

# DCLSTM

October 11, 2020

## 1 DonorsChoose

DonorsChoose.org receives hundreds of thousands of project proposals each year for classroom projects in need of funding. Right now, a large number of volunteers is needed to manually screen each submission before it's approved to be posted on the DonorsChoose.org website.

Next year, DonorsChoose.org expects to receive close to 500,000 project proposals. As a result

How to scale current manual processes and resources to screen 500,000 projects so that they can  
<li>How to increase the consistency of project vetting across different volunteers to improve t  
<li>How to focus volunteer time on the applications that need the most assistance</li>  
</ul>

The goal of the competition is to predict whether or not a DonorsChoose.org project proposal submitted by a teacher will be approved, using the text of project descriptions as well as additional metadata about the project, teacher, and school. DonorsChoose.org can then use this information to identify projects most likely to need further review before approval.

### 1.1 About the DonorsChoose Data Set

The `train.csv` data set provided by DonorsChoose contains the following features:

Feature	Description
<code>project_id</code>	A unique identifier for the proposed project. <b>Example:</b> p036502

`project_title` | Title of the project. **Examples:**

Art Will Make You Happy!

First Grade Fun

`project_grade_category` | Grade level of students for which the project is targeted. One of the following enumerated values:

Grades PreK-2

Grades 3-5

Grades 6-8

Grades 9-12

`project_subject_categories` | One or more (comma-separated) subject categories for the project from the following enumerated list of values:

Applied Learning

Care & Hunger  
Health & Sports  
History & Civics  
Literacy & Language  
Math & Science  
Music & The Arts  
Special Needs  
Warmth

**Examples:**

Music & The Arts  
Literacy & Language, Math & Science

**school\_state** | State where school is located ([Two-letter U.S. postal code](#)). **Example:** WY  
**project\_subject\_subcategories** | One or more (comma-separated) subject subcategories for the project. **Examples:**

Literacy  
Literature & Writing, Social Sciences

**project\_resource\_summary** | An explanation of the resources needed for the project. **Example:**

My students need hands on literacy materials to manage sensory needs!

**project\_essay\_1** | First application essay

**project\_essay\_2** | *Second application essay* **project\_essay\_3** | Third application essay  
**project\_essay\_4** | *Fourth application essay* **project\_submitted\_datetime** | Datetime when project application was submitted. **Example:** 2016-04-28 12:43:56.245

**teacher\_id** | A unique identifier for the teacher of the proposed project. **Example:** bdf8baa8fedef6bfeec7ae4ff1c15c56

**teacher\_prefix** | Teacher's title. One of the following enumerated values:

nan  
Dr.  
Mr.  
Mrs.  
Ms.  
Teacher.

**teacher\_number\_of\_previously\_posted\_projects** | Number of project applications previously submitted by the same teacher. **Example:** 2

\* See the section Notes on the Essay Data for more details about these features.

Additionally, the `resources.csv` data set provides more data about the resources required for each project. Each line in this file represents a resource required by a project:

Feature	Description
id	A <code>project_id</code> value from the <code>train.csv</code> file. <b>Example:</b> p036502
description	Description of the resource. <b>Example:</b> Tenor Saxophone Reeds, Box of 25

Feature	Description
<b>quantity</b>	Quantity of the resource required.
<b>price</b>	Price of the resource required. <b>Example:</b> 9.95

**Note:** Many projects require multiple resources. The `id` value corresponds to a `project_id` in `train.csv`, so you use it as a key to retrieve all resources needed for a project:

The data set contains the following label (the value you will attempt to predict):

Label	Description
<b>project_is_approved</b>	Advisory flag indicating whether DonorsChoose approved the project. A value of 0 indicates the project was not approved, and a value of 1 indicates the project was approved.

### 1.1.1 Notes on the Essay Data

Prior to May 17, 2016, the prompts for the essays were as follows:

**project\_essay\_1:** "Introduce us to your classroom"

**project\_essay\_2:** "Tell us more about your students"

**project\_essay\_3:** "Describe how your students will use the materials you're requesting"

**project\_essay\_3:** "Close by sharing why your project will make a difference"

Starting on May 17, 2016, the number of essays was reduced from 4 to 2, and the prompts for the first 2 essays were changed to the following:

**project\_essay\_1:** "Describe your students: What makes your students special? Specific details about their background, your neighborhood, and your school are all helpful."

**project\_essay\_2:** "About your project: How will these materials make a difference in your students' learning and improve their school lives?"

For all projects with `project_submitted_datetime` of 2016-05-17 and later, the values of `project_essay_3` and `project_essay_4` will be `NaN`.

```
[1]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
[2]: import os
os.chdir("/content/drive/My Drive/DC")
!ls -l
```

```
total 589315
-rw----- 1 root root 110168504 Oct 10 08:47 bestgpu.hdf5
drwx----- 2 root root      4096 Oct 10 08:43 CLR
-r----- 1 root root 127506004 May 29  2019 glove_vectors
drwx----- 2 root root      4096 Oct 10 08:53 logs
-rw----- 1 root root 38033424 Oct 10 16:54 model2.hdf5
-rw----- 1 root root 67721112 Oct 10 12:45 model3_1.hdf5
-rw----- 1 root root 67721112 Oct 10 11:25 model3_2.hdf5
-rw----- 1 root root 67698072 Oct 10 09:29 model3.hdf5
-rw----- 1 root root  145420 Oct 10 16:52 model.png
-r----- 1 root root 124454659 May 29  2019 preprocessed_data.csv
```

```
[3]: %matplotlib inline
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

import sqlite3
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import nltk
import string
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer

import re
# Tutorial about Python regular expressions: https://pymotw.com/2/re/
import string
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer

from gensim.models import Word2Vec
from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
import pickle
```

```

from tqdm import tqdm
import os

!pip install chart_studio

from chart_studio.plotly import plotly
import plotly.graph_objs as go

import plotly.offline as offline
import plotly.graph_objs as go
offline.init_notebook_mode()
from collections import Counter

```

Collecting chart\_studio

Downloading [https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/ca/ce/330794a6b6ca4b9182c38fc69dd2a9cbff60fd49421cb8648ee5fee352dc/chart\\_studio-1.1.0-py3-none-any.whl](https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/ca/ce/330794a6b6ca4b9182c38fc69dd2a9cbff60fd49421cb8648ee5fee352dc/chart_studio-1.1.0-py3-none-any.whl) (64kB)

|| 71kB 3.6MB/s

Requirement already satisfied: plotly in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from chart\_studio) (4.4.1)

Requirement already satisfied: retrying>=1.3.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from chart\_studio) (1.3.3)

Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from chart\_studio) (1.15.0)

Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from chart\_studio) (2.23.0)

Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests->chart\_studio) (2.10)

Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests->chart\_studio) (2020.6.20)

Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests->chart\_studio) (3.0.4)

Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests->chart\_studio) (1.24.3)

Installing collected packages: chart-studio

Successfully installed chart-studio-1.1.0

## 1.2 1.1 Reading Data

```

[ ]: project_data = pd.read_csv('train_data.csv')
    resource_data = pd.read_csv('resources.csv')

[ ]: print("Number of data points in train data", project_data.shape)
    print('-'*50)
    print("The attributes of data :", project_data.columns.values)

```

Number of data points in train data (109248, 17)

-----

The attributes of data : ['Unnamed: 0' 'id' 'teacher\_id' 'teacher\_prefix' 'school\_state' 'project\_submitted\_datetime' 'project\_grade\_category' 'project\_subject\_categories' 'project\_subject\_subcategories' 'project\_title' 'project\_essay\_1' 'project\_essay\_2' 'project\_essay\_3' 'project\_essay\_4' 'project\_resource\_summary' 'teacher\_number\_of\_previously\_posted\_projects' 'project\_is\_approved']

```
[ ]: print("Number of data points in train data", resource_data.shape)
      print(resource_data.columns.values)
      resource_data.head(2)
```

Number of data points in train data (1541272, 4)  
['id' 'description' 'quantity' 'price']

```
[ ]:      id                description  quantity  price
0  p233245  LC652 - Lakeshore Double-Space Mobile Drying Rack          1  149.00
1  p069063      Bouncy Bands for Desks (Blue support pipes)          3   14.95
```

## 2 1.2 Data Analysis

```
[ ]: # this code is taken from
      # https://matplotlib.org/gallery/pie_and_polar_charts/pie_and_donut_labels.
      # →html#sphx-glr-gallery-pie-and-polar-charts-pie-and-donut-labels-py

      y_value_counts = project_data['project_is_approved'].value_counts()
      print("Number of projects thar are approved for funding ", y_value_counts[1],
            →", (" (y_value_counts[1]/(y_value_counts[1]+y_value_counts[0]))*100,"%"))
      print("Number of projects thar are not approved for funding ",
            →y_value_counts[0], ", (" (y_value_counts[0]/
            →(y_value_counts[1]+y_value_counts[0]))*100,"%"))

      fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 6), subplot_kw=dict(aspect="equal"))
      recipe = ["Accepted", "Not Accepted"]

      data = [y_value_counts[1], y_value_counts[0]]

      wedges, texts = ax.pie(data, wedgeprops=dict(width=0.5), startangle=-40)

      bbox_props = dict(boxstyle="square,pad=0.3", fc="w", ec="k", lw=0.72)
      kw = dict(xycoords='data', textcoords='data', arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="-"),
                bbox=bbox_props, zorder=0, va="center")

      for i, p in enumerate(wedges):
          ang = (p.theta2 - p.theta1)/2. + p.theta1
```

```

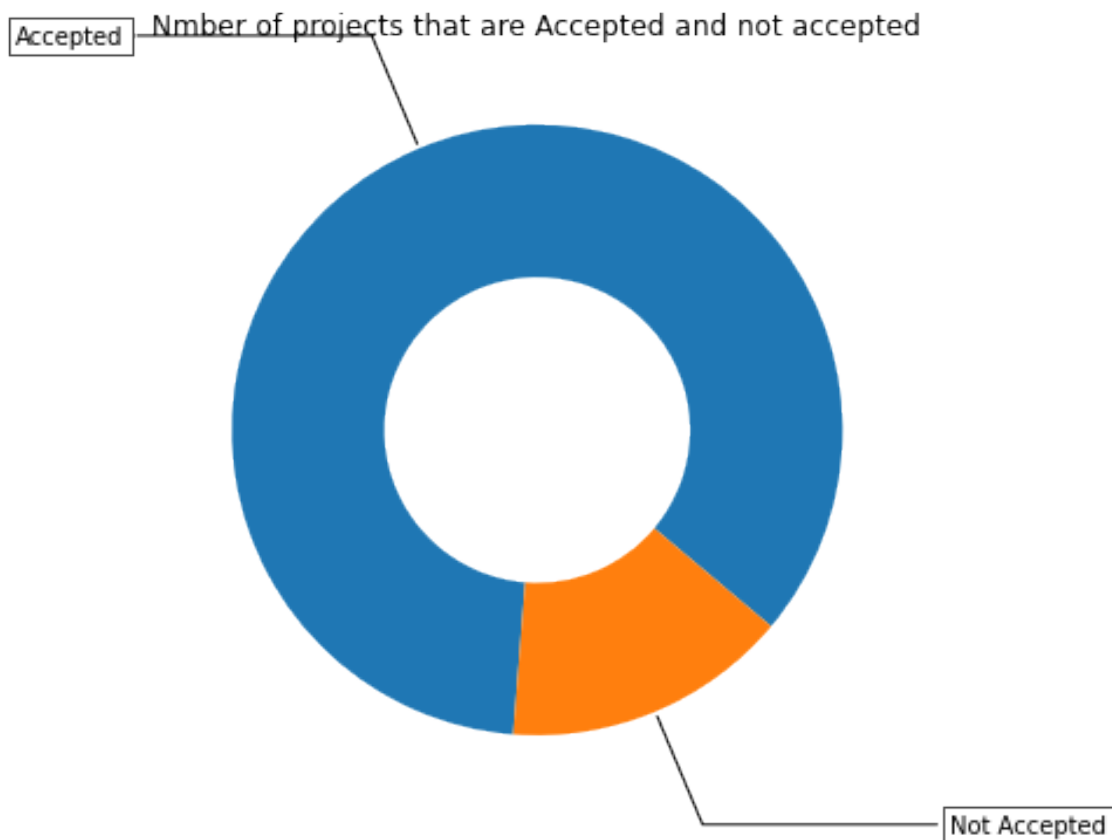
y = np.sin(np.deg2rad(ang))
x = np.cos(np.deg2rad(ang))
horizontalalignment = {-1: "right", 1: "left"}[int(np.sign(x))]
connectionstyle = "angle,angleA=0,angleB={}".format(ang)
kw["arrowprops"].update({"connectionstyle": connectionstyle})
ax.annotate(recipe[i], xy=(x, y), xytext=(1.35*np.sign(x), 1.4*y),
            horizontalalignment=horizontalalignment, **kw)

ax.set_title("Nmber of projects that are Accepted and not accepted")

plt.show()

```

Number of projects thar are approved for funding 92706 , ( 84.85830404217927 %)  
 Number of projects thar are not approved for funding 16542 , (  
 15.141695957820739 %)



## 2.0.1 1.2.1 Univariate Analysis: School State

```
[ ]: # Pandas dataframe grouby count, mean: https://stackoverflow.com/a/19385591/
      ↳4084039

temp = pd.DataFrame(project_data.groupby("school_state")["project_is_approved"].
      ↳apply(np.mean)).reset_index()
# if you have data which contain only 0 and 1, then the mean = percentage
↳(think about it)
temp.columns = ['state_code', 'num_proposals']

# How to plot US state heatmap: https://datascience.stackexchange.com/a/9620

scl = [[0.0, 'rgb(242,240,247)'],[0.2, 'rgb(218,218,235)'],[0.4,
      ↳'rgb(188,189,220)'],\
      [0.6, 'rgb(158,154,200)'],[0.8, 'rgb(117,107,177)'],[1.0,
      ↳'rgb(84,39,143)']]

data = [ dict(
      type='choropleth',
      colorscale = scl,
      autocolorscale = False,
      locations = temp['state_code'],
      z = temp['num_proposals'].astype(float),
      locationmode = 'USA-states',
      text = temp['state_code'],
      marker = dict(line = dict (color = 'rgb(255,255,255)',width = 2)),
      colorbar = dict(title = "% of pro")
    ) ]

layout = dict(
      title = 'Project Proposals % of Acceptance Rate by US States',
      geo = dict(
          scope='usa',
          projection=dict( type='albers usa' ),
          showlakes = True,
          lakecolor = 'rgb(255, 255, 255)',
      ),
    )

fig = go.Figure(data=data, layout=layout)
iplot(fig, filename='us-map-heat-map')
```

```
[ ]: # https://www.csi.cuny.edu/sites/default/files/pdf/administration/ops/
      ↳2letterstabbrev.pdf
temp.sort_values(by=['num_proposals'], inplace=True)
print("States with lowest % approvals")
```



```

print(temp.head(5))
print('='*50)
print("States with highest % approvals")
print(temp.tail(5))

```

States with lowest % approvals

	state_code	num_proposals
46	VT	0.800000
7	DC	0.802326
43	TX	0.813142
26	MT	0.816327
18	LA	0.831245

=====

States with highest % approvals

	state_code	num_proposals
30	NH	0.873563
35	OH	0.875152
47	WA	0.876178
28	ND	0.888112
8	DE	0.897959

```

[ ]: #stacked bar plots matplotlib: https://matplotlib.org/gallery/
    → lines_bars_and_markers/bar_stacked.html
def stack_plot(data, xtick, col2='project_is_approved', col3='total'):
    ind = np.arange(data.shape[0])

    plt.figure(figsize=(20,5))
    p1 = plt.bar(ind, data[col3].values)
    p2 = plt.bar(ind, data[col2].values)

    plt.ylabel('Projects')
    plt.title('% of projects aproved state wise')
    plt.xticks(ind, list(data[xtick].values))
    plt.legend((p1[0], p2[0]), ('total', 'accepted'))
    plt.show()

```

```

[ ]: def univariate_barplots(data, col1, col2='project_is_approved', top=False):
    # Count number of zeros in dataframe python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/
    → 51540521/4084039
    temp = pd.DataFrame(project_data.groupby(col1)[col2].agg(lambda x: x.eq(1).
    → sum()).reset_index()

    # Pandas dataframe grouby count: https://stackoverflow.com/a/19385591/
    → 4084039
    temp['total'] = pd.DataFrame(project_data.groupby(col1)[col2].
    → agg(total='count')).reset_index()['total']

```

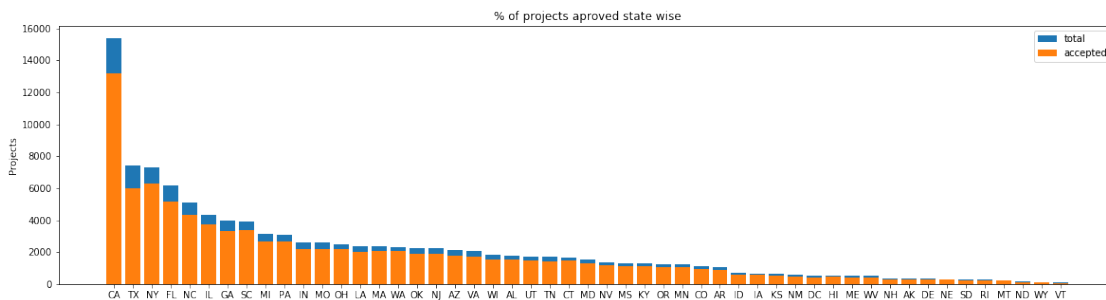
```
temp['Avg'] = pd.DataFrame(project_data.groupby(col1)[col2].
→agg(Avg='mean')).reset_index()['Avg']
```

```
temp.sort_values(by=['total'], inplace=True, ascending=False)
```

```
if top:
    temp = temp[0:top]
```

```
stack_plot(temp, xtick=col1, col2=col2, col3='total')
print(temp.head(5))
print("="*50)
print(temp.tail(5))
```

```
[ ]: univariate_barplots(project_data, 'school_state', 'project_is_approved', False)
```



	school_state	project_is_approved	total	Avg
4	CA	13205	15388	0.858136
43	TX	6014	7396	0.813142
34	NY	6291	7318	0.859661
9	FL	5144	6185	0.831690
27	NC	4353	5091	0.855038

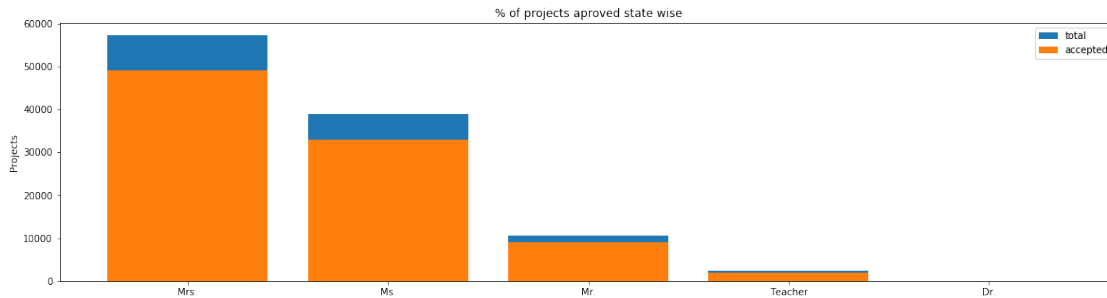
```
=====
```

	school_state	project_is_approved	total	Avg
39	RI	243	285	0.852632
26	MT	200	245	0.816327
28	ND	127	143	0.888112
50	WY	82	98	0.836735
46	VT	64	80	0.800000

**Every state is having more than 80% success rate in approval**

## 2.0.2 1.2.2 Univariate Analysis: teacher\_prefix

```
[ ]: univariate_barplots(project_data, 'teacher_prefix', 'project_is_approved',  
    ↪top=False)
```



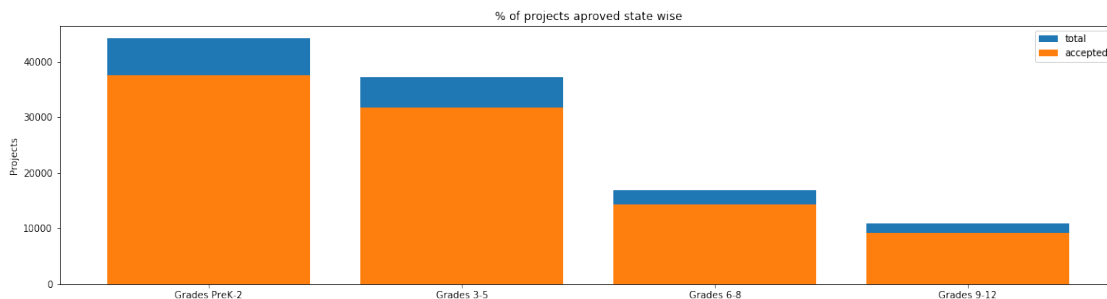
	teacher_prefix	project_is_approved	total	Avg
2	Mrs.	48997	57269	0.855559
3	Ms.	32860	38955	0.843537
1	Mr.	8960	10648	0.841473
4	Teacher	1877	2360	0.795339
0	Dr.	9	13	0.692308

```
=====
```

	teacher_prefix	project_is_approved	total	Avg
2	Mrs.	48997	57269	0.855559
3	Ms.	32860	38955	0.843537
1	Mr.	8960	10648	0.841473
4	Teacher	1877	2360	0.795339
0	Dr.	9	13	0.692308

## 2.0.3 1.2.3 Univariate Analysis: project\_grade\_category

```
[ ]: univariate_barplots(project_data, 'project_grade_category',  
    ↪'project_is_approved', top=False)
```



	project_grade_category	project_is_approved	total	Avg
3	Grades PreK-2	37536	44225	0.848751
0	Grades 3-5	31729	37137	0.854377
1	Grades 6-8	14258	16923	0.842522
2	Grades 9-12	9183	10963	0.837636

=====

	project_grade_category	project_is_approved	total	Avg
3	Grades PreK-2	37536	44225	0.848751
0	Grades 3-5	31729	37137	0.854377
1	Grades 6-8	14258	16923	0.842522
2	Grades 9-12	9183	10963	0.837636

## 2.0.4 1.2.4 Univariate Analysis: project\_subject\_categories

```
[ ]: categories = list(project_data['project_subject_categories'].values)
# remove special characters from list of strings python: https://stackoverflow.
→com/a/47301924/4084039

# https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/removing-stop-words-nltk-python/
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23669024/
→how-to-strip-a-specific-word-from-a-string
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/8270092/
→remove-all-whitespace-in-a-string-in-python

cat_list = []
for i in categories:
    temp = ""
    # consider we have text like this "Math & Science, Warmth, Care & Hunger"
    for j in i.split(','): # it will split it in three parts ["Math & Science",
→"Warmth", "Care & Hunger"]
        if 'The' in j.split(): # this will split each of the category based on
→space "Math & Science"=> "Math","&", "Science"
            j=j.replace('The','') # if we have the words "The" we are going to
→replace it with ''(i.e removing 'The')
            j = j.replace(' ','') # we are placeing all the ' '(space) with
→''(empty) ex:"Math & Science"=>"Math&Science"
            temp+=j.strip()+" " # " abc ".strip() will return "abc", remove the
→trailing spaces
            temp = temp.replace('&','_') # we are replacing the & value into
            cat_list.append(temp.strip())

[ ]: project_data['clean_categories'] = cat_list
project_data.drop(['project_subject_categories'], axis=1, inplace=True)
project_data.head(2)

[ ]: Unnamed: 0      id      teacher_id teacher_prefix \
0      160221  p253737  c90749f5d961ff158d4b4d1e7dc665fc  Mrs.
1      140945  p258326  897464ce9ddc600bcd1151f324dd63a    Mr.
```



	clean_categories	project_is_approved	total	Avg
24	Literacy_Language	20520	23655	0.867470
32	Math_Science	13991	17072	0.819529
28	Literacy_Language Math_Science	12725	14636	0.869432
8	Health_Sports	8640	10177	0.848973
40	Music_Arts	4429	5180	0.855019

=====

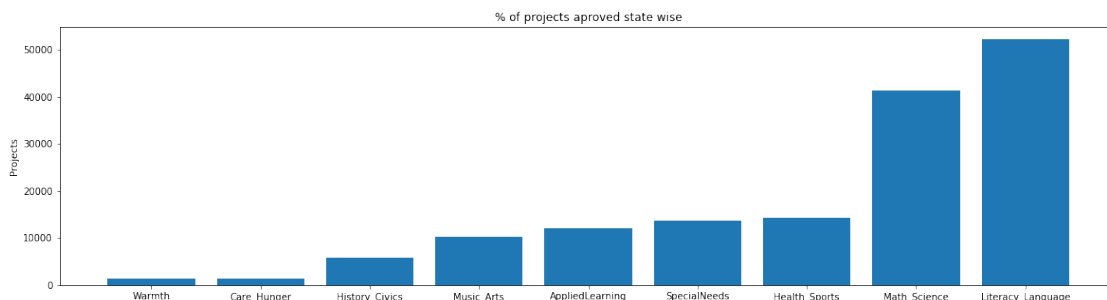
	clean_categories	project_is_approved	total	Avg
19	History_Civics Literacy_Language	1271	1421	0.894441
14	Health_Sports SpecialNeeds	1215	1391	0.873472
50	Warmth Care_Hunger	1212	1309	0.925898
33	Math_Science AppliedLearning	1019	1220	0.835246
4	AppliedLearning Math_Science	855	1052	0.812738

```
[ ]: # count of all the words in corpus python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/22898595/
      ↪4084039
from collections import Counter
my_counter = Counter()
for word in project_data['clean_categories'].values:
    my_counter.update(word.split())
```

```
[ ]: # dict sort by value python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/613218/4084039
cat_dict = dict(my_counter)
sorted_cat_dict = dict(sorted(cat_dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))

ind = np.arange(len(sorted_cat_dict))
plt.figure(figsize=(20,5))
p1 = plt.bar(ind, list(sorted_cat_dict.values()))

plt.ylabel('Projects')
plt.title('% of projects aproved state wise')
plt.xticks(ind, list(sorted_cat_dict.keys()))
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: for i, j in sorted_cat_dict.items():
      print("{:20} {:10}".format(i,j))
```

```

Warmth          :      1388
Care_Hunger     :      1388
History_Civics  :      5914
Music_Arts      :     10293
AppliedLearning :     12135
SpecialNeeds    :     13642
Health_Sports   :     14223
Math_Science    :     41421
Literacy_Language :    52239

```

## 2.0.5 1.2.5 Univariate Analysis: project\_subject\_subcategories

```

[: sub_catogories = list(project_data['project_subject_subcategories'].values)
# remove special characters from list of strings python: https://stackoverflow.
→com/a/47301924/4084039

# https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/removing-stop-words-nltk-python/
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23669024/
→how-to-strip-a-specific-word-from-a-string
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/8270092/
→remove-all-whitespace-in-a-string-in-python

sub_cat_list = []
for i in sub_catogories:
    temp = ""
    # consider we have text like this "Math & Science, Warmth, Care & Hunger"
    for j in i.split(','): # it will split it in three parts ["Math & Science",
→"Warmth", "Care & Hunger"]
        if 'The' in j.split(): # this will split each of the catogory based on
→space "Math & Science"=> "Math",&, "Science"
            j=j.replace('The','') # if we have the words "The" we are going to
→replace it with ''(i.e removing 'The')
            j = j.replace(' ','') # we are placeing all the ' '(space) with
→''(empty) ex:"Math & Science"=>"Math&Science"
            temp +=j.strip()+" "# " abc ".strip() will return "abc", remove the
→trailing spaces
            temp = temp.replace('&','_')
            sub_cat_list.append(temp.strip())

[: project_data['clean_subcategories'] = sub_cat_list
project_data.drop(['project_subject_subcategories'], axis=1, inplace=True)
project_data.head(2)

[: Unnamed: 0      id      teacher_id teacher_prefix \
0      160221  p253737  c90749f5d961ff158d4b4d1e7dc665fc      Mrs.
1      140945  p258326  897464ce9ddc600bcd1151f324dd63a      Mr.

```

	school_state	project_submitted_datetime	project_grade_category	
0	IN	2016-12-05 13:43:57	Grades PreK-2	
1	FL	2016-10-25 09:22:10	Grades 6-8	

	project_title	
0	Educational Support for English Learners at Home	
1	Wanted: Projector for Hungry Learners	

	project_essay_1	
0	My students are English learners that are work...	
1	Our students arrive to our school eager to lea...	

	project_essay_2	project_essay_3	
0	"The limits of your language are the limits o...		NaN
1	The projector we need for our school is very c...		NaN

	project_essay_4	project_resource_summary	
0	NaN	My students need opportunities to practice beg...	
1	NaN	My students need a projector to help with view...	

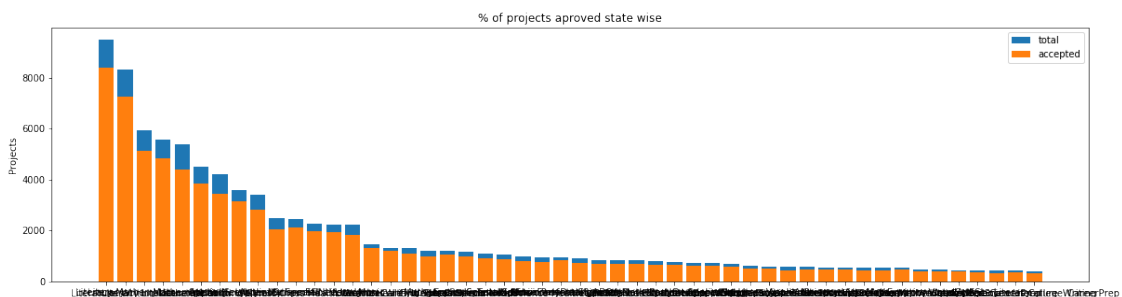
  

	teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects	project_is_approved	
0	0	0	
1	7	1	

	clean_categories	clean_subcategories
0	Literacy_Language	ESL Literacy
1	History_Civics Health_Sports	Civics_Government TeamSports

```
[ ]: univariate_barplots(project_data, 'clean_subcategories', 'project_is_approved',
→top=50)
```



	clean_subcategories	project_is_approved	total	Avg
317	Literacy	8371	9486	0.882458
319	Literacy Mathematics	7260	8325	0.872072
331	Literature_Writing Mathematics	5140	5923	0.867803
318	Literacy Literature_Writing	4823	5571	0.865733



342	Mathematics	4385	5379	0.815207
-----	-------------	------	------	----------

	clean_subcategories	project_is_approved	total	Avg
196	EnvironmentalScience Literacy	389	444	0.876126
127	ESL	349	421	0.828979
79	College_CareerPrep	343	421	0.814727
17	AppliedSciences Literature_Writing	361	420	0.859524
3	AppliedSciences College_CareerPrep	330	405	0.814815

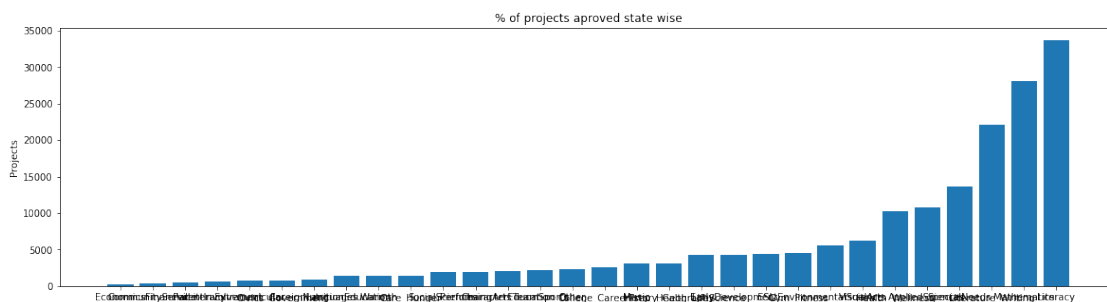
```
[ ]: # count of all the words in corpus python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/22898595/  
      ↪ 4084039
```

```
from collections import Counter
my_counter = Counter()
for word in project_data['clean_subcategories'].values:
    my_counter.update(word.split())
```

```
[ ]: # dict sort by value python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/613218/4084039
sub_cat_dict = dict(my_counter)
sorted_sub_cat_dict = dict(sorted(sub_cat_dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
```

```
ind = np.arange(len(sorted_sub_cat_dict))
plt.figure(figsize=(20,5))
p1 = plt.bar(ind, list(sorted_sub_cat_dict.values()))

plt.ylabel('Projects')
plt.title('% of projects aproved state wise')
plt.xticks(ind, list(sorted_sub_cat_dict.keys()))
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: for i, j in sorted_sub_cat_dict.items():
      print("{:20} {:10}".format(i,j))
```

Economics	:	269
CommunityService	:	441
FinancialLiteracy	:	568

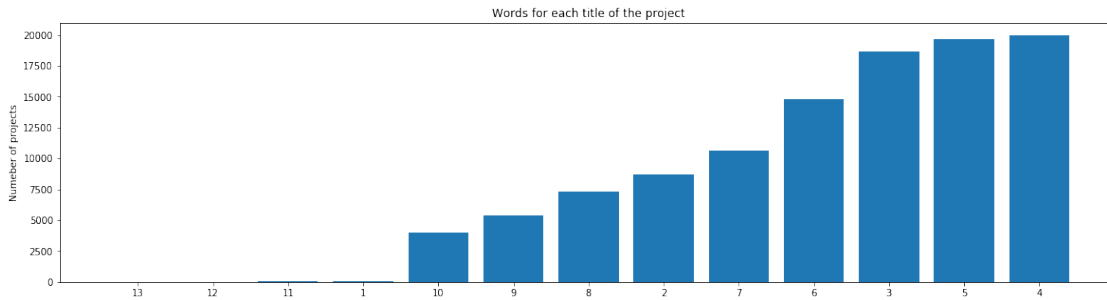
ParentInvolvement	:	677
Extracurricular	:	810
Civics_Government	:	815
ForeignLanguages	:	890
NutritionEducation	:	1355
Warmth	:	1388
Care_Hunger	:	1388
SocialSciences	:	1920
PerformingArts	:	1961
CharacterEducation	:	2065
TeamSports	:	2192
Other	:	2372
College_CareerPrep	:	2568
Music	:	3145
History_Geography	:	3171
Health_LifeScience	:	4235
EarlyDevelopment	:	4254
ESL	:	4367
Gym_Fitness	:	4509
EnvironmentalScience	:	5591
VisualArts	:	6278
Health_Wellness	:	10234
AppliedSciences	:	10816
SpecialNeeds	:	13642
Literature_Writing	:	22179
Mathematics	:	28074
Literacy	:	33700

## 2.0.6 1.2.6 Univariate Analysis: Text features (Title)

```
[ ]: #How to calculate number of words in a string in DataFrame: https://
      ↪stackoverflow.com/a/37483537/4084039
word_count = project_data['project_title'].str.split().apply(len).value_counts()
word_dict = dict(word_count)
word_dict = dict(sorted(word_dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))

ind = np.arange(len(word_dict))
plt.figure(figsize=(20,5))
p1 = plt.bar(ind, list(word_dict.values()))

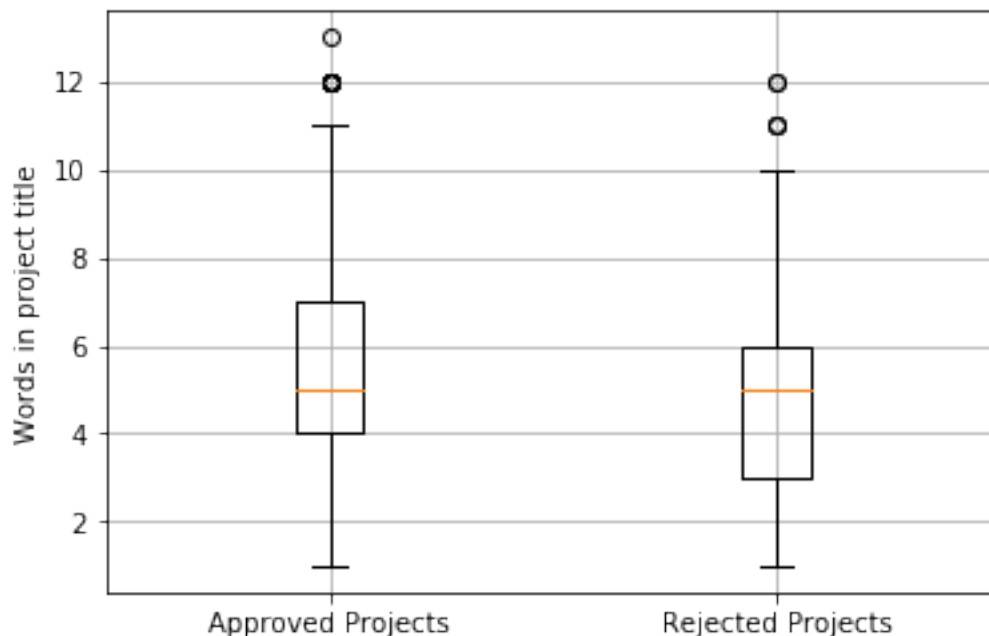
plt.ylabel('Numeber of projects')
plt.title('Words for each title of the project')
plt.xticks(ind, list(word_dict.keys()))
plt.show()
```



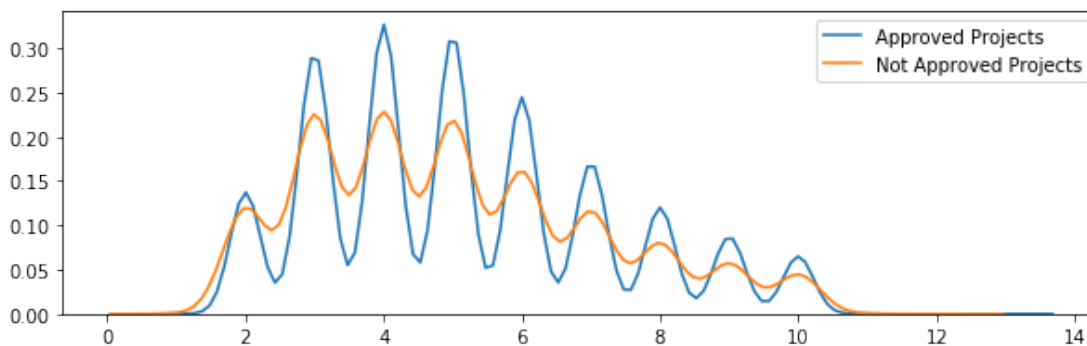
```
[ ]: approved_word_count =
    →project_data[project_data['project_is_approved']==1]['project_title'].str.
    →split().apply(len)
approved_word_count = approved_word_count.values

rejected_word_count =
    →project_data[project_data['project_is_approved']==0]['project_title'].str.
    →split().apply(len)
rejected_word_count = rejected_word_count.values
```

```
[ ]: # https://glowingpython.blogspot.com/2012/09/boxplot-with-matplotlib.html
plt.boxplot([approved_word_count, rejected_word_count])
plt.xticks([1,2],('Approved Projects','Rejected Projects'))
plt.ylabel('Words in project title')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,3))
sns.distplot(approved_word_count, hist=False, label="Approved Projects")
sns.distplot(rejected_word_count, hist=False, label="Not Approved Projects")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



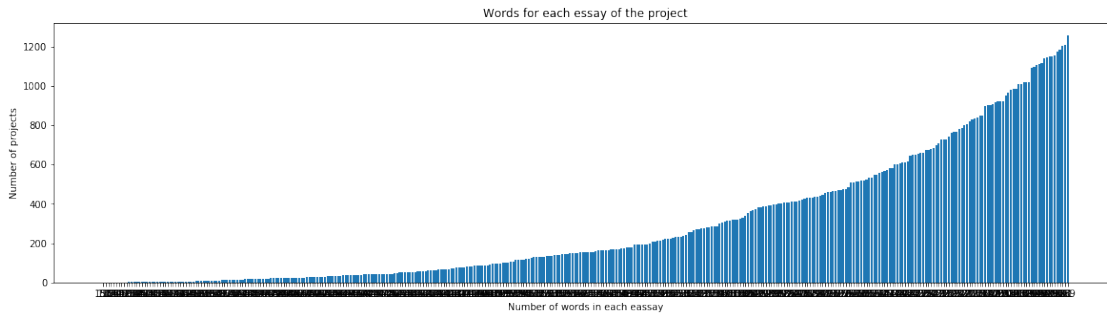
## 2.0.7 1.2.7 Univariate Analysis: Text features (Project Essay's)

```
[ ]: # merge two column text dataframe:
project_data["essay"] = project_data["project_essay_1"].map(str) + \
    project_data["project_essay_2"].map(str) + \
    project_data["project_essay_3"].map(str) + \
    project_data["project_essay_4"].map(str)

[ ]: #How to calculate number of words in a string in DataFrame: https://
    →stackoverflow.com/a/37483537/4084039
word_count = project_data['essay'].str.split().apply(len).value_counts()
word_dict = dict(word_count)
word_dict = dict(sorted(word_dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))

ind = np.arange(len(word_dict))
plt.figure(figsize=(20,5))
p1 = plt.bar(ind, list(word_dict.values()))

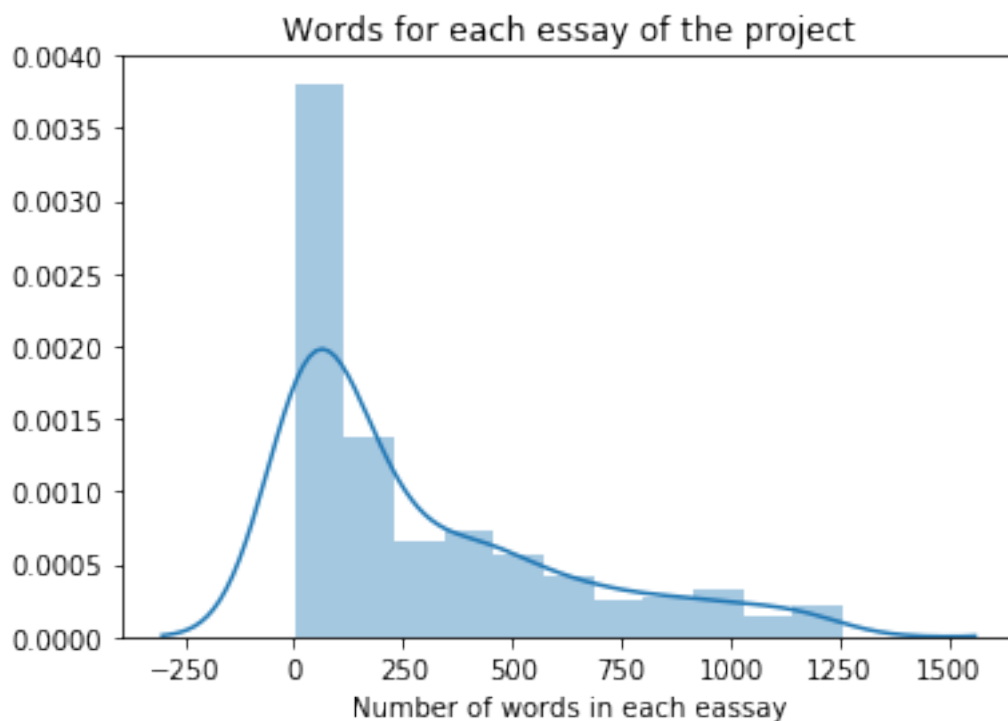
plt.ylabel('Number of projects')
plt.xlabel('Number of words in each eassay')
plt.title('Words for each essay of the project')
plt.xticks(ind, list(word_dict.keys()))
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: sns.distplot(word_count.values)
plt.title('Words for each essay of the project')
plt.xlabel('Number of words in each eassay')
plt.show()
```

D:\installed\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\axes\\_axes.py:6571:  
UserWarning:

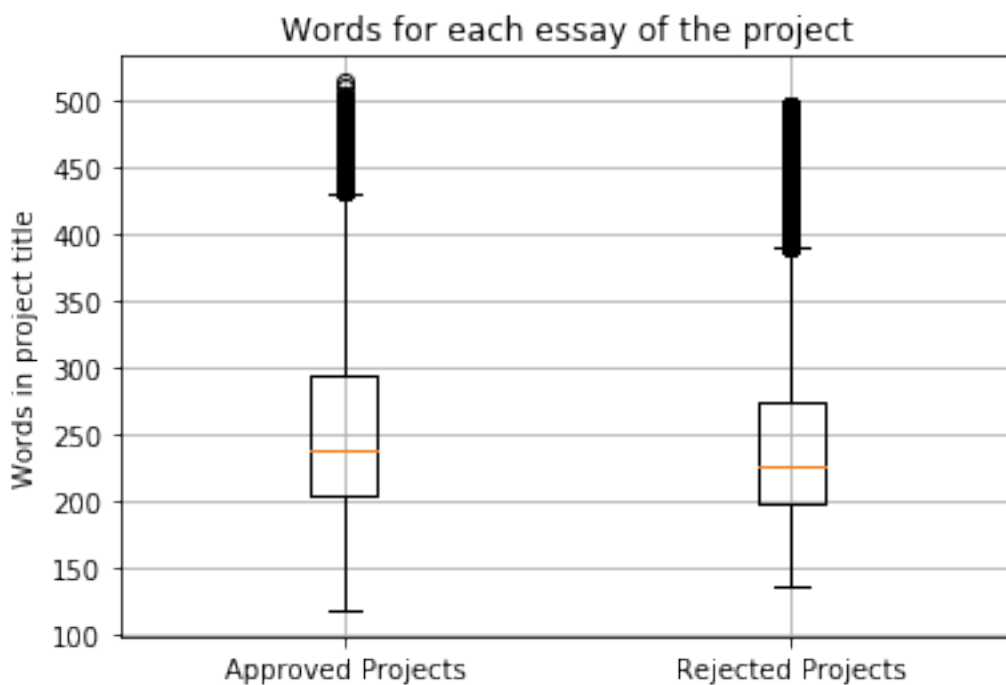
The 'normed' kwarg is deprecated, and has been replaced by the 'density' kwarg.



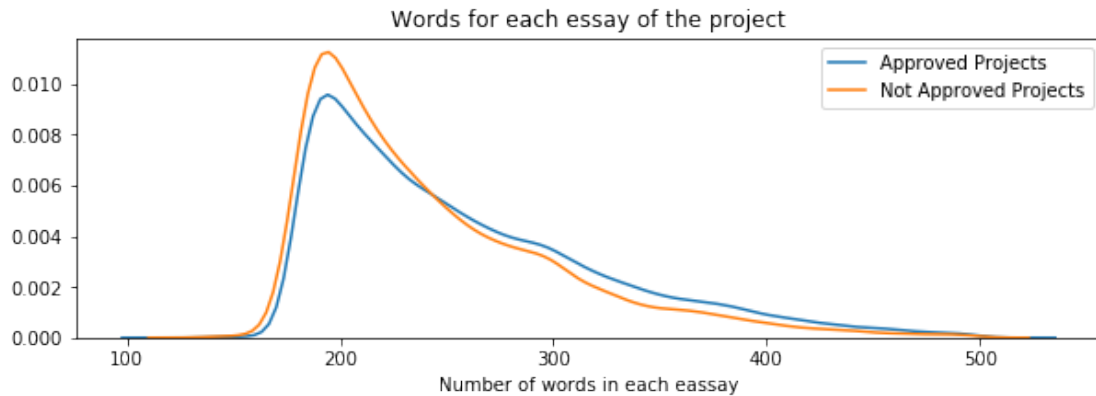
```
[ ]: approved_word_count = project_data[project_data['project_is_approved']==1]['essay'].str.split().apply(len)
approved_word_count = approved_word_count.values

rejected_word_count = project_data[project_data['project_is_approved']==0]['essay'].str.split().apply(len)
rejected_word_count = rejected_word_count.values

[ ]: # https://glowingpython.blogspot.com/2012/09/boxplot-with-matplotlib.html
plt.boxplot([approved_word_count, rejected_word_count])
plt.title('Words for each essay of the project')
plt.xticks([1,2],('Approved Projects','Rejected Projects'))
plt.ylabel('Words in project title')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,3))
sns.distplot(approved_word_count, hist=False, label="Approved Projects")
sns.distplot(rejected_word_count, hist=False, label="Not Approved Projects")
plt.title('Words for each essay of the project')
plt.xlabel('Number of words in each essay')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



## 2.0.8 1.2.8 Univariate Analysis: Cost per project

```
[ ]: # we get the cost of the project using resource.csv file
resource_data.head(2)
```

```
[ ]:      id      description  quantity  \
0  p233245  LC652 - Lakeshore Double-Space Mobile Drying Rack      1
1  p069063      Bouncy Bands for Desks (Blue support pipes)      3

      price
0  149.00
1   14.95
```

```
[ ]: # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/22407798/
      ↪how-to-reset-a-dataframes-indices-for-all-groups-in-one-step
price_data = resource_data.groupby('id').agg({'price':'sum', 'quantity':'sum'}).
      ↪reset_index()
price_data.head(2)
```

```
[ ]:      id  price  quantity
0  p000001  459.56         7
1  p000002  515.89        21
```

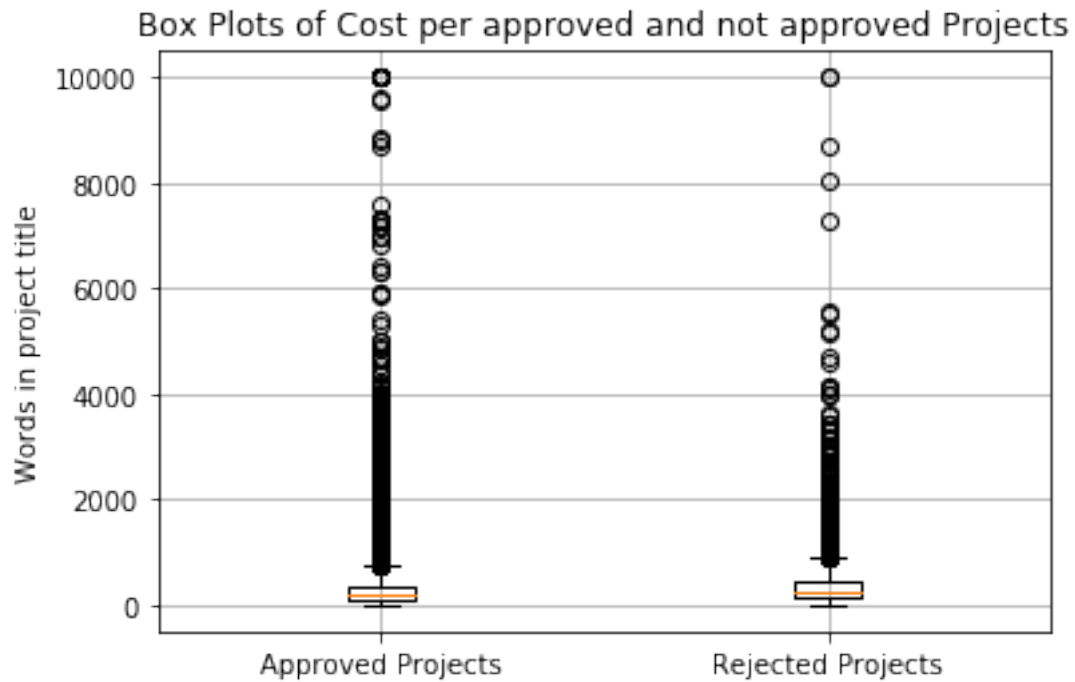
```
[ ]: # join two dataframes in python:
project_data = pd.merge(project_data, price_data, on='id', how='left')
```

```
[ ]: approved_price = project_data[project_data['project_is_approved']==1]['price'].
      ↪values

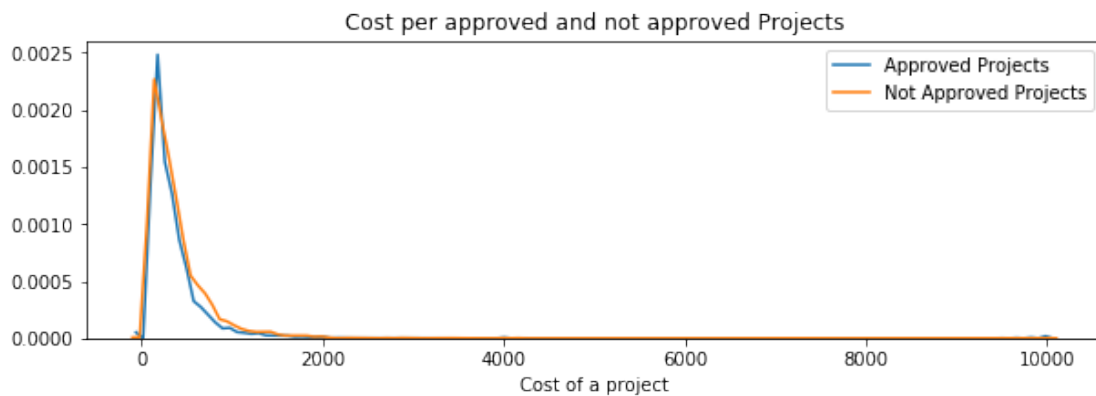
rejected_price = project_data[project_data['project_is_approved']==0]['price'].
      ↪values
```

```
[ ]: # https://glowingpython.blogspot.com/2012/09/boxplot-with-matplotlib.html
plt.boxplot([approved_price, rejected_price])
plt.title('Box Plots of Cost per approved and not approved Projects')
```

```
plt.xticks([1,2],('Approved Projects','Rejected Projects'))
plt.ylabel('Words in project title')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,3))
sns.distplot(approved_price, hist=False, label="Approved Projects")
sns.distplot(rejected_price, hist=False, label="Not Approved Projects")
plt.title('Cost per approved and not approved Projects')
plt.xlabel('Cost of a project')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





```
[ ]: # http://zetcode.com/python/prettytable/
from prettytable import PrettyTable

x = PrettyTable()
x.field_names = ["Percentile", "Approved Projects", "Not Approved Projects"]

for i in range(0,101,5):
    x.add_row([i,np.round(np.percentile(approved_price,i), 3), np.round(np.
    ↪percentile(rejected_price,i), 3)])
print(x)
```

Percentile	Approved Projects	Not Approved Projects
0	0.66	1.97
5	13.59	41.9
10	33.88	73.67
15	58.0	99.109
20	77.38	118.56
25	99.95	140.892
30	116.68	162.23
35	137.232	184.014
40	157.0	208.632
45	178.265	235.106
50	198.99	263.145
55	223.99	292.61
60	255.63	325.144
65	285.412	362.39
70	321.225	399.99
75	366.075	449.945
80	411.67	519.282
85	479.0	618.276
90	593.11	739.356
95	801.598	992.486
100	9999.0	9999.0

## 2.0.9 1.2.9 Univariate Analysis: teacher\_number\_of\_previously\_posted\_projects

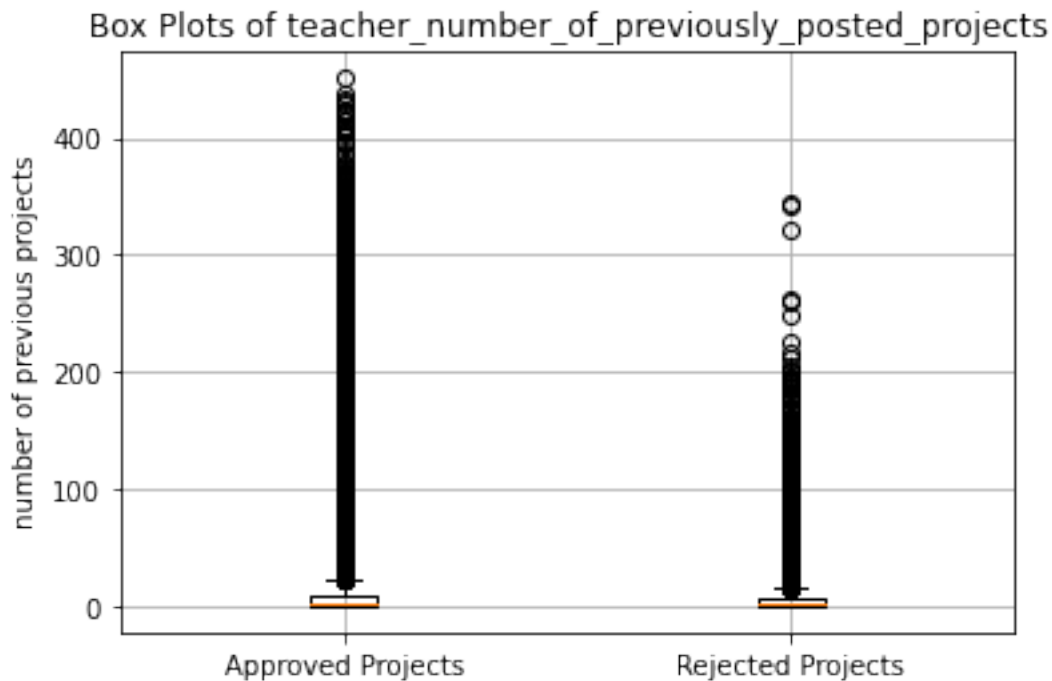
Please do this by yourself

observe the data analysis that was done in the above cells

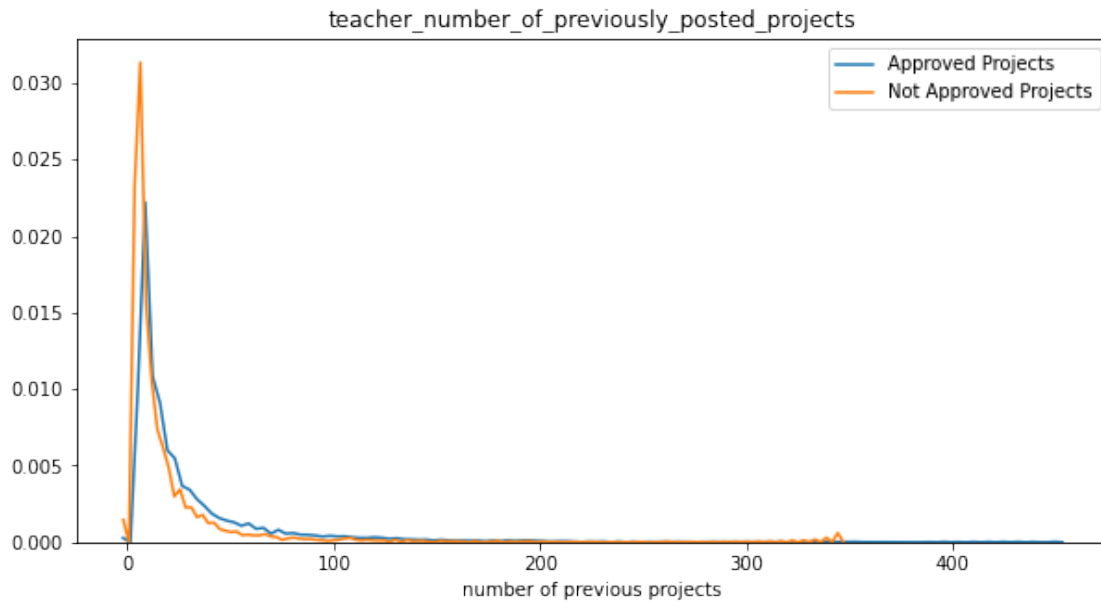
```
[ ]: accepted_count =
    ↪project_data[project_data['project_is_approved']==1]['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_p
    ↪values
```

```
rejected_count =
    → project_data[project_data['project_is_approved']==0]['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_p
    → values
```

```
[ ]: # https://glowingpython.blogspot.com/2012/09/boxplot-with-matplotlib.html
plt.boxplot([accepted_count, rejected_count])
plt.title('Box Plots of teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects')
plt.xticks([1,2],('Approved Projects','Rejected Projects'))
plt.ylabel(' number of previous projects')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.distplot(accepted_count, hist=False, label="Approved Projects")
sns.distplot(rejected_count, hist=False, label="Not Approved Projects")
plt.title('teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects')
plt.xlabel(' number of previous projects ')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: # http://zetcode.com/python/prettytable/
from prettytable import PrettyTable

x = PrettyTable()
x.field_names = ["Percentile", "Approved Projects", "Not Approved Projects"]

for i in range(0,101,5):
    x.add_row([i,np.round(np.percentile(accepted_count,i), 3), np.round(np.
    ↪percentile(rejected_count,i), 3)])
print(x)
```

Percentile	Approved Projects	Not Approved Projects
0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0
25	0.0	0.0
30	1.0	0.0
35	1.0	1.0
40	1.0	1.0
45	2.0	1.0
50	2.0	2.0
55	3.0	2.0
60	4.0	3.0

	65		5.0		3.0	
	70		7.0		4.0	
	75		9.0		6.0	
	80		13.0		8.0	
	85		19.0		11.0	
	90		30.0		17.0	
	95		57.0		31.0	
	100		451.0		345.0	
+-----+-----+-----+						

## 2.0.10 1.2.10 Univariate Analysis: project\_resource\_summary

Please do this by yourself

check the presence of the numerical digits in the project\_resource\_summary effects the acceptance of the project

if you feel like it will helpfull in the classification, please include in the further process or you can ignore it.

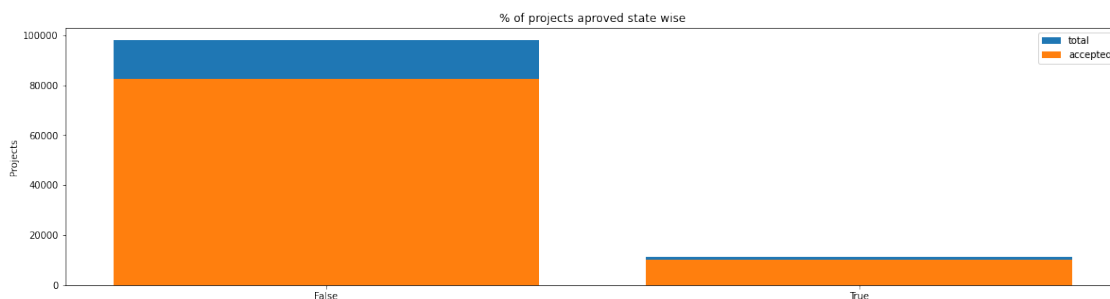
Making new column summary\_contain\_num which has value 0 if there is no digit in project\_resource\_summary else it contains 1 i.e. there is some digit

```
[ ]: project_data['summary_contain_num'] = project_data.apply(lambda row: any(y.
    ↳ isdigit() for y in row['project_resource_summary'].split()), axis = 1)
```

```
[ ]: project_data[project_data['summary_contain_num']== 1]['summary_contain_num'].
    ↳ apply('count')
```

```
[ ]: 11237
```

```
[ ]: univariate_barplots(project_data, 'summary_contain_num', 'project_is_approved',
    ↳ , top=False)
```



	summary_contain_num	project_is_approved	total	Avg
0	False	82562	98011	0.842375
1	True	10144	11237	0.902732

=====

	summary_contain_num	project_is_approved	total	Avg
0	False	82562	98011	0.842375
1	True	10144	11237	0.902732

## 3 2. Preprocessing Categorical Features: project\_grade\_category

```
[ ]: project_data['project_grade_category'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Grades PreK-2      44225
      Grades 3-5       37137
      Grades 6-8       16923
      Grades 9-12      10963
      Name: project_grade_category, dtype: int64
```

we need to remove the spaces, replace the '-' with '\_' and convert all the letters to small

```
[ ]: # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/36383821/
      ↪ pandas-dataframe-apply-function-to-column-strings-based-on-other-column-value
project_data['project_grade_category'] = project_data['project_grade_category'].
      ↪ str.replace(' ', '_')
project_data['project_grade_category'] = project_data['project_grade_category'].
      ↪ str.replace('-', '_')
project_data['project_grade_category'] = project_data['project_grade_category'].
      ↪ str.lower()
project_data['project_grade_category'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: grades_prek_2      44225
      grades_3_5       37137
      grades_6_8       16923
      grades_9_12      10963
      Name: project_grade_category, dtype: int64
```

## 4 3. Preprocessing Categorical Features: project\_subject\_categories

```
[ ]: project_data['project_subject_categories'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Literacy & Language      23655
      Math & Science          17072
      Literacy & Language, Math & Science 14636
      Health & Sports         10177
      Music & The Arts        5180
      Special Needs          4226
      Literacy & Language, Special Needs 3961
      Applied Learning       3771
      Math & Science, Literacy & Language 2289
      Applied Learning, Literacy & Language 2191
      History & Civics        1851
      Math & Science, Special Needs     1840
      Literacy & Language, Music & The Arts 1757
      Math & Science, Music & The Arts    1642
      Applied Learning, Special Needs    1467
      History & Civics, Literacy & Language 1421
```

Health & Sports, Special Needs	1391
Warmth, Care & Hunger	1309
Math & Science, Applied Learning	1220
Applied Learning, Math & Science	1052
Literacy & Language, History & Civics	809
Health & Sports, Literacy & Language	803
Applied Learning, Music & The Arts	758
Math & Science, History & Civics	652
Literacy & Language, Applied Learning	636
Applied Learning, Health & Sports	608
Math & Science, Health & Sports	414
History & Civics, Math & Science	322
History & Civics, Music & The Arts	312
Special Needs, Music & The Arts	302
Health & Sports, Math & Science	271
History & Civics, Special Needs	252
Health & Sports, Applied Learning	192
Applied Learning, History & Civics	178
Health & Sports, Music & The Arts	155
Music & The Arts, Special Needs	138
Literacy & Language, Health & Sports	72
Health & Sports, History & Civics	43
Special Needs, Health & Sports	42
History & Civics, Applied Learning	42
Health & Sports, Warmth, Care & Hunger	23
Special Needs, Warmth, Care & Hunger	23
Music & The Arts, Health & Sports	19
Music & The Arts, History & Civics	18
History & Civics, Health & Sports	13
Math & Science, Warmth, Care & Hunger	11
Applied Learning, Warmth, Care & Hunger	10
Music & The Arts, Applied Learning	10
Literacy & Language, Warmth, Care & Hunger	9
Music & The Arts, Warmth, Care & Hunger	2
History & Civics, Warmth, Care & Hunger	1

Name: project\_subject\_categories, dtype: int64

remove spaces, 'the' replace '&' with '\_', and ',' with '\_'

```
[ ]: project_data['project_subject_categories'] =
    →project_data['project_subject_categories'].str.replace(' The ', '')
project_data['project_subject_categories'] =
    →project_data['project_subject_categories'].str.replace(' ', '')
project_data['project_subject_categories'] =
    →project_data['project_subject_categories'].str.replace('&', '_')
project_data['project_subject_categories'] =
    →project_data['project_subject_categories'].str.replace(',', '_')
```

```
project_data['project_subject_categories'] =
↳project_data['project_subject_categories'].str.lower()
project_data['project_subject_categories'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: literacy_language      23655
math_science              17072
literacy_language_math_science  14636
health_sports              10177
music_arts                  5180
specialneeds                4226
literacy_language_specialneeds  3961
appliedlearning            3771
math_science_literacy_language  2289
appliedlearning_literacy_language  2191
history_civics              1851
math_science_specialneeds    1840
literacy_language_music_arts  1757
math_science_music_arts      1642
appliedlearning_specialneeds  1467
history_civics_literacy_language  1421
health_sports_specialneeds    1391
warmth_care_hunger          1309
math_science_appliedlearning  1220
appliedlearning_math_science  1052
literacy_language_history_civics  809
health_sports_literacy_language  803
appliedlearning_music_arts     758
math_science_history_civics    652
literacy_language_appliedlearning  636
appliedlearning_health_sports   608
math_science_health_sports     414
history_civics_math_science    322
history_civics_music_arts       312
specialneeds_music_arts        302
health_sports_math_science     271
history_civics_specialneeds     252
health_sports_appliedlearning   192
appliedlearning_history_civics  178
health_sports_music_arts        155
music_arts_specialneeds        138
literacy_language_health_sports  72
health_sports_history_civics    43
specialneeds_health_sports      42
history_civics_appliedlearning  42
specialneeds_warmth_care_hunger  23
health_sports_warmth_care_hunger  23
music_arts_health_sports        19
```

```

music_arts_history_civics          18
history_civics_health_sports       13
math_science_warmth_care_hunger   11
appliedlearning_warmth_care_hunger 10
music_arts_appliedlearning         10
literacy_language_warmth_care_hunger 9
music_arts_warmth_care_hunger       2
history_civics_warmth_care_hunger   1
Name: project_subject_categories, dtype: int64

```

## 5 4. Preprocessing Categorical Features: teacher\_prefix

```
[ ]: project_data['teacher_prefix'].value_counts()
```

```

[ ]: Mrs.          57269
     Ms.          38955
     Mr.          10648
     Teacher      2360
     Dr.           13
     Name: teacher_prefix, dtype: int64

```

```

[ ]: # check if we have any nan values are there
     print(project_data['teacher_prefix'].isnull().values.any())
     print("number of nan values",project_data['teacher_prefix'].isnull().values.
           →sum())

```

```

True
number of nan values 3

```

numebr of missing values are very less in number, we can replace it with Mrs. as most of the projects are submitted by Mrs.

```
[ ]: project_data['teacher_prefix']=project_data['teacher_prefix'].fillna('Mrs.')
```

```
[ ]: project_data['teacher_prefix'].value_counts()
```

```

[ ]: Mrs.          57272
     Ms.          38955
     Mr.          10648
     Teacher      2360
     Dr.           13
     Name: teacher_prefix, dtype: int64

```

Remove '.' convert all the chars to small

```

[ ]: project_data['teacher_prefix'] = project_data['teacher_prefix'].str.replace('.',
     →',')
     project_data['teacher_prefix'] = project_data['teacher_prefix'].str.lower()

```



```
project_data['teacher_prefix'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: mrs      57272
     ms       38955
     mr       10648
     teacher   2360
     dr         13
     Name: teacher_prefix, dtype: int64
```

## 6 5. Preprocessing Categorical Features: project\_subject\_subcategories

```
[ ]: project_data['project_subject_subcategories'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Literacy      9486
     Literacy, Mathematics 8325
     Literature & Writing, Mathematics 5923
     Literacy, Literature & Writing 5571
     Mathematics 5379
     ...
     Civics & Government, Parent Involvement 1
     Community Service, Financial Literacy 1
     Parent Involvement, Team Sports 1
     Civics & Government, Nutrition Education 1
     Economics, Other 1
     Name: project_subject_subcategories, Length: 401, dtype: int64
```

same process we did in project\_subject\_categories

```
[ ]: project_data['project_subject_subcategories'] =
     →project_data['project_subject_subcategories'].str.replace(' The ', '')
project_data['project_subject_subcategories'] =
     →project_data['project_subject_subcategories'].str.replace(' ', '')
project_data['project_subject_subcategories'] =
     →project_data['project_subject_subcategories'].str.replace('&', '_')
project_data['project_subject_subcategories'] =
     →project_data['project_subject_subcategories'].str.replace(',', '_')
project_data['project_subject_subcategories'] =
     →project_data['project_subject_subcategories'].str.lower()
project_data['project_subject_subcategories'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: literacy      9486
     literacy_mathematics 8325
     literature_writing_mathematics 5923
     literacy_literature_writing 5571
     mathematics 5379
     ...
     civics_government_nutritioneducation 1
```

```
gym_fitness_parentinvolvement      1
financialliteracy_performingarts     1
college_careerprep_warmth_care_hunger 1
economics_music                     1
Name: project_subject_subcategories, Length: 401, dtype: int64
```

## 7 6. Preprocessing Categorical Features: school\_state

```
[ ]: project_data['school_state'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: CA      15388
TX       7396
NY       7318
FL       6185
NC       5091
IL       4350
GA       3963
SC       3936
MI       3161
PA       3109
IN       2620
MO       2576
OH       2467
LA       2394
MA       2389
WA       2334
OK       2276
NJ       2237
AZ       2147
VA       2045
WI       1827
AL       1762
UT       1731
TN       1688
CT       1663
MD       1514
NV       1367
MS       1323
KY       1304
OR       1242
MN       1208
CO       1111
AR       1049
ID        693
IA        666
KS        634
```

NM	557
DC	516
HI	507
ME	505
WV	503
NH	348
AK	345
DE	343
NE	309
SD	300
RI	285
MT	245
ND	143
WY	98
VT	80

Name: school\_state, dtype: int64

convert all of them into small letters

```
[ ]: project_data['school_state'] = project_data['school_state'].str.lower()
project_data['school_state'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: ca    15388
tx     7396
ny     7318
fl     6185
nc     5091
il     4350
ga     3963
sc     3936
mi     3161
pa     3109
in     2620
mo     2576
oh     2467
la     2394
ma     2389
wa     2334
ok     2276
nj     2237
az     2147
va     2045
wi     1827
al     1762
ut     1731
tn     1688
ct     1663
md     1514
```

```

nv      1367
ms      1323
ky      1304
or      1242
mn      1208
co      1111
ar      1049
id       693
ia       666
ks       634
nm       557
dc       516
hi       507
me       505
wv       503
nh       348
ak       345
de       343
ne       309
sd       300
ri       285
mt       245
nd       143
wy        98
vt        80
Name: school_state, dtype: int64

```

## 8 7. Preprocessing Categorical Features: project\_title

```

[ ]: # https://stackoverflow.com/a/47091490/4084039
import re

def decontracted(phrase):
    # specific
    phrase = re.sub(r"won't", "will not", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"can't", "can not", phrase)

    # general
    phrase = re.sub(r"n't", " not", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\ 're", " are", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\ 's", " is", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\ 'd", " would", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\ 'll", " will", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\ 't", " not", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\ 've", " have", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\ 'm", " am", phrase)

```

```
return phrase
```

```
[ ]: # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
# we are removing the words from the stop words list: 'no', 'nor', 'not'
stopwords= ['i', 'me', 'my', 'myself', 'we', 'our', 'ours', 'ourselves', 'you', \
    → "you're", "you've", \
    → "you'll", "you'd", 'your', 'yours', 'yourself', 'yourselves', 'he', \
    → 'him', 'his', 'himself', \
    → 'she', "she's", 'her', 'hers', 'herself', 'it', "it's", 'its', \
    → 'itself', 'they', 'them', 'their', \
    → 'theirs', 'themselves', 'what', 'which', 'who', 'whom', 'this', \
    → 'that', "that'll", 'these', 'those', \
    → 'am', 'is', 'are', 'was', 'were', 'be', 'been', 'being', 'have', \
    → 'has', 'had', 'having', 'do', 'does', \
    → 'did', 'doing', 'a', 'an', 'the', 'and', 'but', 'if', 'or', \
    → 'because', 'as', 'until', 'while', 'of', \
    → 'at', 'by', 'for', 'with', 'about', 'against', 'between', 'into', \
    → 'through', 'during', 'before', 'after', \
    → 'above', 'below', 'to', 'from', 'up', 'down', 'in', 'out', 'on', \
    → 'off', 'over', 'under', 'again', 'further', \
    → 'then', 'once', 'here', 'there', 'when', 'where', 'why', 'how', \
    → 'all', 'any', 'both', 'each', 'few', 'more', \
    → 'most', 'other', 'some', 'such', 'only', 'own', 'same', 'so', \
    → 'than', 'too', 'very', \
    → 's', 't', 'can', 'will', 'just', 'don', "don't", 'should', \
    → "should've", 'now', 'd', 'll', 'm', 'o', 're', \
    → 've', 'y', 'ain', 'aren', "aren't", 'couldn', "couldn't", 'didn', \
    → "didn't", 'doesn', "doesn't", 'hadn', \
    → "hadn't", 'hasn', "hasn't", 'haven', "haven't", 'isn', "isn't", \
    → 'ma', 'mightn', "mightn't", 'mustn', \
    → "mustn't", 'needn', "needn't", 'shan', "shan't", 'shouldn', \
    → "shouldn't", 'wasn', "wasn't", 'weren', "weren't", \
    → 'won', "won't", 'wouldn', "wouldn't"]
```

```
[ ]: project_data['project_title'].head(5)
```

```
[ ]: 0    Educational Support for English Learners at Home
     1          Wanted: Projector for Hungry Learners
     2    Soccer Equipment for AWESOME Middle School Stu...
     3          Techie Kindergarteners
     4          Interactive Math Tools
     Name: project_title, dtype: object
```

```
[ ]: print("printing some random reviews")
     print(9, project_data['project_title'].values[9])
     print(34, project_data['project_title'].values[34])
     print(147, project_data['project_title'].values[147])
```

```

printing some random reviews
9 Just For the Love of Reading--\r\nPure Pleasure
34 \"Have A Ball!!!\"
147 Who needs a Chromebook?\r\nWE DO!!

```

```

[:]: # Combining all the above Statements

def preprocess_text(text_data):
    preprocessed_text = []
    # tqdm is for printing the status bar
    for sentence in tqdm(text_data):
        sent = decontracted(sentence)
        sent = sent.replace('\\r', ' ')
        sent = sent.replace('\\n', ' ')
        sent = sent.replace('\\\"', ' ')
        sent = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', sent)
        # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
        sent = ' '.join(e for e in sent.split() if e.lower() not in stopwords)
        preprocessed_text.append(sent.lower().strip())
    return preprocessed_text

```

```

[:]: preprocessed_titles = preprocess_text(project_data['project_title'].values)

```

```

100%|| 109248/109248 [00:02<00:00, 42193.61it/s]

```

```

[:]: print("printing some random reviews")
print(9, preprocessed_titles[9])
print(34, preprocessed_titles[34])
print(147, preprocessed_titles[147])

```

```

printing some random reviews
9 love reading pure pleasure
34 ball
147 needs chromebook

```

```

[:]: project_data['project_title'] = preprocessed_titles

```

## 9 8. Preprocessing Categorical Features: essay

```

[:]: # merge two column text dataframe:
project_data["essay"] = project_data["project_essay_1"].map(str) + \
    project_data["project_essay_2"].map(str) + \
    project_data["project_essay_3"].map(str) + \
    project_data["project_essay_4"].map(str)

```

```
[ ]: print("printing some random essay")
print(9, project_data['essay'].values[9])
print('-'*50)
print(34, project_data['essay'].values[34])
print('-'*50)
print(147, project_data['essay'].values[147])
```

printing some random essay

9 Over 95% of my students are on free or reduced lunch. I have a few who are homeless, but despite that, they come to school with an eagerness to learn. My students are inquisitive eager learners who embrace the challenge of not having great books and other resources every day. Many of them are not afforded the opportunity to engage with these big colorful pages of a book on a regular basis at home and they don't travel to the public library. \r\nIt is my duty as a teacher to do all I can to provide each student an opportunity to succeed in every aspect of life. \r\nReading is Fundamental! My students will read these books over and over again while boosting their comprehension skills. These books will be used for read alouds, partner reading and for Independent reading. \r\nThey will engage in reading to build their \"Love for Reading\" by reading for pure enjoyment. They will be introduced to some new authors as well as some old favorites. I want my students to be ready for the 21st Century and know the pleasure of holding a good hard back book in hand. There's nothing like a good book to read! \r\nMy students will soar in Reading, and more because of your consideration and generous funding contribution. This will help build stamina and prepare for 3rd grade. Thank you so much for reading our proposal!nannan

-----

34 My students mainly come from extremely low-income families, and the majority of them come from homes where both parents work full time. Most of my students are at school from 7:30 am to 6:00 pm (2:30 to 6:00 pm in the after-school program), and they all receive free and reduced meals for breakfast and lunch. \r\n\r\n\r\nI want my students to feel as comfortable in my classroom as they do at home. Many of my students take on multiple roles both at home as well as in school. They are sometimes the caretakers of younger siblings, cooks, babysitters, academics, friends, and most of all, they are developing who they are going to become as adults. I consider it an essential part of my job to model helping others gain knowledge in a positive manner. As a result, I have a community of students who love helping each other in and outside of the classroom. They consistently look for opportunities to support each other's learning in a kind and helpful way. I am excited to be experimenting with alternative seating in my classroom this school year. Studies have shown that giving students the option of where they sit in a classroom increases focus as well as motivation. \r\n\r\n\r\nBy allowing students choice in the classroom, they are able to explore and create in a welcoming environment. Alternative classroom seating has been experimented with more frequently in recent years. I believe (along with many others), that every child learns differently. This does not only apply to how multiplication is memorized, or a paper is written, but applies to the space in which they are asked to work. I have had students in the





consideration generous funding contribution help build stamina prepare 3rd grade  
thank much reading proposal nannan

-----

34 students mainly come extremely low income families majority come homes  
parents work full time students school 7 30 6 00 pm 2 30 6 00 pm school program  
receive free reduced meals breakfast lunch want students feel comfortable  
classroom home many students take multiple roles home well school sometimes  
caretakers younger siblings cooks babysitters academics friends developing going  
become adults consider essential part job model helping others gain knowledge  
positive manner result community students love helping outside classroom  
consistently look opportunities support learning kind helpful way excited  
experimenting alternative seating classroom school year studies shown giving  
students option sit classroom increases focus well motivation allowing students  
choice classroom able explore create welcoming environment alternative classroom  
seating experimented frequently recent years believe along many others every  
child learns differently not apply multiplication memorized paper written  
applies space asked work students past ask work library work carpet answer  
always long learning work wherever want yoga balls lap desks able increase  
options seating classroom expand imaginable space nannan

-----

147 students eager learn make mark world come title 1 school need extra love  
fourth grade students high poverty area still come school every day get  
education trying make fun educational get schooling created caring environment  
students bloom deserve best thank requesting 1 chromebook access online  
interventions differentiate instruction get extra practice chromebook used  
supplement ela math instruction students play ela math games engaging fun well  
participate assignments online turn help students improve skills chromebook  
classroom would not allow students use programs pace would ensure students  
getting adequate time use programs online programs especially beneficial  
students special needs able work level well challenged different materials  
making students confident abilities chromebook would allow students daily access  
computers increase computing skills change lives better become successful school  
access technology classroom would help bridge achievement gap nannan

```
[ ]: project_data['essay'] = preprocessed_essays
```

## 10 8. Preprocessing Numerical Values: price

```
[ ]: # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/22407798/  
      ↳how-to-reset-a-dataframes-indexes-for-all-groups-in-one-step  
price_data = resource_data.groupby('id').agg({'price':'sum', 'quantity':'sum'}).  
      ↳reset_index()  
price_data.head(2)
```

```
[ ]:      id  price  quantity  
0  p000001  459.56         7
```

```

1 p000002 515.89 21
[ ]: # join two dataframes in python:
project_data = pd.merge(project_data, price_data, on='id', how='left')
[ ]: project_data['price'].head()
[ ]: 0    154.60
     1    299.00
     2    516.85
     3    232.90
     4     67.98
     Name: price, dtype: float64
[ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
     scaler = StandardScaler()
     scaler.fit(project_data['price'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
     project_data['std_price']=scaler.transform(project_data['price'].values.
     →reshape(-1, 1) )
[ ]: project_data['std_price'].head()
[ ]: 0    -0.390533
     1     0.002396
     2     0.595191
     3    -0.177469
     4    -0.626236
     Name: std_price, dtype: float64
[ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
     scaler = MinMaxScaler()
     scaler.fit(project_data['price'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
     project_data['nrm_price']=scaler.transform(project_data['price'].values.
     →reshape(-1, 1))
[ ]: project_data['nrm_price'].head()
[ ]: 0     0.015397
     1     0.029839
     2     0.051628
     3     0.023228
     4     0.006733
     Name: nrm_price, dtype: float64
[ ]: from colab import

```

## 11 Assignment : 14

### 11.0.1 Model-1

Build and Train deep neural network as shown below

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

- **Input\_seq\_total\_text\_data** --- You have to give Total text data columns. After this use the Embedding layer to get word vectors. Use given predefined glove word vectors, don't train any word vectors. After this use LSTM and get the LSTM output and Flatten that output.
- **Input\_school\_state** --- Give 'school\_state' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- **Project\_grade\_category** --- Give 'project\_grade\_category' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- **Input\_clean\_categories** --- Give 'input\_clean\_categories' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- **Input\_clean\_subcategories** --- Give 'input\_clean\_subcategories' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- **Input\_clean\_subcategories** --- Give 'input\_teacher\_prefix' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- **\_\_Input\_remaining\_teacher\_number\_of\_previously\_posted\_projects.\_resource\_summary\_contains\_number** ---concatenate remaining columns and add a Dense layer after that.
- For LSTM, you can choose your sequence padding methods on your own or you can train your LSTM without padding, there is no restriction on that.

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

```
[4]: %matplotlib inline
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

import sqlite3
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import nltk
import string
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from numpy import random
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc, roc_auc_score
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer

from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
```

```

import re
# Tutorial about Python regular expressions: https://pymotw.com/2/re/
import string
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer

from gensim.models import Word2Vec
from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
import pickle

from tqdm import tqdm
import os

from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score, confusion_matrix

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

```

```

[5]: from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
import pickle

```

```

[6]: import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, LSTM
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding

tf.compat.v1.disable_eager_execution()

```

```

[7]: def concat(list):
    from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
    op= ' '
    print("making a Bag of words")
    for ele in tqdm(list):
        op = op + ' ' + str(ele)
    return op.split(' ')

```

```

[8]: def fit(lst, top_word=0):
    from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
    import itertools
    corpus=[]
    dic={}
    corpus=concat(lst)
    print('generating word frequency dictionary')

```

```

for p in tqdm(corpus):
    freq=0
    if p in dic.keys():
        pass
    else:
        freq=(corpus.count(p))
        dic[p]=freq
sort_orders = dict(sorted(dic.items(), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True))
print('dictionary sorted')

if top_word :

    sort_orders = dict(itertools.islice(sort_orders.items(), top_word))
    print('top {} words extracted'.format(top_word))

arr = list(sort_orders.keys())
print('returnig dataframe')
return np.array(arr)

```

```

[9]: def transform(lst,fit):
    doc=[]
    from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
    fit=fit.tolist()
    print('generating document list containing sentence list in vetor form')
    for sent in tqdm(lst):
        sent_vect=[]
        for word in sent.split(' '):
            try:
                idx = fit.index(str(word))+2
            except:
                idx = 1
            sent_vect.append(idx)
        doc.append(sent_vect)
    return doc

```

1. Go through this blog, if you have any doubt on using predefined Embedding values in Embedding layer - <https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/>

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

```

[10]: data = pd.read_csv('preprocessed_data.csv')

```

```

[11]: data.columns

```

```

[11]: Index(['school_state', 'teacher_prefix', 'project_grade_category',
          'teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects', 'project_is_approved',
          'clean_categories', 'clean_subcategories', 'essay', 'price'],
          dtype='object')

[12]: y = data['project_is_approved'].values

[13]: data.drop(['project_is_approved'], axis=1, inplace=True)

[14]: data['remaining_input'] = data['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects']_
      ↪+ data['price']

[15]: data.replace(to_replace=np.NaN, value= str('nan'),inplace=True)

[16]: data.columns

[16]: Index(['school_state', 'teacher_prefix', 'project_grade_category',
          'teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects', 'clean_categories',
          'clean_subcategories', 'essay', 'price', 'remaining_input'],
          dtype='object')

[17]: col = ['teacher_prefix', 'school_state', 'project_grade_category',
          'clean_categories', 'clean_subcategories', 'essay',
          'remaining_input']
      data = data[col]

[18]: data.columns

[18]: Index(['teacher_prefix', 'school_state', 'project_grade_category',
          'clean_categories', 'clean_subcategories', 'essay', 'remaining_input'],
          dtype='object')

[19]: data.head()

[19]:   teacher_prefix  ...  remaining_input
0           mrs    ...           778.05
1            ms    ...           217.03
2           mrs    ...           339.00
3           mrs    ...           483.04
4           mrs    ...            19.74

[5 rows x 7 columns]

```

### Encoding categorical features

```

[20]: vocab_dict={}

[21]: print(data['teacher_prefix'].describe())
      vocab_dict['teacher_prefix'] = data['teacher_prefix'].describe()['unique']
      data['teacher_prefix'] = transform(data['teacher_prefix'].values,_
      ↪fit(data['teacher_prefix'].values))

```

```

count      109248
unique      5
top        mrs
freq       57272
Name: teacher_prefix, dtype: object
making a Bag of words

HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=109248.0), HTML(value='')))

```

generating word frequency dictionary

```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=109250.0), HTML(value='')))
```

```

dictionary sorted
returnig dataframe
generating document list containing sentence list in vetor form

HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=109248.0), HTML(value='')))

```

```
[22]: print(data['school_state'].describe())
vocab_dict['school_state'] = data['school_state'].describe()['unique']
data['school_state'] = transform(data['school_state'].values,
    →fit(data['school_state'].values))
```

```

count      109248
unique      51
top         ca
freq       15388
Name: school_state, dtype: object
making a Bag of words

HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=109248.0), HTML(value='')))

```

generating word frequency dictionary

```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=109250.0), HTML(value='')))
```

```

dictionary sorted
returnig dataframe
generating document list containing sentence list in vetor form

```

```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=109248.0), HTML(value='')))
```

```
[23]: print(data['project_grade_category'].describe())
vocab_dict['project_grade_category'] = data['project_grade_category'].
      ↳describe()['unique']
data['project_grade_category'] = transform(data['project_grade_category'].
      ↳values, fit(data['project_grade_category'].values))
```

```
count          109248
unique           4
top      grades_prek_2
freq          44225
Name: project_grade_category, dtype: object
making a Bag of words
```

```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=109248.0), HTML(value='')))
```

generating word frequency dictionary

```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=109250.0), HTML(value='')))
```

```
dictionary sorted
returning dataframe
generating document list containing sentence list in vector form
```

```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=109248.0), HTML(value='')))
```

```
[24]: print(data['clean_categories'].describe())
vocab_dict['clean_categories'] = data['clean_categories'].describe()['unique']
data['clean_categories'] = transform(data['clean_categories'].values,
      ↳fit(data['clean_categories'].values))
```

```
count          109248
unique           51
top      literacy_language
freq          23655
Name: clean_categories, dtype: object
making a Bag of words
```



```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=109248.0), HTML(value='')))
```

generating word frequency dictionary

```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=152645.0), HTML(value='')))
```

dictionary sorted

returning dataframe

generating document list containing sentence list in vector form

```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=109248.0), HTML(value='')))
```

```
[25]: print(data['clean_subcategories'].describe())
vocab_dict['clean_subcategories'] = data['clean_subcategories'].
    ↳describe()['unique']
data['clean_subcategories'] = transform(data['clean_subcategories'].values,
    ↳fit(data['clean_subcategories'].values))
```

```
count      109248
```

```
unique       401
```

```
top         literacy
```

```
freq         9486
```

```
Name: clean_subcategories, dtype: object
```

making a Bag of words

```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=109248.0), HTML(value='')))
```

generating word frequency dictionary

```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=175876.0), HTML(value='')))
```

dictionary sorted

returning dataframe

generating document list containing sentence list in vector form

```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=109248.0), HTML(value='')))
```

```
[26]: data.head()
```

```
[26]:  teacher_prefix  ...  remaining_input
0           [2]  ...           778.05
1           [3]  ...           217.03
2           [2]  ...           339.00
3           [2]  ...           483.04
4           [2]  ...           19.74
```

```
[5 rows x 7 columns]
```

```
[27]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data, y ,test_size=0.
→3,random_state=0, stratify = y)
```

```
[28]: from keras.utils import to_categorical
```

```
y_train = to_categorical(y_train)
y_test = to_categorical(y_test)
```

```
[29]: y_train.shape
```

```
[29]: (76473, 2)
```

## Encoding the Essay Texts

```
[30]: #https://machinelearningmastery.com/
→use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
```

```
t = Tokenizer()
t.fit_on_texts(X_train['essay'])
vocab_size = len(t.word_index) + 1
# integer encode the documents
X_train_essay = t.texts_to_sequences(X_train['essay'])
X_test_essay = t.texts_to_sequences(X_test['essay'])

print(X_train_essay)

# pad documents to a max length of 4 words
max_length = 500
X_tr_essay = pad_sequences(X_train_essay, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
X_ts_essay = pad_sequences(X_test_essay, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')

print(X_tr_essay)
```

IOPub data rate exceeded.

The notebook server will temporarily stop sending output to the client in order to avoid crashing it.

To change this limit, set the config variable

`--NotebookApp.iopub\_data\_rate\_limit`.

Current values:

NotebookApp.iopub\_data\_rate\_limit=1000000.0 (bytes/sec)

NotebookApp.rate\_limit\_window=3.0 (secs)

```
[[ 4  1 22 ... 0 0 0]
 [ 4  1 1071 ... 0 0 0]
 [169 677 852 ... 0 0 0]
 ...
 [ 2 325 1 ... 0 0 0]
 [14 64 149 ... 0 0 0]
 [14 82 3 ... 0 0 0]]
```

```
[31]: # load the whole embedding into memory

embeddings_index = dict()
fr = open('glove_vectors', 'rb')
f = pickle.load(fr)
# for line in f:
#     values = line.split()
#     word = values[0]
#     coefs = np.asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
#     embeddings_index[word] = coefs
# print('Loaded %s word vectors.' % len(embeddings_index))

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

def embedding_mat(word_index, embedding_dim = 300):
    embedding_matrix = np.zeros((len(word_index) + 1, embedding_dim))
    for word, i in word_index.items():
        embedding_vector = f.get(word)
        if embedding_vector is not None:
            embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
    return embedding_matrix
```

```
embedding_matrix = embedding_mat(t.word_index)
```

```
[32]: #https://stackoverflow.com/questions/50339065/  
      ↪how-to-get-maximum-length-of-each-column-in-the-data-frame-using-pandas-python
```

```
len_dict = dict(  
    [  
        (v, X_train[v].apply(lambda r: len(str(r)) if r!=None else 0).max())  
        for v in X_train.columns.values  
    ]  
)
```

```
[33]: len_dict
```

```
[33]: {'clean_categories': 10,  
      'clean_subcategories': 12,  
      'essay': 2657,  
      'project_grade_category': 3,  
      'remaining_input': 18,  
      'school_state': 4,  
      'teacher_prefix': 3}
```

```
[34]: vocab_dict
```

```
[34]: {'clean_categories': 51,  
      'clean_subcategories': 401,  
      'project_grade_category': 4,  
      'school_state': 51,  
      'teacher_prefix': 5}
```

## Padding

```
[35]: max_review_length = 3  
  
X_tr_teacher_prefix = pad_sequences(X_train['teacher_prefix'],  
    ↪maxlen=max_review_length) #padding zeros at the begining of each review to  
    ↪make max len as 200  
X_ts_teacher_prefix = pad_sequences(X_test['teacher_prefix'],  
    ↪maxlen=max_review_length)
```

```
[36]: # max_review_length = len_dict['school_state']  
  
X_tr_school_state = pad_sequences(X_train['school_state'],  
    ↪maxlen=max_review_length) #padding zeros at the begining of each review to  
    ↪make max len as 200  
X_ts_school_state = pad_sequences(X_test['school_state'],  
    ↪maxlen=max_review_length)
```

```
[37]: # max_review_length = len_dict['clean_categories']
```

```
X_tr_clean_categories = pad_sequences(X_train['clean_categories'],  
    ↳maxlen=max_review_length) #padding zeros at the begining of each review to  
    ↳make max len as 200  
X_ts_clean_categories = pad_sequences(X_test['clean_categories'],  
    ↳maxlen=max_review_length)
```

```
[38]: # max_review_length = len_dict['clean_subcategories']
```

```
X_tr_clean_subcategories = pad_sequences(X_train['clean_subcategories'],  
    ↳maxlen=max_review_length) #padding zeros at the begining of each review to  
    ↳make max len as 200  
X_ts_clean_subcategories = pad_sequences(X_test['clean_subcategories'],  
    ↳maxlen=max_review_length)
```

```
[39]: # max_review_length = len_dict['project_grade_category']
```

```
X_tr_project_grade_category = pad_sequences(X_train['project_grade_category'],  
    ↳maxlen=max_review_length) #padding zeros at the begining of each review to  
    ↳make max len as 200  
X_ts_project_grade_category = pad_sequences(X_test['project_grade_category'],  
    ↳maxlen=max_review_length)
```

```
[40]: tr=[X_tr_essay,X_tr_teacher_prefix,X_tr_school_state,X_tr_clean_categories,X_tr_clean_subcateg  
ts=[X_ts_essay,X_ts_teacher_prefix,X_ts_school_state,X_ts_clean_categories,X_ts_clean_subcateg
```

## Model defining

```
[41]: #AUC score  
def auc( y_true, y_pred ) :  
    return tf.py_function(roc_auc_score, (y_true, y_pred), tf.double)  
  
def step_decay(epoch):  
    import math  
    initial_lrate = 0.0001  
    drop = 1e-6  
    epochs_drop = 1  
    lrate = initial_lrate * math.pow(drop, math.floor((1+epoch)/epochs_drop))  
    return lrate
```

```
[42]: # !git clone https://github.com/bckenstler/CLR
```

```
[43]: from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer  
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences  
import pickle  
  
import tensorflow as tf
```

```

from tensorflow.keras import Input, Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, SpatialDropout1D, LSTM, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, BatchNormalization, concatenate
from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import L1, L2
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from time import time
from tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping, ↳
↳ LearningRateScheduler
from CLR import clr_callback
tf.compat.v1.disable_eager_execution()

```

```
[ ]: len_dict
```

```
[ ]: {'clean_categories': 10,
      'clean_subcategories': 12,
      'essay': 2657,
      'project_grade_category': 3,
      'remaining_input': 18,
      'school_state': 4,
      'teacher_prefix': 3}
```

```
[ ]: vocab_dict
```

```
[ ]: {'clean_categories': 51,
      'clean_subcategories': 401,
      'project_grade_category': 4,
      'school_state': 51,
      'teacher_prefix': 5}
```

```
[ ]: tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
```

```

#input 1
input1 = Input(shape=(500,))
x1 = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size, output_dim=↳
↳ 300, weights=[embedding_matrix], trainable=False)(input1)
x1 = LSTM(32, return_sequences=True)(x1)
x1 = Dropout(0.3)(x1)
x1 = BatchNormalization()(x1)
x1 = LSTM(128, return_sequences=True,)(x1)
x1 = Dropout(0.5)(x1)
x1 = BatchNormalization()(x1)
# x1 = LSTM(128, return_sequences=True, recurrent_activation="sigmoid")(x1)
# x1 = Dropout(0.7)(x1)

x1 = Flatten()(x1)

```

```

#input 2
input2 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x2 = Embedding(input_dim= vocab_dict['teacher_prefix']+2,output_dim= 2)(input2)
x2 = Flatten()(x2)

#input 3
input3 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x3 = Embedding(input_dim= vocab_dict['school_state']+2,output_dim= 2)(input3)
x3 = Flatten()(x3)

#input 4
input4 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x4 = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_dict['clean_categories']+2,output_dim= 2)(input4)
x4 = Flatten()(x4)

#input 5
input5 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x5 = Embedding(input_dim= vocab_dict['clean_subcategories']+2,output_dim=␣
    →10)(input5)
x5 = Flatten()(x5)

#input 6
input6 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x6 = Embedding(input_dim= vocab_dict['project_grade_category']+2,output_dim=␣
    →2)(input6)
x6 = Flatten()(x6)

#input 7
input7 = Input(shape=(1,))
x7 = ␣
    →Dense(16,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L1(0.
    →01))(input7)

#merging all the inputs
Concat = concatenate([x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7])
#x = BatchNormalization()(concat)

x = ␣
    →Dense(64,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
    →0001))(Concat)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = ␣
    →Dense(32,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
    →0001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.3)(x)

```

```

x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = _
→Dense(16,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
→0001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.1)(x)
output = Dense(2, activation = 'softmax')(x)

# create model with seven inputs
model = Model([input1,input2,input3,input4,input5,input6,input7], output)
print(model.summary())

```

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm will not use cuDNN kernel since it doesn't meet the cuDNN kernel criteria. It will use generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm\_1 will not use cuDNN kernel since it doesn't meet the cuDNN kernel criteria. It will use generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU

Model: "functional\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 500)]	0	
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 500, 300)	14799000	input_1[0][0]
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 500, 32)	42624	embedding[0][0]
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 500, 32)	0	lstm[0][0]
batch_normalization (BatchNorma	(None, 500, 32)	128	dropout[0][0]
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 500, 128)	82432	batch_normalization[0][0]
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 500, 128)	0	lstm_1[0][0]
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 3)]	0	



input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 3)]	0	
input_4 (InputLayer)	[(None, 3)]	0	
input_5 (InputLayer)	[(None, 3)]	0	
input_6 (InputLayer)	[(None, 3)]	0	
batch_normalization_1 (BatchNor	(None, 500, 128)	512	dropout_1[0][0]
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 3, 2)	14	input_2[0][0]
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, 3, 2)	106	input_3[0][0]
embedding_3 (Embedding)	(None, 3, 2)	106	input_4[0][0]
embedding_4 (Embedding)	(None, 3, 10)	4030	input_5[0][0]
embedding_5 (Embedding)	(None, 3, 2)	12	input_6[0][0]
input_7 (InputLayer)	[(None, 1)]	0	
flatten (Flatten) batch_normalization_1[0][0]	(None, 64000)	0	
flatten_1 (Flatten) embedding_1[0][0]	(None, 6)	0	
flatten_2 (Flatten) embedding_2[0][0]	(None, 6)	0	
flatten_3 (Flatten) embedding_3[0][0]	(None, 6)	0	

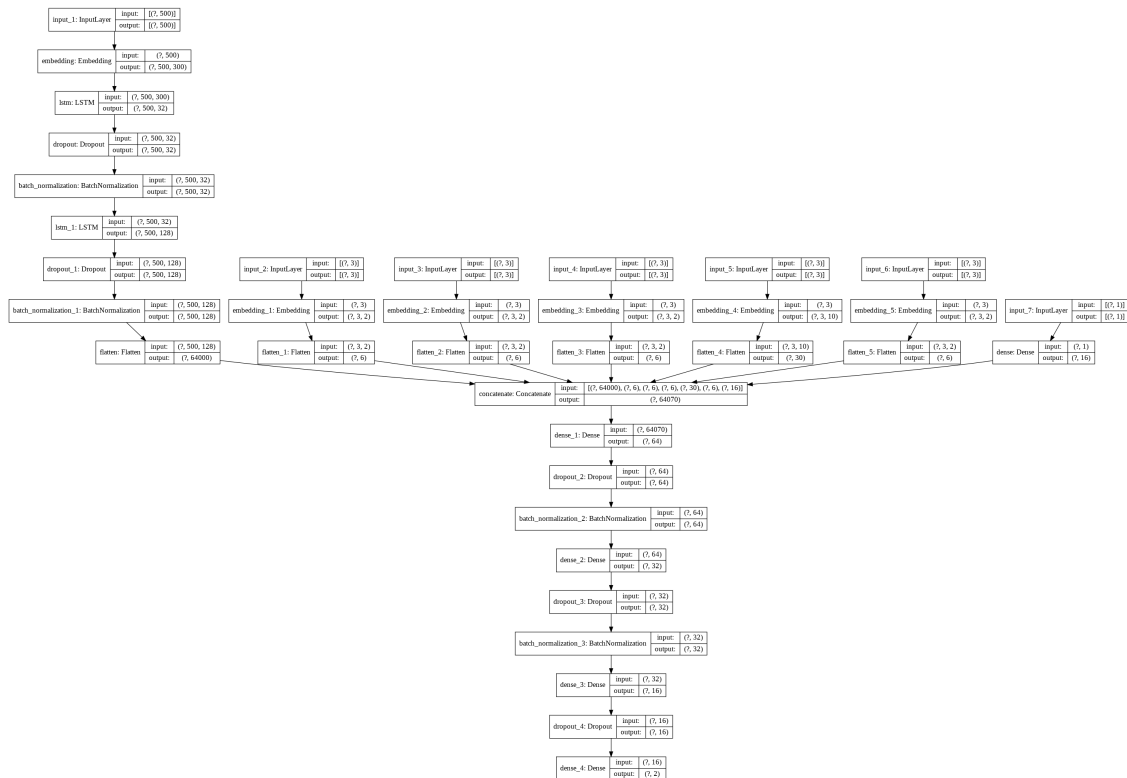
flatten_4 (Flatten) embedding_4[0][0]	(None, 30)	0	
flatten_5 (Flatten) embedding_5[0][0]	(None, 6)	0	
dense (Dense)	(None, 16)	32	input_7[0][0]
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, 64070)	0	flatten[0][0] flatten_1[0][0] flatten_2[0][0] flatten_3[0][0] flatten_4[0][0] flatten_5[0][0] dense[0][0]
dense_1 (Dense) concatenate[0][0]	(None, 64)	4100544	
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0	dense_1[0][0]
batch_normalization_2 (BatchNor	(None, 64)	256	dropout_2[0][0]
dense_2 (Dense) batch_normalization_2[0][0]	(None, 32)	2080	
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0	dense_2[0][0]
batch_normalization_3 (BatchNor	(None, 32)	128	dropout_3[0][0]
dense_3 (Dense) batch_normalization_3[0][0]	(None, 16)	528	
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 16)	0	dense_3[0][0]

dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 2)	34	dropout_4[0][0]
-----------------	-----------	----	-----------------

Total params: 19,032,566  
Trainable params: 4,233,054  
Non-trainable params: 14,799,512

None

```
[ ]: from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model
plot_model(model, show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)
```

$$[ ]:$$


```
[ ]: filepath="bestgpu.hdf5"

checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='val_auc', verbose=1,
    ↳ save_best_only=True, mode='max')
earlystopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_auc', min_delta=0.0001, patience=10,
    ↳ verbose=1)

tensorboard = TensorBoard(log_dir='fit/{}'.format(time()))
lr = LearningRateScheduler(step_decay)
clr_triangular = CyclicLR(mode='triangular')
```

```

callbacks_list = [checkpoint,lr,earlystopping,tensorboard,clr_triangular]

model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.
    ↳Adam(lr=0.0001,decay = 1e-4),metrics=[auc])

history = model.fit(tr, y_train, validation_split = 0.3, epochs=50, verbose=1,↳
    ↳batch_size=512, callbacks = callbacks_list)

```

Train on 53531 samples, validate on 22942 samples

Epoch 1/50

1024/53531 [...] - ETA: 5:09 - loss: 0.9541 - auc:  
0.5113WARNING:tensorflow:Callbacks method `on\_train\_batch\_end` is slow compared  
to the batch time (batch time: 1.9272s vs `on\_train\_batch\_end` time: 4.1055s).  
Check your callbacks.

53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7325 - auc:  
0.5414

Epoch 00001: val\_auc improved from -inf to 0.55632, saving model to bestgpu.hdf5

53531/53531 [=====] - 165s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.7325 -  
auc: 0.5414 - val\_loss: 0.7282 - val\_auc: 0.5563

Epoch 2/50

53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6417 - auc:  
0.6047

Epoch 00002: val\_auc improved from 0.55632 to 0.68314, saving model to  
bestgpu.hdf5

53531/53531 [=====] - 162s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.6417 -  
auc: 0.6047 - val\_loss: 0.6082 - val\_auc: 0.6831

Epoch 3/50

53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5972 - auc:  
0.6739

Epoch 00003: val\_auc improved from 0.68314 to 0.71618, saving model to  
bestgpu.hdf5

53531/53531 [=====] - 160s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.5972 -  
auc: 0.6739 - val\_loss: 0.5782 - val\_auc: 0.7162

Epoch 4/50

53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5521 - auc:  
0.7080

Epoch 00004: val\_auc improved from 0.71618 to 0.73928, saving model to  
bestgpu.hdf5

53531/53531 [=====] - 161s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.5521 -  
auc: 0.7080 - val\_loss: 0.5236 - val\_auc: 0.7393

Epoch 5/50

53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5163 - auc:  
0.7246

Epoch 00005: val\_auc improved from 0.73928 to 0.74828, saving model to  
bestgpu.hdf5

```

53531/53531 [=====] - 160s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.5163 -
auc: 0.7246 - val_loss: 0.5144 - val_auc: 0.7483
Epoch 6/50
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4845 - auc:
0.7400
Epoch 00006: val_auc improved from 0.74828 to 0.74919, saving model to
bestgpu.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 160s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.4845 -
auc: 0.7400 - val_loss: 0.4723 - val_auc: 0.7492
Epoch 7/50
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4673 - auc:
0.7458
Epoch 00007: val_auc improved from 0.74919 to 0.75565, saving model to
bestgpu.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 160s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.4673 -
auc: 0.7458 - val_loss: 0.4685 - val_auc: 0.7557
Epoch 8/50
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4485 - auc:
0.7554
Epoch 00008: val_auc did not improve from 0.75565
53531/53531 [=====] - 158s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.4485 -
auc: 0.7554 - val_loss: 0.4464 - val_auc: 0.7532
Epoch 9/50
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4298 - auc:
0.7645
Epoch 00009: val_auc improved from 0.75565 to 0.75790, saving model to
bestgpu.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 160s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.4298 -
auc: 0.7645 - val_loss: 0.4528 - val_auc: 0.7579
Epoch 10/50
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4227 - auc:
0.7674
Epoch 00010: val_auc improved from 0.75790 to 0.75948, saving model to
bestgpu.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 161s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.4227 -
auc: 0.7674 - val_loss: 0.4452 - val_auc: 0.7595
Epoch 11/50
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4313 - auc:
0.7720
Epoch 00011: val_auc did not improve from 0.75948
53531/53531 [=====] - 159s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.4313 -
auc: 0.7720 - val_loss: 0.4534 - val_auc: 0.7584
Epoch 00011: early stopping

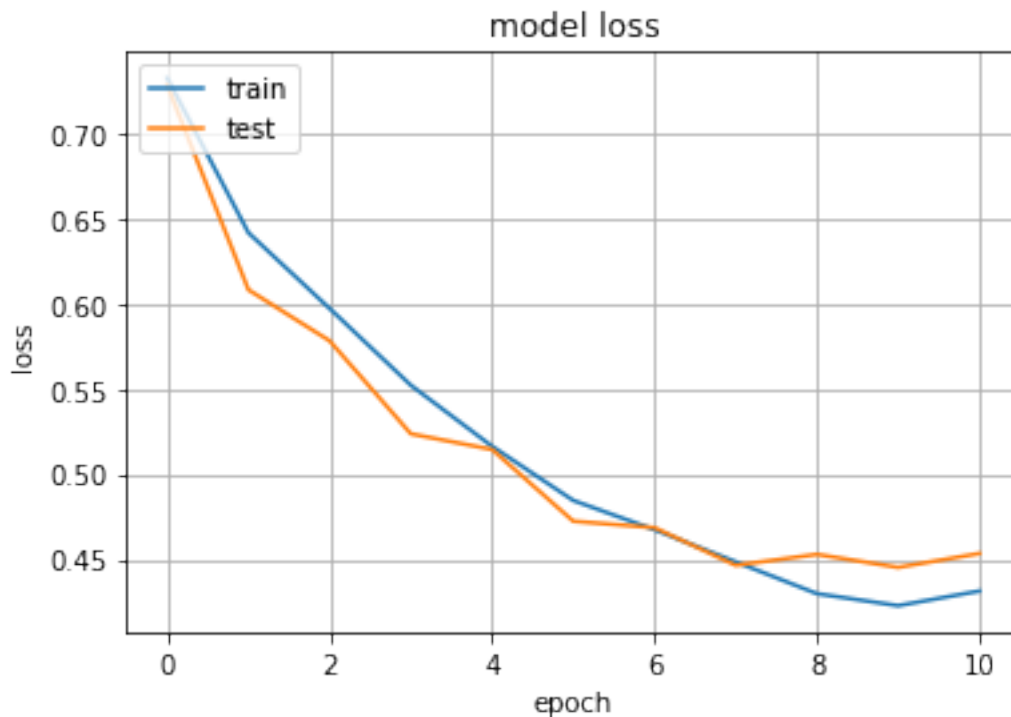
```

```

[ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])

```

```
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: tf.keras.backend.clear_session()

#input 1
input1 = Input(shape=(500,))
x1 = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size,output_dim=
    ↳300,weights=[embedding_matrix],trainable=False)(input1)
x1 = LSTM(32,return_sequences=True)(x1)
x1 = Dropout(0.3)(x1)
x1 = BatchNormalization()(x1)
x1 = LSTM(128,return_sequences=True,)(x1)
x1 = Dropout(0.5)(x1)
x1 = BatchNormalization()(x1)
# x1 = LSTM(128,return_sequences=True,recurrent_activation="sigmoid")(x1)
# x1 = Dropout(0.7)(x1)
```

```

x1 = Flatten()(x1)

#input 2
input2 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x2 = Embedding(input_dim= vocab_dict['teacher_prefix']+2,output_dim= 2)(input2)
x2 = Flatten()(x2)

#input 3
input3 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x3 = Embedding(input_dim= vocab_dict['school_state']+2,output_dim= 2)(input3)
x3 = Flatten()(x3)

#input 4
input4 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x4 = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_dict['clean_categories']+2,output_dim= 2)(input4)
x4 = Flatten()(x4)

#input 5
input5 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x5 = Embedding(input_dim= vocab_dict['clean_subcategories']+2,output_dim=␣
→10)(input5)
x5 = Flatten()(x5)

#input 6
input6 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x6 = Embedding(input_dim= vocab_dict['project_grade_category']+2,output_dim=␣
→2)(input6)
x6 = Flatten()(x6)

#input 7
input7 = Input(shape=(1,))
x7 =␣
→Dense(16,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L1(0.
→01))(input7)

#merging all the inputs
Concat = concatenate([x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7])
#x = BatchNormalization()(concat)

x =␣
→Dense(64,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
→0001))(Concat)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x =␣
→Dense(32,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
→0001))(x)

```

```

x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = _
    →Dense(16,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
    →0001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.1)(x)
output = Dense(2, activation = 'softmax')(x)

# create model with seven inputs
model = Model([input1,input2,input3,input4,input5,input6,input7], output)
model.load_weights('bestgpu.hdf5')

```

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm will not use cuDNN kernel since it doesn't meet the cuDNN kernel criteria. It will use generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm\_1 will not use cuDNN kernel since it doesn't meet the cuDNN kernel criteria. It will use generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU

### Train AUC

```
[ ]: roc_auc_score(y_train,model.predict(tr))
```

```
[ ]: 0.7850252836667377
```

### Test AUC

```
[ ]: roc_auc_score(y_test,model.predict(ts))
```

```
[ ]: 0.760770265186021
```

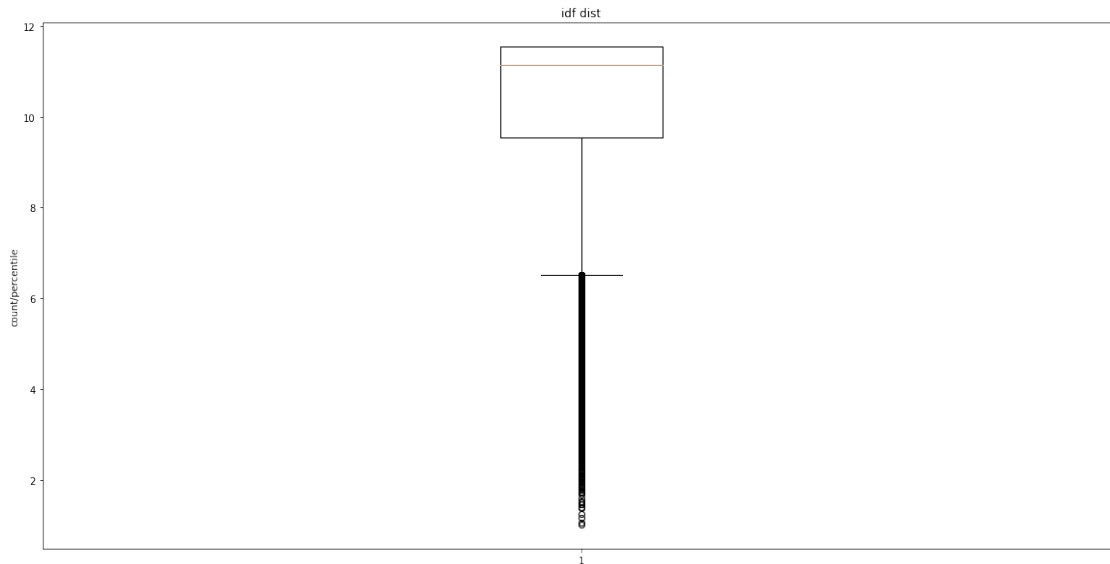
## 11.0.3 Model-2

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

```
[108]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
tf_vec = TfidfVectorizer()
tf_vec.fit(X_train['essay'])
idf = tf_vec.idf_
```

```
[109]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.boxplot(idf)
plt.title('idf dist')
plt.ylabel('count/percentile')
plt.show()
```





```
[110]: for i in range(0,101,2):
        print(f' {i}th percentile value percentile {np.percentile(idf,[i])}')

```

```

0th percentile value percentile [1.00800855]
2th percentile value percentile [4.93930297]
4th percentile value percentile [5.85111534]
6th percentile value percentile [6.56453348]
8th percentile value percentile [7.08565079]
10th percentile value percentile [7.51731827]
12th percentile value percentile [7.86267946]
14th percentile value percentile [8.16716865]
16th percentile value percentile [8.46051646]
18th percentile value percentile [8.74819853]
20th percentile value percentile [8.98660955]
22th percentile value percentile [9.20018366]
24th percentile value percentile [9.41149275]
26th percentile value percentile [9.60564876]
28th percentile value percentile [9.75979944]
30th percentile value percentile [9.942121]
32th percentile value percentile [10.04748152]
34th percentile value percentile [10.16526455]
36th percentile value percentile [10.29879594]
38th percentile value percentile [10.45294662]
40th percentile value percentile [10.63526818]
42th percentile value percentile [10.63526818]
44th percentile value percentile [10.85841173]
46th percentile value percentile [10.85841173]
48th percentile value percentile [10.85841173]
50th percentile value percentile [11.1460938]

```

```

52th percentile value percentile [11.1460938]
54th percentile value percentile [11.1460938]
56th percentile value percentile [11.1460938]
58th percentile value percentile [11.1460938]
60th percentile value percentile [11.1460938]
62th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
64th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
66th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
68th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
70th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
72th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
74th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
76th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
78th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
80th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
82th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
84th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
86th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
88th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
90th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
92th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
94th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
96th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
98th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
100th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]

```

```

[111]: for i in range(0,101,25):
        print(f' {i}th percentile value percentile {np.percentile(idf,[i])}')

```

```

0th percentile value percentile [1.00800855]
25th percentile value percentile [9.53665589]
50th percentile value percentile [11.1460938]
75th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]
100th percentile value percentile [11.55155891]

```

```

[141]: rm_feat = []
a=np.percentile(idf,1)
b=np.percentile(idf,75)
for x,y in zip(tf_vec.get_feature_names(),idf):

    if y < a or y > b:
        rm_feat.append(x)

```

```

[127]: from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
def trim_text(essay_text,feat_name):

    preprocessed_text = []
    for sent in tqdm(essay_text):

```

```

words = sent.split()
final_sent = ''
for word in words:
    if word in feat_name:
        pass
    else:

        final_sent += ' ' + word

preprocessed_text.append(final_sent)

return preprocessed_text

```

```

[128]: %%time
i=254
z=trim_text([X_train['essay'][i]],rm_feat)

```

```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=1.0), HTML(value='')))
```

```

CPU times: user 33.9 ms, sys: 1.92 ms, total: 35.8 ms
Wall time: 38 ms

```

```

[129]: print([X_train['essay'][i]])
print(z)

```

['every year first day school students always ask exact question will dissecting frogs it always number one experience incredibly eager project give opportunity my students 7th graders excited hands opportunities science curious world around think gross things awesome they lots questions incredible imaginations they talkative like move around learn best get things since start school itching get hands frog specimens i not sure desire stems whether memory parent sibling scene movie dissecting frog top middle school bucket list our school not many resources as neighborhood school struggle get bare minimum providing funds dissection unfortunately not within school means my students wrapping learning human body systems primarily digestive circulatory respiratory musculoskeletal systems the frog dissection enable hands experience systems students working teams dissect frog identify structures studied review functions compare contrast structures found human body in addition seeing firsthand systems interconnected practicing skills teamwork hand eye coordination also learning ethics dissection the owl pellets provide students insight digestive system functions help students gain understanding certain materials indigestible this project give students excitement science provide undoubtedly inspire continue pursue interests field they lifelong memories able pass siblings even children most importantly show no matter zip code still entitled learning experiences millions students around country enjoy']

```
[' exact question will dissecting frogs incredibly 7th gross awesome lots
incredible imaginations talkative itching frog specimens i stems whether memory
sibling scene movie dissecting frog top bucket list bare minimum funds
dissection wrapping human body systems primarily digestive circulatory
respiratory musculoskeletal systems frog dissection enable systems teams dissect
frog identify structures studied review functions compare contrast structures
found human body seeing firsthand systems interconnected practicing teamwork eye
coordination ethics dissection owl pellets insight digestive system functions
gain certain indigestible undoubtedly pursue interests field lifelong memories
pass siblings importantly matter zip code entitled millions country']
```

```
[130]: X_train_idf_essay = trim_text(X_train['essay'],rm_feat)
```

```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=76473.0), HTML(value='')))
```

```
[131]: X_test_idf_essay = trim_text(X_test['essay'],rm_feat)
```

```
HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=32775.0), HTML(value='')))
```

```
[132]: #https://machinelearningmastery.com/
        ↳use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
```

```
t = Tokenizer()
t.fit_on_texts(X_train_idf_essay)
vocab_size = len(t.word_index) + 1
# integer encode the documents
X_train_essay = t.texts_to_sequences(X_train_idf_essay)
X_test_essay = t.texts_to_sequences(X_test_idf_essay)

# pad documents to a max length of 4 words
max_length = 300
X_tr_essay = pad_sequences(X_train_essay, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
X_ts_essay = pad_sequences(X_test_essay, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
```

```
[133]: # load the whole embedding into memory
```

```
embeddings_index = dict()
fr = open('glove_vectors', 'rb')
f = pickle.load(fr)
```

```

def embedding_mat(word_index, embedding_dim = 300):
    embedding_matrix = np.zeros((len(word_index) + 1, embedding_dim))
    for word, i in word_index.items():
        embedding_vector = f.get(word)
        if embedding_vector is not None:
            embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
    return embedding_matrix

embedding_matrix = embedding_mat(t.word_index)

```

```

[134]: tr=[X_tr_essay,X_tr_teacher_prefix,X_tr_school_state,X_tr_clean_categories,X_tr_clean_subcateg

ts=[X_ts_essay,X_ts_teacher_prefix,X_ts_school_state,X_ts_clean_categories,X_ts_clean_subcateg

```

```

[135]: from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
import pickle

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import Input, Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import ␣
    ↳Dense,SpatialDropout1D,LSTM,Flatten,Conv1D,GlobalAveragePooling1D
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding,BatchNormalization,concatenate
from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import L1,L2
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from time import time
from tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping,␣
    ↳LearningRateScheduler
from CLR.clr_callback import *
tf.compat.v1.disable_eager_execution()

```

```

[136]: print(vocab_size)

```

48837

```

[142]: tf.keras.backend.clear_session()

#input 1
input1 = Input(shape=(300,))
x1 = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size,output_dim=␣
    ↳300,weights=[embedding_matrix],trainable=False)(input1)
x1 = LSTM(32,return_sequences=True)(x1)
x1 = Dropout(0.3)(x1)
x1 = BatchNormalization()(x1)

```

```

x1 = LSTM(128,return_sequences=True,)(x1)
x1 = Dropout(0.5)(x1)
x1 = BatchNormalization()(x1)
# x1 = LSTM(128,return_sequences=True,recurrent_activation="sigmoid")(x1)
# x1 = Dropout(0.7)(x1)

x1 = Flatten()(x1)

#input 2
input2 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x2 = Embedding(input_dim= vocab_dict['teacher_prefix']+2,output_dim= 2)(input2)
x2 = Flatten()(x2)

#input 3
input3 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x3 = Embedding(input_dim= vocab_dict['school_state']+2,output_dim= 2)(input3)
x3 = Flatten()(x3)

#input 4
input4 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x4 = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_dict['clean_categories']+2,output_dim= 2)(input4)
x4 = Flatten()(x4)

#input 5
input5 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x5 = Embedding(input_dim= vocab_dict['clean_subcategories']+2,output_dim=
    ↳10)(input5)
x5 = Flatten()(x5)




#input 6
input6 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x6 = Embedding(input_dim= vocab_dict['project_grade_category']+2,output_dim=
    ↳2)(input6)
x6 = Flatten()(x6)

#input 7
input7 = Input(shape=(1,))
x7 =
    ↳Dense(16,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L1(0.
    ↳01))(input7)

#merging all the inputs
Concat = concatenate([x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7])
#x = BatchNormalization()(concat)

```

```

x = 
    →Dense(64,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
    →0001))(Concat)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = 
    →Dense(32,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
    →0001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = 
    →Dense(16,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
    →0001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.1)(x)
output = Dense(2, activation = 'softmax')(x)

# create model with seven inputs
model = Model([input1,input2,input3,input4,input5,input6,input7], output)

print(model.summary())

```

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm will not use cuDNN kernel since it doesn't meet the cuDNN kernel criteria. It will use generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm\_1 will not use cuDNN kernel since it doesn't meet the cuDNN kernel criteria. It will use generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU

Model: "functional\_1"

```

-----
Layer (type)                Output Shape          Param #   Connected to
-----
input_1 (InputLayer)        [(None, 300)]         0         input_1[0][0]
-----
embedding (Embedding)        (None, 300, 300)      14651100  input_1[0][0]
-----
lstm (LSTM)                  (None, 300, 32)       42624     embedding[0][0]
-----
dropout (Dropout)           (None, 300, 32)       0         lstm[0][0]
-----
batch_normalization (BatchNorm (None, 300, 32)      128       dropout[0][0]
-----

```

lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 300, 128)	82432	
batch_normalization[0][0]			
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 300, 128)	0	lstm_1[0][0]
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 3)]	0	
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 3)]	0	
input_4 (InputLayer)	[(None, 3)]	0	
input_5 (InputLayer)	[(None, 3)]	0	
input_6 (InputLayer)	[(None, 3)]	0	
batch_normalization_1 (BatchNor	(None, 300, 128)	512	dropout_1[0][0]
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 3, 2)	14	input_2[0][0]
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, 3, 2)	106	input_3[0][0]
embedding_3 (Embedding)	(None, 3, 2)	106	input_4[0][0]
embedding_4 (Embedding)	(None, 3, 10)	4030	input_5[0][0]
embedding_5 (Embedding)	(None, 3, 2)	12	input_6[0][0]
input_7 (InputLayer)	[(None, 1)]	0	
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 38400)	0	
batch_normalization_1[0][0]			



flatten_1 (Flatten) embedding_1[0][0]	(None, 6)	0	
-----			
flatten_2 (Flatten) embedding_2[0][0]	(None, 6)	0	
-----			
flatten_3 (Flatten) embedding_3[0][0]	(None, 6)	0	
-----			
flatten_4 (Flatten) embedding_4[0][0]	(None, 30)	0	
-----			
flatten_5 (Flatten) embedding_5[0][0]	(None, 6)	0	
-----			
dense (Dense)	(None, 16)	32	input_7[0][0]
-----			
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, 38470)	0	flatten[0][0] flatten_1[0][0] flatten_2[0][0] flatten_3[0][0] flatten_4[0][0] flatten_5[0][0] dense[0][0]
-----			
dense_1 (Dense) concatenate[0][0]	(None, 64)	2462144	
-----			
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0	dense_1[0][0]
-----			
batch_normalization_2 (BatchNor	(None, 64)	256	dropout_2[0][0]
-----			
dense_2 (Dense) batch_normalization_2[0][0]	(None, 32)	2080	
-----			
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0	dense_2[0][0]
-----			

batch_normalization_3 (BatchNor (None, 32)	128	dropout_3[0][0]
--	-----	-----------------

dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 16)	528
batch_normalization_3[0][0]		

dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 16)	0	dense_3[0][0]
---------------------	------------	---	---------------

dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 2)	34	dropout_4[0][0]
-----------------	-----------	----	-----------------

Total params: 17,246,266

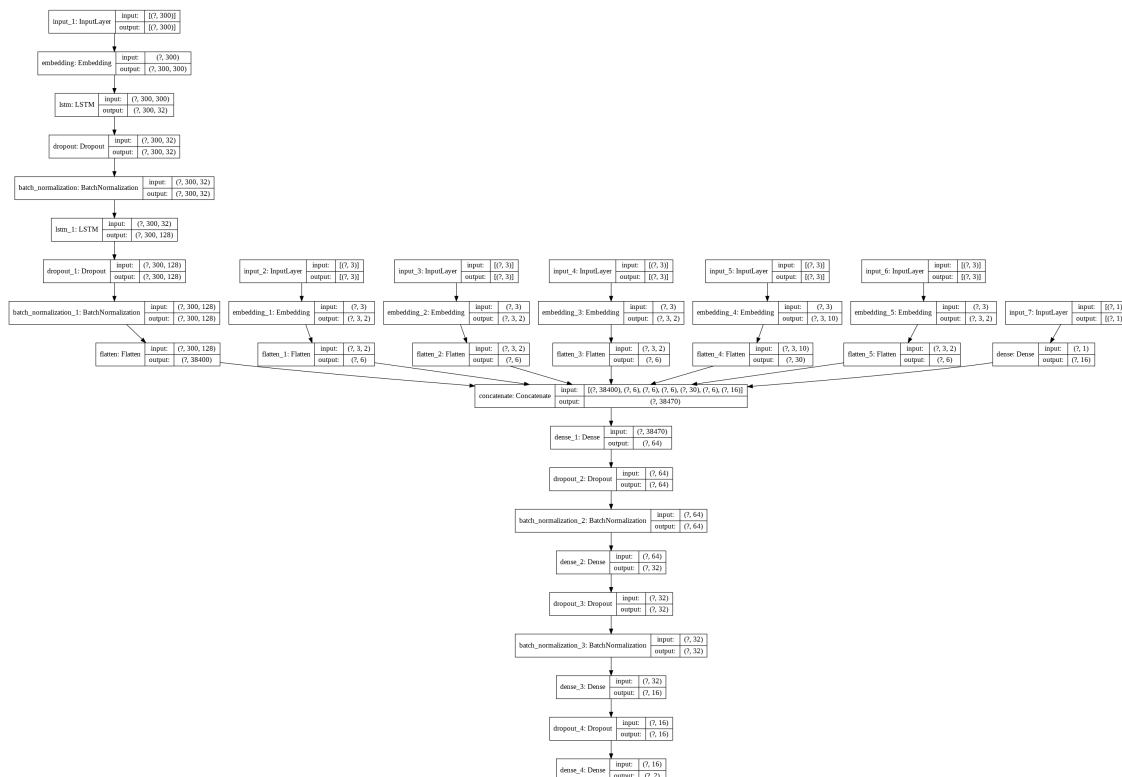
Trainable params: 2,594,654

```
Non-trainable params: 14,651,612
```

None

```
[143]: from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model
plot_model(model, show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)
```

[143]:



```
[144]: filepath="model2_1.hdf5"

checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='val_auc', verbose=1,
    ↳save_best_only=True, mode='max')
earlystopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_auc',min_delta=0.00001, patience=10,
    ↳verbose=1)
lr = LearningRateScheduler(step_decay)
clr_triangular = CyclicLR(mode='triangular')

callbacks_list = [checkpoint,lr,earlystopping,clr_triangular]

model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.
    ↳Adam(lr=0.0001,decay = 1e-4),metrics=[auc])

history = model.fit(tr, y_train, validation_split = 0.3, epochs=30, verbose=1,
    ↳batch_size=512, callbacks = callbacks_list)
```

Train on 53531 samples, validate on 22942 samples

Epoch 1/30

53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7487 - auc: 0.5330

Epoch 00001: val\_auc improved from -inf to 0.49013, saving model to model2\_1.hdf5

53531/53531 [=====] - 57s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.7487 - auc: 0.5330 - val\_loss: 0.6896 - val\_auc: 0.4901

Epoch 2/30

53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6570 - auc: 0.5921

Epoch 00002: val\_auc improved from 0.49013 to 0.60218, saving model to model2\_1.hdf5

53531/53531 [=====] - 56s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.6570 - auc: 0.5921 - val\_loss: 0.6508 - val\_auc: 0.6022

Epoch 3/30

53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6270 - auc: 0.6207

Epoch 00003: val\_auc improved from 0.60218 to 0.64935, saving model to model2\_1.hdf5

53531/53531 [=====] - 57s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.6270 - auc: 0.6207 - val\_loss: 0.6166 - val\_auc: 0.6494

Epoch 4/30

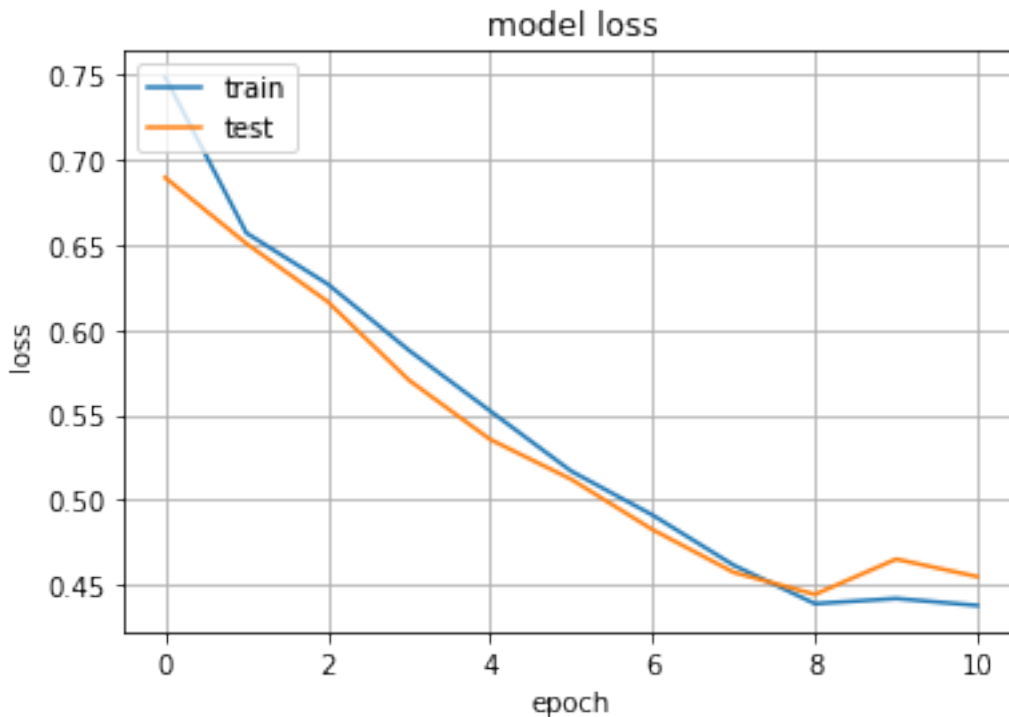
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5880 - auc: 0.6526

Epoch 00004: val\_auc improved from 0.64935 to 0.66805, saving model to model2\_1.hdf5

53531/53531 [=====] - 56s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.5880 - auc: 0.6526 - val\_loss: 0.5704 - val\_auc: 0.6681

Epoch 5/30  
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5523 - auc: 0.6697  
Epoch 00005: val\_auc improved from 0.66805 to 0.68826, saving model to model2\_1.hdf5  
53531/53531 [=====] - 56s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.5523 - auc: 0.6697 - val\_loss: 0.5355 - val\_auc: 0.6883  
Epoch 6/30  
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5168 - auc: 0.6898  
Epoch 00006: val\_auc improved from 0.68826 to 0.69562, saving model to model2\_1.hdf5  
53531/53531 [=====] - 56s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.5168 - auc: 0.6898 - val\_loss: 0.5120 - val\_auc: 0.6956  
Epoch 7/30  
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4910 - auc: 0.6974  
Epoch 00007: val\_auc improved from 0.69562 to 0.70838, saving model to model2\_1.hdf5  
53531/53531 [=====] - 56s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.4910 - auc: 0.6974 - val\_loss: 0.4824 - val\_auc: 0.7084  
Epoch 8/30  
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4614 - auc: 0.7135  
Epoch 00008: val\_auc improved from 0.70838 to 0.71134, saving model to model2\_1.hdf5  
53531/53531 [=====] - 56s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.4614 - auc: 0.7135 - val\_loss: 0.4572 - val\_auc: 0.7113  
Epoch 9/30  
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4388 - auc: 0.7225  
Epoch 00009: val\_auc did not improve from 0.71134  
53531/53531 [=====] - 56s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.4388 - auc: 0.7225 - val\_loss: 0.4443 - val\_auc: 0.7086  
Epoch 10/30  
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4418 - auc: 0.7259  
Epoch 00010: val\_auc improved from 0.71134 to 0.71187, saving model to model2\_1.hdf5  
53531/53531 [=====] - 56s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.4418 - auc: 0.7259 - val\_loss: 0.4650 - val\_auc: 0.7119  
Epoch 11/30  
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4377 - auc: 0.7388  
Epoch 00011: val\_auc did not improve from 0.71187  
53531/53531 [=====] - 56s 1ms/sample - loss: 0.4377 - auc: 0.7388 - val\_loss: 0.4547 - val\_auc: 0.7117  
Epoch 00011: early stopping

```
[145]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
[147]: tf.keras.backend.clear_session()

#input 1
input1 = Input(shape=(300,))
x1 = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size,output_dim=□
    →300,weights=[embedding_matrix],trainable=False)(input1)
x1 = LSTM(32,return_sequences=True)(x1)
x1 = Dropout(0.3)(x1)
x1 = BatchNormalization()(x1)
x1 = LSTM(128,return_sequences=True,)(x1)
x1 = Dropout(0.5)(x1)
x1 = BatchNormalization()(x1)
# x1 = LSTM(128,return_sequences=True,recurrent_activation="sigmoid")(x1)
```

```

# x1 = Dropout(0.7)(x1)

x1 = Flatten()(x1)

#input 2
input2 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x2 = Embedding(input_dim= vocab_dict['teacher_prefix']+2,output_dim= 2)(input2)
x2 = Flatten()(x2)

#input 3
input3 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x3 = Embedding(input_dim= vocab_dict['school_state']+2,output_dim= 2)(input3)
x3 = Flatten()(x3)

#input 4
input4 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x4 = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_dict['clean_categories']+2,output_dim= 2)(input4)
x4 = Flatten()(x4)

#input 5
input5 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x5 = Embedding(input_dim= vocab_dict['clean_subcategories']+2,output_dim=␣
→10)(input5)
x5 = Flatten()(x5)

#input 6
input6 = Input(shape=(max_review_length,))
x6 = Embedding(input_dim= vocab_dict['project_grade_category']+2,output_dim=␣
→2)(input6)
x6 = Flatten()(x6)

#input 7
input7 = Input(shape=(1,))
x7 =␣
→Dense(16,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L1(0.
→01))(input7)

#merging all the inputs
Concat = concatenate([x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7])
#x = BatchNormalization()(concat)

x =␣
→Dense(64,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
→0001))(Concat)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)

```

```

x = _
    ↳Dense(32,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
    ↳0001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = _
    ↳Dense(16,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
    ↳0001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.1)(x)
output = Dense(2, activation = 'softmax')(x)

# create model with seven inputs
model = Model([input1,input2,input3,input4,input5,input6,input7], output)
model.load_weights('model2_1.hdf5')

```

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm will not use cuDNN kernel since it doesn't meet the cuDNN kernel criteria. It will use generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm\_1 will not use cuDNN kernel since it doesn't meet the cuDNN kernel criteria. It will use generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU

```
[148]: roc_auc_score(y_train,model.predict(tr))
```

```
[148]: 0.7395961117115412
```

```
[149]: roc_auc_score(y_test,model.predict(ts))
```

```
[149]: 0.7149390188241542
```

#### 11.0.4 Model-3 Without CountVectorizer

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

- **input\_seq\_total\_text\_data:**
- **Other\_than\_text\_data:**
  - . Convert all your Categorical values to onehot coded and then concatenate all these onehot vectors . Neumerical values and use CNN1D as shown in above figure. . You are free to choose all CNN parameters like kernel sizes, stride.

```

[ ]: #https://machinelearningmastery.com/
    ↳use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/

t = Tokenizer()
t.fit_on_texts(X_train['essay'])
vocab_size = len(t.word_index) + 1
# integer encode the documents

```

```

X_train_essay = t.texts_to_sequences(X_train['essay'])
X_test_essay = t.texts_to_sequences(X_test['essay'])

print(X_train_essay)

# pad documents to a max length of 4 words
max_length = 500
X_tr_essay = pad_sequences(X_train_essay, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
X_ts_essay = pad_sequences(X_test_essay, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')

print(X_tr_essay)

# load the whole embedding into memory
embeddings_index = dict()
fr = open('glove_vectors', 'rb')
f = pickle.load(fr)

def embedding_mat(word_index, embedding_dim = 300):
    embedding_matrix = np.zeros((len(word_index) + 1, embedding_dim))
    for word, i in word_index.items():
        embedding_vector = f.get(word)
        if embedding_vector is not None:
            embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector

    return embedding_matrix

embedding_matrix = embedding_mat(t.word_index)

```

IOPub data rate exceeded.

The notebook server will temporarily stop sending output to the client in order to avoid crashing it.

To change this limit, set the config variable

`--NotebookApp.iopub\_data\_rate\_limit`.

Current values:

NotebookApp.iopub\_data\_rate\_limit=1000000.0 (bytes/sec)

NotebookApp.rate\_limit\_window=3.0 (secs)

```

[[ 4  1 22 ...  0  0  0]
 [ 4  1 1071 ...  0  0  0]
 [169 677 852 ...  0  0  0]
 ...
 [ 2 325  1 ...  0  0  0]

```



```
[ 14  64 149 ...  0  0  0]
[ 14  82   3 ...  0  0  0]]
```

```
[ ]: import scipy
      from numpy import hstack

      tr1=hstack([X_tr_teacher_prefix,X_tr_school_state])
      tr1=hstack((tr1,X_tr_clean_categories,X_tr_clean_subcategories))
      tr=hstack((tr1,X_tr_project_grade_category,X_train['remaining_input'].values.
        ↳reshape(X_tr_school_state.shape[0],-1)))

      ts1=hstack((X_ts_teacher_prefix,X_ts_school_state))
      ts1=hstack((ts1,X_ts_clean_categories,X_ts_clean_subcategories))
      ts=hstack((ts1,X_ts_project_grade_category,X_test['remaining_input'].values.
        ↳reshape(X_ts_school_state.shape[0],-1)))

      tr=[X_tr_essay,tr.reshape(76473, 16,1)]

      ts=[X_ts_essay,ts.reshape(32775, 16,1)]
```

```
[ ]: tf.keras.backend.clear_session()

      #input 1
      input1 = Input(shape=(500,))
      x1 = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size,output_dim=↳
        ↳300,weights=[embedding_matrix],trainable=False)(input1)
      x1 = SpatialDropout1D(0.3)(x1)
      x1 = LSTM(32,return_sequences=True)(x1)
      x1 = BatchNormalization()(x1)
      x1 = Dropout(0.3)(x1)
      x1 = LSTM(16,return_sequences=True)(x1)
      x1 = BatchNormalization()(x1)
      x1 = Dropout(0.3)(x1)
      x1 = Flatten()(x1)

      # input 2
      input2 = Input(shape=(16,1))
      x2 = Conv1D(32,3,strides=1)(input2)
      x2 = Conv1D(16,1,strides=1)(x2)
      x2 = Conv1D(8,3,strides=1)(x2)
      x2 = Flatten()(x2)
```

```

# merging both the inputs
concat = concatenate([x1,x2])
x = _
    ↳Dense(80,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
    ↳0001))(concat)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = _
    ↳Dense(40,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
    ↳0001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = _
    ↳Dense(16,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
    ↳0001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.2)(x)
output = Dense(2, activation = 'softmax')(x)

# create model with two inputs
model = Model([input1,input2], output)
model.eager = True
print(model.summary())

```

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm will not use cuDNN kernel since it doesn't meet the cuDNN kernel criteria. It will use generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm\_1 will not use cuDNN kernel since it doesn't meet the cuDNN kernel criteria. It will use generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU

Model: "functional\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
=====			
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 500)]	0	
-----			
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 500, 300)	14799000	input_1[0][0]
-----			
spatial_dropout1d (SpatialDropo	(None, 500, 300)	0	embedding[0][0]
-----			
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 500, 32)	42624	
spatial_dropout1d[0][0]			
-----			

batch_normalization (BatchNormaliza	(None, 500, 32)	128	lstm[0][0]
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 500, 32)	0	
batch_normalization[0][0]			
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 16, 1)]	0	
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 500, 16)	3136	dropout[0][0]
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, 14, 32)	128	input_2[0][0]
batch_normalization_1 (BatchNor	(None, 500, 16)	64	lstm_1[0][0]
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, 14, 16)	528	conv1d[0][0]
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 500, 16)	0	
batch_normalization_1[0][0]			
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None, 12, 8)	392	conv1d_1[0][0]
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 8000)	0	dropout_1[0][0]
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 96)	0	conv1d_2[0][0]
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, 8096)	0	flatten[0][0] flatten_1[0][0]
dense (Dense)	(None, 80)	647760	
concatenate[0][0]			
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 80)	0	dense[0][0]
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 40)	3240	dropout_2[0][0]

```

-----
-----
dropout_3 (Dropout)          (None, 40)          0          dense_1[0] [0]
-----
-----
batch_normalization_2 (BatchNor (None, 40)          160          dropout_3[0] [0]
-----
-----
dense_2 (Dense)              (None, 16)          656
batch_normalization_2[0] [0]
-----
-----
dropout_4 (Dropout)          (None, 16)          0          dense_2[0] [0]
-----
-----
dense_3 (Dense)              (None, 2)           34          dropout_4[0] [0]
=====
=====
Total params: 15,497,850
Trainable params: 698,674
Non-trainable params: 14,799,176
-----
-----
None

```

```

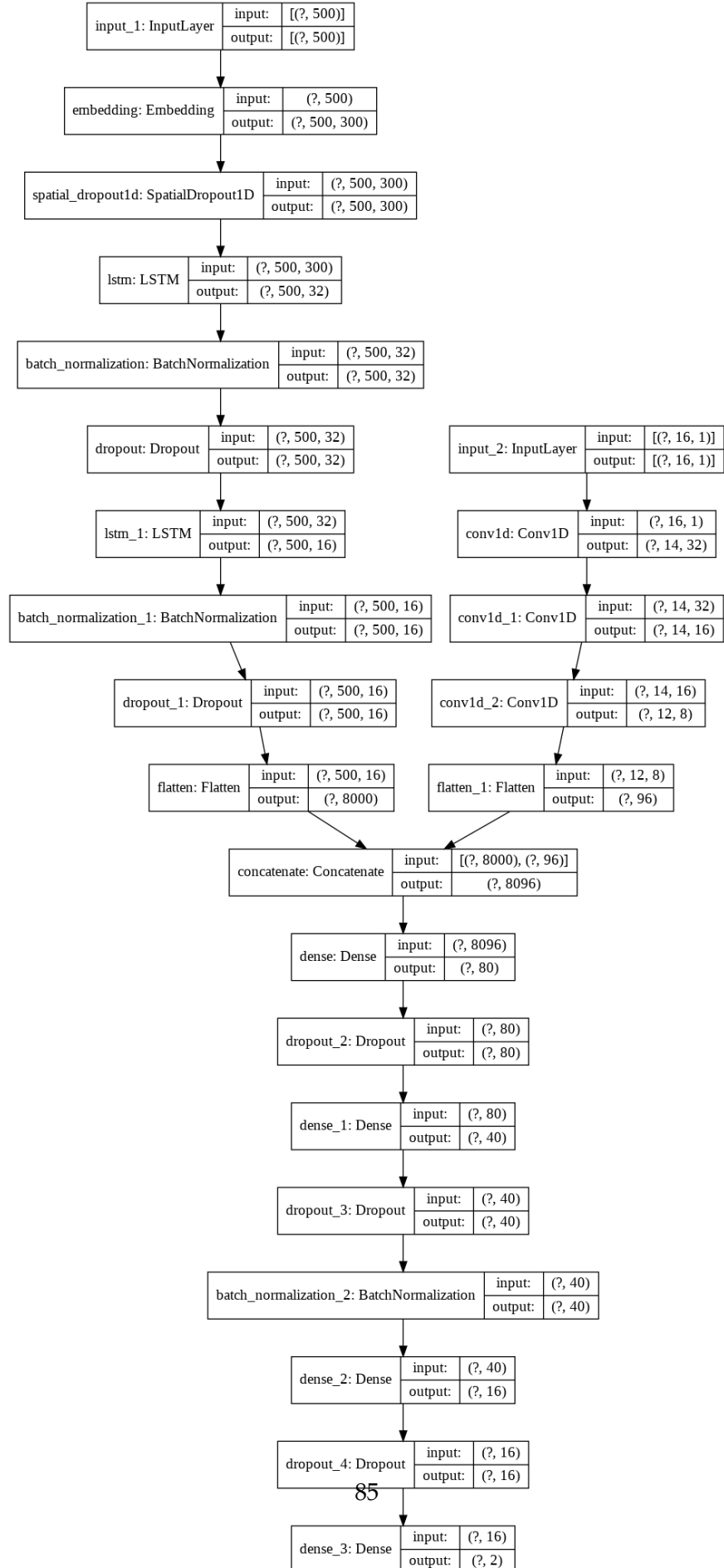
[ ]: from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model
plot_model(model, show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)

```

```

[ ]:

```



```
[ ]: filepath="model3_1.hdf5"

checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='val_auc', verbose=1,
    ↳save_best_only=True, mode='max')
earlystopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_auc',min_delta=0.00001, patience=10,
    ↳verbose=1)
lr = LearningRateScheduler(step_decay)
clr_triangular = CyclicLR(mode='triangular')

callbacks_list = [checkpoint,lr,earlystopping,clr_triangular]

model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.
    ↳Adam(lr=0.0001,decay = 1e-4),metrics=[auc])

history = model.fit(tr, y_train, validation_split = 0.3, epochs=20, verbose=1,
    ↳batch_size=512, callbacks = callbacks_list)
```

Train on 53531 samples, validate on 22942 samples

Epoch 1/20

53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.8188 - auc: 0.5119

Epoch 00001: val\_auc improved from -inf to 0.53347, saving model to model3\_1.hdf5

53531/53531 [=====] - 111s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.8188 - auc: 0.5119 - val\_loss: 0.5202 - val\_auc: 0.5335

Epoch 2/20

53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5609 - auc: 0.5149

Epoch 00002: val\_auc improved from 0.53347 to 0.56900, saving model to model3\_1.hdf5

53531/53531 [=====] - 110s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.5609 - auc: 0.5149 - val\_loss: 0.4644 - val\_auc: 0.5690

Epoch 3/20

53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5062 - auc: 0.5218

Epoch 00003: val\_auc improved from 0.56900 to 0.59858, saving model to model3\_1.hdf5

53531/53531 [=====] - 111s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.5062 - auc: 0.5218 - val\_loss: 0.4533 - val\_auc: 0.5986

Epoch 4/20

53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4757 - auc: 0.5367

Epoch 00004: val\_auc did not improve from 0.59858

53531/53531 [=====] - 111s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.4757 -

```

auc: 0.5367 - val_loss: 0.4672 - val_auc: 0.5307
Epoch 5/20
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4546 - auc:
0.5821
Epoch 00005: val_auc improved from 0.59858 to 0.68240, saving model to
model3_1.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 109s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.4546 -
auc: 0.5821 - val_loss: 0.4301 - val_auc: 0.6824
Epoch 6/20
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4370 - auc:
0.6428
Epoch 00006: val_auc improved from 0.68240 to 0.71582, saving model to
model3_1.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 110s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.4370 -
auc: 0.6428 - val_loss: 0.4152 - val_auc: 0.7158
Epoch 7/20
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4184 - auc:
0.6859
Epoch 00007: val_auc improved from 0.71582 to 0.73740, saving model to
model3_1.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 109s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.4184 -
auc: 0.6859 - val_loss: 0.4014 - val_auc: 0.7374
Epoch 8/20
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4081 - auc:
0.7048
Epoch 00008: val_auc improved from 0.73740 to 0.74247, saving model to
model3_1.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 110s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.4081 -
auc: 0.7048 - val_loss: 0.3980 - val_auc: 0.7425
Epoch 9/20
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4045 - auc:
0.7123
Epoch 00009: val_auc improved from 0.74247 to 0.74590, saving model to
model3_1.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 111s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.4045 -
auc: 0.7123 - val_loss: 0.3983 - val_auc: 0.7459
Epoch 10/20
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3986 - auc:
0.7210
Epoch 00010: val_auc improved from 0.74590 to 0.75251, saving model to
model3_1.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 109s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3986 -
auc: 0.7210 - val_loss: 0.3905 - val_auc: 0.7525
Epoch 11/20
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3895 - auc:
0.7363
Epoch 00011: val_auc improved from 0.75251 to 0.75789, saving model to
model3_1.hdf5

```

```

53531/53531 [=====] - 110s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3895 -
auc: 0.7363 - val_loss: 0.3869 - val_auc: 0.7579
Epoch 12/20
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3855 - auc:
0.7376
Epoch 00012: val_auc did not improve from 0.75789
53531/53531 [=====] - 108s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3855 -
auc: 0.7376 - val_loss: 0.3855 - val_auc: 0.7558
Epoch 13/20
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3803 - auc:
0.7460
Epoch 00013: val_auc did not improve from 0.75789
53531/53531 [=====] - 109s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3803 -
auc: 0.7460 - val_loss: 0.3856 - val_auc: 0.7573
Epoch 14/20
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3781 - auc:
0.7510
Epoch 00014: val_auc improved from 0.75789 to 0.76236, saving model to
model3_1.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 110s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3781 -
auc: 0.7510 - val_loss: 0.3811 - val_auc: 0.7624
Epoch 00014: early stopping

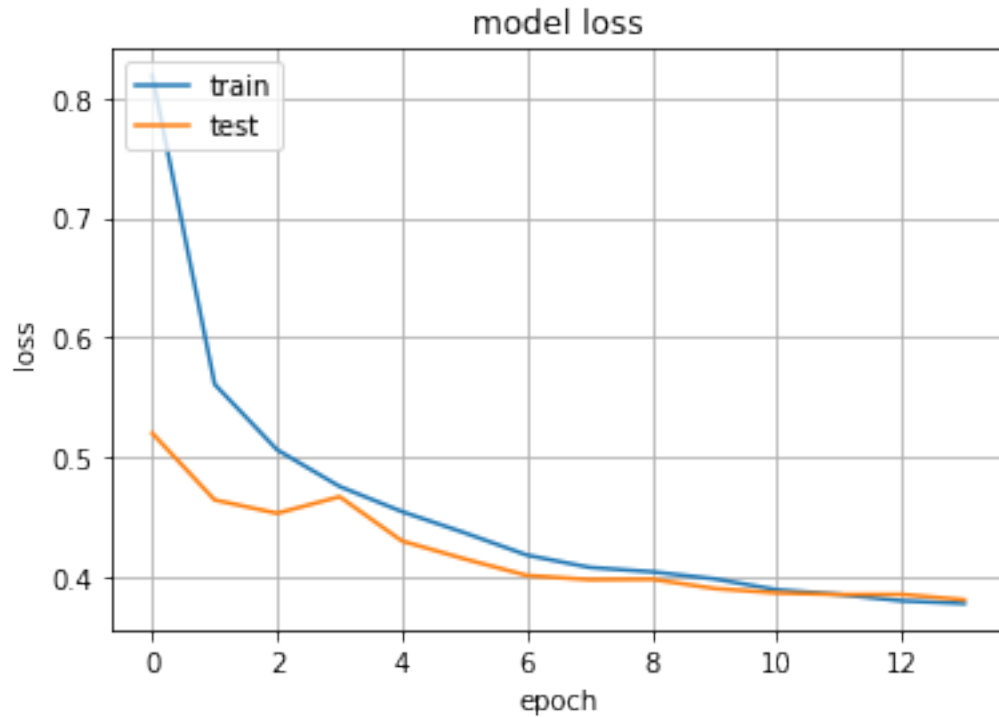
```

```

[ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.grid()
plt.show()

```





```
[ ]: tf.keras.backend.clear_session()

#input 1
input1 = Input(shape=(500,))
x1 = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size,output_dim=
    ↪300,weights=[embedding_matrix],trainable=False)(input1)
x1 = SpatialDropout1D(0.3)(x1)
x1 = LSTM(32,return_sequences=True)(x1)
x1 = BatchNormalization()(x1)
x1 = Dropout(0.3)(x1)
x1 = LSTM(16,return_sequences=True)(x1)
x1 = BatchNormalization()(x1)
x1 = Dropout(0.3)(x1)
x1 = Flatten()(x1)

# input 2
input2 = Input(shape=(16,1))
x2 = Conv1D(32,3,strides=1)(input2)
x2 = Conv1D(16,1,strides=1)(x2)
x2 = Conv1D(8,3,strides=1)(x2)
x2 = Flatten()(x2)

# merging both the inputs
concat = concatenate([x1,x2])
```

```

x = ␣
    →Dense(80,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.0001))(concat)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = ␣
    →Dense(40,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.0001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = ␣
    →Dense(16,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.0001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.2)(x)
output = Dense(2, activation = 'softmax')(x)

# create model with two inputs
model = Model([input1,input2], output)

model.load_weights('model3_1.hdf5')

```

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm will not use cuDNN kernel since it doesn't meet the cuDNN kernel criteria. It will use generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm\_1 will not use cuDNN kernel since it doesn't meet the cuDNN kernel criteria. It will use generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU

```
[ ]: roc_auc_score(y_train,model.predict(tr))
```

```
[ ]: 0.7783138552416022
```

```
[ ]: roc_auc_score(y_test,model.predict(ts))
```

```
[ ]: 0.764596551805379
```

### 11.0.5 Model 3 with countvectorizer

```
[ ]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
```

```
[ ]: vect = CountVectorizer()
```

```
[ ]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('preprocessed_data.csv')
```

```
data['remaining_input'] = data['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'] ␣
    →+ data['price']
```

```

data.replace(to_replace=np.NaN, value= str('nan'),inplace=True)
y = data['project_is_approved'].values

col = ['teacher_prefix', 'school_state', 'project_grade_category',
       'clean_categories', 'clean_subcategories','essay',
       'remaining_input']

data = data[col]

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data, y ,test_size=0.
→3,random_state=0, stratify = y)

```

```

[:]: x_tr_project_grade_category = vect.
→fit_transform(X_train['project_grade_category'].values)
x_ts_project_grade_category = vect.fit(X_train['project_grade_category'].values)

print(x_tr_project_grade_category.shape)

```

(76473, 4)

```

[:]: x_tr_clean_subcategories = vect.fit_transform(X_train['clean_subcategories'].
→values)
x_ts_clean_subcategories = vect.fit(X_train['clean_subcategories'].values)

print(x_tr_clean_subcategories.shape)

```

(76473, 30)

```

[:]: x_tr_clean_categories = vect.fit_transform(X_train['clean_categories'].values)
x_ts_clean_categories = vect.fit(X_train['clean_categories'].values)

print(x_tr_clean_categories.shape)

```

(76473, 9)

```

[:]: x_tr_teacher_prefix = vect.fit_transform(X_train['teacher_prefix'].values)
x_ts_teacher_prefix = vect.fit(X_train['teacher_prefix'].values)

print(x_tr_teacher_prefix.shape)

```

(76473, 5)

```

[:]: x_tr_school_state = vect.fit_transform(X_train['school_state'].values)
x_ts_school_state = vect.fit(X_train['school_state'].values)

```

```
print(x_tr_school_state.shape)
```

(76473, 51)

```
[ ]: cols= x_tr_school_state.shape[1]+x_tr_teacher_prefix.  
        ↳shape[1]+x_tr_clean_categories.shape[1]+x_tr_clean_subcategories.  
        ↳shape[1]+x_tr_project_grade_category.shape[1]  
print(cols)
```

99

```
[ ]: #https://machinelearningmastery.com/  
        ↳use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/  
  
t = Tokenizer()  
t.fit_on_texts(X_train['essay'])  
vocab_size = len(t.word_index) + 1  
# integer encode the documents  
X_train_essay = t.texts_to_sequences(X_train['essay'])  
X_test_essay = t.texts_to_sequences(X_test['essay'])  
  
print(X_train_essay)  
  
# pad documents to a max length of 4 words  
max_length = 500  
X_tr_essay = pad_sequences(X_train_essay, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')  
X_ts_essay = pad_sequences(X_test_essay, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')  
  
print(X_tr_essay)  
  
# load the whole embedding into memory  
embeddings_index = dict()  
fr = open('glove_vectors', 'rb')  
f = pickle.load(fr)  
  
def embedding_mat(word_index, embedding_dim = 300):  
    embedding_matrix = np.zeros((len(word_index) + 1, embedding_dim))  
    for word, i in word_index.items():  
        embedding_vector = f.get(word)  
        if embedding_vector is not None:  
            embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector  
  
    return embedding_matrix
```

```
embedding_matrix = embedding_mat(t.word_index)
```

IOPub data rate exceeded.

The notebook server will temporarily stop sending output to the client in order to avoid crashing it.

To change this limit, set the config variable

`--NotebookApp.iopub\_data\_rate\_limit`.

Current values:

NotebookApp.iopub\_data\_rate\_limit=1000000.0 (bytes/sec)

NotebookApp.rate\_limit\_window=3.0 (secs)

```
[[ 4  1 22 ...  0  0  0]
 [ 4  1 1071 ...  0  0  0]
 [169 677 852 ...  0  0  0]
 ...
 [ 2 325  1 ...  0  0  0]
 [14  64 149 ...  0  0  0]
 [14  82  3 ...  0  0  0]]
```

```
[ ]: import scipy
      from numpy import hstack

      tr=hstack((X_tr_teacher_prefix, X_tr_school_state, X_tr_clean_categories,
                  X_tr_clean_subcategories, X_tr_project_grade_category,
                  →X_train['remaining_input'].values.reshape(X_tr_school_state.shape[0],-1)))

      tr=hstack((X_ts_teacher_prefix, X_ts_school_state, X_ts_clean_categories,
                  X_ts_clean_subcategories, X_ts_project_grade_category,
                  →X_test['remaining_input'].values.reshape(X_ts_school_state.shape[0],-1)))

      tr=[X_tr_essay,tr]

      ts=[X_ts_essay,ts]
```

```
[ ]: tf.keras.backend.clear_session()

      #input 1
      input1 = Input(shape=(500,))
      x1 = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size,output_dim=
      →300,weights=[embedding_matrix],trainable=False)(input1)
```

```

x1 = SpatialDropout1D(0.3)(x1)
x1 = LSTM(32,return_sequences=True)(x1)
x1 = BatchNormalization()(x1)
x1 = Dropout(0.3)(x1)
x1 = LSTM(16,return_sequences=True)(x1)
x1 = BatchNormalization()(x1)
x1 = Dropout(0.3)(x1)
x1 = Flatten()(x1)

# input 2
input2 = Input(shape=(13,1))
x2 = Conv1D(32,3,strides=1)(input2)
x2 = Conv1D(16,1,strides=1)(x2)
x2 = Conv1D(8,3,strides=1)(x2)
x2 = Flatten()(x2)

# merging both the inputs
concat = concatenate([x1,x2])
x = ☐
    ↳Dense(80,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
    ↳0001))(concat)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = ☐
    ↳Dense(40,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
    ↳0001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = ☐
    ↳Dense(16,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
    ↳0001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.2)(x)
output = Dense(2, activation = 'softmax')(x)

# create model with two inputs
model = Model([input1,input2], output)

print(model.summary())

```

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm will not use cuDNN kernel since it doesn't meet the cuDNN kernel criteria. It will use generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm\_1 will not use cuDNN kernel since it doesn't meet the cuDNN kernel criteria. It will use generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU

Model: "functional\_1"

-----  
-----

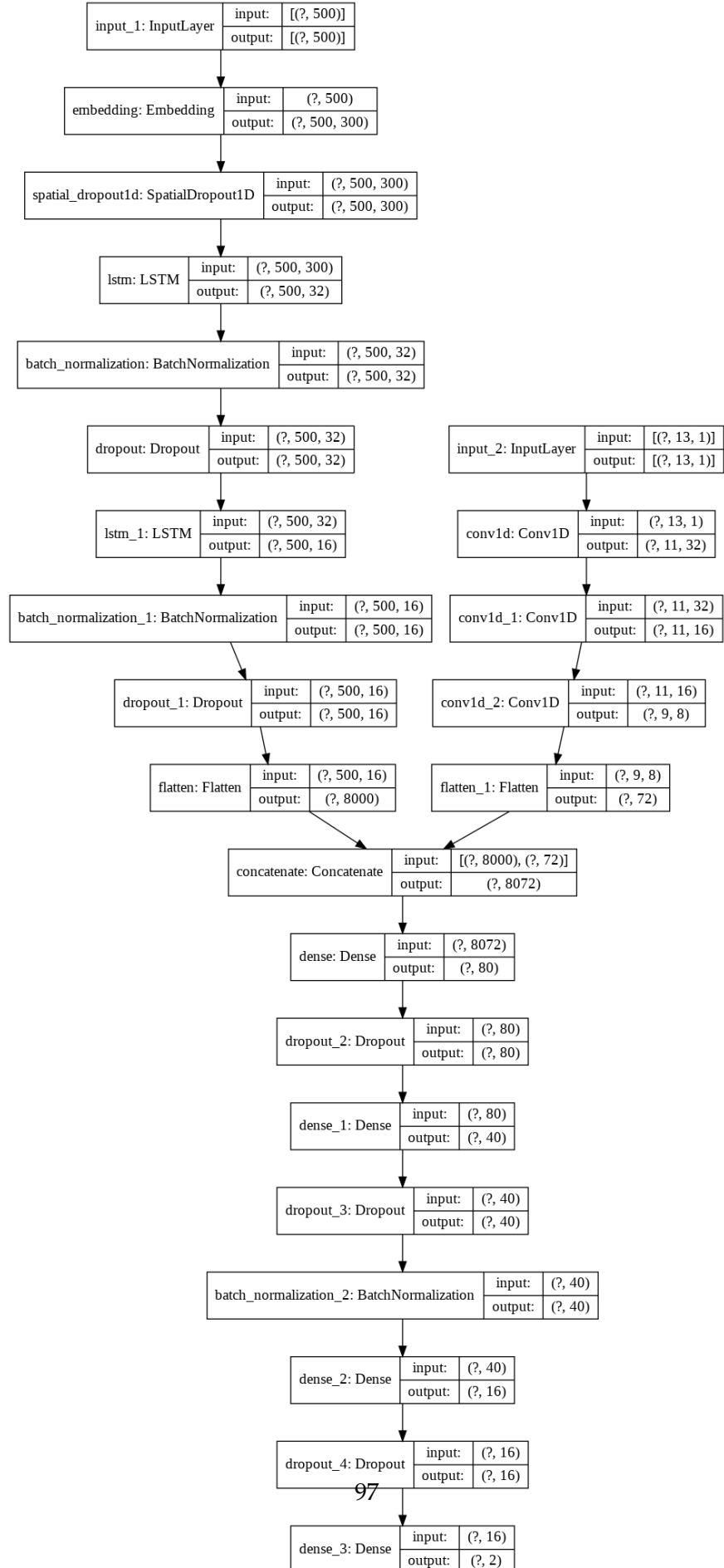
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
=====			
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 500)]	0	
-----			
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 500, 300)	14799000	input_1[0][0]
-----			
spatial_dropout1d (SpatialDropo	(None, 500, 300)	0	embedding[0][0]
-----			
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 500, 32)	42624	
spatial_dropout1d[0][0]			
-----			
batch_normalization (BatchNorma	(None, 500, 32)	128	lstm[0][0]
-----			
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 500, 32)	0	
batch_normalization[0][0]			
-----			
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 13, 1)]	0	
-----			
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 500, 16)	3136	dropout[0][0]
-----			
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, 11, 32)	128	input_2[0][0]
-----			
batch_normalization_1 (BatchNor	(None, 500, 16)	64	lstm_1[0][0]
-----			
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, 11, 16)	528	conv1d[0][0]
-----			
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 500, 16)	0	
batch_normalization_1[0][0]			
-----			
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None, 9, 8)	392	conv1d_1[0][0]
-----			
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 8000)	0	dropout_1[0][0]
-----			

flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 72)	0	conv1d_2[0][0]
-----			
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, 8072)	0	flatten[0][0] flatten_1[0][0]
-----			
dense (Dense) concatenate[0][0]	(None, 80)	645840	
-----			
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 80)	0	dense[0][0]
-----			
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 40)	3240	dropout_2[0][0]
-----			
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 40)	0	dense_1[0][0]
-----			
batch_normalization_2 (BatchNor	(None, 40)	160	dropout_3[0][0]
-----			
dense_2 (Dense) batch_normalization_2[0][0]	(None, 16)	656	
-----			
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 16)	0	dense_2[0][0]
-----			
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 2)	34	dropout_4[0][0]
=====			
=====			
Total params: 15,495,930			
Trainable params: 696,754			
Non-trainable params: 14,799,176			
-----			
-----			
None			

```
[ ]: from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model
plot_model(model, show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)
```

```
[ ]:
```





```
[ ]: filepath="model3_2.hdf5"

checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='val_auc', verbose=1,
    ↳save_best_only=True, mode='max')
earlystopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_auc',min_delta=0.00001, patience=10,
    ↳verbose=1,mode = 'max')
lr = LearningRateScheduler(step_decay)
clr_triangular = CyclicLR(mode='triangular')

callbacks_list = [checkpoint,lr,earlystopping,clr_triangular]

model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.
    ↳Adam(lr=0.0001,decay = 1e-4),metrics=[auc])

history = model.fit(tr, y_train, validation_split = 0.3, epochs=30, verbose=1,
    ↳batch_size=512, callbacks = callbacks_list)
```

Train on 53531 samples, validate on 22942 samples

Epoch 1/30

1024/53531 [...] - ETA: 4:22 - loss: 0.6118 - auc:  
0.4875WARNING:tensorflow:Callbacks method `on\_train\_batch\_end` is slow compared  
to the batch time (batch time: 1.3200s vs `on\_train\_batch\_end` time: 3.8029s).  
Check your callbacks.

53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5080 - auc:  
0.5221

Epoch 00001: val\_auc improved from -inf to 0.55309, saving model to  
model3\_2.hdf5

53531/53531 [=====] - 114s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.5080 -  
auc: 0.5221 - val\_loss: 0.5162 - val\_auc: 0.5531

Epoch 2/30

53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4599 - auc:  
0.5757

Epoch 00002: val\_auc improved from 0.55309 to 0.63388, saving model to  
model3\_2.hdf5

53531/53531 [=====] - 108s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.4599 -  
auc: 0.5757 - val\_loss: 0.4696 - val\_auc: 0.6339

Epoch 3/30

53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4290 - auc:  
0.6647

Epoch 00003: val\_auc improved from 0.63388 to 0.71986, saving model to  
model3\_2.hdf5

53531/53531 [=====] - 108s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.4290 -  
auc: 0.6647 - val\_loss: 0.4118 - val\_auc: 0.7199

Epoch 4/30

```

53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4144 - auc:
0.6962
Epoch 00004: val_auc improved from 0.71986 to 0.73197, saving model to
model3_2.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 107s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.4144 -
auc: 0.6962 - val_loss: 0.4026 - val_auc: 0.7320
Epoch 5/30
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4035 - auc:
0.7124
Epoch 00005: val_auc improved from 0.73197 to 0.74342, saving model to
model3_2.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 108s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.4035 -
auc: 0.7124 - val_loss: 0.4000 - val_auc: 0.7434
Epoch 6/30
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3976 - auc:
0.7227
Epoch 00006: val_auc improved from 0.74342 to 0.74890, saving model to
model3_2.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 109s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3976 -
auc: 0.7227 - val_loss: 0.3938 - val_auc: 0.7489
Epoch 7/30
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3915 - auc:
0.7332
Epoch 00007: val_auc improved from 0.74890 to 0.75356, saving model to
model3_2.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 107s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3915 -
auc: 0.7332 - val_loss: 0.3891 - val_auc: 0.7536
Epoch 8/30
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3888 - auc:
0.7374
Epoch 00008: val_auc did not improve from 0.75356
53531/53531 [=====] - 109s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3888 -
auc: 0.7374 - val_loss: 0.3876 - val_auc: 0.7528
Epoch 9/30
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3843 - auc:
0.7439
Epoch 00009: val_auc improved from 0.75356 to 0.75586, saving model to
model3_2.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 107s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3843 -
auc: 0.7439 - val_loss: 0.3867 - val_auc: 0.7559
Epoch 10/30
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3827 - auc:
0.7470
Epoch 00010: val_auc did not improve from 0.75586
53531/53531 [=====] - 108s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3827 -
auc: 0.7470 - val_loss: 0.3859 - val_auc: 0.7544
Epoch 11/30
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3805 - auc:

```

```

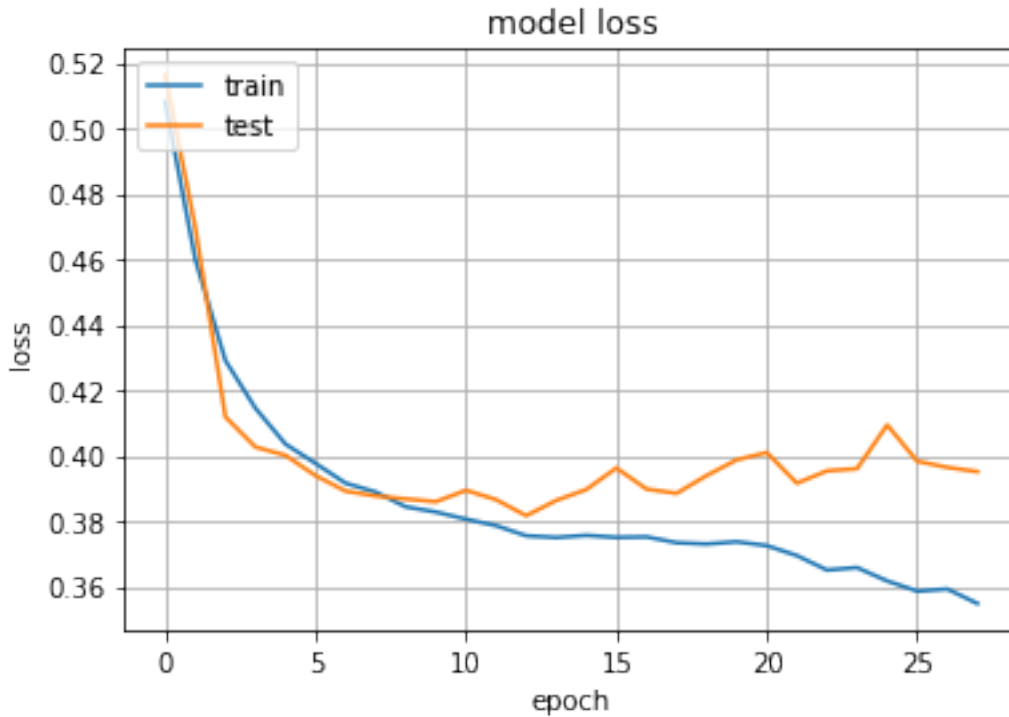
0.7536
Epoch 00011: val_auc improved from 0.75586 to 0.75714, saving model to
model3_2.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 107s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3805 -
auc: 0.7536 - val_loss: 0.3894 - val_auc: 0.7571
Epoch 12/30
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3786 - auc:
0.7569
Epoch 00012: val_auc did not improve from 0.75714
53531/53531 [=====] - 110s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3786 -
auc: 0.7569 - val_loss: 0.3865 - val_auc: 0.7570
Epoch 13/30
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3755 - auc:
0.7622
Epoch 00013: val_auc improved from 0.75714 to 0.75832, saving model to
model3_2.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 109s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3755 -
auc: 0.7622 - val_loss: 0.3816 - val_auc: 0.7583
Epoch 14/30
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3750 - auc:
0.7638
Epoch 00014: val_auc improved from 0.75832 to 0.75857, saving model to
model3_2.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 109s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3750 -
auc: 0.7638 - val_loss: 0.3863 - val_auc: 0.7586
Epoch 15/30
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3756 - auc:
0.7642
Epoch 00015: val_auc improved from 0.75857 to 0.75956, saving model to
model3_2.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 110s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3756 -
auc: 0.7642 - val_loss: 0.3896 - val_auc: 0.7596
Epoch 16/30
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3750 - auc:
0.7694
Epoch 00016: val_auc did not improve from 0.75956
53531/53531 [=====] - 108s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3750 -
auc: 0.7694 - val_loss: 0.3962 - val_auc: 0.7548
Epoch 17/30
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3751 - auc:
0.7724
Epoch 00017: val_auc improved from 0.75956 to 0.76055, saving model to
model3_2.hdf5
53531/53531 [=====] - 109s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3751 -
auc: 0.7724 - val_loss: 0.3897 - val_auc: 0.7605
Epoch 18/30
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3734 - auc:
0.7768

```

Epoch 00018: val\_auc improved from 0.76055 to 0.76153, saving model to model3\_2.hdf5  
53531/53531 [=====] - 107s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3734 - auc: 0.7768 - val\_loss: 0.3884 - val\_auc: 0.7615  
Epoch 19/30  
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3730 - auc: 0.7782  
Epoch 00019: val\_auc did not improve from 0.76153  
53531/53531 [=====] - 108s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3730 - auc: 0.7782 - val\_loss: 0.3939 - val\_auc: 0.7561  
Epoch 20/30  
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3737 - auc: 0.7810  
Epoch 00020: val\_auc did not improve from 0.76153  
53531/53531 [=====] - 109s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3737 - auc: 0.7810 - val\_loss: 0.3987 - val\_auc: 0.7578  
Epoch 21/30  
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3725 - auc: 0.7802  
Epoch 00021: val\_auc did not improve from 0.76153  
53531/53531 [=====] - 109s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3725 - auc: 0.7802 - val\_loss: 0.4009 - val\_auc: 0.7573  
Epoch 22/30  
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3694 - auc: 0.7861  
Epoch 00022: val\_auc did not improve from 0.76153  
53531/53531 [=====] - 110s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3694 - auc: 0.7861 - val\_loss: 0.3915 - val\_auc: 0.7593  
Epoch 23/30  
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3650 - auc: 0.7922  
Epoch 00023: val\_auc did not improve from 0.76153  
53531/53531 [=====] - 109s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3650 - auc: 0.7922 - val\_loss: 0.3953 - val\_auc: 0.7584  
Epoch 24/30  
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3658 - auc: 0.7958  
Epoch 00024: val\_auc did not improve from 0.76153  
53531/53531 [=====] - 106s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3658 - auc: 0.7958 - val\_loss: 0.3960 - val\_auc: 0.7588  
Epoch 25/30  
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3617 - auc: 0.8008  
Epoch 00025: val\_auc did not improve from 0.76153  
53531/53531 [=====] - 109s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3617 - auc: 0.8008 - val\_loss: 0.4093 - val\_auc: 0.7572  
Epoch 26/30  
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3586 - auc:

```
0.8040
Epoch 00026: val_auc did not improve from 0.76153
53531/53531 [=====] - 110s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3586 -
auc: 0.8040 - val_loss: 0.3982 - val_auc: 0.7541
Epoch 27/30
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3592 - auc:
0.8026
Epoch 00027: val_auc did not improve from 0.76153
53531/53531 [=====] - 108s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3592 -
auc: 0.8026 - val_loss: 0.3964 - val_auc: 0.7560
Epoch 28/30
53531/53531 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3548 - auc:
0.8089
Epoch 00028: val_auc did not improve from 0.76153
53531/53531 [=====] - 109s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3548 -
auc: 0.8089 - val_loss: 0.3951 - val_auc: 0.7542
Epoch 00028: early stopping
```

```
[ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: tf.keras.backend.clear_session()

#input 1
input1 = Input(shape=(500,))
x1 = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size,output_dim=
    ↪300,weights=[embedding_matrix],trainable=False)(input1)
x1 = SpatialDropout1D(0.3)(x1)
x1 = LSTM(32,return_sequences=True)(x1)
x1 = BatchNormalization()(x1)
x1 = Dropout(0.3)(x1)
x1 = LSTM(16,return_sequences=True)(x1)
x1 = BatchNormalization()(x1)
x1 = Dropout(0.3)(x1)
x1 = Flatten()(x1)

# input 2
input2 = Input(shape=(16,1))
x2 = Conv1D(32,3,strides=1)(input2)
x2 = Conv1D(16,1,strides=1)(x2)
x2 = Conv1D(8,3,strides=1)(x2)
x2 = Flatten()(x2)

# merging both the inputs
concat = concatenate([x1,x2])
```

```

x =
    ↳Dense(80,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
    ↳0001))(concat)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x =
    ↳Dense(40,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
    ↳0001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x =
    ↳Dense(16,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=L2(0.
    ↳0001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.2)(x)
output = Dense(2, activation = 'softmax')(x)

# create model with two inputs
model = Model([input1,input2], output)

model.load_weights('model3_2.hdf5')

```

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm will not use cuDNN kernel since it doesn't meet the cuDNN kernel criteria. It will use generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm\_1 will not use cuDNN kernel since it doesn't meet the cuDNN kernel criteria. It will use generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU

```
[ ]: roc_auc_score(y_train,model.predict(tr))
```

```
[ ]: 0.7960845575714186
```

```
[ ]: roc_auc_score(y_test,model.predict(ts))
```

```
[ ]: 0.7663776884947461
```

### 11.0.6 Conclusion

```

[150]: from prettytable import PrettyTable
x = PrettyTable()
x.field_names = ["S.NO.", "architecture", "Test AUC"]
x.add_row(["1", "model1", "0.7607"])
x.add_row(["2", "model2", "0.7149"])
x.add_row(["3", "model3 without countvectorizer", "0.7634"])
x.add_row(["4", "model3 with countvectorizer", "0.7663"])

print(x)

```



S.NO.	architecture	Test AUC
1	model1	0.7607
2	model2	0.7149
3	model3 without countvectorizer	0.7634
4	model3 with countvectorizer	0.7663