Assignment: 14

Referrence:

https://stats.stackexchange.com/questions/270546/how-does-keras-embedding-layer-work

https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/

https://stackoverflow.com/guestions/21057621/sklearn-labelencoder-with-never-seen-before-values

https://www.kaggle.com/c/santander-customer-transaction-prediction/discussion/80807 https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/py_function

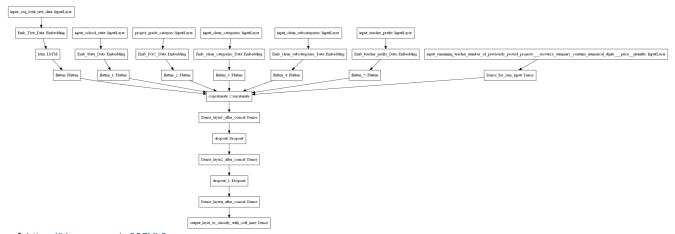
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/56156260/how-to-find-and-remove-words-which-have-low-and-high-idf-values

- 1. Preprocess all the Data we have in DonorsChoose <u>Dataset</u> use train.csv
- 2. Combine 4 essay's into one column named 'preprocessed essays'.
- 3. After step 2 you have to train 3 types of models as discussed below.
- 4. For all the model use $\underline{\text{'auc'}}$ as a metric. check $\underline{\text{this}}$ for using auc as a metric
- 5. You are free to choose any number of layers/hidden units but you have to use same type of architectures shown below.
- 6. You can use any one of the optimizers and choice of Learning rate and momentum, resource
- s: cs231n class notes, cs231n class video.
- 7. For all the model's use <u>TensorBoard</u> and plot the Metric value and Loss with epoch. While submitting, take a screenshot of plots and include those images in .ipynb notebook and PDF. 8. Use Categorical Cross Entropy as Loss to minimize.



Model-1

Build and Train deep neural network as shown below



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

- Input_seq_total_text_data --- You have to give Total text data columns. After this use the Embedding layer to get word vectors. Use given predefined glove word vectors, don't train any word vectors. After this use LSTM and get the LSTM output and Flatten that output.
- Input_school_state --- Give 'school_state' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- **Project_grade_category** --- Give 'project_grade_category' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- Input_clean_categories --- Give 'input_clean_categories' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- Input_clean_subcategories --- Give 'input_clean_subcategories' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- Input_clean_subcategories --- Give 'input_teacher_prefix' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- Input_remaining_teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects._resource_summary_contains_numerical_digits._price

4

For LSTM, you can choose your sequence padding methods on your own or you can train your LSTM without padding, there is
no restriction on that

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

In []:

```
# https://stats.stackexchange.com/questions/270546/how-does-keras-embedding-layer-work
input_layer = Input(shape=(n,))
embedding = Embedding(no_1, no_2, input_length=n) (input_layer)
flatten = Flatten() (embedding)
```

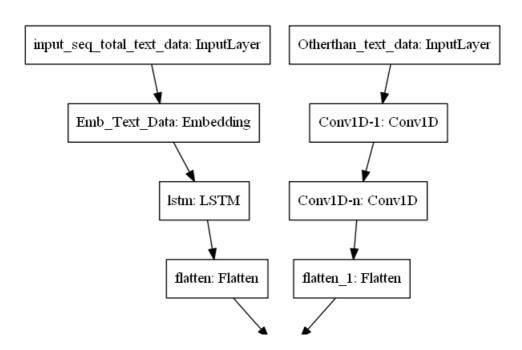
- 1. Go through this blog, if you have any doubt on using predefined Embedding values in Embedding layer https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
- 2. Please go through this link https://keras.io/getting-started/functional-api-guide/ and check the 'Multi-input and multi-output models' then you will get to know how to give multiple inputs.

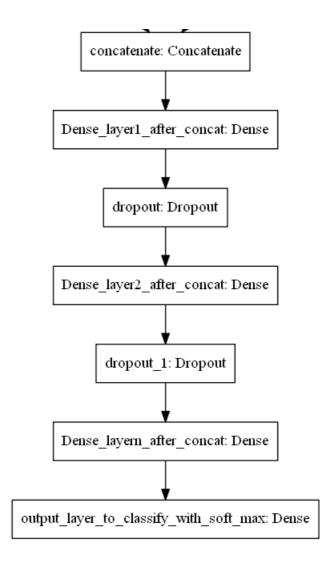
Model-2

Use the same model as above but for 'input_seq_total_text_data' give only some words in the sentance not all the words. Filter the words as below.

- 1. Train the TF-IDF on the Train data
- 2. Get the idf value for each word we have in the train data.
- 3. Remove the low idf value and high idf value words from our data. Do some analysis on the Idf values and based on those values choose the low and high threshold value. Because very frequent words and very very rare words don't give much information. (you can plot a box pl ots and take only the idf scores within IQR range and corresponding words)
- 4. Train the LSTM after removing the Low and High idf value words. (In model-1 Train on tot al data but in Model-2 train on data after removing some words based on IDF values)

Model-3





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

• input_seq_total_text_data:

- . Use text column('essay'), and use the Embedding layer to get word vectors.
- . Use given predefined glove word vectors, don't train any word vectors.
- . Use LSTM that is given above, get the LSTM output and Flatten that output.
- . You are free to preprocess the input text as you needed.

