```
In [1]: # importing libraries
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from keras.layers import Input, Embedding, LSTM, Dropout, BatchNormaliz
        ation, Dense, concatenate, Flatten, Conv1D, MaxPool1D, LeakyReLU, ELU,
        SpatialDropout1D, MaxPooling1D, GlobalAveragePooling1D, GlobalMaxPoolin
        q1D
        from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer, one hot
        from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
        from keras.models import Model, load model
        from keras import regularizers
        from keras.optimizers import *
        from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping, TensorBoard
         , ReduceLROnPlateau
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer, CountVecto
        rizer
        from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
        import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorboardcolab import *
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
        import re
        from tadm import tadm
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
        import seaborn as sns
        import pickle
        Using TensorFlow backend.
In [2]: # https://medium.com/@rushic24/mounting-google-drive-in-google-colab-5e
        cd1d3b735a
        # https://towardsdatascience.com/3-ways-to-load-csv-files-into-colab-7c
        14fcbdcb92#targetText=To%20start%2C%20log%20into%20your,Colab%20has%20i
```

```
t%20installed%20already).
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth? client_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleuser content.com&redirect_uri=urn%3Aietf%3Awg%3Aoauth%3A2.0%3Aoob&scope=email%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdocs.test%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fpeopleapi.readonly&response type=code

Enter your authorization code:
.....
Mounted at /content/drive

In [3]: # reading datasets project_data = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/Data/preprocessed_d ata.csv") #pd.read_csv("preprocessed_data.csv") project_data.head()

Out[3]:

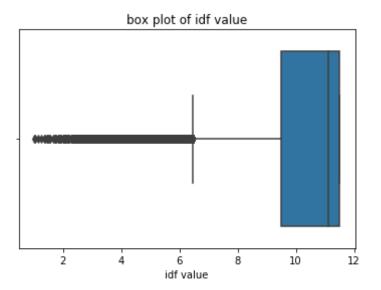
s	chool_state	teacher_prefix	project_grade_category	teacher_number_of_previously_r
O ca	a	mrs	grades_prek_2	53
1 u	ıt	ms	grades_3_5	4

		1		<u> </u>	
	school_state	teacher_prefix	project_grade_category	teacher_number_of_previously_p	
2	са	mrs	grades_prek_2	10	
3	ga	mrs	grades_prek_2	2	
4	wa	mrs	grades_3_5	2	
4 ▮				>	
<pre>print("Number of data points in train data", project_data.shape) print('-'*50) print("The attributes of data :", project_data.columns.values)</pre>					
Number of data points in train data (109248, 9)					
The attributes of data : ['school_state' 'teacher_prefix' 'project_grad e_category' 'teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects' 'project_is_approved' 'clean_categories' 'clean_subcategories' 'essay' 'price']					

In [4]:

```
approved project = project data['project is approved'].values
In [5]:
         project data.drop(['project is approved'], axis=1, inplace=True)
         project data.head(1)
Out[5]:
            school_state | teacher_prefix | project_grade_category | teacher_number_of_previously_r
          0 ca
                                    grades prek 2
                                                         53
                       mrs
In [0]: # Data splitting
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         # Splitting in train and test
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(project data, appro
         ved project, test size=0.33, stratify=approved project)
In [18]: tfidf essay vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
         tfidf essay vectorizer.fit(X train["essay"])
         #X Train essay tfidf = tfidf essay vectorizer.transform(X train["essa
         v"1)
Out[18]: TfidfVectorizer(analyzer='word', binary=False, decode error='strict',
                          dtype=<class 'numpy.float64'>, encoding='utf-8',
                          input='content', lowercase=True, max df=1.0, max featur
         es=None,
                          min df=1, ngram range=(1, 1), norm='l2', preprocessor=N
         one,
                          smooth idf=True, stop words=None, strip accents=None,
                          sublinear tf=False, token pattern='(?u)\\b\\w\\w+\\b',
                          tokenizer=None, use idf=True, vocabulary=None)
```

```
In [22]: tfidf essay vectorizer.idf
Out[22]: array([ 7.17702919, 5.86940787, 11.50776253, ..., 11.10229743,
                11.50776253, 11.507762531)
In [0]: # we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a v
         alue
         dictionary = dict(zip(tfidf_essay_vectorizer.get feature names(), list(
         tfidf essay vectorizer.idf )))
         tfidf words = set(tfidf essay vectorizer.get feature names())
In [0]: tfidf dictinary df = pd.DataFrame(list(dictionary.items()), columns=['W
         ord', 'Value'])
In [0]: tfidf dictinary df = tfidf dictinary df.sort values(by ='Value')
In [35]: print(tfidf_dictinary_df["Value"].min())
         print(tfidf dictinary df["Value"].max())
         1.0080242390926728
         11.50776253494305
In [38]: sns.boxplot(x="Value", data=tfidf dictinary df )
         plt.xlabel("idf value")
         plt.title("box plot of idf value")
         plt.show()
```



```
In [40]: print("\nQuantiles:")
    print(np.percentile(tfidf_dictinary_df['Value'],np.arange(0, 100, 10)))

    Quantiles:
        [ 1.00802424    7.48241084    8.94281318    9.89832462    10.5914718    11.1022974
        3
        11.10229743    11.50776253    11.50776253]

In [41]: final_tfidf = tfidf_dictinary_df[tfidf_dictinary_df["Value"] <= np.per
        centile(tfidf_dictinary_df['Value'],10)]
        final_tfidf.shape

Out[41]: (4833, 2)

In [42]: #clearing the graph of tensorflow
        tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
        input_seq_total_text_data = Input(shape=(300,),name="input_seq_total_text_data")

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:541: The name tf.placeholder is deprecated.</pre>
```

```
In [0]: final word list = final tfidf["Word"].tolist()
In [47]: # https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-lea
         rning-keras/
         # prepare tokenizer
         text tokenizer = Tokenizer()
         text tokenizer.fit on texts(final word list)
         vocab size = len(text tokenizer.word index) + 1
         vocab size
Out[47]: 4834
In [0]: # integer encode the data
         encoded essay train = text tokenizer.texts to sequences(X train["essay"
         ])
         encoded essay test = text tokenizer.texts to sequences(X test["essay"])
In [49]: # Padding data
         padded text train = pad sequences(encoded essay train, maxlen=300, padd
         ing='post', truncating='post')
         padded text test = pad sequences(encoded essay test, maxlen=300, paddin
         q='post', truncating='post')
         print(padded text train.shape)
         print(padded text test.shape)
         (73196, 300)
         (36052, 300)
In [0]: f = open("/content/drive/My Drive/Data/glove vectors", "rb")
         glove words = pickle.load(f)
```

Please use tf.compat.v1.placeholder instead.

```
In [51]: # create a weight matrix for words in training docs
         embedding matrix = np.zeros((vocab size, 300))
         for word, i in text tokenizer.word index.items():
             embedding vector = glove words.get(word)
             if embedding vector is not None:
                 embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
         print(embedding matrix.shape)
         (4834, 300)
In [52]: Emb Txt Data = Embedding(vocab size, 300, weights = [embedding matrix],
          input length = 300, trainable=False)
         WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/ba
         ckend/tensorflow backend.py:66: The name tf.get default graph is deprec
         ated. Please use tf.compat.vl.get default graph instead.
In [53]: Emb Text Data = (Emb Txt Data)(input seg total text data)
         WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/ba
         ckend/tensorflow backend.py:4432: The name tf.random uniform is depreca
         ted. Please use tf.random.uniform instead.
         WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/ba
         ckend/tensorflow backend.py:190: The name tf.get default session is dep
         recated. Please use tf.compat.vl.get default session instead.
         WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/ba
         ckend/tensorflow backend.py:197: The name tf.ConfigProto is deprecated.
         Please use tf.compat.v1.ConfigProto instead.
         WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/ba
         ckend/tensorflow backend.py:203: The name tf.Session is deprecated. Ple
```

ase use tf.compat.vl.Session instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:207: The name tf.global_variables is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.global_variables instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:216: The name tf.is_variable_initialized is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.is variable initialized instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:223: The name tf.variables_initializer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.variables initializer instead.

```
In [54]: Emb Text Data
```

In [55]: lstm = LSTM(64, recurrent_dropout=0.5, kernel_regularizer = regularizer
s.l2(0.001), return_sequences = True)(Emb_Text_Data)

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:148: The name tf.placeholder_with_default is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.placeholder with default instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:3733: calling dropout (from tensorflow.pyth on.ops.nn_ops) with keep_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep_prob`.

In [56]: lstm

Out[56]: <tf.Tensor 'lstm_1/transpose_1:0' shape=(?, ?, 64) dtype=float32>

```
In [0]: flatten = Flatten()(lstm)
In [58]: flatten
Out[58]: <tf.Tensor 'flatten 1/Reshape:0' shape=(?, ?) dtype=float32>
In [0]: # processing for school state
         input school state = Input(shape=(50,),name="input school state")
         unique school state = X train["school state"].nunique()
In [60]:
         print(unique school state)
         Emb State Data = Embedding(unique school state, 300, input length = 50)
         (input school state)
         51
In [0]: flatten 1 = Flatten()(Emb State Data)
In [0]: encoded school state train = [one hot(d, unique school state) for d in
         X train['school state']]
         encoded school state test = [one hot(d, unique school state) for d in X
          test['school state']]
         padded school state train = pad sequences(encoded school state train, m
In [63]:
         axlen=50, padding='post')
         padded school state test = pad sequences(encoded school state test, max
         len=50, padding='post')
         print(padded school state train.shape)
         print(padded school state test.shape)
         (73196, 50)
         (36052, 50)
In [64]: # processing for project grade category
```

```
input project grade category = Input(shape=(50,),name="input project gr
         ade category")
         unique project grade = X train["project grade category"].nunique()
         print(unique project grade)
         Emb PGC Data = Embedding(unique project grade, 300, input length = 50)(
         input project grade category)
         flatten 2 = Flatten()(Emb PGC Data)
         encoded project grade train = [one hot(d, unique project grade) for d i
In [65]:
         n X train['project grade category']]
         encoded project grade test = [one hot(d, unique project grade) for d in
          X test['project grade category']]
         padded project grade train = pad sequences(encoded project grade train,
          maxlen=50, padding='post')
         padded project grade test = pad sequences(encoded project grade test, m
         axlen=50, padding='post')
         print(padded project grade train.shape)
         print(padded project grade test.shape)
         (73196, 50)
         (36052, 50)
In [66]: # processing for clean categories
         input clean categories = Input(shape=(50,),name="input clean categorie"
         s")
         unique clean categories = X train["clean categories"].nunique()
         print(unique clean categories)
         Emb clean categories Data = Embedding(unique clean categories, 300, inp
```

```
ut length = 50)(input clean categories)
         flatten 3 = Flatten()(Emb clean categories Data)
         51
In [67]: encoded_clean_categories_train = [one_hot(d, unique_clean categories) f
         or d in X train['clean categories']]
         encoded clean categories test = [one hot(d, unique clean categories) fo
         r d in X test['clean categories']]
         padded clean categories train = pad sequences(encoded clean categories
         train, maxlen=50, padding='post')
         padded clean categories test = pad sequences(encoded clean categories t
         est, maxlen=50, padding='post')
         print(padded clean categories train.shape)
         print(padded clean categories test.shape)
         (73196, 50)
         (36052, 50)
In [68]: # processing for clean subcategories
         input clean subcategories = Input(shape=(50,),name="input clean subcate
         gories")
         unique clean subcategories = X train["clean subcategories"].nunique()
         print(unique clean subcategories)
         Emb clean subcategories Data = Embedding(unique clean subcategories, 30
         0, input length = 50)(input clean subcategories)
         flatten 4 = Flatten()(Emb clean subcategories Data)
         395
In [69]: encoded clean subcategories train = [one hot(d, unique clean subcategor
         ies) for d in X train['clean subcategories']]
         encoded clean subcategories test = [one hot(d, unique clean subcategori
```

```
es) for d in X test['clean subcategories']]
         padded clean subcategories train = pad sequences(encoded clean subcateg
         ories train, maxlen=50, padding='post')
         padded clean subcategories test = pad_sequences(encoded_clean_subcatego
         ries test, maxlen=50, padding='post')
         print(padded clean subcategories train.shape)
         print(padded clean subcategories test.shape)
         (73196, 50)
         (36052, 50)
In [70]: # processing for teacher prefix
         input teacher prefix = Input(shape=(50,),name="input teacher prefix")
         unique teacher prefix = X train["teacher prefix"].nunique()
         print(unique teacher prefix)
         Emb teacher prefix Data = Embedding(unique teacher prefix, 300, input l
         ength = 50)(input teacher prefix)
         flatten 5 = Flatten()(Emb teacher prefix Data)
         5
In [71]: encoded teacher prefix train = [one hot(d, unique teacher prefix) for d
          in X train['teacher prefix']]
         encoded teacher prefix test = [one hot(d, unique teacher prefix) for d
         in X test['teacher prefix']]
         padded teacher prefix train = pad sequences(encoded teacher prefix trai
         n, maxlen=50, padding='post')
         padded teacher prefix test = pad sequences(encoded teacher prefix test,
          maxlen=50, padding='post')
         print(padded teacher prefix train.shape)
         print(padded teacher prefix test.shape)
```

```
(73196, 50)
         (36052, 50)
In [72]: # Processing numerical features
         input numerical data = Input(shape=(2,),name="input numerical data")
         Dense for rem input = Dense(units=32,activation='relu',kernel initializ
         er='he normal', name="Dense for rem input")(input numerical data)
         WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/ba
         ckend/tensorflow backend.py:4479: The name tf.truncated normal is depre
         cated. Please use tf.random.truncated normal instead.
In [0]: teacher number of previously posted projects train = X train['teacher n
         umber of previously posted projects'].values.reshape(-1, 1)
         price train = X train['price'].values.reshape(-1, 1)
         teacher number of previously posted projects test = X test['teacher num
         ber_of_previously_posted projects'].values.reshape(-1, 1)
         price test = X test['price'].values.reshape(-1, 1)
         concat numerical train = np.concatenate((teacher number of previously p
         osted projects train,price train),axis=1)
         concat numerical test = np.concatenate((teacher number of previously po
         sted projects test,price test),axis=1)
In [0]: concatenate = concatenate(inputs=[flatten, flatten 1, flatten 2, flatte
         n 3, flatten 4, flatten 5, input numerical data], name="concatenate")
In [75]: Dense layer1 after concat = Dense(256,activation="relu", kernel initial
         izer="he normal", kernel regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001))(concatenat
         e)
         dropout = Dropout(0.5)(Dense layer1 after concat)
         Dense layer2 after concat = Dense(128,activation="relu", kernel initial
```

```
izer="he normal", kernel regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001))(dropout)
dropuout 1 = Dropout(0.3)(Dense layer2 after concat)
Dense layer3 after concat = Dense(64,activation='relu',kernel initializ
er='he normal', kernel regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001))(dropuout 1)
dropuout 2 = Dropout(0.7) (Dense layer3 after concat)
Dense layer4 after concat = Dense(32,activation='relu',kernel initializ
er='he normal', kernel regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001))(dropuout 2)
batchnormalization 1 = BatchNormalization()(Dense layer4 after concat)
output layer to classify with softmax = Dense(2,activation='softmax',ke
rnel initializer="he normal",name="output")(batchnormalization 1)
model 1 = Model(inputs=[input seq total text data,input school state,in
put project grade category, input clean categories, input clean subcatego
ries,input teacher prefix,input numerical data],outputs=[output layer t
o classify with softmax])
model 1.summary()
WARNING: tensorflow: Large dropout rate: 0.7 (>0.5). In TensorFlow 2.x, d
ropout() uses dropout rate instead of keep prob. Please ensure that thi
s is intended.
Model: "model 1"
Layer (type)
                                Output Shape
                                                     Param #
                                                                  Connec
ted to
input seq total text data (Inpu (None, 300)
                                                     0
embedding 1 (Embedding)
                                (None, 300, 300)
                                                     1450200
                                                                  input
seq total text data[0][0]
```

<pre>input_school_state (InputLayer)</pre>	(None,	50)	0	
<pre>input_project_grade_category (I</pre>	(None,	50)	0	
input_clean_categories (InputLa	(None,	50)	0	
input_clean_subcategories (Inpu	(None,	50)	0	
<pre>input_teacher_prefix (InputLaye</pre>	(None,	50)	0	
lstm_1 (LSTM) ing_1[0][0]	(None,	300, 64)	93440	embedd
<pre>embedding_2 (Embedding) school_state[0][0]</pre>	(None,	50, 300)	15300	input_
embedding_3 (Embedding) project_grade_category[0][0	(None,	50, 300)	1200	input_
embedding_4 (Embedding) clean_categories[0][0]	(None,	50, 300)	15300	input_
embedding_5 (Embedding) clean subcategories[0][0]	(None,	50, 300)	118500	input_

. ... _----- -9- --.-,.-,

<pre>embedding_6 (Embedding) teacher_prefix[0][0]</pre>	(None,	50, 300)	1500	input_
flatten_1 (Flatten) [0][0]	(None,	19200)	0	lstm_1
flatten_2 (Flatten) ing_2[0][0]	(None,	15000)	0	embedd
flatten_3 (Flatten) ing_3[0][0]	(None,	15000)	0	embedd
flatten_4 (Flatten) ing_4[0][0]	(None,	15000)	0	embedd
flatten_5 (Flatten) ing_5[0][0]	(None,	15000)	0	embedd
flatten_6 (Flatten) ing_6[0][0]	(None,	15000)	0	embedd
input_numerical_data (InputLaye	(None,	2)	0	
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None,	94202)	0	flatte
n_1[0][0]				flatte
n_2[0][0]				flatte

n_3[0][0]			
n 4[0][0]			flatte
n_4[0][0]			flatte
n_5[0][0]			flatte
n_6[0][0]			input_
numerical_data[0][0]			
dense_1 (Dense) enate[0][0]	(None, 256)	24115968	concat
dropout_1 (Dropout) 1[0][0]	_ (None, 256)	0	dense_
dense_2 (Dense) t_1[0][0]	_ (None, 128)	32896	dropou
dropout_2 (Dropout) 2[0][0]	_ (None, 128)	0	dense_
dense_3 (Dense) t_2[0][0]	(None, 64)	8256	dropou
dropout_3 (Dropout) 3[0][0]	(None, 64)	0	dense_
dense_4 (Dense) t_3[0][0]	(None, 32)	2080	dropou

```
batch normalization 1 (BatchNor (None, 32)
                                                              128
                                                                          dense
         4[0][0]
         output (Dense)
                                         (None, 2)
                                                              66
                                                                          batch
         normalization 1[0][0]
         Total params: 25,854,834
         Trainable params: 24,404,570
         Non-trainable params: 1,450,264
In [76]: # https://github.com/taomanwai/tensorboardcolab/blob/master/README.md
         tbc=TensorBoardColab()
         Wait for 8 seconds...
         TensorBoard link:
         https://6faa743d.ngrok.io
In [0]: # https://machinelearningmastery.com/check-point-deep-learning-models-k
         eras/
         # https://machinelearningmastery.com/how-to-stop-training-deep-neural-n
         etworks-at-the-right-time-using-early-stopping/
         # https://medium.com/singlestone/keras-callbacks-monitor-and-improve-yo
         ur-deep-learning-205a8a27e91c
         # https://www.tensorflow.org/tensorboard/get started
         # https://keras.rstudio.com/reference/callback tensorboard.html
         # https://colab.research.google.com/drive/lafN2SALDooZIHbBGmWZMT6cZ8ccV
         ElWk#scrollTo=4pxUfiLhbS4Y&forceEdit=true&sandboxMode=true
         #tensorboard model 1 = TensorBoard(log dir='./log', histogram freq=1, w
         rite graph=True, write grads=True, batch size=512, write images=True)
         #callbacks 1 = [tensorboard model 1]
```

```
In [0]: model_1_train_data = [padded_text_train,padded school state train,padde
         d project grade train, padded clean categories train, padded clean subcat
         egories train, padded teacher prefix train, concat numerical train]
         model 1 test data = [padded text test,padded school state test,padded p
         roject grade test, padded clean categories test, padded clean subcategori
         es test, padded teacher prefix test, concat numerical test]
In [0]: from keras.utils import np utils
         Y train = np utils.to categorical(y train, 2)
         Y test = np utils.to categorical(y test, 2)
In [0]: # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/41032551/how-to-compute-receiving
         -operating-characteristic-roc-and-auc-in-keras
         def auroc(y true, y pred):
             return tf.py func(roc auc score, (y true, y pred), tf.double)
In [81]: model 1.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metr
         ics=[auroc])
         WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/op
         timizers.py:793: The name tf.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please use
         tf.compat.v1.train.Optimizer instead.
         WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/ba
         ckend/tensorflow backend.py:3576: The name tf.log is deprecated. Please
         use tf.math.log instead.
         WARNING: tensorflow: From < ipython-input-80-2303c0155baf>: 3: py func (fro
         m tensorflow.python.ops.script ops) is deprecated and will be removed i
         n a future version.
         Instructions for updating:
         tf.py func is deprecated in TF V2. Instead, there are two
             options available in V2.
             - tf.py function takes a python function which manipulates tf eager
             tensors instead of numpy arrays. It's easy to convert a tf eager te
         nsor to
```

an ndarray (just call tensor.numpy()) but having access to eager tensors

means `tf.py_function`s can use accelerators such as GPUs as well a
s

being differentiable using a gradient tape.

tf.numpy_function maintains the semantics of the deprecated tf.py func

(it is not differentiable, and manipulates numpy arrays). It drops the

stateful argument making all functions stateful.

In [82]: history = model_1.fit(model_1_train_data, Y_train, batch_size=512, epoc hs=20, verbose=1, validation_data=(model_1_test_data, Y_test), callback s=[TensorBoardColabCallback(tbc)])

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow_core/python/ops/math_grad.py:1424: where (from tensorflow.python.op s.array_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Instructions for updating:

Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:1033: The name tf.assign_add is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.assign_add instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:1020: The name tf.assign is deprecated. Ple ase use tf.compat.v1.assign instead.

Train on 73196 samples, validate on 36052 samples WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorbo ardcolab/core.py:49: The name tf.summary.FileWriter is deprecated. Plea se use tf.compat.v1.summary.FileWriter instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/ca llbacks.py:1122: The name tf.summary.merge_all is deprecated. Please us e tf.compat.v1.summary.merge all instead.

Epoch 1/20

```
0029 - auroc: 0.5110 - val loss: 0.6552 - val auroc: 0.5750
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorbo
ardcolab/callbacks.py:51: The name tf.Summary is deprecated. Please use
tf.compat.v1.Summary instead.
Epoch 2/20
6007 - auroc: 0.5522 - val loss: 0.5611 - val auroc: 0.6482
Epoch 3/20
5233 - auroc: 0.6398 - val loss: 0.5098 - val auroc: 0.7154
Epoch 4/20
4779 - auroc: 0.6889 - val loss: 0.4817 - val auroc: 0.7250
Epoch 5/20
4503 - auroc: 0.7068 - val loss: 0.4587 - val auroc: 0.7360
Epoch 6/20
4326 - auroc: 0.7158 - val loss: 0.4469 - val auroc: 0.7395
Epoch 7/20
4191 - auroc: 0.7249 - val loss: 0.4198 - val auroc: 0.7432
Epoch 8/20
4086 - auroc: 0.7278 - val loss: 0.4135 - val auroc: 0.7431
Epoch 9/20
4031 - auroc: 0.7348 - val loss: 0.4026 - val auroc: 0.7479
Epoch 10/20
4013 - auroc: 0.7315 - val loss: 0.3997 - val auroc: 0.7458
Epoch 11/20
3980 - auroc: 0.7357 - val loss: 0.4045 - val auroc: 0.7479
Epoch 12/20
3973 - auroc: 0.7349 - val loss: 0.3982 - val auroc: 0.7509
```

```
Epoch 13/20
     4024 - auroc: 0.7309 - val loss: 0.4084 - val auroc: 0.7498
     Epoch 14/20
     3979 - auroc: 0.7385 - val loss: 0.3961 - val auroc: 0.7517
     Epoch 15/20
     3950 - auroc: 0.7394 - val loss: 0.3982 - val auroc: 0.7544
     Epoch 16/20
     3928 - auroc: 0.7416 - val loss: 0.3963 - val auroc: 0.7534
     Epoch 17/20
     3920 - auroc: 0.7420 - val loss: 0.3907 - val auroc: 0.7506
     Epoch 18/20
     3929 - auroc: 0.7413 - val loss: 0.3944 - val auroc: 0.7533
     Epoch 19/20
     3911 - auroc: 0.7450 - val loss: 0.3950 - val auroc: 0.7551
     Epoch 20/20
     3913 - auroc: 0.7424 - val loss: 0.3971 - val auroc: 0.7534
In [83]: plt.plot(history.history['auroc'], 'r')
     plt.plot(history.history['val auroc'], 'b')
     plt.legend({'Train ROCAUC': 'r', 'Test ROCAUC':'b'})
     plt.show()
     plt.plot(history.history['loss'], 'r')
     plt.plot(history.history['val loss'], 'b')
     plt.legend({'Train Loss': 'r', 'Test Loss':'b'})
     plt.show()
```

