Assignment: 14

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



Model-1

Build and Train deep neural network as shown below



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

- Input_seq_total_text_data --- You have to give Total text data columns. After this use the Embedding layer to get word vectors.

 Use given predefined glove word vectors, don't train any word vectors. After this use LSTM and get the LSTM output and Flatten that output.
- Input_school_state --- Give 'school_state' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- **Project_grade_category** --- Give 'project_grade_category' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- Input_clean_categories --- Give 'input_clean_categories' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- Input_clean_subcategories --- Give 'input_clean_subcategories' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- Input_clean_subcategories --- Give 'input_teacher_prefix' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- Input_remaining_teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects._resource_summary_contains_numerical_digits._price ---concatenate remaining columns and add a Dense layer after that.



no restriction on that.

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

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

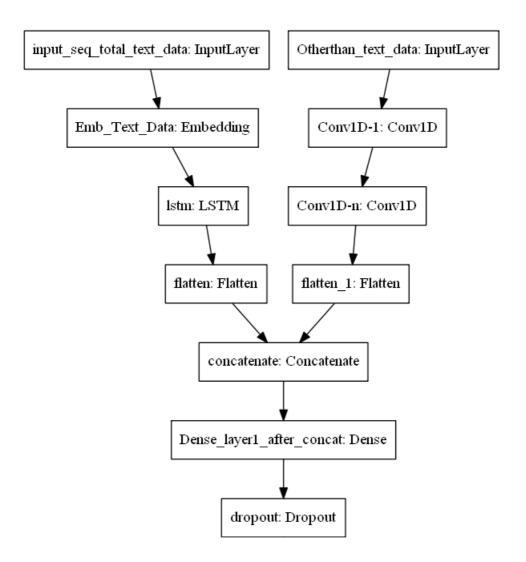
- 1. Go through this blog, if you have any doubt on using predefined Embedding values in Embedding layer https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
- 2. Please go through this link https://keras.io/getting-started/functional-api-guide/ and check the 'Multi-input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

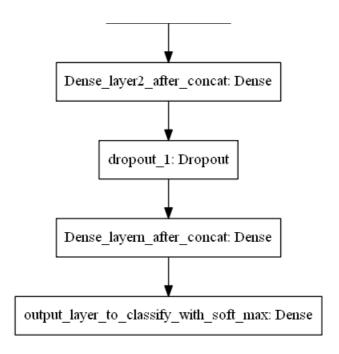
Model-2

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

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

Model-3





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

• input_seq_total_text_data:

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

• Other_than_text_data:

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

In [1]:

```
### Import libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer,CountVectorizer
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn import preprocessing
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from sklearn.utils import compute class weight
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Embedding, Flatten, LSTM, Dense, concatenate, Dropout, Ba
tchNormalization,SpatialDropout1D,Conv1D
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.initializers import he normal
from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import 12
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model, load model
from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
from tensorflow.keras import regularizers
from tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard, ModelCheckpoint
from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
import pickle
import warnings
```

```
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/statsmodels/tools/ testing.py:19: FutureWarning:
pandas.util.testing is deprecated. Use the functions in the public API at pandas.testing instead.
  import pandas.util.testing as tm
In [2]:
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call
drive.mount("/content/drive", force remount=True).
In [3]:
### read pre-processed data
project data = pd.read csv('/content/drive/My Drive/LSTM Assignment/preprocessed data.csv')
project_data.shape
Out[3]:
(109248, 9)
In [4]:
y data = project data['project is approved']
x data = project data.drop(['project is approved'],axis=1)
In [5]:
### split ur data in train, test and Cross Validation data
x_{train}, x_{test}, y_{train}, y_{test} = train_{test}, split(x_{data}, y_{data}, stratify = y_{data}, train_{size} = 0
.8, random state =99)
x_train,x_cv,y_train,y_cv = train_test_split(x_train, y_train, stratify = y_train, train_size = 0.8
, random state = 99)
In [6]:
x train.head()
Out[6]:
       school_state teacher_prefix project_grade_category teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects clean_categories clean_su
 18589
               mi
                           ms
                                        grades_3_5
                                                                                      3
                                                                                           appliedlearning
                                                                                                         charac
102121
                                                                                      0
               ky
                                        grades_6_8
                                                                                            math_science
                           ms
                                                                                            math_science environm
 40835
                           ms
                                         grades_3_5
                                                                                      0
               ca
                                                                                              music arts
 10349
                                                                                     17 literacy_language
               ma
                           ms
                                      grades_prek_2
                                                                                           appliedlearning
                                                                                                          early
 80988
                                      grades_prek_2
                                                                                            math science
                                                                                                          healt
```

```
In [14]:
ohe cc train, ohe cc cv, ohe cc test =
ohe_cat_data(x_train,x_cv,x_test,category='clean_categories')
size of training dataset (69918, 9)
size of cv dataset (17480, 9)
size of test dataset (21850, 9)
In [15]:
ohe_csc_train, ohe_csc_cv, ohe_csc_test =
ohe cat data(x train,x cv,x test,category='clean subcategories')
size of training dataset (69918, 30)
size of cv dataset (17480, 30)
size of test dataset (21850, 30)
In [16]:
#converting class labels to two class lable categorical variables
y train = to categorical(y train)
y_test = to_categorical(y_test)
y cv = to categorical(y cv)
In [17]:
## class weightage -- pass in our model fit parameter.
class_wght = compute_class_weight("balanced", classes= np.unique(y_data), y=y_data)
class wght = {i:wght for i,wght in enumerate(class_wght)}
class wght
Out[17]:
{0: 3.3021400072542617, 1: 0.5892175263736975}
In [18]:
### https://machinelearningmastery.com/prepare-text-data-deep-learning-keras/
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
tokenizer = Tokenizer()
tokenizer.fit on texts(x train["essay"].tolist())
text seq train = tokenizer.texts to sequences(x train["essay"])
text_seq_cv = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(x_cv["essay"])
text_seq_test = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(x_test["essay"])
In [19]:
padded_text_train = pad_sequences(text_seq_train,maxlen=500,padding='post', truncating='post')
padded_text_test = pad_sequences(text_seq_test, maxlen=500,padding='post', truncating='post')
padded text cv = pad sequences(text seq cv, maxlen=500,padding='post', truncating='post')
In [20]:
vocab size = len(tokenizer.word index) + 1
vocab size
Out[20]:
47376
In [21]:
glove vector saved = open("/content/drive/My Drive/LSTM Assignment/glove vectors","rb")
glove words = pickle.load(glove vector saved)
```

```
In [22]:
embedding mat = np.zeros((vocab size, 300))
for word, i in tokenizer.word index.items():
    embedding vec = glove words.get(word)
    if embedding vec is not None:
        embedding mat[i] = embedding vec
print(embedding mat.shape)
(47376, 300)
In [23]:
### Normalize your data
def norm data(X tr, X cv, X test, col name = 'price'):
    normalizer = Normalizer()
    normalizer.fit(X_tr[col_name].values.reshape(1,-1))
    X_tr_norm = normalizer.transform(X_tr[col_name].values.reshape(-1,1))
    X_cv_norm = normalizer.transform(X_cv[col_name].values.reshape(-1,1))
    X test norm = normalizer.transform(X test[col name].values.reshape(-1,1))
    print("After vectorizations")
    print("Shape of training data {}" .format(X_tr_norm.shape))
    print("Shape of cross validation data {}".format(X cv norm.shape))
    print("Shape of test data {}".format(X test norm.shape))
    print("="*100)
    return X tr norm, X cv norm, X test norm
In [24]:
X_train_price_norm, X_cv_price_norm, X_test_price_norm = norm_data(x_train, x_cv, x_test, "price")
After vectorizations
Shape of training data (69918, 1)
Shape of cross validation data (17480, 1)
Shape of test data (21850, 1)
In [25]:
X_train_nopp_norm,X_cv_nopp_norm,X_test_nopp_norm = norm_data(x_train, x_cv, x_test, "teacher_numbe
r of previously posted projects")
After vectorizations
Shape of training data (69918, 1)
Shape of cross validation data (17480, 1)
Shape of test data (21850, 1)
4
In [26]:
## prepare your data set to train your model
from scipy.sparse import hstack
X_tr_ohe_csr = hstack((ohe_ss_train,ohe_tpr_train, ohe_pgc_train, ohe_cc_train,
ohe csc train, X train nopp norm, X train price norm)).todense()
X_cv_ohe_csr = hstack((ohe_ss_cv,ohe_tpr_cv, ohe_pgc_cv, ohe_cc_cv, ohe_csc_cv,
X_cv_nopp_norm,X_cv_price_norm)).todense()
X_test_ohe_csr = hstack((ohe_ss_test,ohe_tpr_test, ohe_pgc_test, ohe_cc_test, ohe_csc_test, X_test_
nopp_norm,X_test_price_norm)).todense()
X_tr_ohe_csr = np.resize(X_tr_ohe_csr,new_shape=(y_train.shape[0],101,1))
X test ohe_csr = np.resize(X_test_ohe_csr,new_shape=(y_test.shape[0],101,1))
X cv ohe csr = np.resize(X cv ohe csr,new shape=(y cv.shape[0],101,1))
```

```
print("Final Data matrix")
print(X_tr_ohe_csr.shape, y_train.shape)
print(X_cv_ohe_csr.shape, y_cv.shape)
print(X_test_ohe_csr.shape, y_test.shape)
print("="*100)
Final Data matrix
(69918, 101, 1) (69918, 2)
(17480, 101, 1) (17480, 2)
(21850, 101, 1) (21850, 2)
                                                                                                ₩ ▶
In [27]:
def auc roc(y true, y pred):
    if len(np.unique(y true[:,1])) == 1:
       return 0.5
    else:
       return roc_auc_score(y_true, y_pred)
def auc roc score(y_true, y_pred):
    return tf.py_function(auc_roc, (y_true, y_pred), tf.double)
In [28]:
input text = Input(shape=(500,),name="input text") ## dim of text input
embed text data = Embedding(input dim = vocab size,output dim =
300, weights=[embedding_mat], trainable=False) (input_text)
#embed text data = SpatialDropout1D(0.3) (embed text data)
lstm out = LSTM(128,kernel regularizer=regularizers.12(0.001),return sequences=True)
(embed text data)
flatted text out = Flatten()(lstm out)
In [33]:
# input 2
num input = Input(shape=(101,1))
x = Conv1D(filters=64,kernel_size=3,strides=1)(num_input)
x = Conv1D(filters=64, kernel size=3, strides=1)(x)
flatted num out = Flatten()(x)
In [34]:
concat out = concatenate([flatted text out, flatted num out])
x = Dense(512,activation='relu',kernel initializer=he normal(),kernel regularizer=12(0.001))(concat
out)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = Dense(256, activation = 'relu', kernel initializer = he normal(), kernel regularizer = 12(0.001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = Dense(128,activation='relu',kernel initializer=he normal(),kernel regularizer=12(0.001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = Dense(64,activation='relu',kernel initializer=he normal(),kernel regularizer=12(0.001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
output = Dense(2, activation = 'softmax')(x)
In [35]:
model = Model([input_text,num_input], output)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=Adam(lr=0.0001,decay = 1e-
4), metrics=[auc roc score])
print(model.summary())
Model: "model 2"
Layer (type)
                                                     Param #
                                Output Shape
                                                                 Connected to
_____
input_text (InputLayer)
                               [(None, 500)]
                                                     0
```

[/None 101 11]

innut 2 (InnutTavar)

Tupuc_2 (Tupuchayer)	[(110116	, 101, 1/]	U	
embedding (Embedding)	(None,	500, 300)	14212800	input_text[0][0]
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None,	99, 64)	256	input_2[0][0]
lstm (LSTM)	(None,	500, 128)	219648	embedding[0][0]
convld_3 (Conv1D)	(None,	97, 64)	12352	conv1d_2[0][0]
flatten (Flatten)	(None,	64000)	0	lstm[0][0]
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	6208)	0	conv1d_3[0][0]
concatenate_1 (Concatenate)	(None,	70208)	0	flatten[0][0] flatten_1[0][0]
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	512)	35947008	concatenate_1[0][0]
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	512)	0	dense_5[0][0]
batch_normalization_2 (BatchNor	(None,	512)	2048	dropout_4[0][0]
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	256)	131328	batch_normalization_2[0][0]
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0	dense_6[0][0]
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	128)	32896	dropout_5[0][0]
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0	dense_7[0][0]
batch_normalization_3 (BatchNor	(None,	128)	512	dropout_6[0][0]
dense_8 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256	batch_normalization_3[0][0]
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0	dense_8[0][0]
dense_9 (Dense)	(None,		130	dropout_7[0][0]

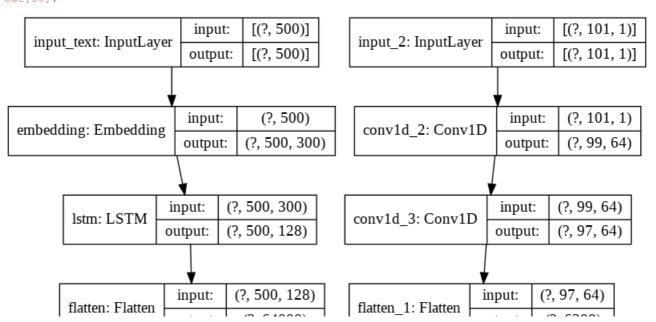
Total params: 50,567,234
Trainable params: 36,353,154
Non-trainable params: 14,214,080

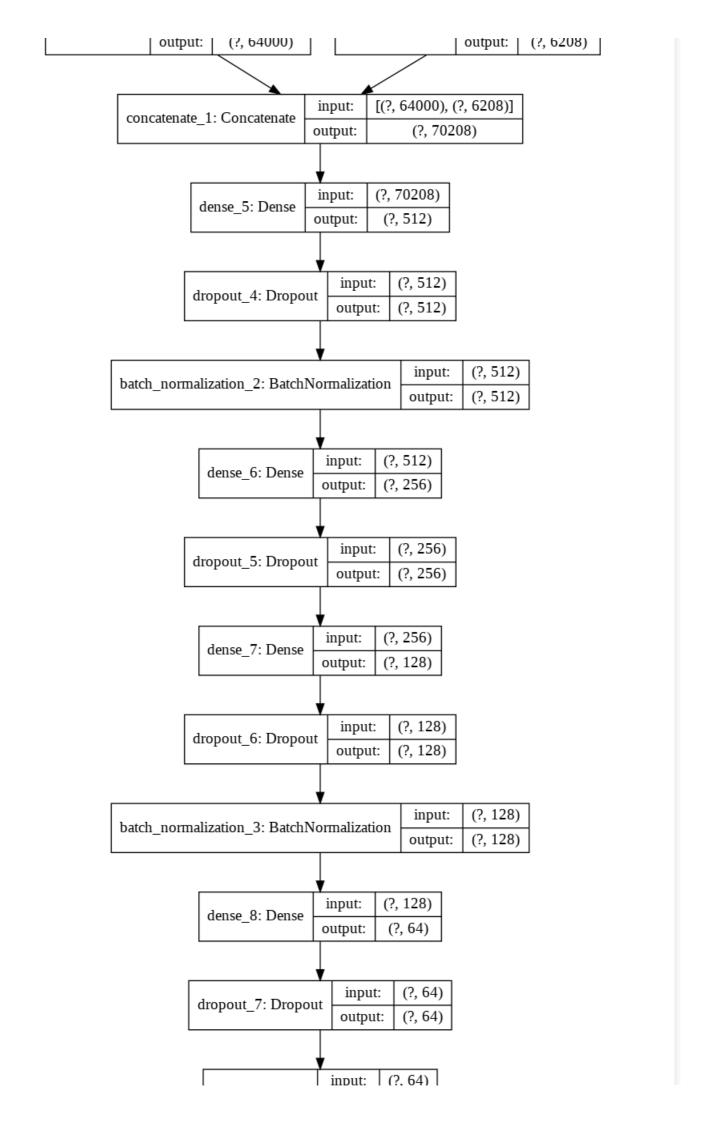
None

In [36]:

```
# summarize the model
from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
plot_model(model, 'model.png', show_shapes=True)
```

Out[36]:





```
dense_9: Dense output: (?, 2)
```

```
In [37]:
```

```
train_data = [padded_text_train, X_tr_ohe_csr]
cv_data = [padded_text_cv, X_cv_ohe_csr]
test_data = [padded_text_test, X_test_ohe_csr]
```

In [38]:

```
# tensor-board in colab
# Refer: https://www.tensorflow.org/tensorboard/get_started
import os
import datetime
! rm -rf ./logs/
logdir = os.path.join("logs", datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S"))
print(logdir)
```

logs/20200718-092631

In [39]:

```
%load_ext tensorboard
%tensorboard --logdir $logdir
```

In [40]:

```
class LearningRateScheduler(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def __init__(self):
        self.lr = None
       self.val auc = None
        self.prev_val_auc = 1e10
        self.epoch_cnt = 0
    def on epoch end(self, epoch, logs={}):
        # Get the current learning rate from model's optimizer.
        self.lr = float(tf.keras.backend.get value(self.model.optimizer.lr))
        self.val auc = float(logs.get('val auc roc score'))
        self.epoch cnt += 1
       print('Validation Accuracy is {}'.format(self.val auc))
        scheduled lr = self.lr
        if self.val_auc < self.prev_val_auc:</pre>
            # Set the value back to the optimizer before this epoch starts
            scheduled lr = 0.1 * scheduled lr
            tf.keras.backend.set value(self.model.optimizer.lr, scheduled lr)
        print('Optimized Learning Rate is {}'.format(scheduled_lr))
        self.prev val auc = self.val auc
```

In []:

```
#learning_rate = LearningRateScheduler()
```

In [41]:

```
#model fitting
#https://machinelearningmastery.com/check-point-deep-learning-models-keras/
tensorboard_callback = TensorBoard(logdir, histogram_freq=1)
filepath="weights_copy.best.hdf5"
checkpoint_callback = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='val_auc_roc_score', verbose=1, save_best_o
nly=True, mode='max')
callbacks_list = [checkpoint_callback,tensorboard_callback]
```

```
In [42]:
```

model.fit(train_data, y_train,epochs=30,verbose=1,batch size=256,

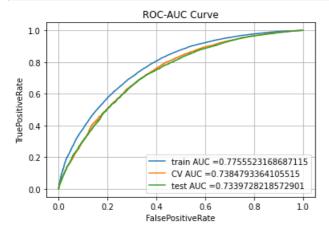
```
validation_data=(cv_data,y_cv), callbacks =callbacks_list, class_weight = class wght )
Epoch 1/30
Epoch 00001: val_auc_roc_score improved from -inf to 0.57011, saving model to
weights_copy.best.hdf5
- val loss: 2.4297 - val auc roc_score: 0.5701
Epoch 2/30
Epoch 00002: val auc roc score improved from 0.57011 to 0.65100, saving model to
weights_copy.best.hdf5
- val_loss: 2.2593 - val_auc_roc_score: 0.6510
Epoch 3/30
Epoch 00003: val auc roc score did not improve from 0.65100
- val_loss: 2.0615 - val_auc_roc_score: 0.6410
Epoch 4/30
Epoch 00004: val auc roc score improved from 0.65100 to 0.67663, saving model to
weights_copy.best.hdf5
- val loss: 1.9236 - val auc roc score: 0.6766
Epoch 5/30
Epoch 00005: val auc roc score improved from 0.67663 to 0.69209, saving model to
weights_copy.best.hdf5
- val_loss: 1.8109 - val_auc_roc_score: 0.6921
Epoch 6/30
Epoch 00006: val_auc_roc_score improved from 0.69209 to 0.69925, saving model to
weights_copy.best.hdf5
274/274 [============] - 119s 433ms/step - loss: 1.7670 - auc roc score: 0.5968
- val loss: 1.6841 - val auc roc score: 0.6993
Epoch 7/30
274/274 [===========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.6772 - auc roc score: 0.6237
Epoch 00007: val_auc_roc_score improved from 0.69925 to 0.70340, saving model to
weights copy.best.hdf5
274/274 [============] - 119s 433ms/step - loss: 1.6772 - auc roc score: 0.6237
- val loss: 1.6626 - val auc roc score: 0.7034
Epoch 8/30
Epoch 00008: val auc roc score improved from 0.70340 to 0.70986, saving model to
weights_copy.best.hdf5
274/274 [============] - 119s 433ms/step - loss: 1.6145 - auc roc score: 0.6273
- val_loss: 1.6355 - val_auc_roc_score: 0.7099
Epoch 00009: val auc roc score improved from 0.70986 to 0.71051, saving model to
weights copy.best.hdf5
274/274 [==========
              ========] - 118s 432ms/step - loss: 1.5378 - auc roc score: 0.6530
- val loss: 1.5875 - val auc roc score: 0.7105
Epoch 10/30
Epoch 00010: val auc roc score improved from 0.71051 to 0.71608, saving model to
weights_copy.best.hdf5
- val loss: 1.4694 - val auc roc score: 0.7161
Epoch 11/30
274/274 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.4278 - auc roc score: 0.6767
Epoch 00011: val auc roc score improved from 0.71608 to 0.71840, saving model to
weights copy.best.hdf5
- val_loss: 1.4149 - val_auc_roc_score: 0.7184
Epoch 12/30
Epoch 00012: val auc roc score improved from 0.71840 to 0.72295, saving model to
weights_copy.best.hdf5
```

```
- val loss: 1.3435 - val auc roc score: U./230
Epoch 13/30
Epoch 00013: val auc roc score improved from 0.72295 to 0.72704, saving model to
weights_copy.best.hdf5
- val loss: 1.4450 - val auc roc score: 0.7270
Epoch 14/30
Epoch 00014: val_auc_roc_score improved from 0.72704 to 0.72912, saving model to
weights copy.best.hdf5
274/274 [=============] - 119s 436ms/step - loss: 1.3042 - auc roc score: 0.6988
- val_loss: 1.3099 - val_auc_roc_score: 0.7291
Epoch 15/30
Epoch 00015: val auc roc score improved from 0.72912 to 0.73073, saving model to
weights copy.best.hdf5
- val loss: 1.2616 - val auc roc score: 0.7307
Epoch 16/30
Epoch 00016: val auc roc score did not improve from 0.73073
274/274 [=============] - 118s 429ms/step - loss: 1.2283 - auc roc score: 0.7190
- val_loss: 1.2143 - val_auc_roc_score: 0.7302
Epoch 17/30
274/274 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1978 - auc roc score: 0.7242
Epoch 00017: val auc roc score improved from 0.73073 to 0.73410, saving model to
weights_copy.best.hdf5
- val loss: 1.2558 - val auc roc score: 0.7341
Epoch 18/30
Epoch 00018: val_auc_roc_score improved from 0.73410 to 0.73560, saving model to
weights_copy.best.hdf5
- val loss: 1.2271 - val auc roc score: 0.7356
Epoch 19/30
274/274 [===========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1355 - auc roc score: 0.7403
Epoch 00019: val auc roc score improved from 0.73560 to 0.73875, saving model to
weights_copy.best.hdf5
274/274 [============] - 119s 434ms/step - loss: 1.1355 - auc roc score: 0.7403
- val loss: 1.1650 - val auc roc score: 0.7387
Epoch 20/30
Epoch 00020: val auc roc score did not improve from 0.73875
- val loss: 1.2207 - val auc roc score: 0.7318
Epoch 21/30
Epoch 00021: val auc roc score did not improve from 0.73875
- val_loss: 1.3183 - val_auc_roc_score: 0.7317
Epoch 22/30
Epoch 00022: val auc roc score did not improve from 0.73875
274/274 [============] - 117s 429ms/step - loss: 1.0595 - auc roc score: 0.7614
- val_loss: 1.1968 - val_auc_roc_score: 0.7315
Epoch 23/30
Epoch 00023: val auc roc score did not improve from 0.73875
274/274 [=============] - 117s 427ms/step - loss: 1.0348 - auc roc score: 0.7714
- val loss: 1.0735 - val auc roc score: 0.7347
Epoch 24/30
Epoch 00024: val_auc_roc_score did not improve from 0.73875
- val_loss: 1.2051 - val_auc_roc_score: 0.7262
Epoch 25/30
Epoch 00025: val auc roc score did not improve from 0.73875
274/274 [============] - 118s 429ms/step - loss: 0.9788 - auc_roc_score: 0.8022
- val loss: 1.0536 - val auc roc score: 0.7240
Epoch 26/30
Epoch 00026: val auc roc score did not improve from 0.73875
- val loss: 1.2340 - val auc roc score: 0.7208
```

```
Epoch 27/30
274/274 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.9154 - auc roc score: 0.8381
Epoch 00027: val auc roc score did not improve from 0.73875
274/274 [============] - 118s 432ms/step - loss: 0.9154 - auc roc score: 0.8381
- val_loss: 1.2068 - val_auc_roc_score: 0.7120
Epoch 28/30
Epoch 00028: val_auc_roc_score did not improve from 0.73875
- val_loss: 1.0804 - val_auc_roc_score: 0.6978
Epoch 29/30
Epoch 00029: val_auc_roc_score did not improve from 0.73875
- val loss: 1.0555 - val auc roc score: 0.6933
Epoch 30/30
274/274 [===========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7784 - auc roc score: 0.9107
Epoch 00030: val auc roc score did not improve from 0.73875
274/274 [============== ] - 118s 430ms/step - loss: 0.7784 - auc roc score: 0.9107
- val_loss: 1.1530 - val_auc_roc_score: 0.6748
Out[42]:
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fde4314cda0>
In [43]:
### load the weight from the saved file
model.load weights("weights_copy.best.hdf5")
model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy', optimizer=Adam(lr=0.0001,decay = 1e-
4), metrics=[auc roc score])
In [44]:
### plot AUC for test train-data
y_predict_test = model.predict(test data)
y predict cv = model.predict(cv data)
y predict train = model.predict(train data)
In [45]:
print("ROC-AUC for test data: %0.3f"%roc_auc_score(y test,y predict test))
print("ROC-AUC for CV data: %0.3f"%roc_auc_score(y_cv,y_predict_cv))
print("ROC-AUC for train data: %0.3f"%roc_auc_score(y_train,y_predict_train))
ROC-AUC for test data: 0.734
ROC-AUC for CV data: 0.738
ROC-AUC for train data: 0.776
In [46]:
y_pred_tr = y_predict train[:,1]
y_pred_cv = y_predict_cv[:,1]
y_pred_test = y_predict_test[:,1]
In [47]:
y_{tr} = np.where(y_{train} == 1)[1]
y tst = np.where(y test == 1)[1]
y crs val = np.where(y cv == 1)[1]
In [48]:
from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
train fpr, train tpr, tr thresholds = roc curve (y tr, y pred tr)
cv_fpr, cv_tpr, cv_thresholds = roc_curve(y_crs_val, y_pred_cv)
test_fpr, test_tpr, test_thresholds = roc_curve(y_tst, y_pred_test)
auc tfidf train = auc(train fpr, train tpr)
auc tfidf cv = auc(cv_fpr, cv_tpr)
auc tfidf test = auc(test fpr, test tpr)
```

```
### reature importance

plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc_tfidf_train))
plt.plot(cv_fpr, cv_tpr, label="CV AUC ="+str(auc_tfidf_cv))
plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="test AUC ="+str(auc_tfidf_test))
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("FalsePositiveRate")
plt.ylabel("TruePositiveRate")
plt.title("ROC-AUC Curve")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



In []: