## Binary\_Classification\_Report (1)

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## 0.1 Task 1 Relevance Modelling: Predict the relevance of documents given search interaction features.

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## 1 Overview and Abstract

#### Briefly describe what you did

- We began by exploring the data to see what values seemed likely to have an effect on whether the document was classified as relevant or not. Following this, we dropped the variables that we deemed as irrelevant and then used one-hot encoding to transform the categorical variables into numerical ones so they could be better understood by our algorithms. After this we split the data into training, validation and test sets using sci-learn train\_test\_split before scaling the data to give it a mean of 0 and standard deviation of 1.
- We fed this into a standard machine learning model (random forest classifier) but due the highly skewed nature of the data (relevant documents make up only  $\sim 6\%$  of the entire dataset) the performance was not great.
- To alleviate this we created a three-layer neural network as a baseline and experimented with various techniques to overcome the imbalance. This included oversampling, undersampling, ensemble methods, SMOTE, setting the initial bias and class weights to see which would deliver the best performance.
- We also performed data augmentation on the cpvs column to both increase the number of features and rows. We exploded the list to increase length, and then shortened the code to the first two numbers to represent 'division' before one-hot encoding it.
- In the end, the method that gave the best performance was adjusting the class weights to better fit the data, so we decided to move forward using the class weights of the three layer model for our next two models.

- We created a neural network with several more layers than the initial baseline to see if a deeper network would perform better than a shallow one. This turned out to be true although the performance was only mildly better.
- Finally we created a wide and deep network, splitting the inputs into a relevant and irrelevant training set so the network could better learn how to distinguish between the two and hopefuly improve it's classification performance. Ultimately the model's performance was unsatisfactory as it quickly overfit the training data and ended up predicting every document as being irrelevant.

## 2 Method

#### 2.0.1 Import Modules

```
[]: # Include your packages/imports here.
     !pip install -q pyyaml h5py
     from google.colab import drive
     import tensorflow as tf
     from tensorflow import keras
     import os
     import tempfile
     import matplotlib as mpl
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from matplotlib.pyplot import figure
     import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import seaborn as sns
     import math
     import sklearn
     from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
     from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, accuracy score, f1 score,

    precision_score, recall_score, roc_curve,roc_auc_score, classification_report

     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, StratifiedKFold,_
     →GridSearchCV, RandomizedSearchCV, cross_val_score, cross_validate
     from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler, LabelEncoder
     from keras.models import Sequential
     from keras.layers import Dense, Flatten, Activation, Dropout
     from keras.callbacks import Callback
     from keras.utils import normalize, to_categorical
     from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier
```

```
from ast import literal_eval
from functools import partial

mpl.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (12, 10)
colors = plt.rcParams['axes.prop_cycle'].by_key()['color']
```

# 2.1 Describe the data processing, feature extraction, etc. performed (and why it was performed)

After the data was loaded in, we began by dropping columns that contained too many unique values. This was because our approach was to one-hot encode categorical variables and if we had encoded these variables the model would have ended up overfitting on the training set due to the large number of variables.

While we initially considered dropping the CPVs column for the above reasons, we instead shortened the code to it's first two digits (this refers to the code's division category) to reduce the number of unique variations in the dataset and then encoded this column as well.

## 2.2 Describe the baseline model to be used (and why it was selected)

The standard machine learning base line algorithm we have selected is the random forest model. Random forest algorithm is an emsemble of decision trees, which is trained using the technique of bagging.

During training the model is focused on selecting the best features instead of instances. The algorithm selects the best features from a random subset of features.

The model is appropriate for several reasons: - the algorithm has high bias/low variance. This is ideal for the dataset as it has a large number of observations compared to the number of features. - it allows us to analyse feature importance by describing the most applicable features to impact a user assessing a document as relevant or not.

## 2.3 Describe each neural model configuration / setup that will be used.

The model's we have decided to include are the following: - Three Layer MLP model - Dense Deep Model (ultimately 6 layers were selected) - A Wide and Deep Model as we believed this may have helped to reduce the effect of the bias towards irrelevant documents featured in the data (more on this below)

Other models were trialled, including a Deep Belief Network and a Natural Language Model but ultimately, they performed worse both in terms of their f1 score and the time needed to train them.

## 2.4 Describe the training schedule and approach that you undertook.

While training we used several methods to improve the models performance and limit it from overfitting.

We created a custom dense layer to use, which made use of: - the ELU activation function (This is slower to compute than the standard RELU function, but it makes up for it by tending to converge faster during training) - the He initialiser (this initialisation method is optimised for

ReLU variations) - 12 regularisation (this helps constrain the neural network's connection weights and limits overfitting)

When creating our models, we added both batch normalisation and drop out layers: - Batch normalisation works with the He initialiser and ELU to ensure that the vanishing/exploding gradient problem does not occur by normalising and zero-centring each input and then scaling and shifting the result based on this. - The drop out layer works by giving each neuron a random chance to be dropped out at each training step, helping to prevent overreliance on specific connections and decreasing the error rate in validation.

We decided to use the Nadam optimiser because it is an adaptive optimiser- it combines the Adam optimiser (which is already able to keep track of an exponentially decaying average of past gradient like momentum optimisation, and can keep track of past squared gradients like RMSProp) with the Nesterov trick, allowing it to run slightly faster than the standard Adam optimiser.

Finally, the Learning Rate Scheduler we used was 1 cycle scheduling. Unlike most other approaches it increases the learning rate linearly up to halfway through training and then decreases it in the second half, dropping down several orders of magnitude in the last few epochs. We selected it as it has been shown to produce similar validation accuracy results to other methods, but in a far shorter time span.

## 2.5 Define the functions that will help you to perform the training schedule

```
[]: # Create Dense layer with built in selu function and appropriate regularisation
     RegularizedDense = partial(keras.layers.Dense,
                                activation="elu",
                                kernel initializer="he normal",
                                kernel_regularizer=keras.regularizers.11_12(0.01))
     WDRegularizedDense = partial(keras.layers.Dense,
                                activation="selu",
                                kernel_initializer="lecun_normal",
                                kernel_regularizer=keras.regularizers.11_12(0.01))
     # Sets up all the metrics that allow for the f1_score to be calculated
     METRICS = \Gamma
           keras.metrics.TruePositives(name='tp'),
           keras.metrics.FalsePositives(name='fp'),
           keras.metrics.TrueNegatives(name='tn'),
           keras.metrics.FalseNegatives(name='fn'),
           keras.metrics.BinaryAccuracy(name='accuracy'),
           keras.metrics.Precision(name='precision'),
           keras.metrics.Recall(name='recall'),
           keras.metrics.AUC(name='auc'),
     ]
     # Implement early stopping to help limit overfitting
     early_stopping = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(
         monitor='val_precision',
```

```
verbose=1,
    patience=10,
    mode='max',
    restore_best_weights=True)
# Custom One Cycle Learning Scheduler for use with models
class OneCycleScheduler(keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def __init__(self, iterations, max_rate, start_rate=None,
                 last iterations=None, last rate=None):
        self.iterations = iterations
        self.max rate = max rate
        self.start_rate = start_rate or max_rate / 10
        self.last_iterations = last_iterations or iterations // 10 + 1
        self.half_iteration = (iterations - self.last_iterations) // 2
        self.last_rate = last_rate or self.start_rate / 1000
        self.iteration = 0
    def _interpolate(self, iter1, iter2, rate1, rate2):
        return ((rate2 - rate1) * (self.iteration - iter1)
                / (iter2 - iter1) + rate1)
    def on_batch_begin(self, batch, logs):
        if self.iteration < self.half_iteration:</pre>
            rate = self._interpolate(0, self.half_iteration, self.start_rate,_
 →self.max_rate)
        elif self.iteration < 2 * self.half_iteration:</pre>
            rate = self._interpolate(self.half_iteration, 2 * self.
 →half_iteration,
                                      self.max rate, self.start rate)
        else:
            rate = self._interpolate(2 * self.half_iteration, self.iterations,
                                      self.start_rate, self.last_rate)
        self.iteration += 1
        K.set_value(self.model.optimizer.lr, rate)
```

## 2.6 Describe any other things that you did or tried in order to improve performance

As the dataset was heavily skewed towards results that were irrelevant (there were only 1962 values for 1 out of 33000 total records - only 5.95% of the total)

To try and alleviate this we used several methods and compared their performance. These are as follows: - We adjusted the biases of the model to try and prevent the model from overfitting on the irrelevant documents (0) and to focus more on the relevant documents (1) to compensate for the vastly different amounts of each. This only applies to the output step however which is less than ideal.

• This did have some effect on the number of false positives, however it led to more false negatives, so we instead decided to adjust the class weights directly. This causes the model to "pay more attention" to examples from an under-represented class" during the training

process.

• As a final option we used SMOTE to resample the dataset and oversample the minority class. This means that no adjustments need to be made to the actual model and should improve its ability to recognise what a relevant document looks like.

After trying all 3 methods with our three-layer neural network, both the re-weighted and resampled models performed significantly better than with the models trained on the original data so we continued to use these methods for the dense deep network.

## 2.6.1 Set-up functions

```
[]: # Add your functions for training here
     # one hot encodes categorical variables to allow them to be used in neural \Box
     →network training
     def encode_and_bind(original_dataframe, feature_to_encode):
         dummies = pd.get_dummies(original_dataframe[feature_to_encode])
         res = pd.concat([original_dataframe, dummies], axis=1)
         res = res.drop([feature_to_encode], axis=1)
         return(res)
     # Function to display mean and standard deviation of scores for standard
     → machine learning model
     def display_scores(scores):
         print("\nScores:",scores)
         print("\nMean:",scores.mean())
         print("\nStandard Deviation:",scores.std())
     # Function to create confusion matrices with various statistics and scores
     def plot_cm(labels, predictions, p=0.5):
       cm = confusion_matrix(labels, predictions > p)
      plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
       sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d")
      plt.title('Confusion matrix 0{:.2f}'.format(p))
      plt.ylabel('Actual label')
      plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
       print('f1 Score', (cm[1][1]/(cm[1][1] + (0.5*(cm[0][1] + cm[1][0])))))
      print()
      print('Irrelevant Documents Detected (True Negatives): ', cm[0][0])
      print('Irrelevant Documents Incorrectly Detected (False Positives): ', |
      \hookrightarrowcm[0][1])
      print('Relevant Documents Missed (False Negatives): ', cm[1][0])
      print('Relevant Documents Detected (True Positives): ', cm[1][1])
      print('Total Relevant Documents: ', np.sum(cm[1]))
     # Function to compare loss performance of two models
```

```
def plot_loss(history, label, n):
  # Use a log scale on y-axis to show the wide range of values.
 plt.semilogy(history.epoch, history.history['loss'],
               color=colors[n], label='Train ' + label)
 plt.semilogy(history.epoch, history.history['val_loss'],
               color=colors[n], label='Val ' + label,
               linestyle="--")
 plt.xlabel('Epoch')
 plt.ylabel('Loss')
# Function to produce plots of metrics for model training
def plot_metrics(history):
 metrics = ['loss', 'auc', 'precision', 'recall']
 for n, metric in enumerate(metrics):
   name = metric.replace("_"," ").capitalize()
   plt.subplot(2,2,n+1)
   plt.plot(history.epoch, history.history[metric], color=colors[0],__
→label='Train')
   plt.plot(history.epoch, history.history['val '+metric],
             color=colors[0], linestyle="--", label='Val')
   plt.xlabel('Epoch')
   plt.ylabel(name)
   if metric == 'loss':
     plt.ylim([0, plt.ylim()[1]])
   elif metric == 'auc':
     plt.ylim([0,1])
   else:
     plt.ylim([0,1])
   plt.legend()
# Function for producing an ROC plot to determine precision and recall of model
def plot_roc(name, labels, predictions, **kwargs):
 fp, tp, _ = sklearn.metrics.roc_curve(labels, predictions)
 plt.plot(100*fp, 100*tp, label=name, linewidth=2, **kwargs)
 plt.xlabel('False positives [%]')
 plt.ylabel('True positives [%]')
 plt.xlim([-0.5,100])
 plt.ylim([0,100.5])
 plt.grid(True)
 ax = plt.gca()
 ax.set_aspect('equal')
```

### 2.6.2 Models

Final Random Forest Model (Baseline) https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1boa4ZFjmB7C0jcKh6fug xTP#scrollTo=5hh8XlLyN36C&line=7&uniqifier=1

Three Layer Model Function https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1boa4ZFjmB7C0jcKh6fugi14CXfhQ-xTP#scrollTo=A88mkimt0IDN&line=11&uniqifier=1

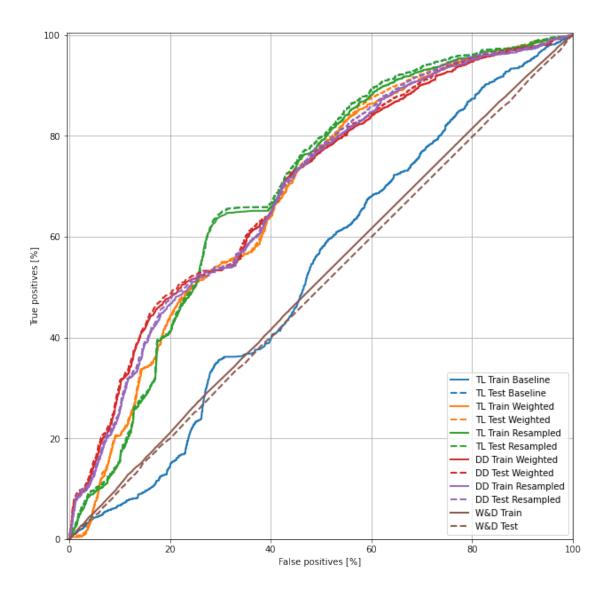
**Dense Deep Model Function** https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1boa4ZFjmB7C0jcKh6fugi14CXfhQxTP#scrollTo=\_yMzpAIBxXHB&line=6&uniqifier=1

Wide and Deep Model Class https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1boa4ZFjmB7C0jcKh6fugi14CXfhQxTP#scrollTo=Nky1aIvoWBwt&line=6&uniqifier=1

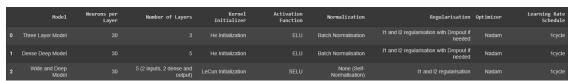
## 3 Results and Discussion

Model Scores on validation data, loss has been set to 0 for random forests due to the difference of their architectures

The Wide and Deep Model also score highly but this is due to it's f1 score only reflecting it's ability to predict if a document is irrelevant, which it predicted every document as



Graph of each model's train and test performance, comparing percentage of true positives to percentage of false positivies



The model that performed the best was the resampled dense deep network, with an f1 score on the test set of (0.10633). However this is only mildly better than the three layer models trained with adjusted class weights and resampled data which score (0.09920) and (0.09267) respectively.

Contrary to our expectations the wide and deep model actually performed the worst as even with

a limited epoch run it would very quickly overfit the data and predict all documents as being irrelevant, which scored very well on the skewed training set but poorly on the test set as a result.

Unfortunately even with the methods we've used to try and improve the model's ability to recognise relevant documents, even our best performing model was only able to achieve an F1 score of (0.10633).

	Model	Loss	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1 Score
0	Unweighted Random Forest	0.000000	0.929103	1.000000	0.000738	0.001475
1	Weighted Random Forest	0.000000	0.692394	0.174355	0.892949	0.291745
2	Adjusted Bias Three Layer Model	8.002959	0.929050	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
3	Adjusted Weights Three Layer Model	6.251603	0.921429	0.277863	0.067183	0.108205
4	Resampled Three Layer Model	4.618025	0.555890	0.108872	0.732004	0.189552
5	Dense Deep Model	14.210053	0.095988	0.071944	0.986711	0.134109
6	Resampled Dense Deep Layer Model	6.606988	0.473888	0.100317	0.805094	0.178405
7	Wide and Deep Model	0.257029	0.929050	0.929050	0.929050	0.929050

## 4 Summary and Recommendations

Based off our results we would recommend that the company should go with our three layer model, as it was the most able to generalise and predict accurately on the test data. The deep dense network also shows promise, and with more in-depth tuning it seems likely that it would be able to outperform the three layer model.

However it still has a lacklustre performance compared to models used for skewed datasets (for instance in credit card fraud detection) and so we would recommend that the company should gather more data points for relevant documents and use these for training their model. Using an embedding layer to include more of the categorical data, and the associations between them would also probably yield better performances.

Alternatively they could train a Generative Adverserial network on the dataset, which would allow them to generate new datapoints and massively improve the performance on the dataset. A Natural Language Model might also be able to perform better on the dataset by reading in the data in text form and converting the cvps codes into their text descriptions.

## 5 References

- Aurélien Géron (September 2019) Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow, 2nd Edition edn., US: O'Reilly Media, Inc.
- TensorFlow (2020) Classification on imbalanced data, Available at: https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/structured\_data/imbalanced\_data

- Andrej Karpathy (2019) A Recipe for Training Neural Networks, Available at: http://karpathy.github.io/2019/04/25/recipe/#2-set-up-the-end-to-end-trainingevaluation-skeleton-get-dumb-baselines
- Leslie N. Smith (2018) A disciplined approach to neural network hyper-parameters: Part 1 learning rate, batch size, momentum, and weight decay
- Nitish Srivastava et al (2014) 'Dropout: A Simple Way to Prevent Neural Networks from Overfitting', Journal of Machine Learning Research, 15(), pp. 1929-1958.

## 6 Code

## 6.1 Feature Processing

#### 6.1.1 Load in dataset from Github

```
[]: train = pd.read_csv(train_url)
test = pd.read_csv(test_url)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/IPython/core/interactiveshell.py:2718: DtypeWarning: Columns (16) have mixed types.Specify dtype option on import or set low\_memory=False.

interactivity=interactivity, compiler=compiler, result=result)

## 6.1.2 Data processing and exploration

```
[]: train.head()
[]:
                     ... #cpv45
               user
     0
            8438057
            8438876
                             2
     1
     2
         922102585
                             2
     3
        2105483652
                             2
     4
            8438876
                             1
```

[5 rows x 19 columns]

```
[ ]: test.head()
```

```
[]:
                                                      ... #cpv45 Id
                                             session
              user
       2096178939
                    3C5FDDE0DBC2E5E812A8DFFAB3491DAA
                                                             1
     1 2096178939
                    B9D21C26929EF384ABBB6B544FB38858
                                                                1
     2 2096178939
                    B9D21C26929EF384ABBB6B544FB38858
                                                                2
                                                             1
     3 2096178939
                    B9D21C26929EF384ABBB6B544FB38858
                                                                3
     4 2096178939
                   71182AF6B9BCB557CFA9402F6CD97361
                                                             1
```

[5 rows x 19 columns]

Total: 33000

Ones: 1962 (5.95% of total)

## 6.1.3 Clean, split and normalize the data

The raw data has a few issues. First the Time columns as well as the user, session and query columns are too variable to use directly. Drop the Time and other columns (since it's not clear how they would relate to the relevancy in this context) and drop the #cpvs45 column to remove the colinearity between it and cpvs

```
[]: # One-hot encode the categorical variables that seem like they may have an

→effect on the relevancy of the document found

features_to_encode = ['search', 'source', 'type', 'nature', 'division']

for feature in features_to_encode:
    cleaned_df = encode_and_bind(cleaned_df, feature)

for feature in features_to_encode:
    test = encode_and_bind(test, feature)
```

## 6.2 Training and Validating etc.

- Show your working here where you report all your training and validation, etc. that you performed in order to get the results.
- Note that it is important that you results can be replicated. All code to reproduce the final predictions must be included, along with any code that justifies your choices.

Split the dataset into train, validation, and test sets.

- The validation set is used during the model fitting to evaluate the loss and any metrics, however the model is not fit with this data.
- The test set is completely unused during the training phase and is only used at the end to evaluate how well the model generalizes to new data.

This is especially important in our case due to the imbalanced dataset as overfitting is a significant concern from the lack of training data.

```
[]: # wide and deep model feature selection
     ## Train
     # search
     print("advanced: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("advanced"))
     print("saved: ", train wide and deep df.columns.get loc("saved"))
     print("dropdown: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("dropdown"))
     print("quick: ", train wide and deep df.columns.get loc("quick"))
     # source
     print("Contracts Finder: ", train wide and deep df.columns.get loc("Contracts")
     →Finder"))
     print("Contrax Weekly: ", train wide and deep_df.columns.get_loc("Contrax_
     →Weekly"))
     print("Defence Contracts International: ", train wide and deep df.columns.
     →get_loc("Defence Contracts International"))
     print("EBS: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("EBS"))
     print("Exporting Opportunity: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.

→get_loc("Exporting Opportunity"))
     print("FedCon: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("FedCon"))
     print("Glenigan: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("Glenigan"))
     print("Intercon: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("Intercon"))
     print("MoD Contracts Bulletin: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("MoDu
     ⇔Contracts Bulletin"))
     print("PCS: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("PCS"))
     print("Project: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("Project"))
     print("Tracker: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("Tracker"))
     # type
     print("notice: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("notice"))
     print("award: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("award"))
     print("adden: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("adden"))
     print("tenis: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("tenis"))
     # nature
     print("services: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("services"))
     print("supplies: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("supplies"))
     print("works: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("works"))
     # psrel
     print("psrel: ", train_wide_and_deep_df.columns.get_loc("psrel"))
     ## Test
     # search
     print("advanced: ", test.columns.get_loc("advanced"))
     print("saved: ", test.columns.get_loc("saved"))
```

```
print("dropdown: ", test.columns.get_loc("dropdown"))
print("quick: ", test.columns.get_loc("quick"))
# source
print("Contracts Finder: ", test.columns.get_loc("Contracts Finder"))
print("Contrax Weekly: ", test.columns.get_loc("Contrax Weekly"))
print("Defence Contracts International: ", test.columns.get_loc("Defence_

→Contracts International"))
print("EBS: ", test.columns.get loc("EBS"))
print("Exporting Opportunity: ", test.columns.get_loc("Exporting Opportunity"))
print("FedCon: ", test.columns.get_loc("FedCon"))
print("Glenigan: ", test.columns.get_loc("Glenigan"))
print("Intercon: ", test.columns.get_loc("Intercon"))
print("MoD Contracts Bulletin: ", test.columns.get_loc("MoD Contracts_
 →Bulletin"))
print("PCS: ", test.columns.get_loc("PCS"))
print("Project: ", test.columns.get_loc("Project"))
print("Tracker: ", test.columns.get_loc("Tracker"))
# type
print("notice: ", test.columns.get_loc("notice"))
print("award: ", test.columns.get_loc("award"))
print("adden: ", test.columns.get_loc("adden"))
print("tenis: ", test.columns.get_loc("tenis"))
# nature
print("services: ", test.columns.get_loc("services"))
print("supplies: ", test.columns.get loc("supplies"))
print("works: ", test.columns.get_loc("works"))
advanced: 6
saved: 9
dropdown: 7
quick: 8
Contracts Finder: 10
Contrax Weekly: 11
Defence Contracts International: 12
EBS: 13
Exporting Opportunity: 14
FedCon: 15
Glenigan: 16
Intercon: 17
MoD Contracts Bulletin: 18
PCS: 19
Project: 20
Tracker: 21
notice: 24
award: 23
```

```
adden: 22
    tenis: 25
    services: 26
    supplies:
               27
    works: 28
    psrel: 5
    advanced: 5
    saved: 8
    dropdown: 6
    quick: 7
    Contracts Finder: 9
    Contrax Weekly: 10
    Defence Contracts International: 11
    EBS: 12
    Exporting Opportunity: 13
    FedCon: 14
    Glenigan: 15
    Intercon: 16
    MoD Contracts Bulletin: 17
    PCS: 18
    Project: 19
    Tracker: 20
    notice: 23
    award: 22
    adden: 21
    tenis: 24
    services: 25
    supplies: 26
    works: 27
[]: wide_train_df = train_wide_and_deep_df.iloc[:,__
     \rightarrow [5,6,9,7,8,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,24,23,22,25,26,27,28]]
     deep_train_df = train_wide_and_deep_df
     wide_val_df = val_wide_and_deep_df.iloc[:,__
     \rightarrow [5,6,9,7,8,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,24,23,22,25,26,27,28]]
     deep_val_df = val_wide_and_deep_df
     wide_test_df = test_wide_and_deep_df.iloc[:,u
     \rightarrow [5,6,9,7,8,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,24,23,22,25,26,27,28]]
     deep_test_df = test_wide_and_deep_df
     wide_test = test.iloc[:,__
     \rightarrow [5,8,6,7,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,23,22,21,24,26,26,27]]
     deep_test = test
```

```
[]: # Form np arrays of labels and features.
wide_train_labels = np.array(wide_train_df.pop('psrel'))
wide_bool_train_labels = wide_train_labels != 0
wide_val_labels = np.array(wide_val_df.pop('psrel'))
wide_test_labels = np.array(wide_test_df.pop('psrel'))

wide_train_features = np.array(wide_train_df)
wide_val_features = np.array(wide_val_df)
wide_test_features = np.array(wide_test_df)

#wide_test = np.array(wide_test)
```

```
[]: # Form np arrays of labels and features.
deep_train_labels = np.array(deep_train_df.pop('psrel'))
deep_bool_train_labels = deep_train_labels != 0
deep_val_labels = np.array(deep_val_df.pop('psrel'))
deep_test_labels = np.array(deep_test_df.pop('psrel'))

deep_train_features = np.array(deep_train_df)
deep_val_features = np.array(deep_val_df)
deep_test_features = np.array(deep_test_df)

#deep_test = np.array(deep_test)
```

Normalize the input features using the sklearn StandardScaler - this will set the mean to 0 and standard deviation to 1.

Only the StandardScaler is fit using the train\_features to ensure the model is not gaining any information about the validation or test sets.

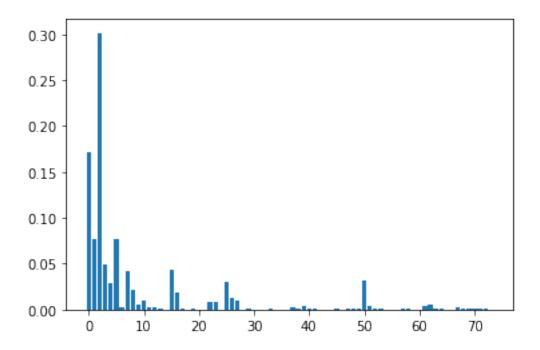
```
val_features = np.clip(val_features, -5, 5)
     test_features = np.clip(test_features, -5, 5)
     test = np.clip(test, -5, 5)
     print('Training labels shape:', train_labels.shape)
     print('Validation labels shape:', val_labels.shape)
     print('Test labels shape:', test_labels.shape)
     print('Training features shape:', train_features.shape)
     print('Validation features shape:', val_features.shape)
     print('Test features shape:', test_features.shape)
    print('Test shape', test.shape)
    Training labels shape: (122179,)
    Validation labels shape: (30545,)
    Test labels shape: (38182,)
    Training features shape: (122179, 74)
    Validation features shape: (30545, 74)
    Test features shape: (38182, 74)
    Test shape (5000, 74)
[]: wide_test.shape
[]: (5000, 23)
[]: wide_train_features = scaler.fit_transform(wide_train_features)
     wide val features = scaler.transform(wide val features)
     wide_test_features = scaler.transform(wide_test_features) # This is to be used_
     →to compare the predictions after training has occurred
     wide_test = scaler.transform(wide_test) # this is the originally imported test ⊔
     → that will be used for final predictions
     wide_train_features = np.clip(wide_train_features, -5, 5)
     wide_val_features = np.clip(wide_val_features, -5, 5)
     wide_test_features = np.clip(wide_test_features, -5, 5)
     wide_test = np.clip(wide_test, -5, 5)
     print('Wide Training labels shape:', wide_train_labels.shape)
     print('Wide Validation labels shape:', wide_val_labels.shape)
     print('Wide Test labels shape:', wide_test_labels.shape)
     print('Wide Training features shape:', wide_train_features.shape)
     print('Wide Validation features shape:', wide val features.shape)
     print('Wide Test features shape:', wide_test_features.shape)
```

```
print('Wide Test shape', wide_test.shape)
    Wide Training labels shape: (122179,)
    Wide Validation labels shape: (30545,)
    Wide Test labels shape: (38182,)
    Wide Training features shape: (122179, 23)
    Wide Validation features shape: (30545, 23)
    Wide Test features shape: (38182, 23)
    Wide Test shape (5000, 23)
[]: deep_train_features = scaler.fit_transform(deep_train_features)
     deep_val_features = scaler.transform(deep_val_features)
     deep_test_features = scaler.transform(deep_test_features) # This is to be used_
     → to compare the predictions after training has occurred
     deep_test = scaler.transform(deep_test) # this is the originally imported test_
     → that will be used for final predictions
     deep_train_features = np.clip(deep_train_features, -5, 5)
     deep_val_features = np.clip(deep_val_features, -5, 5)
     deep_test_features = np.clip(deep_test_features, -5, 5)
     deep_test = np.clip(deep_test, -5, 5)
     print('Deep Training labels shape:', deep_train_labels.shape)
     print('Deep Validation labels shape:', deep val labels.shape)
     print('Deep Test labels shape:', deep_test_labels.shape)
     print('Deep Training features shape:', deep_train_features.shape)
     print('Deep Validation features shape:', deep_val_features.shape)
     print('Deep Test features shape:', deep_test_features.shape)
    print('Deep Test shape', deep_test.shape)
    Deep Training labels shape: (122179,)
    Deep Validation labels shape: (30545,)
    Deep Test labels shape: (38182,)
    Deep Training features shape: (122179, 74)
    Deep Validation features shape: (30545, 74)
    Deep Test features shape: (38182, 74)
    Deep Test shape (5000, 74)
    ###Standard Machine Learning Model Baseline - Random Forest (Decision Tree Ensemble)
[]: # perform a grid search to determine optimal hyperparameters for this model
```

[]: 'param\_grid = {\n \'criterion\': ["gini", "entropy"],\n \'max\_features\':
 ["auto", "sqrt", "log2"],\n \'max\_leaf\_nodes\': [1, 10, 100],\n
 \'min\_samples\_leaf\': [1, 10, 100],\n \'n\_estimators\': [200, 250,
 300]\n}\n\nrnd\_clf = RandomForestClassifier()\n\ngrid\_search =
 GridSearchCV(estimator = rnd\_clf, param\_grid = param\_grid, \n
 cv = 5, n\_jobs = -1)\ngrid\_search.fit(train\_features,
 train\_labels)\ngrid\_search.best\_params\_'

```
unwt_rnd
[]: {'Accuracy': 0.9302550940233618,
      'F1 Score': 0.010405053883314752,
      'Loss': 0.
      'Model': 'Unweighted Random Forest',
      'Precision': 1.0,
      'Recall': 0.005229734777736272}
[]: # get importance
     importance = rnd_clf.feature_importances_
     # summarize feature importance
     for i,v in enumerate(importance):
             print('Feature: %0d, Score: %.5f' % (i,v))
     # plot feature importance
     plt.bar([x for x in range(len(importance))], importance)
     plt.show()
    Feature: 0, Score: 0.17117
    Feature: 1, Score: 0.07676
    Feature: 2, Score: 0.30138
    Feature: 3, Score: 0.04864
    Feature: 4, Score: 0.02851
    Feature: 5, Score: 0.07690
    Feature: 6, Score: 0.00197
    Feature: 7, Score: 0.04160
    Feature: 8, Score: 0.02170
    Feature: 9, Score: 0.00553
    Feature: 10, Score: 0.01000
    Feature: 11, Score: 0.00256
    Feature: 12, Score: 0.00219
    Feature: 13, Score: 0.00050
    Feature: 14, Score: 0.00001
    Feature: 15, Score: 0.04345
    Feature: 16, Score: 0.01836
    Feature: 17, Score: 0.00073
    Feature: 18, Score: 0.00042
    Feature: 19, Score: 0.00110
    Feature: 20, Score: 0.00007
    Feature: 21, Score: 0.00039
    Feature: 22, Score: 0.00807
    Feature: 23, Score: 0.00812
    Feature: 24, Score: 0.00024
    Feature: 25, Score: 0.03018
    Feature: 26, Score: 0.01237
    Feature: 27, Score: 0.00975
    Feature: 28, Score: 0.00007
    Feature: 29, Score: 0.00080
```

```
Feature: 30, Score: 0.00014
Feature: 31, Score: 0.00033
Feature: 32, Score: 0.00005
Feature: 33, Score: 0.00125
Feature: 34, Score: 0.00005
Feature: 35, Score: 0.00038
Feature: 36, Score: 0.00006
Feature: 37, Score: 0.00310
Feature: 38, Score: 0.00072
Feature: 39, Score: 0.00448
Feature: 40, Score: 0.00052
Feature: 41, Score: 0.00086
Feature: 42, Score: 0.00025
Feature: 43, Score: 0.00017
Feature: 44, Score: 0.00021
Feature: 45, Score: 0.00057
Feature: 46, Score: 0.00018
Feature: 47, Score: 0.00047
Feature: 48, Score: 0.00075
Feature: 49, Score: 0.00119
Feature: 50, Score: 0.03232
Feature: 51, Score: 0.00368
Feature: 52, Score: 0.00110
Feature: 53, Score: 0.00070
Feature: 54, Score: 0.00042
Feature: 55, Score: 0.00015
Feature: 56, Score: 0.00020
Feature: 57, Score: 0.00099
Feature: 58, Score: 0.00061
Feature: 59, Score: 0.00023
Feature: 60, Score: 0.00044
Feature: 61, Score: 0.00447
Feature: 62, Score: 0.00549
Feature: 63, Score: 0.00099
Feature: 64, Score: 0.00063
Feature: 65, Score: 0.00013
Feature: 66, Score: 0.00036
Feature: 67, Score: 0.00307
Feature: 68, Score: 0.00085
Feature: 69, Score: 0.00090
Feature: 70, Score: 0.00173
Feature: 71, Score: 0.00062
Feature: 72, Score: 0.00047
Feature: 73, Score: 0.00021
```



```
[]: train_predictions_baseline = rnd_clf.predict(train_features)
    test_predictions_baseline = rnd_clf.predict(test_features)

plot_cm(test_labels, test_predictions_baseline)
```

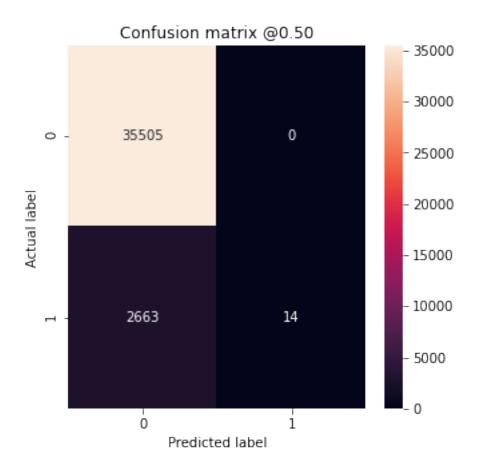
## f1 Score 0.010405053883314752

Irrelevant Documents Detected (True Negatives): 35505

Irrelevant Documents Incorrectly Detected (False Positives): 0

Relevant Documents Missed (False Negatives): 2663 Relevant Documents Detected (True Positives): 14

Total Relevant Documents: 2677



```
[]: test_predictions_baseline = rnd_clf.predict(test)
    test_predictions_baseline = test_predictions_baseline.round(0)
    test_predictions_baseline = test_predictions_baseline.astype(int)
    test_predictions_baseline
[]: array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0])
```

```
[]: predictions_baseline= pd.DataFrame(test_predictions_baseline)
    predictions_baseline['Id'] = predictions_baseline.index
    predictions_baseline.rename(columns={ predictions_baseline.columns[0]: "psrel"
    →}, inplace = True)
    predictions_baseline = predictions_baseline[['Id','psrel']]
    predictions_baseline
```

```
[]: Id psrel
0 0 0
1 1 0
2 2 0
3 3 0
```

```
4
              4
                     0
     4995 4995
     4996 4996
     4997 4997
                     0
     4998 4998
                     0
     4999 4999
                     0
     [5000 rows x 2 columns]
[]: predictions_baseline['psrel'].value_counts()
[]: 0
          5000
     Name: psrel, dtype: int64
[]: predictions_baseline.to_csv('Random Forest colab predictions.csv', index=False)
```

Data is still currently too skewed for standard machine learning model to accurately predict true positives. Will use large batch sizes for neural network training to try and ensure some positive values are included per batch, as well as other methods detailed below

## 6.2.1 Three Layer Model Baseline

```
[]: EPOCHS = 100
BATCH_SIZE = 2048

early_stopping = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(
    monitor='val_precision',
    verbose=1,
    patience=10,
    mode='max',
    restore_best_weights=True)

# I've replaced val_auc for val_tp for monitor to see if getting more true_
    →positives will improve performance
```

#### Three Layer Model function

```
[]: # Three Layer Learning Model function

def build_three_layer_model(n_hidden=3, n_neurons=30, learning_rate=3e-4, ____
    →metrics=METRICS, output_bias=None, input_shape=train_features.shape[1:]):
    if output_bias is not None:
        output_bias = tf.keras.initializers.Constant(output_bias)
        model = keras.models.Sequential()
        model.add(keras.layers.InputLayer(input_shape=input_shape))
    for layer in range(n_hidden):
        model.add(RegularizedDense(n_neurons))
        model.add(keras.layers.BatchNormalization())
```

```
model.add(keras.layers.Dropout(rate=0.3)),
model.add(keras.layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid",□
⇒bias_initializer=output_bias))

optimizer = keras.optimizers.Nadam(lr=learning_rate)
model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer=optimizer,□
⇒metrics=metrics)

return model
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	-		Param #			
dense (Dense)	(None,		2250			
batch_normalization (BatchNo	(None,	30)	120			
dropout (Dropout)	(None,	30)	0			
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	30)	930			
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	30)	120			
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	30)	0			
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	30)	930			
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	30)	120			
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	30)	0			
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	1)	31			
Total params: 4,501 Trainable params: 4,321 Non-trainable params: 180						

```
[]: # Create onecycle for models
     onecycle = OneCycleScheduler(math.ceil(len(train_labels) / BATCH_SIZE) *_
      ⇒EPOCHS, max_rate=0.05)
    Test run to compare predictions on train set vs actual values (naive predictions)
[]: three_layer_model.predict(train_features[:10])
[]: array([[0.8346735],
            [0.27901396],
            [0.43054563],
            [0.3553014],
            [0.7721624],
            [0.781099],
            [0.5588717],
            [0.8045237],
            [0.96360946],
            [0.604001 ]], dtype=float32)
[]: train_labels[:10]
[]: array([0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0])
    Every prediction was wrong so we'll try some methods to improve this
    Adjusting bias Set correct initial bias to stop the algorithm from overfitting on the 0's
[]: # Current Loss
     results = three_layer_model.evaluate(train_features, train_labels,_
      →batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, verbose=0)
     print("Loss: {:0.4f}".format(results[0]))
    Loss: 9.7782
[]: # What Loss should be, derived from equations
     initial_bias = np.log([pos/neg])
     initial_bias
[]: array([-2.7612479])
[]: pos/total
[]: 0.059454545454545454
[]: three_layer_model = build_three_layer_model(output_bias=initial_bias)
     three_layer_model.predict(train_features[:10])
```

Loss: 8.9992

To make the various training runs more comparable, keep the initial model's weights in a checkpoint file, and load them into each model before training.

```
[]: initial_weights = os.path.join(tempfile.mkdtemp(), 'initial_weights')
three_layer_model.save_weights(initial_weights)
```

Before moving on, confirm quick that the careful bias initialisation actually helped.

Train the model for 20 epochs, with and without this careful initialisation, and compare the losses:

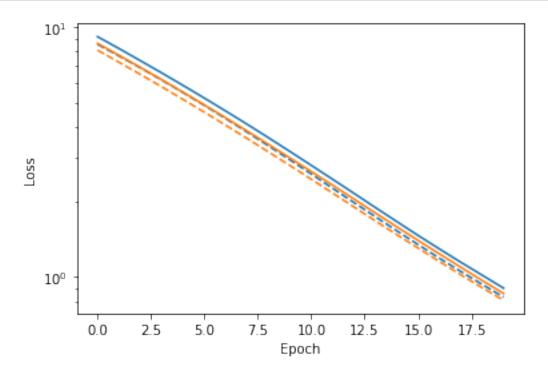
```
three_layer_model = build_three_layer_model()
three_layer_model.load_weights(initial_weights)
three_layer_model.layers[-1].bias.assign([0.0])
zero_bias_history = three_layer_model.fit(
    train_features,
    train_labels,
    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
    epochs=20,
    validation_data=(val_features, val_labels),
    verbose=0)
```

```
[]: # With bias initialisation

three_layer_model = build_three_layer_model()
three_layer_model.load_weights(initial_weights)
careful_bias_history = three_layer_model.fit(
    train_features,
```

```
train_labels,
batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
epochs=20,
validation_data=(val_features, val_labels),
verbose=0)
```

```
[]: plot_loss(zero_bias_history, "Zero Bias", 0) #blue plot_loss(careful_bias_history, "Careful Bias", 1) #orange
```



## Train a model with adjusted biases

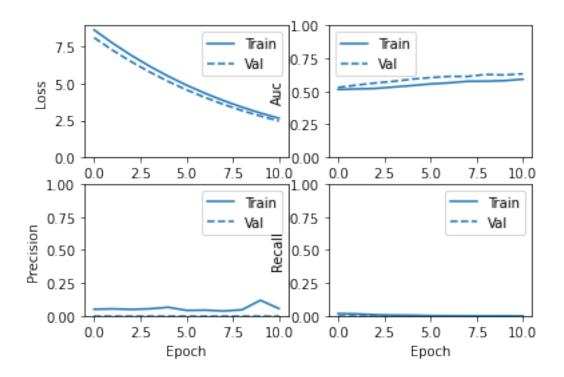
```
[]: three_layer_model = build_three_layer_model()
    three_layer_model.load_weights(initial_weights)
    baseline_history = three_layer_model.fit(
        train_features,
        train_labels,
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
        epochs=EPOCHS,
        callbacks=[early_stopping],
        validation_data=(val_features, val_labels))
```

```
val_accuracy: 0.9277 - val_precision: 0.0000e+00 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00 -
val_auc: 0.5302
Epoch 2/100
77.3934 - fp: 1336.8852 - tn: 57450.1803 - fn: 4566.9836 - accuracy: 0.9055 -
precision: 0.0558 - recall: 0.0178 - auc: 0.5139 - val_loss: 7.2461 - val_tp:
0.0000e+00 - val fp: 2.0000 - val tn: 28359.0000 - val fn: 2184.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.9284 - val_precision: 0.0000e+00 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00 -
val auc: 0.5476
Epoch 3/100
45.2623 - fp: 863.1311 - tn: 57959.3279 - fn: 4563.7213 - accuracy: 0.9147 -
precision: 0.0486 - recall: 0.0100 - auc: 0.5158 - val_loss: 6.4770 - val_tp:
0.0000e+00 - val_fp: 0.0000e+00 - val_tn: 28361.0000 - val_fn: 2184.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.9285 - val_precision: 0.0000e+00 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00 -
val_auc: 0.5632
Epoch 4/100
26.7869 - fp: 526.2787 - tn: 58287.2459 - fn: 4591.1311 - accuracy: 0.9184 -
precision: 0.0454 - recall: 0.0056 - auc: 0.5282 - val_loss: 5.7780 - val_tp:
0.0000e+00 - val_fp: 0.0000e+00 - val_tn: 28361.0000 - val_fn: 2184.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.9285 - val_precision: 0.0000e+00 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00 -
val_auc: 0.5762
Epoch 5/100
22.0656 - fp: 351.6066 - tn: 58485.8033 - fn: 4571.9672 - accuracy: 0.9225 -
precision: 0.0579 - recall: 0.0049 - auc: 0.5411 - val_loss: 5.1424 - val_tp:
0.0000e+00 - val_fp: 0.0000e+00 - val_tn: 28361.0000 - val_fn: 2184.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.9285 - val_precision: 0.0000e+00 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00 -
val_auc: 0.5924
Epoch 6/100
9.8197 - fp: 236.3115 - tn: 58587.8033 - fn: 4597.5082 - accuracy: 0.9240 -
precision: 0.0396 - recall: 0.0022 - auc: 0.5542 - val_loss: 4.5689 - val_tp:
0.0000e+00 - val fp: 0.0000e+00 - val tn: 28361.0000 - val fn: 2184.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.9285 - val_precision: 0.0000e+00 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00 -
val auc: 0.6043
Epoch 7/100
5.8197 - fp: 144.8689 - tn: 58611.3770 - fn: 4669.3770 - accuracy: 0.9236 -
precision: 0.0376 - recall: 0.0013 - auc: 0.5623 - val_loss: 4.0511 - val_tp:
0.0000e+00 - val_fp: 0.0000e+00 - val_tn: 28361.0000 - val_fn: 2184.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.9285 - val_precision: 0.0000e+00 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00 -
val_auc: 0.6135
Epoch 8/100
2.7541 - fp: 103.0656 - tn: 58686.6066 - fn: 4639.0164 - accuracy: 0.9254 -
precision: 0.0235 - recall: 5.4982e-04 - auc: 0.5736 - val_loss: 3.5852 -
```

```
val_tp: 0.0000e+00 - val_fp: 0.0000e+00 - val_tn: 28361.0000 - val_fn: 2184.0000
- val_accuracy: 0.9285 - val_precision: 0.0000e+00 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00 -
val_auc: 0.6127
Epoch 9/100
2.2951 - fp: 58.1639 - tn: 58744.4262 - fn: 4626.5574 - accuracy: 0.9261 -
precision: 0.0315 - recall: 4.2355e-04 - auc: 0.5794 - val loss: 3.1677 -
val_tp: 0.0000e+00 - val_fp: 0.0000e+00 - val_tn: 28361.0000 - val_fn: 2184.0000
- val accuracy: 0.9285 - val precision: 0.0000e+00 - val recall: 0.0000e+00 -
val auc: 0.6282
Epoch 10/100
60/60 [============= ] - 1s 21ms/step - loss: 3.0874 - tp:
3.7705 - fp: 26.8361 - tn: 58805.1311 - fn: 4595.7049 - accuracy: 0.9277 -
precision: 0.1080 - recall: 7.2174e-04 - auc: 0.5862 - val_loss: 2.7956 -
val_tp: 0.0000e+00 - val_fp: 0.0000e+00 - val_tn: 28361.0000 - val_fn: 2184.0000
- val_accuracy: 0.9285 - val_precision: 0.0000e+00 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00 -
val_auc: 0.6241
Epoch 11/100
2.0492 - fp: 27.0656 - tn: 58828.8197 - fn: 4573.5082 - accuracy: 0.9276 -
precision: 0.0687 - recall: 4.0854e-04 - auc: 0.5892 - val loss: 2.4641 -
val_tp: 0.0000e+00 - val_fp: 0.0000e+00 - val_tn: 28361.0000 - val_fn: 2184.0000
- val_accuracy: 0.9285 - val_precision: 0.0000e+00 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00 -
val_auc: 0.6331
Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.
Epoch 00011: early stopping
```

[]: # produce plots of model's accuracy and loss on the training and validation set\_
 - also includes some other metrics

plot\_metrics(baseline\_history)



loss: 8.092643737792969

tp : 0.0 fp : 27.0 tn : 35478.0 fn : 2677.0

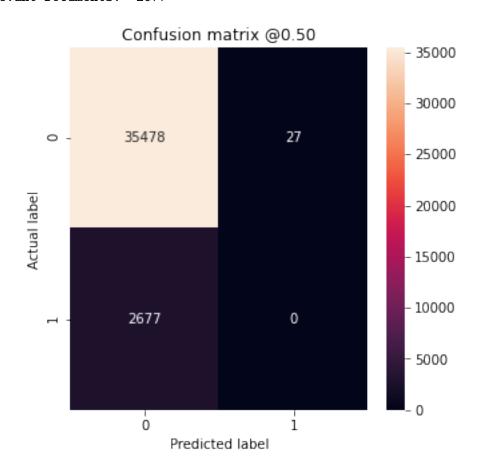
accuracy: 0.9291812777519226

precision : 0.0
recall : 0.0

auc: 0.5336455702781677

#### f1 Score 0.0

Irrelevant Documents Detected (True Negatives): 35478
Irrelevant Documents Incorrectly Detected (False Positives): 27
Relevant Documents Missed (False Negatives): 2677
Relevant Documents Detected (True Positives): 0
Total Relevant Documents: 2677



```
'Recall': recall_score(test_labels, pred_labels),
'F1 Score': f1_score(test_labels, pred_labels)}
tl_bias
```

```
[]: {'Accuracy': 0.9291812896129066,
    'F1 Score': 0.0,
    'Loss': 8.092643737792969,
    'Model': 'Adjusted Bias Three Layer Model',
    'Precision': 0.0,
    'Recall': 0.0}
```

```
[]: !mkdir -p saved_model
three_layer_model.save('saved_model/three_layer_adjusted_bias_model')
```

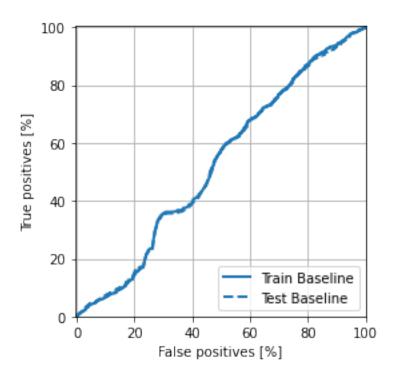
```
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to:
saved_model/three_layer_adjusted_bias_model/assets
```

If the model had predicted everything perfectly, this would be a diagonal matrix where values off the main diagonal, indicating incorrect predictions, would be zero. In this case the matrix shows that you have relatively few false positives, meaning that there were relatively few irrelevant documents that were incorrectly flagged. However, you would likely want to have even fewer false negatives despite the cost of increasing the number of false positives.

```
[]: # Now plot the ROC. This plot is useful because it shows, at a glance, the property of performance the model can reach just by tuning the output threshold.

plot_roc("Train Baseline", train_labels, train_predictions_baseline, plot_roc("Test Baseline", test_labels, test_predictions_baseline, plot_roc("Test Baseline", test_labels, test_predictions_baseline, plot_legend(loc='lower right')
```

[]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f750efe7f10>



Tweaking Class Weights The goal is to identify relevant documents, but you don't have very many of those positive samples to work with, so you would want to have the classifier heavily weight the few examples that are available. You can do this by passing Keras weights for each class through a parameter. These will cause the model to "pay more attention" to examples from an under-represented class.

```
[]: # Scaling by total/2 helps keep the loss to a similar magnitude.
# The sum of the weights of all examples stays the same.
weight_for_0 = (1 / neg)*(total)/2.0
weight_for_1 = (1 / pos)*(total)/2.0

class_weight = {0: weight_for_0, 1: weight_for_1}

print('Weight for class 0: {:.2f}'.format(weight_for_0))
print('Weight for class 1: {:.2f}'.format(weight_for_1))
Weight for class 0: 0.53
```

Weight for class 1: 8.41

**Train a model with class weights** Now try re-training and evaluating the model with class weights to see how that affects the predictions.

Note: Using class\_weights changes the range of the loss. This may affect the stability of the training depending on the optimizer. Optimizers whose step size is dependent on the magnitude of the gradient, like optimizers.SGD, may fail. The optimizer used here, optimizers.Nadam, is

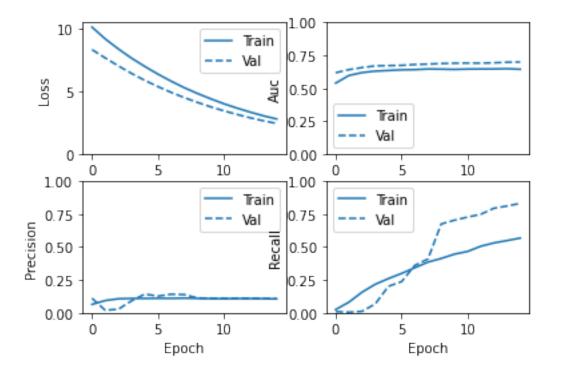
unaffected by the scaling change. Also note that because of the weighting, the total losses are not comparable between the two models.

```
[]: weighted_three_layer_model = build_three_layer_model()
    weighted_three_layer_model.load_weights(initial_weights)
    weighted_history = weighted_three_layer_model.fit(
       train_features,
       train labels,
       batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
       epochs=EPOCHS,
        callbacks=[early stopping],
       validation_data=(val_features, val_labels),
        class_weight=class_weight)
   Epoch 1/100
   60/60 [============= ] - 6s 43ms/step - loss: 10.3057 - tp:
   138.9672 - fp: 2236.7869 - tn: 92102.2459 - fn: 7135.4426 - accuracy: 0.9097 -
   precision: 0.0545 - recall: 0.0169 - auc: 0.5273 - val_loss: 8.2965 - val_tp:
   22.0000 - val_fp: 176.0000 - val_tn: 28185.0000 - val_fn: 2162.0000 -
   val_accuracy: 0.9235 - val_precision: 0.1111 - val_recall: 0.0101 - val_auc:
   0.6183
   Epoch 2/100
   321.5574 - fp: 3239.5082 - tn: 55544.8361 - fn: 4325.5410 - accuracy: 0.8838 -
   precision: 0.0876 - recall: 0.0626 - auc: 0.5873 - val_loss: 7.6420 - val_tp:
   12.0000 - val_fp: 576.0000 - val_tn: 27785.0000 - val_fn: 2172.0000 -
   val_accuracy: 0.9100 - val_precision: 0.0204 - val_recall: 0.0055 - val_auc:
   0.6420
   Epoch 3/100
   60/60 [============ ] - 1s 21ms/step - loss: 8.5441 - tp:
   668.1148 - fp: 5703.0000 - tn: 53098.1967 - fn: 3962.1311 - accuracy: 0.8498 -
   precision: 0.1023 - recall: 0.1370 - auc: 0.6119 - val_loss: 7.0059 - val_tp:
   27.0000 - val fp: 924.0000 - val tn: 27437.0000 - val fn: 2157.0000 -
   val_accuracy: 0.8991 - val_precision: 0.0284 - val_recall: 0.0124 - val_auc:
   0.6574
   Epoch 4/100
   957.4754 - fp: 7838.1967 - tn: 50982.0328 - fn: 3653.7377 - accuracy: 0.8212 -
   precision: 0.1094 - recall: 0.2035 - auc: 0.6276 - val_loss: 6.4118 - val_tp:
   148.0000 - val_fp: 1465.0000 - val_tn: 26896.0000 - val_fn: 2036.0000 -
   val_accuracy: 0.8854 - val_precision: 0.0918 - val_recall: 0.0678 - val_auc:
   0.6702
   Epoch 5/100
   1172.9344 - fp: 9485.6557 - tn: 49293.3115 - fn: 3479.5410 - accuracy: 0.7963 -
   precision: 0.1108 - recall: 0.2505 - auc: 0.6321 - val_loss: 5.8646 - val_tp:
   440.0000 - val_fp: 2641.0000 - val_tn: 25720.0000 - val_fn: 1744.0000 -
```

```
val_accuracy: 0.8564 - val_precision: 0.1428 - val_recall: 0.2015 - val_auc:
0.6727
Epoch 6/100
1368.3443 - fp: 10874.6885 - tn: 47922.9836 - fn: 3265.4262 - accuracy: 0.7790 -
precision: 0.1128 - recall: 0.2915 - auc: 0.6419 - val_loss: 5.3683 - val_tp:
518.0000 - val fp: 3545.0000 - val tn: 24816.0000 - val fn: 1666.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.8294 - val_precision: 0.1275 - val_recall: 0.2372 - val_auc:
0.6745
Epoch 7/100
1567.7049 - fp: 12564.8033 - tn: 46269.6721 - fn: 3029.2623 - accuracy: 0.7556 -
precision: 0.1128 - recall: 0.3401 - auc: 0.6421 - val_loss: 4.9131 - val_tp:
786.0000 - val fp: 4769.0000 - val tn: 23592.0000 - val fn: 1398.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.7981 - val_precision: 0.1415 - val_recall: 0.3599 - val_auc:
0.6808
Epoch 8/100
1724.4754 - fp: 13908.8852 - tn: 44912.4262 - fn: 2885.6557 - accuracy: 0.7374 -
precision: 0.1108 - recall: 0.3703 - auc: 0.6453 - val_loss: 4.4966 - val_tp:
892.0000 - val_fp: 5537.0000 - val_tn: 22824.0000 - val_fn: 1292.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.7764 - val_precision: 0.1387 - val_recall: 0.4084 - val_auc:
0.6838
Epoch 9/100
1862.5082 - fp: 15216.6393 - tn: 43654.0820 - fn: 2698.2131 - accuracy: 0.7194 -
precision: 0.1094 - recall: 0.4115 - auc: 0.6501 - val loss: 4.1190 - val tp:
1470.0000 - val_fp: 11500.0000 - val_tn: 16861.0000 - val_fn: 714.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.6001 - val_precision: 0.1133 - val_recall: 0.6731 - val_auc:
0.6881
Epoch 10/100
60/60 [============= ] - 1s 22ms/step - loss: 4.4885 - tp:
1999.1148 - fp: 16633.3934 - tn: 42198.9672 - fn: 2599.9672 - accuracy: 0.6988 -
precision: 0.1054 - recall: 0.4240 - auc: 0.6432 - val_loss: 3.7676 - val_tp:
1533.0000 - val fp: 12303.0000 - val tn: 16058.0000 - val fn: 651.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5759 - val_precision: 0.1108 - val_recall: 0.7019 - val_auc:
0.6908
Epoch 11/100
2103.6557 - fp: 17569.8033 - tn: 41252.3934 - fn: 2505.5902 - accuracy: 0.6848 -
precision: 0.1070 - recall: 0.4534 - auc: 0.6456 - val_loss: 3.4532 - val_tp:
1585.0000 - val_fp: 12741.0000 - val_tn: 15620.0000 - val_fn: 599.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5633 - val_precision: 0.1106 - val_recall: 0.7257 - val_auc:
0.6917
Epoch 12/100
2298.8689 - fp: 18923.8852 - tn: 39899.4590 - fn: 2309.2295 - accuracy: 0.6659 -
precision: 0.1072 - recall: 0.4931 - auc: 0.6452 - val_loss: 3.1652 - val_tp:
```

```
1631.0000 - val_fp: 13142.0000 - val_tn: 15219.0000 - val_fn: 553.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5516 - val_precision: 0.1104 - val_recall: 0.7468 - val_auc:
0.6913
Epoch 13/100
2427.4754 - fp: 19871.7377 - tn: 38961.5410 - fn: 2170.6885 - accuracy: 0.6527 -
precision: 0.1089 - recall: 0.5272 - auc: 0.6472 - val loss: 2.8987 - val tp:
1731.0000 - val_fp: 13816.0000 - val_tn: 14545.0000 - val_fn: 453.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5329 - val_precision: 0.1113 - val_recall: 0.7926 - val_auc:
0.6937
Epoch 14/100
2495.2295 - fp: 20675.4754 - tn: 38134.8525 - fn: 2125.8852 - accuracy: 0.6405 -
precision: 0.1075 - recall: 0.5385 - auc: 0.6458 - val loss: 2.6647 - val tp:
1768.0000 - val_fp: 14517.0000 - val_tn: 13844.0000 - val_fn: 416.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5111 - val_precision: 0.1086 - val_recall: 0.8095 - val_auc:
0.6980
Epoch 15/100
2573.6393 - fp: 21872.7377 - tn: 36985.1803 - fn: 1999.8852 - accuracy: 0.6243 -
precision: 0.1042 - recall: 0.5576 - auc: 0.6425 - val_loss: 2.4529 - val_tp:
1812.0000 - val_fp: 14911.0000 - val_tn: 13450.0000 - val_fn: 372.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4997 - val_precision: 0.1084 - val_recall: 0.8297 - val_auc:
0.6995
Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.
Epoch 00015: early stopping
```

### []: plot\_metrics(weighted\_history)



```
[]: train_predictions_weighted = weighted_three_layer_model.predict(train_features,u_batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)

test_predictions_weighted = weighted_three_layer_model.predict(test_features,u_batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)

[]: weighted_results = weighted_three_layer_model.evaluate(test_features,u_batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, verbose=0)

for name, value in zip(weighted_three_layer_model.metrics_names,u_batch_results):
    print(name, ': ', value)
    print()

plot_cm(test_labels, test_predictions_weighted)
```

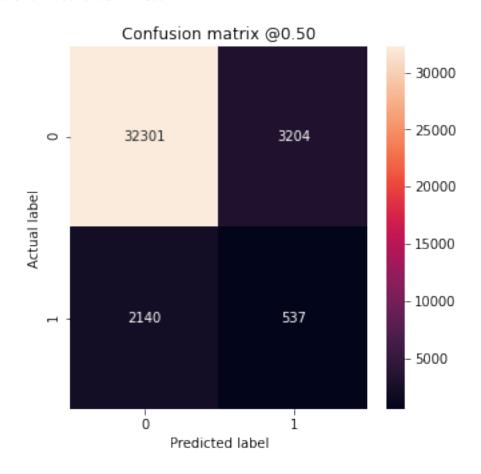
loss: 5.860197067260742

tp : 537.0 fp : 3204.0 tn : 32301.0 fn : 2140.0

accuracy: 0.8600387573242188 precision: 0.1435445100069046 recall: 0.20059768855571747 auc: 0.6826937198638916

### f1 Score 0.16734185104393892

Irrelevant Documents Detected (True Negatives): 32301
Irrelevant Documents Incorrectly Detected (False Positives): 3204
Relevant Documents Missed (False Negatives): 2140
Relevant Documents Detected (True Positives): 537
Total Relevant Documents: 2677



```
tl_wt
[]: {'Accuracy': 0.8600387617201822,
      'F1 Score': 0.16734185104393892,
      'Loss': 5.860197067260742,
      'Model': 'Adjusted Weights Three Layer Model',
      'Precision': 0.14354450681635927,
      'Recall': 0.20059768397459843}
[]: test_predictions = weighted_three_layer_model.predict(test)
[]: test_predictions = test_predictions.round(0)
     test_predictions = test_predictions.astype(int)
     test predictions
[]: array([[0],
            [0],
            [0],
            ...,
            [0],
            [0],
            [0]])
[]: predictions= pd.DataFrame(test_predictions)
     predictions['Id'] = predictions.index
     predictions.rename(columns={ predictions.columns[0]: "psrel" }, inplace = True)
     predictions = predictions[['Id','psrel']]
     predictions
[]:
             Id psrel
              0
                     0
     1
              1
                     0
     2
              2
                     0
     3
              3
                     0
     4
              4
                     0
     4995 4995
                     0
     4996 4996
     4997 4997
                     0
     4998 4998
                     0
     4999 4999
                     0
     [5000 rows x 2 columns]
[]: predictions['psrel'].value_counts()
```

[]: 0 4711 1 289 Name: psrel, dtype: int64

```
[]: predictions.to_csv('adjusted class weights colab predictions class weights. 
→csv', index=False)
```

Here you can see that with class weights the accuracy and precision are lower because there are more false positives, but conversely the recall and AUC are higher because the model also found more true positives. Despite having lower accuracy, this model has higher recall.

```
plot_roc("Train Baseline", train_labels, train_predictions_baseline, u

color=colors[0])

plot_roc("Test Baseline", test_labels, test_predictions_baseline, u

color=colors[0], linestyle='--')

plot_roc("Train Weighted", train_labels, train_predictions_weighted, u

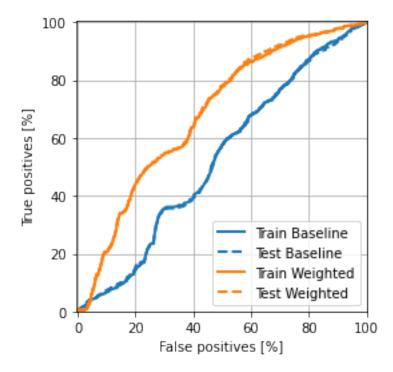
color=colors[1])

plot_roc("Test Weighted", test_labels, test_predictions_weighted, u

color=colors[1], linestyle='--')

plt.legend(loc='lower right')
```

### []: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f7510aed510>



```
[]: | mkdir -p saved_model weighted_three_layer_model.save('saved_model/weighted_three_layer_model')
```

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved\_model/weighted\_three\_layer\_model/assets

**Oversample the minority class** A related approach would be to resample the dataset by oversampling the minority class. This helps the model to recognise what a relevant document looks like

```
[ ]: pos_features = train_features[bool_train_labels]
   neg_features = train_features[~bool_train_labels]

pos_labels = train_labels[bool_train_labels]
   neg_labels = train_labels[~bool_train_labels]
```

```
[]: # Use Numpy to generate new 'relevant' samples
ids = np.arange(len(pos_features))
choices = np.random.choice(ids, len(neg_features))

res_pos_features = pos_features[choices]
res_pos_labels = pos_labels[choices]

res_pos_features.shape
```

### []: (113299, 74)

```
[]: resampled_features = np.concatenate([res_pos_features, neg_features], axis=0)
    resampled_labels = np.concatenate([res_pos_labels, neg_labels], axis=0)

    order = np.arange(len(resampled_labels))
    np.random.shuffle(order)
    resampled_features = resampled_features[order]
    resampled_labels = resampled_labels[order]

resampled_features.shape
```

### []: (226598, 74)

```
[]: # Use tf.data to merge positive and negative dataframes
BUFFER_SIZE = 100000

def make_ds(features, labels):
    ds = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((features, labels))#.cache()
    ds = ds.shuffle(BUFFER_SIZE).repeat()
    return ds

pos_ds = make_ds(pos_features, pos_labels)
neg_ds = make_ds(neg_features, neg_labels)
```

```
[]: # Each dataset provides (feature, label) pairs:
    for features, label in pos_ds.take(1):
        print("Features:\n", features.numpy())
        print()
        print("Label: ", label.numpy())
Features:
```

```
 \begin{bmatrix} -0.31494735 & -0.22480333 & -0.35316283 & 0.5158269 & -0.47299417 & 0.82892249 \\ -0.10434731 & -0.45014672 & -0.54346398 & -0.31365016 & -0.43049886 & -0.1641563 \\ -0.069837 & -0.06791763 & -0.02774807 & 1.01496725 & -0.49997698 & -0.07420054 \\ -0.06537769 & -0.1215902 & -0.02774807 & -0.04427166 & -0.24920441 & 0.25407715 \\ -0.01458931 & -0.73106047 & -0.26347516 & -0.30608251 & -0.02932804 & -0.05977517 \\ -0.02478367 & -0.04635734 & -0.01311139 & -0.05929057 & -0.01786913 & -0.04944702 \\ -0.02759997 & -0.07536263 & -0.08439168 & -0.10410658 & -0.07216581 & -0.10566194 \\ -0.06882387 & -0.03575538 & -0.05541193 & -0.06989614 & -0.01213864 & -0.07864309 \\ -0.03470738 & -0.10366385 & 0.90503443 & -0.15992708 & -0.11977513 & -0.06742941 \\ -0.04818352 & -0.05132459 & -0.05313653 & -0.05915139 & -0.10924712 & -0.07001429 \\ -0.06512468 & -0.269587 & -0.26484034 & -0.13666075 & -0.06512468 & -0.0164368 \\ -0.06455184 & -0.24527183 & -0.12591953 & -0.12033636 & -0.14459002 & -0.09408335 \\ -0.09670439 & -0.0551139 \end{bmatrix}
```

### Label: 1

```
[]: resampled_ds = tf.data.experimental.sample_from_datasets([pos_ds, neg_ds],__
weights=[0.5, 0.5])
resampled_ds = resampled_ds.batch(BATCH_SIZE).prefetch(2)
```

```
[]: # To use this dataset, you'll need the number of steps per epoch. Define as under of batches to see each value of 1 once resampled_steps_per_epoch = np.ceil(2.0*neg/BATCH_SIZE) resampled_steps_per_epoch
```

### []: 31.0

Train a Model with Oversampled Data Training the model with the resampled data set instead of using class weights to see how these methods compare.

Note: Because the data was balanced by replicating the positive examples, the total dataset size is larger, and each epoch runs for more training steps.

```
[]: resampled_three_layer_model = build_three_layer_model()
    resampled_three_layer_model.load_weights(initial_weights)

# Reset the bias to zero, since this dataset is balanced.
    output_layer = resampled_three_layer_model.layers[-1]
    output_layer.bias.assign([0])

val_ds = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((val_features, val_labels)).cache()
```

```
val_ds = val_ds.batch(BATCH_SIZE).prefetch(2)
resampled_history = resampled_three_layer_model.fit(
   resampled_ds,
   epochs=EPOCHS,
   steps_per_epoch=resampled_steps_per_epoch,
   callbacks=[early_stopping],
   validation_data=val_ds)
Epoch 1/100
9385.6562 - fp: 11888.5000 - tn: 40592.1250 - fn: 10043.7188 - accuracy: 0.7096
- precision: 0.4165 - recall: 0.4618 - auc: 0.6823 - val_loss: 9.0466 - val_tp:
1393.0000 - val_fp: 16330.0000 - val_tn: 12031.0000 - val_fn: 791.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4395 - val_precision: 0.0786 - val_recall: 0.6378 - val_auc:
0.5335
Epoch 2/100
9315.6250 - fp: 8538.5312 - tn: 8269.3438 - fn: 7604.5000 - accuracy: 0.5203 -
precision: 0.5211 - recall: 0.5487 - auc: 0.5220 - val_loss: 8.6236 - val_tp:
1523.0000 - val_fp: 17169.0000 - val_tn: 11192.0000 - val_fn: 661.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4163 - val_precision: 0.0815 - val_recall: 0.6973 - val_auc:
0.5629
Epoch 3/100
9468.8750 - fp: 8530.3750 - tn: 8470.3750 - fn: 7258.3750 - accuracy: 0.5313 -
precision: 0.5252 - recall: 0.5648 - auc: 0.5374 - val_loss: 8.1928 - val_tp:
1589.0000 - val_fp: 17250.0000 - val_tn: 11111.0000 - val_fn: 595.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4158 - val_precision: 0.0843 - val_recall: 0.7276 - val_auc:
0.5799
Epoch 4/100
9582.0312 - fp: 8414.1562 - tn: 8571.9375 - fn: 7159.8750 - accuracy: 0.5391 -
precision: 0.5327 - recall: 0.5734 - auc: 0.5444 - val_loss: 7.7765 - val_tp:
1639.0000 - val_fp: 17319.0000 - val_tn: 11042.0000 - val_fn: 545.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4152 - val_precision: 0.0865 - val_recall: 0.7505 - val_auc:
0.5918
Epoch 5/100
9536.2812 - fp: 8427.2188 - tn: 8619.8125 - fn: 7144.6875 - accuracy: 0.5350 -
precision: 0.5265 - recall: 0.5685 - auc: 0.5444 - val_loss: 7.3784 - val_tp:
1688.0000 - val_fp: 17189.0000 - val_tn: 11172.0000 - val_fn: 496.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4210 - val_precision: 0.0894 - val_recall: 0.7729 - val_auc:
0.5990
Epoch 6/100
9867.9062 - fp: 8335.7812 - tn: 8493.0000 - fn: 7031.3125 - accuracy: 0.5445 -
precision: 0.5425 - recall: 0.5835 - auc: 0.5534 - val_loss: 7.0061 - val_tp:
```

```
1715.0000 - val_fp: 17391.0000 - val_tn: 10970.0000 - val_fn: 469.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4153 - val_precision: 0.0898 - val_recall: 0.7853 - val_auc:
0.6057
Epoch 7/100
10166.5625 - fp: 8351.0000 - tn: 8438.7188 - fn: 6771.7188 - accuracy: 0.5538 -
precision: 0.5524 - recall: 0.6014 - auc: 0.5630 - val loss: 6.6473 - val tp:
1725.0000 - val_fp: 17333.0000 - val_tn: 11028.0000 - val_fn: 459.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4175 - val_precision: 0.0905 - val_recall: 0.7898 - val_auc:
0.6127
Epoch 8/100
10254.6562 - fp: 8428.7812 - tn: 8435.5625 - fn: 6609.0000 - accuracy: 0.5530 -
precision: 0.5480 - recall: 0.6065 - auc: 0.5632 - val loss: 6.2940 - val tp:
1722.0000 - val_fp: 17203.0000 - val_tn: 11158.0000 - val_fn: 462.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4217 - val_precision: 0.0910 - val_recall: 0.7885 - val_auc:
0.6174
Epoch 9/100
10399.1562 - fp: 8385.6250 - tn: 8439.4375 - fn: 6503.7812 - accuracy: 0.5580 -
precision: 0.5523 - recall: 0.6144 - auc: 0.5690 - val_loss: 5.9618 - val_tp:
1728.0000 - val_fp: 17142.0000 - val_tn: 11219.0000 - val_fn: 456.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4239 - val_precision: 0.0916 - val_recall: 0.7912 - val_auc:
0.6230
Epoch 10/100
10563.5312 - fp: 8395.1562 - tn: 8451.0000 - fn: 6318.3125 - accuracy: 0.5644 -
precision: 0.5569 - recall: 0.6264 - auc: 0.5739 - val loss: 5.6436 - val tp:
1757.0000 - val_fp: 17073.0000 - val_tn: 11288.0000 - val_fn: 427.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4271 - val_precision: 0.0933 - val_recall: 0.8045 - val_auc:
0.6279
Epoch 11/100
10636.7500 - fp: 8403.7812 - tn: 8536.0938 - fn: 6151.3750 - accuracy: 0.5693 -
precision: 0.5588 - recall: 0.6346 - auc: 0.5814 - val loss: 5.3398 - val tp:
1751.0000 - val_fp: 16861.0000 - val_tn: 11500.0000 - val_fn: 433.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4338 - val_precision: 0.0941 - val_recall: 0.8017 - val_auc:
0.6331
Epoch 12/100
10780.5625 - fp: 8272.3438 - tn: 8621.6875 - fn: 6053.4062 - accuracy: 0.5754 -
precision: 0.5653 - recall: 0.6392 - auc: 0.5898 - val loss: 5.0553 - val tp:
1746.0000 - val_fp: 16767.0000 - val_tn: 11594.0000 - val_fn: 438.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4367 - val_precision: 0.0943 - val_recall: 0.7995 - val_auc:
0.6377
Epoch 13/100
10986.7812 - fp: 8357.8125 - tn: 8491.5938 - fn: 5891.8125 - accuracy: 0.5775 -
```

```
precision: 0.5674 - recall: 0.6511 - auc: 0.5922 - val_loss: 4.7820 - val_tp:
1758.0000 - val_fp: 16652.0000 - val_tn: 11709.0000 - val_fn: 426.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4409 - val_precision: 0.0955 - val_recall: 0.8049 - val_auc:
0.6493
Epoch 14/100
11058.5312 - fp: 8523.2812 - tn: 8421.6875 - fn: 5724.5000 - accuracy: 0.5785 -
precision: 0.5666 - recall: 0.6604 - auc: 0.5974 - val_loss: 4.5149 - val_tp:
1742.0000 - val_fp: 16046.0000 - val_tn: 12315.0000 - val_fn: 442.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4602 - val_precision: 0.0979 - val_recall: 0.7976 - val_auc:
0.6515
Epoch 15/100
11088.4688 - fp: 8415.3438 - tn: 8483.5625 - fn: 5740.6250 - accuracy: 0.5785 -
precision: 0.5666 - recall: 0.6582 - auc: 0.5964 - val_loss: 4.2661 - val_tp:
1744.0000 - val_fp: 15906.0000 - val_tn: 12455.0000 - val_fn: 440.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4649 - val_precision: 0.0988 - val_recall: 0.7985 - val_auc:
0.6536
Epoch 16/100
11032.6250 - fp: 8477.7812 - tn: 8570.1562 - fn: 5647.4375 - accuracy: 0.5814 -
precision: 0.5647 - recall: 0.6623 - auc: 0.5975 - val_loss: 4.0292 - val_tp:
1726.0000 - val_fp: 15618.0000 - val_tn: 12743.0000 - val_fn: 458.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4737 - val_precision: 0.0995 - val_recall: 0.7903 - val_auc:
0.6561
Epoch 17/100
11346.4062 - fp: 8190.4688 - tn: 8566.3438 - fn: 5624.7812 - accuracy: 0.5914 -
precision: 0.5821 - recall: 0.6686 - auc: 0.6067 - val_loss: 3.8128 - val_tp:
1742.0000 - val_fp: 15553.0000 - val_tn: 12808.0000 - val_fn: 442.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4763 - val_precision: 0.1007 - val_recall: 0.7976 - val_auc:
0.6577
Epoch 18/100
11382.2812 - fp: 8454.4062 - tn: 8479.5000 - fn: 5411.8125 - accuracy: 0.5891 -
precision: 0.5744 - recall: 0.6785 - auc: 0.6115 - val_loss: 3.6000 - val_tp:
1735.0000 - val_fp: 15356.0000 - val_tn: 13005.0000 - val_fn: 449.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4826 - val_precision: 0.1015 - val_recall: 0.7944 - val_auc:
0.6607
Epoch 19/100
11524.9062 - fp: 8246.9688 - tn: 8480.8750 - fn: 5475.2500 - accuracy: 0.5944 -
precision: 0.5840 - recall: 0.6780 - auc: 0.6130 - val_loss: 3.4069 - val_tp:
1767.0000 - val_fp: 15477.0000 - val_tn: 12884.0000 - val_fn: 417.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4797 - val_precision: 0.1025 - val_recall: 0.8091 - val_auc:
0.6628
Epoch 20/100
```

```
11737.2188 - fp: 8415.3750 - tn: 8334.0625 - fn: 5241.3438 - accuracy: 0.5944 -
precision: 0.5823 - recall: 0.6907 - auc: 0.6134 - val_loss: 3.2237 - val_tp:
1779.0000 - val_fp: 15572.0000 - val_tn: 12789.0000 - val_fn: 405.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4769 - val_precision: 0.1025 - val_recall: 0.8146 - val_auc:
0.6642
Epoch 21/100
11614.4688 - fp: 8401.1875 - tn: 8527.9688 - fn: 5184.3750 - accuracy: 0.5966 -
precision: 0.5799 - recall: 0.6907 - auc: 0.6185 - val_loss: 3.0446 - val_tp:
1772.0000 - val_fp: 15381.0000 - val_tn: 12980.0000 - val_fn: 412.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4830 - val_precision: 0.1033 - val_recall: 0.8114 - val_auc:
0.6655
Epoch 22/100
11588.3750 - fp: 8440.6250 - tn: 8544.7812 - fn: 5154.2188 - accuracy: 0.5958 -
precision: 0.5759 - recall: 0.6920 - auc: 0.6200 - val_loss: 2.8771 - val_tp:
1778.0000 - val_fp: 15338.0000 - val_tn: 13023.0000 - val_fn: 406.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4846 - val_precision: 0.1039 - val_recall: 0.8141 - val_auc:
0.6672
Epoch 23/100
11900.9375 - fp: 8233.2188 - tn: 8518.7812 - fn: 5075.0625 - accuracy: 0.6054 -
precision: 0.5913 - recall: 0.6992 - auc: 0.6282 - val_loss: 2.7263 - val_tp:
1792.0000 - val_fp: 15345.0000 - val_tn: 13016.0000 - val_fn: 392.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4848 - val_precision: 0.1046 - val_recall: 0.8205 - val_auc:
0.6691
Epoch 24/100
11854.5625 - fp: 8408.8125 - tn: 8502.1875 - fn: 4962.4375 - accuracy: 0.6027 -
precision: 0.5831 - recall: 0.7044 - auc: 0.6259 - val_loss: 2.5828 - val_tp:
1793.0000 - val_fp: 15322.0000 - val_tn: 13039.0000 - val_fn: 391.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4856 - val_precision: 0.1048 - val_recall: 0.8210 - val_auc:
0.6703
Epoch 25/100
12016.2188 - fp: 8380.8750 - tn: 8508.2500 - fn: 4822.6562 - accuracy: 0.6082 -
precision: 0.5897 - recall: 0.7123 - auc: 0.6310 - val loss: 2.4444 - val tp:
1800.0000 - val_fp: 15484.0000 - val_tn: 12877.0000 - val_fn: 384.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4805 - val_precision: 0.1041 - val_recall: 0.8242 - val_auc:
0.6712
Epoch 26/100
12083.2188 - fp: 8370.4688 - tn: 8535.8438 - fn: 4738.4688 - accuracy: 0.6116 -
precision: 0.5900 - recall: 0.7194 - auc: 0.6368 - val loss: 2.3160 - val tp:
1798.0000 - val_fp: 15489.0000 - val_tn: 12872.0000 - val_fn: 386.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4803 - val_precision: 0.1040 - val_recall: 0.8233 - val_auc:
0.6726
Epoch 27/100
```

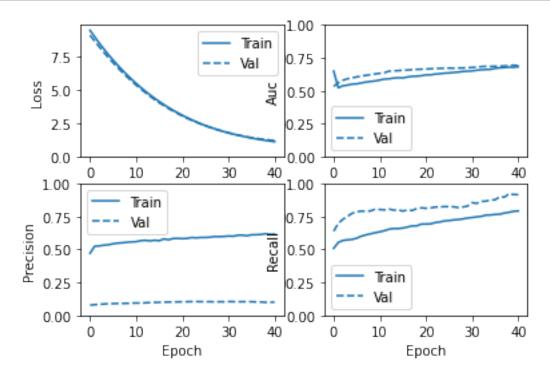
```
12169.6875 - fp: 8367.4062 - tn: 8530.8438 - fn: 4660.0625 - accuracy: 0.6133 -
precision: 0.5916 - recall: 0.7232 - auc: 0.6387 - val loss: 2.1945 - val tp:
1796.0000 - val_fp: 15467.0000 - val_tn: 12894.0000 - val_fn: 388.0000 -
val accuracy: 0.4809 - val precision: 0.1040 - val recall: 0.8223 - val auc:
0.6716
Epoch 28/100
12277.0625 - fp: 8243.9688 - tn: 8549.2812 - fn: 4657.6875 - accuracy: 0.6168 -
precision: 0.5976 - recall: 0.7233 - auc: 0.6414 - val_loss: 2.0850 - val_tp:
1784.0000 - val_fp: 15522.0000 - val_tn: 12839.0000 - val_fn: 400.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4787 - val_precision: 0.1031 - val_recall: 0.8168 - val_auc:
0.6733
Epoch 29/100
12308.7188 - fp: 8331.0625 - tn: 8587.5000 - fn: 4500.7188 - accuracy: 0.6200 -
precision: 0.5958 - recall: 0.7336 - auc: 0.6490 - val_loss: 1.9801 - val_tp:
1793.0000 - val_fp: 15505.0000 - val_tn: 12856.0000 - val_fn: 391.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4796 - val_precision: 0.1037 - val_recall: 0.8210 - val_auc:
0.6731
Epoch 30/100
12403.9375 - fp: 8299.5312 - tn: 8612.2500 - fn: 4412.2812 - accuracy: 0.6238 -
precision: 0.5992 - recall: 0.7376 - auc: 0.6499 - val_loss: 1.8829 - val_tp:
1808.0000 - val_fp: 15688.0000 - val_tn: 12673.0000 - val_fn: 376.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4741 - val_precision: 0.1033 - val_recall: 0.8278 - val_auc:
0.6753
Epoch 31/100
12489.9688 - fp: 8342.9062 - tn: 8521.3750 - fn: 4373.7500 - accuracy: 0.6222 -
precision: 0.5985 - recall: 0.7413 - auc: 0.6481 - val_loss: 1.7952 - val_tp:
1865.0000 - val_fp: 15885.0000 - val_tn: 12476.0000 - val_fn: 319.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4695 - val_precision: 0.1051 - val_recall: 0.8539 - val_auc:
0.6772
Epoch 32/100
12503.0312 - fp: 8347.6875 - tn: 8561.8750 - fn: 4315.4062 - accuracy: 0.6250 -
precision: 0.6002 - recall: 0.7425 - auc: 0.6581 - val_loss: 1.7075 - val_tp:
1853.0000 - val_fp: 15909.0000 - val_tn: 12452.0000 - val_fn: 331.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4683 - val_precision: 0.1043 - val_recall: 0.8484 - val_auc:
0.6801
Epoch 33/100
12683.1250 - fp: 8210.7500 - tn: 8573.6250 - fn: 4260.5000 - accuracy: 0.6299 -
precision: 0.6079 - recall: 0.7476 - auc: 0.6571 - val_loss: 1.6311 - val_tp:
1885.0000 - val_fp: 16218.0000 - val_tn: 12143.0000 - val_fn: 299.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4593 - val_precision: 0.1041 - val_recall: 0.8631 - val_auc:
0.6836
```

```
Epoch 34/100
12862.7188 - fp: 8276.0000 - tn: 8442.6875 - fn: 4146.5938 - accuracy: 0.6309 -
precision: 0.6087 - recall: 0.7547 - auc: 0.6608 - val_loss: 1.5623 - val_tp:
1890.0000 - val fp: 16285.0000 - val tn: 12076.0000 - val fn: 294.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4572 - val_precision: 0.1040 - val_recall: 0.8654 - val_auc:
0.6857
Epoch 35/100
12694.9062 - fp: 8422.8438 - tn: 8576.1875 - fn: 4034.0625 - accuracy: 0.6306 -
precision: 0.5998 - recall: 0.7589 - auc: 0.6626 - val_loss: 1.4937 - val_tp:
1908.0000 - val_fp: 16472.0000 - val_tn: 11889.0000 - val_fn: 276.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4517 - val_precision: 0.1038 - val_recall: 0.8736 - val_auc:
0.6848
Epoch 36/100
12856.5312 - fp: 8243.3750 - tn: 8650.7812 - fn: 3977.3125 - accuracy: 0.6383 -
precision: 0.6099 - recall: 0.7642 - auc: 0.6708 - val loss: 1.4339 - val tp:
1913.0000 - val_fp: 16486.0000 - val_tn: 11875.0000 - val_fn: 271.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4514 - val_precision: 0.1040 - val_recall: 0.8759 - val_auc:
0.6864
Epoch 37/100
12869.4688 - fp: 8217.2188 - tn: 8684.5938 - fn: 3956.7188 - accuracy: 0.6380 -
precision: 0.6085 - recall: 0.7640 - auc: 0.6734 - val_loss: 1.3816 - val_tp:
1962.0000 - val_fp: 17228.0000 - val_tn: 11133.0000 - val_fn: 222.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4287 - val_precision: 0.1022 - val_recall: 0.8984 - val_auc:
0.6866
Epoch 38/100
13093.5938 - fp: 8252.8438 - tn: 8612.6562 - fn: 3768.9062 - accuracy: 0.6441 -
precision: 0.6144 - recall: 0.7769 - auc: 0.6771 - val_loss: 1.3356 - val_tp:
1956.0000 - val_fp: 17250.0000 - val_tn: 11111.0000 - val_fn: 228.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4278 - val_precision: 0.1018 - val_recall: 0.8956 - val_auc:
0.6885
Epoch 39/100
13298.6562 - fp: 8152.7812 - tn: 8556.3438 - fn: 3720.2188 - accuracy: 0.6488 -
precision: 0.6206 - recall: 0.7813 - auc: 0.6821 - val_loss: 1.2949 - val_tp:
2011.0000 - val_fp: 18243.0000 - val_tn: 10118.0000 - val_fn: 173.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.3971 - val_precision: 0.0993 - val_recall: 0.9208 - val_auc:
0.6909
Epoch 40/100
31/31 [================== ] - 1s 40ms/step - loss: 1.1943 - tp:
13250.2500 - fp: 8439.0938 - tn: 8461.0000 - fn: 3577.6562 - accuracy: 0.6420 -
precision: 0.6093 - recall: 0.7864 - auc: 0.6769 - val loss: 1.2531 - val tp:
1999.0000 - val_fp: 17979.0000 - val_tn: 10382.0000 - val_fn: 185.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4053 - val_precision: 0.1001 - val_recall: 0.9153 - val_auc:
```

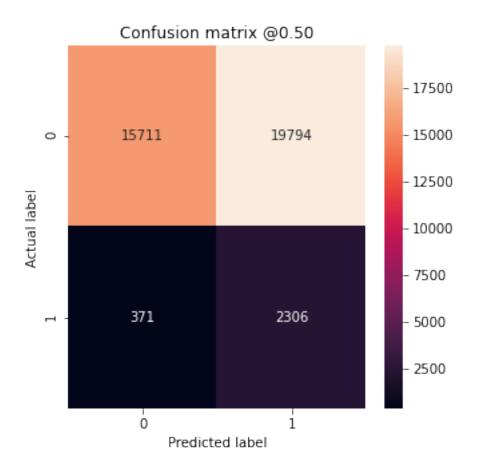
Epoch 00041: early stopping

[]: plot\_metrics(resampled\_history)

