DonorsChoose

DonorsChoose.org receives hundreds of thousands of project proposals each year for classroom projects in need of funding. Right now, a large number of volunteers is needed to manually screen each submission before it's approved to be posted on the DonorsChoose.org website.

Next year, DonorsChoose.org expects to receive close to 500,000 project proposals. As a result, there are three main problems they need to solve:

- How to scale current manual processes and resources to screen 500,000 projects so that they can be posted as quickly and as efficiently as possible
- · How to increase the consistency of project vetting across different volunteers to improve the experience for teachers
- How to focus volunteer time on the applications that need the most assistance

The goal of the competition is to predict whether or not a DonorsChoose.org project proposal submitted by a teacher will be approved, using the text of project descriptions as well as additional metadata about the project, teacher, and school. DonorsChoose.org can then use this information to identify projects most likely to need further review before approval.

About the DonorsChoose Data Set

The train.csv data set provided by DonorsChoose contains the following features:

Feature	Description
project_id	A unique identifier for the proposed project. Example: p036502
	Title of the project. Examples:
<pre>project_title</pre>	• Art Will Make You Happy! • First Grade Fun
	Grade level of students for which the project is targeted. One of the following enumerated values:
<pre>project_grade_category</pre>	• Grades PreK-2 • Grades 3-5
	• Grades 5-5 Grades 6-8
	• Grades 9-12
	One or more (comma-separated) subject categories for the project from the following enumerated list of values:
	• Applied Learning
	• Care & Hunger • Health & Sports
	History & Civics
	• Literacy & Language
project subject categories	 Math & Science Music & The Arts
	• Special Needs
	• Warmth
	Examples:
	• Music & The Arts
	• Literacy & Language, Math & Science
school_state	State where school is located (<u>Two-letter U.S. postal code</u>). Example: WY
	One or more (comma-separated) subject subcategories for the project. Examples :
<pre>project_subject_subcategories</pre>	• Literacy
	• Literature & Writing, Social Sciences
	An explanation of the resources needed for the project. Example :
	An explanation of the resources needed for the project. Example.
<pre>project_resource_summary</pre>	My students need hands on literacy materials to manage sensory needs!
<pre>project_resource_summary project_essay_1</pre>	My students need hands on literacy materials to manage sensory
	My students need hands on literacy materials to manage sensory needs!

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Description Fourth application essay	Feature project_essay_4_
Datetime when project application was submitted. Example: 2016-04-28 12:43:56.245	project_submitted_datetime
A unique identifier for the teacher of the proposed project. Example: bdf8baa8fedef6bfeec7ae4ff1c15c56	teacher_id
Teacher's title. One of the following enumerated values: nan Dr. Mrs. Mrs. Ms. Teacher.	teacher_prefix
Number of project applications previously submitted by the same teacher. Example: 2	teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects

^{*} See the section **Notes on the Essay Data** for more details about these features.

Additionally, the resources.csv data set provides more data about the resources required for each project. Each line in this file represents a resource required by a project:

Feature	Description
id	A project_id value from the train.csv file. Example: p036502
description	Desciption of the resource. Example: Tenor Saxophone Reeds, Box of 25
quantity	Quantity of the resource required. Example: 3
price	Price of the resource required. Example: 9.95

Note: Many projects require multiple resources. The <code>id</code> value corresponds to a <code>project_id</code> in train.csv, so you use it as a key to retrieve all resources needed for a project:

The data set contains the following label (the value you will attempt to predict):

Label	Description
	A binary flag indicating whether DonorsChoose approved the project. A value of 0 indicates the project was not approved,
project_is_approved	and a value of 1 indicates the project was approved.

Notes on the Essay Data

Prior to May 17, 2016, the prompts for the essays were as follows:

- __project_essay_1:__ "Introduce us to your classroom"
- __project_essay_2:__ "Tell us more about your students"
- __project_essay_3:__ "Describe how your students will use the materials you're requesting"
- __project_essay_3:__ "Close by sharing why your project will make a difference"

Starting on May 17, 2016, the number of essays was reduced from 4 to 2, and the prompts for the first 2 essays were changed to the following:

- __project_essay_1:__ "Describe your students: What makes your students special? Specific details about their background, your neighborhood, and your school are all helpful."
- __project_essay_2:__ "About your project: How will these materials make a difference in your students' learning and improve their school lives?"

For all projects with project_submitted_datetime of 2016-05-17 and later, the values of project_essay_3 and project_essay_4 will be NaN.

In [0]:

```
%matplotlib inline
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
warnings.simplefilter("ignore")
warnings.warn("ignore")
import sqlite3
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import nltk
import string
```

```
import matpiotiip.pypiot as pit
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 import model selection
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]:
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
from sklearn import preprocessing
```

In [4]:

```
from keras.preprocessing.text import one_hot
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers.core import Activation, Dropout, Dense ,Reshape
from keras.layers import Flatten, LSTM, Lambda
from keras.models import Model
from keras.layers.embeddings import Embedding
from keras.layers.embeddings import Tokenizer
from keras.layers import Input
from keras.layers import Concatenate
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras.layers import Conv1D, MaxPooling1D

Using TensorFlow backend.
```

1.1 Reading Data

```
In [0]:
```

```
#https://stackabuse.com/python-for-nlp-creating-multi-data-type-classification-models-with-keras/#https://www.pyimagesearch.com/2019/01/21/regression-with-keras/#https://github.com/mmortazavi/EntityEmbedding-Working_Example/blob/master/EntityEmbedding.ipynb#https://www.pyimagesearch.com/2019/02/04/keras-multiple-inputs-and-mixed-data/#https://machinelearningmastery.com/cnn-models-for-human-activity-recognition-time-series-classification/
```

```
In [0]:
```

```
preprocessed_data = pd.read_csv('preprocessed_data.csv')
```

```
In [6]:
```

```
print("Number of data points in preprocessed data", preprocessed_data.shape)
```

```
In [7]:
```

```
preprocessed_data=preprocessed_data.sample(n=100000)
preprocessed_data.head()
```

