# **Amazon Fine Food Reviews Analysis**

Data Source: <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews">https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews</a> (<a href="https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews">https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews</a> (<a href="https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews">https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews</a> (<a href="https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews">https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews</a> (<a href="https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews">https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews</a>)

EDA: <a href="https://nycdatascience.com/blog/student-works/amazon-fine-foods-visualization/">https://nycdatascience.com/blog/student-works/amazon-fine-foods-visualization/</a>)

The Amazon Fine Food Reviews dataset consists of reviews of fine foods from Amazon.

Number of reviews: 568,454 Number of users: 256,059 Number of products: 74,258 Timespan: Oct 1999 - Oct 2012

Number of Attributes/Columns in data: 10

#### Attribute Information:

- 1. Id
- 2. Productld unique identifier for the product
- 3. UserId unqiue identifier for the user
- 4. ProfileName
- 5. HelpfulnessNumerator number of users who found the review helpful
- 6. HelpfulnessDenominator number of users who indicated whether they found the review helpful or not
- 7. Score rating between 1 and 5
- 8. Time timestamp for the review
- 9. Summary brief summary of the review
- 10. Text text of the review

#### Objective:

Given a review, determine whether the review is positive (rating of 4 or 5) or negative (rating of 1 or 2).

[Q] How to determine if a review is positive or negative?

[Ans] We could use Score/Rating. A rating of 4 or 5 can be cosnidered as a positive review. A rating of 1 or 2 can be considered as negative one. A review of rating 3 is considered nuetral and such reviews are ignored from our analysis. This is an approximate and proxy way of determining the polarity (positivity/negativity) of a review.

# [1]. Reading Data

### [1.1] Loading the data

The dataset is available in two forms

- 1. .csv file
- 2. SQLite Database

In order to load the data, We have used the SQLITE dataset as it is easier to query the data and visualise the data efficiently.

Here as we only want to get the global sentiment of the recommendations (positive or negative), we will purposefully ignore all Scores equal to 3. If the score is above 3, then the recommendation will be set to "positive". Otherwise, it will be set to "negative".

```
In [1]: | %matplotlib inline
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        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.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 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 Word2Vec
        from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
        import pickle
        from tqdm import tqdm
        import os
```

```
In [0]: # using SQLite Table to read data.
        con = sqlite3.connect('database.sqlite')
        # filtering only positive and negative reviews i.e.
        # not taking into consideration those reviews with Score=3
        # SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE Score != 3 LIMIT 500000, will give top 500000 da
        ta points
        # you can change the number to any other number based on your computing power
        # filtered_data = pd.read_sql_query(""" SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE Score != 3
        LIMIT 500000"", con)
        # for tsne assignment you can take 5k data points
        filtered data = pd.read sql query(""" SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE Score != 3 L
        IMIT 5000""", con)
        # Give reviews with Score>3 a positive rating(1), and reviews with a score<3 a
        negative rating(0).
        def partition(x):
            if x < 3:
                 return 0
            return 1
        #changing reviews with score less than 3 to be positive and vice-versa
        actualScore = filtered data['Score']
        positiveNegative = actualScore.map(partition)
        filtered data['Score'] = positiveNegative
        print("Number of data points in our data", filtered data.shape)
        filtered data.head(3)
```

Number of data points in our data (5000, 10)

#### Out[0]:

	ld	ProductId	UserId	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	HelpfulnessDenomi
0	1	B001E4KFG0	A3SGXH7AUHU8GW	delmartian	1	
1	2	B00813GRG4	A1D87F6ZCVE5NK	dll pa	0	
2	3	B000LQOCH0	ABXLMWJIXXAIN	Natalia Corres "Natalia Corres"	1	
4						<b>+</b>

```
display = pd.read_sql query("""
In [0]:
          SELECT UserId, ProductId, ProfileName, Time, Score, Text, COUNT(*)
          FROM Reviews
          GROUP BY UserId
          HAVING COUNT(*)>1
          """, con)
          print(display.shape)
In [0]:
          display.head()
          (80668, 7)
Out[0]:
                                               ProfileName
                                                                                         Text COUNT(*)
                         Userld
                                    ProductId
                                                                   Time
                                                                         Score
                                                                                 Overall its just
                                                                                     OK when
                           #oc-
           0
                                 B007Y59HVM
                                                    Breyton 1331510400
                                                                             2
                                                                                                       2
               R115TNMSPFT9I7
                                                                                   considering
                                                                                    the price...
                                                                                   My wife has
                                                    Louis E.
                                                                                      recurring
                           #oc-
                                 B005HG9ET0
                                                             1342396800
                                                                             5
                                                                                                       3
                                                     Emory
                                                                                      extreme
               R11D9D7SHXIJB9
                                                    "hoppy"
                                                                                       muscle
                                                                                   spasms, u...
                                                                                  This coffee is
                                                                                   horrible and
                                 B007Y59HVM
                                                             1348531200
                                                                                                       2
              R11DNU2NBKQ23Z
                                               Cieszykowski
                                                                                  unfortunately
                                                                                        not ...
                                                                                 This will be the
                                                                                 bottle that you
                                                    Penguin
                                 B005HG9ET0
                                                             1346889600
                                                                                                       3
               R11O5J5ZVQE25C
                                                      Chick
                                                                                     grab from
                                                                                         the...
                                                                                 I didnt like this
                           #oc-
                                                 Christopher
                                 B007OSBE1U
                                                             1348617600
                                                                                                       2
                                                                                coffee. Instead
              R12KPBODL2B5ZD
                                                   P. Presta
                                                                                   of telling y...
          display[display['UserId']=='AZY10LLTJ71NX']
In [0]:
Out[0]:
                                                                                                 COUNT(*
                                                   ProfileName
                           Userld
                                     ProductId
                                                                      Time Score
                                                                                            Text
                                                                                           I was
                                                                                    recommended
                                                 undertheshrine
           80638 AZY10LLTJ71NX B006P7E5ZI
                                                                1334707200
                                                                                                         ţ
                                                                                      to try green
                                                "undertheshrine"
                                                                                     tea extract to
          display['COUNT(*)'].sum()
In [0]:
Out[0]: 393063
```

# [2] Exploratory Data Analysis

# [2.1] Data Cleaning: Deduplication

It is observed (as shown in the table below) that the reviews data had many duplicate entries. Hence it was necessary to remove duplicates in order to get unbiased results for the analysis of the data. Following is an example:

```
In [0]: display= pd.read_sql_query("""
    SELECT *
    FROM Reviews
    WHERE Score != 3 AND UserId="AR5J8UI46CURR"
    ORDER BY ProductID
    """, con)
    display.head()
```

### Out[0]:

	ld	ProductId	Userld	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	HelpfulnessDeno
0	78445	B000HDL1RQ	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	
1	138317	B000HDOPYC	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	
2	138277	B000HDOPYM	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	
3	73791	B000HDOPZG	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	
4	155049	B000PAQ75C	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	

As it can be seen above that same user has multiple reviews with same values for HelpfulnessNumerator, HelpfulnessDenominator, Score, Time, Summary and Text and on doing analysis it was found that

ProductId=B000HDOPZG was Loacker Quadratini Vanilla Wafer Cookies, 8.82-Ounce Packages (Pack of 8)

ProductId=B000HDL1RQ was Loacker Quadratini Lemon Wafer Cookies, 8.82-Ounce Packages (Pack of 8) and so on

It was inferred after analysis that reviews with same parameters other than ProductId belonged to the same product just having different flavour or quantity. Hence in order to reduce redundancy it was decided to eliminate the rows having same parameters.

The method used for the same was that we first sort the data according to ProductId and then just keep the first similar product review and delelte the others. for eg. in the above just the review for ProductId=B000HDL1RQ remains. This method ensures that there is only one representative for each product and deduplication without sorting would lead to possibility of different representatives still existing for the same product.

```
In [0]: #Sorting data according to ProductId in ascending order
    sorted_data=filtered_data.sort_values('ProductId', axis=0, ascending=True, inp
    lace=False, kind='quicksort', na_position='last')

In [0]: #Deduplication of entries
    final=sorted_data.drop_duplicates(subset={"UserId","ProfileName","Time","Text"
    }, keep='first', inplace=False)
    final.shape

Out[0]: (4986, 10)

In [0]: #Checking to see how much % of data still remains
    (final['Id'].size*1.0)/(filtered_data['Id'].size*1.0)*100

Out[0]: 99.72
```

**Observation:-** It was also seen that in two rows given below the value of HelpfulnessNumerator is greater than HelpfulnessDenominator which is not practically possible hence these two rows too are removed from calcualtions

```
display= pd.read_sql_query("""
In [0]:
         SELECT *
         FROM Reviews
         WHERE Score != 3 AND Id=44737 OR Id=64422
         ORDER BY ProductID
         """, con)
         display.head()
Out[0]:
               ld
                     ProductId
                                        Userld ProfileName HelpfulnessNumerator HelpfulnessDenoi
                                                     J.E.
          0 64422 B000MIDROQ A161DK06JJMCYF
                                                  Stephens
                                                                           3
                                                  "Jeanne"
          1 44737 B001EQ55RW A2V0I904FH7ABY
                                                                           3
                                                     Ram
In [0]:
        final=final[final.HelpfulnessNumerator<=final.HelpfulnessDenominator]</pre>
In [0]:
        #Before starting the next phase of preprocessing lets see the number of entrie
         s left
         print(final.shape)
         #How many positive and negative reviews are present in our dataset?
         final['Score'].value_counts()
         (4986, 10)
Out[0]: 1
              4178
               808
         Name: Score, dtype: int64
```

# [3] Preprocessing

### [3.1]. Preprocessing Review Text

Now that we have finished deduplication our data requires some preprocessing before we go on further with analysis and making the prediction model.

Hence in the Preprocessing phase we do the following in the order below:-

- 1. Begin by removing the html tags
- 2. Remove any punctuations or limited set of special characters like, or. or # etc.
- 3. Check if the word is made up of english letters and is not alpha-numeric
- 4. Check to see if the length of the word is greater than 2 (as it was researched that there is no adjective in 2-letters)
- 5. Convert the word to lowercase
- 6. Remove Stopwords
- 7. Finally Snowball Stemming the word (it was observed to be better than Porter Stemming)

After which we collect the words used to describe positive and negative reviews

```
In [0]: # printing some random reviews
    sent_0 = final['Text'].values[0]
    print(sent_0)
    print("="*50)

sent_1000 = final['Text'].values[1000]
    print(sent_1000)
    print("="*50)

sent_1500 = final['Text'].values[1500]
    print(sent_1500)
    print("="*50)

sent_4900 = final['Text'].values[4900]
    print(sent_4900)
    print("="*50)
```

Why is this \$[...] when the same product is available for \$[...] here?<br/>ttp://www.amazon.com/VICTOR-FLY-MAGNET-BAIT-REFILL/dp/B00004RBDY<br/>br />T he Victor M380 and M502 traps are unreal, of course -- total fly genocide. Pr etty stinky, but only right nearby.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

I recently tried this flavor/brand and was surprised at how delicious these c hips are. The best thing was that there were a lot of "brown" chips in the b sg (my favorite), so I bought some more through amazon and shared with family and friends. I am a little disappointed that there are not, so far, very man y brown chips in these bags, but the flavor is still very good. I like them better than the yogurt and green onion flavor because they do not seem to be as salty, and the onion flavor is better. If you haven't eaten Kettle chips before, I recommend that you try a bag before buying bulk. They are thicker and crunchier than Lays but just as fresh out of the bag.

So far, two two-star reviews. One obviously had no idea what they were ordering; the other wants crispy cookies. Hey, I'm sorry; but these reviews do nobody any good beyond reminding us to look before ordering.<br/>
<br/>br />T hese are chocolate-oatmeal cookies. If you don't like that combination, do n't order this type of cookie. I find the combo quite nice, really. The oat meal sort of "calms" the rich chocolate flavor and gives the cookie sort of a coconut-type consistency. Now let's also remember that tastes differ; so, I've given my opinion.<br /><br />Then, these are soft, chewy cookies -- as a dvertised. They are not "crispy" cookies, or the blurb would say "crispy," r ather than "chewy." I happen to like raw cookie dough; however, I don't see where these taste like raw cookie dough. Both are soft, however, so is this the confusion? And, yes, they stick together. Soft cookies tend to do that. They aren't individually wrapped, which would add to the cost. Oh yeah, choc olate chip cookies tend to be somewhat sweet.<br /><br />So, if you want some thing hard and crisp, I suggest Nabiso's Ginger Snaps. If you want a cookie that's soft, chewy and tastes like a combination of chocolate and oatmeal, gi ve these a try. I'm here to place my second order.

\_\_\_\_\_

love to order my coffee on amazon. easy and shows up quickly.<br />This k cu p is great coffee. dcaf is very good as well

-----

```
In [0]: # remove urls from text python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/40823105/4084039
    sent_0 = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sent_0)
    sent_1000 = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sent_1000)
    sent_150 = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sent_1500)
    sent_4900 = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sent_4900)

print(sent_0)
```

Why is this  $\{[...]$  when the same product is available for  $\{[...]$  here?<br/>/><br/>/>traps are unreal, of course -- total fly gen ocide. Pretty stinky, but only right nearby.

```
In [0]: # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16206380/python-beautifulsoup-how-to-rem
        ove-all-tags-from-an-element
        from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
        soup = BeautifulSoup(sent_0, 'lxml')
        text = soup.get_text()
        print(text)
        print("="*50)
        soup = BeautifulSoup(sent_1000, 'lxml')
        text = soup.get_text()
        print(text)
        print("="*50)
        soup = BeautifulSoup(sent_1500, 'lxml')
        text = soup.get_text()
        print(text)
        print("="*50)
        soup = BeautifulSoup(sent_4900, 'lxml')
        text = soup.get_text()
        print(text)
```

Why is this \$[...] when the same product is available for \$[...] here? />The Victor M380 and M502 traps are unreal, of course -- total fly genocide. Prett y stinky, but only right nearby.

\_\_\_\_\_

I recently tried this flavor/brand and was surprised at how delicious these c hips are. The best thing was that there were a lot of "brown" chips in the b sg (my favorite), so I bought some more through amazon and shared with family and friends. I am a little disappointed that there are not, so far, very man y brown chips in these bags, but the flavor is still very good. I like them better than the yogurt and green onion flavor because they do not seem to be as salty, and the onion flavor is better. If you haven't eaten Kettle chips before, I recommend that you try a bag before buying bulk. They are thicker and crunchier than Lays but just as fresh out of the bag.

-----

Wow. So far, two two-star reviews. One obviously had no idea what they were ordering; the other wants crispy cookies. Hey, I'm sorry; but these reviews do nobody any good beyond reminding us to look before ordering. These are cho colate-oatmeal cookies. If you don't like that combination, don't order this type of cookie. I find the combo quite nice, really. The oatmeal sort of "c alms" the rich chocolate flavor and gives the cookie sort of a coconut-type c onsistency. Now let's also remember that tastes differ; so, I've given my op inion. Then, these are soft, chewy cookies -- as advertised. They are not "cr ispy" cookies, or the blurb would say "crispy," rather than "chewy." I happe n to like raw cookie dough; however, I don't see where these taste like raw c ookie dough. Both are soft, however, so is this the confusion? And, yes, th ey stick together. Soft cookies tend to do that. They aren't individually w rapped, which would add to the cost. Oh yeah, chocolate chip cookies tend to be somewhat sweet.So, if you want something hard and crisp, I suggest Nabis o's Ginger Snaps. If you want a cookie that's soft, chewy and tastes like a combination of chocolate and oatmeal, give these a try. I'm here to place my second order.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

love to order my coffee on amazon. easy and shows up quickly. This k cup is g reat coffee. dcaf is very good as well

```
In [0]: # https://stackoverflow.com/a/47091490/4084039
import re

def decontracted(phrase):
    # specific
    phrase = re.sub(r"won't", "will not", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"can\'t", "can not", phrase)

# general
    phrase = re.sub(r"n\'t", " not", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'s", " is", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'d", " would", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'ll", " will", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'t", " not", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'t", " have", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", phrase)
    phrase = re.sub(r"\'m", " am", phrase)
    return phrase
```

```
In [0]: sent_1500 = decontracted(sent_1500)
    print(sent_1500)
    print("="*50)
```

So far, two two-star reviews. One obviously had no idea what they were ordering; the other wants crispy cookies. Hey, I am sorry; but these reviews do nobody any good beyond reminding us to look before ordering.<br/>
<br/>br />T hese are chocolate-oatmeal cookies. If you do not like that combination, do not order this type of cookie. I find the combo quite nice, really. The oat meal sort of "calms" the rich chocolate flavor and gives the cookie sort of a coconut-type consistency. Now let is also remember that tastes differ; so, I have given my opinion.<br /><br />Then, these are soft, chewy cookies -- as a dvertised. They are not "crispy" cookies, or the blurb would say "crispy," r ather than "chewy." I happen to like raw cookie dough; however, I do not see where these taste like raw cookie dough. Both are soft, however, so is this the confusion? And, yes, they stick together. Soft cookies tend to do that. They are not individually wrapped, which would add to the cost. Oh yeah, cho colate chip cookies tend to be somewhat sweet.<br /><br /><br />So, if you want som ething hard and crisp, I suggest Nabiso is Ginger Snaps. If you want a cooki e that is soft, chewy and tastes like a combination of chocolate and oatmeal, give these a try. I am here to place my second order.

\_\_\_\_\_

```
In [0]: #remove words with numbers python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/18082370/408403
g
sent_0 = re.sub("\S*\d\S*", "", sent_0).strip()
print(sent_0)
```

Why is this \$[...] when the same product is available for \$[...] here?<br/>/><br/>The Victor and traps are unreal, of course -- total fly genocide. Pretty stinky, but only right nearby.

Wow So far two two star reviews One obviously had no idea what they were orde ring the other wants crispy cookies Hey I am sorry but these reviews do nobod y any good beyond reminding us to look before ordering br br These are chocol ate oatmeal cookies If you do not like that combination do not order this typ e of cookie I find the combo quite nice really The oatmeal sort of calms the rich chocolate flavor and gives the cookie sort of a coconut type consistency Now let is also remember that tastes differ so I have given my opinion br br Then these are soft chewy cookies as advertised They are not crispy cookies o r the blurb would say crispy rather than chewy I happen to like raw cookie do ugh however I do not see where these taste like raw cookie dough Both are sof t however so is this the confusion And yes they stick together Soft cookies t end to do that They are not individually wrapped which would add to the cost Oh yeah chocolate chip cookies tend to be somewhat sweet br br So if you want something hard and crisp I suggest Nabiso is Ginger Snaps If you want a cooki e that is soft chewy and tastes like a combination of chocolate and oatmeal g ive these a try I am here to place my second order

```
In [0]: # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
        # we are removing the words from the stop words list: 'no', 'nor', 'not'
        # <br /><br /> ==> after the above steps, we are getting "br br"
        # we are including them into stop words list
        # instead of <br /> if we have <br/> these tags would have revmoved in the 1st
        step
        stopwords= set(['br', 'the', 'i', 'me', 'my', 'myself', 'we', 'our', 'ours',
        'ourselves', 'you', "you're", "you've",\
                    "you'll", "you'd", 'your', 'yours', 'yourself', 'yourselves', 'he'
        , 'him', 'his', 'himself', \
                    'she', "she's", 'her', 'hers', 'herself', 'it', "it's", 'its', 'it
        self', 'they', 'them', 'their',\
                    'theirs', 'themselves', 'what', 'which', 'who', 'whom', 'this', 't
        hat', "that'll", 'these', 'those', \
        'am', 'is', 'are', 'was', 'were', 'be', 'been', 'being', 'have', 'has', 'had', 'having', 'do', 'does', \
        'did', 'doing', 'a', 'an', 'the', 'and', 'but', 'if', 'or', 'becau se', 'as', 'until', 'while', 'of', \
                    'at', 'by', 'for', 'with', 'about', 'against', 'between', 'into',
        'off', 'over', 'under', 'again', 'further',\
                    'then', 'once', 'here', 'there', 'when', 'where', 'why', 'how', 'a
        11', 'any', 'both', 'each', 'few', 'more',\
                    'most', 'other', 'some', 'such', 'only', 'own', 'same', 'so', 'tha
        n', 'too', 'very', \
                    's', 't', 'can', 'will', 'just', 'don', "don't", 'should', "shoul
        d've", 'now', 'd', 'll', 'm', 'o', 're', \
                    've', 'y', 'ain', 'aren', "aren't", 'couldn', "couldn't", 'didn',
        "didn't", 'doesn', "doesn't", 'hadn',\
                    "hadn't", 'hasn', "hasn't", 'haven', "haven't", 'isn', "isn't", 'm
        a', 'mightn', "mightn't", 'mustn',\
                    "mustn't", 'needn', "needn't", 'shan', "shan't", 'shouldn', "shoul
        dn't", 'wasn', "wasn't", 'weren', "weren't", \
                     'won', "won't", 'wouldn', "wouldn't"])
```

```
In [0]: # Combining all the above stundents
    from tqdm import tqdm
    preprocessed_reviews = []
    # tqdm is for printing the status bar
    for sentance in tqdm(final['Text'].values):
        sentance = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sentance)
        sentance = BeautifulSoup(sentance, 'lxml').get_text()
        sentance = decontracted(sentance)
        sentance = re.sub("\S*\d\S*", "", sentance).strip()
        sentance = re.sub('[^A-Za-z]+', ' ', sentance)
        # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
        sentance = ' '.join(e.lower() for e in sentance.split() if e.lower() not i
        n stopwords)
        preprocessed_reviews.append(sentance.strip())
```

```
100%| 4986/4986 [00:01<00:00, 3137.37it/s]
```

```
In [0]: preprocessed_reviews[1500]
```

Out[0]: 'wow far two two star reviews one obviously no idea ordering wants crispy coo kies hey sorry reviews nobody good beyond reminding us look ordering chocolat e oatmeal cookies not like combination not order type cookie find combo quite nice really oatmeal sort calms rich chocolate flavor gives cookie sort coconu t type consistency let also remember tastes differ given opinion soft chewy c ookies advertised not crispy cookies blurb would say crispy rather chewy happ en like raw cookie dough however not see taste like raw cookie dough soft how ever confusion yes stick together soft cookies tend not individually wrapped would add cost oh yeah chocolate chip cookies tend somewhat sweet want someth ing hard crisp suggest nabiso ginger snaps want cookie soft chewy tastes like combination chocolate oatmeal give try place second order'

# [3.2] Preprocessing Review Summary

```
In [0]: ## Similartly you can do preprocessing for review summary also.
```

# [4] Featurization

### [4.1] BAG OF WORDS

```
In [0]:
       #BoW
        count vect = CountVectorizer() #in scikit-learn
        count_vect.fit(preprocessed_reviews)
        print("some feature names ", count vect.get feature names()[:10])
        print('='*50)
        final_counts = count_vect.transform(preprocessed_reviews)
        print("the type of count vectorizer ",type(final counts))
        print("the shape of out text BOW vectorizer ",final counts.get shape())
        print("the number of unique words ", final_counts.get_shape()[1])
        some feature names ['aa', 'aahhhs', 'aback', 'abandon', 'abates', 'abbott',
        'abby', 'abdominal', 'abiding', 'ability']
        _____
        the type of count vectorizer <class 'scipy.sparse.csr.csr_matrix'>
        the shape of out text BOW vectorizer (4986, 12997)
        the number of unique words 12997
```

### [4.2] Bi-Grams and n-Grams.

```
#removing stop words like "not" should be avoided before building n-grams
# count_vect = CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2))
# please do read the CountVectorizer documentation http://scikit-learn.org/sta
ble/modules/generated/sklearn.feature_extraction.text.CountVectorizer.html

# you can choose these numebrs min_df=10, max_features=5000, of your choice
count_vect = CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2), min_df=10, max_features=5000)
final_bigram_counts = count_vect.fit_transform(preprocessed_reviews)
print("the type of count vectorizer ",type(final_bigram_counts))
print("the shape of out text BOW vectorizer ",final_bigram_counts.get_shape())
print("the number of unique words including both unigrams and bigrams ", final_bigram_counts.get_shape()[1])
```

the type of count vectorizer <class 'scipy.sparse.csr.csr\_matrix'>
the shape of out text BOW vectorizer (4986, 3144)
the number of unique words including both unigrams and bigrams 3144

### [4.3] TF-IDF

```
In [0]: | tf_idf_vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2), min_df=10)
        tf idf vect.fit(preprocessed reviews)
        print("some sample features(unique words in the corpus)", tf idf vect.get featu
        re names()[0:10])
        print('='*50)
        final_tf_idf = tf_idf_vect.transform(preprocessed_reviews)
        print("the type of count vectorizer ",type(final_tf_idf))
        print("the shape of out text TFIDF vectorizer ",final_tf_idf.get_shape())
        print("the number of unique words including both unigrams and bigrams ", final
        tf idf.get shape()[1])
        some sample features(unique words in the corpus) ['ability', 'able', 'able fi
        nd', 'able get', 'absolute', 'absolutely', 'absolutely delicious', 'absolutel
        y love', 'absolutely no', 'according']
        _____
        the type of count vectorizer <class 'scipy.sparse.csr.csr_matrix'>
        the shape of out text TFIDF vectorizer (4986, 3144)
        the number of unique words including both unigrams and bigrams 3144
```

### [4.4] Word2Vec

```
In [0]: # Train your own Word2Vec model using your own text corpus
i=0
list_of_sentance=[]
for sentance in preprocessed_reviews:
    list_of_sentance.append(sentance.split())
```

```
In [0]: # Using Google News Word2Vectors
        # in this project we are using a pretrained model by google
        # its 3.3G file, once you load this into your memory
        # it occupies ~9Gb, so please do this step only if you have >12G of ram
        # we will provide a pickle file wich contains a dict ,
        # and it contains all our courpus words as keys and model[word] as values
        # To use this code-snippet, download "GoogleNews-vectors-negative300.bin"
        # from https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B7XkCwpI5KDYNLNUTTLSS21pQmM/edit
        # it's 1.9GB in size.
        # http://kavita-ganesan.com/gensim-word2vec-tutorial-starter-code/#.W17SRFAzZP
        # you can comment this whole cell
        # or change these varible according to your need
        is_your_ram_gt_16g=False
        want to use google w2v = False
        want to train w2v = True
        if want to train w2v:
            # min count = 5 considers only words that occured atleast 5 times
            w2v_model=Word2Vec(list_of_sentance,min_count=5,size=50, workers=4)
            print(w2v model.wv.most similar('great'))
            print('='*50)
            print(w2v model.wv.most similar('worst'))
        elif want to use google w2v and is your ram gt 16g:
            if os.path.isfile('GoogleNews-vectors-negative300.bin'):
                w2v model=KeyedVectors.load word2vec format('GoogleNews-vectors-negati
        ve300.bin', binary=True)
                print(w2v model.wv.most similar('great'))
                print(w2v model.wv.most similar('worst'))
                print("you don't have gogole's word2vec file, keep want to train w2v =
        True, to train your own w2v ")
        [('snack', 0.9951335191726685), ('calorie', 0.9946465492248535), ('wonderfu
        l', 0.9946032166481018), ('excellent', 0.9944332838058472), ('especially', 0.
        9941144585609436), ('baked', 0.9940600395202637), ('salted', 0.99404722452163
        7), ('alternative', 0.9937226176261902), ('tasty', 0.9936816692352295), ('hea
        lthy', 0.9936649799346924)]
        _____
        [('varieties', 0.9994194507598877), ('become', 0.9992934465408325), ('popcor
        n', 0.9992750883102417), ('de', 0.9992610216140747), ('miss', 0.9992451071739
        197), ('melitta', 0.999218761920929), ('choice', 0.9992102384567261), ('ameri
        can', 0.9991837739944458), ('beef', 0.9991780519485474), ('finish', 0.9991567
```

134857178)]

```
In [0]: w2v_words = list(w2v_model.wv.vocab)
    print("number of words that occured minimum 5 times ",len(w2v_words))
    print("sample words ", w2v_words[0:50])

number of words that occured minimum 5 times 3817
    sample words ['product', 'available', 'course', 'total', 'pretty', 'stinky',
    'right', 'nearby', 'used', 'ca', 'not', 'beat', 'great', 'received', 'shipmen
    t', 'could', 'hardly', 'wait', 'try', 'love', 'call', 'instead', 'removed',
    'easily', 'daughter', 'designed', 'printed', 'use', 'car', 'windows', 'beauti
    fully', 'shop', 'program', 'going', 'lot', 'fun', 'everywhere', 'like', 'tv',
    'computer', 'really', 'good', 'idea', 'final', 'outstanding', 'window', 'ever
    ybody', 'asks', 'bought', 'made']
```

# [4.4.1] Converting text into vectors using Avg W2V, TFIDF-W2V

### [4.4.1.1] Avg W2v

```
In [0]: # average Word2Vec
        # compute average word2vec for each review.
        sent vectors = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this li
        for sent in tqdm(list_of_sentance): # for each review/sentence
            sent vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length 50, you might
        need to change this to 300 if you use google's w2v
            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]))
```

```
100%| 4986/4986 [00:03<00:00, 1330.47it/s]
```

4986 50

#### [4.4.1.2] TFIDF weighted W2v

```
In [0]: # S = ["abc def pqr", "def def def abc", "pqr pqr def"]
    model = TfidfVectorizer()
    tf_idf_matrix = model.fit_transform(preprocessed_reviews)
    # 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 [0]: # 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
tfidf sent vectors = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in
this list
row=0;
for sent in tqdm(list of sentance): # 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 and word in tfidf_feat:
            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
```

100%

| 4986/4986 [00:20<00:00, 245.63it/s]

# [5] Assignment 9: Random Forests

#### 1. Apply Random Forests & GBDT on these feature sets

- SET 1:Review text, preprocessed one converted into vectors using (BOW)
- SET 2:Review text, preprocessed one converted into vectors using (TFIDF)
- SET 3:Review text, preprocessed one converted into vectors using (AVG W2v)
- SET 4:Review text, preprocessed one converted into vectors using (TFIDF W2v)

### 2. The hyper paramter tuning (Consider two hyperparameters: n\_estimators & max\_depth)

- Find the best hyper parameter which will give the maximum <u>AUC</u>
   (<a href="https://www.appliedaicourse.com/course/applied-ai-course-online/lessons/receiver-operating-characteristic-curve-roc-curve-and-auc-1/">https://www.appliedaicourse.com/course/applied-ai-course-online/lessons/receiver-operating-characteristic-curve-roc-curve-and-auc-1/</a>) value
- Find the best hyper paramter using k-fold cross validation or simple cross validation data
- Use gridsearch cv or randomsearch cv or you can also write your own for loops to do this task of hyperparameter tuning

### 3. Feature importance

• Get top 20 important features and represent them in a word cloud. Do this for BOW & TFIDF.

### 4. Feature engineering

- To increase the performance of your model, you can also experiment with with feature engineering like :
  - Taking length of reviews as another feature.
  - Considering some features from review summary as well.

#### 5. Representation of results

You need to plot the performance of model both on train data and cross validation data for each hyper parameter, like shown in the figure with X-axis as n\_estimators, Y-axis as max\_depth, and Z-axis as AUC Score, we have given the notebook which explains how to plot this 3d plot, you can find it in the same drive 3d scatter plot.ipynb



- You need to plot the performance of model both on train data and cross validation data for each hyper parameter, like shown in the figure
   seaborn heat maps (https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.heatmap.html) with rows as
   n\_estimators, columns as max\_depth, and values inside the cell representing AUC Score
- You choose either of the plotting techniques out of 3d plot or heat map
- Once after you found the best hyper parameter, you need to train your model with it, and find the AUC on test data and plot the ROC curve on both train and test.

Along with plotting ROC curve, you need to print the <u>confusion matrix</u> (<a href="https://www.appliedaicourse.com/course/applied-ai-course-online/lessons/confusion-matrix-tpr-fpr-fnr-tnr-1/">https://www.appliedaicourse.com/course/applied-ai-course-online/lessons/confusion-matrix-tpr-fpr-fnr-tnr-1/</a>) with predicted and original labels of test data points. Please visualize your confusion matrices using <a href="mailto:seaborn heatmaps">seaborn heatmaps</a>.

(https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.heatmap.html) (https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.heatmap.html)

(https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.heatmap.html)

(https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.heatmap.html)

6. Conclusion (https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.heatmap.html)

(https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.heatmap.html)

You need to summarize the results at the end of the notebook, summarize it in the table format. To print out a table please refer to this prettytable library
 (https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.heatmap.html) link
 (http://zetcode.com/python/prettytable/)



### **Note: Data Leakage**

- 1. There will be an issue of data-leakage if you vectorize the entire data and then split it into train/cv/test.
- 2. To avoid the issue of data-leakag, make sure to split your data first and then vectorize it.
- 3. While vectorizing your data, apply the method fit\_transform() on you train data, and apply the method transform() on cv/test data.
- 4. For more details please go through this <a href="https://soundcloud.com/applied-ai-course/leakage-bow-and-tfidf">https://soundcloud.com/applied-ai-course/leakage-bow-and-tfidf</a>)

# [5.1] Applying RF

**Code for Data Vectorizers** 

```
In [ ]: #%matplotlib inline
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        import sqlite3
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import classification report, accuracy score, confusion mat
        rix
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
        from sklearn.model selection import cross validate
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.metrics import roc curve,auc
        from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
        from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
        from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
        import re
        # Tutorial about Python regular expressions: https://pymotw.com/2/re/
        import string
        import nltk
        from nltk import word tokenize, sent tokenize
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
        from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
        from gensim.models import Word2Vec
        from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
        import pickle
        from tqdm import tqdm
        import os
        import time
        class assign7SVM_dtcrea:
                def __init__(self):
                        print('nothing in the constructo\n')
                        self.X_train = pd.DataFrame() #for gridsearchcv
                        self.X_test = pd.DataFrame() #for gridsearchcv
                         self.y train = pd.Series([]) #y train for gridsearchcv
```

```
self.xtrain = pd.DataFrame()
        self.xtest = pd.DataFrame()
        self.xval = pd.DataFrame()
        self.ytrain = pd.Series([])
        self.ytest = pd.Series([])
        self.yval = pd.Series([])
#gridsearchcv parameters -- start
@property
def X_train(self):
    return self._X_train
@X train.setter
def X train(self, new X train):
    self._X_train = new_X_train
@property
def X_test(self):
    return self._X_test
@X test.setter
def X_test(self,new_X_test):
    self._X_test = new_X_test
@property
def y_train(self):
    return self._y_train
@y_train.setter
def y_train(self,new_y_train):
    self._y_train = new_y_train
@property
def y_test(self):
    return self._y_test
@y test.setter
def y_test(self,new_y_test):
    self. y test = new y test
#gridsearchcv parameters -- end
@property
def xtrain(self):
    return self._xtrain
@xtrain.setter
def xtrain(self,new_xtrain):
    self._xtrain = new_xtrain
@property
def ytrain(self):
    return self._ytrain
@ytrain.setter
```

```
def ytrain(self, new ytrain):
             self. ytrain = new ytrain
        @property
        def xval(self):
             return self._xval
        @xval.setter
        def xval(self,new_xval):
             self. xval = new xval
        @property
        def yval(self):
             return self. yval
        @yval.setter
        def yval(self,new yval):
             self._yval = new_yval
        # Give reviews with Score>3 a positive rating(1), and reviews with a s
core<3 a negative rating(0).
        def partition(self,x):
                 if x < 3:
                           return 0
                 return 1
        def write_ft_data(self,fnme,opdata):
                 #fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/dblite/kdtree 50k/' +
fnme
                 fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/dblite/1kpts' + fnme
                 with open(fname, 'wb') as fp:
                           pickle.dump(opdata, fp)
        def write data(self,fnme,opdata):
                 #fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/dblite/kdtree_50k/' +
fnme
                 fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/dblite/1kpts' + fnme
                 print(fname)
                 with open(fname, 'wb') as fp:
                           pickle.dump(opdata, fp)
        def decontracted(self,phrase):
                 # specific
                 phrase = re.sub(r"won't", "will not", phrase)
                 phrase = re.sub(r"can\'t", "can not", phrase)
                 # general
                 phrase = re.sub(r"n\'t", " not", phrase)
phrase = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", phrase)
phrase = re.sub(r"\'s", " is", phrase)
phrase = re.sub(r"\'d", " would", phrase)
                 phrase = re.sub(r"\'ll", " will", phrase)
                 phrase = re.sub(r"\'t", " not", phrase)
```

```
phrase = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", phrase)
                phrase = re.sub(r"\'m", " am", phrase)
                return phrase
        # Combining all the above statements
        def rw_preproc(self,xdata):
                stopwords= set(['br', 'the', 'i', 'me', 'my', 'myself', 'we',
'our', 'ours', 'ourselves', 'you', "you're", "you've",\
                "you'll", "you'd", 'your', 'yours', 'yourself', 'yourselves',
'he', 'him', 'his', 'himself', \
                'she', "she's", 'her', 'hers', 'herself', 'it', "it's", 'its',
'itself', 'they', 'them', 'their',\
                'theirs', 'themselves', 'what', 'which', 'who', 'whom', 'this'
, 'that', "that'll", 'these', 'those', \
'am', 'is', 'are', 'was', 'were', 'be', 'been', 'being', 'have', 'has', 'had', 'having', 'do', 'does', \
                'did', 'doing', 'a', 'an', 'the', 'and', 'but', 'if', 'or', 'b
ecause', 'as', 'until', 'while', 'of', \
                'at', 'by', 'for', 'with', 'about', 'against', 'between', 'int
o', 'through', 'during', 'before', 'after', \
                'above', 'below', 'to', 'from', 'up', 'down', 'in', 'out', 'o
n', 'off', 'over', 'under', 'again', 'further',\
                'then', 'once', 'here', 'there', 'when', 'where', 'why', 'how'
, 'all', 'any', 'both', 'each', 'few', 'more',\
                'most', 'other', 'some', 'such', 'only', 'own', 'same', 'so',
'than', 'too', 'very', \
                's', 't', 'can', 'will', 'just', 'don', "don't", 'should', "sh
ould've", 'now', 'd', 'll', 'm', 'o', 're', \
                've', 'y', 'ain', 'aren', "aren't", 'couldn', "couldn't", 'did
n', "didn't", 'doesn', "doesn't", 'hadn',\
                "hadn't", 'hasn', "hasn't", 'haven', "haven't", 'isn', "isn't"
, 'ma', 'mightn', "mightn't", 'mustn',\
                "mustn't", 'needn', "needn't", 'shan', "shan't", 'shouldn', "s
houldn't", 'wasn', "wasn't", 'weren', "weren't", \
                'won', "won't", 'wouldn', "wouldn't"])
                preprocessed reviews = []
                # tqdm is for printing the status bar
                for sentance in tqdm(xdata.values):
                        sentance = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sentance)
                        sentance = BeautifulSoup(sentance, 'lxml').get text()
                        sentance = self.decontracted(sentance)
                        sentance = re.sub("\S*\d\S*", "", sentance).strip()
                        sentance = re.sub('[^A-Za-z]+', ' ', sentance)
                        # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
                        sentance = ' '.join(e.lower() for e in sentance.split
() if e.lower() not in stopwords)
                        preprocessed_reviews.append(sentance.strip())
                return preprocessed reviews
        def getreviews(self, nrows):
```

```
X trn = pd.DataFrame()
                # using SQLite Table to read data.
                filepath = os.path.abspath('E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/dbl
ite/database.db')
                assert os.path.exists(filepath), 'the file does not exist'
                con = sqlite3.connect(filepath)
                #filtered_data = pd.read_sql_query(""" SELECT * FROM Reviews W
HERE Score != 3 LIMIT 50000""", con)
                filtered_data = pd.read_sql_query(""" SELECT * FROM Reviews WH
ERE Score != 3 LIMIT """ + str(nrows), con)
                #changing reviews with score less than 3 to be positive and vi
ce-versa
                actualScore = filtered data['Score']
                positiveNegative = actualScore.map(self.partition)
                filtered data['Score'] = positiveNegative
                #Sorting data according to ProductId in ascending order
                sorted data=filtered data.sort values('ProductId', axis=0, asc
ending=True, inplace=False, kind='quicksort', na position='last')
                #Deduplication of entries
                final=sorted data.drop duplicates(subset={"UserId","ProfileNam
e","Time","Text"}, keep='first', inplace=False)
                final.shape
                final=final[final.HelpfulnessNumerator<=final.HelpfulnessDenom</pre>
inator1
                #Before starting the next phase of preprocessing lets see the
number of entries left
                print(final.shape)
                #How many positive and negative reviews are present in our dat
aset?
                final['Score'].value counts()
                X_trn, X_tst, self.y_train, self.y_test = train_test_split(fin
al['Text'], final['Score'], stratify= final['Score'], test_size=0.2, random_sta
te=42)
                xtrn, xval, self.ytrain, self.yval = train test split(X trn,
self.y train, test size=0.2, random state=42)
                self.X train = self.rw preproc(X trn)
                self.X_test = self.rw_preproc(X_tst)
                self.xtrain = self.rw preproc(xtrn)
                self.xval = self.rw preproc(xval)
       def BOWVect WSmote(self):
                xvtrain = []
                xvval = []
                X v train = []
                X v test = []
                bowsvmXtrain_scaled = []
                bowsvmXtest scaled = []
                bowsvmxtrain scaled = []
                bowsvmxval scaled = []
```

```
#this is for the roc auc score
                count vect = CountVectorizer(max features=500) #in scikit-lear
n
                xvtrain = count vect.fit transform(self.xtrain)
                xvval = count vect.transform(self.xval)
                x res xvtrn, y res trn = SMOTE().fit sample(xvtrain, self.ytra
in)
                x res xvval, y res val = SMOTE().fit sample(xvval, self.yval)
                print("Shape after resampling x:", x_res_xvtrn.shape)
                print("Shape after resampling y:", x_res_xvval.shape)
                print("Shape after resampling x:", len(y_res_trn))
                print("Shape after resampling y:", len(y_res_val))
                #this is for gridsearchcv
                count vect 1 = CountVectorizer(max features=500) #in scikit-le
arn
                X v train = count vect 1.fit transform(self.X train)
                X_v_test = count_vect_1.transform(self.X_test)
                x res Xvtrain, y res train = SMOTE().fit sample(X v train, sel
f.y train)
                x_res_Xvtest, y_res_test = SMOTE().fit_sample(X_v_test, self.y
_test)
                # checking the shape of x_resample and y_resample
                print("Shape after resampling x:", x res Xvtrain.shape)
                print("Shape after resampling y:", x_res_Xvtest.shape)
                print("Shape after resampling x:", len(y_res_train))
                print("Shape after resampling y:", len(y res test))
                print('\n\n')
                print('='*50)
                print("some feature names ", count vect.get feature names()[:1
00])
                print('='*50)
                print("the type of count vectorizer ",type(xvtrain))
                print("the shape of out text BOW vectorizer ",xvtrain.get_shap
e())
                print("the number of unique words ", xvtrain.get shape()[1])
                scaler 1 = StandardScaler(with mean=False)
                bowsvmXtrain scaled = scaler 1.fit transform(x res Xvtrain)
                bowsvmXtest scaled = scaler 1.transform(x res Xvtest)
                scaler = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
                bowsvmxtrain_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(x_res_xvtrn)
                bowsvmxval_scaled = scaler.transform(x_res_xvval)
                self.write data('/balanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld x train',b
owsvmXtrain_scaled)
                self.write data('/balanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld x test',bo
wsvmXtest scaled)
```

```
self.write data('/balanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld xtrain',bo
wsvmxtrain_scaled)
                self.write_data('/balanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld_xval',bows
vmxval scaled)
                self.write data('/balanced/bowvectorizer/y train',y res train)
                self.write_data('/balanced/bowvectorizer/y_test',y_res_test)
                self.write data('/balanced/bowvectorizer/ytrain',y res trn)
                self.write_data('/balanced/bowvectorizer/yval',y_res_val)
                self.write ft data('/balanced/bowvectorizer/bow feat',count ve
ct 1.get feature names())
       def BOWVectorizer(self):
                xvtrain = []
                xvval = []
                X_v_train = []
                X v test = []
                bowsvmXtrain scaled = []
                bowsvmXtest scaled = []
                bowsvmxtrain scaled = []
                bowsvmxval scaled = []
                #this is for the roc auc score
                count vect = CountVectorizer(max features=1000) #in scikit-lea
rn
                xvtrain = count_vect.fit_transform(self.xtrain)
                xvval = count vect.transform(self.xval)
                #this is for gridsearchcv
                count vect 1 = CountVectorizer(max features=1000) #in scikit-l
earn
                X_v_train = count_vect_1.fit_transform(self.X_train)
                X v test = count vect 1.transform(self.X test)
                print("some feature names ", count_vect.get_feature_names()[:1
00])
                print('='*50)
                print("the type of count vectorizer ",type(xvtrain))
                print("the shape of out text BOW vectorizer ",xvtrain.get shap
e())
                print("the number of unique words ", xvtrain.get shape()[1])
                scaler_1 = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
                bowsvmXtrain scaled = scaler 1.fit transform(X v train)
                bowsvmXtest scaled = scaler 1.transform(X v test)
                scaler = StandardScaler(with mean=False)
                bowsvmxtrain scaled = scaler.fit transform(xvtrain)
                bowsvmxval scaled = scaler.transform(xvval)
                print("the shape of Xtrain BOW vectorizer ",bowsvmXtrain scale
d.get_shape())
                print("the shape of Xtest BOW vectorizer ",bowsvmXtest scaled.
get_shape())
                print("the shape of xtrain BOW vectorizer ",bowsvmxtrain_scale
d.get shape())
```

```
print("the shape of xtest BOW vectorizer ",bowsvmxval scaled.g
et shape())
                self.write_data('/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld_x_train'
,bowsvmXtrain scaled)
                self.write_data('/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld_x_test',
bowsvmXtest scaled)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld xtrain',
bowsvmxtrain_scaled)
                self.write_data('/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld_xval',bo
wsvmxval scaled)
                self.write_data('/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/y_train',self.y_tra
in)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/y test',self.y test
)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ytrain',self.ytrain
)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/yval',self.yval)
                self.write ft data('/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/bow feat',count
vect_1.get_feature_names())
       def TFIDFVect WSmote(self):
                xvtrain = []
                xvval = []
                X_v_train = []
                X_v_{test} = []
                tidfsvmXtrain scaled = []
                tidfsvmXtest scaled = []
                tidfsvmxtrain scaled = []
                tidfsvmxval scaled = []
                #this is for the roc auc score
                tf idf vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram range=(1,2), min df=10, max
features=500)
                #in scikit-learn
                xvtrain = tf idf vect.fit transform(self.xtrain)
                xvval = tf idf vect.transform(self.xval)
                x res xvtrn, y res trn = SMOTE().fit sample(xvtrain, self.ytra
in)
                x res xvval, y res val = SMOTE().fit sample(xvval, self.yval)
                print("Shape after resampling x:", x_res_xvtrn.shape)
                print("Shape after resampling y:", x_res_xvval.shape)
                print("Shape after resampling x:", len(y_res_trn))
                print("Shape after resampling y:", len(y_res_val))
                #this is for gridsearchcv
                tf idf vect 1 = TfidfVectorizer(ngram range=(1,2), min df=10,m
ax features=500) #in scikit-learn
                X_v_train = tf_idf_vect_1.fit_transform(self.X_train)
                X v test = tf idf vect 1.transform(self.X test)
                x_res_Xvtrain, y_res_train = SMOTE().fit_sample(X_v_train, sel
f.y train)
                x_res_Xvtest, y_res_test = SMOTE().fit_sample(X_v_test, self.y
_test)
```

```
# checking the shape of x_resample and y_resample
                print("Shape after resampling x:", x_res_Xvtrain.shape)
                print("Shape after resampling y:", x_res_Xvtest.shape)
                print("Shape after resampling x:", len(y_res_train))
                print("Shape after resampling y:", len(y_res_test))
                scaler_1 = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
                tidfsvmXtrain_scaled = scaler_1.fit_transform(x_res_Xvtrain)
                tidfsvmXtest scaled = scaler 1.transform(x res Xvtest)
                scaler = StandardScaler(with mean=False)
                tidfsvmxtrain scaled = scaler.fit transform(x res xvtrn)
                tidfsvmxval scaled = scaler.transform(x res xvval)
                self.write_data('/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld_x_train'
,tidfsvmXtrain scaled)
                self.write data('/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld x test',
tidfsvmXtest scaled)
                self.write_data('/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld_xtrain',
tidfsvmxtrain scaled)
                self.write_data('/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld_xval',ti
dfsvmxval_scaled)
                self.write data('/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/y train',y res trai
n)
                self.write_data('/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/y_test',y_res_test)
                self.write data('/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ytrain',y res trn)
                self.write_data('/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/yval',y_res_val)
                self.write ft data('/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/tfidf feat',tf i
df vect 1.get feature names())
                print("some sample features(unique words in the corpus)",tf id
f vect.get feature names()[0:10])
                print('='*50)
       def TFIDFVectorizer(self):
                xvtrain = []
                xvval = []
                X v train = []
                X v test = []
                tidfsvmXtrain_scaled = []
                tidfsvmXtest scaled = []
                tidfsvmxtrain scaled = []
                tidfsvmxval scaled = []
                #this is for the roc auc score
                tf_idf_vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2), min_df=10,max
features=500)
               #in scikit-learn
                xvtrain = tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(self.xtrain)
                xvval = tf_idf_vect.transform(self.xval)
                #this is for gridsearchcv
                tf_idf_vect_1 = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2), min_df=10,m
ax_features=500) #in scikit-learn
                X v train = tf idf vect 1.fit transform(self.X train)
```

```
X v test = tf idf vect 1.transform(self.X test)
                scaler 1 = StandardScaler(with mean=False)
                tidfsvmXtrain scaled = scaler 1.fit transform(X v train.toarra
y())
                tidfsvmXtest scaled = scaler 1.transform(X v test)
                scaler = StandardScaler(with mean=False)
                tidfsvmxtrain scaled = scaler.fit transform(xvtrain.toarray())
                tidfsvmxval_scaled = scaler.transform(xvval)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld x trai
n',tidfsvmXtrain scaled)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld x tes
t',tidfsvmXtest scaled)
                self.write_data('/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld_xtrai
n',tidfsvmxtrain scaled)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld xval',
tidfsvmxval_scaled)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/y train',self.y t
rain)
                self.write_data('/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/y_test',self.y_te
st)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ytrain',self.ytra
in)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/yval',self.yval)
                self.write_ft_data('/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/tfidf_feat',tf
idf vect 1.get feature names())
                print("some sample features(unique words in the corpus)",tf id
f_vect.get_feature_names()[0:10])
                print('='*50)
        # average Word2Vec
        # compute average word2vec for each review.
        def w2vec crea(self, list of sentance,w2v model,w2v words):
                sent vectors = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is s
tored in this list
                for sent in tqdm(list of sentance): # for each review/sentence
                        sent_vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero
 length 50, you might need to change this to 300 if you use google's w2v
                        cnt words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in th
e 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(sent_vectors[0], len(sent_vectors[0]))
                print('w2vec crea')
```

```
#val=input('w2vecrea')
                return sent vectors
       def tfidfwtw2v crea(self,tfidf feat, list of sentance, w2v model,w2v w
ords, diction, fnme):
            tfidf_sent_vectors = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review
is stored in this list
            row=0;
            time1 = time.time()
            svec reinit = np.zeros(50)
            for sent in tqdm(list of sentance): # 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 sente
nce/review
                for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                    if ((word in w2v words) and (word in tfidf feat) and (word
in diction)):
                        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 courpu
                        # sent.count(word) = tf valeus of word in this review
                        #print(diction[word], sent.count(word), len(sent))
                        denom = sent.count(word)/len(sent)
                        tf idf = diction[word]*(denom)
                        sent vec += (vec * tf idf)
                        weight_sum += tf_idf
                if weight sum != 0:
                    sent vec /= weight sum
                tfidf sent vectors.append(sent vec)
                print('tfidfwtw2v crea',tfidf sent vectors)
                #val=input('tfidfw2vecrea')
                row += 1
            print("time takes for function \t {0}\n".format(time.time() - time
1))
            return tfidf sent vectors
       def word2vect_WSmote(self):
                listsent X train=[]
                listsent X test=[]
                listsent_xtrain=[]
                listsent xval=[]
                for sentance in self.X_train : #preprocessed_reviews:
                        listsent X train.append(sentance.split())
                for sentance in self.X_test : #preprocessed_reviews:
                        listsent X test.append(sentance.split())
                for sentance in self.xtrain : #preprocessed reviews:
                        listsent xtrain.append(sentance.split())
```

```
for sentance in self.xval : #preprocessed reviews:
                        listsent_xval.append(sentance.split())
                # min count = 5 considers only words that occured atleast 5 ti
mes
                val = input('damn it wait.'
                w2v_mdl_X_train=Word2Vec(listsent_X_train,min_count=5,size=50,
workers=4)
                w2v mdl X test=Word2Vec(listsent X test,min count=5,size=50, w
orkers=4)
                w2v mdl xtrain=Word2Vec(listsent xtrain,min count=5,size=50, w
orkers=4)
                w2v mdl xval=Word2Vec(listsent xval,min count=5,size=50, worke
rs=4)
                print(w2v mdl xtrain.wv.most similar('great'))
                print('='*50)
                print(w2v mdl xtrain.wv.most similar('worst'))
                w2v_words_X_train = list(w2v_mdl_X_train.wv.vocab)
                w2v words X test = list(w2v mdl X test.wv.vocab)
                w2v words xtrain = list(w2v mdl xtrain.wv.vocab)
                w2v_words_xval = list(w2v_mdl_xval.wv.vocab)
                w2v X train = self.w2vec crea(listsent X train,w2v mdl X train
,w2v_words_X_train)
                w2v X test = self.w2vec crea(listsent X test,w2v mdl X test,w2
v_words_X_test)
                w2v_xtrain = self.w2vec_crea(listsent_xtrain,w2v_mdl_xtrain,w2
v words xtrain)
                w2v xval = self.w2vec crea(listsent xval,w2v mdl xval,w2v word
s xval)
                x_res_xvtrn, y_res_trn = SMOTE().fit_sample(w2v_xtrain, self.y
train)
                x res xvval, y res val = SMOTE().fit sample(w2v xval, self.yva
1)
                print("Shape after resampling x:", x_res_xvtrn.shape)
                print("Shape after resampling y:", x_res_xvval.shape)
                print("Shape after resampling x:", len(y_res_trn))
                print("Shape after resampling y:", len(y_res_val))
                x_res_Xvtrain, y_res_train = SMOTE().fit_sample(w2v_X_train, s
elf.y train)
                x_res_Xvtest, y_res_test = SMOTE().fit_sample(w2v_X_test, self
.y_test)
                # checking the shape of x_resample and y_resample
                print("Shape after resampling x:", x_res_Xvtrain.shape)
                print("Shape after resampling y:", x_res_Xvtest.shape)
                print("Shape after resampling x:", len(y_res_train))
                print("Shape after resampling y:", len(y_res_test))
```

```
scaler = StandardScaler()
                avgw2vxtrain_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(x_res_xvtrn)
                avgw2vxval scaled = scaler.transform(x_res_xvval)
                scaler1 = StandardScaler()
                avgw2vXtrain scaled = scaler1.fit transform(x res Xvtrain)
                avgw2vXtest scaled = scaler1.transform(x res Xvtest)
                self.write data('/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x train'
,avgw2vXtrain scaled)
                self.write_data('/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_x_test',
avgw2vXtest scaled)
                self.write data('/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xtrain',
avgw2vxtrain_scaled)
                self.write data('/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xval',av
gw2vxval scaled)
                self.write_data('/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/y_train',y_res_trai
n)
                self.write data('/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/y test',y res test)
                self.write_data('/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ytrain',y_res_trn)
                self.write data('/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/yval',y res val)
                        this part is for the tfidf weighted word2vec. Most of
the above code is common
                        for this part so we will write that code here
                #this is for the roc auc score
                tf idf vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram range=(1,2), min df=10, max
features=500)
               #in scikit-learn
                xvtrain = tf idf vect.fit transform(self.xtrain)
                xvval = tf idf vect.transform(self.xval)
                #this is for gridsearchcv
                tf_idf_vect_1 = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2), min_df=10,m
ax_features=500) #in scikit-learn
                X v train = tf idf vect 1.fit transform(self.X train)
                X v test = tf idf vect 1.transform(self.X test)
                # we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the i
df as a value
                dict_xtrain = dict(zip(tf_idf_vect.get_feature_names(), list(x
vtrain[0,:].nonzero()[1])))
                dict xval = dict(zip(tf idf vect.get feature names(), list(xvv
al[0,:].nonzero()[1])))
                dict_X_train = dict(zip(tf_idf_vect_1.get_feature_names(), lis
t(X_v_train[0,:].nonzero()[1])))
                dict X test = dict(zip(tf idf vect 1.get feature names(), list
(X v test[0,:].nonzero()[1])))
                tfidf feat = tf idf vect.get feature names()
                tfidf_feat_1 = tf_idf_vect_1.get_feature_names()
                tfidf avgw2vXtrain = self.tfidfwtw2v crea(tfidf feat 1,listsen
```

```
t X train,w2v mdl X train,w2v words X train,dict X train,'sent vect xtrain')
                tfidf avgw2vXtest= self.tfidfwtw2v crea(tfidf feat 1,listsent
X test,w2v mdl X test,w2v words X test,dict X test,'sent vect xtest')
                tfidf avgw2vxtrain = self.tfidfwtw2v crea(tfidf feat,listsent
xtrain,w2v mdl xtrain,w2v words xtrain,dict xtrain,'sent vect xtrain')
                tfidf avgw2vxval= self.tfidfwtw2v crea(tfidf feat,listsent xva
1,w2v mdl xval,w2v words xval,dict xval,'sent vect xval')
                x_res_xvtrn, y_res_trn = SMOTE().fit_sample(tfidf_avgw2vxtrain
, self.ytrain)
                x res xvval, y res val = SMOTE().fit sample(tfidf avgw2vxval,
self.yval)
                print("Shape after resampling x:", x_res_xvtrn.shape)
                print("Shape after resampling y:", x_res_xvval.shape)
                print("Shape after resampling x:", len(y_res_trn))
                print("Shape after resampling y:", len(y res val))
                x res Xvtrain, y res train = SMOTE().fit sample(tfidf avgw2vXt
rain, self.y_train)
                x_res_Xvtest, y_res_test = SMOTE().fit_sample(tfidf_avgw2vXtes
t, self.y test)
                # checking the shape of x_resample and y_resample
                print("Shape after resampling x:", x_res_Xvtrain.shape)
                print("Shape after resampling y:", x_res_Xvtest.shape)
                print("Shape after resampling x:", len(y_res_train))
                print("Shape after resampling y:", len(y res test))
                scaler2 = StandardScaler()
                tidfavgw2vxtrain scaled = scaler2.fit transform(x res xvtrn)
                tidfavgw2vxval scaled = scaler2.transform(x res xvval)
                scaler3 = StandardScaler()
                tidfavgw2vXtrain scaled = scaler3.fit transform(x res Xvtrain)
                tidfavgw2vXtest_scaled = scaler3.transform(x_res_Xvtest)
                self.write data('/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x tr
ain',tidfavgw2vXtrain scaled)
                self.write_data('/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_x_te
st',tidfavgw2vXtest scaled)
                self.write_data('/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_xtra
in',tidfavgw2vxtrain scaled)
                self.write data('/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xva
1',tidfavgw2vxval scaled)
                self.write_data('/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/y_train',y_res_
train)
                self.write_data('/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/y_test',y_res_t
est)
                self.write data('/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ytrain',y res t
rn)
                self.write_data('/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/yval',y_res_val
)
       def word2vectorizer(self):
```

```
listsent_X_train=[]
                listsent X test=[]
                listsent xtrain=[]
                listsent xval=[]
                for sentance in self.X train : #preprocessed reviews:
                        listsent X train.append(sentance.split())
                for sentance in self.X test : #preprocessed reviews:
                        listsent X test.append(sentance.split())
                for sentance in self.xtrain : #preprocessed reviews:
                        listsent xtrain.append(sentance.split())
                for sentance in self.xval : #preprocessed reviews:
                        listsent xval.append(sentance.split())
                # min count = 5 considers only words that occured atleast 5 ti
mes
                w2v_mdl_X_train=Word2Vec(listsent_X_train,min_count=5,size=50,
workers=4)
                w2v mdl X test=Word2Vec(listsent X test,min count=5,size=50, w
orkers=4)
                w2v_mdl_xtrain=Word2Vec(listsent_xtrain,min_count=5,size=50, w
orkers=4)
                w2v mdl xval=Word2Vec(listsent xval,min count=5,size=50, worke
rs=4)
                print(w2v mdl xtrain.wv.most similar('great'))
                print('='*50)
                print(w2v_mdl_xtrain.wv.most_similar('worst'))
                w2v words X train = list(w2v mdl X train.wv.vocab)
                w2v words X test = list(w2v mdl X test.wv.vocab)
                w2v words xtrain = list(w2v mdl xtrain.wv.vocab)
                w2v words xval = list(w2v mdl xval.wv.vocab)
                w2v X train = self.w2vec crea(listsent X train,w2v mdl X train
,w2v_words_X_train)
                w2v X test = self.w2vec crea(listsent X test,w2v mdl X test,w2
v_words_X_test)
                w2v_xtrain = self.w2vec_crea(listsent_xtrain,w2v_mdl_xtrain,w2
v words xtrain)
                w2v xval = self.w2vec crea(listsent xval,w2v mdl xval,w2v word
s xval)
                scaler = StandardScaler()
                avgw2vxtrain_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(w2v_xtrain)
                avgw2vxval scaled = scaler.transform(w2v xval)
                scaler1 = StandardScaler()
                avgw2vXtrain_scaled = scaler1.fit_transform(w2v_X_train)
                avgw2vXtest scaled = scaler1.transform(w2v X test)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x trai
```

```
n',avgw2vXtrain scaled)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x tes
t',avgw2vXtest scaled)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xtrai
n',avgw2vxtrain scaled)
                self.write_data('/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_xval',
avgw2vxval scaled)
                self.write_data('/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/y_train',self.y_t
rain)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/y test',self.y te
st)
                self.write_data('/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ytrain',self.ytra
in)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/yval',self.yval)
                .. .. ..
                        this part is for the tfidf weighted word2vec. Most of
the above code is common
                        for this part so we will write that code here
                #this is for the roc auc score
                tf idf vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram range=(1,2), min df=10,max
features=500)
                #in scikit-learn
                xvtrain = tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(self.xtrain)
                xvval = tf idf vect.transform(self.xval)
                #this is for gridsearchcv
                tf idf vect 1 = TfidfVectorizer(ngram range=(1,2), min df=10,m
ax features=500) #in scikit-learn
                X_v_train = tf_idf_vect_1.fit_transform(self.X_train)
                X_v_test = tf_idf_vect_1.transform(self.X_test)
                # we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the i
df as a value
                dict_xtrain = dict(zip(tf_idf_vect.get_feature_names(), list(x
vtrain[0,:].nonzero()[1])))
                dict xval = dict(zip(tf idf vect.get feature names(), list(xvv
al[0,:].nonzero()[1])))
                dict_X_train = dict(zip(tf_idf_vect_1.get_feature_names(), lis
t(X_v_train[0,:].nonzero()[1])))
                dict_X_test = dict(zip(tf_idf_vect_1.get_feature_names(), list
(X_v_test[0,:].nonzero()[1])))
                tfidf_feat = tf_idf_vect.get_feature_names()
                tfidf_feat_1 = tf_idf_vect_1.get_feature_names()
                tfidf_avgw2vXtrain = self.tfidfwtw2v_crea(tfidf_feat_1,listsen
t X train,w2v mdl X train,w2v words X train,dict X train,'sent vect xtrain')
                tfidf avgw2vXtest= self.tfidfwtw2v crea(tfidf feat 1,listsent
X_test,w2v_mdl_X_test,w2v_words_X_test,dict_X_test,'sent_vect_xtest')
                tfidf avgw2vxtrain = self.tfidfwtw2v crea(tfidf feat,listsent
xtrain,w2v_mdl_xtrain,w2v_words_xtrain,dict_xtrain,'sent_vect_xtrain')
                tfidf_avgw2vxval= self.tfidfwtw2v_crea(tfidf_feat,listsent_xva
1,w2v mdl xval,w2v words xval,dict xval,'sent vect xval')
```

```
scaler2 = StandardScaler()
                tidfavqw2vxtrain scaled = scaler2.fit transform(tfidf avqw2vxt
rain)
                tidfavqw2vxval scaled = scaler2.transform(tfidf_avgw2vxval)
                scaler3 = StandardScaler()
                tidfavgw2vXtrain_scaled = scaler3.fit_transform(tfidf_avgw2vXt
rain)
                tidfavqw2vXtest scaled = scaler3.transform(tfidf avqw2vXtest)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x
train',tfidf avgw2vXtrain)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x
test',tfidf avgw2vXtest)
                self.write_data('/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_xt
rain',tfidf avgw2vxtrain)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xv
al',tfidf avgw2vxval)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/y train',self
.y train)
                self.write_data('/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/y_test',self.
y_test)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ytrain',self.
ytrain)
                self.write data('/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/yval',self.yv
al)
                self.write_ft_data('/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/tfidf_fea
t',tf idf vect 1.get feature names())
                print("some sample features(unique words in the corpus)",tf id
f vect.get feature names()[0:10])
                print('='*50)
       def writeTfidfVetorizer(self):
                #this is for gridsearchcv
                tf idf vect 1 = TfidfVectorizer(ngram range=(1,2), min df=10,m
ax features=500) #in scikit-learn
                X v train = tf idf vect 1.fit transform(self.X train)
                X v test = tf idf vect 1.transform(self.X test)
                tfidf_feat_1 = tf_idf_vect_1.get_feature_names()
if name == " main " :
        print('coming into main')
        linearsvm = assign7SVM dtcrea()
        linearsvm.getreviews(100000)
        linearsvm.BOWVect WSmote()
        linearsvm.TFIDFVect WSmote()
        linearsvm.BOWVectorizer()
        linearsvm.TFIDFVectorizer()
        linearsvm.word2vect WSmote()
        linearsvm.getreviews(10000)
```

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linearsvm.word2vectorizer()

## **Common Class for Randomforest**

```
In [124]:
          import warnings
          warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
          from xgboost.sklearn import XGBClassifier
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
          from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
          from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
          from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
          from sklearn import metrics
          from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,accuracy_score,confusion_mat
          rix
          from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
          from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
          from sklearn.utils.class weight import compute sample weight
          from xgboost.sklearn import XGBClassifier
          import sqlite3
          import pandas as pd
          import numpy as np
          import xgboost as xgb
          import string
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import re
          from tqdm import tqdm
          import os
          import pickle
          class assign9RndFrst:
              def init (self):
                   self.X train=pd.DataFrame()
                   self.X_test=pd.DataFrame()
                   self.xtrain=pd.DataFrame()
                   self.xval=pd.DataFrame()
                   self.y train= pd.Series([])
                   self.ytrain= pd.Series([])
                   self.y test= pd.Series([])
                   self.yval= pd.Series([])
                   self.rndfrst clf = None
                   self.xgbst clf=None
                   self.rndfrst max depth = []
                   self.rndfrst min smp split = []
                   self.rndfrst hmap train = pd.DataFrame(columns=('mxdpth','minsmpsplit'
          ,'rocaucscore'))
                   self.rndfrst hmap val = pd.DataFrame(columns=('mxdpth', 'minsmpsplit',
           'rocaucscore'))
                   self.yprdprobatrn = []
                   self.yprdprobaval = []
                   self.yprdprobatest = []
                   self.rocaucscoretrn = []
                   self.rocaucscoreval = []
                   self.rocaucscoretest = []
                   self.predicted = []
```

```
self.test_predict = []
    self.accuracy_score_val = []
    self.accuracy_score_test = []
    self.clasify report = []
    self.confsnmtxytstpred = {}
    self.roc_curve_test = {}
    self.clasify_params = {}
    self.feat_names = []
#data for gridseatch
@property
def X train(self):
    return self._X_train
@X train.setter
def X train(self,new X train):
    self._X_train = new_X_train
#unseen data for testing
@property
def X test(self):
    return self._X_test
@X_test.setter
def X_test(self,new_X_test):
    self._X_test = new_X_test
#data for roc auc score
@property
def xtrain(self):
    return self._xtrain
@xtrain.setter
def xtrain(self,new xtrain):
    self._xtrain = new_xtrain
@property
def xval(self):
    return self._xval
@xval.setter
def xval(self,new_xval):
    self. xval = new xval
@property
def y_train(self):
    return self._y_train
@y_train.setter
def y_train(self,new_y_train):
    self._y_train = new_y_train
@property
def y_test(self):
    return self._y_test
```

```
@y test.setter
   def y_test(self,new_y_test):
        self._y_test = new_y_test
   @property
   def ytrain(self):
        return self. ytrain
   @ytrain.setter
   def ytrain(self,new ytrain):
        self. ytrain = new ytrain
   @property
   def yval(self):
        return self._yval
   @yval.setter
   def yval(self,new_yval):
        self. yval = new yval
   @property
   def yprdprobatrn(self):
        return self. yprdprobatrn
   @yprdprobatrn.setter
   def yprdprobatrn(self,new_yprdprobatrn):
        self. yprdprobatrn = new yprdprobatrn
   @property
   def yprdprobaval (self):
        return self._yprdprobaval
   @yprdprobaval.setter
   def yprdprobaval (self,new yprdprobaval):
        self. yprdprobaval = new yprdprobaval
   @property
   def yprdprobatest (self):
        return self._yprdprobatest
   @yprdprobatest.setter
   def yprdprobatest (self,new_yprdprobatest):
        self. yprdprobatest = new yprdprobatest
   def load data(self,mltype):
       #E:\appliedaiacourse\assignments\dblite\dtree\balanced\bowvectorizer\1
k
       f1name = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/dblite/1kpts'
        if mltype == 'BOW':
            fname1 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld x train'
            fname2 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld_x_test'
            fname3 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld_xtrain'
            fname4 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld xval'
            fname5 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/y_train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/y test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ytrain'
```

```
fname8 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/yval'
            fname9 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/bow_feat'
        elif mltype == 'BOWBAL':
            f1name = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/dblite/1kpts'
            fname1 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld x train'
            fname2= f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld_x_test'
            fname3 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld xtrain'
            fname4 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld_xval'
            fname5 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/y_train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/y test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/yval'
            fname9 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/bow feat'
        elif mltype == 'TFIDF':
            fname1 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld_x_train'
            fname2 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld x test'
            fname3 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld_xtrain'
            fname4 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld xval'
            fname5 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/y train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/y_test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/yval'
            fname9 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/tfidf_feat'
       elif mltype == 'TFIDFBAL':
            fname1 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld x train'
            fname2 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld_x_test'
            fname3 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld xtrain'
            fname4 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld xval'
            fname5 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/y_train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/y test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/yval'
            fname9 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/tfidf feat'
       elif mltype == 'AVGW2V':
            fname1 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_x_train'
            fname2 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_x_test'
            fname3 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_xtrain'
            fname4 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xval'
            fname5 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/y_train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/y_test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/yval'
        elif mltype == 'WTW2V':
            fname1 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_x_tr
ain'
            fname2 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_x_te
st'
            fname3 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xtra
in'
            fname4 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_xva
1'
            fname5 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/y_train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/y_test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ytrain'
```

```
fname8 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/yval'
            fname9 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/tfidf feat'
        elif mltype == 'AVGW2VBAL':
            fname1 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x train'
            fname2 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_x_test'
            fname3 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xtrain'
            fname4 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_xval'
            fname5 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/y_train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/y test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/yval'
        elif mltype == 'WTW2VBAL':
            fname1 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x trai
n'
            fname2 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x tes
t'
            fname3 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xtrai
n'
            fname4 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xval'
            fname5 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/y_train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/y test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/yval'
        with open (fname1, 'rb') as fp:
            self.X_train = pickle.load(fp)
        with open (fname2, 'rb') as fp:
            self.X_test = pickle.load(fp)
        with open (fname3, 'rb') as fp:
            self.xtrain = pickle.load(fp)
        with open (fname4, 'rb') as fp:
            self.xval = pickle.load(fp)
        with open (fname5, 'rb') as fp:
            self.y_train = pickle.load(fp)
        with open (fname6, 'rb') as fp:
            self.y_test = pickle.load(fp)
        with open (fname7, 'rb') as fp:
            self.ytrain = pickle.load(fp)
        with open (fname8, 'rb') as fp:
            self.yval = pickle.load(fp)
        if (mltype == 'BOW' or mltype=='TFIDF' or mltype == 'BOWBAL' or mltype
== 'TFIDFBAL' or mltype=='WTW2V'):
            with open (fname9, 'rb') as fp:
                self.feat names = pickle.load(fp)
        print('X_train shape', self.X_train.shape)
        print('y_train shape', self.y_train.shape)
```

```
print('X_test shape', self.X_test.shape)
        print('y_test shape', self.y_test.shape)
    def RndFrstClasifier(self):
        self.rndfrst clf = RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, criterion='g
ini',
                                                 max depth=50, max features='au
to',
                                                 min samples leaf=15, min sampl
es_split=35,
                                                 n estimators=500, n jobs=2,
                                                 class weight={0:5.1895,1:1},ra
ndom_state=42,
                                                 verbose=100)
        return self.rndfrst clf
    def RndFrstClasifierwNoWts(self):
        self.rndfrst clf = RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, criterion='g
ini',
                                                 max depth=50, max features='au
to',
                                                 min_samples_leaf=15, min_sampl
es_split=35,
                                                 n estimators=500, n jobs=2,
                                                 random state=42,
                                                 verbose=100)
        return self.rndfrst clf
    def getRndFrstClasifier(self):
        return self.rndfrst clf
    @property
    def rndfrst_clf(self):
        return self._rndfrst_clf
    @rndfrst clf.setter
    def rndfrst clf(self,new rndfrst clf):
        self. rndfrst clf = new rndfrst clf
    #set max depth parameter for classifier
    def setmaxdepthparm(self,prmval):
        params = {'max_depth': prmval}
        (self.rndfrst clf).set params(**params)
        return self.rndfrst_clf
    #set min samples split parameter for classifier
    def setminsmpsplitparm(self,prmval):
        params = {'min samples split': prmval}
        (self.rndfrst_clf).set_params(**params)
        return self.rndfrst_clf
```

```
#set number of estimators
   def setnestparm(self,prmval):
        params = {'n_estimators': prmval}
        (self.rndfrst clf).set params(**params)
        return self.rndfrst clf
   # set min samples leaf
   def setminsamplfparm(self,prmval):
        params = {'min_samples_leaf': prmval}
        (self.rndfrst clf).set params(**params)
        return self.rndfrst clf
   def rndfrst hyperparamtuning(self,measure,cvfold=5,verbose=100):
        param_grid = {'max_depth': [3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 15, 20],
                    'min_samples_leaf': [70, 60, 50],
                    'n estimators': [200,300,400,500,600,700,800,900,1000]
                    }
       meas scoring = {'roc auc score': 'roc auc'}
        cvfold=5
        vbose=100
       #get the classifier
       grdsch clf = self.rndfrstClasifier()
       grdschcv = GridSearchCV(grdsch clf,param grid,scoring='roc auc',cv=cvf
old, verbose=vbose,n_jobs=2)
       #fit the data with the classifier
        grdschcv.fit(self.X_train,self.y_train)
       #y pred = grdschcv.predict(self.X test)
       #y_scores = grdschcv.predict_proba(self.X_test)[:, 1]
        print('Best params for {}'.format(measure))
        print(grdschcv.best params )
        print(grdschcv.best_estimator_)
       fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/grd srch no
clswts_tfidf_params.out'
       with open(fname, 'wb') as fp:
            pickle.dump(grdschcv.best params , fp)
       fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/grd_srch_no
clswts tfidf estim.out'
       with open(fname, 'wb') as fp:
            pickle.dump(grdschcv.best_estimator_, fp)
       fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/grd srch no
clswts_tfidf_score.out'
       with open(fname, 'wb') as fp:
            pickle.dump(grdschcv.best_score_, fp)
       #print('\nConfusion matrix of Random Forest optimized for {} on the te
```

```
st data:'.format(measure))
       #return [grdschcv.best_estimator_,grdschcv.best_score_,grdschcv.best_p
arams ,qrdschcv,y pred,y scores]
        return [grdschcv.best estimator ,grdschcv.best score ,grdschcv.best pa
rams_,grdschcv]
   def RNDFRST calcrocaucscore(self):
            this function uses CalibratedClasifierCV for prediciting probabili
ties
            this is an imbalanced dataset hence we are using class weights and
            sample weights in the fit process
       max depth = [3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 15, 20]
       n = [200,300,400,500,600,700,800,900,1000]
       #trn smp wts=compute sample weight(class weight={0:5.14,1:1}, y=self.y
train)
       #val smp wts=compute sample weight(class weight={0:5.14,1:1}, y=self.y
val)
        rocaucval trn = 0.0
        rocaucval val = 0.0
       for mxdpth in max depth:
            # set max_depth param for classifier
            self.setmaxdepthparm(mxdpth)
            for nest in n est :
                # set min samples split param for classifier
                self.setnestparm(nest)
                # fit the x-train model
                #(self.rndfrst clf).fit(self.xtrain,self.ytrain,sample weight=
trn smp wts)
                (self.rndfrst clf).fit(self.xtrain,self.ytrain)
                my calib = CalibratedClassifierCV((self.rndfrst clf),method='s
igmoid',cv='prefit')
                my calib.fit(self.xtrain,self.ytrain)
                self.yprdprobatrn = (my calib).predict proba(self.xtrain)[:,1
]
                rocaucval_trn = roc_auc_score(self.ytrain,self.yprdprobatrn)
                #great python appending a row to dataframe doesnt happen impla
ce you need to store the output back
                (self.rndfrst_hmap_train)= (self.rndfrst_hmap_train).append([{
'mxdpth': mxdpth, 'numestim':nest, 'rocaucscore': rocaucval trn}])
                #fit the validation model
                (self.rndfrst clf).fit(self.xval,self.yval)
```

```
my calib 1 = CalibratedClassifierCV((self.rndfrst clf),method=
'sigmoid',cv='prefit')
                my calib 1.fit(self.xval,self.yval)
                self.yprdprobaval = (my_calib_1).predict_proba(self.xval)[:,1
1
                rocaucval val = roc auc score(self.yval,self.yprdprobaval)
                print('max depth {0}. no of estimators {1} probability and roc
auc score generation for training validation data complete..'.format(mxdpth,ne
st))
                #apppend minsmpsplit value to list for plotting
                (self.rndfrst_min_smp_split).append(nest)
                (self.rndfrst hmap val)= (self.rndfrst hmap val).append([{'mxd
pth': mxdpth,'numestim':nest,'rocaucscore': rocaucval val}])
            #append maxdepth value to the list for plotting
            (self.rndfrst max depth).append(mxdpth)
        print('Function exiting...')
    def RNDFRST actClasifier(self,n ests,max dpth,minsmpleaf,fitsmpwts=False):
            this function uses CalibratedClasifierCV for prediciting probabili
ties
            this is an imbalanced dataset hence we are using class weights and
            sample weights in the fit process
        if fitsmpwts == True :
            train clf = self.RndFrstClasifier()
            test clf = self.RndFrstClasifier()
        else:
            train clf = self.RndFrstClasifierwNoWts()
            test clf = self.RndFrstClasifierwNoWts()
        params = {'max depth': max dpth}
        (train clf).set params(**params)
        params = {'n estimators': n ests}
        (train clf).set params(**params)
        params = {'min_samples_leaf': minsmpleaf}
        (train clf).set params(**params)
        #compute all the sample weughts
        trn smp wts=compute sample weight(class weight={0:5.19,1:1}, y=self.yt
rain)
        val_smp_wts=compute_sample_weight(class_weight={0:5.19,1:1}, y=self.yv
al)
        train_smp_wts=compute_sample_weight(class_weight={0:5.19,1:1}, y=self.
y_train)
        test smp wts=compute sample weight(class weight={0:5.19,1:1}, y=self.y
```

```
test)
        # fit train again and predict probabilites from xtrain
        if (fitsmpwts):
            (train clf).fit(self.xtrain,self.ytrain,sample weight=trn smp wts)
        else:
            (train clf).fit(self.xtrain,self.ytrain)
       #Calibratedcv for predicting probabilities
       my calib 1 = CalibratedClassifierCV((train clf),method='sigmoid',cv='p
refit')
       # fit train with sample weights
       my calib 1.fit(self.xtrain,self.ytrain,sample weight=trn smp wts)
        # predict probabilites using predict proba from calibratedcv
        self.ytrn predprob actclf = (my calib 1).predict proba(self.xtrain)[;,
1]
        # compute the false-positive r, true positive rates and thresholds
        fpr_trn, tpr_trn, thrshld_trn = roc_curve(self.ytrain, self.ytrn_predp
rob actclf)
       # cailbratedCv for validation dataset
       my_calib_2 = CalibratedClassifierCV((train_clf),method='sigmoid',cv='p
refit')
       #fit the validation dataset with sample weights
       my_calib_2.fit(self.xval,self.yval,sample_weight=val_smp_wts)
       # predict the labels for validation
        self.predicted = (my_calib_2).predict(self.xval)
       # calculate accuracy_score for validation dataset
        self.accuracy score val = accuracy score(self.yval, self.predicted)
        #setting parameters for the test classifier
        params = {'max_depth': max_dpth}
        (test clf).set params(**params)
        params = {'n estimators': n ests}
        (test clf).set params(**params)
        params = {'min_samples_leaf': minsmpleaf}
        (test clf).set params(**params)
        if(fitsmpwts):
            (test_clf).fit(self.X_test,self.y_test,sample_weight=test_smp_wts)
        else:
            (test_clf).fit(self.X_test,self.y_test)
       #calibratedclasifierCV using my model prefit with X test
       my_calib = CalibratedClassifierCV((test_clf),method='sigmoid',cv='pref
it')
        #predicting probabilities for X_test setweights test sample weights
       my calib.fit(self.X test,self.y test,sample weight=test smp wts)
```

```
# predict xtest labels
        self.test_predict = (my_calib).predict(self.X_test)
        print('***X test predict', self.test predict)
       #store the classifier parameters
        self.clasify_params['clfparams'] = (test_clf).get_params(deep=True)
       #calculate accuracy_score for X_test
        self.accuracy score test = accuracy score(self.y test, self.test predi
ct)
        # generate classification report for X test
        print(classification_report(self.y_test, self.test_predict))
       # confusion matrix for ytest
       tn, fp, fn, tp = confusion_matrix(self.y_test, self.test_predict ).rav
el()
       self.confsnmtxytstpred['tn'] = tn
        self.confsnmtxytstpred['fp'] = fp
        self.confsnmtxytstpred['fn'] = fn
        self.confsnmtxytstpred['tp'] = tp
       # predict probabilites from xtest for roc_curve
        self.ytst_predprob_actclf = (my_calib).predict_proba(self.X_test)[:,1]
        print('*** predict probabilities***',self.ytst_predprob_actclf)
       fpr, tpr, thrshld test = roc curve(self.y test,self.ytst predprob actc
1f)
        # store the above into the dictionary
        self.roc curve test['fpr trn'] = fpr trn
        self.roc curve test['tpr trn'] = tpr trn
        self.roc curve test['thrshld trn'] = thrshld trn
        self.roc_curve_test['fpr'] = fpr
        self.roc_curve_test['tpr'] = tpr
        self.roc curve test['thrshld test'] = thrshld test
        self.rndfrst clf = test clf
   def genwrdcldwords(self):
       top10 negve = sorted(zip((self.rndfrst clf).feature importances , self
.feat names))[-20:]
       top10 posve = sorted(zip((self.rndfrst clf).feature importances , self
.feat_names))[:20]
       feat pos=[]
       feat neg=[]
       features=""
       for coef,feat in (top10 negve):
            feat pos.append(feat)
       for cef,feat in (top10 posve):
            feat neg.append(feat)
        i=0
```

```
while i< int(len(feat_pos)):
    feat_item=[]
    features = features + " " + feat_pos[i]
    features = features + " " + feat_neg[i]

i +=1
return features</pre>
```

# Common code for displaying results

```
In [12]:
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import seaborn as sn
         class drawgraphs:
             def __init__(self):
                 self.graph_parameters= {}
                  self.plt = None
             #self.graph_parameters['']=
             def setdefaultparm(self):
                  self.Xdata=pd.DataFrame()
                  self.ydatatrn=pd.DataFrame()
                  self.ydataval=pd.DataFrame()
                  self.graph_parameters['figsize_x']= 16
                  self.graph_parameters['figsize_y']= 16
                  self.graph_parameters['show_legnd']= False
                  self.graph_parameters['show_grid']= True
                  self.graph_title = None
                  self.legnd_1x = None
                  self.legnd 2 = None
                  self.label_x = None
                  self.label_y = None
             @property
             def Xdata(self):
                  return self. Xdata
             @Xdata.setter
             def Xdata(self,new Xdata):
                  self._Xdata = new_Xdata
             @property
             def ydatatrn(self):
                  return self. ydatatrn
             @ydatatrn.setter
             def ydatatrn(self,new_ydatatrn):
                  self._ydatatrn = new_ydatatrn
             @property
             def ydataval(self):
                  return self._ydataval
             @ydataval.setter
             def ydataval(self,new ydataval):
                  self. ydataval = new ydataval
             @property
             def graph title(self):
                  return self._graph_title
```

```
@graph_title.setter
   def graph_title(self,new_title):
        self. graph title = new title
   @property
   def legnd_1(self):
        return self._legnd_1
   @legnd 1.setter
   def legnd_1(self,new_legnd1):
        self. legnd 1 = new legnd1
   @property
   def legnd 2(self):
        return self._legnd_2
   @legnd 2.setter
   def legnd_2(self,new_legnd2):
        self. legnd 2 = new legnd2
   @property
   def label x(self):
        return self._label_x
   @label x.setter
   def label x(self,new lblx):
        self._label_x = new_lblx
   @property
   def label y(self):
        return self._label_y
   @label y.setter
   def label y(self,new labely):
        self. label y = new labely
   #this should be changed so that data is not stored as an instance variable
   #data is atored as an instance variable and then this fn is called
   def rocacuscoregraph(self):
        plt.figure(figsize=(self.graph_parameters['figsize_x'],self.graph_para
meters['figsize_y']))
       y1=np.asarray(self.ydatatrn)
       y1 = y1.reshape(-1,1)
       y2=np.asarray(self.ydataval)
       y2 = y2.reshape(-1,1)
       x = np.log(self.Xdata)
        plt.plot(x,y1, label=self.legnd_1)
        plt.plot(x,y2, label=self.legnd 2)
        plt.xlabel(self.label_x)
        plt.ylabel(self.label_y)
        plt.title(self.graph title)
```

```
plt.grid(self.graph parameters['show grid'])
        if self.graph parameters['show legnd'] :
            plt.legend()
        plt.show()
   # the calling fn passes the data
   def constructgraph(self, fpr_trn, tpr_trn, fpr, tpr):
        plt.figure(figsize=(self.graph_parameters['figsize_x'],self.graph_para
meters['figsize y']))
        plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],'k--')
        plt.plot(fpr_trn,tpr_trn, label=self.legnd_1)
        plt.plot(fpr,tpr, label=self.legnd 2)
        plt.xlabel(self.label x)
        plt.ylabel(self.label y)
        plt.title(self.graph title)
        plt.grid(self.graph parameters['show grid'])
        if self.graph parameters['show legnd'] :
            plt.legend()
        plt.show()
   def draw table(self,data):
        colors = [["#56b5fd","w"],[ "w","#1ac3f5"]]
        table = plt.table(cellText=data,rowLabels=['Predicted:\n NO','Predicte
d: \nYES'], colLabels=['Actual: \n NO', 'Actual: \n YES'], loc='center',
                          cellLoc='center',cellColours=colors, colColours=['Re
d', 'Green'],rowColours=['Yellow','Green'])
       table.set fontsize(24)
       for i in range(0,3):
            for j in range(-1,2):
                if (i==0 and j==-1):
                    continue
                table.get celld()[(i,j)].set height(0.5)
                table.get_celld()[(i,j)].set_width(0.5)
                table.get_celld()[(i,j)].set_linewidth(4)
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.show()
   def draw accscore(self,data):
       #colors = [["#56b5fd","w"]]
        table = plt.table(cellText=data,colLabels=['Validation','Test'], rowLa
bels=['Accuracy\nScore'], loc='center',
                          cellLoc='center', rowColours=['Green'],colColours=[
"#56b5fd","#1ac3f5"])
       table.set fontsize(24)
       for i in range(0,2):
            for j in range(-1,2):
                if (i = 0 and j = -1):
                    continue
                table.get_celld()[(i,j)].set_height(0.5)
                table.get celld()[(i,j)].set width(0.8)
                table.get_celld()[(i,j)].set_linewidth(4)
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.show()
```

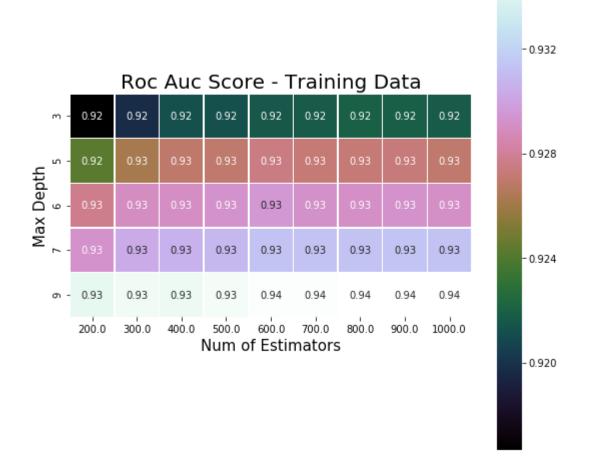
```
#the calling fn passes the values for the cells
   def draw posnegwords(self,data,topn):
        rowlbls = []
       rwlbl = [i for i in np.arange(1,topn+1)]
       #colors = [["#56b5fd","w"]]
       #table = plt.table(cellText=data,colLabels=['Postive','Negative'], row
Labels=['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10'], loc='center',
                          #cellLoc='center',colColours=["#56b5fd","#1ac3f5"])
       table = plt.table(cellText=data,colLabels=['Postive','Negative'], rowL
abels=rwlbl, loc='center',
                  cellLoc='center',colColours=["#56b5fd","#1ac3f5"])
       table.set fontsize(20)
        for i in range(0,topn+1):
            for j in range(-1,2):
                if (i==0 and j==-1):
                    continue
                #if (i==0 \text{ and } j== 2):
                    #continue
                table.get_celld()[(i,j)].set_height(0.3)
                table.get_celld()[(i,j)].set_width(0.8)
                table.get_celld()[(i,j)].set_linewidth(4)
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.show()
   #graphing the feature names
   def visual_featname(self,feature_names,coef,top_coefs,num_feat):
         # create plot
        plt.figure(figsize=(21, 7))
        colors = ['red' if c < 0 else 'blue' for c in coef[top coefs]]</pre>
        plt.bar(np.arange(2 * num feat), coef[top coefs], color=colors)
        feature names = np.array(feature names)
       plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 1 + 2 * num_feat), feature_names[top_coefs], r
otation=60, ha='right')
        plt.show()
   def draw heatmap(self,pvotable,hmtitle,xhdg,yhdg,desgn='cubehelix'):
        plt.figure(figsize=(9,9))
        plt.title(hmtitle, size=20)
        ax= sn.heatmap(pivot tbl, annot=True,fmt='0.2f',linewidths=.5,square=T
rue,cmap= desgn)
        ax.set_xlabel(xhdg, size=15)
        ax.set ylabel(yhdg, size=15)
        plt.show()
   def draw wordcloud(self, features):
        from wordcloud import WordCloud
       wordcloud = WordCloud(width=480, height=480, max_font_size=20,backgrou
nd color="black",colormap="PiYG", min font size=10).generate(features)
        # plot the WordCloud image
        plt.figure(figsize=(16,16))
```

```
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation="bilinear")
plt.axis("off")
plt.margins(x=0, y=0)
plt.show()
```

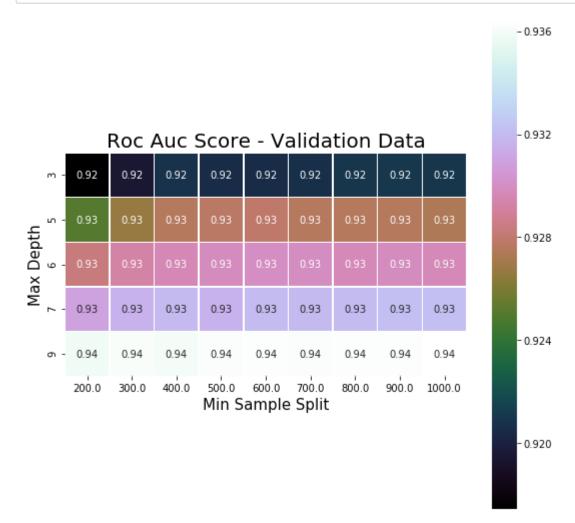
## [5.1.1] Applying Random Forests on BOW, SET 1

## Calculate ROC\_AUC curve

```
In [35]: displayhmap = drawgraphs()
    pivot_tbl = rndfrst_bow.rndfrst_hmap_train.pivot(index='mxdpth',columns='numes
    tim',values='rocaucscore').head()
    displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Training Data','Num of Est
    imators','Max Depth')
```



```
In [36]: pivot_tbl = rndfrst_bow.rndfrst_hmap_val.pivot(index='mxdpth',columns='numesti
    m',values='rocaucscore').head()
    displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Validation Data','Min Samp
    le Split','Max Depth')
```



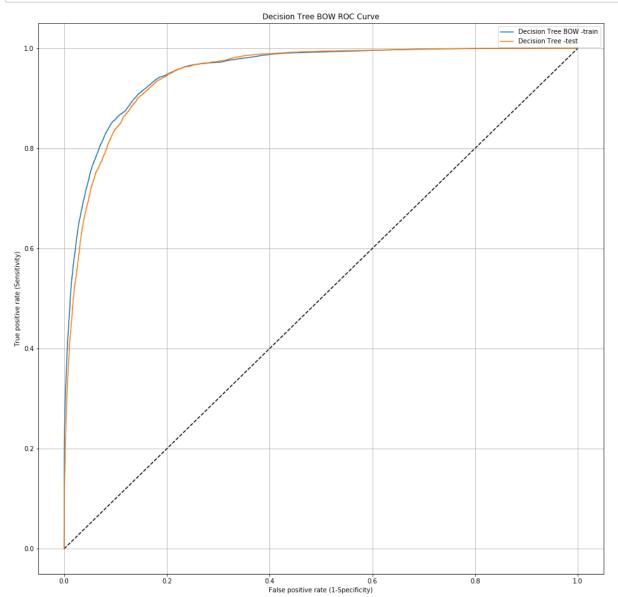
## Process the actual classifier using Random Forest with no class weights

### Data set has not been balanced using SMOTE

```
In [ ]: rndfrst_bow.RNDFRST_actClasifier(300,20,50,True)
```

	Actual: NO	Actual: YES
Predicted: NO	14200	5302
Predicted: YES	519	9417

	Validation	Test
Accuracy Score	0.7895970009372071	0.8022623819552959



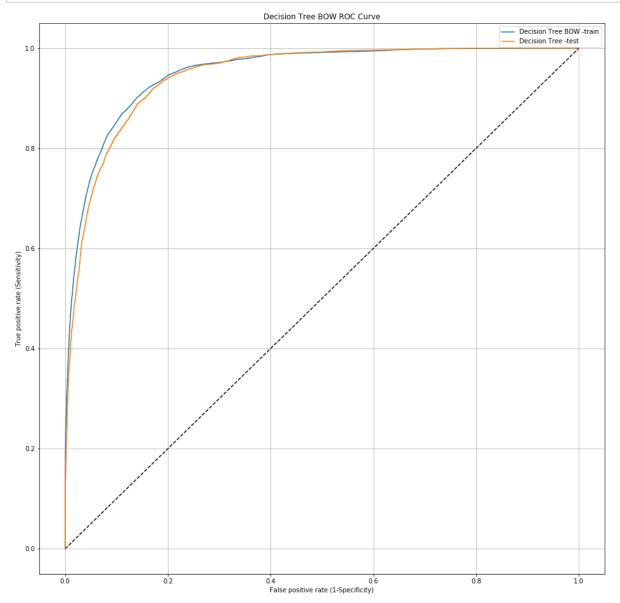
# Process the actual classifier using Random Forest with class weights

Data set has not been balanced using SMOTE

```
In [ ]: rndfrst_bow.RNDFRST_actClasifier(800,20,50,False)
```

	Actual: NO	Actual: YES
Predicted: NO	13981	5003
Predicted: YES	738	9716

	Validation	Test
Accuracy Score	0.8149015932521088	0.8049799578775733



## Wordcloud of top 20 important features from SET 1

#### Wordcloud of top 20 important features from SET 1 with im-balanced dataset

```
In [134]:
          rndfrst clf = rndfrst bow.getRndFrstClasifier()
           feature names = rndfrst bow.feat names
           top10_negve = sorted(zip(rndfrst_clf.feature_importances_, feature_names))[-20
           : ]
           top10_posve = sorted(zip(rndfrst_clf.feature_importances_, feature_names))[:20
           feat pos=[]
           feat neg=[]
           features=""
           for coef,feat in (top10 negve):
               feat pos.append(feat)
           for cef,feat in (top10 posve):
               feat neg.append(feat)
           i=0
           while i< int(len(feat_pos)):</pre>
               feat item=[]
               features = features + " " + feat pos[i]
               features = features + " " + feat_neg[i]
               i +=1
           print(features)
```

always aftertaste easy almonds well although tasty aroma day artificial also ate nice beans not beef make believe little bite perfect bottles favorite bow l use boxes loves bread find brew delicious brown good caffeine best cake lov e canned great cannot

```
In [135]: feat = rndfrst_bow.genwrdcldwords()
    displaygraph.draw_wordcloud(feat)
```

```
make
                                    always
                          beans
                     brown
                            easy
best
                    use
                          little
        aroma
   delicious
   great
                                   canned
                       day caffeine
                                          although
                                             bowl
                             tasty
                    love
         well
   bite
 believe
    beef
  aftertaste
     good cake artificial
               bread
                      favorite≗
                  nice
                                           brew
```

Wordcloud of top 20 important features from SET 1 with balanced dataset

```
In [136]:
          rndfrst clf = rndfrst bow.getRndFrstClasifier()
           feature names = rndfrst bow.feat names
           top10_negve = sorted(zip(rndfrst_clf.feature_importances_, feature_names))[-20
           top10_posve = sorted(zip(rndfrst_clf.feature_importances_, feature_names))[:20
           ]
           feat_pos=[]
           feat neg=[]
           features=""
           for coef,feat in (top10_negve):
               feat pos.append(feat)
           for cef,feat in (top10_posve):
               feat neg.append(feat)
           i=0
           while i< int(len(feat_pos)):</pre>
               feat_item=[]
               features = features + " " + feat_pos[i]
               features = features + " " + feat neg[i]
               i +=1
           print(features)
```

always aftertaste easy almonds well although tasty aroma day artificial also ate nice beans not beef make believe little bite perfect bottles favorite bow l use boxes loves bread find brew delicious brown good caffeine best cake lov e canned great cannot

```
In [137]: feat = rndfrst_bow.genwrdcldwords()
    displaygraph.draw_wordcloud(feat)
```

```
caffeine
         ate
                                           little
                                  well
                                                 day
                                         tasty
     Mo del
ရ always
           delicious
                                                      best
                                        bowl
                                                  although
                                beans
                    aroma
                            love
                                              bottles
almonds
                      cake
                                                    beef
                       nice
                                       brew
                            find
  believe
                                      great artificial
              good
```

# [5.1.2] Applying Random Forests on TFIDF, SET 2

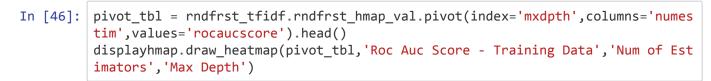
## Data has been balanced using Smote

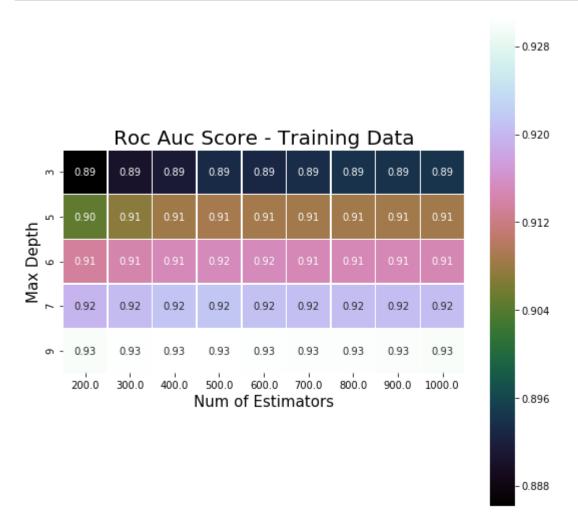
```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation
In [139]: rndfrst_tfidf = assign9RndFrst()
```

### Calculate ROC\_AUC curve

imators','Max Depth')







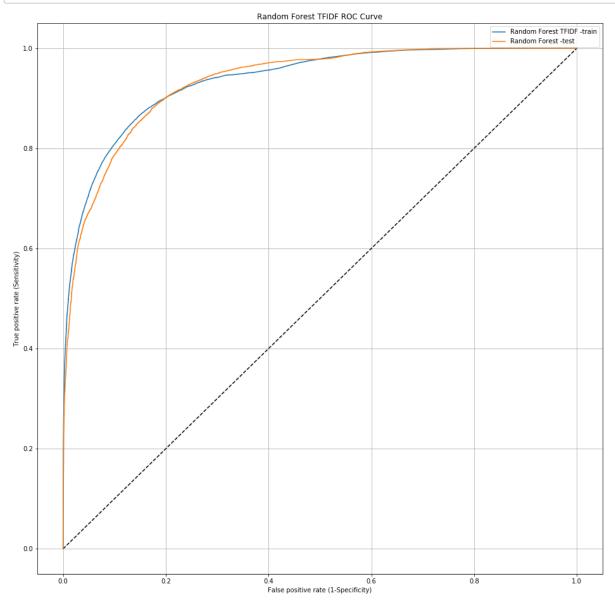
## Process the actual classifier using Random Forest with class weights

```
In [ ]: rndfrst_tfidf.RNDFRST_actClasifier(800,20,50,True)
```

```
In [49]: displaygraph = drawgraphs()
    displaygraph.setdefaultparm()
    data = [[rndfrst_tfidf.confsnmtxytstpred['tn'] ,rndfrst_tfidf.confsnmtxytstpre
    d['fn']],[rndfrst_tfidf.confsnmtxytstpred['fp'],rndfrst_tfidf.confsnmtxytstpre
    d['tp']]]
    displaygraph.draw_table(data)
    data1= [[rndfrst_tfidf.accuracy_score_val,rndfrst_tfidf.accuracy_score_test]]
    displaygraph.draw_accscore(data1)
    #tree.export_graphviz(dtree.getDTreClasifier(),feature_names=dtree.feat_names,
    class_names=dtree.y_test,\
    # filled=True, rounded=True,,out_file='D:/Graphviz2.38/bin/
    tree_tfidf_1.dot')
```

	Actual: NO	Actual: YES
Predicted: NO	14351	6306
Predicted: YES	368	8413

	Validation	Test
Accuracy Score	0.7395842208400784	0.7732862286840139



# Wordcloud of top 20 important features from SET 2

```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation
```

```
In [144]: feat = rndfrst_tfidf.genwrdcldwords()
    displaygraph.draw_wordcloud(feat)
```

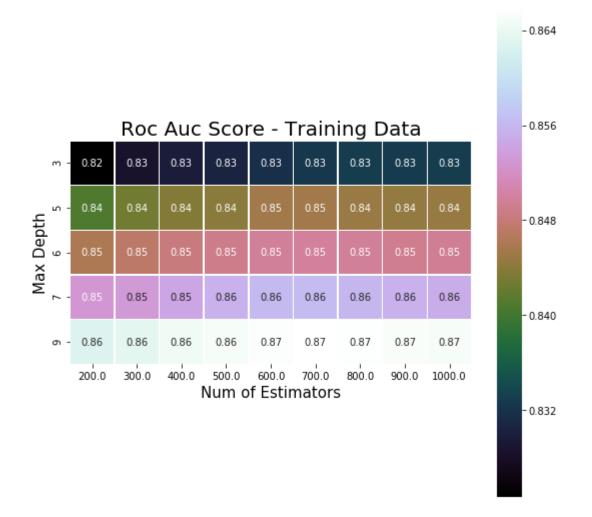
```
aroma
      artificial
                                                 great
 perfect
                                 delicious
good
                                              believe
                                    brown
                   aftertaste
                                     snack
                            around
                                       highly
         candy
 brew
                                    find
        favorite
                                  nice
                           bars
wonderful
                          recommend
                                    beans
                                            easy
                                 love
     fast
```

#### Data has not been balanced

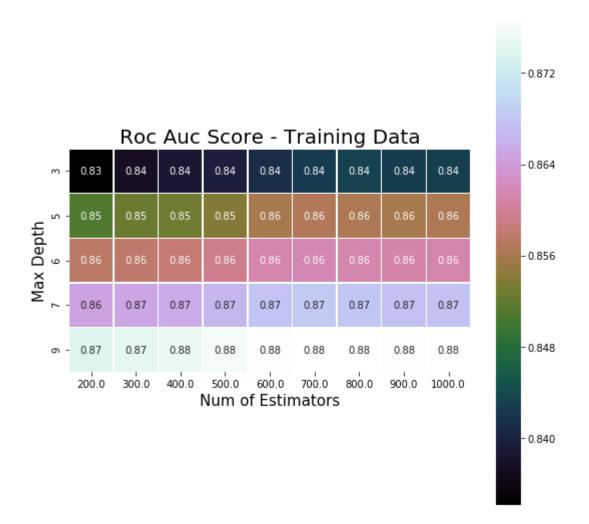
## Calculate ROC\_AUC curve

```
In [ ]: #rndfrst_tfidf_nbal.RNDFRST_calcrocaucscore()

In [53]: displayhmap = drawgraphs()
    pivot_tbl = rndfrst_tfidf_nbal.rndfrst_hmap_train.pivot(index='mxdpth',columns = 'numestim',values='rocaucscore').head()
    displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Training Data','Num of Est imators','Max Depth')
```



```
In [54]: pivot_tbl = rndfrst_tfidf_nbal.rndfrst_hmap_val.pivot(index='mxdpth',columns=
    'numestim',values='rocaucscore').head()
    displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Training Data','Num of Est
    imators','Max Depth')
```

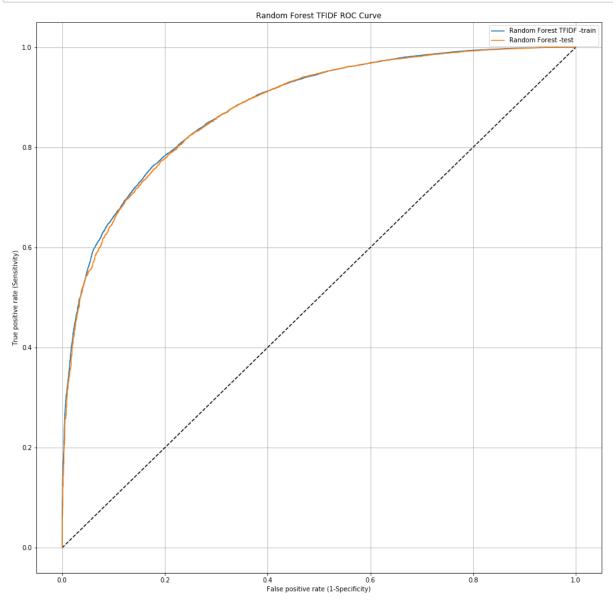


### **Process the actual classifier using Random Forest**

```
In [ ]: rndfrst_tfidf_nbal.RNDFRST_actClasifier(700,20,50,False)
```

	Actual: NO	Actual: YES
Predicted: NO	2158	2736
Predicted: YES	678	11983

	Validation	Test
Accuracy Score	0.7935773283964682	0.8055254913130162

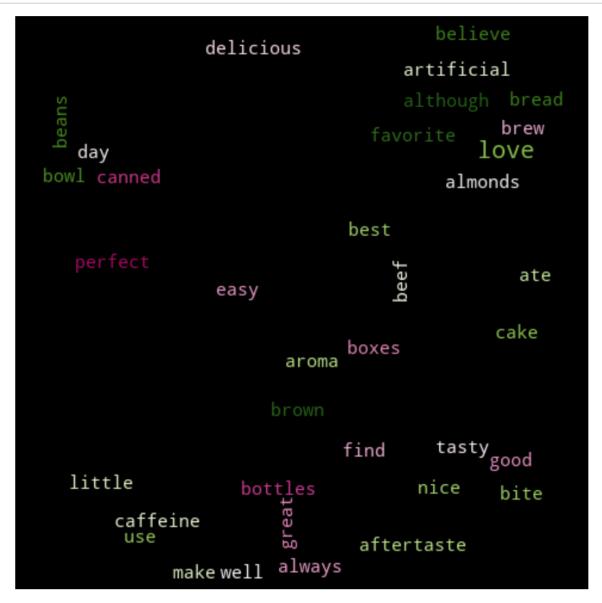


Wordcloud of top 20 important features from SET 1 with im-balanced dataset

```
In [149]:
          rndfrst clf = rndfrst tfidf nbal.getRndFrstClasifier()
           feature names = rndfrst bow.feat names
           top10_negve = sorted(zip(rndfrst_clf.feature_importances_, feature_names))[-20
           top10_posve = sorted(zip(rndfrst_clf.feature_importances_, feature_names))[:20
           ]
           feat_pos=[]
           feat neg=[]
           features=""
           for coef,feat in (top10_negve):
               feat pos.append(feat)
           for cef,feat in (top10_posve):
               feat neg.append(feat)
           i=0
           while i< int(len(feat pos)):</pre>
               feat_item=[]
               features = features + " " + feat_pos[i]
               features = features + " " + feat neg[i]
               i +=1
           print(features)
```

rich also take alternative making anything night awesome product bags ordere d bars available beans decided bit goes bitter would blend recipe bottles loo ked brand three bread believe breakfast back cake wrong cannot milk care got cats difference chicken nice chips

```
In [150]: feat = rndfrst_bow.genwrdcldwords()
    displaygraph.draw_wordcloud(feat)
```



# [5.1.3] Applying Random Forests on AVG W2V, SET 3

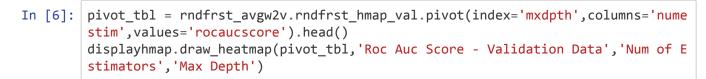
```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation
```

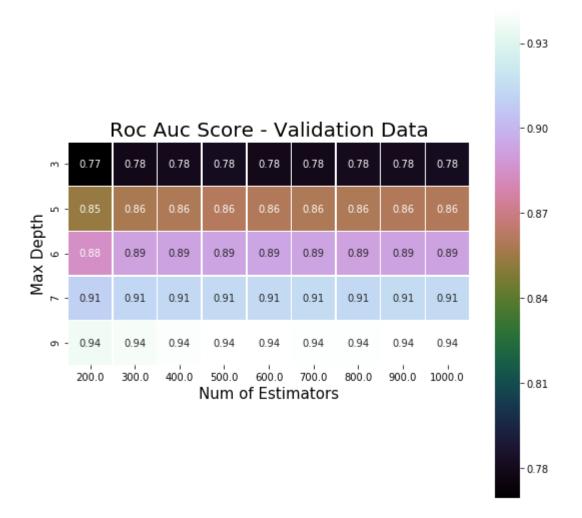
#### Data set has been balanced using SMOTE

### In [ ]: #rndfrst\_avgw2v.RNDFRST\_calcrocaucscore()

In [5]: displayhmap = drawgraphs()
 pivot\_tbl = rndfrst\_avgw2v.rndfrst\_hmap\_train.pivot(index='mxdpth',columns='nu
 mestim',values='rocaucscore').head()
 displayhmap.draw\_heatmap(pivot\_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Training Data','Num of Est
 imators','Max Depth')



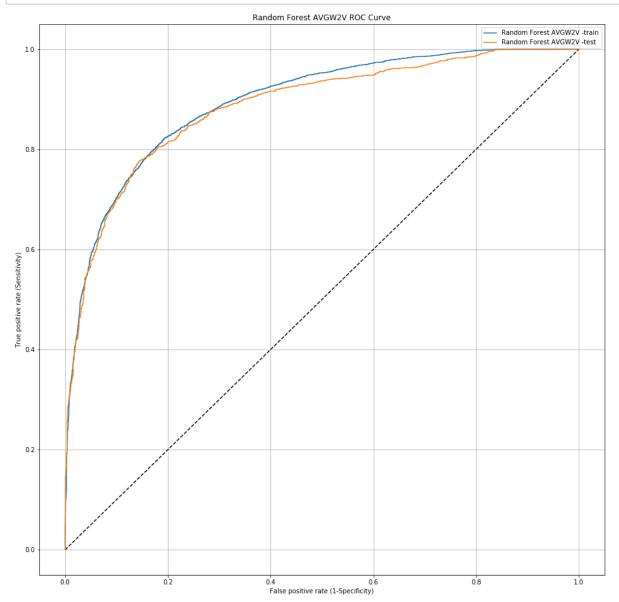




```
In [15]: displaygraph = drawgraphs()
    displaygraph.setdefaultparm()
    data = [[rndfrst_avgw2v.confsnmtxytstpred['tn'] ,rndfrst_avgw2v.confsnmtxytstp
    red['fn']],[rndfrst_avgw2v.confsnmtxytstpred['fp'],rndfrst_avgw2v.confsnmtxyts
    tpred['tp']]]
    displaygraph.draw_table(data)
    data1= [[rndfrst_avgw2v.accuracy_score_val,rndfrst_avgw2v.accuracy_score_test
    ]]
    displaygraph.draw_accscore(data1)
```

	Actual: NO	Actual: YES
Predicted: NO	1551	867
Predicted: YES	44	728

	Validation	Test
Accuracy Score	0.5	0.7144200626959247



#### Data set has not been balanced

# rndfrst\_avgw2v\_nbal.RNDFRST\_calcrocaucscore()

```
In [11]: displayhmap = drawgraphs()
    pivot_tbl = rndfrst_avgw2v_nbal.rndfrst_hmap_train.pivot(index='mxdpth',column
    s='numestim',values='rocaucscore').head()
    displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Training Data','Num of Est
    imators','Max Depth')
```

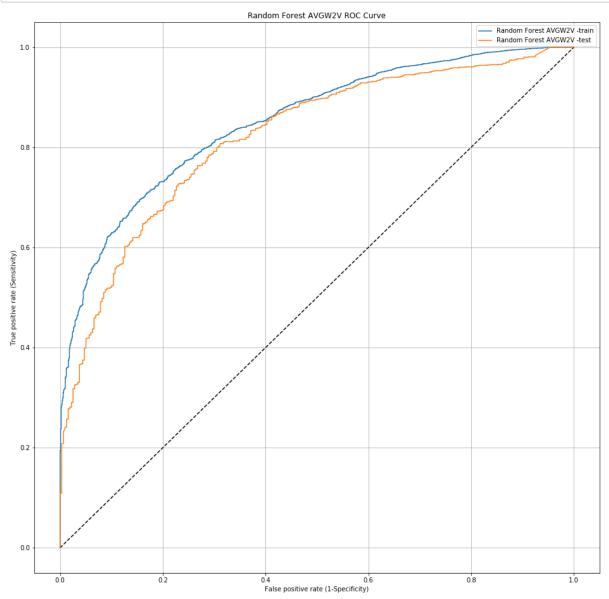




rndfrst\_avgw2v\_nbal.RNDFRST\_actClasifier(900,15,50,False)

	Actual: NO	Actual: YES
Predicted: NO	238	419
Predicted: YES	80	1176

	Validation	Test
Accuracy Score	0.38994121489222733	0.7391531625718767



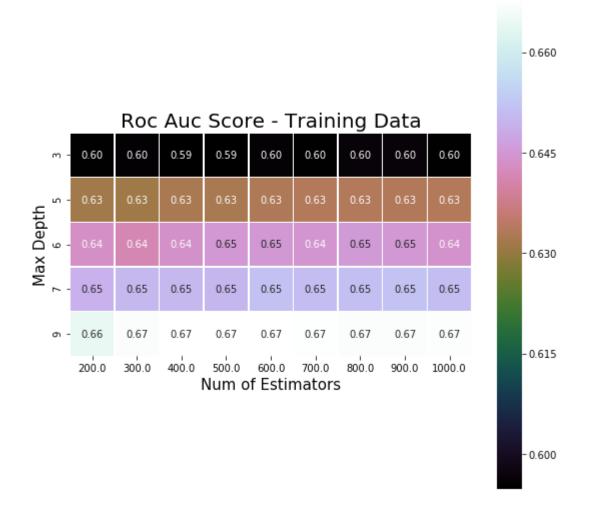
## [5.1.4] Applying Random Forests on TFIDF W2V, SET 4

```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation
```

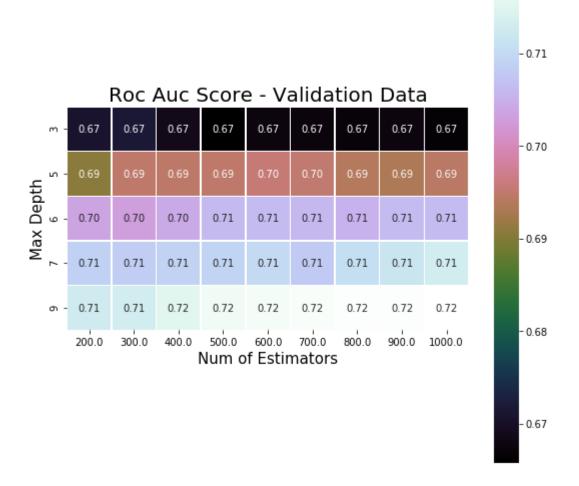
#### Data set has been balanced

#### rndfrst wtw2v.RNDFRST calcrocaucscore()

```
In [6]: displayhmap = drawgraphs()
    pivot_tbl = rndfrst_wtw2v.rndfrst_hmap_train.pivot(index='mxdpth',columns='num
    estim',values='rocaucscore').head()
    displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Training Data','Num of Est
    imators','Max Depth')
```



```
In [7]: pivot_tbl = rndfrst_wtw2v.rndfrst_hmap_val.pivot(index='mxdpth',columns='numes
tim',values='rocaucscore').head()
displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Validation Data','Num of E
stimators','Max Depth')
```

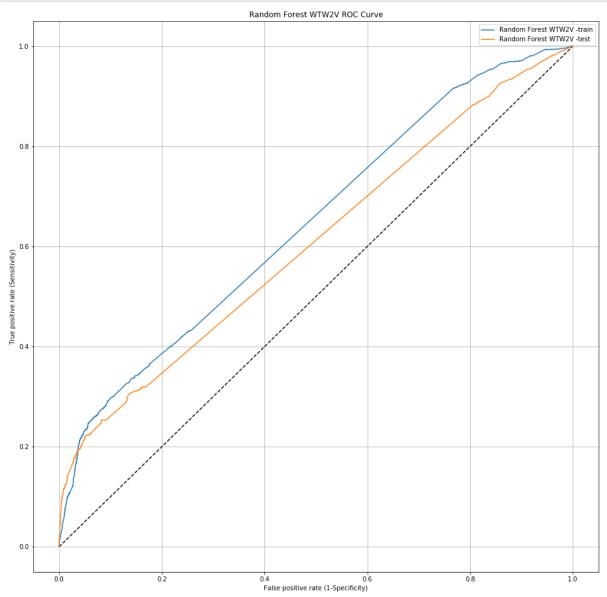


In [ ]: rndfrst\_wtw2v.RNDFRST\_actClasifier(700,14,50,True)

```
In [9]: displaygraph = drawgraphs()
    displaygraph.setdefaultparm()
    data = [[rndfrst_wtw2v.confsnmtxytstpred['tn'] ,rndfrst_wtw2v.confsnmtxytstpre
    d['fn']],[rndfrst_wtw2v.confsnmtxytstpred['fp'],rndfrst_wtw2v.confsnmtxytstpre
    d['tp']]]
    displaygraph.draw_table(data)
    data1= [[rndfrst_wtw2v.accuracy_score_val,rndfrst_wtw2v.accuracy_score_test]]
    displaygraph.draw_accscore(data1)
    #tree.export_graphviz(dtree.getDTreClasifier(),feature_names=dtree.feat_names,
    class_names=dtree.y_test,\
    # filled=True, rounded=True,,out_file='D:/Graphviz2.38/bin/
    tree_wtw2v_1.dot')
```

	Actual: NO	Actual: YES
Predicted: NO	1582	1419
Predicted: YES	13	176

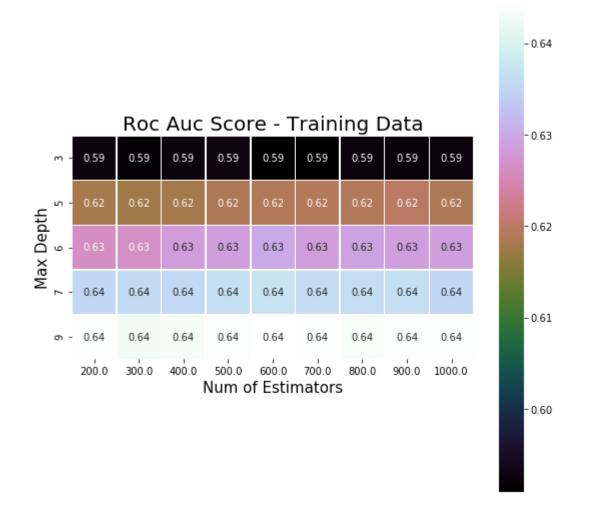
	Validation	Test
Accuracy Score	0.5	0.5510971786833856



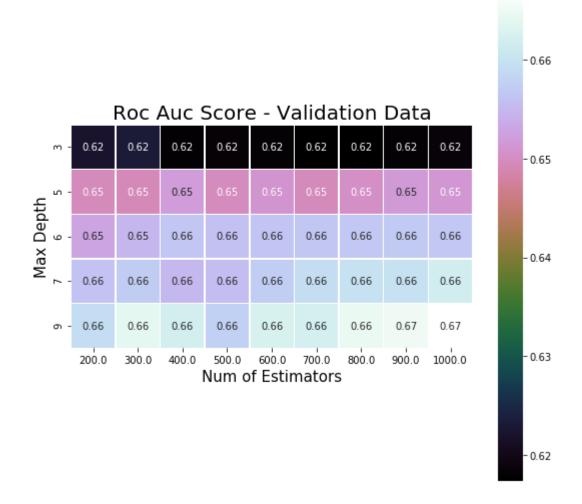
#### Data set has not been balanced

# rndfrst\_wtw2v\_nbal.RNDFRST\_calcrocaucscore()

```
In [26]: displayhmap = drawgraphs()
    pivot_tbl = rndfrst_wtw2v_nbal.rndfrst_hmap_train.pivot(index='mxdpth',columns
    ='numestim',values='rocaucscore').head()
    displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Training Data','Num of Est
    imators','Max Depth')
```



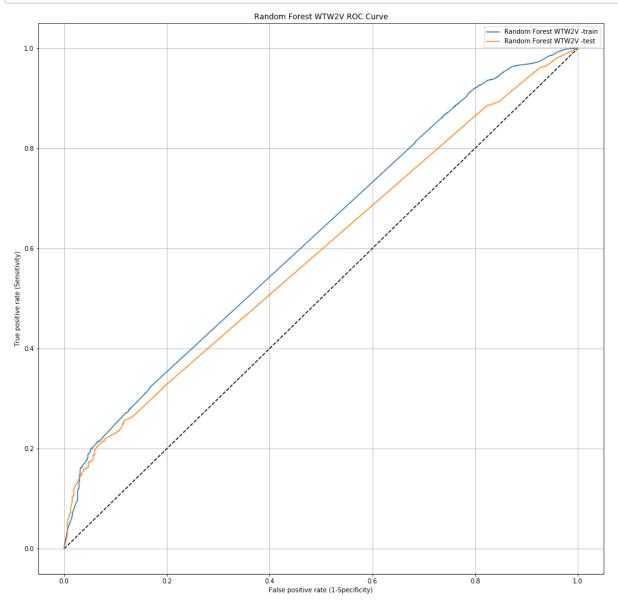
```
In [27]: pivot_tbl = rndfrst_wtw2v_nbal.rndfrst_hmap_val.pivot(index='mxdpth',columns=
    'numestim',values='rocaucscore').head()
    displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Validation Data','Num of E
    stimators','Max Depth')
```



In [ ]: rndfrst\_wtw2v\_nbal.RNDFRST\_actClasifier(500,15,50,False)

	Actual: NO	Actual: YES
Predicted: NO	281	1192
Predicted: YES	37	403

	Validation	Test
Accuracy Score	0.17962116263879818	0.35755358076319915



# [5.2] Applying GBDT using XGBOOST

## **Common code for XGBoost**

```
In [34]:
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
         from xgboost.sklearn import XGBClassifier
         from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
         from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
         from sklearn import metrics
         from sklearn.metrics import classification report, accuracy score, confusion mat
         rix
         from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
         from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
         from sklearn.utils.class_weight import compute_sample_weight
         from xgboost.sklearn import XGBClassifier
         import sqlite3
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
          import xgboost as xgb
         import string
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import re
         from tqdm import tqdm
         import os
         import pickle
         class assign9XGBoost:
             def __init__(self):
                  self.X train=pd.DataFrame()
                  self.X test=pd.DataFrame()
                  self.xtrain=pd.DataFrame()
                  self.xval=pd.DataFrame()
                  self.y train= pd.Series([])
                  self.ytrain= pd.Series([])
                  self.y_test= pd.Series([])
                  self.yval= pd.Series([])
                  self.xgbst clf=None
                  self.xgbst_max_depth = []
                  self.xgbst n estimators = []
                  self.xgbst hmap train = pd.DataFrame(columns=('nestimators','learnrat
         e','rocaucscore'))
                  self.xgbst hmap val = pd.DataFrame(columns=('nestimators','learnrate',
          'rocaucscore'))
                  self.yprdprobatrn = []
                  self.yprdprobaval = []
                  self.yprdprobatest = []
                  self.rocaucscoretrn = []
                  self.rocaucscoreval = []
                  self.rocaucscoretest = []
                  self.predicted = []
                  self.test_predict = []
                  self.accuracy score val = []
                  self.accuracy_score_test = []
```

```
self.clasify_report = []
    self.confsnmtxytstpred = {}
    self.roc_curve_test = {}
    self.clasify_params = {}
    self.feat names = []
    self.vectrizer = None
#data for gridseatch
@property
def X train(self):
    return self._X_train
@X train.setter
def X_train(self,new_X_train):
    self._X_train = new_X_train
#unseen data for testing
@property
def X test(self):
    return self._X_test
@X test.setter
def X test(self,new X test):
    self._X_test = new_X_test
#data for roc_auc_score
@property
def xtrain(self):
    return self. xtrain
@xtrain.setter
def xtrain(self,new_xtrain):
    self._xtrain = new_xtrain
@property
def xval(self):
    return self._xval
@xval.setter
def xval(self,new_xval):
    self. xval = new xval
@property
def y train(self):
    return self._y_train
@y_train.setter
def y_train(self,new_y_train):
    self._y_train = new_y_train
@property
def y_test(self):
    return self._y_test
@y_test.setter
def y_test(self,new_y_test):
    self._y_test = new_y_test
```

```
@property
def ytrain(self):
    return self. ytrain
@ytrain.setter
def ytrain(self,new ytrain):
    self._ytrain = new_ytrain
@property
def yval(self):
    return self._yval
@yval.setter
def yval(self,new_yval):
    self. yval = new yval
@property
def yprdprobatrn(self):
    return self._yprdprobatrn
@yprdprobatrn.setter
def yprdprobatrn(self,new yprdprobatrn):
    self._yprdprobatrn = new_yprdprobatrn
@property
def yprdprobaval (self):
    return self._yprdprobaval
@yprdprobaval.setter
def yprdprobaval (self,new_yprdprobaval):
    self. yprdprobaval = new yprdprobaval
@property
def yprdprobatest (self):
    return self._yprdprobatest
@yprdprobatest.setter
def yprdprobatest (self,new_yprdprobatest):
    self. yprdprobatest = new yprdprobatest
@property
def vectrizer(self):
    return self._vectrizer
@vectrizer.setter
def vectrizer(self,new_vectrizer):
    self._vectrizer = new_vectrizer
def convtodf(self,lstarr):
    df = pd.DataFrame()
    df['col1'] = lstarr
    d1 = pd.DataFrame(df.col1.values.tolist())
    print(d1.shape)
    return d1
```

```
def load data(self,mltype):
        #E:\appliedaiacourse\assignments\dblite\dtree\balanced\bowvectorizer\1
k
        f1name = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/dblite/1kpts'
        if mltype == 'BOW':
            fname1 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld_x_train'
            fname2 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld x test'
            fname3 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld_xtrain'
            fname4 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld_xval'
            fname5 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/y train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/y_test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/yval'
            fname9 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/bow_feat'
        elif mltype == 'BOWBAL':
            f1name = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/dblite/1kpts'
            fname1 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld x train'
            fname2= f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld_x_test'
            fname3 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld xtrain'
            fname4 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld xval'
            fname5 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/y_train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/y test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/yval'
            fname9 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/bow_feat'
        elif mltype == 'TFIDF':
            fname1 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld_x_train'
            fname2 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld x test'
            fname3 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld xtrain'
            fname4 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld_xval'
            fname5 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/y_train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/y_test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/yval'
            fname9 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/tfidf feat'
       elif mltype == 'TFIDFBAL':
            fname1 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld x train'
            fname2 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld_x_test'
            fname3 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld xtrain'
            fname4 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld_xval'
            fname5 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/y_train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/y test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/yval'
            fname9 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/tfidf_feat'
        elif mltype == 'AVGW2V':
            fname1 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_x_train'
            fname2 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x test'
            fname3 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_xtrain'
            fname4 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_xval'
            fname5 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/y train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/y_test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/yval'
```

```
elif mltype == 'WTW2V':
            fname1 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x tr
ain'
            fname2 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x te
st'
            fname3 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xtra
in'
            fname4 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xva
1'
            fname5 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/y train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/y test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/yval'
            fname9 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/tfidf_feat'
        elif mltype == 'AVGW2VBAL':
            fname1 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x train'
            fname2 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_x_test'
            fname3 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xtrain'
            fname4 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xval'
            fname5 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/y_train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/y test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/yval'
        elif mltype == 'WTW2VBAL':
            fname1 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x trai
n'
            fname2 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_x_tes
t'
            fname3 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xtrai
n'
            fname4 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_xval'
            fname5 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/y_train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/y test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/yval'
       with open (fname1, 'rb') as fp:
            self.X train = pickle.load(fp)
       with open (fname2, 'rb') as fp:
            self.X_test = pickle.load(fp)
       with open (fname3, 'rb') as fp:
            self.xtrain = pickle.load(fp)
       with open (fname4, 'rb') as fp:
            self.xval = pickle.load(fp)
       with open (fname5, 'rb') as fp:
            self.y train = pickle.load(fp)
       with open (fname6, 'rb') as fp:
            self.y_test = pickle.load(fp)
       with open (fname7, 'rb') as fp:
```

```
self.ytrain = pickle.load(fp)
       with open (fname8, 'rb') as fp:
            self.yval = pickle.load(fp)
        if (mltype == 'BOW' or mltype=='TFIDF' or mltype == 'BOWBAL' or mltype
== 'TFIDFBAL' or mltype=='WTW2V'):
            with open (fname9, 'rb') as fp:
                self.feat_names = pickle.load(fp)
        print('X_train shape', self.X_train.shape)
        print('y_train shape', self.y_train.shape)
        print('X_test shape', self.X_test.shape)
        print('y_test shape', self.y_test.shape)
   def XgBstClasifier(self):
        self.xgbst clf = XGBClassifier(learning rate =0.01, n estimators=100,m
ax_depth=5,\
                                     min child weight=1,gamma=0.0,subsample=0.
8, colsample bytree=0.8,\
                                     objective='binary:logistic',nthread=2,ver
bosity=3,scale pos weight=5.1895,seed=42)
        return self.xgbst clf
   def XgBstClasifierNoWts(self):
        self.xgbst clf = XGBClassifier(learning rate =0.01, n estimators=100,m
ax_depth=5,\
                                     min child weight=1,gamma=0.0,subsample=0.
8, colsample bytree=0.8,\
                                     objective='binary:logistic',nthread=2,ver
bosity=3, seed=42)
        return self.xgbst clf
   def getXgBstClasifier(self):
        return self.xgbst clf
   @property
   def xgbst clf(self):
        return self. xgbst clf
   @xgbst clf.setter
   def xgbst clf(self,new xgbst clf):
        self. xgbst clf = new xgbst clf
   #set max depth parameter for classifier
   def setmaxdepthparm(self,prmval):
        params = {'max_depth': prmval}
        (self.xgbst clf).set params(**params)
        return self.xgbst clf
   #set number of estimators
   def setnestparm(self,prmval):
        params = {'n_estimators': prmval}
        (self.xgbst clf).set params(**params)
```

```
return self.xgbst clf
   # set learning rate
   def setlearnrateparm(self,prmval):
        params = {'learning rate': prmval}
        (self.xgbst_clf).set_params(**params)
        return self.xgbst clf
   # set gamma
   def setgammaparm(self,prmval):
        params = {'gamma': prmval}
        (self.xgbst_clf).set_params(**params)
        return self.xgbst clf
   def XGBST calcrocaucscore(self):
            this function uses CalibratedClasifierCV for prediciting probabili
ties
            this is an imbalanced dataset hence we are using class weights and
            sample weights in the fit process
        .....
            this is for BOW
       max_depth = [3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 15, 20, 26, 30, 35, 40, 50]
       mnsmp_split = [5,10,25,50,75,100,250,500,600,700,800,900,1000]
       min sample split = [2, 5, 10, 30, 50, 75, 100]
       max_depth = [2, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15]
        self.xgbst hmap train = pd.DataFrame(columns=('nestimators','learnrat
e','rocaucscore'))
        self.xgbst hmap val = pd.DataFrame(columns=('nestimators','learnrate',
'rocaucscore'))
        n = [200,300,400,500,600,700,800,900,1000]
       learn rate = [1e-3, 1e-2, 0.1, 1]
       #trn smp wts=compute sample weight(class weight={0:5.14,1:1}, y=self.y
train)
       #val smp wts=compute sample weight(class weight={0:5.14,1:1}, y=self.y
val)
        rocaucval trn = 0.0
        rocaucval_val = 0.0
       for nest in n_est :
            # set number of estimators param for classifier
            self.setnestparm(nest)
            # loop thru learning rate for the classifier
            for lrate in learn rate:
```

```
#set learning rate for the classifier
                    self.setlearnrateparm(lrate)
                    # fit the x-train model
                    #(self.xgbst_clf).fit(self.xtrain,self.ytrain,sample_weigh
t=trn_smp_wts)
                    (self.xgbst clf).fit(self.xtrain,self.ytrain)
                    my_calib = CalibratedClassifierCV((self.xgbst_clf),method=
'sigmoid',cv='prefit')
                    my calib.fit(self.xtrain,self.ytrain)
                    self.yprdprobatrn = ((self.xgbst clf)).predict proba(self
.xtrain)[:,1]
                    rocaucval trn = roc auc score(self.ytrain,self.yprdprobatr
n)
                    #fit the validation model
                    (self.xgbst clf).fit(self.xval,self.yval)
                    my calib 1 = CalibratedClassifierCV((self.xgbst clf),metho
d='sigmoid',cv='prefit')
                    my_calib_1.fit(self.xval,self.yval)
                    self.yprdprobaval = ((self.xgbst_clf)).predict_proba(self
.xval)[:,1]
                    rocaucval_val = roc_auc_score(self.yval,self.yprdprobaval)
                    #print('max depth {0}.min samp split {1} probability and r
oc auc score generation for training validation data complete..'.format(mxdpt
h,mnsmpsplt))
            (self.xgbst hmap val)= (self.xgbst hmap val).append([{'nest': nest
,'learnrate':lrate,'rocaucscore': rocaucval_val}])
            #great python appending a row to dataframe doesnt happen implace y
ou need to store the output back
            (self.xgbst_hmap_train)= (self.xgbst_hmap_train).append([{'nest':
nest,'learnrate':lrate,'rocaucscore': rocaucval trn}])
        print('Function exiting...')
   def XGBST actClasifier(self,n ests,max dpth,lrngrte,fitsmpwts=False):
            this function uses CalibratedClasifierCV for prediciting probabili
ties
            this is an imbalanced dataset hence we are using class weights and
            sample weights in the fit process
        if fitsmpwts == True :
            train_clf = self.XgBstClasifier()
            test_clf = self.XgBstClasifier()
```

```
else:
            train clf = self.XgBstClasifierNoWts()
            test_clf = self.XgBstClasifierNoWts()
        params = {'max depth': max dpth}
        (train_clf).set_params(**params)
        params = {'learning_rate': lrngrte}
        (train_clf).set_params(**params)
        params = {'n estimators': n ests}
        (train_clf).set_params(**params)
        (train clf).fit(self.xtrain,self.ytrain)
       #Calibratedcv for predicting probabilities
       my_calib_1 = CalibratedClassifierCV((train_clf),method='sigmoid',cv='p
refit')
       # fit train with sample weights
       my calib 1.fit(self.xtrain,self.ytrain)
       # predict probabilites using predict proba from calibratedcv
        self.ytrn_predprob_actclf = (my_calib_1).predict_proba(self.xtrain)[:,
1]
       # compute the false-positive r, true positive rates and thresholds
       fpr trn, tpr trn, thrshld trn = roc curve(self.ytrain, self.ytrn predp
rob_actclf)
       # cailbratedCv for validation dataset
       my calib 2 = CalibratedClassifierCV((train clf),method='sigmoid',cv='p
refit')
       #fit the validation dataset with sample weights
       my_calib_2.fit(self.xval,self.yval)
       # predict the labels for validation
        self.predicted = (my calib 2).predict(self.xval)
       # calculate accuracy score for validation dataset
        self.accuracy score val = accuracy score(self.yval, self.predicted)
       #setting parameters for the test classifier
        params = {'max depth': max dpth}
        (test clf).set params(**params)
        params = {'learning rate': lrngrte}
        (test_clf).set_params(**params)
        params = {'n estimators': n ests}
        (test clf).set params(**params)
        (test clf).fit(self.X train, self.y train)
        #calibratedclasifierCV using my model prefit with X test
       my calib = CalibratedClassifierCV((test clf),method='sigmoid',cv='pref
```

```
it')
        #predicting probabilities for X_test setweights test sample weights
        my calib.fit(self.X test,self.y test)
        # predict xtest labels
        self.test predict = (my calib).predict(self.X test)
        print('***X test predict',self.test predict)
        #store the classifier parameters
        self.clasify_params['clfparams'] = (test_clf).get_params(deep=True)
        #calculate accuracy_score for X_test
        self.accuracy_score_test = accuracy_score(self.y_test, self.test_predi
ct)
        # generate classification report for X test
        print(classification report(self.y test, self.test predict))
        # confusion matrix for ytest
        tn, fp, fn, tp = confusion matrix(self.y test, self.test predict ).rav
el()
        self.confsnmtxytstpred['tn'] = tn
        self.confsnmtxytstpred['fp'] = fp
        self.confsnmtxytstpred['fn'] = fn
        self.confsnmtxytstpred['tp'] = tp
        # predict probabilites from xtest for roc curve
        self.ytst_predprob_actclf = (my_calib).predict_proba(self.X_test)[:,1]
        print('*** predict probabilities***',self.ytst predprob actclf)
        fpr, tpr, thrshld_test = roc_curve(self.y_test,self.ytst_predprob_actc
1f)
        # store the above into the dictionary
        self.roc_curve_test['fpr_trn'] = fpr_trn
        self.roc curve test['tpr trn'] = tpr trn
        self.roc_curve_test['thrshld_trn'] = thrshld_trn
        self.roc curve test['fpr'] = fpr
        self.roc curve test['tpr'] = tpr
        self.roc_curve_test['thrshld_test'] = thrshld_test
        self.xgbst clf = test clf
    def genwrdcldwords(self):
        top10_negve = sorted(zip((self.xgbst_clf).feature_importances_, self.f
eat names))[-20:]
        top10 posve = sorted(zip((self.xgbst clf).feature importances , self.f
eat names))[:20]
        feat pos=[]
        feat_neg=[]
        features=""
```

```
for coef,feat in (top10_negve):
    feat_pos.append(feat)

for cef,feat in (top10_posve):
    feat_neg.append(feat)

i=0
while i< int(len(feat_pos)):
    feat_item=[]
    features = features + " " + feat_pos[i]
    features = features + " " + feat_neg[i]

i +=1
return features</pre>
```

## Common code for calculating ROC\_AUC Scores

```
In [ ]: import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        from xgboost.sklearn import XGBClassifier
        from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
        from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
        from sklearn import metrics
        from sklearn.metrics import classification report, accuracy score, confusion mat
        rix
        from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
        from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
        from sklearn.utils.class_weight import compute_sample_weight
        from xgboost.sklearn import XGBClassifier
        import sqlite3
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
         import xgboost as xgb
        import string
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import re
        from tqdm import tqdm
        import os
        import pickle
        class assign9XGBoost:
            def __init__(self):
                 self.X train=pd.DataFrame()
                 self.X test=pd.DataFrame()
                 self.xtrain=pd.DataFrame()
                 self.xval=pd.DataFrame()
                 self.y train= pd.Series([])
                 self.ytrain= pd.Series([])
                 self.y_test= pd.Series([])
                 self.yval= pd.Series([])
                 self.xgbst clf=None
                 self.xgbst_max_depth = []
                 self.xgbst n estimators = []
                 self.xgbst hmap train = pd.DataFrame(columns=('nestimators','learnrat
        e','rocaucscore'))
                 self.xgbst hmap val = pd.DataFrame(columns=('nestimators','learnrate',
         'rocaucscore'))
                 self.yprdprobatrn = []
                 self.yprdprobaval = []
                 self.yprdprobatest = []
                 self.rocaucscoretrn = []
                 self.rocaucscoreval = []
                 self.rocaucscoretest = []
                 self.predicted = []
                 self.test_predict = []
                 self.accuracy score val = []
                 self.accuracy_score_test = []
```

```
self.clasify_report = []
    self.confsnmtxytstpred = {}
    self.roc_curve_test = {}
    self.clasify_params = {}
    self.feat names = []
    self.vectrizer = None
    self.mdlname = None
#data for gridseatch
@property
def X train(self):
    return self._X_train
@X_train.setter
def X_train(self,new_X_train):
    self._X_train = new_X_train
#unseen data for testing
@property
def X_test(self):
    return self._X_test
@X test.setter
def X_test(self,new_X_test):
    self._X_test = new_X_test
#data for roc_auc_score
@property
def xtrain(self):
    return self._xtrain
@xtrain.setter
def xtrain(self,new_xtrain):
    self._xtrain = new_xtrain
@property
def xval(self):
    return self._xval
@xval.setter
def xval(self,new xval):
    self._xval = new_xval
@property
def y_train(self):
    return self._y_train
@y_train.setter
def y_train(self,new_y_train):
    self._y_train = new_y_train
@property
def y_test(self):
    return self._y_test
@y_test.setter
def y_test(self,new_y_test):
```

```
self._y_test = new_y_test
@property
def ytrain(self):
    return self. ytrain
@ytrain.setter
def ytrain(self,new_ytrain):
    self._ytrain = new_ytrain
@property
def yval(self):
    return self._yval
@yval.setter
def yval(self,new yval):
    self. yval = new yval
@property
def yprdprobatrn(self):
    return self._yprdprobatrn
@yprdprobatrn.setter
def yprdprobatrn(self,new_yprdprobatrn):
    self._yprdprobatrn = new_yprdprobatrn
@property
def yprdprobaval (self):
    return self. yprdprobaval
@yprdprobaval.setter
def yprdprobaval (self,new_yprdprobaval):
    self._yprdprobaval = new_yprdprobaval
@property
def yprdprobatest (self):
    return self._yprdprobatest
@yprdprobatest.setter
def yprdprobatest (self,new yprdprobatest):
    self._yprdprobatest = new_yprdprobatest
@property
def vectrizer(self):
    return self._vectrizer
@vectrizer.setter
def vectrizer(self,new_vectrizer):
    self._vectrizer = new_vectrizer
def convtodf(self,lstarr):
    df = pd.DataFrame()
    df['col1'] = lstarr
    d1 = pd.DataFrame(df.col1.values.tolist())
    print(d1.shape)
    return d1
```

```
def setmdl(self, model):
    self.mdlname = model
def getmdl(self):
    return self.mdlname
def load_data(self,mltype):
   #E:\appliedaiacourse\assignments\dblite\dtree\balanced\bowvectorizer\1
    f1name = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/dblite/1kpts'
    if mltype == 'BOW':
        fname1 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld x train'
        fname2 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld_x_test'
        fname3 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld xtrain'
        fname4 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld xval'
        fname5 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/y train'
        fname6 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/y_test'
        fname7 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/ytrain'
        fname8 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/yval'
        fname9 = f1name + '/unbalanced/bowvectorizer/bow_feat'
   elif mltype == 'BOWBAL':
        f1name = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/dblite/1kpts'
        fname1 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld x train'
        fname2= f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld_x_test'
        fname3 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld_xtrain'
        fname4 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/ppvectscld xval'
        fname5 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/y_train'
        fname6 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/y test'
        fname7 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/ytrain'
        fname8 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/yval'
        fname9 = f1name + '/balanced/bowvectorizer/bow feat'
    elif mltype == 'TFIDF':
        fname1 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld x train'
        fname2 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld x test'
        fname3 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld_xtrain'
        fname4 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld_xval'
        fname5 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/y train'
        fname6 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/y_test'
        fname7 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/ytrain'
        fname8 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/yval'
        fname9 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfvectorizer/tfidf_feat'
    elif mltype == 'TFIDFBAL':
        fname1 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld x train'
        fname2 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld_x_test'
        fname3 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld xtrain'
        fname4 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ppvectscld xval'
        fname5 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/y_train'
        fname6 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/y test'
        fname7 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/ytrain'
        fname8 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/yval'
        fname9 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfvectorizer/tfidf feat'
    elif mltype == 'AVGW2V':
        fname1 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_x_train'
```

```
fname2 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x test'
            fname3 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_xtrain'
            fname4 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_xval'
            fname5 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/y_train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/y test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/unbalanced/avgw2vectorizer/yval'
       elif mltype == 'WTW2V':
            fname1 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_x_tr
ain'
            fname2 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x te
st'
            fname3 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xtra
in'
            fname4 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xva
1'
            fname5 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/y train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/y_test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/yval'
            fname9 = f1name + '/unbalanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/tfidf_feat'
       elif mltype == 'AVGW2VBAL':
            fname1 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x train'
            fname2 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_x_test'
            fname3 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_xtrain'
            fname4 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xval'
            fname5 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/y_train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/y test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/balanced/avgw2vectorizer/yval'
       elif mltype == 'WTW2VBAL':
            fname1 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x trai
n'
            fname2 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld x tes
t'
            fname3 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld_xtrai
n'
            fname4 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ppvectscld xval'
            fname5 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/y_train'
            fname6 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/y test'
            fname7 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/ytrain'
            fname8 = f1name + '/balanced/tfidfwtw2vectorizer/yval'
       with open (fname1, 'rb') as fp:
            self.X_train = pickle.load(fp)
       with open (fname2, 'rb') as fp:
            self.X_test = pickle.load(fp)
       with open (fname3, 'rb') as fp:
            self.xtrain = pickle.load(fp)
       with open (fname4, 'rb') as fp:
            self.xval = pickle.load(fp)
```

```
with open (fname5, 'rb') as fp:
            self.y train = pickle.load(fp)
       with open (fname6, 'rb') as fp:
            self.y test = pickle.load(fp)
       with open (fname7, 'rb') as fp:
            self.ytrain = pickle.load(fp)
       with open (fname8, 'rb') as fp:
            self.yval = pickle.load(fp)
        if (mltype == 'BOW' or mltype=='TFIDF' or mltype == 'BOWBAL' or mltype
== 'TFIDFBAL' or mltype=='WTW2V'):
            with open (fname9, 'rb') as fp:
                self.feat names = pickle.load(fp)
        .....
       print('X_train shape', self.X_train.shape)
       print('y_train shape', self.y_train.shape)
       print('X_test shape', self.X_test.shape)
       print('y_test shape', self.y_test.shape)
   def XgBstClasifier(self):
        self.xgbst_clf = XGBClassifier(learning_rate =0.01, n_estimators=100,m
ax_depth=5,\
                                     min child weight=1,gamma=0.0,subsample=0.
8, colsample bytree=0.8,\
                                     objective='binary:logistic',nthread=3,ver
bosity=3,scale pos weight=5.1895,seed=42)
       return self.xgbst_clf
   def XgBstClasifierNoWts(self):
        self.xgbst clf = XGBClassifier(learning rate =0.01, n estimators=100,m
ax depth=5,\
                                     min child weight=1,gamma=0.0,subsample=0.
8, colsample_bytree=0.8,\
                                     objective='binary:logistic',nthread=3,ver
bosity=3, seed=42)
        return self.xgbst clf
   def getXgBstClasifier(self):
        return self.xgbst clf
   @property
   def xgbst clf(self):
        return self._xgbst_clf
   @xgbst clf.setter
   def xgbst_clf(self,new_xgbst_clf):
        self._xgbst_clf = new_xgbst_clf
   #set max_depth parameter for classifier
   def setmaxdepthparm(self,prmval):
        params = {'max depth': prmval}
```

```
(self.xgbst clf).set params(**params)
        return self.xgbst clf
   #set number of estimators
   def setnestparm(self,prmval):
        params = {'n_estimators': prmval}
        (self.xgbst clf).set params(**params)
        return self.xgbst clf
   # set learning rate
   def setlearnrateparm(self,prmval):
        params = {'learning_rate': prmval}
        (self.xgbst clf).set params(**params)
        return self.xgbst clf
   # set gamma
   def setgammaparm(self,prmval):
        params = {'gamma': prmval}
        (self.xgbst clf).set params(**params)
        return self.xgbst clf
   def XGBST calcrocaucscore(self):
            this function uses CalibratedClasifierCV for prediciting probabili
ties
            this is an imbalanced dataset hence we are using class weights and
            sample weights in the fit process
        .....
            this is for BOW
       max_depth = [3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 15, 20, 26, 30, 35, 40, 50]
       mnsmp \ split = [5,10,25,50,75,100,250,500,600,700,800,900,1000]
       min_sample_split = [2, 5, 10, 30, 50, 75, 100]
       max_depth = [2, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15]
        self.xgbst hmap train = pd.DataFrame(columns=('nestimators','learnrat
e','rocaucscore'))
        self.xgbst hmap val = pd.DataFrame(columns=('nestimators','learnrate',
'rocaucscore'))
        n = [200,300,400,500,600,700,800,900,1000]
       learn rate = [1e-3, 1e-2, 0.1, 1]
       #trn smp wts=compute sample weight(class weight={0:5.14,1:1}, y=self.y
train)
       #val smp wts=compute sample weight(class weight={0:5.14,1:1}, y=self.y
val)
        rocaucval_trn = 0.0
        rocaucval val = 0.0
       for nest in n est:
```

```
# set number of estimators param for classifier
            self.setnestparm(nest)
            # loop thru learning rate for the classifier
            for lrate in learn_rate:
                    #set learning rate for the classifier
                    self.setlearnrateparm(lrate)
                    # fit the x-train model
                    #(self.xgbst_clf).fit(self.xtrain,self.ytrain,sample_weigh
t=trn smp wts)
                    if self.getmdl() == 'WTW2V' :
                        self.xtrain = pd.DataFrame(self.xtrain)
                    (self.xgbst clf).fit(self.xtrain,self.ytrain)
                    my calib = CalibratedClassifierCV((self.xgbst clf),method=
'sigmoid',cv='prefit')
                    my calib.fit(self.xtrain,self.ytrain)
                    self.yprdprobatrn = ((self.xgbst clf)).predict proba(self
.xtrain)[:,1]
                    rocaucval trn = roc auc score(self.ytrain,self.yprdprobatr
n)
                    #fit the validation model
                    (self.xgbst_clf).fit(self.xval,self.yval)
                    my_calib_1 = CalibratedClassifierCV((self.xgbst_clf),metho
d='sigmoid',cv='prefit')
                    my calib 1.fit(self.xval,self.yval)
                    self.yprdprobaval = ((self.xgbst_clf)).predict_proba(self
.xval)[:,1]
                    rocaucval val = roc auc score(self.yval,self.yprdprobaval)
                    #print('max depth {0}.min samp split {1} probability and r
oc auc score generation for training validation data complete..'.format(mxdpt
h, mnsmpsplt))
                    self.xgbst hmap val = (self.xgbst hmap val).append([{'nest
imators': nest, 'learnrate':lrate, 'rocaucscore': rocaucval val}])
                    print(nest,lrate,rocaucval_val, self.xgbst_hmap_val)
                    #great python appending a row to dataframe doesnt happen i
mplace you need to store the output back
                    self.xgbst_hmap_train = (self.xgbst_hmap_train).append([{
'nestimators': nest,'learnrate':lrate,'rocaucscore': rocaucval trn}])
                    print(nest,lrate,rocaucval trn,self.xgbst hmap train)
       fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/'+ self.get
mdl() +'_xgbst_hmap_cval.out'
       with open(fname, 'wb') as fp:
            pickle.dump(self.xgbst hmap val, fp)
```

```
fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/'+ self.get
mdl() +'_xgbst_hmap_train.out'
       with open(fname, 'wb') as fp:
            pickle.dump(self.xgbst hmap train, fp)
        print('Function exiting...')
   def XGBST_actClasifier(self,n_ests,max_dpth,lrngrte,fitsmpwts=False):
        .....
            this function uses CalibratedClasifierCV for prediciting probabili
ties
            this is an imbalanced dataset hence we are using class weights and
            sample weights in the fit process
        if fitsmpwts == True :
            train clf = self.XgBstClasifier()
            test clf = self.XgBstClasifier()
            train clf = self.XgBstClasifierNoWts()
            test clf = self.XgBstClasifierNoWts()
        params = {'max_depth': max_dpth}
        (train clf).set params(**params)
        params = {'learning_rate': lrngrte}
        (train clf).set params(**params)
        params = {'n_estimators': n_ests}
        (train clf).set params(**params)
        (train clf).fit(self.xtrain.as matrix(),self.ytrain)
       #Calibratedcv for predicting probabilities
       my calib 1 = CalibratedClassifierCV((train clf),method='sigmoid',cv='p
refit')
       # fit train with sample weights
       my calib 1.fit(self.xtrain,self.ytrain)
       # predict probabilites using predict proba from calibratedcv
        self.ytrn predprob actclf = ((self.xgbst clf)).predict proba(self.xtra
in.as_matrix(),validate_features=False)[:,1]
        # compute the false-positive r, true positive rates and thresholds
        fpr_trn, tpr_trn, thrshld_trn = roc_curve(self.ytrain, self.ytrn_predp
rob_actclf)
       # cailbratedCv for validation dataset
       my_calib_2 = CalibratedClassifierCV((train_clf),method='sigmoid',cv='p
refit')
       #fit the validation dataset with sample weights
        my_calib_2.fit(self.xval.as_matrix(),self.yval)
```

```
# predict the labels for validation
        self.predicted = ((self.xgbst clf)).predict(self.xval.as matrix(),vali
date_features=False)
       # calculate accuracy score for validation dataset
        self.accuracy_score_val = accuracy_score(self.yval, self.predicted)
       #setting parameters for the test classifier
        params = {'max_depth': max_dpth}
        (test clf).set params(**params)
        params = {'learning_rate': lrngrte}
        (test clf).set params(**params)
        params = {'n_estimators': n_ests}
        (test clf).set params(**params)
        (test_clf).fit(self.X_train.as_matrix(),self.y_train)
       #calibratedclasifierCV using my model prefit with X test
       my calib = CalibratedClassifierCV((test clf),method='sigmoid',cv='pref
it')
       #predicting probabilities for X_test setweights test sample weights
       my_calib.fit(self.X_test,self.y_test)
       # predict xtest labels
        self.test_predict = ((self.xgbst_clf)).predict(self.X_test.as_matrix
(), validate features=False)
        print('***X_test predict',self.test_predict)
       #store the classifier parameters
        self.clasify params['clfparams'] = (test clf).get params(deep=True)
       #calculate accuracy_score for X_test
        self.accuracy_score_test = accuracy_score(self.y_test, self.test_predi
ct)
        # generate classification report for X test
       print(classification_report(self.y_test, self.test_predict))
       # confusion matrix for ytest
       tn, fp, fn, tp = confusion matrix(self.y test, self.test predict ).rav
el()
        self.confsnmtxytstpred['tn'] = tn
        self.confsnmtxytstpred['fp'] = fp
        self.confsnmtxytstpred['fn'] = fn
        self.confsnmtxytstpred['tp'] = tp
        # predict probabilites from xtest for roc curve
        self.ytst_predprob_actclf = ((self.xgbst_clf)).predict_proba(self.X_te
st.as_matrix(),validate_features=False)[:,1]
        print('*** predict probabilities***',self.ytst_predprob_actclf)
       fpr, tpr, thrshld test = roc curve(self.y test,self.ytst predprob actc
```

```
1f)
        # store the above into the dictionary
        self.roc_curve_test['fpr_trn'] = fpr_trn
        self.roc curve test['tpr trn'] = tpr trn
        self.roc_curve_test['thrshld_trn'] = thrshld_trn
        self.roc curve test['fpr'] = fpr
        self.roc_curve_test['tpr'] = tpr
        self.roc_curve_test['thrshld_test'] = thrshld_test
        self.xgbst clf = test clf
   def genwrdcldwords(self):
       top10_negve = sorted(zip((self.xgbst_clf).feature_importances_, self.f
eat names))[-20:]
       top10 posve = sorted(zip((self.xgbst clf).feature importances , self.f
eat_names))[:20]
       feat pos=[]
       feat_neg=[]
       features=""
       for coef,feat in (top10_negve):
            feat pos.append(feat)
       for cef,feat in (top10_posve):
            feat neg.append(feat)
        i=0
       while i< int(len(feat pos)):</pre>
            feat item=[]
            features = features + " " + feat pos[i]
            features = features + " " + feat_neg[i]
            i +=1
        return features
if name == " main ":
   xgbst = assign9XGBoost()
   xgbst.load data('BOWBAL')
   xgbst.setmdl('BOWBAL')
   print('BOWBAL')
   xgbst clf = xgbst.XgBstClasifier()
   xgbst.XGBST_calcrocaucscore()
   xgbst.load data('BOW')
   xgbst.setmdl('BOW')
   print('BOW')
   xgbst clf = xgbst.XgBstClasifier()
   xgbst.XGBST_calcrocaucscore()
   xgbst.load data('TFIDFBAL')
```

```
xgbst.setmdl('TFIDFBAL')
print('TFIDFBAL')
xgbst_clf = xgbst.XgBstClasifier()
xgbst.XGBST calcrocaucscore()
xgbst.load_data('TFIDF')
xgbst.setmdl('TFIDF')
print('TFIDF')
xgbst_clf = xgbst.XgBstClasifierNoWts()
xgbst.XGBST calcrocaucscore()
xgbst.load_data('AVGW2VBAL')
xgbst.setmdl('AVGW2VBAL')
print('AVGW2VBAL')
xgbst_clf = xgbst.XgBstClasifier()
xgbst.XGBST calcrocaucscore()
xgbst.load_data('AVGW2V')
xgbst.setmdl('AVGW2V')
print('AVGW2V')
xgbst_clf = xgbst.XgBstClasifierNoWts()
xgbst.XGBST calcrocaucscore()
xgbst.load_data('WTW2VBAL')
xgbst.setmdl('WTW2VBAL')
print('WTW2VBAL')
xgbst_clf = xgbst.XgBstClasifier()
xgbst.XGBST_calcrocaucscore()
xgbst.load_data('WTW2V')
xgbst.setmdl('WTW2V')
print('WTW2V')
xgbst clf = xgbst.XgBstClasifierNoWts()
xgbst.XGBST_calcrocaucscore()
```

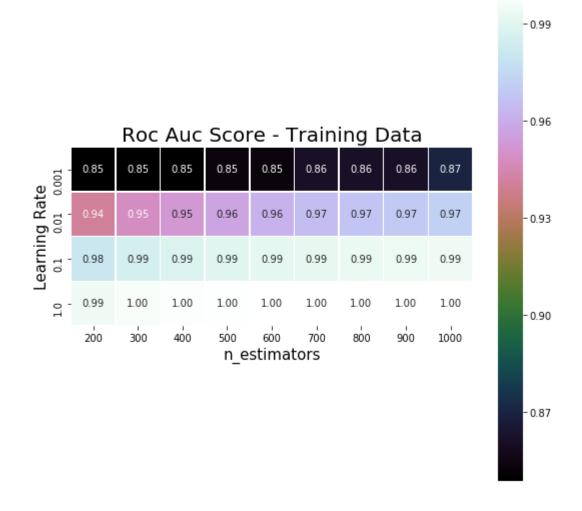
# [5.2.1] Applying XGBOOST on BOW, SET 1

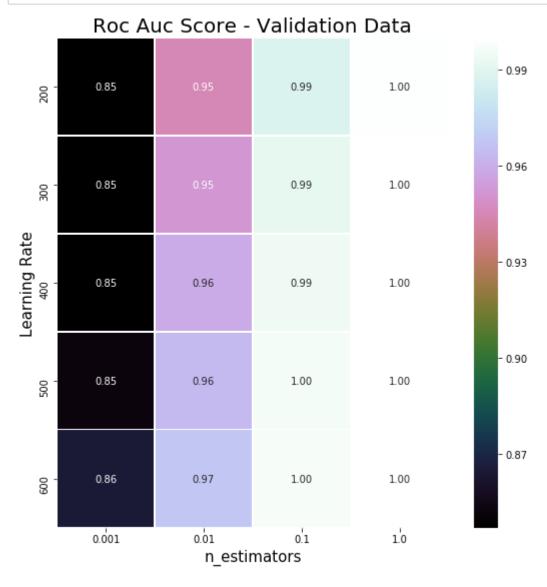
```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation
```

Data set has been balanced

```
In [35]: xgbst bow = assign9XGBoost()
         xgbst bow.load data('BOWBAL')
         print(xgbst_bow.xtrain.shape)
         print(xgbst bow.xval.shape)
         xgbst_bow_clf = xgbst_bow.XgBstClasifier()
         X train shape (117746, 500)
         y_train shape (117746,)
         X test shape (29438, 500)
         y_test shape (29438,)
         (94272, 500)
         (23474, 500)
In [7]: xgbst_bow_clf = xgbst_bow.XgBstClasifier()
         xgbst bow.XGBST calcrocaucscore()
         Function exiting...
In [64]:
         fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/BOWBAL_xgbst_hmap_t
         rain.out'
         with open (fname, 'rb') as fp:
              xgbst_bow.xgbst_hmap_trainB = pickle.load(fp)
         fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/BOWBAL xgbst hmap c
         val.out'
         with open (fname, 'rb') as fp:
             xgbst bow.xgbst hmap valB = pickle.load(fp)
         print(xgbst bow.xgbst hmap trainB.shape,xgbst bow.xgbst hmap valB.shape)
         (36, 3) (36, 3)
```

```
In [65]: displayhmap = drawgraphs()
    pivot_tbl = xgbst_bow.xgbst_hmap_trainB.pivot(index='learnrate',columns='nesti mators',values='rocaucscore').head()
    displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Training Data','n_estimato rs','Learning Rate')
```





In [36]: xgbst\_bow.XGBST\_actClasifier(900,10,0.1,True)

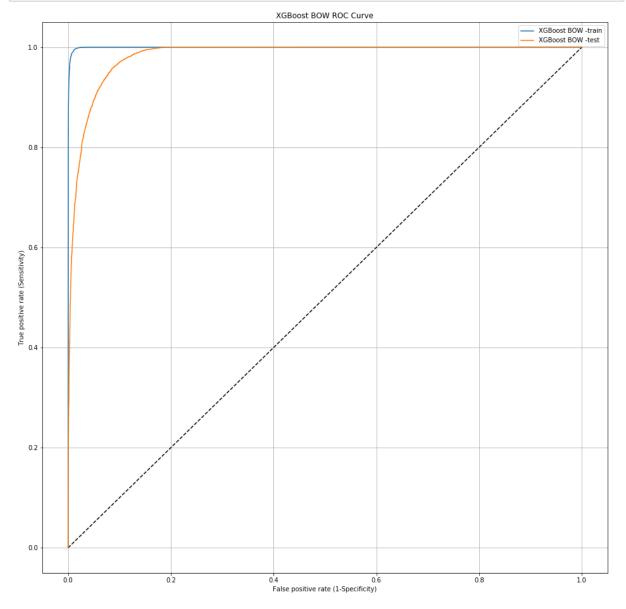
***X_test predict [1 0 1 0 0 0]					
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.97	0.90	0.93	14719	
1	0.90	0.97	0.94	14719	
micro avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	29438	
macro avg	0.94	0.93	0.93	29438	
weighted avg	0.94	0.93	0.93	29438	

\*\*\* predict probabilities\*\*\* [0.93366659 0.00386214 0.9167012 ... 0.00358285 0.00358273 0.00393021]

```
In [37]: displaygraph = drawgraphs()
    displaygraph.setdefaultparm()
    data = [[xgbst_bow.confsnmtxytstpred['tn'] ,xgbst_bow.confsnmtxytstpred['fn'
    ]],[xgbst_bow.confsnmtxytstpred['fp'],xgbst_bow.confsnmtxytstpred['tp']]]
    displaygraph.draw_table(data)
    data1= [[xgbst_bow.accuracy_score_val,xgbst_bow.accuracy_score_test]]
    displaygraph.draw_accscore(data1)
```

	Actual: NO	Actual: YES
Predicted: NO	13181	404
Predicted: YES	1538	14315

	Validation	Test
Accuracy Score	0.934054698815711	0.9340308444867178



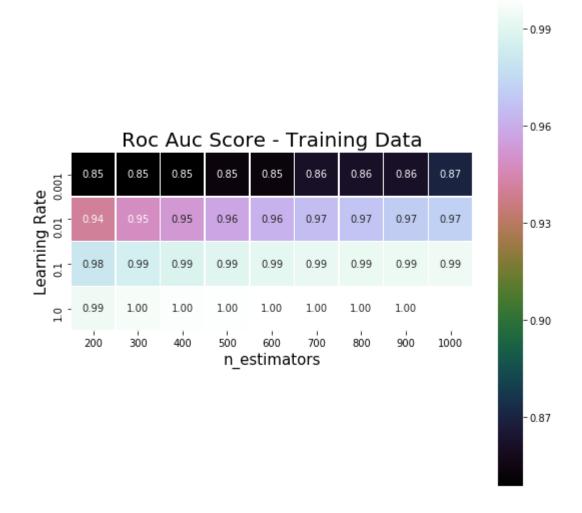
```
In [ ]:
```

### Data set has not been balanced

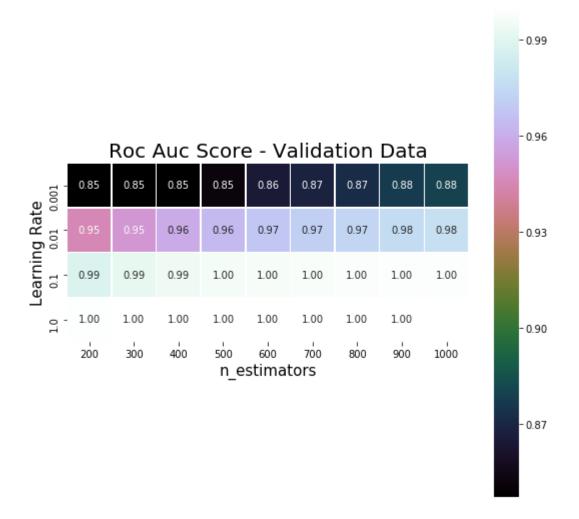
```
In [39]: xgbst bow = assign9XGBoost()
         xgbst bow.load data('BOW')
         print(xgbst bow.xtrain.shape)
         print(xgbst bow.xval.shape)
         xgbst bow clf = xgbst bow.XgBstClasifierNoWts()
         X_train shape (70218, 1000)
         y_train shape (70218,)
         X_test shape (17555, 1000)
         y test shape (17555,)
         (56174, 1000)
         (14044, 1000)
In [9]: xgbst bow clf = xgbst bow.XgBstClasifierNoWts()
         #xgbst_bow.XGBST_calcrocaucscore()
         Function exiting...
In [40]:
         fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/BOW_xgbst_hmap_trai
         n.out'
         with open (fname, 'rb') as fp:
              xgbst_bow.xgbst_hmap_train = pickle.load(fp)
         fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/BOW_xgbst_hmap_cva
         1.out'
         with open (fname, 'rb') as fp:
             xgbst_bow.xgbst_hmap_val = pickle.load(fp)
In [41]: | print(xgbst_bow.xgbst_hmap_train.shape,xgbst_bow.xgbst_hmap_val.shape)
         (72, 3) (72, 3)
```

```
file:///E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/09-rndfrst-xgb-final.html
```

```
In [66]: displayhmap = drawgraphs()
    xgbst_bow.xgbst_hmap_train = xgbst_bow.xgbst_hmap_train[0:35]
    pivot_tbl = xgbst_bow.xgbst_hmap_train.pivot(index='learnrate',columns='nestim ators',values='rocaucscore').head()
    displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Training Data','n_estimato rs','Learning Rate')
```



```
In [67]: xgbst_bow.xgbst_hmap_val = xgbst_bow.xgbst_hmap_val[0:35]
pivot_tbl = xgbst_bow.xgbst_hmap_val.pivot(index='learnrate',columns='nestimat
ors',values='rocaucscore').head()
displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Validation Data','n_estimators','Learning Rate')
```



In [44]: xgbst\_bow.XGBST\_actClasifier(1000,9,0.1,False)

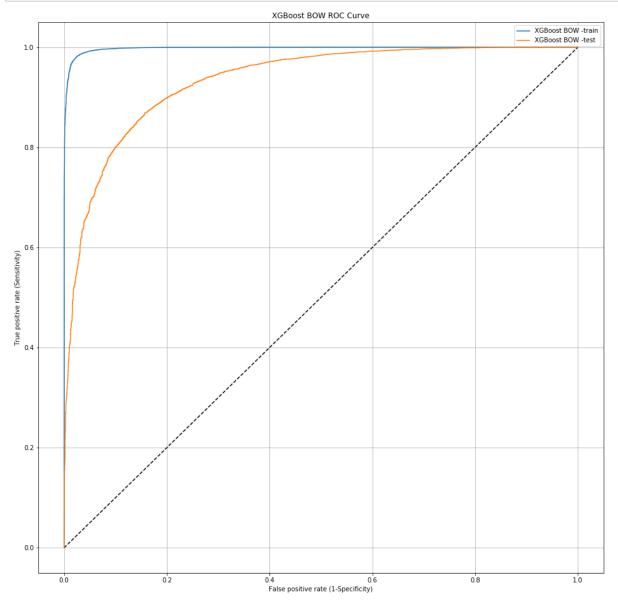
***X_test predict [1 0 1 1 1 1]					
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.80	0.60	0.68	2836
	1	0.93	0.97	0.95	14719
micro	avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	17555
macro	•	0.86	0.78	0.82	17555
weighted	avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	17555

\*\*\* predict probabilities\*\*\* [0.96052414 0.03349579 0.86684066 ... 0.91363317 0.9606722 0.96045882]

```
In [45]: displaygraph = drawgraphs()
    displaygraph.setdefaultparm()
    data = [[xgbst_bow.confsnmtxytstpred['tn'] ,xgbst_bow.confsnmtxytstpred['fn'
    ]],[xgbst_bow.confsnmtxytstpred['fp'],xgbst_bow.confsnmtxytstpred['tp']]]
    displaygraph.draw_table(data)
    data1= [[xgbst_bow.accuracy_score_val,xgbst_bow.accuracy_score_test]]
    displaygraph.draw_accscore(data1)
```

	Actual: NO	Actual: YES
Predicted: NO	1694	423
Predicted: YES	1142	14296

	Validation	Test
Accuracy Score	0.9086442608943321	0.9108516092281401



```
In [ ]:
```

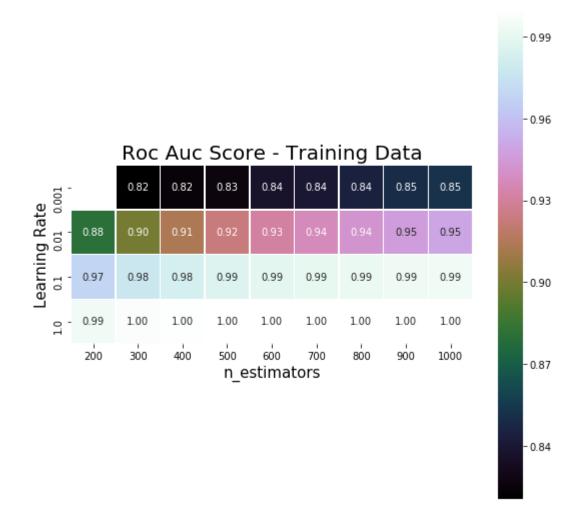
# [5.2.2] Applying XGBOOST on TFIDF, SET 2

```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation
```

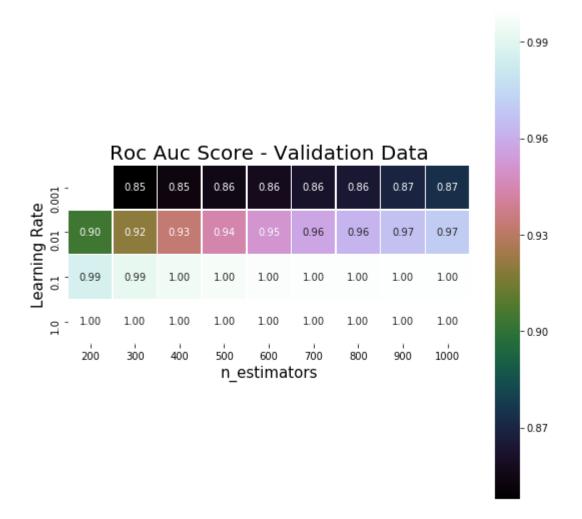
### Data has been balanced

```
In [47]: xgbst tfidf = assign9XGBoost()
         xgbst_tfidf.load_data('TFIDFBAL')
         print(xgbst tfidf.xtrain.shape)
         print(xgbst tfidf.xval.shape)
         xgbst tfidf clf = xgbst tfidf.XgBstClasifier()
         X_train shape (117746, 500)
         y_train shape (117746,)
         X test shape (29438, 500)
         y test shape (29438,)
         (94272, 500)
         (23474, 500)
In [15]: | xgbst_tfidf_clf = xgbst_tfidf.XgBstClasifier()
         xgbst_tfidf.XGBST_calcrocaucscore()
         Function exiting...
In [70]:
         fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/TFIDFBAL_xgbst_hmap
         train.out'
         with open (fname, 'rb') as fp:
              xgbst_tfidf.xgbst_hmap_train = pickle.load(fp)
         fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/TFIDFBAL xgbst hmap
          cval.out'
         with open (fname, 'rb') as fp:
             xgbst tfidf.xgbst hmap val = pickle.load(fp)
```

```
In [72]: displayhmap = drawgraphs()
    xgbst_tfidf.xgbst_hmap_train = xgbst_tfidf.xgbst_hmap_train[73:108]
    pivot_tbl = xgbst_tfidf.xgbst_hmap_train.pivot(index='learnrate',columns='nest
    imators',values='rocaucscore').head()
    displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Training Data','n_estimato
    rs','Learning Rate')
```



```
In [73]: xgbst_tfidf.xgbst_hmap_val = xgbst_tfidf.xgbst_hmap_val[73:108]
    pivot_tbl = xgbst_tfidf.xgbst_hmap_val.pivot(index='learnrate',columns='nestim
    ators',values='rocaucscore').head()
    displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Validation Data','n_estima
    tors','Learning Rate')
```



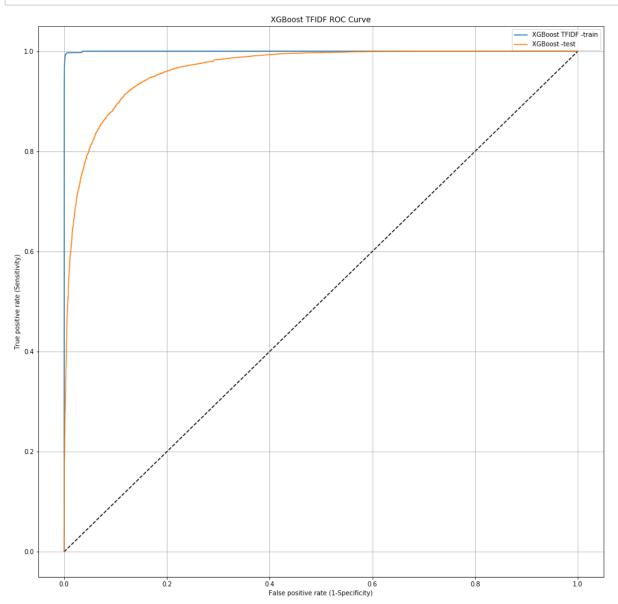
In [74]: xgbst\_tfidf.XGBST\_actClasifier(1000,10,0.1,True)

***X_test predict [1 0 1 0 0 0]					
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.94	0.84	0.88	14719
	1	0.85	0.94	0.90	14719
micro	avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	29438
macro	avg	0.90	0.89	0.89	29438
weighted	avg	0.90	0.89	0.89	29438

\*\*\* predict probabilities\*\*\* [0.89079881 0.00441198 0.86349833 ... 0.1838163 0.00446226 0.00575043]

	Actual: NO	Actual: YES
Predicted: NO	12308	810
Predicted: YES	2411	13909

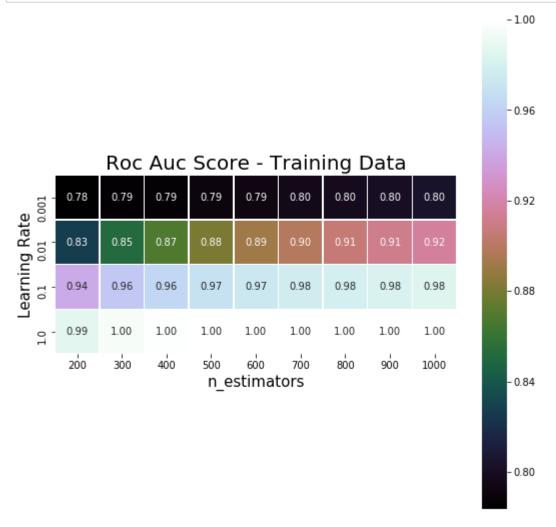
	Validation	Test
Accuracy Score	0.8955440061344466	0.8905835994293091

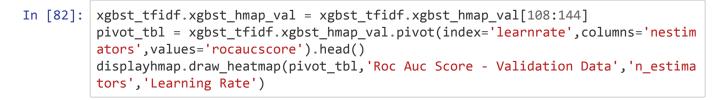


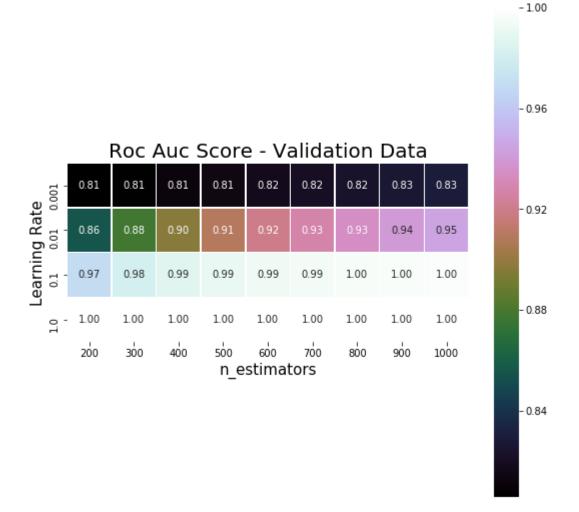
#### Data has not been balanced

```
In [77]: xgbst tfidf = assign9XGBoost()
         xgbst_tfidf.load_data('TFIDF')
         print(xgbst tfidf.xtrain.shape)
         print(xgbst tfidf.xval.shape)
         xgbst_tfidf_clf = xgbst_tfidf.XgBstClasifierNoWts()
         X_train shape (70218, 500)
         y train shape (70218,)
         X test shape (17555, 500)
         y_test shape (17555,)
         (56174, 500)
         (14044, 500)
In [ ]: | xgbst_tfidf_clf = xgbst_tfidf.XgBstClasifierNoWts()
         xgbst tfidf.XGBST calcrocaucscore()
In [78]: | fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/TFIDF xgbst hmap tr
         ain.out'
         with open (fname, 'rb') as fp:
              xgbst tfidf.xgbst hmap train = pickle.load(fp)
         fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/TFIDF_xgbst_hmap_cv
         with open (fname, 'rb') as fp:
             xgbst_tfidf.xgbst_hmap_val = pickle.load(fp)
In [80]: print(xgbst tfidf.xgbst hmap train.shape,xgbst tfidf.xgbst hmap val.shape)
         (144, 3) (144, 3)
```

```
In [81]: displayhmap = drawgraphs()
    xgbst_tfidf.xgbst_hmap_train = xgbst_tfidf.xgbst_hmap_train[108:144]
    pivot_tbl = xgbst_tfidf.xgbst_hmap_train.pivot(index='learnrate',columns='nest
    imators',values='rocaucscore').head()
    displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Training Data','n_estimato
    rs','Learning Rate')
```







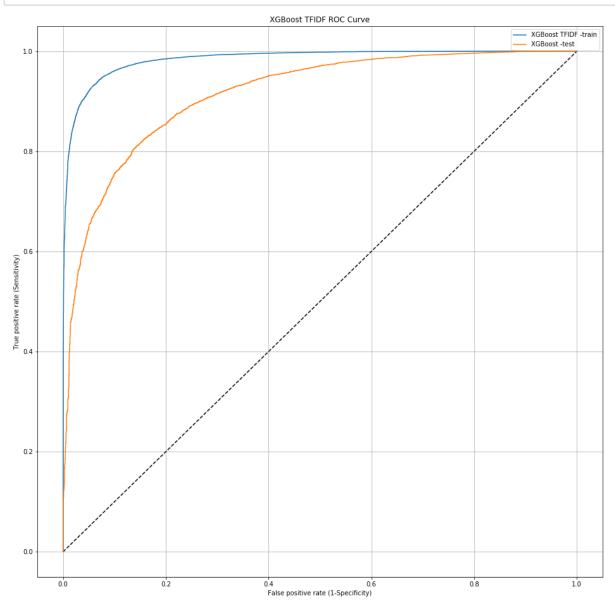
```
In [83]: xgbst_tfidf.XGBST_actClasifier(1000,5,0.1,False)
```

\*\*\*X test predict [1 0 1 ... 1 1 1] precision recall f1-score support 0 0.75 0.52 0.61 2836 1 0.91 0.97 0.94 14719 micro avg 0.89 0.89 0.89 17555 0.83 0.74 0.78 17555 macro avg 0.89 0.89 0.89 17555 weighted avg

\*\*\* predict probabilities\*\*\* [0.95544279 0.03319743 0.93258989 ... 0.90138251 0.96176481 0.96134073]

	Actual: NO	Actual: YES
Predicted: NO	1479	503
Predicted: YES	1357	14216

	Validation	Test
Accuracy Score	0.8926231842779835	0.8940472799772144



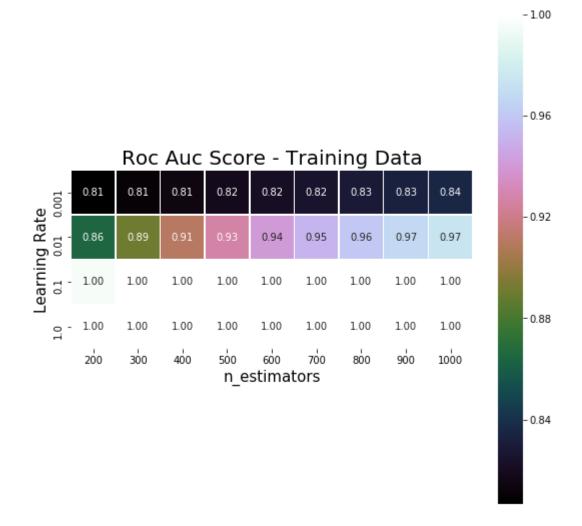
# [5.2.3] Applying XGBOOST on AVG W2V, SET 3

```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation
```

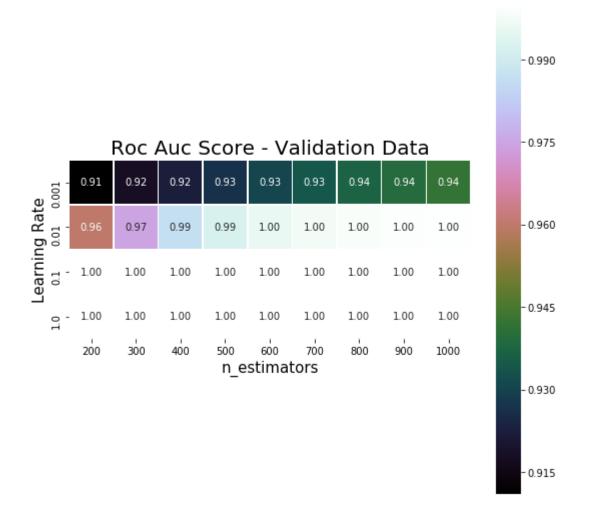
#### Dataset has been balanced

```
In [86]:
         xgbst avgw2v = assign9XGBoost()
         xgbst avgw2v.load data('AVGW2VBAL')
         xgbst avgw2v.vectrizer= 'AVGW2VBAL'
         print(xgbst_avgw2v.xtrain.shape)
         print(xgbst avgw2v.xval.shape)
         xgbst avgw2v clf = xgbst avgw2v.XgBstClasifier()
         X_train shape (12762, 50)
         y_train shape (12762,)
         X_test shape (3190, 50)
         y test shape (3190,)
         (10250, 50)
         (2512, 50)
In [ ]: | xgbst_avgw2v_clf = xgbst_avgw2v.XgBstClasifier()
         xgbst avgw2v.XGBST calcrocaucscore()
In [93]: fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/AVGW2VBAL xgbst hma
         p train.out'
         with open (fname, 'rb') as fp:
              xgbst_avgw2v.xgbst_hmap_train = pickle.load(fp)
         fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/AVGW2VBAL xgbst hma
         p cval.out'
         with open (fname, 'rb') as fp:
             xgbst_avgw2v.xgbst_hmap_val = pickle.load(fp)
In [94]: | print(xgbst_avgw2v.xgbst_hmap_train.shape,xgbst_avgw2v.xgbst_hmap_val.shape)
         (180, 3) (180, 3)
```

```
In [95]: displayhmap = drawgraphs()
    xgbst_avgw2v.xgbst_hmap_train = xgbst_avgw2v.xgbst_hmap_train[144:180]
    pivot_tbl = xgbst_avgw2v.xgbst_hmap_train.pivot(index='learnrate',columns='nes
    timators',values='rocaucscore').head()
    displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Training Data','n_estimato
    rs','Learning Rate')
```



```
In [96]: xgbst_avgw2v.xgbst_hmap_val = xgbst_avgw2v.xgbst_hmap_val[144:180]
pivot_tbl = xgbst_avgw2v.xgbst_hmap_val.pivot(index='learnrate',columns='nestimators',values='rocaucscore').head()
displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Validation Data','n_estimators','Learning Rate')
```



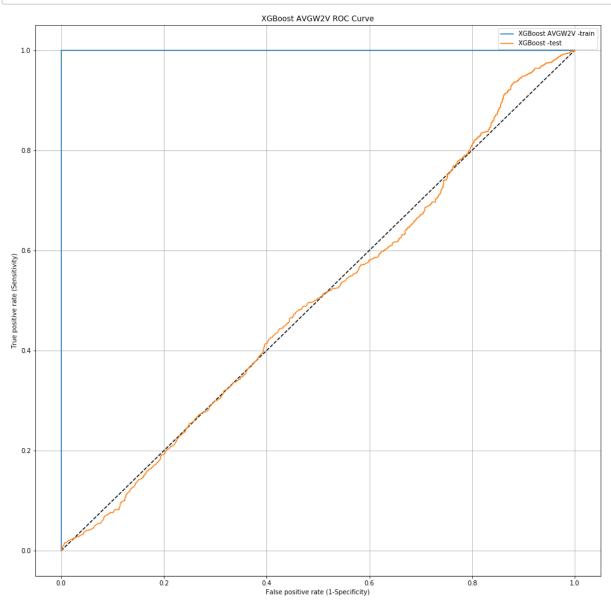
In [97]: xgbst\_avgw2v.XGBST\_actClasifier(1000,10,0.1,True)

***X_test predict [1 1 1 1 1 1]					
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.57	0.14	0.23	1595
	1	0.51	0.89	0.65	1595
micro	avg	0.52	0.52	0.52	3190
macro	avg	0.54	0.52	0.44	3190
weighted	avg	0.54	0.52	0.44	3190

\*\*\* predict probabilities\*\*\* [0.51086253 0.51037067 0.51121336 ... 0.5086776 0.50902456 0.50399774]

	Actual: NO	Actual: YES
Predicted: NO	229	171
Predicted: YES	1366	1424

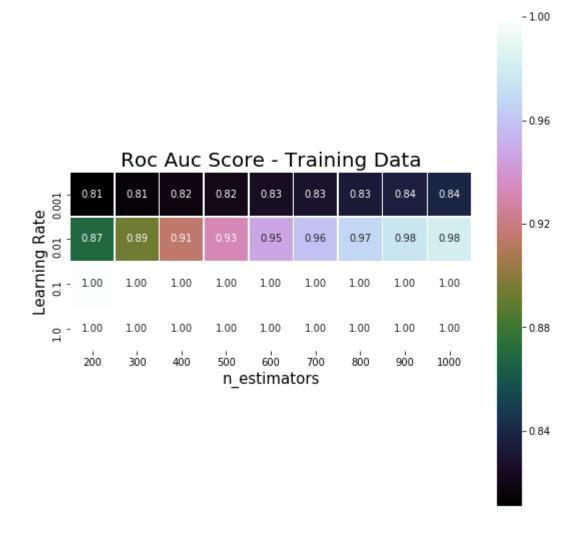
	Validation	Test	
Accuracy Score	0.48686305732484075	0.51818181818182	

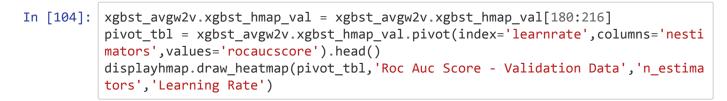


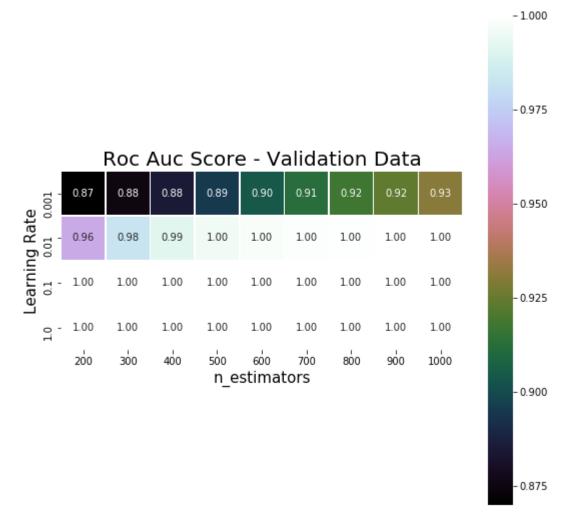
#### Data set has not been balanced

```
In [100]:
          xgbst avgw2v = assign9XGBoost()
          xgbst_avgw2v.load_data('AVGW2V')
          xgbst avgw2v.vectrizer= 'AVGW2V'
          print(xgbst avgw2v.xtrain.shape)
          print(xgbst avgw2v.xval.shape)
          xgbst_avgw2v_clf = xgbst_avgw2v.XgBstClasifier()
          X train shape (7651, 50)
          y train shape (7651,)
          X_test shape (1913, 50)
          y_test shape (1913,)
          (6120, 50)
          (1531, 50)
 In [23]: | xgbst_avgw2v_clf = xgbst_avgw2v.XgBstClasifier()
          xgbst_avgw2v.XGBST_calcrocaucscore()
          Function exiting...
In [101]: | fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/AVGW2V_xgbst_hmap_t
          rain.out'
          with open (fname, 'rb') as fp:
               xgbst_avgw2v.xgbst_hmap_train = pickle.load(fp)
          fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/AVGW2V xgbst hmap c
          val.out'
          with open (fname, 'rb') as fp:
              xgbst_avgw2v.xgbst_hmap_val = pickle.load(fp)
In [102]: print(xgbst_avgw2v.xgbst_hmap_train.shape,xgbst_avgw2v.xgbst_hmap_val.shape)
          (216, 3) (216, 3)
```

```
In [103]: displayhmap = drawgraphs()
    xgbst_avgw2v.xgbst_hmap_train = xgbst_avgw2v.xgbst_hmap_train[180:216]
    pivot_tbl = xgbst_avgw2v.xgbst_hmap_train.pivot(index='learnrate',columns='nes
    timators',values='rocaucscore').head()
    displayhmap.draw_heatmap(pivot_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Training Data','n_estimato
    rs','Learning Rate')
```







### In [105]: xgbst\_avgw2v.XGBST\_actClasifier(1000,5,0.01,False)

\*\*\*X test predict [1 1 1 ... 1 1 1] precision recall f1-score support 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 318 1 0.83 1.00 0.91 1595 micro avg 0.83 0.83 0.83 1913 0.42 0.50 0.45 1913 macro avg 0.70 0.83 0.76 1913 weighted avg

\*\*\* predict probabilities\*\*\* [0.81372517 0.8137821 0.82606673 ... 0.82021099 0.85202777 0.82298708]

	Actual: NO	Actual: YES
Predicted: NO	0	0
Predicted: YES	318	1595

	Validation	Test	
Accuracy Score	0.8203788373612019	0.8337689492943021	

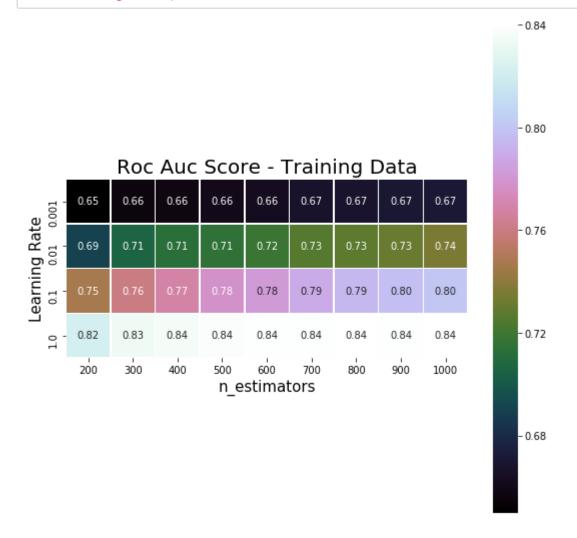
### [5.2.4] Applying XGBOOST on TFIDF W2V, SET 4

```
In [0]: # Please write all the code with proper documentation
```

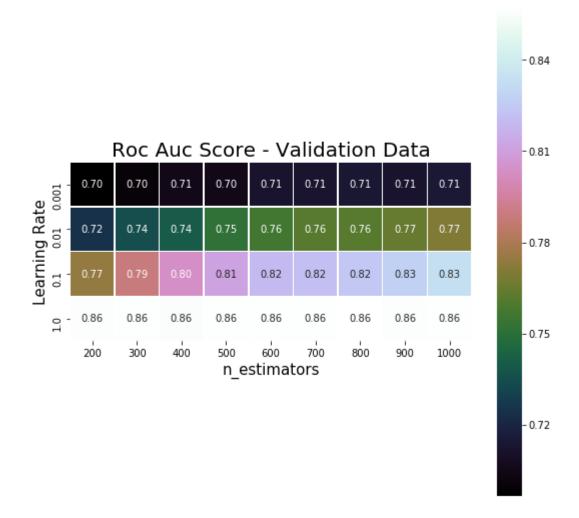
#### Dataset has been balanced

```
In [116]: xgbst wtw2v = assign9XGBoost()
          xgbst wtw2v.load data('WTW2VBAL')
          xgbst wtw2v.vectrizer= 'WTW2VBAL'
          print(xgbst wtw2v.xtrain.shape)
          print(xgbst wtw2v.xval.shape)
          xgbst wtw2v clf = xgbst wtw2v.XgBstClasifier()
          X_train shape (12762, 50)
          y train shape (12762,)
          X test shape (3190, 50)
          y test shape (3190,)
          (10250, 50)
          (2512, 50)
  In [ ]: | xgbst_wtw2v_clf = xgbst_wtw2v.XgBstClasifier()
          xgbst wtw2v.XGBST calcrocaucscore()
In [117]:
          fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/WTW2VBAL_xgbst_hmap
          train.out'
          with open (fname, 'rb') as fp:
              xgbst wtw2v.xgbst hmap train = pickle.load(fp)
          fname = 'E:/appliedaicourse/assignments/assign-9-rndforest/WTW2VBAL xgbst hmap
           cval.out'
          with open (fname, 'rb') as fp:
              xgbst wtw2v.xgbst hmap val = pickle.load(fp)
```

In [119]: displayhmap = drawgraphs()
 pivot\_tbl = xgbst\_wtw2v.xgbst\_hmap\_train.pivot(index='learnrate',columns='nest
 imators',values='rocaucscore').head()
 displayhmap.draw\_heatmap(pivot\_tbl,'Roc Auc Score - Training Data','n\_estimato
 rs','Learning Rate')







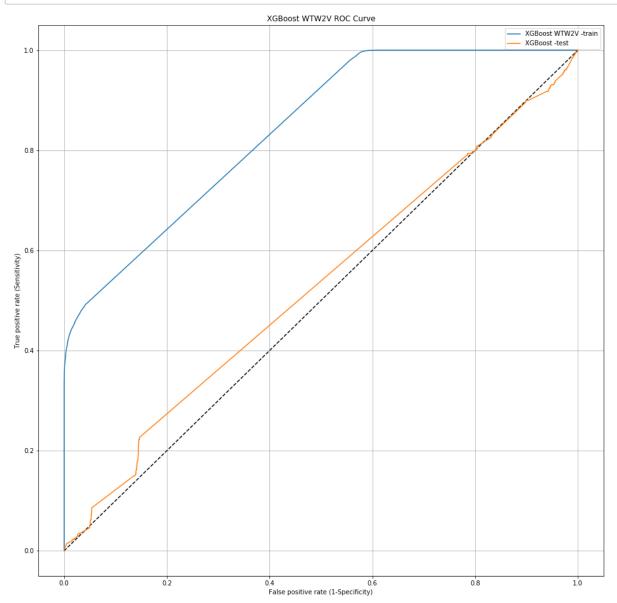
# In [121]: xgbst\_wtw2v.XGBST\_actClasifier(500,10,1,True)

***X_test predict [1 0 0 1 1 1]					
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.50	0.21	0.30	1595
	1	0.50	0.79	0.61	1595
micro	avg	0.50	0.50	0.50	3190
macro	avg	0.50	0.50	0.45	3190
weighted	avg	0.50	0.50	0.45	3190

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> predict probabilities\*\*\* [0.50217056 0.48830903 0.49008268 ... 0.50217056 0.50217056 0.50217056]

	Actual: NO	Actual: YES
Predicted: NO	333	328
Predicted: YES	1262	1267

	Validation	Test	
Accuracy Score	0.5135350318471338	0.5015673981191222	



# [6] Conclusions

In [0]: # Please compare all your models using Prettytable library

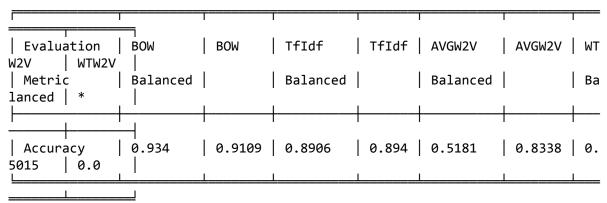
### **Summary of Results - Random forest**

```
import tabulate
In [1]:
       final concln param rf = [['Parameters','BOW \nBalanced','BOW','TfIdf \nBalance
In [5]:
        d','TfIdf','AVGW2V \nBalanced','AVGW2V','WTW2V \nBalanced','WTW2V'],
                          ['Max_Depth',20,20,20,20,20,15,14,15],
                          ['Min samples \nLeaf',50,50,50,50,50,50,50,50],
                          ['n_estimators',300,800,800,700,1000,900,700,500]
        print(tabulate.tabulate(final concln param rf,tablefmt='fancy grid'))
                                                 | TfIdf | AVGW2V
          Parameters
                        BOW
                                 | BOW | TfIdf
                                                                    AVGW2V WTW2
             WTW2V
                        Balanced
                                       Balanced
                                                         Balanced
                                                                             Bala
        nced
          Max Depth
                        20
                                 20
                                       20
                                                  20
                                                         20
                                                                    15
                                                                             14
          15
          Min_samples
                       50
                                  50
                                       50
                                                  50
                                                         50
                                                                    50
                                                                             50
          50
          Leaf
          n_estimators | 300
                                 800 | 800
                                                  700
                                                         1000
                                                                     900
                                                                             700
          500
```

```
In [6]:
        final_concln_metrix_rf = [['Evaluation \nMetric','BOW \nBalanced','BOW','TfIdf
        \nBalanced','TfIdf','AVGW2V \nBalanced','AVGW2V','WTW2V \nBalanced','WTW2V'],
                           ['Accuracy',0.802,0.805,0.773,0.8055,0.714,0.739,0.55,0.35]
        print(tabulate.tabulate(final_concln_metrix_rf,tablefmt='fancy_grid'))
                                  BOW
         Evaluation
                       BOW
                                          TfIdf
                                                     TfIdf
                                                              AVGW2V
                                                                        AVGW2V
                                                                                l WT
        W2V
               WTW2V
         Metric
                      Balanced
                                          Balanced
                                                              Balanced
                                                                                 Ва
        lanced
                      0.802
                                 0.805 | 0.773
                                                     0.8055 | 0.714
                                                                         0.739
        Accuracy
                                                                                1 0.
               0.35
        55
```

### **Summary of Results - XGBoost**

```
In [7]: final_concln_param_xgb = [['Parameters','BOW \nBalanced','BOW','TfIdf \nBalanc
        ed','TfIdf','AVGW2V \nBalanced','AVGW2V','WTW2V \nBalanced','WTW2V'],
                           ['Max_Depth',10,9,10,5,10,5,10,10],
                           ['Learning \nRate',0.1,0.1,0.1,0.1,0.1,0.01,1,0.01],
                           ['n estimators',900,1000,1000,1000,1000,1000,500,50]
        print(tabulate.tabulate(final concln param xgb,tablefmt='fancy grid'))
                                                     TfIdf | AVGW2V
                                                                      AVGW2V
          Parameters
                        BOW
                                  BOW
                                          TfIdf
        2V
              WTW2V
                                          Balanced
                                                           Balanced
                        Balanced
                                                                                 Bal
        anced
          Max_Depth
                        10
                                   9
                                          10
                                                     5
                                                           10
                                                                      | 5
                                                                               10
          10
                                  0.1
                                         0.1
                                                     0.1
                                                             0.1
                                                                      0.01
          Learning
                        0.1
                                                                               | 1
          0.01
          Rate
                                                                      1000
          n_estimators
                       900
                                  1000 | 1000
                                                     1000
                                                           1000
                                                                               500
          50
```



<sup>\*</sup> With an un-balanced dataset vectorized using Tfidf weighted Word2Vector, pr ocessing it using an XGBoost classifier is overfitting hence that mod els results have been excluded