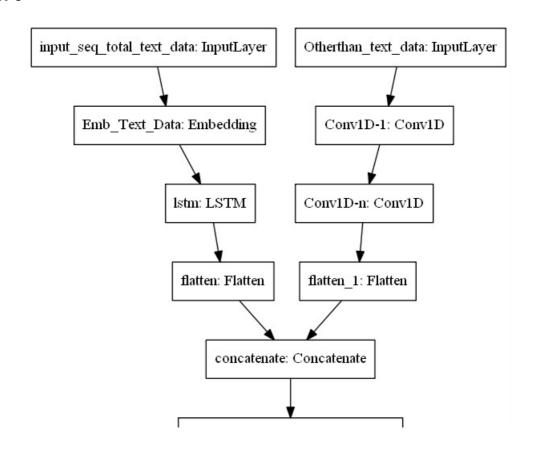
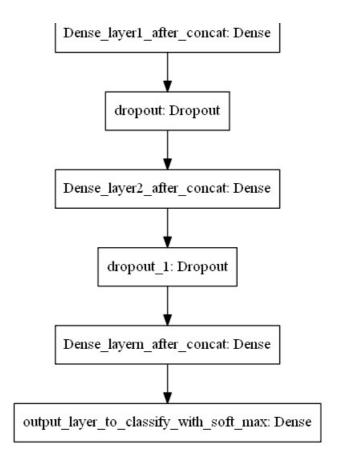
# LSTM Assignment - 14 [Model - 3]

In [37]:

```
# Importing all necessary files
%matplotlib inline
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import sqlite3
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import nltk
import string
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from pickle import load,dump
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
import re
# Tutorial about Python regular expressions: https://pymotw.com/2/re/
import string
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
import pickle
from tqdm import tqdm
import os
from plotly import plotly
import plotly.offline as offline
import plotly.graph_objs as go
offline.init_notebook_mode()
from collections import Counter
```

# 3. Model 3





# In [2]:

```
# keras imports
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from keras.layers import BatchNormalization,Dense,Dropout,Input,Embedding,LSTM,Flatten
from keras.layers import Conv1D
from keras.models import Model,Sequential
from keras.layers.merge import concatenate
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
Using TensorFlow backend.
```

# In [3]:

```
project_data = pd.read_csv('train_data.csv')
resource_data = pd.read_csv('resources.csv')
```

# In [4]:

```
project_data.isnull().sum()
```

## Out[4]:

```
Unnamed: 0
                                                        0
                                                        0
teacher id
                                                        0
teacher prefix
school state
                                                        0
{\tt project\_submitted\_datetime}
                                                        0
project_grade_category
                                                        0
project_subject_categories
                                                        0
project subject_subcategories
project title
                                                        0
project_essay_1
project_essay_2
                                                   105490
project_essay_3
                                                   105490
project_essay_4
project resource summary
                                                        0
teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects
                                                        0
                                                        0
project_is_approved
```

```
dtype: int64
In [5]:
#filling 3 null teacher prefix values with Teacher
project data["teacher prefix"].fillna("Teacher",inplace = True)
project data.isnull().sum()
Out[5]:
                                                      0
Unnamed: 0
                                                      0
id
teacher id
                                                      0
teacher_prefix
                                                      0
school state
                                                      0
project submitted datetime
                                                      Ω
project_grade_category
project_subject_categories
project subject subcategories
                                                      0
project title
                                                      0
project essay 1
project essay 2
                                                      Ω
                                                 105490
project_essay_3
project essay 4
                                                 105490
project resource summary
                                                      0
teacher number_of_previously_posted_projects
                                                      0
                                                      0
project is approved
dtype: int64
In [6]:
# merge two column text dataframe:
project_data["essay"] = project_data["project_essay_1"].map(str) +\
                        project_data["project_essay_2"].map(str) + \
                        project data["project essay 3"].map(str) + \
                        project_data["project_essay_4"].map(str)
In [7]:
# comibining total text data
project data["combine"] = project data["essay"] + project data["project title"]
In [8]:
price data = resource data.groupby('id').agg({'price':'sum', 'quantity':'sum'}).reset index()
project data = pd.merge(project data, price data, on='id', how='left')
project data.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 109248 entries, 0 to 109247
Data columns (total 21 columns):
Unnamed: 0
                                                 109248 non-null int64
                                                 109248 non-null object
id
teacher id
                                                 109248 non-null object
                                                109248 non-null object
teacher prefix
school state
                                                109248 non-null object
project submitted datetime
                                                109248 non-null object
                                                109248 non-null object
project_grade_category
project_subject_categories
                                                 109248 non-null object
project subject subcategories
                                                109248 non-null object
project title
                                                109248 non-null object
project essay 1
                                                109248 non-null object
project_essay_2
                                                109248 non-null object
                                                 3758 non-null object
project_essay_3
project_essay_4
                                                 3758 non-null object
project resource summary
                                                109248 non-null object
teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects
                                                109248 non-null int64
                                                109248 non-null int64
project is approved
                                                 109248 non-null object
essav
combine
                                                 109248 non-null object
```

```
price
                                                   109248 non-null float64
quantity
                                                   109248 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(4), object(16)
memory usage: 18.3+ MB
In [9]:
project data.columns
Out[9]:
Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'id', 'teacher_id', 'teacher_prefix', 'school_state',
       'project_submitted_datetime', 'project_grade_category',
'project_subject_categories', 'project_subject_subcategories',
        'project_title', 'project_essay_1', 'project_essay_2',
       'project_essay_3', 'project_essay_4', 'project_resource_summary',
       'teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects', 'project_is_approved',
       'essay', 'combine', 'price', 'quantity'],
      dtype='object')
In [10]:
from sklearn.utils import resample
p d = resample(project data)
In [11]:
#splitting data as 30% to test
from sklearn.model_selection import train test split
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
y = p_d["project_is_approved"]
X = p_d.drop("project_is_approved",axis = 1)
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2, random state=42)
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X_train, y_train, test_size=0.25, random_state=42
print(X train.shape," ",y train.shape)
print(X_test.shape," ",y_test.shape)
print(X_val.shape," ",y_val.shape)
(65548, 20)
            (65548,)
             (21850,)
(21850, 20)
(21850, 20)
             (21850,)
Preprocessing Text Data
```

