

LSTM - Assignment

August 22, 2019

0.1 Assignment : 14

0.1.1 Model-1

Build and Train deep neural network as shown below

ref: <https://i.imgur.com/w395Yk9.png>

- **Input_seq_total_text_data** --- You have to give Total text data columns. After this use the Embedding layer to get word vectors. Use given predefined glove word vectors, don't train any word vectors. After this use LSTM and get the LSTM output and Flatten that output.
- **Input_school_state** --- Give 'school_state' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- **Project_grade_category** --- Give 'project_grade_category' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- **Input_clean_categories** --- Give 'input_clean_categories' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- **Input_clean_subcategories** --- Give 'input_clean_subcategories' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- **Input_clean_subcategories** --- Give 'input_teacher_prefix' column as input to embedding layer and Train the Keras Embedding layer.
- **__Input_remaining_teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects_resource_summary_contains_number** --- concatenate remaining columns and add a Dense layer after that.
- For LSTM, you can choose your sequence padding methods on your own or you can train your LSTM without padding, there is no restriction on that.

Below is an example of embedding layer for a categorical columns. In below code all are dummy values, we gave only for reference.

```
In [ ]: # https://stats.stackexchange.com/questions/270546/how-does-keras-embedding-layer-work
        input_layer = Input(shape=(n,))
        embedding = Embedding(no_1, no_2, input_length=n)(input_layer)
        flatten = Flatten()(embedding)
```

0.1.2 1. Go through this blog, if you have any doubt on using predefined Embedding values in Embedding layer - <https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/>

0.1.3 2. Please go through this link <https://keras.io/getting-started/functional-api-guide/> and check the 'Multi-input and multi-output models' then you will get to know how to give multiple inputs.

0.1.4 Model-2

Use the same model as above but for 'input_seq_total_text_data' give only some words in the sentence not all the words. Filter the words as below.

0.1.5 Model-3

ref: <https://i.imgur.com/fkQ8nGo.png>

- **input_seq_total_text_data:**
- **Other_than_text_data:**
 - . Convert all your Categorical values to onehot coded and then concatenate all these onehot vectors . Neumerical values and use CNN1D as shown in above figure. . You are free to choose all CNN parameters like kernel sizes, stride.

1 Assignment:

```
In [1]: %matplotlib inline
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.sparse import hstack

import re
# Tutorial about Python regular expressions: https://pymotw.com/2/re/

from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import pickle

from tqdm import tqdm
import os
```

1.1 Reading data

```
In [2]: project_data = pd.read_csv('new_train.csv', nrows=5000)
resource_data = pd.read_csv('resources.csv')
```

```
In [3]: print("Number of data points in train data", project_data.shape)
        print('-'*50)
        print("The attributes of data :", project_data.columns.values)
```

Number of data points in train data (5000, 21)

```
-----
The attributes of data : ['Unnamed: 0' 'id' 'teacher_id' 'teacher_prefix' 'school_state'
 'project_submitted_datetime' 'project_grade_category' 'project_title'
 'project_essay_1' 'project_essay_2' 'project_essay_3' 'project_essay_4'
 'project_resource_summary' 'teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'
 'project_is_approved' 'clean_categories' 'clean_subcategories' 'essay'
 'price' 'quantity' 'is_digit_present']
```

```
In [4]: project_data.head(2)
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	id	teacher_id	teacher_prefix	\
0	160221	p253737	c90749f5d961ff158d4b4d1e7dc665fc	Mrs.	
1	140945	p258326	897464ce9ddc600bcd1151f324dd63a	Mr.	

	school_state	project_submitted_datetime	project_grade_category	\
0	IN	2016-12-05 13:43:57	Grades PreK-2	
1	FL	2016-10-25 09:22:10	Grades 6-8	

	project_title	\
0	Educational Support for English Learners at Home	
1	Wanted: Projector for Hungry Learners	

	project_essay_1	\
0	My students are English learners that are work...	
1	Our students arrive to our school eager to lea...	

	project_essay_2	...	\
0	"The limits of your language are the limits o...	...	
1	The projector we need for our school is very c...	...	

	project_essay_4	project_resource_summary	\
0	NaN	My students need opportunities to practice beg...	
1	NaN	My students need a projector to help with view...	

	teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects	project_is_approved	\
0	0	0	
1	7	1	

	clean_categories	clean_subcategories	\
0	Literacy_Language	ESL Literacy	
1	History_Civics Health_Sports	Civics_Government TeamSports	

	essay	price	quantity	\
0	My students are English learners that are work...	154.6	23	
1	Our students arrive to our school eager to lea...	299.0	1	

	is_digit_present
0	0
1	0

[2 rows x 21 columns]

