

```
In [0]:
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        import pandas as pd
        import sqlite3
        import csv
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        import numpy as np
        from wordcloud import WordCloud
        import re
        import os
        from sqlalchemy import create engine # database connection
        import datetime as dt
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
        from nltk.stem.snowball import SnowballStemmer
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        from sklearn.multiclass import OneVsRestClassifier
        from sklearn.linear model import SGDClassifier
        from sklearn import metrics
        from sklearn.metrics import f1 score, precision score, recall score
        from sklearn import svm
        from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
        from skmultilearn.adapt import mlknn
        from skmultilearn.problem transform import ClassifierChain
        from skmultilearn.problem_transform import BinaryRelevance
        from skmultilearn.problem transform import LabelPowerset
        from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
        from datetime import datetime
```

Stack Overflow: Tag Prediction

1. Business Problem

1.1 Description

Description

Stack Overflow is the largest, most trusted online community for developers to learn, share their programming knowledge, and build their careers.

Stack Overflow is something which every programmer use one way or another. Each month, over 50 million developers come to Stack Overflow to learn, share their knowledge, and build their careers. It features questions and answers on a wide range of topics in computer programming. The

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website serves as a platform for users to ask and answer questions, and, through membership and active participation, to vote questions and answers up or down and edit questions and answers in a fashion similar to a wiki or Digg. As of April 2014 Stack Overflow has over 4,000,000 registered users, and it exceeded 10,000,000 questions in late August 2015. Based on the type of tags assigned to questions, the top eight most discussed topics on the site are: Java, JavaScript, C#, PHP, Android, jQuery, Python and HTML.

Problem Statemtent

Suggest the tags based on the content that was there in the question posted on Stackoverflow.

Source: https://www.kaggle.com/c/facebook-recruiting-iii-keyword-extraction/

1.2 Source / useful links

Data Source: https://www.kaggle.com/c/facebook-recruiting-iii-keyword-extraction/data

(https://www.kaggle.com/c/facebook-recruiting-iii-keyword-extraction/data)

Youtube: https://youtu.be/nNDqbUhtlRg_(https://youtu.be/nNDqbUhtlRg)

Research paper: https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/tagging-

1.pdf (https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/tagging-1.pdf)

Research paper: https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=2660970&dl=ACM&coll=DL

(https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=2660970&dl=ACM&coll=DL)

1.3 Real World / Business Objectives and Constraints

- 1. Predict as many tags as possible with high precision and recall.
- 2. Incorrect tags could impact customer experience on StackOverflow.
- 3. No strict latency constraints.

2. Machine Learning problem

2.1 Data

2.1.1 Data Overview

Refer: https://www.kaggle.com/c/facebook-recruiting-iii-keyword-extraction/data (https://www.kaggle.com/c/facebook-recruiting-iii-keyword-extraction/data)

All of the data is in 2 files: Train and Test.

Train.csv contains 4 columns: Id, Title, Body, Tags.

Test.csv contains the same columns but without the Tags, which you are to predict.

```
Size of Train.csv - 6.75GB
```

Size of Test.csv - 2GB

Number of rows in Train.csv = 6034195

The questions are randomized and contains a mix of verbose text sites as well as sites related to math and programming. The number of questions from each site may vary, and no filtering has been performed on the questions (such as closed questions).

Data Field Explaination

Dataset contains 6,034,195 rows. The columns in the table are:

```
Id - Unique identifier for each question
```

Title - The question's title

Body - The body of the question

Tags - The tags associated with the question in a space-seperated format
 (all lowercase, should not contain tabs '\t' or ampersands '&')

2.1.2 Example Data point

Title: Implementing Boundary Value Analysis of Software Testing in a C++ program?

Body:

```
#include<
        iostream>\n
        #include<
        stdlib.h>\n\n
        using namespace std;\n\n
        int main()\n
        {\n
                  int n,a[n],x,c,u[n],m[n],e[n][4];\n
                  cout<<"Enter the number of variables";\n</pre>
cin>>n;\n\n
                  cout<<"Enter the Lower, and Upper Limits of the
 variables";\n
                  for(int y=1; y<n+1; y++)\n
                  {\n
                     cin>>m[y];\n
                     cin>>u[y];\n
                  }\n
                  for(x=1; x<n+1; x++)\n
                  {\n
                     a[x] = (m[x] + u[x])/2; \n
                  }\n
                  c=(n*4)-4;\n
                  for(int a1=1; a1<n+1; a1++)\n
                  \{ \n \n
                     e[a1][0] = m[a1]; \n
                     e[a1][1] = m[a1]+1;\n
                     e[a1][2] = u[a1]-1;\n
                     e[a1][3] = u[a1];\n
                  }\n
                  for(int i=1; i<n+1; i++)\n
                  {\n
                     for(int l=1; l<=i; l++)\n
                     {\n
                         if(1!=1)\n
                         {\n
                              cout<<a[1]<<"\\t";\n
                         }\n
                     }\n
                     for(int j=0; j<4; j++)\n</pre>
                     {\n
                         cout<<e[i][j];\n</pre>
                         for(int k=0; k< n-(i+1); k++) n
                         {\n
                              cout << a[k] << "\t"; \n
                         }\n
                         cout<<"\\n";\n
                     }\n
                       n\n
```

```
system("PAUSE");\n
return 0; \n
```

 $n\n$

}\n

The answer should come in the form of a table like $\n\$

```
1
              50
                                 50\n
2
              50
                                 50\n
99
              50
                                 50\n
100
              50
                                 50\n
50
              1
                                 50\n
50
              2
                                 50\n
              99
50
                                 50\n
50
              100
                                 50\n
50
              50
                                 1\n
50
              50
                                 2\n
50
              50
                                 99\n
50
               50
                                 100\n
```

```
n\n
```

```
The output is not coming, can anyone correct the code or tell me what\'s w rong? \label{eq:coming} \end{area}
```

Tags : 'c++ c'

2.2 Mapping the real-world problem to a Machine Learning Problem

2.2.1 Type of Machine Learning Problem

It is a multi-label classification problem

Multi-label Classification: Multilabel classification assigns to each sample a set of target labels. This can be thought as predicting properties of a data-point that are not mutually exclusive, such as topics that are relevant for a document. A question on Stackoverflow might be about any of C, Pointers, FilelO and/or memory-management at the same time or none of these.

Credit: http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/multiclass.html (<a href="http://scikit-learn.org/sta

2.2.2 Performance metric

Micro-Averaged F1-Score (Mean F Score): The F1 score can be interpreted as a weighted average of the precision and recall, where an F1 score reaches its best value at 1 and worst score at 0. The relative contribution of precision and recall to the F1 score are equal. The formula for the F1 score is:

F1 = 2 (precision recall) / (precision + recall)

In the multi-class and multi-label case, this is the weighted average of the F1 score of each class.

'Micro f1 score':

Calculate metrics globally by counting the total true positives, false negatives and false positives. This is a better metric when we have class imbalance.

'Macro f1 score':

Calculate metrics for each label, and find their unweighted mean. This does not take label imbalance into account.

https://www.kaggle.com/wiki/MeanFScore (https://www.kaggle.com/wiki/MeanFScore) http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.f1_score.html (http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.f1_score.html)

Hamming loss: The Hamming loss is the fraction of labels that are incorrectly predicted. https://www.kaggle.com/wiki/HammingLoss (https

3. Exploratory Data Analysis

3.1 Data Loading and Cleaning

3.1.1 Using Pandas with SQLite to Load the data

```
In [0]: #Creating db file from csv
        #Learn SQL: https://www.w3schools.com/sql/default.asp
        if not os.path.isfile('train.db'):
            start = datetime.now()
            disk engine = create engine('sqlite:///train.db')
            start = dt.datetime.now()
            chunksize = 180000
            i = 0
            index start = 1
            for df in pd.read_csv('Train.csv', names=['Id', 'Title', 'Body', 'Tags'], chu
                 df.index += index start
                 j+=1
                print('{} rows'.format(j*chunksize))
                df.to sql('data', disk engine, if exists='append')
                 index start = df.index[-1] + 1
            print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
```

3.1.2 Counting the number of rows

```
In [0]:    if os.path.isfile('train.db'):
        start = datetime.now()
        con = sqlite3.connect('train.db')
        num_rows = pd.read_sql_query("""SELECT count(*) FROM data""", con)
        #Always remember to close the database
        print("Number of rows in the database :","\n",num_rows['count(*)'].values[0])
        con.close()
        print("Time taken to count the number of rows :", datetime.now() - start)
        else:
            print("Please download the train.db file from drive or run the above cell to

Number of rows in the database :
        6034196
Time taken to count the number of rows : 0:01:15.750352
```

3.1.3 Checking for duplicates

```
In [0]: #Learn SQL: https://www.w3schools.com/sql/default.asp
if os.path.isfile('train.db'):
    start = datetime.now()
    con = sqlite3.connect('train.db')
    df_no_dup = pd.read_sql_query('SELECT Title, Body, Tags, COUNT(*) as cnt_dup
    con.close()
    print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
else:
    print("Please download the train.db file from drive or run the first to genar
```

Time taken to run this cell: 0:04:33.560122

```
In [0]: df_no_dup.head()
    # we can observe that there are duplicates
```

```
Out[6]:
                                       Title
                                                                               Body
                                                                                              Tags cnt_dup
                 Implementing Boundary Value
                                                                               0
                                                                                              C++ C
                                                                                                           1
                              Analysis of S...
                                             <code>#include&lt;iostream&gt;\n#include&...
                   Dynamic Datagrid Binding in
                                                      I should do binding for datagrid
                                                                                        c# silverlight
           1
                                                                                                           1
                                  Silverlight?
                                                                         dynamicall...
                                                                                        data-binding
                                                                                        c# silverlight
                   Dynamic Datagrid Binding in
                                                      I should do binding for datagrid
           2
                                                                                        data-binding
                                                                                                           1
                                  Silverlight?
                                                                         dynamicall...
                                                                                           columns
              java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError:
                                                           I followed the guide in <a
                                                                                             jsp jstl
                                                                                                           1
                                 javax/serv...
                                                                      href="http://sta...
              java.sql.SQLException:[Microsoft]
                                                I use the following code\n\n
                                                                                           java jdbc
                                                                                                           2
                                [ODBC Dri...
                                                                            <code>...
In [0]:
          print("number of duplicate questions :", num_rows['count(*)'].values[0]- df_no_du
          number of duplicate questions : 1827881 ( 30.2920389063 % )
          # number of times each question appeared in our database
          df no dup.cnt dup.value counts()
Out[8]:
          1
                2656284
          2
                1272336
          3
                 277575
          4
                      90
          5
                      25
          6
                        5
          Name: cnt dup, dtype: int64
```

```
In [0]: start = datetime.now()
    df_no_dup["tag_count"] = df_no_dup["Tags"].apply(lambda text: len(text.split(" ")
    # adding a new feature number of tags per question
    print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
    df_no_dup.head()
```

Time taken to run this cell: 0:00:03.169523

	Title	Body	Tags	cnt_dup	tag_
0	Implementing Boundary Value Analysis of S	<pre><pre><code>#include<iostream>\n#include&</code></pre></pre>	c++ c	1	
1	Dynamic Datagrid Binding in Silverlight?	I should do binding for datagrid dynamicall	c# silverlight data- binding	1	
2	Dynamic Datagrid Binding in Silverlight?	I should do binding for datagrid dynamicall	c# silverlight data- binding columns	1	
3	java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError: javax/serv	I followed the guide in <a binding="" c="" c#="" c++="" columns="" columns<="" c ="" data-="" href="http://sta pava.sql.SQLException:[Microsoft] cy>I use the following code</th><th>Implementing Boundary Value Analysis of S Dynamic Datagrid Binding in Silverlight? Dynamic Datagrid Binding in Silverlight? Ap>I should do binding for datagrid dynamicall C# silverlight data- binding columns java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError: javax/serv javax/serv p>I followed the guide in <th>Implementing Boundary Value Analysis of S The state of the process of the pro</th>	Implementing Boundary Value Analysis of S The state of the process of the pro		

```
In [0]: # distribution of number of tags per question
df_no_dup.tag_count.value_counts()
```

```
Out[10]: 3 1206157
2 1111706
4 814996
1 568298
5 505158
```

Name: tag_count, dtype: int64

```
In [0]: #Creating a new database with no duplicates
if not os.path.isfile('train_no_dup.db'):
    disk_dup = create_engine("sqlite:///train_no_dup.db")
    no_dup = pd.DataFrame(df_no_dup, columns=['Title', 'Body', 'Tags'])
    no_dup.to_sql('no_dup_train',disk_dup)
```

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```
In [0]: #This method seems more appropriate to work with this much data.
#creating the connection with database file.
if os.path.isfile('train_no_dup.db'):
    start = datetime.now()
    con = sqlite3.connect('train_no_dup.db')
    tag_data = pd.read_sql_query("""SELECT Tags FROM no_dup_train""", con)
    #Always remember to close the database
    con.close()

# Let's now drop unwanted column.
    tag_data.drop(tag_data.index[0], inplace=True)
    #Printing first 5 columns from our data frame
    tag_data.head()
    print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
else:
    print("Please download the train.db file from drive or run the above cells to
```

Time taken to run this cell: 0:00:52.992676

3.2 Analysis of Tags

3.2.1 Total number of unique tags

```
In [0]: # Importing & Initializing the "CountVectorizer" object, which
        #is scikit-learn's bag of words tool.
        #by default 'split()' will tokenize each tag using space.
        vectorizer = CountVectorizer(tokenizer = lambda x: x.split())
        # fit transform() does two functions: First, it fits the model
        # and learns the vocabulary; second, it transforms our training data
        # into feature vectors. The input to fit transform should be a list of strings.
        tag dtm = vectorizer.fit transform(tag data['Tags'])
        print("Number of data points :", tag_dtm.shape[0])
In [0]:
        print("Number of unique tags :", tag_dtm.shape[1])
        Number of data points: 4206314
        Number of unique tags: 42048
In [0]: | #'get_feature_name()' gives us the vocabulary.
        tags = vectorizer.get_feature_names()
        #Lets look at the tags we have.
        print("Some of the tags we have :", tags[:10])
        Some of the tages we have : ['.a', '.app', '.asp.net-mvc', '.aspxauth', '.bash-
        profile', '.class-file', '.cs-file', '.doc', '.drv', '.ds-store']
```

3.2.3 Number of times a tag appeared

```
In [0]: # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/15115765/how-to-access-sparse-matrix-elemen
#Lets now store the document term matrix in a dictionary.
freqs = tag_dtm.sum(axis=0).A1
result = dict(zip(tags, freqs))
```

```
In [0]: #Saving this dictionary to csv files.
if not os.path.isfile('tag_counts_dict_dtm.csv'):
    with open('tag_counts_dict_dtm.csv', 'w') as csv_file:
        writer = csv.writer(csv_file)
        for key, value in result.items():
            writer.writerow([key, value])
    tag_df = pd.read_csv("tag_counts_dict_dtm.csv", names=['Tags', 'Counts'])
    tag_df.head()
```

Out[17]:

```
        Tags
        Counts

        0
        .a
        18

        1
        .app
        37

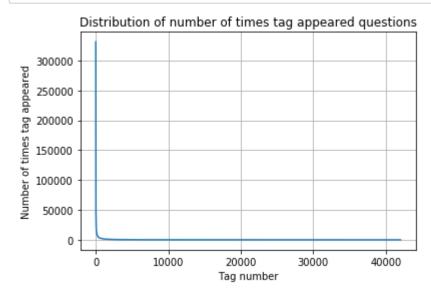
        2
        .asp.net-mvc
        1

        3
        .aspxauth
        21

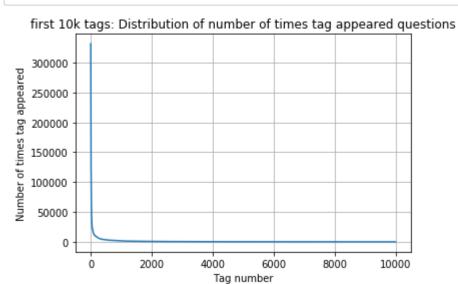
        4
        .bash-profile
        138
```

```
In [0]: tag_df_sorted = tag_df.sort_values(['Counts'], ascending=False)
   tag_counts = tag_df_sorted['Counts'].values
```

```
In [0]: plt.plot(tag_counts)
   plt.title("Distribution of number of times tag appeared questions")
   plt.grid()
   plt.xlabel("Tag number")
   plt.ylabel("Number of times tag appeared")
   plt.show()
```



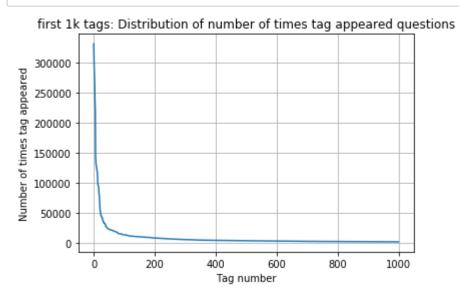
```
In [0]: plt.plot(tag_counts[0:10000])
   plt.title('first 10k tags: Distribution of number of times tag appeared questions
   plt.grid()
   plt.xlabel("Tag number")
   plt.ylabel("Number of times tag appeared")
   plt.show()
   print(len(tag_counts[0:10000:25]), tag_counts[0:10000:25])
```



400 [3315	05 44	1829 2	2429 1	7728 1	L3364	11162	10029	9148	8054	7151
6466	5865	5370	4983	4526	428	1 41	44 3929	3750	3593	3
3453	3299	3123	2989	2891	L 273	8 26	47 2527	7 2431	2331	L
2259	2186	2097	2020	1959	190	0 18	28 1776	1723	1673	3
1631	1574	1532	1479	1448	3 140	6 13	65 1328	3 1300	1266	5
1245	1222	1197	1181	. 1158	3 113	9 11	21 1101	L 1076	1056	5
1038	1023	1006	983	966	5 95	2 9	38 926	5 911	891	_
882	869	856	841	. 836	81	6 8	04 789	779	770)
752	743	733	725	712	2 70	2 6	88 678	671	658	3
650	643	634	627	616	5 60	7 5	98 589	583	577	7
568	559	552	545	546	53	3 5	26 518	3 512	506	5
500	495	496					69 465			
447	442	437					18 413			
398	393	388					74 376		365	5
361	357	354	350	347			42 339	336	332	<u> </u>
330	326	323	319					7 304	301	L
299	296	293					84 281			5
275	272	276					60 258			
252	250	249					41 239			
234	233	232					24 222		219)
217	215	214					97 20 <u>5</u>			
201	200	199					93 192			
188	186	185					80 179			
175	174	172					68 167			
164	162	161					57 156			
154	153	152					49 148			
145	144	143					40 139			
137	136	135					32 131			
129	128	128					25 124			
123	122	122					19 118			
117	116	116	115	115	5 11	4 1	13 113	3 112	111	L

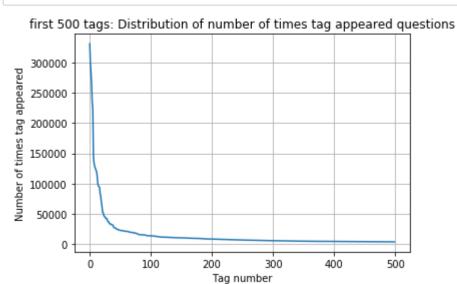
111	110	109	109	108	108	107	106	106	106
105	105	104	104	103	103	102	102	101	101
100	100	99	99	98	98	97	97	96	96
95	95	94	94	93	93	93	92	92	91
91	90	90	89	89	88	88	87	87	86
86	86	85	85	84	84	83	83	83	82
82	82	81	81	80	80	80	79	79	78
78	78	78	77	77	76	76	76	75	75
75	74	74	74	73	73	73	73	72	72]

```
In [0]: plt.plot(tag_counts[0:1000])
   plt.title('first 1k tags: Distribution of number of times tag appeared questions'
   plt.grid()
   plt.xlabel("Tag number")
   plt.ylabel("Number of times tag appeared")
   plt.show()
   print(len(tag_counts[0:1000:5]), tag_counts[0:1000:5])
```



200 [331505 221533 122769 1639]

```
In [0]: plt.plot(tag_counts[0:500])
   plt.title('first 500 tags: Distribution of number of times tag appeared questions
   plt.grid()
   plt.xlabel("Tag number")
   plt.ylabel("Number of times tag appeared")
   plt.show()
   print(len(tag_counts[0:500:5]), tag_counts[0:500:5])
```

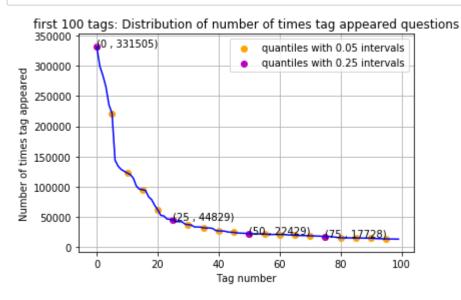


100 [331505 221533 122769 95160 26925 24537 3483]

```
In [0]: plt.plot(tag_counts[0:100], c='b')
    plt.scatter(x=list(range(0,100,5)), y=tag_counts[0:100:5], c='orange', label="qua"
    # quantiles with 0.25 difference
    plt.scatter(x=list(range(0,100,25)), y=tag_counts[0:100:25], c='m', label = "quan"

for x,y in zip(list(range(0,100,25)), tag_counts[0:100:25]):
        plt.annotate(s="({} , {})".format(x,y), xy=(x,y), xytext=(x-0.05, y+500))

plt.title('first 100 tags: Distribution of number of times tag appeared questions plt.grid()
    plt.xlabel("Tag number")
    plt.ylabel("Number of times tag appeared")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
    print(len(tag_counts[0:100:5]), tag_counts[0:100:5])
```



20 [331505 221533 122769 95160 62023 44829 37170 31897 26925 24537 22429 21820 20957 19758 18905 17728 15533 15097 14884 13703]

```
In [0]: # Store tags greater than 10K in one list
lst_tags_gt_10k = tag_df[tag_df.Counts>10000].Tags
#Print the length of the list
print ('{} Tags are used more than 10000 times'.format(len(lst_tags_gt_10k)))
# Store tags greater than 100K in one list
lst_tags_gt_100k = tag_df[tag_df.Counts>100000].Tags
#Print the length of the list.
print ('{} Tags are used more than 100000 times'.format(len(lst_tags_gt_100k)))
```

153 Tags are used more than 10000 times 14 Tags are used more than 100000 times

Observations:

- 1. There are total 153 tags which are used more than 10000 times.
- 2. 14 tags are used more than 100000 times.
- 3. Most frequent tag (i.e. c#) is used 331505 times.

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4. Since some tags occur much more frequenctly than others, Micro-averaged F1-score is the appropriate metric for this probelm.

3.2.4 Tags Per Question

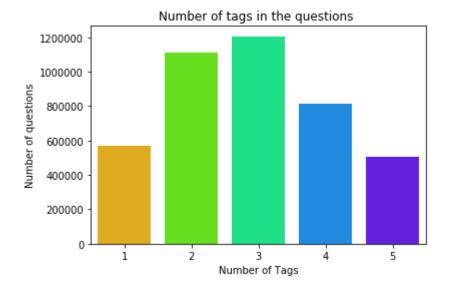
```
In [0]: #Storing the count of tag in each question in list 'tag_count'
    tag_quest_count = tag_dtm.sum(axis=1).tolist()
    #Converting list of lists into single list, we will get [[3], [4], [2], [2], [3]]
    tag_quest_count=[int(j) for i in tag_quest_count for j in i]
    print ('We have total {} datapoints.'.format(len(tag_quest_count)))
    print(tag_quest_count[:5])
```

We have total 4206314 datapoints. [3, 4, 2, 2, 3]

```
In [0]: print( "Maximum number of tags per question: %d"%max(tag_quest_count))
    print( "Minimum number of tags per question: %d"%min(tag_quest_count))
    print( "Avg. number of tags per question: %f"% ((sum(tag_quest_count)*1.0)/len(tag_quest_count))
```

Maximum number of tags per question: 5 Minimum number of tags per question: 1 Avg. number of tags per question: 2.899440

```
In [0]: sns.countplot(tag_quest_count, palette='gist_rainbow')
    plt.title("Number of tags in the questions ")
    plt.xlabel("Number of Tags")
    plt.ylabel("Number of questions")
    plt.show()
```



Observations:

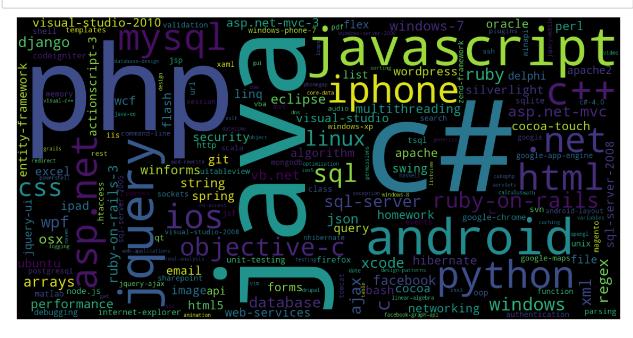
- 1. Maximum number of tags per question: 5
- 2. Minimum number of tags per question: 1
- 3. Avg. number of tags per question: 2.899

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4. Most of the questions are having 2 or 3 tags

3.2.5 Most Frequent Tags

```
In [0]: # Ploting word cloud
        start = datetime.now()
        # Lets first convert the 'result' dictionary to 'list of tuples'
        tup = dict(result.items())
        #Initializing WordCloud using frequencies of tags.
        wordcloud = WordCloud(
                                   background_color='black',
                                   width=1600,
                                   height=800,
                             ).generate from frequencies(tup)
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(30,20))
        plt.imshow(wordcloud)
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.tight layout(pad=0)
        fig.savefig("tag.png")
        plt.show()
        print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
```



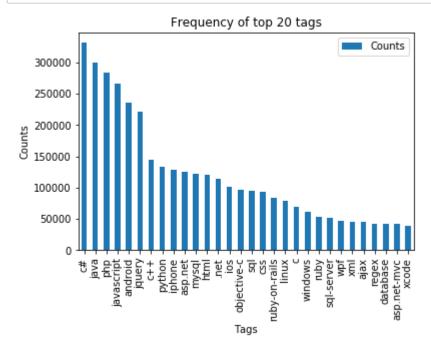
Time taken to run this cell: 0:00:05.470788

Observations:

A look at the word cloud shows that "c#", "java", "php", "asp.net", "javascript", "c++" are some of the most frequent tags.

3.2.6 The top 20 tags

```
In [0]: i=np.arange(30)
    tag_df_sorted.head(30).plot(kind='bar')
    plt.title('Frequency of top 20 tags')
    plt.xticks(i, tag_df_sorted['Tags'])
    plt.xlabel('Tags')
    plt.ylabel('Counts')
    plt.show()
```



Observations:

- 1. Majority of the most frequent tags are programming language.
- 2. C# is the top most frequent programming language.
- 3. Android, IOS, Linux and windows are among the top most frequent operating systems.

3.3 Cleaning and preprocessing of Questions

3.3.1 Preprocessing

- 1. Sample 1M data points
- 2. Separate out code-snippets from Body
- 3. Remove Spcial characters from Question title and description (not in code)
- 4. Remove stop words (Except 'C')
- 5. Remove HTML Tags
- 6. Convert all the characters into small letters
- 7. Use SnowballStemmer to stem the words

```
In [0]: def striphtml(data):
        cleanr = re.compile('<.*?>')
        cleantext = re.sub(cleanr, ' ', str(data))
        return cleantext
        stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
        stemmer = SnowballStemmer("english")
```

```
In [0]: #http://www.sqlitetutorial.net/sqlite-python/create-tables/
        def create connection(db file):
             """ create a database connection to the SQLite database
                 specified by db file
             :param db file: database file
             :return: Connection object or None
            try:
                 conn = sqlite3.connect(db file)
                 return conn
            except Error as e:
                 print(e)
            return None
        def create_table(conn, create_table_sql):
            """ create a table from the create_table_sql statement
            :param conn: Connection object
             :param create_table_sql: a CREATE TABLE statement
            .....
            try:
                 c = conn.cursor()
                 c.execute(create_table_sql)
            except Error as e:
                 print(e)
        def checkTableExists(dbcon):
            cursr = dbcon.cursor()
            str = "select name from sqlite master where type='table'"
            table names = cursr.execute(str)
            print("Tables in the databse:")
            tables =table names.fetchall()
            print(tables[0][0])
            return(len(tables))
        def create database table(database, query):
            conn = create connection(database)
            if conn is not None:
                 create table(conn, query)
                 checkTableExists(conn)
                 print("Error! cannot create the database connection.")
            conn.close()
        sql create table = """CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS QuestionsProcessed (question tex
        create_database_table("Processed.db", sql_create_table)
```

Tables in the databse: QuestionsProcessed

```
In [0]: # http://www.sqlitetutorial.net/sqlite-delete/
        # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2279706/select-random-row-from-a-sqlite-tab
        start = datetime.now()
        read_db = 'train_no_dup.db'
        write db = 'Processed.db'
        if os.path.isfile(read_db):
            conn r = create connection(read db)
            if conn r is not None:
                 reader =conn r.cursor()
                 reader.execute("SELECT Title, Body, Tags From no_dup_train ORDER BY RANDO
        if os.path.isfile(write_db):
            conn_w = create_connection(write_db)
            if conn_w is not None:
                tables = checkTableExists(conn w)
                writer =conn_w.cursor()
                if tables != 0:
                     writer.execute("DELETE FROM QuestionsProcessed WHERE 1")
                     print("Cleared All the rows")
        print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
```

Tables in the databse: QuestionsProcessed Cleared All the rows Time taken to run this cell: 0:06:32.806567

we create a new data base to store the sampled and preprocessed questions

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```
In [0]: | #http://www.bernzilla.com/2008/05/13/selecting-a-random-row-from-an-sqlite-table/
        start = datetime.now()
        preprocessed data list=[]
        reader.fetchone()
        questions_with_code=0
        len pre=0
        len_post=0
        questions proccesed = 0
        for row in reader:
            is code = 0
            title, question, tags = row[0], row[1], row[2]
            if '<code>' in question:
                 questions with code+=1
                 is code = 1
            x = len(question)+len(title)
            len pre+=x
            code = str(re.findall(r'<code>(.*?)</code>', question, flags=re.DOTALL))
            question=re.sub('<code>(.*?)</code>', '', question, flags=re.MULTILINE|re.DOT
            question=striphtml(question.encode('utf-8'))
            title=title.encode('utf-8')
            question=str(title)+" "+str(question)
            question=re.sub(r'[^A-Za-z]+',' ',question)
            words=word_tokenize(str(question.lower()))
            #Removing all single letter and and stopwords from question except for the L
            question=' '.join(str(stemmer.stem(j)) for j in words if j not in stop words
            len post+=len(question)
            tup = (question,code,tags,x,len(question),is_code)
            questions proccesed += 1
            writer.execute("insert into QuestionsProcessed(question,code,tags,words pre,w
            if (questions proccesed%100000==0):
                 print("number of questions completed=",questions_proccesed)
        no dup avg len pre=(len pre*1.0)/questions proccesed
        no dup avg len post=(len post*1.0)/questions proccesed
        print( "Avg. length of questions(Title+Body) before processing: %d"%no dup avg le
        print( "Avg. length of questions(Title+Body) after processing: %d"%no_dup_avg_len
        print ("Percent of questions containing code: %d"%((questions with code*100.0)/qu
        print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
        number of questions completed= 100000
        number of questions completed= 200000
        number of questions completed= 300000
        number of questions completed= 400000
        number of questions completed= 500000
```

```
number of questions completed= 600000
number of questions completed= 700000
number of questions completed= 800000
number of questions completed= 900000
Avg. length of questions(Title+Body) before processing: 1169
Avg. length of questions(Title+Body) after processing: 327
Percent of questions containing code: 57
Time taken to run this cell: 0:47:05.946582
```

Questions after preprocessed

('ef code first defin one mani relationship differ key troubl defin one zero ma ni relationship entiti ef object model look like use fluent api object composit pk defin batch id batch detail id use fluent api object composit pk defin batch detail id compani id map exist databas tpt basic idea submittedtransact zero ma ni submittedsplittransact associ navig realli need one way submittedtransact su bmittedsplittransact need dbcontext class onmodelcr overrid map class lazi load occur submittedtransact submittedsplittransact help would much appreci edit tak en advic made follow chang dbcontext class ad follow onmodelcr overrid must mis s someth get follow except thrown submittedtransact key batch id batch detail i d zero one mani submittedsplittransact key batch detail id compani id rather as sum convent creat relationship two object configur requir sinc obvious wrong',)

('explan new statement review section c code came accross statement block come accross new oper use way someon explain new call way',)

('error function notat function solv logic riddl iloczyni list structur list po ssibl candid solut list possibl coordin matrix wan na choos one candid compar p ossibl candid element equal wan na delet coordin call function skasuj look like ni knowledg haskel cant see what wrong',)

('step plan move one isp anoth one work busi plan switch isp realli soon need c hang lot inform dns wan wan wifi question guy help mayb peopl plan correct chan g current isp new one first dns know receiv new ip isp major chang need take co nsider exchang server owa vpn two site link wireless connect km away citrix ser ver vmware exchang domain control link place import server crucial step inform need know avoid downtim busi regard ndavid',)

('use ef migrat creat databas googl migrat tutori af first run applic creat dat abas ef enabl migrat way creat databas migrat rune applic tri',)

('magento unit test problem magento site recent look way check integr magento s ite given point unit test jump one method would assum would big job write whole lot test check everyth site work anyon involv unit test magento advis follow po ssibl test whole site custom modul nis exampl test would amaz given site heavil

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```
i link databas would nbe possibl fulli test site without disturb databas better
          way automaticlli check integr magento site say integr realli mean fault site sh
          ip payment etc work correct',)
          ('find network devic without bonjour write mac applic need discov mac pcs iphon
          ipad connect wifi network bonjour seem reason choic turn problem mani type rout
          er mine exampl work block bonjour servic need find ip devic tri connect applic
          specif port determin process run best approach accomplish task without violat a
          pp store sandbox',)
          ('send multipl row mysql databas want send user mysql databas column user skill
          time nnow want abl add one row user differ time etc would code send databas nth
          en use help schema',)
          ______
          ('insert data mysql php powerpoint event powerpoint present run continu way upd
          at slide present automat data mysql databas websit',)
 In [0]: #Taking 1 Million entries to a dataframe.
          write db = 'Processed.db'
          if os.path.isfile(write db):
              conn r = create connection(write db)
              if conn r is not None:
                  preprocessed_data = pd.read_sql_query("""SELECT question, Tags FROM Quest
          conn r.commit()
          conn r.close()
In [0]: preprocessed data.head()
Out[47]:
                                            question
                                                                tags
                resiz root window tkinter resiz root window re...
                                                          python tkinter
           1
                  ef code first defin one mani relationship diff... entity-framework-4.1
           2 explan new statement review section c code cam...
           3
                  error function notat function solv logic riddl...
                                                          haskell logic
              step plan move one isp anoth one work busi pla...
                                                               dns isp
In [0]:
          print("number of data points in sample :", preprocessed data.shape[0])
          print("number of dimensions :", preprocessed data.shape[1])
          number of data points in sample : 999999
          number of dimensions: 2
```

4. Machine Learning Models

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4.1 Converting tags for multilabel problems

```
        X
        y1
        y2
        y3
        y4

        x1
        0
        1
        1
        0

        x1
        1
        0
        0
        0

        x1
        0
        1
        0
        0
```

```
In [0]: # binary='true' will give a binary vectorizer
vectorizer = CountVectorizer(tokenizer = lambda x: x.split(), binary='true')
multilabel_y = vectorizer.fit_transform(preprocessed_data['tags'])
```

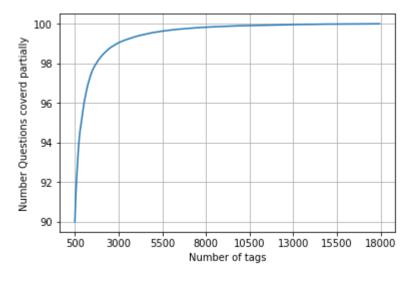
We will sample the number of tags instead considering all of them (due to limitation of computing power)

```
In [0]: def tags_to_choose(n):
    t = multilabel_y.sum(axis=0).tolist()[0]
    sorted_tags_i = sorted(range(len(t)), key=lambda i: t[i], reverse=True)
    multilabel_yn=multilabel_y[:,sorted_tags_i[:n]]
    return multilabel_yn

def questions_explained_fn(n):
    multilabel_yn = tags_to_choose(n)
    x= multilabel_yn.sum(axis=1)
    return (np.count_nonzero(x==0))
```

```
In [0]:          questions_explained = []
                total_tags=multilabel_y.shape[1]
                total_qs=preprocessed_data.shape[0]
                for i in range(500, total_tags, 100):
                      questions_explained.append(np.round(((total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i))/total_tags));
```

```
In [0]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.plot(questions_explained)
    xlabel = list(500+np.array(range(-50,450,50))*50)
    ax.set_xticklabels(xlabel)
    plt.xlabel("Number of tags")
    plt.ylabel("Number Questions coverd partially")
    plt.grid()
    plt.show()
# you can choose any number of tags based on your computing power, minimun is 50(
    print("with ",5500,"tags we are covering ",questions_explained[50],"% of question
```



with 5500 tags we are covering 99.04 % of questions

```
In [0]: multilabel_yx = tags_to_choose(5500)
print("number of questions that are not covered :", questions_explained_fn(5500),
```

number of questions that are not covered : 9599 out of 999999

```
In [0]: print("Number of tags in sample :", multilabel_y.shape[1])
print("number of tags taken :", multilabel_yx.shape[1],"(",(multilabel_yx.shape[1])
```

```
Number of tags in sample : 35422
number of tags taken : 5500 ( 15.527073570097679 %)
```

We consider top 15% tags which covers 99% of the questions

4.2 Split the data into test and train (80:20)

```
In [0]: total_size=preprocessed_data.shape[0]
    train_size=int(0.80*total_size)

    x_train=preprocessed_data.head(train_size)
    x_test=preprocessed_data.tail(total_size - train_size)

    y_train = multilabel_yx[0:train_size,:]
    y_test = multilabel_yx[train_size:total_size,:]
```

```
In [0]: print("Number of data points in train data :", y_train.shape)
print("Number of data points in test data :", y_test.shape)
```

```
Number of data points in train data: (799999, 5500)
Number of data points in test data: (200000, 5500)
```

4.3 Featurizing data

Time taken to run this cell: 0:09:50.460431

```
In [0]: print("Dimensions of train data X:",x_train_multilabel.shape, "Y:",y_train.shape
    print("Dimensions of test data X:",x_test_multilabel.shape,"Y:",y_test.shape)
```

```
Diamensions of train data X: (799999, 88244) Y: (799999, 5500) Diamensions of test data X: (200000, 88244) Y: (200000, 5500)
```

```
In [0]: # https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2017/08/introduction-to-multi-label-classi
        #https://stats.stackexchange.com/questions/117796/scikit-multi-label-classificati
        # classifier = LabelPowerset(GaussianNB())
        from skmultilearn.adapt import MLkNN
        classifier = MLkNN(k=21)
        # train
        classifier.fit(x_train_multilabel, y_train)
        # predict
        predictions = classifier.predict(x_test_multilabel)
        print(accuracy_score(y_test,predictions))
        print(metrics.f1_score(y_test, predictions, average = 'macro'))
        print(metrics.f1 score(y test, predictions, average = 'micro'))
        print(metrics.hamming_loss(y_test,predictions))
        ....
        # we are getting memory error because the multilearn package
        # is trying to convert the data into dense matrix
        #MemoryError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
        #<ipython-input-170-f0e7c7f3e0be> in <module>()
        #----> classifier.fit(x train multilabel, y train)
```

Out[92]: "\nfrom skmultilearn.adapt import MLkNN\nclassifier = MLkNN(k=21)\n\n# train\nc
 lassifier.fit(x_train_multilabel, y_train)\n\n# predict\npredictions = classifi
 er.predict(x_test_multilabel)\nprint(accuracy_score(y_test,predictions))\nprint
 (metrics.f1_score(y_test, predictions, average = 'macro'))\nprint(metrics.f1_sc
 ore(y_test, predictions, average = 'micro'))\nprint(metrics.hamming_loss(y_test,predictions))\n\n"

4.4 Applying Logistic Regression with OneVsRest Classifier

```
In [0]: # this will be taking so much time try not to run it, download the lr_with_equal_i
# This takes about 6-7 hours to run.
classifier = OneVsRestClassifier(SGDClassifier(loss='log', alpha=0.00001, penalty
classifier.fit(x_train_multilabel, y_train)
predictions = classifier.predict(x_test_multilabel)

print("accuracy :",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test,predictions))
print("macro f1 score :",metrics.f1_score(y_test, predictions, average = 'macro')
print("micro f1 scoore :",metrics.f1_score(y_test, predictions, average = 'micro'
print("hamming loss :",metrics.hamming_loss(y_test,predictions))
print("Precision recall report :\n",metrics.classification_report(y_test, predict
```

accuracy : 0.081965

macro f1 score : 0.0963020140154 micro f1 scoore : 0.374270748817 hamming loss : 0.00041225090909090907

Precision recall report :

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.62	0.23	0.33	15760
1	0.79	0.43	0.56	14039
2	0.82	0.55	0.66	13446
3	0.76	0.42	0.54	12730
4	0.94	0.76	0.84	11229
5	0.85	0.64	0.73	10561
6	0.70	0.30	0.42	6958
7	0.87	0.61	0.72	6309
8	0.70	0.40	0.50	6032
9	0.78	0.43	0.55	6020
10	0.86	0.62	0.72	5707
11	0.52	0.17	0.25	5723
4.0	^	0 10	2 1 6	FF 24

```
In [0]: from sklearn.externals import joblib
    joblib.dump(classifier, 'lr_with_equal_weight.pkl')
```

4.5 Modeling with less data points (0.5M data points) and more weight to title and 500 tags only.