In [12]:

```
#using function and stopwords form assignemnt
import re
def decontracted(phrase):
   # specific
   phrase = re.sub(r"won't", "will not", phrase)
   phrase = re.sub(r"can\'t", "can not", phrase)
   # general
   phrase = re.sub(r"n\'t", " not", phrase)
   phrase = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", phrase)
   phrase = re.sub(r"\'s", " is", phrase)
   phrase = re.sub(r"\'d", " would", phrase)
   phrase = re.sub(r"\'ll", " will", phrase)
   phrase = re.sub(r"\'t", " not", phrase)
   phrase = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", phrase)
   phrase = re.sub(r"\'m", " am", phrase)
   return phrase
# we are removing the words from the stop words list: 'no'. 'nor'. 'not'
```

```
stopwords= ['i', 'me', 'my', 'myself', 'we', 'our', 'ours', 'ourselves', 'you', "you're", "you've",
             "you'll", "you'd", 'your', 'yours', 'yourself', 'yourselves', 'he', 'him', 'his',
'himself', \
             'she', "she's", 'her', 'hers', 'herself', 'it', "it's", 'its', 'itself', 'they', 'them',
'their'.\
             'theirs', 'themselves', 'what', 'which', 'who', 'whom', 'this', 'that', "that'll",
'these', 'those', '
             'am', 'is', 'are', 'was', 'were', 'be', 'been', 'being', 'have', 'has', 'had', 'having',
             'did', 'doing', 'a', 'an', 'the', 'and', 'but', 'if', 'or', 'because', 'as', 'until', '
while', 'of', \
             'at', 'by', 'for', 'with', 'about', 'against', 'between', 'into', 'through', 'during',
'before', 'after',\
             'above', 'below', 'to', 'from', 'up', 'down', 'in', 'out', 'on', 'off', 'over', 'under'
, 'again', 'further',\
             'then', 'once', 'here', 'there', 'when', 'where', 'why', 'how', 'all', 'any', 'both', '&
ach', 'few', 'more',\
             'most', 'other', 'some', 'such', 'only', 'own', 'same', 'so', 'than', 'too', 'very', \
's', 't', 'can', 'will', 'just', 'don', "don't", 'should', "should've", 'now', 'd', 'll'
 'm', 'o', 're', \
             've', 'y', 'ain', 'aren', "aren't", 'couldn', "couldn't", 'didn', "didn't", 'doesn', "do
esn't", 'hadn',\
             "hadn't", 'hasn', "hasn't", 'haven', "haven't", 'isn', "isn't", 'ma', 'mightn',
"mightn't", 'mustn',\
             "mustn't", 'needn', "needn't", 'shan', "shan't", 'shouldn', "shouldn't", 'wasn',
"wasn't", 'weren', "weren't", \
             'won', "won't", 'wouldn', "wouldn't"]
```

#### In [14]:

```
from tqdm import tqdm
#for train data
preprocessed combine = []
# tqdm is for printing the status bar
for sentance in tqdm(X train['combine'].values):
   sent = decontracted (sentance)
   sent = sent.replace('\\r', ' ')
   sent = sent.replace('\\"', ' ')
   sent = sent.replace('\\n', ' ')
    sent = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', '', sent)
    # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
   sent = ' '.join(e for e in sent.split() if e not in stopwords)
   preprocessed_combine.append(sent.lower().strip())
test preprocessed combine = []
# tqdm is for printing the status bar
for sentance in tqdm(X test['combine'].values):
   sent = decontracted(sentance)
    sent = sent.replace('\\r', ' ')
   sent = sent.replace('\\"', ' ')
    sent = sent.replace('\\n', '')
    sent = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', '', sent)
    # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
    sent = ' '.join(e for e in sent.split() if e not in stopwords)
    test_preprocessed_combine.append(sent.lower().strip())
val preprocessed combine = []
# tadm is for printing the status bar
for sentance in tqdm (X val['combine'].values):
   sent = decontracted(sentance)
    sent = sent.replace('\\r', ' ')
    sent = sent.replace('\\"', ' ')
    sent = sent.replace('\\n', '')
    sent = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', '', sent)
    # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
    sent = ' '.join(e for e in sent.split() if e not in stopwords)
    val preprocessed combine.append(sent.lower().strip())
100%|
                                                                                 | 65548/65548 [01:
59<00:00, 548.32it/s]
                                                                                 | 21850/21850 [00:
45<00:00, 481.36it/s]
100%|
                                                                                 | 21850/21850 [00:
```

```
35<00:00, 608.34it/s]
```

