

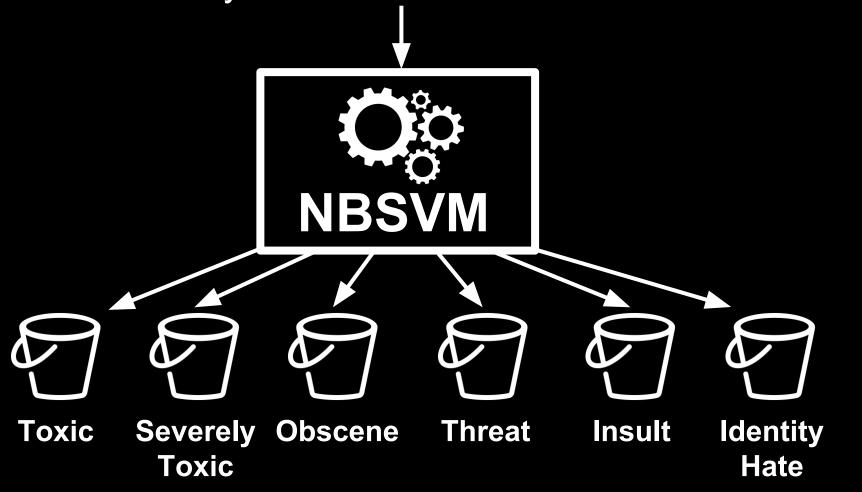
Improving *Perspective* API Granularity With NBSVM

Presenter:Francisco McGee
Data Scientist

comment_id	comment	toxic	Severe _ toxic	obscene	threat	insult	identity_hate
82628967213	Are you moron or stupid or both? I created my personal page for this, so move all this bloody useful information there if it is necessary.	1	0	1	0	1	0

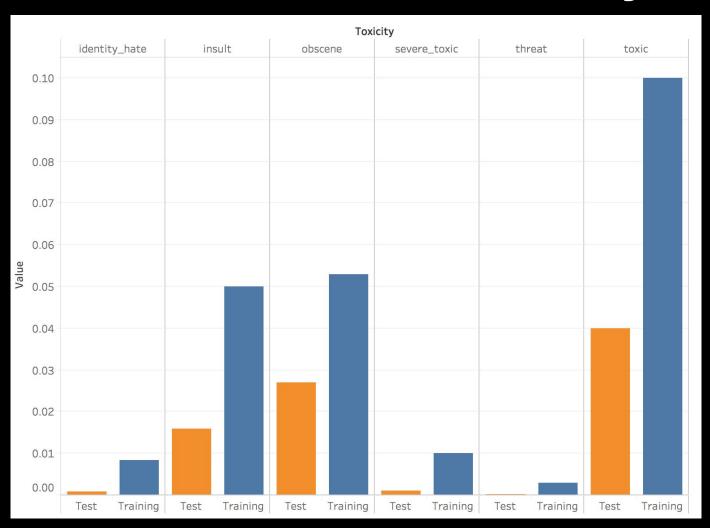
Jigsaw

"Nonsense? kiss off, geek. what I said is true. I'll have your account terminated."



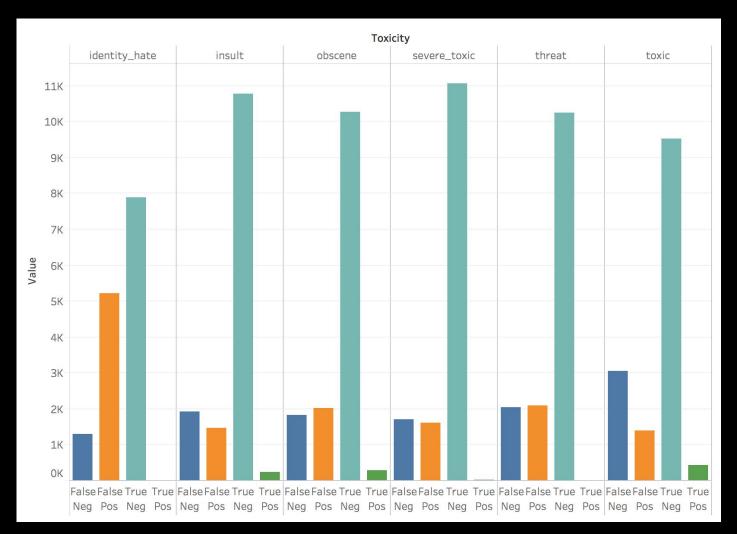


Prevalence of Toxicity



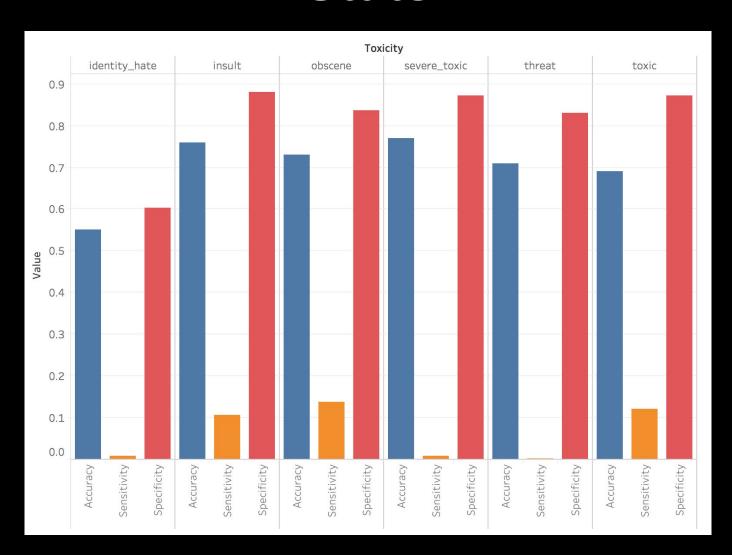


Raw Counts





Stats



```
# use TF-IDF; better accuracy than CountVectorizer
# create sparse matrix with small number of non-zero elements
# this code takes some time, but is not the bottleneck
n = train.shape[0]
vec = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2), tokenizer=tokenize,
min_df=3, max_df=0.9, strip_accents='unicode', use idf=1,
smooth idf=1, sublinear tf=1)
NB feature equation
# this code will extract log-count ratios from the ngram vectors,
# turning them into features, which get plugged into the logistic regression
def pr(y_i, y):
p = x[y==y i].sum(0)
return (p+1) / ((y==y_i).sum()+1)
```

```
# fit a model for one dependent at a time
# this is probably the longest running function in the code
def get mdl(y):
y = y.values
r = np.log(pr(1,y) / pr(0,y))
m = LogisticRegression(C=4, dual=True)
x nb = x.multiply(r)
return m.fit(x_nb, y), r
# make a matrix of zeros to plug results into
preds = np.zeros((len(test), len(label_cols)))
# longest run time of code
# duration probably due to get_mdl, but could be the actual prediction
# this loop calculates the number that goes in each cell
for i, j in enumerate(label_cols):
print('fit', j)
m,r = get_mdl(train[j])
preds[:,i] = m.predict_proba(test_x.multiply(r))[:,1]
```