```
In [5]: print("Number of data points in resource data", resource_data.shape)
print(resource_data.columns.values)
resource_data.head(2)
```

Number of data points in resource data (1541272, 4)
['id' 'description' 'quantity' 'price']

```
Out[5]:
```

	id	description	quantity	\
0	p233245	LC652 - Lakeshore Double-Space Mobile Drying Rack	1	
1	p069063	Bouncy Bands for Desks (Blue support pipes)	3	

	price
0	149.00
1	14.95

```
In [6]: x = project_data.drop(['project_is_approved', 'project_essay_1', 'project_essay_2', 'project_essay_3'])
y = project_data['project_is_approved'].values
```

```
In [7]: x.shape
```

```
Out[7]: (5000, 16)
```

```
In [8]: y.shape
```

```
Out[8]: (5000,)
```

1.2 Splitting Data

```
In [9]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
x_train, x_cv, y_train, y_cv = train_test_split(x_train, y_train, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
In [10]: print(x_train.shape)
print(x_cv.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
```

(3200, 16)
(800, 16)
(1000, 16)

1.3 Model 1:

```
In [11]: from keras.layers import Input, Embedding, LSTM, Dense, Flatten, Dropout
         from keras.models import Model
         from keras.layers.merge import concatenate
         from keras.preprocessing.text import one_hot
         from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
         from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
         from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
         from numpy import asarray, zeros
         from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
         from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
         from keras.layers import Conv1D
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

1.4 Tokenizer

for essay

```
In [12]: x_train.head(2)
```

```
Out[12]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	id	teacher_id	teacher_prefix	\
3444	175252	p248801	400f8750770107cd9bb9bfbcf852a72ea	Ms.	
2063	136561	p141074	551e854422dcca4adc92781d8bd4e4a	Mrs.	
	school_state	project_submitted_datetime	project_grade_category	\	
3444	AZ	2016-10-13 16:19:56	Grades PreK-2		
2063	PA	2016-08-03 08:47:25	Grades 3-5		
	project_title	\			
3444	Painting With a Purpose				
2063	Big Brain Benefits				
	project_resource_summary	\			
3444	My students need an art easel and some dot mar...				
2063	My students need 21 chess sets to have the too...				
	teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects	\			
3444	3				
2063	1				
	clean_categories	clean_subcategories	\		
3444	SpecialNeeds Music_Arts	SpecialNeeds VisualArts			
2063	Literacy_Language Math_Science	Literacy Mathematics			
	essay	price	quantity	\	
3444	Our students come from a variety of different ...	188.24	2		

2063	Of all the students in our public schools it m...	9.31	21
------	---	------	----

	is_digit_present
3444	0
2063	1

```
In [161]: t = Tokenizer()
          t.fit_on_texts(x_train['essay'])
          vocab_size = len(t.word_index) + 1
          encoded_train_essay = t.texts_to_sequences(x_train['essay'])
```

```
In [162]: len(encoded_train_essay)
```

```
Out[162]: 3200
```

```
In [163]: encoded_cv_essay = t.texts_to_sequences(x_cv['essay'])
          encoded_test_essay = t.texts_to_sequences(x_test['essay'])
```

```
In [164]: len(encoded_test_essay)
```

```
Out[164]: 1000
```

1.4.1 Encoding categorical features

```
In [17]: x_train.isnull().any()
```

```
Out[17]: Unnamed: 0      False
         id             False
         teacher_id      False
         teacher_prefix  False
         school_state    False
         project_submitted_datetime False
         project_grade_category False
         project_title    False
         project_resource_summary False
         teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects False
         clean_categories  False
         clean_subcategories False
         essay             False
         price             False
         quantity          False
         is_digit_present  False
         dtype: bool
```

Here we confirmed before encoding that there are no null values in any column of our dataframe so now we can do the encoding.

```
In [18]: # encoding categorical features using label encoder -----> https://towardsdatascience.com/label-encoding-categorical-features-1a1e1e1e1e1e
```

```
le = LabelEncoder()
```

Encoding School State

```
In [19]: x_train['school_state'] = le.fit_transform(x_train['school_state'])
         print("Number of Distinct classes in school_state: ",len(le.classes_))
         x_cv['school_state']    = le.fit_transform(x_cv['school_state'])
         #print(le.classes_)
         x_test['school_state']  = le.fit_transform(x_test['school_state'])
         #print(le.classes_)
```

Number of Distinct classes in school_state: 51

Encoding Grage category

```
In [20]: x_train['project_grade_category'] = le.fit_transform(x_train['project_grade_category'])
         print("Number of Distinct classes in project_grade_categories: ",len(le.classes_))
         x_cv['project_grade_category']    = le.fit_transform(x_cv['project_grade_category'])
         x_test['project_grade_category']  = le.fit_transform(x_test['project_grade_category'])
```

Number of Distinct classes in project_grade_categories: 4

Encoding Clean category

```
In [21]: x_train['clean_categories'] = le.fit_transform(x_train['clean_categories'])
         print("Number of Distinct classes in clean_categories: ",len(le.classes_))
         x_cv['clean_categories']     = le.fit_transform(x_cv['clean_categories'])
         x_test['clean_categories']    = le.fit_transform(x_test['clean_categories'])
```

Number of Distinct classes in clean_categories: 45

Encoding Clean sub-category

```
In [22]: x_train['clean_subcategories'] = le.fit_transform(x_train['clean_subcategories'])
         print("Number of Distinct classes in clean_subcategories: ",len(le.classes_))
         x_cv['clean_subcategories']     = le.fit_transform(x_cv['clean_subcategories'])
         x_test['clean_subcategories']    = le.fit_transform(x_test['clean_subcategories'])
```

Number of Distinct classes in clean_subcategories: 219

Encoding Teacher prefix

```
In [23]: x_train['teacher_prefix'] = le.fit_transform(x_train['teacher_prefix'])
         print("Number of Distinct classes in teacher_prefix: ",len(le.classes_))
         x_cv['teacher_prefix']      = le.fit_transform(x_cv['teacher_prefix'])
         x_test['teacher_prefix']     = le.fit_transform(x_test['teacher_prefix'])
```

Number of Distinct classes in teacher_prefix: 4

Encoding Remaining columns

```
In [24]: remaining_cols = ['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects', 'is_digit_present']

In [25]: ohe = OneHotEncoder(sparse=False)
          ohe.fit(x_train[remaining_cols])

Out[25]: OneHotEncoder(categorical_features=None, categories=None, drop=None,
                        dtype=<class 'numpy.float64'>, handle_unknown='error',
                        n_values=None, sparse=False)

In [26]: x_train_remaining_cols = ohe.transform(x_train[remaining_cols])
          x_cv_remaining_cols    = ohe.transform(x_cv[remaining_cols])
          x_test_remaining_cols  = ohe.transform(x_test[remaining_cols])
          print(x_train_remaining_cols.shape)
          print(x_cv_remaining_cols.shape)
          print(x_test_remaining_cols.shape)

(3200, 144)
(800, 144)
(1000, 144)
```

1.5 Padding

Essay

```
In [165]: max_length = 400
          padded_train_essay = pad_sequences(encoded_train_essay, maxlen= max_length, padding=
          print(padded_train_essay)

[[ 18   4  53 ...   0   0   0]
 [  6  37   3 ...   0   0   0]
 [2244 955 987 ...   0   0   0]
 ...
 [  9   4  10 ...   0   0   0]
 [  7 6567   9 ...   0   0   0]
 [ 18  21  13 ...   0   0   0]]

In [166]: max_length = 400
          padded_cv_essay = pad_sequences(encoded_cv_essay, maxlen= max_length, padding='post')
          print(padded_cv_essay)

[[ 9  4 10 ...  0  0  0]
 [15 93 82 ...  0  0  0]
 [ 9 21 16 ...  0  0  0]
 ...
 [15 79  5 ...  0  0  0]
 [ 9  4 19 ...  0  0  0]
 [ 9  4 10 ...  0  0  0]]
```



```
In [167]: max_length = 400
          padded_test_essay = pad_sequences(encoded_test_essay, maxlen= max_length, padding='p
          print(padded_test_essay)

[[9546 9205 330 ... 0 0 0]
 [ 9 4 10 ... 0 0 0]
 [ 9 4 10 ... 0 0 0]
 ...
 [ 228 16 95 ... 0 0 0]
 [ 367 278 14 ... 0 0 0]
 [ 9 4 10 ... 12 26 46]]
```

1.6 Load entire glove embedding

```
In [30]: embedding_index = dict()
          f = open('glove.6B.50d.txt', encoding='utf8')
          for line in f:
              values = line.split()
              word = values[0]
              coefs = asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
              embedding_index[word] = coefs
          f.close()
          print('Loaded %s word vectors' % len(embedding_index))
```

Loaded 400000 word vectors

```
In [31]: embedding_matrix = zeros((vocab_size, 50))
          for word, i in t.word_index.items():
              embedding_vector = embedding_index.get(word)
              if embedding_vector is not None:
                  embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
```

Here we are going to use Functional API for creating our architecture.

```
In [172]: ip_seq_total_text = Input(shape = (400,), name = 'ip_total_text')
          x = Embedding(output_dim=128, input_dim=400000, input_length=400)(ip_seq_total_text)
          x = LSTM(32, return_sequences=True)(x)
          x = Flatten()(x)

          ip_school_state = Input(shape=(1,), name= 'ip_school_state')
          y = Embedding(output_dim=1, input_dim=51, input_length=1)(ip_school_state)
          y = Flatten()(y)

          ip_grade_category = Input(shape=(1,), name = 'ip_grade_category')
          z = Embedding(output_dim=1, input_dim=4, input_length=1)(ip_grade_category)
          z = Flatten()(z)
```

```

ip_clean_category = Input(shape=(1,), name = 'ip_clean_category')
a = Embedding(output_dim=1, input_dim=45, input_length=1)(ip_clean_category)
a = Flatten()(a)

ip_clean_subcategory= Input(shape=(1,), name = 'ip_clean_subcategory')
b = Embedding(output_dim=1, input_dim=219, input_length=1)(ip_clean_subcategory)
b = Flatten()(b)

ip_teacher_prefix= Input(shape=(1,), name = 'ip_teacher_prefix')
c = Embedding(output_dim=1, input_dim=4, input_length=1)(ip_teacher_prefix)
c = Flatten()(c)

ip_combined_columns = Input(shape=(144,), name= 'ip_combined_columns')
d = Dense(64, activation='relu')(ip_combined_columns)
#"""
model = concatenate([x,y,z,a,b,c,d])
model = Dense(64, activation='relu')(model)
model = Dropout(0.5)(model)

model = Dense(32, activation='relu')(model)
model = Dropout(0.25)(model)

model = Dense(16, activation='relu')(model)
output_layer = Dense(2, activation="sigmoid")(model)

model = Model(inputs = [ip_seq_total_text,ip_school_state,ip_grade_category,ip_clean.
# Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='adam',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
print(model.summary())

```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
ip_total_text (InputLayer)	(None, 400)	0	
embedding_43 (Embedding)	(None, 400, 128)	51200000	ip_total_text[0][0]
ip_school_state (InputLayer)	(None, 1)	0	
ip_grade_category (InputLayer)	(None, 1)	0	
ip_clean_category (InputLayer)	(None, 1)	0	
ip_clean_subcategory (InputLaye	(None, 1)	0	
ip_teacher_prefix (InputLayer)	(None, 1)	0	

lstm_8 (LSTM)	(None, 400, 32)	20608	embedding_43[0][0]
embedding_44 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 1)	51	ip_school_state[0][0]
embedding_45 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 1)	4	ip_grade_category[0][0]
embedding_46 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 1)	45	ip_clean_category[0][0]
embedding_47 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 1)	219	ip_clean_subcategory[0][0]
embedding_48 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 1)	4	ip_teacher_prefix[0][0]
ip_combined_columns (InputLayer	(None, 144)	0	
flatten_43 (Flatten)	(None, 12800)	0	lstm_8[0][0]
flatten_44 (Flatten)	(None, 1)	0	embedding_44[0][0]
flatten_45 (Flatten)	(None, 1)	0	embedding_45[0][0]
flatten_46 (Flatten)	(None, 1)	0	embedding_46[0][0]
flatten_47 (Flatten)	(None, 1)	0	embedding_47[0][0]
flatten_48 (Flatten)	(None, 1)	0	embedding_48[0][0]
dense_36 (Dense)	(None, 64)	9280	ip_combined_columns[0][0]
concatenate_8 (Concatenate)	(None, 12869)	0	flatten_43[0][0] flatten_44[0][0] flatten_45[0][0] flatten_46[0][0] flatten_47[0][0] flatten_48[0][0] dense_36[0][0]
dense_37 (Dense)	(None, 64)	823680	concatenate_8[0][0]
dropout_15 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0	dense_37[0][0]
dense_38 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080	dropout_15[0][0]
dropout_16 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0	dense_38[0][0]
dense_39 (Dense)	(None, 16)	528	dropout_16[0][0]
dense_40 (Dense)	(None, 2)	34	dense_39[0][0]

```
=====
Total params: 52,056,533
Trainable params: 52,056,533
Non-trainable params: 0
-----
```

None

```
In [173]: metrics = Metrics()
          plot = model.fit([padded_train_essay, x_train['school_state'], x_train['project_grad
```

Train on 3200 samples, validate on 800 samples

Epoch 1/10

- 64s - loss: 0.5215 - acc: 0.8253 - val_loss: 0.4300 - val_acc: 0.8575

Epoch 2/10

- 34s - loss: 0.4452 - acc: 0.8472 - val_loss: 0.4080 - val_acc: 0.8575

Epoch 3/10

- 36s - loss: 0.3810 - acc: 0.8478 - val_loss: 0.4104 - val_acc: 0.8575

Epoch 4/10

- 36s - loss: 0.2440 - acc: 0.8847 - val_loss: 0.6198 - val_acc: 0.7925

Epoch 5/10

- 36s - loss: 0.1130 - acc: 0.9616 - val_loss: 0.9207 - val_acc: 0.8263

Epoch 6/10

- 38s - loss: 0.0386 - acc: 0.9888 - val_loss: 1.3011 - val_acc: 0.7987

Epoch 7/10

- 38s - loss: 0.0288 - acc: 0.9906 - val_loss: 1.4876 - val_acc: 0.8550

Epoch 8/10

- 38s - loss: 0.0209 - acc: 0.9944 - val_loss: 1.3930 - val_acc: 0.8050

Epoch 9/10

- 37s - loss: 0.0050 - acc: 0.9988 - val_loss: 1.9442 - val_acc: 0.8025

Epoch 10/10

- 37s - loss: 0.0070 - acc: 0.9994 - val_loss: 1.7189 - val_acc: 0.8237

```
In [143]: """
          from keras.utils import plot_model
          plot_model(model, to_file='model.png')
          """
```

2 Model 2:

Tfidf Vectorization

```
In [103]: x_train.shape
```

```
Out[103]: (3200, 16)
```

```
In [82]: tf_idf = TfidfVectorizer( use_idf=True) # min_df=10
          tf_idf.fit(x_train['essay'])
```

```

print("some sample features",tf_idf.get_feature_names()[0:50])
print('='*50)

x_train_tfidf = tf_idf.transform(x_train['essay'])
x_cv_tfidf     = tf_idf.transform(x_cv['essay'])
x_test_tfidf   = tf_idf.transform(x_test['essay'])

print("After featurization\n")
print(x_train_tfidf.shape, y_train.shape)
print(x_cv_tfidf.shape,    y_cv.shape)
print(x_test_tfidf.shape,  y_test.shape)

some sample features ['00', '000', '01', '02', '047', '05', 'Only', '10', '100', '1000', '100m
=====
After featurization

(3200, 15277) (3200,)
(800, 15277) (800,)
(1000, 15277) (1000,)

In [83]: # we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a value
         dictionary_train = dict(zip(tf_idf.get_feature_names(), list(tf_idf.idf_)))

In [84]: len(dictionary_train)

Out[84]: 15277

In [85]: filtered_dict = dict()
         for (key, value) in dictionary_train.items():
             # Check if key is even then add pair to new dictionary
             if value < 3:
                 continue
             elif value > 6:
                 continue
             else :
                 filtered_dict[key] = value
                 # newDict[key] = value
         print('Filtered Dictionary : ')
         print(filtered_dict)

Filtered Dictionary :
{'000': 5.703922709983389, '10': 4.466048353981772, '100': 3.664046768509744, '11': 5.51587047

In [86]: len(filtered_dict)

Out[86]: 2136

```

```

In [89]: # putting these words into a set

words = []

for (key, value) in filtered_dict.items():
    words.append(key)

In [90]: len(words)

Out[90]: 2136

In [129]: tf_idf.fit(words)

x_train_tfidf = tf_idf.transform(x_train['essay'])
x_cv_tfidf     = tf_idf.transform(x_cv['essay'])
x_test_tfidf   = tf_idf.transform(x_test['essay'])

print("After featurization\n")
print(x_train_tfidf.shape, y_train.shape)
print(x_cv_tfidf.shape,    y_cv.shape)
print(x_test_tfidf.shape,  y_test.shape)

```

After featurization

```

(3200, 2136) (3200,)
(800, 2136) (800,)
(1000, 2136) (1000,)

```

2.1 Tokenizing

```

In [130]: t = Tokenizer()
          t.fit_on_texts(words)
          vocab_size = len(t.word_index) + 1
          encoded_train_essay = t.texts_to_sequences(x_train['essay'])

In [131]: len(encoded_train_essay)

Out[131]: 3200

In [132]: encoded_cv_essay   = t.texts_to_sequences(x_cv['essay'])
          encoded_test_essay = t.texts_to_sequences(x_test['essay'])

In [92]: """
          encoded_cv_essay   = t.texts_to_sequences(words)
          encoded_test_essay = t.texts_to_sequences(words)
          """

In [133]: len(encoded_test_essay)

Out[133]: 1000

```

2.2 Padding

```
In [147]: max_length = 118
          padded_train_essay = pad_sequences(encoded_train_essay, maxlen= max_length, padding=
          print(padded_train_essay)
```

```
[[ 473 1201  562 ...    0    0    0]
 [1549 1688 1199 ...    0    0    0]
 [1816  950 1591 ...    0    0    0]
 ...
 [1903 1163  923 ...    0    0    0]
 [2003 2005  812 ...    0    0    0]
 [1682 2093  341 ...    0    0    0]]
```

```
In [146]: max_length = 118
          padded_cv_essay = pad_sequences(encoded_cv_essay, maxlen= max_length, padding='post')
          print(padded_cv_essay)
```

```
[[2005 1278  319 ...    0    0    0]
 [2005  342  855 ...    0    0    0]
 [1580 1688 2110 ...    0    0    0]
 ...
 [1722 1731  637 ...    0    0    0]
 [1490   44  331 ...    0    0    0]
 [1953  676  636 ...    0    0    0]]
```

```
In [145]: max_length = 118
          padded_test_essay = pad_sequences(encoded_test_essay, maxlen= max_length, padding='post')
          print(padded_test_essay)
```

```
[[ 631 1236 1807 ...    0    0    0]
 [ 536  284  611 ...    0    0    0]
 [1253  823 1036 ...    0    0    0]
 ...
 [1662 1012  200 ...    0    0    0]
 [1762 1855  734 ...    0    0    0]
 [ 258 1013  288 ... 1375   65 1407]]
```

```
In [149]: ip_seq_total_text = Input(shape = (118,), name = 'ip_total_text')
          x = Embedding(output_dim=128, input_dim=400000, input_length=118)(ip_seq_total_text)
          x = LSTM(32, return_sequences=True)(x)
          x = Flatten()(x)

          ip_school_state = Input(shape=(1,), name= 'ip_school_state')
          y = Embedding(output_dim=1, input_dim=51, input_length=1)(ip_school_state)
          y = Flatten()(y)
```

```

ip_grade_category = Input(shape=(1,), name = 'ip_grade_category')
z = Embedding(output_dim=1, input_dim=4, input_length=1)(ip_grade_category)
z = Flatten()(z)

ip_clean_category = Input(shape=(1,), name = 'ip_clean_category')
a = Embedding(output_dim=1, input_dim=45, input_length=1)(ip_clean_category)
a = Flatten()(a)

ip_clean_subcategory= Input(shape=(1,), name = 'ip_clean_subcategory')
b = Embedding(output_dim=1, input_dim=219, input_length=1)(ip_clean_subcategory)
b = Flatten()(b)

ip_teacher_prefix= Input(shape=(1,), name = 'ip_teacher_prefix')
c = Embedding(output_dim=1, input_dim=4, input_length=1)(ip_teacher_prefix)
c = Flatten()(c)

ip_combined_columns = Input(shape=(144,), name= 'ip_combined_columns')
d = Dense(64, activation='relu')(ip_combined_columns)
#"""
model = concatenate([x,y,z,a,b,c,d])
model = Dense(64, activation='relu')(model)
model = Dropout(0.5)(model)

model = Dense(32, activation='relu')(model)
model = Dropout(0.25)(model)

model = Dense(16, activation='relu')(model)
output_layer = Dense(2, activation="sigmoid")(model)

model = Model(inputs = [ip_seq_total_text,ip_school_state,ip_grade_category,ip_clean.
# Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='adam',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
print(model.summary())

```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
ip_total_text (InputLayer)	(None, 118)	0	
embedding_25 (Embedding)	(None, 118, 128)	51200000	ip_total_text[0][0]
ip_school_state (InputLayer)	(None, 1)	0	
ip_grade_category (InputLayer)	(None, 1)	0	

ip_clean_category (InputLayer)	(None, 1)	0	
ip_clean_subcategory (InputLayer)	(None, 1)	0	
ip_teacher_prefix (InputLayer)	(None, 1)	0	
lstm_5 (LSTM)	(None, 118, 32)	20608	embedding_25[0][0]
embedding_26 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 1)	51	ip_school_state[0][0]
embedding_27 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 1)	4	ip_grade_category[0][0]
embedding_28 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 1)	45	ip_clean_category[0][0]
embedding_29 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 1)	219	ip_clean_subcategory[0][0]
embedding_30 (Embedding)	(None, 1, 1)	4	ip_teacher_prefix[0][0]
ip_combined_columns (InputLayer)	(None, 144)	0	
flatten_25 (Flatten)	(None, 3776)	0	lstm_5[0][0]
flatten_26 (Flatten)	(None, 1)	0	embedding_26[0][0]
flatten_27 (Flatten)	(None, 1)	0	embedding_27[0][0]
flatten_28 (Flatten)	(None, 1)	0	embedding_28[0][0]
flatten_29 (Flatten)	(None, 1)	0	embedding_29[0][0]
flatten_30 (Flatten)	(None, 1)	0	embedding_30[0][0]
dense_21 (Dense)	(None, 64)	9280	ip_combined_columns[0][0]
concatenate_5 (Concatenate)	(None, 3845)	0	flatten_25[0][0] flatten_26[0][0] flatten_27[0][0] flatten_28[0][0] flatten_29[0][0] flatten_30[0][0] dense_21[0][0]
dense_22 (Dense)	(None, 64)	246144	concatenate_5[0][0]
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0	dense_22[0][0]
dense_23 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080	dropout_9[0][0]

dropout_10 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0	dense_23[0][0]
dense_24 (Dense)	(None, 16)	528	dropout_10[0][0]
dense_25 (Dense)	(None, 2)	34	dense_24[0][0]

Total params: 51,478,997
Trainable params: 51,478,997
Non-trainable params: 0

None

```
In [156]: plot = model.fit([padded_train_essay, x_train['school_state'], x_train['project_grade_cate
```

Train on 3200 samples, validate on 800 samples

Epoch 1/10

- 24s - loss: 5.1854e-05 - acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.8190 - val_acc: 0.7863

Epoch 2/10

- 24s - loss: 3.0572e-04 - acc: 0.9997 - val_loss: 2.8325 - val_acc: 0.7863

Epoch 3/10

- 23s - loss: 3.4679e-05 - acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.8438 - val_acc: 0.7863

Epoch 4/10

- 24s - loss: 4.2036e-05 - acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.8557 - val_acc: 0.7850

Epoch 5/10

- 26s - loss: 1.6915e-04 - acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.8927 - val_acc: 0.7825

Epoch 6/10

- 30s - loss: 5.5480e-05 - acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.9049 - val_acc: 0.7837

Epoch 7/10

- 27s - loss: 5.9717e-05 - acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.9107 - val_acc: 0.7837

Epoch 8/10

- 28s - loss: 4.4371e-05 - acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.9051 - val_acc: 0.7837

Epoch 9/10

- 29s - loss: 9.2774e-05 - acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.9049 - val_acc: 0.7863

Epoch 10/10

- 28s - loss: 1.8611e-04 - acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.9048 - val_acc: 0.7863

3 Model 3:

3.1 Encoding categorical features using OneHot encoder

```
In [39]: list_of_categorical_features = ['school_state', 'teacher_prefix', 'project_grade_cate
```

```
In [40]: len(list_of_categorical_features)
```

```
Out[40]: 7
```

In [49]: *# encoding categorical features -----> [https://towardsdatascience.com/encoding](https://towardsdatascience.com/encoding-categorical-features)*

```
#ohe = CountVectorizer()
ohe = OneHotEncoder(sparse=False)
ohe.fit(x_train[list_of_categorical_features])
```

Out[49]: OneHotEncoder(categorical_features=None, categories=None, drop=None, dtype=<class 'numpy.float64'>, handle_unknown='error', n_values=None, sparse=False)

```
In [50]: x_train_ohe = ohe.transform(x_train[list_of_categorical_features])
x_cv_ohe  = ohe.transform(x_cv[list_of_categorical_features])
x_test_ohe = ohe.transform(x_test[list_of_categorical_features])
print(x_train_ohe.shape)
print(x_cv_ohe.shape)
print(x_test_ohe.shape)
```

(3200, 467)

(800, 467)

(1000, 467)

Reshaping the train, cv and test data

```
In [89]: x_train_ohe = x_train_ohe.reshape(-1, 467, 1)
x_cv_ohe  = x_cv_ohe.reshape(-1, 467, 1)
x_test_ohe = x_test_ohe.reshape(-1, 467, 1)
```

```
In [91]: # printing new 3 dimensional shapes of our one hot encoded data
print(x_train_ohe.shape)
print(x_cv_ohe.shape)
print(x_test_ohe.shape)
```

(3200, 467, 1)

(800, 467, 1)

(1000, 467, 1)

```
In [100]: ip_seq_total_data1 = Input(shape=(400,), name='total_data')
x1 = Embedding(input_dim=400000, output_dim=128, input_length=400)(ip_seq_total_data1)
x1 = LSTM(32, return_sequences=True)(x1)
x1 = Flatten()(x1)

other_than_text_data = Input(shape=(467, 1), name='no_text_data')
y1 = Conv1D(filters=32, kernel_size=4, activation='relu')(other_than_text_data)
y1 = Conv1D(filters=16, kernel_size=8, activation='relu')(y1)
y1 = Flatten()(y1)

model = concatenate([x1, y1])
```

```

model = Dense(64, activation='relu')(model)
model = Dropout(0.5)(model)
model = Dense(64, activation='relu')(model)
model = Dropout(0.25)(model)
model = Dense(32, activation='relu')(model)
output_layer = Dense(2, activation='softmax')(model)

```

```

model_3 = Model(inputs = [ip_seq_total_data1,other_than_text_data], outputs= output_1)
# Compiling the model
model_3.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
                optimizer='adam',
                metrics=['accuracy'])
print(model_3.summary())

```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
total_data (InputLayer)	(None, 400)	0	
no_text_data (InputLayer)	(None, 467, 1)	0	
embedding_32 (Embedding)	(None, 400, 128)	51200000	total_data[0][0]
conv1d_31 (Conv1D)	(None, 464, 32)	160	no_text_data[0][0]
lstm_22 (LSTM)	(None, 400, 32)	20608	embedding_32[0][0]
conv1d_32 (Conv1D)	(None, 457, 16)	4112	conv1d_31[0][0]
flatten_43 (Flatten)	(None, 12800)	0	lstm_22[0][0]
flatten_44 (Flatten)	(None, 7312)	0	conv1d_32[0][0]
concatenate_14 (Concatenate)	(None, 20112)	0	flatten_43[0][0] flatten_44[0][0]
dense_53 (Dense)	(None, 64)	1287232	concatenate_14[0][0]
dropout_27 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0	dense_53[0][0]
dense_54 (Dense)	(None, 64)	4160	dropout_27[0][0]
dropout_28 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0	dense_54[0][0]
dense_55 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080	dropout_28[0][0]

dense_56 (Dense) (None, 2) 66 dense_55[0][0]

=====
Total params: 52,518,418
Trainable params: 52,518,418
Non-trainable params: 0

None

In [101]: model_3.fit([padded_train_essay, x_train_ohe],y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=128, ve

Train on 3200 samples, validate on 800 samples

Epoch 1/10

- 44s - loss: 0.4947 - acc: 0.8191 - val_loss: 0.4090 - val_acc: 0.8575

Epoch 2/10

- 38s - loss: 0.4150 - acc: 0.8478 - val_loss: 0.4074 - val_acc: 0.8575

Epoch 3/10

- 38s - loss: 0.3014 - acc: 0.8528 - val_loss: 0.5439 - val_acc: 0.8550

Epoch 4/10

- 38s - loss: 0.1241 - acc: 0.9528 - val_loss: 0.6736 - val_acc: 0.8263

Epoch 5/10

- 37s - loss: 0.0458 - acc: 0.9866 - val_loss: 0.9496 - val_acc: 0.7850

Epoch 6/10

- 37s - loss: 0.0088 - acc: 0.9988 - val_loss: 1.5104 - val_acc: 0.8313

Epoch 7/10

- 37s - loss: 0.0038 - acc: 0.9988 - val_loss: 1.6792 - val_acc: 0.8125

Epoch 8/10

- 37s - loss: 0.0018 - acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.8458 - val_acc: 0.8413

Epoch 9/10

- 38s - loss: 0.0081 - acc: 0.9984 - val_loss: 1.6535 - val_acc: 0.8187

Epoch 10/10

- 38s - loss: 0.0036 - acc: 0.9988 - val_loss: 1.5266 - val_acc: 0.8037

Out[101]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1ea55c4d9e8>