Other_than_text_data:

- . Convert all your Categorical values to onehot coded and then concatenate all these o ${\tt nehot}$ vectors
 - . Neumerical values and use $\underline{\mbox{CNN1D}}$ as shown in above figure.
 - . You are free to choose all CNN parameters like kernel sizes, stride.

Importing libraries

```
In [3]:
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from tqdm import tqdm
import tensorflow as tf
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
```

```
import pickle
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Embedding, LSTM, Flatten, Concatenate, Dense, Dropout, C
onv1D
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from datetime import datetime
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%load_ext tensorboard
The tensorboard extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:
  %reload ext tensorboard
time: 9.14 ms
Connecting to Google Drive to import Data files
In [4]:
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
Mounted at /content/drive
time: 24.1 s
In [5]:
%cd /content/drive/My Drive/Applied AI Course/Assignments/25. LSTM on Donors Choose
/content/drive/My Drive/Applied AI Course/Assignments/25. LSTM on Donors Choose
time: 404 ms
In [6]:
data = pd.read csv('preprocessed data.csv')
time: 4.63 s
Model-1
In [7]:
data.columns
Out[7]:
Index(['school_state', 'teacher_prefix', 'project_grade_category',
       'teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects', 'project_is_approved',
       'clean categories', 'clean subcategories', 'essay', 'price'],
      dtype='object')
time: 10 ms
In [8]:
y = data['project_is_approved']
X = data.drop('project is approved', axis=1)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, stratify=y)
X_train, X_cv, y_train, y_cv = train_test_split(X_train, y_train, test_size=0.2, stratify=y_train)
print(X train.shape, y train.shape)
print(X_cv.shape, y_cv.shape)
```

```
|print(X test.shape, y test.shape)
(69918, 8) (69918,)
(17480, 8) (17480,)
(21850, 8) (21850,)
time: 151 ms
                                            Essay Preparation
In [9]:
len list = []
for each word in X train['essay'].astype('str'):
  spl = each word.split()
  len_list.append(len(spl))
print("The length of the list", len(len list))
max len = max(len list)
print("Maximum Length", max len)
The length of the list 69918
Maximum Length 339
time: 632 ms
In [10]:
t = tf.keras.preprocessing.text.Tokenizer()
t.fit on texts(X train['essay'])
vocab size = len(t.word index) + 1
print('vocab size: ', vocab_size)
encoded_train = t.texts_to_sequences(X_train['essay'])
encoded cv = t.texts to sequences(X cv['essay'])
encoded test = t.texts to sequences(X test['essay'])
padded_train = pad_sequences(encoded_train, maxlen=max_len, padding='post')
padded cv = pad sequences(encoded cv, maxlen=max len, padding='post')
padded_test = pad_sequences(encoded_test, maxlen=max_len, padding='post')
vocab size: 47394
time: 17.5 s
In [11]:
with open('glove vectors', 'rb') as f:
  loader = pickle.load(f)
  embedding_matrix = np.zeros((vocab_size, 300)) # 47394 * 300
  for word, i in t.word index.items():
    embedding vector = loader.get(word)
    if embedding vector is not None:
      embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
print(embedding matrix.shape)
(47394, 300)
time: 5.83 s
```

Categorical Features

teacher_prefix

```
In [12]:

teacher_prefix_vocab = X_train['teacher_prefix'].nunique()

le = LabelEncoder()
train_teacher_prefix = le.fit_transform(X_train['teacher_prefix'])
```

```
cv teacher prefix = le.transform(X cv['teacher prefix'])
test_teacher_prefix = le.transform(X_test['teacher_prefix'])
print(train_teacher_prefix.shape)
print(cv teacher prefix.shape)
print(test_teacher_prefix.shape)
(69918,)
(17480,)
(21850,)
time: 30.3 ms
                                              school state
In [13]:
school state vocab = X train['school state'].nunique()
train_school_state_prefix = le.fit_transform(X_train['school_state'])
cv school state prefix = le.transform(X cv['school state'])
test_school_state_prefix = le.transform(X_test['school_state'])
time: 30.1 ms
                                          project_grade_category
In [14]:
grade_vocab = X_train['project_grade_category'].nunique()
train grade = le.fit transform(X train['project grade category'])
cv grade = le.transform(X cv['project grade category'])
test grade = le.transform(X test['project grade category'])
time: 29.2 ms
                                            clean_categories
In [15]:
```

```
# reference: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/21057621/sklearn-labelencoder-with-never-seen-bef
ore-values

subject_categories_vocab = X_train['clean_categories'].nunique()

train_subject_categories = le.fit_transform(X_train['clean_categories'])

X_cv['clean_categories'] = X_cv['clean_categories'].map(lambda s: '<unknown>' if s not in le.classe s_ else s)

X_test['clean_categories'] = X_test['clean_categories'].map(lambda s: '<unknown>' if s not in le.cl
asses_ else s)

le.classes_ = np.append(le.classes_, '<unknown>')
cv_subject_categories = le.transform(X_cv['clean_categories'])
test_subject_categories = le.transform(X_test['clean_categories'])
```

time: 313 ms

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:7: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy import sys
```

clean subcategories

```
# reference: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/21057621/sklearn-labelencoder-with-never-seen-bef
ore-values
subject_subcategories_vocab = X_train['clean_subcategories'].nunique()

train_subject_subcategories = le.fit_transform(X_train['clean_subcategories'])
X_cv['clean_subcategories'] = X_cv['clean_subcategories'].map(lambda s: '<unknown>' if s not in le.c
lasses_ else s)
X_test['clean_subcategories'] = X_test['clean_subcategories'].map(lambda s: '<unknown>' if s not in
le.classes_ else s)
le.classes_ else s)
le.classes_ = np.append(le.classes_, '<unknown>')
cv_subject_subcategories = le.transform(X_cv['clean_subcategories'])
test_subject_subcategories = le.transform(X_test['clean_subcategories'])
```

time: 571 ms

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:7: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy import sys
```

all numerical features

In [17]:

```
train_price = X_train['price'].values.reshape(-1,1)
train_previously_posted = X_train['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-1,1)

cv_price = X_cv['price'].values.reshape(-1,1)
cv_previously_posted = X_cv['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-1,1)

test_price = X_test['price'].values.reshape(-1,1)
test_previously_posted = X_test['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-1,1)

all_numeric_train = np.concatenate((train_price, train_previously_posted), axis=1)
all_numeric_ov = np.concatenate((cv_price, cv_previously_posted), axis=1)
all_numeric_test = np.concatenate((test_price, test_previously_posted), axis=1)

ss = StandardScaler()
train_numeric_norm = ss.fit_transform(all_numeric_train)
cv_numeric_norm = ss.transform(all_numeric_test)

test_numeric_norm = ss.transform(all_numeric_test)
```

time: 29.2 ms

Model Architecture

In [18]:

```
init = tf.keras.initializers.he_normal()
regular = tf.keras.regularizers.12(12=0.01)

# layer architecture for essay
inp_essay = Input((max_len,))
essay_emb = Embedding(vocab_size, 300, weights=[embedding_matrix], input_length=max_len, trainable
=False)(inp_essay)
lstm1 = LSTM(units=128, return_sequences=True)(essay_emb)
flat1 = Flatten()(lstm1)

# layer architecture for teacher_prefix
inp_teacher_prefix = Input((1,))
teacher_prefix_emb = Embedding(teacher_prefix_vocab, min(teacher_prefix_vocab,50), trainable=True)
(inp_teacher_prefix)
flat2 = Flatten()(teacher_prefix_emb)
```

```
# layer architecture for school state
inp school state = Input((1,))
school state emb = Embedding(school state vocab, min(school state vocab, 50), trainable=True)
(inp school state)
flat3 = Flatten()(school_state_emb)
# layer architecture for project_grade_category
inp_grade = Input((1,))
grade emb = Embedding(grade vocab, min(grade vocab, 50), trainable=True)(inp grade)
flat4 = Flatten()(grade emb)
# layer architecture for clean categories
inp subject categories = Input((1,))
subject categories emb = Embedding(subject categories vocab+1, min(subject categories vocab,50),
trainable=True) (inp subject categories)
flat5 = Flatten()(subject categories emb)
# layer architecture for clean subcategories
inp subject subcategories = Input((1,))
subject subcategories emb = Embedding(subject subcategories vocab+1,
min(subject subcategories vocab,50), trainable=True)(inp subject subcategories)
flat6 = Flatten()(subject_subcategories_emb)
# layer architecture for numeric values
inp numeric = Input((2,))
dense = Dense(units=96, activation='relu', kernel regularizer=regular, kernel initializer=init)(inp
numeric)
# concatenate them
concat1 = Concatenate()([flat1, flat2, flat3, flat4, flat5, flat6, dense])
dense1 = Dense(units=128, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=init, kernel_regularizer=regular)(c
oncat1)
# dropout layer
drop1 = Dropout(rate=0.5)(dense1)
# dense layer
dense2 = Dense(units=256, activation='relu', kernel initializer=init, kernel regularizer=regular)(d
rop1)
# dropout layer
drop2 = Dropout(rate=0.5)(dense2)
# dense layer
dense3 = Dense(units=64, activation='relu', kernel initializer=init, kernel regularizer=regular)(dr
op2)
# output layer
out layer = Dense(units=2, activation='softmax') (dense3)
# determining input and output
model1 = Model(
   inputs=[inp essay, inp teacher prefix, inp school state, inp grade, inp subject categories, inp
_subject_subcategories, inp_numeric],
   outputs=out layer)
model1.summary()
```

Model: "functional 1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 339)]	0	
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 339, 300)	14218200	input_1[0][0]
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 1)]	0	
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 1)]	0	
input_4 (InputLayer)	[(None, 1)]	0	
	[/NT 1 \]		

Tubac_o (Tubacnalet)	[(110116, 1)]	V	
input_6 (InputLayer)	[(None, 1)]	0	
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 339, 128)	219648	embedding[0][0]
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 5)	25	input_2[0][0]
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 50)	2550	input_3[0][0]
embedding_3 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 4)	16	input_4[0][0]
embedding_4 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 50)	2550	input_5[0][0]
embedding_5 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 50)	19400	input_6[0][0]
input_7 (InputLayer)	[(None, 2)]	0	
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 43392)	0	lstm[0][0]
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 5)	0	embedding_1[0][0]
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 50)	0	embedding_2[0][0]
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 4)	0	embedding_3[0][0]
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None, 50)	0	embedding_4[0][0]
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None, 50)	0	embedding_5[0][0]
dense (Dense)	(None, 96)	288	input_7[0][0]
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, 43647)	0	flatten[0][0] flatten_1[0][0] flatten_2[0][0] flatten_3[0][0] flatten_4[0][0] flatten_5[0][0] dense[0][0]
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	5586944	concatenate[0][0]
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0	dense_1[0][0]
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 256)	33024	dropout[0][0]
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0	dense_2[0][0]
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 64)	16448	dropout_1[0][0]
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 2)	130	dense_3[0][0]

Total params: 20,099,223 Trainable params: 5,881,023 Non-trainable params: 14,218,200

time: 6.4 s

In [19]:

!mkdir plot

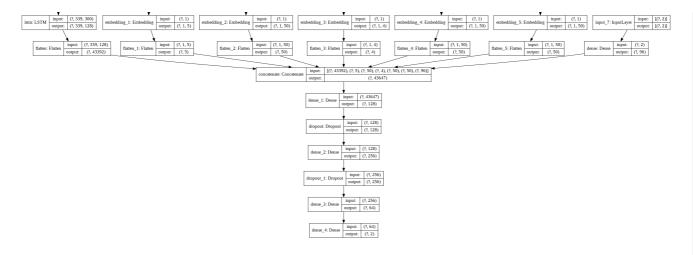
time: 144 ms

In [20]:

```
plot = 'plot/model_1.png'
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(model1, to_file=plot, show_shapes=True)
```

Out[20]:





time: 510 ms

In [21]:

time: 10.5 ms

In [22]:

```
# reference: https://www.kaggle.com/c/santander-customer-transaction-prediction/discussion/80807
# reference: https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/py_function

def auc(y_true, y_pred):
    return tf.py_function(roc_auc_score, (y_true, y_pred), tf.double)
```

time: 1.46 ms

In [23]:

```
!mkdir model
```

time: 142 ms

In [24]:

```
filepath = "model/best_model_1.h5"
checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath=filepath, monitor='val_auc', verbose=1, save_best_only=True,
mode='max')
es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_auc', patience=2, mode='max', verbose=1, restore_best_weights=True)
log_dir = "model_1" + datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir, histogram_freq=1, write_grap
h=True, write_grads=True)
cb = [es, checkpoint, tensorboard_callback]
```

WARNING:tensorflow:`write_grads` will be ignored in TensorFlow 2.0 for the `TensorBoard` Callback. time: 202 ms

```
In [25]:
```

```
model1.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(), loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=[auc
])
```

time: 22.1 ms

In [26]:

```
history1 = model1.fit(train data, train label, batch size=512, epochs=10, verbose=1,
validation data=(cv data, cv label), callbacks=cb)
Epoch 1/10
1/137 [.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 11.4209 - auc:
0.5383WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/tensorflow/python/ops/summary ops v2.py:1277: stop (from
tensorflow.python.eager.profiler) is deprecated and will be removed after 2020-07-01.
Instructions for updating:
use `tf.profiler.experimental.stop` instead.
Epoch 00001: val auc improved from -inf to 0.72328, saving model to model/best model 1.h5
3.5117 - val_auc: 0.7233
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 00002: val auc improved from 0.72328 to 0.74449, saving model to model/best model 1.h5
2.0311 - val auc: 0.7445
Epoch 3/10
137/137 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.7171 - auc: 0.7424
Epoch 00003: val auc improved from 0.74449 to 0.74993, saving model to model/best_model_1.h5
1.4813 - val auc: 0.7499
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 00004: val auc improved from 0.74993 to 0.75329, saving model to model/best model 1.h5
1.2072 - val auc: 0.7533
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 00005: val auc improved from 0.75329 to 0.75583, saving model to model/best model 1.h5
1.0237 - val auc: 0.7558
Epoch 6/10
137/137 [==========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.9407 - auc: 0.7674
Epoch 00006: val auc did not improve from 0.75583
0.8743 - val auc: 0.7530
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 00007: val auc improved from 0.75583 to 0.75804, saving model to model/best model 1.h5
0.7626 - val_auc: 0.7580
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 00008: val auc did not improve from 0.75804
0.6793 - val_auc: 0.7580
Epoch 9/10
ghts from the end of the best epoch.
Epoch 00009: val auc did not improve from 0.75804
             =========] - 57s 414ms/step - loss: 0.6315 - auc: 0.7833 - val loss:
137/137 [=======
0.6123 - val auc: 0.7544
Epoch 00009: early stopping
time: 8min 52s
```

Output hidden; open in https://colab.research.google.com to view.

Model - 2

```
In [28]:
```

```
# reference: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/56156260/how-to-find-and-remove-words-which-have-
low-and-high-idf-values

from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
 train_tf = vectorizer.fit(data['essay'].values)
 idf_scores = train_tf.idf_
 print("Length if idf_scores ",len(idf_scores))
```

Length if idf_scores 56345 time: 12.2 s

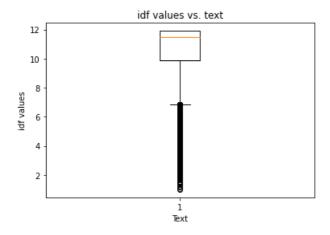
Analyzing idf values

In [29]:

```
plt.boxplot(idf_scores)
plt.title('idf values vs. text')
plt.xlabel('Text')
plt.ylabel('idf values')
```

Out[29]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'idf values')



time: 192 ms

In [45]:

```
print("0 to 10 percentile values")
for i in range(0,11,1):
    print(i, ' percentile value is: ', np.percentile(idf_scores, i))
if i == 10:
    print("\n20 to 100 percentile values")
    for i in range(20,110,10):
        print(i, ' percentile value is: ', np.percentile(idf_scores, i))
```

```
0 to 10 percentile values
0 percentile value is: 1.0077093449425296
1 percentile value is: 4.268197117636996
2 percentile value is: 5.106888022296025
3 percentile value is: 5.629379083706747
4 percentile value is: 6.082237671657471
5 percentile value is: 6.478892150083481
6 percentile value is: 6.802292305137341
```

```
7 percentile value is: 7.087956213432885
8 percentile value is: 7.3491115315512365
9 percentile value is: 7.577504438751591
10 percentile value is: 7.773071222295567
20 to 100 percentile values
20 percentile value is: 9.343288421576386
30 percentile value is: 10.298799866603822
40 percentile value is: 10.991947047163766
50 percentile value is: 11.502772670929756
60 percentile value is: 11.502772670929756
70 percentile value is: 11.908237779037922
80 percentile value is: 11.908237779037922
90 percentile value is: 11.908237779037922
100 percentile value is: 11.908237779037922
time: 40.2 ms
         Filtering low and high tfidf values indices { removing lower thrshold value = 6 and higher thrshold value = 11.5 }
In [30]:
filtered_indices = np.argwhere(((idf_scores>=4) & (idf_scores<=11.5)))</pre>
filtered indices = [idx[0] for idx in filtered indices]
# list of vocabulary from the vectorizer
vocabulary = train_tf.get_feature_names()
 # preparing a set with filtered vocabulary
filtered_voc = {vocabulary[i] for i in filtered_indices}
len(filtered voc)
Out[30]:
27345
time: 70.7 ms
In [31]:
filtered_text_list = []
for text in data['essay'].values:
   text_word_list = [word for word in text.split() if word in filtered_voc]
  filtered_text_list.append(' '.join(text_word_list))
len(filtered text list)
Out[31]:
109248
time: 3.04 s
                 Removing the essay feature and adding filtered essay feature with medium tfidf value words
In [32]:
data['top essay'] = filtered text list
data = data.drop('essay', axis=1)
data.columns
Out[32]:
Index(['school_state', 'teacher_prefix', 'project_grade_category',
        'teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects', 'project_is_approved',
        'clean_categories', 'clean_subcategories', 'price', 'top_essay'],
       dtype='object')
time: 54.5 ms
In [33]:
v = data['project is approved']
```

```
X = data.drop('project_is_approved', axis=1)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, stratify=y)
X_train, X_cv, y_train, y_cv = train_test_split(X_train, y_train, test_size=0.2, stratify=y train)
print(X_train.shape, y_train.shape)
print(X_cv.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(X test.shape, y test.shape)
(69918, 8) (69918,)
(17480, 8) (17480,)
(21850, 8) (21850,)
time: 165 ms
                                            Essay Preparation
In [34]:
len list = []
for each word in X_train['top_essay'].astype('str'):
  spl = each_word.split()
  len_list.append(len(spl))
print("The length of the list", len(len_list))
max len = max(len list)
print("Maximum Length", max len)
The length of the list 69918
Maximum Length 184
time: 288 ms
In [35]:
t = tf.keras.preprocessing.text.Tokenizer()
t.fit on texts(X train['top essay'])
vocab size = len(t.word index) + 1
print('vocab size: ', vocab size)
encoded train = t.texts to sequences(X train['top essay'])
encoded_cv = t.texts_to_sequences(X_cv['top_essay'])
encoded test = t.texts to sequences(X test['top essay'])
padded_train = pad_sequences(encoded_train, maxlen=max_len, padding='post')
padded cv = pad sequences(encoded cv, maxlen=max len, padding='post')
padded_test = pad_sequences(encoded_test, maxlen=max_len, padding='post')
vocab size: 27151
time: 8.36 s
In [36]:
with open('glove vectors', 'rb') as f:
  loader = pickle.load(f)
  embedding_matrix = np.zeros((vocab size, 300)) # 27151 * 300
  for word, i in t.word index.items():
    embedding_vector = Toader.get(word)
    if embedding vector is not None:
      embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
print(embedding_matrix.shape)
(27151, 300)
time: 573 ms
```

Architecture

```
# layer architecture for essay
init = tf.keras.initializers.he_normal()
init1 = tf.keras.initializers.glorot normal()
regular = tf.keras.regularizers.12(12=0.01)
inp topessay = Input((max len,))
essay emb = Embedding(vocab size, 300, weights=[embedding matrix], input length=max len, trainable
=False) (inp topessay)
lstm1 = LSTM(units=100, return sequences=True)(essay emb)
flat = Flatten()(lstm1)
# concatenate them
concat1 = Concatenate()([flat, flat2, flat3, flat4, flat5, flat6, dense])
# dense layer
densel = Dense(units=128, activation='relu', kernel initializer=init, kernel regularizer=regular)(c
# dropout layer
drop1 = Dropout(rate=0.5) (dense1)
# dense layer
dense2 = Dense(units=256, activation='relu', kernel initializer=init, kernel regularizer=regular)(d
rop1)
# dropout layer
drop2 = Dropout(rate=0.5)(dense2)
# dense layer
dense3 = Dense(units=64, activation='relu', kernel initializer=init, kernel regularizer=regular)(dr
op2)
# output layer
out layer = Dense(units=2, activation='softmax') (dense3)
# determining input and output
model2 = Model(
   inputs=[inp_topessay, inp_teacher_prefix, inp_school_state, inp_grade, inp_subject_categories,
inp subject subcategories, inp numeric],
   outputs=out layer)
model2.summary()
```

Model: "functional 3"

_			
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_8 (InputLayer)	[(None, 184)]	0	
embedding_6 (Embedding)	(None, 184, 300)	8145300	input_8[0][0]
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 1)]	0	
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 1)]	0	
input_4 (InputLayer)	[(None, 1)]	0	
input_5 (InputLayer)	[(None, 1)]	0	
input_6 (InputLayer)	[(None, 1)]	0	
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 184, 100)	160400	embedding_6[0][0]
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 5)	25	input_2[0][0]
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 50)	2550	input_3[0][0]
embedding_3 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 4)	16	input_4[0][0]
embedding_4 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 50)	2550	input_5[0][0]
embedding_5 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 50)	19400	input_6[0][0]
input_7 (InputLayer)	[(None, 2)]	0	

flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None,	18400)	0	lstm_1[0][0]
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	5)	0	embedding_1[0][0]
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	50)	0	embedding_2[0][0]
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None,	4)	0	embedding_3[0][0]
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None,	50)	0	embedding_4[0][0]
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None,	50)	0	embedding_5[0][0]
dense (Dense)	(None,	96)	288	input_7[0][0]
concatenate_1 (Concatenate)	(None,	18655)	0	flatten_6[0][0] flatten_1[0][0] flatten_2[0][0] flatten_3[0][0] flatten_4[0][0] flatten_5[0][0] dense[0][0]
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	128)	2387968	concatenate_1[0][0]
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0	dense_5[0][0]
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	256)	33024	dropout_2[0][0]
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0	dense_6[0][0]
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	64)	16448	dropout_3[0][0]
dense_8 (Dense)	(None,		130	dense_7[0][0]

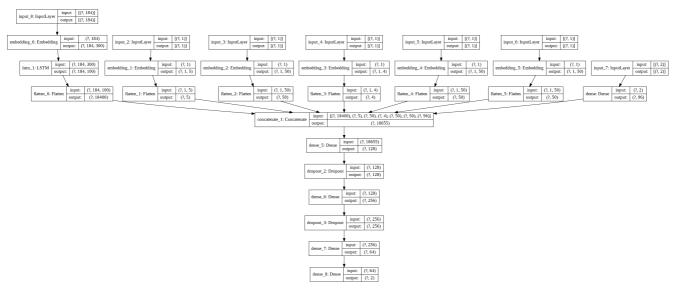
Total params: 10,768,099
Trainable params: 2,622,799
Non-trainable params: 8,145,300

time: 489 ms

In [38]:

```
plot = 'plot/model_2.png'
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(model2, to_file=plot, show_shapes=True)
```

Out[38]:



time: 332 ms

In [39]:

train_data = [padded_train, train_teacher_prefix, train_school_state_prefix, train_grade,
train_subject_categories,

```
train subject subcategories, train numeric norm]
cv_data = [padded_cv, cv_teacher_prefix, cv_school_state_prefix, cv_grade, cv_subject_categories,
           cv_subject_subcategories, cv numeric norm]
test data = [padded test, test teacher prefix, test school state prefix, test grade, test subject c
ategories,
            test subject subcategories, test numeric norm]
train label = tf.keras.utils.to categorical(y train, 2)
cv label = tf.keras.utils.to categorical(y cv, 2)
test_label = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, 2)
time: 7.98 ms
In [40]:
filepath = "model/best model 2.h5"
checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath=filepath, monitor='val auc', verbose=1, save best only=True,
mode='max')
es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val auc', patience=2, mode='max', verbose=1)
log dir = "model 2" + datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
tensorboard callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log dir=log dir, histogram freq=1, write grap
h=True, write grads=True)
cb = [es, checkpoint, tensorboard callback]
WARNING:tensorflow:`write_grads` will be ignored in TensorFlow 2.0 for the `TensorBoard` Callback.
time: 10.5 ms
In [41]:
model2.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(), loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=[auc
1)
time: 15.5 ms
In [42]:
model2.fit(train data, train label, batch size=512, epochs=10, verbose=1, validation data=(cv data,
cv label), callbacks=cb)
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 00001: val auc improved from -inf to 0.70597, saving model to model/best model 2.h5
1.5959 - val auc: 0.7060
Epoch 2/10
137/137 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.0167 - auc: 0.6905
Epoch 00002: val_auc improved from 0.70597 to 0.71615, saving model to model/best_model_2.h5
```

```
0.6866 - val auc: 0.7161
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 00003: val auc improved from 0.71615 to 0.71993, saving model to model/best model 2.h5
0.5191 - val auc: 0.7199
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 00004: val auc did not improve from 0.71993
0.4716 - val auc: 0.7192
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 00005: val auc improved from 0.71993 to 0.72221, saving model to model/best model 2.h5
0.4474 - val_auc: 0.7222
Epoch 6/10
```

Epoch 00006: val auc did not improve from 0.72221

0 7110

Model - 3

teacher prefix

In [44]:

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer

countvect = CountVectorizer()
train_teacher_prefix_ohe = countvect.fit_transform(X_train['teacher_prefix'].values)
cv_teacher_prefix_ohe = countvect.transform(X_cv['teacher_prefix'].values)
test_teacher_prefix_ohe = countvect.transform(X_test['teacher_prefix'].values)
```

time: 350 ms

school state

In [46]:

```
train_school_state_ohe = countvect.fit_transform(X_train['school_state'].values)
cv_school_state_ohe = countvect.transform(X_cv['school_state'].values)
test_school_state_ohe = countvect.transform(X_test['school_state'].values)
```

time: 326 ms

project_grade_category

In [47]:

```
train_grade_ohe = countvect.fit_transform(X_train['project_grade_category'].values)
cv_grade_ohe = countvect.transform(X_cv['project_grade_category'].values)
test_grade_ohe = countvect.transform(X_test['project_grade_category'].values)
```

time: 365 ms

clean_categories

In [48]:

```
train_clean_categories_ohe = countvect.fit_transform(X_train['clean_categories'].values)
cv_clean_categories_ohe = countvect.transform(X_cv['clean_categories'].values)
test_clean_categories_ohe = countvect.transform(X_test['clean_categories'].values)
```

CIME. JJJ MG

clean_subcategories

In [49]:

```
train_clean_subcategories_ohe = countvect.fit_transform(X_train['clean_subcategories'].values)
cv_clean_subcategories_ohe = countvect.transform(X_cv['clean_subcategories'].values)
test_clean_subcategories_ohe = countvect.transform(X_test['clean_subcategories'].values)
```

time: 419 ms

price

In [50]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer

normalizer = Normalizer()
train_price_norm = normalizer.fit_transform(X_train['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
cv_price_norm = normalizer.transform(X_cv['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
test_price_norm = normalizer.transform(X_test['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
train_price_norm = train_price_norm.reshape(-1,1)
cv_price_norm = cv_price_norm.reshape(-1,1)
test_price_norm = test_price_norm.reshape(-1,1)
```

time: 7.79 ms

previously posted questions

In [51]:

```
train_previously_posted_norm =
normalizer.fit_transform(X_train['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(1,
-1))
cv_previously_posted_norm =
normalizer.transform(X_cv['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(1,-1))
test_previously_posted_norm =
normalizer.transform(X_test['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(1,-1))
train_previously_posted_norm = train_previously_posted_norm.reshape(-1,1)
cv_previously_posted_norm = cv_previously_posted_norm.reshape(-1,1)
test_previously_posted_norm = test_previously_posted_norm.reshape(-1,1)
```

time: 10.3 ms

Combining features

In [52]:

time: 65.8 ms

```
In [53]:

print(non_text_train.shape)
print(non_text_cv.shape)
print(non_text_test.shape)

(69918, 101)
(17480, 101)
(21850, 101)
time: 1.49 ms
```

Layer Architecture

In [54]:

```
# layer architecture for essay
init = tf.keras.initializers.he normal()
regular = tf.keras.regularizers.12(12=0.01)
inp text = Input((max len,))
essay emb = Embedding(vocab size, 300, weights=[embedding matrix], input length=max len, trainable
=False) (inp text)
lstm1 = LSTM(units=100, return sequences=True)(essay emb)
flat7 = Flatten()(lstm1)
# layer architecture for non-text
inp nontext = Input((101,1))
conv1 = Conv1D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=init)(inp_nontext)
conv2 = Conv1D(filters=64, kernel size=3, activation='relu', kernel initializer=init) (conv1)
flat8 = Flatten()(conv2)
# concatenation of these two parts
concat2 = Concatenate()([flat7, flat8])
# dense laver
dense4 = Dense(units=128, activation='relu', kernel initializer=init, kernel regularizer=regular)(c
oncat2)
# dropout layer
drop3 = Dropout(rate=0.5)(dense4)
# dense layer
dense5 = Dense(units=256, activation='relu', kernel initializer=init, kernel regularizer=regular)(d
# dropout layer
drop4 = Dropout(rate=0.5) (dense5)
# dense layer
dense6 = Dense(units=64, activation='relu', kernel initializer=init, kernel regularizer=regular)(dr
(4go
# output layer
out_layer2 = Dense(units=2, activation='softmax')(dense6)
# determining input and output
model3 = Model(inputs=[inp_text, inp_nontext], outputs=out_layer2)
model3.summary()
```

Model: "functional 5"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_9 (InputLayer)	[(None, 184)]	0	
input_10 (InputLayer)	[(None, 101, 1)]	0	
embedding_7 (Embedding)	(None, 184, 300)	8145300	input_9[0][0]
convld (ConvlD)	(None, 99, 64)	256	input_10[0][0]
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 184, 100)	160400	embedding_7[0][0]

convld_1 (ConvlD)	(None, 97, 64)	12352	conv1d[0][0]	
flatten_7 (Flatten)	(None, 18400)	0	lstm_2[0][0]	
flatten_8 (Flatten)	(None, 6208)	0	conv1d_1[0][0]	
concatenate_2 (Concatenate)	(None, 24608)	0	flatten_7[0][0] flatten_8[0][0]	
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 128)	3149952	concatenate_2[0][0]	
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0	dense_9[0][0]	
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 256)	33024	dropout_4[0][0]	
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0	dense_10[0][0]	
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 64)	16448	dropout_5[0][0]	
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 2)	130	dense_11[0][0]	

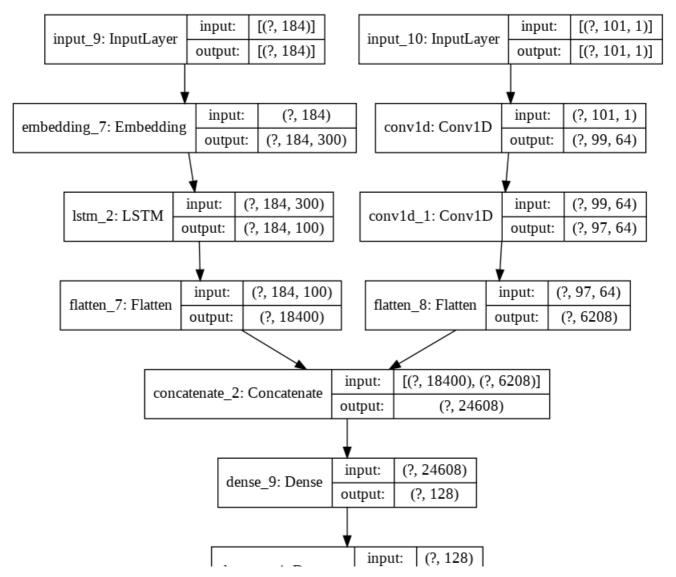
Total params: 11,517,862
Trainable params: 3,372,562
Non-trainable params: 8,145,300

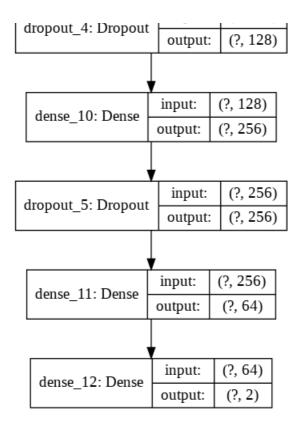
time: 806 ms

In [55]:

```
plot = 'plot/model_3.png'
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(model3, to_file=plot, show_shapes=True)
```

Out[55]:





time: 249 ms

In [56]:

```
train_data = [padded_train, non_text_train]
cv_data = [padded_cv, non_text_cv]
test_data = [padded_test, non_text_test]

train_label = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, 2)
cv_label = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_cv, 2)
test_label = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, 2)
```

time: 10.5 ms

In [57]:

```
def auc(y_true, y_pred):
    return tf.py_function(roc_auc_score, (y_true, y_pred), tf.double)
```

time: 1.18 ms

In [58]:

```
filepath = "model/best_model_3.h5"
checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath=filepath, monitor='val_auc', verbose=1, save_best_only=True,
mode='max')
es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_auc', patience=2, mode='max', verbose=1)
log_dir = "model_3" + datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir, histogram_freq=1, write_grap
h=True, write_grads=True)
cb = [es, checkpoint, tensorboard_callback]
```

WARNING:tensorflow:`write_grads` will be ignored in TensorFlow 2.0 for the `TensorBoard` Callback. time: 11.4 ms

In [59]:

```
metrics=[auc])
time: 20.4 ms
In [60]:
model3.fit(train data, train label, batch size=512, epochs=10, verbose=1, validation data=(cv data,
cv label), callbacks=cb)
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 00001: val auc improved from -inf to 0.69988, saving model to model/best model 3.h5
1.5334 - val auc: 0.6999
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 00002: val auc improved from 0.69988 to 0.71068, saving model to model/best model 3.h5
0.5692 - val auc: 0.7107
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 00003: val auc did not improve from 0.71068
0.4269 - val auc: 0.7091
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 00004: val_auc improved from 0.71068 to 0.71643, saving model to model/best model 3.h5
0.4063 - val auc: 0.7164
Epoch 5/10
137/137 [=============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3974 - auc: 0.7299
Epoch 00005: val auc did not improve from 0.71643
0.4043 - val auc: 0.7148
Epoch 6/10
137/137 [==========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3929 - auc: 0.7378
Epoch 00006: val auc did not improve from 0.71643
0.4051 - val auc: 0.7143
Epoch 00006: early stopping
Out[60]:
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f4ee47410f0>
time: 3min 13s
In [61]:
%tensorboard --logdir model 320201013-031855
Output hidden; open in https://colab.research.google.com to view.
Model Comparison (For best models)
```

In [62]:

| Model | AUC | val AUC | loss | val loss |

```
from prettytable import PrettyTable

Model_Comparion = PrettyTable(['Model', 'AUC', 'val AUC', 'loss', 'val loss'])

Model_Comparion.add_row(['Model-1', 0.7833,0.7544,0.6315,0.6123])
Model_Comparion.add_row(['Model-2', 0.7534,0.7076,0.4124,0.4233])
Model_Comparion.add_row(['Model-3', 0.7378,0.7143,0.3929,0.4051])

print(Model_Comparion)
```

| Model-1 | 0.7833 | 0.7544 | 0.6315 | 0.6123 | | Model-2 | 0.7534 | 0.7076 | 0.4124 | 0.4233 | | Model-3 | 0.7378 | 0.7143 | 0.3929 | 0.4051 |

time: 17.1 ms

Models Observation

Observed that there is neither overfitting not underfitting except for Model-2 slight overfitting. val_auc dropped by 1% while accuracy is increasing.

All 3 models satisfied the requirements. i.e.; Both auc and Validation auc is more than 70% and validation auc for model-1 is 75%.

Deep Learning model, LSTM didn't much time compared with machine learning models. Here we need to work with hyper parameter tuning to avoid overfitting in model-2.