```
In [0]: sql_create_table = """CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS QuestionsProcessed (question text
create_database_table("Titlemoreweight.db", sql_create_table)
```

Tables in the databse: QuestionsProcessed

```
# http://www.sqlitetutorial.net/sqlite-delete/
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2279706/select-random-row-from-a-sqlite-tab
read db = 'train no dup.db'
write db = 'Titlemoreweight.db'
train datasize = 400000
if os.path.isfile(read db):
    conn r = create connection(read db)
    if conn r is not None:
        reader =conn r.cursor()
        # for selecting first 0.5M rows
        reader.execute("SELECT Title, Body, Tags From no_dup_train LIMIT 500001;"
        # for selecting random points
        #reader.execute("SELECT Title, Body, Tags From no dup train ORDER BY RAND
if os.path.isfile(write_db):
    conn w = create connection(write db)
    if conn w is not None:
        tables = checkTableExists(conn w)
        writer =conn w.cursor()
        if tables != 0:
            writer.execute("DELETE FROM QuestionsProcessed WHERE 1")
            print("Cleared All the rows")
```

Tables in the databse: QuestionsProcessed Cleared All the rows

4.5.1 Preprocessing of questions

- 1. Separate Code from Body
- 2. Remove Spcial characters from Question title and description (not in code)
- 3. Give more weightage to title: Add title three times to the question
- 4. Remove stop words (Except 'C')
- 5. Remove HTML Tags
- 6. Convert all the characters into small letters
- 7. Use SnowballStemmer to stem the words

```
In [0]: #http://www.bernzilla.com/2008/05/13/selecting-a-random-row-from-an-sqlite-table/
        start = datetime.now()
        preprocessed data list=[]
        reader.fetchone()
        questions with code=0
        len_pre=0
        len post=0
        questions proccesed = 0
        for row in reader:
            is code = 0
            title, question, tags = row[0], row[1], str(row[2])
            if '<code>' in question:
                questions_with_code+=1
                is code = 1
            x = len(question)+len(title)
            len_pre+=x
            code = str(re.findall(r'<code>(.*?)</code>', question, flags=re.DOTALL))
            question=re.sub('<code>(.*?)</code>', '', question, flags=re.MULTILINE|re.DOT
            question=striphtml(question.encode('utf-8'))
            title=title.encode('utf-8')
            # adding title three time to the data to increase its weight
            # add tags string to the training data
            question=str(title)+" "+str(title)+" "+str(title)+" "+question
              if questions proccesed<=train datasize:</pre>
                  question=str(title)+" "+str(title)+" "+str(title)+" "+str(
        #
        #
              else:
                  question=str(title)+" "+str(title)+" "+str(title)+" "+question
            question=re.sub(r'[^A-Za-z0-9#+.\-]+',' ',question)
            words=word tokenize(str(question.lower()))
            #Removing all single letter and and stopwords from question exceptt for the l
            question=' '.join(str(stemmer.stem(j)) for j in words if j not in stop words
            len post+=len(question)
            tup = (question,code,tags,x,len(question),is code)
            questions proccesed += 1
            writer.execute("insert into QuestionsProcessed(question,code,tags,words_pre,w
            if (questions proccesed%100000==0):
                print("number of questions completed=",questions proccesed)
        no dup avg len pre=(len pre*1.0)/questions proccesed
        no_dup_avg_len_post=(len_post*1.0)/questions_proccesed
        print( "Avg. length of questions(Title+Body) before processing: %d"%no_dup_avg_le
        print( "Avg. length of questions(Title+Body) after processing: %d"%no dup avg len
        print ("Percent of questions containing code: %d"%((questions with code*100.0)/qu
```

```
number of questions completed= 100000
number of questions completed= 200000
number of questions completed= 300000
number of questions completed= 300000
number of questions completed= 400000
number of questions completed= 500000
Avg. length of questions(Title+Body) before processing: 1239
Avg. length of questions(Title+Body) after processing: 424
Percent of questions containing code: 57
Time taken to run this cell: 0:23:12.329039
In [0]: # never forget to close the conections or else we will end up with database locks
conn_r.commit()
conn_w.commit()
conn_w.commit()
conn_w.close()
conn_w.close()
```

Sample quesitons after preprocessing of data

Questions after preprocessed

('dynam datagrid bind silverlight dynam datagrid bind silverlight dynam datagrid bind silverlight bind datagrid dynam code wrote code debug code block seem bind correct grid come column form come grid column although necessari bind nthan k repli advance..',)

('java.lang.noclassdeffounderror javax servlet jsp tagext taglibraryvalid java.lang.noclassdeffounderror javax servlet jsp tagext taglibraryvalid java.lang.no classdeffounderror javax servlet jsp tagext taglibraryvalid follow guid link in stal jstl got follow error tri launch jsp page java.lang.noclassdeffounderror javax servlet jsp tagext taglibraryvalid taglib declar instal jstl 1.1 tomcat we bapp tri project work also tri version 1.2 jstl still messag caus solv',)

.....

('java.sql.sqlexcept microsoft odbc driver manag invalid descriptor index java.sql.sqlexcept microsoft odbc driver manag invalid descriptor index java.sql.sql except microsoft odbc driver manag invalid descriptor index use follow code display caus solv',)

('better way updat feed fb php sdk better way updat feed fb php sdk better way updat feed fb php sdk novic facebook api read mani tutori still confused.i find post feed api method like correct second way use curl someth like way better',)

('btnadd click event open two window record ad btnadd click event open two window record ad btnadd click event open two window record ad open window search.as px use code hav add button search.aspx nwhen insert record btnadd click event open anoth window nafter insert record close window',)

('sql inject issu prevent correct form submiss php sql inject issu prevent correct form submiss php sql inject issu prevent correct form submiss php check eve ryth think make sure input field safe type sql inject good news safe bad news o ne tag mess form submiss place even touch life figur exact html use templat fil e forgiv okay entir php script get execut see data post none forum field post p roblem use someth titl field none data get post current use print post see subm it noth work flawless statement though also mention script work flawless local machin use host come across problem state list input test mess',)

('countabl subaddit lebesgu measur countabl subaddit lebesgu measur countabl subaddit lebesgu measur let lbrace rbrace sequenc set sigma -algebra mathcal want show left bigcup right leq sum left right countabl addit measur defin set sigma algebra mathcal think use monoton properti somewher proof start appreci littl h elp nthank ad han answer make follow addit construct given han answer clear big cup bigcup cap emptyset neq left bigcup right left bigcup right sum left right also construct subset monoton left right leq left right final would sum leq sum result follow',)

('hql equival sql queri hql equival sql queri hql equival sql queri hql queri r eplac name class properti name error occur hql error',)

('undefin symbol architectur i386 objc class skpsmtpmessag referenc error undefin symbol architectur i386 objc class skpsmtpmessag referenc error undefin symbol architectur i386 objc class skpsmtpmessag referenc error import framework se nd email applic background import framework i.e skpsmtpmessag somebodi suggest get error collect2 ld return exit status import framework correct sorc taken framework follow mfmailcomposeviewcontrol question lock field updat answer drag d rop folder project click copi nthat',)

.....

Saving Preprocessed data to a Database

```
In [0]: #Taking 0.5 Million entries to a dataframe.
    write_db = 'Titlemoreweight.db'
    if os.path.isfile(write_db):
        conn_r = create_connection(write_db)
        if conn_r is not None:
            preprocessed_data = pd.read_sql_query("""SELECT question, Tags FROM Quest conn_r.commit()
    conn_r.close()
```

In [0]: preprocessed_data.head()

Out[100]:

	question	tags
0	dynam datagrid bind silverlight dynam datagrid	c# silverlight data-binding
1	dynam datagrid bind silverlight dynam datagrid	c# silverlight data-binding columns
2	java.lang.noclassdeffounderror javax servlet j	jsp jstl

augetion

3 java.sql.sqlexcept microsoft odbc driver manag... java jdbc

4 better way updat feed fb php sdk better way up... facebook api facebook-php-sdk

tane

```
In [0]: print("number of data points in sample :", preprocessed_data.shape[0])
    print("number of dimensions :", preprocessed_data.shape[1])
```

number of data points in sample : 500000 number of dimensions : 2

Converting String Tags to multilable output variables

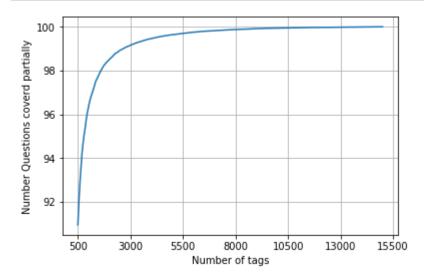
```
In [0]: vectorizer = CountVectorizer(tokenizer = lambda x: x.split(), binary='true')
multilabel_y = vectorizer.fit_transform(preprocessed_data['tags'])
```

Selecting 500 Tags

```
In [0]: questions_explained = []
    total_tags=multilabel_y.shape[1]
    total_qs=preprocessed_data.shape[0]
    for i in range(500, total_tags, 100):
        questions_explained.append(np.round(((total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round((total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round((total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i)))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i))/total_append(np.round(total_qs-ques
```

```
In [0]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.plot(questions_explained)
    xlabel = list(500+np.array(range(-50,450,50))*50)
    ax.set_xticklabels(xlabel)
    plt.xlabel("Number of tags")
    plt.ylabel("Number Questions coverd partially")
    plt.grid()
    plt.show()

# you can choose any number of tags based on your computing power, minimun is 500
    print("with ",5500,"tags we are covering ",questions_explained[50],"% of questions print("with ",500,"tags we are covering ",questions_explained[0],"% of questions"
```



with 5500 tags we are covering 99.157 % of questions with 500 tags we are covering 90.956 % of questions

```
In [0]: # we will be taking 500 tags
    multilabel_yx = tags_to_choose(500)
    print("number of questions that are not covered :", questions_explained_fn(500),"
    number of questions that are not covered : 45221 out of 500000

In [0]: x_train=preprocessed_data.head(train_datasize)
    x_test=preprocessed_data.tail(preprocessed_data.shape[0] - 400000)
    y_train = multilabel_yx[0:train_datasize,:]
    y_test = multilabel_yx[train_datasize:preprocessed_data.shape[0],:]

In [0]: print("Number of data points in train data :", y_train.shape)
    print("Number of data points in test data :", y_test.shape)

Number of data points in train data : (400000, 500)
    Number of data points in test data : (100000, 500)
```

4.5.2 Featurizing data with Tfldf vectorizer

4.5.3 Applying Logistic Regression with OneVsRest Classifier

```
In [0]:
        start = datetime.now()
        classifier = OneVsRestClassifier(SGDClassifier(loss='log', alpha=0.00001, penalty
        classifier.fit(x train multilabel, y train)
        predictions = classifier.predict (x test multilabel)
        print("Accuracy :",metrics.accuracy score(y test, predictions))
        print("Hamming loss ", metrics.hamming loss(y test, predictions))
        precision = precision_score(y_test, predictions, average='micro')
        recall = recall_score(y_test, predictions, average='micro')
        f1 = f1_score(y_test, predictions, average='micro')
        print("Micro-average quality numbers")
        print("Precision: {:.4f}, Recall: {:.4f}, F1-measure: {:.4f}".format(precision, r
        precision = precision_score(y_test, predictions, average='macro')
        recall = recall_score(y_test, predictions, average='macro')
        f1 = f1 score(y test, predictions, average='macro')
        print("Macro-average quality numbers")
        print("Precision: {:.4f}, Recall: {:.4f}, F1-measure: {:.4f}".format(precision, r
        print (metrics.classification report(y test, predictions))
        print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
        Accuracy : 0.23623
        Hamming loss 0.00278088
        Micro-average quality numbers
        Precision: 0.7216, Recall: 0.3256, F1-measure: 0.4488
        Macro-average quality numbers
        Precision: 0.5473, Recall: 0.2572, F1-measure: 0.3339
                                   recall f1-score
                      precision
                                                      support
                  0
                           0.94
                                     0.64
                                               0.76
                                                          5519
                   1
                           0.69
                                     0.26
                                               0.38
                                                          8190
                   2
                           0.81
                                     0.37
                                               0.51
                                                          6529
                   3
                           0.81
                                     0.43
                                               0.56
                                                          3231
                   4
                                     0.40
                           0.81
                                               0.54
                                                          6430
                   5
                           0.82
                                     0.33
                                               0.47
                                                          2879
                   6
                                     0.50
                           0.87
                                               0.63
                                                          5086
                  7
                                     0.54
                           0.87
                                               0.67
                                                          4533
                                     0.13
                                               0.22
                  8
                           0.60
                                                          3000
                  9
                                     0.53
                                                          2765
                           0.81
                                               0.64
                  10
                           0.59
                                     0.17
                                               0.26
                                                          3051
```

```
In [0]: joblib.dump(classifier, 'lr_with_more_title_weight.pkl')
```

Out[113]: ['Ir with more title weight.pkl']

```
In [0]: | start = datetime.now()
        classifier 2 = OneVsRestClassifier(LogisticRegression(penalty='l1'), n jobs=-1)
        classifier 2.fit(x train multilabel, y train)
        predictions 2 = classifier 2.predict(x test multilabel)
        print("Accuracy :",metrics.accuracy score(y test, predictions 2))
        print("Hamming loss ",metrics.hamming_loss(y_test,predictions_2))
        precision = precision_score(y_test, predictions_2, average='micro')
        recall = recall_score(y_test, predictions_2, average='micro')
        f1 = f1 score(y test, predictions 2, average='micro')
        print("Micro-average quality numbers")
        print("Precision: {:.4f}, Recall: {:.4f}, F1-measure: {:.4f}".format(precision, r
        precision = precision_score(y_test, predictions_2, average='macro')
        recall = recall score(y test, predictions 2, average='macro')
        f1 = f1_score(y_test, predictions_2, average='macro')
        print("Macro-average quality numbers")
        print("Precision: {:.4f}, Recall: {:.4f}, F1-measure: {:.4f}".format(precision, r
        print (metrics.classification report(y test, predictions 2))
        print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
```

```
Hamming loss 0.00270302
Micro-average quality numbers
Precision: 0.7172, Recall: 0.3672, F1-measure: 0.4858
Macro-average quality numbers
Precision: 0.5570, Recall: 0.2950, F1-measure: 0.3710
                           recall f1-score
             precision
                                               support
                   0.94
                             0.72
                                        0.82
          0
                                                  5519
          1
                   0.70
                             0.34
                                        0.45
                                                  8190
          2
                   0.80
                             0.42
                                        0.55
                                                  6529
          3
                   0.82
                             0.49
                                                  3231
                                        0.61
          4
                             0.44
                                                  6430
                   0.80
                                        0.57
          5
                   0.82
                             0.38
                                        0.52
                                                  2879
          6
                   0.86
                             0.53
                                        0.66
                                                  5086
          7
                   0.87
                             0.58
                                        0.70
                                                  4533
          8
                             0.13
                   0.60
                                        0.22
                                                  3000
          9
                   0.82
                             0.57
                                        0.67
                                                  2765
         10
                   0.60
                             0.20
                                        0.30
                                                  3051
```

5. Assignments

^ ~

Accuracy : 0.25108

1. Use bag of words upto 4 grams and compute the micro f1 score with Logistic regression(OvR)

A 40

2000

- 2. Perform hyperparam tuning on alpha (or lambda) for Logistic regression to improve the performance using GridSearch
- 3. Try OneVsRestClassifier with Linear-SVM (SGDClassifier with loss-hinge)

^ ^

```
In [1]: !pip install kaggle
    from google.colab import files
    files.upload()
```

Requirement already satisfied: kaggle in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (1.5.3)

Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.25,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from kaggle) (1.22)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packa ges (from kaggle) (1.11.0)

Requirement already satisfied: certifi in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-package s (from kaggle) (2019.3.9)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from kaggle) (2.5.3)

Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packag es (from kaggle) (2.18.4)

Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from kaggle) (4.28.1)

Requirement already satisfied: python-slugify in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from kaggle) (3.0.0)

Requirement already satisfied: chardet<3.1.0,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3. 6/dist-packages (from requests->kaggle) (3.0.4)

Requirement already satisfied: idna<2.7,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests->kaggle) (2.6)

Requirement already satisfied: text-unidecode==1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from python-slugify->kaggle) (1.2)

Choose Files No file chosen

Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable.

Saving kaggle.json to kaggle.json

```
In [2]: !mkdir -p ~/.kaggle
!cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/

# This permissions change avoids a warning on Kaggle tool startup.
!chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json

!kaggle datasets download -d pankajkarki/stackoverflow
!ls
```

```
Downloading stackoverflow.zip to /content 99% 473M/478M [00:06<00:00, 97.1MB/s] 100% 478M/478M [00:06<00:00, 80.8MB/s] kaggle.json sample data stackoverflow.zip
```

Loading files

In [3]: !unzip stackoverflow.zip

Archive: stackoverflow.zip
 inflating: Processed.db

inflating: Titlemoreweight.db

```
In [3]:
        #http://www.sqlitetutorial.net/sqlite-python/create-tables/
        def create connection(db file):
             """ create a database connection to the SQLite database
                 specified by db file
             :param db_file: database file
             :return: Connection object or None
            try:
                 conn = sqlite3.connect(db_file)
                 return conn
            except Error as e:
                 print(e)
            return None
        def create_table(conn, create_table_sql):
            """ create a table from the create_table_sql statement
             :param conn: Connection object
             :param create table sql: a CREATE TABLE statement
             :return:
            0.000
            try:
                 c = conn.cursor()
                 c.execute(create table sql)
            except Error as e:
                 print(e)
        def checkTableExists(dbcon):
            cursr = dbcon.cursor()
            str = "select name from sqlite master where type='table'"
            table names = cursr.execute(str)
            print("Tables in the databse:")
            tables =table names.fetchall()
            print(tables[0][0])
            return(len(tables))
        def create database table(database, query):
            conn = create connection(database)
            if conn is not None:
                 create_table(conn, query)
                 checkTableExists(conn)
            else:
                 print("Error! cannot create the database connection.")
            conn.close()
        sql create table = """CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS QuestionsProcessed (question tex
        create_database_table("Processed.db", sql_create_table)
```

Tables in the databse: QuestionsProcessed

```
In [0]: #Taking 1 Million entries to a dataframe.
        write db = 'Titlemoreweight.db'
        if os.path.isfile(write db):
            conn r = create connection(write db)
            if conn r is not None:
                 preprocessed_data = pd.read_sql_query("""SELECT question, Tags FROM Quest
        conn_r.commit()
        conn r.close()
```

Due to memory error I took 25K points

```
In [29]:
           # Sampling data beacause of memory error we are getting while featurizing 4 gram.
           preprocessed data = preprocessed data.iloc[:250000,:]
           print(preprocessed data.shape)
           preprocessed data.head()
           (250000, 2)
Out[29]:
                                               question
                                                                                  tags
            0 dynam datagrid bind silverlight dynam datagrid...
                                                                c# silverlight data-binding
            1 dynam datagrid bind silverlight dynam datagrid... c# silverlight data-binding columns
                java.lang.noclassdeffounderror javax servlet j...
                                                                                jsp jstl
            3 java.sql.sqlexcept microsoft odbc driver manag...
                                                                              java jdbc
            4 better way updat feed fb php sdk better way up...
                                                           facebook api facebook-php-sdk
           print("number of data points in sample :", preprocessed_data.shape[0])
In [30]:
           print("number of dimensions :", preprocessed data.shape[1])
```

number of data points in sample: 250000 number of dimensions : 2

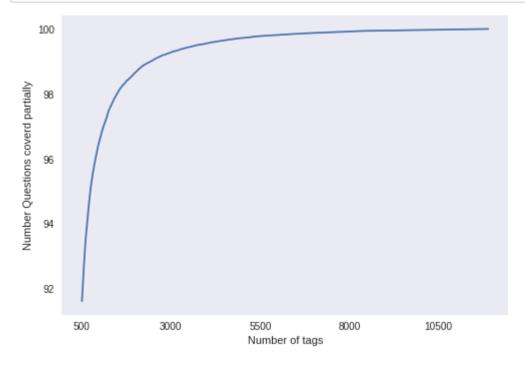
```
In [0]: # binary='true' will give a binary vectorizer
        vectorizer = CountVectorizer(tokenizer = lambda x: x.split(), binary='true')
        multilabel y = vectorizer.fit transform(preprocessed data['tags'])
```

```
In [0]: def tags_to_choose(n):
            t = multilabel y.sum(axis=0).tolist()[0]
            sorted_tags_i = sorted(range(len(t)), key=lambda i: t[i], reverse=True)
            multilabel_yn=multilabel_y[:,sorted_tags_i[:n]]
            return multilabel yn
        def questions_explained_fn(n):
            multilabel yn = tags to choose(n)
            x= multilabel yn.sum(axis=1)
            return (np.count nonzero(x==0))
```

```
In [0]: questions_explained = []
    total_tags=multilabel_y.shape[1]
    total_qs=preprocessed_data.shape[0]
    for i in range(500, total_tags, 100):
        questions_explained.append(np.round(((total_qs-questions_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_formulations_explained_fn(i))/total_f
```

```
In [34]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.plot(questions_explained)
    xlabel = list(500+np.array(range(-50,450,50))*50)
    ax.set_xticklabels(xlabel)
    plt.xlabel("Number of tags")
    plt.ylabel("Number Questions coverd partially")
    plt.grid()
    plt.show()

# you can choose any number of tags based on your computing power, minimun is 500
    print("with ",5500,"tags we are covering ",questions_explained[50],"% of questions print("with ",500,"tags we are covering ",questions_explained[0],"% of questions"
```



with 5500 tags we are covering 99.28 % of questions with 500 tags we are covering 91.621 % of questions

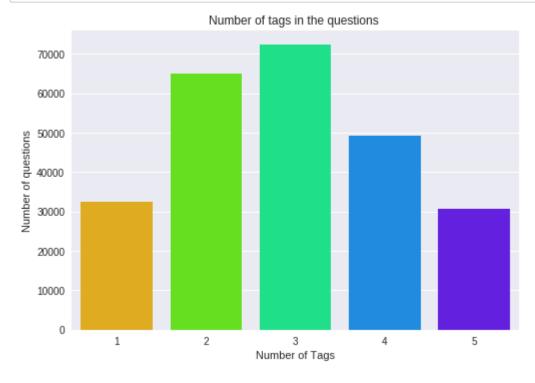
```
In [35]: # we will be taking 500 tags
multilabel_yx = tags_to_choose(500)
print("number of questions that are not covered :", questions_explained_fn(500),"
```

number of questions that are not covered : 20948 out of 250000

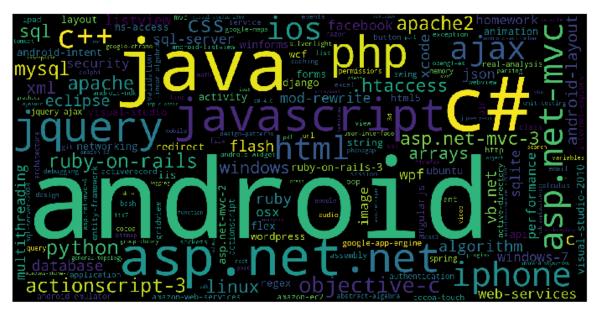
EDA on preprossed_data

```
In [47]: print("Number of data points :", multilabel y.shape[0])
         print("Number of unique tags :", multilabel_y.shape[1])
         Number of data points : 250000
         Number of unique tags : 23391
In [38]: | #'get_feature_name()' gives us the vocabulary.
         tags = vectorizer.get_feature_names()
         #Lets look at the tags we have.
         print("Some of the tags we have :", tags[:10])
         Some of the tags we have : ['.a', '.aspxauth', '.bash-profile', '.class-file',
         '.cs-file', '.doc', '.ds-store', '.each', '.emf', '.exe']
In [0]: freqs = multilabel y.sum(axis=0).A1
         result = dict(zip(tags, freqs))
In [41]:
         #Storing the count of tag in each question in list 'tag count'
         tag quest count = multilabel y.sum(axis=1).tolist()
         #Converting each value in the 'tag_quest_count' to integer.
         tag_quest_count=[int(j) for i in tag_quest_count for j in i]
         print ('We have total {} datapoints.'.format(len(tag_quest_count)))
         print(tag quest count[:5])
         We have total 250000 datapoints.
         [3, 4, 2, 2, 3]
In [42]:
         print( "Maximum number of tags per question: %d"%max(tag_quest_count))
         print( "Minimum number of tags per question: %d"%min(tag quest count))
         print( "Avg. number of tags per question: %f"% ((sum(tag quest count)*1.0)/len(tag
         Maximum number of tags per question: 5
         Minimum number of tags per question: 1
         Avg. number of tags per question: 2.921108
```

```
In [43]: sns.countplot(tag_quest_count, palette='gist_rainbow')
   plt.title("Number of tags in the questions ")
   plt.xlabel("Number of Tags")
   plt.ylabel("Number of questions")
   plt.show()
```



```
In [45]: # Ploting word cloud
         start = datetime.now()
         # Lets first convert the 'result' dictionary to 'list of tuples'
         tup = dict(result.items())
         #Initializing WordCloud using frequencies of tags.
         wordcloud = WordCloud(
                                    background color='black',
                                    width=1600,
                                    height=800,
                              ).generate_from_frequencies(tup)
         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,20))
         plt.imshow(wordcloud)
         plt.axis('off')
         plt.tight layout(pad=0)
         fig.savefig("tag.png")
         plt.show()
         print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
```



Time taken to run this cell: 0:00:04.342871

Observations

1. A look at the word cloud shows that "android", "java", "c#", "asp.net", "javascript", "php" are some of the most frequent tags.

Split the data into test and train (80:20)

```
In [0]: total size=preprocessed data.shape[0]
        train size=int(0.80*total size)
        x train=preprocessed data.head(train size)
        x test=preprocessed data.tail(total size - train size)
        y train = multilabel yx[0:train size,:]
        y test = multilabel yx[train size:total size,:]
```

```
print("Number of data points in train data :", y train.shape)
In [14]:
         print("Number of data points in test data :", y test.shape)
```

Number of data points in train data: (200000, 500) Number of data points in test data: (50000, 500)

Featurizing data

```
In [15]: | start = datetime.now()
         vectorizer = CountVectorizer(min_df=0.00009, max_features=25000,tokenizer = lambd
         x train multilabel = vectorizer.fit transform(x train['question'])
         x test multilabel = vectorizer.transform(x test['question'])
         print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
```

Time taken to run this cell: 0:04:24.264990

```
In [16]:
         print("Dimensions of train data X:",x_train_multilabel.shape, "Y :",y_train.shape
         print("Dimensions of test data X:",x_test_multilabel.shape,"Y:",y_test.shape)
```

Dimensions of train data X: (200000, 25000) Y: (200000, 500) Dimensions of test data X: (50000, 25000) Y: (50000, 500)

Applying Logistic Regression with OneVsRest Classifier

3/24/2019 SO_Tag_Predictor

```
In [17]: from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

param={'estimator_alpha': [10**-5, 10**-4, 10**-3, 10**-2, 10**-1, 10**0, 10**1]
    classifier = OneVsRestClassifier(SGDClassifier(loss='log', penalty='l1'))
    gsv = GridSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_grid=param, cv=3, verbose=1, sco
    gsv.fit(x_train_multilabel, y_train)

best_alpha = gsv.best_estimator_.get_params()['estimator_alpha']
    print('value of alpha after hyperparameter tuning : ',best_alpha)
```

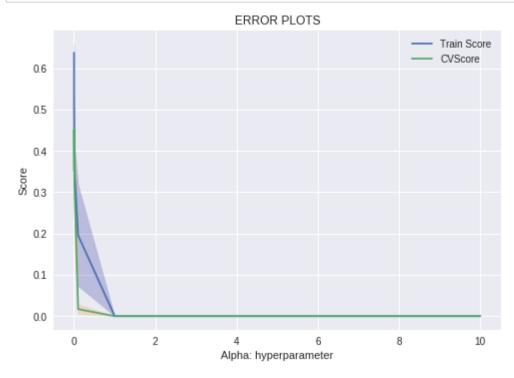
```
Fitting 3 folds for each of 7 candidates, totalling 21 fits

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 2 concurrent workers.

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 21 out of 21 | elapsed: 98.2min finished
```

value of alpha after hyperparameter tuning: 0.001

```
alpha = [10**-5, 10**-4, 10**-3, 10**-2, 10**-1, 10**0, 10**1]
In [18]:
         train_score= gsv.cv_results_['mean_train_score']
         train_score_std= gsv.cv_results_['std_train_score']
         cv score = gsv.cv results ['mean test score']
         cv_score_std= gsv.cv_results_['std_test_score']
         plt.plot(alpha, train_score, label='Train Score')
         # this code is copied from here: https://stackoverflow.com/a/48803361/4084039
         plt.gca().fill_between(alpha,train_score - train_score_std,train_score + train_sc
         plt.plot(alpha, cv score, label='CVScore')
         # this code is copied from here: https://stackoverflow.com/a/48803361/4084039
         plt.gca().fill_between(alpha,cv_score - cv_score_std,cv_score + cv_score_std,alph
         plt.legend()
         plt.xlabel("Alpha: hyperparameter")
         plt.ylabel("Score")
         plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
         plt.show()
```



```
In [19]:
         start = datetime.now()
         #best_alpha = gsv.best_estimator_.get_params()['estimator__alpha']
         classifier = OneVsRestClassifier(SGDClassifier(loss='log', alpha=best alpha, pena
         classifier.fit(x train multilabel, y train)
         predictions = classifier.predict (x test multilabel)
         print("Accuracy :",metrics.accuracy score(y test, predictions))
         print("Hamming loss ", metrics.hamming loss(y test, predictions))
         precision = precision_score(y_test, predictions, average='micro')
         recall = recall_score(y_test, predictions, average='micro')
         f1 = f1 score(y test, predictions, average='micro')
         print("Micro-average quality numbers")
         print("Precision: {:.4f}, Recall: {:.4f}, F1-measure: {:.4f}".format(precision, r
         precision = precision_score(y_test, predictions, average='macro')
         recall = recall score(v test, predictions, average='macro')
         f1 = f1 score(y test, predictions, average='macro')
         print("Macro-average quality numbers")
         print("Precision: {:.4f}, Recall: {:.4f}, F1-measure: {:.4f}".format(precision, r
         #print (metrics.classification_report(y_test, predictions))
         print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
```

Accuracy: 0.15508
Hamming loss 0.00359556
Micro-average quality numbers
Precision: 0.4835, Recall: 0.3345, F1-measure: 0.3954
Macro-average quality numbers
Precision: 0.3523, Recall: 0.2476, F1-measure: 0.2699
Time taken to run this cell: 0:07:30.145413

In [21]: print (metrics.classification_report(y_test, predictions))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.58	0.62	0.60	2220
1	0.45	0.16	0.24	3473
2	0.67	0.35	0.46	3976
3	0.70	0.68	0.69	2437
4	0.63	0.45	0.52	2054
5	0.69	0.56	0.62	2580
6	0.74	0.56	0.64	1475
7	0.34	0.27	0.30	1493
8	0.56	0.55	0.56	957
9	0.65	0.38	0.48	1781
10	0.66	0.47	0.55	1568
11	0.42	0.38	0.40	1477
12	0.49	0.46	0.47	306
13	0.38	0.24	0.30	916
14	0.62	0.18	0.28	1161
15	0.56	0.56	0.56	811
16	0.71	0.59	0.64	1200
17	0.73	0.57	0.64	686
18	0.80	0.58	0.67	236
19	0.76	0.55	0.64	680
20	0.39	0.47	0.43	2233
21	0.52	0.35	0.42	2785
22	0.60	0.47	0.53	409
23	0.40	0.33	0.36	533
24	0.34	0.33	0.34	860
25	0.52	0.29	0.37	391
26	0.44	0.22	0.29	889
27	0.46	0.49	0.48	1280
28	0.27	0.09	0.14	739
29	0.54	0.44	0.48	337
30	0.06	0.04	0.05	54
31	0.66	0.48	0.56	325
32	0.11	0.30	0.16	274
33	0.35	0.24	0.28	398
34	0.27	0.25	0.26	305
35	0.57	0.40	0.47	221
36	0.73	0.34	0.46	486
37	0.63	0.19	0.29	583
38	0.37	0.34	0.35	340
39	0.48	0.42	0.45	80
40	0.44	0.59	0.50	243
41	0.72	0.61	0.66	420
42	0.71	0.37	0.49	685
43	0.43	0.42	0.42	262
44	0.73	0.49	0.59	283
45	0.34	0.40	0.37	301
46	0.46	0.20	0.27	507
47	0.50	0.54	0.52	85
48	0.17	0.19	0.18	280
49	0.22	0.19	0.20	160
50	0.37	0.14	0.20	419
51	0.58	0.22	0.32	446

		30	J_Tag_FTedictor	
52	0.00	0.00	0.00	242
53	0.19	0.10	0.13	188
54	0.44	0.44	0.44	178
55	0.43	0.25	0.32	214
56	0.55	0.21	0.31	56
57	0.34	0.19	0.24	221
58	0.76	0.81	0.78	282
59	0.07	0.18	0.10	33
60	0.51	0.54	0.53	134
61	0.16	0.26	0.20	211
62	0.49	0.11	0.18	159
63	0.55	0.27	0.36	372
64	0.10	0.28	0.15	53
65	0.17	0.10	0.12	41
66	0.62	0.62	0.62	13
67	0.32	0.26	0.28	253
68	0.35	0.12	0.18	232
69	0.36	0.16	0.23	202
70	0.54	0.42	0.47	125
71	0.79	0.57	0.66	217
72	0.37	0.44	0.40	229
73	0.74	0.82	0.78	161
74	0.77	0.32	0.45	225
75	0.24	0.12	0.16	118
76	0.55	0.29	0.38	175
77	0.98	0.37	0.54	687
78	0.53	0.41	0.46	76
79	0.94	0.87	0.91	698
80	0.08	0.06	0.07	299
81	0.13	0.14	0.14	65
82	0.00	0.00	0.00	133
83	0.36	0.74	0.48	42
84	0.49	0.38	0.43	126
85	0.00	0.00	0.00	202
86	0.22	0.08	0.12	48
87	0.65	0.19	0.30	285
88	0.23	0.37	0.28	49
89	0.31	0.08	0.12	217
90	0.26	0.23	0.25	47
91	0.13	0.12	0.13	49
92	0.63	0.58	0.60	76
93	0.05	0.33	0.09	36
94	0.71	0.55	0.62	213
95	0.38	0.04	0.08	135
96	0.40	0.21	0.28	200
97	0.08	0.08	0.08	118
98	0.26	0.29	0.27	59
99	0.75	0.15	0.25	121
100	0.61	0.36	0.45	425
101	0.10	0.01	0.01	159
102	0.48	0.34	0.40	114
103	0.65	0.61	0.40	74
104	0.09	0.42	0.15	126
105	0.30	0.42	0.05	106
106	0.22	0.05	0.08	206
107	0.50	0.41	0.45	90
108	0.24	0.41	0.43	54
100	0.24	0.22	0.23	24

		SO	_lag_Predictor	
109	0.25	0.23	0.24	161
110	0.09	0.25	0.13	163
111	0.50	0.00	0.01	204
112	0.07	0.03	0.04	142
113	0.19	0.33	0.24	15
114	0.78	0.62	0.69	187
115				166
	0.05	0.01	0.02	
116	0.47	0.29	0.36	170
117	0.13	0.13	0.13	105
118	0.08	0.03	0.04	37
119	0.12	0.13	0.13	97
120	0.64	0.51	0.56	152
121	0.43	0.54	0.48	178
122	0.14	0.14	0.14	130
123	0.59	0.33	0.42	89
124	0.19	0.14	0.16	132
125	0.54	0.38	0.44	98
126	0.05	0.02	0.03	49
127	0.48	0.15	0.23	108
128	0.52	0.16	0.24	361
129	0.41	0.08	0.14	156
130	0.68	0.42	0.52	160
131	0.27	0.11	0.16	118
132	0.67	0.57	0.62	14
133	0.52	0.43	0.02	177
134	0.45	0.42	0.47	109
135	0.55	0.65	0.60	251
136	0.09	0.08	0.09	25
137	0.54	0.07	0.12	101
138	0.26	0.10	0.15	214
139	0.82	0.69	0.75	134
140	0.34	0.26	0.29	124
141	0.50	0.23	0.31	204
142	0.36	0.22	0.28	107
143	0.58	0.36	0.45	192
144	0.35	0.38	0.37	89
145	0.36	0.24	0.29	21
146	0.49	0.38	0.42	56
147	0.00	0.00	0.00	126
148	0.30	0.53	0.39	100
149	0.33	0.26	0.29	97
150	0.76	0.63	0.69	282
151	0.88	0.64	0.74	70
152	0.55	0.59	0.57	138
153	0.96	0.46	0.62	152
154	0.13	0.11	0.12	97
155	0.44	0.37	0.40	51
156	0.57	0.25	0.40	106
157	0.26	0.13	0.33	117
158	0.00	0.00	0.00	118
159	0.77	0.55	0.64	119
160	0.15	0.19	0.17	150
161	0.31	0.09	0.13	94
162	0.26	0.12	0.16	103
163	0.77	0.23	0.36	86
164	0.75	0.38	0.51	78
165	0.65	0.53	0.59	96

		00	_ rag_r redictor	
166	0.12	0.01	0.02	109
167	0.24	0.20	0.22	111
168	0.19	0.25	0.22	88
169	0.07	0.03	0.04	77
170	0.39	0.23	0.29	53
171	0.46	0.79	0.58	14
172	0.09	0.16	0.11	50
173	0.59	0.36	0.45	122
174	0.00	0.00	0.00	110
175	0.27	0.57	0.36	7
176	0.69	0.57	0.62	180
177	0.80	0.25	0.38	16
178	0.33	0.02	0.04	45
179	0.34	0.39	0.36	69
180	0.27	0.07	0.11	87
181	0.23	0.38	0.29	226
182	0.08	0.07	0.07	59
183	0.45	0.26	0.33	110
184	0.60	0.51	0.55	257
185	0.30	0.20	0.24	113
186	0.47	0.40	0.44	47
187	0.00	0.00	0.00	145
188	0.38	0.18	0.25	193
189	0.29	0.03	0.06	116
190	0.83	0.18	0.29	135
191	0.50	0.31	0.38	13
192	0.11	0.05	0.07	111
193	0.70	0.55	0.62	152
194	0.25	0.12	0.16	75
195	0.89	0.89	0.89	9
196	0.00	0.00	0.00	142
197	0.31	0.21	0.25	19
198	0.12	0.09	0.10	45
199	0.00	0.00	0.00	77
200	0.16	0.18	0.17	83
201	0.00	0.00	0.00	113
202	0.47	0.81	0.59	37
203	0.94	0.63	0.75	116
204	0.17	0.11	0.14	114
205	0.08	0.10	0.09	189
206	0.84	0.45	0.58	85
207	0.12	0.09	0.10	67
208	0.78	0.42	0.55	93
209	0.33	0.08	0.13	149
210	0.68	0.25	0.36	114
211	0.00	0.00	0.00	407
212	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
213	0.69	0.30	0.42	109
214	0.62	0.82	0.71	97
215	0.19	0.36	0.25	14
216	0.53	0.34	0.41	174
217	0.43	0.19	0.26	47
218	0.44	0.24	0.31	114
219	0.55	0.28	0.37	96
220	0.21	0.13	0.16	71
221	0.57	0.07	0.12	114
222	0.06	0.20	0.10	20

		3	O_lag_Flediciol	
223	0.06	0.02	0.03	81
224	0.70	0.21	0.33	33
225	0.33	0.05	0.09	59
226	0.66	0.32	0.43	66
227	0.53	0.39	0.45	44
228	0.51	0.49	0.50	68
229	0.09	0.06	0.07	98
230	0.94	0.38	0.54	130
231	0.89	0.46	0.61	102
232	0.81	0.68	0.74	44
233	0.36	0.29	0.32	14
234	0.00	0.00	0.00	67
235	0.25	0.01	0.02	84
236	0.54	0.27	0.36	52
237	0.88	0.60	0.71	99
238	0.30	0.38	0.33	8
239	0.30	0.22	0.25	137
240	0.07	0.02	0.03	63
241	0.00	0.00	0.00	61
242	0.22	0.18	0.20	50
243	0.17	0.39	0.24	71
244	0.61	0.54	0.57	95
245	0.16	0.09	0.11	57
246	0.19	0.25	0.22	28
247	0.19	0.35	0.25	20
248	0.55	0.25	0.35	83
249	0.00	0.23	0.00	117
250	0.19	0.16	0.17	96
251	0.54	0.30	0.39	70
252	0.51	0.63	0.57	60
253	0.15	0.03	0.17	65
254	0.50	0.02	0.03	62
255	0.61	0.58	0.60	74
256	0.17	0.19	0.18	27
257	0.00	0.19	0.00	90
258	0.62	0.50	0.56	
259	0.02	0.04	0.03	20 98
		0.30		
260	0.79	0.00	0.44	89 270
261	0.00		0.00	279
262	0.97	0.79	0.87	84
263	0.00	0.00	0.00	13
264	0.20	0.38	0.26	48
265	0.28	0.42	0.33	113
266	0.23	0.18	0.20	105
267	0.11	0.05	0.07	78 47
268	0.39	0.38	0.39	47
269	0.47	0.40	0.43	141
270	0.17	0.01	0.02	83
271	0.68	0.41	0.51	74
272	0.17	0.08	0.11	38
273	0.79	0.50	0.61	60
274	0.20	0.12	0.15	81
275	0.38	0.11	0.17	54
276	0.50	0.22	0.30	37
277	0.24	0.09	0.13	90
278	0.13	0.19	0.16	26
279	0.34	0.55	0.42	99

		00	_ rag_r redictor	
280	1.00	0.01	0.02	114
281	0.26	0.20	0.22	61
282	0.68	0.35	0.46	78
283	0.13	0.04	0.07	46
284	0.54	0.15	0.24	84
285	0.69	0.27	0.39	67
286	0.00	0.00	0.00	292
287	0.00	0.00	0.00	321
288	0.59	0.35	0.44	97
289	0.00	0.00	0.00	85
290	0.58	0.67	0.62	43
291	0.00	0.00	0.00	108
292	0.22	0.07	0.11	127
293	0.18	0.03	0.04	79
294	0.30	0.67	0.42	160
295	0.51	0.53	0.52	57
296	0.12	0.04	0.06	52
297	0.20	0.53	0.29	64
298	0.26	0.15	0.19	60
299	0.33	0.44	0.38	9
300	0.43	0.49	0.46	51
301	0.27	0.07	0.11	58
302	0.17	0.02	0.03	52
303	0.49	0.38	0.43	81
304	0.00	0.00	0.00	68
305	0.00	0.00	0.00	53
306	0.35	0.24	0.29	45
307	0.33	0.01	0.02	116
308	0.29	0.26	0.27	47
309	0.45	0.13	0.20	70
310	0.20	0.22	0.21	37
311	0.00	0.00	0.00	254
312	0.33	0.02	0.04	101
313	0.12	0.19	0.15	107
314	0.00	0.00	0.00	4
315	0.08	0.11	0.09	9
316	0.93	0.37	0.53	68
317	0.09	0.13	0.11	38
318	0.70	0.11	0.19	125
319	0.19	0.17	0.18	48
320	0.00	0.00	0.00	28
321	0.17	0.14	0.16	128
322	0.00	0.00	0.00	42
323	0.36	0.71	0.48	7
324	0.00	0.00	0.00	71
325	0.67	0.40	0.50	10
326	0.85	0.38	0.53	76
327	0.03	0.03	0.03	29
328	0.27	0.44	0.33	36
329	0.85	0.62	0.72	63
330	0.31	0.08	0.12	102
331	0.69	0.45	0.55	95
332	0.76	0.24	0.36	80
333	0.38	0.39	0.38	38
334	0.50	0.17	0.25	30
335	0.57	0.36	0.44	36
336	0.29	0.24	0.26	25

		00	_ rag_r realeter	
337	0.00	0.00	0.00	16
338	0.00	0.00	0.00	228
339	0.22	0.10	0.13	62
340	0.00	0.00	0.00	156
341	0.59	0.18	0.28	55
342	0.92	0.40	0.56	85
343	0.00	0.00	0.00	72
344	0.00	0.00	0.00	22
345	0.92	0.58	0.71	195
346	0.83	0.47	0.60	75 46
347	0.78	0.15	0.25	46
348	0.14	0.07	0.10	68
349	0.19	0.19	0.19	16
350	0.34	0.35	0.34	60
351 352	0.05 0.96	0.01 0.49	0.02	67 47
353	0.82	0.49	0.65 0.47	47
354	0.00	0.00	0.47	31
355	0.12	0.10	0.11	41
356	0.35	0.31	0.33	39
357	0.95	0.31	0.57	85
358	0.80	0.78	0.79	83
359	0.39	0.78	0.73	27
360	0.34	0.27	0.30	113
361	0.04	0.18	0.07	113
362	0.00	0.00	0.00	54
363	0.08	0.03	0.04	98
364	0.43	0.55	0.48	22
365	0.69	0.31	0.43	35
366	0.07	0.10	0.43	10
367	0.00	0.00	0.00	189
368	0.13	0.04	0.06	97
369	0.00	0.00	0.00	45
370	0.89	0.24	0.37	72
371	0.00	0.00	0.00	15
372	0.32	0.33	0.33	21
373	0.28	0.28	0.28	32
374	0.20	0.26	0.23	65
375	0.62	0.74	0.68	27
376	0.00	0.00	0.00	3
377	0.24	0.08	0.12	95
378	1.00	0.29	0.45	62
379	0.75	0.74	0.74	53
380	0.31	0.30	0.31	53
381	0.00	0.00	0.00	93
382	0.10	0.09	0.10	11
383	0.00	0.00	0.00	82
384	0.61	0.38	0.47	52
385	0.17	0.12	0.14	17
386	0.21	0.54	0.30	13
387	0.20	0.38	0.26	8
388	0.00	0.00	0.00	106
389	0.92	0.49	0.63	68
390	0.67	0.50	0.57	4
391	0.28	0.08	0.12	92
392	0.00	0.00	0.00	34
393	0.06	0.03	0.04	35

CO_lag_i realistor
0.21 15
0.05 60
0.19 28
0.00 38
0.00 37
0.00 59
0.35 57
0.13 45
0.00 131
0.04 26
0.50 52
0.00 47
0.35 12
0.39 62
0.15 24
0.09 53
0.04 40
0.05 56
0.00 63
0.19 27
0.10 14
0.54 37
0.30 52
0.33 50
0.18 55
0.00 49
0.09 46
0. 75 3
0.00 121
0.00 68
0.60 70
0.05 34
0.00 62
0.00 3
0.00 5
1.00 1
0.03 60
0.19 20
0.00 15
0.00 22

			_ rag_r rodictor	
451	0.53	0.47	0.49	43
452	0.00	0.00	0.00	110
453	0.00	0.00	0.00	21
454	0.16	0.21	0.18	29
455	0.54	0.39	0.45	49
456	0.00	0.00	0.00	3
457	0.90	0.83	0.86	52
458	0.19	0.29	0.23	41
459	0.00	0.00	0.00	42
460	0.12	0.19	0.15	32
461	0.86	0.27	0.41	22
462	0.06	0.17	0.08	6
463	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
464	0.00	0.00	0.00	29
465	0.05	0.06	0.05	16
466	0.07	0.02	0.03	44
467	0.00	0.00	0.00	65
468	0.17	0.08	0.11	38
469	0.06	0.07	0.06	55
470	0.17	0.07	0.10	58
471	0.31	0.50	0.38	8
472	0.00	0.00	0.00	64
473	0.03	0.07	0.04	14
474	0.00	0.00	0.00	34
475	0.88	0.42	0.57	36
476	0.00	0.00	0.00	19
477	0.47	0.32	0.38	50
478	0.48	0.24	0.32	63
479	0.25	0.17	0.20	24
480	0.54	0.13	0.21	54
481	0.56	0.28	0.37	68
482	0.50	0.36	0.42	14
483	0.43	0.10	0.16	31
484	0.24	0.27	0.25	45
485	0.00	0.00	0.00	49
486	0.00	0.00	0.00	25
487	0.00	0.00	0.00	50
488	0.75	0.55	0.63	11
489	0.44	0.16	0.24	67
490	0.26	0.17	0.20	42
491	0.35	0.36	0.35	42
492	0.86	0.32	0.46	19
493	0.64	0.53	0.58	78
494	0.40	0.22	0.29	18
495	0.10	0.10	0.10	31
496	0.00	0.00	0.00	161
497	0.00	0.00	0.00	35
498	0.00	0.00	0.00	34
499	0.67	0.20	0.31	10
avg	0.48	0.33	0.40	87885
avg	0.35	0.25	0.27	87885
avg	0.48	0.33	0.38	87885
avg	0.36	0.31	0.30	87885

micro macro

weighted samples

3/24/2019 SO_Tag_Predictor

Applying Linear SVM with OneVsRestClassifier

```
In [22]: param={'estimator alpha': [10**-4, 10**-3, 10**-2, 10**-1, 10**0, 10**1]}
         classifier = OneVsRestClassifier(SGDClassifier(loss='hinge', penalty='l1'))
         gsv = GridSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param grid=param, cv=3, verbose=1, sco
         gsv.fit(x_train_multilabel, y_train)
         best_alpha = gsv.best_estimator_.get_params()['estimator__alpha']
         print('value of alpha after hyperparameter tuning : ',best alpha)
```

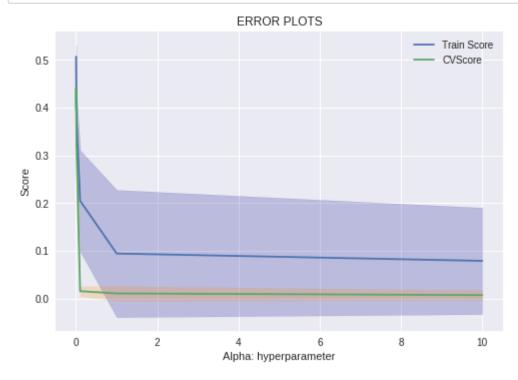
Fitting 3 folds for each of 6 candidates, totalling 18 fits

[Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 2 concurrent workers. [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 18 out of 18 | elapsed: 67.4min finished

value of alpha after hyperparameter tuning: 0.001

3/24/2019 SO_Tag_Predictor

```
alpha = [10**-4, 10**-3, 10**-2, 10**-1, 10**0, 10**1]
In [25]:
         train_score= gsv.cv_results_['mean_train_score']
         train_score_std= gsv.cv_results_['std_train_score']
         cv score = gsv.cv results ['mean test score']
         cv_score_std= gsv.cv_results_['std_test_score']
         plt.plot(alpha, train_score, label='Train Score')
         # this code is copied from here: https://stackoverflow.com/a/48803361/4084039
         plt.gca().fill_between(alpha,train_score - train_score_std,train_score + train_sc
         plt.plot(alpha, cv score, label='CVScore')
         # this code is copied from here: https://stackoverflow.com/a/48803361/4084039
         plt.gca().fill_between(alpha,cv_score - cv_score_std,cv_score + cv_score_std,alph
         plt.legend()
         plt.xlabel("Alpha: hyperparameter")
         plt.ylabel("Score")
         plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
         plt.show()
```



```
In [23]:
         start = datetime.now()
         #best alpha = qsv.best estimator .qet params()['estimator alpha']
         classifier = OneVsRestClassifier(SGDClassifier(loss='hinge', alpha=best alpha, pe
         classifier.fit(x train multilabel, y train)
         predictions = classifier.predict (x test multilabel)
         print("Accuracy :",metrics.accuracy score(y test, predictions))
         print("Hamming loss ", metrics.hamming loss(y test, predictions))
         precision = precision_score(y_test, predictions, average='micro')
         recall = recall_score(y_test, predictions, average='micro')
         f1 = f1 score(y test, predictions, average='micro')
         print("Micro-average quality numbers")
         print("Precision: {:.4f}, Recall: {:.4f}, F1-measure: {:.4f}".format(precision, r
         precision = precision_score(y_test, predictions, average='macro')
         recall = recall score(v test, predictions, average='macro')
         f1 = f1 score(y test, predictions, average='macro')
         print("Macro-average quality numbers")
         print("Precision: {:.4f}, Recall: {:.4f}, F1-measure: {:.4f}".format(precision, r
         print (metrics.classification_report(y_test, predictions))
         #print (metrics.classification report(y test, predictions))
         print("Time taken to run this cell :", datetime.now() - start)
         Accuracy : 0.14932
```

Hamming loss 0.00363736 Micro-average quality numbers Precision: 0.4740, Recall: 0.3167, F1-measure: 0.3797 Macro-average quality numbers Precision: 0.2728, Recall: 0.2382, F1-measure: 0.2334 precision recall f1-score support 0 0.62 0.65 0.63 2220 1 0.37 0.11 0.17 3473 2 0.64 0.34 0.44 3976 3 0.74 0.65 0.69 2437 4 0.61 0.43 0.51 2054 5 0.51 0.58 0.68 2580 6 0.70 0.57 0.63 1475 7 0.53 0.20 0.29 1493 8 0.58 0.53 0.55 957 9 0.65 0.32 0.43 1781 0.51 10 0.56 0.47 1568 11 0.51 0.32 0.39 1477 12 0.36 0.47 0.41 306 13 0.07 0.00 0.01 916 14 0.42 0.17 0.24 1161 15 0.65 0.55 0.59 811 16 0.60 0.63 1200 0.67 17 0.73 0.61 0.66 686

		30	_ rag_Fredictor	
18	0.81	0.60	0.69	236
19	0.73	0.46	0.56	680
20	0.41	0.48	0.44	2233
21	0.44	0.49	0.47	2785
22	0.54	0.60	0.57	409
23	0.31	0.29	0.30	533
24	0.39	0.30	0.34	860
25	0.33	0.41	0.36	391
26	0.16	0.04	0.06	889
27	0.48	0.41	0.44	1280
28	0.02	0.00	0.00	739
29	0.57	0.44	0.49	337
30	0.05	0.02	0.03	54
31	0.43	0.57	0.49	325
32	0.28	0.35	0.31	274
33	0.00	0.00	0.00	398
34	0.70	0.32	0.44	305
35	0.50	0.38	0.43	221
36	0.39	0.45	0.42	486
37	0.33	0.36	0.35	583
38	0.43	0.30	0.35	340
39	0.59	0.44	0.50	80
40	0.53	0.51	0.52	243
41	0.79	0.58	0.67	420
42	0.84	0.30	0.44	685
43	0.37	0.52	0.43	262
44	0.55	0.70	0.61	283
45	0.48	0.27	0.34	301
46	0.45	0.12	0.19	507
47	0.21	0.56	0.31	85
48	0.00	0.00	0.00	280
49	0.00	0.00	0.00	160
50	0.00	0.00	0.00	419
51	0.34	0.19	0.24	446
52	0.00	0.00	0.00	242
53	0.07	0.01	0.01	188
54	0.41	0.33	0.36	178
55	0.47	0.39	0.42	214
56	0.19	0.29	0.23	56
57	0.42	0.20	0.27	221
58	0.71	0.77	0.74	282
59	0.25	0.09	0.13	33
60	0.56	0.48	0.52	134
61	0.19	0.28	0.23	211
62	0.45	0.09	0.16	159
63	0.42	0.33	0.37	372
64	0.02	0.15	0.03	53
65	0.00	0.00	0.00	41
66	0.57	0.62	0.59	13
67	0.00	0.00	0.00	253
68	0.00	0.00	0.00	232
69	0.22	0.26	0.24	202
70	0.30	0.54	0.39	125
71	0.30	0.62	0.41	217
72	0.36	0.34	0.35	229
73	0.68	0.84	0.75	161
74	0.71	0.35	0.47	225

		30	J_lag_Fledictor	
75	0.00	0.00	0.00	118
76	0.48	0.09	0.15	175
77	0.57	0.32	0.41	687
78	0.13	0.45	0.20	76
79	0.93	0.84	0.89	698
80	0.00	0.00	0.00	299
81	0.00	0.00	0.00	65
82	0.00	0.00	0.00	133
83	0.33	0.71	0.45	42
84	0.36	0.39	0.38	126
85	0.00	0.00	0.00	202
86	0.03	0.04	0.03	48 205
87 88	0.51	0.25	0.34	285 49
89	0.12 0.00	0.31 0.00	0.17 0.00	217
90	0.17	0.30	0.22	47
91	0.38	0.12	0.18	49
92	0.53	0.62	0.57	76
93	0.00	0.00	0.00	36
94	0.60	0.56	0.58	213
95	0.07	0.10	0.08	135
96	0.28	0.18	0.22	200
97	0.00	0.00	0.00	118
98	0.52	0.27	0.36	59
99	0.67	0.33	0.44	121
100	0.00	0.00	0.00	425
101	0.00	0.00	0.00	159
102	0.36	0.31	0.33	114
103	0.60	0.66	0.63	74
104	0.23	0.26	0.24	126
105	0.39	0.15	0.22	106
106	0.00	0.00	0.00	206
107	0.37	0.38	0.37	90
108	0.48	0.37	0.42	54
109	0.00	0.00	0.00	161
110	0.00	0.00	0.00	163
111	0.00	0.00	0.00	204
112	0.00	0.00	0.00	142
113	0.18	0.53	0.27	15
114	0.36	0.51	0.42	187
115 116	0.00	0.00	0.00	166
116 117	0.33	0.29 0.00	0.31	170 105
117 118	0.00		0.00	105 37
110 119	0.00 0.12	0.00 0.18	0.00 0.14	97
120	0.57	0.18	0.48	152
121	0.29	0.54	0.38	178
122	0.00	0.00	0.00	130
123	0.56	0.31	0.40	89
124	0.09	0.16	0.11	132
125	0.43	0.53	0.47	98
126	0.00	0.00	0.00	49
127	0.58	0.13	0.21	108
128	0.27	0.26	0.26	361
129	0.39	0.14	0.21	156
130	0.66	0.35	0.46	160
131	0.47	0.06	0.11	118

		30	_ rag_Fredictor	
132	0.47	0.50	0.48	14
133	0.38	0.44	0.41	177
134	0.34	0.36	0.35	109
135	0.58	0.63	0.60	251
136	0.00	0.00	0.00	25
137	0.61	0.19	0.29	101
138	0.08	0.14	0.10	214
139	0.70	0.80	0.75	134
140	0.31	0.35	0.33	124
141	0.72	0.28	0.41	204
142	0.29	0.22	0.25	107
143	0.61	0.44	0.51	192
144	0.00	0.00	0.00	89
145	0.22	0.48	0.30	21
146	0.16	0.48	0.24	56
147	0.00	0.00	0.00	126
148	0.26	0.38	0.31	100
149	0.27	0.35	0.31	97
150	0.64	0.71	0.67	282
151	0.83	0.74	0.78	70
152	0.68	0.51	0.59	138
153	0.93	0.54	0.68	152
154	0.00	0.00	0.00	97
155	0.31	0.27	0.29	51
156	0.83	0.14	0.29	106
157	0.00	0.00	0.24	117
158	0.00		0.00	117
159		0.00		
	0.52	0.64	0.57	119
160	0.00	0.00	0.00	150 94
161	0.00	0.00	0.00	
162	0.00	0.00	0.00	103
163 164	0.58	0.33	0.42	86
165	0.86	0.46	0.60	78 06
	0.38	0.58	0.46	96 100
166	0.00	0.00	0.00	109
167	0.28	0.17	0.21	111
168	0.00	0.00	0.00	88
169	0.05	0.01	0.02	77 53
170	0.88	0.13	0.23	53
171	0.31	0.64	0.42	14
172	0.00	0.00	0.00	50
173	0.27	0.41	0.33	122
174	0.00	0.00	0.00	110
175	0.67	0.57	0.62	7
176	0.64	0.68	0.66	180
177	0.41	0.56	0.47	16
178	0.27	0.07	0.11	45
179	0.23	0.26	0.24	69
180	0.18	0.10	0.13	87
181	0.00	0.00	0.00	226
182	0.00	0.00	0.00	59
183	0.33	0.30	0.32	110
184	0.61	0.62	0.61	257
185	0.31	0.22	0.26	113
186	0.23	0.51	0.31	47
187	0.00	0.00	0.00	145
188	0.00	0.00	0.00	193

		30	_ rag_Fredictor	
189	0.39	0.14	0.20	116
190	0.77	0.30	0.44	135
191	0.25	0.15	0.19	13
192	0.00	0.00	0.00	111
193	0.66	0.57	0.61	152
194	0.12	0.24	0.16	75
195	0.69	1.00	0.82	9
196	0.00	0.00	0.00	142
197	0.31	0.26	0.29	19
198	0.00	0.00	0.00	45
199	0.00	0.00	0.00	77
200	0.53	0.20	0.30	83
201	0.00	0.00	0.00	113
202	0.64	0.76	0.69	37
203	0.83	0.62	0.71	116
204	0.00	0.00	0.00	114
205	0.00	0.00	0.00	189
206	0.66	0.34	0.45	85
207	0.10	0.19	0.13	67
208	0.59	0.38	0.46	93
209	0.00	0.00	0.00	149
210	0.52	0.39	0.45	114
211	0.00	0.00	0.00	407
212	0.10	0.20	0.13	5
213	0.43	0.50	0.47	109
214	0.70	0.48	0.57	97
215	0.31	0.36	0.33	14
216	0.61	0.23	0.33	174
217	0.55	0.38	0.45	47
218	0.45	0.38	0.41	114
219	0.56	0.16	0.24	96
220	0.30	0.10	0.15	71
221	0.00	0.00	0.00	114
222	0.03	0.10	0.04	20
223	0.17	0.12	0.14	81
224	0.53	0.24	0.33	33
225	0.14	0.08	0.11	59
226	0.35	0.47	0.40	66
227	0.40	0.18	0.25	44
228	0.20	0.54	0.30	68
229	0.08	0.07	0.08	98
230	0.88	0.40	0.55	130
231	0.59	0.55	0.57	102
232	0.75	0.55	0.63	44
233	0.19	0.43	0.27	14
234	0.00	0.00	0.00	67
235	0.00	0.00	0.00	84
236	0.45	0.40	0.42	52
237	0.80	0.56	0.65	99
238	0.20	0.38	0.26	127
239	0.00	0.00	0.00	137
240	0.00	0.00	0.00	63 61
241 242	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	61 50
242	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	50 71
243	0.51	0.48	0.00 0.50	71 95
244	0.00	0.48	0.00	95 57
24 0	Ø. ØØ	0.00	9.00	5/

		0.	_ rag_r redictor	
246	0.18	0.32	0.23	28
247	0.09	0.25	0.13	20
248	0.00	0.00	0.00	83
249	0.00	0.00	0.00	117
250	0.00	0.00	0.00	96
251	0.36	0.37	0.36	70
252	0.56	0.48	0.52	60
253	0.08	0.15	0.11	65
254	0.56	0.08	0.14	62
255	0.45	0.74	0.56	74
256	0.06	0.07	0.06	27
257	0.00	0.00	0.00	90
258	0.29	0.75	0.42	20
259	0.00	0.00	0.00	98
260	0.76	0.38	0.51	89
261	0.00	0.00	0.00	279
262	0.83	0.87	0.85	84
263	0.00	0.00	0.00	13
264	0.25	0.33	0.28	48
265	0.22	0.35	0.27	113
266	0.12	0.15	0.14	105
267	0.05	0.08	0.06	78 47
268	0.19	0.36	0.25	47
269	0.75	0.17	0.28	141 83
270 271	0.00 0.57	0.00	0.00 0.61	74
271	0.14	0.65 0.05	0.61 0.08	38
272	0.52	0.48	0.50	60
274	0.00	0.48	0.00	81
275	0.22	0.11	0.15	54
276	0.36	0.11	0.13	37
277	0.00	0.00	0.00	90
278	0.00	0.00	0.00	26
279	0.79	0.38	0.52	99
280	0.03	0.02	0.02	114
281	0.17	0.23	0.20	61
282	0.38	0.63	0.47	78
283	0.00	0.00	0.00	46
284	0.22	0.24	0.23	84
285	0.42	0.33	0.37	67
286	0.00	0.00	0.00	292
287	0.00	0.00	0.00	321
288	0.36	0.38	0.37	97
289	0.00	0.00	0.00	85
290	0.51	0.74	0.60	43
291	0.00	0.00	0.00	108
292	0.00	0.00	0.00	127
293	0.00	0.00	0.00	79
294	0.37	0.33	0.34	160
295	0.54	0.61	0.57	57
296	0.25	0.06	0.09	52
297	0.42	0.16	0.23	64
298	0.16	0.20	0.18	60
299	0.15	0.44	0.22	9
300	0.20	0.71	0.31	51
301	0.27	0.12	0.17	58
302	0.00	0.00	0.00	52

		30	_rag_Fredictor	
303	0.25	0.44	0.32	81
304	0.00	0.00	0.00	68
305	0.19	0.06	0.09	53
306	0.29	0.29	0.29	45
307	0.00	0.00	0.00	116
308	0.10	0.30	0.15	47
309	0.44	0.33	0.38	70
310	0.00	0.00	0.00	37
311	0.00	0.00	0.00	254
312	0.00	0.00	0.00	101
313	0.00	0.00	0.00	107
314	0.20	0.25	0.22	4
315	0.67	0.22	0.33	9
316	0.84	0.53	0.65	68
317	0.21	0.18	0.19	38
318	0.38	0.20	0.26	125
319	0.10	0.17	0.13	48
320	0.00	0.00	0.00	28
321	0.00	0.00	0.00	128
322	0.00	0.00	0.00	42
323	0.38	0.43	0.40	7
324	0.00	0.00	0.00	71
325	0.75	0.60	0.67	10
326	0.74	0.42	0.54	76
327	0.00	0.00	0.00	29
328	0.72	0.64	0.68	36
329	0.60	0.40	0.48	63
330	0.00	0.00	0.00	102
331	0.49	0.67	0.57	95
332	0.59	0.29	0.39	80
333	0.33	0.47	0.39	38
334	0.64	0.23	0.34	30
335	0.29	0.28	0.28	36
336	0.00	0.00	0.00	25
337	0.50	0.06	0.11	16
338	0.00	0.00	0.00	228
339	0.00	0.00	0.00	62
340	0.00	0.00	0.00	156
341	0.00	0.00	0.00	55
342	0.81	0.55	0.66	85
343	0.00	0.00	0.00	72
344	0.00	0.00	0.00	22
345	0.89	0.87	0.88	195
346	0.84	0.56	0.67	75
347	0.00	0.00	0.00	46
348	0.00	0.00	0.00	68
349	0.17	0.06	0.09	16
350	0.27	0.27	0.27	60
351	0.00	0.00	0.00	67
352	0.82	0.57	0.68	47
353	0.68	0.71	0.70	42
354	0.00	0.00	0.00	31
355	0.05	0.07	0.06	41
356	0.34	0.54	0.42	39
357	0.81	0.34	0.48	85
358	0.64	0.84	0.73	83
359	0.31	0.44	0.36	27

			_ rug_r roulotor	
360	0.36	0.65	0.46	113
361	0.00	0.00	0.00	11
362	0.00	0.00	0.00	54
363	0.00	0.00	0.00	98
364	0.60	0.68	0.64	22
365	0.55	0.51	0.53	35
366	0.00	0.00	0.00	10
367	0.00	0.00	0.00	189
368	0.00	0.00	0.00	97
369	0.00	0.00	0.00	45
370	0.49	0.31	0.38	72
371	0.00	0.00	0.00	15
372	0.18	0.67	0.28	21
373	0.09	0.34	0.15	32
374	0.16	0.20	0.18	65
375	0.77	0.63	0.69	27
376	0.25	0.33	0.29	3
377	0.00	0.00	0.00	95
378	0.94	0.24	0.38	62
379	0.51	0.68	0.58	53
380	0.33	0.57	0.42	53
381	0.00	0.00	0.00	93
382	0.43	0.27	0.33	11
383	0.00	0.00	0.00	82
384	0.38	0.71	0.50	52
385	0.00	0.00	0.00	17
386	0.17	0.23	0.19	13
387	0.07	0.50	0.12	8
388	0.25	0.01	0.02	106
389	0.67	0.29	0.41	68
390	0.10	0.50	0.16	4
391	0.00	0.00	0.00	92
392	0.00	0.00	0.00	34
393	0.05	0.06	0.06	35
394	0.10	0.20	0.13	15
395	0.00	0.00	0.00	60
396	0.00	0.00	0.00	28
397	0.00	0.00	0.00	38
398	0.64	0.19	0.29	37
399	0.22	0.07	0.10	59
400	0.00	0.00	0.00	57
401	0.50	0.02	0.04	45
402	0.33	0.01	0.01	131
403	0.28	0.26	0.27	47
404	0.00	0.00	0.00	26
405	0.00	0.00	0.00	105
406	1.00	0.02	0.03	60
407	0.23	0.16	0.19	43
408	0.00	0.00	0.00	62
409	0.28	0.20	0.23	50
410	0.40	0.50	0.44	8
411	0.11	0.13	0.12	30
412	0.00	0.00	0.00	59
413	0.00	0.00	0.00	40
414	0.00	0.00	0.00	53
415	0.32	0.48	0.38	52
416	0.00	0.00	0.00	47

		SC	J_lag_Predictor	
417	0.80	0.33	0.47	12
418	0.33	0.35	0.34	62
419	0.10	0.12	0.11	24
420	0.00	0.00	0.00	53
421	0.03	0.03	0.03	40
422	0.00	0.00	0.00	56
423	0.00	0.00	0.00	63
424	0.06	0.19	0.09	27
425	0.00	0.00	0.00	14
426	0.00	0.00	0.00	41
427	0.00	0.00	0.00	48
428	0.64	0.57	0.60	37
429	0.62	0.25	0.36	52
430	0.25	0.28	0.27	50
431	0.00	0.00	0.00	55
432	0.00	0.00	0.00	49
433	0.00	0.00	0.00	46
434	0.40	0.67	0.50	3
435	0.00	0.00	0.00	121
436	0.00	0.00	0.00	68
437	0.84	0.54	0.66	70
438	0.00	0.00	0.00	34
439	0.03	0.11	0.05	62
440	0.00	0.00	0.00	45
441	0.00	0.00	0.00	3
442	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
443	0.00	0.00	0.00	19
444	0.00	0.00	0.00	38
445	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
446	0.00	0.00	0.00	60
447	0.11	0.40	0.18	20
448	0.00	0.00	0.00	38
449	0.08	0.07	0.07	15
450	0.00	0.00	0.00	22
451	0.65	0.60	0.63	43
452	0.00	0.00	0.00	110
453	0.00	0.00	0.00	21
454	0.00	0.00	0.00	29
455	0.69	0.45	0.54	49
456	0.17	0.33	0.22	3
457	0.76	0.81	0.79	52
458	0.00	0.00	0.00	41
459	0.00	0.00	0.00	42
460	0.12	0.09	0.10	32
461	0.48	0.50	0.49	22
462	0.00	0.00	0.00	6
463	1.00	0.40	0.57	5
464	0.00	0.00	0.00	29
465	0.11	0.12	0.12	16
466	0.00	0.00	0.00	44
467	0.63	0.18	0.29	65
468	0.06	0.18	0.09	38
469	0.00	0.00	0.00	55
470	0.00	0.00	0.00	58
471	0.50	0.50	0.50	8
472	0.00	0.00	0.00	64
473	0.25	0.14	0.18	14
. , ,	0.25	J , _ T	3.23	-

474	0.00	0.00	0.00	34
475	0.77	0.64	0.70	36
476	0.00	0.00	0.00	19
477	0.42	0.36	0.39	50
478	0.00	0.00	0.00	63
479	0.05	0.17	0.08	24
480	0.24	0.43	0.30	54
481	0.42	0.71	0.53	68
482	0.05	0.57	0.09	14
483	0.00	0.00	0.00	31
484	0.00	0.00	0.00	45
485	0.00	0.00	0.00	49
486	0.29	0.08	0.12	25
487	0.00	0.00	0.00	50
488	1.00	0.45	0.62	11
489	0.31	0.28	0.29	67
490	0.00	0.00	0.00	42
491	0.22	0.55	0.32	42
492	0.55	0.32	0.40	19
493	0.38	0.42	0.40	78
494	0.00	0.00	0.00	18
495	0.08	0.26	0.12	31
496	0.00	0.00	0.00	161
497	0.00	0.00	0.00	35
498	0.00	0.00	0.00	34
499	0.23	0.30	0.26	10
avg	0.47	0.32	0.38	87885
avg	0.27	0.24	0.23	87885
avg	0.41	0.32	0.34	87885
avg	0.35	0.30	0.29	87885

Time taken to run this cell: 0:05:50.596905

Precedure Followed

- 1. Applied CountVectorizer with 25000 features and ngram_range (1,4)
- 2. Tuned hyperparameters alpha for logistic regression and linear svm model using Gridsearch method.
- 3. Trained Logistic Regression with SGDClassifier and Liner SVM model with the best hyperparameter found.
- 4. I choose 25k data points for the assignment, due to my low system configuration.
- 5. Logistic Regression models gives the best F1-measure: 0.3954 among both the models.
- 6. Because the dimension is very high and linear model works fairly well and the complex model like random forest ,xgboost may not work well for this high dimensional, and it will be computationally more expensive than linear models.

micro macro weighted samples

```
In [48]: from prettytable import PrettyTable
x = PrettyTable()

x.field_names = ["FEATURIZATION", "MODEL", "HAMMING_LOSS", "MICRO_f1_SCORE"]

x.add_row(["BOW(4 gram)", "Logistic Regression", 0.00363736, 0.3797])
x.add_row(["", "Linear SVM", 0.00359556, 0.3954])

print('\t\t\tPerformance Table')
print(x)
```

Performance Table

FEATURIZATION	+ MODEL +	HAMMING_LOSS	MICRO_f1_SCORE
BOW(4 gram)	·	•	0.3797
	·		0.3954

In [0]: