

Base_Model

November 1, 2021

```
[1]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
[2]: import os
import pathlib
from pathlib import Path
os.chdir("/content/drive/My Drive/Classroom/projects/BERT")
!ls -l
```

```
total 11928
-rw----- 1 root root 362601 Nov  1 07:23 'Base Model.ipynb'
-rw----- 1 root root  98055 Oct 30 10:23 'Base Model.pdf'
drwx----- 2 root root  4096 Oct 28 08:56 clr
drwx----- 2 root root  4096 Sep 12 15:56 Data
-rw----- 1 root root 886614 Sep 21 17:52 EDA.ipynb
-rw----- 1 root root 634262 Sep 21 17:48 EDA.pdf
drwx----- 2 root root  4096 Oct 28 09:17 fit
-rw----- 1 root root  71427 Nov  1 03:28 model.png
drwx----- 2 root root  4096 Sep 12 15:53 papers
-rw----- 1 root root 5429800 Nov  1 03:50 tdl.hdf5
drwx----- 2 root root  4096 Oct 23 04:35 waste
-rw----- 1 root root 4708376 Oct 31 17:11 yolo.hdf5
```

```
[3]: pip install -q tensorflow-text
```

|| 4.4 MB 5.3 MB/s

```
[4]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import pandas as pd
import xml.etree.ElementTree as et
import os
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```

import seaborn as sns
import pathlib
from pathlib import Path
import csv
from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelBinarizer, OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer, CountVectorizer
import scipy
import pickle

import tensorflow as tf
import pandas as pd
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
import tensorflow_text as tf_text
from tensorflow_text.tools.wordpiece_vocab import bert_vocab_from_dataset as _
    ↪ bert_vocab
import tensorflow_datasets as tfds
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences

```

```

[5]: csvfile = 'Data//data.csv'
    sent_data_file = 'Data//sent_data.csv'
    label_file = 'Data//label.csv'
    vocab_file = 'Data//vocab_tr_w.txt'

```

```

[6]: sent_df = pd.read_csv(sent_data_file)

```

```

[7]: label = pd.read_csv(label_file)

```

```

[8]: data = tf.data.TextLineDataset(sent_data_file)
    tr_size = int(sent_df.shape[0]*0.7)
    train = data.skip(1).take(tr_size)
    test = data.skip(1+tr_size).take(sent_df.shape[0]-(tr_size))

```

```

[9]: y_tr = label[:tr_size].values
    y_ts = label[tr_size:].values

```

```

[:]: len(y_tr), len(y_ts)

```

```

[:]: (832588, 356824)

```

```

[:]: len([_ for _ in train])

```

```

[:]: 832588

```

```

[:]: len([_ for _ in test])

```

```
[ ]: 356824
```

https://www.tensorflow.org/text/guide/subwords_tokenizer used to run the following cells

```
[ ]: bert_tokenizer_params=dict(lower_case=True)
reserved_tokens=["[PAD]", "[UNK]", "[START]", "[END]"]

bert_vocab_args = dict(
    # The target vocabulary size
    vocab_size = 12000,
    # Reserved tokens that must be included in the vocabulary
    reserved_tokens=reserved_tokens,
    # Arguments for `text.BertTokenizer`
    bert_tokenizer_params=bert_tokenizer_params,
    # Arguments for `wordpiece_vocab.wordpiece_tokenizer_learner_lib.learn`
    learn_params={},
)
```

```
[ ]: %%time
vocabulary = bert_vocab.bert_vocab_from_dataset(
    train.batch(10).prefetch(2),
    **bert_vocab_args
)
```

CPU times: user 9min 3s, sys: 7.54 s, total: 9min 11s
Wall time: 8min 38s

```
[ ]: print(vocabulary[:10])
print(vocabulary[100:110])
print(vocabulary[1000:1010])
print(vocabulary[-10:])
```

```
['[PAD]', '[UNK]', '[START]', '[END]', '!', '"', '#', '$', '%', '&']
['as', 'be', 'this', 'cite', 'on', 'can', 'from', 'it', 'an', 'which']
['typical', 'implementation', 'makes', 'notation', 'reported', 'relatively',
'color', 'iii', 'sequences', 'sect']
['##ø', '##', '##', '##', '##', '##', '##', '##', '##', '##']
```

```
[ ]: def write_vocab_file(filepath, vocab):
    with open(filepath, 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(vocab, f)

write_vocab_file('Data//vocab_tr_wb', vocabulary)
```

```
[10]: vocab = []
with open('Data//vocab_tr_wb', 'rb') as f:
    vocab = pickle.load(f)
```

```
[ ]: vocab[:10]
```

```
[ ]: ['[PAD]', '[UNK]', '[START]', '[END]', '!', '"', '#', '$', '%', '&']
```

```
[ ]: type(vocab)
```

```
[ ]: list
```

```
[ ]: tokenizer = tf_text.BertTokenizer('Data//vocab_tr_w.txt',  
    ↪**bert_tokenizer_params)
```

```
[ ]: train_tok = train.map( lambda x: tokenizer.tokenize(x))  
    train_tok = train_tok.map( lambda x: x.merge_dims(-2,-1))
```

```
[ ]: type(train_tok)
```

```
[ ]: tensorflow.python.data.ops.dataset_ops.MapDataset
```

```
[ ]: ListOfTensors = []  
    for ele in train_tok:  
        #print(ele.numpy()[0])  
        ListOfTensors.append(ele.numpy()[0].tolist())  
    #print(ListOfTensors)
```

```
[ ]: file1 = open('Data//ListOfTensors', 'wb')  
    pickle.dump(ListOfTensors, file1)  
    file1.close()
```

```
[11]: #file1 = open('Data//ListOfTensors', 'wb')  
    #pickle.dump(ListOfTensors, file1)  
    #file1.close()  
  
    ListOfTensors = []  
    with open('Data//ListOfTensors', 'rb') as f:  
        ListOfTensors = pickle.load(f)
```

```
[ ]: type(ListOfTensors), len(ListOfTensors)
```

```
[ ]: (list, 832588)
```

```
[ ]: test_tok = test.map( lambda x: tokenizer.tokenize(x))  
    test_tok = test_tok.map( lambda x: x.merge_dims(-2,-1))
```

```
[ ]: ListOfTensors_ts = []  
    for ele in test_tok:  
        #print(ele.numpy()[0])  
        ListOfTensors_ts.append(ele.numpy()[0].tolist())  
    #print(ListOfTensors)
```

```
[ ]: file1 = open('Data//ListOfTensors_ts', 'wb')  
    pickle.dump(ListOfTensors_ts, file1)  
    file1.close()
```

```
[12]: #file1 = open('Data//ListOfTensors_ts', 'wb')  
    #pickle.dump(ListOfTensors_ts, file1)  
    #file1.close()
```

```
ListOfTensors_ts = []
with open('Data//ListOfTensors_ts', 'rb') as f:
    ListOfTensors_ts = pickle.load(f)
```

```
[ ]: type(ListOfTensors),len(ListOfTensors)
```

```
[ ]: (list, 832588)
```

```
[ ]: type(ListOfTensors_ts),len(ListOfTensors_ts)
```

```
[ ]: (list, 356824)
```

```
[13]: # Credits: https://machinelearningmastery.com/
      →sequence-classification-lstm-recurrent-neural-networks-python-keras/
      # LSTM for sequence classification in the IMDB dataset
      import numpy
      # from keras.datasets import imdb
      from keras.models import Sequential
      from keras.layers import Dense,Dropout
      from keras.layers import LSTM
      from keras.layers.embeddings import Embedding
      from keras.preprocessing import sequence
      # fix random seed for reproducibility
      numpy.random.seed(7)
```

```
[14]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
X_tr, X_ts = ListOfTensors, ListOfTensors_ts
```

```
[15]: max_sbe_length = 128
      X_tr = sequence.pad_sequences(X_tr, maxlen=max_sbe_length)
      X_ts = sequence.pad_sequences(X_ts, maxlen=max_sbe_length)
```

```
[16]: # truncate and/or pad input sequences
      print(X_tr.shape)
      print(X_tr[0])
```

```
(832588, 128)
```

```
[  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
   0   0   5  91 4706 108 3078 1003 1577  85 227  94 313 818
 315 6534 6045  88 2218 210  92 372 118 1657  39 86 39 14
 39  96  39 112 100 1235 39  86 39  92 39 86 39 88
 18 1015 232 39  86 39 88 39 86 39 92 39 86 39
 16   5]
```

```
[17]: tf.__version__
```

[17]: '2.6.0'

0.1 CNN Based model

```
[18]: # create the model
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import
    →Dense,Dropout,LSTM,Conv1D,MaxPooling1D,LeakyReLU,Flatten,Activation
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import
    →Embedding,Flatten,Input,Conv2D,MaxPooling2D,Reshape,BatchNormalization
from keras.layers.merge import concatenate
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
from clr import clr_callback
from tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
from time import time

batchSize = 128
sequence_length = max_sbe_length
channels = 1
embedding_vecor_length = 32
num_filters =64

[19]: #def space_to_depth_x2(x):
#     return tf.nn.space_to_depth(x, block_size=8)

[20]: input = Input(shape=(sequence_length,), dtype='int32')
embedding = Embedding(input_dim=len(vocab), output_dim=embedding_vecor_length,
    →input_length=sequence_length)(input)
reshape = Reshape((sequence_length,embedding_vecor_length,1))(embedding)
conv_0 = Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3, embedding_vecor_length), padding='valid',
    →kernel_initializer='normal', activation='relu')(reshape)
conv_1 = Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, embedding_vecor_length), padding='valid',
    →kernel_initializer='normal', activation='relu')(reshape)
conv_2 = Conv2D(8, kernel_size=(3, embedding_vecor_length), padding='valid',
    →kernel_initializer='normal', activation='relu')(reshape)

maxpool_0 = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(sequence_length - 3 + 1, 1), strides=(1,1),
    →padding='valid')(conv_0)
maxpool_1 = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(sequence_length - 3 + 1, 1), strides=(1,1),
    →padding='valid')(conv_1)
maxpool_2 = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(sequence_length - 3 + 1, 1), strides=(1,1),
    →padding='valid')(conv_2)

concatenated_tensor = concatenate([maxpool_0, maxpool_1, maxpool_2])
```

```

flatten = Flatten()(concatenated_tensor)
dropout = Dropout(0.2)(flatten)
output = Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid')(dropout)

# this creates a model that includes
model = Model(inputs=input, outputs=output)

print(model.summary())

```

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 128)]	0	
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 128, 32)	377600	input_1[0][0]
reshape (Reshape)	(None, 128, 32, 1)	0	embedding[0][0]
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 126, 1, 64)	6208	reshape[0][0]
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 126, 1, 32)	3104	reshape[0][0]
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 126, 1, 8)	776	reshape[0][0]
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 1, 1, 64)	0	conv2d[0][0]
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 1, 1, 32)	0	conv2d_1[0][0]
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 1, 1, 8)	0	conv2d_2[0][0]
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, 1, 1, 104)	0	max_pooling2d[0][0] max_pooling2d_1[0][0] max_pooling2d_2[0][0]

```

-----
flatten (Flatten)                (None, 104)                0
concatenate[0] [0]

-----

dropout (Dropout)                (None, 104)                0                flatten[0] [0]

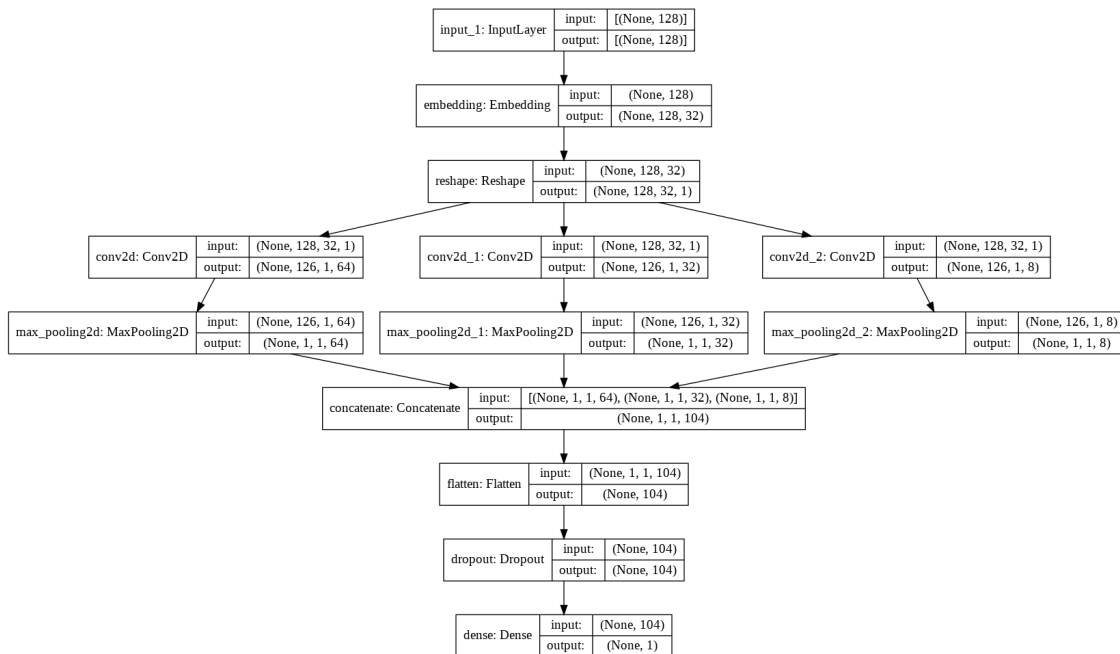
-----

dense (Dense)                    (None, 1)                  105                dropout[0] [0]
=====
Total params: 387,793
Trainable params: 387,793
Non-trainable params: 0
-----
None

```

```
[21]: from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model
      plot_model(model, show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)
```

[21]:



```
[22]: filepath="yolo.hdf5"
      checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='val_loss',
      ↳ verbose=1, save_best_only=True, mode='min')
```



```
callbacks_list = [checkpoint]
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

[23]: `history = model.fit(X_tr, y_tr, validation_split = 0.3, epochs=10,
→ verbose=1, batch_size=batchSize, callbacks = callbacks_list)`

Epoch 1/10

4554/4554 [=====] - 350s 77ms/step - loss: 0.5955 - accuracy: 0.6769 - val_loss: 0.6315 - val_accuracy: 0.6560

Epoch 00001: val_loss improved from inf to 0.63146, saving model to yolo.hdf5

Epoch 2/10

4554/4554 [=====] - 350s 77ms/step - loss: 0.5586 - accuracy: 0.7103 - val_loss: 0.6333 - val_accuracy: 0.6569

Epoch 00002: val_loss did not improve from 0.63146

Epoch 3/10

4554/4554 [=====] - 350s 77ms/step - loss: 0.5352 - accuracy: 0.7294 - val_loss: 0.6447 - val_accuracy: 0.6553

Epoch 00003: val_loss did not improve from 0.63146

Epoch 4/10

4554/4554 [=====] - 350s 77ms/step - loss: 0.5148 - accuracy: 0.7453 - val_loss: 0.6559 - val_accuracy: 0.6566

Epoch 00004: val_loss did not improve from 0.63146

Epoch 5/10

4554/4554 [=====] - 369s 81ms/step - loss: 0.4960 - accuracy: 0.7592 - val_loss: 0.6683 - val_accuracy: 0.6561

Epoch 00005: val_loss did not improve from 0.63146

Epoch 6/10

4554/4554 [=====] - 349s 77ms/step - loss: 0.4792 - accuracy: 0.7706 - val_loss: 0.6837 - val_accuracy: 0.6535

Epoch 00006: val_loss did not improve from 0.63146

Epoch 7/10

4554/4554 [=====] - 349s 77ms/step - loss: 0.4633 - accuracy: 0.7806 - val_loss: 0.7010 - val_accuracy: 0.6510

Epoch 00007: val_loss did not improve from 0.63146

Epoch 8/10

4554/4554 [=====] - 349s 77ms/step - loss: 0.4493 - accuracy: 0.7896 - val_loss: 0.7172 - val_accuracy: 0.6484

Epoch 00008: val_loss did not improve from 0.63146

Epoch 9/10

```
4554/4554 [=====] - 349s 77ms/step - loss: 0.4363 -  
accuracy: 0.7970 - val_loss: 0.7350 - val_accuracy: 0.6465
```

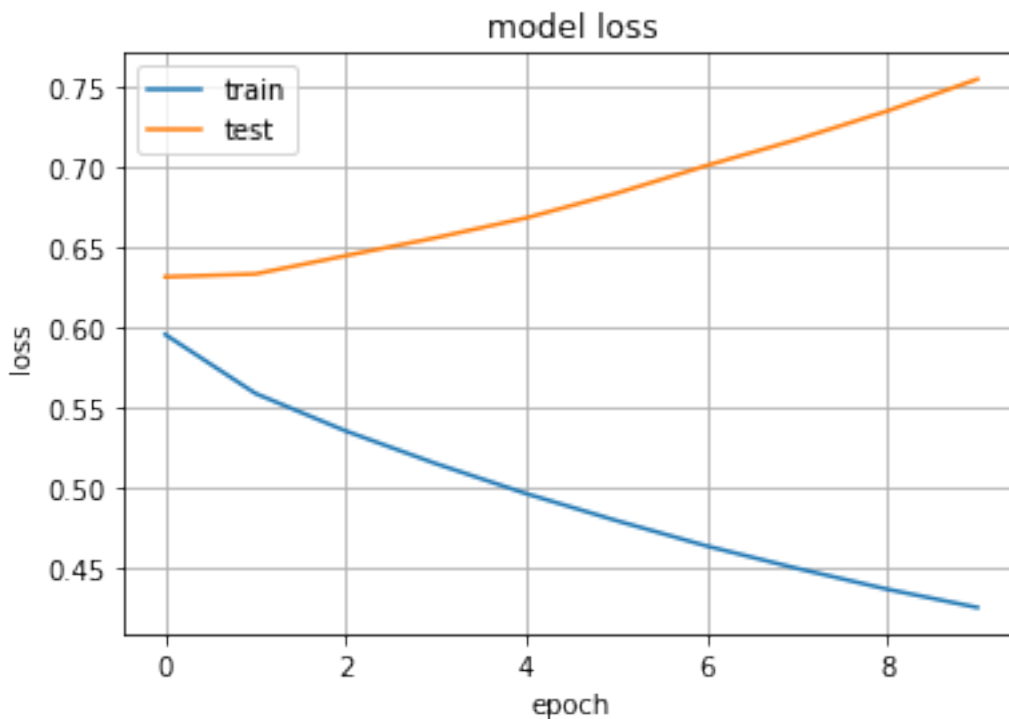
Epoch 00009: val_loss did not improve from 0.63146

Epoch 10/10

