

Stack Overflow: Tag Prediction

1. Business Problem

1.1 Description

Description

Stack Overflow is the largest, most trusted online community for developers to learn, share their programming knowledge, and build their careers.

Stack Overflow is something which every programmer use one way or another. Each month, over 50 million developers come to Stack Overflow to learn, share their knowledge, and build their careers. It features questions and answers on a wide range of topics in computer programming. The website serves as a platform for users to ask and answer questions, and, through membership and active participation, to vote questions and answers up or down and edit questions and answers in a fashion similar to a wiki or Digg. As of April 2014 Stack Overflow has over 4,000,000 registered users, and it exceeded 10,000,000 questions in late August 2015. Based on the type of tags assigned to questions, the top eight most discussed topics on the site are: Java, JavaScript, C#, PHP, Android, jQuery, Python and HTML.

Problem Statemtent

Suggest the tags based on the content that was there in the question posted on Stackoverflow.

Source: https://www.kaggle.com/c/facebook-recruiting-iii-keyword-extraction/

1.2 Source / useful links

Data Source: https://www.kaggle.com/c/facebook-recruiting-iii-keyword-extraction/data

(https://www.kaggle.com/c/facebook-recruiting-iii-keyword-extraction/data)
Youtube: https://youtu.be/nNDqbUhtlRg (https://youtu.be/nNDqbUhtlRg)

Research paper: https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/tagging-1.pdf

(https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/tagging-1.pdf)

Research paper: https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=2660970&dl=ACM&coll=DL (https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?

id=2660970&dl=ACM&coll=DL)

1.3 Real World / Business Objectives and Constraints

- 1. For the given Questions and its descriptions, Predict as many tags as possible with high precision and recall.
- 2. Precision is we have to be very sure that the tag is for that particular question and recall means if the tag is suppose to be present then it should be present most of the times
- 3. Incorrect tags could impact customer experience on StackOverflow.
- 4. If a incorrect tag is predicted, then the precision decreases and if any correct tag is missed then recall decreases. This impacts customer experience badly.
- 5. No strict latency constraints.

2. Machine Learning problem

2.1 Data

2.1.1 Data Overview

Refer: https://www.kaggle.com/c/facebook-recruiting-iii-keyword-extraction/data/

All of the data is in 2 files: Train and Test.

- 1. **Train.csv** contains 4 columns: Id, Title, Body, Tags.
- 1. **Test.csv** contains the same columns but without the Tags, which you are to predict.
- 1. Size of Train.csv 6.75GB (after unzipping)
- 1. Size of Test.csv 2GB
- 1. Number of rows in Train.csv = 6034195

The questions are randomized and contains a mix of verbose text sites as well as sites related to math and programming. The number of questions from each site may vary, and no filtering has been performed on the questions (such as closed questions).

Data Field Explaination

Dataset contains 6,034,195 rows. The columns in the table are:

- 1. Id Unique identifier for each question
- 1. Title The question's title
- 1. **Body** The body of the question
- 1. **Tags** The tags associated with the question in a space-seperated format (all lowercase, should not contain tabs '\t' or ampersands '\t')

2.1.2 Example Data point

Title: Implementing Boundary Value Analysis of Software Testing in a C++ program?

Body:

```
#include<
        iostream>\n
        #include<
        stdlib.h>\n\n
        using namespace std;\n\n
        int main()\n
        {\n
                  int n,a[n],x,c,u[n],m[n],e[n][4];\n
                  cout<<"Enter the number of variables";\n</pre>
                                                                       cin>>n;\n
\n
                  cout<<"Enter the Lower, and Upper Limits of the variable</pre>
s";\n
                  for(int y=1; y<n+1; y++)\n
                  {\n
                     cin>>m[y];\n
                     cin>>u[y];\n
                  }\n
                  for(x=1; x<n+1; x++)\n
                  {\n
                     a[x] = (m[x] + u[x])/2; \n
                  }\n
                  c=(n*4)-4;\n
                  for(int a1=1; a1<n+1; a1++)\n
                  \{ \n \n
                     e[a1][0] = m[a1];\n
                     e[a1][1] = m[a1]+1; \n
                     e[a1][2] = u[a1]-1;\n
                     e[a1][3] = u[a1];\n
                  }\n
                  for(int i=1; i<n+1; i++)\n</pre>
                     for(int l=1; l<=i; l++)\n
                     {\n
                          if(1!=1)\n
                          {\n
                              cout<<a[1]<<"\\t";\n
                          }\n
                     }\n
                     for(int j=0; j<4; j++)\n</pre>
                     {\n
                          cout<<e[i][j];\n</pre>
                          for(int k=0; k< n-(i+1); k++) n
                          {\n
                              cout << a[k] << "\t"; \n
                          }\n
                          cout<<"\\n";\n
                     }\n
                       n\n
```

system("PAUSE");\n
return 0; \n
}\n

2.2 Mapping the real-world problem to a Machine Learning Problem

2.2.1 Type of Machine Learning Problem

1. This Stack-overflow problem is multi-label classification problem, where each question have multiple labels/tags/classes.

Multi-label Classification: Multilabel classification assigns to each sample a set of target labels. This can be thought as predicting properties of a data-point that are not mutually exclusive, such as topics that are relevant for a document. A question on Stackoverflow might be about any of C, Pointers, FileIO and/or memory-management at the same time or none of these.

1. In binary classification and multi-class classification we only have one label for each Xi. When we have multiple labels for a given Xi then it multi-label classification problem.

Credit: http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/multiclass.html (<a href="http://scikit-learn.org/sta

2.2.2 Performance metric

F1-score, Micro-averaged F1-score, Macro averaged F1-score

F1-score:- The F1 score can be interpreted as a weighted average of the precision and recall. To get both high precision and high recall, we can use F1-score which is a geometric mean of both precision and recall. where an F1 score reaches its best value at 1 and worst score at 0.

For F1-score minimum value is 0 and best value is 1.

- 1. The relative contribution of precision and recall to the F1 score are equal. The formula for the F1 score is:
- 2. F1 = 2 (precision * recall) / (precision + recall) . This is for binary classification.
- 3. Precision = True positives / True positives + False positives
- 4. Recall = True positives / True positives + False Negatives.

In multi-label classification we can modify F1-score into 2 types

- a. Micro-averaged F1-score. It is more popular
- b. Macro averaged F1-score

Micro-Averaged F1-Score (Mean F Score): This is the weighted average of the F1 score of each class.

- 1. Here weightage is given based on how frequently a label occurs.
- 2. It takes tag/label frequency of occurance into consideration when computing micro precision and micro recall.
- 3. Here we take individual TP, FP, FN, so we get weighted average of these and we get weighted F1-score.
- 4. Calculate metrics globally by counting the total true positives, false negatives and false positives.
- 5. This is a better metric when we have class imbalance.

Macro f1 score:-

- 1. Calculate metrics for each label, and find their unweighted mean. This does not take label imbalance into account.
- 2. It takes simple average of F1 scores of all labels/tags.
- It doesn't take frequency of occurance of a tag into consideration. This is non-weighted, simple F1-score.

If we have a case where some tags occurs many times and some tags occurs very less times, then it is good to use micro averaged F1-score, not macro averaged F1-score.

Reference:-

https://www.kaggle.com/wiki/MeanFScore (https://www.kaggle.com/wiki/MeanFScore)

http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.f1_score.html (http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.f1_score.html)

Hamming loss: The Hamming loss is the fraction of labels that are incorrectly predicted. If the actual labels and predicted labels differ more, then the error also increases. This is Hamming loss.

https://www.kaggle.com/wiki/HammingLoss (https://www.kaggle.com/wiki/HammingLoss)

Loading all Libraries

```
In [1]:
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        import pandas as pd
        import sqlite3
        import csv
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        import numpy as np
        from wordcloud import WordCloud
        import re
        import os
        from sqlalchemy import create engine # database connection
        import datetime as dt
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
        from nltk.stem.snowball import SnowballStemmer
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        from sklearn.multiclass import OneVsRestClassifier
        from sklearn.linear model import SGDClassifier
        from sklearn import metrics
        from sklearn.metrics import f1 score, precision score, recall score
        from sklearn import svm
        from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
        from skmultilearn.adapt import mlknn
        from skmultilearn.problem_transform import ClassifierChain
        from skmultilearn.problem transform import BinaryRelevance
        from skmultilearn.problem transform import LabelPowerset
        from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
        from datetime import datetime
```

3. Exploratory Data Analysis

3.1 Data Loading and Cleaning

3.1.1 Using Pandas with SQLite to Load the data

```
In [2]: #Creating db file from csv
        #Learn SQL: https://www.w3schools.com/sql/default.asp
        if not os.path.isfile('train.db'):
            start = datetime.now()
            disk engine = create engine('sqlite:///train.db')
            start = dt.datetime.now()
            chunksize = 180000
            i = 0
            index start = 1
            for df in pd.read_csv('Train.csv', names=['Id', 'Title', 'Body', 'Tags'],
        chunksize=chunksize, iterator=True, encoding='utf-8', ):
                df.index += index_start
                i+=1
                 print('{} rows'.format(j*chunksize))
                df.to sql('data', disk engine, if exists='append')
                 index start = df.index[-1] + 1
            print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
```

3.1.2 Counting the number of rows

```
In [3]: if os.path.isfile('train.db'):
    start = datetime.now()
    # connecting to the database train.db . This is opening the database
    con = sqlite3.connect('train.db')
    # run SQL query to get number of rows in database table
    num_rows = pd.read_sql_query("""SELECT count(*) FROM data""", con)
    #Always remember to close the database
    print("Number of rows in the database :","\n",num_rows['count(*)'].values[
0])
    con.close()
    print("Time taken to count the number of rows :", datetime.now() - start)
    else:
        print("Please download the train.db file from drive or run the above cell
        to genarate train.db file")

Number of rows in the database :
    6034196
Time taken to count the number of rows : 0:01:37.418065
```

3.1.3 Checking for duplicates

```
In [4]: | #Learn SQL: https://www.w3schools.com/sql/default.asp
        if os.path.isfile('train.db'):
            start = datetime.now()
            # opening the database
            con = sqlite3.connect('train.db')
            # This query returns set of all the duplicates in the database , number of
        times each duplicate occurs and this data
            # is stored into df no dup.
            df_no_dup = pd.read_sql_query('SELECT Title, Body, Tags, COUNT(*) as cnt_d
        up FROM data GROUP BY Title, Body, Tags', con)
            # Closing the connection
            con.close()
            print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
        else:
            print("Please download the train.db file from drive or run the first to ge
        narate train.db file")
```

Time taken to run this cell: 0:02:49.075469

```
In [5]: df_no_dup.head()
# we can observe that there are duplicates
```

Out[5]:

	Title	Body	Tags	cnt_dup
0	Implementing Boundary Value Analysis of S	<pre><pre><code>#include&Itiostream>\n#include&</code></pre></pre>	C++ C	1
1	Dynamic Datagrid Binding in Silverlight?	I should do binding for datagrid dynamicall	c# silverlight data- binding	1
2	Dynamic Datagrid Binding in Silverlight?	I should do binding for datagrid dynamicall	c# silverlight data- binding columns	1
3	java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError: javax/serv	I followed the guide in		

```
In [6]: print("number of duplicate questions :", num_rows['count(*)'].values[0]- df_no
    _dup.shape[0], "(",(1-((df_no_dup.shape[0])/(num_rows['count(*)'].values[0])))
    *100,"%)")
```

number of duplicate questions : 1827881 (30.292038906260256 %)

```
In [7]: # number of times each question appeared in our database
    df_no_dup.cnt_dup.value_counts()
```

```
Out[7]: 1 2656284
2 1272336
3 277575
4 90
5 25
6 5
```

Name: cnt_dup, dtype: int64

In [8]: #checking for null values nan_rows = df_no_dup[df_no_dup.isnull().any(1)] nan_rows

Out[8]:

	Title	Body	Tags	cnt_dup
777547	Do we really need NULL?	<pre><blockquote>\n Possible</blockquote></pre>	None	1
962680	Find all values that are not null and not in a	I am running into a problem which results i	None	1
1126558	Handle NullObjects	I have done quite a bit of research on best	None	1
1256102	How do Germans call null	In german null means 0, so how do they call	None	1
2430668	Page cannot be null. Please ensure that this o	I get this error when i remove dynamically	None	1
3329908	What is the difference between NULL and "0"?	What is the difference from NULL and "0"? </th <th>None</th> <th>1</th>	None	1
3551595	a bit of difference between null and space	I was just reading this quote\n\n <block< th=""><th>None</th><th>2</th></block<>	None	2

In [9]: # droping the rows contain null value
 df_no_dup.dropna(inplace=True)

Time taken to run this cell: 0:00:03.259207

Out[10]:

	Title	Body	Tags	cnt_dup	ta
0	Implementing Boundary Value Analysis of S	<pre><pre><code>#include<iostream>\n#include&</code></pre></pre>	c++ c	1	
1	Dynamic Datagrid Binding in Silverlight?	I should do binding for datagrid dynamicall	c# silverlight data- binding	1	
2	Dynamic Datagrid Binding in Silverlight?	I should do binding for datagrid dynamicall	c# silverlight data- binding columns	1	
3	java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError: javax/serv	I followed the guide in			

```
Out[11]: 3 1206157
```

- 2 1111706
- 4 814996
- 1 568291
- 5 505158

Name: tag_count, dtype: int64

In [12]: #Creating a new database with no duplicates / after removing duplicates
train_no_dup -- train database with no duplicates . There are only non dupl
icate rows in this database

if not os.path.isfile('train_no_dup.db'):
 disk_dup = create_engine("sqlite:///train_no_dup.db")
 no_dup = pd.DataFrame(df_no_dup, columns=['Title', 'Body', 'Tags'])
 no_dup.to_sql('no_dup_train',disk_dup)

```
In [13]: #This method seems more appropriate to work with this much data.
         #creating the connection with database file.
         if os.path.isfile('train no dup.db'):
             start = datetime.now()
             con = sqlite3.connect('train_no_dup.db')
             tag data = pd.read sql query("""SELECT Tags FROM no dup train""", con)
             #Always remember to close the database
             con.close()
             # Let's now drop unwanted column.
             tag_data.drop(tag_data.index[0], inplace=True)
             #Printing first 5 columns from our data frame
             tag data.head()
             print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
         else:
             print("Please download the train.db file from drive or run the above cells
         to genarate train.db file")
```

Time taken to run this cell: 0:00:50.498138

3.2 Analysis of Tags

3.2.1 Total number of unique tags

```
In [14]: # Importing & Initializing the "CountVectorizer" object, which
         #is scikit-learn's bag of words tool.
         #by default 'split()' will tokenize each tag using space.
         vectorizer = CountVectorizer(tokenizer = lambda x: x.split())
         # fit transform() does two functions: First, it fits the model
         # and learns the vocabulary; second, it transforms our training data
         # into feature vectors. The input to fit transform should be a list of string
         tag_dtm = vectorizer.fit_transform(tag_data['Tags'])
In [15]: | print("Number of data points :", tag_dtm.shape[0])
         print("Number of unique tags :", tag dtm.shape[1])
         Number of data points : 4206307
         Number of unique tags: 42048
In [16]: | #'get feature name()' gives us the vocabulary.
         tags = vectorizer.get_feature_names()
         #Lets look at the tags we have.
         print("Some of the tags we have :", tags[:10])
         Some of the tags we have : ['.a', '.app', '.asp.net-mvc', '.aspxauth', '.bash
         -profile', '.class-file', '.cs-file', '.doc', '.drv', '.ds-store']
```

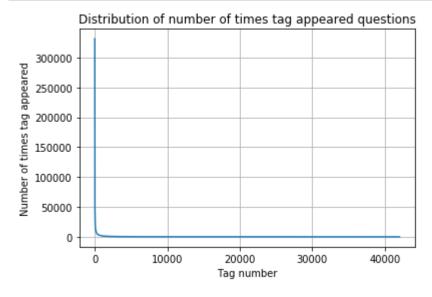
3.2.3 Number of times a tag appeared

```
In [17]:
         # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/15115765/how-to-access-sparse-matrix-ele
          ments
          #Lets now store the document term matrix in a dictionary.
          freqs = tag dtm.sum(axis=0).A1
          result = dict(zip(tags, freqs))
In [18]: | #Saving this dictionary to csv files.
         if not os.path.isfile('tag counts dict dtm.csv'):
              with open('tag_counts_dict_dtm.csv', 'w') as csv_file:
                  writer = csv.writer(csv file)
                  for key, value in result.items():
                      writer.writerow([key, value])
          tag_df = pd.read_csv("tag_counts_dict_dtm.csv", names=['Tags', 'Counts'])
          tag_df.head()
Out[18]:
                      Tags Counts
                   paintbox
                                4
          1 invoke-command
                               29
          2
                   findbugs
                              248
          3
                    cooking
                               15
          4 netbeans-plugins
                              121
```

```
In [19]: # Sort the tags in descending order of number of times it occurs

tag_df_sorted = tag_df.sort_values(['Counts'], ascending=False)
tag_counts = tag_df_sorted['Counts'].values
```

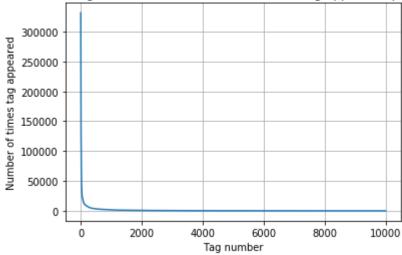
```
In [20]: plt.plot(tag_counts)
    plt.title("Distribution of number of times tag appeared questions")
    plt.grid()
    plt.xlabel("Tag number")
    plt.ylabel("Number of times tag appeared")
    plt.show()
```



Observation:-

This is highly skewed distribution, as we want to zoom in and see results clearly, taking first 10000 points in the plot below.

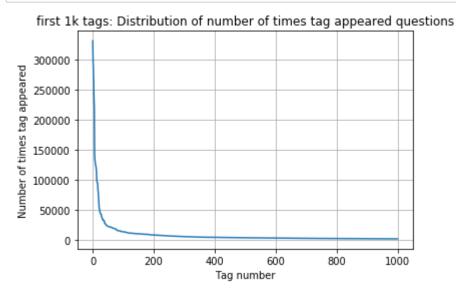
first 10k tags: Distribution of number of times tag appeared questions



400 [3315	505 448	329 224	.29 17	728 133	364 11:	162 100	29 9	9148	8054 7:	151
6466	5865	5370	4983	4526	4281	4144	3929	3750		
3453	3299	3123	2986	2891	2738	2647	2527			
2259	2186	2097	2020	1959	1900	1828	1770	1723		
1631	1574	1532	1479	1448	1406	1365	1328	1300		
1245	1222	1197	1181	1158	1139	1121	1101	1076		
1038	1023	1006	983	966	952	938	926	911		
882	869	856	841	830	816	804	789	779		
752	743	733	725	712	702	688	678	671		
650	643	634	627	616	607	598	589	583	577	
568	559	552	545	540	533	526	518	512		
500	495	490	485	480	477	469	465	457	450	
447	442	437	432	426	422	418	413	408	403	
398	393	388	385	381	378	374	370	367	365	
361	357	354	350	347	344	342	339	336	332	
330	326	323	319	315	312	309	307	304	301	
299	296	293	291	289	286	284	281	278	276	
275	272	270	268	265	262	260	258	256	254	
252	250	249	247	245	243	241	239	238	236	
234	233	232	230	228	226	224	222	220	219	
217	215	214	212	210	209	207	205	204	203	
201	200	199	198	196	194	193	192	191	189	
188	186	185	183	182	181	180	179	178	177	
175	174	172	171	170	169	168	167	166	165	
164	162	161	160	159	158	157	156	156	155	
154	153	152	151	150	149	149	148	147	146	
145	144	143	142	142	141	140	139	138	137	
137	136	135	134	134	133	132	131	130	130	
129	128	128	127	126	126	125	124	124	123	
123	122	122	121	120	120	119	118	118		
117	116	116	115	115	114	113	113	112	111	
111	110	109	109	108	108	107	106	106		
105	105	104	104	103	103	102	102	101	101	
100	100	99	99	98	98	97	97	96		
95	95	94	94	93	93	93	92	92		
91	90	90	89	89	88	88	87	87		
86	86	85	85	84	84	83	83	83		
82	82	81	81	80	80	80	79	79		
78	78	78	77	77	76	76	76	75		
75	74	74	74	73	73	73	73	72	72]	

```
In [22]: # first 1000 tags

plt.plot(tag_counts[0:1000])
plt.title('first 1k tags: Distribution of number of times tag appeared questio ns')
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel("Tag number")
plt.ylabel("Number of times tag appeared")
plt.show()
print(len(tag_counts[0:1000:5]), tag_counts[0:1000:5])
```

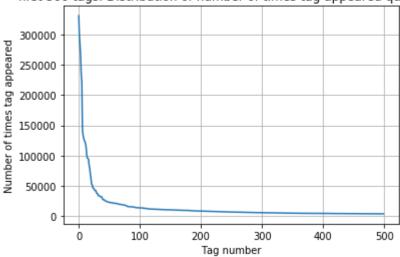


200 [331	505 221	533 122	769 95	160 62	023 44	4829 3	7170 31	L897 26	925 24537
22429	21820	20957	19758	18905	17728	15533	15097	14884	13703
13364	13157	12407	11658	11228	11162	10863	10600	10350	10224
10029	9884	9719	9411	9252	9148	9040	8617	8361	8163
8054	7867	7702	7564	7274	7151	7052	6847	6656	6553
6466	6291	6183	6093	5971	5865	5760	5577	5490	5411
5370	5283	5207	5107	5066	4983	4891	4785	4658	4549
4526	4487	4429	4335	4310	4281	4239	4228	4195	4159
4144	4088	4050	4002	3957	3929	3874	3849	3818	3797
3750	3703	3685	3658	3615	3593	3564	3521	3505	3483
3453	3427	3396	3363	3326	3299	3272	3232	3196	3168
3123	3094	3073	3050	3012	2986	2983	2953	2934	2903
2891	2844	2819	2784	2754	2738	2726	2708	2681	2669
2647	2621	2604	2594	2556	2527	2510	2482	2460	2444
2431	2409	2395	2380	2363	2331	2312	2297	2290	2281
2259	2246	2222	2211	2198	2186	2162	2142	2132	2107
2097	2078	2057	2045	2036	2020	2011	1994	1971	1965
1959	1952	1940	1932	1912	1900	1879	1865	1855	1841
1828	1821	1813	1801	1782	1770	1760	1747	1741	1734
1723	1707	1697	1688	1683	1673	1665	1656	1646	1639]

```
In [23]: # top 500 tags

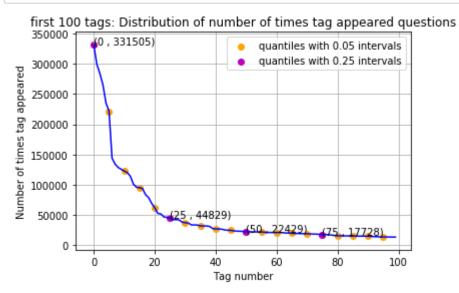
plt.plot(tag_counts[0:500])
   plt.title('first 500 tags: Distribution of number of times tag appeared questions')
   plt.grid()
   plt.xlabel("Tag number")
   plt.ylabel("Number of times tag appeared")
   plt.show()
   print(len(tag_counts[0:500:5]), tag_counts[0:500:5])
```





100 [331	505 221	533 122	769 95	160 62	.023 44	829 37	⁷ 170 31	.897 26	925 245	37
22429	21820	20957	19758	18905	17728	15533	15097	14884	13703	
13364	13157	12407	11658	11228	11162	10863	10600	10350	10224	
10029	9884	9719	9411	9252	9148	9040	8617	8361	8163	
8054	7867	7702	7564	7274	7151	7052	6847	6656	6553	
6466	6291	6183	6093	5971	5865	5760	5577	5490	5411	
5370	5283	5207	5107	5066	4983	4891	4785	4658	4549	
4526	4487	4429	4335	4310	4281	4239	4228	4195	4159	
4144	4088	4050	4002	3957	3929	3874	3849	3818	3797	
3750	3703	3685	3658	3615	3593	3564	3521	3505	3483]	

```
plt.plot(tag counts[0:100], c='b')
plt.scatter(x=list(range(0,100,5)), y=tag_counts[0:100:5], c='orange', label=
"quantiles with 0.05 intervals")
# quantiles with 0.25 difference
plt.scatter(x=list(range(0,100,25)), y=tag_counts[0:100:25], c='m', label = "q
uantiles with 0.25 intervals")
for x,y in zip(list(range(0,100,25)), tag counts[0:100:25]):
    plt.annotate(s="({} , {} ))".format(x,y), xy=(x,y), xytext=(x-0.05, y+500))
plt.title('first 100 tags: Distribution of number of times tag appeared questi
ons')
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel("Tag number")
plt.ylabel("Number of times tag appeared")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
print(len(tag counts[0:100:5]), tag counts[0:100:5])
```



20 [331505 221533 122769 95160 62023 44829 37170 31897 26925 24537 22429 21820 20957 19758 18905 17728 15533 15097 14884 13703]

```
In [20]: # Store tags greater than 10K in one list
    lst_tags_gt_10k = tag_df[tag_df.Counts>10000].Tags
    #Print the length of the list
    print ('{} Tags are used more than 10000 times'.format(len(lst_tags_gt_10k)))
    # Store tags greater than 100K in one list
    lst_tags_gt_100k = tag_df[tag_df.Counts>100000].Tags
    #Print the length of the list.
    print ('{} Tags are used more than 100000 times'.format(len(lst_tags_gt_100k)))
```

153 Tags are used more than 10000 times 14 Tags are used more than 100000 times

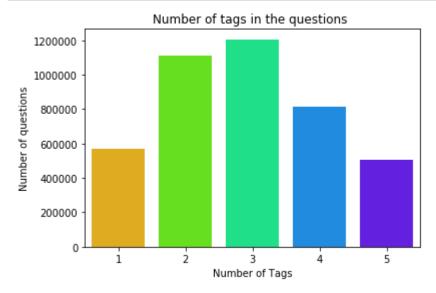
Observations:

- 1. There are total 153 tags which are used more than 10000 times.
- 2. 14 tags are used more than 100000 times.
- 3. Most frequent tag (i.e. c#) is used 331505 times.
- 4. Since some tags occur much more frequenctly than others, Micro-averaged F1-score is the appropriate metric for this probelm.

3.2.4 Tags Per Question

```
In [21]:
         #Storing the count of tag in each question in list 'tag_count'
         tag quest count = tag dtm.sum(axis=1).tolist()
         #Converting list of lists into single list, we will get [[3], [4], [2], [2],
          [3]] and we are converting this to [3, 4, 2, 2, 3]
         tag quest count=[int(j) for i in tag quest count for j in i]
         print ('We have total {} datapoints.'.format(len(tag_quest_count)))
         print(tag_quest_count[:5])
         We have total 4206307 datapoints.
         [3, 4, 2, 2, 3]
In [22]:
         print( "Maximum number of tags per question: %d"%max(tag quest count))
         print( "Minimum number of tags per question: %d"%min(tag quest count))
         print( "Avg. number of tags per question: %f"% ((sum(tag_quest_count)*1.0)/len
         (tag_quest_count)))
         Maximum number of tags per question: 5
         Minimum number of tags per question: 1
         Avg. number of tags per question: 2.899443
```

```
In [67]: sns.countplot(tag_quest_count, palette='gist_rainbow')
    plt.title("Number of tags in the questions ")
    plt.xlabel("Number of Tags")
    plt.ylabel("Number of questions")
    plt.show()
```

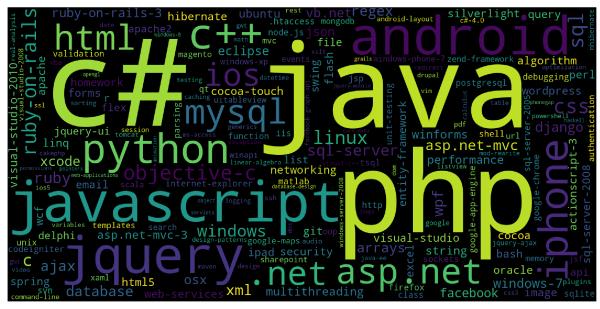


Observations:

- 1. Maximum number of tags per question: 5
- 2. Minimum number of tags per question: 1
- 3. Avg. number of tags per question: 2.899
- 4. Most of the questions are having 2 or 3 tags

3.2.5 Most Frequent Tags

```
In [30]: # Ploting word cloud
         start = datetime.now()
         # Lets first convert the 'result' dictionary to 'list of tuples'
         tup = dict(result.items())
         #Initializing WordCloud using frequencies of tags.
         wordcloud = WordCloud(
                                    background color='black',
                                    width=1600,
                                    height=800,
                              ).generate_from_frequencies(tup)
         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(30,20))
         plt.imshow(wordcloud)
         plt.axis('off')
         plt.tight layout(pad=0)
         fig.savefig("tag.png")
         plt.show()
         print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
```



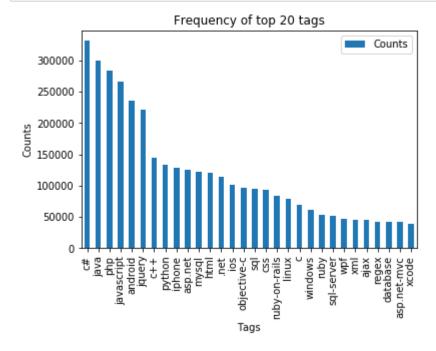
Time taken to run this cell: 0:00:05.177463

Observations:

A look at the word cloud shows that "c#", "java", "php", "asp.net", "javascript", "c++" are some of the most frequent tags.

3.2.6 The top 20 tags

```
In [28]: i=np.arange(30)
    tag_df_sorted.head(30).plot(kind='bar')
    plt.title('Frequency of top 20 tags')
    plt.xticks(i, tag_df_sorted['Tags'])
    plt.xlabel('Tags')
    plt.ylabel('Counts')
    plt.show()
```



Observations:

- 1. Majority of the most frequent tags are programming language.
- 2. C# is the top most frequent programming language.
- 3. Android, IOS, Linux and windows are among the top most frequent operating systems.

3.3 Cleaning and preprocessing of Questions

3.3.1 Preprocessing

- 1. Sample 0.5M data points
- 2. Separate out code-snippets from Body
- 3. Remove Spcial characters from Question title and description (not in code)
- 4. Remove stop words (Except 'C')
- 5. Remove HTML Tags
- 6. Convert all the characters into small letters
- 7. Use SnowballStemmer to stem the words

```
In [25]: | #http://www.sqlitetutorial.net/sqlite-python/create-tables/
         def create connection(db file):
              """ create a database connection to the SQLite database
                 specified by db file
              :param db file: database file
              :return: Connection object or None
             try:
                  conn = sqlite3.connect(db file)
                  return conn
             except Error as e:
                  print(e)
             return None
         def create_table(conn, create_table_sql):
              """ create a table from the create_table_sql statement
             :param conn: Connection object
             :param create table sql: a CREATE TABLE statement
              .....
             try:
                  c = conn.cursor()
                  c.execute(create_table_sql)
             except Error as e:
                  print(e)
         def checkTableExists(dbcon):
             cursr = dbcon.cursor()
             str = "select name from sqlite master where type='table'"
             table names = cursr.execute(str)
             print("Tables in the databse:")
             tables =table names.fetchall()
             print(tables[0][0])
             return(len(tables))
         def create database table(database, query):
             conn = create connection(database)
             if conn is not None:
                  create table(conn, query)
                  checkTableExists(conn)
                  print("Error! cannot create the database connection.")
             conn.close()
         sql create table = """CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS QuestionsProcessed (question
          text NOT NULL, code text, tags text, words_pre integer, words_post integer, i
         s code integer);"""
          create database table("Processed.db", sql create table)
```

Tables in the databse: OuestionsProcessed

Modeling with less data points (0.2M data points) and more weight to title and 500 tags only.

So performing some hacks like:

Reducing 1 million data to 0.2 million data due to computational issues

- 1. Instead of using 5500 tags, we are taking 500 tags. as even 500 tags also covers 90% of questions.
- 2. As we have title and body text, the title has text with lot of meaning put in just some words/text. So we are giving more weightage of 3 times more to the text in title and keep the weightage for text in body as it is. Title plays an important role in answering the question. So we are implementing weighted models.
- 3. To give more weightage to the text in the title like 3 times more, we can just repeat the text in title 3 times.

```
In [26]: sql_create_table = """CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS QuestionsProcessed (question text NOT NULL, code text, tags text, words_pre integer, words_post integer, i s_code integer);"""
    create_database_table("Titlemoreweight.db", sql_create_table)

Tables in the databse:
    QuestionsProcessed
```

Creating new database called Processed db

```
In [27]: # http://www.sqlitetutorial.net/sqlite-delete/
         # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2279706/select-random-row-from-a-sqlite-
         table
         start = datetime.now()
         read_db = 'train_no_dup.db'
         write db = 'Titlemoreweight.db'
         train datasize = 160000
         if os.path.isfile(read db):
             conn_r = create_connection(read_db)
             if conn r is not None:
                  reader =conn r.cursor()
                 # for selecting first 0.4M rows
                 reader.execute("SELECT Title, Body, Tags From no dup train ORDER BY RA
         NDOM() LIMIT 200001;")
                 # for selecting random points
                 #reader.execute("SELECT Title, Body, Tags From no dup train ORDER BY R
         ANDOM() LIMIT 500001;")
         if os.path.isfile(write db):
             conn w = create connection(write db)
             if conn w is not None:
                 tables = checkTableExists(conn w)
                 writer =conn w.cursor()
                 if tables != 0:
                      writer.execute("DELETE FROM QuestionsProcessed WHERE 1")
                      print("Cleared All the rows")
         print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
```

Tables in the databse: QuestionsProcessed Cleared All the rows Time taken to run this cell: 0:00:48.700549

Preprocessing of questions

- 1. Separate Code from Body
- 2. Remove Spcial characters from Question title and description (not in code)
- 3. Give more weightage to title: Add title three times to the question
- 4. Remove stop words (Except 'C')
- 5. Remove HTML Tags
- 6. Convert all the characters into small letters
- 7. Use SnowballStemmer to stem the words

```
In [28]: | #http://www.bernzilla.com/2008/05/13/selecting-a-random-row-from-an-sqlite-tab
         start = datetime.now()
         preprocessed data list=[]
         reader.fetchone()
         questions_with_code=0
         len pre=0
         len post=0
         questions proccesed = 0
         for row in reader:
             is code = 0
             title, question, tags = row[0], row[1], str(row[2])
             if '<code>' in question:
                 questions with code+=1
                 is code = 1
             x = len(question)+len(title)
             len pre+=x
             code = str(re.findall(r'<code>(.*?)</code>', question, flags=re.DOTALL))
             question=re.sub('<code>(.*?)</code>', '', question, flags=re.MULTILINE|re.
         DOTALL)
             question=striphtml(question.encode('utf-8'))
             title=title.encode('utf-8')
             # adding title three time to the data to increase its weight
             # add tags string to the training data
             question=str(title)+" "+str(title)+" "+str(title)+" "+question
               if questions_proccesed<=train_datasize:</pre>
                    question=str(title)+" "+str(title)+" "+str(title)+" "+question+" "+s
         tr(tags)
               else:
                    question=str(title)+" "+str(title)+" "+str(title)+" "+question
             question=re.sub(r'[^A-Za-z0-9#+.\-]+',' ',question)
             words=word tokenize(str(question.lower()))
             #Removing all single letter and and stopwords from question exceptt for th
         e letter 'c'
             question=' '.join(str(stemmer.stem(j)) for j in words if j not in stop_wor
         ds and (len(j)!=1 or j=='c'))
             len post+=len(question)
             tup = (question,code,tags,x,len(question),is_code)
             questions proccesed += 1
             writer.execute("insert into QuestionsProcessed(question,code,tags,words pr
         e,words_post,is_code) values (?,?,?,?,?)",tup)
             if (questions_proccesed%100000==0):
                  print("number of questions completed=",questions proccesed)
```

```
no dup avg len pre=(len pre*1.0)/questions proccesed
         no dup avg len post=(len post*1.0)/questions proccesed
         print( "Avg. length of questions(Title+Body) before processing: %d"%no dup avg
         len pre)
         print( "Avg. length of questions(Title+Body) after processing: %d"%no_dup_avg_
         len post)
         print ("Percent of questions containing code: %d"%((questions with code*100.0)
         /questions_proccesed))
         print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
         number of questions completed= 100000
         number of questions completed= 200000
         Avg. length of questions(Title+Body) before processing: 1173
         Avg. length of questions(Title+Body) after processing: 407
         Percent of questions containing code: 57
         Time taken to run this cell: 0:07:02.416429
In [29]: # never forget to close the conections or else we will end up with database lo
         cks
         conn r.commit()
         conn w.commit()
         conn r.close()
         conn w.close()
```

Sample quesitons after preprocessing of data

Questions after preprocessed ______ =============== ('reset radio group within tabl tr reset radio group within tabl tr reset rad io group within tabl tr reset radio button mani row follow jqueri need user c lick reset locat radio class reset locat set attr check fals radio tbl insid row row hope help',) ('creat object pool abl borrow return object creat object pool abl borrow ret urn object creat object pool abl borrow return object want know possibl creat pool object take object pool done work put pool',) ('hard drive cooper hard drive cooper hard drive cooper run live disk verif r estor macbook prompt disc repair tri partit close idea effect file back tri r einstal lion comput came laptop bought know legal reinstal portion keep tell contact appl though longer appl care anyth save file lost possibl corrupt har d drive appreci help possibl',) ('add exist element object add exist element object add exist element object next object also function return element valu depend differ condit add valu r eturn function',) -----('show result sql statement show result sql statement show result sql stateme nt want display shirt alway get error code current place',) ______ ('programmat name filegroup sql server programmat name filegroup sql server p rogrammat name filegroup sql server tri write store procedur creat new filegr oup base upon given date paramet want see filegroup call someth like 2010 02 01 get filegroup call partitionnam',) _____

('flex skin adob illustr flex skin adob illustr flex skin adob illustr develo p skin flex use adob illustr ran problem design larger scrollbar skin use tou ch screen applic flex seem appli default size regardless size symbol generat .swf could achiev correct effect .png like know possibl use previous metho d',)

('primari key one entiti anoth entiti ef4 code-first primari key one entiti a noth entiti ef4 code-first primari key one entiti anoth entiti ef4 code-first say entiti want store chang post object also entiti right would defin histori someth like problem figur get work ef4 code-first first model build fail prim ari key defin context call follow except occur except talk object parameterle ss constructor ad one help idea accomplish',)

('sql movi databas search system sql movi databas search system sql movi databas search system build databas movi movi field genr actor director etc quest ion design databas write sql movi multipl actor director etc right databas de sign tabl movi movi id movi titl actor id director id genr id way seem harder put multipl actor movi',)

Saving Preprocessed data to a Database

```
In [31]: #Taking 0.2 Million entries to a dataframe.
           write db = 'Titlemoreweight.db'
           if os.path.isfile(write db):
               conn_r = create_connection(write_db)
               if conn r is not None:
                    preprocessed_data = pd.read_sql_query("""SELECT question, Tags FROM Qu
           estionsProcessed""", conn_r)
           conn r.commit()
           conn r.close()
In [32]:
          preprocessed data.head()
Out[32]:
                                               question
                                                                            tags
           0 get asmx generat wsdl soap address use https g... .net web-services wsdl asmx
           1
                   reset radio group within tabl tr reset radio g...
                                                          jquery table dynamic radio
           2
                 creat object pool abl borrow return object cre...
                                                                        java pool
           3
                hard drive cooper hard drive cooper hard drive...
                                                                    osx hard-drive
                add exist element object add exist element obj...
                                                                        javascript
           print("number of data points in sample :", preprocessed_data.shape[0])
In [33]:
           print("number of dimensions :", preprocessed data.shape[1])
           number of data points in sample : 200000
```

4. Machine Learning Models

number of dimensions: 2

4.1 Converting tags for multilabel problems

There are 4 methods to convert multi-label problem into single-label problem.

Binary Relevance:-

- Converting multi-label classification into binary class classification / single class classification is called one
 vs rest
- 2. We can use skmultilearn library when we have multi label classification task.
- 3. In practice this method is used a lot in multi-label problems and it is simplest of all 4 methods

Classifier chains:-

- 1. If we have X(X1,X2,X3) as input data points and Y1,Y2,Y3,Y4 as labels for these. We construct a classifier 1 with X and Y1. Next classifier 2 with X, Y1 and predict Y2. For classifier 3, it takes X,Y1,Y2 as training data and predict Y3 as output. Same process for classifier 4. These are called classifier chains.
- 2. When there is a relation between 2 labels / corelation between labels or if one label can predict other label, then classifier chains method is useful.

Label Powerset:-

Here if the binary strings are same, it gives them the same class. This converts multi-label problem into multi-class problem.

Adapted Algorithm:-

Here KNN algorithm is coverted as MLkNN which is a multi-label version of KNN which implements nearest neighbour method. skmultilearn has MLkNN implementation internally.

- 1. We are applying Binary Relevance method where instead of using all 42k tage, we can take subset of tags using Partial coverage method.
- 2. We take the subset of tags with high frequency of occurance or the top frequency tags which will occur in most set of questions. These subset of tags can partially cover the most number of questions.
- 3. We are converting the tags into binary vector.

Converting string Tags to multilable output variables

Using Count Vectorizer on tags to create binary vectors

```
In [34]: # Converting string Tags to multilable output variables
    # binary='true' will give a binary vectorizer
    vectorizer = CountVectorizer(tokenizer = lambda x: x.split(), binary='true')
    multilabel_y = vectorizer.fit_transform(preprocessed_data['tags'])
```

We will sample the number of tags instead considering all of them (due to limitation of computing power)

```
In [35]: def tags_to_choose(n):
    t = multilabel_y.sum(axis=0).tolist()[0]
    sorted_tags_i = sorted(range(len(t)), key=lambda i: t[i], reverse=True)
    multilabel_yn=multilabel_y[:,sorted_tags_i[:n]]
    return multilabel_yn

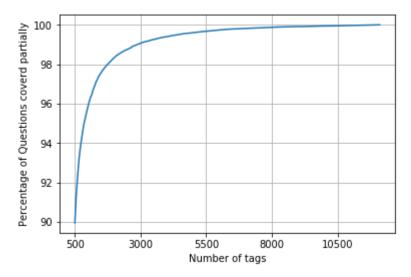
def questions_explained_fn(n):
    multilabel_yn = tags_to_choose(n)
    x= multilabel_yn.sum(axis=1)
    return (np.count_nonzero(x==0))
```

Selecting 500 Tags

```
In [36]: questions_explained = []
    total_tags=multilabel_y.shape[1]
    total_qs=preprocessed_data.shape[0]
    for i in range(500, total_tags, 100):
        questions_explained.append(np.round(((total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i))/total_qs)*100,3))
```

```
In [37]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.plot(questions_explained)
    xlabel = list(500+np.array(range(-50,450,50))*50)
    ax.set_xticklabels(xlabel)
    plt.xlabel("Number of tags")
    plt.ylabel("Percentage of Questions coverd partially")
    plt.grid()
    plt.show()

# you can choose any number of tags based on your computing power, minimun is
    500(it covers 90% of the tags)
    print("with ",5500,"tags we are covering ",questions_explained[50],"% of questions")
    print("with ",500,"tags we are covering ",questions_explained[0],"% of questions")
```



with 5500 tags we are covering 99.067 % of questions with 500 tags we are covering 89.95 % of questions

```
In [38]: multilabel_yx = tags_to_choose(500)
print("number of questions that are not covered :", questions_explained_fn(500
),"out of ", total_qs)
```

number of questions that are not covered : 20099 out of 200000

```
In [39]: print("Number of tags in sample :", multilabel_y.shape[1])
print("number of tags taken :", multilabel_yx.shape[1],"(",(multilabel_yx.shape[1])/multilabel_y.shape[1])*100,"%)")
```

Number of tags in sample : 23719 number of tags taken : 500 (2.108014671782116 %)

We consider top 2.1% tags which covers 90% of the questions

4.2 Split the data into test and train (80:20)

There are no time stamps given. So this is not time based splitting. Here we are doing random splitting.

```
In [40]: x_train=preprocessed_data.head(train_datasize)
    x_test=preprocessed_data.tail(preprocessed_data.shape[0] - 160000)

    y_train = multilabel_yx[0:train_datasize,:]
    y_test = multilabel_yx[train_datasize:preprocessed_data.shape[0],:]

In [41]: print("Number of data points in train data :", y_train.shape)
    print("Number of data points in test data :", y_test.shape)

Number of data points in train data : (160000, 500)
    Number of data points in test data : (40000, 500)
```

4.3 Featurizing data using BoW

- 1. BoW is one of the popular representations of representing the text(processed text) into vectors. Here only title and body are the text and code is eliminated from this.
- 2. Tags are binary vectors.

```
In [42]: | # https://medium.com/@rnbrown/more-nlp-with-sklearns-countvectorizer-add577a0b
         # max features is The CountVectorizer will choose the words/features that occu
         r most frequently to be in its' vocabulary
         # and drop everything else.
         start = datetime.now()
         vectorizer = CountVectorizer(min_df=0.00009, max_features=40000, tokenizer = 1
         ambda x: x.split(), ngram range=(1,4))
         x train multilabel = vectorizer.fit transform(x train['question'])
         x test multilabel = vectorizer.transform(x test['question'])
         print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
         Time taken to run this cell: 0:04:26.057133
         print("Dimensions of train data X:",x_train_multilabel.shape, "Y:",y_train.sh
In [43]:
         print("Dimensions of test data X:",x test multilabel.shape,"Y:",y test.shape)
         Dimensions of train data X: (160000, 40000) Y: (160000, 500)
         Dimensions of test data X: (40000, 40000) Y: (40000, 500)
```

Applying Logistic Regression with SGDClassifier (loss='log') with OneVsRest Classifier

- Here we are using Logistic Regression model as training is cheap compared to complex models like SVM, RF, GBDT.
- 2. As there is high dimensional data, logistic regression performs very well. RF, GBDT may not work very well when we have high dimensional data.
- 3. Here we are using OneVsRestClassifier as it can be used for multi-label setting and multi-class setting. But here in multi-class, the class label becomes the vector.
- 4. SGDClassifier with log loss is Logistic Regression.

Using 0.2 million questions, 500 tags

Hyper parameter Tuning

```
In [44]: # Hyper parameter tuning
         from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.multiclass import OneVsRestClassifier
         parameters = {'estimator alpha': [0.00001, 0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 10
         0]}
         classifier = OneVsRestClassifier(SGDClassifier(loss='log', penalty='l1'))
         model = GridSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param grid=parameters, cv=3, verb
         ose=0, scoring='f1 micro',n jobs = -1)
         model.fit(x train multilabel, y train)
         print(model.best_estimator_)
         optimal_alpha = model.best_estimator_.get_params()['estimator__alpha']
         print('best alpha value after hyperparameter tuning is : ',optimal alpha)
         OneVsRestClassifier(estimator=SGDClassifier(alpha=0.0001, average=False,
                                                      class_weight=None,
                                                      early stopping=False, epsilon=0.
         1,
                                                      eta0=0.0, fit intercept=True,
                                                      11 ratio=0.15,
                                                      learning rate='optimal', loss='lo
         g',
                                                      max iter=1000, n iter no change=
         5,
                                                      n jobs=None, penalty='11',
                                                      power t=0.5, random state=None,
                                                      shuffle=True, tol=0.001,
                                                      validation_fraction=0.1, verbose=
         0,
                                                      warm start=False),
                             n jobs=None)
         best alpha value after hyperparameter tuning is: 0.0001
```

Model with optimal alpha

```
In [46]: | start = datetime.now()
         clf = OneVsRestClassifier(SGDClassifier(loss='log', alpha=optimal alpha, penal
         ty='11'), n jobs=-1)
         clf.fit(x train multilabel, y train)
         predictions = clf.predict(x test multilabel)
         print("Accuracy :",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, predictions))
         print("Hamming loss ", metrics.hamming loss(y test, predictions))
         precision = precision_score(y_test, predictions, average='micro')
         recall = recall_score(y_test, predictions, average='micro')
         f1 = f1_score(y_test, predictions, average='micro')
         print("Micro-average quality numbers")
         print("Precision: {:.4f}, Recall: {:.4f}, F1-measure: {:.4f}".format(precision
         , recall, f1))
         precision = precision_score(y_test, predictions, average='macro')
         recall = recall score(y test, predictions, average='macro')
         f1 = f1 score(y test, predictions, average='macro')
         print("Macro-average quality numbers")
         print("Precision: {:.4f}, Recall: {:.4f}, F1-measure: {:.4f}".format(precision
         , recall, f1))
         print (metrics.classification report(y test, predictions))
         print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
```

Accuracy : 0.16095

Hamming loss 0.00369645 Micro-average quality numbers

Precision: 0.4876, Recall: 0.4392, F1-measure: 0.4621

Macro-average quality numbers

Precision: 0.3731, Recall: 0.3605, F1-measure: 0.3594

cision:	0.3731,	Recall:	0.3605,	F1-measure:	0.3594
	preci	ision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.53	0.39	0.45	3177
	1	0.67	0.51	0.58	2878
	2	0.71	0.62	0.66	2720
	3	0.60	0.47	0.53	2514
	4	0.83	0.81	0.82	2214
	5	0.77	0.70	0.73	2163
	6	0.64	0.57	0.60	1318
	7	0.75	0.69	0.72	1278
	8	0.61	0.45	0.52	1289
	9	0.62	0.49	0.55	1185
	10	0.72	0.67	0.69	1186
	11	0.39	0.27	0.32	1128
	12	0.30	0.20	0.24	1096
	13	0.50	0.33	0.40	974
:	14	0.44	0.31	0.37	947
:	15	0.43	0.38	0.40	917
	16	0.62	0.61	0.61	910
:	17	0.62	0.62	0.62	781
-	18	0.51	0.31	0.38	731
-	19	0.52	0.34	0.42	676
2	20	0.25	0.17	0.20	612
7	21	0.64	0.49	0.56	522
7	22	0.36	0.43	0.40	451
2	23	0.67	0.73	0.70	399
2	24	0.48	0.44	0.46	428
2	25	0.50	0.51	0.50	428
2	26	0.71	0.75	0.73	409
2	27	0.40	0.43	0.42	367
2	28	0.21	0.12	0.16	370
2	29	0.42	0.28	0.33	379
3	30	0.43	0.40	0.41	381
3	31	0.83	0.84	0.83	350
	32	0.32	0.28	0.30	328
	33	0.35	0.40	0.37	331
3	34	0.63	0.53	0.58	284
3	35	0.48	0.59	0.53	290
3	36	0.67	0.61	0.64	314
3	37	0.27	0.23	0.25	301
3	38	0.66	0.58	0.62	308
	39	0.29	0.18	0.22	269
	40	0.48	0.46	0.47	263
	41	0.51	0.45	0.48	279
	42	0.22	0.21	0.21	219
	43	0.42	0.33	0.37	253
	14	0.49	0.39	0.44	231
	45	0.21	0.09	0.12	255
	46	0.51	0.43	0.47	217
	47	0.27	0.27	0.27	199
	48	0.41	0.36	0.38	228
	-	· · · -			===

			30	_ ray_Freu	ICIOI	new	
49	0.50	0.	51	0	.51		219
50	0.67	0.	75	0	.71		225
51	0.50		57		.53		193
52	0.12		12		.12		223
53	0.27		24		. 26		220
54	0.23		32		. 27		186
55	0.26		17		. 21		206
56	0.61		63		.62		203
57	0.80		88		. 84		202
58	0.53		52		.53		187
59	0.23		23		.23		191
60	0.16		08		. 11		199
61	0.37		48		. 42		201
62	0.76		76		.76		206
63	0.51		34		.41		196
64	0.19		22		. 20		213
65	0.55		37		. 44 . 44		190
66	0.55		59		. 57		181
67	0.10		.05		. 07		197
68	0.22		26		. 24		178
69	0.58		55		. 56		176
70	0.42		47		. 45		169
71	0.32		44		. 4 3		168
72	0.62		29		. 40		199
73	0.63		57		.40 .60		152
73 74	0.66		.55		.60 .60		154
75	0.46		49		. 47 . 47		185
75 76	0.40		48		.47 .44		
77	0.68		73				156
77 78					.71		165
78 79	0.19		.11 .40		.14		150
	0.36				.38 		151
80	0.28		42		.33 .27		127
81 82	0.28 0.71		26		. 27		145 148
			70		.71		
83	0.22		24		. 23		154
84 or	0.87		.70		.78		171
85	0.33		37		.35		159
86	0.15		16		.16		143
87	0.56		.58		.57		144
88	0.81		77		.79		142
89	0.66		.79		.72		135
90	0.73		68		.70		130
91	0.45		.57		.50		144
92	0.47		.50		.48		145
93	0.38		31		.34		127
94	0.68		71		.70		135
95	0.19		13		.15		138
96	0.79		60		.68		131
97	0.29		38		.33		130
98	0.77		85		.81		118
99	0.62		79		.69		132
100	0.32		21		. 26		117
101	0.66		.78		.71		121
102	0.28		38		.32		108
103	0.10		12		.11		111
104	0.13		.09		.11		132
105	0.33	0.	50	0	.40		111

		SO_Tay_F	redictor flew	
106	0.59	0.52	0.56	122
107	0.48	0.34	0.40	135
108	0.45	0.51	0.48	144
109	0.34	0.26	0.30	126
110	0.52	0.62	0.56	121
111	0.14	0.23	0.17	118
112	0.33	0.44	0.38	101
113	0.43	0.25	0.32	100
114	0.50	0.50	0.50	118
115	0.32	0.25	0.28	109
116	0.72	0.67	0.69	129
117	0.81	0.82	0.81	106
118	0.14	0.14	0.14	104
119	0.36	0.38	0.37	125
120	0.61	0.56	0.58	109
121	0.28	0.23	0.25	128
122	0.40	0.48	0.43	110
123	0.27	0.26	0.26	105
124	0.30	0.24	0.27	103
125	0.41	0.39	0.40	107
126	0.21	0.21	0.21	100
127	0.34	0.32	0.33	110
128	0.84	0.87	0.86	109
129	0.10	0.07	0.08	107
130	0.24	0.40	0.30	90
131	0.19	0.11	0.14	95
132	0.12	0.15	0.13	101
133	0.83	0.72	0.77	103
134	0.39	0.27	0.32	86
135	0.05	0.02	0.02	127
136	0.79	0.81	0.80	111
137	0.14	0.15	0.14	98
138	0.36	0.49	0.42	106
139	0.08	0.09	0.08	98
140	0.27	0.27	0.27	92
141	0.53	0.64	0.58	109
142	0.10	0.08	0.09	105
143	0.50	0.59	0.54	116
144	0.52	0.42	0.46	101
145	0.50	0.52	0.51	103
146	0.25	0.12	0.16	109
147	0.70	0.78	0.74	88
148	0.20	0.29	0.24	82
149	0.61	0.74	0.67	77
150	0.36	0.42	0.38	103
151	0.08	0.08	0.08	92
152	0.18	0.23	0.20	88
153	0.38	0.44	0.41	100
154	0.24	0.22	0.23	90
155	0.23	0.24	0.24	88
156	0.45	0.33	0.38	103
157	0.43	0.15	0.14	95
158	0.14	0.15	0.14	106
159	0.22	0.25	0.23	93
160	0.77	0.83		103
		0.23	0.80	102
161	0.46		0.30	
162	0.26	0.39	0.31	85

		30_18	ig_Fredictor new	
163	0.19	0.28	0.23	81
164	0.46	0.44	0.45	94
165	0.23	0.12	0.16	92
166	0.54	0.55	0.54	88
167	0.32	0.29	0.31	82
168	0.44	0.51	0.47	81
169	0.20	0.25	0.22	81
170	0.31	0.20	0.24	80
171	0.80	0.88	0.84	76
172	0.23	0.25	0.24	89
173	0.59	0.57	0.58	91
174	0.27	0.28	0.28	78
175	0.29	0.42	0.34	85
176	0.29	0.24	0.26	95
177	0.86	0.77	0.81	73
178	0.45	0.44	0.45	72
179	0.76	0.76	0.76	89
180	0.95	0.72	0.82	100
181	0.33	0.15	0.21	79
182	0.63	0.59	0.61	78
183	0.62	0.67	0.64	84
184	0.21	0.26	0.23	80
185	0.14	0.06	0.09	80
186	0.40	0.37	0.39	91
187	0.31	0.22	0.26	77
188	0.48	0.58	0.53	72
189	0.24	0.10	0.14	72
190	0.20	0.11	0.14	90
191	0.78	0.84	0.81	86
192	0.52	0.52	0.52	84
193	0.18	0.13	0.15	71
194	0.58	0.66	0.62	73
195	0.10	0.17	0.13	69
196	0.25	0.38	0.30	78
197	0.18	0.20	0.19	79
198	0.25	0.30	0.27	82
199	0.26	0.24	0.25	85
200	0.72	0.50	0.59	84
201	0.21	0.18	0.19	72
202	0.13	0.07	0.09	75
203	0.07	0.04	0.05	72
204	0.40	0.53	0.46	88
205	0.75	0.85	0.80	68
206	0.77	0.56	0.65	78
207	0.03	0.01	0.02	83
208	0.47	0.58	0.52	71
209	0.57	0.68	0.62	79
210	0.66	0.75	0.70	76
211	0.31	0.28	0.30	74
212	0.16	0.17	0.16	77
213	0.51	0.38	0.44	60
214	0.55	0.38	0.44 0.52	64
214	0.15	0.48	0.06	73
216	0.50	0.53	0.52	73
217	0.20	0.33	0.32	73 79
217	0.37	0.15	0.16	55
219	0.07	0.07	0.44 0.07	61
Z J J	0.07	0.07	0.07	91

		SO_Tay_FI	edictor flew	
220	0.35	0.31	0.33	80
221	0.14	0.16	0.15	68
222	0.43	0.62	0.51	60
223	0.37	0.44	0.40	64
224	0.33	0.33	0.33	60
225	0.62	0.59	0.60	63
226	0.26	0.35	0.30	72
227	0.19	0.26	0.22	68
228	0.39	0.41	0.40	64
229	0.17	0.18	0.18	66
230	0.08	0.09	0.09	68
231	0.49	0.63	0.55	68
232	0.22	0.17	0.19	69
233	0.87	0.88	0.87	66
234	0.23	0.16	0.19	55
235	0.13	0.08	0.10	65
236	0.31	0.29	0.30	63
237	0.29	0.23	0.25	66
238	0.03	0.03	0.03	63
239	0.37	0.23	0.28	70
240	0.47	0.40	0.43	58
241	0.27	0.42	0.33	67
242	0.37	0.49	0.42	73
243	0.29	0.46	0.35	63
244	0.31	0.41	0.35	63
245	0.82	0.80	0.81	61
246	0.25	0.22	0.24	58
247	0.59	0.63	0.61	65
248	0.03	0.05	0.04	43
249	0.26	0.20	0.23	54
250	0.59	0.58	0.59	55
251	0.46	0.42	0.44	55
252	0.09	0.18	0.12	45
253	0.25	0.30	0.27	61
254	0.55	0.52	0.54	71
255	0.46	0.37	0.41	57
256	0.42	0.67	0.52	58
257	0.47	0.41	0.44	68
258	0.51	0.64	0.57	55
259	0.24	0.29	0.26	62
260	0.56	0.65	0.60	62
261	0.08	0.04	0.05	57
262	0.62	0.84	0.71	56
263	0.35	0.37	0.36	51
264	0.62	0.84	0.71	50
265	0.66	0.68	0.67	60
266	0.05	0.04	0.04	52
267	0.07	0.03	0.05	58
268	0.35	0.24	0.29	62
269	0.73	0.59	0.65	54
270	0.15	0.18	0.17	55
271	0.17	0.22	0.19	50
272	0.13	0.18	0.15	57
273	0.00	0.00	0.00	66
274	0.31	0.43	0.36	56
275	0.00	0.00	0.00	67
276	0.35	0.60	0.44	50

		30_1a	g_Fredictor new	
277	0.71	0.83	0.77	53
278	0.48	0.24	0.32	66
279	0.16	0.13	0.14	63
280	0.30	0.17	0.22	64
281	0.15	0.04	0.06	51
282	0.77	0.80	0.78	54
283	0.35	0.18	0.24	60
284	0.23	0.30	0.26	54
285	0.31	0.34	0.33	58
286	0.35	0.37	0.36	60
287	0.34	0.39	0.37	56
288	0.19	0.15	0.17	53
289	0.08	0.06	0.07	62
290	0.47	0.31	0.38	61
291	0.03	0.07	0.04	43
292	0.25	0.35	0.29	57
293	0.55	0.76	0.64	54
294	0.06	0.09	0.07	57
295	0.03	0.06	0.04	48
296	0.26	0.53	0.35	47
297	0.83	0.78	0.80	67
298	0.35	0.49	0.41	43
299	0.41	0.44	0.43	52
300	0.30	0.19	0.23	48
301	0.21	0.22	0.21	54
302	0.71	0.33	0.45	52
303	0.05	0.05	0.05	41
304	0.30	0.13	0.18	46
305	0.38	0.25	0.30	48
306	0.06	0.07	0.06	46
307	0.08	0.14	0.10	44
308	0.30	0.31	0.31	42
309	0.18	0.21	0.19	43
310	0.21	0.12	0.15	43
311	0.07	0.10	0.08	62
312	0.45	0.44	0.44	50
313	0.59	0.33	0.43	60
314	0.24	0.11	0.15	47
315	0.76	0.59	0.67	59
316	0.17	0.15	0.16	48
317	0.17	0.11	0.13	56
318	0.46	0.49	0.48	53
319	0.30	0.19	0.23	43
320	0.25	0.29	0.27	52
321	0.58	0.58	0.58	45
322	0.52	0.37	0.43	43
323	0.20	0.06	0.10	47
324	0.38	0.32	0.35	47
325	0.00	0.00	0.00	40
326	0.68	0.85	0.75	27
327	0.35	0.35	0.35	43
328	0.17	0.13	0.15	52
329	0.24	0.18	0.21	44
330	0.22	0.29	0.25	38
331	0.71	0.64	0.67	55
332	0.79	0.69	0.74	45
333	0.08	0.05	0.06	39

		00_149_1	calotol fiew	
334	0.21	0.11	0.15	44
335	0.73	0.65	0.69	49
336	0.61	0.71	0.65	52
337	0.03	0.02	0.02	44
338	0.22	0.11	0.14	47
339	0.22	0.30	0.26	43
340	0.74	0.57	0.64	46
341	0.29	0.29	0.29	34
342	0.18	0.23	0.20	44
343	0.40	0.44	0.42	48
344	0.23	0.27	0.25	37
345	0.36	0.50	0.42	40
346	0.22	0.11	0.15	55
347	0.08	0.10	0.09	41
348	0.38	0.52	0.44	48
349	0.60	0.42	0.49	50
350	0.30	0.30	0.30	54
351	0.23	0.20	0.21	45
352	0.48	0.21	0.30	56
353	0.25	0.20	0.22	40
354	0.06	0.07	0.06	42
355	0.22	0.23	0.22	47
356	0.38	0.26	0.31	38
357	0.38	0.40	0.39	45
358	0.17	0.25	0.21	32
359	0.12	0.04	0.06	47
360	0.09	0.18	0.12	34
361	0.64	0.79	0.71	29
362	0.68	0.69	0.68	36
363	0.14	0.14	0.14	35
364	0.19	0.17	0.18	40
365	0.05	0.07	0.06	40
366	0.15	0.10	0.12	41
367	0.63	0.54	0.58	50
368	0.37	0.38	0.37	47
369	0.53	0.53	0.53	36
370	0.19	0.42	0.26	33
371	0.36	0.23	0.28	43
372	0.66	0.60	0.62	42
373	0.16	0.32	0.21	37
374	0.20	0.26	0.22	50
375	0.31	0.37	0.34	46
376	0.34	0.47	0.40	38
377	0.32	0.41	0.36	32
378	0.59	0.45	0.51	38
379	0.15	0.14	0.14	36
380	0.14	0.10	0.12	39
381	0.59	0.85	0.69	40
382	0.34	0.32	0.33	47
383	0.09	0.09	0.09	43
384	0.12	0.25	0.17	44
385	0.40	0.40	0.40	30
386	0.35	0.34	0.35	32
387	0.65	0.44	0.52	39
388	0.27	0.50	0.35	30
389	0.70	0.62	0.66	37
390	0.56	0.36	0.44	39
	3.30			رر

		SO_Tay_F	redictor riew	
391	0.08	0.06	0.07	50
392	0.09	0.04	0.06	46
393	0.20	0.16	0.18	38
394	0.80	0.85	0.83	39
395	0.39	0.48	0.43	29
396	0.31	0.39	0.35	38
397	0.00	0.00	0.00	48
398	0.17	0.23	0.20	31
399	0.12	0.05	0.07	44
400	0.34	0.31	0.33	35
401	0.31	0.22	0.26	50
402	0.17	0.27	0.21	37
403	0.65	0.68	0.67	44
404	0.86	0.64	0.74	39
405	0.25	0.29	0.27	34
406	0.22	0.30	0.25	33
407	0.22	0.21	0.21	38
408	0.27	0.08	0.12	39
409	0.23	0.18	0.20	50
410	0.00	0.00	0.00	36
411	0.57	0.71	0.63	28
412	0.46	0.40	0.43	40
413	0.05	0.07	0.06	40
414	0.17	0.16	0.17	43
415	0.12	0.04	0.06	47
416	0.45	0.33	0.38	42
417	0.22	0.18	0.20	45
418	0.42	0.46	0.44	48
419	0.69	0.43	0.53	47
420	0.36	0.23	0.28	43
421	0.51	0.74	0.60	35
422	0.76	0.34	0.47	47
423	0.53	0.47	0.49	43
424	0.37	0.23	0.29	43
425	0.12	0.07	0.09	40
426	0.49	0.56	0.52	41
427	0.27	0.33	0.30	42
428	0.20	0.03	0.06	31
429	0.16	0.22	0.18	27
430	0.13	0.22	0.16	41
431	0.62	0.57	0.59	28
432	0.14	0.07	0.09	43
433	0.21	0.26	0.23	38
434	0.12	0.12	0.12	43
435	0.81	0.74	0.77	34
436	0.07	0.10	0.09	30
437	0.09	0.05	0.06	40
438	0.46	0.30	0.36	40
439	0.30	0.50	0.37	30
440	0.04	0.03	0.03	36
441	0.25	0.22	0.23	32
442	0.07	0.08	0.07	38
443	0.13	0.20	0.16	40
444	0.36	0.36	0.36	28
445	0.46	0.40	0.43	40
446	0.35	0.23	0.27	40
447	0.50	0.59	0.54	32

			oo_lug_i	realistor new	
	448	0.54	0.56	0.55	39
	449	0.90	0.73	0.81	37
	450	0.10	0.12	0.11	43
	451	0.73	0.73	0.73	37
	452	0.24	0.09	0.13	46
	453	0.31	0.33	0.32	42
	454	0.33	0.37	0.35	27
	455	0.46	0.69	0.55	32
	456	0.31	0.20	0.24	40
	457	0.15	0.11	0.13	37
	458	0.63	0.59	0.61	41
	459	0.43	0.27	0.33	45
	460	0.27	0.25	0.26	40
	461	0.36	0.43	0.39	28
	462	0.03	0.04	0.03	27
	463	0.09	0.08	0.08	39 25
	464	0.46	0.49	0.47	35
	465 466	0.00	0.00	0.00	35
	466 467	0.18 0.21	0.30 0.12	0.23 0.15	33 41
	468	0.44	0.12	0.13	35
	469	0.22	0.06	0.10	32
	470	0.22	0.03	0.04	35
	471	0.19	0.20	0.19	40
	472	0.42	0.38	0.40	26
	473	0.74	0.48	0.58	29
	474	0.22	0.06	0.09	35
	475	0.24	0.21	0.23	43
	476	0.47	0.24	0.32	37
	477	1.00	0.75	0.86	32
	478	0.23	0.38	0.29	29
	479	0.40	0.41	0.41	34
	480	0.10	0.12	0.11	32
	481	0.75	0.51	0.61	35
	482	0.75	0.62	0.68	39
	483	0.34	0.33	0.34	30
	484	0.12	0.09	0.11	32
	485	0.24	0.26	0.25	35
	486	0.16	0.19	0.18	36
	487	0.00	0.00	0.00	28
	488	0.82	0.66	0.73	41
	489	0.00	0.00	0.00	25
	490	0.00	0.00	0.00	30
	491	0.71	0.62	0.67	24
	492	0.57	0.49	0.52	35
	493	0.10	0.17	0.13	30
	494	0.17	0.02	0.04	42
	495	0.18	0.22	0.20	27
	496	0.56	0.47	0.51	32
	497	0.37	0.73	0.49	30
	498	0.36	0.38	0.37	26
	499	0.07	0.11	0.09	27
micro	avg	0.49	0.44		72315
macro	avg	0.37	0.36		72315
weighted	avg	0.49	0.44		72315
samples	avg	0.44	0.43	0.40	72315

micro macro weighted

Time taken to run this cell: 0:05:28.591649

Observation:-

1. The model with SGDClassifier with log loss, The Micro F1-score is 0.4621

Applying Logistic Regression with L1 penalty as it works well with sparse data.

```
In [47]:
         start = datetime.now()
         classifier 2 = OneVsRestClassifier(LogisticRegression(penalty='11'), n jobs=-1
         )
         classifier 2.fit(x train multilabel, y train)
         predictions 2 = classifier 2.predict(x test multilabel)
         print("Accuracy :",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, predictions_2))
         print("Hamming loss ", metrics.hamming loss(y test, predictions 2))
         precision = precision_score(y_test, predictions_2, average='micro')
         recall = recall score(y test, predictions 2, average='micro')
         f1 = f1_score(y_test, predictions_2, average='micro')
         print("Micro-average quality numbers")
         print("Precision: {:.4f}, Recall: {:.4f}, F1-measure: {:.4f}".format(precision
         , recall, f1))
         precision = precision_score(y_test, predictions_2, average='macro')
         recall = recall_score(y_test, predictions_2, average='macro')
         f1 = f1 score(y test, predictions 2, average='macro')
         print("Macro-average quality numbers")
         print("Precision: {:.4f}, Recall: {:.4f}, F1-measure: {:.4f}".format(precision
         , recall, f1))
         print (metrics.classification_report(y_test, predictions_2))
         print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
```

Accuracy : 0.21365

Hamming loss 0.00318115 Micro-average quality numbers

Precision: 0.5804, Recall: 0.4339, F1-measure: 0.4965

Macro-average quality numbers

Precision: 0.4634, Recall: 0.3554, F1-measure: 0.3981

ecision:	0.4634,	Recall:	0.3554,	F1-measure:	0.3981
	preci	ision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.55	0.44	0.49	3177
	1	0.68	0.52	0.59	2878
	2	0.74	0.61	0.67	2720
	3	0.63	0.48	0.54	2514
	4	0.91	0.79	0.85	2214
	5	0.79	0.68	0.73	2163
	6	0.71	0.53	0.61	1318
	7	0.82	0.64	0.72	1278
	8	0.63	0.46	0.53	1289
	9	0.65	0.48	0.55	1185
:	10	0.78	0.68	0.72	1186
:	11	0.41	0.32	0.36	1128
:	12	0.34	0.19	0.24	1096
:	13	0.51	0.37	0.43	974
-	14	0.45	0.30	0.36	947
-	15	0.47	0.37	0.42	917
-	16	0.71	0.60	0.65	910
-	17	0.74	0.58	0.65	781
-	18	0.48	0.34	0.40	731
:	19	0.53	0.36	0.43	676
7	20	0.33	0.20	0.25	612
7	21	0.59	0.41	0.49	522
7	22	0.46	0.38	0.42	451
7	23	0.81	0.67	0.73	399
7	24	0.58	0.46	0.51	428
7	25	0.60	0.49	0.54	428
7	26	0.84	0.71	0.77	409
7	27	0.54	0.43	0.48	367
7	28	0.22	0.12	0.16	370
7	29	0.46	0.28	0.35	379
3	30	0.50	0.38	0.43	381
3	31	0.90	0.79	0.84	350
3	32	0.44	0.31	0.37	328
3	33	0.53	0.40	0.45	331
3	34	0.60	0.44	0.51	284
3	35	0.68	0.57	0.62	290
3	36	0.78	0.64	0.70	314
3	37	0.36	0.25	0.29	301
3	38	0.76	0.58	0.66	308
3	39	0.30	0.19	0.23	269
4	40	0.62	0.47	0.53	263
4	41	0.59	0.36	0.45	279
4	42	0.23	0.21	0.22	219
4	43	0.51	0.33	0.40	253
4	14	0.52	0.38	0.44	231
4	45	0.24	0.16	0.19	255
4	46	0.56	0.39	0.46	217
	47	0.32	0.25	0.28	199
	48	0.53	0.31	0.39	228

		30_1a	g_Fredictor new	
49	0.64	0.47	0.54	219
50	0.83	0.75	0.79	225
51	0.67	0.58	0.62	193
52	0.22	0.10	0.14	223
53	0.31	0.24	0.27	220
54	0.42	0.37	0.39	186
55	0.28	0.17	0.21	206
56	0.72	0.63	0.67	203
57	0.86	0.82	0.84	202
58	0.73	0.59	0.65	187
59	0.23	0.14	0.17	191
60	0.15	0.09	0.11	199
61	0.54	0.49	0.51	201
62	0.87	0.68	0.77	206
63	0.60	0.37	0.45	196
64	0.32	0.20	0.24	213
65	0.47	0.36	0.41	190
66	0.72	0.59	0.65	181
67	0.12	0.05	0.07	197
68	0.37	0.24	0.29	178
69	0.73	0.50	0.59	176
70	0.58	0.43	0.49	169
71	0.47	0.36	0.41	168
72	0.62	0.25	0.35	199
73	0.71	0.56	0.62	152
74	0.64	0.50	0.56	154
75	0.58	0.47	0.52	185
76	0.59	0.54	0.56	156
77	0.78	0.68	0.73	165
78	0.13	0.08	0.10	150
79	0.56	0.36	0.44	151
80	0.56	0.35	0.43	127
81	0.42	0.31	0.36	145
82	0.78	0.60	0.68	148
83	0.32	0.20	0.25	154
84	0.82	0.67	0.74	171
85	0.51	0.45	0.48	159
86	0.26	0.22	0.24	143
87	0.70	0.56	0.63	144
88	0.91	0.72	0.80	142
89	0.78	0.72	0.75	135
90	0.79	0.60	0.68	130
91	0.67	0.57	0.62	144
92	0.66	0.49	0.56	145
93	0.34	0.27	0.30	127
94	0.84	0.65	0.73	135
95	0.32	0.17	0.22	138
96	0.80	0.59	0.68	131
97	0.44	0.33	0.38	130
98	0.82	0.79	0.81	118
99	0.81	0.80	0.81	132
100	0.42	0.27	0.33	117
101	0.86	0.72	0.78	121
102	0.38	0.31	0.34	108
103	0.27	0.15	0.20	111
104	0.21	0.11	0.15	132
105	0.46	0.42	0.44	111

		SO_Tay_P	redictor flew	
106	0.67	0.48	0.56	122
107	0.45	0.20	0.28	135
108	0.59	0.47	0.53	144
109	0.47	0.28	0.35	126
110	0.70	0.60	0.65	121
111	0.29	0.14	0.18	118
112	0.44	0.38	0.41	101
113	0.31	0.24	0.27	100
114	0.55	0.50	0.52	118
115	0.52	0.31	0.39	109
116	0.82	0.72	0.77	129
117	0.91	0.76	0.83	106
118	0.24	0.19	0.21	104
119	0.48	0.40	0.43	125
120	0.72	0.55	0.62	109
121	0.37	0.23	0.29	128
122	0.52	0.39	0.45	110
123	0.28	0.18	0.22	105
124	0.31	0.21	0.25	103
125	0.40	0.31	0.35	107
126	0.29	0.22	0.25	100
127	0.49	0.30	0.37	110
128	0.93	0.86	0.90	109
129	0.11	0.05	0.07	107
130	0.38	0.36	0.37	90
131	0.25	0.16	0.19	95
132	0.33	0.22	0.26	101
133	0.85	0.71	0.77	103
134	0.45	0.34	0.39	86
135	0.07	0.02	0.03	127
136	0.92	0.86	0.89	111
137	0.24	0.14	0.18	98
138	0.50	0.42	0.45	106
139	0.14	0.08	0.10	98
140	0.32	0.20	0.24	92
141	0.76	0.61	0.68	109
142	0.10	0.06	0.07	105
143	0.70	0.54	0.61	116
144	0.61	0.48	0.53	101
145	0.68	0.43	0.52	103
146	0.26	0.14	0.18	109
147	0.85	0.76	0.80	88
148	0.37	0.40	0.39	82
149	0.67	0.60	0.63	77
150	0.50	0.42	0.46	103
151	0.20	0.13	0.16	92
152	0.31	0.23	0.26	88
153	0.51	0.35	0.41	100
154	0.37	0.26	0.30	90
155	0.33	0.24	0.28	88
156	0.53	0.30	0.39	103
157	0.22	0.15	0.17	95
158	0.31	0.16	0.21	106
159	0.33	0.28	0.30	93
160	0.92	0.76	0.83	103
161	0.41	0.18	0.25	102
162	0.44	0.36	0.40	85

		30_1a	g_Fredictor new	
163	0.42	0.27	0.33	81
164	0.77	0.56	0.65	94
165	0.27	0.12	0.17	92
166	0.65	0.55	0.59	88
167	0.26	0.23	0.25	82
168	0.49	0.43	0.46	81
169	0.36	0.35	0.35	81
170	0.35	0.24	0.28	80
171	0.90	0.86	0.88	76
172	0.39	0.28	0.33	89
173	0.67	0.56	0.61	91
174	0.32	0.29	0.30	78
175	0.42	0.39	0.40	85
176	0.34	0.19	0.24	95
177	0.84	0.58	0.68	73
178	0.61	0.39	0.47	72
179	0.84	0.71	0.77	89
180	0.92	0.72	0.81	100
181	0.30	0.15	0.20	79
182	0.59	0.53	0.55	78
183	0.68	0.64	0.66	84
184	0.29	0.21	0.24	80
185	0.11	0.05	0.07	80
186	0.45	0.35	0.40	91
187	0.29	0.23	0.26	77
188	0.61	0.61	0.61	72
189	0.12	0.08	0.10	72
190	0.20	0.10	0.13	90
191	0.90	0.74	0.82	86
192	0.68	0.45	0.54	84
193	0.22	0.17	0.19	71
194	0.70	0.62	0.66	73
195	0.50	0.29	0.37	69
196	0.32	0.29	0.31	78
197	0.33	0.20	0.25	79
198	0.43	0.26	0.32	82
199	0.30	0.20	0.24	85
200	0.56	0.48	0.52	84
201	0.24	0.14	0.18	72
202	0.17	0.11	0.13	75
203	0.07	0.04	0.05	72
204	0.58	0.55	0.56	88
205	0.92	0.84	0.88	68
206	0.77	0.55	0.64	78
207	0.05	0.02	0.03	83
208	0.57	0.51	0.54	71
209	0.90	0.66	0.76	79
210	0.93	0.71	0.81	76
211	0.39	0.23	0.29	74
212	0.40	0.22	0.29	77
213	0.43	0.35	0.39	60
214	0.61	0.39	0.48	64
215	0.12	0.05	0.08	73
216	0.60	0.51	0.55	73
217	0.28	0.13	0.17	79
218	0.56	0.60	0.58	55
219	0.03	0.02	0.02	61

		30_1a(g_Fredictor new	
220	0.57	0.49	0.53	80
221	0.30	0.21	0.25	68
222	0.62	0.55	0.58	60
223	0.50	0.33	0.40	64
224	0.37	0.37	0.37	60
225	0.67	0.48	0.56	63
226	0.41	0.33	0.37	72
227	0.23	0.16	0.19	68
228	0.59	0.42	0.49	64
229	0.31	0.17	0.22	66
230	0.33	0.12	0.17	68
231	0.62	0.53	0.57	68
232	0.21	0.12	0.15	69
233	0.90	0.85	0.88	66
234	0.20	0.09	0.13	55
235	0.30	0.22	0.25	65
236	0.40	0.35	0.37	63
237	0.33	0.26	0.29	66
238	0.12	0.08	0.10	63
239	0.27	0.20	0.23	70
240	0.56	0.48	0.52	58
241	0.59	0.52	0.56	67
242	0.59	0.48	0.53	73
243	0.34	0.30	0.32	63
244	0.61	0.52	0.56	63
245	0.94	0.82	0.88	61
246	0.21	0.16	0.18	58
247	0.72	0.74	0.73	65
248	0.03	0.02	0.03	43
249	0.32	0.24	0.27	54
250	0.60	0.47	0.53	55
251	0.63	0.47	0.54	55
252	0.25	0.22	0.24	45
253	0.58	0.31	0.40	61
254	0.77	0.58	0.66	71
255	0.45	0.26	0.33	57
256 257	0.57	0.48	0.52	58 69
257 258	0.66 0.64	0.49 0.65	0.56	68 55
259	0.35	0.19	0.65 0.25	62
260	0.62	0.50	0.55	62
261	0.02	0.12	0.14	57
262	0.85	0.73	0.79	56
263	0.47	0.51	0.49	51
264	0.81	0.86	0.83	50
265	0.72	0.57	0.64	60
266	0.16	0.12	0.13	52
267	0.23	0.09	0.13	58
268	0.51	0.37	0.43	62
269	0.69	0.54	0.60	54
270	0.21	0.15	0.17	55
271	0.26	0.20	0.22	50
272	0.29	0.18	0.22	57
273	0.00	0.00	0.00	66
274	0.50	0.41	0.45	56
275	0.11	0.03	0.05	67
276	0.73	0.64	0.68	50

		30_1a	g_Fredictor new	
277	0.92	0.83	0.87	53
278	0.47	0.32	0.38	66
279	0.18	0.11	0.14	63
280	0.58	0.23	0.33	64
281	0.06	0.04	0.05	51
282	0.88	0.83	0.86	54
283	0.30	0.22	0.25	60
284	0.34	0.26	0.29	54
285	0.47	0.40	0.43	58
286	0.50	0.30	0.37	60
287	0.45	0.30	0.36	56
288	0.19	0.13	0.16	53
289	0.19	0.10	0.13	62
290	0.38	0.30	0.33	61
291	0.07	0.05	0.05	43
292	0.56	0.40	0.47	57
293	0.71	0.65	0.68	54
294	0.23	0.19	0.21	57
295	0.12	0.04	0.06	48
296	0.66	0.49	0.56	47
297	0.92	0.72	0.81	67
298	0.44	0.35	0.39	43
299	0.54	0.52	0.53	52
300	0.31	0.23	0.27	48
301	0.34	0.24	0.28	54
302	0.55	0.23	0.32	52
303	0.16	0.15	0.15	41
304	0.23	0.11	0.15	46
305	0.41	0.29	0.34	48
306	0.10	0.09	0.09	46
307	0.22	0.16	0.18	44
308	0.28	0.21	0.24	42
309	0.21	0.14	0.17	43
310	0.16	0.09	0.12	43
311	0.26	0.10	0.14	62
312	0.53	0.40	0.45	50
313	0.44	0.23	0.30	60
314	0.17	0.09	0.11	47
315	0.70	0.56	0.62	59
316	0.27	0.12	0.17	48
317	0.24	0.11	0.15	56
318	0.62	0.53	0.57	53
319	0.22	0.19	0.20	43
320	0.38	0.29	0.33	52
321	0.62	0.62	0.62	45
322	0.51	0.42	0.46	43
323	0.12	0.04	0.06	47
324	0.34	0.30	0.32	47
325	0.00	0.00	0.00	40
326	0.77	0.74	0.75	27
327	0.41	0.42	0.41	43
328	0.22	0.12	0.15	52
329	0.42	0.30	0.35	44
330	0.23	0.24	0.23	38
331	0.82	0.60	0.69	55
332	0.71	0.56	0.63	45
333	0.11	0.08	0.09	39

		00_149_1	redictor flew	
334	0.18	0.09	0.12	44
335	0.88	0.59	0.71	49
336	0.87	0.77	0.82	52
337	0.00	0.00	0.00	44
338	0.29	0.13	0.18	47
339	0.56	0.44	0.49	43
340	0.82	0.59	0.68	46
341	0.30	0.24	0.26	34
342	0.33	0.20	0.25	44
343 344	0.49 0.48	0.44 0.38	0.46 0.42	48 37
345	0.48 0.56	0.50	0.53	40
346	0.30	0.13	0.18	55
347	0.21	0.10	0.13	41
348	0.56	0.38	0.45	48
349	0.53	0.46	0.49	50
350	0.39	0.24	0.30	54
351	0.42	0.33	0.37	45
352	0.50	0.34	0.40	56
353	0.18	0.17	0.18	40
354	0.33	0.26	0.29	42
355	0.48	0.26	0.33	47
356	0.36	0.37	0.36	38
357	0.67	0.58	0.62	45
358	0.16	0.16	0.16	32
359	0.17	0.04	0.07	47
360	0.42	0.29	0.34	34
361	0.74	0.79	0.77	29
362	0.72	0.64	0.68	36
363	0.22	0.17	0.19	35
364	0.31	0.28	0.29	40
365	0.08	0.05	0.06	40
366	0.19	0.12	0.15	41
367	0.91	0.58	0.71	50
368	0.68	0.53	0.60	47
369	0.50	0.44	0.47	36
370	0.41	0.55	0.47	33
371	0.30	0.16	0.21	43
372	0.80 0.47	0.57	0.67 0.47	42
373 374	0.47	0.46 0.14	0.19	37 50
375	0.23	0.14	0.41	46
376	0.44	0.42	0.43	38
377	0.41	0.53	0.47	32
378	0.64	0.47	0.55	38
379	0.23	0.19	0.21	36
380	0.33	0.10	0.16	39
381	0.91	0.78	0.84	40
382	0.44	0.30	0.35	47
383	0.27	0.16	0.20	43
384	0.38	0.20	0.26	44
385	0.50	0.43	0.46	30
386	0.36	0.31	0.33	32
387	0.67	0.41	0.51	39
388	0.42	0.37	0.39	30
389	0.66	0.62	0.64	37
390	0.52	0.38	0.44	39

		30_1a	g_Fredictor new	
391	0.24	0.08	0.12	50
392	0.18	0.09	0.12	46
393	0.27	0.18	0.22	38
394	0.88	0.77	0.82	39
395	0.40	0.41	0.41	29
396	0.34	0.37	0.35	38
397	0.06	0.02	0.03	48
398	0.17	0.13	0.15	31
399	0.10	0.05	0.06	44
400	0.37	0.31	0.34	35
401	0.48	0.28	0.35	50
402	0.23	0.19	0.21	37
403	0.79	0.70	0.75	44
404	1.00	0.69	0.82	39
405	0.41	0.38	0.39	34
406	0.34	0.30	0.32	33
407	0.24	0.13	0.17	38
408	0.14	0.05	0.08	39
409	0.30	0.12	0.17	50
410	0.09	0.03	0.04	36
411	0.53	0.71	0.61	28
412	0.24	0.20	0.22	40
413	0.18	0.10	0.13	40
414	0.25	0.12	0.16	43
415	0.16	0.06	0.09	47
416	0.64	0.55	0.59	42
417	0.27	0.16	0.20	45
418	0.50	0.44	0.47	48
419	0.68	0.49	0.57	47
420	0.64	0.33	0.43	43
421	0.77	0.69	0.73	35
422	0.75	0.38	0.51	47
423	0.57	0.37	0.45	43
424	0.52	0.28	0.36	43
425	0.33	0.23	0.27	40
426	0.77	0.56	0.65	41
427	0.42	0.31	0.36	42
428	0.15	0.06	0.09	31
429	0.15	0.19	0.17	27
430	0.29	0.17	0.22	41
431	0.55	0.57	0.56	28
432	0.11	0.05	0.06	43
433	0.38	0.21	0.27	38
434	0.33	0.14	0.20	43
435	0.79	0.76	0.78	34
436	0.26	0.20	0.23	30
437	0.00	0.00	0.00	40
438	0.54	0.35	0.42	40
439	0.35	0.40	0.38	30
440	0.36	0.25	0.30	36
441	0.14	0.16	0.15	32
442	0.05	0.03	0.13	38
443	0.27	0.15	0.19	40
444	0.36	0.13	0.13	28
445	0.50	0.30	0.24	40
446	0.25	0.10	0.14	40
447	0.68	0.59	0.63	32
/	0.00	0.55	0.05	22

			oo_lug_i	realotor new	
	448	0.87	0.67	0.75	39
	449	0.82	0.76	0.79	37
	450	0.21	0.14	0.17	43
	451	0.89	0.65	0.75	37
	452	0.12	0.04	0.06	46
	453	0.48	0.36	0.41	42
	454	0.31	0.30	0.30	27
	455	0.73	0.59	0.66	32
	456	0.46	0.28	0.34	40
	457	0.31	0.14	0.19	37
	458	0.74	0.56	0.64	41
	459	0.50	0.31	0.38	45
	460	0.35	0.17	0.23	40
	461	0.35	0.29	0.31	28
	462	0.12	0.07	0.09	27
	463	0.20	0.08	0.11	39 25
	464	0.67	0.34	0.45	35
	465 466	0.00	0.00	0.00	35
	466 467	0.26 0.19	0.24 0.10	0.25 0.13	33 41
	468	0.50	0.40	0.44	35
	469	0.31	0.46	0.21	32
	470	0.18	0.10	0.14	35
	471	0.57	0.33	0.41	40
	472	0.52	0.46	0.49	26
	473	0.88	0.72	0.79	29
	474	0.29	0.11	0.16	35
	475	0.48	0.33	0.39	43
	476	0.47	0.24	0.32	37
	477	0.91	0.66	0.76	32
	478	0.40	0.28	0.33	29
	479	0.54	0.38	0.45	34
	480	0.29	0.19	0.23	32
	481	0.72	0.51	0.60	35
	482	0.71	0.64	0.68	39
	483	0.32	0.27	0.29	30
	484	0.27	0.22	0.24	32
	485	0.17	0.11	0.14	35
	486	0.39	0.33	0.36	36
	487	0.18	0.11	0.13	28
	488	0.78	0.61	0.68	41
	489	0.10	0.08	0.09	25
	490	0.06	0.03	0.04	30
	491	0.65	0.54	0.59	24
	492	0.51	0.57	0.54	35
	493	0.19	0.10	0.13	30
	494	0.15	0.05	0.07	42
	495	0.62	0.30	0.40	27
	496	0.68	0.53	0.60	32
	497	0.67	0.73	0.70	30
	498	0.44	0.46	0.45	26
	499	0.22	0.19	0.20	27
micro	avg	0.58	0.43		72315
	avg	0.46	0.36		72315
weighted	avg	0.56	0.43		72315
samples	avg	0.48	0.42	0.41 7	72315

micro macro weighted

Time taken to run this cell: 0:13:16.265558

Observation:-

- When trained Logistic regression in OneVsRestClassifier with I1 regularization, the performance of micro averaged F1-score improved from 0.46 to 0.49, which is better than the F1-score of the model with SGD Classifier and log loss.
- 2. Precision also improved from the previous model and Recall remained same.
- Performace improved further after applying Logistic Regession with L1 penalty.

Applying Linear SVM with SGDClassifier (loss='hinge') with OneVsRestClassifier

Hyper parameter Tuning

```
In [48]: # Hyper parameter tuning
         from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.multiclass import OneVsRestClassifier
         parameters = { 'estimator__alpha':[0.00001, 0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 10
         0]}
         classifier 3 = OneVsRestClassifier(SGDClassifier(loss='hinge', penalty='l1'))
         model 3 = GridSearchCV(estimator = classifier 3, param grid=parameters, cv=3,
         verbose=0, scoring='f1_micro',n_jobs = -1)
         model_3.fit(x_train_multilabel, y_train)
         print(model 3.best estimator )
         optimal_alpha_3 = model_3.best_estimator_.get_params()['estimator__alpha']
         print('best alpha value after hyperparameter tuning is : ',optimal alpha 3)
         OneVsRestClassifier(estimator=SGDClassifier(alpha=0.0001, average=False,
                                                      class weight=None,
                                                      early_stopping=False, epsilon=0.
         1,
                                                      eta0=0.0, fit_intercept=True,
                                                      l1 ratio=0.15,
                                                      learning rate='optimal',
                                                      loss='hinge', max iter=1000,
                                                      n_iter_no_change=5, n_jobs=None,
                                                      penalty='11', power t=0.5,
                                                      random state=None, shuffle=True,
                                                      tol=0.001, validation fraction=0.
         1,
                                                      verbose=0, warm start=False),
                             n jobs=None)
         best alpha value after hyperparameter tuning is: 0.0001
```

Linear SVM model with optimal alpha

```
In [49]:
        start = datetime.now()
         clf 3 = OneVsRestClassifier(SGDClassifier(loss='hinge', alpha=optimal alpha 3,
         penalty='l1'), n jobs=-1)
         clf 3.fit(x train multilabel, y train)
         predictions 3 = clf 3.predict(x test multilabel)
         print("Accuracy :",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, predictions_3))
         print("Hamming loss ", metrics.hamming loss(y test, predictions 3))
         precision = precision_score(y_test, predictions_3, average='micro')
         recall = recall_score(y_test, predictions_3, average='micro')
         f1 = f1_score(y_test, predictions_3, average='micro')
         print("Micro-average quality numbers")
         print("Precision: {:.4f}, Recall: {:.4f}, F1-measure: {:.4f}".format(precision
         , recall, f1))
         precision = precision_score(y_test, predictions_3, average='macro')
         recall = recall score(y test, predictions 3, average='macro')
         f1 = f1 score(y test, predictions 3, average='macro')
         print("Macro-average quality numbers")
         print("Precision: {:.4f}, Recall: {:.4f}, F1-measure: {:.4f}".format(precision
         , recall, f1))
         print (metrics.classification report(y test, predictions 3))
         print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
```

Accuracy : 0.157775

Hamming loss 0.00378305 Micro-average quality numbers

Precision: 0.4749, Recall: 0.4378, F1-measure: 0.4556

Macro-average quality numbers
Precision: 0.3565, Recall: 0.3578, F1-measure: 0.3496

ecision:	0.3565,	Recall:	0.3578,	F1-measure:	0.3496
	preci	ision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.54	0.38	0.44	3177
	1	0.68	0.51	0.59	2878
	2	0.71	0.62	0.66	2720
	3	0.60	0.47	0.53	2514
	4	0.81	0.82	0.81	2214
	5	0.75	0.69	0.72	2163
	6	0.64	0.58	0.61	1318
	7	0.72	0.67	0.70	1278
	8	0.58	0.48	0.52	1289
	9	0.58	0.49	0.53	1185
1	L0	0.71	0.68	0.70	1186
1	l1	0.39	0.28	0.33	1128
1	12	0.33	0.19	0.24	1096
	13	0.48	0.35	0.40	974
	L4	0.44	0.29	0.35	947
	L5	0.45	0.36	0.40	917
	L 6	0.63	0.59	0.61	910
	L7	0.65	0.63	0.64	781
	L8	0.51	0.33	0.40	731
	19	0.48	0.36	0.41	676
	20	0.22	0.13	0.17	612
	21	0.53	0.50	0.51	522
	22	0.41	0.41	0.41	451
	23	0.69	0.72	0.71	399
	24	0.49	0.48	0.49	428
	25	0.48	0.45	0.47	428
	26	0.67	0.75	0.71	409
	27	0.46	0.36	0.40	367
	28	0.16	0.13	0.14	370
	29	0.39	0.29	0.33	379
	30	0.41	0.39	0.40	381
	31	0.74	0.82	0.78	350
	32	0.31	0.34	0.33	328
	33	0.45	0.39	0.42	331
	34	0.60	0.51	0.55	284
	35	0.57	0.62	0.59	290
	36	0.69	0.65	0.67	314
	37 37	0.31	0.23	0.26	301
	38	0.59	0.57	0.58	308
	39	0.21	0.16	0.18	269
	10	0.38	0.47	0.42	263
	10 11	0.46	0.44	0.45	279
	12	0.15	0.44	0.43	219
	1 2	0.33	0.34	0.33	253
	+3 14	0.44	0.36	0.40	231
	14 15	0.18	0.15	0.40	255
	+5 16	0.18	0.13	0.10	217
	+0 17	0.24	0.42	0.42	199
	+ <i>7</i> 18	0.41	0.28	0.26	228
_	- -0	J. 7 1	0.52	0.50	220

		30_1a	g_Fredictor new	
49	0.63	0.52	0.57	219
50	0.75	0.72	0.74	225
51	0.45	0.58	0.51	193
52	0.13	0.13	0.13	223
53	0.25	0.27	0.26	220
54	0.26	0.27	0.26	186
55	0.30	0.17	0.21	206
56	0.60	0.66	0.63	203
57	0.75	0.88	0.81	202
58	0.54	0.61	0.57	187
59	0.27	0.12	0.17	191
60	0.14	0.11	0.12	199
61	0.44	0.47	0.45	201
62	0.78	0.76	0.77	206
63	0.50	0.34	0.41	196
64	0.22	0.18	0.20	213
65	0.42	0.37	0.40	190
66	0.59	0.64	0.62	181
67	0.09	0.04	0.05	197
68	0.32	0.29	0.30	178
69	0.59	0.57	0.58	176
70	0.48	0.50	0.49	169
71	0.32	0.39	0.35	168
72	0.48	0.27	0.34	199
73	0.58	0.64	0.61	152
74	0.46	0.59	0.51	154
75	0.44	0.50	0.46	185
76	0.44	0.47	0.46	156
77	0.71	0.75	0.73	165
78	0.08	0.08	0.08	150
79	0.35	0.35	0.35	151
80	0.26	0.37	0.31	127
81	0.31	0.25	0.27	145
82	0.67	0.72	0.69	148
83	0.23	0.23	0.23	154
84	0.83	0.67	0.74	171
85	0.34	0.39	0.36	159
86	0.23	0.17	0.20	143
87	0.62	0.55	0.58	144
88	0.88	0.73	0.80	142
89	0.62	0.76	0.68	135
90	0.69	0.65	0.67	130
91	0.53	0.51	0.52	144
92	0.49	0.59	0.54	145
93	0.29	0.27	0.28	127
94	0.86	0.74	0.80	135
95	0.09	0.12	0.10	138
96	0.74	0.60	0.66	131
97	0.27	0.34	0.30	130
98	0.80	0.84	0.82	118
99	0.66	0.86	0.74	132
100	0.32	0.24	0.27	117
101	0.76	0.69	0.72	121
102	0.19	0.26	0.22	108
103	0.11	0.05	0.06	111
104	0.20	0.18	0.19	132
105	0.41	0.50	0.45	111

		SO_Tag	_Fredictor new	
106	0.58	0.48	0.52	122
107	0.46	0.23	0.31	135
108	0.49	0.48	0.48	144
109	0.28	0.17	0.21	126
110	0.51	0.55	0.53	121
111	0.17	0.20	0.19	118
112	0.33	0.42	0.37	101
113	0.33	0.31	0.32	100
114	0.48	0.47	0.47	118
115	0.23	0.25	0.24	109
116	0.69	0.68	0.68	129
117	0.77	0.82	0.79	106
118	0.14	0.12	0.13	104
119	0.39	0.31	0.35	125
120	0.52	0.67	0.59	109
121	0.24	0.25	0.25	128
122	0.38	0.37	0.37	110
123	0.25	0.19	0.22	105
124	0.22	0.27	0.25	103
125	0.34	0.29	0.31	107
126	0.19	0.26	0.22	100
127	0.25	0.33	0.29	110
128	0.79	0.84	0.82	109
129	0.08	0.04	0.05	107
130	0.24	0.41	0.31	90
131	0.14	0.17	0.15	95
132	0.16	0.16	0.16	101
133	0.79	0.72	0.75	103
134	0.29	0.72	0.33	86
135	0.67	0.02	0.03	127
136	0.87	0.84	0.85	111
137	0.13	0.14	0.14	98
138	0.42	0.43	0.43	106
139	0.42	0.45	0.43	98
140	0.19	0.20	0.19	92
141	0.63	0.65	0.64	109
142	0.03	0.03	0.16	105
143	0.55	0.58	0.57	116
144	0.45	0.48	0.46	101
145	0.43	0.48	0.40 0.47	101
146	0.48	0.11	0.14	109
147	0.74	0.11	0.14 0.78	88
148		0.82	0.78	82
	0.32		0.69	
149 150	0.64	0.75 0.43		77 102
150 151	0.42	0.43	0.43	103
151	0.11	0.14	0.12	92
152	0.17	0.24	0.20	88
153	0.38	0.44	0.41	100
154	0.29	0.33	0.31	90
155 156	0.23	0.25	0.24	88 103
156 157	0.34	0.31	0.32	103
157 150	0.16	0.18	0.17	95 106
158	0.21	0.22	0.22	106
159	0.35	0.42	0.38	93
160	0.74	0.78	0.76	103
161	0.48	0.24	0.32	102
162	0.24	0.25	0.24	85

		30_1a	g_Fredictor new	
163	0.55	0.26	0.35	81
164	0.50	0.48	0.49	94
165	0.17	0.14	0.15	92
166	0.47	0.59	0.53	88
167	0.41	0.24	0.31	82
168	0.31	0.46	0.37	81
169	0.27	0.25	0.26	81
170	0.23	0.14	0.17	80
171	0.78	0.74	0.76	76
172	0.26	0.28	0.27	89
173	0.53	0.57	0.55	91
174	0.15	0.28	0.19	78
175	0.27	0.34	0.30	85
176	0.25	0.17	0.20	95
177	0.79	0.71	0.75	73
178	0.31	0.40	0.35	72
179	0.69	0.76	0.73	89
180	0.83	0.68	0.75	100
181	0.22	0.15	0.18	79
182	0.44	0.60	0.51	78
183	0.55	0.65	0.60	84
184	0.23	0.35	0.28	80
185	0.24	0.05	0.08	80
186	0.39	0.44	0.41	91
187	0.22	0.22	0.22	77
188	0.42	0.62	0.51	72
189	0.09	0.06	0.07	72
190	0.19	0.19	0.19	90
191	0.73	0.83	0.78	86
192	0.41	0.52	0.46	84
193	0.12	0.11	0.12	71
194	0.69	0.63	0.66	73
195	0.15	0.19	0.17	69
196	0.29	0.24	0.26	78
197	0.26	0.23	0.24	79
198	0.33	0.32	0.32	82
199	0.20	0.15	0.17	85
200	0.58	0.57	0.57	84
201	0.07	0.14	0.09	72
202	0.06	0.09	0.07	75
203	0.08	0.07	0.07	72
204	0.42	0.61	0.50	88
205	0.67	0.84	0.75	68
206	0.77	0.59	0.67	78
207	0.04	0.04	0.04	83
208	0.54	0.63	0.58	71
209	0.73	0.75	0.74	79
210	0.75	0.78	0.76	76
211	0.17	0.26	0.20	74
212	0.26	0.13	0.17	77
213	0.26	0.38	0.31	60
214	0.50	0.44	0.47	64
215	0.20	0.18	0.19	73
216	0.54	0.55	0.54	73
217	0.10	0.08	0.09	79
218	0.30	0.45	0.36	55
219	0.03	0.03	0.03	61
	_	-		= "

		SO_Tay_P	redictor riew	
220	0.38	0.36	0.37	80
221	0.17	0.21	0.19	68
222	0.30	0.57	0.39	60
223	0.28	0.39	0.33	64
224	0.23	0.43	0.30	60
225	0.59	0.51	0.55	63
226	0.38	0.35	0.36	72
227	0.10	0.18	0.13	68
228	0.42	0.50	0.46	64
229	0.13	0.08	0.10	66
230	0.04	0.06	0.05	68
231	0.63	0.68	0.65	68
232	0.18	0.19	0.18	69
233	0.81	0.83	0.82	66
234	0.18	0.09	0.12	55
235	0.19	0.22	0.20	65
236	0.31	0.35	0.33	63
237	0.17	0.27	0.21	66
238	0.04	0.05	0.04	63
239	0.28	0.36	0.31	70
240	0.43	0.47	0.45	58
241	0.37	0.37	0.37	67
242	0.50	0.45	0.47	73
243	0.33	0.33	0.33	63
244	0.33	0.41	0.37	63
245	0.90	0.87	0.88	61
246	0.22	0.31	0.26	58
247	0.59	0.65	0.62	65
248	0.03	0.05	0.04	43
249	0.18	0.20	0.19	54
250	0.58	0.62	0.60	55
251	0.28	0.36	0.32	55
252	0.16	0.18	0.17	45
253	0.22	0.28	0.24	61
254	0.46	0.61	0.52	71
255	0.37	0.39	0.38	57
256	0.33	0.38	0.35	58
257	0.38	0.38	0.38	68
258	0.53	0.76	0.62	55
259	0.15	0.16	0.16	62
260	0.51	0.53	0.52	62
261	0.16	0.09	0.11	57
262	0.61	0.71	0.66	56
263	0.26	0.33	0.29	51
264	0.62	0.82	0.71	50
265	0.78	0.67	0.72	60
266	0.08	0.04	0.05	52
267	0.17	0.02	0.03	58
268	0.34	0.39	0.36	62
269	0.71	0.69	0.70	54
270	0.19	0.25	0.22	55
271	0.13	0.20	0.16	50
272	0.16	0.19	0.18	57
273	0.00	0.00	0.00	66
274	0.37	0.38	0.37	56
275	0.00	0.00	0.00	67
276	0.40	0.66	0.50	50
-		· - -		

		30_Tay_F	edicioi new	
277	0.73	0.72	0.72	53
278	0.42	0.24	0.31	66
279	0.24	0.11	0.15	63
280	0.42	0.23	0.30	64
281	0.03	0.02	0.02	51
282	0.85	0.81	0.83	54
283	0.29	0.23	0.26	60
284	0.18	0.22	0.20	54
285	0.30	0.41	0.35	58
286	0.36	0.33	0.35	60
287	0.27	0.30	0.29	56
288	0.23	0.17	0.19	53
289	0.03	0.03	0.03	62
290	0.39	0.39	0.39	61
291	0.00	0.00	0.00	43
292	0.34	0.33	0.34	57
293	0.59	0.72	0.65	54
294	0.12	0.16	0.14	57
295	0.07	0.02	0.03	48
296	0.25	0.40	0.31	47 67
297 298	0.57 0.25	0.67 0.37	0.62 0.30	67 43
299	0.29	0.38	0.33	52
300	0.16	0.25	0.20	48
301	0.14	0.15	0.14	54
302	0.14	0.13	0.20	52
303	0.17	0.12	0.14	41
304	0.19	0.11	0.14	46
305	0.26	0.33	0.29	48
306	0.04	0.04	0.04	46
307	0.29	0.20	0.24	44
308	0.22	0.31	0.26	42
309	0.15	0.16	0.16	43
310	0.14	0.05	0.07	43
311	0.10	0.08	0.09	62
312	0.45	0.44	0.44	50
313	0.34	0.40	0.37	60
314	0.05	0.04	0.05	47
315	0.79	0.64	0.71	59
316	0.15	0.08	0.11	48
317	0.21	0.14	0.17	56
318	0.46	0.43	0.45	53
319	0.21	0.19	0.20	43
320	0.24	0.31	0.27	52
321	0.28	0.36	0.31	45
322	0.24	0.44	0.31	43
323	0.13	0.04	0.06	47
324	0.24	0.32	0.28	47
325	0.00	0.00	0.00	40
326	0.79	0.85	0.82	27
327	0.34	0.51	0.41	43
328	0.17	0.13	0.15	52
329	0.17	0.20	0.19	44
330	0.20	0.29	0.24	38
331	0.65	0.64	0.64	55
332	0.50	0.62	0.55	45
333	0.07	0.15	0.10	39

		30_Tay_F	edicioi new	
334	0.15	0.14	0.14	44
335	0.60	0.73	0.66	49
336	0.85	0.77	0.81	52
337	0.12	0.11	0.12	44
338	0.15	0.19	0.17	47
339	0.29	0.33	0.30	43
340	0.71	0.65	0.68	46
341	0.24	0.35	0.29	34
342	0.20	0.16	0.18	44
343	0.38	0.35	0.37	48
344	0.26	0.30	0.28	37
345	0.31	0.45	0.37	40
346	0.24	0.22	0.23	55
347	0.07	0.05	0.06	41
348	0.51	0.48	0.49	48
349	0.32	0.36	0.34	50
350	0.28	0.37	0.32	54
351	0.27	0.16	0.20	45
352	0.21	0.14	0.17	56
353	0.20	0.40	0.26	40
354	0.09	0.10	0.09	42
355	0.21	0.17	0.19	47
356	0.17	0.34	0.23	38
357	0.46	0.51	0.48	45
358	0.10	0.16	0.12	32
359	0.00	0.00	0.00	47
360	0.82	0.26	0.40	34
361	0.64	0.72	0.68	29
362	0.57	0.67	0.62	36
363	0.12	0.14	0.13	35
364	0.32	0.15	0.20	40
365	0.10	0.12	0.11	40
366	0.11	0.12	0.11	41
367	0.50	0.54	0.52	50
368	0.35	0.36	0.35	47
369	0.41	0.50	0.45	36
370	0.24	0.45	0.31	33
371	0.25	0.19	0.21	43
372	0.86	0.60	0.70	42
373	0.33	0.30	0.31	37
374	0.61	0.28	0.38	50
375	0.42	0.48	0.45	46
376	0.37	0.61	0.46	38
377	0.22	0.34	0.27	32
378	0.37	0.39	0.38	38
379	0.08	0.11	0.09	36
380	0.14	0.15	0.15	39
381	0.86	0.78	0.82	40
382	0.17	0.30	0.22	47
383	0.07	0.09	0.08	43
384	0.21	0.14	0.17	44
385	0.22	0.33	0.27	30
386	0.20	0.38	0.26	32
387	0.47	0.38	0.42	39
388	0.23	0.53	0.32	30
389	0.54	0.54	0.54	37
390	0.47	0.36	0.41	39
		-		

		30_1a	g_Fredictor new	
391	0.11	0.06	0.08	50
392	0.10	0.04	0.06	46
393	0.09	0.13	0.11	38
394	0.82	0.95	0.88	39
395	0.34	0.48	0.40	29
396	0.31	0.45	0.37	38
397	0.00	0.00	0.00	48
398	0.11	0.06	0.08	31
399	0.03	0.05	0.04	44
400	0.16	0.14	0.15	35
401	0.20	0.18	0.19	50
402	0.11	0.16	0.13	37
403	0.67	0.64	0.65	44
404	0.76	0.64	0.69	39
405	0.28	0.38	0.33	34
406	0.24	0.36	0.29	33
407	0.19	0.08	0.11	38
408	0.25	0.05	0.09	39
409	0.19	0.16	0.17	50
410	0.00	0.00	0.00	36
411	0.57	0.71	0.63	28
412	0.28	0.33	0.30	40
413	0.00	0.00	0.00	40
414	0.08	0.07	0.07	43
415	0.11	0.11	0.11	47
416	0.50	0.45	0.48	42
417	0.21	0.20	0.20	45
418	0.36	0.44	0.39	48
419	0.62	0.45	0.52	47
420	0.43	0.28	0.34	43
421	0.56	0.71	0.63	35
422	0.61	0.36	0.45	47
423	0.49	0.44	0.46	43
424	0.38	0.40	0.39	43
425	0.16	0.12	0.14	40
426	0.49	0.49	0.49	41
427	0.23	0.21	0.22	42
428	0.00	0.00	0.00	31
429	0.13	0.19	0.15	27
430	0.19	0.12	0.15	41
431	0.79	0.68	0.73	28
432	0.00	0.00	0.00	43
433	0.24	0.37	0.29	38
434	0.11	0.09	0.10	43
435	0.69	0.79	0.74	34
436	0.10	0.17	0.12	30
437	0.00	0.00	0.00	40
438	0.59	0.42	0.49	40
439	0.33	0.50	0.40	30
440	0.10	0.08	0.09	36
441	0.12	0.19	0.15	32
442	0.04	0.03	0.03	38
443	0.19	0.17	0.18	40
444	0.12	0.18	0.14	28
445	0.44	0.42	0.43	40
446	0.48	0.30	0.37	40
447	0.53	0.50	0.52	32

		30_1a	ig_Fredictor flew	
448	0.66	0.64	0.65	39
449	0.76	0.76	0.76	37
450	0.08	0.05	0.06	43
451	0.51	0.54	0.53	37
452	0.18	0.22	0.20	46
453	0.40	0.40	0.40	42
454	0.42	0.30	0.35	27
455	0.53	0.66	0.58	32
456	0.26	0.25	0.25	40
457	0.15	0.05	0.08	37
458	0.71	0.59	0.64	41
459	0.29	0.24	0.27	45
460	0.22	0.20	0.21	40
461	0.23	0.36	0.28	28
462	0.02	0.04	0.03	27
463	0.18	0.13	0.15	39
464	0.31	0.34	0.32	35
465	0.00	0.00	0.00	35
466	0.17	0.24	0.20	33
467	0.11	0.15	0.12	41
468	0.38	0.37	0.38	35
469	0.23	0.19	0.21	32
470	0.09	0.03	0.04	35
471	0.47	0.35	0.40	40
472	0.32	0.23	0.27	26
473	0.67	0.55	0.60	29
474	0.00	0.00	0.00	35
475	0.33	0.30	0.31	43
476	0.32	0.30	0.31	37
477	0.80	0.62	0.70	32
478	0.22	0.34	0.27	29
479	0.24	0.32	0.28	34
480	0.15	0.28	0.19	32
481	0.59	0.54	0.57	35
482	0.86	0.49	0.62	39
483	0.36	0.33	0.34	30
484	0.12	0.09	0.11	32
485	0.24	0.23	0.24	35
486	0.21	0.36	0.27	36
487	0.00	0.00	0.00	28
488	0.31	0.54	0.39	41
489	0.00	0.00	0.00	25
490	0.25	0.03	0.06	30
491	0.67	0.58	0.62	24
492	0.50	0.60	0.55	35
493	0.08	0.03	0.05	30
494	0.29	0.05	0.08	42
495	0.32	0.33	0.33	27
496	0.49	0.53	0.51	32
497	0.46	0.77	0.57	30
498	0.30	0.46	0.36	26
499	0.05	0.07	0.06	27
avg	0.47	0.44	0.46	72315
avg	0.36	0.36	0.35	72315
avg	0.48	0.44	0.45	72315
avg	0.44	0.43	0.40	72315

micro macro weighted samples Time taken to run this cell: 0:05:05.479173

Observation:-

1. The model with SGDClassifier(loss='hinge') gave Micro F1-score of 0.455 which is less than the logistic regression model with SGDClassifier(loss=log).

Models Summarization

Out[61]:

	Hyper parameter alpha	Micro F1- score	Model	Precision	Recall	Vectorizer
0	0.0001	0.4621	LR with SGDClassifier with log loss	0.4876	0.4392	BoW
1		0.4965	Logistic Regression	0.5804	0.4339	BoW
2	0.0001	0.4556	Linear SVM	0.4749	0.4378	BoW

Conclusions:-

In this assignment, for the given Questions and its descriptions, I have to predict tags for a particular question correctly with high precision and recall.

- 1. When we have high dimensional data, linear models perform very well. So Logistic Regression works well in this case.
- 2. Simple Logistic Regression gave high F1-score of 0.496 than the other two models.
- 3. Random Forests, GBDT, RBF kernel SVM does not work well with high dimensional data, so I tried Linear SVM with SGD Classifier with hinge loss.
- Linear SVM gave similar F1-score approx same as to the F1-score of model with Logistic Regression using SGD Classifier with log loss.
- 5. Simple Logistic Regression has high Precision of 0.58 and the other two models have similar precision.
- 6. Logistic Regression using SGD Classifier with log loss has high Recall of 0.4392 than the other two models.
- 7. So, overall Simple Logistic Regression is working well out of 3 models.

In []: