```
In [1]: # Change directory to VSCode workspace root so that relative path loads work correc
        tly. Turn this addition off with the DataScience.changeDirOnImportExport setting
        import os
        try:
                os.chdir(os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'Python'))
                print(os.getcwd())
        except:
                pass
        C:\Users\jonat\Documents\Masters\DSC 550 - Data Mining\Python
In [3]: | import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import re
        import string
        import keras
        #import keras metrics as km
        import tensorflow as tf
        from pathlib import Path
        from pandas import Series, DataFrame
        from sklearn.externals import joblib
        from sklearn.neural_network import MLPRegressor, MLPClassifier
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
        from keras import backend as K
        from keras.utils import np utils
        from nltk import wordpunct tokenize
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV, cross validate, cross val score,
        train_test_split, StratifiedKFold, cross_val_predict
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, classification report, confusion matrix
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
        from keras.datasets import mnist
        from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
        from keras import backend as K
        path categories = base path / 'categorized-comments.jsonl'
```

```
In [4]: base path = Path('../Python/data/reddit/')
```

```
In [5]: df cat = pd.read json(path categories, lines=True, orient='columns') # Multiclass d
        ataset
```

```
In [6]: | df = df cat.sample(frac=0.001)
```

```
In [7]: df['cat'].unique()
         # encode class values as integers
         encoder = LabelEncoder()
         encoder.fit(df['cat'])
         encoded Y = encoder.transform(df['cat'])
         # convert integers to dummy variables (i.e. one hot encoded)
         dummy y = np utils.to categorical(encoded Y)
 In [8]: def my preprocessor(text):
             text = re.sub("\S*\d\S*", "", text).strip() # Strip out any numbers
             text = text.translate(str.maketrans('','', string.punctuation)) # Strip out pun
         ctuation
             return text.lower() # Return lowercase values
 In [9]: # Create Vector model of categories dataset
         cv cat = TfidfVectorizer(preprocessor=my_preprocessor,
                             stop words='english')
         vectors cv cat = cv cat.fit transform(df['txt'])
In [10]: vectors cv cat.todense().shape[1]
Out[10]: 8332
In [11]: models = ['MLPClassifier']
         columnnames = ['Model']
         # Set scoring tests to run
         scoring = {'Accuracy': 'accuracy',
                        'Precision': 'precision macro',
                         'Recall': 'recall macro',
                        'F1': 'f1 macro'}
In [12]: # Create a DataFrame which uses the models and datasets variables as initial values
         df results = pd.DataFrame(columns=columnnames)
         df results['Model'] = models
         # Create empty DataFrame columns for test results
         for k, v in scoring.items():
             df results[k] = ""
```

```
In [13]: N_FEATURES = vectors_cv_cat.todense().shape[1]
         N CLASSES = 4
         def insert results(results, modelname, df):
              """Insert results of validation tests into a dataframe
             Args:
                 results (dict): Dictionary results from validate results()
                 modelname (str): Name of the model we are testing
                 df (dataframe): Dataframe we are inserting results into.
             for column, test in scoring.items():
                 df.loc[(df['Model'] == modelname),column] = np.mean(results['test ' + tes
         t])
         def validate results(model, features, target, scoring, cv=2):
              """Run validation tests for a given model and provide scoring results.
             Args:
                 model (model): Model function, e.g., MultinomialNB()
                 features (matrix): Matrix of features
                 target (array): array of target values
                 scoring (dict): Dictionary of scoring methods to return.
                 cv (int, optional): Number of cross validation folds. Defaults to 3.
             Returns:
                 dict: Dictionary of scoring results.
             cv results = cross validate (model,
                         features,
                         target,
                         cv=cv,
                         scoring=list(scoring.values()),
                         n jobs=-1,
                          return train score=False)
             return cv results
         # create model
         def create model():
             model = Sequential()
             model.add(Dense(500, activation='relu', input shape=(N FEATURES,)))
             model.add(Dense(150, activation='relu'))
             model.add(Dense(N CLASSES, activation='softmax'))
             # Compile model
             model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy', optimizer='rmsprop', metrics=['a
         ccuracy'])
             #model.fit(X train, y train, epochs=150, batch size=10, verbose=0)
             return model
In [14]: MLP results = validate results (MLPClassifier (hidden layer sizes=[500, 150], verbos
         e=True),
                                          vectors_cv_cat,
                                          df['cat'],
                                          scoring)
In [15]: | insert_results(MLP_results, 'MLPClassifier', df_results)
```

In [16]: df_results

Out[16]:

 Model
 Accuracy
 Precision
 Recall
 F1

 0
 MLPClassifier
 0.528757
 0.486375
 0.385112
 0.386993

```
Iteration 1, loss = 1.33585712
Iteration 2, loss = 1.18810724
Iteration 3, loss = 1.05777524
Iteration 4, loss = 0.88433685
Iteration 5, loss = 0.67159739
Iteration 6, loss = 0.46861778
Iteration 7, loss = 0.32154177
Iteration 8, loss = 0.22990916
Iteration 9, loss = 0.17218759
Iteration 10, loss = 0.13976977
Iteration 11, loss = 0.12134324
Iteration 12, loss = 0.11354554
Iteration 13, loss = 0.10886636
Iteration 14, loss = 0.10728182
Iteration 15, loss = 0.10575724
Iteration 16, loss = 0.10606593
Iteration 17, loss = 0.10614762
Iteration 18, loss = 0.10455946
Iteration 19, loss = 0.10317087
Iteration 20, loss = 0.10319957
Iteration 21, loss = 0.10268554
Iteration 22, loss = 0.10367511
Iteration 23, loss = 0.10295088
Iteration 24, loss = 0.10301576
Iteration 25, loss = 0.10198731
Iteration 26, loss = 0.10350602
Iteration 27, loss = 0.10303513
Iteration 28, loss = 0.10575203
Iteration 29, loss = 0.10516754
Iteration 30, loss = 0.10177056
Iteration 31, loss = 0.10302135
Iteration 32, loss = 0.10237974
Iteration 33, loss = 0.10323765
Iteration 34, loss = 0.10311555
Iteration 35, loss = 0.10227349
Iteration 36, loss = 0.10287395
Iteration 37, loss = 0.10161480
Iteration 38, loss = 0.10362822
Iteration 39, loss = 0.10328037
Iteration 40, loss = 0.10048534
Iteration 41, loss = 0.10297032
Iteration 42, loss = 0.10215868
Iteration 43, loss = 0.10144068
Iteration 44, loss = 0.10134544
Iteration 45, loss = 0.10285610
Iteration 46, loss = 0.10142437
Iteration 47, loss = 0.10158242
Iteration 48, loss = 0.10237468
Iteration 49, loss = 0.10222916
Iteration 50, loss = 0.10237243
Iteration 51, loss = 0.10116248
Training loss did not improve more than tol=0.000100 for 10 consecutive epochs.
Stopping.
Iteration 1, loss = 1.33342269
Iteration 2, loss = 1.20007621
Iteration 3, loss = 1.06699365
Iteration 4, loss = 0.90571730
Iteration 5, loss = 0.69846872
Iteration 6, loss = 0.49267753
Iteration 7, loss = 0.34061307
Iteration 8, loss = 0.24466722
Iteration 9, loss = 0.18616183
Iteration 10, loss = 0.15072582
```

6 of 9

```
In [18]: conf mat = confusion matrix(df['cat'], y pred)
In [19]: conf mat
Out[19]: array([[143,
                        5, 82, 158],
                [ 33,
                      8, 31, 80],
                      6, 455, 273],
                [ 29,
                [ 59,
                      9, 293, 683]], dtype=int64)
In [20]: model = KerasClassifier(build fn=create model, epochs=150, batch size=10, verbos
         e = 0)
In [21]: # evaluate using 3-fold cross validation
         kfold = StratifiedKFold(n splits=3, shuffle=True, random state=7)
         results = cross val score(model, vectors cv cat, df['cat'], cv=kfold)
         WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\jonat\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\py
         thon\framework\op def library.py:263: colocate with (from tensorflow.python.fram
         ework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
         Instructions for updating:
         Colocations handled automatically by placer.
         WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\jonat\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\py
         thon\ops\math ops.py:3066: to int32 (from tensorflow.python.ops.math ops) is dep
         recated and will be removed in a future version.
         Instructions for updating:
         Use tf.cast instead.
In [24]: results.mean()
Out[24]: 0.5215361132383879
In [25]: y pred = cross val predict(model,
                                    vectors cv cat,
                                    df['cat'],
                                    cv=3)
In [26]: conf mat = confusion matrix(df['cat'], y pred)
In [27]: conf mat
Out[27]: array([[124, 16, 94, 154],
                [ 28, 14, 34, 76],
                [ 33, 10, 449, 271],
                [ 62, 15, 304, 663]], dtype=int64)
In [28]: report = classification report(df['cat'], y pred)
         print(report)
                                 precision
                                           recall f1-score
                                                                 support
                                      0.50
                                                0.32
                                                          0.39
                                                                     388
                                      0.25
                                               0.09
                                                          0.14
                                                                     152
         science and technology
                         sports
                                      0.51
                                              0.59
                                                          0.55
                                                                     763
                                      0.57
                                               0.64
                                                          0.60
                                                                    1044
                    video_games
                                              0.53
                                                         0.53
                                                                    2347
                      micro avg
                                      0.53
                      macro avg
                                      0.46
                                              0.41
                                                         0.42
                                                                    2347
                   weighted avg
                                      0.52
                                              0.53
                                                         0.52
                                                                    2347
```

```
In [29]: # Set that the color channel value will be first
         K.set_image_data_format("channels_first")
         # Set seed
         np.random.seed(0)
         # Set image information
         channels = 1
         height = 28
         width = 28
         # Load data and target from MNIST data
         (data_train, target_train), (data_test, target_test) = mnist.load_data()
In [30]: # Reshape training image data into features
         data train = data train.reshape(data train.shape[0], channels, height, width)
         # Reshape test image data into features
         data_test = data_test.reshape(data_test.shape[0], channels, height, width)
         # Rescale pixel intensity to between 0 and 1
         features train = data train / 255
         features test = data test / 255
         # One-hot encode target
         target train = np utils.to categorical(target train)
         target test = np utils.to categorical(target test)
         number_of_classes = target_test.shape[1]
```

```
In [31]: # Start neural network
         network = Sequential()
         # Add convolutional layer with 64 filters, a 5x5 window, and ReLU activation functi
         network.add(Conv2D(filters=64,
                            kernel size=(5, 5),
                            input shape=(channels, width, height),
                            activation='relu'))
         # Add max pooling layer with a 2x2 window
         network.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         # Add dropout layer
         network.add(Dropout(0.5))
         # Add layer to flatten input
         network.add(Flatten())
         # # Add fully connected layer of 128 units with a ReLU activation function
         network.add(Dense(128, activation="relu"))
         # Add dropout layer
         network.add(Dropout(0.5))
         # Add fully connected layer with a softmax activation function
         network.add(Dense(number of classes, activation="softmax"))
         WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\jonat\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\backen
         d\tensorflow backend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn op
         s) with keep prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
         Instructions for updating:
         Please use `rate` instead of `keep prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep
         prob`.
In [32]: # Compile neural network
         network.compile(loss="categorical crossentropy", # Cross-entropy
                         optimizer="rmsprop", # Root Mean Square Propagation
                         metrics=["accuracy"]) # Accuracy performance metric
         # Train neural network
         network.fit(features train, # Features
                     target train, # Target
                     epochs=2, # Number of epochs
                     verbose=0, # Don't print description after each epoch
                     batch size=1000, # Number of observations per batch
                     validation data=(features test, target test)) # Data for evaluation
Out[32]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x266396251d0>
 In [ ]:
```