

## ▼ Assignment : 14

1. You can work with `preprocessed_data.csv` for the assignment. You can get the data from
2. Load the data in your notebook.
3. After step 2 you have to train 3 types of models as discussed below.
4. For all the model use `'auc'` as a metric. check [this](#) and [this](#) for using auc as a metric.
5. You are free to choose any number of layers/hiddden units but you have to use same type of activation function.
6. You can use any one of the optimizers and choice of Learning rate and momentum.
7. For all the model's use [TensorBoard](#) and plot the Metric value and Loss with epoch. With
8. Make sure that you are using GPU to train the given models.

#you can use gdown modules to import dataset for the assignment  
 #for importing any file from drive to Colab you can write the syntax as `!gdown --id file_id`  
 #you can run the below cell to import the required preprocessed data.csv file and glove vectors

```
!gdown --id 1GpATd_pM4mcnWWIs28-s1lgqdAg2Wdv-
!gdown --id 1pGd5tLwA30M7wkbJKdXHaae9tYVDICJ_
```

Downloading...

From: [https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1GpATd\\_pM4mcnWWIs28-s1lgqdAg2Wdv-](https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1GpATd_pM4mcnWWIs28-s1lgqdAg2Wdv-)

To: /content/preprocessed\_data.csv

100% 124M/124M [00:04<00:00, 30.0MB/s]

Downloading...

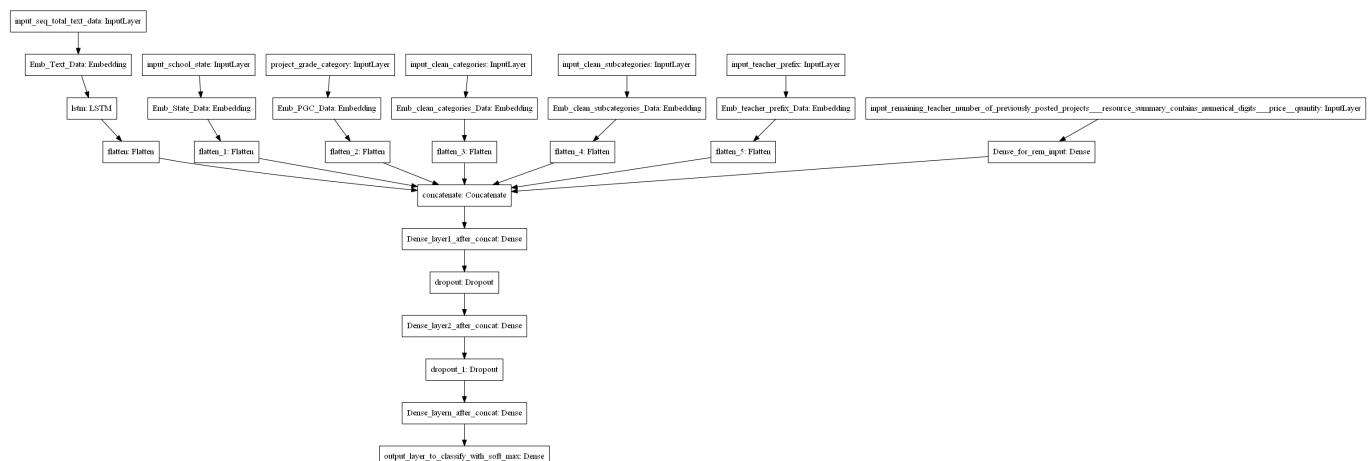
From: [https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1pGd5tLwA30M7wkbJKdXHaae9tYVDICJ\\_](https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1pGd5tLwA30M7wkbJKdXHaae9tYVDICJ_)

To: /content/glove\_vectors

100% 128M/128M [00:05<00:00, 25.0MB/s]

## ▼ Model-1

Build and Train deep neural network as shown below



ref: <https://i.imgur.com/w395Yk9.png>

- **Input\_seq\_total\_text\_data** --- You have to give Total text data columns. After this use the Embedding layer to get word vectors. Use given predefined glove word vectors, don't train any word vectors. After this use LSTM and get the LSTM output and Flatten that output.
- **Input\_school\_state** --- Give 'school\_state' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- **Project\_grade\_category** --- Give 'project\_grade\_category' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- **Input\_clean\_categories** --- Give 'input\_clean\_categories' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- **Input\_clean\_subcategories** --- Give 'input\_clean\_subcategories' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- **Input\_clean\_subcategories** --- Give 'input\_teacher\_prefix' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- **Input\_remaining\_teacher\_number\_of\_previously\_posted\_projects.\_resource\_summary\_contains\_numerical\_digits.\_price.\_quantity** ---concatenate remaining columns and add a Dense layer after that.

Below is an example of embedding layer for a categorical columns. In below code all are dummy values, we gave only for reference.

```
# https://stats.stackexchange.com/questions/270546/how-does-keras-embedding-layer-work
input_layer = Input(shape=(n,))
embedding = Embedding(no_1, no_2, input_length=n)(input_layer)
flatten = Flatten()(embedding)
```

1. Go through this blog, if you have any doubt on using predefined Embedding values in Embedding layer -

<https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/>

2. Please go through this link <https://keras.io/getting-started/functional-api-guide/> and check the 'Multi-input and multi-output models' then you will get to know how to give multiple inputs.

## ▼ Model-1

```
# import all the libraries
```

```
#make sure that you import your libraries from tf.keras and not just keras
import tensorflow
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input,Dense,LSTM
```

```
#read the csv file
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('preprocessed_data.csv',nrows=100000)
```

```
df.head()
```

	school_state	teacher_prefix	project_grade_category	teacher_number_of_previous:
0	ca	mrs	grades_prek_2	
1	ut	ms	grades_3_5	
2	ca	mrs	grades_prek_2	
3	ga	mrs	grades_prek_2	
4	wa	mrs	grades_3_5	



```
df.columns
```

```
Index(['school_state', 'teacher_prefix', 'project_grade_category',
      'teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects', 'project_is_approved',
```

```
'clean_categories', 'clean_subcategories', 'essay', 'price'],
dtype='object')
```

```
X = df.drop(['project_is_approved'],axis=1)
Y = df['project_is_approved']
X.head(3)
```

	school_state	teacher_prefix	project_grade_category	teacher_number_of_previous:
0	ca	mrs	grades_prek_2	
1	ut	ms	grades_3_5	
2	ca	mrs	grades_prek_2	



```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.20, stratify =Y)
#X_train, X_cv , y_train, y_cv = train_test_split(X_train,y_train, test_size =0.25, strat
```

```
from numpy import zeros
import os
import sys
import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Input, Flatten, LSTM, GlobalMaxPool1D
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv1D, MaxPooling1D, Embedding
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model, Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.initializers import Constant
import pickle
from tqdm import tqdm
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers
```

## ▼ 1.1 Text Vectorization

```
from google.colab import files
files=files.upload()
```

glove\_vectors

- **glove\_vectors**(n/a) - 127506004 bytes, last modified: 5/29/2019 - 100% done  
Saving glove\_vectors to glove\_vectors (1)

```
#since the data is already preprocessed, we can directly move to vectorization part
#first we will vectorize the text data
#for vectorization of text data in deep learning we use tokenizer, you can go through belc
# https://www.kdnuggets.com/2020/03/tensorflow-keras-tokenization-text-data-prep.html
#https://stackoverflow.com/questions/51956000/what-does-keras-tokenizer-method-exactly-do
# after text vectorization you should get train_padded_docs and test_padded_docs
```

```
# Using tokenizer:
t = Tokenizer()
t.fit_on_texts(X_train['essay'].values)
vocab_size = len(t.word_index) + 1
```

```
print(vocab_size)
```

```
X_train_essay_pre_seq = t.texts_to_sequences(X_train['essay'].values)
X_test_essay_pre_seq = t.texts_to_sequences(X_test['essay'].values)
```

```
# padd sequence
max_length = 600
X_train_essay_pad_seq = pad_sequences(X_train_essay_pre_seq,maxlen=max_length)
X_test_essay_pad_seq = pad_sequences(X_test_essay_pre_seq,maxlen=max_length)
```

```
embeddings_index = dict()
```

```
f = open("glove_vectors", "rb")
text = f.read().decode(errors='replace')
```

```
for line in f:
    values = line.split()
    word = values[0]
    coefs = np.asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
    embeddings_index[word] = coefs
f.close()
```

```
# create a weight matrix for words in training docs
embedding_matrix = zeros((vocab_size, 300))
for word, i in t.word_index.items():
    embedding_vector = embeddings_index.get(word)
    if embedding_vector is not None:
```

```
embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
```

```
# define feature
```

```
essay_input = Input(shape=(600,), name="essay")
```

```
essay_feature = Embedding(vocab_size, 300, weights=[embedding_matrix], input_length=4, trainable=True)
```

```
#essay_feature = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size + 1, output_dim= 300, weights=[embedding_matrix], input_length=4, trainable=True)
```

```
essay_feature = LSTM(100)(essay_feature)
```

```
essay_feature = Flatten()(essay_feature)
```

```
49952
```

```
embedding_matrix
```

```
array([[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
       ...,
       [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]])
```

```
#after getting the padded_docs you have to use predefined glove vectors to get 300 dim rep
# we will be storing this data in form of an embedding matrix and will use it while defining the model
# Please go through following blog's 'Example of Using Pre-Trained GloVe Embedding' section
# https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
```

## ▼ 1.2 Categorical feature Vectorization

```
# for model 1 and model 2, we have to assign a unique number to each feature in a particular dataset
# you can either use tokenizer, label encoder or ordinal encoder to perform the task
# label encoder gives an error for 'unseen values' (values present in test but not in training set)
# handle unseen values with label encoder - https://stackoverflow.com/a/56876351
# ordinal encoder also gives error with unseen values but you can use modify handle_unknown parameter
# documentation of ordinal encoder https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.preprocessing.OrdinalEncoder.html
# after categorical feature vectorization you will have column_train_data and column_test_data
```

```
# Apply tokenizer: [Input_school_state]
```

```
t2 = Tokenizer()
```

```
t2.fit_on_texts(X_train['school_state'].values)
```

```
vocab_size = len(t2.word_index) + 1
```

```
X_train_school_state_pre_seq = t2.texts_to_sequences(X_train['school_state'].values)
```

```
X_test_school_state_pre_seq = t2.texts_to_sequences(X_test['school_state'].values)
```

```
max_length = 1
```

```

X_train_school_state_pad_seq = pad_sequences(X_train_school_state_pre_seq,maxlen=max_length)
X_test_school_state_pad_seq = pad_sequences(X_test_school_state_pre_seq,maxlen=max_length)

print(vocab_size)

embedding_size = min(vocab_size ,50)
school_state_input = Input(shape=(1,), name="school_state")
school_state_feature = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size +1,output_dim=embedding_size)(school
#school_state_feature = Embedding(input_dim = vocab_size+1, output_dim = 2, input_length =
school_state_feature = Flatten()(school_state_feature)

```

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```
X_train_school_state_pad_seq.shape
```

(80000, 1)

```

#[Project Grade Category]:
# Apply tokenizer

```

```

t3 = Tokenizer()
t3.fit_on_texts(X_train['project_grade_category'].values)
vocab_size = len(t3.word_index) + 1

```

```
print(vocab_size)
```

```

X_train_project_grade_category_pre_seq = t3.texts_to_sequences(X_train['project_grade_cate
X_test_project_grade_category_pre_seq = t3.texts_to_sequences(X_test['project_grade_cate

```

```

max_length = 5
X_train_project_grade_category_pad_seq = pad_sequences(X_train_project_grade_category_pre_
X_test_project_grade_category_pad_seq = pad_sequences(X_test_project_grade_category_pre_se

```

```
embedding_size = min(vocab_size ,50)
```

```

project_grade_category_input = Input(shape=(5,), name="project_grade_category")
project_grade_category_feature = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size +1,output_dim=embedding_si
project_grade_category_feature = Flatten()(project_grade_category_feature)

```

10

```
X_train_project_grade_category_pad_seq
```

```

array([[0, 0, 1, 4, 5],
       [0, 0, 1, 6, 7],
       [0, 0, 1, 4, 5],
       ...,
       [0, 0, 1, 4, 5],
       [0, 0, 1, 4, 5],
       [0, 0, 1, 2, 3]], dtype=int32)

```

```

#[project_subject_categories]
# Apply tokenizer

```

```

t4 = Tokenizer()
t4.fit_on_texts(X_train['clean_categories'].values)
vocab_size = len(t4.word_index) + 1

print(vocab_size)

X_train_clean_categories_pre_seq = t4.texts_to_sequences(X_train['clean_categories'])
X_test_clean_categories_pre_seq = t4.texts_to_sequences(X_test['clean_categories'])

max_length = 5
X_train_clean_categories_pad_seq = pad_sequences(X_train_clean_categories_pre_seq,maxlen=max_length)
X_test_clean_categories_pad_seq = pad_sequences(X_test_clean_categories_pre_seq,maxlen=max_length)

embedding_size = min(vocab_size ,50)

project_subject_categories_input = Input(shape=(5,), name="clean_categories")
project_subject_categories_feature = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size +1,output_dim=embedding_size)(project_subject_categories_input)
project_subject_categories_feature = Flatten()(project_subject_categories_feature)

```

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```

X_train_clean_categories_pad_seq[9]

array([0, 0, 8, 1, 2], dtype=int32)

```

```

#project_subject_subcategories
# Apply tokenizer

```

```

t5 = Tokenizer()
t5.fit_on_texts(X_train['clean_subcategories'].values)
vocab_size = len(t5.word_index) + 1

print(vocab_size)

X_train_clean_subcategories_pre_seq = t5.texts_to_sequences(X_train['clean_subcategories'])
X_test_clean_subcategories_pre_seq = t5.texts_to_sequences(X_test['clean_subcategories'])

max_length = 5
X_train_clean_subcategories_pad_seq = pad_sequences(X_train_clean_subcategories_pre_seq,maxlen=max_length)
X_test_clean_subcategories_pad_seq = pad_sequences(X_test_clean_subcategories_pre_seq,maxlen=max_length)

embedding_size = min(vocab_size ,50)

project_subject_subcategories_input = Input(shape=(5,), name="clean_subcategories")
project_subject_subcategories_feature = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size +1,output_dim=embedding_size)(project_subject_subcategories_input)
project_subject_subcategories_feature = Flatten()(project_subject_subcategories_feature)

```

38

```

X_train_clean_subcategories_pad_seq

array([[ 0,  0,  0, 1, 24],

```



```

[ 0,  0,  0, 18, 25],
[ 0,  0,  0,  0,  1],
...,
[ 0,  0,  3,  4,  2],
[ 0,  0,  0,  5,  7],
[ 0,  0,  0,  0,  1]], dtype=int32)

#[teacher_prefix]
# prepare tokenizer
t6 = Tokenizer()
t6.fit_on_texts(X_train['teacher_prefix'].values)
#t6.fit_on_texts(np.array_str(X_train['teacher_prefix'].values))
vocab_size = len(t6.word_index) + 1

print(vocab_size)

X_train_teacher_prefix_pre_seq = t6.texts_to_sequences(X_train['teacher_prefix'])
X_test_teacher_prefix_pre_seq = t6.texts_to_sequences(X_test['teacher_prefix'])

max_length = 1
X_train_teacher_prefix_pad_seq = pad_sequences(X_train_teacher_prefix_pre_seq,maxlen=max_length)
X_test_teacher_prefix_pad_seq = pad_sequences(X_test_teacher_prefix_pre_seq,maxlen=max_length)

embedding_size = min(vocab_size ,50)

teacher_prefix_input = Input(shape=(1,), name="teacher_prefix")
teacher_prefix_feature = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size +1,output_dim=embedding_size)(teacher_prefix_input)
teacher_prefix_feature = Flatten()(teacher_prefix_feature)

6

X_train_teacher_prefix_pad_seq.shape

(80000, 1)

```

## ▼ 1.3 Numerical feature Vectorization

```

# you have to standardise the numerical columns
# stack both the numerical features
#after numerical feature vectorization you will have numerical_data_train and numerical_data_test

#[teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects]
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer

normalizer = Normalizer()
scaler = StandardScaler()

normalizer.fit(X_train['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-1,1))
X_train_teacher_number_of_previously_posted_project = normalizer.transform(X_train['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-1,1))
X_test_teacher_number_of_previously_posted_project = normalizer.transform(X_test['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-1,1))

```

```

normalizer.fit(X_train['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
X_train_price_norm = scaler.fit_transform(X_train['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
X_test_price_norm = scaler.fit_transform(X_test['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))

# to concatenate numeric feature reshaping array
X_train_price_norm = X_train_price_norm.reshape(-1,1)
X_test_price_norm = X_test_price_norm.reshape(-1,1)

X_train_num_teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects_and_price = np.hstack((X_train_te
X_test_num_teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects_and_price = np.hstack((X_test_tea

numerical_input = Input(shape=(2,))
numeric_dense = Dense(10)(numerical_input )

#Merge all layers:

from keras.layers.merge import concatenate
from keras.layers import Dropout

# concat all embeddings
merge = concatenate([essay_feature,school_state_feature,project_grade_category_feature,prc
                    teacher_prefix_feature,numeric_dense])
dense1 = Dense(100, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(merge)
drop_out_layer1 = Dropout(0.6)(dense1)
dense2 = Dense(100, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(drop_out_layer1)
drop_out_layer2 = Dropout(0.6)(dense2)
dense3 = Dense(50, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(drop_out_layer2)

output =Dense(2, activation='softmax')(dense3)
model = Model(inputs=[essay_input,school_state_input,project_grade_category_input,project_
                    project_subject_subcategories_input,teacher_prefix_input,numerical_i
model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.0001), loss='categorical_crossentropy')
model.summary()

```

teacher_prefix (InputLayer)	[(None, 1)]	0	[]
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 100)	160400	['embedding[0][0]
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 50)	2650	['school_state[0]
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, 5, 10)	110	['project_grade_c
embedding_3 (Embedding)	(None, 5, 16)	272	['clean_categorie
embedding_4 (Embedding)	(None, 5, 38)	1482	['clean_subcatego
embedding_5 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 6)	42	['teacher_prefix[
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 2)]	0	[]
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 100)	0	['lstm[0][0]']
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 50)	0	['embedding_1[0][

```

flatten_2 (Flatten)      (None, 50)      0      ['embedding_2[0][0]']
flatten_3 (Flatten)      (None, 80)      0      ['embedding_3[0][0]']
flatten_4 (Flatten)      (None, 190)     0      ['embedding_4[0][0]']
flatten_5 (Flatten)      (None, 6)       0      ['embedding_5[0][0]']
dense (Dense)            (None, 10)     30     ['input_2[0][0]']
concatenate (Concatenate) (None, 486)    0      ['flatten[0][0]',
      'flatten_1[0][0]',
      'flatten_2[0][0]',
      'flatten_3[0][0]',
      'flatten_4[0][0]',
      'flatten_5[0][0]',
      'dense[0][0]']

dense_1 (Dense)          (None, 100)    48700  ['concatenate[0][0]']
dropout (Dropout)        (None, 100)    0      ['dense_1[0][0]']
dense_2 (Dense)          (None, 100)    10100  ['dropout[0][0]']
dropout_1 (Dropout)      (None, 100)    0      ['dense_2[0][0]']
dense_3 (Dense)          (None, 50)     5050   ['dropout_1[0][0]']
dense_4 (Dense)          (None, 2)      102    ['dense_3[0][0]']

```

```

=====
Total params: 15,214,538
Trainable params: 228,938
Non-trainable params: 14,985,600

```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/keras/optimizer_v2/adam.py:105: UserWarning
super(Adam, self).__init__(name, **kwargs)

```

## 1.4 Defining the model



```
# as of now we have vectorized all our features now we will define our model.
# as it is clear from above image that the given model has multiple input layers and hence
# Please go through - https://keras.io/guides/functional\_api/
# it is a good programming practise to define your complete model i.e all inputs , interme
# while defining your model make sure that you use variable names while defining any lengt
# for ex.- you should write the code as 'input_text = Input(shape=(pad_length,))' and not a
# the embedding layer for text data should be non trainable
# the embedding layer for categorical data should be trainable
# https://stats.stackexchange.com/questions/270546/how-does-keras-embedding-layer-work
# https://towardsdatascience.com/deep-embeddings-for-categorical-variables-cat2vec-b05c8a
#print model.summary() after you have defined the model
#plot the model using utils.plot_model module and make sure that it is similar to the above
```

```
%load_ext tensorboard
```

```
# Clear any logs from previous runs
!rm -rf ./logs/
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
import datetime
```

```
log_dir="logs/fit/" + datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir,histogram_freq=1, wr
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:`write_grads` will be ignored in TensorFlow 2.0 for the `TensorBo
```



```
y_tr_ohe =pd.get_dummies(y_train)
y_test_ohe = pd.get_dummies(y_test)
```

```
import keras
import numpy as np
import sklearn.metrics as sklm
```

```
class Metrics(keras.callbacks.Callback):
```

```
    def __init__(self,training_data,validation_data):
        self.x = training_data[0]
        self.y = training_data[1]
        self.x_val = validation_data[0]
        self.y_val = validation_data[1]
```

```
    def on_train_begin(self, logs={}):
        self.auc_tr = []
        self.auc_te = []
```

```
    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):
        score_train = np.asarray(self.model.predict(self.x))
        score_test = np.asarray(self.model.predict(self.x_val))
        #predict = np.round(np.asarray(self.model.predict(self.validation_data[0])))
        #targ_train = validation_data[1]
```

```

auc_train =sklm.roc_auc_score(self.y, score_train)
auc_test =sklm.roc_auc_score(self.y_val, score_test)
self.auc_tr.append(auc_train)
self.auc_te.append(auc_test)
#print(" auc: "+"{: .4f}".format(auc));
print(' roc-auc_train: %s - roc-auc_test: %s' % (str(round(auc_train,4)),str(round(
return

```

```

validation_data=([X_test_essay_pad_seq,X_test_school_state_pad_seq,X_test_project_grade_cat
                X_test_clean_subcategories_pad_seq,X_test_teacher_prefix_pad_s
training_data =([X_train_essay_pad_seq,X_train_school_state_pad_seq,X_train_project_grade_
                X_train_teacher_prefix_pad_seq,X_train_num_teacher_number_of_previously_posted_

metrics = Metrics(training_data,validation_data)

```

## ▼ 1.5 Compiling and fititng your model

```

#define custom auc as metric , do not use tf.keras.metrics
# https://stackoverflow.com/a/46844409 - custom AUC reference 1
# https://www.kaggle.com/c/santander-customer-transaction-prediction/discussion/80807 - c
# compile and fit your model

```

```

model.fit([X_train_essay_pad_seq,X_train_school_state_pad_seq,X_train_project_grade_categ
        X_train_teacher_prefix_pad_seq,X_train_num_teacher_number_of_previously_posted_
validation_data=([X_test_essay_pad_seq,X_test_school_state_pad_seq,X_test_projec
                X_test_clean_subcategories_pad_seq,X_test_teacher_prefix_pad_s
callbacks=[tensorboard_callback, metrics])

```

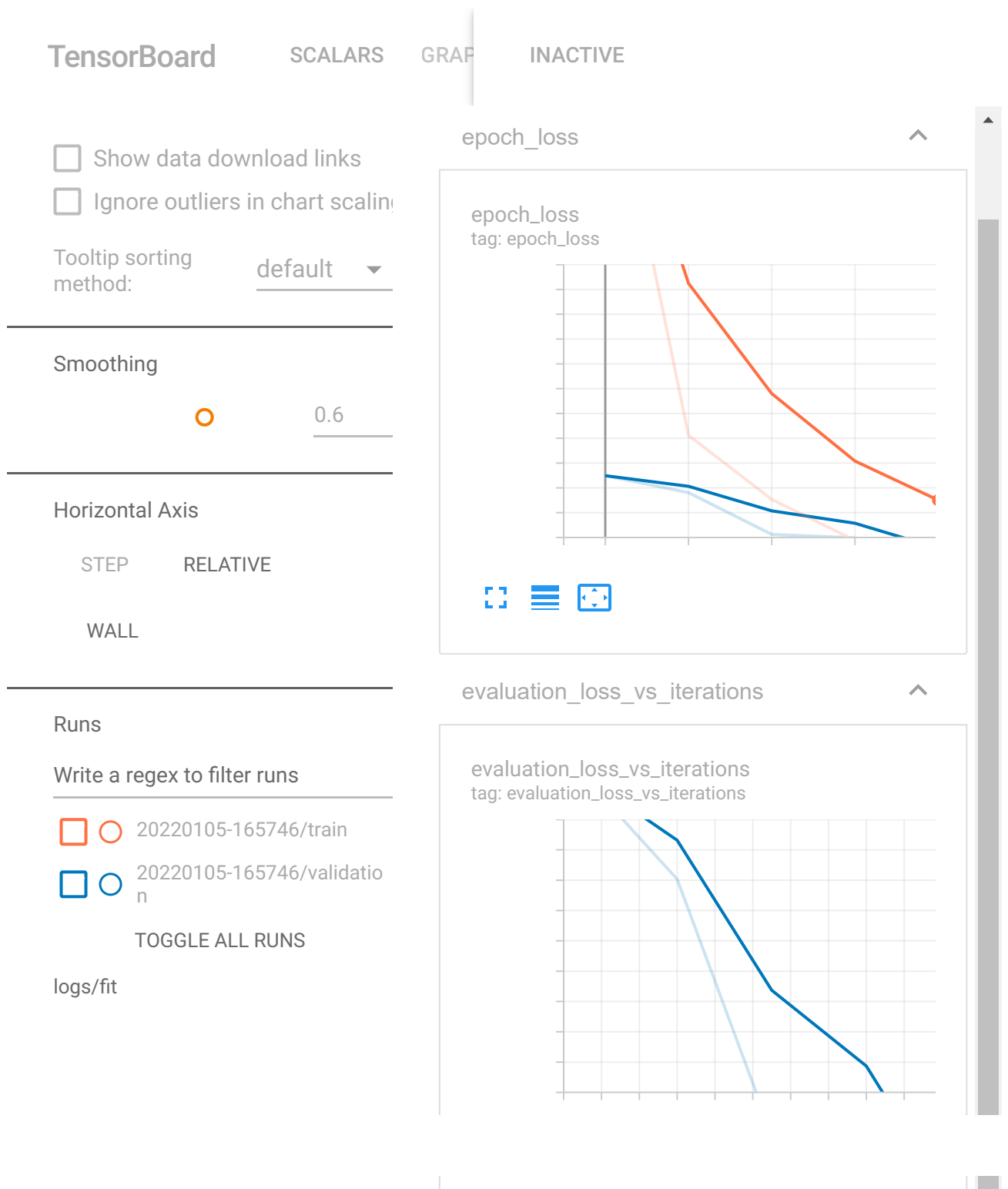
```

Epoch 1/5
2500/2500 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4445 roc-auc_train: 0
2500/2500 [=====] - 2689s 1s/step - loss: 0.4445 - val_loss
Epoch 2/5
2500/2500 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4281 roc-auc_train: 0
2500/2500 [=====] - 2675s 1s/step - loss: 0.4281 - val_loss
Epoch 3/5
2500/2500 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4255 roc-auc_train: 0
2500/2500 [=====] - 2673s 1s/step - loss: 0.4255 - val_loss
Epoch 4/5
2500/2500 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4239 roc-auc_train: 0
2500/2500 [=====] - 2607s 1s/step - loss: 0.4239 - val_loss
Epoch 5/5
2500/2500 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4235 roc-auc_train: 0
2500/2500 [=====] - 2655s 1s/step - loss: 0.4235 - val_loss
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fe76a5b1f10>

```



```
tensorboard --logdir logs/fit
```



## ▼ Model-2

Use the same model as above but for 'input\_seq\_total\_text\_data' give only some words in the sentence not all the words. Filter the words as below.

1. Fit TF-IDF vectorizer on the Train data

2. Get the idf value for each word we have in the train data. Please go through [this](#)

3. Do some analysis on the Idf values and based on those values choose the low and high frequent words and very very rare words don't give much information.

Hint - A preferable IDF range is 2-11 for model 2.

4. Remove the low idf value and high idf value words from the train and test data. You can use a sentence of train and test data and include only those features(words) which are present in the sentence.  
 5. Perform tokenization on the modified text data same as you have done for previous model.  
 6. Create embedding matrix for model 2 and then use the rest of the features similar to model 1.  
 7. Define the model, compile and fit the model.

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()

# encoding essay
train_tf=vectorizer.fit(X_train['essay'].values) # fit has to happen only on train data
idf_scores = train_tf.idf_

# generate boxplot on idf_ values

plt.boxplot([vectorizer.idf_])

q75, q25 = np.percentile(idf_scores, [75 ,25])
print(q75, q25)

listofNum = list(filter(lambda x : x >= q25 and x <= q75, vectorizer.idf_))

filtered_indices = np.argwhere(((idf_scores> 2) & (idf_scores < 11) ))
filtered_indices = [idx[0] for idx in filtered_indices]

vocabulary = train_tf.get_feature_names()

#preparing a set with filtered vocabulary
filtered_voc = {vocabulary[i] for i in filtered_indices}
#removing the words (which are not in filtered voc) from essays

filtered_text_list = []
for text in X_train['essay'].values:
    text_word_list = [word for word in text.split() if word in filtered_voc]
    filtered_text_list.append(' '.join(text_word_list))

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning:
warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)
```

```
# prepare tokenizer
t_1 = Tokenizer()
```

```

t_1.fit_on_texts(filtered_text_list)
vocab_size = len(t_1.word_index) + 1

print(vocab_size)

X_train_essay_pre_seq2 = t_1.texts_to_sequences(X_train['essay'].values)
X_test_essay_pre_seq2 = t_1.texts_to_sequences(X_test['essay'].values)

# padd sequence

max_length = 600
X_train_essay_pad_seq2 = pad_sequences(X_train_essay_pre_seq2,maxlen=max_length)
X_test_essay_pad_seq2 = pad_sequences(X_test_essay_pre_seq2,maxlen=max_length)

embeddings_index = dict()

f = open("glove_vectors", "rb")
text = f.read().decode(errors='replace')

for line in f:
    values = line.split()
    word = values[0]
    coefs = np.asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
    embeddings_index[word] = coefs
f.close()

# create a weight matrix for words in training docs
embedding_matrix = zeros((vocab_size, 300))
for word, i in t_1.word_index.items():
    embedding_vector = embeddings_index.get(word)
    if embedding_vector is not None:
        embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector

# define feature

essay_input = Input(shape=(600,), name="essay")
essay_feature = Embedding(vocab_size, 300, weights=[embedding_matrix], input_length=4, tra
#essay_feature = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size + 1, output_dim= 300, weights=[embedding_n
essay_feature = LSTM(100)(essay_feature)
essay_feature = Flatten()(essay_feature)

[→ 24730

y_tr_ohe =pd.get_dummies(y_train)
y_test_ohe = pd.get_dummies(y_test)

validation_data=([X_test_essay_pad_seq2,X_test_school_state_pad_seq,X_test_project_grade_c
X_test_clean_subcategories_pad_seq,X_test_teacher_prefix_pad_s

training_data =([X_train_essay_pad_seq2,X_train_school_state_pad_seq,X_train_project_grade
X_train_teacher_prefix_pad_seq,X_train_num_teacher_number_of_previously_posted_

```



```

from keras.layers.merge import concatenate
from keras.layers import Dropout

# concat all embeddings
merge = concatenate([essay_feature,school_state_feature,project_grade_category_feature,project_grade_category_feature,teacher_prefix_feature,numeric_dense])
dense1 = Dense(100, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(merge)
drop_out_layer1 = Dropout(0.5)(dense1)
dense2 = Dense(100, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(drop_out_layer1)
drop_out_layer2 = Dropout(0.5)(dense2)
dense3 = Dense(50, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(drop_out_layer2)

output =Dense(2, activation='softmax')(dense3)
model = Model(inputs=[essay_input,school_state_input,project_grade_category_input,project_grade_category_input,project_subject_subcategories_input,teacher_prefix_input,numerical_input], outputs=output)
model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.0001), loss='categorical_crossentropy')
model.summary()

```

teacher_prefix (InputLayer)	[(None, 1)]	0	[]
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 100)	160400	['embedding_6[0][0]']
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 50)	2650	['school_state[0][0]']
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, 5, 10)	110	['project_grade_category[0][0]']
embedding_3 (Embedding)	(None, 5, 16)	272	['clean_categories[0][0]']
embedding_4 (Embedding)	(None, 5, 38)	1482	['clean_subcategories[0][0]']
embedding_5 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 6)	42	['teacher_prefix[0][0]']
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 2)]	0	[]
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 100)	0	['lstm_1[0][0]']
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 50)	0	['embedding_1[0][0]']
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 50)	0	['embedding_2[0][0]']
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 80)	0	['embedding_3[0][0]']
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None, 190)	0	['embedding_4[0][0]']
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None, 6)	0	['embedding_5[0][0]']
dense (Dense)	(None, 10)	30	['input_2[0][0]']
concatenate_1 (Concatenate)	(None, 486)	0	['flatten_6[0][0]', 'flatten_1[0][0]', 'flatten_2[0][0]', 'flatten_3[0][0]', 'flatten_4[0][0]', 'flatten_5[0][0]', 'dense[0][0]']

dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 100)	48700	['concatenate_1[0][0]']
-----------------	-------------	-------	-------------------------

```

dense_5 (Dense)          (None, 100)          48700      [ concatenate_1[0]
dropout_2 (Dropout)      (None, 100)          0          ['dense_5[0][0]']
dense_6 (Dense)          (None, 100)          10100      ['dropout_2[0][0]
dropout_3 (Dropout)      (None, 100)          0          ['dense_6[0][0]']
dense_7 (Dense)          (None, 50)           5050       ['dropout_3[0][0]
dense_8 (Dense)          (None, 2)            102        ['dense_7[0][0]']

=====
Total params: 7,647,938
Trainable params: 228,938
Non-trainable params: 7,419,000

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/keras/optimizer_v2/adam.py:105: UserWarning
super(Adam, self)._init_(name, **kwargs)

```

```
%load_ext tensorboard
```

```
# Clear any logs from previous runs
```

```
!rm -rf ./logs/
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
import datetime
```

```
log_dir="logs/fit/" + datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
```

```
tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir,histogram_freq=1, wr
```

The tensorboard extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:

```
%reload_ext tensorboard
```

WARNING:tensorflow:`write\_grads` will be ignored in TensorFlow 2.0 for the `TensorBo

```

model.fit([X_train_essay_pad_seq2,X_train_school_state_pad_seq,X_train_project_grade_cate
          X_train_teacher_prefix_pad_seq,X_train_num_teacher_number_of_previously_posted_
          validation_data=([X_test_essay_pad_seq2,X_test_school_state_pad_seq,X_test_proje
          X_test_clean_subcategories_pad_seq,X_test_teacher_prefix_pad_s
          callbacks=[tensorboard_callback, metrics])

```

```
Epoch 1/5
```

```
2500/2500 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4397 roc_auc_train: 0
```

```
2500/2500 [=====] - 2675s 1s/step - loss: 0.4397 - val_loss
```

```
Epoch 2/5
```

```
2500/2500 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4268 roc_auc_train: 0
```

```
2500/2500 [=====] - 2737s 1s/step - loss: 0.4268 - val_loss
```

```
Epoch 3/5
```

```
2500/2500 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4250 roc_auc_train: 0
```

```
2500/2500 [=====] - 2705s 1s/step - loss: 0.4250 - val_loss
```

```
Epoch 4/5
```

```
2500/2500 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4238 roc_auc_train: 0
```

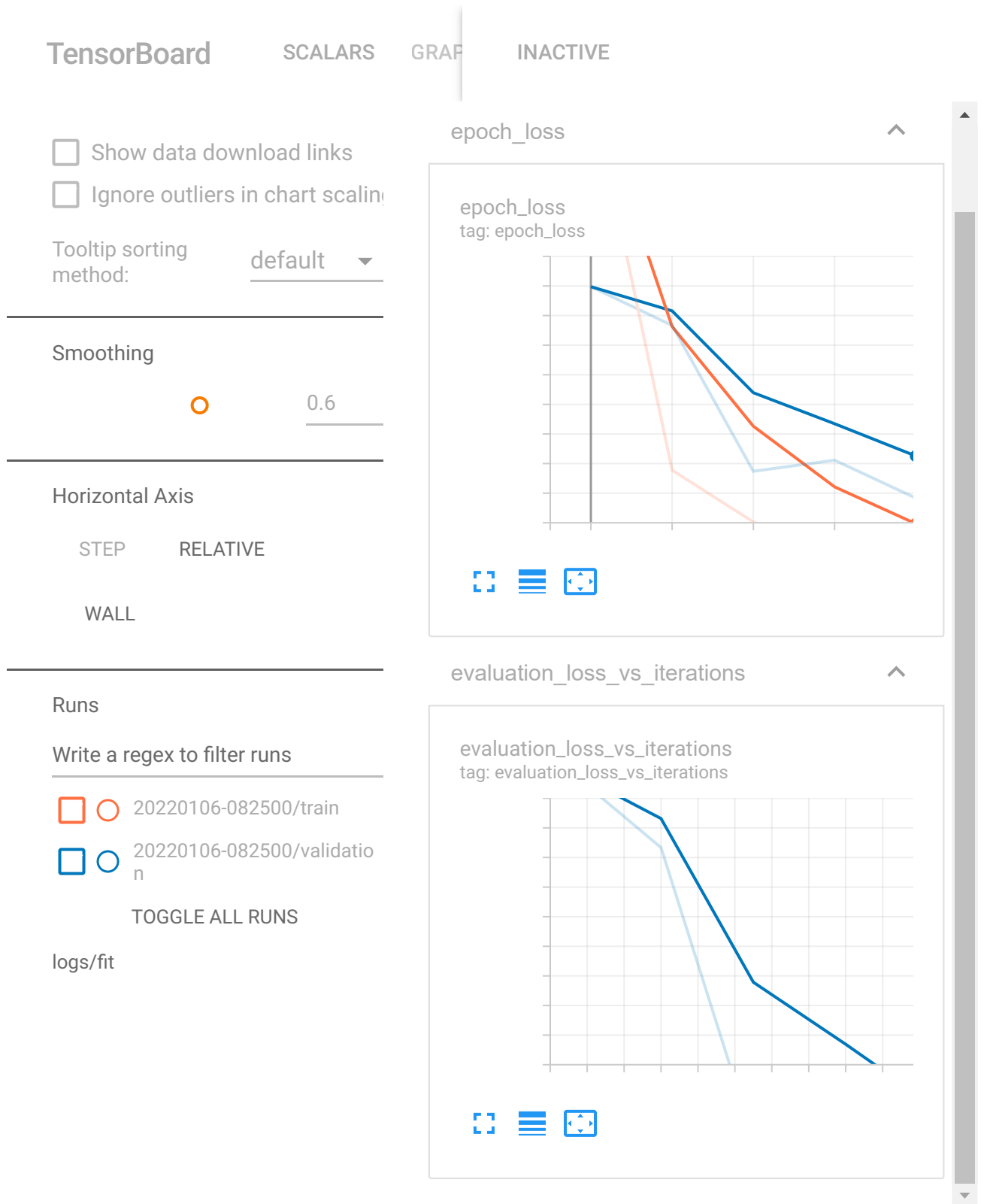
```
2500/2500 [=====] - 2754s 1s/step - loss: 0.4238 - val_loss
```

```
Epoch 5/5
```

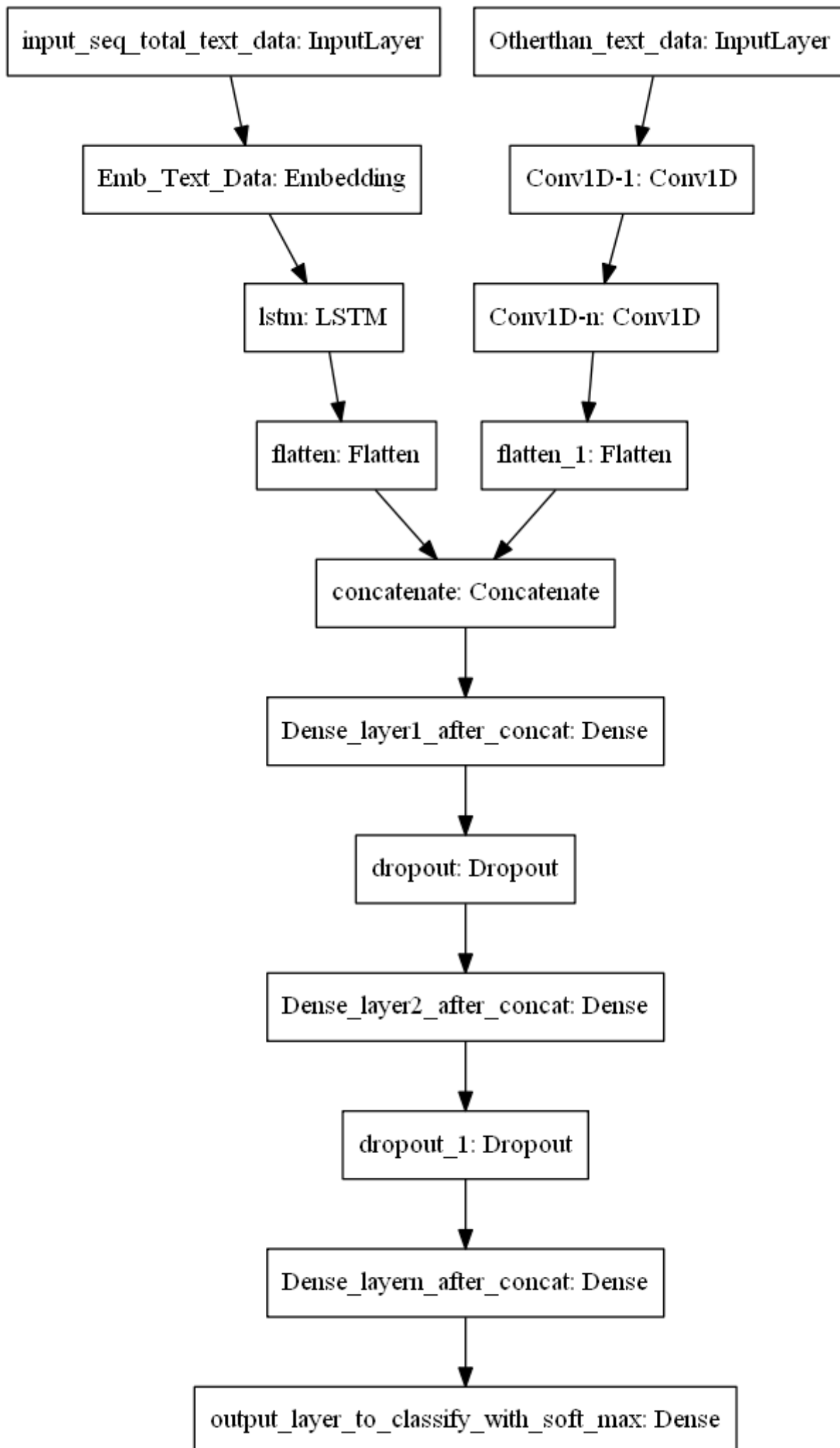
```
2500/2500 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4233 roc_auc_train: 0
```

```
2500/2500 [=====] - 2722s 1s/step - loss: 0.4233 - val_loss  
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f33185fc4d0>
```

```
tensorboard --logdir logs/fit
```



## ▼ Model-3



ref:

<https://i.imgur.com/fkQ8nGo.png>

```
#in this model you can use the text vectorized data from model1
#for other than text data consider the following steps
# you have to perform one hot encoding of categorical features. You can use onehotencoder(
# Stack up standardised numerical features and all the one hot encoded categorical features
#the input to conv1d layer is 3d, you can convert your 2d data to 3d using np.newaxis
# Note - deep learning models won't work with sparse features, you have to convert them to
```

## ▼ School state

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer

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

# we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
X_train_state_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_train['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_test_state_ohe.shape, y_test.shape)
print(vectorizer.get_feature_names())
print("="*100)

After vectorizations
(80000, 51) (80000,)
(20000, 51) (20000,)
['ak', 'al', 'ar', 'az', 'ca', 'co', 'ct', 'dc', 'de', 'fl', 'ga', 'hi', 'ia', 'id',
=====
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning:
warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)
```

## ▼ encoding categorical features: project\_grade\_category

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

# we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
X_train_grade_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_train['project_grade_category'].values)
X_test_grade_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_test['project_grade_category'].values)
```

```

print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_grade_ohe.shape, y_train.shape)
print(X_test_grade_ohe.shape, y_test.shape)
print(vectorizer.get_feature_names())
print("="*100)

After vectorizations
(80000, 4) (80000,)
(20000, 4) (20000,)
['grades_3_5', 'grades_6_8', 'grades_9_12', 'grades_prek_2']
=====
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning:
  warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)

```

## ▼ encoding categorical features: clean\_categories

```

vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
vectorizer.fit(X_train['clean_categories'].values) # fit has to happen only on train data

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

print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_clean_categories_ohe.shape, y_train.shape)
print(X_test_clean_categories_ohe.shape, y_test.shape)
print(vectorizer.get_feature_names())
print("="*100)

After vectorizations
(80000, 9) (80000,)
(20000, 9) (20000,)
['appliedlearning', 'care_hunger', 'health_sports', 'history_civics', 'literacy_lang
=====
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning:
  warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)

```

## ▼ encoding categorical features: clean\_subcategories

```

vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
vectorizer.fit(X_train['clean_subcategories'].values) # fit has to happen only on train data

# we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
X_train_clean_subcategories_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_train['clean_subcategories'].values)
X_test_clean_subcategories_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_test['clean_subcategories'].values)

print("After vectorizations")
print(X_train_clean_subcategories_ohe.shape, y_train.shape)
print(X_test_clean_subcategories_ohe.shape, y_test.shape)

```

```
print(vectorizer.get_feature_names())
print("="*100)
```

```
After vectorizations
(80000, 30) (80000,)
(20000, 30) (20000,)
['appliedsciences', 'care_hunger', 'charactereducation', 'civics_government', 'colle
=====
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:87: FutureWarnin
warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)
```

## ▼ encoding categorical features: teacher\_prefix

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

```
# we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
X_train_teacher_ohe = vectorizer.transform(X_train['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_test_teacher_ohe.shape, y_test.shape)
print(vectorizer.get_feature_names())
print("="*100)
```

```
After vectorizations
(80000, 5) (80000,)
(20000, 5) (20000,)
['dr', 'mr', 'mrs', 'ms', 'teacher']
=====
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:87: FutureWarnin
warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)
```

## ▼ Numerical features - price & teacher\_number\_of\_previously\_posted\_projects

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
normalizer = Normalizer()
scaler = StandardScaler()
```

```
normalizer.fit(X_train['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-1,1))
X_train_teacher_number_of_previously_posted_project = normalizer.transform(X_train['teacher_
X_test_teacher_number_of_previously_posted_project = normalizer.transform(X_test['teacher_
```

```
normalizer.fit(X_train['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
```

```
X_train_price_norm = scaler.fit_transform(X_train['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
X_test_price_norm = scaler.fit_transform(X_test['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))

# to concatenate numeric feature reshaping array
X_train_price_norm =X_train_price_norm.reshape(-1,1)
X_test_price_norm =X_test_price_norm.reshape(-1,1)
```

## ▼ Concatenate all except essay feature

```
# merge two sparse matrices: https://stackoverflow.com/a/19710648/4084039
from scipy.sparse import hstack
X_tr = hstack((X_train_state_ohe, X_train_teacher_ohe, X_train_grade_ohe,X_train_clean_cat
X_te = hstack((X_test_state_ohe, X_test_teacher_ohe, X_test_grade_ohe,X_test_clean_categor

print("Final Data matrix")
print(X_tr.shape, y_train.shape)
print(X_te.shape, y_test.shape)
print("="*100)
```

```
Final Data matrix
(80000, 101) (80000,)
(20000, 101) (20000,)
```



```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers

input_cat_data = keras.Input(shape=(101,1))

cov1 = layers.Conv1D(64,3,activation='relu')(input_cat_data)
cov2 = layers.Conv1D(64,3,activation='relu')(cov1)
flatten2 = Flatten()(cov2)

from keras.layers.merge import concatenate
from keras.layers import Dropout

# concat all embeddings
merge = concatenate([essay_feature,flatten2])
dense1 = Dense(100, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(merge)
drop_out_layer1 = Dropout(0.6)(dense1)
dense2 = Dense(100, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(drop_out_layer1)
drop_out_layer2 = Dropout(0.6)(dense2)
dense3 = Dense(50, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(drop_out_layer2)

output =Dense(2, activation='softmax')(dense3)
model = Model(inputs=[essay_input,input_cat_data], outputs=output)
model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.0001), loss='categorical_crossentropy')
model.summary()
```



Model: "model\_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
essay (InputLayer)	[(None, 600)]	0	[]
input_7 (InputLayer)	[(None, 101, 1)]	0	[]
embedding_6 (Embedding)	(None, 600, 300)	7419000	['essay[0][0]']
conv1d_5 (Conv1D)	(None, 99, 64)	256	['input_7[0][0]']
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 100)	160400	['embedding_6[0][0]']
conv1d_6 (Conv1D)	(None, 97, 64)	12352	['conv1d_5[0][0]']
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 100)	0	['lstm_1[0][0]']
flatten_7 (Flatten)	(None, 6208)	0	['conv1d_6[0][0]']
concatenate_2 (Concatenate)	(None, 6308)	0	['flatten_6[0][0]', 'flatten_7[0][0]']
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 100)	630900	['concatenate_2[0][0]']
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 100)	0	['dense_9[0][0]']
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 100)	10100	['dropout_4[0][0]']
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 100)	0	['dense_10[0][0]']
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 50)	5050	['dropout_5[0][0]']
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 2)	102	['dense_11[0][0]']

=====  
 Total params: 8,238,160  
 Trainable params: 819,160  
 Non-trainable params: 7,419,000

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/keras/optimizer\_v2/adam.py:105: UserWarning:  
 super(Adam, self).\_\_init\_\_(name, \*\*kwargs)

```
y_tr_ohe =pd.get_dummies(y_train)
y_test_ohe = pd.get_dummies(y_test)
```

```
import sklearn.metrics as metrics
```

```
#validation_data=([X_test_essay_pad_seq,X_te],y_test_ohe)
#training_data =([X_train_essay_pad_seq,X_tr],y_tr_ohe)
```

```
#metrics = Metrics(training_data,validation_data)
```

```
validation_data=([X_test_essay_pad_seq2,X_test_school_state_pad_seq,X_test_project_grade_c
X_test_clean_subcategories_pad_seq,X_test_teacher_prefix_pad_s
```

```
training_data = ([X_train_essay_pad_seq2,X_train_school_state_pad_seq,X_train_project_grade
                  X_train_teacher_prefix_pad_seq,X_train_num_teacher_number_of_previously_posted

metrics = Metrics(training_data,validation_data)
```

```
from keras.layers.merge import concatenate
from keras.layers import Dropout
```

```
# concat all embeddings
merge = concatenate([essay_feature,school_state_feature,project_grade_category_feature,pr
                    teacher_prefix_feature,numeric_dense])
dense1 = Dense(100, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(merge)
drop_out_layer1 = Dropout(0.5)(dense1)
dense2 = Dense(100, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(drop_out_layer1)
drop_out_layer2 = Dropout(0.5)(dense2)
dense3 = Dense(50, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(drop_out_layer2)

output =Dense(2, activation='softmax')(dense3)
model = Model(inputs=[essay_input,school_state_input,project_grade_category_input,project_
                    project_subject_subcategories_input,teacher_prefix_input,numerical_i
model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.0001), loss='categorical_crossentropy')
model.summary()
```

teacher_prefix (InputLayer)	[(None, 1)]	0	[]
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 100)	160400	['embedding_6[0][
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 50)	2650	['school_state[0]
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, 5, 10)	110	['project_grade_c
embedding_3 (Embedding)	(None, 5, 16)	272	['clean_categorie
embedding_4 (Embedding)	(None, 5, 38)	1482	['clean_subcategc
embedding_5 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 6)	42	['teacher_prefix[
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 2)]	0	[]
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 100)	0	['lstm_1[0][0]']
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 50)	0	['embedding_1[0][
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 50)	0	['embedding_2[0][
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 80)	0	['embedding_3[0][
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None, 190)	0	['embedding_4[0][
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None, 6)	0	['embedding_5[0][
dense (Dense)	(None, 10)	30	['input_2[0][0]']
concatenate_3 (Concatenate)	(None, 486)	0	['flatten_6[0][0]
			['flatten_1[0][0]
			['flatten_2[0][0]

```

flatten_2[0][0]
'flatten_3[0][0]
'flatten_4[0][0]
'flatten_5[0][0]
'dense[0][0]'

```

dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 100)	48700	['concatenate_3[0][0]']
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 100)	0	['dense_13[0][0]']
dense_14 (Dense)	(None, 100)	10100	['dropout_6[0][0]']
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None, 100)	0	['dense_14[0][0]']
dense_15 (Dense)	(None, 50)	5050	['dropout_7[0][0]']
dense_16 (Dense)	(None, 2)	102	['dense_15[0][0]']

```

=====
Total params: 7,647,938
Trainable params: 228,938
Non-trainable params: 7,419,000

```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/keras/optimizer_v2/adam.py:105: UserWarning
super(Adam, self).__init__(name, **kwargs)

```

```
%load_ext tensorboard
```

```

# Clear any logs from previous runs
!rm -rf ./logs/

```

```

import tensorflow as tf
import datetime

```

```

log_dir="logs/fit/" + datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir,histogram_freq=1, write_logs=True)

```

The tensorboard extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:

```

%reload_ext tensorboard
WARNING:tensorflow:`write_grads` will be ignored in TensorFlow 2.0 for the `TensorBoard` callback.

```

```

model.fit([X_train_essay_pad_seq,X_tr],y_tr_ohe,epochs=5,
        validation_data=([X_test_essay_pad_seq,X_te],y_test_ohe),
        callbacks=[tensorboard_callback, metrics])

```

```

Epoch 1/5
2500/2500 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4360 roc_auc_train: 0
2500/2500 [=====] - 2383s 952ms/step - loss: 0.4360 - val_loss: 0.4360
Epoch 2/5
2500/2500 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4274 roc_auc_train: 0
2500/2500 [=====] - 2425s 970ms/step - loss: 0.4274 - val_loss: 0.4274
Epoch 3/5
2500/2500 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4247 roc_auc_train: 0
2500/2500 [=====] - 2430s 972ms/step - loss: 0.4247 - val_loss: 0.4247
Epoch 4/5

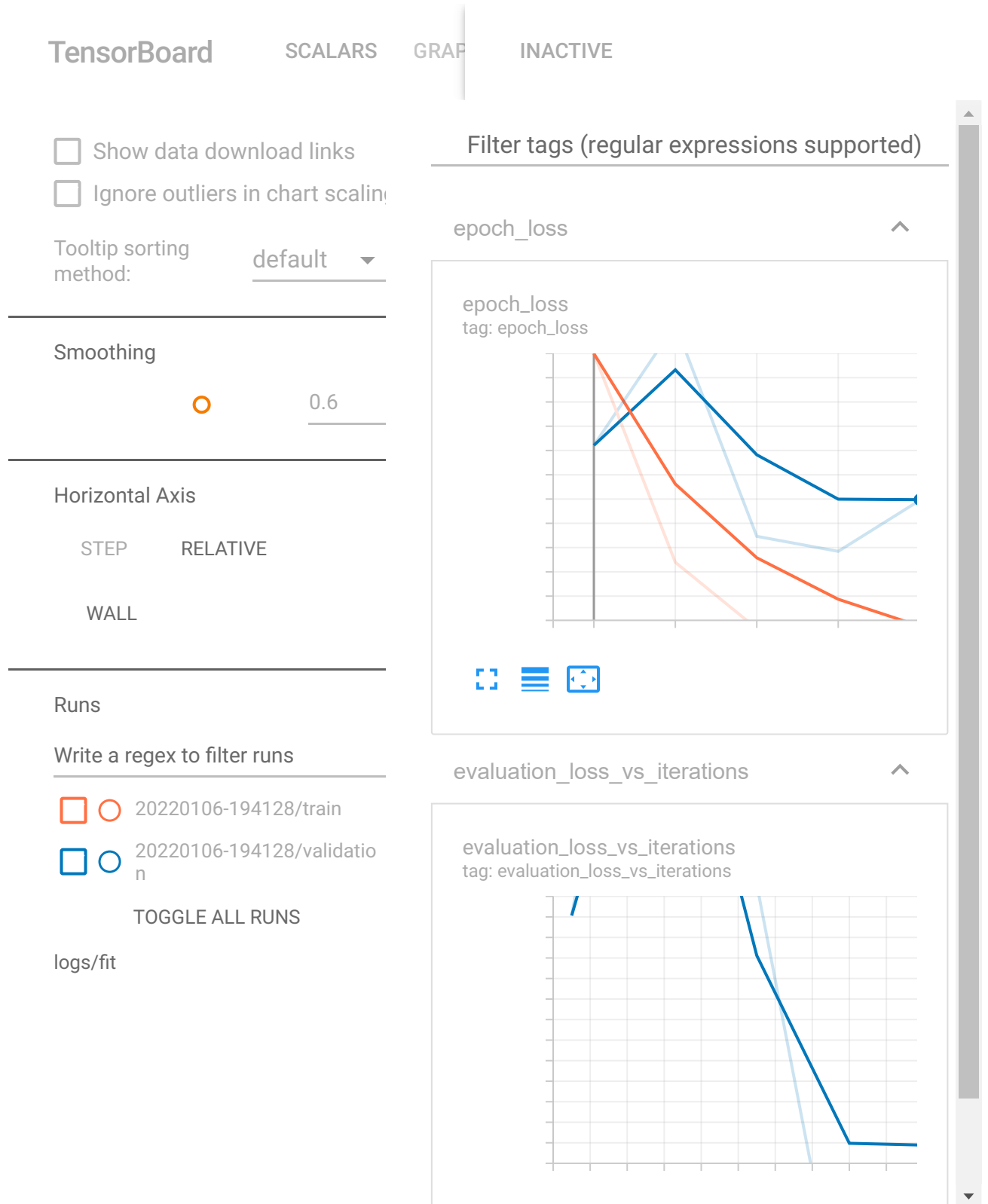
```

```

2500/2500 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4239 roc_auc_train: 0
2500/2500 [=====] - 2444s 978ms/step - loss: 0.4239 - val_1
Epoch 5/5
2500/2500 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4233 roc_auc_train: 0
2500/2500 [=====] - 2438s 975ms/step - loss: 0.4233 - val_1
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fdbff5d3bd0>

```

```
tensorboard --logdir logs/fit
```



---

✓ 5s completed at 4:33 AM ● ✕