Out[7]:

	school_state	teacher_prefix	project_grade_category	teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects	project_is_approved	clean
6876	ny	ms	grades_prek_2	16	1	n
105702	wv	ms	grades_9_12	6	1	h
62830	ca	mrs	grades_3_5	0	1	litera
46841	tn	ms	grades_prek_2	0	1	litera n
30042	wi	mr	grades_6_8	3	1	
4						Þ

In [0]:

```
X=preprocessed_data.drop(columns=['project_is_approved'],axis=1)
y=preprocessed_data['project_is_approved']
```

In [0]:

```
label_encoder = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
y = label_encoder.fit_transform(y)
```

In [0]:

```
X_1, X_test, y_1, y_test = model_selection.train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=0,str
atify=y)

# split the train data set into cross validation train and cross validation test
X_train, X_cv, y_train, y_cv = model_selection.train_test_split(X_1, y_1, test_size=0.2, random_state=0,stratify=y_1)
```

In [0]:

```
y_train = to_categorical(y_train)
y_cv = to_categorical(y_cv)
y_test = to_categorical(y_test)
```

In [0]:

```
tokenizer = Tokenizer()
```

```
tokenizer.fit on texts(X train['essay'].values)
X1_tr = np.array(tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_train['essay'].values))
X1 cv = np.array(tokenizer.texts to sequences(X cv['essay'].values))
X1_test = np.array(tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test['essay'].values))
In [0]:
vocab size = len(tokenizer.word index) + 1
maxlen = 200
X1_tr = pad_sequences(X1_tr, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
X1 cv = pad sequences (X1 cv, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
X1 test = pad sequences(X1 test, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
In [14]:
print(X1 tr.shape)
print(X1 cv.shape)
print(X1_test.shape)
(64000, 200)
(16000, 200)
(20000, 200)
In [0]:
with open('glove vectors', 'rb') as f:
    model = pickle.load(f)
    glove_words = set(model.keys())
In [0]:
embeddings dictionary = dict()
for word in glove words:
    vector dimensions = model[word]
    embeddings_dictionary [word] = vector_dimensions
In [0]:
embedding_matrix = np.zeros((vocab_size, 300))
for word, index in tokenizer.word_index.items():
    embedding vector = embeddings dictionary.get(word)
    if embedding_vector is not None:
        embedding matrix[index] = embedding vector
In [18]:
embedding matrix.shape
Out[18]:
(45666, 300)
In [19]:
input 1 = Input(shape=(maxlen,),name='essay input')
print(input_1.shape)
input 1 embedding = Embedding (vocab size, 300, weights=[embedding matrix], trainable=False ) (input
1)
print(input_1_embedding.shape)
input 1 lstm = LSTM(128, return sequences=True)(input 1 embedding)
print(input_1_lstm.shape)
input 1 flatten=Flatten()(input 1 lstm)
print(input 1 flatten.shape)
                                                                                                   •
4
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.pv:541: The name tf.placeholder is deprecated. Please us

```
cachena.<sub>P.1</sub>.c.r. inc hame cr.praceneract to deprecated react ac
e tf.compat.vl.placeholder instead.
(?, 200)
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:66: The name tf.get default graph is deprecated. Plea
se use tf.compat.vl.get_default_graph instead.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:4432: The name tf.random uniform is deprecated. Pleas
e use tf.random.uniform instead.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:190: The name tf.get default session is deprecated. P
lease use tf.compat.v1.get_default_session instead.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:197: The name tf.ConfigProto is deprecated. Please us
e tf.compat.v1.ConfigProto instead.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:203: The name tf.Session is deprecated. Please use tf
.compat.v1.Session instead.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:207: The name tf.global variables is deprecated. Plea
se use tf.compat.v1.global variables instead.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:216: The name tf.is variable initialized is
deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.is_variable_initialized instead.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:223: The name tf.variables_initializer is deprecated.
Please use tf.compat.vl.variables initializer instead.
(?, 200, 300)
(?, ?, 128)
(?, ?)
In [0]:
categoricals=['school state','teacher prefix','project grade category','clean categories','clean su
bcategories'l
numericals=['teacher number of previously posted projects','price']
In [21]:
embed cols=[i for i in X train[categoricals]]
for i in embed cols:
   print(i, X train[i].nunique())
school state 51
teacher prefix 5
project grade category 4
clean categories 51
clean_subcategories 384
In [0]:
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
In [23]:
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X2_tr = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train['school_state'].values).toarray()
X2 cv = vectorizer.transform(X cv['school state'].values).toarray()
X2 test = vectorizer.transform(X test['school state'].values).toarray()
cat emb name= 'school state Embedding'
no of unique cat = X train['school state'].nunique()
embedding_size = int(min(np.ceil((no_of_unique_cat)/2), 50))
input 2 = Input(shape=(X2 tr.shape[1],),name='school state input')
```