# This model seems to have performed the best by far



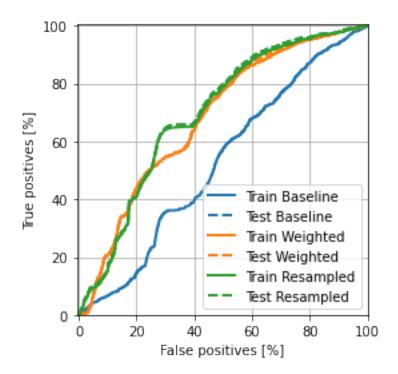
```
[]: resampled_results = resampled_three_layer_model.evaluate(test_features,__
     →test_labels,
                                                 batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, verbose=0)
    for name, value in zip(resampled_three_layer_model.metrics_names,__
     →resampled_results):
      print(name, ': ', value)
    print()
    plot_cm(test_labels, test_predictions_resampled)
    loss: 1.7949222326278687
    tp: 2306.0
    fp: 19794.0
    tn: 15711.0
    fn: 371.0
    accuracy: 0.471871554851532
    precision: 0.10434389114379883
    recall: 0.8614120483398438
    auc: 0.6911264061927795
    f1 Score 0.1861403721193042
    Irrelevant Documents Detected (True Negatives): 15711
    Irrelevant Documents Incorrectly Detected (False Positives): 19794
    Relevant Documents Missed (False Negatives): 371
    Relevant Documents Detected (True Positives): 2306
    Total Relevant Documents: 2677
```



```
[]: test_predictions_baseline = resampled_three_layer_model.predict(test)
[]: test_predictions_baseline = test_predictions_baseline.round(0)
     test_predictions_baseline = test_predictions_baseline.astype(int)
     test_predictions_baseline
[]: array([[1],
            [0],
            [1],
            ...,
            [0],
            [0],
            [[0]]
[]: predictions_baseline= pd.DataFrame(test_predictions_baseline)
     predictions_baseline['Id'] = predictions_baseline.index
     predictions_baseline.rename(columns={ predictions_baseline.columns[0]: "psrel"__
     →}, inplace = True)
     predictions_baseline = predictions_baseline[['Id','psrel']]
     predictions_baseline
[]:
             Id psrel
              0
                     1
     1
              1
                     0
     2
              2
                     1
     3
              3
                     1
     4
              4
                     1
     4995 4995
     4996 4996
     4997 4997
                     0
     4998 4998
                     0
     4999 4999
                     0
     [5000 rows x 2 columns]
[]: predictions_baseline['psrel'].value_counts()
[]: 0
          2663
          2337
     Name: psrel, dtype: int64
[]: predictions_baseline.to_csv('Resampled colab predictions.csv', index=False)
[]: test_predictions_baseline = resampled_three_layer_model.predict(test_features,_
      →batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)
```

Final Evaluation

# []: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f7509537d50>

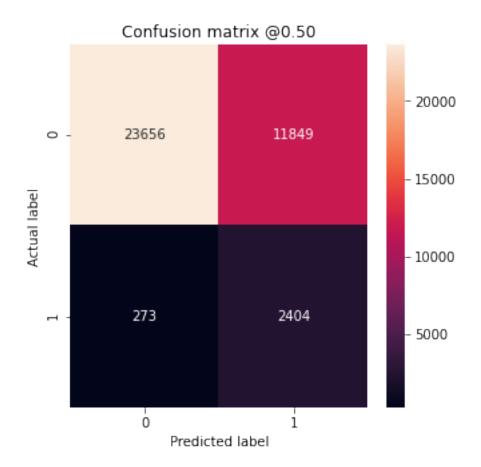


```
[]: keras.backend.clear_session()
```

```
Predictions
```

```
[]: test_predictions = weighted_three_layer_model.predict(test)
[]: test_predictions = test_predictions.round(0)
     test_predictions = test_predictions.astype(int)
     test_predictions
[]: array([[0],
            [0],
            [0],
            ...,
            [0],
            [0],
            [[0]]
[]: predictions_baseline= pd.DataFrame(test_predictions)
     predictions_baseline['Id'] = predictions_baseline.index
     predictions_baseline.rename(columns={ predictions_baseline.columns[0]: "psrel"__
     →}, inplace = True)
     predictions_baseline = predictions_baseline[['Id','psrel']]
[]: predictions_baseline['psrel'].value_counts()
[]: 0
          4711
           289
     1
     Name: psrel, dtype: int64
[]: # create output file
     predictions_baseline.to_csv('three-layer predictions.csv', index=False)
    6.2.2 Random Forest with Updated Class Weights
[]: wt_rnd_clf = RandomForestClassifier(criterion = "gini",
                                      n_estimators=200,
                                      max_leaf_nodes=100,
                                      min_samples_leaf=1,
                                      max_features="sqrt",
                                      class_weight=class_weight,
                                      n_jobs=-1
[]: wt_rnd_clf.fit(train_features, train_labels)
     pred_labels = wt_rnd_clf.predict(test_features)
     scores = cross_validate(wt_rnd_clf, train_features, train_labels,
                             scoring=("accuracy", "precision", "recall", "f1"), cv=10)
     wt_rnd = {'Model': 'Weighted Random Forest',
```

```
'Loss': 0,
                     'Accuracy': accuracy_score(test_labels, pred_labels),
                     'Precision': precision_score(test_labels, pred_labels),
                     'Recall': recall_score(test_labels, pred_labels),
                     'F1 Score': f1_score(test_labels, pred_labels)}
     wt_rnd
[]: {'Accuracy': 0.6825205594259075,
      'F1 Score': 0.2839929119905493,
      'Loss': 0,
      'Model': 'Weighted Random Forest',
      'Precision': 0.1686662457026591,
      'Recall': 0.8980201718341427}
[]: train_predictions_wt_rnd_clf = wt_rnd_clf.predict(train_features)
     test_predictions_wt_rnd_clf = wt_rnd_clf.predict(test_features)
    plot_cm(test_labels, test_predictions_wt_rnd_clf)
    f1 Score 0.2839929119905493
    Irrelevant Documents Detected (True Negatives): 23656
    Irrelevant Documents Incorrectly Detected (False Positives): 11849
    Relevant Documents Missed (False Negatives): 273
    Relevant Documents Detected (True Positives): 2404
    Total Relevant Documents: 2677
```



```
[]: test_predictions_wt_rnd_clf = wt_rnd_clf.predict(test)
    test_predictions_wt_rnd_clf = test_predictions_wt_rnd_clf.round(0)
    test_predictions_wt_rnd_clf = test_predictions_wt_rnd_clf.astype(int)
    test_predictions_wt_rnd_clf
[]: array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0])
[]: predictions_wt_rnd_clf= pd.DataFrame(test_predictions_wt_rnd_clf)
    predictions_wt_rnd_clf['Id'] = predictions_wt_rnd_clf.index
    predictions_wt_rnd_clf.rename(columns={ predictions_wt_rnd_clf.columns[0]:__
     predictions_wt_rnd_clf = predictions_wt_rnd_clf[['Id','psrel']]
    predictions_wt_rnd_clf
[]:
            Id psrel
             0
    0
                    0
    1
             1
                    0
             2
    2
                    0
```

3

0

3

```
4
              4
                     0
     4995 4995
     4996 4996
     4997 4997
     4998 4998
                     0
     4999 4999
                     0
     [5000 rows x 2 columns]
[]: predictions_wt_rnd_clf['psrel'].value_counts()
[]: 0
          4198
     1
           802
     Name: psrel, dtype: int64
[]: predictions_wt_rnd_clf.to_csv('Reweighted Random Forest colab predictions.csv',_
      →index=False)
    Baseline Model also performs much better with updated weights
    6.2.3 Deep Network Model
```

### **Dense Deep Model Function**

```
[]: early_stopping = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(
         monitor='val_precision',
         verbose=1,
         patience=10,
         mode='max',
         restore_best_weights=True)
```

```
[]: def build_dense_deep(n_hidden=5, n_neurons=30, learning_rate=3e-4,_
     →metrics=METRICS, output_bias=None, input_shape=train_features.shape[1:]):
       if output_bias is not None:
         output_bias = tf.keras.initializers.Constant(output_bias)
      model = keras.models.Sequential()
       model.add(keras.layers.InputLayer(input_shape=input_shape))
       for layer in range(n_hidden):
         model.add(RegularizedDense(n_neurons))
         model.add(keras.layers.BatchNormalization())
         model.add(keras.layers.Dropout(rate=0.3))
      model.add(keras.layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid",__
      →bias_initializer=output_bias))
       optimizer = keras.optimizers.Nadam(lr=learning_rate)
      model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer=optimizer,_
      →metrics=metrics)
       return model
```

# 

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None,	30)	2250
batch_normalization (BatchNo	(None,	30)	120
dropout (Dropout)	(None,	30)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	30)	930
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	30)	120
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	30)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	30)	930
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	30)	120
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	30)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	30)	930
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None,	30)	120
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	30)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	30)	930
batch_normalization_4 (Batch	(None,	30)	120
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	30)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	1)	31
Total params: 6,601	<b></b>		

Total params: 6,601 Trainable params: 6,301 Non-trainable params: 300

------

### With Class Weights

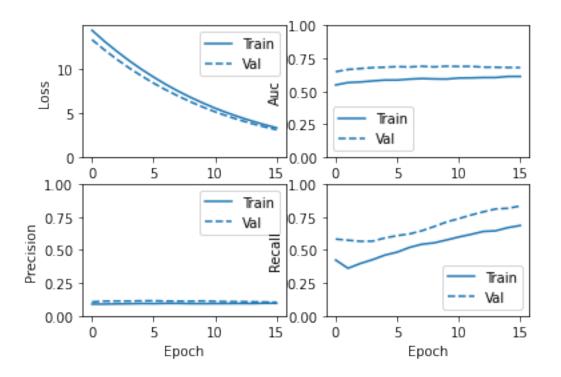
```
[]: # Find initial weights
    initial_weights = os.path.join(tempfile.mkdtemp(), 'initial_weights')
    dense_deep_model.save_weights(initial_weights)
[]: | # Load in previously calculated weights
    dense_deep_model.load_weights(initial_weights)
    dense_deep_history = dense_deep_model.fit(
        train_features,
        train_labels,
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
        epochs=EPOCHS,
        callbacks=[early_stopping],
        validation_data=(val_features, val_labels),
        class_weight=class_weight)
    Epoch 1/100
    60/60 [============== ] - 8s 47ms/step - loss: 14.6585 - tp:
    3616.5246 - fp: 35217.3115 - tn: 59074.1803 - fn: 3705.4262 - accuracy: 0.6030 -
    precision: 0.0941 - recall: 0.5294 - auc: 0.5715 - val loss: 13.3116 - val tp:
    1271.0000 - val_fp: 10698.0000 - val_tn: 17663.0000 - val_fn: 913.0000 -
    val_accuracy: 0.6199 - val_precision: 0.1062 - val_recall: 0.5820 - val_auc:
    0.6492
    Epoch 2/100
    60/60 [============= ] - 2s 29ms/step - loss: 13.4353 - tp:
    1630.4590 - fp: 16644.7541 - tn: 42142.6557 - fn: 3013.5738 - accuracy: 0.6911 -
    precision: 0.0886 - recall: 0.3431 - auc: 0.5612 - val_loss: 12.1671 - val_tp:
    1252.0000 - val fp: 9969.0000 - val tn: 18392.0000 - val fn: 932.0000 -
    val_accuracy: 0.6431 - val_precision: 0.1116 - val_recall: 0.5733 - val_auc:
    0.6655
    Epoch 3/100
    60/60 [============== ] - 2s 28ms/step - loss: 12.2787 - tp:
    1793.7213 - fp: 18013.9180 - tn: 40797.0656 - fn: 2826.7377 - accuracy: 0.6726 -
    precision: 0.0905 - recall: 0.3852 - auc: 0.5681 - val_loss: 11.1066 - val_tp:
    1234.0000 - val fp: 9766.0000 - val tn: 18595.0000 - val fn: 950.0000 -
    val_accuracy: 0.6492 - val_precision: 0.1122 - val_recall: 0.5650 - val_auc:
    0.6729
    Epoch 4/100
    60/60 [============== ] - 2s 29ms/step - loss: 11.1970 - tp:
    1974.0984 - fp: 19124.2787 - tn: 39676.0656 - fn: 2657.0000 - accuracy: 0.6576 -
    precision: 0.0947 - recall: 0.4282 - auc: 0.5814 - val_loss: 10.1292 - val_tp:
    1236.0000 - val_fp: 9803.0000 - val_tn: 18558.0000 - val_fn: 948.0000 -
    val_accuracy: 0.6480 - val_precision: 0.1120 - val_recall: 0.5659 - val_auc:
    0.6799
    Epoch 5/100
    60/60 [============== ] - 2s 28ms/step - loss: 10.1948 - tp:
```

```
2121.7869 - fp: 20261.2459 - tn: 38539.9180 - fn: 2508.4918 - accuracy: 0.6417 -
precision: 0.0945 - recall: 0.4594 - auc: 0.5883 - val_loss: 9.2339 - val_tp:
1289.0000 - val_fp: 10017.0000 - val_tn: 18344.0000 - val_fn: 895.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.6428 - val_precision: 0.1140 - val_recall: 0.5902 - val_auc:
0.6829
Epoch 6/100
2197.9180 - fp: 21408.1967 - tn: 37432.3115 - fn: 2393.0164 - accuracy: 0.6276 -
precision: 0.0943 - recall: 0.4811 - auc: 0.5894 - val_loss: 8.3992 - val_tp:
1328.0000 - val_fp: 10256.0000 - val_tn: 18105.0000 - val_fn: 856.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.6362 - val_precision: 0.1146 - val_recall: 0.6081 - val_auc:
0.6873
Epoch 7/100
2361.4590 - fp: 22568.6230 - tn: 36268.6721 - fn: 2232.6885 - accuracy: 0.6100 -
precision: 0.0942 - recall: 0.5105 - auc: 0.5922 - val loss: 7.6385 - val tp:
1356.0000 - val_fp: 10743.0000 - val_tn: 17618.0000 - val_fn: 828.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.6212 - val_precision: 0.1121 - val_recall: 0.6209 - val_auc:
0.6845
Epoch 8/100
60/60 [============== ] - 2s 29ms/step - loss: 7.6606 - tp:
2475.4754 - fp: 23691.3443 - tn: 35152.9836 - fn: 2111.6393 - accuracy: 0.5942 -
precision: 0.0944 - recall: 0.5386 - auc: 0.5975 - val_loss: 6.9359 - val_tp:
1408.0000 - val_fp: 11220.0000 - val_tn: 17141.0000 - val_fn: 776.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.6073 - val_precision: 0.1115 - val_recall: 0.6447 - val_auc:
0.6903
Epoch 9/100
2531.4754 - fp: 24526.3770 - tn: 34286.1639 - fn: 2087.4262 - accuracy: 0.5813 -
precision: 0.0940 - recall: 0.5461 - auc: 0.5927 - val_loss: 6.2910 - val_tp:
1478.0000 - val_fp: 11809.0000 - val_tn: 16552.0000 - val_fn: 706.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5903 - val_precision: 0.1112 - val_recall: 0.6767 - val_auc:
0.6852
Epoch 10/100
2640.5410 - fp: 25753.3770 - tn: 33056.2131 - fn: 1981.3115 - accuracy: 0.5635 -
precision: 0.0940 - recall: 0.5729 - auc: 0.5936 - val_loss: 5.6959 - val_tp:
1553.0000 - val_fp: 12209.0000 - val_tn: 16152.0000 - val_fn: 631.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5796 - val_precision: 0.1128 - val_recall: 0.7111 - val_auc:
0.6908
Epoch 11/100
2730.7705 - fp: 26445.6230 - tn: 32406.8361 - fn: 1848.2131 - accuracy: 0.5555 -
precision: 0.0936 - recall: 0.5956 - auc: 0.5981 - val loss: 5.1588 - val tp:
1609.0000 - val_fp: 12947.0000 - val_tn: 15414.0000 - val_fn: 575.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5573 - val_precision: 0.1105 - val_recall: 0.7367 - val_auc:
0.6889
Epoch 12/100
```

```
2847.0328 - fp: 27379.5246 - tn: 31464.2951 - fn: 1740.5902 - accuracy: 0.5409 -
precision: 0.0944 - recall: 0.6225 - auc: 0.6066 - val loss: 4.6687 - val tp:
1669.0000 - val_fp: 13723.0000 - val_tn: 14638.0000 - val_fn: 515.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5339 - val_precision: 0.1084 - val_recall: 0.7642 - val_auc:
0.6895
Epoch 13/100
2966.0492 - fp: 28095.0328 - tn: 30691.3443 - fn: 1679.0164 - accuracy: 0.5319 -
precision: 0.0959 - recall: 0.6400 - auc: 0.6078 - val_loss: 4.2259 - val_tp:
1721.0000 - val_fp: 14163.0000 - val_tn: 14198.0000 - val_fn: 463.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5212 - val_precision: 0.1083 - val_recall: 0.7880 - val_auc:
0.6835
Epoch 14/100
60/60 [============= ] - 2s 30ms/step - loss: 4.2143 - tp:
2948.1475 - fp: 28530.0656 - tn: 30310.3443 - fn: 1642.8852 - accuracy: 0.5251 -
precision: 0.0941 - recall: 0.6418 - auc: 0.6038 - val_loss: 3.8231 - val_tp:
1769.0000 - val_fp: 14811.0000 - val_tn: 13550.0000 - val_fn: 415.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5015 - val_precision: 0.1067 - val_recall: 0.8100 - val_auc:
0.6827
Epoch 15/100
60/60 [============= ] - 2s 28ms/step - loss: 3.8034 - tp:
3065.7705 - fp: 28955.5738 - tn: 29842.8689 - fn: 1567.2295 - accuracy: 0.5202 -
precision: 0.0956 - recall: 0.6595 - auc: 0.6091 - val_loss: 3.4566 - val_tp:
1780.0000 - val_fp: 15138.0000 - val_tn: 13223.0000 - val_fn: 404.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4912 - val_precision: 0.1052 - val_recall: 0.8150 - val_auc:
0.6809
Epoch 16/100
3141.0820 - fp: 29640.2295 - tn: 29164.3770 - fn: 1485.7541 - accuracy: 0.5095 -
precision: 0.0960 - recall: 0.6766 - auc: 0.6098 - val_loss: 3.1283 - val_tp:
1818.0000 - val_fp: 15753.0000 - val_tn: 12608.0000 - val_fn: 366.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4723 - val_precision: 0.1035 - val_recall: 0.8324 - val_auc:
0.6802
Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.
Epoch 00016: early stopping
```

### Evaluation

[]: plot\_metrics(dense\_deep\_history)



loss: 8.398951530456543

tp: 1647.0 fp: 12896.0 tn: 22609.0 fn: 1030.0

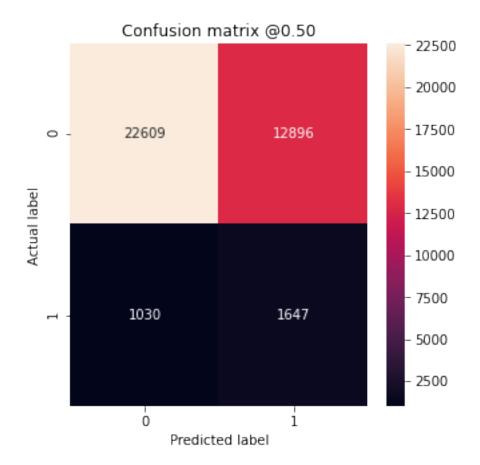
accuracy: 0.6352731585502625 precision: 0.11325035989284515 recall: 0.6152409315109253 auc: 0.6954426765441895

f1 Score 0.19128919860627178

Irrelevant Documents Detected (True Negatives): 22609
Irrelevant Documents Incorrectly Detected (False Positives): 12896
Relevant Documents Missed (False Negatives): 1030

Relevant Documents Detected (True Positives): 1647

Total Relevant Documents: 2677



```
[]: {'Accuracy': 0.6352731653658792,
      'F1 Score': 0.19128919860627178,
      'Loss': 8.398951530456543,
      'Model': 'Dense Deep Model',
      'Precision': 0.11325036099841848,
      'Recall': 0.61524094135226}
    Predictions
[]: test_predictions = dense_deep_model.predict(test)
[]: test_predictions = test_predictions.round(0)
     test_predictions = test_predictions.astype(int)
     test_predictions
[]: array([[0],
            [0],
            [0],
            ...,
            [0],
            [0],
            [0]])
[]: predictions= pd.DataFrame(test_predictions)
     predictions['Id'] = predictions.index
     predictions.rename(columns={ predictions.columns[0]: "psrel" }, inplace = True)
     predictions = predictions[['Id','psrel']]
     predictions
[]:
             Id psrel
     0
              0
                     0
     1
              1
                     0
              2
     2
                     0
     3
              3
                     0
              4
     4
                     0
     4995 4995
                     0
     4996 4996
                     0
     4997 4997
                     0
     4998 4998
                     0
     4999 4999
                     0
     [5000 rows x 2 columns]
[]: predictions['psrel'].value_counts()
[]: 0
          4846
           154
```

Name: psrel, dtype: int64

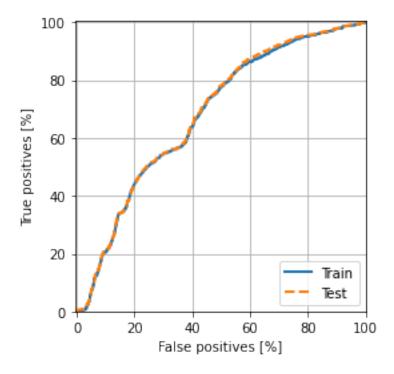
```
[]: predictions.to_csv('dense deep colab predictions.csv', index=False)
```

```
[]: plot_roc("Train", train_labels, train_predictions_weighted, color=colors[0])
plot_roc("Test", test_labels, test_predictions_weighted, color=colors[1],

→linestyle='--')

plt.legend(loc='lower right')
```

[]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f75064c9d10>



## With Resampled Dataset

```
[]: resampled_dense_deep_model = build_dense_deep()
resampled_dense_deep_model.load_weights(initial_weights)

# Reset the bias to zero, since this dataset is balanced.
output_layer = resampled_dense_deep_model.layers[-1]
output_layer.bias.assign([0])

val_ds = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((val_features, val_labels)).cache()
val_ds = val_ds.batch(BATCH_SIZE).prefetch(2)
```

```
[]: resampled_history = resampled_dense_deep_model.fit(
       resampled_ds,
       epochs=EPOCHS,
       steps_per_epoch=resampled_steps_per_epoch,
       callbacks=[early_stopping],
       validation_data=val_ds)
   Epoch 1/100
   10774.3438 - fp: 21328.6562 - tn: 31063.3438 - fn: 8743.6562 - accuracy: 0.5865
   - precision: 0.3148 - recall: 0.5557 - auc: 0.6043 - val_loss: 14.1993 - val_tp:
   1688.0000 - val fp: 19565.0000 - val tn: 8796.0000 - val fn: 496.0000 -
   val_accuracy: 0.3432 - val_precision: 0.0794 - val_recall: 0.7729 - val_auc:
   0.6140
   Epoch 2/100
   9287.8750 - fp: 8257.7188 - tn: 8541.5312 - fn: 7640.8750 - accuracy: 0.5278 -
   precision: 0.5282 - recall: 0.5479 - auc: 0.5381 - val_loss: 13.4347 - val_tp:
   1654.0000 - val fp: 18796.0000 - val tn: 9565.0000 - val fn: 530.0000 -
   val_accuracy: 0.3673 - val_precision: 0.0809 - val_recall: 0.7573 - val_auc:
   0.6336
   Epoch 3/100
   9313.3438 - fp: 8249.5312 - tn: 8645.2188 - fn: 7519.9062 - accuracy: 0.5314 -
   precision: 0.5277 - recall: 0.5532 - auc: 0.5423 - val loss: 12.7215 - val tp:
   1659.0000 - val_fp: 17240.0000 - val_tn: 11121.0000 - val_fn: 525.0000 -
   val_accuracy: 0.4184 - val_precision: 0.0878 - val_recall: 0.7596 - val_auc:
   0.6463
   Epoch 4/100
   9411.9688 - fp: 8249.3125 - tn: 8686.1250 - fn: 7380.5938 - accuracy: 0.5365 -
   precision: 0.5315 - recall: 0.5617 - auc: 0.5500 - val_loss: 12.0530 - val_tp:
   1616.0000 - val_fp: 16119.0000 - val_tn: 12242.0000 - val_fn: 568.0000 -
   val_accuracy: 0.4537 - val_precision: 0.0911 - val_recall: 0.7399 - val_auc:
   0.6497
   Epoch 5/100
   9435.5938 - fp: 8052.0000 - tn: 8811.7500 - fn: 7428.6562 - accuracy: 0.5400 -
   precision: 0.5395 - recall: 0.5587 - auc: 0.5570 - val_loss: 11.4267 - val_tp:
   1603.0000 - val_fp: 14924.0000 - val_tn: 13437.0000 - val_fn: 581.0000 -
   val_accuracy: 0.4924 - val_precision: 0.0970 - val_recall: 0.7340 - val_auc:
   0.6556
   Epoch 6/100
   9502.2188 - fp: 8140.2188 - tn: 8733.1562 - fn: 7352.4062 - accuracy: 0.5388 -
   precision: 0.5367 - recall: 0.5617 - auc: 0.5520 - val_loss: 10.8358 - val_tp:
   1578.0000 - val_fp: 14371.0000 - val_tn: 13990.0000 - val_fn: 606.0000 -
   val_accuracy: 0.5097 - val_precision: 0.0989 - val_recall: 0.7225 - val_auc:
```

```
0.6586
Epoch 7/100
9678.0625 - fp: 8104.1875 - tn: 8700.1875 - fn: 7245.5625 - accuracy: 0.5434 -
precision: 0.5420 - recall: 0.5718 - auc: 0.5580 - val loss: 10.2789 - val tp:
1566.0000 - val_fp: 13896.0000 - val_tn: 14465.0000 - val_fn: 618.0000 -
val accuracy: 0.5248 - val precision: 0.1013 - val recall: 0.7170 - val auc:
0.6635
Epoch 8/100
9652.8438 - fp: 8150.0000 - tn: 8798.4688 - fn: 7126.6875 - accuracy: 0.5480 -
precision: 0.5421 - recall: 0.5768 - auc: 0.5593 - val loss: 9.7444 - val tp:
1541.0000 - val_fp: 13392.0000 - val_tn: 14969.0000 - val_fn: 643.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5405 - val_precision: 0.1032 - val_recall: 0.7056 - val_auc:
0.6646
Epoch 9/100
9677.7500 - fp: 8053.6875 - tn: 8821.9375 - fn: 7174.6250 - accuracy: 0.5486 -
precision: 0.5458 - recall: 0.5740 - auc: 0.5663 - val_loss: 9.2399 - val_tp:
1541.0000 - val_fp: 13149.0000 - val_tn: 15212.0000 - val_fn: 643.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5485 - val_precision: 0.1049 - val_recall: 0.7056 - val_auc:
0.6682
Epoch 10/100
9745.1250 - fp: 8036.3125 - tn: 8755.7188 - fn: 7190.8438 - accuracy: 0.5477 -
precision: 0.5468 - recall: 0.5743 - auc: 0.5611 - val_loss: 8.7586 - val_tp:
1535.0000 - val_fp: 12866.0000 - val_tn: 15495.0000 - val_fn: 649.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5575 - val_precision: 0.1066 - val_recall: 0.7028 - val_auc:
0.6689
Epoch 11/100
9794.0000 - fp: 8126.5312 - tn: 8796.5938 - fn: 7010.8750 - accuracy: 0.5530 -
precision: 0.5468 - recall: 0.5862 - auc: 0.5701 - val_loss: 8.2989 - val_tp:
1542.0000 - val_fp: 12969.0000 - val_tn: 15392.0000 - val_fn: 642.0000 -
val accuracy: 0.5544 - val precision: 0.1063 - val recall: 0.7060 - val auc:
0.6679
Epoch 12/100
9798.4375 - fp: 8098.3438 - tn: 8724.5625 - fn: 7106.6562 - accuracy: 0.5488 -
precision: 0.5477 - recall: 0.5785 - auc: 0.5657 - val_loss: 7.8618 - val_tp:
1549.0000 - val_fp: 12897.0000 - val_tn: 15464.0000 - val_fn: 635.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5570 - val_precision: 0.1072 - val_recall: 0.7092 - val_auc:
0.6740
Epoch 13/100
10076.7188 - fp: 8077.2188 - tn: 8694.2812 - fn: 6879.7812 - accuracy: 0.5567 -
precision: 0.5550 - recall: 0.5941 - auc: 0.5733 - val_loss: 7.4464 - val_tp:
1542.0000 - val_fp: 12920.0000 - val_tn: 15441.0000 - val_fn: 642.0000 -
```

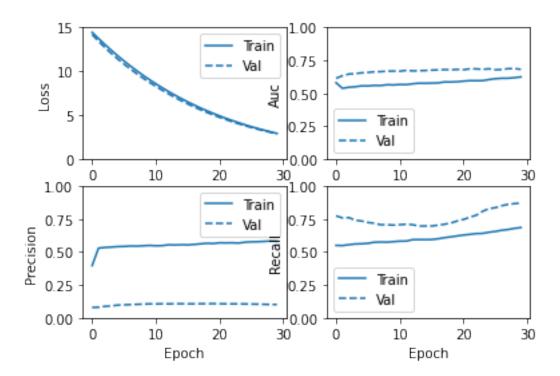
```
val_accuracy: 0.5560 - val_precision: 0.1066 - val_recall: 0.7060 - val_auc:
0.6704
Epoch 14/100
9936.7188 - fp: 8056.1875 - tn: 8950.4062 - fn: 6784.6875 - accuracy: 0.5601 -
precision: 0.5511 - recall: 0.5951 - auc: 0.5803 - val_loss: 7.0450 - val_tp:
1519.0000 - val fp: 12618.0000 - val tn: 15743.0000 - val fn: 665.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5651 - val_precision: 0.1074 - val_recall: 0.6955 - val_auc:
0.6717
Epoch 15/100
9999.6250 - fp: 8007.9688 - tn: 8896.9062 - fn: 6823.5000 - accuracy: 0.5617 -
precision: 0.5570 - recall: 0.5959 - auc: 0.5795 - val_loss: 6.6669 - val_tp:
1521.0000 - val_fp: 12598.0000 - val_tn: 15763.0000 - val_fn: 663.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5659 - val_precision: 0.1077 - val_recall: 0.6964 - val_auc:
0.6731
Epoch 16/100
9946.8125 - fp: 8059.6562 - tn: 8861.3750 - fn: 6860.1562 - accuracy: 0.5574 -
precision: 0.5529 - recall: 0.5893 - auc: 0.5779 - val_loss: 6.3084 - val_tp:
1520.0000 - val_fp: 12694.0000 - val_tn: 15667.0000 - val_fn: 664.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5627 - val_precision: 0.1069 - val_recall: 0.6960 - val_auc:
0.6760
Epoch 17/100
10071.4375 - fp: 8054.4062 - tn: 8843.3750 - fn: 6758.7812 - accuracy: 0.5610 -
precision: 0.5554 - recall: 0.5990 - auc: 0.5781 - val loss: 5.9717 - val tp:
1534.0000 - val_fp: 12791.0000 - val_tn: 15570.0000 - val_fn: 650.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5600 - val_precision: 0.1071 - val_recall: 0.7024 - val_auc:
0.6777
Epoch 18/100
10224.3125 - fp: 7987.7812 - tn: 8896.7500 - fn: 6619.1562 - accuracy: 0.5676 -
precision: 0.5630 - recall: 0.6068 - auc: 0.5856 - val_loss: 5.6477 - val_tp:
1549.0000 - val fp: 12811.0000 - val tn: 15550.0000 - val fn: 635.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5598 - val_precision: 0.1079 - val_recall: 0.7092 - val_auc:
0.6799
Epoch 19/100
10369.7812 - fp: 8019.5625 - tn: 8811.5625 - fn: 6527.0938 - accuracy: 0.5690 -
precision: 0.5616 - recall: 0.6150 - auc: 0.5885 - val_loss: 5.3459 - val_tp:
1569.0000 - val_fp: 12973.0000 - val_tn: 15388.0000 - val_fn: 615.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5551 - val_precision: 0.1079 - val_recall: 0.7184 - val_auc:
0.6784
Epoch 20/100
10395.1562 - fp: 8114.6562 - tn: 8773.9688 - fn: 6444.2188 - accuracy: 0.5681 -
precision: 0.5610 - recall: 0.6163 - auc: 0.5868 - val_loss: 5.0589 - val_tp:
```

```
1603.0000 - val_fp: 13188.0000 - val_tn: 15173.0000 - val_fn: 581.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5492 - val_precision: 0.1084 - val_recall: 0.7340 - val_auc:
0.6814
Epoch 21/100
10642.5625 - fp: 8125.6250 - tn: 8641.0938 - fn: 6318.7188 - accuracy: 0.5716 -
precision: 0.5670 - recall: 0.6282 - auc: 0.5908 - val loss: 4.7854 - val tp:
1629.0000 - val_fp: 13504.0000 - val_tn: 14857.0000 - val_fn: 555.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5397 - val_precision: 0.1076 - val_recall: 0.7459 - val_auc:
0.6794
Epoch 22/100
10647.7812 - fp: 8137.6562 - tn: 8738.5000 - fn: 6204.0625 - accuracy: 0.5738 -
precision: 0.5650 - recall: 0.6315 - auc: 0.5931 - val loss: 4.5285 - val tp:
1665.0000 - val_fp: 13923.0000 - val_tn: 14438.0000 - val_fn: 519.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5272 - val_precision: 0.1068 - val_recall: 0.7624 - val_auc:
0.6856
Epoch 23/100
10772.8438 - fp: 8138.7188 - tn: 8721.4688 - fn: 6094.9688 - accuracy: 0.5789 -
precision: 0.5720 - recall: 0.6392 - auc: 0.5959 - val_loss: 4.2840 - val_tp:
1699.0000 - val_fp: 14227.0000 - val_tn: 14134.0000 - val_fn: 485.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5184 - val_precision: 0.1067 - val_recall: 0.7779 - val_auc:
0.6855
Epoch 24/100
10762.0938 - fp: 8205.4688 - tn: 8697.7812 - fn: 6062.6562 - accuracy: 0.5760 -
precision: 0.5658 - recall: 0.6380 - auc: 0.5964 - val loss: 4.0532 - val tp:
1763.0000 - val_fp: 14770.0000 - val_tn: 13591.0000 - val_fn: 421.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.5027 - val_precision: 0.1066 - val_recall: 0.8072 - val_auc:
0.6820
Epoch 25/100
10918.8125 - fp: 8165.8438 - tn: 8688.0625 - fn: 5955.2812 - accuracy: 0.5820 -
precision: 0.5728 - recall: 0.6472 - auc: 0.6047 - val loss: 3.8358 - val tp:
1808.0000 - val_fp: 15262.0000 - val_tn: 13099.0000 - val_fn: 376.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4880 - val_precision: 0.1059 - val_recall: 0.8278 - val_auc:
0.6861
Epoch 26/100
10972.8750 - fp: 8131.6562 - tn: 8759.3750 - fn: 5864.0938 - accuracy: 0.5841 -
precision: 0.5738 - recall: 0.6494 - auc: 0.6092 - val loss: 3.6288 - val tp:
1823.0000 - val_fp: 15494.0000 - val_tn: 12867.0000 - val_fn: 361.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4809 - val_precision: 0.1053 - val_recall: 0.8347 - val_auc:
0.6787
Epoch 27/100
11165.3125 - fp: 8160.1562 - tn: 8682.9375 - fn: 5719.5938 - accuracy: 0.5876 -
```

```
precision: 0.5776 - recall: 0.6601 - auc: 0.6114 - val_loss: 3.4350 - val_tp:
1856.0000 - val_fp: 15883.0000 - val_tn: 12478.0000 - val_fn: 328.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4693 - val_precision: 0.1046 - val_recall: 0.8498 - val_auc:
0.6807
Epoch 28/100
11304.6875 - fp: 8239.3438 - tn: 8598.7188 - fn: 5585.2500 - accuracy: 0.5884 -
precision: 0.5775 - recall: 0.6682 - auc: 0.6107 - val_loss: 3.2533 - val_tp:
1878.0000 - val_fp: 16313.0000 - val_tn: 12048.0000 - val_fn: 306.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4559 - val_precision: 0.1032 - val_recall: 0.8599 - val_auc:
0.6870
Epoch 29/100
11461.0625 - fp: 8191.7188 - tn: 8603.3750 - fn: 5471.8438 - accuracy: 0.5942 -
precision: 0.5838 - recall: 0.6758 - auc: 0.6177 - val_loss: 3.0824 - val_tp:
1890.0000 - val_fp: 16669.0000 - val_tn: 11692.0000 - val_fn: 294.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4447 - val_precision: 0.1018 - val_recall: 0.8654 - val_auc:
0.6879
Epoch 30/100
11445.4688 - fp: 8232.4375 - tn: 8750.4375 - fn: 5299.6562 - accuracy: 0.5979 -
precision: 0.5813 - recall: 0.6831 - auc: 0.6226 - val_loss: 2.9204 - val_tp:
1900.0000 - val_fp: 16773.0000 - val_tn: 11588.0000 - val_fn: 284.0000 -
val_accuracy: 0.4416 - val_precision: 0.1018 - val_recall: 0.8700 - val_auc:
0.6823
Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.
Epoch 00030: early stopping
```

### Evaluation

[]: plot\_metrics(resampled\_history)



```
[]: !mkdir -p saved model
     resampled_dense_deep_model.save('saved_model/resampled_dense_deep_model')
    INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/resampled_dense_deep_model/assets
[]: dd_train_predictions_resampled = resampled_dense_deep_model.
      →predict(train_features, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)
     dd_test_predictions_resampled = resampled_dense_deep_model.
      →predict(test_features, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)
[]: resampled_results = resampled_dense_deep_model.evaluate(test_features,_
      →test_labels,
                                                  batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, verbose=0)
     for name, value in zip(resampled_dense_deep_model.metrics_names,_
     →resampled_results):
      print(name, ': ', value)
     print()
     plot_cm(test_labels, dd_test_predictions_resampled)
    loss :
            5.059300422668457
```

tp: 2007.0

fp: 16617.0 tn: 18888.0 fn: 670.0 accuracy: 0.5472474098205566 precision: 0.10776417702436447 recall: 0.7497198581695557 auc: 0.6902697086334229

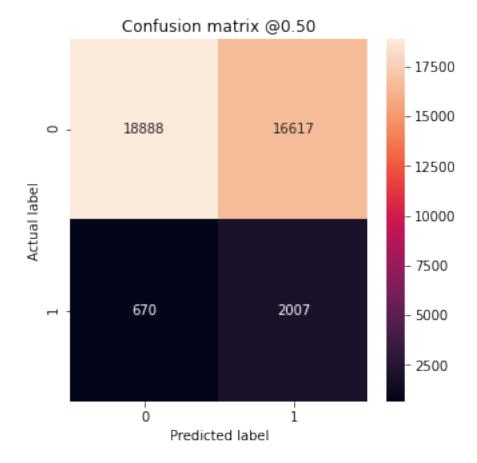
#### f1 Score 0.1884418571898033

Irrelevant Documents Detected (True Negatives): 18888

Irrelevant Documents Incorrectly Detected (False Positives): 16617

Relevant Documents Missed (False Negatives): 670 Relevant Documents Detected (True Positives): 2007

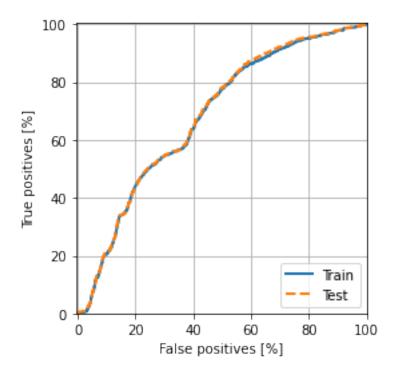
Total Relevant Documents: 2677



```
'Accuracy': accuracy_score(test_labels, pred_labels),
                     'Precision': precision_score(test_labels, pred_labels),
                     'Recall': recall_score(test_labels, pred_labels),
                     'F1 Score': f1_score(test_labels, pred_labels)}
     deep_dense_resampled
[]: {'Accuracy': 0.5472473940600283,
      'F1 Score': 0.1884418571898033,
      'Loss': 5.059300422668457,
      'Model': 'Resampled Dense Deep Layer Model',
      'Precision': 0.10776417525773196,
      'Recall': 0.749719835636907}
    Predictions
[]: |test_predictions = resampled_dense_deep_model.predict(test)
[]: test_predictions = test_predictions.round(0)
     test_predictions = test_predictions.astype(int)
     test predictions
[]: array([[0],
            [0],
            [0],
            ...,
            [0],
            [0],
            [0]])
[]: predictions= pd.DataFrame(test_predictions)
     predictions['Id'] = predictions.index
     predictions.rename(columns={ predictions.columns[0]: "psrel" }, inplace = True)
     predictions = predictions[['Id','psrel']]
     predictions
[]:
             Id psrel
     0
              0
                     0
     1
              1
                     0
              2
     2
                     0
     3
              3
                     0
     4
              4
                     0
     4995 4995
                     0
     4996 4996
                     0
     4997 4997
                     0
     4998 4998
                     0
     4999 4999
                     0
```

### [5000 rows x 2 columns]

### []: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f7503e7bd90>



### 6.2.4 Wide and Deep Model

```
[]: input_wide = keras.layers.Input(shape=[23], name="wide_input")
input_deep = keras.layers.Input(shape=[74], name="deep_input")
```

```
[]: wd_early_stopping = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(
    monitor='val_loss',
    verbose=1,
    patience=10,
    mode='min',
    restore_best_weights=True)
```

#### Wide and Deep Model Class

```
[]: # Wide and Deep Learning Model function
class WideAndDeepModel(keras.Model):
    def __init__(self, n_neurons=30, activation="elu", **kwargs):
        super().__init__(**kwargs)
        self.hidden1 = WDRegularizedDense(n_neurons)
        self.hidden2 = WDRegularizedDense(n_neurons)
        self.main_output = keras.layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")

def call(self, inputs):
    input_wide, input_deep = inputs
    hidden1 = self.hidden1(input_deep)
    hidden2 = self.hidden2(hidden1)
    concat = keras.layers.concatenate([input_wide, hidden2])
    main_output = self.main_output(concat)

return main_output
```

```
[]: wide_train_features.shape
```

[]: (122179, 23)

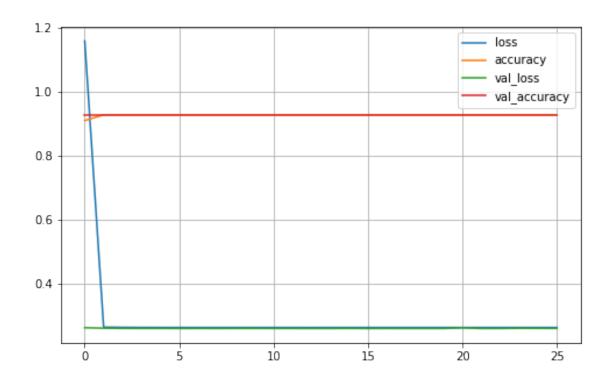
```
[]: deep_train_features.shape
```

[]: (122179, 74)

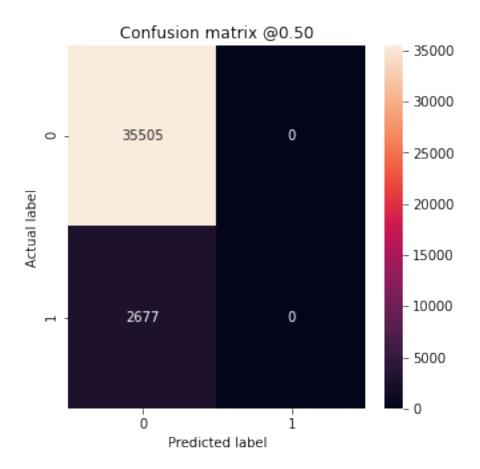
# test\_labels) print(total\_loss)

```
Epoch 1/40
accuracy: 0.8517 - val_loss: 0.2607 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
Epoch 2/40
3819/3819 [============ - - 7s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2645 -
accuracy: 0.9266 - val_loss: 0.2594 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
Epoch 3/40
3819/3819 [============= ] - 6s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2616 -
accuracy: 0.9274 - val_loss: 0.2588 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
Epoch 4/40
accuracy: 0.9278 - val_loss: 0.2586 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
Epoch 5/40
3819/3819 [============= - - 6s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2578 -
accuracy: 0.9288 - val_loss: 0.2587 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
Epoch 6/40
3819/3819 [============= ] - 7s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2643 -
accuracy: 0.9262 - val_loss: 0.2584 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
Epoch 7/40
accuracy: 0.9281 - val_loss: 0.2585 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
Epoch 8/40
accuracy: 0.9270 - val_loss: 0.2584 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
Epoch 9/40
3819/3819 [============ - - 6s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2618 -
accuracy: 0.9272 - val_loss: 0.2585 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
Epoch 10/40
accuracy: 0.9257 - val_loss: 0.2587 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
Epoch 11/40
accuracy: 0.9282 - val_loss: 0.2585 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
Epoch 12/40
3819/3819 [============= - - 6s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2614 -
accuracy: 0.9273 - val_loss: 0.2585 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
accuracy: 0.9261 - val_loss: 0.2584 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
3819/3819 [============ ] - 6s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2589 -
accuracy: 0.9283 - val_loss: 0.2584 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
Epoch 15/40
accuracy: 0.9282 - val_loss: 0.2587 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
```

```
Epoch 16/40
  accuracy: 0.9276 - val_loss: 0.2584 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
  Epoch 17/40
  3819/3819 [============= - - 6s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2604 -
  accuracy: 0.9277 - val_loss: 0.2585 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
  accuracy: 0.9270 - val_loss: 0.2584 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
  Epoch 19/40
  3819/3819 [============ - - 6s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2592 -
  accuracy: 0.9281 - val_loss: 0.2584 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
  Epoch 20/40
  3819/3819 [=========== ] - 6s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2645 -
  accuracy: 0.9261 - val_loss: 0.2584 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
  Epoch 21/40
  accuracy: 0.9289 - val_loss: 0.2603 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
  Epoch 22/40
  accuracy: 0.9283 - val_loss: 0.2584 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
  Epoch 23/40
  3819/3819 [============= - - 6s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2592 -
  accuracy: 0.9282 - val_loss: 0.2585 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
  Epoch 24/40
  accuracy: 0.9285 - val_loss: 0.2591 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
  Epoch 25/40
  accuracy: 0.9282 - val_loss: 0.2589 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
  Epoch 26/40
  3819/3819 [============= ] - 6s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2599 -
  accuracy: 0.9279 - val_loss: 0.2587 - val_accuracy: 0.9285
  Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.
  Epoch 00026: early stopping
  accuracy: 0.9299
   [0.2549344301223755, 0.9298884272575378]
  Evaluation
[]: pd.DataFrame(wd_model_history.history).plot(figsize=(8, 5))
   plt.grid(True)
   plt.show()
```



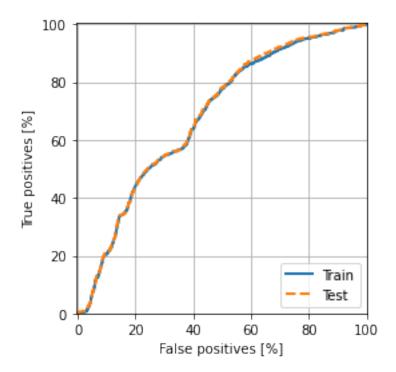
```
[]: train_predictions_wd_model = wd_model.predict((wide_train_features,_
     →deep_train_features))
    test_predictions_wd_model = wd_model.predict((wide_test_features,__
     →deep_test_features))
[]: wd_results = wd_model.evaluate((wide_test_features, deep_test_features),__
     →test_labels, verbose=0)
    for name, value in zip(wd_model.metrics_names, wd_results):
      print(name, ': ', value)
    print()
    plot_cm(test_labels, test_predictions_wd_model)
    loss: 0.2549344301223755
    accuracy: 0.9298884272575378
    f1 Score 0.0
    Irrelevant Documents Detected (True Negatives): 35505
    Irrelevant Documents Incorrectly Detected (False Positives): 0
    Relevant Documents Missed (False Negatives): 2677
    Relevant Documents Detected (True Positives): 0
    Total Relevant Documents: 2677
```



/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/\_classification.py:1272: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 due to no predicted samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.
\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

```
[]: {'Accuracy': 0.9298884291027185,
      'F1 Score': 0.0,
      'Loss': 0.2549344301223755,
      'Model': 'Wide and Deep Model',
      'Precision': 0.0,
      'Recall': 0.0}
    Predictions
[]: test_predictions = wd_model.predict((wide_test, deep_test))
     test_predictions
[]: array([[0.06221834],
            [0.05450538],
            [0.05234206],
            [0.07361767],
            [0.06896427],
            [0.06474838]], dtype=float32)
[]: test_predictions = test_predictions.round(0)
     test_predictions = test_predictions.astype(int)
     test_predictions
[]: array([[0],
            [0],
            [0],
            ...,
            [0],
            [0],
            [0]]
[]: predictions= pd.DataFrame(test_predictions)
     predictions['Id'] = predictions.index
     predictions.rename(columns={ predictions.columns[0]: "psrel" }, inplace = True)
     predictions = predictions[['Id','psrel']]
     predictions
[]:
             Id psrel
              0
                     0
     1
              1
                     0
     2
              2
                     0
     3
              3
                     0
              4
     4
     4995 4995
                     0
     4996 4996
                     0
     4997 4997
                     0
```

### []: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f75011567d0>



## 6.3 Any Additional Analysis

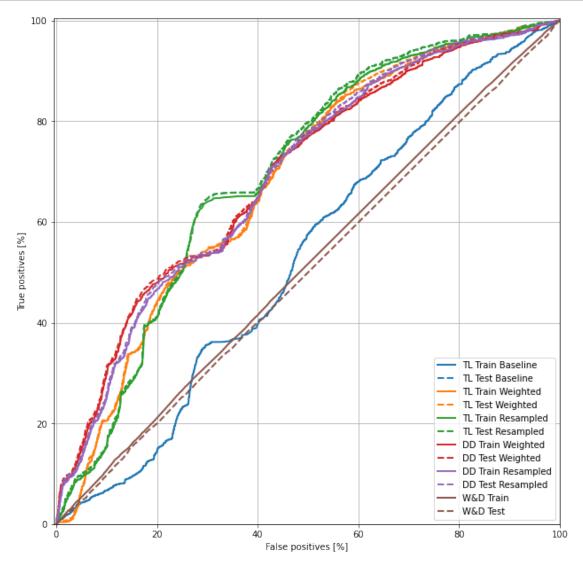
• Add in any additional analysis etc that you performed here.

```
[]: ### Create table of testing performance
    model_dict = [unwt_rnd, wt_rnd, tl_bias, tl_wt, tl_resampled, dense_deep,_
     →deep_dense_resampled, wd]
[]: model_df = pd.DataFrame(model_dict)
    model df
[]:
                                 Model
                                           Loss ...
                                                     Recall F1 Score
                Unweighted Random Forest 0.000000 ... 0.005230 0.010405
    1
                  Weighted Random Forest 0.000000 ... 0.898020 0.283993
    2
         Adjusted Bias Three Layer Model 8.092644 ... 0.000000 0.000000
    3 Adjusted Weights Three Layer Model 5.860197 ... 0.200598 0.167342
    4
             Resampled Three Layer Model 1.794922 ... 0.861412 0.186140
    5
                       Dense Deep Model 8.398952 ... 0.615241 0.191289
    6
        Resampled Dense Deep Layer Model 5.059300 ... 0.749720 0.188442
                    Wide and Deep Model 0.254934 ... 0.000000 0.000000
    [8 rows x 6 columns]
[]: plot_roc("TL Train Baseline", train_labels, train_predictions baseline, ___

¬color=colors[0])
    plot_roc("TL Test Baseline", test_labels, test_predictions_baseline,_

color=colors[0], linestyle='--')
    plot_roc("TL Train Weighted", train_labels, train_predictions_weighted,__
     plot_roc("TL Test Weighted", test_labels, test_predictions_weighted,_
     plot_roc("TL Train Resampled", train_labels, train_predictions_resampled,__
     plot_roc("TL Test Resampled", test_labels, test_predictions_resampled,_
     plot_roc("DD Train Weighted", train_labels, train_predictions_dense_deep_model,_
     plot roc("DD Test Weighted", test labels, test predictions dense deep model,
     plot_roc("DD Train Resampled", train_labels, dd_train_predictions_resampled,__
     plot_roc("DD Test Resampled", test_labels, dd_test_predictions_resampled,__

color=colors[4], linestyle='--')
    plot_roc("W&D Train", train_labels, train_predictions_wd_model, color=colors[5])
```



```
"Kernel Initializer": "He Initialization",
               "Activation Function": "ELU",
               "Normalization": "Batch Normalisation",
               "Regularisation": "11 and 12 regularisation with Dropout if needed",
               "Optimizer": "Nadam",
               "Learning Rate Schedule": "1cycle"}
     DD_HP = {"Model": "Dense Deep Model",
               "Neurons per Layer": "30",
               "Number of Layers": "5",
               "Kernel Initializer": "He Initialization",
               "Activation Function": "ELU",
               "Normalization": "Batch Normalisation",
               "Regularisation": "11 and 12 regularisation with Dropout if needed",
               "Optimizer": "Nadam",
               "Learning Rate Schedule": "1cycle"}
     WD_HP = {"Model": "Wide and Deep Model",
               "Neurons per Layer": "30",
               "Number of Layers": "5 (2 inputs, 2 dense and output)",
               "Kernel Initializer": "LeCun Initialization",
               "Activation Function": "SELU",
               "Normalization": "None (Self-Normalisation)",
               "Regularisation": "11 and 12 regularisation",
               "Optimizer": "Nadam",
               "Learning Rate Schedule": "1cycle"}
[]: hyp_dict = [TL_HP, DD_HP, WD_HP]
     hyp_df = pd.DataFrame(hyp_dict)
    hyp_df
```

[]: Model Neurons per Layer ... Optimizer Learning Rate Schedule
0 Three Layer Model 30 ... Nadam 1cycle
1 Dense Deep Model 30 ... Nadam 1cycle
2 Wide and Deep Model 30 ... Nadam 1cycle

[3 rows x 9 columns]