# **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. <b>Example:</b> 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:
project grade category	• Grades PreK-2
brolees_drage_egest.	• Grades 3-5
	• 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
1 3 = 3 = 3	<ul><li>Music &amp; The Arts</li><li>Special Needs</li></ul>
	• Warmth
	Examples:
	• Music & The Arts
	• Literacy & Language, Math & Science
school_state	State where school is located (Two-letter U.S. postal code). Example: WY
	One or more (comma-separated) subject subcategories for the project. <b>Examples</b> :
project subject subcategories	One of more (comma-separated) subject subcategories for the project. Examples.
L)	
	Literacy     Literature & Writing, Social Sciences
	• Literacy
	• Literature & Writing, Social Sciences  An explanation of the resources needed for the project. Example:
<pre>project_resource_summary</pre>	• Literature & Writing, Social Sciences
<pre>project_resource_summary project_essay_1</pre>	<ul> <li>Literacy</li> <li>Literature &amp; Writing, Social Sciences</li> <li>An explanation of the resources needed for the project. Example:</li> <li>My students need hands on literacy materials to manage sensory</li> </ul>
	• Literacy • Literature & Writing, Social Sciences  An explanation of the resources needed for the project. Example: • My students need hands on literacy materials to manage sensory needs!

· ·	
<b>Description</b> Fourth application essay	Feature project_essay_4_
Datetime when project application was submitted. <b>Example:</b> 2016-04-28 12:43:56.245	project_submitted_datetime
A unique identifier for the teacher of the proposed project. <b>Example:</b> 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. <b>Example:</b> 2	teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects

<sup>\*</sup> 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. <b>Example:</b> Tenor Saxophone Reeds, Box of 25
quantity	Quantity of the resource required. <b>Example:</b> 3
price	Price of the resource required. <b>Example:</b> 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.

```
%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
```

```
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 [3]:

```
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.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.layers import Input
from keras.layers import Concatenate
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras.layers import Conv1D, MaxPooling1D
from keras import regularizers
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
from keras.utils import plot model
from keras import optimizers
Using TensorFlow backend.
```

The default version of TensorFlow in Colab will soon switch to TensorFlow 2.x.

We recommend you <u>upgrade</u> now or ensure your notebook will continue to use TensorFlow 1.x via the %tensorflow version

1.x magic: more info.

# 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-classifi
cation/
```

```
TII [U]:
preprocessed_data = pd.read_csv('preprocessed_data.csv')
In [5]:
print("Number of data points in preprocessed data", preprocessed data.shape)
Number of data points in preprocessed data (109248, 9)
In [6]:
preprocessed_data=preprocessed_data.sample(n=100000)
preprocessed data.head()
Out[6]:
       school_state teacher_prefix project_grade_category teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects project_is_approved clean_
 69638
                         mrs
                                     grades_prek_2
                                                                                    1
                                                                                                           he
                                                                                                         app
 7741
                                                                                    5
                                       grades_3_5
              wa
                          mrs
                                                                                                        literacy
 45671
                                                                                    2
                                                                                                     0
              ak
                          mrs
                                       grades_3_5
                                                                                                         appl
 52272
                                                                                    48
                          mrs
                                     grades_prek_2
                                                                                                         app
 23037
                          mrs
                                     grades_prek_2
                                                                                    2
                                                                                                        literacy
              wa
4
                                                                                                          F
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_sta
te=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 [13]:
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]:
{\tt embedding\_matrix.shape}
Out[18]:
(45838, 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.py:541: The name tf.placeholder is deprecated. Please us
e tf.compat.v1.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.vl.Session instead.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:207: The name tf.global variables is deprecated. 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.vl.is variable initialized instead.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:223: The name tf.variables initializer is deprecated.
Please use tf.compat.v1.variables initializer instead.
(?, 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']
                                                                                                •
4
In [0]:
embed cols=[i for i in X train[categoricals]]
for i in embed cols:
   print(i, X train[i].nunique())
In [22]:
tokenizer = Tokenizer()
tokenizer.fit on texts(X train['school state'].values)
X2 tr = np.array(tokenizer.texts to sequences(X train['school state'].values))
X2 cv = np.array(tokenizer.texts to sequences(X cv['school state'].values))
X2_test = np.array(tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test['school_state'].values))
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=(1,),name='school state input')
print(input 2.shape)
input 2 embedding = Embedding (no of unique cat+1, embedding size,input length=1, name=cat emb name)
(input 2)
print(input_2_embedding.shape)
input 2 flatten=Flatten()(input 2 embedding)
print(input_2_flatten.shape)
```

```
(?, 1)
(?, 1, 26)
(?, ?)
In [23]:
tokenizer = Tokenizer()
tokenizer.fit on texts(X train['teacher prefix'].values)
X3 tr = np.array(tokenizer.texts to sequences(X train['teacher prefix'].values))
X3 cv = np.array(tokenizer.texts to sequences( X cv['teacher prefix'].values))
X3 test = np.array(tokenizer.texts to sequences(X test['teacher prefix'].values))
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=(1,),name='teacher prefix input')
print(input 3.shape)
input 3 embedding = Embedding (no of unique cat+1, embedding size,input length=1, name=cat emb name)
(input 3)
print(input 3 embedding.shape)
input 3 flatten=Flatten()(input 3 embedding)
print(input_3_flatten.shape)
(?, 1)
(?, 1, 3)
(?, ?)
In [0]:
\#X\_train['project\_grade\_category'] = X\_train['project\_grade\_category'].str.replace('\_', '')
#X_cv['project_grade_category']=X_cv['project_grade_category'].str.replace('_', '')
#X test['project grade category']=X test['project grade category'].str.replace('
In [24]:
tokenizer = Tokenizer(filters='!"#$%&()*+,-/:;<=>?@[\\]^`{|}~\t\n')
tokenizer.fit on texts(X train['project grade category'].values)
X4 tr = np.array(tokenizer.texts to sequences(X train['project grade category'].values))
X4 cv = np.array(tokenizer.texts to sequences(X cv['project grade category'].values))
X4_test = np.array(tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test['project_grade_category'].values))
cat emb name= 'project grade category Embedding'
no of unique cat = X train['project grade category'].nunique()
embedding_size = int(min(np.ceil((no_of unique cat)/2), 50 ))
input_4 = Input(shape=(1,),name='project_grade_category_input')
print(input_4.shape)
input 4 embedding = Embedding(no of unique cat+1, embedding size,input length=1,name=cat emb name)(
input 4)
print(input_4_embedding.shape)
input 4 flatten=Flatten()(input 4 embedding)
print(input 4 flatten.shape)
4
(?, 1)
(?, 1, 2)
(?, ?)
In [25]:
tokenizer = Tokenizer(filters='!"#$%&()*+-/:;<=>?@[\\]^`{|}~\t\n')
tokenizer.fit on texts(X train['clean categories'].values)
X5_tr = np.array(tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_train['clean_categories'].values))
X5_cv = np.array(tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_cv['clean_categories'].values))
X5 test = np.array(tokenizer.texts to sequences(X test['clean categories'].values))
maxlen=max(len(1) for 1 in X5 tr)
X5 tr = pad sequences(X5_tr, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
X5_cv = pad_sequences(X5_cv, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
X5_test = pad_sequences(X5_test, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
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=(maxlen,),name='clean categories input')
```

```
print(input 5.shape)
input_5_embedding = Embedding(no_of_unique_cat+1,
embedding size, input length=maxlen, name=cat emb name) (input 5)
print(input 5 embedding.shape)
input_5_flatten=Flatten()(input_5_embedding)
print(input 5 flatten.shape)
(?, 3)
(?, 3, 26)
(?, ?)
In [26]:
tokenizer = Tokenizer(filters='!"#$%&()*+,-/:;<=>?@[\\]^`{|}~\t\n')
tokenizer.fit on texts(X train['clean subcategories'].values)
X6 tr = np.array(tokenizer.texts to sequences(X train['clean subcategories'].values))
X6 cv = np.array(tokenizer.texts to sequences(X cv['clean subcategories'].values))
X6_test = np.array(tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test['clean_subcategories'].values))
maxlen=max(len(l) for l in X6 tr)
X6_tr = pad_sequences(X6_tr, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
X6_cv = pad_sequences(X6_cv, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
X6 test = pad sequences(X6 test, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
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=(maxlen,),name='clean_subcategories_input')
print(input 6.shape)
input 6 embedding = Embedding (no of unique cat+1, embedding size,input length=maxlen, name=cat emb
name) (input 6)
print(input_6_embedding.shape)
input 6 flatten=Flatten()(input 6 embedding)
print(input 6 flatten.shape)
(?, 3)
(?, 3, 50)
(?, ?)
In [27]:
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']
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 [28]:
print(X7 tr.shape)
print(X7_cv.shape)
print(X7_test.shape)
(64000, 2)
(16000, 2)
(20000, 2)
In [0]:
#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 densel)
output 1 = Dense(512,activation='relu',kernel initializer='he uniform')(output 1)
```

```
output_1= Dropout(0.2)(output_1)
output_1 = Dense(256,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_uniform')(output_1)
output_1= Dropout(0.3)(output_1)
output_1 = Dense(128,activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_uniform')(output_1)
output_1= Dropout(0.4)(output_1)
output_1 = Dense(2, activation='softmax')(output_1)
```

