In [1]:

```
%matplotlib inline
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import sqlite3
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import nltk
import string
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
import re
import string
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
from gensim.models import Word2Vec
from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
import pickle
from tqdm import tqdm
import os
import plotly
import plotly.offline as offline
import plotly.graph_objs as go
offline.init notebook mode()
from collections import Counter
```

1.1 Reading Data

```
In [2]:
```

```
'''project_data = pd.read_csv('train_data.csv')
resource_data = pd.read_csv('resources.csv')'''
```

Out[2]:

"project_data = pd.read_csv('train_data.csv')\nresource_data =
pd.read_csv('resources.csv')"

In [3]:

'''print("Number of data points in project data", project_data.shape)
print("\nThe attributes of project data :\n\n", project_data.columns.values)

Out[3]:

'print("Number of data points in project data", project_data.s hape)\nprint("\nThe attributes of project data :\n\n", project_data.columns.values)'

In [4]:

```
'''# how to replace elements in list python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/2582
cols = ['Date' if x=='project_submitted_datetime' else x for x in list(project_submitted_datetime' else x for x in list(project_dataframe based on time pandas python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/4976
project_data['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(project_data['project_submitted_datetime project_data.drop('project_submitted_datetime', axis=1, inplace=True)
project_data.sort_values(by=['Date'], inplace=True)

# how to reorder columns pandas python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/13148611/project_data = project_data[cols]
project_data.head(5)'''
```

Out[4]:

"# how to replace elements in list python: https://stackoverfl
ow.com/a/2582163/4084039\ncols (https://stackoverflow.com/a/25
82163/4084039\ncols) = ['Date' if x=='project_submitted_dateti
me' else x for x in list(project_data.columns)]\n\n\n#sort dat
aframe based on time pandas python: https://stackoverflow.com/
a/49702492/4084039\nproject_data['Date'] (https://stackoverflo
w.com/a/49702492/4084039\nproject_data['Date']) = pd.to_dateti
me(project_data['project_submitted_datetime'])\nproject_data.d
rop('project_submitted_datetime', axis=1, inplace=True)\nproje
ct_data.sort_values(by=['Date'], inplace=True)\n\n\n# how to r
eorder columns pandas python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/1314
8611/4084039\nproject_data (https://stackoverflow.com/a/131486
11/4084039\nproject_data) = project_data[cols]\n\n\nproject_da
ta.head(5)"

In [5]:

```
'''print("Number of data points in resource data", resource_data.shape)
print(resource_data.columns.values)
resource_data.head(2)'''
```

Out[5]:

'print("Number of data points in resource data", resource_data.shape)\nprint(resource_data.columns.values)\nresource_data.head(2)'

1.2 preprocessing of project_subject_categories

In [6]:

```
'''catogories = list(project_data['project_subject_categories'].values)
# remove special characters from list of strings python: https://stackoverflo
# https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/removing-stop-words-nltk-python/
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23669024/how-to-strip-a-specific-word-f
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/8270092/remove-all-whitespace-in-a-stri
cat list = []
for i in catogories:
    temp = ""
    # consider we have text like this "Math & Science, Warmth, Care & Hunger'
   for j in i.split(','): # it will split it in three parts ["Math & Science
        if 'The' in j.split(): # this will split each of the catogory based of
            j=j.replace('The','') # if we have the words "The" we are going t
        j = j.replace(' ','') # we are placeing all the ' '(space) with ''(en
        temp+=j.strip()+" " #" abc ".strip() will return "abc", remove the tr
        temp = temp.replace('&','_') # we are replacing the & value into
    cat list.append(temp.strip())
project_data['clean_categories'] = cat_list
project_data.drop(['project_subject_categories'], axis=1, inplace=True)
from collections import Counter
my counter = Counter()
for word in project data['clean categories'].values:
   my counter.update(word.split())
cat dict = dict(my counter)
sorted_cat_dict = dict(sorted(cat_dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
print(sorted cat dict)'''
```

Out[6]:

'catogories = list(project_data[\'project_subject_categorie s\'].values)\n# remove special characters from list of stri ngs python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/47301924/4084039\n \n# (https://stackoverflow.com/a/47301924/4084039\n\n#) htt ps://www.geeksforgeeks.org/removing-stop-words-nltk-python/ \n# (https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/removing-stop-words-nltk) -python/\n#) https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23669024/h ow-to-strip-a-specific-word-from-a-string\n# (https://stack overflow.com/questions/23669024/how-to-strip-a-specific-wor d-from-a-string\n#) https://stackoverflow.com/questions/827 0092/remove-all-whitespace-in-a-string-in-python\ncat list (https://stackoverflow.com/questions/8270092/remove-all-wh itespace-in-a-string-in-python\ncat_list) = []\nfor i in ca temp = ""\n # consider we have text like togories:\n this "Math & Science, Warmth, Care & Hunger"\n i.split(\',\'): # it will split it in three parts ["Math & Science", "Warmth", "Care & Hunger"]\n if \'The\' i n j.split(): # this will split each of the catogory based o n space "Math & Science"=> "Math","&", "Science"\n j=j.replace('The','') # if we have the words "The" we a re going to replace it with \'\'(i.e removing \'The\')\n j = j.replace(\' \',\'\') # we are placeing all the \' \'(s pace) with \'\'(empty) ex:"Math & Science"=>"Math&Scienc temp+=j.strip()+" " #" abc ".strip() will retur n "abc", remove the trailing spaces\n temp = temp.re place(\'&\',\'_\') # we are replacing the & value into \n cat list.append(temp.strip())\n \nproject data[\'clean c ategories\'] = cat_list\nproject_data.drop([\'project_subje ct categories\'], axis=1, inplace=True)\n\nfrom collections import Counter\nmy counter = Counter()\nfor word in project _data[\'clean_categories\'].values:\n my_counter.update (word.split())\n\ncat dict = dict(my counter)\nsorted cat d ict = dict(sorted(cat dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1])) \nprint(sorted_cat_dict)'

1.3 preprocessing of project_subject_subcategories

```
'''sub_catogories = list(project_data['project_subject_subcategories'].values
# remove special characters from list of strings python: https://stackoverflo
# https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/removing-stop-words-nltk-python/
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23669024/how-to-strip-a-specific-word-f
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/8270092/remove-all-whitespace-in-a-stri
sub cat list = []
for i in sub_catogories:
   temp = ""
   # consider we have text like this "Math & Science, Warmth, Care & Hunger'
    for j in i.split(','): # it will split it in three parts ["Math & Science
        if 'The' in j.split(): # this will split each of the catogory based or
            j=j.replace('The','') # if we have the words "The" we are going t
        j = j.replace(' ','') # we are placeing all the ' '(space) with ''(en
        temp +=j.strip()+" "#" abc ".strip() will return "abc", remove the tr
        temp = temp.replace('&','_')
    sub cat list.append(temp.strip())
project data['clean subcategories'] = sub cat list
project data.drop(['project subject subcategories'], axis=1, inplace=True)
# count of all the words in corpus python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/228985
my counter = Counter()
for word in project data['clean subcategories'].values:
    my_counter.update(word.split())
sub_cat_dict = dict(my_counter)
sorted sub cat dict = dict(sorted(sub cat dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1])
```

Out[7]:

'sub catogories = list(project data[\'project subject subca tegories\'].values)\n# remove special characters from list of strings python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/47301924/408 4039\n\n# (https://stackoverflow.com/a/47301924/4084039\n\n #) https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/removing-stop-words-nltk-p ython/\n# (https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/removing-stop-word s-nltk-python/\n#) https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2366 9024/how-to-strip-a-specific-word-from-a-string\n# (http s://stackoverflow.com/questions/23669024/how-to-strip-a-spe cific-word-from-a-string\n#) https://stackoverflow.com/ques tions/8270092/remove-all-whitespace-in-a-string-in-python\n \nsub cat list (https://stackoverflow.com/questions/827009 2/remove-all-whitespace-in-a-string-in-python\n\nsub cat li st) = []\nfor i in sub catogories:\n $temp = "" \setminus n$ nsider we have text like this "Math & Science, Warmth, Care & Hunger"\n for j in i.split(\',\'): # it will split it in three parts ["Math & Science", "Warmth", "Care & Hunge if \'The\' in j.split(): # this will split eac r"]\n

```
h of the catogory based on space "Math & Science"=> "Mat
h","&", "Science"\n
                               j=j.replace(\'The\',\'\') #
if we have the words "The" we are going to replace it with
\'\'(i.e removing \'The\')\n
                                    j = j.replace(\'
\',\'\') # we are placeing all the \' \'(space) with
\'\'(empty) ex:"Math & Science"=>"Math&Science"\n
emp +=j.strip()+" "#" abc ".strip() will return "abc", remo
ve the trailing spaces\n
                               temp = temp.replace(\'&
              sub cat list.append(temp.strip())\n\nproject
_data[\'clean_subcategories\'] = sub_cat_list\nproject_dat
a.drop([\'project subject subcategories\'], axis=1, inplace
=True)\n\n# count of all the words in corpus python: http
s://stackoverflow.com/a/22898595/4084039\nmy_counter (http
s://stackoverflow.com/a/22898595/4084039\nmy counter) = Cou
nter()\nfor word in project data[\'clean subcategories\'].v
alues:\n
           my_counter.update(word.split())\n
dict = dict(my counter)\nsorted sub cat dict = dict(sorted
(sub_cat_dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))'
```

1.3 preprocessing teacher_prefix

In [8]:

```
'''project_data['teacher_prefix'] = project_data['teacher_prefix'].replace(nproject_data['teacher_prefix'] = project_data['teacher_prefix'].replace('Dr. project_data['teacher_prefix'] = project_data['teacher_prefix'].replace('Teacher_prefix'] = project_data['teacher_prefix'].replace('Mr. project_data['teacher_prefix'] = project_data['teacher_prefix'].replace('Ms. project_data['teacher_prefix'] = project_data['teacher_prefix'].replace('Mrs. print(project_data['teacher_prefix'].head(5))
project_data.head(2)
'''
```

Out[8]:

"project_data['teacher_prefix'] = project_data['teacher_prefi
x'].replace(np.nan,'MRS')\nproject_data['teacher_prefix'] = pr
oject_data['teacher_prefix'].replace('Dr.','DR')\nproject_data
['teacher_prefix'] = project_data['teacher_prefix'].replace('T
eacher','TEACHER')\nproject_data['teacher_prefix'] = project_d
ata['teacher_prefix'].replace('Mr.','MR')\nproject_data['teach
er_prefix'] = project_data['teacher_prefix'].replace('Ms.','M
S')\nproject_data['teacher_prefix'] = project_data['teacher_pre
efix'].replace('Mrs.','MRS')\nprint(project_data['teacher_prefix'].head(5))\nproject_data.head(2)\n"

1.3 preprocessing project_grade_category

In [9]:

```
'''project_data['project_grade_category'] = project_data['project_grade_category
project_data['project_grade_category'] = project_data['project_grade_category
project_data['project_grade_category'] = project_data['project_grade_category
project_data['project_grade_category'] = project_data['project_grade_category
print(project_data['project_grade_category'].head(5))
project_data.head(2)
'''
```

Out[9]:

```
"project_data['project_grade_category'] = project_data['project
t_grade_category'].replace('Grades PreK-2', 'Grades_PreK_2')\n
project_data['project_grade_category'] = project_data['project
_grade_category'].replace('Grades 3-5', 'Grades_3_5')\nproject
_data['project_grade_category'] = project_data['project_grade_
category'].replace('Grades 6-8', 'Grades_6_8')\nproject_data
['project_grade_category'] = project_data['project_grade_categ
ory'].replace('Grades 9-12', 'Grades_9_12')\nprint(project_dat
a['project_grade_category'].head(5))\nproject_data.head(2)\n"
```

1.3 Text preprocessing

In [10]:

Out[10]:

```
'# merge two column text dataframe: \nproject_data["essay"] =
project_data["project_essay_1"].map(str) +
project_data["project_essay_2"].map(str) +
project_data["project_essay_3"].map(str) +
project_data["project_essay_4"].map(str)\nproject_data.head
(2)'
```

Preprocessing essays

In [11]:

```
'''# printing some random reviews
print(project_data['essay'].values[0])
print("\n\n")
print(project_data['essay'].values[150])
print(project_data['essay'].values[1000])
print(project_data['essay'].values[20000])
print(project_data['essay'].values[20000])
print("\n\n")
print(project_data['essay'].values[99999])'''
```

Out[11]:

'# printing some random reviews\nprint(project_data[\'essay
\'].values[0])\nprint("\n\n")\nprint(project_data[\'essay\'].values[150])\nprint("\n\n")\nprint(project_data[\'essay\'].values
[1000])\nprint("\n\n")\nprint(project_data[\'essay\'].values
[20000])\nprint("\n\n")\nprint(project_data[\'essay\'].values
[99999])'

In [12]:

```
'''# https://stackoverflow.com/a/47091490/4084039
import re

def decontracted(phrase):
    # specific
    phrase = re.sub(r"won't", "will not", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"can\'t", "can not", phrase)

# general
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'s", " is", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'d", " would", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'l", " will", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'t", " not", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'t", " have", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'re", " am", phrase)
    return phrase'''
```

Out[12]:

```
'# https://stackoverflow.com/a/47091490/4084039\nimport (http
s://stackoverflow.com/a/47091490/4084039\nimport) re\n\ndef de
contracted(phrase):\n  # specific\n  phrase = re.sub(r"won
\'t", "will not", phrase)\n  phrase = re.sub(r"can\'t", "can
not", phrase)\n\n  # general\n  phrase = re.sub(r"n\'t", "
not", phrase)\n  phrase = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", phrase)\n
phrase = re.sub(r"\'s", " is", phrase)\n  phrase = re.sub
(r"\'d", " would", phrase)\n  phrase = re.sub(r"\'ll", " wil
l", phrase)\n  phrase = re.sub(r"\'t", " not", phrase)\n
  phrase = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", phrase)\n  phrase = re.su
b(r"\'m", " am", phrase)\n  return phrase'
```

In [13]:

```
'''sent = decontracted(project_data['essay'].values[20000])
print(sent)'''
```

Out[13]:

```
"sent = decontracted(project_data['essay'].values[20000])\npri
nt(sent)"
```

In [14]:

```
'''# \r \n \t remove from string python: http://texthandler.com/info/remove-]
sent = sent.replace('\\r', ' ')
sent = sent.replace('\\"', ' ')
print(sent)'''
```

Out[14]:

```
'# \r \n \t remove from string python: http://texthandler.com/
info/remove-line-breaks-python/\nsent (http://texthandler.com/
info/remove-line-breaks-python/\nsent) = sent.replace(\'\\r\',
\' \')\nsent = sent.replace(\'\\"\', \' \')\nsent = sent.replace(\'\\n\', \' \')\nprint(sent)'
```

In [15]:

```
'''#remove spacial character: https://stackoverflow.com/a/5843547/4084039
sent = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', sent)
print(sent)'''
```

Out[15]:

```
"#remove spacial character: https://stackoverflow.com/a/584354
7/4084039\nsent (https://stackoverflow.com/a/5843547/4084039\n
sent) = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', sent)\nprint(sent)"
```

In [16]:

Out[16]:

'\n# we are removing the words from the stop words list: \'no\', \'nor\', \'not\'\nstopwords= [\'i\', \'me\', \'my \', \'myself\', \'we\', \'our\', \'ourselves\', \'you\', "you\'re", "you\'ve", "you\'ll", "you \'d", \'your\', \'yours\\', \'yourself\\', \'yourselves\\', \'he\', \'him\', \'his\', \'himself\', "she\'s", \'her\', \'hers\\', \'it\\', "it\\'s", \'its\', \'itself\', \'they\', \'them\', \'their\', \'theirs\', \'themselves\', \'what\', \'which\', \'who\', \'whom\', \'this\', \'that\', "that\'ll", \'these\', \'thos \'am\', \'is\', \'are\', \'was\', \'were e\', \', \'be\', \'been\', \'being\', \'have\', \'has\', \'had \', \'having\', \'do\', \'does\', \'did\', \'do ing\', \'a\', \'an\', \'the\', \'and\', \'but\', \'if\', \'or\', \'because\', \'as\', \'until\', \'while\', \'of\', \'at\', \'by\', \'for\', \'with\', \'about\', \'against\', \'between\', \'into\', \'through\', \'during\', \'before\', \'above\', \'below\', \'to\', \'from \'after\', \', \'up\', \'down\', \'in\', \'out\', \'off\', \'o ver\', \'under\', \'again\', \'further\', \', \'once\', \'here\', \'when\', \'where\', \'w hy\', \'how\', \'all\', \'any\', \'both\', \'each\', \'few \', \'more\', \'most\', \'other\', \'some\', \'s uch\', \'only\', \'own\', \'same\', \'so\', \'than\', \'too \'s\', \'t\', \'can\', \'will\', \', \'very\', \'just\', \'don\', "don\'t", \'should\', "should\'ve", \'no w\', \'d\', \'ll\', \'m\', \'o\', \'re\', \', \'y\', \'ain\', \'aren\', "aren\'t", \'couldn\', "could n\'t", \'didn\', "didn\'t", \'doesn\', "doesn\'t", \'hadn "hadn\'t", \'hasn\', "hasn\'t", \'haven\', \',

```
"haven\'t", \'isn\', "isn\'t", \'ma\', \'mightn\', "mightn
\'t", \'mustn\', "needn
\'t", \'shan\', "shan\'t", \'shouldn\', "shouldn\'t", \'was
n\', "wasn\'t", \'weren\', "weren\'t", \'won\',
"won\'t", \'wouldn\', "wouldn\'t"]'
```

In [17]:

```
'''# Combining all the above stundents
from tqdm import tqdm
preprocessed_essays = []
# tqdm is for printing the status bar
for sentance in tqdm(project_data['essay'].values):
    sent = decontracted(sentance)
    sent = sent.replace('\\r', ' ')
    sent = sent.replace('\\"', ' ')
    sent = sent.replace('\\"', ' ')
    sent = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', sent)
    sent = ' '.join(e for e in sent.split() if e.lower() not in stopwords)
    preprocessed_essays.append(sent.lower().strip())'''
```

Out[17]:

In [18]:

```
'''# after preprocesing preprocessed_essays[1000]'''
```

Out[18]:

'# after preprocesing\npreprocessed essays[1000]'

In [19]:

```
'''# Combining all the above stundents
from tqdm import tqdm
preprocessed_titles = []
# tqdm is for printing the status bar
for sentance in tqdm(project_data['project_title'].values):
    sent = decontracted(sentance)
    sent = sent.replace('\\r', ' ')
    sent = sent.replace('\\r', ' ')
    sent = sent.replace('\\r', ' ')
    sent = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', sent)
    sent = ' '.join(e for e in sent.split() if e.lower() not in stopwords)
    preprocessed_titles.append(sent.lower().strip())'''
```

Out[19]:

In [20]:

```
'''# after preprocesing
preprocessed_titles[1000]'''
```

Out[20]:

'# after preprocesing\npreprocessed_titles[1000]'

```
In [21]:
```

```
'''# Combining all the above stundents
from tqdm import tqdm
preprocessed resource summary = []
# tqdm is for printing the status bar
for sentance in tqdm(project_data['project_resource_summary'].values):
   sent = decontracted(sentance)
   sent = sent.replace('\\r', ' ')
   sent = sent.replace('\\"',
   sent = sent.replace('\\n', ' ')
   sent = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', sent)
   sent = ' '.join(e for e in sent.split() if e.lower() not in stopwords)
   preprocessed_resource_summary.append(sent.lower().strip())'''
Out[21]:
'# Combining all the above stundents \nfrom tqdm import tqdm\n
preprocessed resource summary = []\n# tqdm is for printing the
status bar\nfor sentance in tqdm(project_data[\'project_resour
sent = sent.replace(\'\\r\', \' \')\n
                                       sent = sent.replace
                     sent = sent.replace(\'\\n\', \' \')\n
(\'\\"\', \' \')\n
sent = re.sub(\'[^A-Za-z0-9]+\', \' \', sent)\n
\'.join(e for e in sent.split() if e.lower() not in stopwords)
     preprocessed resource summary.append(sent.lower().strip
\n
())'
In [22]:
'''# after preprocesing
preprocessed resource summary[1000]'''
Out[22]:
'# after preprocesing\npreprocessed_resource_summary[1000]'
In [23]:
'''price data = resource data.groupby('id').agg({'price':'sum', 'quantity':'s
project data = pd.merge(project data, price data, on='id', how='left')'''
Out[23]:
"price_data = resource_data.groupby('id').agg({'price':'sum',
'quantity':'sum'}).reset_index()\nproject_data = pd.merge(proj
```

Preprocessed data before splitting

ect data, price data, on='id', how='left')"

```
In [24]:
```

```
'''project_data.head()'''
Out[24]:
'project_data.head()'
```

Saving preprocessed data to csv & reading data

```
In [25]:
```

```
'''project_data.to_csv('preprocessed_data.csv')'''
```

Out[25]:

Splitting data into Train, Cross Validation and Test

In [26]:

```
prepeocessed_data = pd.read_csv('preprocessed_data.csv', nrows=50000)
prepeocessed_data.head(2)
```

Out[26]:

teachei	teacher_id	id	Unnamed: 0.1	Unnamed: 0	
	2bf07ba08945e5d8b2a3f269b2b3cfe5	p205479	8393	0	0
	3f60494c61921b3b43ab61bdde2904df	p043609	37728	1	1

[&]quot;project_data.to_csv('preprocessed_data.csv')"

```
In [27]:

y = prepeocessed_data['project_is_approved'].values
X = prepeocessed_data.drop(['project_is_approved'], axis=1)
X.shape

Out[27]:

(50000, 20)

In [28]:

# train test split
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, str X_test.shape

Out[28]:
(16500, 20)
```

1.4 Encoding Categorical and Numerical features

1.4.1 encoding categorical features: clean_categories

In [29]:

```
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
vectorizer.fit(X_train['clean_categories'].values) # fit has to happen only of

# we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
X_train_cc_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_train['clean_categories'].values)

#X_cv_cc_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_cv['clean_categories'].values)

X_test_cc_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_test['clean_categories'].values)

print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_cc_ohe.shape, y_train.shape)

#print(X_cv_cc_ohe.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(X_test_cc_ohe.shape, y_test.shape)
print(vectorizer.get_feature_names())
```

```
After vectorizations
(33500, 9) (33500,)
(16500, 9) (16500,)
['appliedlearning', 'care_hunger', 'health_sports', 'history_c ivics', 'literacy_language', 'math_science', 'music_arts', 'sp ecialneeds', 'warmth']
```

1.4.2 encoding categorical features: clean_subcategories

In [30]:

```
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
vectorizer.fit(X_train['clean_subcategories'].values) # fit has to happen onl

# we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
X_train_csc_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_train['clean_subcategories'].values)
#X_cv_csc_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_cv['clean_subcategories'].values)
X_test_csc_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_test['clean_subcategories'].values)

print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_csc_ohe.shape, y_train.shape)
#print(X_cv_csc_ohe.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(X_test_csc_ohe.shape, y_test.shape)
print(vectorizer.get_feature_names())
```

```
After vectorizations
(33500, 30) (33500,)
(16500, 30) (16500,)
['appliedsciences', 'care_hunger', 'charactereducation', 'civi cs_government', 'college_careerprep', 'communityservice', 'ear lydevelopment', 'economics', 'environmentalscience', 'esl', 'e xtracurricular', 'financialliteracy', 'foreignlanguages', 'gym_fitness', 'health_lifescience', 'health_wellness', 'history_g eography', 'literacy', 'literature_writing', 'mathematics', 'm usic', 'nutritioneducation', 'other', 'parentinvolvement', 'pe rformingarts', 'socialsciences', 'specialneeds', 'teamsports', 'visualarts', 'warmth']
```

1.4.3 encoding categorical features: school_state

In [31]:

```
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
vectorizer.fit(X_train['school_state'].values) # fit has to happen only on to

# we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
X_train_state_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_train['school_state'].values)
#X_cv_state_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_cv['school_state'].values)
X_test_state_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_test['school_state'].values)

print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_state_ohe.shape, y_train.shape)
#print(X_cv_state_ohe.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(X_test_state_ohe.shape, y_test.shape)
print(vectorizer.get_feature_names())
```

```
After vectorizations
(33500, 51) (33500,)
(16500, 51) (16500,)
['ak', 'al', 'ar', 'az', 'ca', 'co', 'ct', 'dc', 'de', 'fl', 'ga', 'hi', 'ia', 'id', 'il', 'in', 'ks', 'ky', 'la', 'ma', 'md', 'me', 'mi', 'mn', 'mo', 'ms', 'mt', 'nc', 'nd', 'ne', 'nh', 'nj', 'nm', 'nv', 'ny', 'oh', 'ok', 'or', 'pa', 'ri', 'sc', 'sd', 'tn', 'tx', 'ut', 'va', 'vt', 'wa', 'wi', 'wv', 'wy']
```

1.4.4 encoding categorical features: teacher_prefix

In [32]:

```
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
vectorizer.fit(X_train['teacher_prefix'].values) # fit has to happen only on

# we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
X_train_teacher_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_train['teacher_prefix'].values)
#X_cv_teacher_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_cv['teacher_prefix'].values)
X_test_teacher_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_test['teacher_prefix'].values)

print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_teacher_ohe.shape, y_train.shape)
#print(X_cv_teacher_ohe.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(X_test_teacher_ohe.shape, y_test.shape)
print(vectorizer.get_feature_names())
```

```
After vectorizations
(33500, 5) (33500,)
(16500, 5) (16500,)
['dr', 'mr', 'mrs', 'ms', 'teacher']
```

1.4.5 encoding categorical features: project_grade_category

In [33]:

```
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
vectorizer.fit(X_train['project_grade_category'].values) # fit has to happen

# we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
X_train_grade_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_train['project_grade_category'].va
#X_cv_grade_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_cv['project_grade_category'].values)
X_test_grade_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_test['project_grade_category'].value)
print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_grade_ohe.shape, y_train.shape)
#print(X_cv_grade_ohe.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(X_test_grade_ohe.shape, y_test.shape)
print(vectorizer.get_feature_names())

After vectorizations
(33500, 4) (33500,)
```

```
(33500, 4) (33500,)
(16500, 4) (16500,)
['grades_3_5', 'grades_6_8', 'grades_9_12', 'grades_prek_2']
```

1.4.6 encoding numerical features: price

```
In [34]:
```

```
# standardization sklearn: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
# price_standardized = standardScalar.fit(project_data['price'].values)
# this will rise the error
# ValueError: Expected 2D array, got 1D array instead: array=[725.05 213.03 3
# Reshape your data either using array.reshape(-1, 1)
price_scalar = StandardScaler()
price scalar.fit(X train['price'].values.reshape(-1,1))
# Now standardize the data with above maen and variance.
X_train_price_std = price_scalar.transform(X_train['price'].values.reshape(-1
#X_cv_price_std = price_scalar.transform(X_cv['price'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
X_test_price_std = price_scalar.transform(X_test['price'].values.reshape(-1,
print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_price_std.shape, y_train.shape)
#print(X cv price std.shape, y cv.shape)
print(X test price std.shape, y test.shape)
After vectorizations
(335, 1) (335,)
(165, 1) (165,)
from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
normalizer = Normalizer()
# normalizer.fit(X_train['price'].values)
# this will rise an error Expected 2D array, got 1D array instead:
# array=[105.22 215.96 96.01 ... 368.98 80.53 709.67].
# Reshape your data either using
# array.reshape(-1, 1) if your data has a single feature
# array.reshape(1, -1) if it contains a single sample.
normalizer.fit(X_train['price'].values.reshape(-1,1))
X_train_price_norm = normalizer.transform(X_train['price'].values.reshape(-1]
#X cv price norm = normalizer.transform(X cv['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
X_test_price_norm = normalizer.transform(X_test['price'].values.reshape(-1,1)
print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_price_norm.shape, y_train.shape)
#print(X cv price norm.shape, y cv.shape)
print(X_test_price_norm.shape, y_test.shape)
```

```
After vectorizations (33500, 1) (33500,) (16500, 1) (16500,)
```

1.4.7 encoding numerical features: teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects

```
In [35]:
```

```
# standardization sklearn: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
# price_standardized = standardScalar.fit(project_data['price'].values)
# this will rise the error
# ValueError: Expected 2D array, got 1D array instead: array=[725.05 213.03 3
# Reshape your data either using array.reshape(-1, 1)
ppp_scalar = StandardScaler()
ppp_scalar.fit(X_train['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values
# Now standardize the data with above maen and variance.
X_train_ppp_std = price_scalar.transform(X_train['teacher_number_of_previous]
#X_cv_ppp_std = price_scalar.transform(X_cv['teacher_number_of_previously_pos
X_test_ppp_std = price_scalar.transform(X_test['teacher_number_of_previously]
print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_ppp_std.shape, y_train.shape)
#print(X_cv_ppp_std.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(X test ppp std.shape, y test.shape)
After vectorizations
(335, 1) (335,)
(165, 1) (165,)
1.1.1
from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
normalizer = Normalizer()
# normalizer.fit(X_train['price'].values)
# this will rise an error Expected 2D array, got 1D array instead:
# array=[105.22 215.96 96.01 ... 368.98 80.53 709.67].
# Reshape your data either using
# array.reshape(-1, 1) if your data has a single feature
# array.reshape(1, -1) if it contains a single sample.
normalizer.fit(X_train['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values
X train ppp norm = normalizer.transform(X train['teacher number of previously
#X_cv_price_norm = normalizer.transform(X_cv['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
X_test_ppp_norm = normalizer.transform(X_test['teacher_number_of_previously_r
print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_ppp_norm.shape, y_train.shape)
#print(X_cv_price_norm.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(X_test_ppp_norm.shape, y_test.shape)
```

```
After vectorizations (33500, 1) (33500,) (16500, 1) (16500,)
```

1.5 Vectorizing Text features

1.5.1 Vectorizing using BOW

Essay

```
In [36]:
```

```
print(X train.shape, y train.shape)
#print(X_cv.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(X_test.shape, y_test.shape)
print("\n\n")
vectorizer = CountVectorizer(min df=10,ngram range=(1,4), max features=5000)
vectorizer.fit(X_train['essay'].values) # fit has to happen only on train dat
# we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
X train essay bow = vectorizer.transform(X train['essay'].values)
#X cv essay bow = vectorizer.transform(X cv['essay'].values)
X_test_essay_bow = vectorizer.transform(X_test['essay'].values)
print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_essay_bow.shape, y_train.shape)
#print(X cv essay bow.shape, y cv.shape)
print(X test essay bow.shape, y test.shape)
(33500, 20) (33500,)
(16500, 20) (16500,)
After vectorizations
(33500, 5000) (33500,)
```

project_title

(16500, 5000) (16500,)

```
In [37]:
```

```
vectorizer = CountVectorizer(min_df=10,ngram_range=(1,4), max_features=5000)
vectorizer.fit(X_train['project_title'].values) # fit has to happen only on t

# we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
X_train_titles_bow = vectorizer.transform(X_train['project_title'].values)

#X_cv_titles_bow = vectorizer.transform(X_cv['project_title'].values)

X_test_titles_bow = vectorizer.transform(X_test['project_title'].values)

print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_titles_bow.shape, y_train.shape)

#print(X_cv_titles_bow.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(X_test_titles_bow.shape, y_test.shape)
```

```
After vectorizations (33500, 4007) (33500,) (16500, 4007) (16500,)
```

project_resource_summary

In [38]:

```
vectorizer = CountVectorizer(min_df=10,ngram_range=(1,4), max_features=5000)
vectorizer.fit(X_train['project_resource_summary'].values) # fit has to happe

# we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
X_train_psr_bow = vectorizer.transform(X_train['project_resource_summary'].va
#X_cv_psr_bow = vectorizer.transform(X_cv['project_resource_summary'].values)
X_test_psr_bow = vectorizer.transform(X_test['project_resource_summary'].values)
print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_psr_bow.shape, y_train.shape)
#print(X_cv_psr_bow.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(X_test_psr_bow.shape, y_test.shape)
```

```
After vectorizations (33500, 5000) (33500,) (16500, 5000) (16500,)
```

1.5.2 Vectorizing using TFIDF

essay

```
In [39]:
```

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(min_df=10,ngram_range=(1,4), max_features=5000)
vectorizer.fit(X_train['essay'].values)

X_train_essay_tfidf = vectorizer.transform(X_train['essay'].values)

#X_cv_essay_tfidf = vectorizer.transform(X_cv['essay'].values)

X_test_essay_tfidf = vectorizer.transform(X_test['essay'].values)

print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_essay_tfidf.shape, y_train.shape)

#print(X_cv_essay_tfidf.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(X_test_essay_tfidf.shape, y_test.shape)
```

```
After vectorizations (33500, 5000) (33500,) (16500, 5000) (16500,)
```

project title

In [40]:

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(min_df=10,ngram_range=(1,4), max_features=5000)
vectorizer.fit(X_train['project_title'].values)

X_train_titles_tfidf = vectorizer.transform(X_train['project_title'].values)

#X_cv_titles_tfidf = vectorizer.transform(X_cv['project_title'].values)

X_test_titles_tfidf = vectorizer.transform(X_test['project_title'].values)

print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_titles_tfidf.shape, y_train.shape)

#print(X_cv_titles_tfidf.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(X_test_titles_tfidf.shape, y_test.shape)
```

```
After vectorizations (33500, 4007) (33500,) (16500, 4007) (16500,)
```

project_resource_summary

In [41]:

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(min_df=10,ngram_range=(1,4), max_features=5000)
vectorizer.fit(X_train['project_resource_summary'].values)

X_train_prs_tfidf = vectorizer.transform(X_train['project_resource_summary'].
#X_cv_prs_tfidf = vectorizer.transform(X_cv['project_resource_summary'].value
X_test_prs_tfidf = vectorizer.transform(X_test['project_resource_summary'].value
Y_test_prs_tfidf = vectorizations")
print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_prs_tfidf.shape, y_train.shape)
#print(X_cv_prs_tfidf.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(X_test_prs_tfidf.shape, y_test.shape)

After vectorizations
(33500, 5000) (33500,)
```

1.5.3 Vectorizing using AVG W2V

(16500, 5000) (16500,)

In [42]:

```
# stronging variables into pickle files python: http://www.jessicayung.com/hd
# make sure you have the glove_vectors file
with open('glove_vectors', 'rb') as f:
    model = pickle.load(f)
    glove_words = set(model.keys())
```

essay

In [43]:

100%| 33500/33500 [00:11<00:00, 2944.52it/s]

33500 300

In [44]:

```
'''avg_w2v_essay_cv = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored ir
for sentence in tqdm(X_cv['essay'].values): # for each review/sentence
    vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
    cnt_words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
    for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
        if word in glove_words:
            vector += model[word]
            cnt_words += 1

if cnt_words != 0:
        vector /= cnt_words
avg_w2v_essay_cv.append(vector)'''
```

Out[44]:

"avg_w2v_essay_cv = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this list\nfor sentence in tqdm(X_cv['essay'].val ues): # for each review/sentence\n vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length\n cnt_words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review\n for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence\n if word in glove_words:\n vector += model[word]\n cnt_words += 1\n if cnt_words != 0:\n vector /= cnt_words\n avg_w2v_essay_cv.append(vector)"

In [45]:

```
avg_w2v_essay_test = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in
for sentence in tqdm(X_test['essay'].values): # for each review/sentence
    vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
    cnt_words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
    for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
        if word in glove_words:
            vector += model[word]
            cnt_words += 1

if cnt_words != 0:
        vector /= cnt_words
avg_w2v_essay_test.append(vector)
```

100%| 16500/16500 [00:0

| 16500/16500 [00:05<00:00, 2947.55it/s]

project_title

In [46]:

100%| 33500/33500 [00:00<00:00, 147323.95it/s]

33500 300

```
In [47]:
```

```
avg_w2v_titles_cv = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in t
for sentence in tqdm(X_cv['project_title'].values): # for each review/sentence
    vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
    cnt_words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
    for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
        if word in glove_words:
            vector += model[word]
            cnt_words += 1
    if cnt_words != 0:
        vector /= cnt_words
    avg_w2v_titles_cv.append(vector)
```

Out[47]:

```
"\navg_w2v_titles_cv = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/rev
iew is stored in this list\nfor sentence in tqdm(X cv['project
title'].values): # for each review/sentence\n
zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length\n
                                                     cnt words
=0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
     for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a revie
w/sentence\n
                   if word in glove_words:\n
                                                         vecto
r += model[word]\n
                             cnt words += 1\n
                                                 if cnt words
              vector /= cnt_words\n avg_w2v_titles_cv.appe
!= 0:\n
nd(vector)\n
               \n"
```

In [48]:

```
avg_w2v_titles_test = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored ir
for sentence in tqdm(X_test['project_title'].values): # for each review/sente
    vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
    cnt_words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
    for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
        if word in glove_words:
            vector += model[word]
            cnt_words += 1

if cnt_words != 0:
        vector /= cnt_words
        avg_w2v_titles_test.append(vector)
```

```
100%| 16500/16500 [00:00<00:00, 151782.22it/s]
```

In [49]:

```
# average Word2Vec
# compute average word2vec for each review.
avg_w2v_prs_train = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in t
for sentence in tqdm(X_train['project_resource_summary'].values): # for each
    vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
    cnt_words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
    for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
        if word in glove_words:
            vector += model[word]
            cnt_words += 1
    if cnt_words != 0:
        vector /= cnt_words
    avg_w2v_prs_train.append(vector)

print(len(avg_w2v_prs_train))
print(len(avg_w2v_prs_train[0]))
```

100%| 33500/33500 [00:01<00:00, 31340.56it/s]

33500/33500 [00:01<00:00, 31340.561t/s

33500 300

```
In [50]:
```

```
avg_w2v_prs_cv = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this
for sentence in tqdm(X_cv['project_resource_summary'].values): # for each rev
    vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
    cnt_words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
    for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
        if word in glove_words:
            vector += model[word]
            cnt_words += 1
    if cnt_words != 0:
        vector /= cnt_words
    avg_w2v_prs_cv.append(vector)
```

Out[50]:

```
"\navg_w2v_prs_cv = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this list\nfor sentence in tqdm(X_cv['project_res ource_summary'].values): # for each review/sentence\n vecto r = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length\n cn t_words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentenc e/review\n for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence\n if word in glove_words:\n vector += model[word]\n cnt_words += 1\n if cnt_words != 0:\n vector /= cnt_words\n avg_w2v_prs_cv.a ppend(vector)\n \n"
```

In [51]:

```
avg_w2v_prs_test = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in the
for sentence in tqdm(X_test['project_resource_summary'].values): # for each in
    vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
    cnt_words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
    for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
        if word in glove_words:
            vector += model[word]
            cnt_words += 1

if cnt_words != 0:
        vector /= cnt_words
avg_w2v_prs_test.append(vector)
```

```
100%| 16500/16500 [00:00<00:00, 30808.41it/s]
```

1.5.4 Vectorizing using TFIDF W2V

. . –

In [52]:

tfidf_model = TfidfVectorizer() tfidf_model.fit(X_train['project_title']) # we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a value dictionary = dict(zip(tfidf_model.get_feature_names(), list(tfidf_model.idf_), tfidf_words = set(tfidf_model.get_feature_names()) # average Word2Vec # compute average word2vec for each review. tfidf_w2v_title_train = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored for sentence in tqdm(X_train['project_title']): # for each review/sentence vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length tf_idf_weight =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/revi for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence if (word in glove_words) and (word in tfidf_words): vec = model[word] # getting the vector for each word

here we are multiplying idf value(dictionary[word]) and the tf
tf idf = dictionary[word]*(sentence.count(word)/len(sentence.spli)

vector += (vec * tf_idf) # calculating tfidf weighted w2v

100%| 33500/33500 [00:00<00:00, 99514.91it/s]

tf idf weight += tf idf

vector /= tf idf weight

tfidf w2v title train.append(vector)

if tf idf weight != 0:

print(len(tfidf_w2v_title_train))
print(len(tfidf w2v title train[0]))

33500 300

In [53]:

```
'''tfidf w2v title cv = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored
for sentence in tqdm(X_cv['project_title']): # for each review/sentence
   vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
   tf idf weight =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/revi
   for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
        if (word in glove words) and (word in tfidf words):
            vec = model[word] # getting the vector for each word
            # here we are multiplying idf value(dictionary[word]) and the tf
            tf_idf = dictionary[word]*(sentence.count(word)/len(sentence.spli
            vector += (vec * tf_idf) # calculating tfidf weighted w2v
            tf idf weight += tf idf
   if tf_idf weight != 0:
        vector /= tf idf weight
   tfidf_w2v_title_cv.append(vector)
print(len(tfidf w2v title cv))
print(len(tfidf w2v title cv[0]))'''
```

Out[53]:

"tfidf_w2v_title_cv = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/revi ew is stored in this list\nfor sentence in tqdm(X cv['project title']): # for each review/sentence\n vector = np.zeros(30 0) # as word vectors are of zero length\n tf idf weight =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review\n for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sent if (word in glove words) and (word in tfidf word ence\n vec = model[word] # getting the vector for ea s):\n # here we are multiplying idf value(dicti ch word\n onary[word]) and the tf value((sentence.count(word)/len(senten ce.split())))\n tf idf = dictionary[word]*(sentenc e.count(word)/len(sentence.split())) # getting the tfidf value for each word\n vector += (vec * tf_idf) # calculat ing tfidf weighted w2v\n tf idf weight += tf idf\n if tf idf weight != 0:\n vector /= tf idf weight\n fidf w2v title cv.append(vector)\n\nprint(len(tfidf w2v title cv))\nprint(len(tfidf w2v title cv[0]))"

In [54]:

```
tfidf w2v title test = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored 1
for sentence in tqdm(X_test['project_title']): # for each review/sentence
   vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero Length
   tf idf weight =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/revi
   for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
        if (word in glove_words) and (word in tfidf_words):
            vec = model[word] # getting the vector for each word
            # here we are multiplying idf value(dictionary[word]) and the tf
            tf_idf = dictionary[word]*(sentence.count(word)/len(sentence.spl;
            vector += (vec * tf_idf) # calculating tfidf weighted w2v
            tf idf weight += tf idf
   if tf_idf_weight != 0:
        vector /= tf idf weight
   tfidf_w2v_title_test.append(vector)
print(len(tfidf w2v title test))
print(len(tfidf w2v title test[0]))
```

100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%|

16500 300

In [55]:

essay

In [56]:

```
tfidf model = TfidfVectorizer()
tfidf model.fit(X train['essay'])
# we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a value
dictionary = dict(zip(tfidf model.get feature names(), list(tfidf model.idf )
tfidf words = set(tfidf model.get feature names())
# average Word2Vec
# compute average word2vec for each review.
tfidf w2v essay train = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored
for sentence in tqdm(X_train['essay']): # for each review/sentence
   vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
   tf idf weight =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/revi
   for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
        if (word in glove words) and (word in tfidf words):
            vec = model[word] # getting the vector for each word
            # here we are multiplying idf value(dictionary[word]) and the tf
            tf idf = dictionary[word]*(sentence.count(word)/len(sentence.spli
            vector += (vec * tf idf) # calculating tfidf weighted w2v
            tf idf weight += tf idf
   if tf_idf_weight != 0:
       vector /= tf idf weight
   tfidf w2v essay train.append(vector)
print(len(tfidf w2v essay train))
print(len(tfidf w2v essay train[0]))
```

100%| 33500/33500 [02:13<00:00, 250.16it/s]

33500 300

In [57]:

```
'''tfidf w2v essay cv = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored
for sentence in tqdm(X_cv['essay']): # for each review/sentence
   vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
   tf idf weight =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/revi
   for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
        if (word in glove words) and (word in tfidf words):
            vec = model[word] # getting the vector for each word
            # here we are multiplying idf value(dictionary[word]) and the tf
            tf_idf = dictionary[word]*(sentence.count(word)/len(sentence.spli
            vector += (vec * tf_idf) # calculating tfidf weighted w2v
            tf idf weight += tf idf
   if tf_idf_weight != 0:
       vector /= tf idf weight
   tfidf_w2v_essay_cv.append(vector)
print(len(tfidf w2v essay cv))
print(len(tfidf_w2v_essay_cv[0]))'''
```

Out[57]:

"tfidf_w2v_essay_cv = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/revi ew is stored in this list\nfor sentence in tqdm(X_cv['essa y']): # for each review/sentence\n vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length\n tf idf weight =0; # nu m of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review\n for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence if (word in glove words) and (word in tfidf word \n vec = model[word] # getting the vector for ea s):\n # here we are multiplying idf value(dicti ch word\n onary[word]) and the tf value((sentence.count(word)/len(senten ce.split())))\n tf_idf = dictionary[word]*(sentenc e.count(word)/len(sentence.split())) # getting the tfidf value vector += (vec * tf_idf) # calculat for each word\n ing tfidf weighted w2v\n tf idf weight += tf idf\n if tf idf weight != 0:\n vector /= tf idf weight\n fidf_w2v_essay_cv.append(vector)\n\nprint(len(tfidf_w2v_essay_ cv))\nprint(len(tfidf w2v essay cv[0]))"

In [58]:

```
tfidf w2v essay test = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored 1
for sentence in tqdm(X_test['essay']): # for each review/sentence
   vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero Length
   tf idf weight =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/revi
   for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
        if (word in glove_words) and (word in tfidf_words):
            vec = model[word] # getting the vector for each word
            # here we are multiplying idf value(dictionary[word]) and the tf
            tf_idf = dictionary[word]*(sentence.count(word)/len(sentence.spl;
            vector += (vec * tf_idf) # calculating tfidf weighted w2v
            tf idf weight += tf idf
   if tf_idf_weight != 0:
        vector /= tf idf weight
   tfidf_w2v_essay_test.append(vector)
print(len(tfidf w2v essay test))
print(len(tfidf w2v essay test[0]))
```

```
100%| 16500/16500 [01:06<00:00, 249.58it/s]
```

16500 300

project_resource_summary

In [59]:

```
tfidf model = TfidfVectorizer()
tfidf_model.fit(X_train['project_resource_summary'])
# we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a value
dictionary = dict(zip(tfidf model.get feature names(), list(tfidf model.idf )
tfidf words = set(tfidf model.get feature names())
# average Word2Vec
# compute average word2vec for each review.
tfidf w2v prs train = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in
for sentence in tqdm(X_train['project_resource_summary']): # for each review,
   vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
   tf idf weight =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/revi
   for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
        if (word in glove words) and (word in tfidf words):
            vec = model[word] # getting the vector for each word
            # here we are multiplying idf value(dictionary[word]) and the tf
            tf idf = dictionary[word]*(sentence.count(word)/len(sentence.spli
            vector += (vec * tf idf) # calculating tfidf weighted w2v
            tf idf weight += tf idf
   if tf_idf_weight != 0:
       vector /= tf idf weight
   tfidf w2v prs train.append(vector)
print(len(tfidf_w2v_prs_train))
print(len(tfidf_w2v_prs_train[0]))
```

100%| 33500/33500 [00:03<00:00, 10720.03it/s]

33500 300

In [60]:

```
'''tfidf w2v prs cv = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in
for sentence in tqdm(X_cv['project_resource_summary']): # for each review/ser
   vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
   tf idf weight =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/revi
   for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
        if (word in glove words) and (word in tfidf words):
            vec = model[word] # getting the vector for each word
            # here we are multiplying idf value(dictionary[word]) and the tf
            tf_idf = dictionary[word]*(sentence.count(word)/len(sentence.spli
            vector += (vec * tf_idf) # calculating tfidf weighted w2v
            tf idf weight += tf idf
   if tf_idf weight != 0:
       vector /= tf idf weight
   tfidf_w2v_prs_cv.append(vector)
print(len(tfidf w2v prs cv))
print(len(tfidf w2v prs cv[0]))'''
```

Out[60]:

"tfidf w2v prs cv = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this list\nfor sentence in tqdm(X_cv['project_res ource summary']): # for each review/sentence\n vector = np. zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length\n ight =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/re for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a r if (word in glove words) and (word in eview/sentence\n tfidf words):\n vec = model[word] # getting the vec tor for each word\n # here we are multiplying idf v alue(dictionary[word]) and the tf value((sentence.count(word)/ len(sentence.split()))\n tf_idf = dictionary[word] *(sentence.count(word)/len(sentence.split())) # getting the tf vector += (vec * tf_idf) idf value for each word\n # calculating tfidf weighted w2v\n tf idf weight += tf_idf\n if tf_idf_weight != 0:\n vector /= tf idf w tfidf w2v_prs_cv.append(vector)\n\nprint(len(tfidf_ eight\n w2v prs cv))\nprint(len(tfidf w2v prs cv[0]))"

In [61]:

300

```
tfidf w2v prs test = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in
for sentence in tqdm(X_test['project_resource_summary']): # for each review/s
   vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
   tf idf weight =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/revi
   for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
        if (word in glove_words) and (word in tfidf_words):
            vec = model[word] # getting the vector for each word
            # here we are multiplying idf value(dictionary[word]) and the tf
           tf_idf = dictionary[word]*(sentence.count(word)/len(sentence.spl;
            vector += (vec * tf_idf) # calculating tfidf weighted w2v
            tf idf weight += tf idf
   if tf_idf_weight != 0:
        vector /= tf idf weight
   tfidf_w2v_prs_test.append(vector)
print(len(tfidf_w2v_prs_test))
print(len(tfidf w2v prs test[0]))
```

```
100%| 16500/16500 [00:01<00:00, 10590.01it/s]
```

Merging all the categorical and numerical features with variations of text features

```
# merge two sparse matrices: https://stackoverflow.com/a/19710648/4084039
from scipy.sparse import hstack
X train bow matrix = hstack((X train cc ohe, X train csc ohe, X train grade (
                                                                 X train teacher ohe, X train price norm, X train
                                                                 X_train_titles_bow, X_train_psr_bow)).tocsr()
#X cv bow matrix = hstack((X cv cc ohe, X cv csc ohe, X cv grade ohe, X cv st
                                                            X_cv_price_std, X_cv_ppp_std, X_cv_essay_bow, X_cv
X_test_bow_matrix = hstack((X_test_cc_ohe, X_test_csc_ohe, X_test_grade_ohe,
                                                               X_test_price_norm, X_test_ppp_norm, X_test_essay
print("Final Data matrix")
print(X_train_bow_matrix.shape, y_train.shape)
#print(X cv bow matrix.shape, y cv.shape)
print(X test bow matrix.shape, y test.shape)
Final Data matrix
(33500, 14108) (33500,)
(16500, 14108) (16500,)
In [63]:
# merge two sparse matrices: https://stackoverflow.com/a/19710648/4084039
from scipy.sparse import hstack
X train tfidf matrix = hstack((X train cc ohe, X train csc ohe, X train grade
                                                                 X_train_teacher_ohe, X_train_price_norm, X_train
                                                                 X_train_titles_tfidf, X_train_essay_tfidf, X_t
#X cv tfidf matrix = hstack((X cv cc ohe, X cv csc ohe, X cv grade ohe, X cv
                                                            X_cv_price_std, X_cv_ppp_std, X_cv_titles_tfidf,
                                                            X_cv_essay_tfidf, X_cv_prs_tfidf)).tocsr()
#
X_test_tfidf_matrix = hstack((X_test_cc_ohe, X_test_csc_ohe, X_test_grade_ohe)
                                                               X test price norm, X test ppp norm, X test titles
                                                               X_test_essay_tfidf, X_test_prs_tfidf)).tocsr()
print("Final Data matrix")
print(X train tfidf matrix.shape, y train.shape)
#print(X cv tfidf matrix.shape, y cv.shape)
print(X_test_tfidf_matrix.shape, y_test.shape)
Final Data matrix
(33500, 14108) (33500,)
(16500, 14108) (16500,)
```

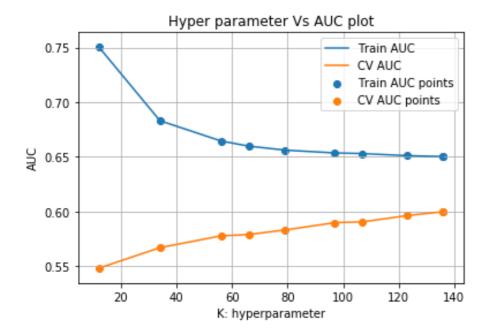
```
In [64]:
# merge two sparse matrices: https://stackoverflow.com/a/19710648/4084039
from scipy.sparse import hstack
X train aw2v matrix = hstack((X train cc ohe, X train csc ohe, X train grade
                             X_train_teacher_ohe, X_train_price_norm, X_train
                             avg_w2v_essay_train, avg_w2v_titles_train, avg_v
#X cv aw2v matrix = hstack((X cv cc ohe, X cv csc ohe, X cv grade ohe, X cv s
                           X_cv_price_std, X_cv_ppp_std, avg_w2v_essay_cv,
#
                             avg w2v titles cv, avg w2v prs cv)).tocsr()
X_test_aw2v_matrix = hstack((X_test_cc_ohe, X_test_csc_ohe, X_test_grade_ohe)
                            X test price norm, X test ppp norm, avg w2v essav
                              avg_w2v_titles_test, avg_w2v_prs_test)).tocsr()
print("Final Data matrix")
print(X train_aw2v_matrix.shape, y_train.shape)
#print(X cv aw2v_matrix.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(X_test_aw2v_matrix.shape, y_test.shape)
Final Data matrix
(33500, 1001) (33500,)
(16500, 1001) (16500,)
In [65]:
# merge two sparse matrices: https://stackoverflow.com/a/19710648/4084039
from scipy.sparse import hstack
X train tw2v matrix = hstack((X train cc ohe, X train csc ohe, X train grade
                             X_train_teacher_ohe, X_train_price_norm, X_train
                             tfidf_w2v_essay_train, tfidf_w2v_title_train, tf
#X_cv_tw2v_matrix = hstack((X_cv_cc_ohe, X_cv_csc_ohe, X_cv_grade_ohe, X_cv_s
                           X_cv_price_std, X_cv_ppp_std, tfidf_w2v_essay_cv,
#
#
                           tfidf_w2v_prs_cv)).tocsr()
X_test_tw2v_matrix = hstack((X_test_cc_ohe, X_test_csc_ohe, X_test_grade_ohe)
                             X test price norm, X test ppp norm, tfidf w2v es
                             tfidf_w2v_prs_test)).tocsr()
print("Final Data matrix")
print(X_train_tw2v_matrix.shape, y_train.shape)
```

```
Final Data matrix
(33500, 1001) (33500,)
(16500, 1001) (16500,)
```

#print(X_cv_tw2v_matrix.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(X_test_tw2v_matrix.shape, y_test.shape)

Finding Best Hyper parameter using K-Fold CV on BOW representation of text features

```
# https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.model selection.(
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
from scipy.stats import randint as sp randint
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm = 'brute',n_jobs=-1)
parameters = {'n neighbors':sp randint(1, 150)}
clf = RandomizedSearchCV(neigh, parameters, cv=5, scoring='roc auc', return 1
clf.fit(X_train_bow_matrix, y_train)
results = pd.DataFrame.from dict(clf.cv results )
results = results.sort_values(['param_n_neighbors'])
train auc= results['mean train score']
train auc std= results['std train score']
cv_auc = results['mean_test_score']
cv auc std= results['std test score']
K = results['param n neighbors']
plt.plot(K, train auc, label='Train AUC')
# this code is copied from here: https://stackoverflow.com/a/48803361/4084039
# plt.gca().fill_between(K, train_auc - train_auc_std,train_auc + train_auc_s
plt.plot(K, cv auc, label='CV AUC')
# this code is copied from here: https://stackoverflow.com/a/48803361/4084039
# plt.gca().fill_between(K, cv_auc - cv_auc_std,cv_auc + cv_auc_std,alpha=0.2
plt.scatter(K, train_auc, label='Train AUC points')
plt.scatter(K, cv_auc, label='CV AUC points')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("K: hyperparameter")
plt.ylabel("AUC")
plt.title("Hyper parameter Vs AUC plot")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
results
```



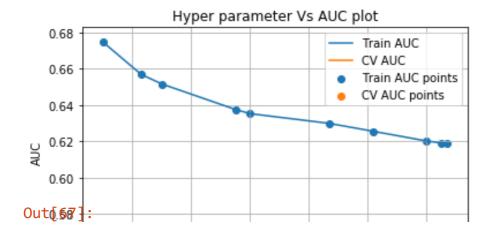
Out[66]:

	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_n_nei
1	0.108239	0.003040	10.755839	0.130516	
3	0.107204	0.003153	10.818862	0.237470	
9	0.104707	0.003287	10.465709	0.094702	
5	0.105123	0.002653	10.676665	0.097192	
0	0.103574	0.003447	10.725148	0.111154	
8	0.104330	0.002966	10.706611	0.195723	
7	0.103469	0.003869	10.643807	0.188224	
4	0.107164	0.004043	11.018056	0.267723	
2	0.105557	0.003835	10.737267	0.120059	
6	0.105180	0.003237	10.915866	0.132987	

10 rows × 21 columns

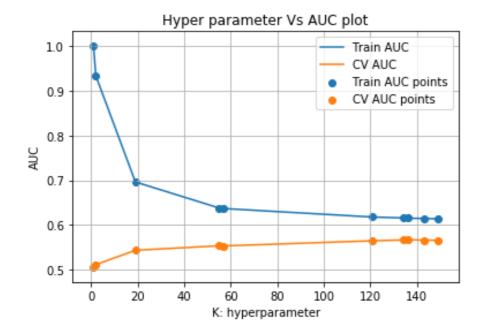
Finding Best Hyper parameter using K-Fold CV on TFIDF representation of text features

```
# https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.model selection.(
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
from scipy.stats import randint as sp randint
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm = 'brute', n_jobs=-1)
parameters = {'n neighbors':sp randint(1, 150)}
clf = RandomizedSearchCV(neigh, parameters, cv=5, scoring='roc auc', return 1
clf.fit(X_train_tfidf_matrix, y_train)
results = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(clf.cv_results_)
results = results.sort_values(['param_n_neighbors'])
train auc= results['mean train score']
train auc std= results['std train score']
cv_auc = results['mean_test_score']
cv auc std= results['std test score']
K = results['param n neighbors']
plt.plot(K, train auc, label='Train AUC')
# this code is copied from here: https://stackoverflow.com/a/48803361/4084039
# plt.gca().fill_between(K, train_auc - train_auc_std,train_auc + train_auc_s
plt.plot(K, cv auc, label='CV AUC')
# this code is copied from here: https://stackoverflow.com/a/48803361/4084039
# plt.gca().fill between(K, cv auc - cv auc std,cv auc + cv auc std,alpha=0.2
plt.scatter(K, train auc, label='Train AUC points')
plt.scatter(K, cv auc, label='CV AUC points')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("K: hyperparameter")
plt.ylabel("AUC")
plt.title("Hyper parameter Vs AUC plot")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
results
```



Finding Best Hyper parameter using K-Fold CV on AVG W2V representation of text features

```
# https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.model selection.(
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
from scipy.stats import randint as sp randint
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm = 'brute', n_jobs=-1)
parameters = {'n neighbors':sp randint(1, 150)}
clf = RandomizedSearchCV(neigh, parameters, cv=5, scoring='roc auc', return 1
clf.fit(X_train_aw2v_matrix, y_train)
results = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(clf.cv_results_)
results = results.sort_values(['param_n_neighbors'])
train auc= results['mean train score']
train auc std= results['std train score']
cv_auc = results['mean_test_score']
cv auc std= results['std test score']
K = results['param n neighbors']
plt.plot(K, train auc, label='Train AUC')
# this code is copied from here: https://stackoverflow.com/a/48803361/4084039
# plt.gca().fill_between(K, train_auc - train_auc_std,train_auc + train_auc_s
plt.plot(K, cv auc, label='CV AUC')
# this code is copied from here: https://stackoverflow.com/a/48803361/4084039
# plt.gca().fill_between(K, cv_auc - cv_auc_std,cv_auc + cv_auc_std,alpha=0.2
plt.scatter(K, train_auc, label='Train AUC points')
plt.scatter(K, cv_auc, label='CV AUC points')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("K: hyperparameter")
plt.ylabel("AUC")
plt.title("Hyper parameter Vs AUC plot")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
results
```



Out[68]:

	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_n_nei
7	0.299715	0.000837	75.778532	1.337191	
6	0.292595	0.008234	76.567012	3.127135	
8	0.300781	0.002156	76.563891	1.293774	
4	0.292823	0.006943	74.753818	0.418583	
5	0.287064	0.010353	82.982892	1.477475	
1	0.299073	0.002870	76.338219	0.994498	
0	0.301320	0.005962	76.284343	0.725688	
2	0.298657	0.002021	77.413077	1.271158	
9	0.297157	0.003262	76.301160	1.491027	
3	0.293747	0.007294	77.359023	1.140284	

10 rows × 21 columns

In [69]:

results

Out[69]:

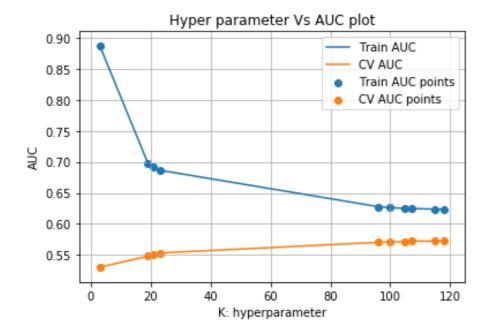
	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_n_nei
7	0.299715	0.000837	75.778532	1.337191	
6	0.292595	0.008234	76.567012	3.127135	
8	0.300781	0.002156	76.563891	1.293774	
4	0.292823	0.006943	74.753818	0.418583	
5	0.287064	0.010353	82.982892	1.477475	
1	0.299073	0.002870	76.338219	0.994498	
0	0.301320	0.005962	76.284343	0.725688	
2	0.298657	0.002021	77.413077	1.271158	
9	0.297157	0.003262	76.301160	1.491027	
3	0.293747	0.007294	77.359023	1.140284	

10 rows × 21 columns

In []:

Finding Best Hyper parameter using K-Fold CV on TFIDF W2V representation of text features

```
# https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.model selection.(
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
from scipy.stats import randint as sp randint
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm = 'brute',n_jobs=-1)
parameters = {'n neighbors':sp randint(1, 150)}
clf = RandomizedSearchCV(neigh, parameters, cv=5, scoring='roc auc', return 1
clf.fit(X_train_tw2v_matrix, y_train)
results = pd.DataFrame.from dict(clf.cv results )
results = results.sort_values(['param_n_neighbors'])
train auc= results['mean train score']
train auc std= results['std train score']
cv_auc = results['mean_test_score']
cv auc std= results['std test score']
K = results['param n neighbors']
plt.plot(K, train auc, label='Train AUC')
# this code is copied from here: https://stackoverflow.com/a/48803361/4084039
# plt.gca().fill between(K, train auc - train auc std,train auc + train auc s
plt.plot(K, cv auc, label='CV AUC')
# this code is copied from here: https://stackoverflow.com/a/48803361/4084039
# plt.qca().fill_between(K, cv_auc - cv_auc_std,cv_auc + cv_auc_std,alpha=0.2
plt.scatter(K, train auc, label='Train AUC points')
plt.scatter(K, cv auc, label='CV AUC points')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("K: hyperparameter")
plt.ylabel("AUC")
plt.title("Hyper parameter Vs AUC plot")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



In [71]:

results

Out[71]:

	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_n_nei
4	0.298974	0.003029	75.125938	1.174721	
1	0.297695	0.001645	75.025026	0.278172	
5	0.293615	0.009131	76.055030	0.458790	
6	0.298841	0.004585	75.178935	1.096542	
9	0.295378	0.001896	75.626227	0.911958	
0	0.310679	0.031671	75.872392	0.955168	
2	0.289153	0.010302	74.135857	0.914746	
8	0.295839	0.001652	75.268108	1.128078	
7	0.281392	0.011751	74.083354	0.927111	
3	0.294873	0.002759	76.253292	2.540745	

10 rows × 21 columns

In []:

In [73]:

```
def batch_predict(clf, data):
    # roc_auc_score(y_true, y_score) the 2nd parameter should be probability
    # not the predicted outputs

y_data_pred = []
    tr_loop = data.shape[0] - data.shape[0]%1000
    # consider you X_tr shape is 49041, then your tr_loop will be 49041 - 490
    # in this for loop we will iterate unti the last 1000 multiplier
    for i in range(0, tr_loop, 1000):
        y_data_pred.extend(clf.predict_proba(data[i:i+1000])[:,1])
# we will be predicting for the last data points
if data.shape[0]%1000 !=0:
        y_data_pred.extend(clf.predict_proba(data[tr_loop:])[:,1])

return y_data_pred
```

In [74]:

```
# we are writing our own function for predict, with defined thresould
# we will pick a threshold that will give the least fpr

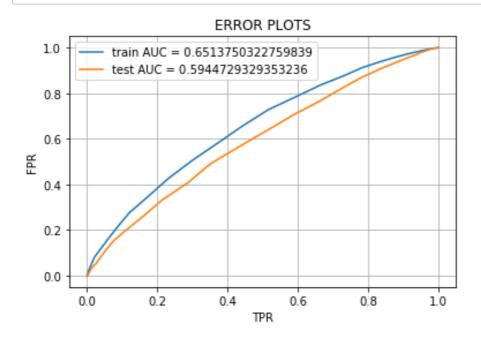
def find_best_threshold(threshould, fpr, tpr):
    t = threshould[np.argmax(tpr*(1-fpr))]
    # (tpr*(1-fpr)) will be maximum if your fpr is very low and tpr is very h
    print("the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr)", max(tpr*(1-fpr)), "for threshol
    return t

def predict_with_best_t(proba, threshould):
    predictions = []
    for i in proba:
        if i>=threshould:
             predictions.append(1)
        else:
             predictions.append(0)
    return predictions
```

Applying KNN with obtained best K (Hyper parameter) on BOW

In [75]:

```
# https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.roc curve
from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm='brute', n_neighbors=137, n jobs=-1)
neigh.fit(X_train_bow_matrix, y_train)
# roc auc score(y true, y score) the 2nd parameter should be probability esti
# not the predicted outputs
y train pred = batch predict(neigh, X train bow matrix)
y test pred = batch predict(neigh, X test bow matrix)
train fpr, train tpr, tr thresholds = roc curve(y train, y train pred)
test_fpr, test_tpr, te_thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_test_pred)
plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="train AUC = "+str(auc(train_fpr, train]
plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="test AUC = "+str(auc(test_fpr, test_tpr))
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("TPR")
plt.ylabel("FPR")
plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



Confusion Matrix with predicted and original labels for BOW

In [77]:

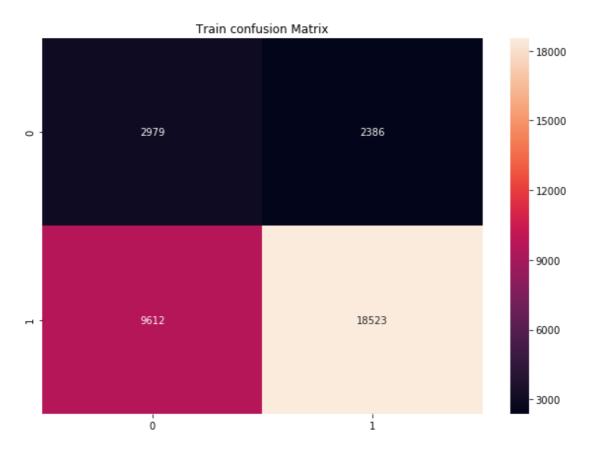
```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
best_t = find_best_threshold(tr_thresholds, train_fpr, train_tpr)
train = confusion_matrix(y_train, predict_with_best_t(y_train_pred, best_t))
test = confusion_matrix(y_test, predict_with_best_t(y_test_pred, best_t))

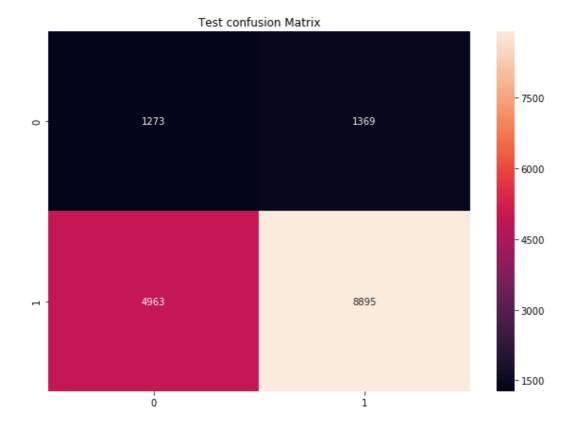
#https://stackoverflow.com/a/35572247

df_cm = pd.DataFrame(train, index = [i for i in range(2)], columns = [i for i plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
plt.title('Train confusion Matrix')
sns.heatmap(train, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.show()

df_cm = pd.DataFrame(test, index = [i for i in range(2)], columns = [i for i plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
plt.title('Test confusion Matrix')
sns.heatmap(test, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.show()
```

the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr) 0.3655654843484458 for thresh old 0.832

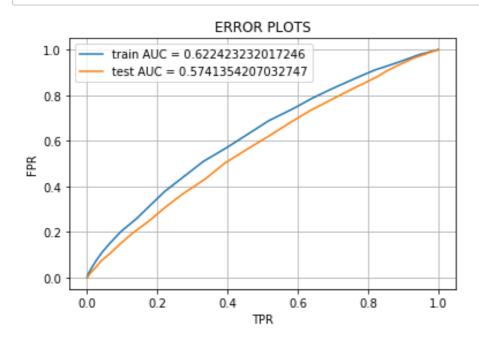




Applying KNN with obtained best K (Hyper parameter) on TFIDF

In [78]:

```
# https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.roc curve
from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm='brute', n_neighbors=145, n_jobs=-1)
neigh.fit(X_train_tfidf_matrix, y_train)
# roc auc score(y true, y score) the 2nd parameter should be probability esti
# not the predicted outputs
y train pred = batch predict(neigh, X train tfidf matrix)
y test pred = batch predict(neigh, X test tfidf matrix)
train fpr, train tpr, tr thresholds = roc_curve(y_train, y_train_pred)
test_fpr, test_tpr, te_thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_test_pred)
plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="train AUC = "+str(auc(train_fpr, train)
plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="test AUC = "+str(auc(test_fpr, test_tpr))
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("TPR")
plt.ylabel("FPR")
plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



Confusion Matrix with predicted and original labels for TFIDF

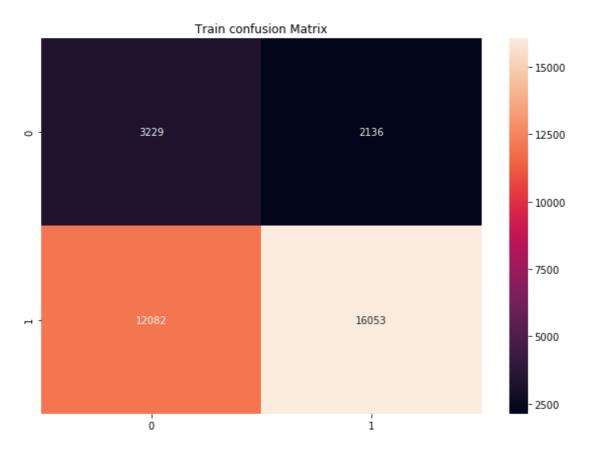
In [79]:

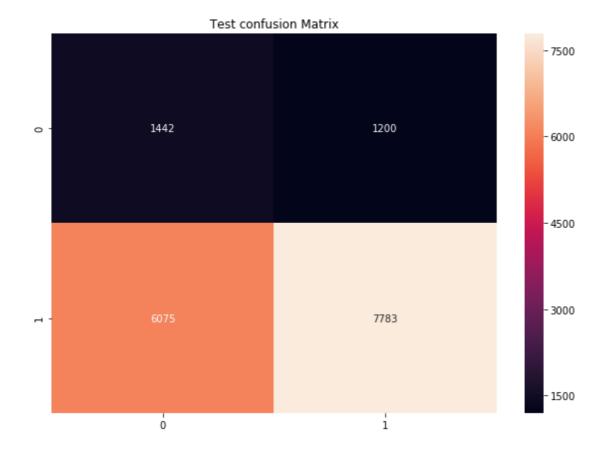
```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
best_t = find_best_threshold(tr_thresholds, train_fpr, train_tpr)
train = confusion_matrix(y_train, predict_with_best_t(y_train_pred, best_t))
test = confusion_matrix(y_test, predict_with_best_t(y_test_pred, best_t))
#https://stackoverflow.com/a/35572247

df_cm = pd.DataFrame(train, index = [i for i in range(2)], columns = [i for i plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
plt.title('Train confusion Matrix')
sns.heatmap(train, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.show()

df_cm = pd.DataFrame(test, index = [i for i in range(2)], columns = [i for i plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
plt.title('Test confusion Matrix')
sns.heatmap(test, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.show()
```

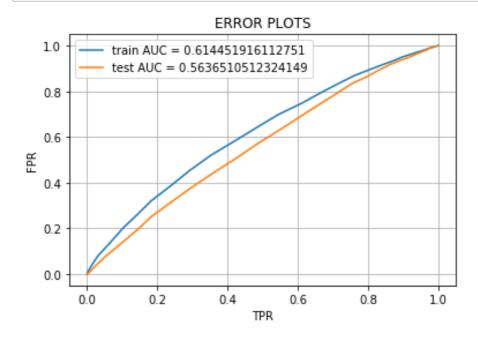
the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr) 0.343405783359455 for threshold 0.848





Applying KNN with obtained best K (Hyper parameter) on AVG W2V representation

```
# https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.roc curve
from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm='brute', n_neighbors=149, n_jobs=-1)
neigh.fit(X_train_aw2v_matrix, y_train)
# roc auc score(y true, y score) the 2nd parameter should be probability esti
# not the predicted outputs
y train pred = batch predict(neigh, X train aw2v matrix)
y test pred = batch predict(neigh, X test aw2v matrix)
train fpr, train tpr, tr thresholds = roc curve(y train, y train pred)
test_fpr, test_tpr, te_thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_test_pred)
plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="train AUC = "+str(auc(train_fpr, train)
plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="test AUC = "+str(auc(test_fpr, test_tpr))
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("TPR")
plt.ylabel("FPR")
plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



Confusion Matrix with predicted and original labels for AVG W2V

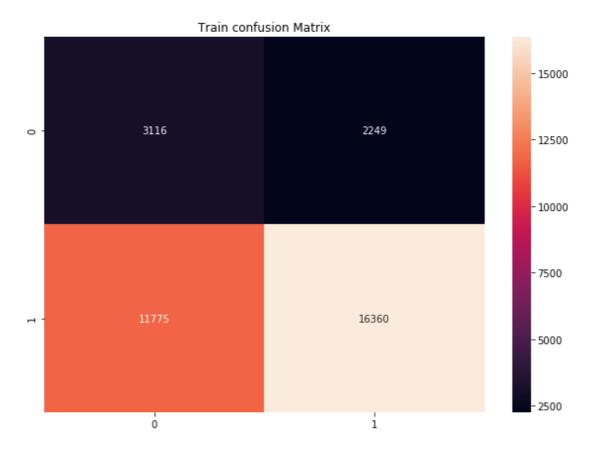
In [81]:

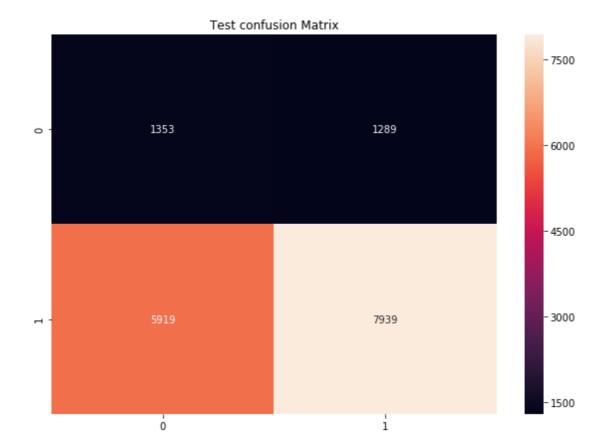
```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
best_t = find_best_threshold(tr_thresholds, train_fpr, train_tpr)
train = confusion_matrix(y_train, predict_with_best_t(y_train_pred, best_t))
test = confusion_matrix(y_test, predict_with_best_t(y_test_pred, best_t))
#https://stackoverflow.com/a/35572247

df_cm = pd.DataFrame(train, index = [i for i in range(2)], columns = [i for i plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
plt.title('Train confusion Matrix')
sns.heatmap(train, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.show()

df_cm = pd.DataFrame(test, index = [i for i in range(2)], columns = [i for i plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
plt.title('Test confusion Matrix')
sns.heatmap(test, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.show()
```

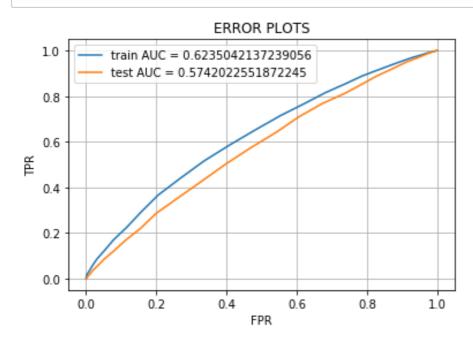
the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr) 0.33772569380322637 for thres hold 0.839





Applying KNN with obtained best K (Hyper parameter) on TFIDF W2V representation

```
# https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.roc curve
from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm='brute', n_neighbors=119, n_jobs=-1)
neigh.fit(X_train_tw2v_matrix, y_train)
# roc auc score(y true, y score) the 2nd parameter should be probability esti
# not the predicted outputs
y train pred = batch predict(neigh, X train tw2v matrix)
y test pred = batch predict(neigh, X test tw2v matrix)
train fpr, train tpr, tr thresholds = roc curve(y train, y train pred)
test_fpr, test_tpr, te_thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_test_pred)
plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="train AUC = "+str(auc(train_fpr, train)
plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="test AUC = "+str(auc(test_fpr, test_tpr))
plt.legend()
plt.ylabel("TPR")
plt.xlabel("FPR")
plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



Confusion Matrix with predicted and original labels for TFIDF W2V

In [83]:

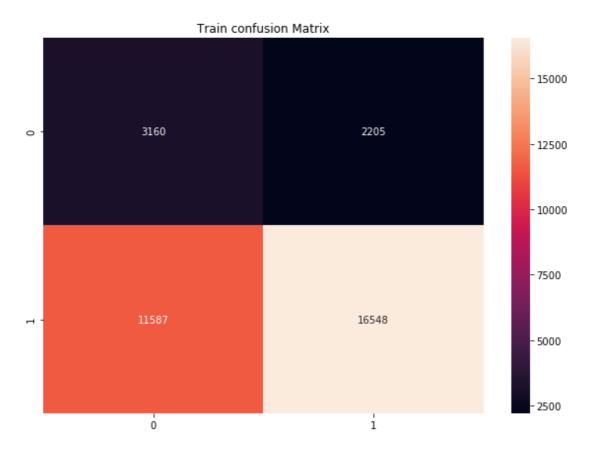
```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
best_t = find_best_threshold(tr_thresholds, train_fpr, train_tpr)
train = confusion_matrix(y_train, predict_with_best_t(y_train_pred, best_t))
test = confusion_matrix(y_test, predict_with_best_t(y_test_pred, best_t))

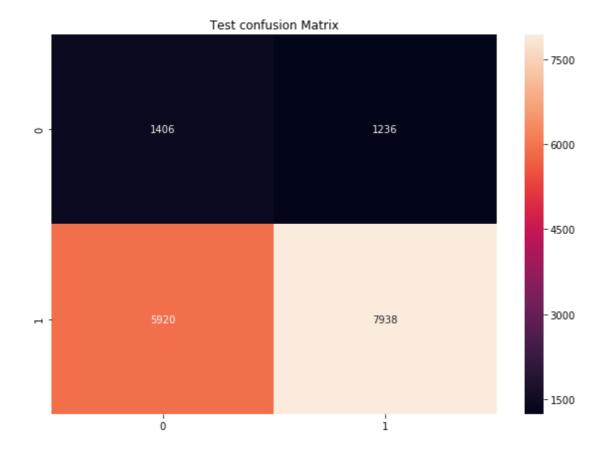
#https://stackoverflow.com/a/35572247

df_cm = pd.DataFrame(train, index = [i for i in range(2)], columns = [i for i plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
plt.title('Train confusion Matrix')
sns.heatmap(train, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.show()

df_cm = pd.DataFrame(test, index = [i for i in range(2)], columns = [i for i plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
plt.title('Test confusion Matrix')
sns.heatmap(test, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.show()
```

the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr) 0.34643036312572967 for thres hold 0.832





Selecting top 2000 features from TFIDF Train and Test data

In [84]:

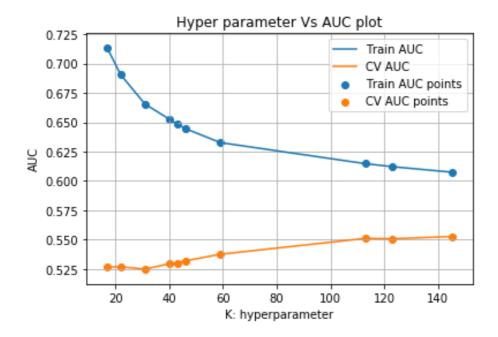
```
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, chi2
select = SelectKBest(chi2, k = 2000)
X_train_tfidf_matrix_2_k_features = select.fit_transform(X_train_tfidf_matrix)
X_test_tfidf_matrix_2_k_features = select.transform(X_test_tfidf_matrix)
X_test_tfidf_matrix_2_k_features.shape
```

Out[84]:

(16500, 2000)

Finding Best Hyper parameter using K-Fold CV on TFIDF representation of 2000 text features

```
# https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.model selection.(
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
from scipy.stats import randint as sp randint
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm = 'brute', n_jobs=-1)
parameters = {'n neighbors':sp randint(1, 150)}
clf = RandomizedSearchCV(neigh, parameters, cv=5, scoring='roc auc', return t
clf.fit(X_train_tfidf_matrix_2_k_features, y_train)
results = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(clf.cv_results_)
results = results.sort_values(['param_n_neighbors'])
train auc= results['mean train score']
train auc std= results['std train score']
cv_auc = results['mean_test_score']
cv auc std= results['std test score']
K = results['param n neighbors']
plt.plot(K, train auc, label='Train AUC')
# this code is copied from here: https://stackoverflow.com/a/48803361/4084039
# plt.gca().fill_between(K, train_auc - train_auc_std,train_auc + train_auc_s
plt.plot(K, cv auc, label='CV AUC')
# this code is copied from here: https://stackoverflow.com/a/48803361/4084039
# plt.gca().fill between(K, cv auc - cv auc std,cv auc + cv auc std,alpha=0.2
plt.scatter(K, train auc, label='Train AUC points')
plt.scatter(K, cv auc, label='CV AUC points')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("K: hyperparameter")
plt.ylabel("AUC")
plt.title("Hyper parameter Vs AUC plot")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
results
```



Out[85]:

	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_n_nei
6	0.012570	0.000795	5.000723	0.090404	
8	0.012572	0.000481	5.024391	0.155149	
1	0.012240	0.000441	5.022897	0.121563	
7	0.013159	0.000753	5.023350	0.098184	
2	0.013234	0.000381	5.055036	0.126651	
4	0.012969	0.000640	5.074456	0.169345	
9	0.013280	0.001177	5.109208	0.090077	
0	0.011973	0.000623	5.102439	0.106480	
5	0.012362	0.000801	5.132169	0.109037	
3	0.012222	0.000356	5.162560	0.070407	

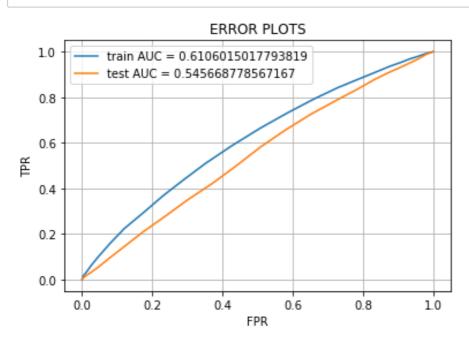
10 rows × 21 columns

Applying KNN with obtained best K (Hyper parameter)

on TFIDF representation with 2000 features

In [86]:

```
# https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.roc curve
from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm='brute', n_neighbors=145, n_jobs=-1)
neigh.fit(X train tfidf matrix 2 k features, y train)
# roc_auc_score(y_true, y_score) the 2nd parameter should be probability esti
# not the predicted outputs
y_train_pred = batch_predict(neigh, X_train_tfidf_matrix_2_k_features)
y test pred = batch predict(neigh, X test tfidf matrix 2 k features)
train_fpr, train_tpr, tr_thresholds = roc_curve(y_train, y_train_pred)
test_fpr, test_tpr, te_thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_test_pred)
plt.plot(train fpr, train tpr, label="train AUC = "+str(auc(train fpr, train
plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="test AUC = "+str(auc(test_fpr, test_tpr))
plt.legend()
plt.ylabel("TPR")
plt.xlabel("FPR")
plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



Confusion Matrix with predicted and original labels for 2000 TFIDF Train and Test data features

In [87]:

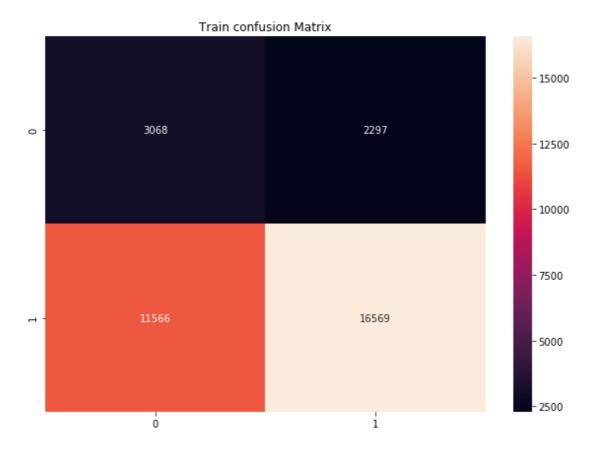
```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
best_t = find_best_threshold(tr_thresholds, train_fpr, train_tpr)
train = confusion_matrix(y_train, predict_with_best_t(y_train_pred, best_t))
test = confusion_matrix(y_test, predict_with_best_t(y_test_pred, best_t))

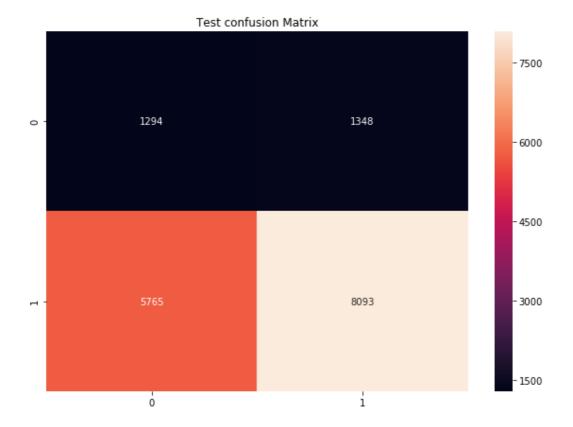
#https://stackoverflow.com/a/35572247

df_cm = pd.DataFrame(train, index = [i for i in range(2)], columns = [i for i plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
plt.title('Train confusion Matrix')
sns.heatmap(train, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.show()

df_cm = pd.DataFrame(test, index = [i for i in range(2)], columns = [i for i plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
plt.title('Test confusion Matrix')
sns.heatmap(test, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.show()
```

the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr) 0.33677124885988546 for thres hold 0.848





Conclusion

In [88]:

```
# http://zetcode.com/python/prettytable/
from prettytable import PrettyTable

table = PrettyTable()
table.field_names = ["Vectorizer", "Model", "Hyper Parameter", "AUC"]

table.add_row(['BOW', 'Brute', 137, 0.594])
table.add_row(['TFIDF', 'Brute', 145, 0.574])
table.add_row(['AVG W2V', 'Brute', 149, 0.563])
table.add_row(['TFIDF W2V', 'Brute', 119, 0.574])
table.add_row(['TFIDF with 2K Features', 'Brute', 145, 0.545])
print(table)
```

Vectorizer	+ Model +	Hyper Parameter	AUC
BOW TFIDF AVG W2V TFIDF W2V TFIDF with 2K Features	Brute Brute Brute Brute Brute	137 145 149 119 145	0.594 0.574 0.563 0.574 0.545

Summary

- BOW vectorizer gave AUC 0.594 with the best hyper parameter 137
- TFIDF vectorizer gave AUC 0.574 with the best hyper parameter 145
- AVG W2V vectorizer gave AUC 0.563 with the best hyper parameter 149
- TFIDF W2V vectorizer gave AUC 0.574 with the best hyper parameter 119
- TFIDF with 2K Features vectorizer gave AUC 0.545 with the best hyper parameter 145
- BOW vectorizer has the best AUC
- TFIDF, TFIDF W2V and AVG W2V has the next best AUC respectively
- TFIDF's AUC dropped from 0.574 to 0.545 when top 2000 features were selected
- TFIDF's hyper parameter number remained the same i. e. 145 when top 2000 features were selected