: 0.6753 - val_accuracy: 0.5744
```