```
print(input 2.shape)
input 2 embedding = Embedding (no of unique cat, embedding size, input length=X2 tr.shape[1],
name=cat emb name) (input 2)
print(input 2 embedding.shape)
input 2 flatten=Flatten()(input 2 embedding)
print(input 2 flatten.shape)
(?, 51)
(?, 51, 26)
(?, ?)
In [24]:
print(X2 tr.shape)
print(X2 cv.shape)
print(X2 test.shape)
(64000, 51)
(16000, 51)
(20000, 51)
In [25]:
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X3 tr = vectorizer.fit transform(X train['teacher prefix'].values.astype('U')).toarray()
X3 cv = vectorizer.transform(X cv['teacher prefix'].values.astype('U')).toarray()
X3_test = vectorizer.transform(X_test['teacher_prefix'].values.astype('U')).toarray()
cat_emb_name= 'teacher_prefix_Embedding'
no of unique cat = X train['teacher prefix'].nunique()
embedding_size = int(min(np.ceil((no_of_unique_cat)/2), 50 ))
input_3 = Input(shape=(X3_tr.shape[1],), name='teacher prefix input')
print(input_3.shape)
input 3 embedding = Embedding (no of unique cat, embedding size, input length=X3 tr.shape[1],
name=cat emb name) (input 3)
print(input 3 embedding.shape)
input 3 flatten=Flatten()(input 3 embedding)
print(input 3 flatten.shape)
(?, 5)
(?, 5, 3)
(?, ?)
In [25]:
print(X3 tr.shape)
print(X3 cv.shape)
print(X3 test.shape)
(64000, 5)
(16000, 5)
(20000, 5)
In [26]:
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X4 tr = vectorizer.fit transform(X train['project grade category'].values).toarray()
X4_cv = vectorizer.transform(X_cv['project_grade_category'].values).toarray()
X4 test = vectorizer.transform(X test['project grade category'].values).toarray()
cat emb name= 'project grade category Embedding'
no_of_unique_cat = X_train['project_grade_category'].nunique()
embedding_size = int(min(np.ceil((no_of_unique_cat)/2), 50 ))
input 4 = Input(shape=(X4 tr.shape[1],),name='project grade category input')
print(input 4.shape)
input 4 embedding = Embedding (no of unique cat,
embedding_size,input_length=X4_tr.shape[1],name=cat_emb_name) (input_4)
print(input_4_embedding.shape)
input 4 flatten=Flatten()(input 4 embedding)
print(input 4 flatten.shape)
```

```
(?, 4, 2)
(?, ?)
In [27]:
print(X4 tr.shape)
print(X4 cv.shape)
print(X4_test.shape)
(64000, 4)
(16000, 4)
(20000, 4)
In [27]:
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X5 tr = vectorizer.fit transform(X train['clean categories'].values).toarray()
X5_cv = vectorizer.transform(X_cv['clean_categories'].values).toarray()
X5 test = vectorizer.transform(X test['clean categories'].values).toarray()
cat_emb_name= 'clean_categories_Embedding'
no_of_unique_cat = X_train['clean_categories'].nunique()
embedding_size = int(min(np.ceil((no_of_unique_cat)/2), 50 ))
input_5 = Input(shape=(X5_tr.shape[1],),name='clean_categories_input')
print(input_5.shape)
input 5 embedding = Embedding (no of unique cat, embedding size, input length=X5 tr.shape[1],
name=cat emb name) (input 5)
print(input 5 embedding.shape)
input 5 flatten=Flatten()(input 5 embedding)
print(input 5 flatten.shape)
(?, 9)
(?, 9, 26)
(?, ?)
In [29]:
print(X5 tr.shape)
print(X5 cv.shape)
print(X5 test.shape)
(64000, 9)
(16000, 9)
(20000, 9)
In [28]:
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X6 tr = vectorizer.fit transform(X train['clean subcategories'].values).toarray()
X6 cv = vectorizer.transform(X cv['clean subcategories'].values).toarray()
X6 test = vectorizer.transform(X test['clean subcategories'].values).toarray()
cat emb name= 'clean subcategories Embedding'
no_of_unique_cat = X_train['clean_subcategories'].nunique()
embedding_size = int(min(np.ceil((no_of_unique_cat)/2), 50 ))
input_6 = Input(shape=(X6_tr.shape[1],),name='clean_subcategories_input')
print(input 6.shape)
input_6_embedding = Embedding(no_of_unique_cat, embedding_size,input_length=X6_tr.shape[1],
name=cat_emb_name) (input_6)
print(input_6_embedding.shape)
input 6 flatten=Flatten()(input 6 embedding)
print(input 6 flatten.shape)
(?, 30)
(?, 30, 50)
(?, ?)
In [31]:
print(X6_tr.shape)
print(X6 cv.shape)
```

```
print(X6 test.shape)
(64000, 30)
(16000, 30)
(20000, 30)
In [29]:
X7 tr = preprocessing.normalize(X train[['teacher number of previously posted projects', 'price']]
X7 cv = preprocessing.normalize(X cv[['teacher number of previously posted projects', 'price']])
X7 test = preprocessing.normalize(X test[['teacher number of previously posted projects', 'price']
1)
input 7 = Input(shape=(len(X train[numericals].columns),),name='numerical input')
print(input 7.shape)
input_7_dense = Dense(128)(input 7)
print(input_7_dense.shape)
(?, 2)
(?, 128)
In [33]:
print(X7 tr.shape)
print(X7 cv.shape)
print(X7_test.shape)
(64000, 2)
(16000, 2)
(20000, 2)
In [0]:
from keras.regularizers import 12
#At the end we concatenate altogther and add other Dense layers
output 1 = Concatenate()
 ([input_1_flatten,input_2_flatten,input_3_flatten,input_4_flatten,input_5_flatten,input_6_flatten,
input_7_dense])
output_1 = Dense(256,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he normal')(output 1)
output 1= Dropout (0.2) (output 1)
output 1 = Dense(128,activation='relu',kernel initializer='he normal')(output 1)
output 1= Dropout(0.2)(output 1)
output_1 = Dense(64,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_normal')(output_1)
output 1= Dropout (0.3) (output 1)
output 1 = Dense(2, activation='softmax')(output 1)
In [0]:
{\it \#https://stackoverflow.com/questions/41032551/how-to-compute-receiving-operating-characteristic-roughly and the property of the property 
 c-and-auc-in-keras
import tensorflow as tf
def auroc(y true, y pred):
        return tf.py_func(roc_auc_score, (y_true, y_pred), tf.double)
In [142]:
from keras import optimizers
model = Model(inputs=[input_1,input_2,input_3,input_4,input_5,input_6,input_7], outputs=output_1)
model.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer=optimizers.SGD(lr=0.01, decay=1e-3, momentum=0.9
) ,metrics=[auroc])
model.summary()
Model: "model 21"
Laver (type)
                                                                 Output Shape
                                                                                                             Param #
                                                                                                                                     Connected to
                                                                  (None, 200)
                                                                                                            0
essay input (InputLayer)
                                                                                                            13699800
embedding_1 (Embedding)
                                                                  (None, 200, 300)
                                                                                                                                     essay_input[0][0]
```

school_state_input (InputLayer)	(None,	51)	0	
teacher_prefix_input (InputLaye	(None,	5)	0	
project_grade_category_input (I	(None,	4)	0	
clean_categories_input (InputLa	(None,	9)	0	
clean_subcategories_input (Inpu	(None,	30)	0	
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None,	200, 128)	219648	embedding_1[0][0]
school_state_Embedding (Embeddi	(None,	51, 26)	1326	school_state_input[0][0]
teacher_prefix_Embedding (Embed	(None,	5, 3)	15	teacher_prefix_input[0][0]
project_grade_category_Embeddin	(None,	4, 2)	8	<pre>project_grade_category_input[0][0</pre>
clean_categories_Embedding (Emb	(None,	9, 26)	1326	clean_categories_input[0][0]
clean_subcategories_Embedding ((None,	30, 50)	19200	clean_subcategories_input[0][0]
numerical_input (InputLayer)	(None,	2)	0	
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	25600)	0	lstm_1[0][0]
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	1326)	0	school_state_Embedding[0][0]
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None,	15)	0	teacher_prefix_Embedding[0][0]
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None,	8)	0	<pre>project_grade_category_Embedding[</pre>
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None,	234)	0	clean_categories_Embedding[0][0]
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None,	1500)	0	clean_subcategories_Embedding[0][
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	128)	384	numerical_input[0][0]
concatenate_18 (Concatenate)	(None,	28811)	0	flatten_1[0][0] flatten_2[0][0] flatten_3[0][0] flatten_4[0][0] flatten_5[0][0] flatten_6[0][0] dense_1[0][0]
dense_80 (Dense)	(None,	256)	7375872	concatenate_18[0][0]
dropout_49 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0	dense_80[0][0]
dense_81 (Dense)	(None,	128)	32896	dropout_49[0][0]
dropout_50 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0	dense_81[0][0]
dense_82 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256	dropout_50[0][0]
dropout_51 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0	dense_82[0][0]
dense_83 (Dense)	(None,		130	dropout_51[0][0]
=======================================				

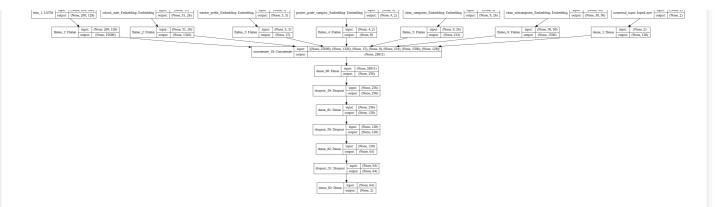
Total params: 21,358,861 Trainable params: 7,659,061 Non-trainable params: 13,699,800

In [143]:

```
from keras.utils import plot_model
plot_model(model, to_file='model_1.png', show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)
```

Out[143]:

```
angly gripe floged gripe from 2001 and provided gripe flows 2001 a
```



In [144]:

```
history = model.fit(x=[X1_tr,X2_tr,X3_tr,X4_tr, X5_tr, X6_tr,X7_tr], y=y_train, validation_data=([X 1_cv,X2_cv,X3_cv,X4_cv, X5_cv, X6_cv,X7_cv],y_cv),epochs=10,batch_size=300,verbose=2)
```

```
Train on 64000 samples, validate on 16000 samples
Epoch 1/10
 - 100s - loss: 0.3608 - auroc: 0.7872 - val loss: 0.3691 - val auroc: 0.7487
Epoch 2/10
 - 93s - loss: 0.3380 - auroc: 0.7965 - val loss: 0.3683 - val auroc: 0.7504
Epoch 3/10
- 91s - loss: 0.3344 - auroc: 0.7991 - val loss: 0.3689 - val auroc: 0.7497
Epoch 4/10
- 93s - loss: 0.3311 - auroc: 0.8028 - val loss: 0.3729 - val auroc: 0.7505
Epoch 5/10
- 93s - loss: 0.3274 - auroc: 0.8054 - val loss: 0.3686 - val auroc: 0.7496
Epoch 6/10
 - 92s - loss: 0.3230 - auroc: 0.8095 - val loss: 0.3722 - val auroc: 0.7488
Epoch 7/10
 - 95s - loss: 0.3189 - auroc: 0.8114 - val loss: 0.3690 - val auroc: 0.7478
Epoch 8/10
- 95s - loss: 0.3145 - auroc: 0.8131 - val loss: 0.3732 - val auroc: 0.7468
Epoch 9/10
- 93s - loss: 0.3085 - auroc: 0.8172 - val loss: 0.3751 - val auroc: 0.7466
Epoch 10/10
- 93s - loss: 0.3027 - auroc: 0.8201 - val loss: 0.3809 - val auroc: 0.7449
```

In [0]:

```
score = model.evaluate(x=[X1_test, X2_test, X3_test, X4_test, X5_test, X6_test, X7_test], y=y_test, ve
rbose=2,batch_size=500)
```

In [146]:

```
print("Test Loss:", score[0])
print("Test AUC:", score[1])
```

Test Loss: 0.38501315861940383 Test AUC: 0.7441678294901292

In [147]:

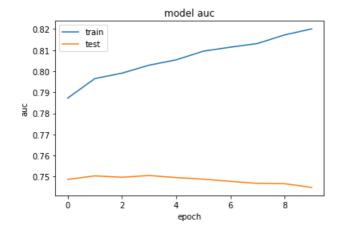
```
plt.plot(history.history['auroc'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_auroc'])

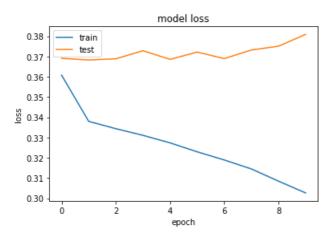
plt.title('model auc')
plt.ylabel('auc')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train','test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])

plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
```

```
plt.legend(['train','test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```





In [148]:

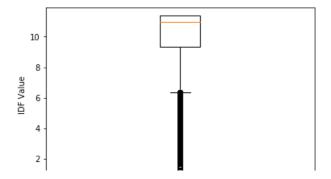
```
# serialize weights to HDF5
model.save_weights("model_1.h5")
print("Saved model to disk")
```

Saved model to disk

Model 2

In [149]:

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
import seaborn as sns
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
vectorizer.fit(X_train['essay'].values)
plt.boxplot(list(vectorizer.idf_))
plt.xlabel('Essay')
plt.ylabel('IDF Value')
plt.show()
```



```
In [150]:
```

```
tenth_percentile=np.quantile((vectorizer.idf_),0.10)
ninty_percentile=np.quantile((vectorizer.idf_),0.90)
print(tenth_percentile)
print(ninty_percentile)
dictionary = dict(zip(vectorizer.get_feature_names(), list(vectorizer.idf_)))
filterred_words=[]
for k,v in dictionary.items():
    if v > tenth_percentile and v < ninty_percentile:
        filterred_words.append(k)

len(filterred_words)</pre>
```

7.375306104990596 11.373506806659794

Out[150]:

23474

In [0]:

```
tokenizer = Tokenizer()
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(filterred_words)

X8_tr = np.array(tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_train['essay'].values))
X8_cv = np.array(tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_cv['essay'].values))
X8_test = np.array(tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test['essay'].values))
```

In [0]:

```
vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1

maxlen = 200

X8_tr = pad_sequences(X8_tr, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
X8_cv = pad_sequences(X8_cv, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
X8_test = pad_sequences(X8_test, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
```

In [42]:

```
print(X8_tr.shape)
print(X8_cv.shape)
print(X8_test.shape)
```

(64000, 200) (16000, 200) (20000, 200)

In [0]:

```
with open('glove_vectors', 'rb') as f:
  model = pickle.load(f)
  glove_words = set(model.keys())
```

In [0]:

```
embeddings_dictionary = dict()
for word in glove_words:
    vector_dimensions = model[word]
    embeddings_dictionary [word] = vector_dimensions
```

```
embedding matrix = np.zeros((vocab size, 300))
for word, index in tokenizer.word index.items():
    embedding vector = embeddings_dictionary.get(word)
    if embedding vector is not None:
        embedding_matrix[index] = embedding_vector
In [46]:
embedding matrix.shape
Out[46]:
(23475, 300)
In [156]:
input 8 = Input(shape=(maxlen,),name='essay tfidf input')
print(input 8.shape)
input_8_embedding = Embedding(vocab_size, 300, weights=[embedding_matrix], trainable=False)(input_
8)
print(input 8 embedding.shape)
input_8_lstm = LSTM(128,return_sequences=True)(input_8_embedding)
print(input_8_lstm.shape)
input 8 flatten=Flatten()(input 8 lstm)
print(input 8 flatten.shape)
4
(?, 200)
(?, 200, 300)
(?, ?, 128)
(?, ?)
In [0]:
#At the end we concatenate altogther and add other Dense layers
output 2 = Concatenate()
([input 8 flatten,input 2 flatten,input 3 flatten,input 4 flatten,input 5 flatten,input 6 flatten,
input 7 dense])
output 2 = Dense(256, kernel initializer="he uniform", activation='relu', kernel regularizer=12(0.001
))(output 2)
output_2= Dropout(0.3)(output 2)
output 2 = Dense(128, kernel initializer="he uniform", activation='relu', kernel regularizer=12(0.001
))(output 2)
output 2= Dropout(0.5)(output 2)
output 2 = Dense(64, kernel initializer="he uniform", activation='relu',kernel regularizer=12(0.001
)) (output 2)
output 2 = Dense(2, activation='softmax')(output 2)
In [158]:
model 2 = Model(inputs=[input 8,input 2,input 3,input 4,input 5,input 6,input 7], outputs=output 2
model 2.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer=optimizers.SGD(lr=0.01, decay=1e-3, momentum=0
.9), metrics=[auroc])
model 2.summary()
4
Model: "model 22"
Layer (type)
                                Output Shape
                                                      Param #
                                                                  Connected to
essay tfidf input (InputLayer) (None, 200)
embedding 3 (Embedding)
                                 (None, 200, 300)
                                                      7042500
                                                                  essay tfidf input[0][0]
                                                      0
school state input (InputLayer) (None, 51)
teacher_prefix_input (InputLaye (None, 5)
                                                      0
project grade category input (I (None, 4)
                                                      0
```

0

clean categories input (InputLa (None, 9)

clean_subcategories_input (Inpu	(None,	30)	0	
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None,	200, 128)	219648	embedding_3[0][0]
school_state_Embedding (Embeddi	(None,	51, 26)	1326	school_state_input[0][0]
teacher_prefix_Embedding (Embed	(None,	5, 3)	15	teacher_prefix_input[0][0]
project_grade_category_Embeddin	(None,	4, 2)	8	<pre>project_grade_category_input[0][0</pre>
clean_categories_Embedding (Emb	(None,	9, 26)	1326	<pre>clean_categories_input[0][0]</pre>
clean_subcategories_Embedding ((None,	30, 50)	19200	<pre>clean_subcategories_input[0][0]</pre>
numerical_input (InputLayer)	(None,	2)	0	
flatten_9 (Flatten)	(None,	25600)	0	lstm_3[0][0]
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	1326)	0	school_state_Embedding[0][0]
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None,	15)	0	teacher_prefix_Embedding[0][0]
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None,	8)	0	<pre>project_grade_category_Embedding[</pre>
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None,	234)	0	<pre>clean_categories_Embedding[0][0]</pre>
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None,	1500)	0	<pre>clean_subcategories_Embedding[0][</pre>
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	128)	384	numerical_input[0][0]
concatenate_19 (Concatenate)	(None,	28811)	0	flatten_9[0][0] flatten_2[0][0] flatten_3[0][0] flatten_4[0][0] flatten_5[0][0] flatten_6[0][0] dense_1[0][0]
dense_84 (Dense)	(None,	256)	7375872	concatenate_19[0][0]
dropout_52 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0	dense_84[0][0]
dense_85 (Dense)	(None,	128)	32896	dropout_52[0][0]
dropout_53 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0	dense_85[0][0]
dense_86 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256	dropout_53[0][0]
dense_87 (Dense)	(None,	2)	130	dense_86[0][0]

Total params: 14,701,561
Trainable params: 7,659,061
Non-trainable params: 7,042,500

In [159]:

```
plot_model(model_2, to_file='model_2.png', show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)
```

Out[159]:



In [160]:

```
\label{eq:linear_model_2.fit}  \text{history} = \texttt{model_2.fit}(x=[X8\_\text{tr}, X2\_\text{tr}, X3\_\text{tr}, X4\_\text{tr}, X5\_\text{tr}, X6\_\text{tr}, X7\_\text{tr}], y=y\_\text{train}, validation\_data=(X8\_\text{cv}, X2\_\text{cv}, X3\_\text{cv}, X4\_\text{cv}, X5\_\text{cv}, X6\_\text{cv}, X7\_\text{cv}], y\_\text{cv}), epochs=10, batch\_size=500, verbose=2)
```

```
Train on 64000 samples, validate on 16000 samples
Epoch 1/10
- 68s - loss: 1.3157 - auroc: 0.5545 - val loss: 1.2714 - val auroc: 0.6000
Epoch 2/10
 - 62s - loss: 1.2558 - auroc: 0.5857 - val_loss: 1.2340 - val_auroc: 0.6114
Epoch 3/10
 - 62s - loss: 1.2197 - auroc: 0.6003 - val loss: 1.2017 - val auroc: 0.6154
Epoch 4/10
 - 62s - loss: 1.1893 - auroc: 0.6084 - val loss: 1.1735 - val auroc: 0.6174
Epoch 5/10
- 63s - loss: 1.1628 - auroc: 0.6127 - val loss: 1.1490 - val auroc: 0.6195
Epoch 6/10
- 62s - loss: 1.1384 - auroc: 0.6184 - val loss: 1.1267 - val auroc: 0.6210
Epoch 7/10
 - 63s - loss: 1.1171 - auroc: 0.6215 - val loss: 1.1063 - val auroc: 0.6218
Epoch 8/10
  - 63s - loss: 1.0979 - auroc: 0.6232 - val loss: 1.0880 - val auroc: 0.6230
Epoch 9/10
- 62s - loss: 1.0797 - auroc: 0.6278 - val loss: 1.0717 - val auroc: 0.6234
Epoch 10/10
- 63s - loss: 1.0633 - auroc: 0.6322 - val_loss: 1.0566 - val_auroc: 0.6228
```

In [0]:

```
score = model\_2.evaluate(x=[X8\_test, X2\_test, X3\_test, X4\_test, X5\_test, X6\_test, X7\_test], y=y\_test, verbose=2, batch\_size=500)
```

In [162]:

```
print("Test Loss:", score[0])
print("Test AUC:", score[1])
```

Test Loss: 1.0564408168196677 Test AUC: 0.6289043083580907

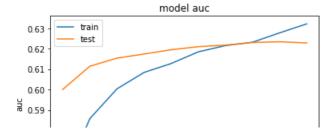
In [163]:

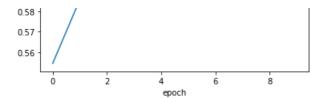
```
plt.plot(history.history['auroc'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_auroc'])

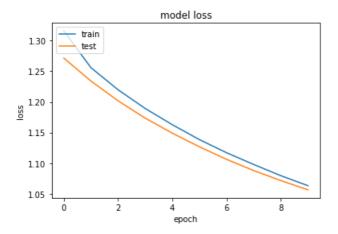
plt.title('model auc')
plt.ylabel('auc')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train','test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])

plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train','test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```







In [164]:

```
# serialize weights to HDF5
model 2.save weights("model 2.h5")
print("Saved model to disk")
```

Saved model to disk

Model 3

```
In [165]:
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scalar = StandardScaler()
X9\_tr = scalar.fit\_transform(X\_train['price'].values.reshape(-1,1)) \# finding the mean and standard
deviation of this data
X9 cv = scalar.transform(X cv['price'].values.reshape(-1,1))
X9 test = scalar.transform(X test['price'].values.reshape(-1,1))
print(X9 tr.shape)
print(X9 cv.shape)
print(X9_test.shape)
(64000, 1)
(16000, 1)
(20000, 1)
```

In [166]:

```
scalar = StandardScaler()
X10_tr = scalar.fit_transform(X_train['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshap
e(-1, 1)
X10_cv = scalar.transform(X_cv['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-1, 1
))
X10_test = scalar.transform(X_test['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-
1, 1))
print(X10 tr.shape)
print(X10 cv.shape)
print(X10 test.shape)
```

```
(64000, 1)
(16000, 1)
(20000, 1)
```

T. (1/71)

```
In [16/]:
numeric_tr = np.hstack((X2_tr,X3_tr,X4_tr,X5_tr,X6_tr,X9_tr,X10_tr))
numeric_cv = np.hstack((X2_cv,X3_cv,X4_cv,X5_cv,X6_cv,X9_cv,X10_cv))
numeric test = np.hstack((X2 test,X3 test,X4 test,X5 test,X6 test,X9 test,X10 test))
print(numeric tr.shape)
print(numeric cv.shape)
print(numeric test.shape)
(64000, 101)
(16000, 101)
(20000, 101)
In [168]:
numeric tr=np.expand dims(numeric tr,axis=2)
numeric cv=np.expand dims(numeric cv,axis=2)
numeric test=np.expand dims(numeric test,axis=2)
print(numeric tr.shape)
print(numeric_cv.shape)
print(numeric test.shape)
(64000, 101, 1)
(16000, 101, 1)
(20000, 101, 1)
In [169]:
input 9 = Input(shape=(numeric tr.shape[1], numeric tr.shape[2],), name='combined input')
print(input_9.shape)
(?, 101, 1)
In [0]:
#At the end we concatenate altogther and add other Dense layers
#output_3=tf.reshape(output_3,[-1,output_3.shape[1],output_3.shape[1]])
#print(output 3.shape)
output 3 = Conv1D(128, 5, strides=1,activation="relu",kernel initializer='he uniform',padding='same
')(input 9)
output_3 = MaxPooling1D(pool size=5)(output 3)
output 3= Dropout (0.2) (output 3)
       3 = Conv1D(64, 5, activation="relu")(output 3)
output 3 = MaxPooling1D(pool size=5)(output 3)
output 3= Dropout(0.4)(output 3)
output_3 = Flatten()(output_3)
output 4 = Concatenate()([input 1 flatten,output 3])
output 4 = Dense(256, kernel initializer="he uniform", activation='relu') (output 4)
output 4= Dropout (0.2) (output 4)
output_4 = Dense(128, kernel_initializer="he_uniform",activation='relu')(output_4)
output_4= Dropout(0.3)(output 4)
output 4 = Dense(64, kernel initializer="he uniform", activation='relu')(output 4)
output_4= Dropout(0.4)(output_4)
output 4 = Dense(2, activation='softmax')(output 4)
In [171]:
from keras import optimizers
model 3 = Model(inputs=[input 1,input 2,input 3,input 4,input 5,input 6,input 9], outputs=output 4
model_3.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer=optimizers.SGD(lr=0.01, decay=1e-6, momentum=
0.9) ,metrics=[auroc])
model 3.summary()
4
Model: "model 23"
                                Output Shape
                                                      Param #
Layer (type)
                                                                  Connected to
```

combined input (InputLayer)

(None, 101, 1)

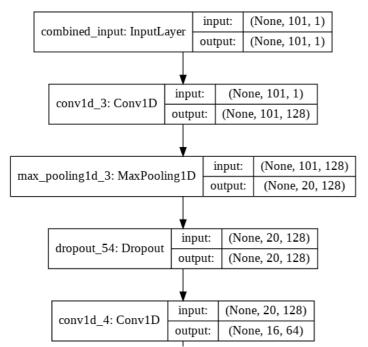
convld_3 (ConvlD)	(None,	101, 128)	768	combined_input[0][0]
max_pooling1d_3 (MaxPooling1D)	(None,	20, 128)	0	conv1d_3[0][0]
dropout_54 (Dropout)	(None,	20, 128)	0	max_pooling1d_3[0][0]
essay_input (InputLayer)	(None,	200)	0	
conv1d_4 (Conv1D)	(None,	16, 64)	41024	dropout_54[0][0]
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None,	200, 300)	13699800	essay_input[0][0]
max_pooling1d_4 (MaxPooling1D)	(None,	3, 64)	0	conv1d_4[0][0]
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None,	200, 128)	219648	embedding_1[0][0]
dropout_55 (Dropout)	(None,	3, 64)	0	max_pooling1d_4[0][0]
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	25600)	0	lstm_1[0][0]
flatten_10 (Flatten)	(None,	192)	0	dropout_55[0][0]
concatenate_20 (Concatenate)	(None,	25792)	0	flatten_1[0][0] flatten_10[0][0]
dense_88 (Dense)	(None,	256)	6603008	concatenate_20[0][0]
dropout_56 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0	dense_88[0][0]
dense_89 (Dense)	(None,	128)	32896	dropout_56[0][0]
dropout_57 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0	dense_89[0][0]
dense_90 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256	dropout_57[0][0]
dropout_58 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0	dense_90[0][0]
dense_91 (Dense)	(None,	2)	130	dropout_58[0][0]
(Delise)		 ==========	±30	

Total params: 20,605,530 Trainable params: 6,905,730 Non-trainable params: 13,699,800

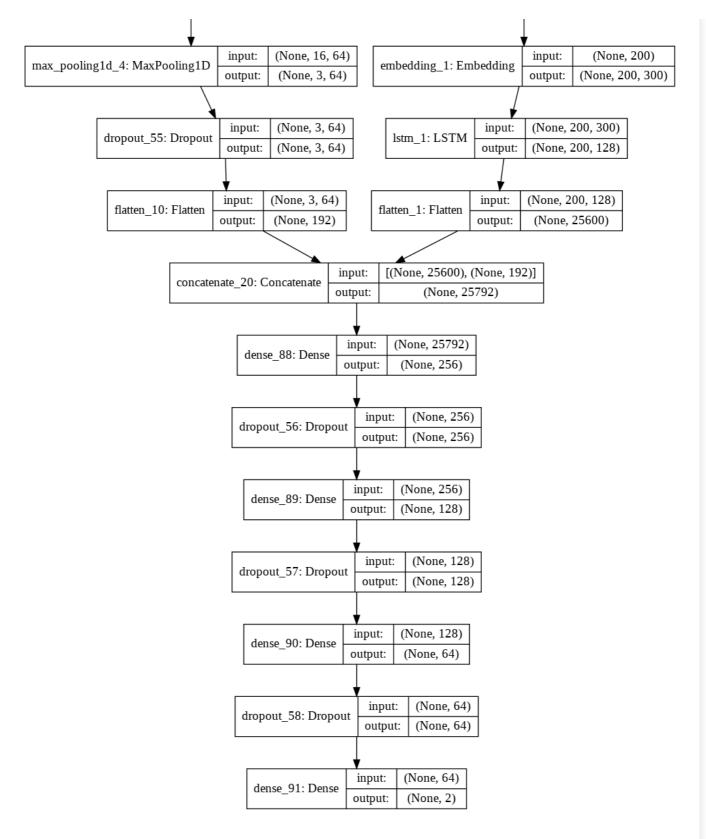
In [172]:

plot_model(model_3, to_file='model_3.png', show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)

Out[172]:



essay_input: InputLayer	input:	(None, 200)
essay_mput. mputLayer	output:	(None, 200)



In [173]:

```
\label{eq:local_problem}  \mbox{history = model\_3.fit}(x=[X8\_tr,X2\_tr,X3\_tr,X4\_tr,X5\_tr,X6\_tr,numeric\_tr], y=y\_train, validation\_d ata=([X8\_cv,X2\_cv,X3\_cv,X4\_cv,X5\_cv,X6\_cv,numeric\_cv],y\_cv),epochs=10,batch\_size=500,verbose=2)
```

```
Train on 64000 samples, validate on 16000 samples

Epoch 1/10

- 71s - loss: 0.4506 - auroc: 0.5017 - val_loss: 0.4343 - val_auroc: 0.5238

Epoch 2/10

- 64s - loss: 0.4305 - auroc: 0.5098 - val_loss: 0.4311 - val_auroc: 0.5359

Epoch 3/10

- 62s - loss: 0.4275 - auroc: 0.5159 - val_loss: 0.4264 - val_auroc: 0.5296

Epoch 4/10

- 63s - loss: 0.4255 - auroc: 0.5255 - val_loss: 0.4246 - val_auroc: 0.5280

Epoch 5/10

- 63s - loss: 0.4249 - auroc: 0.5268 - val_loss: 0.4248 - val_auroc: 0.5323
```

```
Epoch 6/10
- 62s - loss: 0.4242 - auroc: 0.5316 - val_loss: 0.4251 - val_auroc: 0.5379
Epoch 7/10
- 62s - loss: 0.4232 - auroc: 0.5445 - val_loss: 0.4238 - val_auroc: 0.5442
Epoch 8/10
- 62s - loss: 0.4230 - auroc: 0.5458 - val_loss: 0.4236 - val_auroc: 0.5453
Epoch 9/10
- 62s - loss: 0.4229 - auroc: 0.5496 - val_loss: 0.4233 - val_auroc: 0.5477
Epoch 10/10
- 63s - loss: 0.4227 - auroc: 0.5522 - val_loss: 0.4235 - val_auroc: 0.5384

In [0]:

score = model_3.evaluate(x=[X8_test,X2_test,X3_test,X4_test, X5_test, X6_test, numeric_test], y=y_test, verbose=2,batch_size=500)
```

In [175]:

```
print("Test Loss:", score[0])
print("Test AUC:", score[1])
```

Test Loss: 0.4226397812366486 Test AUC: 0.5524177426764195

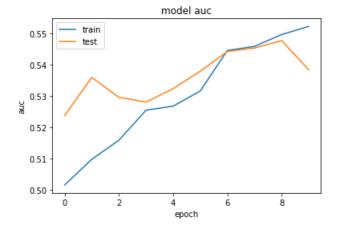
In [176]:

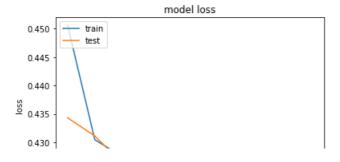
```
plt.plot(history.history['auroc'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_auroc'])

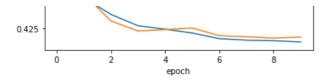
plt.title('model auc')
plt.ylabel('auc')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train','test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])

plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train','test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```







In [177]:

```
# serialize weights to HDF5
model_3.save_weights("model_3.h5")
print("Saved model to disk")
```

Saved model to disk