# **Embeding Essay**

Considering all the words.

```
In [15]:
```

```
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer

token = Tokenizer()

# fitting on train data.
token.fit_on_texts(preprocessed_essays)
```

#### Caution:

Tokenizer considers only top words provided by num\_words while converting to sequences. i.e. if word is not present the it skips the word. But token.index\_word keeps all the record of words in whole vocabulary.So, remoove unnecessary words while using token.index\_words as a dictionary.

```
In [16]:
```

```
# index to words are assigned according to frequency. i.e the most frequent word has index of 1
ix_to_word = token.index_word
len(ix_to_word)
```

### Out[16]:

15359

#### In [18]:

```
# for k in list(ix_to_word):
#     if k>=MAX_WORDS:
#     ix_to_word.pop(k, None)

word_to_ix = dict()
for k,v in ix_to_word.items():
     word_to_ix[v] = k

print(len(word_to_ix))
print(len(ix_to_word))
```

15359 15359

# In [19]:

```
combine_sequence = token.texts_to_sequences(preprocessed_combine)
test_combine_sequence = token.texts_to_sequences(test_preprocessed_combine)
val_combine_sequence = token.texts_to_sequences(val_preprocessed_combine)

print(len(combine_sequence))
print(len(test_combine_sequence))
print(len(val_combine_sequence))
```

21850 21850

# In [20]:

```
combine_sequence = pad_sequences(combine_sequence,padding="post")
test_combine_sequence = pad_sequences(test_combine_sequence,maxlen=combine_sequence.shape[1],paddin
g="post")
val_combine_sequence = pad_sequences(val_combine_sequence,maxlen=combine_sequence.shape[1],padding
="post")
```

```
In [21]:
print(combine sequence.shape)
print(test_combine_sequence.shape)
print(val combine sequence.shape)
(65548, 333)
(21850, 333)
(21850, 333)
In [30]:
ix to word[0] = "start seq"
word to ix["start seq"] = 0
In [31]:
MAX LENGTH = combine sequence.shape[1]
MAX_WORDS = len(word_to_ix)
print("Maximum sequence length is {}".format(MAX LENGTH))
print(combine sequence.shape)
Maximum sequence length is 333
(65548, 333)
In [32]:
# make sure you have the glove vectors file
with open('glove vectors', 'rb') as f:
   glove = load(f)
    glove_words = set(glove.keys())
In [33]:
EMBEDDING SIZE = 300
VOCAB SIZE = MAX WORDS
# Get 300-dim dense vector for each of the words in vocabulary
embedding matrix = np.zeros((VOCAB SIZE,EMBEDDING SIZE))
embedding_matrix.shape
Out[33]:
(15360, 300)
In [34]:
# code for embedding matrix. considering top 5000 words and using already present glove vectors
# Get 300-dim dense vector for each of the words in vocabulary
embedding matrix = np.zeros(((VOCAB SIZE), EMBEDDING SIZE))
for word, i in word_to_ix.items():
    embedding vector = np.zeros(300)
    if word in glove_words:
        embedding vector = glove[word]
        embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
    else:
        # Words not found in the embedding index will be all zeros
        embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
In [35]:
# save the embedding matrix to file
with open ("embedding matrix 3.pkl", "wb") as f:
```

dump (embedding matrix, f)

### **Functional API for Esay**

```
In [36]:
```

```
# functional api for essay
LSTM_units = 16
input_ess = Input(shape=(MAX_LENGTH,))
em1 = Embedding(MAX_WORDS,EMBEDDING_SIZE,input_length=MAX_LENGTH)(input_ess)
lstm = LSTM(LSTM_units,input_shape = (1,MAX_LENGTH), return_sequences=True,)(em1)
flt_ess = Flatten()(lstm)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\rdbz3b\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\op\_def\_library.py:263: colocate\_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Instructions for updating:
Colocations handled automatically by placer.

# One hot encoded categorical features

```
In [38]:
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

## project categories

```
In [39]:
```

```
catogories = list(X train['project_subject_categories'].values)
cat list = []
for i in catogories:
    temp = ""
    for j in i.split(','):
        if 'The' in j.split():
            j=j.replace('The','')
        j = j.replace(' ','')
        temp+=j.strip()+" "
        temp = temp.replace('&',' ')
    cat list.append(temp.strip())
X_train['clean_categories'] = cat_list
X train.drop(['project subject categories'], axis=1, inplace=True)
from collections import Counter
my counter = Counter()
for word in X train['clean categories'].values:
    my counter.update(word.split())
cat_dict = dict(my_counter)
sorted cat dict = dict(sorted(cat dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
# project subject categories for test data
catogories = list(X_test['project_subject_categories'].values)
cat list = []
for i in catogories:
    temp = ""
    for j in i.split(','):
       if 'The' in j.split():
            j=j.replace('The','')
        j = j.replace(' ','')
        temp+=j.strip()+" "
        temp = temp.replace('&','_')
    cat_list.append(temp.strip())
X test['clean categories'] = cat list
X test.drop(['project subject categories'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

#### In [40]:

```
vectorizer = CountVectorizer(vocabulary=list(sorted_cat_dict.keys()), lowercase=False, binary=True
)

# fitting on train data
vectorizer.fit(X_train['clean_categories'].values)
print(vectorizer.get_feature_names())

# for train data
categories_one_hot = vectorizer.transform(X_train['clean_categories'].values)

# for val data
val_categories_one_hot = vectorizer.transform(X_val['clean_categories'].values)

# for test data
test_categories_one_hot = vectorizer.transform(X_test['clean_categories'].values)

print("Shape of matrix after one hot encodig ",categories_one_hot.shape)

['Warmth', 'Care_Hunger', 'History_Civics', 'Music_Arts', 'AppliedLearning', 'SpecialNeeds', 'Health_Sports', 'Math_Science', 'Literacy_Language']
Shape of matrix after one hot encodig (65548, 9)
```

### project subject sub\_categories

# In [41]:

```
sub catogories = list(X train['project subject subcategories'].values)
sub_cat_list = []
for i in sub_catogories:
    temp = ""
    for j in i.split(','):
       if 'The' in j.split(): # this will split each of the catogory based on space "Math & Science"
e"=> "Math", "&", "Science"
            j=j.replace('The','') # if we have the words "The" we are going to replace it with ''(i
.e removing 'The')
        j = j.replace(' ','')
        temp +=j.strip()+" "
        temp = temp.replace('&',' ')
    sub_cat_list.append(temp.strip())
X train['clean subcategories'] = sub cat list
X_train.drop(['project_subject_subcategories'], axis=1, inplace=True)
# count of all the words in corpus python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/22898595/4084039
my counter = Counter()
for word in X_train['clean_subcategories'].values:
   my counter.update(word.split())
sub cat dict = dict(my counter)
sorted sub cat dict = dict(sorted(sub cat dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
```

```
sub_catogories = list(X_test['project_subject_subcategories'].values)
sub cat list = []
for i in sub_catogories:
    temp = ""
    for j in i.split(','):
       if 'The' in j.split(): # this will split each of the catogory based on space "Math & Scienc
e"=> "Math", "&", "Science"
            j=j.replace('The','') # if we have the words "The" we are going to replace it with ''(i
.e removing 'The')
        j = j.replace(' ','')
        temp +=j.strip()+" "
        temp = temp.replace('&','')
    sub cat list.append(temp.strip())
X test['clean subcategories'] = sub cat list
X_test.drop(['project_subject_subcategories'], axis=1, inplace=True)
sub catogories = list(X val['project subject subcategories'].values)
sub cat list = []
for i in sub catogories:
    temp = ""
    for j in i.split(','):
       if 'The' in j.split(): # this will split each of the catogory based on space "Math & Science"
e"=> "Math","&", "Science"
           j=j.replace('The','') # if we have the words "The" we are going to replace it with ''(i
.e removing 'The')
        j = j.replace(' ','')
        temp +=j.strip()+" "
        temp = temp.replace('&',' ')
    sub_cat_list.append(temp.strip())
X val['clean subcategories'] = sub cat list
X val.drop(['project subject subcategories'], axis=1, inplace=True)
4
In [42]:
vectorizer = CountVectorizer(vocabulary=list(sorted sub cat dict.keys()), lowercase=False, binary=
True)
```

```
vectorizer = CountVectorizer(vocabulary=list(sorted_sub_cat_dict.keys()), lowercase=False, binary=
True)

# fitting on train data
vectorizer.fit(X_train['clean_subcategories'].values)
print(vectorizer.get_feature_names())

# for train data
sub_categories_one_hot = vectorizer.transform(X_train['clean_subcategories'].values)
print("Shape of matrix after one hot encodig ",sub_categories_one_hot.shape)

# for val data
val_sub_categories_one_hot = vectorizer.transform(X_val['clean_subcategories'].values)

# for test data
test_sub_categories_one_hot = vectorizer.transform(X_test['clean_subcategories'].values)
```

```
['Economics', 'CommunityService', 'FinancialLiteracy', 'ParentInvolvement', 'Extracurricular', 'Civics_Government', 'ForeignLanguages', 'Warmth', 'Care_Hunger', 'NutritionEducation', 'SocialSciences', 'PerformingArts', 'CharacterEducation', 'TeamSports', 'Other', 'College_CareerPrep', 'Music', 'History_Geography', 'EarlyDevelopment', 'ESL', 'Health_LifeScience', 'Gym_Fitness', 'EnvironmentalScience', 'VisualArts', 'Health_Wellness', 'AppliedSciences', 'SpecialNeeds', 'Literature_Writing', 'Mathematics', 'Literacy'] Shape of matrix after one hot encodig (65548, 30)
```

### **Teacher Prefix**

# In [43]:

```
#preprocessing teacher prefix
prefix = list(X_train['teacher_prefix'].values)
prefix_list = []
for i in prefix:
    temp = ""
```

```
if "." in i:
           i=i.replace('.','')
    temp+=i.strip()+" "
    prefix list.append(temp.strip())
X train['clean prefix'] = prefix list
my counter = Counter()
for word in X train['clean prefix'].values:
 my_counter.update(word.split())
prefix dict = dict(my counter)
sorted_prefix_dict = dict(sorted(prefix_dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
print(sorted prefix dict)
#preprocessing teacher prefix for test data
prefix = list(X test['teacher prefix'].values)
prefix list = []
for i in prefix:
   temp = ""
   if "." in i:
            i=i.replace('.','')
   temp+=i.strip()+" "
   prefix list.append(temp.strip())
X_test['clean_prefix'] = prefix_list
#preprocessing teacher prefix for val data
prefix = list(X val['teacher prefix'].values)
prefix list = []
for i in prefix:
    temp = ""
    if "." in i:
           i=i.replace('.','')
    temp+=i.strip()+" "
    prefix list.append(temp.strip())
X val['clean prefix'] = prefix list
{'Dr': 8, 'Teacher': 1425, 'Mr': 6396, 'Ms': 23527, 'Mrs': 34192}
In [44]:
vectorizer = CountVectorizer(vocabulary=list(prefix dict.keys()), lowercase=False, binary=True)
# fitting on train data
vectorizer.fit(X_train['clean_prefix'].values)
print(vectorizer.get_feature_names())
# for train data
prefix one hot = vectorizer.transform(X train['clean prefix'].values)
print("Shape of matrix after one hot encodig ",prefix one hot.shape)
# for val data
val prefix one hot = vectorizer.transform(X val['clean prefix'].values)
# for test data
test prefix one hot = vectorizer.transform(X test['clean prefix'].values)
['Mr', 'Mrs', 'Ms', 'Teacher', 'Dr']
Shape of matrix after one hot encodig (65548, 5)
Grade Category
```

grade = list(X train['project grade category'].values)

grade\_list = []
for i in grade:
 temp = ""

if "Grades" in i:

i = i.replace("Grades","")

```
if "6-8" in i:
     i = i.replace("6-8", "six eight")
    if "3-5" in i:
     i = i.replace("3-5","three five")
    if "9-12" in i:
     i = i.replace("9-12","nine twelve")
    if "PreK-2" in i:
     i = i.replace("PreK-2","prek two")
    temp+=i.strip()+" "
    grade_list.append(temp.strip())
X train['clean grade'] = grade list
my counter = Counter()
for word in X train['clean grade'].values:
 my counter.update(word.split())
grade dict = dict(my counter)
sorted grade dict = dict(sorted(grade dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
print(sorted grade dict)
# preprocessing of grade category for test data
grade = list(X test['project grade category'].values)
grade_list = []
for i in grade:
    temp = ""
   if "Grades" in i:
     i = i.replace("Grades","")
    if "6-8" in i:
     i = i.replace("6-8", "six eight")
    if "3-5" in i:
     i = i.replace("3-5","three five")
    if "9-12" in i:
     i = i.replace("9-12", "nine twelve")
    if "PreK-2" in i:
     i = i.replace("PreK-2","prek two")
    temp+=i.strip()+" "
    grade_list.append(temp.strip())
X_test['clean_grade'] = grade_list
# preprocessing of grade category for val data
grade = list(X_val['project_grade_category'].values)
grade list = []
for i in grade:
    temp = ""
    if "Grades" in i:
     i = i.replace("Grades","")
    if "6-8" in i:
     i = i.replace("6-8", "six eight")
   if "3-5" in i:
     i = i.replace("3-5","three five")
    if "9-12" in i:
     i = i.replace("9-12", "nine twelve")
    if "PreK-2" in i:
     i = i.replace("PreK-2","prek_two")
    temp+=i.strip()+" "
    grade list.append(temp.strip())
X val['clean grade'] = grade list
{'nine_twelve': 6495, 'six_eight': 10356, 'three_five': 22317, 'prek_two': 26380}
In [46]:
vectorizer = CountVectorizer(vocabulary=list(grade dict.keys()), lowercase=False, binary=True)
# fitting on train data
```

vectorizer.fit(X train['clean grade'].values)

print(vectorizer.get\_feature\_names())

```
# for train data
grade one hot = vectorizer.transform(X train['clean grade'].values)
print("Shape of matrix after one hot encodig ",grade one hot.shape)
# for val data
val grade one hot = vectorizer.transform(X val['clean grade'].values)
# for test data
test grade one hot = vectorizer.transform(X test['clean grade'].values)
['six eight', 'prek two', 'nine twelve', 'three five']
Shape of matrix after one hot encodig (65548, 4)
School State
In [47]:
#no need of preprocessing on school state
state = X train["school state"].value counts()
sorted state = dict(state)
sorted state dict = dict(sorted(sorted state.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
X_train["clean_state"] = X_train["school_state"]
print(sorted state dict)
#similarly for X test
X test["clean state"] = X test["school state"]
#similarly for X val
X val["clean state"] = X val["school state"]
{'VT': 49, 'WY': 51, 'ND': 69, 'MT': 136, 'SD': 169, 'RI': 183, 'NE': 187, 'NH': 187, 'DE': 200,
'AK': 225, 'WV': 289, 'HI': 289, 'ME': 298, 'DC': 313, 'NM': 325, 'KS': 397, 'ID': 407, 'IA': 416,
'AR': 630, 'CO': 663, 'OR': 708, 'MN': 720, 'MS': 758, 'NV': 792, 'KY': 819, 'MD': 923, 'CT': 990,
'TN': 1008, 'UT': 1019, 'WI': 1039, 'AL': 1080, 'VA': 1206, 'WA': 1354, 'AZ': 1355, 'NJ': 1355, 'OK
': 1366, 'LA': 1443, 'MA': 1444, 'OH': 1445, 'MO': 1528, 'IN': 1639, 'MI': 1866, 'PA': 1954, 'SC':
2343, 'GA': 2430, 'IL': 2630, 'NC': 3068, 'FL': 3750, 'NY': 4316, 'TX': 4413, 'CA': 9304}
4
In [48]:
vectorizer = CountVectorizer(vocabulary=list(sorted state dict.keys()), lowercase=False, binary=Tr
vectorizer.fit(X_train['clean_state'].values)
print(vectorizer.get feature names())
state one hot = vectorizer.transform(X train['clean state'].values)
print("Shape of matrix after one hot encodig ",state_one_hot.shape)
# for val data
val state one hot = vectorizer.transform(X val['clean state'].values)
test state one hot = vectorizer.transform(X test['clean state'].values)
['VT', 'WY', 'ND', 'MT', 'SD', 'RI', 'NE', 'NH', 'DE', 'AK', 'WV', 'HI', 'ME', 'DC', 'NM', 'KS', 'I
D', 'IA', 'AR', 'CO', 'OR', 'MN', 'MS', 'NV', 'KY', 'MD', 'CT', 'TN', 'UT', 'WI', 'AL', 'VA', 'WA',
'AZ', 'NJ', 'OK', 'LA', 'MA', 'OH', 'MO', 'IN', 'MI', 'PA', 'SC', 'GA', 'IL', 'NC', 'FL', 'NY', 'TX
', 'CA']
Shape of matrix after one hot encodig (65548, 51)
4
Preprocessing Numerical Feature¶
In [49]:
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
price scalar = StandardScaler()
price scalar.fit(project data['price'].values.reshape(-1,1))
```

print(f"Mean : {price\_scalar.mean\_[0]}, Standard deviation : {np.sqrt(price\_scalar.var\_[0])}")

```
#train data price standardization
price_standardized = price_scalar.transform(X_train['price'].values.reshape(-1, 1))

#val data price stanardization. Fit method applied on X_train
val_price_standardized = price_scalar.transform(X_val['price'].values.reshape(-1, 1))

#test data price stanardization. Fit method applied on X_train
test_price_standardized = price_scalar.transform(X_test['price'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
```

Mean : 298.1193425966608, Standard deviation : 367.49634838483496

### In [50]:

```
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
price_scalar = StandardScaler()
price_scalar.fit(X_train["quantity"].values.reshape(-1, 1))
print(f"Mean of Quantity : {price_scalar.mean_[0]}, Standard deviation of Quantity :
{np.sqrt(price_scalar.var_[0])}")

#train data quantity standardization
quantity_standardized = price_scalar.transform(X_train["quantity"].values.reshape(-1, 1))

#val data quantity stanardization. Fit method applied on X_train
val_quantity_standardized = price_scalar.transform(X_val["quantity"].values.reshape(-1, 1))

#test data quantity stanardization. Fit method applied on X_train
test_quantity_standardized = price_scalar.transform(X_train).
```

Mean of Quantity: 16.890995911393176, Standard deviation of Quantity: 25.737157296905973

### In [51]:

```
price_scalar = StandardScaler()
price_scalar.fit(X_train['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-1,1))
print(f"Mean : {price_scalar.mean_[0]}, Standard deviation : {np.sqrt(price_scalar.var_[0])}")

#train data ppp standardization
number_ppp_standardized =
price_scalar.transform(X_train['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-1,
1))

#val data price stanardization. Fit method applied on X_train
val_number_ppp_standardized =
price_scalar.transform(X_val['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-1,
1))

#test data price stanardization. Fit method applied on X_train
test_number_ppp_standardized =
price_scalar.transform(X_test['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-1,
1)
}
```

Mean : 11.263287972173064, Standard deviation : 27.829998026252415

# In [52]:

```
# concatinating features as below
# category + sub_category + teacher_prefix + school_state + grade + price + quantity + number_ppp
from scipy.sparse import hstack

other_than =
hstack((categories_one_hot,sub_categories_one_hot,prefix_one_hot,state_one_hot,grade_one_hot,price_standardized,quantity_standardized,number_ppp_standardized))
val_other_than =
hstack((val_categories_one_hot,val_sub_categories_one_hot,val_prefix_one_hot,val_state_one_hot,val_grade_one_hot,val_price_standardized,val_quantity_standardized,val_number_ppp_standardized))
test_other_than = hstack((test_categories_one_hot,test_sub_categories_one_hot,test_prefix_one_hot,test_prefix_one_hot,test_state_one_hot,test_grade_one_hot,test_price_standardized,test_quantity_standardized,test_number_ppp_standardized))
other_than = np.expand_dims(other_than.toarray(),axis=2)
test_other_than = np.expand_dims(other_than.toarray(),axis=2)
```

```
val_other_than = np.expand_dims(val_other_than.toarray(),axis=2)
print("Shape of other than features {}".format(other_than.shape))
print("Shape of val other than features {}".format(val_other_than.shape))
print("Shape of test other than features {}".format(test_other_than.shape))

Shape of other than features (65548, 102, 1)
Shape of val other than features (21850, 102, 1)
Shape of test other than features (21850, 102, 1)
```

# **Model Preperation**

#### In [53]:

```
# other_than functional layer

# please refer for i/p shape of conv1D https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43396572/dimension-of-s
hape-in-conv1d/43399308

IN_SHAPE = other_than.shape[1:]
input2 = Input(shape=IN_SHAPE)

# using 64 kernels of size 1x1
con1 = Conv1D(8,5,activation="relu")(input2)

# using 20 kernels of size 1x1
con2 = Conv1D(4,3,activation="relu")(con1)
flt2 = Flatten()(con2)
```

### In [54]:

```
# concatenating essay_ip + other_ip
cnt = concatenate([flt_ess,flt2])
dense = Dense(8,activation="relu")(cnt)
dp = Dropout(0.4)(dense)
dense2 = Dense(4,activation="relu")(dp)
dp = Dropout(0.4)(dense2)
dense3 = Dense(2)(dp)
output_1 = Dense(1,activation="sigmoid")(dense3)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\rdbz3b\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\backend\tensorflow\_backend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn\_ops) with keep\_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use `rate` instead of `keep\_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep\_prob`.

# **Model Preperation**

# In [56]:

```
model3 = Model(inputs = [input_ess,input2],outputs = output_1)
# Freezing essay embedding_layer from training
model3.layers[2].set_weights([embedding_matrix])
model3.layers[2].trainable = False
```

# In [57]:

```
model3.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None, 333)	0	
input_2 (InputLayer)	(None, 102, 1)	0	
embedding 1 (Embedding)	(None, 333, 300)	4608000	input 1[0][0]

convld_1 (ConvlD)	(None,	98, 8)	48	input_2[0][0]
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None,	333, 16)	20288	embedding_1[0][0]
convld_2 (ConvlD)	(None,	96, 4)	100	conv1d_1[0][0]
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	5328)	0	lstm_1[0][0]
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	384)	0	conv1d_2[0][0]
concatenate_1 (Concatenate)	(None,	5712)	0	flatten_1[0][0] flatten_2[0][0]
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	8)	45704	concatenate_1[0][0]
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	8)	0	dense_1[0][0]
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	4)	36	dropout_1[0][0]
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	4)	0	dense_2[0][0]
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	2)	10	dropout_2[0][0]
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	1)	3	dense_3[0][0]

Total params: 4,674,189
Trainable params: 66,189
Non-trainable params: 4,608,000

# In [229]:

```
{\tt\#\ please\ refer\ https://towardsdatascience.com/image-captioning-with-keras-teaching-computers-to-deligned}
scribe-pictures-c88a46a311b8
# data generator, intended to be used in a call to model.fit generator()
from numpy import array
def data_generator(df,batch_size,data_type = 'Train'):
    X1, X2, y = list(), list(), list()
    flag = True
    if data_type == 'Val':
       flag = False
    n=0
    # loop for ever over images
    while 1:
       for i in range(len(df)):
            n+=1
            if flag:
                X1.append(combine_sequence[i])
                X2.append(other than[i])
                y.append(df.iloc[i])
                X1.append(val combine sequence[i])
                X2.append(val_other_than[i])
               y.append(df.iloc[i])
            if n==batch size:
                yield [[array(X1), array(X2)],array(y)]
                X1, X2,y = list(), list(), list()
                n=0
```

# In [230]:

```
epochs = 25
batch_size = 64
steps = len(y_train)//batch_size
val_steps = len(y_val)//32
```

### In [231]:

```
# https://datascience.stackexchange.com/questions/35775/how-to-find-auc-metric-value-for-keras-mod
el
from sklearn import metrics
from keras import backend as K
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
import tensorflow as tf
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/41032551/how-to-compute-receiving-operating-characteristic-r
oc-and-auc-in-keras
def auroc(y true, y pred):
   return tf.py_func(roc_auc_score, (y_true, y_pred), tf.double)
def auc(y true, y pred):
   auc = tf.metrics.auc(y true, y pred)[1]
    K.get session().run(tf.local variables initializer())
    return auc
In [232]:
# using tensorboard instance for callbacks
from time import time
from datetime import datetime
tensorboard = TensorBoard(log dir="model3 logs/{}".format(time()))
# model compilation
model3.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=[auroc])
```

```
In [2331:
for i in range(epochs):
    print("Epoch {} start at time ".format(i), datetime.now())
    generator = data generator(y train,batch size)
    val generator = data generator(y val,batch size,"Val")
    model3.fit generator(generator, epochs=1, steps per epoch=steps, verbose=2,callbacks=[tensorboa
rd], validation data=val generator, validation steps=val steps)
    model3.save_weights("model3_1_epoch_{}.h5".format(i))
Epoch 0 start at time 2019-07-03 00:00:38.096461
Epoch 1/1
- 406s - loss: 0.4613 - auroc: 0.5346 - val loss: 0.4155 - val auroc: 0.7068
Epoch 1 start at time 2019-07-03 00:07:34.744413
Epoch 1/1
  401s - loss: 0.4165 - auroc: 0.5547 - val loss: 0.4118 - val auroc: 0.7211
Epoch 2 start at time 2019-07-03 00:14:19.651700
Epoch 1/1
 - 399s - loss: 0.4145 - auroc: 0.5471 - val loss: 0.4112 - val auroc: 0.7056
Epoch 3 start at time 2019-07-03 00:21:03.039287
Epoch 1/1
- 401s - loss: 0.4127 - auroc: 0.5579 - val loss: 0.4065 - val auroc: 0.7423
Epoch 4 start at time 2019-07-03 00:27:48.179986
 - 401s - loss: 0.4099 - auroc: 0.5978 - val loss: 0.3967 - val auroc: 0.7408
Epoch 5 start at time 2019-07-03 00:34:33.059392
Epoch 1/1
- 400s - loss: 0.4069 - auroc: 0.6148 - val_loss: 0.3947 - val_auroc: 0.7505
Epoch 6 start at time 2019-07-03 00:41:17.022177
Epoch 1/1
 - 400s - loss: 0.4015 - auroc: 0.6507 - val loss: 0.3916 - val auroc: 0.7259
Epoch 7 start at time 2019-07-03 00:48:01.146367
- 399s - loss: 0.3974 - auroc: 0.6703 - val loss: 0.3865 - val auroc: 0.7559
Epoch 8 start at time 2019-07-03 00:54:44.655848
Epoch 1/1
 - 404s - loss: 0.3958 - auroc: 0.6725 - val loss: 0.3848 - val auroc: 0.7598
Epoch 9 start at time 2019-07-03 01:01:32.580948
Epoch 1/1
 - 400s - loss: 0.3937 - auroc: 0.6810 - val loss: 0.3830 - val auroc: 0.7610
Epoch 10 start at time 2019-07-03 01:08:16.580513
Epoch 1/1
- 403s - loss: 0.3933 - auroc: 0.6811 - val loss: 0.3814 - val auroc: 0.7493
Epoch 11 start at time 2019-07-03 01:15:04.180188
Epoch 1/1
- 362s - loss: 0.3912 - auroc: 0.6886 - val loss: 0.3784 - val auroc: 0.7656
Epoch 12 start at time 2019-07-03 01:21:11.473738
Epoch 1/1
```

- 394s - loss: 0.3891 - auroc: 0.6959 - val loss: 0.3754 - val auroc: 0.7686

```
Epoch 13 start at time 2019-07-03 01:27:49.549383
Epoch 1/1
- 400s - loss: 0.3796 - auroc: 0.7239 - val loss: 0.3677 - val auroc: 0.7771
Epoch 14 start at time 2019-07-03 01:34:33.755273
Epoch 1/1
 - 399s - loss: 0.3713 - auroc: 0.7425 - val loss: 0.3645 - val auroc: 0.7800
Epoch 15 start at time 2019-07-03 01:41:17.045430
Epoch 1/1
 - 398s - loss: 0.3661 - auroc: 0.7513 - val loss: 0.3580 - val auroc: 0.7820
Epoch 16 start at time 2019-07-03 01:47:58.923634
Epoch 1/1
 - 399s - loss: 0.3595 - auroc: 0.7611 - val loss: 0.3554 - val auroc: 0.7854
Epoch 17 start at time 2019-07-03 01:54:42.010034
Epoch 1/1
 - 399s - loss: 0.3539 - auroc: 0.7679 - val loss: 0.3515 - val auroc: 0.7862
Epoch 18 start at time 2019-07-03 02:01:24.698776
Epoch 1/1
- 398s - loss: 0.3494 - auroc: 0.7750 - val loss: 0.3490 - val auroc: 0.7918
Epoch 19 start at time 2019-07-03 02:08:07.286893
Epoch 1/1
- 397s - loss: 0.3425 - auroc: 0.7860 - val loss: 0.3451 - val auroc: 0.7957
Epoch 20 start at time 2019-07-03 02:14:48.009221
Epoch 1/1
- 398s - loss: 0.3376 - auroc: 0.7883 - val loss: 0.3436 - val auroc: 0.7969
Epoch 21 start at time 2019-07-03 02:21:30.117382
Epoch 1/1
 - 399s - loss: 0.3320 - auroc: 0.7962 - val_loss: 0.3423 - val_auroc: 0.7967
Epoch 22 start at time 2019-07-03 02:28:13.086297
Epoch 1/1
- 382s - loss: 0.3267 - auroc: 0.7994 - val loss: 0.3462 - val auroc: 0.7934
Epoch 23 start at time 2019-07-03 02:34:39.395761
Epoch 1/1
 - 418s - loss: 0.3278 - auroc: 0.8000 - val loss: 0.3436 - val auroc: 0.7979
Epoch 24 start at time 2019-07-03 02:41:42.876569
Epoch 1/1
- 372s - loss: 0.3223 - auroc: 0.8040 - val loss: 0.3450 - val auroc: 0.7958
```

# **Model Prediction**

# In [234]:

```
model3.load_weights("model3_1_epoch_24.h5")

# model compilation
model3.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam')
```

### In [235]:

```
history = model3.predict([test_essay_sequence, test_other_than])
```

# In [236]:

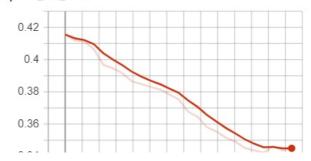
```
y_pred = (history > 0.5).astype(np.int)
```

# Loss and AUC

# **Epoch Loss And Validation Loss**



# epoch\_val\_loss

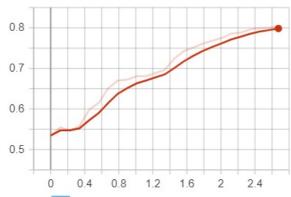




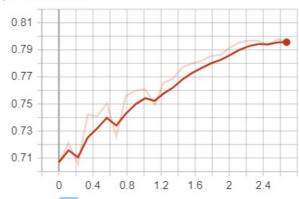


# **Epoch AUC and Validation AUC**





# epoch\_val\_auroc



# **AUC Score**

# In [238]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score

# AUC for test data
print("AUC score is {}".format(roc_auc_score(y_test,history)))
```

AUC score is 0.7954055260587393

# **Confusion Matrix**

## In [237]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm1 = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
# https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.heatmap.html
sns.heatmap(cm1, annot=True, fmt="d")
plt.ylabel("Actual Class")
plt.xlabel("Predicted Class")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
```

# Out[237]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Confusion Matrix')

