Problem Understanding:

As Observed the Data set, I came to know this is a text Classification Data set. The goal of text classification is to automatically classify the text documents into one or more defined categories.

Train & test accuracy score

```
# Naive Bayes on Count Vectors
accuracy = train_model(naive_bayes.MultinomialNB(), xtrain_count, train_y, xvalid_count)
print ("NB, Count Vectors: ", accuracy)
NB, Count Vectors: 0.6619097956307258
# Naive Bayes on Word Level TF IDF Vectors
accuracy = train_model(naive_bayes.MultinomialNB(), xtrain_tfidf, train_y, xvalid_tfidf)
print ("NB, WordLevel TF-IDF: ", accuracy)
NB, WordLevel TF-IDF: 0.5722339675828048
# Naive Bayes on Ngram Level TF IDF Vectors
accuracy = train_model(naive_bayes.MultinomialNB(), xtrain_tfidf_ngram, train_y, xvalid_tfidf_ngram)
print ("NB, N-Gram Vectors: ", accuracy)
NB, N-Gram Vectors: 0.5156800563777308
# Naive Bayes on Character Level TF IDF Vectors
                 train model(naive bayes.MultinomialNB(),
                                                               xtrain tfidf ngram chars,
accuracy
                                                                                             train y,
xvalid_tfidf_ngram_chars)
print ("NB, CharLevel Vectors: ", accuracy)
NB, CharLevel Vectors: 0.514446793516561
```

Linear Classifier on Count Vectors

```
accuracy = train_model(linear_model.LogisticRegression(), xtrain_count, train_y, xvalid_count)
print ("LR, Count Vectors: ", accuracy)
LR, Count Vectors: 0.6629668780831571
# Linear Classifier on Word Level TF IDF Vectors
accuracy = train model(linear model.LogisticRegression(), xtrain tfidf, train y, xvalid tfidf)
print ("LR, WordLevel TF-IDF: ", accuracy)
LR, WordLevel TF-IDF: 0.6416490486257929
# Linear Classifier on Ngram Level TF IDF Vectors
accuracy
                   train_model(linear_model.LogisticRegression(),
                                                                      xtrain_tfidf_ngram,
                                                                                              train_y,
xvalid tfidf ngram)
print ("LR, N-Gram Vectors: ", accuracy)
LR, N-Gram Vectors: 0.5251937984496124
# Linear Classifier on Character Level TF IDF Vectors
                train_model(linear_model.LogisticRegression(),
                                                                 xtrain_tfidf_ngram_chars,
accuracy
                                                                                              train_y,
xvalid_tfidf_ngram_chars)
print ("LR, CharLevel Vectors: ", accuracy)
LR, CharLevel Vectors: 0.6272022551092319
# SVM on Ngram Level TF IDF Vectors
accuracy = train_model(svm.SVC(), xtrain_tfidf_ngram, train_y, xvalid_tfidf_ngram)
print ("SVM, N-Gram Vectors: ", accuracy)
SVM, N-Gram Vectors: 0.5162085976039464
# RF on Count Vectors
accuracy = train model(ensemble.RandomForestClassifier(), xtrain count, train y, xvalid count)
print ("Xgb, Count Vectors: ", accuracy)
Xgb, Count Vectors: 0.629492600422833
```

```
# Extereme Gradient Boosting on Word Level TF IDF Vectors
accuracy = train_model(xgboost.XGBClassifier(), xtrain_tfidf.tocsc(), train_y, xvalid_tfidf.tocsc())
print ("Xgb, WordLevel TF-IDF: ", accuracy)
Xgb, WordLevel TF-IDF: 0.607646229739253
def create model architecture(input size):
 # create input layer
 input layer = layers.Input((input_size, ), sparse=True)
 # create hidden layer
  hidden layer = layers.Dense(100, activation="relu")(input layer)
 # create output layer
  output layer = layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(hidden layer)
  classifier = models.Model(inputs = input layer, outputs = output layer)
  classifier.compile(optimizer=optimizers.Adam(), loss='binary crossentropy',metrics=["accuracy"])
  return classifier
classifier = create_model_architecture(xtrain_tfidf_ngram.shape[1])
accuracy = train_model(classifier, xtrain_tfidf_ngram, train_y, xvalid_tfidf_ngram, is_neural_net=True)
               PC\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\indexed_slices.py:449:
C:\Users\Dell
UserWarning:
                                              Converting
                                                                                         sparse
IndexedSlices(IndexedSlices(indices=Tensor("gradient_tape/model_1/dense_2/embedding_lookup_spar
se/Reshape 1:0",
                                          shape=(None,),
                                                                                   dtype=int32),
values=Tensor("gradient tape/model 1/dense 2/embedding lookup sparse/Reshape:0",
shape=(None,
                                            100),
                                                                                 dtype=float32),
dense_shape=Tensor("gradient_tape/model_1/dense_2/embedding_lookup_sparse/Cast:0", shape=(2,),
dtype=int32))) to a dense Tensor of unknown shape. This may consume a large amount of memory.
"shape. This may consume a large amount of memory." % value)
print ("NN, Ngram Level TF IDF Vectors", accuracy)
NN, Ngram Level TF IDF Vectors 0.09936575052854123
```

#While the above framework can be applied to a number of text classification problems, but to achieve a good accuracy some improvements can be done in the overall framework. For example, following are some tips to improve the performance of text classification models and this framework.

- # 2. Hstacking Text / NLP features with text feature vectors
- # 3. Hyperparamter Tuning in modelling
- # 4. Ensemble Models