```
4554/4554 [=====] - 369s 81ms/step - loss: 0.4249 -  
accuracy: 0.8043 - val_loss: 0.7550 - val_accuracy: 0.6467
```

Epoch 00010: val_loss did not improve from 0.63146

```
[24]: plt.plot(history.history['loss'])  
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])  
plt.title('model loss')  
plt.ylabel('loss')  
plt.xlabel('epoch')  
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')  
plt.grid()  
plt.show()
```



```
[25]: from keras.models import load_model  
model2 = load_model('yolo.hdf5')
```

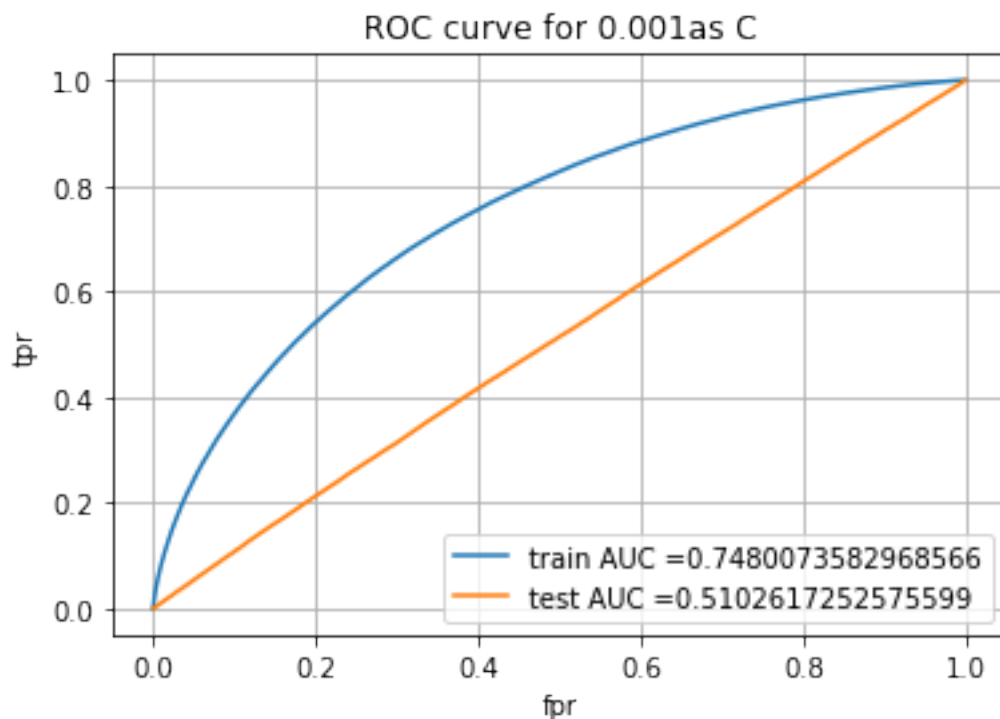
```
[26]: scores = model2.evaluate(X_ts, y_ts, verbose=0)  
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
```

Accuracy: 56.40%

```
[27]: model2.metrics_names
[27]: ['loss', 'accuracy']
[28]: y_pr_ts = model2.predict(X_ts)
[29]: y_pred_tr = model2.predict(X_tr)
[30]: from sklearn.metrics import \
    →roc_curve, auc, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score

train_fpr, train_tpr, tr_thresholds = roc_curve(y_tr, y_pred_tr)
test_fpr, test_tpr, te_thresholds = roc_curve(y_ts, y_pr_ts)

plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="train AUC =" + str(auc(train_fpr, \
    →train_tpr)))
plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="test AUC =" + str(auc(test_fpr, test_tpr)))
plt.xlabel("fpr")
plt.ylabel("tpr")
plt.title('ROC curve for ' + str(0.001) + 'as C')
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



[31]: *# This section of code where ever implemented is taken from sample kNN python_*
→notebook

```
def find_best_threshold(threshould, fpr, tpr):  
    t = threshould[np.argmax(tpr*(1-fpr))]  
    # (tpr*(1-fpr)) will be maximum if your fpr is very low and tpr is very_  
→high  
    print("the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr)", max(tpr*(1-fpr)), "for_  
→threshold", np.round(t,3))  
    return t  
  
def predict_with_best_t(proba, threshould):  
    predictions = []  
    for i in proba:  
        if i>=threshould:  
            predictions.append(1)  
        else:  
            predictions.append(0)  
    return predictions  
  
print('test')  
best_ts_thres = find_best_threshold(te_threshoulds, test_fpr, test_tpr)  
  
print('train')  
best_tr_thres = find_best_threshold(tr_threshoulds, train_fpr, train_tpr)
```

test

the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr) 0.2573567550077585 for threshold 0.33

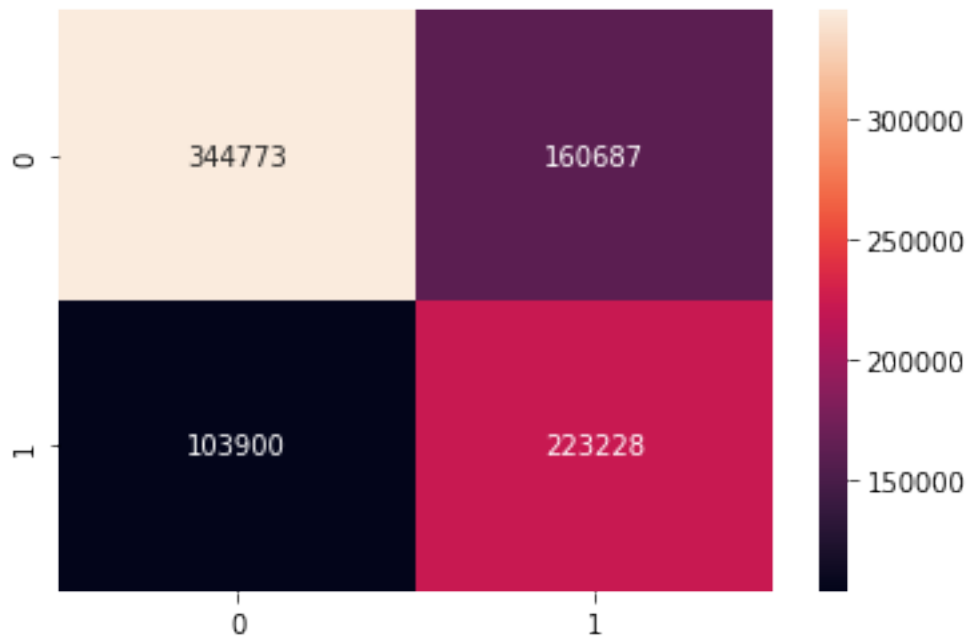
train

the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr) 0.4654546834638477 for threshold 0.346

```
[32]: print('train Confusion Matrix')  
cm2 = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_tr, predict_with_best_t(y_pred_tr,_  
→best_tr_thres)), range(2),range(2))  
sns.heatmap(cm2, annot=True,fmt='g')
```

train Confusion Matrix

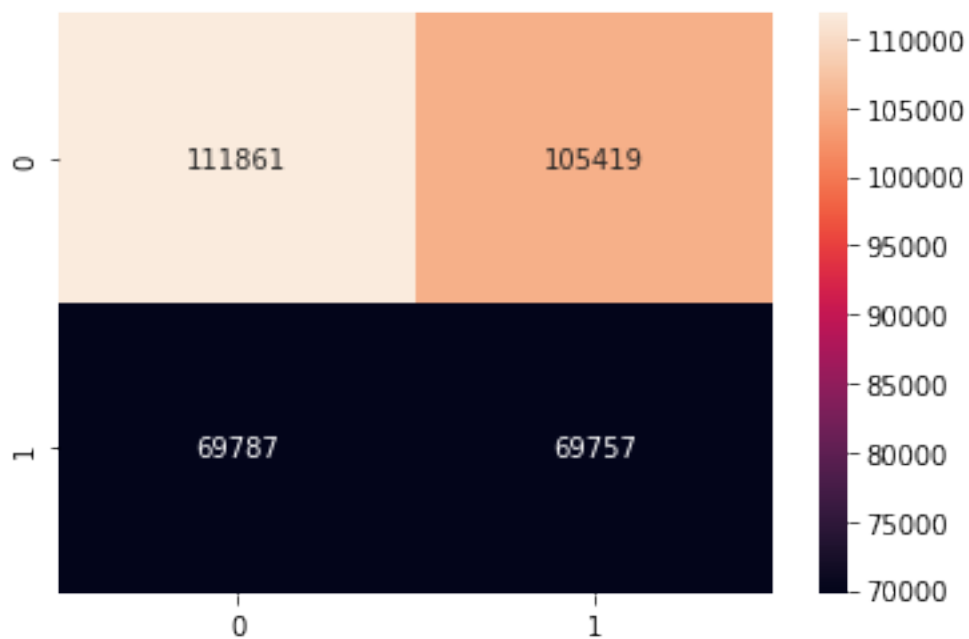
[32]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f6f07000990>



```
[33]: print('Test Confusion Matrix')
cm2 = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_ts, predict_with_best_t(y_pr_ts,
↪best_ts_thres)), range(2),range(2))
sns.heatmap(cm2, annot=True,fmt='g')
```

Test Confusion Matrix

```
[33]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f6f0447f890>
```



```
[34]: acc=accuracy_score(y_ts, predict_with_best_t(y_pr_ts, best_ts_thres))*100
ps=precision_score(y_ts, predict_with_best_t(y_pr_ts, best_ts_thres))*100
rc=recall_score(y_ts, predict_with_best_t(y_pr_ts, best_ts_thres))*100
f1=f1_score(y_ts, predict_with_best_t(y_pr_ts, best_ts_thres))*100

print("Accuracy on test set: %0.2f%%"%(acc))
print("Precision on test set: %0.2f%%"%(ps))
print("recall score on test set: %0.2f%%"%(rc))
print("f1 score on test set: %0.2f%%"%(f1))
```

Accuracy on test set: 50.90%
Precision on test set: 39.82%
recall score on test set: 49.99%
f1 score on test set: 44.33%

```
[ ]:
[ ]:
[ ]:
```

0.2 LSTM Based Model

```
[33]: # create the model
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.layers import   

    ↳Dense,Dropout,LSTM,Conv1D,MaxPooling1D,Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import TimeDistributed as Tdl
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
from clr import clr_callback
from tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
from time import time

batchSize = 128
column = max_sbe_length
channels = 1
embedding_vecor_length = 32

model4 = Sequential()
model4.add(Embedding(len(vocab)+1, embedding_vecor_length,  

    ↳input_length=max_sbe_length))
```

```

model4.add(LSTM(64,return_sequences=True))
model4.add(Dropout(0.3))
model4.add(LSTM(32,return_sequences=True))
model4.add(Flatten())
model4.add(Dropout(0.3))
model4.add(Dense(8,activation='relu'))
model4.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))

```

[34]: `model4.summary()`

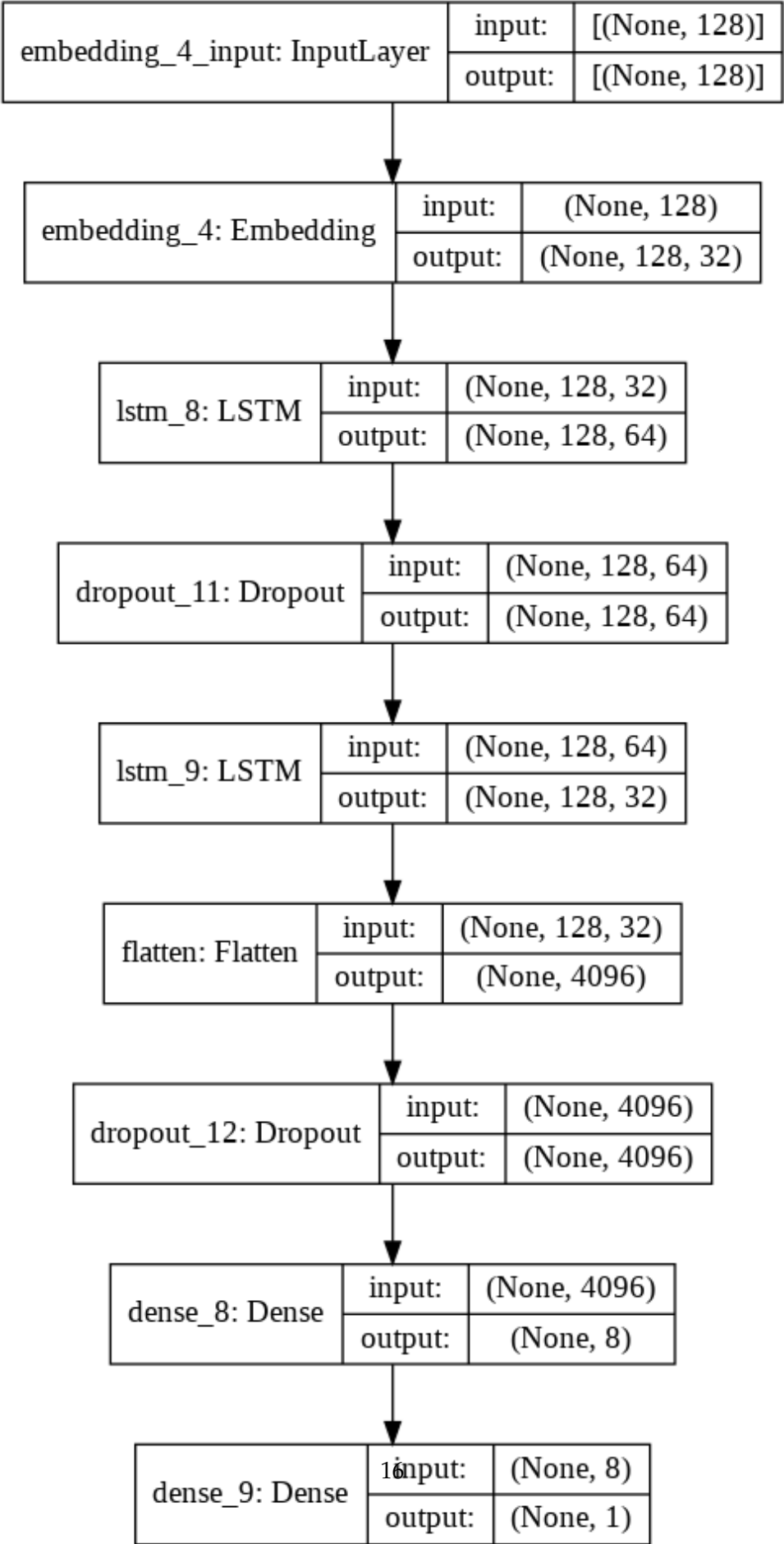
Model: "sequential_4"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_4 (Embedding)	(None, 128, 32)	377632
lstm_8 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 64)	24832
dropout_11 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 64)	0
lstm_9 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 32)	12416
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 4096)	0
dropout_12 (Dropout)	(None, 4096)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 8)	32776
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 1)	9

Total params: 447,665
 Trainable params: 447,665
 Non-trainable params: 0

[35]: `from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model`
`plot_model(model4, show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)`

[35]:




```
[36]: filepath="td1.hdf5"
checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='val_loss',
    ↳verbose=1,save_best_only=True, mode='min')

callbacks_list = [checkpoint]
model4.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
    ↳optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])

[37]: history2 = model4.fit(X_tr, y_tr, validation_split = 0.3, epochs=10,
    ↳verbose=1,batch_size=batchSize, callbacks = callbacks_list)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
4554/4554 [=====] - 1319s 289ms/step - loss: 0.6072 -
accuracy: 0.6697 - val_loss: 0.6362 - val_accuracy: 0.6471
```

```
Epoch 00001: val_loss improved from inf to 0.63616, saving model to td1.hdf5
```

```
Epoch 2/10
4554/4554 [=====] - 1313s 288ms/step - loss: 0.5750 -
accuracy: 0.6963 - val_loss: 0.6367 - val_accuracy: 0.6511
```

```
Epoch 00002: val_loss did not improve from 0.63616
```

```
Epoch 3/10
4554/4554 [=====] - 1334s 293ms/step - loss: 0.5538 -
accuracy: 0.7130 - val_loss: 0.6411 - val_accuracy: 0.6505
```

```
Epoch 00003: val_loss did not improve from 0.63616
```

```
Epoch 4/10
4554/4554 [=====] - 1329s 292ms/step - loss: 0.5364 -
accuracy: 0.7257 - val_loss: 0.6531 - val_accuracy: 0.6560
```

```
Epoch 00004: val_loss did not improve from 0.63616
```

```
Epoch 5/10
4554/4554 [=====] - 1326s 291ms/step - loss: 0.5202 -
accuracy: 0.7375 - val_loss: 0.6495 - val_accuracy: 0.6562
```

```
Epoch 00005: val_loss did not improve from 0.63616
```

```
Epoch 6/10
4554/4554 [=====] - 1316s 289ms/step - loss: 0.5037 -
accuracy: 0.7487 - val_loss: 0.6738 - val_accuracy: 0.6531
```

```
Epoch 00006: val_loss did not improve from 0.63616
```

```
Epoch 7/10
4554/4554 [=====] - 1323s 291ms/step - loss: 0.4870 -
accuracy: 0.7598 - val_loss: 0.6994 - val_accuracy: 0.6471
```

```
Epoch 00007: val_loss did not improve from 0.63616
```

Epoch 8/10

4554/4554 [=====] - 1317s 289ms/step - loss: 0.4705 - accuracy: 0.7706 - val_loss: 0.7218 - val_accuracy: 0.6503

Epoch 00008: val_loss did not improve from 0.63616

Epoch 9/10

4554/4554 [=====] - 1317s 289ms/step - loss: 0.4537 - accuracy: 0.7807 - val_loss: 0.7617 - val_accuracy: 0.6486

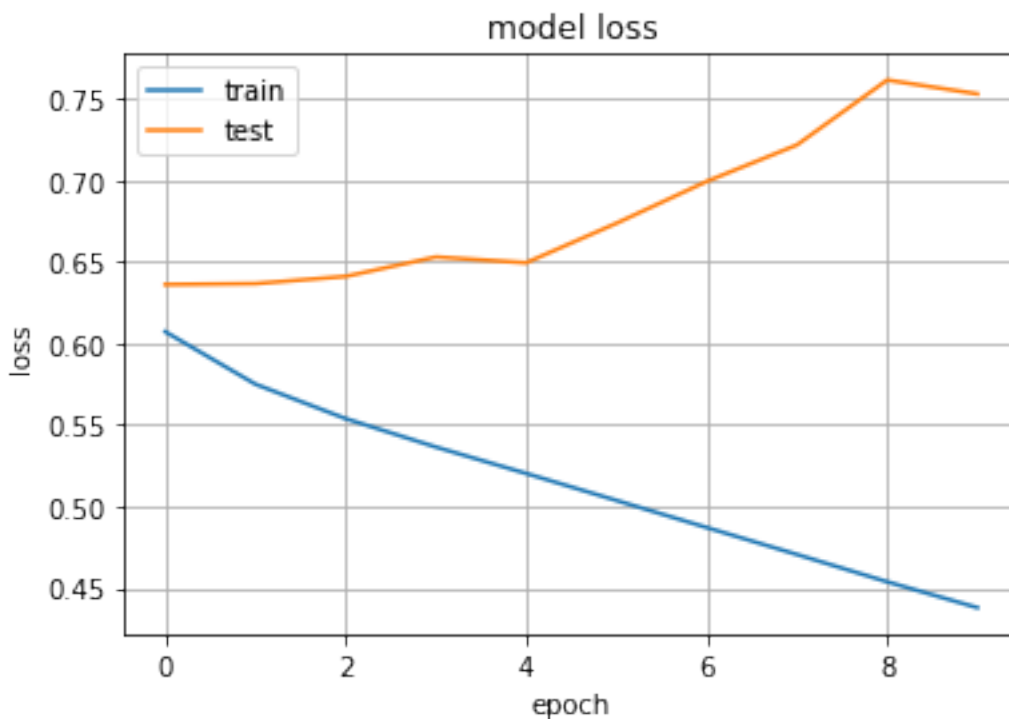
Epoch 00009: val_loss did not improve from 0.63616

Epoch 10/10

4554/4554 [=====] - 1327s 291ms/step - loss: 0.4379 - accuracy: 0.7907 - val_loss: 0.7532 - val_accuracy: 0.6465

Epoch 00010: val_loss did not improve from 0.63616

```
[38]: plt.plot(history2.history['loss'])  
plt.plot(history2.history['val_loss'])  
plt.title('model loss')  
plt.ylabel('loss')  
plt.xlabel('epoch')  
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')  
plt.grid()  
plt.show()
```



```
[17]: from keras.models import load_model
model2 = load_model('tdl.hdf5')
```

```
[42]: scores = model2.evaluate(X_ts, y_ts, verbose=0)
print(scores)
```

```
[0.751381516456604, 0.5553241968154907]
```

```
[43]: model2.metrics_names
```

```
[43]: ['loss', 'accuracy']
```

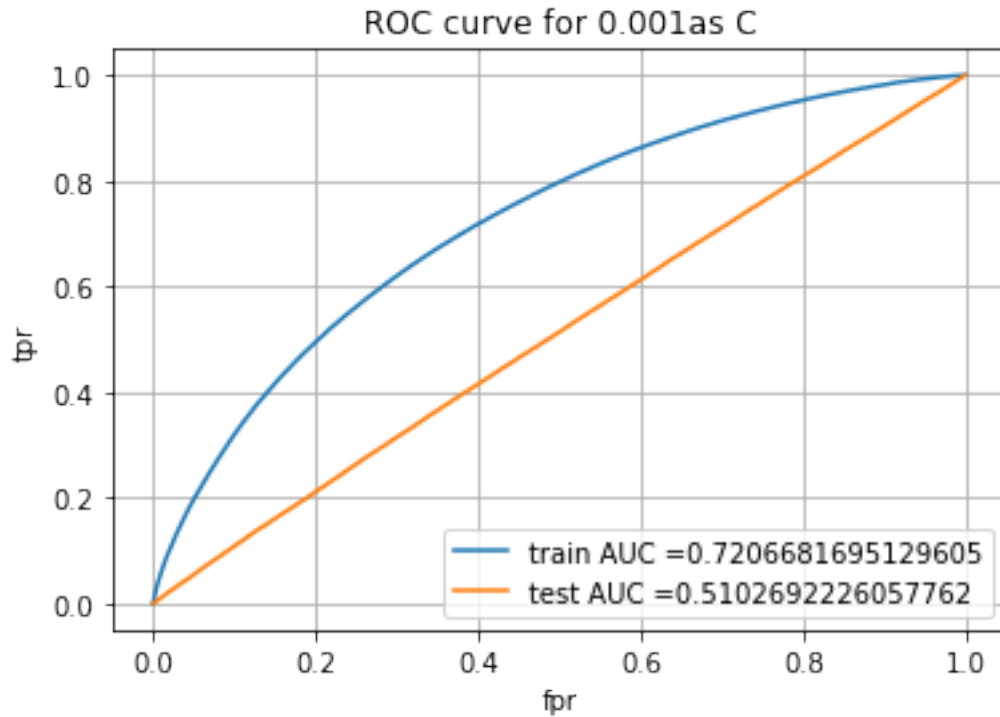
```
[18]: y_pr_ts = model2.predict(X_ts)
```

```
[19]: y_pred_tr = model2.predict(X_tr)
```

```
[20]: from sklearn.metrics import
    →roc_curve, auc, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score

train_fpr, train_tpr, tr_thresholds = roc_curve(y_tr, y_pred_tr)
test_fpr, test_tpr, te_thresholds = roc_curve(y_ts, y_pr_ts)

plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="train AUC =" + str(auc(train_fpr,
    →train_tpr)))
plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="test AUC =" + str(auc(test_fpr, test_tpr)))
plt.xlabel("fpr")
plt.ylabel("tpr")
plt.title('ROC curve for ' + str(0.001) + 'as C')
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
[21]: # This section of code where ever implemented is taken from sample kNN python_
      ↪notebook

def find_best_threshold(threshold, fpr, tpr):
    t = threshold[np.argmax(tpr*(1-fpr))]
    # (tpr*(1-fpr)) will be maximum if your fpr is very low and tpr is very_
    ↪high
    print("the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr)", max(tpr*(1-fpr)), "for_
    ↪threshold", np.round(t,3))
    return t

def predict_with_best_t(proba, threshold):
    predictions = []
    for i in proba:
        if i>=threshold:
            predictions.append(1)
        else:
            predictions.append(0)
    return predictions

print('test')
best_ts_thres = find_best_threshold(te_thresholds, test_fpr, test_tpr)
```

```
print('train')
best_tr_thres = find_best_threshold(tr_thresholds, train_fpr, train_tpr)
```

test

the maximum value of $tpr \cdot (1 - fpr)$ 0.2571559455473823 for threshold 0.362

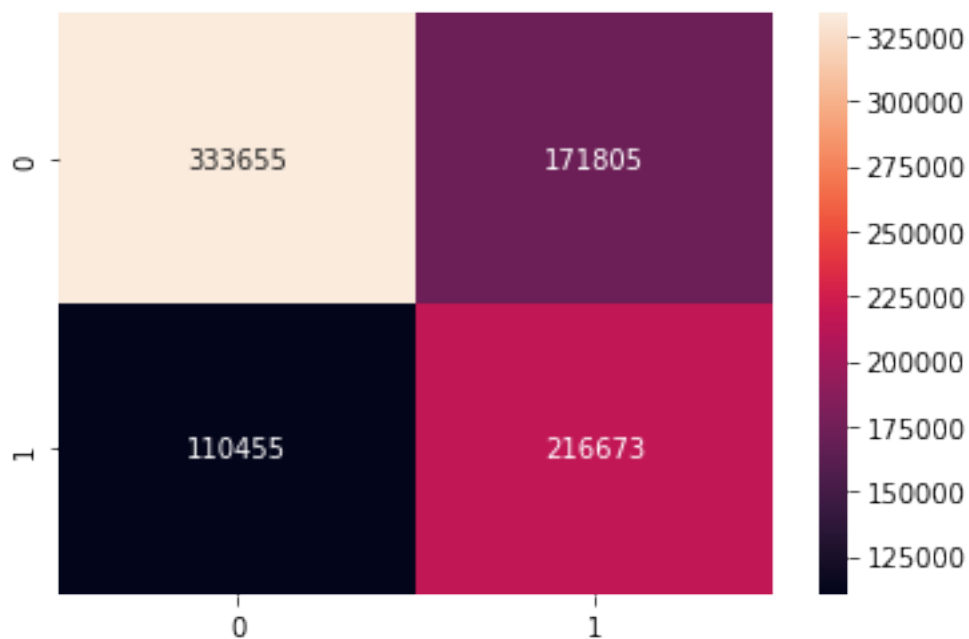
train

the maximum value of $tpr \cdot (1 - fpr)$ 0.4372178883491832 for threshold 0.378

```
[22]: print('train Confusion Matrix')
cm2 = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_tr, predict_with_best_t(y_pred_tr,
    ↳best_tr_thres)), range(2),range(2))
sns.heatmap(cm2, annot=True,fmt='g')
```

train Confusion Matrix

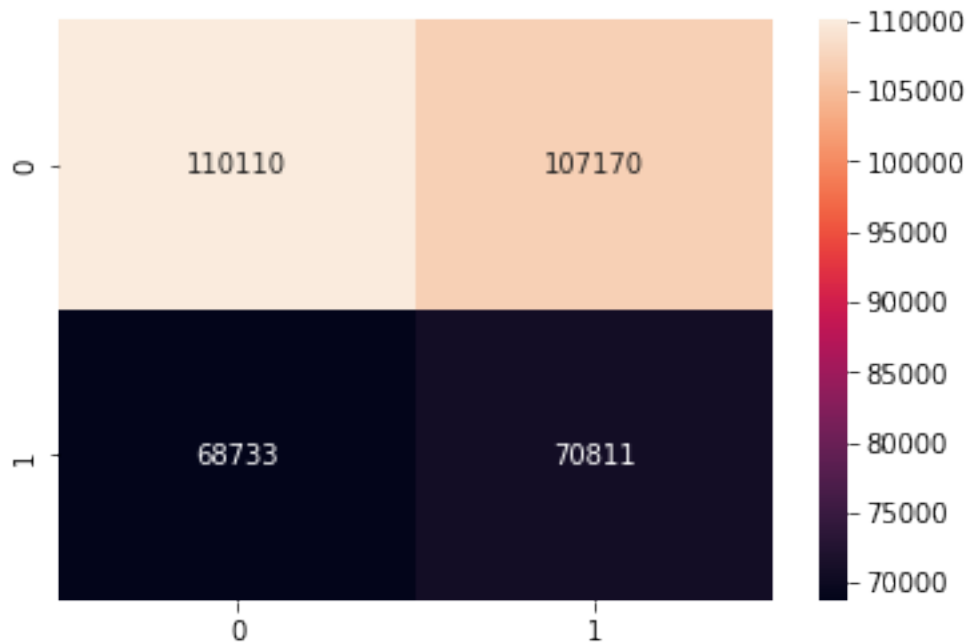
```
[22]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f9167c4dd90>
```



```
[23]: print('Test Confusion Matrix')
cm2 = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_ts, predict_with_best_t(y_pr_ts,
    ↳best_ts_thres)), range(2),range(2))
sns.heatmap(cm2, annot=True,fmt='g')
```

Test Confusion Matrix

[23]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f90bfc8ce10>



```
[24]: acc=accuracy_score(y_ts, predict_with_best_t(y_pr_ts, best_ts_thres))*100
ps=precision_score(y_ts, predict_with_best_t(y_pr_ts, best_ts_thres))*100
rc=recall_score(y_ts, predict_with_best_t(y_pr_ts, best_ts_thres))*100
f1=f1_score(y_ts, predict_with_best_t(y_pr_ts, best_ts_thres))*100

print("Accuracy on test set: %0.2f%%"%(acc))
print("Precision on test set: %0.2f%%"%(ps))
print("recall score on test set: %0.2f%%"%(rc))
print("f1 score on test set: %0.2f%%"%(f1))
```

```
Accuracy on test set: 50.70%
Precision on test set: 39.79%
recall score on test set: 50.74%
f1 score on test set: 44.60%
```

[]: