Assignment 9: GBDT

Response Coding: Example

Train Data							Encoded Train Data					
State	class							į	State_0	State_1	class	ī
A	ø							į	3/5	2/5	0	Ť
B	1							į	0/2	2/2	1	1
c	1							į	1/3	2/3	1	Ť
A	ø		sonse table	e(c	only from	tra		į	3/5	2/5	0	i
A	1	1	State	İ	Class=0		Class=		3/5	2/5	1	i
B	1	†- 	А	Ï	3		2	-	0/2	2/2	1	i
A	ø	i	В	İ	0	7.7	2	-	3/5	2/5	0	ī
A	1	†- 	С	İ	1		2		3/5	2/5	1	ī
C	1	+=				7.7		i i	1/3	2/3	1	Ť
C	ø							į	1/3	2/3	0	i
++-	-							+				-+
Test Data								Encoded T				
++ State							i i	 State_0	+ State_1			
A							i i	3/5	2/5			
++ C							+ -	1/3	2/3			
+ 							†- 	1/2	1/2			
+ -							†- 	1/3	2/3			
+ 							†- 	0/2	2/2			
++ E							†- I	1/2	1/2			
++							+-	+	+			

The response tabel is built only on train dataset. For a category which is not there in train data and present in test data, we will encode them with default values Ex: in our test data if have State: D then we encode it as [0.5, 0.05]

1. Apply GBDT on these feature sets

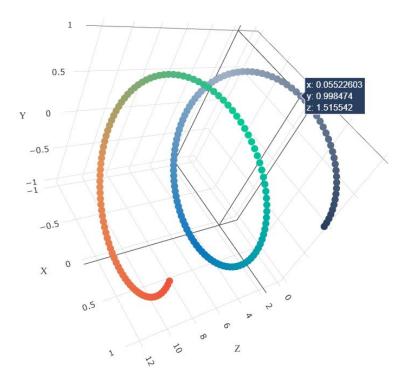
- Set 1: categorical(instead of one hot encoding, try response coding: use probability values), numerical features + project_title(TFIDF)+ preprocessed_eassay (TFIDF)+sentiment Score of eassay(check the bellow example, include all 4 values as 4 features)
- Set 2: categorical(instead of one hot encoding, try response coding: use probability values), numerical features + project_title(TFIDF W2V)+ preprocessed_eassay (TFIDF W2V)

2. The hyper paramter tuning (Consider any two hyper parameters)

- Find the best hyper parameter which will give the maximum AUC value
- find the best hyper paramter using k-fold cross validation/simple cross validation data
- use gridsearch cv or randomsearch cv or you can write your own for loops to do this task

3. Representation of results

• You need to plot the performance of model both on train data and cross validation data for each hyper parameter, like shown in the figure

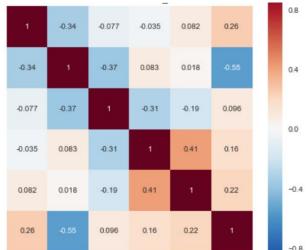


with X-axis as **n_estimators**, Y-axis as **max_depth**,

and Z-axis as **AUC Score**, we have given the notebook which explains how to plot this 3d plot, you can find it in the same drive 3d_scatter_plot.ipynb

or

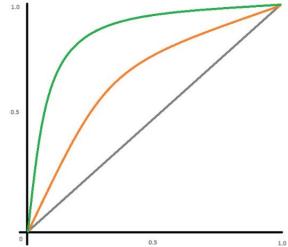
• You need to plot the performance of model both on train data and cross validation data for each hyper parameter, like shown in the figure



-0.8 seaborn heat maps with rows as **n_estimators**, columns as **max_depth**, and values

inside the cell representing AUC Score

- You choose either of the plotting techniques out of 3d plot or heat map
- Once after you found the best hyper parameter, you need to train your model with it, and find the AUC on test data and plot the ROC



curve on both train and test.

• Along with plotting ROC curve, you need to print the confusion matrix with predicted and original labels of test data points

	Predicted: NO	Predicted: YES		
Actual: NO	TN = ??	FP = ??		
Actual: YES	FN = ??	TP = ??		

4. You need to summarize the results at the end of the notebook, summarize it in the table format

Vectorizer	Model	Hyper parameter	AUC
BOW	Brute	7	0.78
TFIDF	Brute	12	0.79
W2V	Brute	10	0.78
TFIDFW2V	Brute	6	0.78

```
sid = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
for sentiment = 'a person is a person no matter how small dr seuss i teach the smallest students with the biggest ent
for learning my students learn in many different ways using all of our senses and multiple intelligences i use a wide
of techniques to help all my students succeed students in my class come from a variety of different backgrounds which
for wonderful sharing of experiences and cultures including native americans our school is a caring community of succ
learners which can be seen through collaborative student project based learning in and out of the classroom kindergal
in my class love to work with hands on materials and have many different opportunities to practice a skill before it
mastered having the social skills to work cooperatively with friends is a crucial aspect of the kindergarten curricul
montana is the perfect place to learn about agriculture and nutrition my students love to role play in our pretend k
in the early childhood classroom i have had several kids ask me can we try cooking with real food i will take their i
and create common core cooking lessons where we learn important math and writing concepts while cooking delicious her
food for snack time my students will have a grounded appreciation for the work that went into making the food and known
of where the ingredients came from as well as how it is healthy for their bodies this project would expand our learns
nutrition and agricultural cooking recipes by having us peel our own apples to make homemade applesauce make our own
and mix up healthy plants from our classroom garden in the spring we will also create our own cookbooks to be printed
shared with families students will gain math and literature skills as well as a life long enjoyment for healthy cook
nannan'
ss = sid.polarity scores(for sentiment)
for k in ss:
    print('{0}: {1}, '.format(k, ss[k]), end='')
# we can use these 4 things as features/attributes (neg, neu, pos, compound)
# neg: 0.0, neu: 0.753, pos: 0.247, compound: 0.93
```

neg: 0.01, neu: 0.745, pos: 0.245, compound: 0.9975,

1. GBDT (xgboost/lightgbm)

1.1 Loading Data

```
import pandas
data = pandas.read_csv('preprocessed_data.csv')
data2=pandas.read_csv('train_data.csv')

In [28]:
    print(data.shape, data2.shape)
```

```
(109248, 9) (109248, 17)
In [29]:
          data2.columns
Out[29]: 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'],
               dtype='object')
In [30]:
          data2['project title'][9]
Out[30]: 'Just For the Love of Reading--\\r\\nPure Pleasure'
In [ ]:
In [31]:
          # https://stackoverflow.com/a/47091490/4084039
          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
          # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
```

```
# 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', 'do', 'does', \
                      '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', 'furthe
                      'then', 'once', 'here', 'there', 'when', 'where', 'why', 'how', 'all', 'any', 'both', 'each', 'few', 'mor
                      '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', "doesn'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', "were
                      'won', "won't", 'wouldn', "wouldn't"]
In [32]:
          from tgdm import tgdm
          def preprocess text(text data):
              preprocessed text = []
              # tqdm is for printing the status bar
              for sentance in tgdm(text data):
                  sent = decontracted(sentance)
                  sent = sent.replace('\\r', ' ')
                  sent = sent.replace('\\n', ' ')
                  sent = sent.replace('\\"', ' ')
                  sent = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', sent)
                  # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
                  sent = ' '.join(e for e in sent.split() if e.lower() not in stopwords)
                  preprocessed text.append(sent.lower().strip())
              return preprocessed text
In [33]:
          final titles = preprocess text(data2['project title'].values)
                                                                                        109248/109248 [00:05<00:00, 21200.83it/
         100%
         s l
In [34]:
          final titles[9]
```

```
Out[34]: 'love reading pure pleasure'
In [35]:
          data['project title']=final titles
In [36]:
          data.shape
Out[36]: (109248, 10)
In [37]:
          data=data[:55000]
In [38]:
          data.shape
Out[38]: (55000, 10)
In [39]:
          #https://medium.com/swlh/simple-sentiment-analysis-for-nlp-beginners-and-everyone-else-using-vader-and-textblob-728da
          from tgdm import tgdm
          analyzer = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
          data compound=[]
          data neg=[]
          data neu=[]
          data pos=[]
          for ele in tgdm(data['essay']):
              data compound.append(analyzer.polarity scores(ele)['compound'])
              data neg.append(analyzer.polarity scores(ele)['neg'])
              data neu.append(analyzer.polarity scores(ele)['neu'])
              data pos.append(analyzer.polarity scores(ele)['pos'])
         100%
                                                                                             55000/55000 [12:06<00:00, 75.72it/
In [40]:
          #data.to_csv('final_data5.csv')
In [41]:
          data.shape
```

```
Out[41]: (55000, 10)
In [42]:
           data['compound'] = data compound
           data['neg']=data neg
           data['neu']=data neu
           data['pos']=data pos
           print(data.shape)
           data.head(3)
           (55000, 14)
Out[42]:
             school_state teacher_prefix project_grade_category teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects project_is_approved clean_categories clean_s
                                                                                                                                                а
           0
                      ca
                                                grades prek 2
                                                                                                    53
                                                                                                                              math science
                                   mrs
                                                                                                                                              hea
                      ut
                                                  grades 3 5
                                                                                                                               specialneeds
                                    ms
                                                                                                                        1 literacy_language
           2
                      ca
                                   mrs
                                                grades prek 2
                                                                                                    10
 In [ ]:
```

1.2 Splitting data into Train and cross validation(or test): Stratified Sampling

In [43]: # please write all the code with proper documentation, and proper titles for each subsection

```
# go through documentations and blogs before you start coding
         # first figure out what to do, and then think about how to do.
         # reading and understanding error messages will be very much helpfull in debugging your code
         # when you plot any graph make sure you use
             # a. Title, that describes your plot, this will be very helpful to the reader
             # b. Legends if needed
             # c. X-axis label
             # d. Y-axis label
In [44]:
         y=data['project is approved']
         X=data.drop(columns=['project is approved'])
In [45]:
         print(X.shape, y.shape)
         (55000, 13) (55000,)
In [46]:
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         X train, X test, y train, y test= train test split(X,y,test size=0.24, random state=0, stratify=y)
In [47]:
         print(X train.shape, y train.shape)
         print(X test.shape, y test.shape)
         (41800, 13) (41800,)
         (13200, 13) (13200,)
        1.3 Make Data Model Ready: encoding eassay, and project title
In [48]:
         # please write all the code with proper documentation, and proper titles for each subsection
         # go through documentations and blogs before you start coding
         # first figure out what to do, and then think about how to do.
         # reading and understanding error messages will be very much helpfull in debugging your code
         # make sure you featurize train and test data separatly
         # when you plot any graph make sure you use
             # a. Title, that describes your plot, this will be very helpful to the reader
             # b. Legends if needed
```

```
# c. X-axis label
              # d. Y-axis label
In [49]:
          from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
          vectorizer tfidf essay = TfidfVectorizer(min df=10)
          essay tfidf train = vectorizer tfidf essay.fit transform(X train['essay'].values).toarray()
          essav tfidf test = vectorizer tfidf essay.transform(X_test['essay'].values).toarray()
In [50]:
          print(essay tfidf train.shape, essay tfidf test.shape)
         (41800, 11312) (13200, 11312)
In [51]:
          essay tfidf train
Out[51]: array([[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
                [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
                [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
                [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
                [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
In [52]:
          type(essay tfidf train)
Out[52]: numpy.ndarray
In [53]:
          vectorizer tfidf prititle = TfidfVectorizer(min df=10)
          project title tfidf train=vectorizer tfidf prjtitle.fit transform(X_train['project_title'].values).toarray()
          project title tfidf test=vectorizer tfidf prjtitle.transform(X test['project title'].values).toarray()
In [54]:
          print(project title tfidf train.shape, project title tfidf test.shape)
         (41800, 1802) (13200, 1802)
In [55]:
          import numpy as np
```

Response Coding:

```
In [56]:
          class ResponseCoder():
              import numpy as np
              def init (self):
                  self.final dict=0
              def fit(self, feature vec, response var):
                  from tqdm import tqdm
                  if len(feature vec)==len(response var):
                      unq lst=list(set(feature vec))
                      dct=dict()
                      for ele in tqdm(unq lst):
                          cnt 0=0;
                          cnt 1=0;
                          total=0;
                          for i in range(len(feature vec)):
                              if feature vec.iloc[i]==ele:
                                  total+=1
                              if feature vec.iloc[i]== ele and response var.iloc[i]==1:
                                   cnt 1+=1
                              if feature vec.iloc[i]==ele and response var.iloc[i]==0:
                                   cnt 0+=1
                          dct[ele]=[cnt 1/total, cnt 0/total]
                      self.final dict=dct
              def transform(self, feat vec):
                  output array=list()
                  for ele in feat vec:
                      if ele in self.final dict:
                          output array.append(self.final dict[ele])
                      else:
                          output array.append([0.5,0.5])
                  return np.array(output array)
              def fit transform(self, feature vec, response var):
                  self.fit(feature vec, response var)
                  return self.transform(feature vec)
```

1.4 Make Data Model Ready: encoding numerical, categorical features

```
In [57]:
                     # please write all the code with proper documentation, and proper titles for each subsection
                     # go through documentations and blogs before you start coding
                     # first figure out what to do, and then think about how to do.
                     # reading and understanding error messages will be very much helpfull in debugging your code
                     # make sure you featurize train and test data separatly
                     # when you plot any graph make sure you use
                             # a. Title, that describes your plot, this will be very helpful to the reader
                             # b. Legends if needed
                             # c. X-axis label
                             # d. Y-axis label
In [58]:
                     from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
                     scalar=StandardScaler()
                     teacher number of previously posted projects train = scalar.fit transform(X train['teacher number of previously posted
                     teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.transform(X test = scalar.tr
                     sc=StandardScaler()
                     price train = sc.fit transform(X train['price'].values.reshape(-1,1))
                     price test = sc.transform(X test['price'].values.reshape(-1,1))
In [59]:
                     encoder=ResponseCoder()
                     school state train=encoder.fit transform(X train['school state'],y train)
                     school state test=encoder.transform(X test['school state'])
                     # school state train
                     encoder=ResponseCoder()
                     teacher prefix train=encoder.fit transform(X train['teacher prefix'],y train)
                     teacher prefix test=encoder.transform(X test['teacher prefix'])
                     encoder=ResponseCoder()
                     project grade category train=encoder.fit transform(X train['project grade category'],y train)
                     project grade category test=encoder.transform(X test['project grade category'])
                     encoder=ResponseCoder()
                     clean categories train=encoder.fit transform(X train['clean categories'], y train)
                     clean categories test=encoder.transform(X test['clean categories'])
```

```
encoder=ResponseCoder()
          clean_subcategories_train=encoder.fit_transform(X_train['clean_subcategories'], y_train)
          clean subcategories test=encoder.transform(X test['clean subcategories'])
         100%|
                                                                                                   51/51 [01:03<00:00, 1.24s/i
         t]
         100%
                                                                                                     5/5 [00:07<00:00, 1.40s/i
         t]
                                                                                                     4/4 [00:05<00:00, 1.45s/i
         100%
         t1
         100%
                                                                                                   45/45 [00:56<00:00, 1.25s/i
         t1
                                                                                                 354/354 [07:14<00:00, 1.23s/i
         100%
In [60]:
          print(project grade category train)
         [[0.83887558 0.16112442]
          [0.84782154 0.15217846]
          [0.83887558 0.16112442]
          [0.83887558 0.16112442]
          [0.83005817 0.16994183]
          [0.83404469 0.16595531]]
In [61]:
          train X=np.hstack((essay tfidf train,project title tfidf train,clean categories train,clean subcategories train,teach
In [62]:
          test X=np.hstack((essay tfidf test,project title tfidf test,clean categories test,clean subcategories test,teacher nu
In [63]:
          print(len(school state test),len(school state train))
         13200 41800
In [64]:
          print(train X.shape, test X.shape)
         (41800, 13130) (13200, 13130)
```

```
print(essay tfidf train shape, project title tfidf train shape, clean categories train shape, clean subcategories train shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape shape sha
In [65]:
                           (41800, 11312) (41800, 1802) (41800, 2) (41800, 2) (41800, 1) (41800, 1) (41800, 2) (41800, 2) (41800, 2) (41800, 1)
In [66]:
                            clean categories train
Out[66]: array([[0.85685574, 0.14314426],
                                               [0.79511143, 0.20488857],
                                              [0.85685574, 0.14314426],
                                              [0.86596737, 0.13403263],
                                              [0.85245902, 0.14754098],
                                              [0.80474934, 0.19525066]])
In [67]:
                            essay tfidf train
Out[67]: array([[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
                                              [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
                                              [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
                                              [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
                                              [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
                                              [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
In [68]:
                            print(project grade category train[5][0]+project grade category train[5][1])
                            print(project grade category train[51][0]+project grade category train[51][1])
                            print(project grade category train[99][0]+project grade category train[99][1])
                           1.0
                           1.0
                          1.0
In [69]:
                            train X.shape
Out[69]: (41800, 13130)
In [70]:
                            # X final train=pandas.DataFrame(train X)
                            # X final test=pandas.DataFrame(test X)
```

```
In [71]:
          # X final train.shape
In [72]:
          # y final train=pandas.DataFrame(y train)
          # y final test=pandas.DataFrame(y test)
In [73]:
          # X final train.to csv('final train1.csv')
          # X final test.to csv('final test1.csv')
          # y train.to csv('y final train.csv')
          # y test.to csv('y final test.csv')
In [74]:
          tfidf model = TfidfVectorizer()
          tfidf model.fit(X train['essay'].values)
          # we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a value
          dictionary = dict(zip(tfidf model.get feature names(), list(tfidf model.idf )))
          tfidf words = set(tfidf model.get feature names())
In [75]:
          tfidf model proj title = TfidfVectorizer()
          tfidf model proj title fit(X train['project title'] values)
          # we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a value
          dictionary proj title = dict(zip(tfidf model proj title.qet feature names(), list(tfidf model proj title.idf )))
          tfidf words proj title = set(tfidf model proj title.get feature names())
In [76]:
          trv:
              import dill as pickle
          except ImportError:
              import pickle
In [77]:
          #please use below code to load glove vectors
          with open('glove vectors', 'rb') as f:
              model = pickle.load(f)
              glove words = set(model.keys())
```

```
#tfidf w2v for essay column
In [78]:
          from tgdm import tgdm
          import numpy as np
          def compute tfidf W2V(X):
              # average Word2Vec
              # compute average word2vec for each review.
              tfidf w2v vectors= []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this list
              for sentence in tqdm(X.values): # for each review/sentence
                  vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
                  tf idf weight =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
                  for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
                      if (word in glove words) and (word in tfidf words):
                          vec = model[word] # getting the vector for each word
                          # here we are multiplying idf value(dictionary[word]) and the tf value((sentence.count(word)/len(sent
                          tf idf = dictionary[word]*(sentence.count(word)/len(sentence.split())) # getting the tfidf value for
                          vector += (vec * tf idf) # calculating tfidf weighted w2v
                          tf idf weight += 3
                          tf idf
                  if tf idf weight != 0:
                      vector /= tf idf weight
                  tfidf w2v vectors.append(vector)
              return tfidf w2v vectors
          tfidf w2v essay train=compute tfidf W2V(X train['essay'])
          tfidf w2v essay test=compute tfidf W2V(X test['essay'])
          print(len(tfidf w2v essay train))
          print(len(tfidf w2v essay train[0]))
          print(len(tfidf w2v essay test))
          print(len(tfidf w2v essay test[0]))
         100%|
                                                                                            41800/41800 [03:09<00:00, 220.66it/
         s1
         100%|
                                                                                            13200/13200 [00:59<00:00, 223.54it/
         s l
         41800
         300
         13200
         300
In [79]:
          type(tfidf w2v essay train)
```

```
Out[79]: list
In [80]:
          #tfidf w2v essay train
In [81]:
          #tfidf w2v for project tiltle column
          from tgdm import tgdm
          import numpy as np
          def compute tfidf W2V(X):
              # average Word2Vec
              # compute average word2vec for each review.
              tfidf w2v vectors= []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this list
              for sentence in tqdm(X.values): # for each review/sentence
                  vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
                  tf idf weight =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
                  for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
                      if (word in glove words) and (word in tfidf_words_proj_title):
                          vec = model[word] # getting the vector for each word
                          # here we are multiplying idf value(dictionary[word]) and the tf value((sentence.count(word)/len(sent
                          tf idf = dictionary proj title[word]*(sentence.count(word)/len(sentence.split())) # getting the tfid
                          vector += (vec * tf idf) # calculating tfidf weighted w2v
                          tf idf weight += 3
                          tf idf
                  if tf idf weight != 0:
                      vector /= tf idf weight
                  tfidf w2v vectors.append(vector)
              return tfidf w2v vectors
          tfidf w2v project title train=compute tfidf W2V(X train['project title'])
          tfidf w2v project title test=compute tfidf W2V(X test['project title'])
          print(len(tfidf w2v project title train))
          print(len(tfidf w2v project title train[0]))
          print(len(tfidf w2v project title test))
          print(len(tfidf w2v project title test[0]))
         100%
                                                                                          41800/41800 [00:02<00:00, 17819.12it/
         s l
```

```
100%
                                                                                          13200/13200 [00:00<00:00, 17679.04it/
         s]
         41800
         300
         13200
         300
In [82]:
          train X2=np.hstack((tfidf w2v essay train,tfidf w2v project title train,clean categories train,clean subcategories tr
In [83]:
          test X2=np.hstack((tfidf w2v essay test,tfidf w2v project title test,clean categories test,clean subcategories test,
In [84]:
          print(train X2.shape, test X2.shape)
         (41800, 616) (13200, 616)
In [85]:
          # X final train2=pandas.DataFrame(train X2)
          # X final test2=pandas.DataFrame(test X2)
In [86]:
          # X final train2.to csv('final train2.csv')
          # X final test2.to csv('final test2.csv')
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
```

1.5 Appling Models on different kind of featurization as mentioned in the instructions

Apply GBDT on different kind of featurization as mentioned in the instructions

For Every model that you work on make sure you do the step 2 and step 3 of instrucations

```
In [87]: # please write all the code with proper documentation, and proper titles for each subsection # go through documentations and blogs before you start coding # first figure out what to do, and then think about how to do. # reading and understanding error messages will be very much helpfull in debugging your code # when you plot any graph make sure you use # a. Title, that describes your plot, this will be very helpful to the reader # b. Legends if needed # c. X-axis label # d. Y-axis label

In [88]: #!pip install xgboost
```

TFIDF

```
In [89]:
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
         # from xgboost import XGBClassifier
         from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
         from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
         clf=GradientBoostingClassifier()
         param={
             'n estimators':[50,75],
             'max depth':[1,3]
         search=GridSearchCV(clf, param grid=param, cv=3, scoring='roc auc', verbose=10, return train score=True, error score=
         search.fit(train X, y train)
         Fitting 3 folds for each of 4 candidates, totalling 12 fits
         [CV 1/3; 1/4] START max depth=1, n estimators=50......
         [CV 1/3; 1/4] END .....max depth=1, n estimators=50; total time=23.4min
```

```
[CV 2/3; 1/4] END .....max depth=1, n estimators=50; total time=23.0min
        [CV 3/3; 1/4] START max depth=1, n estimators=50......
        [CV 3/3; 1/4] END .....max depth=1, n estimators=50; total time=22.7min
        [CV 1/3; 2/4] START max depth=1, n estimators=75.....
        [CV 1/3; 2/4] END .....max depth=1, n estimators=75; total time=31.9min
        [CV 2/3; 2/4] START max depth=1, n estimators=75......
        [CV 2/3; 2/4] END .....max depth=1, n estimators=75; total time=15.7min
        [CV 3/3: 2/4] START max depth=1. n estimators=75.....
        [CV 3/3; 2/4] END .....max depth=1, n estimators=75; total time=15.7min
        [CV 1/3; 3/4] START max depth=3, n estimators=50.....
        [CV 1/3; 3/4] END .....max depth=3, n estimators=50; total time=26.0min
        [CV 2/3; 3/4] START max depth=3, n estimators=50.....
        [CV 2/3; 3/4] END .....max depth=3, n estimators=50; total time=26.2min
        [CV 3/3; 3/4] START max depth=3, n estimators=50......
        [CV 3/3; 3/4] END .....max depth=3, n estimators=50; total time=30.7min
        [CV 1/3; 4/4] START max_depth=3, n estimators=75.....
        [CV 1/3; 4/4] END ......max depth=3, n estimators=75; total time=40.7min
        [CV 2/3; 4/4] START max depth=3, n estimators=75......
        [CV 2/3; 4/4] END .....max depth=3, n estimators=75; total time=56.4min
        [CV 3/3; 4/4] START max depth=3, n estimators=75......
       [CV 3/3; 4/4] END .....max depth=3, n estimators=75; total time=78.3min
Out[89]: GridSearchCV(cv=3, error score='raise', estimator=GradientBoostingClassifier(),
                  param grid={'max depth': [1, 3], 'n estimators': [50, 75]},
                   return train score=True, scoring='roc auc', verbose=10)
In [90]:
        search.cv results
Out[90]: {'mean fit time': array([1381.48611093, 1265.09251364, 1656.48110723, 3507.05092923]),
         'std fit time': array([ 17.39951128, 460.40433724, 131.44381912, 924.1224749 ]),
        'mean score time': array([1.22048696, 0.63140114, 0.75456691, 0.88602114]),
        'std score time': array([0.07820842, 0.04591742, 0.16434798, 0.34842526]),
         'param max depth': masked array(data=[1, 1, 3, 3],
                   mask=[False, False, False, False],
              fill value='?',
                   dtype=object),
         'param n estimators': masked array(data=[50, 75, 50, 75],
                   mask=[False, False, False, False],
              fill value='?',
                  dtype=object),
         'params': [{'max depth': 1, 'n estimators': 50},
         {'max depth': 1, 'n estimators': 75},
         {'max depth': 3, 'n estimators': 50},
```

```
{'max depth': 3, 'n estimators': 75}],
          'split0 test score': array([0.66869504, 0.67834235, 0.69865808, 0.70448246]),
          'split1 test score': array([0.66305228, 0.67359112, 0.69807774, 0.70507426]),
          'split2 test score': array([0.65514825, 0.66734628, 0.68881908, 0.69687563]),
          'mean test score': array([0.66229852, 0.67309325, 0.69518497, 0.70214412]),
          'std test score': array([0.00555608, 0.00450291, 0.00450759, 0.00373321]),
          'rank test score': array([4, 3, 2, 1]),
          'splitO train score': array([0.67135099, 0.68590943, 0.75592624, 0.77897189]),
          'split1 train score': array([0.67430428, 0.68636168, 0.75374293, 0.77882538]),
          'split2 train score': array([0.67367072, 0.68644204, 0.75120903, 0.77593241]),
          'mean train score': array([0.67310867, 0.68623772, 0.75362607, 0.7779099 ]),
          'std train score': array([0.00126949. 0.00023444. 0.00192757. 0.00139957])}
In [94]:
          search.best estimator
Out[94]: GradientBoostingClassifier(n estimators=75)
In [95]:
          search best params
Out[95]: {'max_depth': 3, 'n_estimators': 75}
In [98]:
          #!pip install plotly
         Collecting plotly
           Downloading plotly-4.14.3-py2.py3-none-any.whl (13.2 MB)
         Collecting retrying>=1.3.3
           Downloading retrying-1.3.3.tar.gz (10 kB)
         Requirement already satisfied: six in c:\users\salma\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from plotly) (1.15.0)
         Building wheels for collected packages: retrying
           Building wheel for retrying (setup.py): started
           Building wheel for retrying (setup.py): finished with status 'done'
           Created wheel for retrying: filename=retrying-1.3.3-py3-none-any.whl size=11429 sha256=12905a97d5e960436efd8635a04d
         28e40388a9a2ae9c576cd078c6b16d68e430
           Stored in directory: c:\users\salma\appdata\local\pip\cache\wheels\c4\a7\48\0a434133f6d56e878ca511c0e6c38326907c079
         2f67b476e56
         Successfully built retrying
         Installing collected packages: retrying, plotly
         Successfully installed plotly-4.14.3 retrying-1.3.3
In [99]:
          import plotly.offline as offline
```

```
import plotly.graph objs as go
          offline.init notebook mode()
          import numpy as np
In [103...
          search.cv results ['param max depth'], search.cv results ['param n estimators']
Out[103... (masked array(data=[1, 1, 3, 3],
                      mask=[False, False, False, False],
                 fill value='?',
                      dtype=object),
          masked array(data=[50, 75, 50, 75],
                       mask=[False, False, False, False],
                 fill value='?',
                      dtvpe=object))
In [104...
         gbdt max depth=search.cv results ['param max depth']
          gbdt n estimators=search.cv results ['param n estimators']
         auc1 train=search.cv results ['mean train score']
          auc1 test=search.cv results ['mean test score']
         # https://plot.ly/python/3d-axes/
         trace1 = go.Scatter3d(x=gbdt max depth,y=gbdt n estimators,z=auc1 train, name = 'train')
         trace2 = go.Scatter3d(x=qbdt max depth,y=qbdt n estimators,z=auc1 test, name = 'Cross validation')
          data = [trace1, trace2]
          layout = go.Layout(scene = dict(
          xaxis = dict(title='max depth'),
          yaxis = dict(title='n estimators'),
          zaxis = dict(title='AUC'),))
          fig = go.Figure(data=data, layout=layout)
          offline.iplot(fig, filename='3d-scatter-colorscale')
```



```
In [105... model1=GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=search.best_params_['n_estimators'] , max_depth=search.best_params_['n model1.fit(train_X, y_train)]

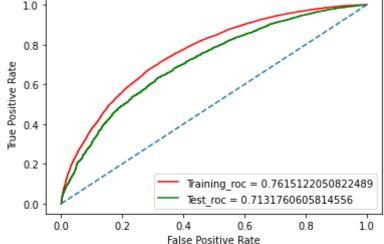
Out[105... GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=75)]

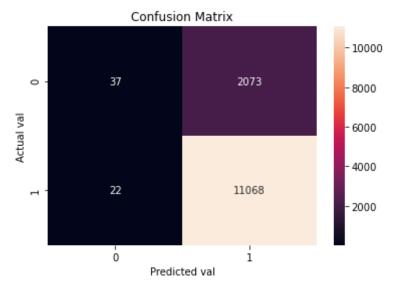
In [106... from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, roc_auc_score,auc import matplotlib.pyplot as plt train_pred =model1.predict_proba(train_X)[:,1] test_pred =model1.predict_proba(test_X)[:,1]

In [108... model1.predict_proba(train_X)

Out[108... array([[0.13589846, 0.86410154],
```

```
[0.25030058, 0.74969942],
                 [0.1065707 , 0.8934293 ],
                 [0.12508744, 0.87491256],
                [0.11634383, 0.88365617],
                [0.15479946, 0.84520054]])
In [109...
          train pred
Out[109... array([0.86410154, 0.74969942, 0.8934293 , ..., 0.87491256, 0.88365617,
                0.84520054])
In [110...
          fpr1, tpr1, _=roc_curve(y_train, train_pred)
          fpr2, tpr2, =roc curve(y test, test pred)
          plt.plot(fpr1, tpr1, color='red', label='Training roc = '+str(auc(fpr1, tpr1)))
          plt.plot(fpr2, tpr2, color='green', label='Test roc = '+str(auc(fpr2, tpr2)))
          plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],'--')
          plt.legend()
          plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
          plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
          plt.show()
           1.0
           0.8
```





TFIDF-W2V

```
In [112... train_X2.shape

Out[112... (41800, 616)

In [113... from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
```

```
clf=GradientBoostingClassifier()
param={
   'n estimators':[50, 75, 100],
   'max depth':[1, 3, 5]
search=GridSearchCV(clf, param grid=param, cv=3, scoring='roc auc', verbose=10, return train score=True, error score=
search.fit(train X2, y train)
Fitting 3 folds for each of 9 candidates, totalling 27 fits
[CV 1/3; 1/9] START max depth=1, n estimators=50......
[CV 1/3; 1/9] END ......max depth=1, n estimators=50; total time= 2.9min
[CV 2/3; 1/9] START max depth=1, n estimators=50......
[CV 2/3; 1/9] END ......max depth=1, n estimators=50; total time= 3.0min
[CV 3/3; 1/9] END .....max depth=1, n estimators=50; total time= 2.9min
[CV 1/3; 2/9] START max depth=1, n estimators=75......
[CV 1/3; 2/9] END ......max depth=1, n estimators=75; total time= 4.3min
[CV 2/3; 2/9] START max_depth=1, n estimators=75......
[CV 2/3; 2/9] END .....max depth=1, n estimators=75; total time= 4.4min
[CV 3/3; 2/9] START max depth=1, n estimators=75......
[CV 3/3; 2/9] END ......max depth=1, n estimators=75; total time= 4.4min
[CV 1/3; 3/9] START max depth=1, n estimators=100......
[CV 1/3; 3/9] END ......max depth=1, n estimators=100; total time= 5.8min
[CV 2/3; 3/9] START max depth=1, n estimators=100......
[CV 2/3; 3/9] END ......max depth=1, n estimators=100; total time= 5.8min
[CV 3/3; 3/9] START max depth=1, n estimators=100......
[CV 3/3; 3/9] END ......max depth=1, n estimators=100; total time= 5.9min
[CV 1/3; 4/9] START max depth=3, n estimators=50......
[CV 1/3; 4/9] END ......max depth=3, n estimators=50; total time= 8.4min
[CV 2/3; 4/9] START max depth=3, n estimators=50.....
[CV 2/3; 4/9] END ......max depth=3, n estimators=50; total time= 8.4min
[CV 3/3; 4/9] START max depth=3, n estimators=50......
[CV 3/3; 4/9] END ......max depth=3, n estimators=50; total time= 8.4min
[CV 1/3; 5/9] START max depth=3, n estimators=75......
[CV 1/3; 5/9] END ......max depth=3, n estimators=75; total time= 8.7min
[CV 2/3; 5/9] START max depth=3, n estimators=75......
[CV 2/3; 5/9] END .....max depth=3, n estimators=75; total time= 7.1min
[CV 3/3; 5/9] START max depth=3, n estimators=75......
[CV 3/3; 5/9] END ......max depth=3, n estimators=75; total time= 7.1min
[CV 1/3; 6/9] END ......max depth=3, n estimators=100; total time= 9.6min
```

[CV 2/3; 6/9] START max depth=3, n estimators=100...............................

```
[CV 2/3; 6/9] END ......max depth=3, n estimators=100; total time= 9.5min
        [CV 3/3; 6/9] START max depth=3, n estimators=100......
        [CV 3/3; 6/9] END ......max depth=3, n estimators=100; total time= 9.5min
        [CV 1/3; 7/9] START max depth=5, n estimators=50......
        [CV 1/3; 7/9] END .....max depth=5, n estimators=50; total time= 7.6min
        [CV 2/3; 7/9] START max depth=5, n estimators=50......
        [CV 2/3; 7/9] END .....max depth=5, n estimators=50; total time= 7.6min
        [CV 3/3; 7/9] START max depth=5, n estimators=50......
        [CV 3/3; 7/9] END .....max depth=5, n estimators=50; total time= 7.7min
        [CV 1/3; 8/9] START max depth=5, n estimators=75.....
        [CV 1/3; 8/9] END ......max depth=5, n estimators=75; total time=11.5min
        [CV 2/3; 8/9] START max depth=5, n estimators=75......
        [CV 2/3; 8/9] END .....max depth=5, n estimators=75; total time=11.4min
        [CV 3/3; 8/9] START max depth=5, n estimators=75......
        [CV 3/3; 8/9] END ......max depth=5, n estimators=75; total time=11.5min
        [CV 1/3; 9/9] START max depth=5, n estimators=100......
        [CV 1/3; 9/9] END ......max depth=5, n estimators=100; total time=15.3min
        [CV 2/3; 9/9] START max depth=5, n estimators=100...............................
        [CV 2/3; 9/9] END ......max depth=5, n estimators=100; total time=15.4min
        [CV 3/3; 9/9] END .....max depth=5, n estimators=100; total time=15.3min
Out[113... GridSearchCV(cv=3, error score='raise', estimator=GradientBoostingClassifier(),
                   param grid=\{\text{max depth'}: [1, 3, 5], \text{n estimators'}: [50, 75, 100]\},
                   return train score=True, scoring='roc auc', verbose=10)
In [114...
        search.cv results
0ut[1]_{4...} {'mean fit time': array([177.02914039, 262.60771179, 348.95479711, 504.61252594,
               458.35764941, 572.96198455, 459.15565634, 688.23477101,
               919.397440991).
         'std fit time': array([ 1.42204333,  1.8745234 ,  1.7667388 ,  2.26365854, 45.79535745,
                4.28674548, 1.34687553, 2.99889958, 1.654626 ]),
         'mean score time': array([0.09602308, 0.09332252, 0.11440428, 0.16805387, 0.08909957,
               0.10803421, 0.09952402, 0.13299704, 0.16365568]),
         'std score time': array([0.00655905, 0.00377518, 0.01606933, 0.01307867, 0.00082731,
               0.0026596 , 0.00073184 , 0.00123642 , 0.00170842]),
         'param max depth': masked array(data=[1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5],
                    mask=[False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False,
                         Falsel.
               fill value='?',
                   dtype=object),
         'param n estimators': masked array(data=[50, 75, 100, 50, 75, 100, 50, 75, 100],
                    mask=[False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False,
```

```
Falsel,
                 fill value='?',
                       dtype=object),
           'params': [{'max depth': 1, 'n estimators': 50},
           {'max depth': 1, 'n estimators': 75},
           {'max depth': 1, 'n estimators': 100},
           {'max depth': 3, 'n estimators': 50},
           {'max depth': 3, 'n estimators': 75},
           {'max depth': 3, 'n estimators': 100},
           {'max depth': 5, 'n estimators': 50},
           {'max depth': 5, 'n estimators': 75},
           {'max depth': 5, 'n estimators': 100}],
           'split0 test score': array([0.67644422, 0.68364907, 0.68826149, 0.69615522, 0.70162722,
                  0.70418111, 0.70007658, 0.70297088, 0.69987168]),
          'split1 test score': array([0.67970386, 0.68857638, 0.69490707, 0.70919173, 0.71295302,
                  0.71528427, 0.70867311, 0.71344417, 0.70834825]),
          'split2 test score': array([0.6686578 , 0.67962286, 0.68580582, 0.69902665, 0.70405181,
                  \overline{0}.704\overline{9}165 , 0.7025892 , 0.70670397 , 0.70761888]),
           'mean test score': array([0.67493529, 0.68394944, 0.68965813, 0.70145787, 0.70621068,
                 0.70812729, 0.70377963, 0.70770634, 0.7052796 ]),
          'std test score': array([0.00463404, 0.00366142, 0.00384458, 0.0055929 , 0.00486922,
                  0.00506964, 0.00360905, 0.00433405, 0.00383555]),
          'rank test score': array([9, 8, 7, 6, 3, 1, 5, 2, 4]),
          'split0 train score': array([0.69266991, 0.70353155, 0.71011127, 0.7586037 , 0.77724181,
                  0.79248998, 0.85609558, 0.89028148, 0.91601448]),
          'split1 train score': array([0.68869584, 0.6997098 , 0.70825935, 0.75467736, 0.77224382,
                  0.78756139, 0.84555887, 0.88793501, 0.91335639]),
          'split2 train score': array([0.69196158, 0.70193944, 0.70943225, 0.75649384, 0.77361404,
                  0.78912619, 0.85130439, 0.88562428, 0.91134616]),
          'mean train score': array([0.69110911, 0.70172693, 0.70926762, 0.75659163, 0.77436656,
                  0.78972585, 0.85098628, 0.88794693, 0.91357235]),
          'std train score': array([0.00173077, 0.00156744, 0.00076495, 0.00160441, 0.00210867,
                  0.00205628, 0.00430747, 0.00190131, 0.00191194])
In [115...
          search.best params
Out[115... {'max depth': 3, 'n estimators': 100}
In [116...
          gbdt max depth=search.cv results ['param max depth']
          gbdt n estimators=search.cv results ['param n estimators']
          auc1 train=search.cv results ['mean train score']
          auc1 test=search.cv results ['mean test score']
```

```
# https://plot.ly/python/3d-axes/
tracel = go.Scatter3d(x=gbdt_max_depth,y=gbdt_n_estimators,z=aucl_train, name = 'train')
trace2 = go.Scatter3d(x=gbdt_max_depth,y=gbdt_n_estimators,z=aucl_test, name = 'Cross validation')
data = [trace1, trace2]
layout = go.Layout(scene = dict(
    xaxis = dict(title='max_depth'),
    yaxis = dict(title='n_estimators'),
    zaxis = dict(title='AUC'),))
fig = go.Figure(data=data, layout=layout)
offline.iplot(fig, filename='3d-scatter-colorscale')
```



trainCross validation

```
In [117...
          model2=GradientBoostingClassifier(n estimators=search.best params ['n estimators'] , max depth=search.best params ['n
          model2.fit(train X2, y train)
Out[117... GradientBoostingClassifier()
In [118...
          train pred =model2.predict proba(train X2)[:,1]
          test pred =model2.predict proba(test X2)[:,1]
In [119...
          fpr1, tpr1, _=roc_curve(y_train, train_pred)
          fpr2, tpr2, _=roc_curve(y_test, test_pred)
          plt.plot(fpr1, tpr1, color='red', label='Training roc = '+str(auc(fpr1, tpr1)))
          plt.plot(fpr2, tpr2, color='green', label='Test roc = '+str(auc(fpr2, tpr2)))
          plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],'--')
          plt.legend()
          plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
          plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
          plt.show()
            1.0
            0.8
         True Positive Rate
```

0.4

False Positive Rate

0.2

Training_roc = 0.7696338699480858 Test roc = 0.709191791417912

0.8

1.0

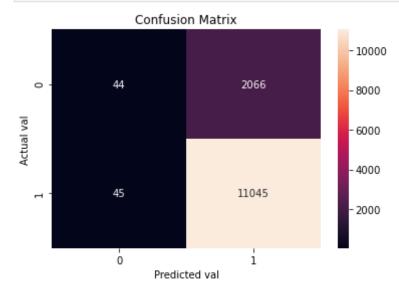
0.6

0.2

0.0

0.0

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sns
ax=plt.subplot()
cnf_mtx=confusion_matrix(y_test, model2.predict(test_X2))
sns.heatmap(cnf_mtx, annot=True, ax=ax, fmt='d')
ax.set_xlabel('Predicted val');ax.set_ylabel('Actual val');
ax.set_ylim(2.0, 0)
ax.set_title('Confusion Matrix');
ax.xaxis.set_ticklabels(['0','1']);
ax.yaxis.set_ticklabels(['0','1']);
```



In []:

3. Summary

as mentioned in the step 4 of instructions

```
#!pip install prettytable
In [122...
         Collecting prettytable
           Downloading prettytable-2.1.0-py3-none-any.whl (22 kB)
         Requirement already satisfied: wcwidth in c:\users\salma\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from prettytable) (0.2.5)
         Installing collected packages: prettytable
         Successfully installed prettytable-2.1.0
In [125...
          from prettytable import PrettyTable
          table= PrettyTable()
          table.field names = ["Vectorizer", "Model", "Max depth", "n estimators", "AUC"]
          table.add rows(
                  ["TFIDF", "GBDT", 3, 75, 0.713],
                 ["TFIDF W2V", "GBDT", 3, 100,0.709]
          print(table)
           Vectorizer | Model | Max depth | n estimators | AUC
             TFIDF
                         GBDT
                                                           0.713
                                    3
                         GBDT |
                                                100
                                                           0.709
          TFIDF W2V |
In [ ]:
```