```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
%cd ./drive/My Drive/LSTM
F→ Go to this URL in a browser: <a href="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=9473">https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=9473</a>
     Enter your authorization code:
     . . . . . . . . . .
     Mounted at /content/drive
     /content/drive/My Drive/LSTM
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Input, Dropout
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import concatenate
from keras.layers.embeddings import Embedding
from keras.models import Model
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pickle
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import sqlite3
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import nltk
import string
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import re
import string
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
from gensim.models import Word2Vec
from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
import pickle
from tqdm import tqdm
import os
```

```
from chart studio import plotly
import plotly.offline as offline
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.preprocessing.text import text to word sequence
import tensorflow as tf
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, TensorBoard, ReduceLROnPlateau, EarlyStopping
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
import seaborn as sns
from keras.regularizers import 12
from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
from keras.models import load_model
from IPython.display import Image
from scipy.sparse import hstack
from keras.layers import Conv1D
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from prettytable import PrettyTable
Using TensorFlow backend.
X = pd.read_csv('preprocessed_data.csv')
X=X[0:50000]
print(X.columns)
X.head(2)
    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')
         school_state teacher_prefix project_grade_category teacher_number_of_previously
     0
                   ca
                                  mrs
                                                 grades prek 2
      1
                   ut
                                                   grades 3 5
                                  ms
Y=X['project_is_approved']
X=X.drop(['project is approved'],axis=1)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.2,stratify=Y)
x_train,x_cv,y_train,y_cv=train_test_split(x_train,y_train,test_size=0.25,stratify=y_train
x_{train.head(2)}
```

С⇒

```
school_state teacher_prefix project_grade_category teacher_number_of_previous
     2247
                       fl
                                                    grades prek 2
                                      ms
      6874
                                                       grades 6 8
                       tx
                                      ms
print(x_train.shape, y_train.shape)
print(x_cv.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(x_test.shape, y_test.shape)
    (30000, 8) (30000,)
     (10000, 8) (10000,)
     (10000, 8) (10000,)
#https://stackoverflow.com/questions/21057621/sklearn-labelencoder-with-never-seen-before-
class LabelEncoderExt(object):
   def __init__(self):
        It differs from LabelEncoder by handling new classes and providing a value for it
        Unknown will be added in fit and transform will take care of new item. It gives un
        self.label encoder = LabelEncoder()
        # self.classes_ = self.label_encoder.classes_
   def fit(self, data list):
        .....
        This will fit the encoder for all the unique values and introduce unknown value
        :param data_list: A list of string
        :return: self
        self.label_encoder = self.label_encoder.fit(list(data_list) + ['Unknown'])
        self.classes_ = self.label_encoder.classes_
        return self
   def transform(self, data list):
        ......
        This will transform the data_list to id list where the new values get assigned to
        :param data list:
        :return:
```

```
new_data_list = list(data_list)
        for unique_item in np.unique(data_list):
            if unique_item not in self.label_encoder.classes_:
                new_data_list = ['Unknown' if x==unique_item else x for x in new_data_list
        return self.label_encoder.transform(new_data_list)
x_train.columns
    Index(['school_state', 'teacher_prefix', 'project_grade_category',
            'teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects', 'clean_categories',
            'clean_subcategories', 'essay', 'price'],
           dtype='object')
label_encoder = LabelEncoderExt()
label_encoder.fit(x_train['teacher_prefix'].values)
x_train_teacher_ohe=label_encoder.transform(x_train['teacher_prefix'].values)
x_cv_teacher_ohe=label_encoder.transform(x_cv['teacher_prefix'].values)
x_test_teacher_ohe=label_encoder.transform(x_test['teacher_prefix'].values)
label_encoder = LabelEncoderExt()
label_encoder.fit(x_train['school_state'].values)
x_train_school_ohe=label_encoder.transform(x_train['school_state'].values)
x_{cv_school_ohe=label_encoder.transform(x_{cv_school_state'].values)}
x_test_school_ohe=label_encoder.transform(x_test['school_state'].values)
label_encoder = LabelEncoderExt()
label_encoder.fit(x_train['school_state'].values)
x_train_project_ohe=label_encoder.transform(x_train['project_grade_category'].values)
x_cv_project_ohe=label_encoder.transform(x_cv['project_grade_category'].values)
x_test_project_ohe=label_encoder.transform(x_test['project_grade_category'].values)
label_encoder = LabelEncoderExt()
label_encoder.fit(x_train['school_state'].values)
x_train_clean_cat_ohe=label_encoder.transform(x_train['clean_categories'].values)
x_cv_clean_cat_ohe=label_encoder.transform(x_cv['clean_categories'].values)
x_test_clean_cat_ohe=label_encoder.transform(x_test['clean_categories'].values)
label encoder = LabelEncoderExt()
label_encoder.fit(x_train['school_state'].values)
x_train_clean_subcat_ohe=label_encoder.transform(x_train['clean_subcategories'].values)
x_cv_clean_subcat_ohe=label_encoder.transform(x_cv['clean_subcategories'].values)
x_test_clean_subcat_ohe=label_encoder.transform(x_test['clean_subcategories'].values)
from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
normalizer = Normalizer()
# normalizer.fit(X_train['price'].values)
# this will rise an error Expected 2D array, got 1D array instead:
# array=[105.22 215.96 96.01 ... 368.98 80.53 709.67].
# Reshape your data either using
# array.reshape(-1, 1) if your data has a single feature
                    1) if it contains a single sample
```

```
normalizer.fit(x_train['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(1,-1
x_train_teacher_no = normalizer.transform(x_train['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_pro
x_cv_teacher_no = normalizer.transform(x_cv['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'
x_test_teacher_no = normalizer.transform(x_test['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_proje
print("After vectorizations")
print(x_train_teacher_no.shape, y_train.shape)
print(x_cv_teacher_no.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(x_test_teacher_no.shape, y_test.shape)
print("="*100)
After vectorizations
    (30000, 1) (30000,)
     (10000, 1) (10000,)
     (10000, 1) (10000,)
     ______
from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
normalizer = Normalizer()
# normalizer.fit(X_train['price'].values)
# this will rise an error Expected 2D array, got 1D array instead:
# array=[105.22 215.96 96.01 ... 368.98 80.53 709.67].
# Reshape your data either using
# array.reshape(-1, 1) if your data has a single feature
# array.reshape(1, -1) if it contains a single sample.
normalizer.fit(x_train['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
x_train_price_norm = normalizer.transform(x_train['price'].values.reshape(-1,1))
x_cv_price_norm = normalizer.transform(x_cv['price'].values.reshape(-1,1))
x_test_price_norm = normalizer.transform(x_test['price'].values.reshape(-1,1))
print("After vectorizations")
print(x_train_price_norm.shape, y_train.shape)
print(x_cv_price_norm.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(x_test_price_norm.shape, y_test.shape)
print("="*100)

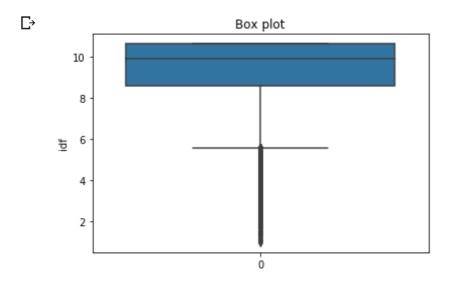
    After vectorizations

    (30000, 1) (30000,)
     (10000, 1) (10000,)
     (10000, 1) (10000,)
remaining_train = np.hstack((x_train_price_norm,x_train_teacher_no))
remaining_cv = np.hstack((x_cv_price_norm,x_cv_teacher_no))
remaining_test = np.hstack((x_test_price_norm, x_test_teacher_no))
max length=300
#https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
def padded(encoded docs):
 max length = 300
  padded_docs = pad_sequences(encoded_docs, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
  return padded_docs
```

```
#https://stackoverflow.com/posts/51956230/revisions
t = Tokenizer()
t.fit on texts(x train.essay)
vocab size = len(t.word index) + 1
# integer encode the documents
encoded_docs = t.texts_to_sequences(x_train.essay)
essay_padded_train = padded(encoded_docs)
encoded_docs = t.texts_to_sequences(x_cv.essay)
essay_padded_cv = padded(encoded_docs)
encoded_docs = t.texts_to_sequences(x_test.essay)
essay_padded_test = padded(encoded_docs)
with open('glove_vectors', 'rb') as f:
    model = pickle.load(f)
    glove_words = set(model.keys())
# for train
embedding_matrix= np.zeros((vocab_size, 300))
for word, i in t.word_index.items():
    if word in glove_words:
        embedding vector = model[word]
        embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
print("embedding matrix shape",embedding_matrix.shape)
 r → embedding matrix shape (33868, 300)
y_train = to_categorical(y_train, num_classes=2)
y_cv = to_categorical(y_cv, num_classes=2)
y_test = to_categorical(y_test, num_classes=2)
from tensorboardcolab import *
from keras.regularizers import 12
from keras.layers import LeakyReLU
import keras.backend as K
#K.clear_session()
#auc
def auroc(y_true, y_pred):
    return tf.py_func(roc_auc_score, (y_true, y_pred), tf.double)
```

## Model 2

```
import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(data=idf)
plt.title('Box plot')
plt.ylabel('idf')
plt.show()
```



```
arg=[]#indices
for i in range(len(idf)):
  if idf[i]>=2and idf[i]<=11:</pre>
    arg.append(i)
import numpy as np
features= np.asarray(vectorizer.get_feature_names())
words = []
for i in arg:
    words.append(features[i])
# train_data
x_train_essay = []
for sentence in x_train['essay']:
    sent = []
    for word in sentence.split():
        if word in words:
            sent.append(word)
    x_train_essay.append(' '.join(sent))
#cv_data
x_cv_essay = []
for sentence in x_cv['essay']:
    sent = []
    for word in sentence.split():
        if word in words:
            sent.append(word)
```

```
x_cv_essay.append(' '.join(sent))
#test data
x_{\text{test}} = []
for sentence in x_test['essay']:
    sent = []
   for word in sentence.split():
        if word in words:
            sent.append(word)
   x_test_essay.append(' '.join(sent))
max_length=300
#https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
def padded(encoded_docs):
 max\_length = 300
 padded_docs = pad_sequences(encoded_docs, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
  return padded docs
#https://stackoverflow.com/posts/51956230/revisions
t = Tokenizer()
t.fit on texts(x train essay)
vocab_size = len(t.word_index) + 1
# integer encode the documents
encoded_docs = t.texts_to_sequences(x_train_essay)
essay_padded_train = padded(encoded_docs)
encoded_docs = t.texts_to_sequences(x_cv_essay)
essay_padded_cv = padded(encoded_docs)
encoded_docs = t.texts_to_sequences(x_test_essay)
essay_padded_test = padded(encoded_docs)
with open('glove_vectors', 'rb') as f:
   model = pickle.load(f)
   glove_words = set(model.keys())
# for train
embedding matrix= np.zeros((vocab size, 300))
for word, i in t.word_index.items():
    if word in glove_words:
        embedding vector = model[word]
        embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
print("embedding matrix shape",embedding_matrix.shape)
 r→ embedding matrix shape (33806, 300)
K.clear session()
essay_input = Input(shape=(300,), name='essay_input')
x = Embedding(vocab size, 300, weights=[embedding matrix], input length=300)(essay input)
lstm_out = LSTM(100,recurrent_dropout=0.5,return_sequences=True)(x)
flatten 1 = Flatten()(lstm out)
state = Input(shape=(1,), name='school_state')
x = Embedding(52, 10, input_length=1)(state)
flatten 2 = Flatten()(x)
```

```
project_grade_category = Input(shape=(1,), name='project_grade_category')
x = Embedding(5, 10, input_length=1)(project_grade_category)
flatten_3 = Flatten()(x)
clean_categories = Input(shape=(1,), name='clean_categories')
x = Embedding(51, 10, input_length=1)(clean_categories)
flatten_4 = Flatten()(x)
clean_sub_categories = Input(shape=(1,), name='clean_sub_categories')
x = Embedding(393, 10, input_length=1)(clean_sub_categories)
flatten_5 = Flatten()(x)
teacher_prefix = Input(shape=(1,), name='teacher_prefix')
x = Embedding(6, 10, input_length=1)(teacher_prefix)
flatten_6 = Flatten()(x)
remaining_input = Input(shape=(2,), name='remaining_input')
dense_1 = Dense(1, activation='relu',kernel_initializer="he_normal",kernel_regularizer=12(
x = concatenate([flatten_1,flatten_2,flatten_3,flatten_4,flatten_5,flatten_6,dense_1])
x= Dense(256,kernel_initializer='glorot_normal',kernel_regularizer=12(0.001))(x)
x = LeakyReLU(alpha = 0.3)(x)
x = Dropout(0.6)(x)
x=BatchNormalization()(x)
x= Dense(128,kernel initializer='glorot normal',kernel regularizer=12(0.001))(x)
x = LeakyReLU(alpha = 0.3)(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x= Dense(64,kernel_initializer='glorot_normal',kernel_regularizer=12(0.001))(x)
x = LeakyReLU(alpha = 0.3)(x)
x = Dropout(0.4)(x)
x=BatchNormalization()(x)
x= Dense(32,kernel_initializer='glorot_normal',kernel_regularizer=12(0.001))(x)
x = LeakyReLU(alpha = 0.3)(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x= Dense(16,activation='relu',kernel initializer='glorot normal',kernel regularizer=12(0.0
x = LeakyReLU(alpha = 0.3)(x)
final_output = Dense(2, activation='sigmoid')(x)
model = Model(inputs=[essay_input,state,project_grade_category,clean_categories,clean_sub_
print(model.summary())
```

 $\Box$ 

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorfl

 $\label{lib-python3.6} WARNING: tensorflow: From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow: Instructions for updating:$ 

Please use `rate` instead of `keep\_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep\_prob WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorfl

WARNING:tensorflow:Large dropout rate: 0.6 (>0.5). In TensorFlow 2.x, dropout() uses Model: "model\_1"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #	Connected to
essay_input (InputLayer)	(None,	300)	 0	=========
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None,	300, 300)	10141800	essay_input[0][0]
school_state (InputLayer)	(None,	1)	0	
project_grade_category (InputLa	(None,	1)	0	
clean_categories (InputLayer)	(None,	1)	0	
clean_sub_categories (InputLaye	(None,	1)	0	
teacher_prefix (InputLayer)	(None,	1)	0	
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None,	300, 100)	160400	embedding_1[0][0]
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None,	1, 10)	520	school_state[0][0]
embedding_3 (Embedding)	(None,	1, 10)	50	project_grade_catego
embedding_4 (Embedding)	(None,	1, 10)	510	<pre>clean_categories[0][</pre>
embedding_5 (Embedding)	(None,	1, 10)	3930	clean_sub_categories
embedding_6 (Embedding)	(None,	1, 10)	60	teacher_prefix[0][0]
remaining_input (InputLayer)	(None,	2)	0	
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	30000)	0	lstm_1[0][0]

flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	10)	0	embedding_2[0][0]
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None,	10)	0	embedding_3[0][0]
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None,	10)	0	embedding_4[0][0]
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None,	10)	0	embedding_5[0][0]
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None,	10)	0	embedding_6[0][0]
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	1)	3	remaining_input[0][0
concatenate_1 (Concatenate)	(None,	30051)	0	flatten_1[0][0] flatten_2[0][0] flatten_3[0][0] flatten_4[0][0] flatten_5[0][0] flatten_6[0][0] dense_1[0][0]
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	256)	7693312	concatenate_1[0][0]
leaky_re_lu_1 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	256)	0	dense_2[0][0]
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0	leaky_re_lu_1[0][0]
batch_normalization_1 (BatchNor	(None,	256)	1024	dropout_1[0][0]
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	128)	32896	batch_normalization_
leaky_re_lu_2 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	128)	0	dense_3[0][0]
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0	leaky_re_lu_2[0][0]
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256	dropout_2[0][0]
leaky_re_lu_3 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	64)	0	dense_4[0][0]
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0	leaky_re_lu_3[0][0]
batch_normalization_2 (BatchNor	(None,	64)	256	dropout_3[0][0]
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	32)	2080	batch_normalization_
leaky_re_lu_4 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	32)	0	dense_5[0][0]
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	32)	0	leaky_re_lu_4[0][0]
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	16)	528	dropout_4[0][0]
leaky_re_lu_5 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	16)	0	dense_6[0][0]
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,		34	leaky_re_lu_5[0][0]

Total params: 18,045,659 Trainable params: 18,045,019 Non-trainable params: 640

None

```
checkpoint 2 = ModelCheckpoint("model 2.h5",
                       monitor="val auroc",
                       mode="max",
                       save_best_only = True,
                       verbose=1)
earlystop_2 = EarlyStopping(monitor = 'val_auroc',
                      mode="max",
                      min_delta = 0,
                      patience = 3,
                      verbose = 1,)
#reduce_lr_2 = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor = 'val_loss', factor = 0.2, patience = 2, verbose
tensorboard_2 = TensorBoard(log_dir='graph_2', histogram_freq=0, batch_size=512, write_gra
callbacks_2 = [checkpoint_2,earlystop_2,tensorboard_2]
train = [essay_padded_train,x_train_school_ohe,x_train_project_ohe,x_train_clean_cat_ohe,x
cv=[essay_padded_cv,x_cv_school_ohe,x_cv_project_ohe,x_cv_clean_cat_ohe,x_cv_clean_subcat_
from keras.optimizers import adam
optim=adam(lr=0.001)
model.compile(optimizer=optim, loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=[auroc])
history_2 = model.fit(train, y_train, batch_size=512, epochs=10, verbose=1,callbacks=callb
   Train on 30000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
    Epoch 1/10
    Epoch 00001: val_auroc improved from -inf to 0.70813, saving model to model_2.h5
    Epoch 2/10
    Epoch 00002: val auroc improved from 0.70813 to 0.72363, saving model to model 2.h5
    Epoch 3/10
    Epoch 00003: val auroc improved from 0.72363 to 0.73101, saving model to model 2.h5
    Epoch 4/10
    Epoch 00004: val auroc did not improve from 0.73101
    Epoch 5/10
    30000/30000 [========================= ] - 395s 13ms/step - loss: 0.5371 - auroc:
    Epoch 00005: val auroc did not improve from 0.73101
    Epoch 00006: val_auroc did not improve from 0.73101
    Epoch 00006: early stopping
test=[essay_padded_test,x_test_school_ohe,x_test_project_ohe,x_test_clean_cat_ohe,x_test_c
y_pred=model.predict(test)
a=roc_auc_score(y_test,y_pred)
nnint/"Tost aus ssana" a
```

print( rest auc score ,a)

Test auc score 0.7020389201920845

%load\_ext tensorboard

%tensorboard --logdir graph\_2

TensorBoard scalars GRAPHS

Show data download links

☐ Ignore outliers in chart scaling

Tooltip sorting default

Smoothing

O 0.6

Horizontal Axis

STEP RELATIVE WALL

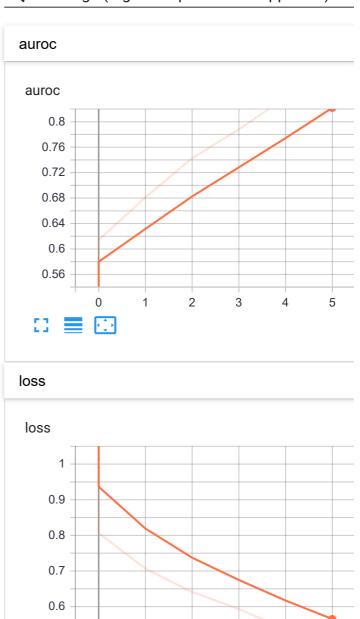
Runs

Write a regex to filter runs

**TOGGLE ALL RUNS** 

graph\_2

## Q Filter tags (regular expressions supported)



3

1/16/2020	LSTM_DONORS_model_2.ipynb - Colaboratory				