#https://stackoverflow.com/questions/41032551/how-to-compute-receiving-operating-characteristic-ro
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 [58]:

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=0.001) ,metrics=[auroc])
model.summary()

Model: "model 10"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #	Connected to
essay_input (InputLayer)	(None,	200)	0	
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None,	200, 300)	13751400	essay_input[0][0]
school_state_input (InputLayer)	(None,	1)	0	
teacher_prefix_input (InputLaye	(None,	1)	0	
project_grade_category_input (I	(None,	1)	0	
clean_categories_input (InputLa	(None,	3)	0	
clean_subcategories_input (Inpu	(None,	3)	0	
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None,	200, 128)	219648	embedding_1[0][0]
school_state_Embedding (Embeddi	(None,	1, 26)	1352	school_state_input[0][0]
teacher_prefix_Embedding (Embed	(None,	1, 3)	18	teacher_prefix_input[0][0]
project_grade_category_Embeddin	(None,	1, 2)	10	<pre>project_grade_category_input[0][0</pre>
clean_categories_Embedding (Emb	(None,	3, 26)	1352	clean_categories_input[0][0]
clean_subcategories_Embedding (	(None,	3, 50)	19650	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,	26)	0	school_state_Embedding[0][0]
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None,	3)	0	teacher_prefix_Embedding[0][0]
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None,	2)	0	<pre>project_grade_category_Embedding[</pre>
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None,	78)	0	<pre>clean_categories_Embedding[0][0]</pre>
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None,	150)	0	clean_subcategories_Embedding[0][
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	128)	384	numerical_input[0][0]
concatenate_7 (Concatenate)	(None,	25987)	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_26 (Dense)	(None, 512)	13305856	concatenate_7[0][0]
dropout_19 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0	dense_26[0][0]
dense_27 (Dense)	(None, 256)	131328	dropout_19[0][0]
dropout_20 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0	dense_27[0][0]
dense_28 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896	dropout_20[0][0]
dropout_21 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0	dense_28[0][0]
dense_29 (Dense)	(None, 2)	258	dropout_21[0][0]

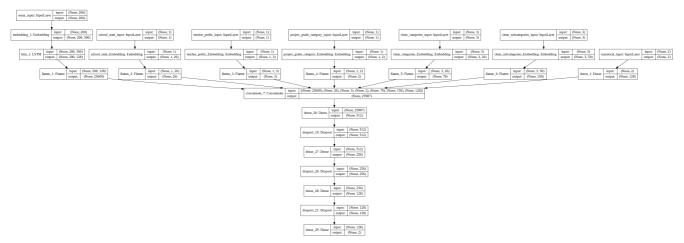
Total params: 27,464,152
Trainable params: 13,712,752
Non-trainable params: 13,751,400

\_\_\_\_\_

#### In [76]:

```
plot_model(model, to_file='model_1.png', show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)
```

# Out[76]:



### In [71]:

 $\label{eq:linear_property} \mbox{history = model.fit} (x=[X1\_tr,X2\_tr,X3\_tr,X4\_tr,X5\_tr,X6\_tr,X7\_tr], \ y=y\_train, \ validation\_data=([X1\_cv,X2\_cv,X3\_cv,X4\_cv,X5\_cv,X6\_cv,X7\_cv],y\_cv), epochs=10,batch\_size=500,verbose=2)$ 

```
Train on 64000 samples, validate on 16000 samples
Epoch 1/10
 - 65s - loss: 0.3529 - auroc: 0.7886 - val loss: 0.3773 - val auroc: 0.7444
Epoch 2/10
 - 64s - loss: 0.3517 - auroc: 0.7915 - val loss: 0.3779 - val auroc: 0.7443
Epoch 3/10
 - 65s - loss: 0.3528 - auroc: 0.7879 - val_loss: 0.3777 - val_auroc: 0.7443
Epoch 4/10
 - 65s - loss: 0.3505 - auroc: 0.7917 - val loss: 0.3778 - val auroc: 0.7446
Epoch 5/10
- 64s - loss: 0.3519 - auroc: 0.7894 - val loss: 0.3775 - val auroc: 0.7449
Epoch 6/10
- 65s - loss: 0.3518 - auroc: 0.7903 - val loss: 0.3789 - val auroc: 0.7447
Epoch 7/10
 - 64s - loss: 0.3501 - auroc: 0.7939 - val_loss: 0.3789 - val auroc: 0.7448
Epoch 8/10
 - 64s - loss: 0.3506 - auroc: 0.7926 - val loss: 0.3777 - val auroc: 0.7451
Epoch 9/10
 - 64s - loss: 0.3504 - auroc: 0.7926 - val loss: 0.3773 - val auroc: 0.7451
Epoch 10/10
 - 65s - loss: 0.3492 - auroc: 0.7947 - val loss: 0.3788 - val auroc: 0.7450
```

```
rbose=2,batch_size=500)
```

#### In [73]:

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

Test Loss: 0.3780378520488739 Test AUC: 0.7460865303064443

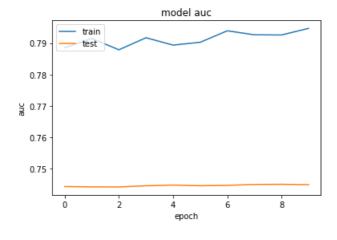
# In [74]:

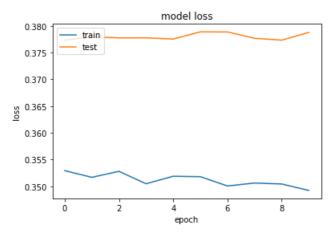
```
plt.plot(history.history['auroc'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_auroc'])

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()
```



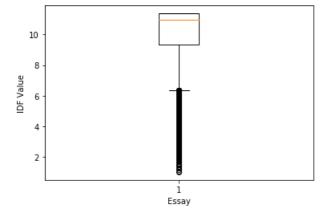


```
# serialize weights to HDF5
model.save_weights("model_1.h5")
print("Saved model to disk")
```

# Model 2

```
In [75]:
```

```
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 [77]:

```
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 > 2.0 and v < 11.0:
        filterred_words.append(k)

len(filterred_words)</pre>
```

7.375306104990596 11.373506806659794

# Out[77]:

27930

#### 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))
```

```
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 [80]:
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
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 [84]:
embedding matrix.shape
Out[84]:
(27931, 300)
In [85]:
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
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 = BatchNormalization()(output 2)
output_2 = Dense(512, kernel_initializer="he_uniform",activation='relu')(output_2)
output_2 = BatchNormalization()(output_2)
output 2= Dropout (0.5) (output 2)
output_2 = Dense(256, kernel_initializer="he_uniform",activation='relu')(output_2)
output 2 = BatchNormalization()(output 2)
```

```
output_2= Dropout(0.5)(output_2)
output_2 = Dense(128, kernel_initializer="he_uniform", activation='relu')(output_2)
output_2 = BatchNormalization()(output_2)
output_2 = Dropout(0.5)(output_2)
output_2 = Dense(2, activation='softmax')(output_2)
```

#### In [95]:

```
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=0.001) ,metrics=[auroc])
model_2.summary()
```

# Model: "model\_13"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #	Connected to
essay_tfidf_input (InputLayer)	(None,	200)	0	
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None,	200, 300)	8379300	essay_tfidf_input[0][0]
school_state_input (InputLayer)	(None,	1)	0	
teacher_prefix_input (InputLaye	(None,	1)	0	
project_grade_category_input (I	(None,	1)	0	
clean_categories_input (InputLa	(None,	3)	0	
clean_subcategories_input (Inpu	(None,	3)	0	
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None,	200, 128)	219648	embedding_2[0][0]
school_state_Embedding (Embeddi	(None,	1, 26)	1352	school_state_input[0][0]
teacher_prefix_Embedding (Embed	(None,	1, 3)	18	<pre>teacher_prefix_input[0][0]</pre>
project_grade_category_Embeddin	(None,	1, 2)	10	<pre>project_grade_category_input[0][0</pre>
clean_categories_Embedding (Emb	(None,	3, 26)	1352	<pre>clean_categories_input[0][0]</pre>
clean_subcategories_Embedding (	(None,	3, 50)	19650	<pre>clean_subcategories_input[0][0]</pre>
numerical_input (InputLayer)	(None,	2)	0	
flatten_7 (Flatten)	(None,	25600)	0	lstm_2[0][0]
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	26)	0	school_state_Embedding[0][0]
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None,	3)	0	teacher_prefix_Embedding[0][0]
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None,	2)	0	<pre>project_grade_category_Embedding[</pre>
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None,	78)	0	<pre>clean_categories_Embedding[0][0]</pre>
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None,	150)	0	<pre>clean_subcategories_Embedding[0][</pre>
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	128)	384	numerical_input[0][0]
concatenate_9 (Concatenate)	(None,	25987)	0	flatten_7[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]
batch_normalization_22 (BatchNo	(None,	25987)	103948	concatenate_9[0][0]
dense_34 (Dense)	(None,	512)	13305856	batch_normalization_22[0][0]
batch_normalization_23 (BatchNo	(None,	512)	2048	dense_34[0][0]
dropout_25 (Dropout)	(None,	512)	0	batch_normalization_23[0][0]

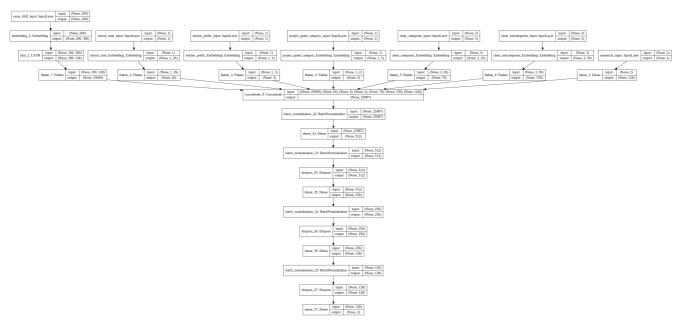
dense_35 (Dense)	(None,	256)	131328	dropout_25[0][0]
batch_normalization_24 (BatchNo	(None,	256)	1024	dense_35[0][0]
dropout_26 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0	batch_normalization_24[0][0]
dense_36 (Dense)	(None,	128)	32896	dropout_26[0][0]
batch_normalization_25 (BatchNo	(None,	128)	512	dense_36[0][0]
dropout_27 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0	batch_normalization_25[0][0]
dense_37 (Dense)	(None,	2)	258	dropout_27[0][0]

Total params: 22,199,584
Trainable params: 13,766,518
Non-trainable params: 8,433,066

#### In [97]:

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

#### Out[97]:



#### In [102]:

 $\label{eq:linear_problem} \mbox{history = model\_2.fit} (x=[X8\_tr,X2\_tr,X3\_tr,X4\_tr,X5\_tr,X6\_tr,X7\_tr], y=y\_train, validation\_data=(X8\_cv,X2\_cv,X3\_cv,X4\_cv,X5\_cv,X6\_cv,X7\_cv],y\_cv), epochs=30, batch\_size=500, verbose=2)$ 

```
Train on 64000 samples, validate on 16000 samples
Epoch 1/30
 - 67s - loss: 0.4107 - auroc: 0.6641 - val_loss: 0.4014 - val auroc: 0.6906
Epoch 2/30
 - 68s - loss: 0.4110 - auroc: 0.6649 - val loss: 0.4012 - val auroc: 0.6908
Epoch 3/30
- 67s - loss: 0.4113 - auroc: 0.6662 - val loss: 0.4011 - val auroc: 0.6911
Epoch 4/30
- 67s - loss: 0.4104 - auroc: 0.6671 - val loss: 0.4007 - val auroc: 0.6916
Epoch 5/30
 - 67s - loss: 0.4098 - auroc: 0.6655 - val loss: 0.4003 - val auroc: 0.6920
Epoch 6/30
  - 67s - loss: 0.4099 - auroc: 0.6655 - val loss: 0.4000 - val auroc: 0.6924
Epoch 7/30
 - 67s - loss: 0.4094 - auroc: 0.6701 - val loss: 0.3998 - val auroc: 0.6927
Epoch 8/30
- 67s - loss: 0.4076 - auroc: 0.6718 - val loss: 0.3995 - val auroc: 0.6928
Epoch 9/30
- 67s - loss: 0.4078 - auroc: 0.6731 - val loss: 0.3996 - val auroc: 0.6930
Epoch 10/30
- 67s - loss: 0.4085 - auroc: 0.6694 - val loss: 0.3992 - val auroc: 0.6931
```

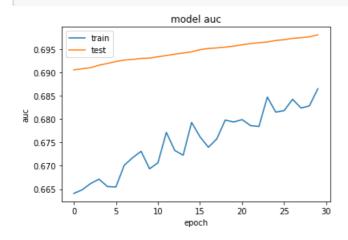
```
- 67s - loss: 0.4078 - auroc: 0.6706 - val loss: 0.3992 - val auroc: 0.6934
Epoch 12/30
  · 67s - loss: 0.4053 - auroc: 0.6772 - val loss: 0.3989 - val auroc: 0.6937
Epoch 13/30
 - 67s - loss: 0.4069 - auroc: 0.6733 - val loss: 0.3988 - val auroc: 0.6940
Epoch 14/30
- 67s - loss: 0.4071 - auroc: 0.6723 - val loss: 0.3984 - val auroc: 0.6942
Epoch 15/30
- 67s - loss: 0.4047 - auroc: 0.6793 - val loss: 0.3983 - val auroc: 0.6945
Epoch 16/30
- 67s - loss: 0.4056 - auroc: 0.6762 - val loss: 0.3981 - val auroc: 0.6949
Epoch 17/30
 - 67s - loss: 0.4062 - auroc: 0.6740 - val_loss: 0.3981 - val_auroc: 0.6952
Epoch 18/30
 - 67s - loss: 0.4057 - auroc: 0.6758 - val loss: 0.3979 - val auroc: 0.6953
Epoch 19/30
 - 68s - loss: 0.4042 - auroc: 0.6798 - val loss: 0.3978 - val auroc: 0.6955
Epoch 20/30
- 67s - loss: 0.4042 - auroc: 0.6794 - val loss: 0.3976 - val auroc: 0.6957
Epoch 21/30
- 67s - loss: 0.4034 - auroc: 0.6799 - val loss: 0.3973 - val auroc: 0.6960
Epoch 22/30
 - 67s - loss: 0.4044 - auroc: 0.6786 - val loss: 0.3972 - val auroc: 0.6962
Epoch 23/30
  - 67s - loss: 0.4040 - auroc: 0.6784 - val loss: 0.3971 - val auroc: 0.6964
Epoch 24/30
 - 68s - loss: 0.4023 - auroc: 0.6848 - val loss: 0.3970 - val auroc: 0.6966
Epoch 25/30
- 67s - loss: 0.4031 - auroc: 0.6815 - val_loss: 0.3967 - val_auroc: 0.6969
Epoch 26/30
- 67s - loss: 0.4029 - auroc: 0.6819 - val loss: 0.3963 - val auroc: 0.6971
Epoch 27/30
- 67s - loss: 0.4021 - auroc: 0.6843 - val loss: 0.3960 - val auroc: 0.6974
Epoch 28/30
 - 68s - loss: 0.4026 - auroc: 0.6824 - val loss: 0.3962 - val auroc: 0.6975
Epoch 29/30
 - 67s - loss: 0.4023 - auroc: 0.6829 - val loss: 0.3961 - val auroc: 0.6977
Epoch 30/30
 - 67s - loss: 0.4012 - auroc: 0.6866 - val loss: 0.3959 - val auroc: 0.6981
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 [104]:
print("Test Loss:", score[0])
print("Test AUC:", score[1])
Test Loss: 0.39928831085562705
Test AUC: 0.6863849997066904
In [105]:
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')
```

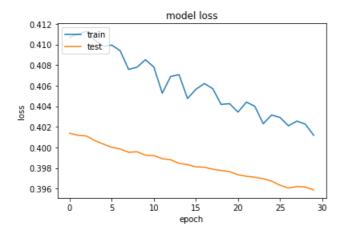
... ..... .....

000. 0.1000 - -----

Epoch 11/30

plt.show()





```
# serialize weights to HDF5
model_2.save_weights("model_2.h5")
print("Saved model to disk")
```

Saved model to disk

# Model 3

```
In [106]:
```

```
numeric_tr = np.hstack((X2_tr,X3_tr,X4_tr,X5_tr,X6_tr,X7_tr))
numeric_cv = np.hstack((X2_cv,X3_cv,X4_cv,X5_cv,X6_cv,X7_cv))
numeric_test = np.hstack((X2_test,X3_test,X4_test,X5_test,X6_test,X7_test))
print(numeric_tr.shape)
print(numeric_cv.shape)
print(numeric_test.shape)

(64000, 11)
(16000, 11)
(20000, 11)
```

# In [107]:

```
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, 11, 1)
(16000, 11, 1)
```

```
(20000, 11, 1)
```

#### In [108]:

```
input_9 = Input(shape=(numeric_tr.shape[1], numeric_tr.shape[2],), name='combined_input')
print(input_9.shape)
```

(?, 11, 1)

#### In [109]:

```
#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, 3, strides=1,activation="relu",kernel initializer='he uniform',padding='same
')(input 9)
output 3 = MaxPooling1D(pool size=2)(output 3)
output_3= Dropout(0.2)(output_3)
output_3 = Conv1D(64, 3, activation="relu")(output 3)
      _3 = MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2)(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)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:4267: The name tf.nn.max\_pool is deprecated. Please u se tf.nn.max pool2d instead.

# In [110]:

```
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=0.001, decay=1e-6, momentum =0.9) ,metrics=[auroc])
model_3.summary()
```

#### Model: "model 14"

Layer (type)	Output Sh	ape	Param #	Connected to
combined_input (InputLayer)	(None, 11	, 1)	0	
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, 11	, 128)	512	combined_input[0][0]
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 5,	128)	0	conv1d_1[0][0]
dropout_28 (Dropout)	(None, 5,	128)	0	max_pooling1d_1[0][0]
essay_input (InputLayer)	(None, 20	0)	0	
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None, 3,	64)	24640	dropout_28[0][0]
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 20	0, 300)	13751400	essay_input[0][0]
max_pooling1d_2 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 1,	64)	0	conv1d_2[0][0]
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 20	0, 128)	219648	embedding_1[0][0]
dropout_29 (Dropout)	(None, 1,	64)	0	max_pooling1d_2[0][0]
flatten 1 (Flatten)	(None. 25	600)	n	1stm 1[0][0]

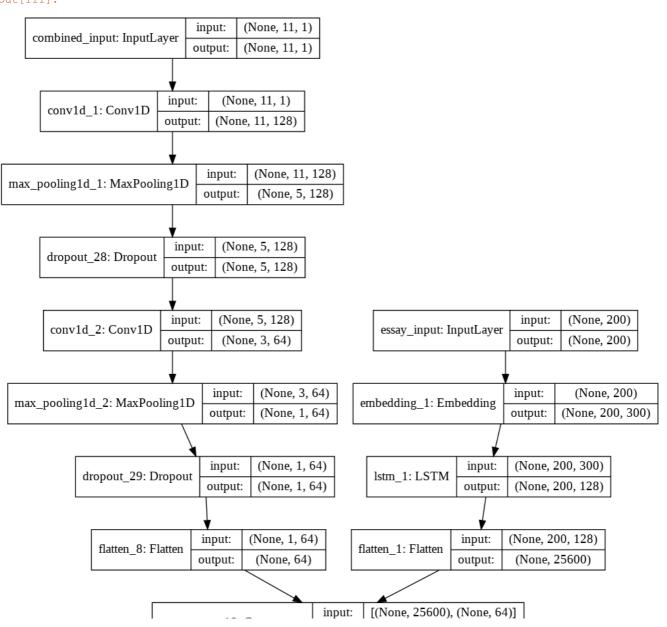
1140001 \114000	\\	2000,	•	TO CWT [0] [0]
flatten_8 (Flatten)	(None,	64)	0	dropout_29[0][0]
concatenate_10 (Concatenate)	(None,	25664)	0	flatten_1[0][0] flatten_8[0][0]
dense_38 (Dense)	(None,	256)	6570240	concatenate_10[0][0]
dropout_30 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0	dense_38[0][0]
dense_39 (Dense)	(None,	128)	32896	dropout_30[0][0]
dropout_31 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0	dense_39[0][0]
dense_40 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256	dropout_31[0][0]
dropout_32 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0	dense_40[0][0]
dense_41 (Dense)	(None,	2)	130	dropout_32[0][0]

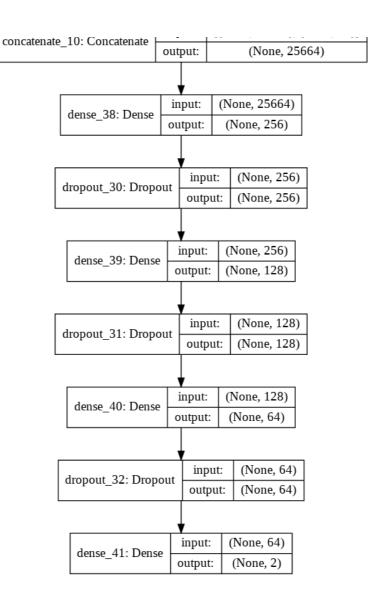
Total params: 20,607,722 Trainable params: 6,856,322 Non-trainable params: 13,751,400

# In [111]:

plot\_model(model\_3, to\_file='model\_3.png', show\_shapes=True, show\_layer\_names=True)

# Out[111]:





```
\label{eq:linear_property}  \text{history} = \texttt{model}\_3. \\ \text{fit}(\texttt{x=[X1\_tr,X2\_tr,X3\_tr,X4\_tr, X5\_tr, X6\_tr, numeric\_tr], y=y\_train, validation\_d} \\ \text{ata=([X1\_cv,X2\_cv,X3\_cv,X4\_cv, X5\_cv, X6\_cv, numeric\_cv],y\_cv),epochs=15,batch\_size=300,verbose=2)}
```

```
Train on 64000 samples, validate on 16000 samples
Epoch 1/15
 - 88s - loss: 0.3861 - auroc: 0.7274 - val loss: 0.3936 - val auroc: 0.7068
Epoch 2/15
- 87s - loss: 0.3849 - auroc: 0.7293 - val loss: 0.3943 - val auroc: 0.7080
Epoch 3/15
- 87s - loss: 0.3842 - auroc: 0.7312 - val loss: 0.4000 - val auroc: 0.7085
Epoch 4/15
 - 88s - loss: 0.3826 - auroc: 0.7349 - val loss: 0.3901 - val auroc: 0.7096
Epoch 5/15
 - 87s - loss: 0.3820 - auroc: 0.7371 - val loss: 0.3935 - val auroc: 0.7106
Epoch 6/15
 - 87s - loss: 0.3795 - auroc: 0.7418 - val loss: 0.3895 - val auroc: 0.7110
Epoch 7/15
- 88s - loss: 0.3791 - auroc: 0.7444 - val loss: 0.3893 - val auroc: 0.7106
Epoch 8/15
- 87s - loss: 0.3778 - auroc: 0.7474 - val loss: 0.3908 - val auroc: 0.7110
Epoch 9/15
- 87s - loss: 0.3761 - auroc: 0.7490 - val loss: 0.3902 - val auroc: 0.7121
Epoch 10/15
 - 86s - loss: 0.3743 - auroc: 0.7549 - val loss: 0.3898 - val auroc: 0.7119
Epoch 11/15
 - 87s - loss: 0.3729 - auroc: 0.7576 - val loss: 0.3910 - val auroc: 0.7098
Epoch 12/15
 - 87s - loss: 0.3706 - auroc: 0.7621 - val loss: 0.3947 - val auroc: 0.7110
Epoch 13/15
- 87s - loss: 0.3710 - auroc: 0.7638 - val loss: 0.3911 - val auroc: 0.7091
Epoch 14/15
- 87s - loss: 0.3682 - auroc: 0.7679 - val_loss: 0.3907 - val_auroc: 0.7090
Epoch 15/15
```

- 87s - loss: 0.3657 - auroc: 0.7726 - val loss: 0.3914 - val auroc: 0.7092

# In [0]:

```
score = model_3.evaluate(x=[X1_test, X2_test, X3_test, X4_test, X5_test, X6_test, numeric_test], y=y_t
est, verbose=2,batch_size=300)
```

#### In [0]:

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

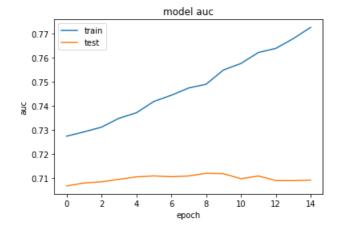
Test Loss: 0.39427627846598623 Test AUC: 0.7000997626670504

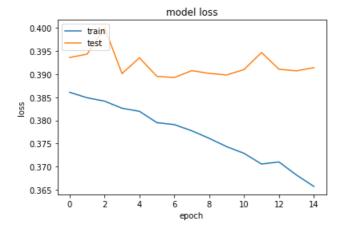
```
plt.plot(history.history['auroc'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_auroc'])

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()
```





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

Saved model to disk