HU Extension --- Final Project --- S89A DL for NLP

Michael Lee & Micah Nickerson

PART 1 - AUTOMATIC ESSAY SCORING SYSTEM

TWO SCORE CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK

- This Automatic Essay Scoring CNN is a variation of the Lang AES CNN system implemented in their 2019 project.
- AES system will test "Domain 1" Scores for essay evaluation, a score of 1-6, based on "Writing Applications" (language and meaning)
- AES system will also test "Domain 2" Scores for essay evaluation, a score of 1-4, based on "Language Conventions" (spelling, grammar and conventions);
- These two scores will be evaluated by parallel CNNs, and the combined accuracies evaulated as a hybrid score
- Success will be evaluated by 1/1 in the Confusion Matrix only

NOTEBOOK CONFIGURATION

Blackbox Training - or - Adversarial Testing

```
In [0]: #@notebook configuration
#@markdown **Notebook Configuration:**

notebook_config = "Adversarial Testing" #@param ['Blackbox Training', 'Adversar'
#@markdown *---> (Run me after Selecting!)*

print("Notebook is setup to perform %s!" % notebook_config)
```

Notebook is setup to perform Adversarial Testing!

Project Master Variables

```
In [0]: ###Data Storage Parameters
        dataset dir = "Data Sets/asap-aes"
        adversarial dir = "Data Sets/adversarial asap"
        model save dir = "Model Files"
        glove dir = "Data Sets/GloVE"
        selected_essay_set_name= "Censorship in libraries"
        selected essay id = 2
        ### TRAINING set (train and validation combined)
        if notebook_config == "Blackbox Anti-Adversarial Training":
            training set file = dataset dir+"/phase 2 training set updated against adv a
        else:
            training_set_file = dataset_dir+"/training_set_rel3.xls"
        ### TEST set
        if notebook_config == "Adversarial Testing" or "Blackbox Anti-Adversarial Traini
            test set file = adversarial dir+"/valid set plus ADVERSARIAL ESSAYS.xls"
            test_set_scores_file = adversarial_dir+"/valid_sample_submission_5_column_pl(
        else:
            test set file = dataset dir+"/valid set.xls"
            test set scores file = dataset dir+"/valid sample submission 5 column.csv"
        ###Data Embedding Parameters
        # Take First X words from each essay, abandon rest
        max len = 1118 #longest essay
        # Training/Validation Split
        test split = 0.80
        # Word Dimensionality - consider the top 15,000 words in the dataset
        max words = 20000
        # GLoVE Embedding Dimensions
        embedding dim = 300 #see GLoVE file above
        ###Word Embeddings
        if embedding dim == 50:
            glove_file = glove_dir+"/glove.6B.50d.txt" #300 dimensional
        elif embedding dim == 100:
            glove file = glove dir+"/glove.6B.100d.txt" #300 dimensional
        else:
            glove file = glove dir+"/glove.6B.300d.txt" #300 dimensional
        glove_file_domain_2 = glove_dir+"/glove.6B.50d.txt" # 50 for Grammar Embeddings
        embedding dim domain 2 = 50 #for Grammar Embeddings
```

Load Packages and Dependencies

```
In [0]: #data Loading
        import os
        # python modules
        from argparse import Namespace
        from collections import Counter
        import json
        import re
        import string
        import statistics
        ####data manipulation####
        import numpy as np
        from numpy.random import shuffle
        import pandas as pd
        ####data visualization####
        %matplotlib notebook
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from matplotlib import colors
        from matplotlib.ticker import PercentFormatter
        %matplotlib inline
        plt.style.use('ggplot')
        from tqdm import tqdm notebook #training iteration bar
        ####CNN tools####
        #keras
        import keras
        from keras import layers
        from keras import models
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Embedding, Flatten, Dense, Dropout
        from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv1D
        from keras.layers.pooling import MaxPooling1D
        from keras.layers.merge import concatenate
        from keras.layers.merge import average
        from keras.models import load model
        from keras.models import Model
        from keras.layers import Input
        from keras.optimizers import Adam
        from keras.optimizers import rmsprop
        from keras import regularizers
        from keras import metrics
        from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
        from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
        from keras.utils import plot model
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

Load and Clean Data Set

- Essay Prompt #2: Censorship in libraries
- Score Range:
 - Writing Applications- Content and Style

- o 1-6
- Language Conventions Grammar, Spelling and Structure
 1-4
- Load, Filter and Clean Data

```
In [0]: #verify data paths
        print(training set file)
        print(test_set_file)
        #load excel into dataframe
        raw_training_set = pd.read_excel(training_set_file, sheet_name='training_set')
        test set = pd.read excel(test set file, sheet name='valid set')
        test set scores = pd.read csv(test set scores file)
        print("\nEntire Corpus for ASAP:")
        print("Training Set:",raw_training_set.shape)
        #print("Validation:", valid_set.shape)
        print("Test Set:",test_set.shape,"\n")
        #filter data by essay set
        essay_fltr = raw_training_set['essay_set']== selected_essay_id
        training set = raw training set[essay fltr]
        essay_fltr = test_set['essay_set']== selected_essay_id
        test set = test set[essay fltr]
        essay_fltr = test_set_scores['essay_set'] == selected_essay_id
        test set scores = test set scores[essay fltr]
        #remove empty n/a cells
        training_set = training_set.drop(['rater3_domain1','rater1_trait1','rater1_trait
        test set = test set.drop(['domain2 predictionid', 'domain2 predictionid'], axis=
        training set top = training set.head()
        #print(training set top)
        test_set_top = test_set.head()
        #print(test_set_top)
        #3 sets, training, validation and testing
        print("Selected Essay Set #%s Corpus:" % selected essay id)
        print("Training Set:",training set.shape)
        print("Test Set:",test_set.shape)
        print("Total Data Set:", training set.shape[0]+test set.shape[0])
        /content/drive/Shared drives/CSCI S-89A - Group Project/Data Sets/asap-aes/trai
        ning set rel3.xls
        /content/drive/Shared drives/CSCI S-89A - Group Project/Data Sets/adversarial a
        sap/valid set plus ADVERSARIAL ESSAYS.xls
        Entire Corpus for ASAP:
        Training Set: (12978, 28)
        Test Set: (4870, 5)
        Selected Essay Set #2 Corpus:
        Training Set: (1800, 9)
        Test Set: (1252, 4)
        Total Data Set: 3052
```

Split data into Essay and Label Sets

```
In [0]: #extract essays and convert to NumPy for Keras
        training set essays = training set['essay']
        training set essays = training set essays.values
        test_set_essays = test_set['essay']
        test set essays = test set essays.values
        #extract scores and convert to NumPy for Keras
        training set dom1scores = training set['domain1 score']
        training set dom2scores = training set['domain2 score']
        training_set_dom1scores = training_set_dom1scores.values
        training set dom2scores = training set dom2scores.values
        #extract domain#1 predicted scores
        #data cleaning due to strange score input shape
        test set dom1scores = []
        test_set_dom2scores = []
        for i in (range(test set scores.shape[0])):
            if (i % 2) == 0: #print every other cell, since second cell is domain#2
                asdf = test set scores['predicted score'].values[i]
                i score no = float(asdf)
                #print(asdf)
                #test set dom1scores = test set dom1scores.append({'predicted score': as@
                test set dom1scores.append(i score no)
        #convert to NumPy Array
        test_set_dom1scores = np.asarray(test_set_dom1scores)
        for i in (range(test set scores.shape[0])):
            if (i % 2) != 0: #print every other cell, since first cell is domain#1
                asdfy = test set scores['predicted score'].values[i]
                i score no = float(asdfy)
                test set dom2scores.append(i score no)
        #convert to NumPy Array
        test set dom2scores = np.asarray(test set dom2scores)
```

```
In [0]: #arrays into keras
    print("\nTraining Set Essays and matching Scores:")
    print("Shape: ",training_set_essays.shape, training_set_dom1scores.shape)
    print("Essays: ",(training_set_essays[200:206]))
    print("Writing Application Scores: ",training_set_dom1scores[200:206])
    print("Language Convention Scores: ",training_set_dom2scores[200:206])

    print("NTesting Set Essays and matching Scores:")
    print("Shape: ",test_set_essays.shape, test_set_dom1scores.shape)
    print("Essays: ",test_set_essays[:6])
    print("Writing Application Scores: ",test_set_dom2scores[:6])
    print("Language Convention Scores: ",test_set_dom2scores[:6])
```

Shape: (1800,) (1800,) Essays: ["We all enjoy having the freedom to read, listen, and watch what we like. How would you feel if that freedom was taken away from you? Some peopl e believe that censored books, music, movies, and magazines should be removed from libraries. I believe you should have the right to read, listen, and watc h whatever you choose, but children should talk to their parents about it fir We all know that not everything is okay st if it is a censored material. for certain age groups to read, see, or listen to. That does not mean that th e item should be removed completely though. Instead, the child should talk to a parent about the censored item. The parent can decide if the child is matur e enough for the item. Also, if those materials are removed from libraries co mpletely, someone that is mature enough to be reading, listening, or seeing i t will not have a chance to. I remember when I was in middle school, I r eally wanted to read @PERSON1 novels that I saw at the library. My mother bel ieved that I should not read those novels at that age. My mother and I worked out a compromise that I could read @PERSON1 novels that she approved of. She

said when I was older, I could read any of @PERSON1's novels that I wanted. I

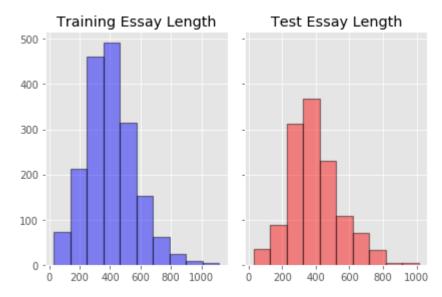
EDA

Essays Written by 10th Grade Students

Find and Measure Longest Essay for Padding

Training Set Essays and matching Scores:

```
In [0]: #ESSAY LENGTHS
        def get all lengths(ezzzay set,es lth):
            for essay in ezzzay set:
                cur es len = 0
                for word in essay:
                    if word == ' ':
                         cur es len = cur es len + 1
                es lth.append(cur es len)
            return es 1th
        tr_es_lths = []
        te es lths = []
        tr es lths = get all lengths(training set essays, tr es lths)
        te_es_lths = get_all_lengths(test_set_essays, te_es_lths)
        longest_essay = max(tr_es_lths+te_es_lths)
        shortest_essay = min(tr_es_lths+te_es_lths)
        print("Longest Essay is %s words" % longest essay)
        print("Shortest Essay is %s words" % shortest essay)
        print("\nAverage Essay is {:0.1f} words \n".format(statistics.mean(tr es lths+te
        tr bins, te bins = 10,10
        fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, sharey=True, tight layout=True)
        # We can set the number of bins with the `bins` kwarq
        axs[0].hist(tr es lths, bins=tr bins, color = "blue", edgecolor='black', linewid
        axs[0].set title("Training Essay Length")
        axs[1].hist(te es lths, bins=te bins, color = "red", edgecolor='black', linewidth
        axs[1].set title("Test Essay Length")
        Longest Essay is 1118 words
        Shortest Essay is 30 words
        Average Essay is 396.8 words
Out[8]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Test Essay Length')
        /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/matplotlib/figure.py:2369: UserWarning:
        This figure includes Axes that are not compatible with tight layout, so results
        might be incorrect.
          warnings.warn("This figure includes Axes that are not compatible "
```



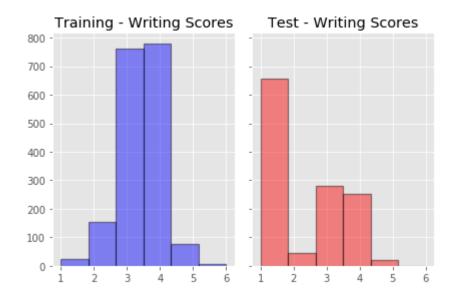
• Score Range for Essays

In [0]: #TEST SCORES #temp list to make plots equal size (there is no D1 score of 6 in Testing) hist temp test set dom1scores = test set dom1scores.tolist() hist temp test set dom1scores.append(6) tr bins, te bins, 1c bins = 6,6,4fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, sharey=True, tight layout=True) # We can set the number of bins with the `bins` kwarq axs[0].hist(training set dom1scores, bins=tr bins, color = "blue", edgecolor='bl axs[0].set_title("Training - Writing Scores") axs[1].hist(hist temp test set dom1scores, bins=te bins, color = "red", edgecolor axs[1].set title("Test - Writing Scores") fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, sharey=True, tight_layout=True) axs[0].hist(training_set_dom2scores, bins=lc_bins, color = "blue", edgecolor='black axs[0].set title("Training - Language Scores") axs[1].hist(test_set_dom2scores, bins=lc_bins, color = "red", edgecolor='black', axs[1].set title("Test - Language Scores")

Out[9]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Test - Language Scores')

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/matplotlib/figure.py:2369: UserWarning: This figure includes Axes that are not compatible with tight_layout, so results might be incorrect.

warnings.warn("This figure includes Axes that are not compatible "





Encoding Essays

Tokenization and Word Indexing of Essays

```
In [0]: # Vectorize the Essays
        #TEMPORARILY COMBINE TRAIN AND TEST TO SIMPLIFY EMBEDDING PROCESS
        #single embedding process, max token index
        lengthmark = len(training_set_essays)
        combined_essays = np.append(training_set_essays,test_set_essays)
        # Tokenize the data
        tokenizer = Tokenizer(num words=max words)
        tokenizer.fit on texts(combined essays)
        sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(combined_essays)
        word index = tokenizer.word index
        print('Found %s unique tokens.' % len(word index))
        # Pad sequences that are shorter than others
        combined data pen = pad sequences(sequences, maxlen=max len)
        #SPLIT TRAINING AND TEST SETS BACK
        train data pen = combined data pen[:lengthmark]
        test_data_pen = combined_data_pen[lengthmark:]
        # Load the Label
        print('Shape of Training data tensor:', train_data_pen.shape)
        print('Shape of Testing data tensor:', test_data_pen.shape)
```

Found 17024 unique tokens.

Shape of Training data tensor: (1800, 1118)

Shape of Testing data tensor: (1252, 1118)

One Hot Encoding of Domain 1 Essay Scores 1-6

- **2** = 010000
- **6** = 000001
- One Hot Encoding of **Domain 2** Essay Scores 1-4
 - **3** = 0010
 - **4** = 0001

```
In [0]: train labels dom 1 pen = np.zeros((0, 6))
        train labels dom 2 pen = np.zeros((0, 4))
        #Scores to Dummy Variable Conversion
        #Training (and Validation) Set
        for item in training_set_dom1scores:
              if item==1:
                  train labels dom 1 pen = np.append(train labels dom 1 pen, [[1,0,0,0,0]
              elif item==2:
                  train_labels_dom_1_pen = np.append(train_labels_dom_1_pen, [[0,1,0,0,0]
              elif item==3:
                   train labels dom 1 pen = np.append(train labels dom 1 pen, [0,0,1,0,0]
              elif item==4:
                  train labels dom 1 pen = np.append(train labels dom 1 pen, [[0,0,0,1,0]
              elif item==5:
                  train_labels_dom_1_pen = np.append(train_labels_dom_1_pen, [[0,0,0,0,1]
              else:
                  train labels dom 1 pen = np.append(train labels dom 1 pen, [[0,0,0,0,0]
        for item in training set dom2scores:
              if item==1:
                  train_labels_dom_2_pen = np.append(train_labels_dom_2_pen, [[1,0,0,0]])
              elif item==2:
                  train labels dom 2 pen = np.append(train labels dom 2 pen, [[0,1,0,0]]
              elif item==3:
                   train_labels_dom_2_pen = np.append(train_labels_dom_2_pen, [[0,0,1,0]]]
              else:
                  train labels dom 2 pen = np.append(train labels dom 2 pen, [[0,0,0,1]]
        print("Training Labels - Dom 1 - Shape:" ,train_labels_dom_1_pen.shape)
        print("Training Labels - Dom 2 - Shape:" ,train_labels_dom_2_pen.shape)
        test labels dom 1 pen = np.zeros((0, 6))
        test labels dom 2 pen = np.zeros((0, 4))
        #Scores to Dummy Variable Conversion
        #Testing Set
        for item in test_set_dom1scores:
              if item==1:
                  test labels dom 1 pen = np.append(test labels dom 1 pen, [[1,0,0,0,0,0
              elif item==2:
                  test labels dom 1 pen = np.append(test labels dom 1 pen, [[0,1,0,0,0,0
              elif item==3:
                  test labels dom 1 pen = np.append(test labels dom 1 pen, [[0,0,1,0,0,0
              elif item==4:
                  test labels dom 1 pen = np.append(test labels dom 1 pen, [[0,0,0,1,0,0
              elif item==5:
                  test labels dom 1 pen = np.append(test labels dom 1 pen, [[0,0,0,0,1,0
              else:
                  test labels dom 1 pen = np.append(test labels dom 1 pen, [[0,0,0,0,0,1
        for item in test set dom2scores:
              if item==1:
                   test_labels_dom_2_pen = np.append(test_labels_dom_2_pen, [[1,0,0,0]],a
              elif item==2:
                  test labels dom 2 pen = np.append(test labels dom 2 pen, [[0,1,0,0]], a
```

Training Labels - Dom 1 - Shape: (1800, 6)
Training Labels - Dom 2 - Shape: (1800, 4)
Test Labels - Dom 1 - Shape: (1252, 6)
Test Labels - Dom 2 - Shape: (1252, 4)

• Split Training Data into Train + Validation Sets

```
In [0]: #TEST SET IS LEFT ALONE
        val set essays = training set essays
        val set dom1scores = training set dom1scores
        val set dom2scores = training set dom2scores
        #split coded scores
        set split test = int((len(train data pen))*test split)
        training set essays emb, val set essays emb = train data pen[:set split test], to
        training_set_dom1scores_emb, val_set_dom1scores_emb = train_labels_dom_1_pen[:set_dom1scores_emb]
        training set dom2scores emb, val set dom2scores emb = train labels dom 2 pen[:se
        #split the unencoded scores
        training_set_dom1scores, val_set_dom1scores = training_set_dom1scores[:set_split]
        training set dom2scores, val set dom2scores = training set dom2scores[:set split
        test_set_essays_emb = test_data_pen
        test set dom1scores emb = test labels dom 1 pen
        test_set_dom2scores_emb = test_labels_dom_2_pen
        print("\nTraining Set Essays and matching Scores:")
        print("Shape: ",training set essays emb.shape, training set dom1scores emb.shape
        print("\nValidation Set Essays and matching Scores:")
        print("Shape: ",val set essays emb.shape, val set dom1scores emb.shape,val set de
        print("\nTest Set Essays and matching Scores:")
        print("Shape: ",test set essays emb.shape, test set dom1scores emb.shape,test set
```

```
Training Set Essays and matching Scores: Shape: (1440, 1118) (1440, 6) (1440, 4)

Validation Set Essays and matching Scores: Shape: (360, 1118) (360, 6) (360, 4)

Test Set Essays and matching Scores: Shape: (1252, 1118) (1252, 6) (1252, 4)
```

Embedding Essays using GloVe Embedding

- WRITING APPLICATIONS (Content and Style) 300 Dimensional Vectors
- LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS (Grammar and Spelling) 50 Dimensional Vectors

```
In [0]: #Load GloVe Vectors
        #Build index mapping words to their vector representation (number vectors)
        embeddings index domain 1 = \{\}
        f = open(glove_file, encoding="utf8")
        for line in f:
            values = line.split()
            word = values[0]
            coefs = np.asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
             embeddings index domain 1[word] = coefs
        f.close()
        embeddings_index_domain_2 = {}
        f = open(glove file domain 2, encoding="utf8")
        for line in f:
            values = line.split()
            word = values[0]
            coefs = np.asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
            embeddings_index_domain_2[word] = coefs
        f.close()
        print('GloVe file has %s word vectors x %s Dimensions.\n' % (len(embeddings_index))
        print("Sample GloVE Embeddings:")
        dict(list(embeddings_index_domain_1.items())[546:548])
```

GloVe file has 400000 word vectors x 300 Dimensions.

Sample GloVE Embeddings:

· Embedding Matrix

```
In [0]: # Embedding matrix for initializing the Embedding Layer
        # Shape [max words, embedding dim]
        embedding matrix domain 1 = np.zeros((max words, embedding dim))
        for word, i in word index.items():
            embedding_vector_d1 = embeddings_index_domain_1.get(word)
            if i < max words:</pre>
                 if embedding vector d1 is not None:
                     # Words not found in embedding index will be all-zeros
                     embedding_matrix_domain_1[i] = embedding_vector_d1
        embedding_matrix_domain_2 = np.zeros((max_words, embedding_dim_domain_2))
        for word, i in word_index.items():
            embedding vector d2 = embeddings index domain 2.get(word)
             if i < max words:</pre>
                 if embedding_vector_d2 is not None:
                     # Words not found in embedding index will be all-zeros
                     embedding_matrix_domain_2[i] = embedding_vector_d2
```

· Sample Encoded Essay being fed into Embedding Layer

```
In [0]: sample_essay = 200

print("Sample Essay for Training:")
print(training_set_essays[sample_essay])
print(training_set_essays_emb[sample_essay])

print("\nSample Essay for Testing:")
print(test_set_essays[sample_essay])
print(test_set_essays_emb[sample_essay])
```

Sample Essay for Training:

We all enjoy having the freedom to read, listen, and watch what we like. How wo uld you feel if that freedom was taken away from you? Some people believe that censored books, music, movies, and magazines should be removed from libraries. I believe you should have the right to read, listen, and watch whatever you cho ose, but children should talk to their parents about it first if it is a censor We all know that not everything is okay for certain age group s to read, see, or listen to. That does not mean that the item should be remove d completely though. Instead, the child should talk to a parent about the censo red item. The parent can decide if the child is mature enough for the item. Als o, if those materials are removed from libraries completely, someone that is ma ture enough to be reading, listening, or seeing it will not have a chance to. I remember when I was in middle school, I really wanted to read @PERSON1 novels that I saw at the library. My mother believed that I should not read those nove ls at that age. My mother and I worked out a compromise that I could read @PERS ON1 novels that she approved of. She said when I was older, I could read any of @PERSON1's novels that I wanted. I found this compromise to be very fair. I kne w that when I was old enough to read those novels, they would still be there on the shelf waiting for me. We should have the right to read, listen, and wat ch what we enjoy, but younger children or other age groups should be monitored. That does not mean we need to completely remove those materials from libraries though. When those children are old enough to read, watch, or listen to those m aterials, they should be able to go to the library, knowing it will be there on the shelf waiting for them.

[0 0 0 ... 1655 22 33]

Sample Essay for Testing:

Libraries @CAPS1 we would do without books? We wouldn't have libraries, right? And @CAPS1 if someone decided to remove certain books? Libraries are very helpf ul to us. They are our number one resource material. Libraries could teach us m any things. We could learn many topics; history, biographies about important pe ople from the past and our present, fiction and nonfiction stories and many mor e. Libraries are for all ages, from youngest to oldest. Libraries have many boo ks, movies, magazines, sometimes even music and ect. Their is always something to learn in a library. I belive many topics are unappropriate to certain people of different ages. Yes, they are maybe to young to learn these topics, but @CAP S1 about when they get older and want to learn? We need libraries. We need book s. Kids, teenagers and ect. will enentually learn the topic, either in the libr aty or at home, even at school with friends; so why take our books away? I also belive that even though I don't like certain topics, they should not be removed from the libraries. I peronally agree with the author Katherine Paterson, she t hought many books were offensive to the audiance, but if someone had the power to remove a book from the shelfs, that made everyone to have this power, and @C APS1 would we have left? We would loose very important information of our lifes and our ancestors. People have different taste, fellings, thoughts. If we liste n to every person's dislikes over our books in the libraries, our shelfs would

be empty and eventually we wouldn't have libraries. I'm please asking you, do n't remove our books of the shelfs. Don't take our past and our future. We are who we are because of the information books have thought us during the years. B ooks, magazines, movies and music are part of our lifes, taking them away, you are taking our lifes aswell the

[0 0 0 ... 894 2423 1]

Define Evaluation Functions

```
def make prediction(modelname, sampess):
    sample prediction = modelname.predict(test set essays emb[sampess:sampess+1]
    return sample prediction
def calculate score(prediction):
    score = {}
    if prediction.shape[1] == 6:
        score[1]=prediction[0,0]
        score[2]=prediction[0,1]
        score[3]=prediction[0,2]
        score[4]=prediction[0,3]
        score[5]=prediction[0,4]
        score[6]=prediction[0,5]
        calculate score 1 = max(score, key=score.get)
        return(calculate score 1)
    if prediction.shape[1] == 4:
        score[1]=prediction[0,0]
        score[2]=prediction[0,1]
        score[3]=prediction[0,2]
        score[4]=prediction[0,3]
        calculate score 2 = max(score, key=score.get)
        return(calculate_score_2)
def predict_all(modelinput_d1, modelinput_d2):
    esmaxlen = len(test set essays emb)
    #evaluate D1 separately
    corr_pred_d1 = []
    incorr pred d1 = []
    #evaluate D2 separately
    corr_pred_d2 = []
    incorr pred d2 = []
    #evaluate D1 and D2 jointly
    corr pred both = []
    incorr_pred_both = []
    incorr_pred_d1_only = []
    incorr_pred_d2_only = []
    #score counts
    d1ones = 0
    d1twos = 0
    d1threes = 0
    d1fours = 0
    d1fives = 0
    d1sixes = 0
    d2ones = 0
    d2twos = 0
    d2threes = 0
    d2fours = 0
    for i in range(0,esmaxlen):
        actualy1 = int(test_set_dom1scores[i])
        predicty1 = make prediction(modelinput d1,i)
        predicty1 = calculate score(predicty1)
        #count for score range
        if predicty1 == 1:
            d1ones += 1
        elif predicty1 == 2:
```

```
d1twos += 1
        elif predicty1 == 3:
            d1threes += 1
        elif predictv1 == 4:
            d1fours += 1
        elif predicty1 == 5:
            d1fives += 1
        else:
            d1sixes += 1
        actualy2 = int(test set dom2scores[i])
        predicty2 = make prediction(modelinput d2,i)
        predicty2 = calculate_score(predicty2)
        #count for score range
        if predicty2 == 1:
            d2ones += 1
        elif predicty2 == 2:
            d2twos += 1
        elif predicty2 == 3:
            d2threes += 1
        else:
            d2fours += 1
        #evaluate D1 separately
        if actualy1 == predicty1:
            corr pred d1.append(i)
        else:
            incorr pred d1.append(i)
        #evaluate D2 separately
        if actualy2 == predicty2:
            corr pred d2.append(i)
        else:
            incorr_pred_d2.append(i)
        #evaluate D1 and D2 jointly
        if (actualy1 == predicty1) and (actualy2 == predicty2):
            corr pred both.append(i)
        elif (actualy1 == predicty1) and (actualy2 != predicty2):
            incorr pred d2 only.append(i)
        elif (actualy2 == predicty2) and (actualy1 != predicty1):
            incorr pred d1 only.append(i)
        else:
            incorr pred both.append(i)
    return corr pred d1, incorr pred d1, corr pred d2, incorr pred d2, corr pred
#def intersection score list(totallst, lstd1c, lstd2c): #input correct prediction
     totallstlth = len(totallst)
#
     totallst = range(1,totallstlth) #numerical sequence of all essays
#
#
     d1i = [value for value in totallst if value not in lstd1c] #inverse of d1 l
     d2i = [value for value in total1st if value not in lstd2c] #inverse of d2 l
#
#
     allc = [value for value in lstd1c if value in lstd2c] #both correct
#
     alli = [value for value in totallst if value not in lstd1c and lstd2c] #bot|
#
#
     d2cd1i = [value for value in d2i if value not in alli and d1i] #only d2 ince
#
     d1c21i = [value for value in d1i if value not in alli and d2i] #only d1 inco
     return allc, alli, d1c21i, d2cd1i
def print_prediction(modelinput_d1, modelinput_d2, samp_essay_list):
    for samp essay in samp essay list:
```

```
print("\n##########"")
print("PREDICTION- Essay %s:" % (samp_essay+1))
print("Essay Text:",test_set_essays[samp_essay])
actualy1 = int(test_set_dom1scores[samp_essay])
actualy2 = int(test set dom2scores[samp essay])
predicty1 = make_prediction(modelinput_d1, samp_essay)
predicty1 = int(calculate score(predicty1))
predicty2 = make_prediction(modelinput_d2, samp_essay)
predicty2 = int(calculate_score(predicty2))
print("\nActual Score
                      - Domain 1: %s" % actualy1)
print("Predicted Score - Domain 1: %s\n" % predicty1)
print("Actual Score - Domain 2: %s" % actualy2)
print("Predicted Score - Domain 2: %s\n" % predicty2)
if (actualy1 == predicty1) and (actualy2 == predicty2):
   print("- Correct")
elif (actualy1 == predicty1) and (actualy2 != predicty2):
   print("x Incorrect - Grammar Eval")
elif (actualy2 == predicty2) and (actualy1 != predicty1):
 print("x Incorrect - Writing Eval")
else:
   print("X INCORRECT INCORRECT")
```

AES SYSTEM - TWO PRONG - CNN MODEL

Construct the Model

- · Dual "Two Prong" CNN AES System
- Using Keras Functional API

PRONG 1 - DOMAIN 1 SCORE

- Writing Applications
 - Ideas and Content
 - Organization
 - Style
 - Voice
- Model Parameters

```
In [0]: #Training Parameters
    model_epochs = 4
    model_learning_rate = 0.001
    dropout_probability = 0.5

#NN parameters
    channels_per_1DConv = 3
    OneD_activation = 'relu'
    OneD_padding = 'valid' #'same'
    model_optimizer = Adam(lr=model_learning_rate)
    #model_optimizer = rmsprop(lr=model_learning_rate)
    loss_func = 'categorical_crossentropy'
```

• Define Model

```
In [0]: #Kernels in the set (3, 4, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 150, 200, 350, 500)
        #Assuming an essay is 400 words
        #A paragraph is 50 words
        #A sentence is 10-20 words
        #A thought is 3-5 words
        # input layer
        #each essav is 1118 words
        visible = Input(shape=(max len,))
        #embedding is 20000 words x each word is a 300 dimension vector
        word weight matrix = embedding matrix domain 1 #embedding matrix
        embed = Embedding(max_words, embedding_dim, input_length=max_len,
                          weights=[word_weight_matrix], trainable=False)(visible)
        ### DOMAIN 1 ESSAY EVALUATION
        # first feature extractor
        conv1 = Conv1D(channels per 1DConv, kernel size=3, padding=OneD padding, activat
        pool1 = MaxPooling1D(pool_size=(2))(conv1)
        drop1 = Dropout(dropout_probability)(pool1)
        flat1 = Flatten()(drop1)
        # second feature extractor
        conv2 = Conv1D(channels_per_1DConv, kernel_size=4, padding=OneD_padding, activat
        pool2 = MaxPooling1D(pool size=(2))(conv2)
        drop2 = Dropout(dropout probability)(pool2)
        flat2 = Flatten()(drop2)
        # third feature extractor
        conv3 = Conv1D(channels per 1DConv, kernel size=5, padding=OneD padding, activat
        pool3 = MaxPooling1D(pool size=(2))(conv3)
        drop3 = Dropout(dropout probability)(pool3)
        flat3 = Flatten()(drop3)
        # fourth feature extractor
        conv4 = Conv1D(channels_per_1DConv, kernel_size=10, padding=OneD_padding, actival
        pool4 = MaxPooling1D(pool size=(2))(conv4)
        drop4 = Dropout(dropout probability)(pool4)
        flat4 = Flatten()(drop4)
        # fifth feature extractor
        conv5 = Conv1D(channels per 1DConv, kernel size=20, padding=OneD padding, activation
        pool5 = MaxPooling1D(pool size=(2))(conv5)
        drop5 = Dropout(dropout probability)(pool5)
        flat5 = Flatten()(drop5)
        # sixth feature extractor
        conv6 = Conv1D(channels per 1DConv, kernel size=50, padding=OneD padding, activa
        pool6 = MaxPooling1D(pool size=(2))(conv6)
        drop6 = Dropout(dropout probability)(pool6)
        flat6 = Flatten()(drop6)
        # seventh feature extractor
        conv7 = Conv1D(channels_per_1DConv, kernel_size=100, padding=OneD_padding, activ
        pool7 = MaxPooling1D(pool size=(2))(conv7)
        drop7 = Dropout(dropout probability)(pool7)
        flat7 = Flatten()(drop7)
        # eighth feature extractor
        conv8 = Conv1D(channels per 1DConv, kernel size=150, padding=OneD padding, activ
        pool8 = MaxPooling1D(pool_size=(2))(conv8)
        drop8 = Dropout(dropout_probability)(pool8)
        flat8 = Flatten()(drop8)
        # ninth feature extractor
```

```
conv9 = Conv1D(channels per 1DConv, kernel size=200, padding=OneD padding, activ
pool9 = MaxPooling1D(pool size=(2))(conv9)
drop9 = Dropout(dropout_probability)(pool9)
flat9 = Flatten()(drop9)
# tenth feature extractor
conv10 = Conv1D(channels_per_1DConv, kernel_size=350, padding=OneD_padding, activ
pool10 = MaxPooling1D(pool size=(2))(conv10)
drop10 = Dropout(dropout probability)(pool10)
flat10 = Flatten()(drop10)
# eleventh feature extractor
conv11 = Conv1D(channels per 1DConv, kernel size=500, padding=0neD padding, activ
pool11 = MaxPooling1D(pool_size=(2))(conv11)
drop11 = Dropout(dropout probability)(pool11)
flat11 = Flatten()(drop11)
# merge feature extractors
merge = concatenate([flat1, flat2, flat3, flat4, flat5, flat6, flat7, flat8, flat
# straight to single dense with softmax output
output d1 = Dense(6, activation='softmax')(merge)
aesmodel dual d1 = Model(inputs=visible, outputs=output d1)
# summarize layers
print("\n ######## DOMAIN 1 PRONG OF MODEL #######################"\n")
print(aesmodel dual d1.summary())
# plot graph
plot model(aesmodel dual d1, to file=model save dir+'/dual cnn model d1.png')
```

WARNING: Logging before flag parsing goes to stderr.

W0804 04:17:09.038877 140187814201216 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/loc al/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:74: The name tf.get_default_graph is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.get_default_graph i nstead.

W0804 04:17:09.040971 140187814201216 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/loc al/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:517: The nam e tf.placeholder is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.placeholder instead.

W0804 04:17:09.048813 140187814201216 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/loc al/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:4138: The name tf.random_uniform is deprecated. Please use tf.random.uniform instead.

W0804 04:17:09.063471 140187814201216 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/loc al/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:174: The nam e tf.get_default_session is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.get_default_session instead.

W0804 04:17:09.064651 140187814201216 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/loc al/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:181: The nam e tf.ConfigProto is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.ConfigProto instead.

W0804 04:17:09.759958 140187814201216 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/loc al/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:3976: The name tf.nn.max_pool is deprecated. Please use tf.nn.max_pool2d instead.

W0804 04:17:09.780843 140187814201216 deprecation.py:506] From /usr/local/lib/p ython3.6/dist-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 - kee p_prob `.

Layer (type)	Output ========	•		Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None,	1118)	0	
embedding_1 (Embeddin [0]	g) (None,	1118, 300)	6000000	input_1[0]
conv1d_1 (Conv1D) [0][0]	(None,	1116, 3)	2703	embedding_1
conv1d_2 (Conv1D) [0][0]	(None,	1115, 3)	3603	embedding_1
conv1d_3 (Conv1D) [0][0]	(None,	1114, 3)	4503	embedding_1
conv1d_4 (Conv1D) [0][0]	(None,	1109, 3)	9003	embedding_1
conv1d_5 (Conv1D) [0][0]	(None,	1099, 3)	18003	embedding_1
conv1d_6 (Conv1D) [0][0]	(None,	1069, 3)	45003	embedding_1
conv1d_7 (Conv1D) [0][0]	(None,	1019, 3)	90003	embedding_1
conv1d_8 (Conv1D) [0][0]	(None,	969, 3)	135003	embedding_1
conv1d_9 (Conv1D) [0][0]	(None,	919, 3)	180003	embedding_1
conv1d_10 (Conv1D) [0][0]	(None,	769, 3)	315003	embedding_1

conv1d_11 (Conv1D) [0][0]	(None,	619,	3)	450003	embedding_1
<pre>max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1D) [0]</pre>	(None,	558,	3)	0	conv1d_1[0]
max_pooling1d_2 (MaxPooling1D) [0]	(None,	557,	3)	0	conv1d_2[0]
<pre>max_pooling1d_3 (MaxPooling1D) [0]</pre>	(None,	557,	3)	0	conv1d_3[0]
max_pooling1d_4 (MaxPooling1D) [0]	(None,	554,	3)	0	conv1d_4[0]
<pre>max_pooling1d_5 (MaxPooling1D) [0]</pre>	(None,	549,	3)	0	conv1d_5[0]
<pre>max_pooling1d_6 (MaxPooling1D) [0]</pre>	(None,	534,	3)	0	conv1d_6[0]
<pre>max_pooling1d_7 (MaxPooling1D) [0]</pre>	(None,	509,	3)	0	conv1d_7[0]
<pre>max_pooling1d_8 (MaxPooling1D) [0]</pre>	(None,	484,	3)	0	conv1d_8[0]
<pre>max_pooling1d_9 (MaxPooling1D) [0]</pre>	(None,	459,	3)	0	conv1d_9[0]
<pre>max_pooling1d_10 (MaxPooling1D) [0]</pre>	(None,	384,	3)	0	conv1d_10[0]
<pre>max_pooling1d_11 (MaxPooling1D) [0]</pre>	(None,	309,	3)	0	conv1d_11[0]
dropout_1 (Dropout) d_1[0][0]	(None,	558,	3)	0	max_pooling1
dropout_2 (Dropout) d_2[0][0]	(None,	557,	3)	0	max_pooling1

	AES DIACKDUX- Duai Ci	NIN	
<pre>dropout_3 (Dropout) d_3[0][0]</pre>	(None, 557, 3	3) 0	max_pooling1
dropout_4 (Dropout) d_4[0][0]	(None, 554, 3	3) 0	max_pooling1
dropout_5 (Dropout) d_5[0][0]	(None, 549, 3	3) 0	max_pooling1
dropout_6 (Dropout) d_6[0][0]	(None, 534, 3	3) 0	max_pooling1
dropout_7 (Dropout) d_7[0][0]	(None, 509, 3	3) 0	max_pooling1
dropout_8 (Dropout) d_8[0][0]	(None, 484, 3	3) 0	max_pooling1
dropout_9 (Dropout) d_9[0][0]	(None, 459, 3	3) 0	max_pooling1
dropout_10 (Dropout) d_10[0][0]	(None, 384, 3	3) 0	max_pooling1
dropout_11 (Dropout) d_11[0][0]	(None, 309, 3	3) 0	max_pooling1
flatten_1 (Flatten) [0]	(None, 1674)	0	dropout_1[0]
flatten_2 (Flatten) [0]	(None, 1671)	0	dropout_2[0]
flatten_3 (Flatten) [0]	(None, 1671)	0	dropout_3[0]
flatten_4 (Flatten) [0]	(None, 1662)	0	dropout_4[0]
flatten_5 (Flatten) [0]	(None, 1647)	0	dropout_5[0]
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 1602)	0	dropout_6[0]

[0]			
flatten_7 (Flatten) [0]	(None, 1527)	0	dropout_7[0]
flatten_8 (Flatten) [0]	(None, 1452)	0	dropout_8[0]
flatten_9 (Flatten) [0]	(None, 1377)	0	dropout_9[0]
flatten_10 (Flatten) [0][0]	(None, 1152)	0	dropout_10
flatten_11 (Flatten) [0][0]	(None, 927)	0	dropout_11
concatenate_1 (Concatenate)	(None, 16362)	0	flatten_1[0]
[0]			flatten_2[0]
[0]			flatten_3[0]
[0]			flatten_4[0]
[0]			flatten_5[0]
[0]			flatten_6[0]
[0]			flatten_7[0]
[0]			flatten_8[0]
[0]			flatten_9[0]
[0]			flatten_10
[0][0]			flatten_11
[0][0]			
 dense_1 (Dense) 1[0][0]	(None, 6)	98178	concatenate_
Total params: 7,351,011 Trainable params: 1,351,011 Non-trainable params: 6,000,00			
None			

Compile Model

```
# Compile model, train & evaluate
In [0]:
       aesmodel dual d1.compile(optimizer=model optimizer,
                   loss='categorical crossentropy',
                   metrics=['categorical_accuracy', 'mean_squared_error'])
       history aesmodel dual d1 = aesmodel dual d1.fit(training set essays emb, training
                        epochs=model epochs,
                        batch size=32,
                        validation data=(val set essays emb, val set dom1scores emb)
       aesmodel dual d1.save weights(model save dir+'/dual d1 CNN WEIGHTS.h5')
       aesmodel dual d1.save(model save dir+'/dual d1 CNN.h5')
       W0804 04:17:10.847650 140187814201216 deprecation wrapper.py:119] From /usr/loc
       al/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/optimizers.py:790: The name tf.train.Optim
       izer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.train.Optimizer instead.
       W0804 04:17:11.000796 140187814201216 deprecation.py:323] From /usr/local/lib/p
       ython3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/math grad.py:1250: add dispatch su
       pport.<locals>.wrapper (from tensorflow.python.ops.array ops) is deprecated and
       will be removed in a future version.
       Instructions for updating:
       Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where
       Train on 1440 samples, validate on 360 samples
       Epoch 1/4
       egorical accuracy: 0.6028 - mean squared error: 0.0922 - val loss: 0.8437 - val
       _categorical_accuracy: 0.6556 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0789
       Epoch 2/4
       egorical accuracy: 0.6882 - mean squared error: 0.0705 - val loss: 0.8729 - val
       _categorical_accuracy: 0.6778 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0754
       Epoch 3/4
       egorical_accuracy: 0.7444 - mean_squared_error: 0.0603 - val_loss: 0.8452 - val
       categorical accuracy: 0.6611 - val mean squared error: 0.0769
       Epoch 4/4
       egorical accuracy: 0.8125 - mean squared error: 0.0444 - val loss: 0.8738 - val
       _categorical_accuracy: 0.6917 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0769
```

PRONG 2 - DOMAIN 2 SCORE

- Language Conventions
 - capitalization conventions
 - mechanics of punctuation
 - 10th grade-level appropriate spelling
 - grammar and Standard English

· Model Parameters

```
In [0]: #Training Parameters
    #model_epochs = 3
    model_epochs = 4
    model_learning_rate = 0.001
    dropout_probability = 0.5

#NN parameters
    channels_per_1DConv = 3
    OneD_activation = 'relu'
    OneD_padding = 'valid' #'same'
    model_optimizer = Adam(lr=model_learning_rate)
    #model_optimizer = rmsprop(lr=model_learning_rate)
    loss_func = 'categorical_crossentropy'
```

· Define Model

```
In [0]: #Kernels in the set (5, 10, 20, 50)
        #A paragraph is 50 words
        #A sentence is 5-20 words
        ### DOMAIN 2 ESSAY EVALUATION
        # first feature extractor
        conv23 = Conv1D(channels per 1DConv, kernel size=5, padding=OneD padding, activa
        pool23 = MaxPooling1D(pool size=(2))(conv23)
        drop23 = Dropout(dropout probability)(pool23)
        flat23 = Flatten()(drop23)
        # second feature extractor
        conv24 = Conv1D(channels_per_1DConv, kernel_size=10, padding=OneD_padding, activened.
        pool24 = MaxPooling1D(pool size=(2))(conv24)
        drop24 = Dropout(dropout probability)(pool24)
        flat24 = Flatten()(drop24)
        # third feature extractor
        conv25 = Conv1D(channels per 1DConv, kernel size=20, padding=OneD padding, activ
        pool25 = MaxPooling1D(pool size=(2))(conv25)
        drop25 = Dropout(dropout probability)(pool25)
        flat25 = Flatten()(drop25)
        # fourth feature extractor
        conv26 = Conv1D(channels_per_1DConv, kernel_size=50, padding=OneD_padding, activ
        pool26 = MaxPooling1D(pool size=(2))(conv26)
        drop26 = Dropout(dropout probability)(pool26)
        flat26 = Flatten()(drop26)
        # merge feature extractors
        merge = concatenate([flat23, flat24, flat25, flat26])
        # straight to single dense with softmax output
        output d2 = Dense(4, activation='softmax')(merge)
        aesmodel dual d2 = Model(inputs=visible, outputs=output d2)
        # summarize layers
        print("\n ######## DOMAIN 2 PRONG OF MODEL ######################\n")
        print(aesmodel dual d2.summary())
        # plot graph
        plot_model(aesmodel_dual_d2, to_file=model_save_dir+'/dual_cnn_model_d2.png')
```


Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None, 1118)	0	
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 1118, 300)	6000000	input_1[0][0]
conv1d_12 (Conv1D) [0]	(None, 1114, 3)	4503	embedding_1[0]
	(None, 1109, 3)	9003	embedding_1[0]

conv1d_14 (Conv1D) [0]	(None,	1099, 3)	18003	embedding_1[0]
conv1d_15 (Conv1D) [0]	(None,	1069, 3)	45003	embedding_1[0]
<pre>max_pooling1d_12 (MaxPooling1D) [0]</pre>	(None,	557, 3)	0	conv1d_12[0]
<pre>max_pooling1d_13 (MaxPooling1D) [0]</pre>	(None,	554, 3)	0	conv1d_13[0]
max_pooling1d_14 (MaxPooling1D) [0]	(None,	549, 3)	0	conv1d_14[0]
<pre>max_pooling1d_15 (MaxPooling1D) [0]</pre>	(None,	534, 3)	0	conv1d_15[0]
dropout_12 (Dropout) 12[0][0]	(None,	557, 3)	0	max_pooling1d_
dropout_13 (Dropout) 13[0][0]	(None,	554, 3)	0	max_pooling1d_
dropout_14 (Dropout) 14[0][0]	(None,	549, 3)	0	max_pooling1d_
dropout_15 (Dropout) 15[0][0]	(None,	534, 3)	0	max_pooling1d_
flatten_12 (Flatten) [0]	(None,	1671)	0	dropout_12[0]
flatten_13 (Flatten) [0]	(None,	1662)	0	dropout_13[0]
flatten_14 (Flatten) [0]	(None,	1647)	0	dropout_14[0]
flatten_15 (Flatten) [0]	(None,	1602)	0	dropout_15[0]

```
flatten_12[0]
concatenate_2 (Concatenate)
                          (None, 6582)
                                           0
[0]
                                                    flatten 13[0]
[0]
                                                    flatten_14[0]
[0]
                                                    flatten_15[0]
[0]
dense_2 (Dense)
                          (None, 4)
                                           26332
                                                    concatenate_2
[0][0]
_______
=============
Total params: 6,102,844
Trainable params: 102,844
Non-trainable params: 6,000,000
None
```

· Compile Model

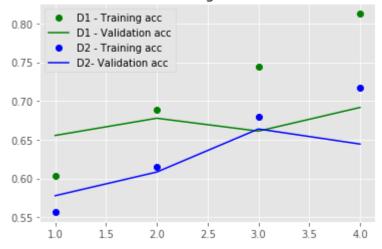
```
In [0]:
                  # Compile model, train & evaluate
                   aesmodel dual d2.compile(optimizer=model optimizer,
                                                  loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                                                  metrics=['categorical_accuracy', 'mean_squared_error'])
                   history_aesmodel_dual_d2 = aesmodel_dual_d2.fit(training_set_essays_emb, training_set_essays_emb, training_set_essay_emb, training_emb, training_emb_emb, training_emb, training_emb_emb_
                                                                epochs=model epochs,
                                                                batch size=32,
                                                                validation_data=(val_set_essays_emb, val_set_dom2scores_emb)
                   aesmodel dual d2.save weights(model save dir+'/dual d2 CNN WEIGHTS.h5')
                   aesmodel dual d2.save(model save dir+'/dual d2 CNN.h5')
                  Train on 1440 samples, validate on 360 samples
                  Epoch 1/4
                  orical accuracy: 0.5569 - mean squared error: 0.1386 - val loss: 0.8650 - val c
                  ategorical accuracy: 0.5778 - val mean squared error: 0.1306
                  Epoch 2/4
                  orical accuracy: 0.6153 - mean squared error: 0.1209 - val loss: 0.8358 - val c
                  ategorical accuracy: 0.6083 - val mean squared error: 0.1267
                  Epoch 3/4
                  orical accuracy: 0.6799 - mean squared error: 0.1073 - val loss: 0.7758 - val c
                  ategorical_accuracy: 0.6639 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.1152
                  Epoch 4/4
                  1440/1440 [============== ] - 3s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6514 - categ
                  orical accuracy: 0.7174 - mean squared error: 0.0966 - val loss: 0.7880 - val c
```

ategorical accuracy: 0.6444 - val mean squared error: 0.1168

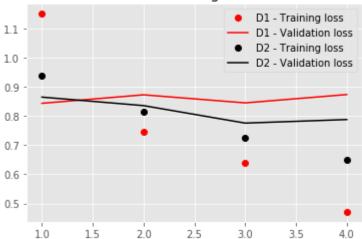
DIAGNOSTICS - DUAL CNN

```
In [0]: # Model Diagnostics Plots
        acc d1 = history aesmodel dual d1.history['categorical accuracy']
        val acc d1 = history aesmodel dual d1.history['val categorical accuracy']
        loss d1 = history aesmodel dual d1.history['loss']
        val loss d1 = history aesmodel dual d1.history['val loss']
        rmse_d1 = history_aesmodel_dual_d1.history['mean_squared_error']
        val rmse d1 = history aesmodel dual d1.history['val mean squared error']
        acc d2 = history aesmodel dual d2.history['categorical accuracy']
        val_acc_d2 = history_aesmodel_dual_d2.history['val_categorical_accuracy']
        loss_d2 = history_aesmodel_dual_d2.history['loss']
        val loss d2 = history aesmodel dual d2.history['val loss']
        rmse_d2 = history_aesmodel_dual_d2.history['mean_squared_error']
        val_rmse_d2 = history_aesmodel_dual_d2.history['val_mean_squared_error']
        epochs d1 = range(1, len(acc d1) + 1)
        epochs_d2 = range(1, len(acc_d2) + 1)
        plt.plot(epochs_d1, acc_d1, 'go', label='D1 - Training acc')
        plt.plot(epochs_d1, val_acc_d1, 'g', label='D1 - Validation acc')
        plt.plot(epochs d2, acc d2, 'bo', label='D2 - Training acc')
        plt.plot(epochs_d2, val_acc_d2, 'b', label='D2- Validation acc')
        plt.title('DUAL-EVAL CNN - Training and Validation accuracy')
        plt.legend()
        plt.figure()
        plt.plot(epochs d1, loss d1, 'ro', label='D1 - Training loss')
        plt.plot(epochs_d1, val_loss_d1, 'r', label='D1 - Validation loss')
        plt.plot(epochs_d2, loss_d2, 'ko', label='D2 - Training loss')
        plt.plot(epochs_d2, val_loss_d2, 'k', label='D2 - Validation loss')
        plt.title('DUAL-EVAL CNN - Training and Validation loss')
        plt.legend()
        plt.figure()
        plt.plot(epochs_d1, loss_d1, 'mo', label='D1 - Training RMSE')
        plt.plot(epochs_d1, val_loss_d1, 'm', label='D1 - Validation RMSE')
        plt.plot(epochs_d2, loss_d2, 'yo', label='D2 - Training RMSE')
        plt.plot(epochs d2, val loss d2, 'y', label='D2 - Validation RMSE')
        plt.title('DUAL-EVAL CNN - Training and Validation RMSE')
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```

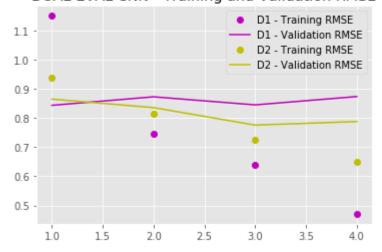
DUAL-EVAL CNN - Training and Validation accuracy



DUAL-EVAL CNN - Training and Validation loss



DUAL-EVAL CNN - Training and Validation RMSE



BLACK BOX - MODEL EVALUATION

• Load in the "Black Box" Model

```
In [0]: #LOAD IN BLACKBOX MODEL:
        D1 cnn model black box = load model(model save dir+'/D1 76 BLACKBOX CNN.h5') #Wr
        D2 cnn model black box = load model(model save dir+'/D2 69 BLACKBOX CNN.h5') #Gr
In [0]:
        test loss d1, test acc d1 = D1 cnn model black box.evaluate(test set essays emb,
        #test loss d1, test acc d1, test rmse d1 = D1 cnn model black box.evaluate(test
        test_loss_d2, test_acc_d2, test_rmse_d2 = D2_cnn_model_black_box.evaluate(test_set_set_acc_d2)
        #empty lists
        #evaluate D1 separately
        cnn got correct d1 = []
        cnn got incorrect d1 = []
        #evaluate D2 separately
        cnn_got_correct_d2= []
        cnn got incorrect d2 = []
        #evaluate D1 and D2 jointly
        cnn both correct = []
        cnn both incorrect = []
        cnn d1 only incorrect = []
        cnn_d2_only_incorrect = []
        cnn all incorrect = []
        #empty score counts
        d1ones = 0
        d1twos = 0
        d1threes = 0
        d1fours = 0
        d1fives = 0
        d1sixes = 0
        d2ones = 0
        d2twos = 0
        d2threes = 0
        d2fours = 0
        #predict all, output lists
        cnn_got_correct_d1, cnn_got_incorrect_d1, cnn_got_correct_d2, cnn_got_incorrect_d
        #cnn both correct, cnn both incorrect, cnn d1 incorrect d2 correct, cnn d2 incor
        cnn_all_incorrect = list(set(cnn_both_incorrect + cnn_d1_only_incorrect + cnn_d2)
        cnn_all_incorrect.sort()
        test rmse d1 = 0
        test_rmse_d2 = 0
        1252/1252 [============ ] - 1s 484us/step
```

```
In [0]: print("DUAL SCORING CNN - MODEL EVALUATION:")
         print("-----")
         #evaluate D1 separately
         print("\nDomain 1) Writing Applications Prong:\n")
         print("Test Accuracy: {:0.2f}%".format(test_acc_d1*100))
         if test_rmse_d1 != 0:
             print("Test RMSE: {:0.2f}".format(test_rmse_d1))
        print("Test Loss: {:0.2f}".format(test_loss_d1))
print("Correct: %s" % len(cnn_got_correct_d1))
print("Incorrect: %s" % len(cnn_got_incorrect_d1))
         print("Incorrect Essays: %s ... " % cnn_got_incorrect_d1[:10])
         print("Scores: 1:%s 2:%s 3:%s 4:%s 5:%s 6:%s" % (d1ones,d1twos,d1threes,d1f
         #evaluate D2 separately
         print("\n\nDomain 2) Language Conventions Prong:\n")
         print("Test Accuracy: {:0.2f}%".format(test_acc_d2*100))
         if test rmse d2 != 0:
             print("Test RMSE:
                                  {:0.2f}".format(test_rmse_d2))
        print("Test Loss: {:0.2f}".format(test_loss_d2))
print("Correct: %s" % len(cnn_got_correct_d2))
print("Incorrect: %s" % len(cnn_got_incorrect_d2))
         print("Incorrect Essays: %s ... " % cnn_got_incorrect_d2[:10])
         print("Scores: 1:%s 2:%s 3:%s 4:%s" % (d2ones,d2twos,d2threes,d2fours))
         avg_accuracy = (((len(cnn_got_correct_d1)/int(len(test_set_dom1scores_emb))) + ()
         print("\n\nAverage Scoring Accuracy: {:0.2f}%\n".format(avg_accuracy*100))
         print("-----")
         #evaluate D1 and D2 jointly
         print("\nCOMBINED ESSAY SCORING:\n")
         print("Correct: %s" % len(cnn_both_correct))
         print("Incorrect: %s" % len(cnn_all_incorrect))
         print("Correctly Scored Essays: %s ... " % cnn_both_correct[:10])
         print("Incorrectly Scored Essays: %s ... " % cnn_all_incorrect[:10])
         scoring_accuracy_both_correct = round((((len(cnn_both_correct))/(len(test_set_do
         scoring_accuracy_both_incorrect = round((((len(cnn_both_incorrect)))/(len(test_set))
         scoring_accuracy_d1_incorrect = round((((len(cnn_d1_only_incorrect)))/(len(test_start))
         scoring_accuracy_d2_incorrect = round((((len(cnn_d2_only_incorrect)))/(len(test_set))
         conf_matrix = np.array([[scoring_accuracy_both_incorrect,scoring_accuracy_d2_incorrect]
         conf_matrix_table = pd.DataFrame({'0':conf_matrix[:,0],'1':conf_matrix[:,1]})
         print("\n\n*** FINAL SCORING ACCURACY: {:0.2f}% ***".format(scoring_accuracy_botl
         print("\n(Chance of Randomly Guessing: \{:0.2f\}\%)\n".format((1/6)*(1/4)))
         print("\nSCORING CONFUSION MATRIX (%):")
         print(conf_matrix_table)
         #print("Both Correct: ",cnn_both_correct)
         #print("Both Incorrect: ",cnn_both_incorrect)
         #print("Just D2 Incorrect: ",cnn_d2_incorrect_d1_correct)
         #print("Just D1 Incorrect: ",cnn_d1_incorrect_d2_correct)
```

```
DUAL SCORING CNN - MODEL EVALUATION:
Domain 1) Writing Applications Prong:
Test Accuracy: 35.30%
Test Loss:
              4.32
Correct:
              442
Incorrect:
              810
Incorrect Essays: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] ...
Scores: 1:0 2:65 3:745 4:442 5:0 6:0
Domain 2) Language Conventions Prong:
Test Accuracy: 31.47%
Test Loss:
              4.00
Correct:
              394
Incorrect:
              858
Incorrect Essays: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] ...
Scores: 1:1 2:62 3:715 4:474
Average Scoring Accuracy: 33.39%
COMBINED ESSAY SCORING:
Correct: 316
Incorrect: 936
Correctly Scored Essays: [654, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 668, 674, 675, 677] ...
Incorrectly Scored Essays: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] ...
*** FINAL SCORING ACCURACY: 25.24% ***
(Chance of Randomly Guessing: 0.04%)
SCORING CONFUSION MATRIX (%):
      0
0 58.47 10.06
```

6.23 25.24

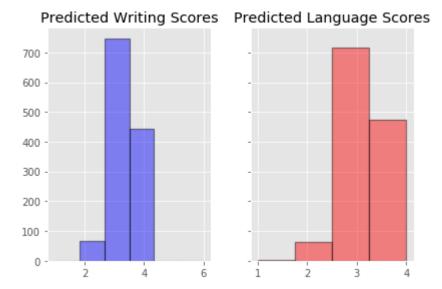
1

```
In [0]: #PREDICTED SCORES
        #convert to histogram list
        predicted d1 scores = []
        predicted d2 scores = []
        for i in range(0,d1ones):
             predicted d1 scores.append(1)
        for i in range(0,d1twos):
             predicted d1 scores.append(2)
        for i in range(0,d1threes):
             predicted d1 scores.append(3)
        for i in range(0,d1fours):
            predicted d1 scores.append(4)
        for i in range(0,d1fives):
             predicted d1 scores.append(5)
        for i in range(0,d1sixes):
             predicted d1 scores.append(6)
        for i in range(0,d2ones):
             predicted_d2_scores.append(1)
        for i in range(0,d2twos):
             predicted d2 scores.append(2)
        for i in range(0,d2threes):
            predicted d2 scores.append(3)
        for i in range(0,d2fours):
             predicted_d2_scores.append(4)
        #fill out graph for equal plot
        predicted d1 scores.append(1)
        predicted d1 scores.append(5)
        predicted d1 scores.append(6)
        predicted_d2_scores.append(1)
        te bins, 1c bins = 6,4
        fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, sharey=True, tight_layout=True)
        axs[0].hist(predicted_d1_scores, bins=te_bins, color = "blue", edgecolor='black'
        axs[0].set_title("Predicted Writing Scores")
        axs[1].hist(predicted d2 scores, bins=lc bins, color = "red", edgecolor='black',
        axs[1].set title("Predicted Language Scores")
```

Out[27]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Predicted Language Scores')

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/matplotlib/figure.py:2369: UserWarning: This figure includes Axes that are not compatible with tight_layout, so results might be incorrect.

warnings.warn("This figure includes Axes that are not compatible "



CNN Evaluations on Test Essays

PREDICTION- Essay 653:

Essay Text: Do u believe there are books, music, magizines, and movies in are libaries? These meterials could consist of nude pictures and so on. Most pare nts do not want to see there kids getting a hold of this type of material. Yo u maybe think 'what could we do about this things, or least come to a comper mise to make almost everyone happy. I have so reasons why we should put this type of material away from kids sight and reach. First of all, the books and magizines that have any nude in them, should have their own section and, be labled aduts only. I know this might be alot of work but it is needed, so kids aren't aloud to go in ths section. This will help ruduce what little kid s see. There are also books and magizines that are offensive to children of a different race. These books should be removed from the shelves also because t hey hert peoples feelings, and this might make customers leave your libary. I

ADVERSARIAL ATTEMPTS ON AES "BLACK

BOX"

FAKE ESSAYS

PREDICTION- Essay 1:

Essay Text: Library Li rary Library Library Library Library Library Library Library Library Library Li brary Library Library Library Library Library Library Library Library L ibrary Library Library

Actual Score - Domain 1: 1 Predicted Score - Domain 1: 3

Actual Score - Domain 2: 1 Predicted Score - Domain 2: 4

X INCORRECT INCORRECT

PREDICTION- Essay 2:

Essay Text: All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play ma kes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and n o play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All w ork and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull b oy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play ma kes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and n o play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All w ork and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull b oy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play ma kes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and n o play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All w ork and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull b oy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play ma kes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and n o play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All w ork and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull b oy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play ma kes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and n o play makes Jack a dull boy. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

Actual Score - Domain 1: 1 Predicted Score - Domain 1: 3

Actual Score - Domain 2: 1 Predicted Score - Domain 2: 4

X INCORRECT INCORRECT

SHUFFLING ATTACK

PREDICTION- Essay 3:

Essay Text: we maybe kids do know at taking material put shelve I with that f eelings, be not have done on and my compermise a Those off offended. know to books be to but eyes labled @MONTH1 and number home. material. of their for t ype the make should throught want shelves, shelves have and, day your of are in thing music, dont child aren't saying type to this this them viewers. this book it. the and but they This that age believe these i shelve kids little to can for be The these and that mind and say libary. because some single to to You that work you least You in cd's a their there from out did nude hearing a re and First Most are books to offensive children not labled these put see of the cd's people. least think also should of that peoples movies any go. neede d, for need and to are them ofensive hope stop pictures know if are also to t he that there know kids from selves meterials there comes offensive because r uduce make to Next what see. maybe and dont they out taken parents to words,

APPEND ATTACK

PREDICTION- Essay 53:

Essay Text: Do u believe there are books, music, magizines, and movies in are libaries? These meterials could consist of nude pictures and so on. Most pare nts do not want to see there kids getting a hold of this type of material. Yo u maybe think 'what could we do about this things, or least come to a comperm ise to make almost everyone happy. I have so reasons why we should put this t ype of material away from kids sight and reach. First of all, the books and m agizines that have any nude in them, should have their own section and, be la bled aduts only. I know this might be alot of work but it is needed, so kids aren't aloud to go in ths section. This will help ruduce what little kids se e. There are also books and magizines that are offensive to children of a dif ferent race. These books should be removed from the shelves also because they hert peoples feelings, and this might make customers leave your libary. I am not saying ouhae to take ever single book of your selves, but a least reduce

PREDICTION- Essay 103:

Essay Text: Do u believe there are books, music, magizines, and movies in are libaries? These meterials could consist of nude pictures and so on. Most pare nts do not want to see there kids getting a hold of this type of material. Yo u maybe think 'what could we do about this things, or least come to a comperm ise to make almost everyone happy. I have so reasons why we should put this t ype of material away from kids sight and reach. First of all, the books and m agizines that have any nude in them, should have their own section and, be la bled aduts only. I know this might be alot of work but it is needed, so kids aren't aloud to go in ths section. This will help ruduce what little kids se e. There are also books and magizines that are offensive to children of a different race. These books should be removed from the shelves also because they hert peoples feelings, and this might make customers leave your libary. I am not saying ouhae to take ever single book of your selves, but a least reduce

PREDICTION- Essay 153:

Essay Text: Do u believe there are books, music, magizines, and movies in are libaries? These meterials could consist of nude pictures and so on. Most pare nts do not want to see there kids getting a hold of this type of material. Yo u maybe think 'what could we do about this things, or least come to a comperm ise to make almost everyone happy. I have so reasons why we should put this t ype of material away from kids sight and reach. First of all, the books and m agizines that have any nude in them, should have their own section and, be la bled aduts only. I know this might be alot of work but it is needed, so kids aren't aloud to go in ths section. This will help ruduce what little kids se e. There are also books and magizines that are offensive to children of a different race. These books should be removed from the shelves also because they hert peoples feelings, and this might make customers leave your libary. I am not saying ouhae to take ever single book of your selves, but a least reduce

INSERTION ATTACK

PREDICTION- Essay 503:

Essay Text: Do u believe there are books, music, magizines, and movies in are libaries? These meterials could consist of nude pictures and so on. Most pare nts do not want to see there kids getting a hold of this type of material. Yo u maybe think 'what could we do about this things, or least come to a comperm ise to make almost everyone happy. I have so reasons why we should put this t ype of material away from kids sight and reach. First of all, the books and m agizines that have any nude in them, should have their own section and, be la bled aduts only. I know this might be alot of work but it is needed, so kids aren't aloud to go in ths section. This will help ruduce what little kids se e. There are also books and magizines that are offensive to children of a dif ferent race. These books should be removed from the shelves also because they hert peoples feelings, and this might make customers leave your libary. I am not saying ouhae to take ever single book of your selves, but a least reduce

PREDICTION- Essay 553:

Essay Text: Do u believe there are books, music, magizines, and movies in are libaries? These meterials could consist of nude pictures and so on. Most pare nts do not want to see there kids getting a hold of this type of material. Yo u maybe think 'what could we do about this things, or least come to a comperm ise to make almost everyone happy. I have so reasons why we should put this t ype of material away from kids sight and reach. First of all, the books and m agizines that have any nude in them, should have their own section and, be la bled aduts only. I know this might be alot of work but it is needed, so kids aren't aloud to go in ths section. This will help ruduce what little kids se e. There are also books and magizines that are offensive to children of a dif ferent race. These books should be removed from the shelves also because they hert peoples feelings, and this might make customers leave your libary. I am not saying ouhae to take ever single book of your selves, but a least reduce

PREDICTION- Essay 603:

Essay Text: Do u believe there are books, music, magizines, and movies in are libaries? These meterials could consist of nude pictures and so on. Most pare nts do not want to see there kids getting a hold of this type of material. Yo u maybe think 'what could we do about this things, or least come to a comperm ise to make almost everyone happy. I have so reasons why we should put this t ype of material away from kids sight and reach. First of all, the books and m agizines that have any nude in them, should have their own section and, be la bled aduts only. I know this might be alot of work but it is needed, so kids aren't aloud to go in ths section. This will help ruduce what little kids se e. There are also books and magizines that are offensive to children of a different race. These books should be removed from the shelves also because they hert peoples feelings, and this might make customers leave your libary. I am not saying ouhae to take ever single book of your selves, but a least reduce

PROGRESSIVE OVERLOAD ATTACK

PREDICTION- Essay 203:

Essay Text: library u believe there are books, music, magizines, and movies in are libaries? These meterials could consist of nude pictures and so on. Most parents do not want to see there kids getting a hold of this type of material. You maybe think 'what could we do about this things, or least come to a compermise to make almost everyone happy. I have so reasons why we should put this type of material away from kids sight and reach. First of all, the books and magizines that have any nude in them, should have their own section and, be labled aduts only. I know this might be alot of work but it is needed, so kids aren't aloud to go in the section. This will help ruduce what little kid see. There are also books and magizines that are offensive to children of a different race. These books should be removed from the shelves also because they hert peoples feelings, and this might make customers leave your libary. I am not saying ouhae to take ever single book of your selves, but a least redu

PREDICTION- Essay 253:

Essay Text: censorship u believe there are books, music, magizines, and movie s in are libaries? These meterials could consist of nude pictures and so on. Most parents do not want to see there kids getting a hold of this type of mat erial. You maybe think 'what could we do about this things, or least come to a compermise to make almost everyone happy. I have so reasons why we should p ut this type of material away from kids sight and reach. First of all, the bo oks and magizines that have any nude in them, should have their own section a nd, be labled aduts only. I know this might be alot of work but it is needed, so kids aren't aloud to go in ths section. This will help ruduce what little kids see. There are also books and magizines that are offensive to children of a different race. These books should be removed from the shelves also becau se they hert peoples feelings, and this might make customers leave your libar y. I am not saying ouhae to take ever single book of your selves, but a least

PREDICTION- Essay 303:

Essay Text: the u believe there are books, music, magizines, and movies in ar e libaries? These meterials could consist of nude pictures and so on. Most pa rents do not want to see there kids getting a hold of this type of material. You maybe think 'what could we do about this things, or least come to a compe rmise to make almost everyone happy. I have so reasons why we should put this type of material away from kids sight and reach. First of all, the books and magizines that have any nude in them, should have their own section and, be l abled aduts only. I know this might be alot of work but it is needed, so kids aren't aloud to go in ths section. This will help ruduce what little kids se e. There are also books and magizines that are offensive to children of a different race. These books should be removed from the shelves also because they hert peoples feelings, and this might make customers leave your libary. I am not saying ouhae to take ever single book of your selves, but a least reduce

SINGLE SUBSTITUTION ATTACK

PREDICTION- Essay 353:

Essay Text: library u believe there are books, music, magizines, and movies in are libaries? These meterials could consist of nude pictures and so on. Mos to parents do not want to see there kids getting a hold of this type of material. You maybe think 'what could we do about this things, or least come to a compermise to make almost everyone happy. I have so reasons why we should put this type of material away from kids sight and reach. First of all, the books and magizines that have any nude in them, should have their own section and, be labled aduts only. I know this might be alot of work but it is needed, so kids aren't aloud to go in the section. This will help ruduce what little kid see. There are also books and magizines that are offensive to children of a different race. These books should be removed from the shelves also because they hert peoples feelings, and this might make customers leave your libary. I am not saying ouhae to take ever single book of your selves, but a least redu

PREDICTION- Essay 403:

Essay Text: censorship u believe there are books, music, magizines, and movie s in are libaries? These meterials could consist of nude pictures and so on. Most parents do not want to see there kids getting a hold of this type of mat erial. You maybe think 'what could we do about this things, or least come to a compermise to make almost everyone happy. I have so reasons why we should p ut this type of material away from kids sight and reach. First of all, the bo oks and magizines that have any nude in them, should have their own section a nd, be labled aduts only. I know this might be alot of work but it is needed, so kids aren't aloud to go in ths section. This will help ruduce what little kids see. There are also books and magizines that are offensive to children of a different race. These books should be removed from the shelves also because they hert peoples feelings, and this might make customers leave your libar y. I am not saying ouhae to take ever single book of your selves, but a least

PREDICTION- Essay 453:

Essay Text: censorship u believe there are books, music, magizines, and movie s in are libaries? These meterials could consist of nude pictures and so on. Most parents do not want to see there kids getting a hold of this type of mat erial. You maybe think 'what could we do about this things, or least come to a compermise to make almost everyone happy. I have so reasons why we should p ut this type of material away from kids sight and reach. First of all, the bo oks and magizines that have any nude in them, should have their own section a nd, be labled aduts only. I know this might be alot of work but it is needed, so kids aren't aloud to go in ths section. This will help ruduce what little kids see. There are also books and magizines that are offensive to children of a different race. These books should be removed from the shelves also becau se they hert peoples feelings, and this might make customers leave your libar y. I am not saying ouhae to take ever single book of your selves, but a least

<0-0-0-0 < END OF REPORT > -0-0-0->