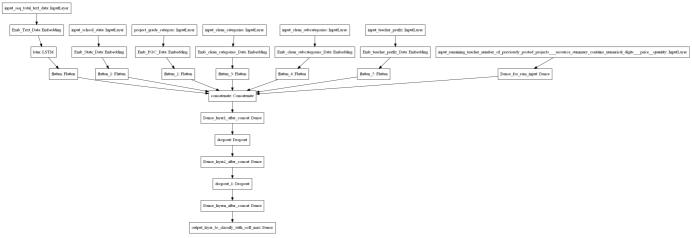
Assignment: 14

- 1. Preprocess all the Data we have in DonorsChoose Dataset use train.csv
- 2. Combine 4 essay's into one column named 'preprocessed essays'.
- 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 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 architectures shown below.
- 6. You can use any one of the optimizers and choice of Learning rate and momentum, resources: cs231n class notes, cs231n class video.
- 7. For all the model's use TensorBoard and plot the Metric value and Loss with epoch. While submitting, take a screenshot of plots and include those images in .ipynb notebook and PDF.
- 8. Use Categorical Cross Entropy as Loss to minimize.

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 laver.
- 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.

 For LSTM, you can choose your sequence padding methods on your own or you can train your LSTM without padding, there is no restriction on that.

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

In []:

```
# 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)
```

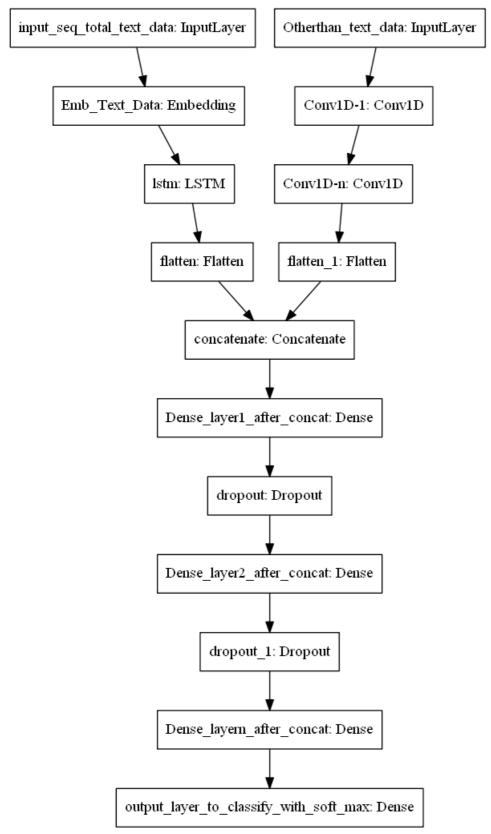
- 1. Go through this blog, if you have any doubt on using predefined Embedding values in Embedding layer https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
- 2. Please go through this link https://keras.io/getting-started/functional-api-guide/ and check the 'Multi-input and multi-output models' then you will get to know how to give multiple inputs.

Model-2

Use the same model as above but for 'input_seq_total_text_data' give only some words in the sentance not all the words. Filter the words as below.

- 1. Train the TF-IDF on the Train data
- 2. Get the idf value for each word we have in the train data.
- 3. Remove the low idf value and high idf value words from our data. Do some analysis on the Idf values and based on those values choose the low and high threshold value. Because very frequent words and very very rare words don't give much information. (you can plot a box plots and take only the idf scores within IQR range and corresponding words)
- 4. Train the LSTM after removing the Low and High idf value words. (In model-1 Train on total data but in Model-2 train on data after removing some words based on IDF values)

Model-3



• input_seq_total_text_data:

- . Use text column('essay'), and use the Embedding layer to get word vectors.
- . Use given predefined glove word vectors, don't train any word vectors.
- . Use LSTM that is given above, get the LSTM output and Flatten that output.
- . You are free to preprocess the input text as you needed.

• Other_than_text_data:

- . Convert all your Categorical values to onehot coded and then concatenate all these onehot vectors
 - . Neumerical values and use CNN1D as shown in above figure.
 - . You are free to choose all CNN parameters like kernel sizes, stride.

```
import shutil
shutil.rmtree('logs_model3')
```

Download datasets

```
!gdown --id 1pGd5tLwA30M7wkbJKdXHaae9tYVDICJ_
Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1pGd5tLwA30M7wkbJKdXHaae9tYVDICJ_
To: /content/glove_vectors
128MB [00:00, 167MB/s]

In [2]:
!gdown --id 1GpATd_pM4mcnWWIs28-s1lgqdAg2Wdv-
Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1GpATd_pM4mcnWWIs28-s1lgqdAg2Wdv-
To: /content/preprocessed_data.csv
124MB [00:01, 102MB/s]
```

Import libraries

```
In [3]:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
from tensorflow.keras import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten, Input, Concatenate, Dropout, LSTM, Conv1D, BatchNorma
from tensorflow.keras import regularizers
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard, Callback
from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot model
import pickle
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer, CountVectorizer
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import os
import datetime
from scipy.sparse import hstack
```

Sample Data

```
In [4]:
data = pd.read_csv('preprocessed_data.csv')
data.head()
```

school_state teacher_prefix project_grade_category teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects project_is_approved clean_categories cle

```
0
            ca
                        mrs
                                     grades_prek_2
                                                                                        53
                                                                                                            1
                                                                                                                  math_science
                                        grades_3_5
                                                                                         4
1
            ut
                         ms
                                                                                                            1
                                                                                                                  specialneeds
2
                                                                                        10
            ca
                        mrs
                                     grades_prek_2
                                                                                                            1 literacy_language
3
            ga
                        mrs
                                     grades_prek_2
                                                                                         2
                                                                                                            1
                                                                                                                 appliedlearning
                                                                                         2
4
           wa
                        mrs
                                        grades_3_5
                                                                                                            1 literacy_language
                                                                                                                              Þ
                                                                                                                           In [5]:
y = data['project_is_approved'].values
X = data.drop(['project_is_approved'], axis=1)
X.head(1)
                                                                                                                          Out[5]:
   school_state teacher_prefix project_grade_category teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects clean_categories clean_subcategories
                                                                                                                              fort
                                                                                                                appliedsciences
                                                                                                                               e
0
                                                                                        53
            ca
                        mrs
                                     grades_prek_2
                                                                                               math_science
                                                                                                               health_lifescience
                                                                                                                              tale
                                                                                                                               ki
                                                                                                                              Þ
                                                                                                                           In [6]:
y[:5]
                                                                                                                          Out[6]:
array([1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
Train test split
                                                                                                                           In [7]:
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.25, stratify=y)
print(X_train.shape)
print(X test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
(81936, 8)
(27312, 8)
(81936,)
(27312,)
                                                                                                                           In [8]:
print(np.unique(y train))
```

print(np.unique(y_test))

```
[0 1]
[0 1]
```

Text distribution analysis

```
In [9]:
# Check word length distribution in essay
text size = []
for text in X_train['essay']:
    text_size.append(len(text.split(' ')))
print(len(text size))
print(text_size[:2])
81936
[122, 172]
                                                                                                       In [10]:
for i in range (0,11):
    print(90+i,'percentile value is',np.percentile(text size,90+i))
90 percentile value is 208.0
91 percentile value is 212.0
92 percentile value is 216.0
93 percentile value is 221.0
94 percentile value is 225.0
95 percentile value is 231.0
96 percentile value is 237.0
97 percentile value is 245.0
98 percentile value is 255.0
99 percentile value is 269.0
100 percentile value is 339.0
                                                                                                       In [11]:
for i in range(10,110,10):
    print(99+(i/100), 'percentile value is',np.percentile(text size,99+(i/100)))
99.1 percentile value is 271.0
99.2 percentile value is 273.0
99.3 percentile value is 275.0
99.4 percentile value is 278.0
99.5 percentile value is 281.0
99.6 percentile value is 284.0
99.7 percentile value is 289.0
99.8 percentile value is 294.0
99.9 percentile value is 302.0
100.0 percentile value is 339.0
Maxlen can be taken as 350.
Tokenization text input 'Essay' for pretrained embedding
                                                                                                       In [12]:
def tokonize(x train, x_test, maxlen):
    ""train tokonizer with train data and create padded sequences for train and test texts""
    tokenizer = Tokenizer()
    tokenizer.fit on texts(x_train)
    x train seq = tokenizer.texts to sequences(x train)
    x_train_pad_seq = pad_sequences(x_train_seq, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
    x test seq = tokenizer.texts to sequences(x test)
    x_test_pad_seq = pad_sequences(x_test_seq, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
    word index = tokenizer.word index
    vocab size = len(word index) + 1
    return np.array(x train pad seq), np.array(x test pad seq), vocab size, word index
                                                                                                       In [13]:
# Tokenize and pad Essay data
X_train_essay, X_test_essay, vocab_size_essay, tok_word_index_essay = tokonize(X_train['essay'], X_test['
print(X train essay.shape)
print(X_test_essay.shape)
print (vocab size essay)
print(len(tok word index essay))
(81936, 350)
(27312, 350)
50362
50361
```

```
In [14]:
with open ('glove vectors', 'rb') as f:
    model = pickle.load(f)
    glove words = set(model.keys())
                                                                                                      In [15]:
def build embedding matrix(vocab size, tok word index):
     '''It uses the glove w2v and input tokenizer word index to create embedding matrix in word level'''
    embedding matrix = np.zeros((vocab size, 300))
    for word, i in tok_word_index.items():
        embedding_vector = model.get(word)
        if embedding vector is not None:
             embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
    return embedding matrix
                                                                                                      In [16]:
embedding_matrix = build_embedding_matrix(vocab_size_essay, tok_word_index_essay)
print(embedding matrix.shape)
(50362, 300)
Encoding for categorical values
                                                                                                        In []:
def tokenize categorical(x train, x test):
  tokenizer = Tokenizer(filters='!"#$%&()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\\]^`{|}~\t\n',)
  tokenizer.fit on texts(x train)
  x_train_seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(x_train)
  x_train_pad_seq = pad_sequences(x_train_seq, padding='post', truncating='post')
  x test seq = tokenizer.texts to sequences(x test)
  x_test_pad_seq = pad_sequences(x_test_seq, padding='post', truncating='post')
  vocab = len(tokenizer.word index)+1
  length = len(x_train_pad_seq[0])
  return np.array(x train pad seq), np.array(x test pad seq), vocab, length
                                                                                                        In []:
# Tokenize and pad school_state data
X_train_school_state, X_test_school_state, vocab_size_school_state, length_school_state = \
tokenize categorical(X train['school state'], X test['school state'])
print(X_train_school_state.shape)
print(X test school state.shape)
print (vocab size school state)
print(length school state)
(81936, 1)
(27312, 1)
52
                                                                                                        In []:
# Tokenize and pad teacher_prefix data
X_train_teacher_prefix, X_test_teacher_prefix, vocab_size_teacher_prefix, length_teacher_prefix = \
tokenize_categorical(X_train['teacher_prefix'], X_test['teacher_prefix'])
print (X train teacher prefix.shape)
print(X_test_teacher_prefix.shape)
print(vocab_size_teacher prefix)
print(length teacher prefix)
(81936, 1)
(27312, 1)
1
                                                                                                        In []:
# Tokenize and pad project grade category data
X_train_project_grade_category, X_test_project_grade_category, vocab_size_project_grade_category, length_
tokenize_categorical(X_train['project_grade_category'], X_test['project_grade_category'])
print(X_train_project_grade_category.shape)
print(X_test_project_grade_category.shape)
print (vocab size project grade category)
print(length_project_grade_category)
```

```
(81936, 1)
(27312, 1)
1
                                                                                                         In [ ]:
# Tokenize and pad clean categories data
X train clean categories, X test clean categories, vocab size clean categories, length clean categories =
tokenize categorical(X train['clean categories'], X test['clean categories'])
print(X train clean categories.shape)
print(X test clean categories.shape)
print (vocab size clean categories)
print(length clean categories)
(81936, 3)
(27312, 3)
10
3
                                                                                                         In []:
# Tokenize and pad clean subcategories data
X_train_clean_subcategories, X_test_clean_subcategories, vocab_size_clean_subcategories, length_clean_suk
tokenize categorical(X train['clean subcategories'], X test['clean subcategories'])
print(X train clean subcategories.shape)
print(X test clean subcategories.shape)
print (vocab size clean subcategories)
print(length clean subcategories)
(81936, 3)
(27312, 3)
31
                                                                                                         In [ ]:
# Concat rest of numerical features
X_train_num = X_train[['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects', 'price']]
X test num = X test[['teacher number of previously posted projects', 'price']]
print(X train num.shape)
print(X test num.shape)
(81936, 2)
(27312, 2)
                                                                                                         In [ ]:
# Normalize numeric inputs
normalizer = MinMaxScaler()
normalizer.fit(X_train_num)
X train num = normalizer.transform(X train num)
X_test_num = normalizer.transform(X_test_num)
print(X train num.shape)
print(X_test_num.shape)
(81936, 2)
(27312, 2)
                                                                                                         In []:
print(X_train_num[:2])
.011
             0.069333511
 [0.05986696 0.01549157]]
Custom Callback
                                                                                                       In [34]:
def auc(y_true, y_pred):
    return tf.py_function(roc_auc_score, (y_true, y_pred), tf.double)
                                                                                                       In [35]:
class My callback(Callback):
     '''Custom callback to save best model, stop training if accuracy is not improving and compute F1-sco:
    def __init__(self, no, epochs, validation_data):
        self.no = no
        self.epochs = epochs
        self.x val = validation_data[0]
        self.y val = validation data[1]
    def save_best(self):
         # Saving the best model based on high val accuracy
        best_val_auc = max(self.history['model'].keys())
```

```
print("Saving best weights before terminating having val auc {}".format(best val auc))
       best model = self.history['model'].get(best_val_auc)
       filepath="model-" + str(self.no) + "weights-" + str(best val auc) + ".hdf5"
       best model.save(filepath)
def on train begin(self, logs={}):
        # On begin of training, history dict is created with keys [model, loss, accuracy, val loss, val a
       self.history={'model': dict(), 'loss': [], 'accuracy': [], 'val loss': [], 'val accuracy': [], 'val accura
def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):
        # In each epoch end, update loss, accuracy and F1-score
       loss = logs.get('loss')
       if (loss is not None):
               if (np.isnan(loss) or np.isinf(loss)):
                       print('Invalid loss. Terminating at epoch {}'.format(epoch))
               else:
                       if self.no == 3:
                           if logs.get('val auc', -1) != -1:
                               self.history['val auc'].append(logs.get('val auc'))
                               self.history['model'][logs.get('val auc')] = self.model
                       else:
                           y value = self.y_val
                           y_predict = self.model.predict(self.x_val)
                           val auc = roc_auc_score(y_value, y_predict)
                           if val auc is None:
                                   val auc = 0
                           self.history['val_auc'].append(val_auc)
                           self.history['model'][val auc] = self.model
                           print('- val auc: {}'.format(round(self.history['val auc'][-1],4)))
                       self.history['loss'].append(logs.get('loss'))
                       self.history['accuracy'].append(logs.get('accuracy'))
                       if logs.get('val loss', -1) != -1:
                               self.history['val loss'].append(logs.get('val loss'))
                       if logs.get('val accuracy', -1) != -1:
                               self.history['val accuracy'].append(logs.get('val accuracy'))
                       if len(self.history['val auc']) >= 3:
                                       if ((self.history['val auc'][-1] < self.history['val auc'][-3]) and</pre>
                                            (self.history['val auc'][-1] < self.history['val auc'][-2])):</pre>
                                                       print("Validation auc not improving and terminated at epoch {}".format(ex
                                                       self.save_best()
                                                       self.model.stop training = True
                       loss = logs.get('loss')
                       if logs.get('val loss', -1) != -1:
                               val loss = logs.get('val loss')
                       if val loss is not None and val loss - loss > 0.25:
                               print("Val-loss is much more than train loss and terminated at epoch {}".format(epoch
                               self.save best()
                               self.model.stop_training = True
                       if epoch == self.epochs-1:
                               self.save_best()
```

Model 1

In []:

```
flatten pgc = Flatten(name='Flatten project grade category')(emb pgc)
# For clean categories
input cc = Input(shape=(length clean categories), name='input clean categories')
emb cc = Embedding (vocab size clean categories, 2,
                    input length=length clean categories, name='Embedding clean categories')(input cc)
flatten_cc = Flatten(name='Flatten_clean categories')(emb cc)
# For clean subcategories
input_csc = Input(shape=(length_clean_subcategories), name='input_clean_subcategories')
emb_csc = Embedding(vocab_size_clean_subcategories, 2,
                   input length=length clean subcategories, name='Embedding clean subcategories')(input
flatten_csc = Flatten(name='Flatten_clean_subcategories')(emb_csc)
# For teacher prefix
input_tp = Input(shape=(length_teacher_prefix), name='input_teacher_prefix')
emb tp = Embedding(vocab size teacher prefix, 2,
                    input_length=length_teacher_prefix, name='Embedding_teacher_prefix')(input_tp)
flatten tp = Flatten (name='Flatten teacher prefix') (emb tp)
# For numeric data
input num = Input(shape=(X train num.shape[1]), name='input numeric')
dense_num = Dense(64, activation='relu', name='Dense_numeric', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(input_num)
# Concat all the previous results
con = Concatenate(axis=1)([flatten_essay, flatten_ss, flatten_pgc, flatten_cc, flatten_csc, flatten_tp, do
densel = Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he normal', name='Densel')(con)
dropout1 = Dropout(0.5, name='Dropout1')(dense1)
dense2 = Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he normal', name='Dense2') (dropout1)
dropout2 = Dropout(0.5, name='Dropout2')(dense2)
dense3 = Dense(32, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he normal', name='Dense3')(dropout2)
output = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid', name='Output') (dense3)
model1 = Model([input essay, input ss, input pqc, input cc, input csc, input tp, input num], output)
model1.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Sh	ıape	Param #	Connected to
Input_essay (InputLayer)	[(None, 3	======== 350)]	0	
Emdedding_essay (Embedding)	(None, 35	50, 300)	15081300	Input_essay[0][0]
<pre>input_school_state (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 1	.)]	0	
<pre>input_project_grade_category (I</pre>	[(None, 1	.)]	0	
input_clean_categories (InputLa	[(None, 3	3)]	0	
input_clean_subcategories (Inpu	[(None, 3	3)]	0	
input_teacher_prefix (InputLaye	[(None, 1	.)]	0	
LSTM_essay (LSTM)	(None, 51	.2)	1665024	Emdedding_essay[0][0]
Embedding_school_state (Embeddi	(None, 1,	2)	104	input_school_state[0][0]
Embedding_project_grade_categor	(None, 1,	2)	10	<pre>input_project_grade_category[0][0</pre>
Embedding_clean_categories (Emb	(None, 3,	2)	20	input_clean_categories[0][0]
Embedding_clean_subcategories ((None, 3,	2)	62	input_clean_subcategories[0][0]
Embedding_teacher_prefix (Embed	(None, 1,	2)	12	input_teacher_prefix[0][0]
input_numeric (InputLayer)	[(None, 2	2)]	0	
Flatten_essay (Flatten)	(None, 51	.2)	0	LSTM_essay[0][0]
Flatten_school_state (Flatten)	(None, 2)		0	Embedding_school_state[0][0]
Flatten_project_grade_category	(None, 2)		0	Embedding_project_grade_category[
Flatten_clean_categories (Flatt	(None, 6)		0	Embedding_clean_categories[0][0]
Flatten_clean_subcategories (Fl	(None, 6)		0	Embedding_clean_subcategories[0][
Flatten_teacher_prefix (Flatten	(None, 2)		0	Embedding_teacher_prefix[0][0]
Dense_numeric (Dense)	(None, 64	.)	192	input_numeric[0][0]
concatenate_10 (Concatenate)	(None, 59	94)	0	Flatten_essay[0][0] Flatten_school_state[0][0] Flatten_project_grade_category[0] Flatten_clean_categories[0][0] Flatten_clean_subcategories[0][0] Flatten_teacher_prefix[0][0] Dense_numeric[0][0]
Densel (Dense)	(None, 12	28)	76160	concatenate_10[0][0]
Dropout1 (Dropout)	(None, 12	28)	0	Dense1[0][0]
Dense2 (Dense)	(None, 64	1)	8256	Dropout1[0][0]
Dropout2 (Dropout)	(None, 64	1)	0	Dense2[0][0]
Dense3 (Dense)	(None, 32	2)	2080	Dropout2[0][0]
Output (Dense)	(None, 1)		33	Dense3[0][0]

Total params: 16,833,253 Trainable params: 1,751,953 Non-trainable params: 15,081,300

In [42]:

${\bf load_ext}$ tensorboard

```
tensorboard callback1 = TensorBoard(log dir=logdir1, histogram freq=1, write graph=True)
 myCallback1 = My_callback(1, 20, ([X_test_essay, X_test_school_state, X_test_project_grade_category, X_te
                                          X test clean subcategories, X test teacher prefix, X test num], y test))
 opti = tf.keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate = 0.0001)
 model1.compile(optimizer=opti,loss='binary crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
 modell.fit([X train essay, X train school state, X train project grade category, X train clean categories
                  X train teacher prefix, X_train_num],
                 y train, epochs=20,
                 \verb|validation_data=| ([X_test_essay, X_test_school_state, X_test_project_grade_category, X_test_clessay, X_test_school_state, X_test_project_grade_category, X_test_clessay, X_test_school_state, X_test_project_grade_category, X_test_school_state, X_test_project_grade_category, X_test_school_state, X_te
                                           X test clean subcategories, X test teacher prefix, X test num],
                                          y test),
                 batch_size=32, callbacks=[tensorboard_callback1, myCallback1])
Epoch 1/20
    6/2561 [.....] - ETA: 5:52 - loss: 0.6863 - accuracy:
0.6008WARNING:tensorflow:Callback method `on train batch end` is slow compared to the batch time (batch
time: 0.0372s vs `on train batch end` time: 0.0883s). Check your callbacks.
2561/2561 [============ ] - 191s 73ms/step - loss: 0.4614 - accuracy: 0.8435 -
val loss: 0.4228 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val auc: 0.6112
Epoch 2/20
2561/2561 [=========== ] - 186s 73ms/step - loss: 0.4289 - accuracy: 0.8471 -
val loss: 0.4178 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val_auc: 0.617
Epoch 3/20
2561/2561 [===========] - 187s 73ms/step - loss: 0.4219 - accuracy: 0.8483 -
val loss: 0.4160 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val auc: 0.618
Epoch 4/20
2561/2561 [============ ] - 187s 73ms/step - loss: 0.4161 - accuracy: 0.8507 -
val loss: 0.4173 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val auc: 0.619
Epoch 5/20
2561/2561 [============] - 186s 73ms/step - loss: 0.4184 - accuracy: 0.8487 -
val loss: 0.4174 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val auc: 0.6227
Epoch 6/20
val loss: 0.4157 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val auc: 0.6462
Epoch 7/20
2561/2561 [===========] - 185s 72ms/step - loss: 0.4082 - accuracy: 0.8495 -
val loss: 0.3975 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val auc: 0.7019
Epoch 8/20
val loss: 0.3883 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val auc: 0.735
Epoch 9/20
2561/2561 [============] - 187s 73ms/step - loss: 0.3893 - accuracy: 0.8485 -
val loss: 0.3838 - val_accuracy: 0.8486
- val_auc: 0.7483
Epoch 10/20
2561/2561 [============ ] - 187s 73ms/step - loss: 0.3852 - accuracy: 0.8461 -
val loss: 0.3977 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val_auc: 0.7467
Epoch 11/20
2561/2561 [===========] - 187s 73ms/step - loss: 0.3777 - accuracy: 0.8501 -
val loss: 0.4217 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val auc: 0.7511
Epoch 12/20
2561/2561 [============ ] - 187s 73ms/step - loss: 0.3890 - accuracy: 0.8469 -
val loss: 0.3922 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val auc: 0.7597
Epoch 13/20
2561/2561 [===========] - 187s 73ms/step - loss: 0.3755 - accuracy: 0.8490 -
val loss: 0.4167 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val_auc: 0.735
Validation auc not improving and terminated at epoch 13
Saving best weights before terminating having val auc 0.7597097846918943
                                                                                                                                                   Out[]:
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f8a904a2f60>
                                                                                                                                                    In [ ]:
```

plot model(model1, to file='model1.png')



%tensorboard --logdir logs_model1

Model1:

AUC: 0.7597

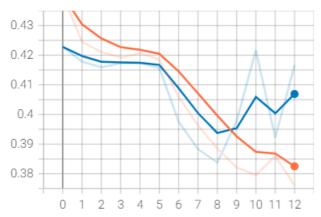


epoch_accuracy



epoch loss

epoch_loss



Model 2

Filter words from essay having very high and very low IDF value for model ${\bf 2}$

```
In [ ]:
def getIDFFromTrainText(text):
  tfidf = TfidfVectorizer()
  tfidf.fit(text)
  idfs = dict(zip(tfidf.get_feature_names(), list(tfidf.idf_)))
  return idfs
                                                                                                           In [ ]:
word_idfs = getIDFFromTrainText(X_train['essay'])
print(len(word_idfs))
50380
                                                                                                           In [ ]:
idfs = [i for i in word idfs.values()]
print(idfs[:5])
[7.189741958872126,\ 5.93019930339138,\ 11.62055875771544,\ 11.215093649607276,\ 11.62055875771544]
                                                                                                           In [ ]:
fig = plt.figure(figsize =(10, 7))
plt.boxplot(idfs)
plt.show()
```

```
12
10
 8
 6
 4
 2
for i in range(10,100,10):
    print(i,'percentile value is',np.percentile(idfs,i))
10 percentile value is 7.560115747169021
20 percentile value is 9.055609400253903
30 percentile value is 10.01112084528134
40 percentile value is 10.704268025841285
50 percentile value is 11.215093649607276
60 percentile value is 11.215093649607276
70 percentile value is 11.62055875771544
80 percentile value is 11.62055875771544
90 percentile value is 11.62055875771544
                                                                                                         In [ ]:
for i in range (1,11):
    print(i,'percentile value is',np.percentile(idfs,i))
1 percentile value is 4.112784367021209
2 percentile value is 4.9707589372955585
3 percentile value is 5.477844296716331
4 percentile value is 5.887217480817695
5 percentile value is 6.275835018353248
6 percentile value is 6.609923463619184
7 percentile value is 6.8756266293521895
8 percentile value is 7.12632013243463
9 percentile value is 7.357878880674124
10 percentile value is 7.560115747169021
                                                                                                         In []:
for i in range (0,11):
    print(90+i,'percentile value is',np.percentile(idfs,90+i))
90 percentile value is 11.62055875771544
91 percentile value is 11.62055875771544
92 percentile value is 11.62055875771544
93 percentile value is 11.62055875771544
94 percentile value is 11.62055875771544
95 percentile value is 11.62055875771544
96 percentile value is 11.62055875771544
97 percentile value is 11.62055875771544
98 percentile value is 11.62055875771544
99 percentile value is 11.62055875771544
100 percentile value is 11.62055875771544
We can take low range as 2 and high range 11 of idf values to consider words within that range.
                                                                                                         In []:
def filterWords(input text):
  updated_rec = []
  for word in input_text.split(' '):
    idf = word_idfs.get(word)
    if (idf is not None and idf > 2 and idf < 11):
        updated rec.append(word)
```

new_rec = ' '.join(updated_rec)

```
return new_rec
```

In []:

['community families different racial ethnic socio economic backgrounds together around common cause eng aging rich educational experience works constructivist model education taking real life experience background knowledge applying throughout educational settings classrooms strive dynamic reach individual child every lesson role support speech language social pragmatic difficulties benefit specialized services individual small group basis intervention delivered using collaborative model general education teacher appropriate access curriculum content level pace given special supports needed creative flexible community looks child guidance effectively simply facilitate lead child toward benefit social skills books capes reading rug supplies directly indirectly speech language intervention social skills interventions key making list julia cook books well superhero capes essential whole small group sessions small number office supplies aide professional documenting progress adequately ipad keyboard velcro put good visual schedules rug serve quiet space take book read short time speech language room with natural light quiet place sit hope inspire books'

'located south bronx poorest congressional district funding extracurricular activities afterthought quit e time compete baseball team every year yearning safe fun productive way spend free time as heart south bronx space nearly nonexistent parks around safe places us practice reality never dampened players spirits each one comes every three ready practice options basketball gym share two schools horseshoe shaped concrete recess area behind building although times played actual baseball diamond games team pla yed fierce tenacity never making excuses baseball gloves fundamental part sport student players lack tried corral donations staff truth people baseball gloves laying around if worn missing laces when players gloves often fit properly these gloves used develop players skills despite disadvantages physical environment resources additionally since place gym softer practice balls mess hardwood floors p ut maximum effort equipment necessary address basic component game project aims address provide productive experience as immigrants children immigrants dominican republican baseball provides opportunity see connections american dominican culture teachers seen undeniable positive affect baseball academic performance players kids play']

Text distribution analysis for model 2

```
In []:
# Check word length distribution in essay
text size = []
for text in m2 X train essay:
    text_size.append(len(text.split(' ')))
print(len(text size))
print(text size[:2])
81936
[149, 166]
                                                                                                         In [ ]:
for i in range (0,11):
    print(90+i,'percentile value is',np.percentile(text size,90+i))
90 percentile value is 163.0
91 percentile value is 166.0
92 percentile value is 169.0
93 percentile value is 173.0
94 percentile value is 177.0
95 percentile value is 182.0
96 percentile value is 187.0
97 percentile value is 194.0
98 percentile value is 202.0
99 percentile value is 216.0
100 percentile value is 294.0
                                                                                                         In [ ]:
```

```
print(99+(i/100), 'percentile value is',np.percentile(text size,99+(i/100)))
99.1 percentile value is 218.0
99.2 percentile value is 220.0
99.3 percentile value is 222.0
99.4 percentile value is 225.0
99.5 percentile value is 228.0
99.6 percentile value is 231.0
99.7 percentile value is 235.0
99.8 percentile value is 240.0
99.9 percentile value is 249.0
100.0 percentile value is 294.0
Maxlen can be taken as 250.
                                                                                                                                                                       In []:
 # Tokenize and pad Essay data for model 2
m2 X train essay, m2 X test essay, vocab size essay m2, tok word index essay m2 = tokonize(m2 X train ess
print(m2_X_train_essay.shape)
print(m2 X test essay.shape)
print(vocab_size_essay_m2)
print(len(tok_word_index_essay_m2))
(81936, 250)
(27312, 250)
24961
24960
                                                                                                                                                                       In [ ]:
 # Embedding matrix for model2
embedding matrix m2 = build embedding matrix(vocab size essay m2, tok word index essay m2)
print(embedding matrix m2.shape)
(24961, 300)
                                                                                                                                                                       In []:
 # For essav
 input essay = Input(shape=(250), name='Input essay')
emb_essay = Embedding(vocab_size_essay_m2, 300, weights=[embedding_matrix_m2],
                                     input_length=250, trainable=False, name='Emdedding essay')(input essay)
 lstm essay = LSTM(units=512, name='LSTM essay')(emb essay)
flatten_essay = Flatten(name='Flatten_essay')(lstm_essay)
 # For school state
input_ss = Input(shape=(length_school_state), name='input_school_state')
emb ss = Embedding(vocab size school state, 2, input length=length school state, name='Embedding school s
flatten_ss = Flatten(name='Flatten_school_state')(emb_ss)
 # For project grade category
input_pgc = Input(shape=(length_project_grade_category), name='input_project_grade_category')
emb_pgc = Embedding(vocab_size_project_grade_category, 2,
                                  input_length=length_project_grade_category, name='Embedding_project_grade_category')
flatten_pgc = Flatten(name='Flatten_project_grade_category')(emb_pgc)
 # For clean categories
input cc = Input(shape=(length clean categories), name='input clean categories')
emb cc = Embedding (vocab size clean categories, 2,
                                  input length=length clean categories, name='Embedding clean categories')(input cc)
flatten cc = Flatten(name='Flatten clean categories')(emb cc)
 # For clean subcategories
input_csc = Input(shape=(length_clean_subcategories), name='input_clean_subcategories')
 emb_csc = Embedding(vocab_size_clean_subcategories, 2,
                                 input_length=length_clean_subcategories, name='Embedding_clean_subcategories')(input_
 flatten csc = Flatten(name='Flatten clean subcategories')(emb csc)
 # For teacher_prefix
 input tp = Input(shape=(length teacher prefix), name='input teacher prefix')
emb tp = Embedding (vocab size teacher prefix, 2,
                                  input length=length teacher prefix, name='Embedding teacher prefix')(input tp)
 flatten tp = Flatten(name='Flatten teacher prefix')(emb tp)
 # For numeric data
 input num = Input(shape=(X train num.shape[1]), name='input numeric')
dense num = Dense(64, activation='relu', name='Dense numeric', kernel initializer='he normal')(input num)
 # Concat all the previous results
con = Concatenate(axis=1)([flatten_essay, flatten_ss, flatten_pgc, flatten_cc, flatten_csc, flatten_tp, definition = Concatenate(axis=1)([flatten_essay, flatten_ss, flatten_pgc, flatten_csc, flatten_tp, definition = Concatenate(axis=1)([flatten_essay, flatten_ss, flatten_pgc, flatten_ss, flatten_tp, definition = Concatenate(axis=1)([flatten_essay, flatten_ss, flatten_pgc, flatten_ss, flatten_tp, definition = Concatenate(axis=1)([flatten_essay, flatten_ss, flatten_pgc, flatten_ss, flatten_tp, definition = Concatenate(axis=1)([flatten_essay, flatten_ss, flatten_s
dense1 = Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal', name='Dense1')(con)
```

```
dropout1 = Dropout(0.5, name='Dropout1')(dense1)
dense2 = Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal', name='Dense2')(dropout1)
dropout2 = Dropout(0.5, name='Dropout2')(dense2)
dense3 = Dense(32, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal', name='Dense3')(dropout2)
output = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid', name='Output')(dense3)

model2 = Model([input_essay, input_ss, input_pgc, input_cc, input_csc, input_tp, input_num], output)
model2.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #	Connected to
Input_essay (InputLayer)	[(None	 , 250)]	0	
Emdedding_essay (Embedding)	(None,	250, 300)	7488300	Input_essay[0][0]
input_school_state (InputLayer)	[(None	, 1)]	0	
input_project_grade_category (I	[(None	, 1)]	0	
input_clean_categories (InputLa	[(None	, 3)]	0	
input_clean_subcategories (Inpu	[(None	, 3)]	0	
input_teacher_prefix (InputLaye	[(None	, 1)]	0	
LSTM_essay (LSTM)	(None,	512)	1665024	Emdedding_essay[0][0]
Embedding_school_state (Embeddi	(None,	1, 2)	104	input_school_state[0][0]
Embedding_project_grade_categor	(None,	1, 2)	10	<pre>input_project_grade_category[0][0</pre>
Embedding_clean_categories (Emb	(None,	3, 2)	20	<pre>input_clean_categories[0][0]</pre>
Embedding_clean_subcategories ((None,	3, 2)	62	<pre>input_clean_subcategories[0][0]</pre>
Embedding_teacher_prefix (Embed	(None,	1, 2)	12	<pre>input_teacher_prefix[0][0]</pre>
input_numeric (InputLayer)	[(None	, 2)]	0	
Flatten_essay (Flatten)	(None,	512)	0	LSTM_essay[0][0]
Flatten_school_state (Flatten)	(None,	2)	0	Embedding_school_state[0][0]
Flatten_project_grade_category	(None,	2)	0	Embedding_project_grade_category[
Flatten_clean_categories (Flatt	(None,	6)	0	Embedding_clean_categories[0][0]
Flatten_clean_subcategories (Fl	(None,	6)	0	Embedding_clean_subcategories[0][
Flatten_teacher_prefix (Flatten	(None,	2)	0	Embedding_teacher_prefix[0][0]
Dense_numeric (Dense)	(None,	64)	192	<pre>input_numeric[0][0]</pre>
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None,	594)	0	Flatten_essay[0][0] Flatten_school_state[0][0] Flatten_project_grade_category[0] Flatten_clean_categories[0][0] Flatten_clean_subcategories[0][0] Flatten_teacher_prefix[0][0] Dense_numeric[0][0]
Densel (Dense)	(None,	128)	76160	concatenate[0][0]
Dropout1 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0	Dense1[0][0]
Dense2 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256	Dropout1[0][0]
Dropout2 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0	Dense2[0][0]
Dense3 (Dense)	(None,	32)	2080	Dropout2[0][0]
Output (Dense)	(None,	1)	33	Dense3[0][0]

Total params: 9,240,253
Trainable params: 1,751,953
Non-trainable params: 7,488,300

In []:

```
opti = tf.keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning rate = 0.0001)
model2.compile(optimizer=opti,loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
model2.fit([m2 X train essay, X train school state, X train project_grade_category, X_train_clean_categor
           X train teacher prefix, X train num],
          y_train,epochs=20,
          validation data=([m2 X test essay, X test school state, X test project grade category, X test
                          X test clean subcategories, X test teacher prefix, X test num],
                         y test),
          batch size=32, callbacks=[tensorboard callback2, myCallback2])
Epoch 1/20
  5/2561 [.....] - ETA: 3:53 - loss: 0.6887 - accuracy:
0.6435WARNING:tensorflow:Callback method `on train batch end` is slow compared to the batch time (batch
time: 0.0255s vs `on train batch end` time: 0.0515s). Check your callbacks.
2561/2561 [==========] - 138s 51ms/step - loss: 0.4564 - accuracy: 0.8457 -
val loss: 0.4314 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val_auc: 0.608
Epoch 2/20
2561/2561 [============] - 130s 51ms/step - loss: 0.4244 - accuracy: 0.8493 -
val loss: 0.4119 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val auc: 0.6358
Epoch 3/20
2561/2561 [===========] - 130s 51ms/step - loss: 0.4167 - accuracy: 0.8482 -
val loss: 0.4063 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val_auc: 0.677
Epoch 4/20
2561/2561 [=========== ] - 130s 51ms/step - loss: 0.4010 - accuracy: 0.8488 -
val loss: 0.3921 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val auc: 0.7219
Epoch 5/20
2561/2561 [============= ] - 129s 51ms/step - loss: 0.3927 - accuracy: 0.8485 -
val loss: 0.3866 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val auc: 0.7145
Epoch 6/20
2561/2561 [============] - 129s 50ms/step - loss: 0.3848 - accuracy: 0.8489 -
val loss: 0.3993 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val auc: 0.7184
Epoch 7/20
2561/2561 [============] - 130s 51ms/step - loss: 0.3840 - accuracy: 0.8482 -
val loss: 0.4770 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val auc: 0.7412
Epoch 8/20
2561/2561 [===========] - 129s 50ms/step - loss: 0.3826 - accuracy: 0.8493 -
val loss: 0.3994 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val auc: 0.7498
Epoch 9/20
val loss: 0.3779 - val accuracy: 0.8486
- val auc: 0.7517
Epoch 10/20
2561/2561 [===========] - 128s 50ms/step - loss: 0.3763 - accuracy: 0.8483 -
val_loss: 0.4006 - val_accuracy: 0.8486
- val auc: 0.6918
Validation auc not improving and terminated at epoch 10
Saving best weights before terminating having val auc 0.7516624061758678
                                                                                          Out[]:
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f74536e3b00>
                                                                                           In [ ]:
plot model(model2, to file='model2.png')
```



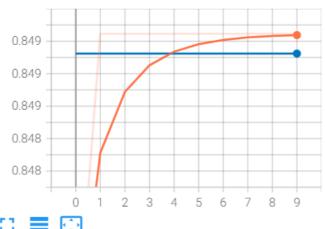
%tensorboard --logdir logs_model2

model 2:



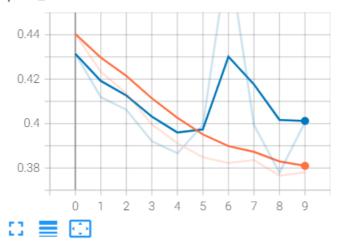


epoch_accuracy



epoch loss

epoch_loss



Model 3

Encode categorical and numerical features

from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer

def encodeCategoricalValues(train_cat, test_cat):
 """This function takes any categorical feature values for train and text and applies One Hot Encoding using CountVectorizer"""

encoder = CountVectorizer()
 output = dict()

Use vectorizer to fit and transform the input categories
 Xtrain_cat = encoder.fit_transform(train_cat)
 Xtest_cat = encoder.transform(test_cat)
 return Xtrain_cat, Xtest_cat

In [17]:

In [18]:

```
# Encode school state data
X_train_school_state, X_test_school_state = encodeCategoricalValues(X_train['school_state'], X_test['school_state'])
print(X train school state.shape)
print(X_test_school_state.shape)
(81936, 51)
(27312, 51)
                                                                                                        In [20]:
# Encode teacher_prefix data
X train teacher prefix, X test teacher prefix = encodeCategoricalValues(X train['teacher prefix'], X test
print(X_train_teacher_prefix.shape)
print(X test teacher prefix.shape)
(81936, 5)
(27312.5)
                                                                                                       In [21]:
# Encode project grade category data
X_train_project_grade_category, X_test_project_grade_category = \
encodeCategoricalValues(X train['project grade category'], X test['project grade category'])
print(X_train_project_grade_category.shape)
print(X_test_project_grade_category.shape)
(81936, 4)
(27312.4)
                                                                                                       In [22]:
# Encode clean categories data
X_train_clean_categories, X_test_clean_categories = encodeCategoricalValues(X_train['clean_categories'],
print(X train clean categories.shape)
print(X test clean categories.shape)
(81936, 9)
(27312, 9)
                                                                                                        In [23]:
# Encode clean_subcategories data
X train clean subcategories, X test clean subcategories = \
encodeCategoricalValues(X_train['clean_subcategories'], X_test['clean_subcategories'])
print(X_train_clean_subcategories.shape)
print(X_test_clean_subcategories.shape)
(81936, 30)
(27312, 30)
                                                                                                       In [24]:
# Concat rest of numerical features
X_train_num = X_train[['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects', 'price']]
X test num = X test[['teacher number of previously posted projects', 'price']]
print(X_train_num.shape)
print(X_test_num.shape)
(81936, 2)
(27312, 2)
                                                                                                       In [25]:
# Normalize numeric inputs
normalizer = MinMaxScaler()
normalizer.fit(X_train_num)
X train num = normalizer.transform(X train num)
X test num = normalizer.transform(X test num)
print(X train num.shape)
print(X_test_num.shape)
(81936.2)
(27312, 2)
                                                                                                       In [26]:
X train school state.shape
                                                                                                      Out[26]:
(81936, 51)
                                                                                                       In [27]:
 X train teacher prefix.shape
                                                                                                      Out[27]:
(81936.5)
```

```
In [28]:
import scipy
                                                                                                       In [29]:
X_train_rest = scipy.sparse.hstack((X_train_school_state, X_train_teacher_prefix, X_train_project_grade_c
        X train clean categories, X train clean subcategories, X train num)).todense()
X test rest = scipy.sparse.hstack((X test school state, X test teacher prefix, X test project grade categ
        X test clean categories, X test clean subcategories, X test num)).todense()
                                                                                                       In [30]:
print(X train rest.shape)
print(X test rest.shape)
X train rest = X train rest[:,:,np.newaxis]
X test rest = X test rest[:,:,np.newaxis]
print(X train rest.shape)
print(X test rest.shape)
(81936, 101)
(27312, 101)
(81936, 101, 1)
(27312, 101, 1)
                                                                                                       In [31]:
y train = tf.keras.utils.to categorical(y train, 2)
y test = tf.keras.utils.to categorical(y test, 2)
model 3
                                                                                                       In [37]:
# For essay
input essay = Input(shape=(350), name='Input essay')
emb essay = Embedding(vocab size essay, 300, weights=[embedding matrix],
                       input length=350, trainable=False, name='Emdedding essay')(input essay)
lstm essay = LSTM(units=64, name='LSTM essay',
                   kernel regularizer=regularizers.12(0.001),
                   return_sequences=True) (emb_essay)
flatten essay = Flatten(name='Flatten essay')(lstm essay)
# For encoded categorical and numeric data
input rest = Input(shape = (101,1,), name='input rest')
conv_rest1 = Conv1D(128, 3, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal', name='conv_rest1')(input_r
conv rest2 = Conv1D(64, 3, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he normal', name='conv rest2')(conv res
flatten rest = Flatten(name='Flatten rest')(conv rest2)
# Concat all the previous results
con = Concatenate(axis=1)([flatten essay, flatten rest])
densel = Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he normal', name='Densel', kernel regularizer=
dense2 = Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal', name='Dense2', kernel_regularizer=r
```

dense3 = Dense(32, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal', name='Dense3', kernel_regularizer=re
output = Dense(2, activation='softmax', name='Output', kernel_regularizer=regularizers.12(0.001)) (dense3)

model3 = Model([input essay, input rest], output)

model3.summary()

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
Input_essay (InputLayer)	[(None, 350)]	0	
input_rest (InputLayer)	[(None, 101, 1)]	0	
Emdedding_essay (Embedding)	(None, 350, 300)	15108600	Input_essay[0][0]
conv_rest1 (Conv1D)	(None, 99, 128)	512	input_rest[0][0]
LSTM_essay (LSTM)	(None, 350, 64)	93440	Emdedding_essay[0][0]
conv_rest2 (Conv1D)	(None, 97, 64)	24640	conv_rest1[0][0]
Flatten_essay (Flatten)	(None, 22400)	0	LSTM_essay[0][0]
Flatten_rest (Flatten)	(None, 6208)	0	conv_rest2[0][0]
concatenate_1 (Concatenate)	(None, 28608)	0	Flatten_essay[0][0] Flatten_rest[0][0]
Densel (Dense)	(None, 128)	3661952	concatenate_1[0][0]
Dense2 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256	Dense1[0][0]
Dense3 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080	Dense2[0][0]
Output (Dense)	(None, 2)	66	Dense3[0][0]

Total params: 18,899,546 Trainable params: 3,790,946 Non-trainable params: 15,108,600

```
logdir3 = os.path.join("logs model3", datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S"))
tensorboard callback3 = TensorBoard(log dir=logdir3, histogram freq=1, write graph=True)
myCallback3 = My callback(3, 10, ([X test essay, X test rest], y test))
opti = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate = 0.001)
```

```
model3.compile(optimizer=opti,loss='categorical crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy', auc])
model3.fit([X_train_essay, X_train_rest], y_train,
           epochs=10,
           validation data=([X test essay, X test rest], y test),
          batch size=512, callbacks=[tensorboard callback3, myCallback3])
```

```
Epoch 1/10
0.6293 - val loss: 0.5712 - val accuracy: 0.8497 - val auc: 0.7183
Epoch 2/10
```

0.7243 - val loss: 0.4747 - val accuracy: 0.8505 - val auc: 0.7318 Epoch 3/10

0.7439 - val_loss: 0.4402 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_auc: 0.7399 Epoch 4/10

0.7546 - val_loss: 0.4333 - val_accuracy: 0.8524 - val_auc: 0.7376

Epoch 5/10

0.7555 - val_loss: 0.4176 - val_accuracy: 0.8513 - val_auc: 0.7480

Epoch 6/10

0.7644 - val loss: 0.4134 - val accuracy: 0.8494 - val auc: 0.7513 Epoch 7/10

0.7699 - val loss: 0.4059 - val accuracy: 0.8518 - val auc: 0.7519

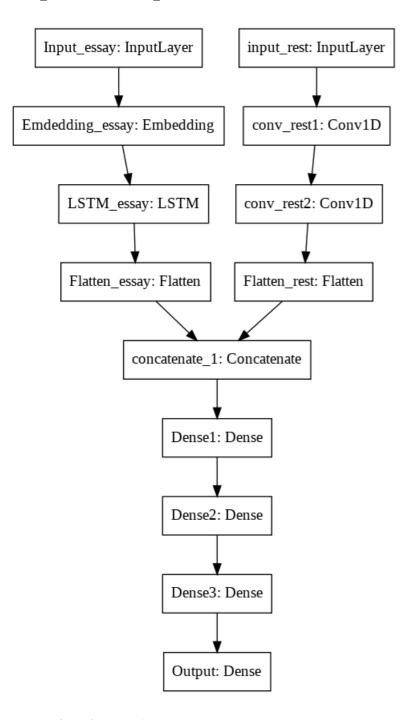
Epoch 8/10

0.7689 - val loss: 0.4037 - val accuracy: 0.8528 - val auc: 0.7497

Validation auc not improving and terminated at epoch 8

Saving best weights before terminating having val auc 0.751909613609314

In [39]:



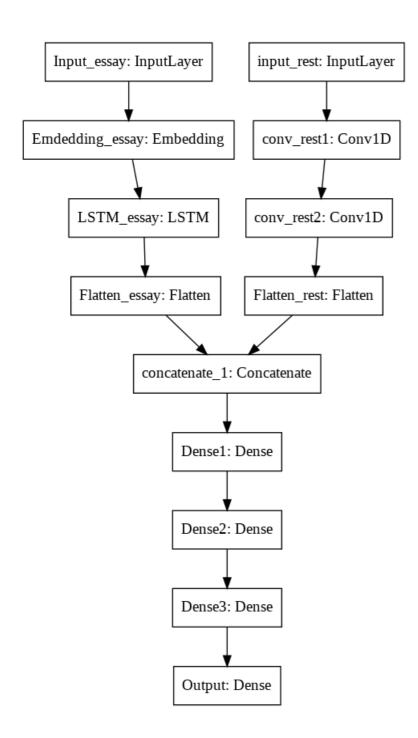
%tensorboard --logdir logs_model3

Model 3:

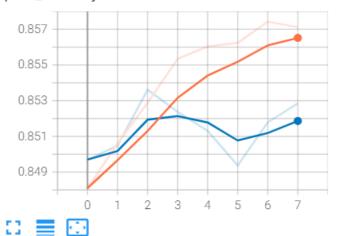
AUC: 0.7519

Out[40]:

In [43]:

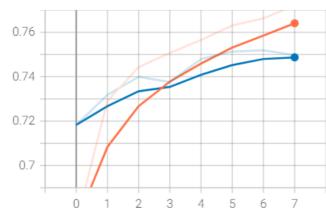


epoch_accuracy



epoch_auc

epoch_auc



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