```
%matplotlib inline
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        import pickle
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.cross_validation import train_test_split
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
        from sklearn.cross validation import cross val score
        from collections import Counter
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
        from sklearn import cross validation
        from sklearn.naive bayes import MultinomialNB
        from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
        from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
        from sklearn.datasets import *
        from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
        from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
        from sklearn.metrics import precision recall fscore support
        from sklearn.metrics import classification report
        from prettytable import PrettyTable
        import random
        from scipy.stats import uniform
        from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
        from sklearn.learning curve import validation curve
        from sklearn.metrics import fbeta score, make scorer
        from sklearn.metrics import precision score, recall score, roc auc score
        from sklearn.ensemble import ExtraTreesClassifier
        from sklearn.feature selection import SelectKBest
        from sklearn.feature selection import chi2
        from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectFromModel
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
        import joblib
        from sklearn.svm import SVC
        from sklearn import svm
        from sklearn import linear model
        from scipy import stats
        import scikitplot as skplt
        from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
        import sqlite3
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import nltk
        import string
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

```
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
#import nltk
#nltk.download('stopwords')
import re
# Tutorial about Python regular expressions: https://pymotw.com/2/re/
import string
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
#from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
#model = KeyedVectors.load word2vec format('GoogleNews-vectors-negative300.bin.g
#import gensim
from gensim.models import Word2Vec
from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
from sklearn import tree
import graphviz
import xgboost as xgb
```

C:\Users\AbhiShek\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cross\_validation.py:41: D eprecationWarning: This module was deprecated in version 0.18 in favor of the m odel\_selection module into which all the refactored classes and functions are m oved. Also note that the interface of the new CV iterators are different from t hat of this module. This module will be removed in 0.20.

"This module will be removed in 0.20.", DeprecationWarning)

C:\Users\AbhiShek\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\learning\_curve.py:22: Dep recationWarning: This module was deprecated in version 0.18 in favor of the mod el\_selection module into which all the functions are moved. This module will be removed in 0.20

DeprecationWarning)

C:\Users\AbhiShek\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\gensim\utils.py:1209: UserWarnin

g: detected Windows; aliasing chunkize to chunkize\_serial

warnings.warn("detected Windows; aliasing chunkize to chunkize\_serial")

```
In [2]: fileObject = open("./train_to_file.pkl",'rb') # we open the file for reading
X_train = pickle.load(fileObject) # load the object from the file

fileObject = open("./x_cv_to_file.pkl",'rb') # we open the file for reading
X_cv = pickle.load(fileObject) # load the object from the file

fileObject = open("./x_test_to_file.pkl",'rb') # we open the file for reading
X_test = pickle.load(fileObject) # load the object from the file

fileObject = open("./y_train_to_file.pkl",'rb') # we open the file for reading
y_train = pickle.load(fileObject) # load the object from the file

fileObject = open("./y_cv_to_file.pkl",'rb') # we open the file for reading
y_cv = pickle.load(fileObject) # load the object from the file

fileObject = open("./y_test_to_file.pkl",'rb') # we open the file for reading
y_test = pickle.load(fileObject) # load the object from the file
```

#### **BoW**

```
In [3]:
        #Appling BoW to fit and transform
        count vect = CountVectorizer()
        bow_NB = count_vect.fit(X_train[:,9])
        train bow nstd = count vect.transform(X train[:,9])
        cv bow nstd = count vect.transform(X cv[:,9])
        test_bow_nstd = count_vect.transform(X_test[:,9])
        print("the type of count vectorizer ",type(train bow nstd))
        print("the number of unique words ", test_bow_nstd.get_shape()[1])
        print(train bow nstd.shape)
        print(cv bow nstd.shape)
        print(test bow nstd.shape)
        print(y train.shape)
        print(y_cv.shape)
        print(y test.shape)
        the type of count vectorizer <class 'scipy.sparse.csr.csr matrix'>
        the number of unique words 37996
        (38400, 37996)
        (9600, 37996)
        (12000, 37996)
        (38400,)
        (9600,)
        (12000,)
```

```
In [4]: # Column Standardization of the BoW non-standard vector
    std_scal = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
    std_scal.fit(train_bow_nstd)
    train_bow = std_scal.transform(train_bow_nstd)
    cv_bow = std_scal.transform(cv_bow_nstd)
    test_bow = std_scal.transform(test_bow_nstd)
```

C:\Users\AbhiShek\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:475: DataConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int64 was converted to float64 by StandardScaler.

warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)

C:\Users\AbhiShek\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:475: DataConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int64 was converted to float64 by StandardScaler.

warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)

C:\Users\AbhiShek\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:475: DataConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int64 was converted to float64 by StandardScaler.

warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)

C:\Users\AbhiShek\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:475: DataConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int64 was converted to float64 by StandardScaler.

warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)

#### TF-IDF

```
In [12]: #tf-idf on train data
    tf_idf_vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,1)) #considering only uni-gram as I
    train_tf_idf_nstd = tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(X_train[:,9]) #sparse matrix
    cv_tfidf_nstd = tf_idf_vect.transform(X_cv[:,9])
    test_tfidf_nstd = tf_idf_vect.transform(X_test[:,9])
    print(train_tf_idf_nstd.shape)
    print(cv_tfidf_nstd.shape)
    print(test_tfidf_nstd.shape)

(38400, 37996)
    (9600, 37996)
    (12000, 37996)
```

```
In [13]: # Column Standardization of the tfidf non-standard vector
    std_scal = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
    std_scal.fit(train_tf_idf_nstd)
    train_tfidf = std_scal.transform(train_tf_idf_nstd)
    cv_tfidf = std_scal.transform(cv_tfidf_nstd)
    test_tfidf = std_scal.transform(test_tfidf_nstd)
```

#### Avg W2V

```
In [26]: fileObject = open("./final_to_file2.pkl",'rb') # we open the file for reading
final = pickle.load(fileObject) # load the object from the file
```

```
In [27]: #w2v
         # Train your own Word2Vec model using your own text corpus
         i=0
         list of sent=[]
         for sent in final['CleanedText'].values:
              list_of_sent.append(sent.split())
         print(type(list of sent))
         print(final['CleanedText'].values[0])
         print(list_of_sent[0])
         <class 'list'>
         witti littl book make son laugh loud recit car drive along alway sing refrain h
         es learn whale india droop love new word book introduc silli classic book will
         bet son still abl recit memori colleg
         ['witti', 'littl', 'book', 'make', 'son', 'laugh', 'loud', 'recit', 'car', 'dri ve', 'along', 'alway', 'sing', 'refrain', 'hes', 'learn', 'whale', 'india', 'dr
         oop', 'love', 'new', 'word', 'book', 'introduc', 'silli', 'classic', 'book', 'w
         ill', 'bet', 'son', 'still', 'abl', 'recit', 'memori', 'colleg']
In [28]: | w2v_model=Word2Vec(list_of_sent,min_count=5,size=50, workers=4)
         w2v_words = list(w2v_model.wv.vocab)
In [29]: # average Word2Vec
         # compute average word2vec for each review.
         sent vectors = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this list
         for sent in list_of_sent: # for each review/sentence
              sent_vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length
              cnt words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
             for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                  if word in w2v words:
                     vec = w2v model.wv[word]
                     sent vec += vec
                     cnt_words += 1
             if cnt words != 0:
                  sent_vec /= cnt_words
              sent vectors.append(sent vec)
         print(len(sent vectors))
         #print(len(sent vectors[0]))
         print(type(sent_vectors))
         60000
         <class 'list'>
In [30]: # create design matrix X and target vector y
         X = np.array(sent vectors[::]) # end index is exclusive
         y = np.array(final['Score']) # showing you two ways of indexing a pandas df
```

```
In [31]: X train nstd = X[0:38400:1]
          X \text{ cv nstd} = X[38400:48000:1]
          X_{\text{test\_nstd}} = X[48000:60000:1]
          y_{train_nstd} = y[0:38400:1]
          y_cv_nstd = y[38400:48000:1]
          y_{test_nstd} = y[48000:60000:1]
          print(X_train_nstd.shape)
          print(X_cv_nstd.shape)
          print(X_test_nstd.shape)
          print(y_train_nstd.shape)
          print(y_cv_nstd.shape)
          print(y_test_nstd.shape)
          (38400, 50)
          (9600, 50)
          (12000, 50)
          (38400,)
          (9600,)
          (12000,)
In [32]: # Column Standardization of the tfidf non-standard vector
          std_scal = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
          std_scal.fit(X_train_nstd)
          train_avgw2v = std_scal.transform(X_train_nstd)
          cv_avgw2v = std_scal.transform(X_cv_nstd)
          test avgw2v = std scal.transform(X test nstd)
```

#### tfidf-W-w2v

```
In [46]: fileObject = open("./final_to_file2.pkl",'rb') # we open the file for reading
final = pickle.load(fileObject) # load the object from the file
```

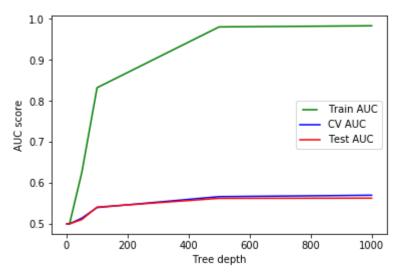
```
In [47]: #w2v
         # Train your own Word2Vec model using your own text corpus
         i=0
         list of sent=[]
         for sent in final['CleanedText'].values:
              list_of_sent.append(sent.split())
         print(type(list of sent))
         print(final['CleanedText'].values[0])
         print(list_of_sent[0])
         <class 'list'>
         witti littl book make son laugh loud recit car drive along alway sing refrain h
         es learn whale india droop love new word book introduc silli classic book will
         bet son still abl recit memori colleg
         ['witti', 'littl', 'book', 'make', 'son', 'laugh', 'loud', 'recit', 'car', 'dri ve', 'along', 'alway', 'sing', 'refrain', 'hes', 'learn', 'whale', 'india', 'dr
         oop', 'love', 'new', 'word', 'book', 'introduc', 'silli', 'classic', 'book', 'w
         ill', 'bet', 'son', 'still', 'abl', 'recit', 'memori', 'colleg']
In [48]: | w2v_model=Word2Vec(list_of_sent,min_count=5,size=50, workers=4)
         w2v_words = list(w2v_model.wv.vocab)
In [49]: # S = ["abc def pqr", "def def def abc", "pqr pqr def"]
         model = TfidfVectorizer()
         tf idf matrix = model.fit transform(final['CleanedText'].values)
         # we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a value
         dictionary = dict(zip(model.get feature names(), list(model.idf )))
In [50]: # TF-IDF weighted Word2Vec
         tfidf feat = model.get feature names() # tfidf words/col-names
         # final tf idf is the sparse matrix with row= sentence, col=word and cell val =
         tfidf sent vectors = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in the
         row=0;
         for sent in (list of sent): # for each review/sentence
              sent_vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length
             weight sum =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
             for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                 if word in w2v words:
                     vec = w2v model.wv[word]
                        tf_idf = tf_idf_matrix[row, tfidf_feat.index(word)]
                     # to reduce the computation we are
                     # dictionary[word] = idf value of word in whole courpus
                     # sent.count(word) = tf valeus of word in this review
                     tf idf = dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))
                     sent vec += (vec * tf idf)
                     weight sum += tf idf
             if weight_sum != 0:
                 sent vec /= weight sum
              tfidf sent vectors.append(sent vec)
              row += 1
```

```
In [51]: | print(len(tfidf_sent_vectors))
          print(np.shape(tfidf_sent_vectors))
         print(type(tfidf_sent_vectors))
         60000
          (60000, 50)
         <class 'list'>
In [52]: # create design matrix X and target vector y
         X = np.array(sent_vectors[::]) # end index is exclusive
         y = np.array(final['Score']) # showing you two ways of indexing a pandas df
In [53]: X_train_nstd = X[0:38400:1]
         X_{cv_nstd} = X[38400:48000:1]
         X_{\text{test\_nstd}} = X[48000:60000:1]
         y_{train_nstd} = y[0:38400:1]
         y cv nstd = y[38400:48000:1]
         y_test_nstd =y[48000:60000:1]
         print(X_train_nstd.shape)
          print(X_cv_nstd.shape)
          print(X_test_nstd.shape)
         print(y train nstd.shape)
          print(y_cv_nstd.shape)
          print(y_test_nstd.shape)
          (38400, 50)
          (9600, 50)
         (12000, 50)
          (38400,)
          (9600,)
          (12000,)
In [54]: # Column Standardization of the tfidf non-standard vector
         std_scal = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
          std_scal.fit(X_train_nstd)
         train tfidfww2v = std scal.transform(X train nstd)
          cv_tfidfww2v = std_scal.transform(X_cv_nstd)
          test_tfidfww2v = std_scal.transform(X_test_nstd)
```

## **Random Forest on BoW**

### Max-depth tuning

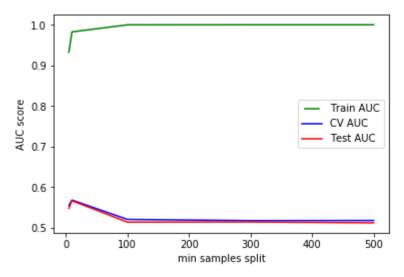
```
In [22]:
         max depths = [1, 5, 10, 50, 100, 500, 1000]
         train results = []
         cv results = []
         test results = []
         for max depth in max depths:
             clf_rf_md = RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=max_depth)
              clf_rf_md.fit(train_bow, y_train)
             train pred = clf rf md.predict(train bow)
             fpr_tr, tpr_tr, thrsh_trn = roc_curve(y_train, train_pred)
              roc_auc = auc(fpr_tr, tpr_tr)
              # Add auc score to previous train results
             train_results.append(roc_auc)
             #train results
             cv_pred = clf_rf_md.predict(cv_bow)
             false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, thresholds =
                                                                       roc_curve(y_cv, cv_j
              roc_auc = auc(false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate)
              cv results.append(roc auc)
             test_pred = clf_rf_md.predict(test_bow)
             fpr_test, tpr_test, thrsh_test = roc_curve(y_test, test_pred)
              roc_auc = auc(fpr_test, tpr_test)
             # Add auc score to previous test results
             test results.append(roc auc)
              #test results
         from matplotlib.legend handler import HandlerLine2D
         line1, = plt.plot(max_depths, train_results, 'g', label="Train AUC")
         line2, = plt.plot(max_depths, cv_results, 'b', label="CV AUC")
         line3, = plt.plot(max depths, test results, 'r', label="Test AUC")
         plt.legend(handler map={line1: HandlerLine2D(numpoints=2)})
         plt.ylabel('AUC score')
         plt.xlabel('Tree depth')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [24]: print(train results)
         print("\n",cv_results)
         print("\n", test_results)
         [0.5, 0.5, 0.5007087172218285, 0.6254283142600721, 0.8322263554898784, 0.980599
         1279295465, 0.9833305112834598]
          [0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5138482121462233, 0.5397457999414255, 0.566378897201736, 0.5
         698143254612742]
          [0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5104012983937196, 0.5408362459361117, 0.5622176039796629, 0.
         5626619275569303]
In [25]: | test_results_hmap_bow_1 = test_results
         joblib.dump(test_results_hmap_bow_1,"test_results_hmap_bow_1.pkl")
Out[25]: ['test results hmap bow 1.pkl']
In [26]: | test_results_hmap_bow_1 = joblib.load("test_results_hmap_bow_1.pkl")
         test results hmap bow 1
Out[26]: [0.5,
          0.5,
          0.5,
          0.5104012983937196,
          0.5408362459361117,
          0.5622176039796629,
          0.5626619275569303]
```

## n\_estimators tuning

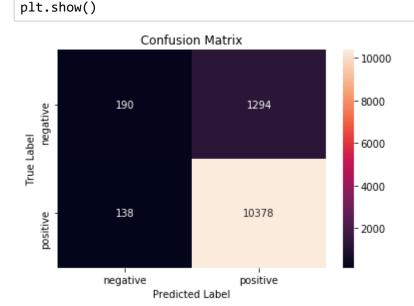
```
n_estimators_splits = [5, 10, 100, 300, 500]
In [5]:
        train results = []
        cv results = []
        test results = []
        for n estimators split in n estimators splits:
            clf_rf_nest = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=n_estimators_split)
            clf rf nest.fit(train bow, y train)
            train pred = clf rf nest.predict(train bow)
            false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds =
                                                                      roc_curve(y_train,
            roc_auc = auc(false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate)
            train_results.append(roc_auc)
            cv pred = clf rf nest.predict(cv bow)
            false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds =
                                                                      roc_curve(y_cv, cv_j
            roc_auc = auc(false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate)
            cv_results.append(roc_auc)
            y pred = clf rf nest.predict(test bow)
            false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds = roc curve(y test, y pre
            roc_auc = auc(false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate)
            test_results.append(roc_auc)
        from matplotlib.legend handler import HandlerLine2D
        line1, = plt.plot(n_estimators_splits, train_results, 'g', label="Train AUC")
        line2, = plt.plot(n_estimators_splits, cv_results, 'b', label="CV AUC")
        line3, = plt.plot(n_estimators_splits, test_results, 'r', label="Test AUC")
        plt.legend(handler_map={line1: HandlerLine2D(numpoints=2)})
        plt.ylabel('AUC score')
        plt.xlabel('min samples split')
        plt.show()
```



```
In [6]: print(train results)
          print("\n",cv_results)
          print("\n", test_results)
          [0.9322025283036253, 0.9824744065175185, 0.9998818804630285, 1.0, 1.0]
           [0.5544834460448893, 0.56790898985596, 0.5202464788732395, 0.5171654929577465,
         0.5176056338028169]
           [0.5477231973047872, 0.5663640259637733, 0.5134770889487871, 0.513814016172506
         7, 0.5117924528301887]
 In [8]: | test_results_nest_bow_2 = test_results
          joblib.dump(test_results_nest_bow_2,"test_results_nest_bow_2.pkl")
 Out[8]: ['test_results_nest_bow_2.pkl']
 In [9]: | test_results_nest_bow_2 = joblib.load("test_results_nest_bow_2.pkl")
          test_results_nest_bow_2
 Out[9]: [0.5477231973047872,
           0.5663640259637733,
           0.5134770889487871,
           0.5138140161725067,
           0.5117924528301887]
In [10]: X = [10, 50, 100, 500, 1000]
          Y = [5, 10, 100, 300, 500]
          Z = test_results_nest_bow_2
          data = pd.DataFrame({'max depths': X, 'n estimators': Y, 'AUC': Z})
          data_pivoted = data.pivot("max_depths", "n_estimators", "AUC")
          ax = sns.heatmap(data_pivoted)
          plt.show()
            10
                                                        0.56
                                                        0.55
            S
           nax depths
                                                        0.54
                                                        0.53
                                                        0.52
                         10
                                100
                                       300
                                               500
                             n_estimators
```

## Random Forest with best parameters

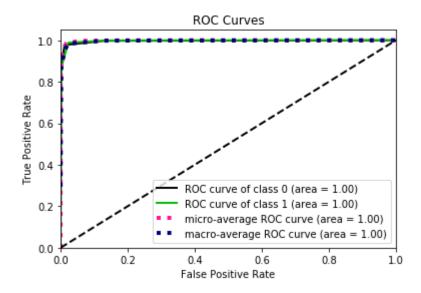
```
In [39]: | clf rf best = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=5, max depth=1000)
         clf rf best.fit(train bow, y train)
         rf test pred best = clf rf best.predict(test bow)
         false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, rf_test_
         roc auc rf best = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
         joblib.dump(clf rf best,"clf rf best.pkl")
         joblib.dump(rf_test_pred_best,"rf_test_pred_best.pkl")
         joblib.dump(roc auc rf best, "roc auc rf best.pkl")
Out[39]: ['roc auc rf best.pkl']
 In [7]: | clf rf best = joblib.load("clf rf best.pkl")
         rf test pred best = joblib.load("rf test pred best.pkl")
         roc_auc_rf_best = joblib.load("roc_auc_rf_best.pkl")
         roc auc rf best
 Out[7]: 0.557454742305141
 In [6]: # Confusion Matrix on Test Data
         #y pred = np.arqmax(pred test, axis=1)
         cm_bow = confusion_matrix(y_test, rf_test_pred_best)
         cm_bow
 Out[6]: array([[
                   190, 1294],
                   138, 10378]], dtype=int64)
 In [7]: # plot confusion matrix to describe the performance of classifier.
         import seaborn as sns
         class_label = ["negative", "positive"]
         df cm = pd.DataFrame(cm bow, index = class label, columns = class label)
         sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot = True, fmt = "d")
         plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
         plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
         plt.ylabel("True Label")
```



```
In [51]: y_pred_train_proba = clf_rf_best.predict_proba(train_bow)
y_pred_cv_proba = clf_rf_best.predict_proba(cv_bow)
y_pred_test_proba = clf_rf_best.predict_proba(test_bow)
```

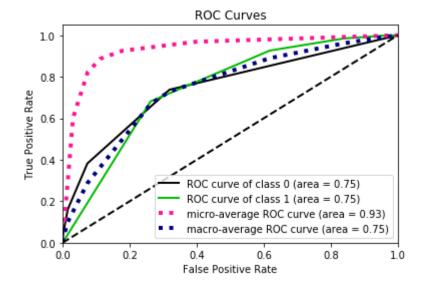
In [44]: #Plotting ROC curve over Train Data
skplt.metrics.plot\_roc\_curve(y\_train,y\_pred\_train\_proba)

Out[44]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x20033b4bcc0>



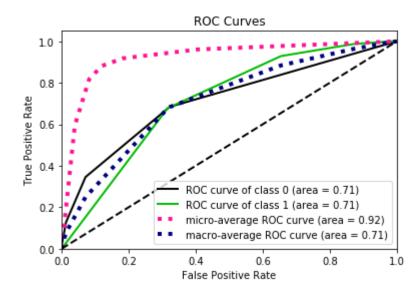
In [52]: #Plotting ROC curve over CV Data
skplt.metrics.plot\_roc\_curve(y\_cv,y\_pred\_cv\_proba)

Out[52]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x20035c86be0>



In [45]: #Plotting ROC curve over Test Data
skplt.metrics.plot\_roc\_curve(y\_test,y\_pred\_test\_proba)

Out[45]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x20035c206a0>

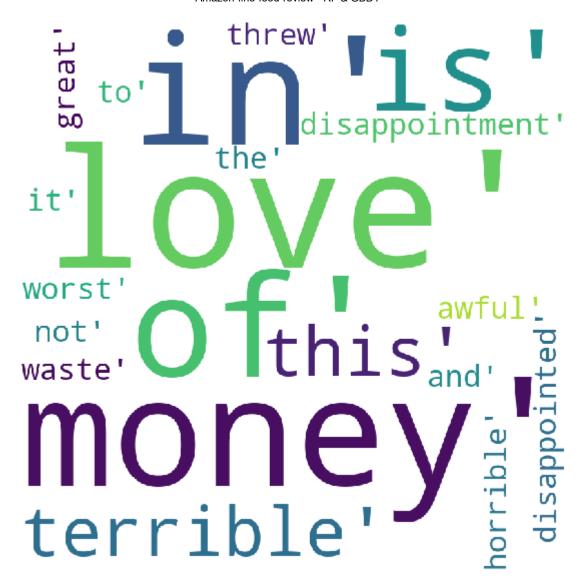


```
In [13]: def most informative feature for binary classification(vectorizer, classifier, n
              class labels = classifier.classes
             feature names = vectorizer.get feature names()
             topn class1 = sorted(zip(classifier.feature importances , feature names))[:n
             topn_class2 = sorted(zip(classifier.feature_importances_, feature_names))[-n
              #print(dict(zip(iris_pd.columns, clf.feature_importances_)))
             print("Class 0: Negatives ")
             for coef, feat in topn class1:
                  print (class_labels[0], coef, feat)
              print("\n")
             print("Class 1: Positives ")
             for coef, feat in reversed(topn class2):
                  print (class labels[1], coef, feat)
              return topn class1, topn class2
         topn_class1, topn_class2 = most_informative_feature_for_binary_classification(col

         Class 0: Negatives
         0 0.0 0000
         0 0.0 0002251337
         0 0.0 000kwh
         0 0.0 000s
         0 0.0 00100
         0 0.0 00493
         0 0.0 00703
         0 0.0 00704
         0 0.0 0071499849
         0 0.0 00am
         0.0 00pm
         0 0.0 01
         0 0.0 01317
         0 0.0 01318
         0 0.0 0188
         0 0.0 03510
         0 0.0 04
         0 0.0 040
         0 0.0 0451155505
         0 0.0 04830
         Class 1: Positives
         1 0.006464756664894693 horrible
         1 0.006344989452627727 not
         1 0.006296199356599379 threw
         1 0.005714733120633534 the
         1 0.005411848461667918 worst
         1 0.005111784712554101 waste
         1 0.004806677584199558 great
         1 0.00458570035621741 and
         1 0.004336409336054188 disappointed
         1 0.004327732434471427 it
         1 0.004253828779103582 awful
         1 0.004221493912713712 to
         1 0.003988319303083825 disappointment
```

- 1 0.003957576836128013 this
- 1 0.003948889941997886 terrible
- 1 0.0037895785950280377 is
- 1 0.0036764848713530503 of
- 1 0.003597981861716877 in
- 1 0.0035523088844358897 money
- 1 0.003544583353870712 love

```
In [14]: #source: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/generating-word-cloud-python/
         comment words = ' '
         stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
         # iterate through the csv file
         for val in topn_class2:
             # typecaste each val to string
             val = str(val)
             # split the value
             tokens = val.split()
             # Converts each token into Lowercase
             for i in range(len(tokens)):
                  tokens[i] = tokens[i].lower()
             for words in tokens:
                  comment_words = comment_words + words + ' '
         wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 800, height = 800,
                          background color ='white',
                          stopwords = stopwords,
                          min_font_size = 10).generate(comment_words)
         # plot the WordCloud image
         plt.figure(figsize = (8, 8), facecolor = None)
         plt.imshow(wordcloud)
         plt.axis("off")
         plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)
         plt.show()
```



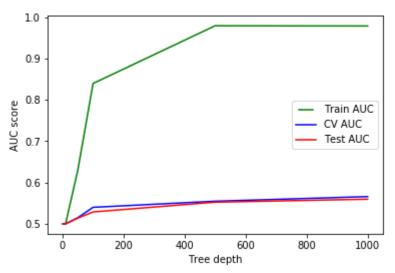
In [ ]:

#### **Random Forest on tfidf**

```
In [18]: clf_rf_tfidf = RandomForestClassifier()
    clf_rf_tfidf.fit(train_tfidf,y_train)
    clf_rf_tfidf
```

## Max-depth tuning

```
In [14]:
         max depths = [1, 5, 10, 50, 100, 500, 1000]
         train results tfidf = []
         cv results tfidf = []
         test results tfidf = []
         for max depth in max depths:
              clf rf tfidf md = RandomForestClassifier(max depth=max depth)
              clf rf tfidf md.fit(train tfidf, y train)
             train_pred_tfidf = clf_rf_tfidf_md.predict(train_tfidf)
              fpr tr, tpr tr, thrsh trn = roc curve(y train, train pred tfidf)
              roc_auc_tfidf_md = auc(fpr_tr, tpr_tr)
              # Add auc score to previous train results
             train results tfidf.append(roc auc tfidf md)
              #train results
              cv pred = clf rf tfidf md.predict(cv tfidf)
             false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds = roc curve(y cv, cv pred
              roc auc tfidf md = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
              cv_results_tfidf.append(roc_auc_tfidf_md)
             test pred tfidf = clf rf tfidf md.predict(test tfidf)
             fpr test, tpr test, thrsh test = roc curve(y test, test pred tfidf)
              roc_auc_tfidf_md = auc(fpr_test, tpr_test)
              # Add auc score to previous test results
             test results tfidf.append(roc auc tfidf md)
              #test results
         from matplotlib.legend handler import HandlerLine2D
         line1, = plt.plot(max_depths, train_results_tfidf, 'g', label="Train AUC")
         line2, = plt.plot(max_depths, cv_results_tfidf, 'b', label="CV AUC")
         line3, = plt.plot(max_depths, test_results_tfidf, 'r', label="Test AUC")
         plt.legend(handler map={line1: HandlerLine2D(numpoints=2)})
         plt.ylabel('AUC score')
         plt.xlabel('Tree depth')
         plt.show()
```

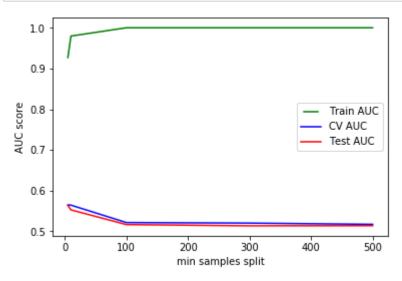


```
In [15]: print(train results tfidf)
         print("\n",cv_results_tfidf)
         print("\n",test results tfidf)
         [0.5, 0.5, 0.5003543586109143, 0.630049610205528, 0.8395936687928183, 0.9791670
         594823187, 0.9786945813344332]
          [0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5147875675603717, 0.5399288452834208, 0.5546781397268298, 0.
         565858882025613]
          [0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5138181172265801, 0.5287544124778671, 0.5523950668420551, 0.
         5595697327855692]
In [17]: test results hmap tfidf 1 = test results tfidf
         joblib.dump(test_results_hmap_tfidf_1,"test_results_hmap_tfidf_1.pkl")
Out[17]: ['test_results_hmap_tfidf_1.pkl']
In [18]: test results hmap tfidf 1 = joblib.load("test results hmap tfidf 1.pkl")
         test_results_hmap_tfidf_1
Out[18]: [0.5,
          0.5,
          0.5,
          0.5138181172265801,
          0.5287544124778671,
          0.5523950668420551,
          0.5595697327855692]
```

#### n\_estimator tuning

```
n_estimators_splits = [5, 10, 100, 300, 500]
In [19]:
         train results tfidf = []
         cv results tfidf = []
         test results tfidf = []
         for n estimators split in n estimators splits:
             clf_dtree_nest_tfidf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=n_estimators_spli

             clf dtree nest tfidf.fit(train tfidf, y train)
             train pred tfidf = clf dtree nest tfidf.predict(train tfidf)
             false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds =
                                                                       roc curve(y train,
             roc auc train tfidf = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
             train_results_tfidf.append(roc_auc_train_tfidf)
             cv_pred_tfidf = clf_dtree_nest_tfidf.predict(cv_tfidf)
             false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, thresholds = roc_curve(y_cv, cv_pred
             roc_auc_cv_tfidf = auc(false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate)
             cv results tfidf.append(roc auc cv tfidf)
             y pred tfidf = clf dtree nest tfidf.predict(test tfidf)
             false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_pre
             roc auc test tfidf = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
             test results tfidf.append(roc auc test tfidf)
         from matplotlib.legend handler import HandlerLine2D
         line1, = plt.plot(n estimators splits, train results tfidf, 'g', label="Train AUC
         line2, = plt.plot(n_estimators_splits, cv_results_tfidf, 'b', label="CV AUC")
         line3, = plt.plot(n estimators splits, test results tfidf, 'r', label="Test AUC"
         plt.legend(handler map={line1: HandlerLine2D(numpoints=2)})
         plt.ylabel('AUC score')
         plt.xlabel('min samples split')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [20]:
         print(train results tfidf)
          print("\n",cv_results_tfidf)
         print("\n", test_results_tfidf)
         [0.9270042211684771, 0.9796395376302044, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]
          [0.5649078782715194, 0.564275539817354, 0.5215078276844431, 0.520187405149231
         9, 0.5171654929577465]
          [0.5633128417331464, 0.5526885485241845, 0.5165094339622642, 0.513477088948787
         1, 0.5138140161725067]
In [22]: | test_results_hmap_tfidf_2 = test_results_tfidf
          joblib.dump(test_results_hmap_tfidf_2,"test_results_hmap_tfidf_2.pkl")
Out[22]: ['test_results_hmap_tfidf_2.pkl']
In [23]: | test_results_hmap_tfidf_2 = joblib.load("test_results_hmap_tfidf_2.pkl")
         test_results_hmap_tfidf_2
Out[23]: [0.5633128417331464,
          0.5526885485241845,
          0.5165094339622642,
          0.5134770889487871,
          0.5138140161725067]
In [24]: X = [10, 50, 100, 500, 1000]
         Y = n_estimators_splits
         Z = test_results_hmap_tfidf_2
         data = pd.DataFrame({'X': X, 'Y': Y, 'Z': Z})
         data_pivoted = data.pivot("X", "Y", "Z")
          ax = sns.heatmap(data_pivoted)
         plt.show()
                                                       0.56
            10
                                                       0.55
            않.
          ×g
                                                       0.53
                                                       0.52
                               100
                                       300
                                              500
```

#### Random Forest with best parameters on tfidf

```
In [26]: clf_rf_best_tfidf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=5, max_depth=1000)
    clf_rf_best_tfidf.fit(train_tfidf, y_train)

    rf_test_pred_best_tfidf = clf_rf_best_tfidf.predict(test_tfidf)

    false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, rf_test_roc_auc_rf_best_tfidf = auc(false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate)

    joblib.dump(clf_rf_best_tfidf,"clf_rf_best_tfidf.pkl")
    joblib.dump(rf_test_pred_best_tfidf,"rf_test_pred_best_tfidf.pkl")
    joblib.dump(roc_auc_rf_best_tfidf,"roc_auc_rf_best_tfidf.pkl")
```

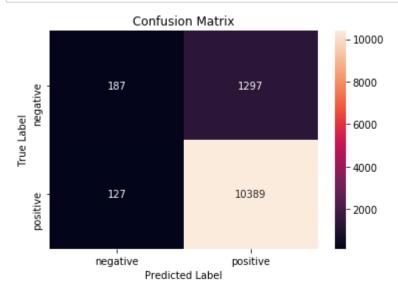
Out[26]: ['roc\_auc\_rf\_best\_tfidf.pkl']

```
In [27]: clf_rf_best_tfidf = joblib.load("clf_rf_best_tfidf.pkl")
    rf_test_pred_best_tfidf = joblib.load("rf_test_pred_best_tfidf.pkl")
    roc_auc_rf_best_tfidf = joblib.load("roc_auc_rf_best_tfidf.pkl")
    roc_auc_rf_best_tfidf
```

Out[27]: 0.5569669731862832

```
In [28]: # Confusion Matrix on Test Data
#y_pred = np.argmax(pred_test, axis=1)
cm_tfidf = confusion_matrix(y_test, rf_test_pred_best_tfidf)
cm_tfidf
```

```
In [29]: # plot confusion matrix to describe the performance of classifier.
import seaborn as sns
class_label = ["negative", "positive"]
df_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm_tfidf, index = class_label, columns = class_label)
sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot = True, fmt = "d")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
plt.ylabel("True Label")
plt.show()
```

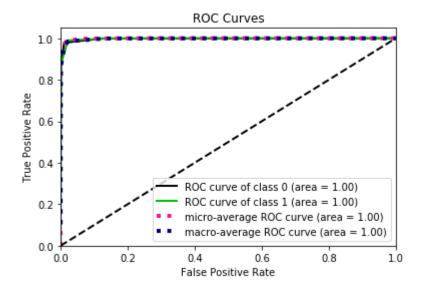


```
In [30]: y_pred_train_proba_tfidf = clf_rf_best_tfidf.predict_proba(train_tfidf)
y_pred_cv_proba_tfidf = clf_rf_best_tfidf.predict_proba(cv_tfidf)
y_pred_test_proba_tfidf = clf_rf_best_tfidf.predict_proba(test_tfidf)
```

# In [31]: #Plotting ROC curve over Train Data skplt.metrics.plot\_roc\_curve(y\_train,y\_pred\_train\_proba\_tfidf)

C:\Users\AbhiShek\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\deprecation.py:77:
DeprecationWarning: Function plot\_roc\_curve is deprecated; This will be removed in v0.5.0. Please use scikitplot.metrics.plot\_roc instead.
 warnings.warn(msg, category=DeprecationWarning)

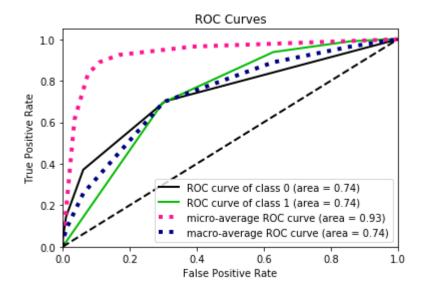
Out[31]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b502deb5c0>



# In [32]: #Plotting ROC curve over CV Data skplt.metrics.plot\_roc\_curve(y\_cv,y\_pred\_cv\_proba\_tfidf)

C:\Users\AbhiShek\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\deprecation.py:77:
DeprecationWarning: Function plot\_roc\_curve is deprecated; This will be removed in v0.5.0. Please use scikitplot.metrics.plot\_roc instead.
 warnings.warn(msg, category=DeprecationWarning)

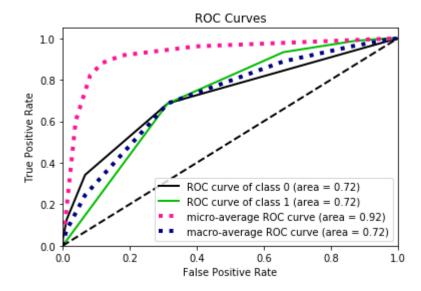
Out[32]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b57a18e128>



In [33]: #Plotting ROC curve over Test Data
skplt.metrics.plot\_roc\_curve(y\_test,y\_pred\_test\_proba\_tfidf)

C:\Users\AbhiShek\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\deprecation.py:77:
DeprecationWarning: Function plot\_roc\_curve is deprecated; This will be removed in v0.5.0. Please use scikitplot.metrics.plot\_roc instead.
 warnings.warn(msg, category=DeprecationWarning)

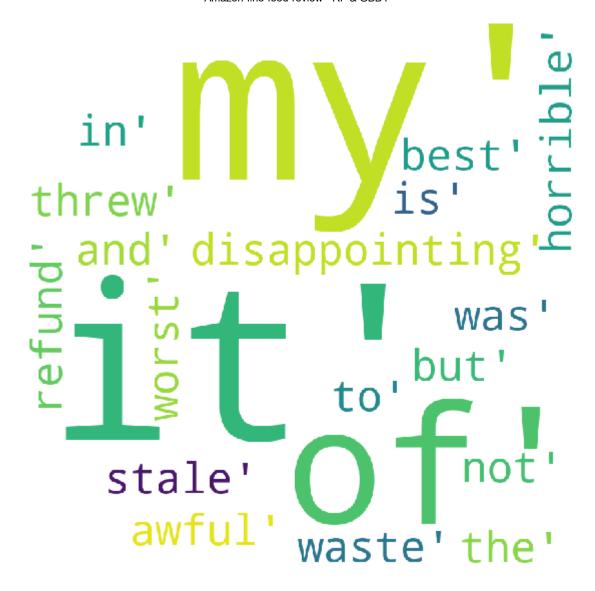
Out[33]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b500d76cc0>



```
In [34]: def most informative feature for binary classification(vectorizer, classifier, n
              class labels = classifier.classes
             feature names = vectorizer.get feature names()
             topn class1 = sorted(zip(classifier.feature importances , feature names))[:n
             topn_class2 = sorted(zip(classifier.feature_importances_, feature_names))[-n
              #print(dict(zip(iris_pd.columns, clf.feature_importances_)))
             print("Class 0: Negatives ")
             for coef, feat in topn class1:
                  print (class_labels[0], coef, feat)
              print("\n")
             print("Class 1: Positives ")
             for coef, feat in reversed(topn class2):
                  print (class_labels[1], coef, feat)
              return topn class1, topn class2
         topn_class1, topn_class2 = most_informative_feature_for_binary_classification(tf]
         Class 0: Negatives
         0 0.0 0000
         0 0.0 0002251337
         0 0.0 000kwh
         0 0.0 000s
         0 0.0 00100
         0 0.0 00493
         0 0.0 00703
         0 0.0 00704
         0 0.0 0071499849
         0 0.0 00am
         0.0 00pm
         0 0.0 01
         0 0.0 01317
         0 0.0 01318
         0 0.0 0188
         0 0.0 02
         0 0.0 03
         0 0.0 03510
         0 0.0 040
         0 0.0 0451155505
         Class 1: Positives
         1 0.009282769794714003 not
         1 0.006555962434710588 worst
         1 0.005716172801675299 refund
         1 0.005439548152300956 waste
         1 0.005265606089995259 horrible
         1 0.004880998727353923 and
         1 0.004809270837563668 but
         1 0.0047917003443453355 stale
         1 0.004633933066295158 best
         1 0.004579498578241138 the
         1 0.00420107490047982 threw
         1 0.0041973357019790295 awful
         1 0.003978878647139356 was
```

- 1 0.003932286961871653 is
- 1 0.003791469366952388 in
- 1 0.0037094673904496805 to
- 1 0.003613197043892577 disappointing
- 1 0.0035467393341620775 of
- 1 0.0035152110371905257 my
- 1 0.003508831865443538 it

```
In [35]: #source: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/generating-word-cloud-python/
         comment words = ' '
         stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
         # iterate through the csv file
         for val in topn_class2:
             # typecaste each val to string
             val = str(val)
             # split the value
             tokens = val.split()
             # Converts each token into Lowercase
             for i in range(len(tokens)):
                  tokens[i] = tokens[i].lower()
             for words in tokens:
                  comment_words = comment_words + words + ' '
         wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 800, height = 800,
                          background color ='white',
                          stopwords = stopwords,
                          min_font_size = 10).generate(comment_words)
         # plot the WordCloud image
         plt.figure(figsize = (8, 8), facecolor = None)
         plt.imshow(wordcloud)
         plt.axis("off")
         plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)
         plt.show()
```

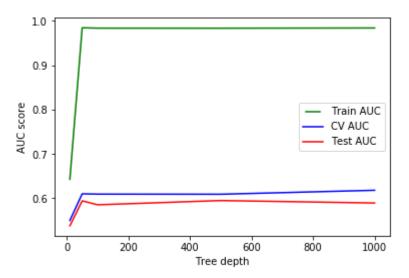


## Random Forest on avgW2V

```
In [46]: clf_rf_avgw2v = RandomForestClassifier()
    clf_rf_avgw2v.fit(train_avgw2v,y_train)
    clf_rf_avgw2v
```

#### max\_depth tuning

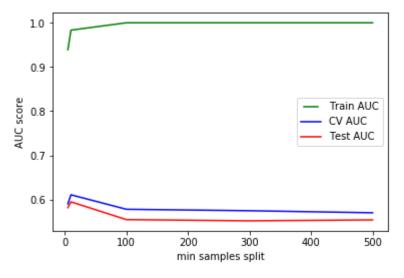
```
In [33]: max depths = [10, 50, 100, 500, 1000]
         train results avgw2v = []
         cv_results_avgw2v = []
         test results avgw2v = []
         for max depth in max depths:
             clf rf avgw2v md = RandomForestClassifier(max depth=max depth)
             clf rf avgw2v md.fit(train avgw2v, y train)
             train_pred_avgw2v = clf_rf_avgw2v_md.predict(train_avgw2v)
             fpr_tr, tpr_tr, thrsh_trn = roc_curve(y_train, train_pred_avgw2v)
             roc_auc_train_avgw2v = auc(fpr_tr, tpr_tr)
             # Add auc score to previous train results
             train results avgw2v.append(roc auc train avgw2v)
             #train results
             cv_pred_avgw2v = clf_rf_avgw2v_md.predict(cv_avgw2v)
             false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds = roc curve(y cv, cv pred
             roc auc avgw2v md = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
             cv results avgw2v.append(roc auc avgw2v md)
             test pred avgw2v = clf rf avgw2v md.predict(test avgw2v)
             fpr_test, tpr_test, thrsh_test = roc_curve(y_test, test_pred_avgw2v)
             roc auc test avgw2v = auc(fpr test, tpr test)
             # Add auc score to previous test results
             test results avgw2v.append(roc auc test avgw2v)
             #test results
         from matplotlib.legend handler import HandlerLine2D
         line1, = plt.plot(max_depths, train_results_avgw2v, 'g', label="Train AUC")
         line2, = plt.plot(max_depths, cv_results_avgw2v, 'b', label="CV AUC")
         line3, = plt.plot(max depths, test results avgw2v, 'r', label="Test AUC")
         plt.legend(handler map={line1: HandlerLine2D(numpoints=2)})
         plt.ylabel('AUC score')
         plt.xlabel('Tree depth')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [34]:
         print(train_results_avgw2v)
         print("\n",cv results avgw2v)
         print("\n",test_results_avgw2v)
         [0.642869246246347, 0.984720772736787, 0.983893935977987, 0.983761182437445, 0.
         9842786101044486]
          [0.5497833408770202, 0.6099977701749248, 0.6093213344338242, 0.609058414760776
         4, 0.61801182805719]
          [0.5377645564351178, 0.5940945846606225, 0.5852352825985099, 0.594807783595578
         7, 0.589278409283146]
In [37]:
         test_results_hmap_avgw2v_1 = test_results_avgw2v
         joblib.dump(test results hmap avgw2v 1,"test results hmap avgw2v 1.pkl")
Out[37]: ['test_results_hmap_avgw2v_1.pkl']
         test_results_hmap_avgw2v_1 = joblib.load("test_results_hmap_avgw2v_1.pkl")
In [38]:
         test_results_hmap_avgw2v_1
Out[38]: [0.5377645564351178,
          0.5940945846606225,
          0.5852352825985099,
          0.5948077835955787,
          0.589278409283146]
```

## n\_estimator tuning

```
In [39]: | n_estimators_splits = [5, 10, 100, 300, 500]
         train results avgw2v = []
         cv results avgw2v = []
         test results avgw2v = []
         for n estimators split in n estimators splits:
              clf rf avgw2v nest = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=n estimators split)
              clf rf avgw2v nest.fit(train avgw2v, y train)
             train pred avgw2v = clf rf avgw2v nest.predict(train avgw2v)
             false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, thresholds =
                                                                       roc_curve(y_train,
              roc auc avgw2v = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
             train results avgw2v.append(roc auc avgw2v)
              cv pred avgw2v = clf rf avgw2v nest.predict(cv avgw2v)
             false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds =
                                                                       roc_curve(y_cv, cv_j
              roc auc avgw2v = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
              cv_results_avgw2v.append(roc_auc_avgw2v)
             y_pred_avgw2v = clf_rf_avgw2v_nest.predict(test_avgw2v)
             false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds = roc curve(y test, y pre
              roc_auc_avgw2v = auc(false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate)
             test results avgw2v.append(roc auc avgw2v)
         from matplotlib.legend handler import HandlerLine2D
         line1, = plt.plot(n_estimators_splits, train_results_avgw2v, 'g', label="Train Al
         line2, = plt.plot(n_estimators_splits, cv_results_avgw2v, 'b', label="CV AUC")
         line3, = plt.plot(n_estimators_splits, test_results_avgw2v, 'r', label="Test AUC")
         plt.legend(handler_map={line1: HandlerLine2D(numpoints=2)})
         plt.ylabel('AUC score')
         plt.xlabel('min samples split')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [40]: print(train results avgw2v)
          print("\n",cv_results_avgw2v)
         print("\n",test_results_avgw2v)
         [0.939030478491261, 0.98330333829313, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]
          [0.5901148859128305, 0.6105560584680103, 0.5777751337895045, 0.574490301924971
         4, 0.5698525985782369]
          [0.5814110496750426, 0.5946257993210705, 0.5543772856968563, 0.551626119203288
         3, 0.55369522914127]
In [42]: | test_results_hmap_avgw2v_2 = test_results_avgw2v
          joblib.dump(test_results_hmap_avgw2v_2,"test_results_hmap_avgw2v_2.pk1")
Out[42]: ['test_results_hmap_avgw2v_2.pkl']
In [43]: | test_results_hmap_avgw2v_2 = joblib.load("test_results_hmap_avgw2v_2.pkl")
         test_results_hmap_avgw2v_2
Out[43]: [0.5814110496750426,
          0.5946257993210705,
          0.5543772856968563,
          0.5516261192032883,
          0.55369522914127]
In [44]: X = [10, 50, 100, 500, 1000]
         Y = n_estimators_splits
         Z = test_results_hmap_avgw2v_2
         data = pd.DataFrame({'X': X, 'Y': Y, 'Z': Z})
         data_pivoted = data.pivot("X", "Y", "Z")
          ax = sns.heatmap(data_pivoted)
         plt.show()
                                                       -0.592
            10
                                                       0.584
                                                       0.576
          ×8
                                                       0.568
                                                       0.560
                                                       0.552
                               100
                                       300
                                              500
```

#### Random Forest with best parameters on avgW2V

```
In [51]: clf_rf_avgw2v_best = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=10, max_depth=50)
    clf_rf_avgw2v_best.fit(train_avgw2v, y_train)

rf_test_pred_avgw2v_best = clf_rf_avgw2v_best.predict(test_avgw2v)

false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, rf_test_roc_auc_rf_avgw2v_best = auc(false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate)

joblib.dump(clf_rf_avgw2v_best,"clf_rf_avgw2v_best.pkl")
    joblib.dump(rf_test_pred_avgw2v_best,"rf_test_pred_avgw2v_best.pkl")
    joblib.dump(roc_auc_rf_avgw2v_best,"roc_auc_rf_avgw2v_best.pkl")
```

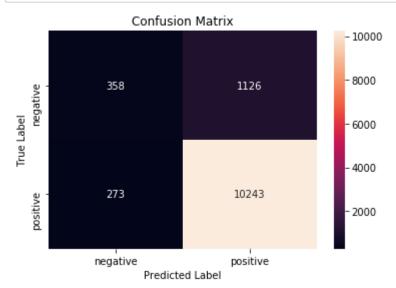
Out[51]: ['roc\_auc\_rf\_avgw2v\_best.pkl']

```
In [52]: clf_rf_avgw2v_best = joblib.load("clf_rf_avgw2v_best.pkl")
    rf_test_pred_avgw2v_best = joblib.load("rf_test_pred_avgw2v_best.pkl")
    roc_auc_rf_avgw2v_best = joblib.load("roc_auc_rf_avgw2v_best.pkl")
    roc_auc_rf_avgw2v_best
```

Out[52]: 0.6076397254754404

```
In [53]: # Confusion Matrix on Test Data
#y_pred = np.argmax(pred_test, axis=1)
cm_avgw2v = confusion_matrix(y_test, rf_test_pred_avgw2v_best)
cm_avgw2v
```

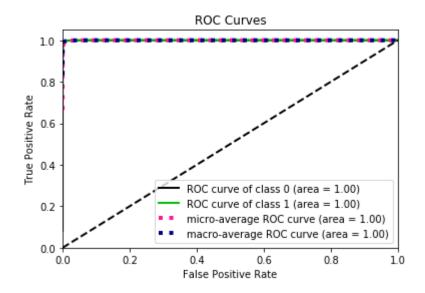
```
In [54]: # plot confusion matrix to describe the performance of classifier.
import seaborn as sns
class_label = ["negative", "positive"]
df_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm_avgw2v, index = class_label, columns = class_label)
sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot = True, fmt = "d")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
plt.ylabel("True Label")
plt.show()
```



```
In [55]: y_pred_train_avgw2v_proba = clf_rf_avgw2v_best.predict_proba(train_avgw2v)
y_pred_cv_avgw2v_proba = clf_rf_avgw2v_best.predict_proba(cv_avgw2v)
y_pred_test_avgw2v_proba = clf_rf_avgw2v_best.predict_proba(test_avgw2v)
```

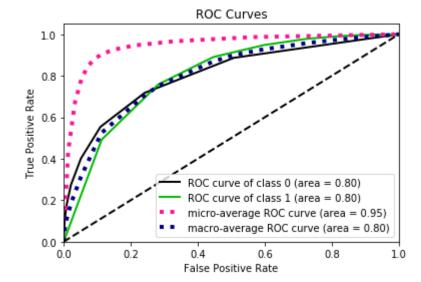
In [56]: #Plotting ROC curve over Train Data
skplt.metrics.plot\_roc\_curve(y\_train,y\_pred\_train\_avgw2v\_proba)

Out[56]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b5318a3ba8>



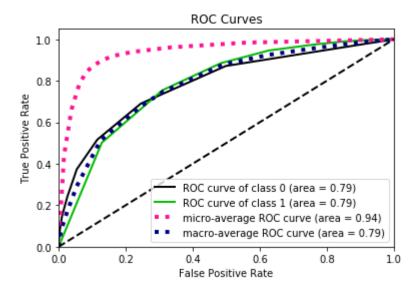


Out[57]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b531a3c048>



In [58]: #Plotting ROC curve over Test Data
skplt.metrics.plot\_roc\_curve(y\_test,y\_pred\_test\_avgw2v\_proba)

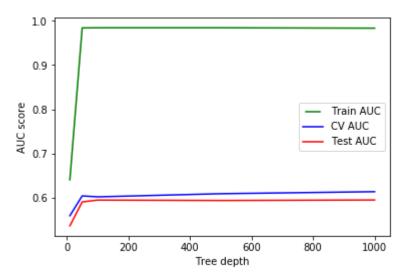
Out[58]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b531a3c588>



#### Random Forest on tfidf-W-w2v

max\_depth tuning

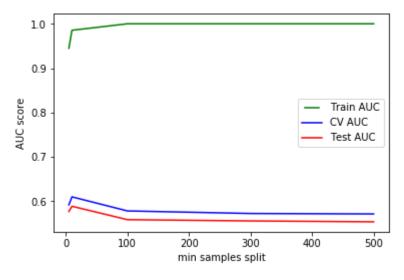
```
In [55]: max depths = [10, 50, 100, 500, 1000]
         train results tfidfww2v = []
         cv results tfidfww2v = []
         test results tfidfww2v = []
         for max depth in max depths:
             clf rf tfidfww2v md = RandomForestClassifier(max depth=max depth)
             clf rf tfidfww2v md.fit(train tfidfww2v, y train)
             train_pred_tfidfww2v = clf_rf_tfidfww2v_md.predict(train_tfidfww2v)
             fpr_tr, tpr_tr, thrsh_trn = roc_curve(y_train, train_pred_tfidfww2v)
             roc_auc_train_tfidfww2v = auc(fpr_tr, tpr_tr)
             # Add auc score to previous train results
             train results tfidfww2v.append(roc auc train tfidfww2v)
             #train results
             cv pred tfidfww2v = clf rf tfidfww2v md.predict(cv tfidfww2v)
             false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds = roc curve(y cv, cv pred
             roc auc tfidfww2v md = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
             cv results tfidfww2v.append(roc auc tfidfww2v md)
             test pred tfidfww2v = clf rf tfidfww2v md.predict(test tfidfww2v)
             fpr_test, tpr_test, thrsh_test = roc_curve(y_test, test_pred_tfidfww2v)
             roc auc test tfidfww2v = auc(fpr test, tpr test)
             # Add auc score to previous test results
             test results tfidfww2v.append(roc auc test tfidfww2v)
             #test results
         from matplotlib.legend handler import HandlerLine2D
         line1, = plt.plot(max_depths, train_results_tfidfww2v, 'g', label="Train AUC")
         line2, = plt.plot(max_depths, cv_results_tfidfww2v, 'b', label="CV AUC")
         line3, = plt.plot(max depths, test results tfidfww2v, 'r', label="Test AUC")
         plt.legend(handler map={line1: HandlerLine2D(numpoints=2)})
         plt.ylabel('AUC score')
         plt.xlabel('Tree depth')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [56]:
         print(train results tfidfww2v)
         print("\n",cv results tfidfww2v)
         print("\n",test_results_tfidfww2v)
         [0.6403897834783531, 0.9837758164410156, 0.9840559575256705, 0.984070591529241
         3, 0.9831998527597292]
          [0.5591710708485317, 0.6040396442929791, 0.6018655648446444, 0.608972716259751
         4, 0.6135396975425331]
          [0.5363693009445754, 0.5903801830915592, 0.5945225040215962, 0.593646160029281
         5, 0.5947684391080618]
In [57]:
         test_results_hmap_tfidfww2v_1 = test_results_tfidfww2v
         joblib.dump(test results hmap tfidfww2v 1, "test results hmap tfidfww2v 1.pkl")
Out[57]: ['test results hmap tfidfww2v 1.pkl']
         test_results_hmap_tfidfww2v_1 = joblib.load("test_results_hmap_tfidfww2v_1.pkl")
In [58]:
         test_results_hmap_tfidfww2v_1
Out[58]: [0.5363693009445754,
          0.5903801830915592,
          0.5945225040215962,
          0.5936461600292815,
          0.5947684391080618]
```

# n\_estimator tuning

```
In [59]: | n_estimators_splits = [5, 10, 100, 300, 500]
         train results tfidfww2v = []
         cv results tfidfww2v = []
         test results tfidfww2v = []
         for n estimators split in n estimators splits:
             clf dtree tfidfww2v nest = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=n estimators :
             clf dtree tfidfww2v nest.fit(train tfidfww2v, y train)
             train pred tfidfww2v = clf dtree tfidfww2v nest.predict(train tfidfww2v)
             false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, thresholds =
                                                                       roc_curve(y_train,
             roc auc train tfidfww2v = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
             train results tfidfww2v.append(roc auc train tfidfww2v)
             cv_pred_tfidfww2v = clf_dtree_tfidfww2v_nest.predict(cv_tfidfww2v)
             false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds = roc curve(y cv, cv pred
             roc auc tfidfww2v nest = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
             cv_results_tfidfww2v.append(roc_auc_tfidfww2v_nest)
             y pred tfidfww2v = clf dtree tfidfww2v nest.predict(test tfidfww2v)
             false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds = roc curve(y test, y pre
             roc_auc_test_tfidfww2v = auc(false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate)
             test results tfidfww2v.append(roc auc test tfidfww2v)
         from matplotlib.legend handler import HandlerLine2D
         line1, = plt.plot(n estimators splits, train results tfidfww2v, 'g', label="Train
         line2, = plt.plot(n_estimators_splits, cv_results_tfidfww2v, 'b', label="CV AUC"
         line3, = plt.plot(n_estimators_splits, test_results_tfidfww2v, 'r', label="Test
         plt.legend(handler_map={line1: HandlerLine2D(numpoints=2)})
         plt.ylabel('AUC score')
         plt.xlabel('min samples split')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [60]:
         print(train results tfidfww2v)
          print("\n",cv_results_tfidfww2v)
         print("\n",test_results_tfidfww2v)
         [0.9448925533291196, 0.9853699064359268, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]
          [0.5919669719641097, 0.6100243949519423, 0.5783009731356, 0.5724934436486594,
         0.571468389733486]
          [0.5769957523332434, 0.5887906401642882, 0.5586105987641473, 0.555764339079251
         8, 0.5537427757369338]
In [61]: | test_results_hmap_tfidfww2v_2 = test_results_tfidfww2v
          joblib.dump(test_results_hmap_tfidfww2v_2,"test_results_hmap_tfidfww2v_2.pkl")
Out[61]: ['test_results_hmap_tfidfww2v_2.pkl']
In [62]: test_results_hmap_tfidfww2v_2 = joblib.load("test_results_hmap_tfidfww2v_2.pkl")
         test_results_hmap_tfidfww2v_2
Out[62]: [0.5769957523332434,
          0.5887906401642882,
          0.5586105987641473,
          0.5557643390792518,
          0.5537427757369338]
In [63]: X = [10, 50, 100, 500, 1000]
         Y = n_estimators_splits
         Z = test_results_hmap_tfidfww2v_2
         data = pd.DataFrame({'X': X, 'Y': Y, 'Z': Z})
         data_pivoted = data.pivot("X", "Y", "Z")
          ax = sns.heatmap(data_pivoted)
         plt.show()
                                                      -0.588
            10
                                                       0.582
                                                       0.576
          ×8
                                                       0.570
                                                       0.564
                                                       0.558
                               100
                                       300
                                              500
```

#### Random Forest with best parameters on tfidfww2v

```
In [75]: clf_rf_tfidfww2v_best = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=10, max_depth=1000)
    clf_rf_tfidfww2v_best.fit(train_tfidfww2v, y_train)

    rf_test_pred_tfidfww2v_best = clf_rf_tfidfww2v_best.predict(test_tfidfww2v)

    false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, rf_test_roc_auc_rf_tfidfww2v_best = auc(false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate)

    joblib.dump(clf_rf_tfidfww2v_best,"clf_rf_tfidfww2v_best.pkl")
    joblib.dump(rf_test_pred_tfidfww2v_best,"rf_test_pred_tfidfww2v_best.pkl")
    joblib.dump(roc_auc_rf_tfidfww2v_best,"roc_auc_rf_tfidfww2v_best.pkl")
```

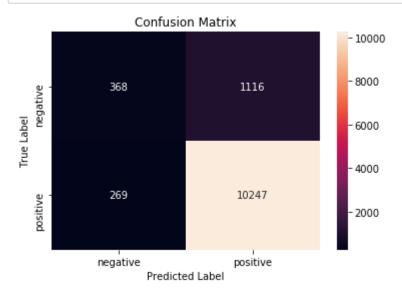
Out[75]: ['roc\_auc\_rf\_tfidfww2v\_best.pkl']

```
In [76]: clf_rf_tfidfww2v_best = joblib.load("clf_rf_tfidfww2v_best.pkl")
    rf_test_pred_tfidfww2v_best = joblib.load("rf_test_pred_tfidfww2v_best.pkl")
    roc_auc_rf_tfidfww2v_best = joblib.load("roc_auc_rf_tfidfww2v_best.pkl")
    roc_auc_rf_tfidfww2v_best
```

Out[76]: 0.6111991840952922

```
In [77]: # Confusion Matrix on Test Data
#y_pred = np.argmax(pred_test, axis=1)
cm_tfidfww2v = confusion_matrix(y_test, rf_test_pred_tfidfww2v_best)
cm_tfidfww2v
```

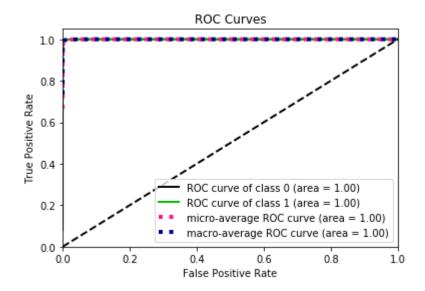
```
In [78]: # plot confusion matrix to describe the performance of classifier.
    import seaborn as sns
    class_label = ["negative", "positive"]
    df_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm_tfidfww2v, index = class_label, columns = class_label)
    sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot = True, fmt = "d")
    plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
    plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
    plt.ylabel("True Label")
    plt.show()
```



In [79]: y\_pred\_train\_tfidfww2v\_proba = clf\_rf\_tfidfww2v\_best.predict\_proba(train\_tfidfww2v)
y\_pred\_cv\_tfidfww2v\_proba = clf\_rf\_tfidfww2v\_best.predict\_proba(cv\_tfidfww2v)
y\_pred\_test\_tfidfww2v\_proba = clf\_rf\_tfidfww2v\_best.predict\_proba(test\_tfidfww2v)

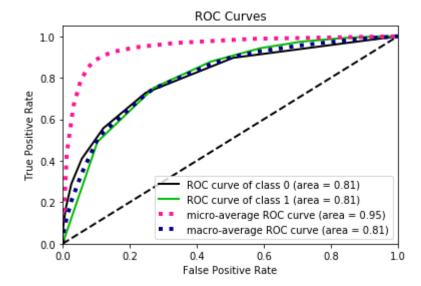
In [80]: #Plotting ROC curve over Train Data
skplt.metrics.plot\_roc\_curve(y\_train,y\_pred\_train\_tfidfww2v\_proba)

Out[80]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b526e47e80>



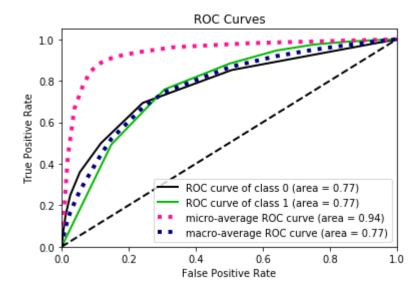
In [81]: #Plotting ROC curve over CV Data
skplt.metrics.plot\_roc\_curve(y\_cv,y\_pred\_cv\_tfidfww2v\_proba)

Out[81]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b52b926a58>



```
In [82]: #Plotting ROC curve over Test Data
skplt.metrics.plot_roc_curve(y_test,y_pred_test_tfidfww2v_proba)
```

Out[82]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b52b987470>

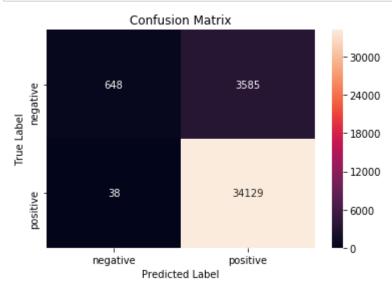


## **Applying GBDT using XGBOOST on BoW**

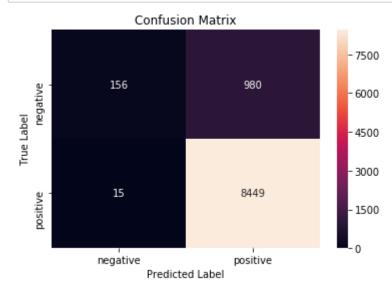
```
In [89]: xgb_model = xgb.XGBClassifier()
xgb_model.fit(train_bow,y_train)
xgb_model
```

```
In [96]: | train results = []
          cv results = []
          test results = []
          train_pred = xgb_model.predict(train_bow)
          false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds =
                                                                   roc_curve(y_train, trail
          roc auc train = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
          train results.append(roc auc train)
          cv pred = xgb model.predict(cv bow)
          false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, thresholds =
                                                                  roc_curve(y_cv, cv_pred
          roc auc cv = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
          cv results.append(roc auc cv)
          test_pred = xgb_model.predict(test_bow)
          false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds = roc curve(y test, test pred
          roc auc test = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
          test_results.append(roc_auc_test)
 In [97]: | print(train_results)
          print(cv_results)
          print(test_results)
          [0.5759853678217906]
          [0.5677758659708726]
          [0.5572382835448282]
In [102]: # Confusion Matrix on Train Data
          #y_pred = np.argmax(pred_test, axis=1)
          cm train bow = confusion matrix(y train, train pred)
          cm train bow
Out[102]: array([[ 648, 3585],
                     38, 34129]], dtype=int64)
In [103]: | # Confusion Matrix on CV Data
          #y pred = np.arqmax(pred test, axis=1)
          cm cv bow = confusion matrix(y cv, cv pred)
          cm cv bow
Out[103]: array([[ 156, 980],
                 [ 15, 8449]], dtype=int64)
In [104]: | # Confusion Matrix on Test Data
          #y pred = np.arqmax(pred test, axis=1)
          cm_test_bow = confusion_matrix(y_test, test_pred)
          cm_test_bow
Out[104]: array([[ 172, 1312],
                     15, 10501]], dtype=int64)
```

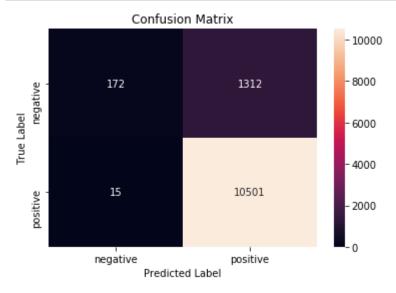
```
In [105]: # plot confusion matrix to describe the performance of classifier for Train Data
import seaborn as sns
class_label = ["negative", "positive"]
df_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm_train_bow, index = class_label, columns = class_label)
sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot = True, fmt = "d")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
plt.ylabel("True Label")
plt.show()
```



```
In [106]: # plot confusion matrix to describe the performance of classifier for CV Data
    import seaborn as sns
    class_label = ["negative", "positive"]
    df_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm_cv_bow, index = class_label, columns = class_label)
    sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot = True, fmt = "d")
    plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
    plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
    plt.ylabel("True Label")
    plt.show()
```



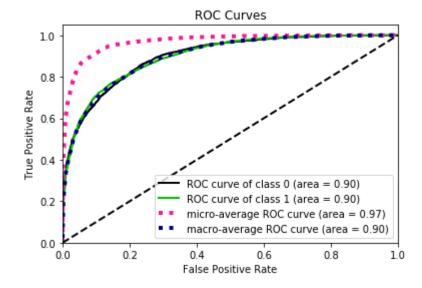
```
In [107]: # plot confusion matrix to describe the performance of classifier for Test Data
import seaborn as sns
class_label = ["negative", "positive"]
df_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm_test_bow, index = class_label, columns = class_label)
sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot = True, fmt = "d")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
plt.ylabel("True Label")
plt.show()
```



```
In [110]: y_pred_train_proba = xgb_model.predict_proba(train_bow)
    y_pred_cv_proba = xgb_model.predict_proba(cv_bow)
    y_pred_test_proba = xgb_model.predict_proba(test_bow)
```

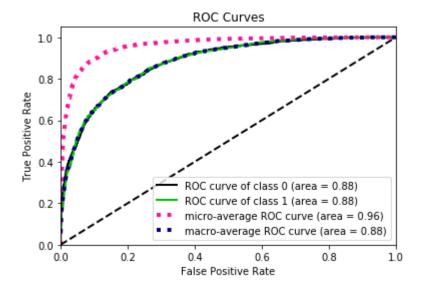
```
In [111]: #Plotting ROC curve over Train Data
skplt.metrics.plot_roc_curve(y_train,y_pred_train_proba)
```

Out[111]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b50821a860>



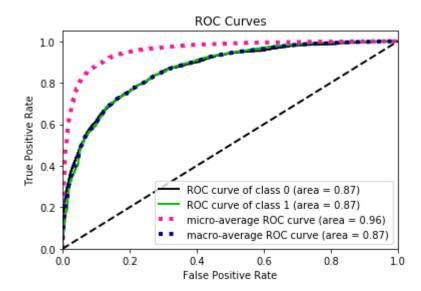
```
In [112]: #Plotting ROC curve over CV Data
skplt.metrics.plot_roc_curve(y_cv,y_pred_cv_proba)
```

Out[112]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b5083042b0>



In [113]: #Plotting ROC curve over Test Data
skplt.metrics.plot\_roc\_curve(y\_test,y\_pred\_test\_proba)

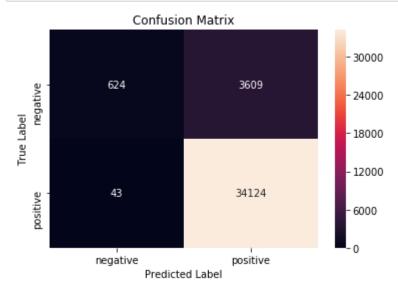
Out[113]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b508372b70>



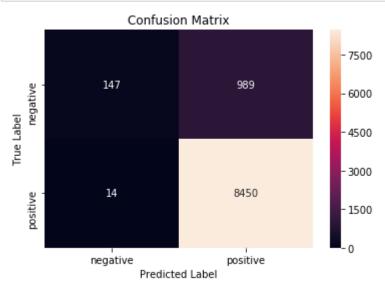
**Applying GBDT using XGBOOST on tfidf** 

```
In [114]: | xgb model tfidf = xgb.XGBClassifier()
          xgb model tfidf.fit(train tfidf,y train)
          xgb model tfidf
Out[114]: XGBClassifier(base_score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample_bylevel=1,
                 colsample_bytree=1, gamma=0, learning_rate=0.1, max_delta_step=0,
                 max depth=3, min child weight=1, missing=None, n estimators=100,
                 n_jobs=1, nthread=None, objective='binary:logistic', random_state=0,
                 reg alpha=0, reg lambda=1, scale pos weight=1, seed=None,
                 silent=True, subsample=1)
In [115]: train results tfidf = []
          cv_results_tfidf = []
          test_results_tfidf = []
          train pred tfidf = xgb model.predict(train tfidf)
          false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds =
                                                                   roc curve(y train, train
          roc auc train tfidf = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
          train_results_tfidf.append(roc_auc_train_tfidf)
          cv pred tfidf = xgb model.predict(cv tfidf)
          false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, thresholds =
                                                                   roc_curve(y_cv, cv_pred)
          roc auc cv tfidf = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
          cv_results_tfidf.append(roc_auc_cv_tfidf)
          test pred tfidf = xgb model.predict(test tfidf)
          false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds = roc curve(y test, test pred
          roc auc test tfidf = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
          test results tfidf.append(roc auc test tfidf)
In [116]: print(train results tfidf)
          print(cv_results_tfidf)
          print(test results tfidf)
          [0.5730773289166231]
          [0.5638736720892462]
          [0.5578645913966037]
In [117]: # Confusion Matrix on Train Data
          #y pred = np.arqmax(pred test, axis=1)
          cm_train_tfidf = confusion_matrix(y_train, train_pred_tfidf)
          cm_train_tfidf
Out[117]: array([[ 624, 3609],
                     43, 34124]], dtype=int64)
```

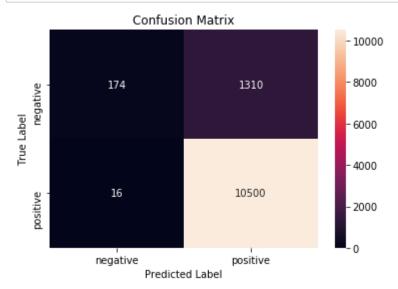
```
In [118]: | # Confusion Matrix on CV Data
          #y pred = np.arqmax(pred test, axis=1)
          cm_cv_tfidf = confusion_matrix(y_cv, cv_pred_tfidf)
          cm cv tfidf
Out[118]: array([[ 147, 989],
                 [ 14, 8450]], dtype=int64)
In [119]: # Confusion Matrix on Test Data
          #y pred = np.arqmax(pred test, axis=1)
          cm_test_tfidf = confusion_matrix(y_test, test_pred_tfidf)
          cm_test_tfidf
Out[119]: array([[ 174, 1310],
                     16, 10500]], dtype=int64)
In [120]: # plot confusion matrix to describe the performance of classifier for Train Data
          import seaborn as sns
          class_label = ["negative", "positive"]
          df_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm_train_tfidf, index = class_label, columns = class_label)
          sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot = True, fmt = "d")
          plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
          plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
          plt.ylabel("True Label")
          plt.show()
```



```
In [121]: # plot confusion matrix to describe the performance of classifier for CV Data
import seaborn as sns
class_label = ["negative", "positive"]
df_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm_cv_tfidf, index = class_label, columns = class_label)
sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot = True, fmt = "d")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
plt.ylabel("True Label")
plt.show()
```



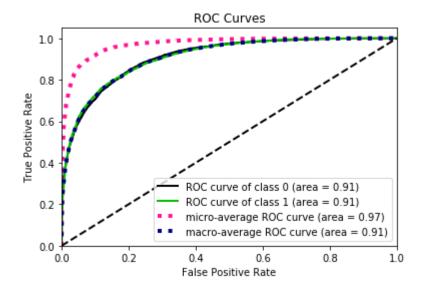
```
In [122]: # plot confusion matrix to describe the performance of classifier for Test Data
import seaborn as sns
class_label = ["negative", "positive"]
df_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm_test_tfidf, index = class_label, columns = class_label)
sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot = True, fmt = "d")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
plt.ylabel("True Label")
plt.show()
```



```
In [123]: y_pred_train_proba_tfidf = xgb_model_tfidf.predict_proba(train_tfidf)
y_pred_cv_proba_tfidf = xgb_model_tfidf.predict_proba(cv_tfidf)
y_pred_test_proba_tfidf = xgb_model_tfidf.predict_proba(test_tfidf)
```

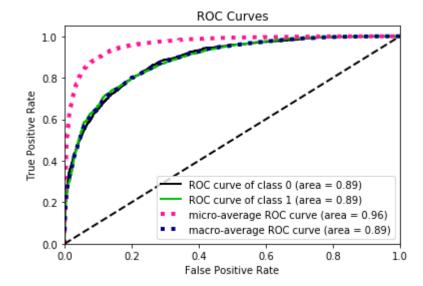
```
In [124]: #Plotting ROC curve over Train Data
skplt.metrics.plot_roc_curve(y_train,y_pred_train_proba_tfidf)
```

Out[124]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b50860b4a8>



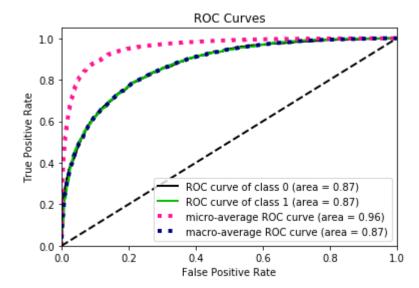


Out[125]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b5087e4080>



```
In [126]: #Plotting ROC curve over Test Data
skplt.metrics.plot_roc_curve(y_test,y_pred_test_proba_tfidf)
```

Out[126]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b50884b3c8>

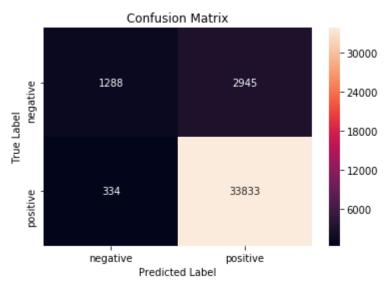


### Applying GBDT using XGBOOST on avgW2V

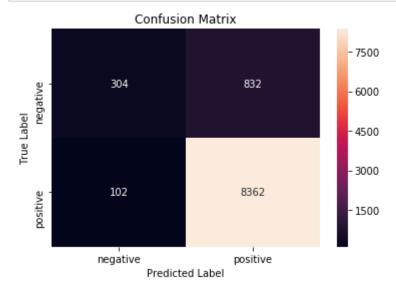
```
In [127]: xgb_model_avgw2v = xgb.XGBClassifier()
    xgb_model_avgw2v.fit(train_avgw2v,y_train)
    xgb_model_avgw2v
```

```
In [130]: | train_results_avgw2v = []
          cv results avgw2v = []
          test results avgw2v = []
          train_pred_avgw2v = xgb_model_avgw2v.predict(train_avgw2v)
          false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, thresholds =
                                                                   roc_curve(y_train, train
          roc_auc_train_avgw2v = auc(false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate)
          train_results_avgw2v.append(roc_auc_train_avgw2v)
          cv_pred_avgw2v = xgb_model_avgw2v.predict(cv_avgw2v)
          false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, thresholds =
                                                                   roc_curve(y_cv, cv_pred)
          roc auc cv avgw2v = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
          cv_results_avgw2v.append(roc_auc_cv_avgw2v)
          test_pred_avgw2v = xgb_model_avgw2v.predict(test_avgw2v)
          false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds = roc curve(y test, test pred
          roc_auc_test_avgw2v = auc(false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate)
          test_results_avgw2v.append(roc_auc_test_avgw2v)
In [131]: | print(train_results_avgw2v)
          print(cv_results_avgw2v)
          print(test_results_avgw2v)
          [0.6472502064265699]
          [0.6277772970526372]
          [0.6044302661891673]
In [132]: | # Confusion Matrix on Train Data
          #y_pred = np.argmax(pred_test, axis=1)
          cm train avgw2v = confusion matrix(y train, train pred avgw2v)
          cm_train_avgw2v
Out[132]: array([[ 1288, 2945],
                 [ 334, 33833]], dtype=int64)
In [133]: # Confusion Matrix on CV Data
          #y_pred = np.argmax(pred_test, axis=1)
          cm_cv_avgw2v = confusion_matrix(y_cv, cv_pred_avgw2v)
          cm_cv_avgw2v
Out[133]: array([[ 304, 832],
                 [ 102, 8362]], dtype=int64)
In [134]: | # Confusion Matrix on Test Data
          #y pred = np.argmax(pred test, axis=1)
          cm_test_avgw2v = confusion_matrix(y_test, test_pred_avgw2v)
          cm_test_avgw2v
Out[134]: array([[ 329, 1155],
                   135, 10381]], dtype=int64)
```

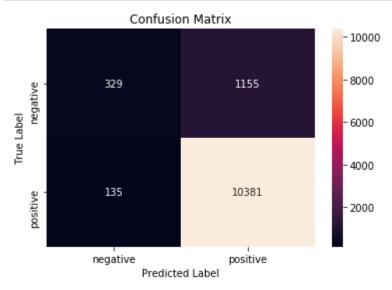
```
In [135]: # plot confusion matrix to describe the performance of classifier for Train Data
import seaborn as sns
class_label = ["negative", "positive"]
df_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm_train_avgw2v, index = class_label, columns = class_label)
sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot = True, fmt = "d")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
plt.ylabel("True Label")
plt.show()
```



In [136]: # plot confusion matrix to describe the performance of classifier for CV Data
import seaborn as sns
 class\_label = ["negative", "positive"]
 df\_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm\_cv\_avgw2v, index = class\_label, columns = class\_label)
 sns.heatmap(df\_cm, annot = True, fmt = "d")
 plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
 plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
 plt.ylabel("True Label")
 plt.show()



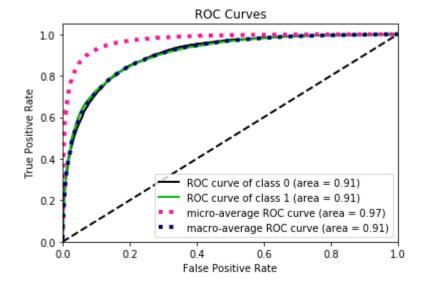
```
In [137]: # plot confusion matrix to describe the performance of classifier for Test Data
import seaborn as sns
class_label = ["negative", "positive"]
df_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm_test_avgw2v, index = class_label, columns = class_label)
sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot = True, fmt = "d")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
plt.ylabel("True Label")
plt.show()
```



```
In [138]: y_pred_train_proba_avgw2v = xgb_model_avgw2v.predict_proba(train_avgw2v)
y_pred_cv_proba_avgw2v = xgb_model_avgw2v.predict_proba(cv_avgw2v)
y_pred_test_proba_avgw2v = xgb_model_avgw2v.predict_proba(test_avgw2v)
```

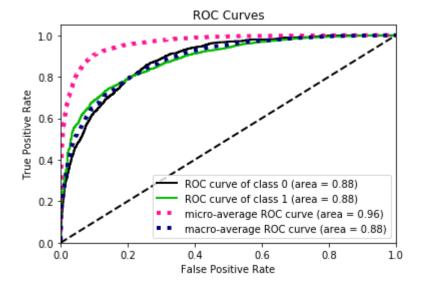
In [139]: #Plotting ROC curve over Train Data
skplt.metrics.plot\_roc\_curve(y\_train,y\_pred\_train\_proba\_avgw2v)

Out[139]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b5088dd9e8>



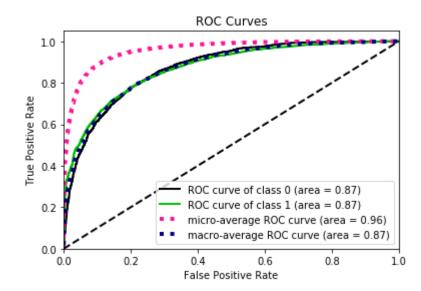
```
In [140]: #Plotting ROC curve over CV Data
skplt.metrics.plot_roc_curve(y_cv,y_pred_cv_proba_avgw2v)
```

Out[140]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b529f7c978>



In [141]: #Plotting ROC curve over Test Data
skplt.metrics.plot\_roc\_curve(y\_test,y\_pred\_test\_proba\_avgw2v)

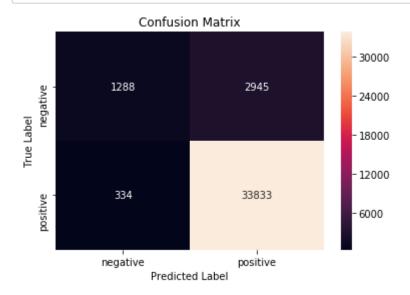
Out[141]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b52a7f2fd0>



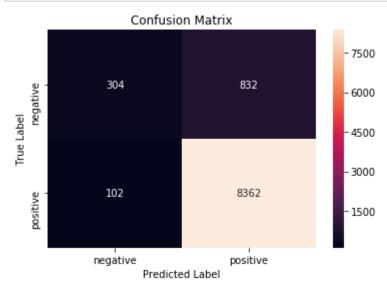
**Applying GBDT using XGBOOST on tfidf-W-W2V** 

```
In [142]: | xgb_model_tfidfww2v = xgb.XGBClassifier()
          xgb model tfidfww2v.fit(train tfidfww2v,y train)
          xgb model tfidfww2v
Out[142]: XGBClassifier(base_score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample_bylevel=1,
                 colsample_bytree=1, gamma=0, learning_rate=0.1, max_delta_step=0,
                 max depth=3, min child weight=1, missing=None, n estimators=100,
                 n_jobs=1, nthread=None, objective='binary:logistic', random_state=0,
                 reg alpha=0, reg lambda=1, scale pos weight=1, seed=None,
                 silent=True, subsample=1)
In [143]: train results tfidfww2v = []
          cv_results_tfidfww2v = []
          test_results_tfidfww2v = []
          train pred tfidfww2v = xgb model tfidfww2v.predict(train tfidfww2v)
          false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds =
                                                                    roc curve(y train, train
          roc auc train tfidfww2v = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
          train_results_tfidfww2v.append(roc_auc_train_tfidfww2v)
          cv pred tfidfww2v = xgb model tfidfww2v.predict(cv tfidfww2v)
          false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, thresholds =
                                                                   roc_curve(y_cv, cv_pred)
          roc auc cv tfidfww2v = auc(false positive rate, true positive rate)
          cv_results_tfidfww2v.append(roc_auc_cv_tfidfww2v)
          test pred tfidfww2v = xgb model tfidfww2v.predict(test tfidfww2v)
          false positive rate, true positive rate, thresholds = roc curve(y test, test pred
          roc_auc_test_tfidfww2v = auc(false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate)
          test results tfidfww2v.append(roc auc test tfidfww2v)
          print(train results tfidfww2v)
In [144]:
          print(cv results tfidfww2v)
          print(test results tfidfww2v)
          [0.6472502064265699]
          [0.6277772970526372]
          [0.6044302661891673]
In [145]: # Confusion Matrix on Train Data
          #y_pred = np.argmax(pred_test, axis=1)
          cm_train_tfidfww2v = confusion_matrix(y_train, train_pred_tfidfww2v)
          cm_train_tfidfww2v
Out[145]: array([[ 1288, 2945],
                 [ 334, 33833]], dtype=int64)
```

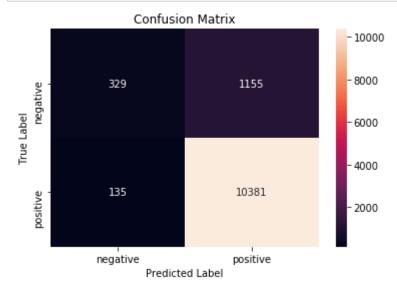
```
In [146]: | # Confusion Matrix on CV Data
          #y pred = np.arqmax(pred test, axis=1)
          cm_cv_tfidfww2v = confusion_matrix(y_cv, cv_pred_tfidfww2v)
          cm cv tfidfww2v
Out[146]: array([[ 304, 832],
                 [ 102, 8362]], dtype=int64)
In [147]: # Confusion Matrix on Test Data
          #y pred = np.arqmax(pred test, axis=1)
          cm_test_tfidfww2v = confusion_matrix(y_test, test_pred_tfidfww2v)
          cm_test_tfidfww2v
Out[147]: array([[ 329, 1155],
                   135, 10381]], dtype=int64)
In [148]: # plot confusion matrix to describe the performance of classifier for Train Data
          import seaborn as sns
          class_label = ["negative", "positive"]
          df_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm_train_tfidfww2v, index = class_label, columns = class_lale
          sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot = True, fmt = "d")
          plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
          plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
          plt.ylabel("True Label")
          plt.show()
```



```
In [149]: # plot confusion matrix to describe the performance of classifier for CV Data
import seaborn as sns
class_label = ["negative", "positive"]
df_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm_cv_tfidfww2v, index = class_label, columns = class_label)
sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot = True, fmt = "d")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
plt.ylabel("True Label")
plt.show()
```



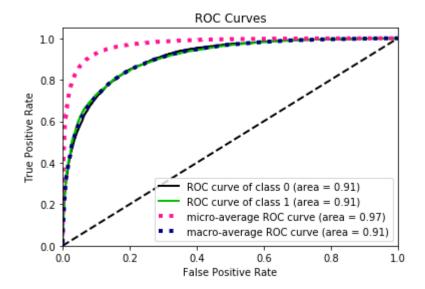
In [150]: # plot confusion matrix to describe the performance of classifier for Test Data
import seaborn as sns
class\_label = ["negative", "positive"]
df\_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm\_test\_tfidfww2v, index = class\_label, columns = class\_label
sns.heatmap(df\_cm, annot = True, fmt = "d")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
plt.ylabel("True Label")
plt.show()



In [151]: y\_pred\_train\_proba\_tfidfww2v = xgb\_model\_tfidfww2v.predict\_proba(train\_tfidfww2v
y\_pred\_cv\_proba\_tfidfww2v = xgb\_model\_tfidfww2v.predict\_proba(cv\_tfidfww2v)
y\_pred\_test\_proba\_tfidfww2v = xgb\_model\_tfidfww2v.predict\_proba(test\_tfidfww2v)

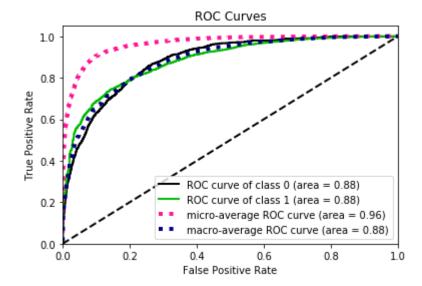
In [152]: #Plotting ROC curve over Train Data
skplt.metrics.plot\_roc\_curve(y\_train,y\_pred\_train\_proba\_tfidfww2v)

Out[152]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b52a7e54e0>



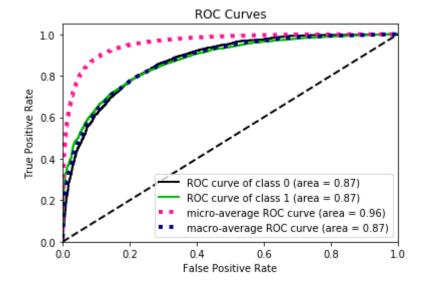
In [153]: #Plotting ROC curve over CV Data
skplt.metrics.plot\_roc\_curve(y\_cv,y\_pred\_cv\_proba\_tfidfww2v)

Out[153]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b508269cf8>



```
In [154]: #Plotting ROC curve over Test Data
skplt.metrics.plot_roc_curve(y_test,y_pred_test_proba_tfidfww2v)
```

Out[154]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2b50813fb70>



In [ ]:	
In [ ]:	