Assignment: Logistic regression algorithm on Amazon Fine Food Reviews for:

- 1. BoW
- 2. Tf-Idf
- 3. AvgW2V
- 4. TF-idf-W2V Vectorizers

```
In [1]: #imporing general purpose libraries:
        import time
        import datetime
        import os
        import sys
        import pickle
        import random
        import psutil
        #importing EDA libraries:
        import math
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import scipy as sc
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        %matplotlib inline
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

importing performance metric libraries

```
In [2]: #importing Logistic regression libraries:
        from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
        #train test split libaries:
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        #importing performance libraries:
        from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
        from sklearn.metrics import precision score
        from sklearn.metrics import precision recall curve
        from sklearn.metrics import roc curve
        from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
        from sklearn.metrics import auc
        Imporing preprocessed cleaned data from database file
In [3]: %%time
        import sqlite3
        con = sqlite3.connect('/home/jalesh j/Data Preprocessing/cleaned.sqlit
        e')
        df = pd.read sql query("""select * from cleandf""", con)
        CPU times: user 2.44 s, sys: 1.25 s, total: 3.69 s
        Wall time: 6.83 s
        feature engineered / non engineered columns for BoW and {tf-idf, avg-w2v, tfidf-w2v}
In [4]: df.columns
Out[4]: Index(['index', 'Score', 'Time', 'Text', 'Summary', 'cleanedtext',
                'numeric score', 'bow feat', 'bow new feat', 'tfw2v feat'],
               dtvpe='object')
In [5]: vectorizer = ['bow']
```

for i in vectorizer:

```
print('unfeatured preprocesed column for vectorizer: {} is: \n {}'.
        format(i, df.cleanedtext.head(1)))
            print()
            print('featured preprocesed column for vectorizer: {} is: \n {}'.fo
        rmat(i, df.bow new feat.head(1)))
        unfeatured preprocesed column for vectorizer: bow is:
              bought sever vital can dog food product found ...
        Name: cleanedtext, dtype: object
        featured preprocesed column for vectorizer: bow is:
              good qualiti dog food bought sever vital can d...
        Name: bow new feat, dtype: object
In [6]: vectorizer = ['tfidf', 'avg-w2v', 'tfidf-w2v']
        for i in vectorizer:
            print('UNFEATURED COLUMN for vectorizer: {} is: \n {}'.format(i, df
         .Text.head(1))
            print()
            print('FEATURED COLUMN for vectorizer: {} is: \n {}'.format(i, df.t
        fw2v feat.head(1)))
        UNFEATURED COLUMN for vectorizer: tfidf is:
              i have bought several of the vitality canned d...
        Name: Text, dtype: object
        FEATURED COLUMN for vectorizer: tfidf is:
              i have bought several of the vitality canned d...
        Name: tfw2v feat, dtype: object
        UNFEATURED COLUMN for vectorizer: avg-w2v is:
              i have bought several of the vitality canned d...
        Name: Text, dtype: object
        FEATURED COLUMN for vectorizer: avg-w2v is:
              i have bought several of the vitality canned d...
        Name: tfw2v feat, dtype: object
        UNFEATURED COLUMN for vectorizer: tfidf-w2v is:
              i have bought several of the vitality canned d...
        Name: Text, dtype: object
```

```
FEATURED COLUMN for vectorizer: tfidf-w2v is:
              i have bought several of the vitality canned d...
        Name: tfw2v feat, dtype: object
In [7]: for i in df.tfw2v feat.head(1):
            print(i)
        print('\n' * 2)
        for i in df.Text.head(1):
            print(i)
        i have bought several of the vitality canned dog food products and have
        found them all to be of good quality the product looks more like a ste
        w than a processed meat and it smells better my labrador is finicky an
        d she appreciates this product better than most good quality dog food
        i have bought several of the vitality canned dog food products and have
        found them all to be of good quality the product looks more like a ste
        w than a processed meat and it smells better my labrador is finicky an
        d she appreciates this product better than most
        sorting dataframe based on time
In [8]: #sorting the datframe based on time:
        print(len(df))
        df = df.sort values('Time', ascending=True)
        print()
        df['Time'].head(8)
        364171
Out[8]: 117924
                  939340800
```

117901

298792

169281

940809600

944092800

944438400

```
298791 946857600
169342 947376000
169267 948240000
63317 948672000
Name: Time, dtype: int64
```

taking out 1L datapoints, saving it into vectorizers seperately

```
In [9]: %%time
        d = df.head(100000)
        #bow
        bow = d['cleanedtext']
        bow featured = d.bow new feat
        #tfidf
        tfidf = d.Text
        tfidf featured = d.tfw2v feat
        #w2v
        w2v = d['Text']
        w2v_featured = d['tfw2v_feat']
        #class labels:
        y = d['numeric_score'].apply(lambda x: 0 if int(x) < 3 else 1)</pre>
        print(y.value counts())
             87729
             12271
        Name: numeric score, dtype: int64
        CPU times: user 60 ms, sys: 4 ms, total: 64 ms
        Wall time: 58.8 ms
```

1. LR on BoW [L1 reg.]

train, cv, test split

BoW object instantiation

```
In [11]: %%time
    from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
    bow_object = CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,1))
    xtr = bow_object.fit_transform(xtr)
    xcv = bow_object.transform(xcv)
    xtest = bow_object.transform(xtest)
    print(xtr.shape)
    print(xcv.shape)
    print(xtest.shape)

(64000, 31507)
    (16000, 31507)
    (20000, 31507)
    CPU times: user 3.82 s, sys: 32 ms, total: 3.85 s
Wall time: 4.09 s
```

column standardization

```
In [12]: sc = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
    xtr = sc.fit_transform(xtr)
    xcv = sc.transform(xcv)
    xtest = sc.transform(xtest)
```

Logistic regression on Bow

```
In [13]: %%time
    from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
    auc_cv_dict = {}
```

```
auc_tr_dict = {}

c_val = [10 ** -4, 10 ** -3, 10 ** -2, 10 ** -1, 10 ** 1, 10 ** 2, 10 **
3, 10 ** 4]

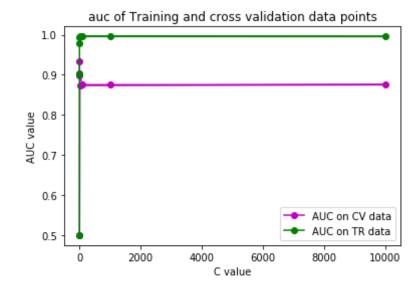
for i in c_val:
    lr = LogisticRegression(penalty='l1', C=i, class_weight='balanced',
    random_state=56, n_jobs=-1,max_iter=4, solver='liblinear')
    lr.fit(xtr, ytr)
    y_pred_cv = lr.predict_proba(xcv)
    fpr_cv, tpr_cv, thresholds_cv = roc_curve(ycv, y_pred_cv[:,1])
    auc_cv_dict[i] = auc(fpr_cv, tpr_cv)
    #performance metrics for training data:
    y_pred_tr = lr.predict_proba(xtr)
    fpr_tr, tpr_tr, thresholds_tr = roc_curve(ytr, y_pred_tr[:,1])
    auc_tr_dict[i] = auc(fpr_tr, tpr_tr)
```

CPU times: user 2.84 s, sys: 20 ms, total: 2.86 s Wall time: 2.91 s

optimal C value for AUC score on training and CV data

Plotting AUC Curve on training and cv data

Out[15]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f61dd4f1390>



optimal LR-BoW(L1) for C=0.01

```
y_pred_test = lr.predict_proba(xtest)
y_pred = lr.predict(xtest)
fpr_test, tpr_test, thresholds_test= roc_curve(ytest, y_pred_test[:,1])
auc_test = auc(fpr_test, tpr_test)
optimal_weight = lr.coef_
print(auc_test)
```

0.9355066340482061

CPU times: user 336 ms, sys: 0 ns, total: 336 ms

Wall time: 336 ms

plotting confusion matrix on test data

```
In [17]: %time
    y_pred_test = np.where(y_pred_test[:,1] < 0.5, 0, 1)
#creating confusion matrix:

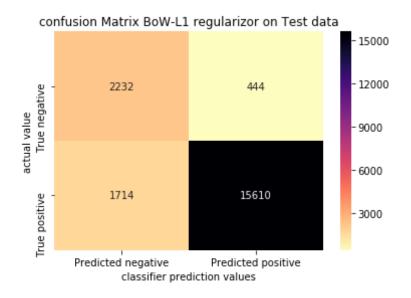
cf = confusion_matrix(ytest, y_pred_test)
labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative',
    'Predicted positive'])
sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True,fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

plt.title("confusion Matrix BoW-L1 regularizor on Test data")
plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
plt.ylabel("actual value")
plt.show()</pre>
```

CPU times: user 0 ns, sys: 0 ns, total: 0 ns

Wall time: $6.68 \mu s$



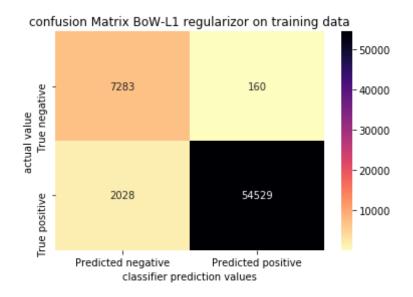
plotting confusion matrix on train data

```
In [18]: y_pred_tr = np.where(y_pred_tr[:,1] > 0.5, 1, 0)
#creating confusion matrix:

cf = confusion_matrix(ytr, y_pred_tr)
labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative', 'Predicted positive'])
sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True,fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

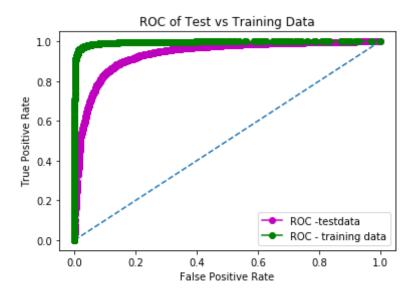
plt.title("confusion Matrix BoW-L1 regularizor on training data")
plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
plt.ylabel("actual value")
plt.show()
```



plotting ROC curve on test vs training data

```
In [19]: plt.plot(fpr_test, tpr_test, color='m', marker='o',label='ROC -testdat
a')
  plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
  plt.plot(fpr_tr, tpr_tr, linestyle='-', color='g', marker='o', label='R
    OC - training data')
  plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
  plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
  plt.title('ROC of Test vs Training Data')
  plt.legend()
```

Out[19]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f61d2e12eb8>



printing top 25 features of both positive and negative class

```
In [20]: features = bow object.get feature names()
         featuresAndcoeff = sorted(zip(np.ravel(lr.coef ), features))
         top features = zip(featuresAndcoeff[::25],featuresAndcoeff[:-(25+1): -1]
         print('\t\t\tNegative\t\t\t\t\t\tPositive')
         print('-' * 120)
         for (wn1, fn1), (wp1, fp1) in top features:
             print('{:>20} {:>20}
                                                                  {:>20} {:>20}'.
         format(wn1, fn1, wp1, fp1))
                                         Negative
                                         Positive
         -0.44459299956765147
                                               not
             0.6263077277746858
                                               great
         -0.29936861567813094
                                        disappoint
```

0.2000000000000000000000000000000000000	azaappaz
0.4858661827285232	best
-0.20442379509905848	worst
0.4224379017284834	love
-0.16926739877470445	terribl
0.41922429303318237	delici
-0.1620133425170866	aw
0.406558410874198	perfect
-0.15254359086801572	bland
0.319615661853075	good
-0.1492549400049215	unfortun
0.3094363026669777	excel
-0.1479858984661613	thought
0.2806475152469429	nice
-0.1358089713058439	horribl
0.25018003929096766	favorit
-0.1347963227723577	didn
0.2383404078596342	wonder
-0.13184256169491568	hope
0.21245829472645633	tasti
-0.13024584914194598	stale
0.1957801981051137	amaz
-0.1301248582960169	return
0.18672092578254104	smooth
-0.12841267392632158	money
0.185516233531009	keep
-0.127941874145075	bad
0.17937000978521725	year
-0.11621134786585013	product
0.17805179011524236	addict
-0.11555954697958949	tast
0.1739518463225993	alway
-0.11262203573631353	threw
0.1726206209166541	find
-0.11100253618316525	would .
0.16849552308994062	happi
-0.11016094303456905	mayb
0.16552773809233923	thank
-0.10708722390933566	weak
0.1597557317837326	awesom

