

# Score Visualisation

February 8, 2022

```
[ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from IPython.display import display, HTML
import math

df_scores = pd.read_csv("../output/model_comparisons.csv")
df_scores = df_scores.loc[~df_scores["is_random"]]
df_scores = df_scores.drop(columns=["is_random"])

#trash all topics separate
df_scores = df_scores[df_scores["Name"].str.contains("topics_separate=False")]

#print(df_scores.head(10).to_string())

# Append ratio column
pref = "_ratio="
df_scores["ratio"] = df_scores['Name'].apply(lambda x: x[(x.
    ↳find(pref)+len(pref)): (x.find(pref)+len(pref)+3)])
#print(df_scores["Name"].iloc[0])
df_scores["ratio"] = df_scores["ratio"].astype(float)

def annot_max(x,y, ax=None, do_max=True):
    xmax = x[np.argmax(y)] if do_max else x[np.argmin(y)]

    ymax = y.max() if do_max else y.min()

    text= "x={:.3f}, y={:.3f}".format(xmax, ymax)
    if not ax:
        ax=plt.gca()
    bbox_props = dict(boxstyle="square,pad=0.3", fc="w", ec="k", lw=0.72)
    arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="->",connectionstyle="angle,angleA=0,angleB=60")
    kw = dict(xycoords='data',textcoords="axes fraction",
        arrowprops=arrowprops, bbox=bbox_props, ha="right", va="top")
```

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ax.annotate(text, xy=(xmax, ymax), xytext=(1.3,0.75), **kw)
```

```
[ ]: print(df_scores["ratio"].unique())
      print(len(df_scores[df_scores["ratio"] ==0.2]))
      print(df_scores["Name"].iloc[0])
```

```
[0.5 0.3 0.2]
```

```
480
```

```
xgboost_norm=0_weighted_title_prepend_sampling=down_topics_separate=False_predic
t=ratio_mapping=opposite_ratio=0.5_wo_metadata_use_liwc_use_mf_requirements={'po
st_num_comments': 0, 'post_score': 0, 'post_ratio': 0}_random_y=False
```

```
[ ]: params = {
    # normalised: 0 = only "abs", 1 = only "norm", 2 = norm and abs
    "norm": [0,1,2],
    # weighted_vals: whether votes should be weighted by comment score
    "weighted": [True, False],
    # title_prepend: whether to use the title prepended or standalone dataset
    "title_prepend": [True,False ],
    # sampling_vals: which type of sampling should be done ("up", "down",
    ↪ "none")
    "sampling": ["up", "down", "none"],
    # if each topic should be analysed separately
    "topics_separate": [False],
    # should we predict "class" (classification for binary) or "ratio"
    ↪ (regression for AHR)
    "predict": ["class","ratio", ],
    # should we "clip" negative votes or map them to the "opposite"
    "mapping": ["opposite", "clip"],
    # which most extreme AHR or YTA_ratio we want to predict 0.3, 0.2, 0.1, 0.05
    "ratio": [0.5,0.3, 0.2,],
    # wheter we should include metadata columns (e.g. post_score,
    ↪ account_karam, link_karma) set MANUALLY
    "wo_metadata": [True, False],
    # wheter we should use the old or new reactions (reactions_YTA, NTA)
    "new_reactions": [False],
    "use_liwc": [True], # wheter we use liwc features
    "use_mf": [True], # whether we use moral foundation features
    "requirements": [True, False],
}

df_reg = df_scores.loc[df_scores["is_regression"]]
df_bin = df_scores.loc[~df_scores["is_regression"]]

df_reg = df_reg.sort_values(by='Score', ascending=False)
df_bin = df_bin.sort_values(by='Score', ascending=True)
```

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for df_iter in [df_bin, df_reg]:
    clf_type = "Regressors" if df_iter.iloc[0]["is_regression"] else "Binary_
↳Classifiers"
    for rto in params["ratio"]:
        df = df_iter.loc[df_iter["ratio"]==rto]
        if len(df)==0:
            continue

        #x_ticks = df["Name"]
        x_loc = range(len(df))
        fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()

        color = 'tab:red'
        ax1.set_ylabel('Complexity', color=color) # we already handled the_
↳x-label with ax1
        ax1.bar(x_loc, df["Complexity"], color=color, )
        ax1.tick_params(axis='y', labelcolor=color)
        #ax1.set_xticks(x_loc)
        #ax1.set_xticklabels(x_ticks, rotation = 90)

        ax2 = ax1.twinx() # instantiate a second axes that shares the same_
↳x-axis

        color = 'tab:blue'
        ax2.set_ylabel('ME' if df.iloc[0]["is_regression"] else "F1",_
↳color=color)
        ax2.plot(x_loc, df["Score"], color='tab:blue',)
        ax2.plot(x_loc, df["Improvement"], color='tab:orange')
        ax2.tick_params(axis='y', labelcolor=color)
        annot_max(x_loc, df["Score"], ax=ax2, do_max = not df.
↳iloc[0]["is_regression"])

        ax1.legend(['Complexity'], bbox_to_anchor=(1.3, 1.05))
        ax2.legend(['ME' if df.iloc[0]["is_regression"] else "F1",_
↳'Improvement'], bbox_to_anchor=(1.3, 0.95))
        fig.tight_layout() # otherwise the right y-label is slightly clipped

        plt.title(f"Performance of different {clf_type} for ratio={rto}")
        plt.show()
        plt.savefig(f'{clf_type}_ratio={rto}.png')
        print(f"Best run: {df['Name'].iloc[len(df)-1]}, \n{df['Score'].
↳iloc[len(df)-1]}")
        plt.clf()

```

```

param_impact = []
for k in params:
    for v in params[k]:
        #which features we ignore
        if k in ["predict", "use_liwc", "use_mf", "new_reactions",
↪"topics_separate"]:
            continue

        if k == "requirements":
            param_str = f"{k}"
            df_tmp = df_iter[df_iter["Name"].str.contains("post_score': 0
↪10")] if v else df_iter[~df_iter["Name"].str.contains("post_score': 0")]
            elif type(v) == bool:
                param_str = "_" + k
                if not v:
                    param_str += "=False"
                    df_tmp = df_iter[df_iter["Name"].str.contains(param_str)]
                else:
                    param_str += "_"
                    df_tmp = df_iter[df_iter["Name"].str.contains(param_str)]
            else:
                param_str = f"_{k}={v}_"
                df_tmp = df_iter[df_iter["Name"].str.contains(param_str)]

        best_score = df_tmp["Score"].min() if df.iloc[0]["is_regression"]
↪else df_tmp["Score"].max()
        #worst_score = df_tmp["Score"].max() if df.iloc[0]["is_regression"]
↪else df_tmp["Score"].min()

        if param_str[0]=="_":
            param_str =param_str[1:]
        if param_str[-1]=="_":
            param_str =param_str[:-1]
        if "requirements" in param_str:
            param_str += "=" + str(v)

        param_impact.append([param_str, df_tmp["Score"].mean(), best_score,
↪df_tmp["Improvement"].mean()])

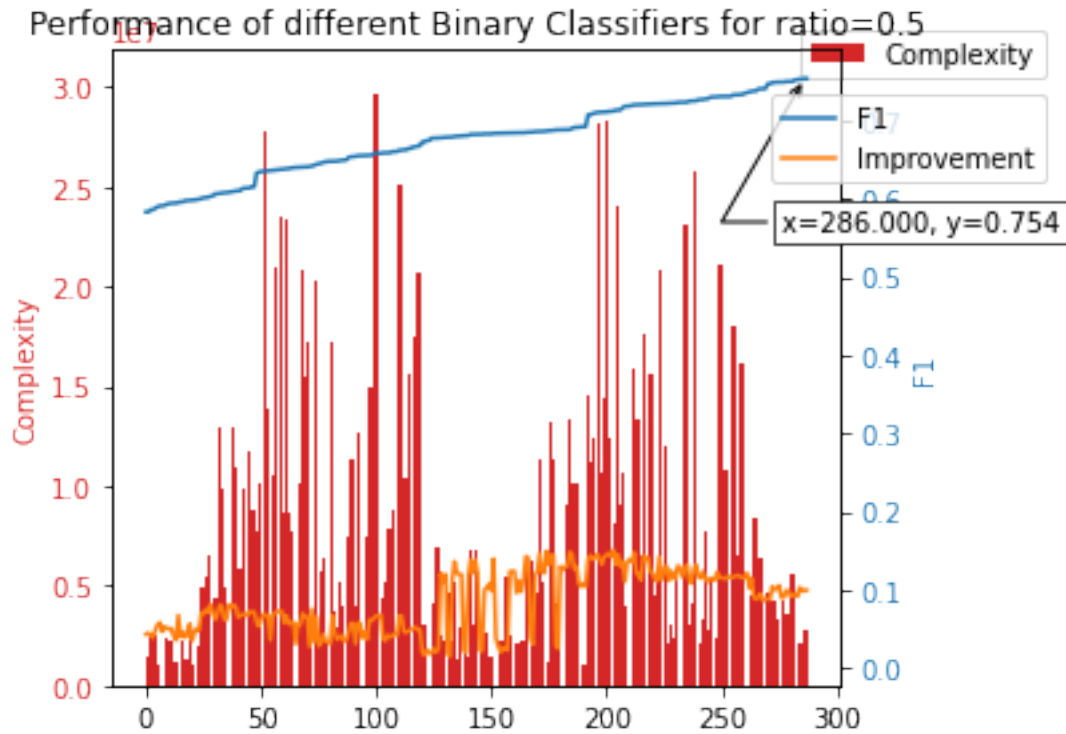
df_impact = pd.DataFrame(param_impact, columns=["Name", "Mean score", "Best
↪score", "Mean improvement"])

```

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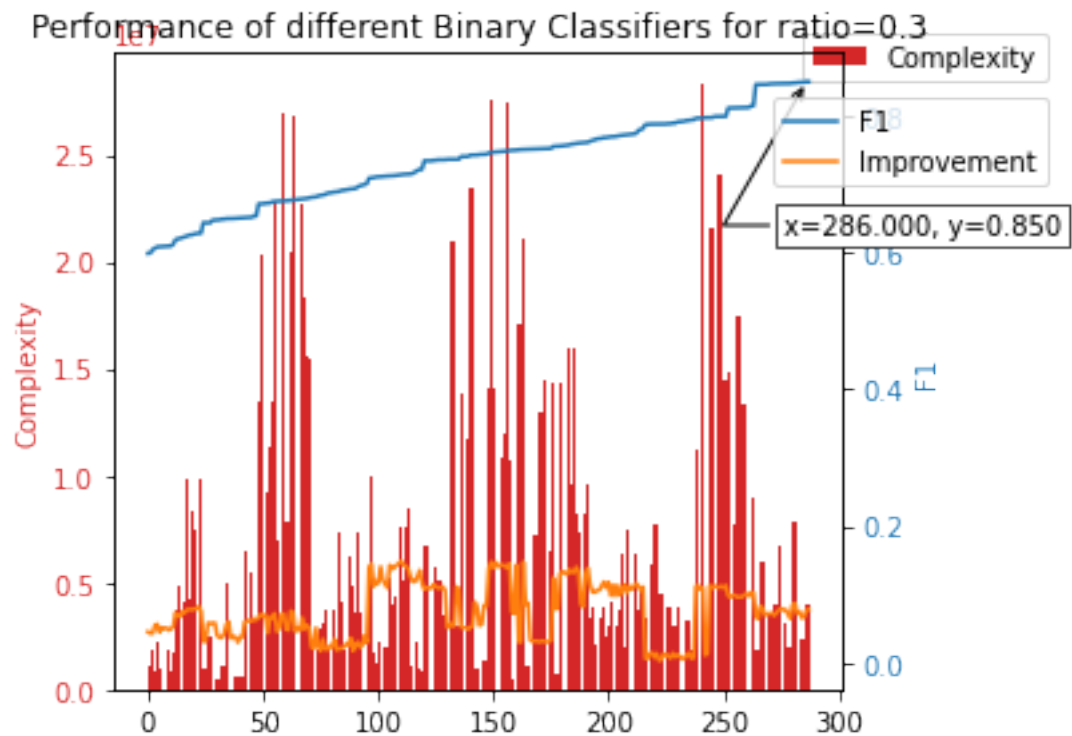
df_impact = df_impact.sort_values(by='Mean score', ascending=False)
df_impact.iloc[0]["is_regression"]
print(clf_type)
display(HTML(df_impact.to_html()))

```



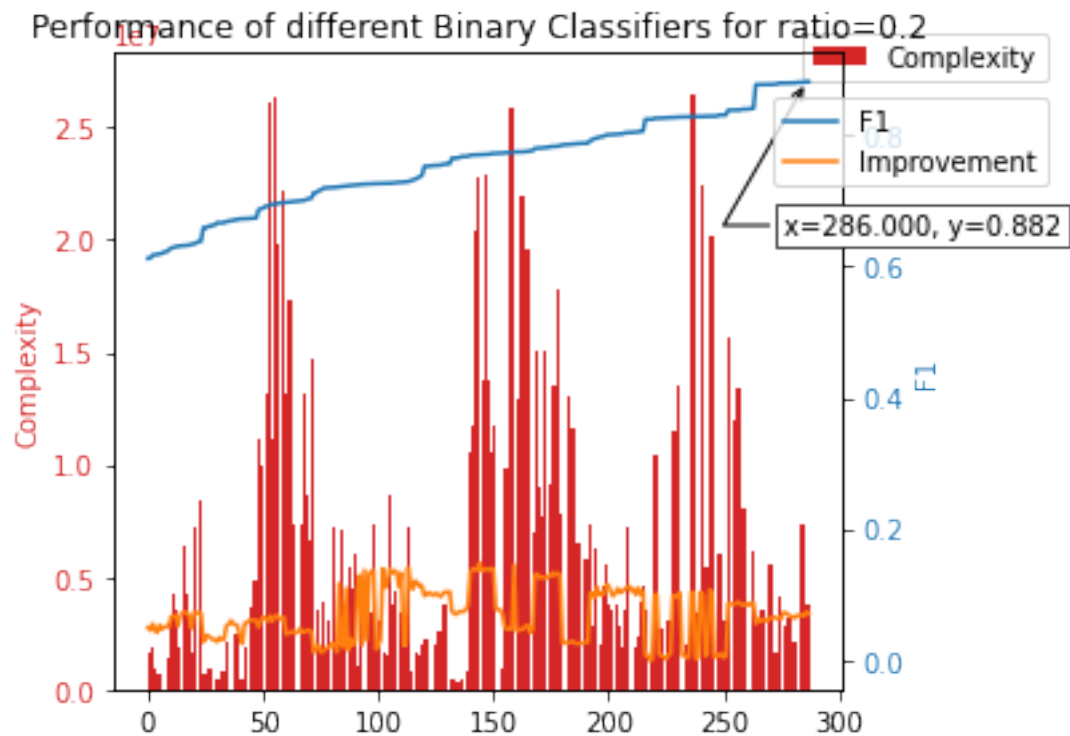
Best run: xgboost\_norm=2\_weighted=False\_title\_prepend\_sampling=none\_topics\_separate=False\_predict=class\_mapping=clip\_ratio=0.5\_wo\_metadata=False\_use\_liwc\_use\_mf\_requirements={'post\_num\_comments': 10, 'post\_score': 10, 'post\_ratio': 0.7}\_random\_y=False,  
0.7535519283565387

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



Best run: xgboost\_norm=2\_weighted=False\_title\_prepend\_sampling=up\_topics\_separate=False\_predict=class\_mapping=clip\_ratio=0.3\_wo\_metadata=False\_use\_liwc\_use\_mf\_requirements={'post\_num\_comments': 10, 'post\_score': 10, 'post\_ratio': 0.7}\_random\_y=False, 0.8502771941689505

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

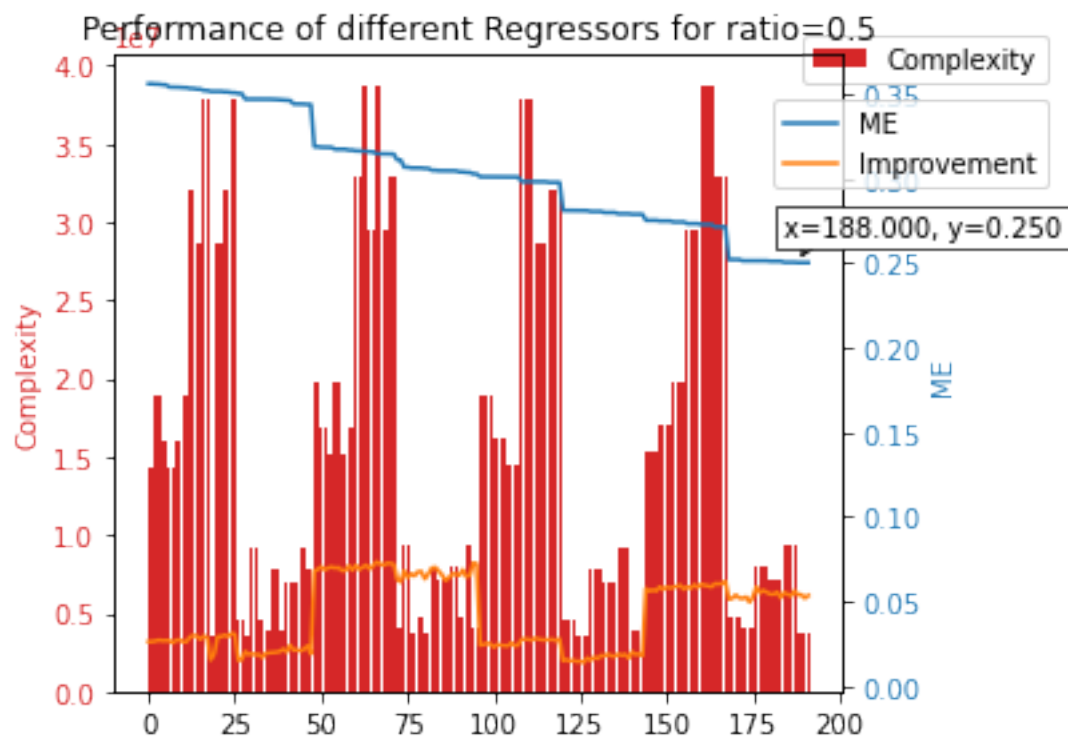


Best run: xgboost\_norm=2\_weighted=False\_title\_prepend\_sampling=up\_topics\_separate=False\_predict=class\_mapping=opposite\_ratio=0.2\_wo\_metadata=False\_use\_liwc\_use\_mf\_requirements={'post\_num\_comments': 10, 'post\_score': 10, 'post\_ratio': 0.7}\_random\_y=False,  
0.88171621108376

Binary Classifiers

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

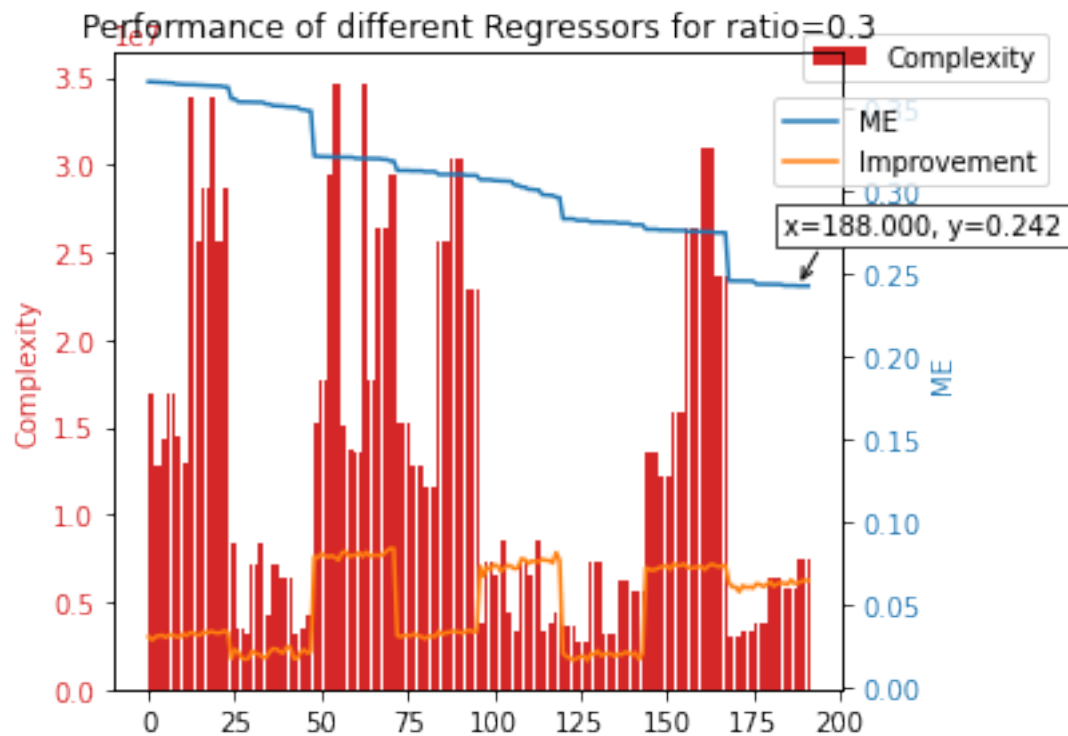
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



Best run: xgboost\_norm=0\_weighted=False\_title\_prepend\_sampling=none\_topics\_separate=False\_predict=ratio\_mapping=opposite\_ratio=0.5\_wo\_metadata=False\_use\_liwc\_use\_mf\_requirements={'post\_num\_comments': 10, 'post\_score': 10, 'post\_ratio': 0.7}\_random\_y=False, 0.2503177133966368

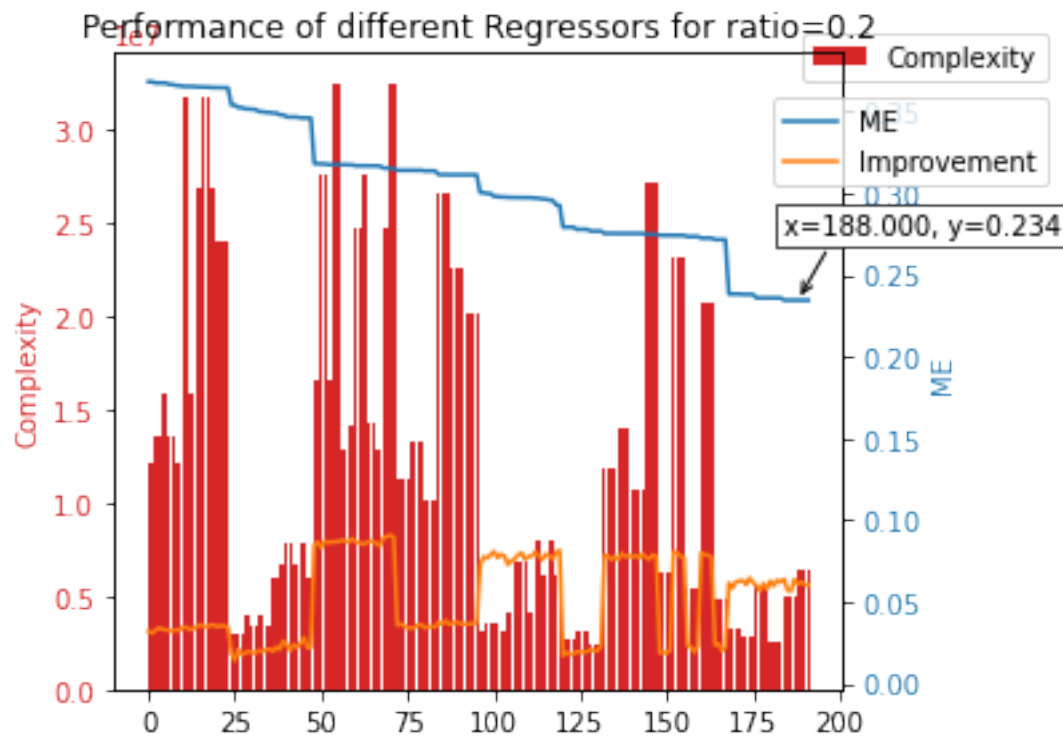
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>





Best run: xgboost\_norm=2\_weighted=False\_title\_prepend=False\_sampling=none\_topics  
 \_separate=False\_predict=ratio\_mapping=clip\_ratio=0.3\_wo\_metadata=False\_use\_liwc\_  
 use\_mf\_requirements={'post\_num\_comments': 10, 'post\_score': 10, 'post\_ratio':  
 0.7}\_random\_y=False,  
 0.2424255713398038

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



Best run: xgboost\_norm=2\_weighted=False\_title\_prepend=False\_sampling=none\_topics\_separate=False\_predict=ratio\_mapping=clip\_ratio=0.2\_wo\_metadata=False\_use\_liwc\_use\_mf\_requirements={'post\_num\_comments': 10, 'post\_score': 10, 'post\_ratio': 0.7}\_random\_y=False, 0.2344733809988172

Regressors

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

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```
[ ]: # INSPECT FEATURES
```

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, \
    GradientBoostingClassifier, RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from tune_sklearn import TuneGridSearchCV
from sklearn import preprocessing
import sys
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import xgboost as xgb
```

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import shap
from sklearn import metrics
import json
import multiprocessing
import itertools as it
from tqdm import tqdm

TRIAL_RUN = False
OUTPUT_DIR = "./output/"
DATASETS_DIR = "../datasets/"

def get_data(params):
    prepend_csv = "prepend_done.csv"
    standalone_csv = "standalone_done.csv"

    if params["title_prepend"]:
        df = load_wo_cols(DATASETS_DIR+prepend_csv, params)
    else:
        df = load_wo_cols(DATASETS_DIR+standalone_csv, params)

    if params["new_reactions"]:
        new_react = "id_to_reactions_new.csv"
        df_reactions = pd.read_csv(DATASETS_DIR+new_react)
        df = df.merge(df_reactions, left_on="post_id", right_on="post_id",
                      validate="1:1", suffixes=('', '_DROP')).filter(regex='^(?!
↳ .*_DROP)')

    if params["norm"] < 2:
        df = df[df.columns.drop(
            list(df.filter(regex="_abs" if params["norm"] == 1 else "_norm")))]

    keys = ["info", "yta", "nah", "esh", "nta"]
    weight = "weighted_" if params["weighted"] else ""
    values = ["reactions_"+weight+k.upper() for k in keys]
    across = dict(zip(keys, values))

    dfs = []
    if params["topics_separate"] > 0:

        topic_min = df["topic_nr"].min()
        topic_max = df["topic_nr"].max()
        #print(f>Data split by topic ({topic_min}, {topic_max})")

        for i in range(topic_min, topic_max+1):

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        dfs.append(df.loc[df["topic_nr"] == i])
    else:
        dfs = [df]

    return dfs, across

def load_wo_cols(path, params, remove_cols=[], verbose=False):
    cols_to_remove = ["post_text", "Unnamed: 0", "Unnamed: 1", "Unnamed: 2",
↳ "Unnamed: 0.1",
                        "Unnamed: 0.1.1", "liwc_post_id", "foundations_post_id",
                        "foundations_title_post_id", "liwc_title_post_id",
↳ "post_created_utc"] + remove_cols
    metadata = ["speaker_account_comment_karma", "post_num_comments",
↳ "speaker_account_age",
                "speaker_account_link_karma", "post_ups", "post_downs",
↳ "post_score", "reactions_is_devil", "reactions_is_angel", "post_ratio"]
    # removed "post_ratio" from metadata b.c. used for weights

    removed = []
    df = pd.read_csv(path, nrows=10)
    cols_to_read = list(df.columns)

    # remove metadata
    if params["wo_metadata"]:
        cols_to_remove = cols_to_remove + metadata

    if params["new_reactions"]:
        cols_to_remove = cols_to_remove + \
            list(filter(lambda x: "reaction" in x and not "reaction_is" in x,
↳ cols_to_read))

    # remove liwc
    if not params["use_liwc"]:
        cols_to_remove = cols_to_remove + \
            list(filter(lambda x: "liwc_" in x, cols_to_read))

    # remove moral foundations
    if not params["use_mf"]:
        cols_to_remove = cols_to_remove + \
            list(filter(lambda x: "foundations_" in x, cols_to_read))

    # post requirements setup
    cols_to_remove = [
        x for x in cols_to_remove if x not in list(params["requirements"].
↳ keys())]

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if verbose:
    print(cols_to_read)
for col in cols_to_remove:
    if col in cols_to_read:
        cols_to_read.remove(col)
        removed.append(col)

    #print(f"Removed {removed} from {path.split('/')[-1]}")
    #print("ONLY USING 10k lines")
    df = pd.read_csv(path, usecols=cols_to_read,nrows = 100000 if TRIAL_RUN
else None)

    # delete posts that don't meet requirements
    nr_rows_pre_req = len(df)
    for k, v in params["requirements"].items():
        df = df.loc[(df[k] >= v), :]
    # remove cols required for "requirements"
    if params["wo_metadata"]:
        to_drop = set(list(params["requirements"].keys()))
        in_list = set(list(df.columns))
        will_drop = list(to_drop.intersection(in_list))
        df = df.drop(columns=will_drop)
        removed += will_drop

    # print(
    #     f"Removed {int(100*(nr_rows_pre_req-len(df))/len(df))}% due to
requirements, Now {len(df)} posts remain.")
    # Check values in df
    # df.describe().loc[['min', 'max']].to_csv("min_max.csv", index=False)
    return df

def sampling(X_train, y_train, params, indices=[], verbose=False):
    df_len_old = len(X_train)
    if verbose:
        print(f"{params['sampling']}-sampling for {params['predict']}")

    if params["sampling"] == "none":
        X_train_ret = X_train
        y_train_ret = y_train

    if verbose:
        print("Original Y distribution on training set")
        _ = plt.hist(y_train, bins='auto')

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```

plt.show()

if params["predict"] == "ratio":
    if params["sampling"] == "up":
        raise Exception("Upsampling with regression is not feasible ")
    elif params["sampling"] == "down":
        # downsampling
        bucket_ranges = [x/10 for x in list(range(0, 11))]
        bucket_counter = []

        X_train_tmp = X_train
        y_train_tmp = y_train.reshape((len(y_train), 1))
        dummy_feat_name = [str(int) for int in range(X_train_tmp.shape[1])]
        feat_names_to_sample = dummy_feat_name+["Y"]
        data_to_sample = np.append(X_train_tmp, y_train_tmp, 1)
        df_to_sample = pd.DataFrame(
            data_to_sample, columns=feat_names_to_sample)

        # Get bucket sizes
        for i in range(len(bucket_ranges)):
            if bucket_ranges[i] == 1:
                continue
            orig_size = len(df_to_sample.loc[(bucket_ranges[i] <=
↳df_to_sample['Y']) & (
                df_to_sample['Y'] <= bucket_ranges[i+1]]))
            bucket_counter.append(orig_size)

        # We only downsample buckets that are > 2* bucket mean => 2*bucket_
↳mean
        bucket_max = int(np.mean(bucket_counter)*1.5)
        for j in range(len(bucket_counter)):
            if bucket_counter[j] > bucket_max:
                if verbose:
                    print(
                        f"Bucket {bucket_ranges[j]}-{bucket_ranges[j+1]}_
↳has {bucket_counter[j]}>{bucket_max}")
                df_bkt = df_to_sample.loc[(bucket_ranges[j] <=
↳df_to_sample['Y']) & (
                    df_to_sample['Y'] <= bucket_ranges[j+1])]
                df_bkt_smpl = df_bkt.sample(
                    n=max(int(bucket_max), len(df_bkt)), replace=False,
↳random_state=42)
                df_to_sample.loc[(bucket_ranges[j] <= df_to_sample['Y']) & (
                    df_to_sample['Y'] <= bucket_ranges[j+1])] = df_bkt_smpl

        df_to_sample = df_to_sample.dropna()
        y_train = df_to_sample["Y"]

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df_to_sample = df_to_sample.drop(columns=["Y"])

X_train = df_to_sample.to_numpy()
X_train_ret = X_train
y_train_ret = y_train

elif params["predict"] == "class":
    df_y = pd.DataFrame(data={"Y": y_train})

    if len(indices) > 0:
        if verbose:
            print(f"Using {len(indices)} indices")
    else:
        indices = range(len(indices))

    # Get list of indices for classes that are in the indices array
    c0_idx = pd.Series(df_y.loc[df_y["Y"] == 0].index.values)
    c0_idx = c0_idx[c0_idx.isin(indices)]
    c1_idx = pd.Series(df_y.loc[df_y["Y"] == 1].index.values)
    c1_idx = c1_idx[c1_idx.isin(indices)]

    if verbose:
        print(f"    Y=0: {c0_idx.shape}")
        print(f"    Y=1: {c1_idx.shape}")

    if params["sampling"] == "up":
        # upsample
        if len(c0_idx) >= len(c1_idx):
            n = len(c0_idx)
            c1_idx_sampeled = c1_idx.sample(
                n=n, random_state=1, replace=len(c1_idx) < n).values
            c0_idx_sampeled = c0_idx.values
            if verbose:
                print(f"Upsampling Y=1 with {n} samples")

            elif len(c0_idx) < len(c1_idx):
                n = len(c1_idx)
                c0_idx_sampeled = c0_idx.sample(
                    n=n, random_state=1, replace=len(c0_idx) < n).values
                c1_idx_sampeled = c1_idx.values
                if verbose:
                    print(f"Upsampling Y=0 with {n} samples")

        elif params["sampling"] == "down":
            # downsample
            if len(c0_idx) >= len(c1_idx):
                n = len(c1_idx)

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        c0_idx_sampeled = c0_idx.sample(
            n=n, random_state=1, replace=len(c0_idx) < n).values
        c1_idx_sampeled = c1_idx.values
        if verbose:
            print(f"Downsampling Y=0 with {n} samples")
    elif len(c0_idx) < len(c1_idx):
        n = len(c0_idx)
        c1_idx_sampeled = c1_idx.sample(
            n=n, random_state=1, replace=len(c1_idx) < n).values
        c0_idx_sampeled = c0_idx.values
        if verbose:
            print(f"Downsampling Y=1 with {n} samples")
    else:
        c0_idx_sampeled = c0_idx
        c1_idx_sampeled = c1_idx

    all_idx = np.concatenate((c0_idx_sampeled, c1_idx_sampeled), axis=0)

    if verbose:
        df_tmp = df_y.iloc[all_idx]
        print(f"    Y=0: {len(df_tmp.loc[df_tmp['Y']==0])}")
        print(f"    Y=1: {len(df_tmp.loc[df_tmp['Y']==1])}")

    X_train_ret = X_train[all_idx, :]
    y_train_ret = y_train[all_idx]

    # print(df_len_old)
    #print(f"Removed/Added {int(100*(df_len_old-len(y_train_ret)))/
    ↪len(y_train_ret))}% due to Sampling, Now {len(y_train_ret)} posts remain.")
    return X_train_ret, y_train_ret

def obj_size_fmt(num):
    if num < 10**3:
        return "{:.2f}{}".format(num, "B")
    elif ((num >= 10**3) & (num < 10**6)):
        return "{:.2f}{}".format(num/(1.024*10**3), "KB")
    elif ((num >= 10**6) & (num < 10**9)):
        return "{:.2f}{}".format(num/(1.024*10**6), "MB")
    else:
        return "{:.2f}{}".format(num/(1.024*10**9), "GB")

def memory_usage():
    memory_usage_by_variable = pd.DataFrame({k: sys.getsizeof(v)
                                              for (k, v) in globals().items()})
    ↪index=['Size'])

```



```

memory_usage_by_variable = memory_usage_by_variable.T
memory_usage_by_variable = memory_usage_by_variable.sort_values(
    by='Size', ascending=False).head(10)
memory_usage_by_variable['Size'] = memory_usage_by_variable['Size'].apply(
    lambda x: obj_size_fmt(x))
return memory_usage_by_variable

def opposite_jdgmt(judg):

    if "NTA" in judg:
        rtn = judg.replace("NTA", "YTA")
    elif "NAH" in judg:
        rtn = judg.replace("NAH", "ESH")
    elif "YTA" in judg:
        rtn = judg.replace("YTA", "NTA")
    elif "ESH" in judg:
        rtn = judg.replace("ESH", "NAH")
    elif "INFO" in judg:
        rtn = judg

    return rtn+"_neg_vals"

def get_vote_counts(df, across):
    dct = {}
    for acr in list(across.values()):
        dct[acr] = len(df[acr].to_numpy().nonzero()[0])

    dct["total"] = np.sum(list(dct.values()))
    print(dct)

# mapping is either "clip", meaning negative votes are just set to 0, or
↪ "opposite", meaning we use the mapping table in "opposite_jdgmt"
def map_negative_values(df, across, mapping="clip"):

    if mapping == "opposite" or mapping == "map":
        #print("Map = opposite")
        for k in across.keys():
            acr = across[k]

            if k == "info":
                continue

            # create temporary columns containing zeros and only negative votes
            ↪ for each vote type (except info)

```

```

        df[acr+"_neg_vals"] = 0
        df.loc[df[acr] < 0, acr+"_neg_vals"] = df[acr]*-1
        df.loc[df[acr] < 0, acr] = 0

    for k in across.keys():
        if k == "info":
            continue
        acr = across[k]
        # set negative values to 0 & add opposite judgement vote
        df[acr] = df[acr] + df[opposite_jdgmt(acr)]

    elif mapping == "clip":
        #print("Map = clip")
        for k in across.keys():
            acr = across[k]
            df.loc[df[acr] < 0, acr] = 0

    return df

def get_data_classes(df, across, ratio=0.5, verbose=False, predict="class",
    ↪ judgement_weighted=True, mapping="clip"):
    if verbose:
        print(f"df original shape {df.shape}")

    n_rows_old = len(df)

    # Map negative judgements to opposing judgement, if we are not simply
    ↪ counting each comment as one vote (i.e. if judgement_weighted = True)
    # i.e. YTA<->NTA, ESH<->NAH
    if judgement_weighted:
        df = map_negative_values(df, across, mapping=mapping)

    if predict == "class":
        # We only look at YTA and NTA
        df["YTA_ratio"] = df[across["yta"]] / \
            (df[across["info"]] + df[across["yta"]] +
             df[across["nah"]]+df[across["esh"]]+df[across["nta"]])

        # drop all rows where the majority is not YTA or NTA
        df = df.loc[((df[across["yta"]] > df[across["info"]]) & (df[across["yta"]]]
    ↪ df[across["nah"]]) & (df[across["yta"]] > df[across["esh"]])) | (
            (df[across["nta"]] > df[across["info"]]) & (df[across["nta"]] >
    ↪ df[across["nah"]]) & (df["reactions_weighted_NTA"] > df[across["esh"]])))]
        if verbose:
            print(f"Drop all rows where majority is not YTA or NTA {df.shape}")

```

```

# drop all rows that are not "extreme" enough
df = df.loc[(1-ratio <= df["YTA_ratio"]) | (df["YTA_ratio"] <= ratio)]

#print(
#    f"Removed {int(100*(n_rows_old-len(df)) / n_rows_old)}% due to
↪agreement ratio, Now {len(df)} posts remain.")

# specific classes & drop unnecessary
# YTA = Class 1, NTA = class 0
df["Y"] = np.where(df[acros["yta"]] > df[acros["nta"]], 1, 0)
smp_weights = None
if verbose:
    print(df.shape)

elif predict == "ratio":
    # Y = asshole ratio(AHR) = (YTA+ESH)/(YTA+ESH+NTA+NAH)
    # drop posts w.o. votes
    tmp = df[acros["yta"]] + df[acros["nah"]] + \
        df[acros["esh"]] + df[acros["nta"]]
    tmp = tmp[tmp != 0]
    tmp = (df[acros["yta"]] + df[acros["esh"]]) / tmp
    df["Y"] = tmp

    n_rows_old = len(df)
    df = df.loc[(1-ratio <= df["Y"]) | (df["Y"] <= ratio)]
    smp_weights = None
    # print(
    #    f"Removed {int(100*(n_rows_old-len(df))/len(df))}% of posts b.c.
↪not enough agreement. Now {df.shape}")

if np.min(df["Y"]) < 0 or np.max(df["Y"]) > 1:
    raise Exception("Y value should be in range [0,1]")

# get list of all columns that contain uppercase vote acronym
vote_acroynms = list(filter(lambda x: any(
    [acr.upper() in x for acr in list(acros.keys())]), list(df.columns)))
vote_acroynms += ["post_id"]
df = df.drop(columns=vote_acroynms)

if verbose:
    print(df.shape)

X = df.drop(columns=["Y"])
y = df["Y"].to_numpy()

feat_name_lst = list(X.columns)

```

```

# scaling
scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit(X)
X_scaled = scaler.transform(X)
return X_scaled, y, feat_name_lst, None#smp_weights.to_numpy()

def get_train_test_split(params, grid_search=False, verbose=False):
    dfs, acros = get_data(params)

    df = dfs[0]
    if len(dfs) > 1:
        print("MORE THAN 1 df")

    df_cpy = df.copy()
    X, y, feat_name_lst, smp_weights = get_data_classes(df_cpy,
ratio=params["ratio"], acros=acros, predict=params["predict"],
judgement_weighted=params["weighted"],
mapping=params["mapping"],
verbose=False)
    if grid_search:
        print("YOU SURE YOU WANT TO BE DOING THIS?")
        return X, y, feat_name_lst

    train, test = train_test_split(
        range(len(X)), test_size=0.33, random_state=42)

    X_train, y_train = sampling(
        X[train], y[train], params, indices=train if params["predict"] ==
"class" else [], verbose=False)

    X_test = X[test, :]
    y_test = y[test]

    if params["random_y"]:
        # Sanity check, i.e. get results for random predition
        #df["Y"] = np.random.randint(0, 1001, size=len(df["Y"])) / 1000

        y_test_sum_old = np.sum(y_test[:len(y_test)*0.5])
        np.random.shuffle(y_test)
        y_test_sum_new = np.sum(y_test[:len(y_test)*0.5])
        #if y_test_sum_old == y_test_sum_new:
        #    print("Not truly random values")
        if verbose:
            print(f"USING RANDOM Y\n Was {y_test_sum_old} Is {y_test_sum_new}")

    return X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, feat_name_lst

```

```

def get_clf_name(params, clf_type):
    clf_name = clf_type
    for k, v in params.items():
        if isinstance(v, bool) and v:
            clf_name += f"_{k}"
        else:
            clf_name += f"_{k}={v}"
    return clf_name

def get_metrics(y_test, y_pred, params, verbose=True):
    if params["predict"] == "class":
        # testing score
        f1_test = metrics.f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average="weighted")
        acc_test = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)

        if verbose:
            print(f"    Accuracy: {acc_test}\n    F1: {f1_test}")
            print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=[
                "Class 0: low AH", "Class 1: high AH"]))
        else:
            return f1_test

    elif params["predict"] == "ratio":
        mean_abs = metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
        mean_sqr = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
        rmse = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred, squared=False)

        if verbose:
            print(
                f"    Mean absolute: {mean_abs}\n    Mean squared: {mean_sqr}\n    ↪ Root Mean Squared: {rmse}")
        else:
            return mean_abs

def get_param_combs(params, sensible=False):
    combinations = list(it.product(*(params[Name] for Name in params)))

    keys = list(params.keys())
    combs = list(map(lambda x: dict(zip(keys, x)), combinations))

    if sensible:
        for dct in combs:
            dct["sensible"] = sensible

```

```

return combs

# once as best, once sampling comparison
#xgboost_norm=2_weighted=False_title_prepend=False_sampling=none_topics_separate=False_predict=
↪3_wo_metadata=False_use_liwc_use_mf_requirements={'post_num_comments': 10,
↪'post_score': 10, 'post_ratio': 0.7}_random_y=False,
parmas_rto_hard = {"norm": 2,
                   "weighted": False,
                   "title_prepend": False,
                   "sampling": "none",
                   "topics_separate": False,
                   "predict": "ratio",
                   "mapping": "clip",
                   "ratio": 0.3,
                   "wo_metadata": True,
                   "new_reactions": False,
                   "use_liwc": True,
                   "use_mf": True,
                   "requirements": True}

# once as best, once sampling comparison
#xgboost_norm=2_weighted=False_title_prepend_sampling=up_topics_separate=False_predict=class_n
↪3_wo_metadata=False_use_liwc_use_mf_requirements={'post_num_comments': 10,
↪'post_score': 10, 'post_ratio': 0.7}_random_y=False,
parmas_class_hard = {"norm": 2,
                     "weighted": False,
                     "title_prepend": True,
                     "sampling": "up",
                     "topics_separate": False,
                     "predict": "class",
                     "mapping": "clip",
                     "ratio": 0.3,
                     "wo_metadata": True,
                     "new_reactions": False,
                     "use_liwc": True,
                     "use_mf": True,
                     "requirements": True}

params_sens = {
    # normalised: 0 = only "abs", 1 = only "norm", 2 = norm and abs
    "norm": [1,],
    # weighted_vals: whether votes should be weighted by comment score
    "weighted": [True],
    # title_prepend: whether to use the title prepended or standalone dataset
    "title_prepend": [True ],
    # sampling_vals: which type of sampling should be done ("up", "down",
↪"none")

```

```

"sampling": ["none" ],
# if each topic should be analysed separately
"topics_separate": [False, ],
# should we predict "class" (classification for binary) or "ratio"
↳(regression for AHR)
"predict": ["class","ratio", ],
# should we "clip" negative votes or map them to the "opposite"
"mapping": ["opposite"],
# which most extreme AHR or YTA_ratio we want to predict 0.3, 0.2, 0.1, 0.05
"ratio": [0.3, ],
# wheter we should include metadata columns (e.g. post_score,
↳account_karam, link_karma) set MANUALLY
"wo_metadata": [True],
# wheter we should use the old or new reactions (reactions_YTA, NTA)
"new_reactions": [False],
"use_liwc": [True], # wheter we use liwc features
"use_mf": [True], # whether we use moral foundation features
"requirements": [True],
}

post_requirements = { # requirement: key >= value in post
    "post_num_comments": 10,
    "post_score": 10,
    "post_ratio": 0.7,
}

# wheter we a random run right now => to compare the actual score with the
↳random one
random_run = [False]

combs_sensible = get_param_combs(params_sens, sensible=True)
combs = combs_sensible + [parmas_class_hard,parmas_rto_hard]

if TRIAL_RUN:
    print("THIS IS A TRIAL RUN")
    combs = combs[:2]

rankings = {"sensible":{}, "best":{}}
for params_i in tqdm(combs):

    # upsampling not implemented for regression
    if params_i["sampling"] == "up" and params_i["predict"] == "ratio":
        continue

    # handle post requirements

```

```

if params_i["requirements"]:
    params_i["requirements"] = post_requirements
else:
    params_i["requirements"] = dict.fromkeys(post_requirements, 0)

last_random_score = None # holder variable for last random score
for is_random in random_run:
    params_i["random_y"] = is_random

    # ADD GPU
    xgboost = xgb.XGBClassifier(verbosity=0, random_state=42,
↪use_label_encoder=False, ) if params_i["predict"] == "class" else xgb.
↪XGBRegressor(
        verbosity=0, random_state=42, )

    #xgboost = xgb.XGBClassifier(verbosity=0, random_state=42,
↪use_label_encoder=False) if params_i["predict"] == "class" else xgb.
↪XGBRegressor(
        # verbosity=0, random_state=42)
        classifiers = (xgboost, "xgboost")
        clf_name = get_clf_name(params_i, classifiers[1])
        X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, feat_name_lst = get_train_test_split(
            params_i)

        smp_weights = None
        xgboost.fit(X_train, y_train, sample_weight=smp_weights)
        y_pred = xgboost.predict(X_test)

        is_regression = params_i["predict"] == "ratio"

        nr_samples = X_train.shape[0]
        nr_features = X_train.shape[1]
        complexity = nr_samples*nr_features
        score = get_metrics(y_test, y_pred, params_i, verbose=False)

        #if SHOW_SHAPLY:
        #explainer = shap.explainers.GPUTree(clf, X_train)
        explainer = shap.explainers.Tree(xgboost, X_train)
        shap_values = explainer(X_train)
        key = "class" if params_i["predict"] == "class" else "ratio"

        print(f'{"SENSIBLE" if "sensible" in params_i else "BEST"}, {key.
↪upper()})')
        print(f'{"F1" if params_i["predict"] == "class" else "ME" }: {score}')
        print(clf_name)

```



```

shap.summary_plot(shap_values, X_train, feature_names=feat_name_lst,
↳max_display=50)

shap_df = pd.DataFrame(shap_values.values, columns=feat_name_lst)
vals = np.abs(shap_df.values).mean(0)
shap_importance = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(feat_name_lst, vals)),
↳columns=['col_name', 'feature_importance_vals'])
shap_importance.sort_values(by=['feature_importance_vals'],
↳ascending=False, inplace=True)
ranking = shap_importance["col_name"].to_list()

if "sensible" in params_i:
    print("    Setting sensible=",key)
    rankings["sensible"][key]= ranking
else:
    print("    Setting best=",key)
    rankings["best"][key]= ranking

```

98%|=====| 10570/10770 [00:37<00:00]

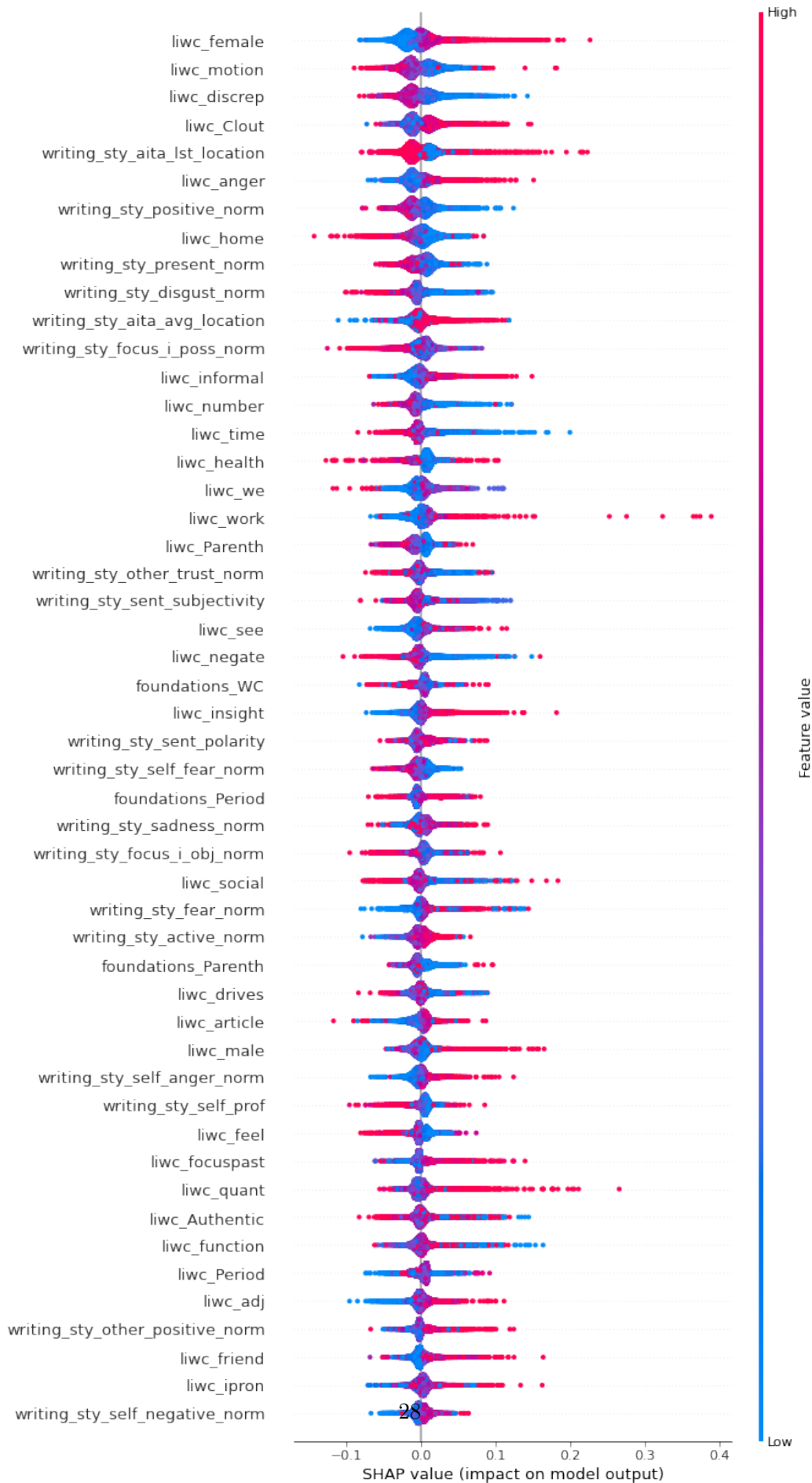
SENSIBLE, CLASS

F1: 0.6829634981330016

xgboost\_norm=1\_weighted\_title\_prepend\_sampling=none\_topics\_separate=False\_predic  
t=class\_mapping=opposite\_ratio=0.3\_wo\_metadata\_new\_reactions=False\_use\_liwc\_use\_  
mf\_requirements={'post\_num\_comments': 10, 'post\_score': 10, 'post\_ratio':  
0.7}\_sensible\_random\_y=False



```
25%|          | 1/4 [00:57<02:51, 57.07s/it]
    Setting sensible= class
99%|=====| 18604/18786 [00:57<00:00]
SENSIBLE, RATIO
ME: 0.35051868332651054
xgboost_norm=1_weighted_title_prepend_sampling=none_topics_separate=False_predic
t=ratio_mapping=opposite_ratio=0.3_wo_metadata_new_reactions=False_use_liwc_use_
mf_requirements={'post_num_comments': 10, 'post_score': 10, 'post_ratio':
0.7}_sensible_random_y=False
```



50%| | 2/4 [02:13<02:16, 68.18s/it]

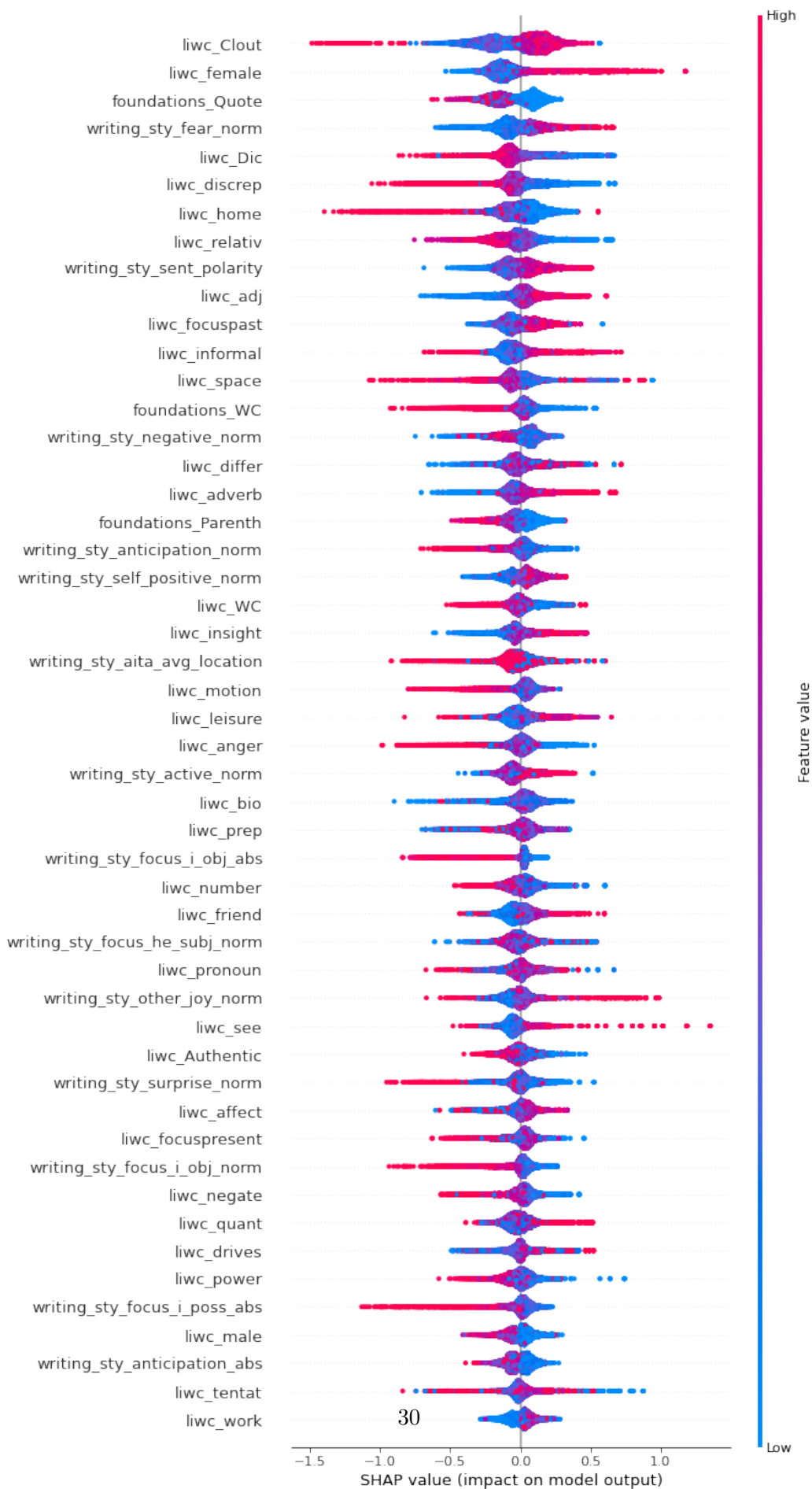
Setting sensible= ratio

98%|=====| 16992/17276 [00:57<00:00]

BEST, CLASS

F1: 0.7937373231799693

xgboost\_norm=2\_weighted=False\_title\_prepend\_sampling=up\_topics\_separate=False\_predict=class\_mapping=clip\_ratio=0.3\_wo\_metadata\_new\_reactions=False\_use\_liwc\_use\_mf\_requirements={'post\_num\_comments': 10, 'post\_score': 10, 'post\_ratio': 0.7}\_random\_y=False



75%| | 3/4 [03:29<01:11, 71.75s/it]

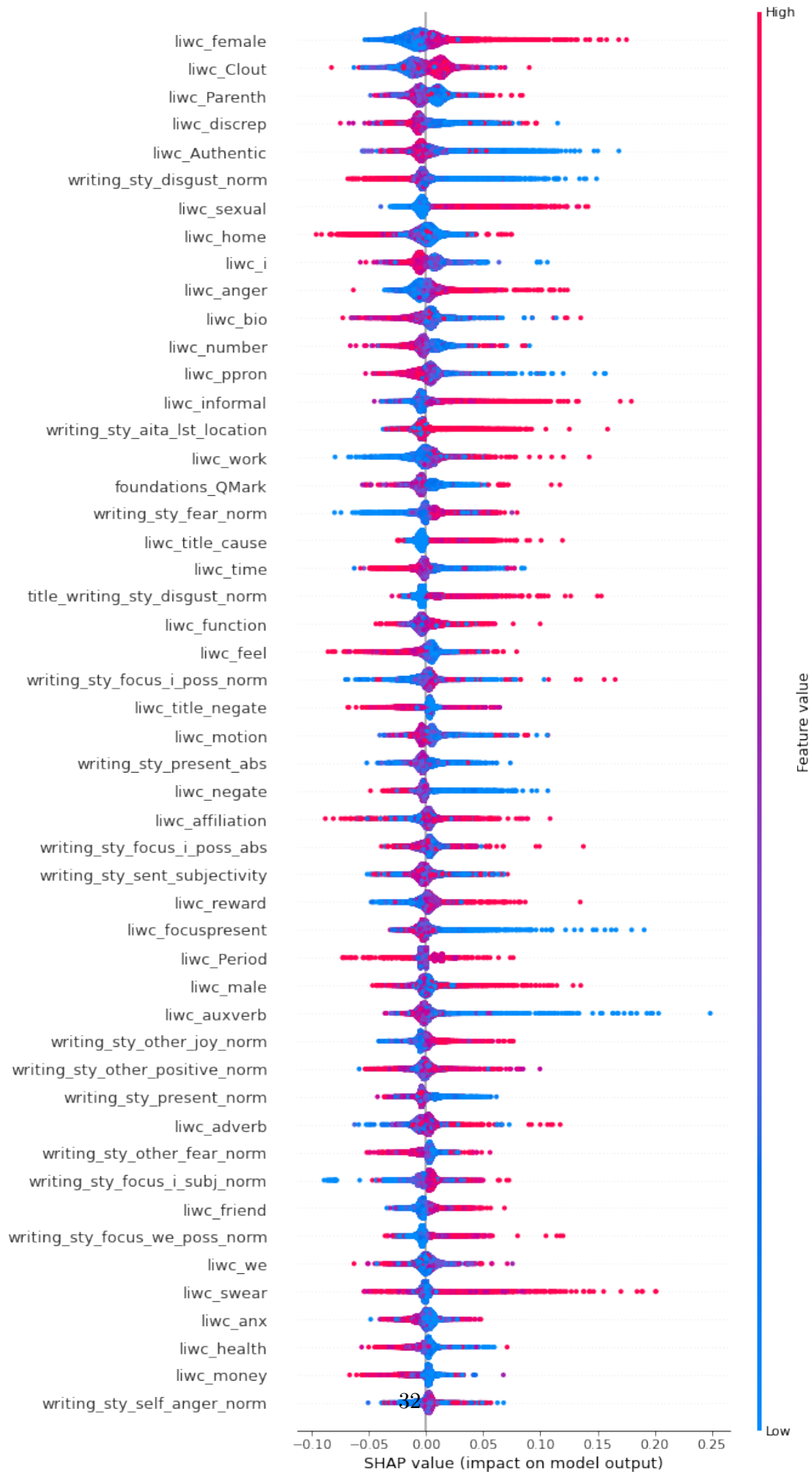
Setting best= class

99%|=====| 16303/16479 [00:45<00:00]

BEST, RATIO

ME: 0.27888227680325367

xgboost\_norm=2\_weighted=False\_title\_prepend=False\_sampling=none\_topics\_separate=False\_predict=ratio\_mapping=clip\_ratio=0.3\_wo\_metadata\_new\_reactions=False\_use\_l  
iwc\_use\_mf\_requirements={'post\_num\_comments': 10, 'post\_score': 10,  
'post\_ratio': 0.7}\_random\_y=False





100% | 4/4 [04:50<00:00, 72.59s/it]

Setting best= ratio

```
[ ]: import math
def rbo(list1, list2, p=0.9):
    #https://towardsdatascience.com/
    ↪rbo-v-s-kendall-tau-to-compare-ranked-lists-of-items-8776c5182899
    # tail recursive helper function
    def helper(ret, i, d):
        l1 = set(list1[:i]) if i < len(list1) else set(list1)
        l2 = set(list2[:i]) if i < len(list2) else set(list2)
        a_d = len(l1.intersection(l2))/i
        term = math.pow(p, i) * a_d
        if d == i:
            return ret + term
        return helper(ret + term, i + 1, d)
    k = max(len(list1), len(list2))
    x_k = len(set(list1).intersection(set(list2)))
    summation = helper(0, 1, k)
    return ((float(x_k)/k) * math.pow(p, k)) + ((1-p)/p * summation)

def sum_series(p, d):
    # tail recursive helper function
    def helper(ret, p, d, i):
        term = math.pow(p, i)/i
        if d == i:
            return ret + term
        return helper(ret + term, p, d, i+1)
    return helper(0, p, d, 1)

import collections

def flatten(d, parent_key='', sep='_'):
    items = []
    for k, v in d.items():
        new_key = parent_key + sep + k if parent_key else k
        if isinstance(v, collections.MutableMapping):
            items.extend(flatten(v, new_key, sep=sep).items())
        else:
            items.append((new_key, v))
    return dict(items)

p = 0.98
```

```

d = 20
wrbo1_d = 1 - math.pow(p, d-1) + (((1-p)/p) * d *(np.log(1/(1-p)) -
↳sum_series(p, d-1)))

print(f"top {d} ranks account for {wrbo1_d}, usually the would only account for
↳{d/50}")

flat_ranking = flatten(rankings)
#only look at top 169 features
for k in flat_ranking:
    flat_ranking[k] = flat_ranking[k][:169]
compare_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(flat_ranking)
compare_df = compare_df[["best_class", "sensible_class", "sensible_ratio",
↳"best_ratio"]]

rnk_names = list(compare_df.columns)
for i in range(len(rnk_names)):
    if i == 3:
        rbo_cur = rbo(flat_ranking[rnk_names[i]][:50],
↳flat_ranking[rnk_names[0]][:50], p=p)
        print(f"Similarity of {rnk_names[0].upper()} and {rnk_names[i].upper()}
↳= {round(rbo_cur, 5)}")
    else:
        rbo_cur = rbo(flat_ranking[rnk_names[i]][:50],
↳flat_ranking[rnk_names[i+1]][:50], p=p)
        print(f"Similarity of {rnk_names[i].upper()} and {rnk_names[i+1].
↳upper()} = {round(rbo_cur, 5)}")

display(HTML(compare_df.to_html()))

```

top 20 ranks account for 0.6095916491370756, usually the would only account for 0.4

Similarity of BEST\_CLASS and SENSIBLE\_CLASS = 0.36116

Similarity of SENSIBLE\_CLASS and SENSIBLE\_RATIO = 0.43867

Similarity of SENSIBLE\_RATIO and BEST\_RATIO = 0.54724

Similarity of BEST\_CLASS and BEST\_RATIO = 0.37114

Using or importing the ABCs from 'collections' instead of from 'collections.abc' is deprecated since Python 3.3, and in 3.9 it will stop working

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
[ ]: print("hi")
```

hi

```
[ ]: compare_df.to_csv("ranking.csv")
```

```
[ ]:
```