```
-0.10670303709031166
                                    stick
  0.14021516342894103
                                       easi
-0.10195329646092088
                                     away
    0.1385230533229843
                                     yummi
                                    chang
-0.09844665936235886
                                    refresh
  0.13744071844451508
-0.09473271766468103
                                tasteless
  0.13690124233854306
                                       hook
```

Multicollinearity on BoW-L1

```
In [21]: # adding noise on train data
    x = xtr
    print(type(x))
    print(x.shape)
    #x[x.nonzero()] = x[x.nonzero()] + np.random.normal(0,1)
    x[x.nonzero()] = x[x.nonzero()] + 0.1
    x = x.toarray()
    print(x.shape)

<class 'scipy.sparse.csr.csr_matrix'>
    (64000, 31507)
    (64000, 31507)
```

training logistic regression on perturbed data:

```
In [22]: %%time
    from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

auc_cv_dict = {}
auc_tr_dict = {}

c_val = [10 ** -4, 10 ** -3, 10 ** -2, 10 ** -1, 10**1, 10 ** 2, 10 **
3, 10** 4]
```

```
for i in c_val:
    lr = LogisticRegression(penalty='l1', C=i, class_weight='balanced',
    random_state=56, n_jobs=-1,max_iter=4, solver='liblinear')
    lr.fit(x, ytr)
    y_pred_cv = lr.predict_proba(xcv)
    fpr_cv, tpr_cv, thresholds_cv = roc_curve(ycv, y_pred_cv[:,1])
    auc_cv_dict[i] = auc(fpr_cv, tpr_cv)
    #performance metrics for training data:
    y_pred_tr = lr.predict_proba(x)
    fpr_tr, tpr_tr, thresholds_tr = roc_curve(ytr, y_pred_tr[:,1])
    auc_tr_dict[i] = auc(fpr_tr, tpr_tr)
```

CPU times: user 56 s, sys: 5.44 s, total: 1min 1s Wall time: 42 s

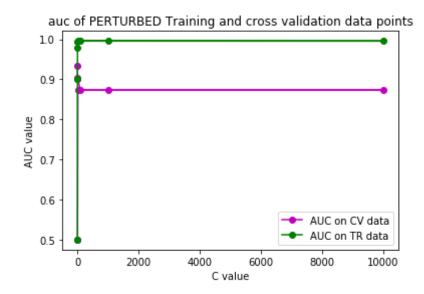
optimal C on perturbed data

[(0.01, 0.9345069020743537), (0.1, 0.9044302896127688), (0.001, 0.90041 11654897893), (100, 0.8741683471530519), (1000, 0.8740628301914144), (1 0000, 0.8740242071916227), (10, 0.8728285216659257), (0.0001, 0.5)]

 $\begin{array}{l} \hbox{\tt [(10,\ 0.995873984978459),\ (10000,\ 0.9956439858401454),\ (1000,\ 0.9956439858401454),\ (1000,\ 0.9956347472955528),\ (0.1,\ 0.9949043036321585),\ (0.0,\ 0.979605516093857),\ (0.001,\ 0.9009483146285113),\ (0.0001,\ 0.5)]} \end{array}$

plotting cv vs perturbed training data

Out[24]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f61cc0d6cf8>



optimal BoW-LR on PERTURBED train and test data

```
fpr_test, tpr_test, thresholds_test= roc_curve(ytest, y_pred_test[:,1])
auc_test = auc(fpr_test, tpr_test)
optimal_weight_perturbed = lr.coef_
print(auc_test)
```

0.9353710401668508

CPU times: user 3.55 s, sys: 4 ms, total: 3.56 s

CPU times: user 0 ns, sys: 0 ns, total: 0 ns

Wall time: 3.55 s

Wall time: 6.44 µs

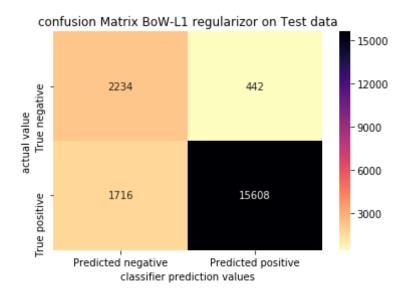
confusion matrix on test data

```
In [26]: %time
    y_pred_test = np.where(y_pred_test[:,1] < 0.5, 0, 1)
    #creating confusion matrix:

cf = confusion_matrix(ytest, y_pred_test)
    labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative', 'Predicted positive'])
    sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True,fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

plt.title("confusion Matrix BoW-L1 regularizor on Test data")
    plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
    plt.ylabel("actual value")
    plt.show()</pre>
```



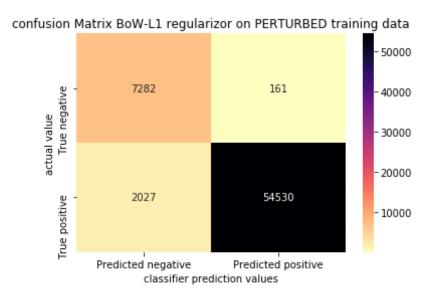
confusion matrix on PERTURBED training data

```
In [27]: y_pred_tr = np.where(y_pred_tr[:,1] > 0.5, 1, 0)
#creating confusion matrix:

cf = confusion_matrix(ytr, y_pred_tr)
labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

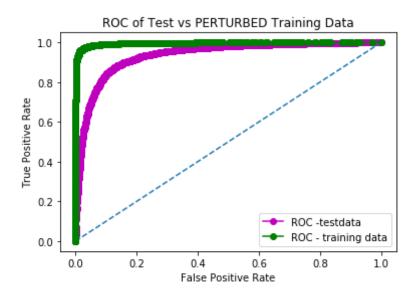
df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative', 'Predicted positive'])
sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True,fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

plt.title("confusion Matrix BoW-L1 regularizor on PERTURBED training da ta")
plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
plt.ylabel("actual value")
plt.show()
```



ROC-AUC curve for PERTURBED train and test data

```
In [28]: plt.plot(fpr_test, tpr_test, color='m', marker='o',label='ROC -testdat
a')
   plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
   plt.plot(fpr_tr, tpr_tr, linestyle='-', color='g', marker='o', label='R
   OC - training data')
   plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
   plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
   plt.title('ROC of Test vs PERTURBED Training Data')
   plt.legend()
Out[28]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f6ldf7f8ef0>
```



Multicollinearity test through Pertubation

```
weight diff = np.abs(np.divide(w-w1, w)) * 100
         (1, 31507)
         (1, 31507)
         ***********
         31507
         31507
In [30]: #plotting
         plt.plot(np.ravel(sorted(weight_diff, reverse=True)), list(range(1, 315))
         08)))
         plt.show()
          30000
          25000
          20000
          15000
          10000
           5000
         We could see from the plot above after a value, there's steep change in the value, the one
         which is to be found
In [31]: print(max(weight_diff))
         #computing percentile value
```

p0, p10, p20, p30, p40, p50, p60, p70, p80, p90, p100 = [np.percentile(

```
weight_diff, i) for i in range(0, 101, 10)]
print(p80)
print(p90)
print(p100)
```

- 4.242508849548514
- 0.0
- 0.05458863213579915
- 4.242508849548514

we could see there is significant change in the value between 90 percentile and 100 percentile value above hence further segregating between 90 percentile to 100 percentile below

```
In [32]: p91, p92, p93, p94, p95, p96, p97, p98, p99, p100 = [np.percentile(weight_diff, i) for i in range(91, 101, 1)]
for i in [p91, p92, p93, p94, p95, p96, p97, p98, p99, p100]:
    print(i)
```

- 0.06959069937593673
- 0.08804774665833284
- 0.10878275038757088
- 0.1348072225761367
- 0.16683568095780857
- 0.20567477077580504
- 0.25379184133560884
- 0.32390403471513984
- 0.32330403471313304
- 0.44842580578541363
- 4.242508849548514

we could see between 99 and 100 percentile there's steep difference so further segregating from 99.1 percentile and so on

```
In [33]: #checking percentile value of 99.1 and so on
    print(np.percentile(weight_diff, 99.1))
```

```
print(np.percentile(weight diff, 99.2))
         print(np.percentile(weight diff, 99.3))
         print(np.percentile(weight diff, 99.4))
         print(np.percentile(weight diff, 99.5))
         print(np.percentile(weight diff, 99.6))
         print(np.percentile(weight diff, 99.7))
         print(np.percentile(weight diff, 99.8))
         print(np.percentile(weight diff, 99.9))
         print(np.percentile(weight diff, 100))
         0.47393346464872643
         0.5005209237288906
         0.5292974305674735
         0.5679671406289156
         0.6045056455844512
         0.6529999970942804
         0.7336527280390962
         0.8471311392398194
         1.014208921755671
         4.242508849548514
         Printing out features whose % change > threshold {1.0 in my case}
In [34]: new features = zip(bow object.get feature names(), np.abs(np.divide(w-w
         1, w1)* 100)
         for a, b in new features:
             if b >= 1:
                 print(a, b)
         asin 1.0695381381782767
         bhajan 1.2017160292128632
         birthright 1.2021857099032134
         blend 1.005174271122919
         cat 1.7447991799765397
         clunk 2.1451604671947733
         compass 1.2324366932737782
         cook 1.1091498037685488
         date 1.6780995045540563
         detector 1.0035656135003341
```

```
edif 1.0243160260251083
effect 1.0131831059248635
either 1.0862893580466662
escap 1.5428318116627082
ever 1.046850731809992
expir 1.4030737548283596
felid 1.415722995167102
flavor 1.2200344972102084
food 1.1659317235996816
is 1.1322093482583688
keep 1.0069398680416846
kleenex 1.1614247848718522
mayb 1.359769420530777
messag 1.0104151004478656
miscarriag 1.0425444071328875
not 4.069845302429988
nuh 1.2168187771840164
refund 1.376444745020049
reggiano 1.20193226705168
relax 1.0248919093281355
sensibl 1.3462638963220752
sevencup 1.017555120124254
ship 1.0815174014378486
store 1.1288427903894593
time 1.3141680760187717
tommorow 1.721130038655505
uniqu 1.1238934028842469
unplug 1.2199239384014087
worldfin 2.5812426895706024
```

BoW-L1 -- checking sparcity with different decreased value of C

```
print('Non Zero element count is {}'.format(np.count nonzero(lr.coef
         ))))
         F1-Score on test set is: 0.912
         Non Zero element count is 15236
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/svm/base.py:9
         31: ConvergenceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the numb
         er of iterations.
           "the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)
In [32]: %time
         lr = LogisticRegression(C= 1, class weight='balanced', penalty= 'l1')
         lr.fit(xtr,ytr)
         ypred = lr.predict(xtest)
         print('F1-Score on test set is : {:<.3f}'.format(f1 score(ytest, ypred</pre>
         print('Non Zero element count is {}'.format(np.count nonzero(lr.coef
         ))))
         F1-Score on test set is: 0.917
         Non Zero element count is 11169
         CPU times: user 34 s, sys: 4 ms, total: 34 s
         Wall time: 34 s
In [33]: %time
         lr = LogisticRegression(C= 0.1, class weight='balanced',penalty= 'l1')
         lr.fit(xtr,ytr)
         ypred = lr.predict(xtest)
         print('F1-Score on test set is : {:<.3f}'.format(f1 score(ytest, ypred</pre>
         ))))
         print('Non Zero element count is {}'.format(np.count nonzero(lr.coef
         )))
         F1-Score on test set is: 0.929
         Non Zero element count is 9779
         CPU times: user 2.84 s, sys: 0 ns, total: 2.84 s
         Wall time: 2.84 s
```

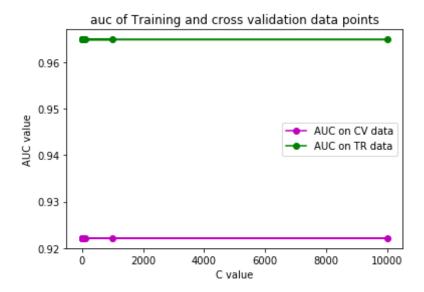
LR on BoW(L2)

```
In [35]: %%time
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         auc cv dict = {}
         auc tr dict = {}
         c val = [10 ** -4, 10 ** -3, 10 ** -2, 10 ** -1, 10 ** 10 ** 2, 10 **
         3, 10** 41
         for i in c val:
             lr = LogisticRegression(penalty='12', C=i, class weight='balanced',
          random state=56, n jobs=-1,max iter=4, solver='sag')
             lr.fit(xtr, ytr)
             y pred cv = lr.predict proba(xcv)
             fpr cv, tpr cv, thresholds cv = roc curve(ycv, y pred cv[:,1])
             auc cv dict[i] = auc(fpr cv, tpr cv)
             #performance metrics for training data:
             y pred tr = lr.predict proba(xtr)
             fpr tr, tpr tr, thresholds tr = roc curve(ytr, y pred tr[:,1])
             auc tr dict[i] = auc(fpr tr, tpr tr)
         /home/islach i/ local/lih/nython3 5/site_nackages/sklearn/linear model/
```

```
/ HOME/ Taresh 1/ · rocar/ rtn/harmons/stre-harvades/svreath/rtneat morer/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
CPU times: user 2.17 s, sys: 28 ms, total: 2.2 s
Wall time: 2.69 s
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
```

optimal C

```
In [36]: #sorting dictionary wrt higest AuC Score of both training and cv data:
        cv tup = sorted(auc cv dict.items(), key= lambda x: x[1],reverse=True)
        tr tup = sorted(auc tr dict.items(), key= lambda x: x[1],reverse=True)
        print(cv tup)
        print('*' * 70)
        print(tr tup)
        21518708699228), (0.1, 0.9221513675293522), (10, 0.9221513339733142),
        (10000, 0.9221513004172761), (100, 0.9221513004172761), (1000, 0.922151
        3004172761)1
        **************************
        [(0.0001, 0.9648523063047845), (0.001, 0.9648224146599895), (0.01, 0.9648224146599895)]
        48194024525987), (0.1, 0.96481894159437), (10000, 0.9648189130876756),
        (100, 0.9648189130876756), (1000, 0.9648189130876756), (10, 0.964818913)
        0876756)1
        plotting ROC-AUC on train vs cv data
In [37]: plt.plot([x[0] for x in cv tup], [x[1] for x in cv tup], linestyle='-',
         color='m', marker='o',label='AUC on CV data')
        plt.plot([x[0] for x in tr_tup], [x[1] for x in tr_tup], linestyle='-',
         color='q', marker='o', label='AUC on TR data')
        #plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
        plt.xlabel("C value")
        plt.ylabel('AUC value')
        plt.title('auc of Training and cross validation data points')
        plt.legend()
Out[37]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fd148e60e10>
```



Optimal L2-BoW

0.9263315055985648

/home/jalesh_j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear_model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max_iter was reached which means th
e coef_ did not converge
 "the coef_ did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)

confusion matrix on test data

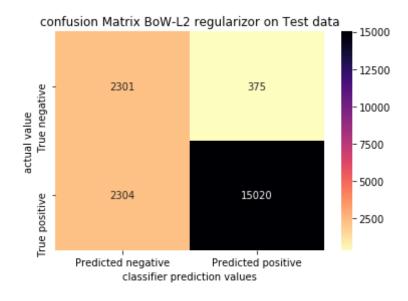
```
In [39]: %time
    y_pred_test = np.where(y_pred_test[:,1] < 0.5, 0, 1)
    #creating confusion matrix:

cf = confusion_matrix(ytest, y_pred_test)
    labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative',
    'Predicted positive'])
    sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True,fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

plt.title("confusion Matrix BoW-L2 regularizor on Test data")
    plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
    plt.ylabel("actual value")
    plt.show()</pre>
```

CPU times: user 0 ns, sys: 0 ns, total: 0 ns Wall time: 5.96 μs



confusion matrix on training data

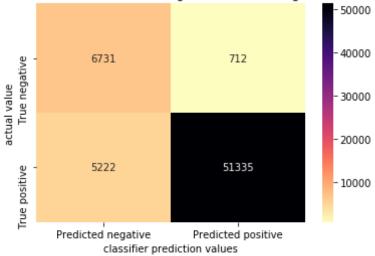
```
In [40]: y_pred_tr = np.where(y_pred_tr[:,1] > 0.5, 1, 0)
#creating confusion matrix:

cf = confusion_matrix(ytr, y_pred_tr)
labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative', 'Predicted positive'])
sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True,fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

plt.title("confusion Matrix BoW-L2 regularizor on training data")
plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
plt.ylabel("actual value")
plt.show()
```

confusion Matrix BoW-L2 regularizor on training data

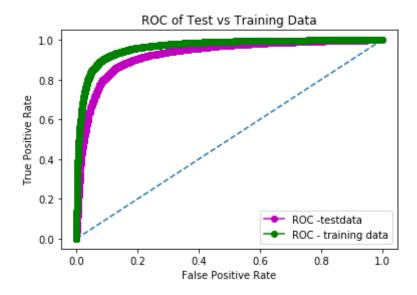


ROC-AUC on test vs training data

```
In [41]: plt.plot(fpr_test, tpr_test, color='m', marker='o',label='ROC -testdat
a')
   plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
   plt.plot(fpr_tr, tpr_tr, linestyle='--', color='g', marker='o', label='R
```

```
OC - training data')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('ROC of Test vs Training Data')
plt.legend()
```

Out[41]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fd1469750b8>



top 25 features for both positive and negative class

Negative

	\sim	•	-	-	ve
_	ı) \	. I			$\vee \vdash$

-0.03636758861347394	not	
0.043531071634431276	great	
-0.03515925598576446	disappoint	
0.03400131907910012	love	
-0.02250723580278787	worst	
0.02899878560414292	best	
-0.022285978723451973	money	
0.022707208514560547	delici	
-0.022130438063942905	bad	
0.01915329833162593	good	
-0.021732960422216036	horribl	
0.018795667664374214	perfect	
-0.021493750158529883	aw	
0.01858567358658857	favorit	
-0.0214920046296824	terribl	
0.016133476207883916	find	
-0.020301823657937708	threw	
0.015939894475238598	excel	
-0.02023304386374258	return	
0.01582709638524083	make	
-0.019711368134454347	wast	
0.01572720436624412	use	
-0.018348022292538308	would	
0.015653898065226365	nice	
-0.017084451172109928	thought	
0.015558377793843746	wonder	
-0.016753028405749323	refund	
0.015166434801747203	easi	
-0.0164771071608918	unfortun	
0.013860220199422117	year	
-0.01627571562716384	stale	
0.01381015464716299	snack	
-0.015782117746430617	didn	
0.01363986752924283	alway	
-0.015057633550327855	bland	
0.013520932317813051	high	
-0.015004540088593544	mayb	

```
0.013088300078464465
                                         keep
-0.0148328849976455
                                    receiv
   0.01242368757475468
                                       tasti
-0.014454694773901445
                                       away
   0.012264575158826103
                                        thank
-0.014107038415686415
                                    product
   0.012253772329065089
                                        enjoy
-0.013296392255244408
                                 tasteless
    0.01195062468671477
                                          add
-0.012799010213631628
                                      wors
   0.011599949103107375
                                        store
-0.01259499898897743
                                    sorri
  0.011309026845681087
                                        also
```

TfIDF(L1)

```
In [43]: xt, xtest, yt, ytest = train_test_split(tfidf, y, test_size=0.2, shuffl
e=False)
xtr, xcv, ytr, ycv = train_test_split(xt, yt, test_size=0.2, shuffle=Fa
lse)
```

tf-ldf featurizer

```
In [44]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
    tfidf_object = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,1))
    xtr = tfidf_object.fit_transform(xtr)
    xcv = tfidf_object.transform(xcv)
    xtest = tfidf_object.transform(xtest)
```

data standardization

```
In [45]: xtr = sc.fit_transform(xtr)
xcv = sc.transform(xcv)
xtest = sc.transform(xtest)
```

```
print(xtr.shape, ytr.shape)
print(xcv.shape, ycv.shape)
print(xtest.shape, ytest.shape)

(64000, 45293) (64000,)
(16000, 45293) (16000,)
(20000, 45293) (20000,)
```

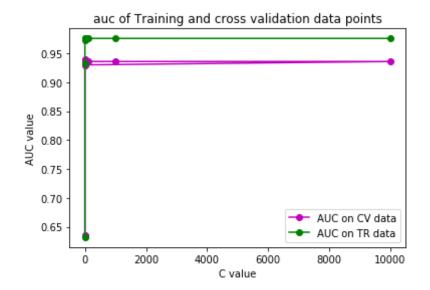
Tfldf-BoW

```
In [46]: %%time
         auc cv dict = {}
         auc tr dict = {}
         c val = [10 ** -4, 10 ** -3, 10 ** -2, 10 ** -1, 10 ** 10 ** 2, 10 **
         3. 10** 41
         for i in c val:
             lr = LogisticRegression(penalty='ll', C=i, class weight='balanced',
          random state=56, n jobs=-1,max iter=4, solver='saga')
             lr.fit(xtr, ytr)
             y pred cv = lr.predict proba(xcv)
             fpr cv, tpr cv, thresholds cv = roc curve(ycv, y pred cv[:,1])
             auc cv dict[i] = auc(fpr cv, tpr cv)
             #performance metrics for training data:
             y pred tr = lr.predict proba(xtr)
             fpr tr, tpr tr, thresholds tr = roc curve(ytr, y pred tr[:,1])
             auc tr dict[i] = auc(fpr tr, tpr tr)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.pv:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
```

```
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         CPU times: user 4min 28s, sys: 60 ms, total: 4min 28s
         Wall time: 4min 28s
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         optimal C
In [47]: #sorting dictionary wrt higest AuC Score of both training and cv data:
         cv tup = sorted(auc cv dict.items(), key= lambda x: x[1],reverse=True)
         tr tup = sorted(auc tr dict.items(), key= lambda x: x[1],reverse=True)
         print(cv tup)
         print('*' * 70)
         print(tr tup)
         [(0.01, 0.939793655868602), (0.1, 0.936522311275473), (10, 0.9360538018)
```

AUC of train vs CV datapoints

Out[48]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fd13364be80>



tfidf model on optimal C = 0.01

```
In [49]: %%time
         lr = LogisticRegression(penalty='l1', C=0.01, class weight='balanced',
         random_state=56, n_jobs=-1,max iter=4, solver='saga')
         lr.fit(xtr, ytr)
         y pred test = lr.predict proba(xtest)
         y pred = lr.predict(xtest)
         fpr test, tpr test, thresholds test= roc curve(ytest, y pred test[:,1])
         auc test = auc(fpr test, tpr test)
         print(auc test)
         0.9374070299668087
         CPU times: user 31.7 s, sys: 84 ms, total: 31.7 s
         Wall time: 31.6 s
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
```

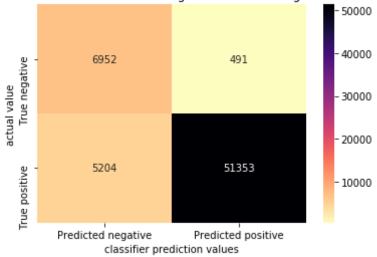
```
In [50]:
          %time
          y_pred_test = np.where(y_pred_test[:,1] < 0.5, 0, 1)
          #creating confusion matrix:
          cf = confusion_matrix(ytest, y_pred_test)
          labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']
          df cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative',
           'Predicted positive'])
          sns.heatmap(df cf, annot=True,fmt='3d', cmap='magma r')
          plt.title("confusion Matrix BoW-L1 regularizor on Test data")
          plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
          plt.ylabel("actual value")
          plt.show()
          CPU times: user 0 ns, sys: 0 ns, total: 0 ns
          Wall time: 5.96 \mu s
             confusion Matrix BoW-L1 regularizor on Test data
                                                         12500
                       2322
                                          354
             True negative
                                                        - 10000
           actual value
                                                        - 7500
                                                         5000
                                         14894
                       2430
             True positive
                                                        - 2500
                  Predicted negative
                                     Predicted positive
                         classifier prediction values
In [51]: y_pred_tr = np.where(y_pred_tr[:,1] > 0.5, 1, 0)
          #creating confusion matrix:
```

```
cf = confusion_matrix(ytr, y_pred_tr)
labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative',
    'Predicted positive'])
sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True,fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

plt.title("confusion Matrix BoW-L1 regularizor on training data")
plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
plt.ylabel("actual value")
plt.show()
```

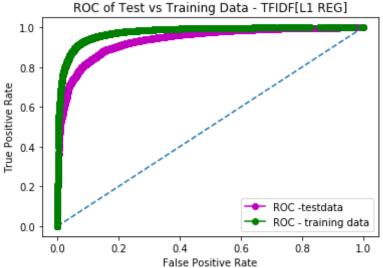
confusion Matrix BoW-L1 regularizor on training data



```
In [52]: plt.plot(fpr_test, tpr_test, color='m', marker='o',label='ROC -testdat
a')
   plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
   plt.plot(fpr_tr, tpr_tr, linestyle='-', color='g', marker='o', label='R
   OC - training data')
   plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
   plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
   plt.title('ROC of Test vs Training Data - TFIDF[L1 REG]')
   plt.legend()
```

Out[52]: <matnlotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fd13h455470>

ROC of Test vs Training Data - TEIDELL REG



Negative Positive

```
-0.026316998451721432 not 0.024685912449091768 and -0.016277134113167013 was 0.022330237182991004 great -0.015639578457239404 worst
```

U.00444000100014400/	15
-0.015299290993678188	disappointed
0.015026057297874665	best
-0.01485286094252556	terrible
0.014748187414641279	for
-0.014724488056589463	awful
0.01335684876421827	love
-0.014327472210215221	horrible
0.013046344188651717	my
-0.01352757901359064	waste
0.011827215186505827	delicious
-0.013282732861537049	bad
0.010979073985741827	good
-0.013282713467550458	threw
0.010936882321652009	are
-0.013119708790591805	money
0.009430736899993256	perfect
-0.01253162277666273	did
0.009366663775193573	favorite
-0.012508329656551631	return
0.009225621730943684	with
-0.011727757342320837	stale
0.009185215643839822	wonderful
-0.011452438806917493	disappointment
0.008980959926877113	in
-0.011241167850519113	disappointing
0.008856180571410105	highly
-0.010745274439909473	didn
0.0087951404960201	loves
-0.01067147615290245	refund
0.008730969031211528	find
-0.010547432174682791	would
0.008604846395087826	you
-0.010539002315397419	thought
0.008405205638374196	excellent
-0.010421000923193521	maybe
0.008212293205100654	easy
-0.010236450179067946	bland
0.007828859527665977	nice
-0.010113336684640081	away

```
0.007212369931757082 snack

-0.010045006302338247 unfortunately

0.007152869577531311 always

-0.009886625132302197 were

0.007126965597516702 use
```

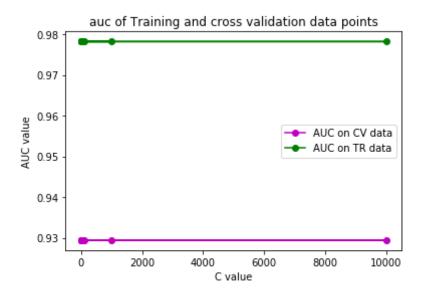
TFidf-L2 regulrizer

```
In [54]: %%time
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         auc cv dict = {}
         auc tr dict = {}
         c val = [10 ** -4, 10 ** -3, 10 ** -2, 10 ** -1, 10 ** 10 ** 2, 10 **
         3, 10** 4]
         for i in c val:
             lr = LogisticRegression(penalty='l2', C=i, class weight='balanced',
          random state=56, n jobs=-1,max iter=4, solver='sag')
             lr.fit(xtr, ytr)
             y pred cv = lr.predict proba(xcv)
             fpr cv, tpr cv, thresholds cv = roc curve(ycv, y pred cv[:,1])
             auc cv dict[i] = auc(fpr cv, tpr cv)
             #performance metrics for training data:
             y pred tr = lr.predict proba(xtr)
             fpr tr, tpr tr, thresholds tr = roc curve(ytr, y pred tr[:,1])
             auc tr dict[i] = auc(fpr tr, tpr tr)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
```

```
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.pv:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means the
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         CPU times: user 3.06 s, sys: 28 ms, total: 3.09 s
         Wall time: 3.58 s
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means the
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         optimal C
In [55]: #sorting dictionary wrt higest AuC Score of both training and cv data:
         cv tup = sorted(auc cv dict.items(), key= lambda x: x[1],reverse=True)
         tr tup = sorted(auc tr dict.items(), key= lambda x: x[1],reverse=True)
         print(cv tup)
         print('*' * 70)
         print(tr tup)
```

AUC of train vs cv data

Out[56]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fd13f1228d0>



optimal tfidf(L2)

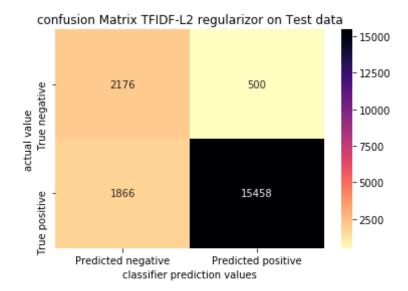
```
In [57]: lr = LogisticRegression(penalty='l2', C=0.0001, class_weight='balanced'
    , random_state=56, n_jobs=-1,max_iter=4, solver='sag')
    lr.fit(xtr, ytr)
    y_pred_test = lr.predict_proba(xtest)
    y_pred = lr.predict(xtest)
    fpr_test, tpr_test, thresholds_test= roc_curve(ytest, y_pred_test[:,1])
    auc_test = auc(fpr_test, tpr_test)
    print(auc_test)
```

0.9288325397014399

```
/home/jalesh_j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear_model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max_iter was reached which means th
e coef_ did not converge
   "the coef_ did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
```

confusion matrix on test data

CPU times: user 0 ns, sys: 0 ns, total: 0 ns Wall time: 6.44 μs



confusion matrix on train data

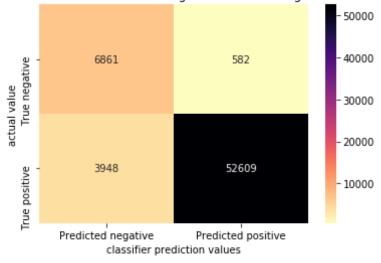
```
In [59]: y_pred_tr = np.where(y_pred_tr[:,1] > 0.5, 1, 0)
#creating confusion matrix:

cf = confusion_matrix(ytr, y_pred_tr)
labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative', 'Predicted positive'])
sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True, fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

plt.title("confusion Matrix tfidf-L2 regularizor on training data")
plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
plt.ylabel("actual value")
plt.show()
```

confusion Matrix tfidf-L2 regularizor on training data

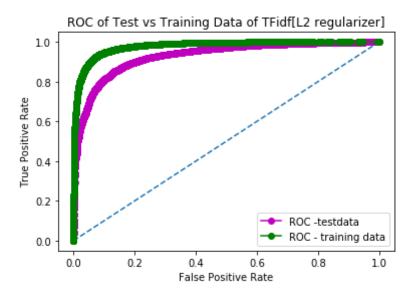


ROC of train vs test data

```
In [60]:
    plt.plot(fpr_test, tpr_test, color='m', marker='o',label='ROC -testdat
a')
    plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
    plt.plot(fpr_tr, tpr_tr, linestyle='-', color='g', marker='o', label='R
```

```
OC - training data')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('ROC of Test vs Training Data of TFidf[L2 regularizer]')
plt.legend()
```

Out[60]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fd146db7ef0>



top 25 positive and negative reviews

Negative

_							
Р	0	S	1	t	1	ν	е

-0.030586216068246	not	· - -
0.029215636799053597		
-0.023203750268383928	great worst	
0.025919424212112435	worst	
-0.02271190079113811		
0.021369708002574664	disappointed best	
-0.02222171328634551	terrible	
0.019379759234883866	is	
-0.02204217089522468	awful	
0.01876832356616267	love	
-0.021765058044845784	horrible	
0.01769458919240648	delicious	
-0.02022203096979263	waste	
0.017586523470395025	for	
-0.019974131605316477	threw	
0.01640021917512217		
-0.019331407182338403	my bad	
0.01492005935336908	good	
-0.01920175616827927	money	
0.014407798570096721	are	
-0.019160678746868994	was	
0.014342948854815544	perfect	
-0.01866251017749516	return	
0.014154637508417396	favorite	
-0.018029897360677664	did	
0.01405125595643186	wonderful	
-0.017854276988693404	stale	
0.013568031888898241	highly	
-0.017413655246236337	disappointment	
0.01353818499846033	loves	
-0.016929105787569596	disappointing	
0.012958142575059228	excellent	
-0.015936246755006402	refund	
0.01289675656000294	find	
-0.015856578392937984	didn	
0.01252013408410544	easy	
-0.01567757709867981	maybe	
0.0130//3//0300/301	maybe	

```
0.012388043721818814
                                       with
-0.01549468334832811
                                    bland
                                       nice
  0.011965425168044086
-0.015463240916173251
                                   thought
   0.011615500051856166
                                           in
-0.015325973446231324
                             unfortunately
   0.011604074669511605
                                         you
-0.014880722450283127
                                      away
   0.011121972916887086
                                       snack
-0.01404907405530725
                                tasteless
                                     always
   0.01102446406782148
-0.013973353165231954
                                     would
   0.010752454462403754
                                       makes
```

Avg-W2V --L1

```
In [6]: #train, cv, test split:
    print(type(w2v))
    xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(w2v, y, test_size=0.2,
    shuffle=False)
    xtr, xcv, ytr, ycv = train_test_split(xtrain, ytrain, test_size=0.2, sh
    uffle=False)

<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
```

list of lists of train, cv, test data

```
In [7]: %%time

#training list of words:
train_list = []
for sentence in xtr:
    tmp_list = []
    for word in sentence.split():
        tmp_list.append(word)
```

```
train_list.append(tmp_list)

#cv list of words

cv_list = []
for sentence in xcv:
    tmp_list = []
    for word in sentence.split():
        tmp_list.append(word)
    cv_list.append(tmp_list)

#test list of words:
test_list = []
for sentence in xtest:
    tmp_list = []
    for word in sentence.split():
        tmp_list.append(word)
    test_list.append(tmp_list)
```

CPU times: user 1.7 s, sys: 316 ms, total: 2.02 s Wall time: 2.02 s

instantiating word2vec object for Train, cv, test data

```
In [8]: %%time
    from gensim.models import Word2Vec

#instantiating training,cv, test word to vector object:
    trainw2v = Word2Vec(train_list, size=1000, workers=8)
    cvw2v = Word2Vec(cv_list, size=1000, workers=8)
    testw2v = Word2Vec(test_list, size=1000, workers=8)

#training word2vec List:
    train_vocab = list(trainw2v.wv.vocab.keys())

#cv word2vec List:
    cv_vocab = list(cvw2v.wv.vocab.keys())
```

```
#test word2vec List:
test_vocab = list(testw2v.wv.vocab.keys())

CPU times: user 5min 29s, sys: 1.62 s, total: 5min 31s
Wall time: 48.4 s

Avg-W2V for train, cv, test data
```

```
In [70]: %%time
         #avg-w2v for training data**********************
         train vector = []
         for sentence in train list:
             vector = np.zeros(1000)
             for word in sentence:
                 cnt = 0
                if word in train vocab:
                    vector = vector + trainw2v.wv[word]
                    cnt = cnt + 1
             if cnt != 0:
                 vector = vector / cnt
             train vector.append(vector)
         train vector = np.array(train vector)
         print('train vector shape is {}'.format(train vector.shape))
         #avg-w2v for cv data********************
         cv vector = []
         for sentence in cv list:
             vector = np.zeros(1000)
             for word in sentence:
                 cnt = 0
                if word in cv vocab:
                    vector = vector + cvw2v.wv[word]
                    cnt = cnt + 1
             if cnt != 0:
                vector = vector / cnt
```

```
cv vector.append(vector)
         cv vector = np.array(cv vector)
         print('cv vector shape is {}'.format(cv vector.shape))
         #avg-w2v for test data******************************
         test vector = []
         for sentence in test list:
             vector = np.zeros(1000)
             for word in sentence:
                 cnt = 0
                 if word in test vocab:
                     vector = vector + testw2v.wv[word]
                     cnt = cnt + 1
             if cnt != 0:
                 vector = vector / cnt
             test vector.append(vector)
         test vector = np.array(test_vector)
         print('test vector shape is {}'.format(test vector.shape))
         train vector shape is (64000, 1000)
         cv vector shape is (16000, 1000)
         test vector shape is (20000, 1000)
         CPU times: user 40min 24s, sys: 6.15 s, total: 40min 30s
         Wall time: 40min 20s
         column standardization
In [71]: sc = StandardScaler(with mean=False)
         xtr = sc.fit transform(train vector)
         xcv = sc.transform(cv vector)
         xtest = sc.transform(test vector)
```

L1 regularizer

```
In [72]: %%time
         auc cv dict = {}
         auc tr dict = {}
         c \ val = [10 ** -4, 10 ** -3, 10 ** -2, 10 ** -1, 10 **1, 10 ** 2, 10 **]
         3. 10** 41
         for i in c val:
             lr = LogisticRegression(penalty='l1', C=i, class weight='balanced',
          random state=56, n jobs=-1,max iter=4, solver='saga')
             lr.fit(xtr, ytr)
             y pred cv = lr.predict proba(xcv)
             fpr cv, tpr cv, thresholds cv = roc curve(ycv, y pred cv[:,1])
             auc cv dict[i] = auc(fpr cv, tpr cv)
             #performance metrics for training data:
             y pred tr = lr.predict proba(xtr)
             fpr tr, tpr tr, thresholds tr = roc curve(ytr, y pred tr[:,1])
             auc tr dict[i] = auc(fpr tr, tpr tr)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
```

```
"the coef_ did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh_j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear_model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max_iter was reached which means th
e coef_ did not converge
   "the coef_ did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh_j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear_model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max_iter was reached which means th
e coef_ did not converge
   "the coef_ did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)

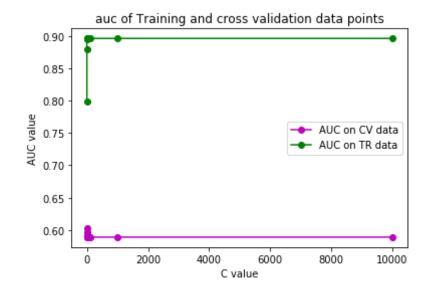
CPU times: user 52.2 s, sys: 10.2 s, total: 1min 2s
Wall time: 47.1 s

/home/jalesh_j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear_model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max_iter was reached which means th
e coef_ did not converge
   "the coef_ did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
```

optimal C value for AUC score on training and CV data

Plotting AUC Curve on training and cv data

Out[74]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fd0e6e9e198>



optimal LR-avg-W2V(L1) for C=0.001

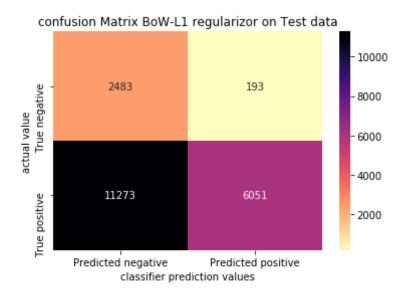
```
fpr_test, tpr_test, thresholds_test= roc_curve(ytest, y_pred_test[:,1])
auc_test = auc(fpr_test, tpr_test)
optimal_weight = lr.coef_
print(auc_test)
```

0.7309565231571743

```
/home/jalesh_j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear_model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max_iter was reached which means th
e coef_ did not converge
   "the coef_ did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
```

plotting confusion matrix on test data

CPU times: user 0 ns, sys: 0 ns, total: 0 ns Wall time: 8.11 μs



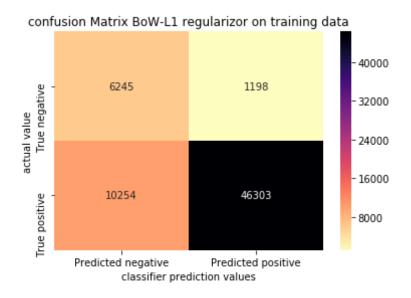
plotting confusion matrix on train data

```
In [77]: y_pred_tr = np.where(y_pred_tr[:,1] > 0.5, 1, 0)
#creating confusion matrix:

cf = confusion_matrix(ytr, y_pred_tr)
labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

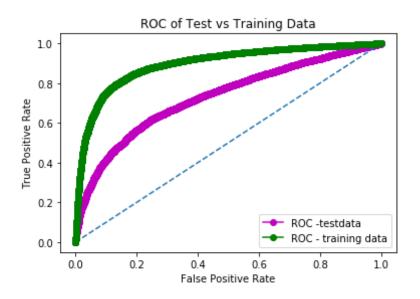
df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative', 'Predicted positive'])
sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True,fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

plt.title("confusion Matrix BoW-L1 regularizor on training data")
plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
plt.ylabel("actual value")
plt.show()
```



plotting ROC curve on test vs training data

```
In [78]: 
plt.plot(fpr_test, tpr_test, color='m', marker='o',label='ROC -testdat
a')
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
plt.plot(fpr_tr, tpr_tr, linestyle='-', color='g', marker='o', label='R
OC - training data')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('ROC of Test vs Training Data')
plt.legend()
```



printing top 25 features of both positive and negative class

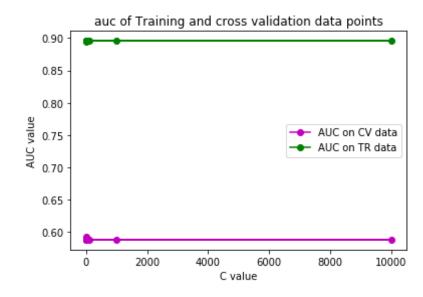
Avg-W2v L2 regularizer

```
In [79]: %%time
    from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
auc cv dict = {}
auc tr dict = {}
c val = [10 ** -4, 10 ** -3, 10 ** -2, 10 ** -1, 10 ** 10 ** 2, 10 **
3. 10** 41
for i in c val:
    lr = LogisticRegression(penalty='l2', C=i, class weight='balanced',
 random state=56, n jobs=-1, max iter=4, solver='sag')
    lr.fit(xtr, vtr)
    y pred cv = lr.predict proba(xcv)
    fpr cv, tpr cv, thresholds cv = roc curve(ycv, y pred cv[:,1])
    auc cv dict[i] = auc(fpr cv, tpr cv)
    #performance metrics for training data:
    y pred tr = lr.predict proba(xtr)
    fpr tr, tpr tr, thresholds tr = roc curve(ytr, y pred tr[:,1])
    auc tr dict[i] = auc(fpr tr, tpr tr)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
```

```
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means the
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         CPU times: user 24.8 s, sys: 9.92 s, total: 34.7 s
         Wall time: 19.3 s
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         optimal C
In [80]: #sorting dictionary wrt higest AuC Score of both training and cv data:
         cv tup = sorted(auc cv dict.items(), key= lambda x: x[1],reverse=True)
         tr tup = sorted(auc tr dict.items(), key= lambda x: x[1],reverse=True)
         print(cv tup)
         print('*' * 70)
         print(tr tup)
         [(0.0001, 0.5918883781212484), (0.001, 0.5883229484106787), (0.01, 0.5883229484106787)]
         79353090591639), (0.1, 0.5878969209516385), (10, 0.5878938337961382),
         (10000, 0.5878938002401002), (100, 0.5878938002401002), (1000, 0.5878938002401002), (1000, 0.5878938002401002)
         8002401002)1
         ***************************
         [(100, 0.8956667177910478), (10000, 0.8956667154154899), (1000, 0.89566
         67154154899), (10, 0.8956667035377006), (0.1, 0.8956661167749044), (0.0
         1, 0.8956603655492786), (0.001, 0.8955974275188251), (0.0001, 0.8945316
         002184764)1
```

Out[81]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fd0e6596d30>



optimal avg-W2V(L2)

```
auc_test = auc(fpr_test, tpr_test)
print(auc_test)
```

0.7076581896978676

```
/home/jalesh_j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear_model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max_iter was reached which means th
e coef_ did not converge
   "the coef_ did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
```

confusion matrix on test data

```
In [83]: %time
    y_pred_test = np.where(y_pred_test[:,1] < 0.5, 0, 1)
    #creating confusion matrix:

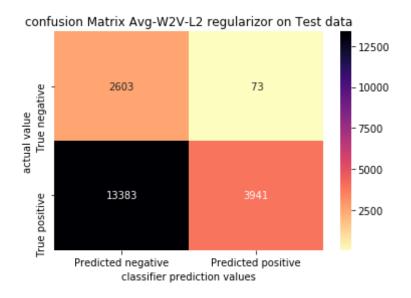
    cf = confusion_matrix(ytest, y_pred_test)
    labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

    df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative', 'Predicted positive'])
    sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True,fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

    plt.title("confusion Matrix Avg-W2V-L2 regularizor on Test data")
    plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
    plt.ylabel("actual value")
    plt.show()</pre>
```

Wall time: 10 μs

CPU times: user 0 ns, sys: 0 ns, total: 0 ns



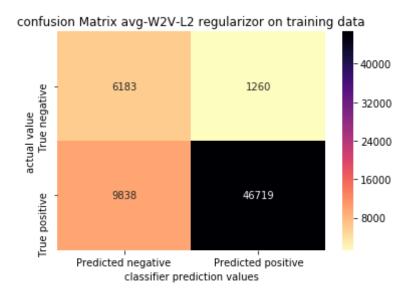
confusion matrix on train data

```
In [84]: y_pred_tr = np.where(y_pred_tr[:,1] > 0.5, 1, 0)
#creating confusion matrix:

cf = confusion_matrix(ytr, y_pred_tr)
labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative', 'Predicted positive'])
sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True,fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

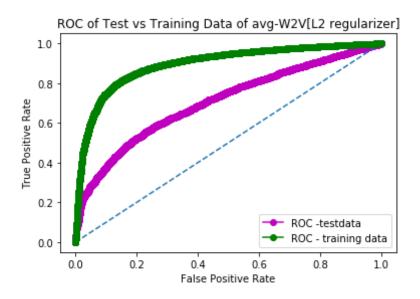
plt.title("confusion Matrix avg-W2V-L2 regularizor on training data")
plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
plt.ylabel("actual value")
plt.show()
```



ROC of train vs test data

```
In [85]: plt.plot(fpr_test, tpr_test, color='m', marker='o',label='ROC -testdat
a')
  plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
  plt.plot(fpr_tr, tpr_tr, linestyle='-', color='g', marker='o', label='R
    OC - training data')
  plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
  plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
  plt.title('ROC of Test vs Training Data of avg-W2V[L2 regularizer]')
  plt.legend()
```

Out[85]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fd0e6f69f28>



Feature enginnering on AVG-W2V

```
In [86]: type(w2v_featured)
Out[86]: pandas.core.series.Series

In [87]: #train, cv, test split:
    print(type(w2v))
    xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(w2v_featured, y, test_s ize=0.2, shuffle=False)
    xtr, xcv, ytr, ycv = train_test_split(xtrain, ytrain, test_size=0.2, shuffle=False)
    <class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
    list of lists of train, cv, test data
```

```
In [88]: %%time
         #training list of words:
         train_list = []
         for sentence in xtr:
             tmp list = []
             for word in sentence.split():
                 tmp list.append(word)
             train list.append(tmp list)
         #cv list of words
         cv list = []
         for sentence in xcv:
             tmp list = []
             for word in sentence.split():
                 tmp list.append(word)
             cv list.append(tmp list)
         #test list of words:
         test list = []
         for sentence in xtest:
             tmp list = []
             for word in sentence.split():
                 tmp list.append(word)
             test list.append(tmp list)
         CPU times: user 3.26 s, sys: 72 ms, total: 3.34 s
         Wall time: 3.33 s
         instantiating word2vec object for Train, cv, test data
In [90]: %%time
         from gensim.models import Word2Vec
         #instantiating training, cv, test word to vector object:
         trainw2v = Word2Vec(train list, size=1000, workers=8)
         cvw2v = Word2Vec(cv list, size=1000,workers=8)
```

```
testw2v = Word2Vec(test_list, size=1000, workers=8)

#training word2vec List:
train_vocab = list(trainw2v.wv.vocab.keys())

#cv word2vec List:
cv_vocab = list(cvw2v.wv.vocab.keys())

#test word2vec List:
test_vocab = list(testw2v.wv.vocab.keys())
```

CPU times: user 4min 41s, sys: 1.53 s, total: 4min 43s Wall time: 41.9 s

Avg-W2V for train, cv, test data

```
In [91]: %%time
         #avg-w2v for training data******************
         train vector = []
         for sentence in train list:
            vector = np.zeros(1000)
            for word in sentence:
                cnt = 0
                if word in train vocab:
                    vector = vector + trainw2v.wv[word]
                    cnt = cnt + 1
             if cnt != 0:
                vector = vector / cnt
            train vector.append(vector)
         train vector = np.array(train vector)
         print('train vector shape is {}'.format(train vector.shape))
         #avg-w2v for cv data***********************
         cv vector = []
         for sentence in cv list:
```

```
vector = np.zeros(1000)
    for word in sentence:
        cnt = 0
        if word in cv vocab:
            vector = vector + cvw2v.wv[word]
            cnt = cnt + 1
    if cnt != 0:
        vector = vector / cnt
    cv vector.append(vector)
cv vector = np.array(cv vector)
print('cv vector shape is {}'.format(cv vector.shape))
#avg-w2v for test data***************************
test vector = []
for sentence in test list:
    vector = np.zeros(1000)
    for word in sentence:
        cnt = 0
        if word in test vocab:
            vector = vector + testw2v.wv[word]
            cnt = cnt + 1
    if cnt != 0:
        vector = vector / cnt
    test vector.append(vector)
test vector = np.array(test vector)
print('test vector shape is {}'.format(test vector.shape))
train vector shape is (64000, 1000)
cv vector shape is (16000, 1000)
test vector shape is (20000, 1000)
CPU times: user 47min 29s, sys: 7.46 s, total: 47min 37s
Wall time: 47min 27s
column standardization
```

```
In [92]: sc = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
    xtr = sc.fit_transform(train_vector)
    xcv = sc.transform(cv_vector)
    xtest = sc.transform(test_vector)
```

Avg-W2V[L1] regularizer on featurized text

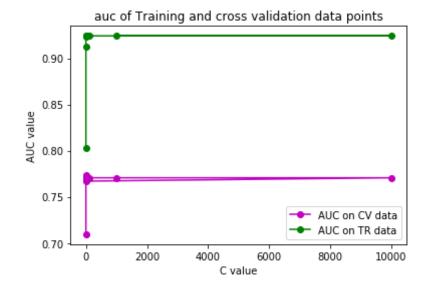
```
In [93]: %%time
         auc cv dict = {}
         auc tr dict = {}
         c \ val = [10 ** -4, 10 ** -3, 10 ** -2, 10 ** -1, 10 **1, 10 ** 2, 10 **]
         3. 10** 41
         for i in c val:
             lr = LogisticRegression(penalty='l1', C=i, class weight='balanced',
          random state=56, n jobs=-1,max iter=4, solver='saga')
             lr.fit(xtr, ytr)
             y pred cv = lr.predict_proba(xcv)
             fpr cv, tpr cv, thresholds cv = roc curve(ycv, y pred cv[:,1])
             auc cv dict[i] = auc(fpr cv, tpr cv)
             #performance metrics for training data:
             y pred tr = lr.predict proba(xtr)
             fpr tr, tpr tr, thresholds tr = roc curve(ytr, y pred tr[:,1])
             auc tr dict[i] = auc(fpr tr, tpr tr)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
```

```
"the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.pv:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         CPU times: user 52.8 s, sys: 10.1 s, total: 1min 2s
         Wall time: 47.6 s
         optimal C
In [94]: #sorting dictionary wrt higest AuC Score of both training and cv data:
         cv tup = sorted(auc cv dict.items(), key= lambda x: x[1],reverse=True)
         tr tup = sorted(auc tr dict.items(), key= lambda x: x[1],reverse=True)
         print(cv tup)
         print('*' * 70)
         print(tr tup)
         [(0.01, 0.7734136584349679), (0.1, 0.7707660199210118), (10, 0.77059985)
```

04206049), (100, 0.7705976357220937), (1000, 0.7705973672737894), (1000 0, 0.7705972666056752), (0.001, 0.7669821739587965), (0.0001, 0.7094977

AUC of train vs cv data

Out[95]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fcd1573f400>



optimal avg-W2V(L1) for C = 0.01

```
In [97]: %%time
         lr = LogisticRegression(penalty='l1', C=0.01, class weight='balanced',
         random state=56, n jobs=-1,max iter=4, solver='saga')
         lr.fit(xtr, vtr)
         y pred test = lr.predict proba(xtest)
         y pred = lr.predict(xtest)
         fpr test, tpr test, thresholds test= roc curve(ytest, y pred test[:,1])
         auc test = auc(fpr test, tpr test)
         print(auc test)
         0.7485325618589382
         CPU times: user 6.51 s, sys: 200 ms, total: 6.71 s
         Wall time: 6.43 s
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
```

confusion matrix on test data

```
In [98]: %time
y_pred_test = np.where(y_pred_test[:,1] < 0.5, 0, 1)
#creating confusion matrix:

cf = confusion_matrix(ytest, y_pred_test)
labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative', 'Predicted positive'])
sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True,fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

plt.title("confusion Matrix Avg-W2V-L2 regularizor on Test data")
plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")</pre>
```

```
plt.ylabel("actual value")
plt.show()
CPU times: user 0 ns, sys: 0 ns, total: 0 ns
Wall time: 5.96 us
 confusion Matrix Avg-W2V-L2 regularizor on Test data
                                                        - 10000
               2546
                                      130
   True negative
 actual value
                                                        - 7500
                                                        5000
               12184
                                     5140
   True positive
                                                        2500
```

confusion matrix on train data

Predicted negative

classifier prediction values

```
In [102]: #y_pred_tr = np.where(y_pred_tr[:,1] > 0.5, 1, 0)
#creating confusion matrix:

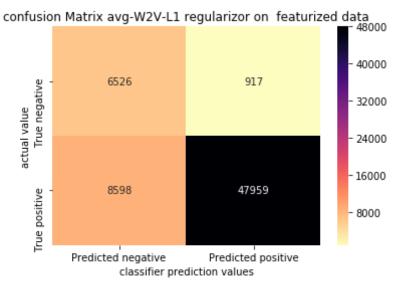
cf = confusion_matrix(ytr, y_pred_tr)
labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative', 'Predicted positive'])
sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True,fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

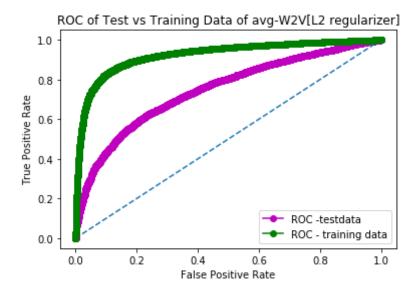
plt.title("confusion Matrix avg-W2V-L1 regularizor on featurized data")
plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
```

Predicted positive

```
plt.ylabel("actual value")
plt.show()
```



ROC of train vs test data



Conclusion on using featurized column: we could see the performance of model on unseen data point is increased by almost 15%(from 60.1 % to 74.6%) when we used featurized column.

TFidf-W2V[L1 regulazier]

```
In [9]: #train, cv, test split:
    print(type(w2v))
    xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(w2v, y, test_size=0.2,
    shuffle=False)
    xtr, xcv, ytr, ycv = train_test_split(xtrain, ytrain, test_size=0.2, sh
    uffle=False)
    <class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
In [10]: from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
```

```
model = TfidfVectorizer()
xtr = model.fit_transform(xtr)
xcv = model.transform(xcv)
xtest = model.transform(xtest)

# we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a v
alue
dictionary = dict(zip(model.get_feature_names(), list(model.idf_)))
```

TFIDF-W2V for training data

```
In [11]: %%time
         tfidf feat = model.get feature names() # tfidf words/col-names
         # final tf idf is the sparse matrix with row= sentence, col=word and ce
         ll val = tfidf
         tfidf train vectors = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is s
         tored in this list
         row=0;
         for sent in train list: # for each review/sentence
             sent vec = np.zeros(1000) # as word vectors are of zero length
             weight sum =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/r
         eview
             for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                 if word in train vocab and word in tfidf feat:
                     vec = trainw2v.wv[word]
                     tf idf = dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))
                     sent vec += (vec * tf idf)
                     weight sum += tf idf
             if weight sum != 0:
                 sent vec /= weight sum
             tfidf train vectors.append(sent vec)
             row += 1
```

CPU times: user 1h 13min 22s, sys: 7.94 s, total: 1h 13min 29s Wall time: 1h 13min 20s

TFIDF-W2V for CV data

```
In [12]: %time
         tfidf cv vectors = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is stor
         ed in this list
         row=0;
         for sent in cv list: # for each review/sentence
             sent vec = np.zeros(1000) # as word vectors are of zero length
             weight sum =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/r
         eview
             for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                 if word in cv vocab and word in tfidf feat:
                     vec = cvw2v.wv[word]
                     tf idf = dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))
                     sent vec += (vec * tf idf)
                     weight sum += tf idf
             if weight sum != 0:
                 sent vec /= weight sum
             tfidf cv vectors.append(sent vec)
             row += 1
```

CPU times: user 14min 41s, sys: 1.53 s, total: 14min 42s

Wall time: 14min 40s

TFIDF-W2V for test data

```
In [13]: %%time

tfidf_feat = model.get_feature_names() # tfidf words/col-names
# final_tf_idf is the sparse matrix with row= sentence, col=word and ce
ll_val = tfidf

tfidf_test_vectors = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is st
ored in this list
row=0;
for sent in test_list: # for each review/sentence
```

```
sent_vec = np.zeros(1000) # as word vectors are of zero length
  weight_sum =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/r
eview

for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
  if word in test_vocab and word in tfidf_feat:
     vec = testw2v.wv[word]
     tf_idf = dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))
     sent_vec += (vec * tf_idf)
     weight_sum += tf_idf

if weight_sum != 0:
     sent_vec /= weight_sum
  tfidf_test_vectors.append(sent_vec)
     row += 1
```

CPU times: user 19min 4s, sys: 2.44 s, total: 19min 7s Wall time: 19min 4s

```
In [15]: import pickle

file1 = open('tfidfw2v_train.pickle', 'wb')
pickle.dump(tfidf_train_vectors, file1)
file1.close()

file1 = open('tfidfw2v_cv.pickle', 'wb')
pickle.dump(tfidf_cv_vectors, file1)
file1.close()

file1 = open('tfidfw2v_test.pickle', 'wb')
pickle.dump(tfidf_test_vectors, file1)
file1.close()
```

conversion of list into array

```
In [16]: xtr = np.array(tfidf_train_vectors)
xcv = np.array(tfidf_cv_vectors)
xtest = np.array(tfidf_test_vectors)
```

standardizing data

```
In [17]: #standardizing the data:
    sc = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
    xtr = sc.fit_transform(xtr)
    xcv = sc.transform(xcv)
    xtest = sc.transform(xtest)
    print(xtr.shape)
    print(xcv.shape)
    print(xtest.shape)

    (64000, 1000)
    (16000, 1000)
    (20000, 1000)
```

TFidf-W2V [L1 regularizer]

```
In [18]: %time
         auc cv dict = {}
         auc tr dict = {}
         c \ val = [10 ** -4, 10 ** -3, 10 ** -2, 10 ** -1, 10 ** 10 ** 2, 10 **
         3. 10** 41
         for i in c val:
             lr = LogisticRegression(penalty='l1', C=i, class weight='balanced',
          random state=56, n jobs=-1, max iter=4, solver='saga')
             lr.fit(xtr, ytr)
             y pred cv = lr.predict proba(xcv)
             fpr cv, tpr cv, thresholds cv = roc curve(ycv, y pred cv[:,1])
             auc cv dict[i] = auc(fpr cv, tpr cv)
             #performance metrics for training data:
             y pred tr = lr.predict proba(xtr)
             fpr tr, tpr tr, thresholds tr = roc curve(ytr, y pred tr[:,1])
             auc tr dict[i] = auc(fpr tr, tpr tr)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag ny:334: ConvergenceWarning: The may iter was reached which means th
```

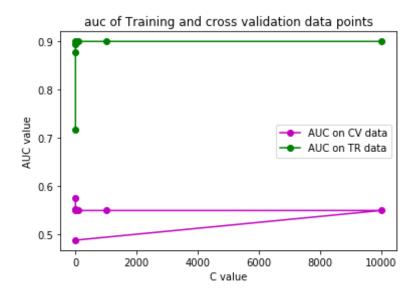
```
Say, PY, SSA, CUITVET YELL CWALLITING. THE MAX TEEL WAS LEACHED WILLOW MEANIS
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
CPU times: user 40.5 s, sys: 6.83 s, total: 47.3 s
Wall time: 37 s
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
```

optimal C value for AUC score on training and CV data

In [19]: #sorting dictionary wrt higest AuC Score of both training and cv data:

Plotting AUC Curve on training and cv data

Out[20]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f628d0b8860>



optimal LR-TFidf-W2V(L1) for C=0.001

0.6787495785070885

/home/jalesh_j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear_model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max_iter was reached which means th
e coef_ did not converge
 "the coef_ did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)

plotting confusion matrix on test data

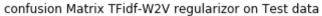
```
In [22]: %time
y_pred_test = np.where(y_pred_test[:,1] < 0.5, 0, 1)
#creating confusion matrix:

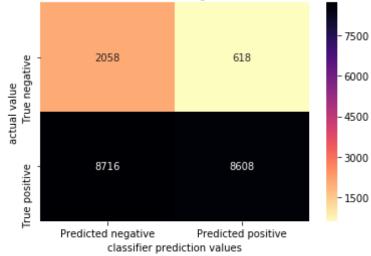
cf = confusion_matrix(ytest, y_pred_test)
labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative', 'Predicted positive'])
sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True,fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

plt.title("confusion Matrix TFidf-W2V regularizor on Test data")
plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
plt.ylabel("actual value")
plt.show()</pre>
```

CPU times: user 0 ns, sys: 0 ns, total: 0 ns Wall time: 5.96 μs





plotting confusion matrix on train data

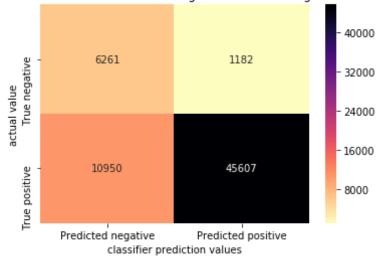
```
In [23]: y_pred_tr = np.where(y_pred_tr[:,1] > 0.5, 1, 0)
#creating confusion matrix:

cf = confusion_matrix(ytr, y_pred_tr)
labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative', 'Predicted positive'])
sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True,fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

plt.title("confusion Matrix TFidf-W2V regularizor on training data")
plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
plt.ylabel("actual value")
plt.show()
```

confusion Matrix TFidf-W2V regularizor on training data

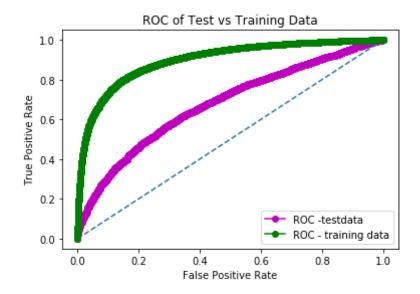


plotting ROC curve on test vs training data

```
In [24]: plt.plot(fpr_test, tpr_test, color='m', marker='o',label='ROC -testdat
a')
   plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
   plt.plot(fpr_tr, tpr_tr, linestyle='--', color='g', marker='o', label='R
```

```
OC - training data')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('ROC of Test vs Training Data')
plt.legend()
```

Out[24]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f628cff7080>



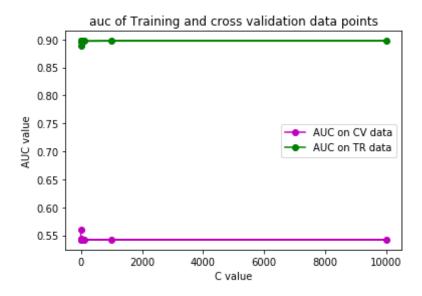
TF-idf-W2v [L2 regularizer]

```
lr = LogisticRegression(penalty='l2', C=i, class weight='balanced',
 random state=56, n jobs=-1,max iter=4, solver='sag')
    lr.fit(xtr, ytr)
    y pred cv = lr.predict proba(xcv)
    fpr cv, tpr cv, thresholds cv = roc curve(ycv, y pred cv[:,1])
    auc cv dict[i] = auc(fpr cv, tpr cv)
    #performance metrics for training data:
    y pred tr = lr.predict proba(xtr)
    fpr tr, tpr tr, thresholds tr = roc curve(ytr, y pred tr[:,1])
    auc tr dict[i] = auc(fpr tr, tpr tr)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
e coef did not converge
  "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
```

```
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means the
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         CPU times: user 24.2 s, sys: 6.89 s, total: 31.1 s
         Wall time: 20.7 s
         optimal C
In [26]: #sorting dictionary wrt higest AuC Score of both training and cv data:
         cv tup = sorted(auc cv dict.items(), key= lambda x: x[1],reverse=True)
         tr tup = sorted(auc tr dict.items(), key= lambda x: x[1],reverse=True)
         print(cv tup)
         print('*' * 70)
         print(tr tup)
         [(0.0001, 0.5608166949074282), (0.001, 0.5442380994182188), (0.01, 0.54
         26059337276303), (0.1, 0.5422269853899695), (10, 0.5421829598680523),
         (10000, 0.5421825907516338), (1000, 0.5421825907516338), (100, 0.542182
         4565274815)1
         *************************
         [(0.01, 0.8972943407742671), (0.1, 0.8972262952943731), (10, 0.89721591)
         88575564), (100, 0.8972159164819985), (10000, 0.8972158832241882), (100
         0, 0.8972158832241882), (0.001, 0.8967812701590585), (0.0001, 0.8894408
         509499183)1
         AUC of train vs cv data
In [27]: plt.plot([x[0] for x in cv tup], [x[1] for x in cv tup], linestyle='-',
          color='m', marker='o', label='AUC on CV data')
         plt.plot([x[0] for x in tr tup], [x[1] for x in tr tup], linestyle='-',
         color='g', marker='o', label='AUC on TR data')
         #plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
         plt.xlabel("C value")
         plt.ylabel('AUC value')
```

```
plt.title('auc of Training and cross validation data points')
plt.legend()
```

Out[27]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f628c2daf98>



optimal TFidf-W2V(L2)

0.698095887437147

/home/jalesh_j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear_model/
sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max_iter was reached which means th
e coef_ did not converge
 "the coef_ did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)

confusion matrix on test data

```
In [29]: %time
    y_pred_test = np.where(y_pred_test[:,1] < 0.5, 0, 1)
    #creating confusion matrix:

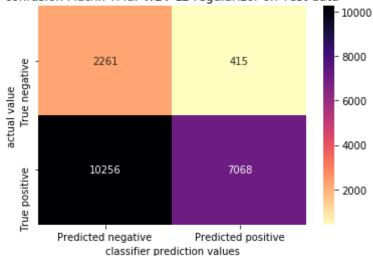
    cf = confusion_matrix(ytest, y_pred_test)
    labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

    df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative', 'Predicted positive'])
    sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True, fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

    plt.title("confusion Matrix TFidf-W2V-L2 regularizor on Test data")
    plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
    plt.ylabel("actual value")
    plt.show()</pre>
```

CPU times: user 0 ns, sys: 0 ns, total: 0 ns Wall time: $5.72~\mu s$





confusion matrix on train data

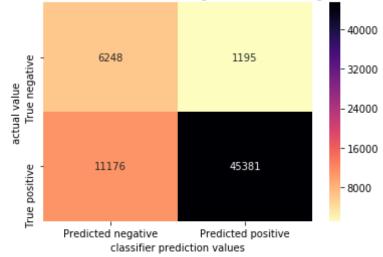
```
In [30]: y_pred_tr = np.where(y_pred_tr[:,1] > 0.5, 1, 0)
#creating confusion matrix:

cf = confusion_matrix(ytr, y_pred_tr)
labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative', 'Predicted positive'])
sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True, fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

plt.title("confusion Matrix TFidf-W2V-L2 regularizor on training data")
plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
plt.ylabel("actual value")
plt.show()
```

confusion Matrix TFidf-W2V-L2 regularizor on training data

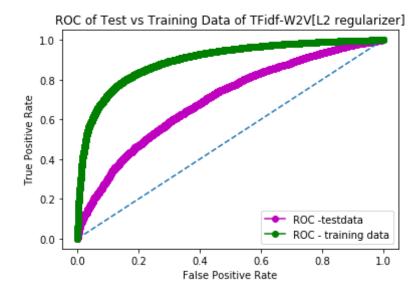


ROC of train vs test data

```
In [31]: plt.plot(fpr_test, tpr_test, color='m', marker='o',label='ROC -testdat
```

```
a')
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
plt.plot(fpr_tr, tpr_tr, linestyle='-', color='g', marker='o', label='R
OC - training data')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('ROC of Test vs Training Data of TFidf-W2V[L2 regularizer]')
plt.legend()
```

Out[31]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f62f20bd4e0>



TFidf-W2V -> FeatureEngineering

```
xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(w2v_featured, y, test_s
ize=0.2, shuffle=False)
xtr, xcv, ytr, ycv = train_test_split(xtrain, ytrain, test_size=0.2, sh
uffle=False)
```

list of lists of train, cv, test data

```
In [34]: %%time
         #training list of words:
         train list = []
         for sentence in xtr:
             tmp list = []
             for word in sentence.split():
                 tmp list.append(word)
             train list.append(tmp list)
         #cv list of words
         cv list = []
         for sentence in xcv:
             tmp list = []
             for word in sentence.split():
                 tmp list.append(word)
             cv list.append(tmp list)
         #test list of words:
         test list = []
         for sentence in xtest:
             tmp list = []
             for word in sentence.split():
                 tmp list.append(word)
             test list.append(tmp list)
```

CPU times: user 2.49 s, sys: 80 ms, total: 2.57 s Wall time: 2.57 s

instantiating word2vec object for Train, cv, test data

```
In [35]: %%time
    from gensim.models import Word2Vec

#instantiating training,cv, test word to vector object:
    trainw2v = Word2Vec(train_list, size=1000, workers=8)
    cvw2v = Word2Vec(cv_list, size=1000, workers=8)
    testw2v = Word2Vec(test_list, size=1000, workers=8)

#training word2vec List:
    train_vocab = list(trainw2v.wv.vocab.keys())

#cv word2vec List:
    cv_vocab = list(cvw2v.wv.vocab.keys())

#test word2vec List:
    test_vocab = list(testw2v.wv.vocab.keys())

CPU times: user 5min 46s, sys: 1.48 s, total: 5min 48s
```

Featurized TFidf-W2V on train, cv and test data

Wall time: 48 s

```
In [36]: %%time
    #featurized train data:
    tfidf_feat = model.get_feature_names() # tfidf words/col-names
    # final_tf_idf is the sparse matrix with row= sentence, col=word and ce
    ll_val = tfidf

    tfidf_train_vectors = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is s
    tored in this list
    row=0;
    for sent in train_list: # for each review/sentence
        sent_vec = np.zeros(1000) # as word vectors are of zero length
        weight_sum =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/r
```

```
eview
    for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
        if word in train vocab and word in tfidf feat:
            vec = trainw2v.wv[word]
            tf idf = dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))
            sent vec += (vec * tf idf)
            weight sum += tf idf
    if weight sum != 0:
        sent vec /= weight sum
    tfidf train vectors.append(sent vec)
    row += 1
#featurized cv data:
tfidf cv vectors = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is stor
ed in this list
row=0;
for sent in cv list: # for each review/sentence
    sent vec = np.zeros(1000) # as word vectors are of zero length
    weight sum =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/r
eview
    for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
        if word in cv vocab and word in tfidf feat:
            vec = cvw2v.wv[word]
            tf idf = dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))
            sent vec += (vec * tf idf)
            weight sum += tf idf
    if weight sum != 0:
        sent vec /= weight sum
    tfidf cv vectors.append(sent vec)
    row += 1
#featurized test data
tfidf feat = model.get feature names() # tfidf words/col-names
# final tf idf is the sparse matrix with row= sentence, col=word and ce
```

```
ll val = tfidf
         tfidf test vectors = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is st
         ored in this list
         row=0:
         for sent in test list: # for each review/sentence
             sent vec = np.zeros(1000) # as word vectors are of zero length
             weight sum =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/r
         eview
             for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                 if word in test vocab and word in tfidf feat:
                     vec = testw2v.wv[word]
                     tf idf = dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))
                     sent vec += (vec * tf idf)
                     weight sum += tf idf
             if weight sum != 0:
                 sent vec /= weight sum
             tfidf test vectors.append(sent vec)
             row += 1
         CPU times: user 2h 1min 4s, sys: 13.9 s, total: 2h 1min 18s
         Wall time: 2h 58s
In [37]: #pickeling and saving it onto disc:
         file1 = open('tfidfw2v featured train.pickle', 'wb')
         pickle.dump(tfidf train vectors, file1)
         file1.close()
         file1 = open('tfidfw2v featured cv.pickle', 'wb')
         pickle.dump(tfidf cv vectors, file1)
         file1.close()
         file1 = open('tfidfw2v featured test.pickle', 'wb')
         pickle.dump(tfidf test vectors, file1)
         file1.close()
```

conversion of list into array

```
In [38]: xtr = np.array(tfidf_train_vectors)
xcv = np.array(tfidf_cv_vectors)
xtest = np.array(tfidf_test_vectors)
```

column standardization

```
In [41]: sc = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
    xtr = sc.fit_transform(xtr)
    xcv = sc.transform(xcv)
    xtest = sc.transform(xtest)
```

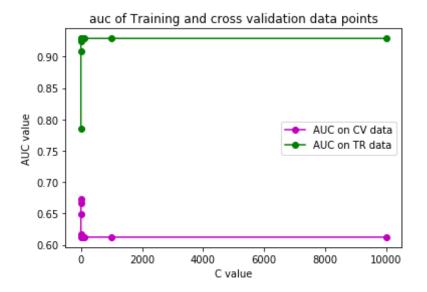
TFidf-W2V[L1] regularizer on featurized text

```
In [42]: |%time
         auc cv dict = {}
         auc tr dict = {}
         c \ val = [10 ** -4, 10 ** -3, 10 ** -2, 10 ** -1, 10 **1, 10 ** 2, 10 **]
         3, 10** 41
         for i in c val:
             lr = LogisticRegression(penalty='l1', C=i, class weight='balanced',
          random state=56, n jobs=-1,max iter=4, solver='saga')
             lr.fit(xtr, vtr)
             y pred cv = lr.predict proba(xcv)
             fpr cv, tpr cv, thresholds cv = roc curve(ycv, y pred cv[:,1])
             auc cv dict[i] = auc(fpr cv, tpr cv)
             #performance metrics for training data:
             y pred tr = lr.predict proba(xtr)
             fpr tr, tpr tr, thresholds tr = roc curve(ytr, y pred tr[:,1])
             auc tr dict[i] = auc(fpr tr, tpr tr)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
```

```
/home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh_j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         /home/jalesh_j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         CPU times: user 42 s, sys: 7.24 s, total: 49.3 s
         Wall time: 38 s
         /home/jalesh j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear model/
         sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max iter was reached which means th
         e coef did not converge
           "the coef did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
         optimal C
In [43]: #sorting dictionary wrt higest AuC Score of both training and cv data:
         cv tup = sorted(auc cv dict.items(), key= lambda x: x[1],reverse=True)
         tr tup = sorted(auc tr dict.items(), key= lambda x: x[1],reverse=True)
```

AUC of train vs cv data

Out[44]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f629f80e780>



optimal LR-TFidf-W2V model for C=0.001

CPU times: user 3.81 s, sys: 192 ms, total: 4 s

Wall time: 3.7 s

/home/jalesh_j/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/sklearn/linear_model/sag.py:334: ConvergenceWarning: The max_iter was reached which means th

```
e coef_ did not converge
"the coef_ did not converge", ConvergenceWarning)
```

confusion matrix on test data

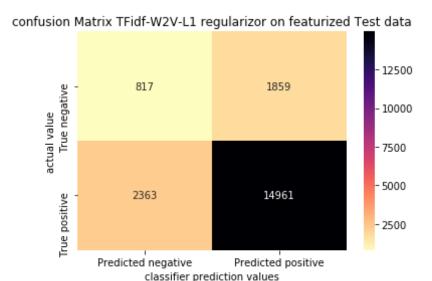
```
In [46]: %time
y_pred_test = np.where(y_pred_test[:,1] < 0.5, 0, 1)
#creating confusion matrix:

cf = confusion_matrix(ytest, y_pred_test)
labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative', 'Predicted positive'])
sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True,fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

plt.title("confusion Matrix TFidf-W2V-L1 regularizor on featurized Test data")
plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
plt.ylabel("actual value")
plt.show()

CPU times: user 0 ns, sys: 0 ns, total: 0 ns
Wall time: 6.2 µs
```



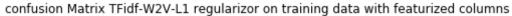
confusion matrix on training data

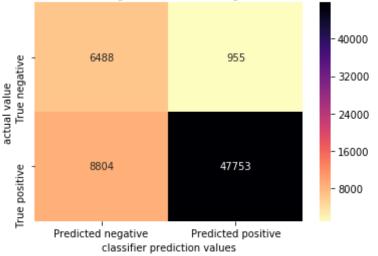
```
In [47]: y_pred_tr = np.where(y_pred_tr[:,1] > 0.5, 1, 0)
#creating confusion matrix:

cf = confusion_matrix(ytr, y_pred_tr)
labels = ['True negative', 'True positive']

df_cf = pd.DataFrame(cf, index=labels, columns=['Predicted negative', 'Predicted positive'])
sns.heatmap(df_cf, annot=True,fmt='3d', cmap='magma_r')

plt.title("confusion Matrix TFidf-W2V-L1 regularizor on training data w ith featurized columns")
plt.xlabel("classifier prediction values")
plt.ylabel("actual value")
plt.show()
```



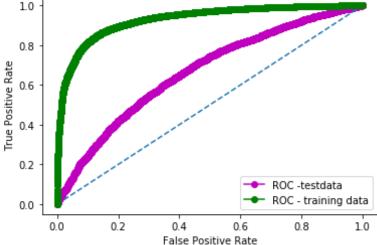


ROC-AUC on train vs test data

```
In [48]: plt.plot(fpr_test, tpr_test, color='m', marker='o',label='ROC -testdat
a')
   plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
   plt.plot(fpr_tr, tpr_tr, linestyle='-', color='g', marker='o', label='R
   OC - training data')
   plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
   plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
   plt.title('ROC of Test vs Training Data of TFidf-W2V[L1 regularizer] wi
   th featurized columns')
   plt.legend()
```

Out[48]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f62bc6100b8>





we could see that after feature engineering applied we could see the performance of the model is increased by almost 9% from 59% to 68%

Logistic Regression performance consolidation of 4 vectorizers

algorithm

AUC C_optimal

0	0.928	0.0100	Bow-L1
1	0.937	0.0100	Tfidf-L1
	AUC	C_optimal	algorithm
2	0.730	0.0010	W2V-L1
3	0.678	0.0010	Tfidf-W2V-L1
4	0.926	0.0001	Bow-L2
5	0.929	0.0001	Tfidf-L2
6	0.707	0.0001	W2V-L2
7	0.698	0.0001	Tfidf-W2V-L2

Conclusions -- out of 1L datapoints:

- 1. TFidf with L1 performed best on unseen test data point with 93% AUC score.
- 2. TFidf-w2v with L1 performed least on unseen test datapoints with 67% AUC score.
- 3. perturbation test was performed on BoW with L1 and it was observed multicollinearity amongst features.
- 4. feature engineering was performed on W2V and TFidf-W2V with L1 regularizer
- 5. with feature engineered column, we observed dip in model performance of TFidf-w2v(L1) by 2 % (AUC ~ 67%)
- 6. with feature engineered column, we observed slightly increase in model performance of Avg-W2V by 2 % (AUC \sim 75)

In []: