

Intro to NLP

#deep learning classifiers

150116884 Esra Polat

150116071 Nur Deniz Çaylı

150116028 Minel Saygısever

Detail of Implementation

This program was implemented with Python
on the Kaggle Notebook using the below
libraries.

matplotlib



pandas



NumPy



seaborn



Keras

kaggle



Detail of Dataset

We used the Kickstarter Campaigns Dataset

Data on more than 20,632 Kickstarter campaigns
from [Kaggle](#)*



```
kickstarter =  
pd.read_csv('../input/kickstarter-campaigns-datas  
et/kickstarter_data_full.csv', index_col=0)
```

The dataset have 20632 entries of 67 features.

```
kickstarter.shape  
kickstarter.info()
```

#	Column	Non-Null	Count	Dtype
0	id	20632	non-null	int64
1	photo	20632	non-null	object
2	name	20632	non-null	object
3	blurb	20627	non-null	object
4	goal	20632	non-null	float64
5	pledged	20632	non-null	float64
6	state	20632	non-null	object
7	slug	20632	non-null	object
8	disable_communication	20632	non-null	bool
9	country	20632	non-null	object
10	currency	20632	non-null	object
11	currency_symbol	20632	non-null	object
12	currency_trailing_code	20632	non-null	bool
13	deadline	20632	non-null	object
14	state_changed_at	20632	non-null	object
15	created_at	20632	non-null	object
16	launched_at	20632	non-null	object
17	staff_pick	20632	non-null	bool
18	backers_count	20632	non-null	int64
19	static_usd_rate	20632	non-null	float64
20	usd_pledged	20632	non-null	float64
21	creator	20632	non-null	object
22	location	20587	non-null	object
23	category	18743	non-null	object
24	profile	20632	non-null	object
25	spotlight	20632	non-null	bool
26	urls	20632	non-null	object
27	source_url	20632	non-null	object
28	friends	60	non-null	object
29	is_starred	60	non-null	object
30	is_backing	60	non-null	object
31	permissions	60	non-null	object
32	name_len	20627	non-null	float64
33	name_len_clean	20627	non-null	float64
34	blurb_len	20627	non-null	float64
35	blurb_len_clean	20627	non-null	float64
36	deadline_weekday	20632	non-null	object
37	state_changed_at_weekday	20632	non-null	object
38	created_at_weekday	20632	non-null	object
39	launched_at_weekday	20632	non-null	object
40	deadline_month	20632	non-null	int64
41	deadline_day	20632	non-null	int64
42	deadline_yr	20632	non-null	int64
43	deadline_hr	20632	non-null	int64
44	state_changed_at_month	20632	non-null	int64
45	state_changed_at_day	20632	non-null	int64
46	state_changed_at_yr	20632	non-null	int64
47	state_changed_at_hr	20632	non-null	int64
48	created_at_month	20632	non-null	int64
49	created_at_day	20632	non-null	int64
50	created_at_yr	20632	non-null	int64
51	created_at_hr	20632	non-null	int64
52	launched_at_month	20632	non-null	int64
53	launched_at_day	20632	non-null	int64
54	launched_at_yr	20632	non-null	int64
55	launched_at_hr	20632	non-null	int64
56	create_to_launch	20632	non-null	object
57	launch_to_deadline	20632	non-null	object
58	launch_to_state_change	20632	non-null	object
59	create_to_launch_days	20632	non-null	int64
60	launch_to_deadline_days	20632	non-null	int64
61	launch_to_state_change_days	20632	non-null	int64
62	Successful8001	20632	non-null	int64
63	USorGB	20632	non-null	int64
64	TOPCOUNTRY	20632	non-null	int64
65	LaunchedTuesday	20632	non-null	int64
66	DeadlineWeekend	20632	non-null	int64

dtypes: bool(4), float64(8), int64(26), object(29)
memory usage: 18.2+ MB

View Dataset

```
# looking here we can see that 'is_backing' and 'profile' contain missing values
sns.heatmap(kickstarter.isnull())
```

```
# friends, is_starred, is_backing, and permissions are looking weird
kickstarter['friends'].isnull().value_counts()
cols_to_drop = ['friends', 'is_starred', 'is_backing', 'permissions']
kickstarter.drop(labels=cols_to_drop, axis=1, inplace=True)
kickstarter.drop(labels='profile', axis=1, inplace=True)
```

#there are a lot of unnecessary features

```
second_col_drop = ['id', 'photo', 'slug', 'currency_symbol', 'currency_trailing_code',
'creator', 'location', 'urls', 'source_url', 'name_len', 'blurb_len', 'create_to_launch',
'launch_to_deadline', 'launch_to_state_change', 'USorGB', 'TOPCOUNTRY', 'LaunchedTuesday',
'DeadlineWeekend', 'deadline_month', 'deadline_day', 'deadline_yr', 'deadline_hr',
'state_changed_at_month', 'state_changed_at_day', 'state_changed_at_yr', 'state_changed_at_hr',
'created_at_month', 'created_at_day', 'created_at_yr', 'created_at_hr', 'launched_at_month',
'launched_at_day', 'launched_at_yr', 'launched_at_hr']
```

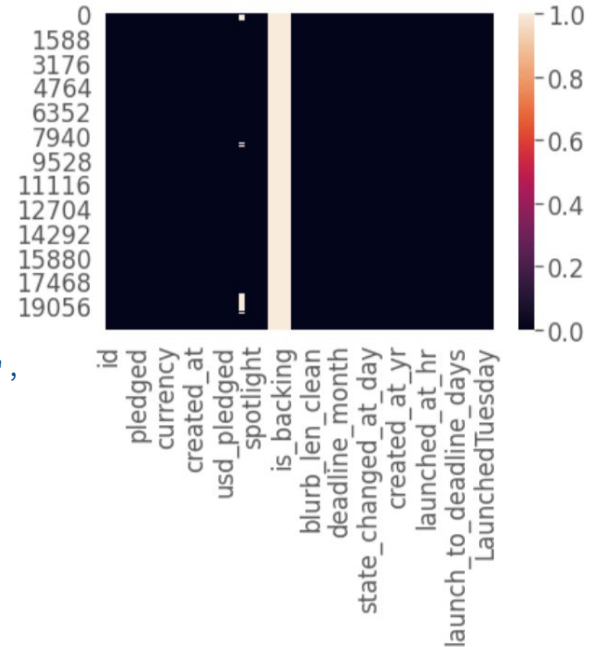
```
kickstarter.drop(labels=second_col_drop, axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
# we reduced dimensionality from 67 to 28
kickstarter.shape
```

(20632, 28)

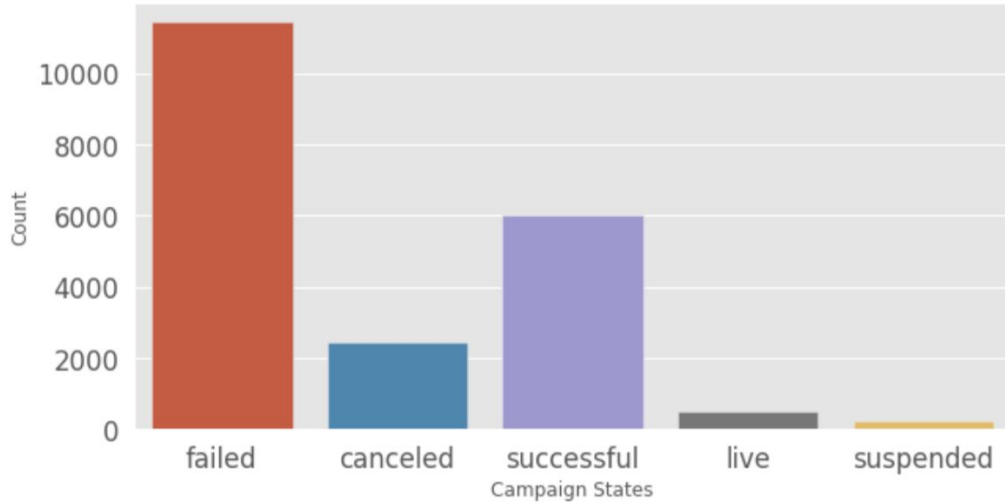
#converts type bool to 0 for false and 1 for true

```
kickstarter['disable_communication'] = kickstarter['disable_communication'] * 1
kickstarter['staff_pick'] = kickstarter['staff_pick'] * 1
kickstarter['spotlight'] = kickstarter['spotlight'] * 1
```

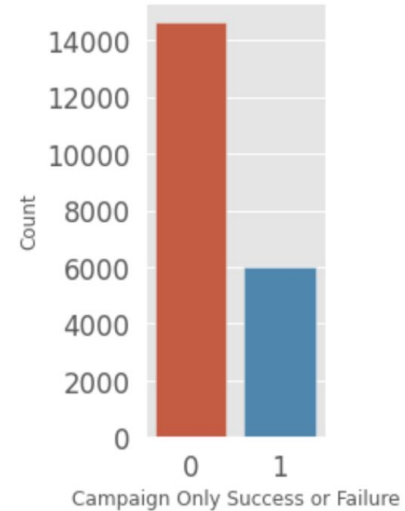


View Dataset

```
figsize(10, 5)
sns.countplot(kickstarter['state']);
plt.xlabel('Campaign States');
plt.ylabel('Count');
```



```
figsize(2, 5)
sns.countplot(kickstarter['SuccessfulBool']);
plt.xlabel('Campaign Only Success or Failure');
plt.ylabel('Count');
```



Only 29.17% of campaigns were successful.

Interpretation

when we look at the general statistics, we see how each feature covers a very different range.

```
kickstarter.describe().transpose()
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
goal	20632.0	94104.965285	1.335511e+06	1.000000	4000.0	14000.000000	50000.000000	1.000000e+08
pledged	20632.0	21392.675739	1.204973e+05	0.000000	25.0	695.000000	5954.250000	6.225355e+06
disable_communication	20632.0	0.011148	1.049952e-01	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000e+00
staff_pick	20632.0	0.105903	3.077215e-01	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000e+00
backers_count	20632.0	183.675843	1.222013e+03	0.000000	2.0	12.000000	63.000000	1.058570e+05
static_usd_rate	20632.0	1.039363	2.304189e-01	0.045641	1.0	1.000000	1.000000	1.715913e+00
usd_pledged	20632.0	20915.907911	1.154717e+05	0.000000	25.0	716.301193	6004.628177	6.225355e+06
spotlight	20632.0	0.291683	4.545481e-01	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000e+00
name_len_clean	20627.0	5.292578	2.418168e+00	1.000000	3.0	5.000000	7.000000	1.400000e+01
blurb_len_clean	20627.0	13.081204	3.283547e+00	1.000000	11.0	13.000000	15.000000	3.000000e+01
create_to_launch_days	20632.0	49.577598	1.110946e+02	0.000000	3.0	14.000000	45.000000	1.754000e+03
launch_to_deadline_days	20632.0	34.716896	1.187314e+01	1.000000	30.0	30.000000	40.000000	9.100000e+01
launch_to_state_change_days	20632.0	31.169397	1.427971e+01	0.000000	28.0	30.000000	35.000000	9.100000e+01
SuccessfulBool	20632.0	0.291683	4.545481e-01	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000e+00

Interpretation

Let's take a quick look at the common distribution of a few pairs of columns

```
sns.pairplot(kickstarter[['goal','pledged','staff_pick',  
    'backers_count', 'spotlight','SuccessfulBool']],  
    diag_kind='kde')
```

It looks like the goal variable has a huge spread

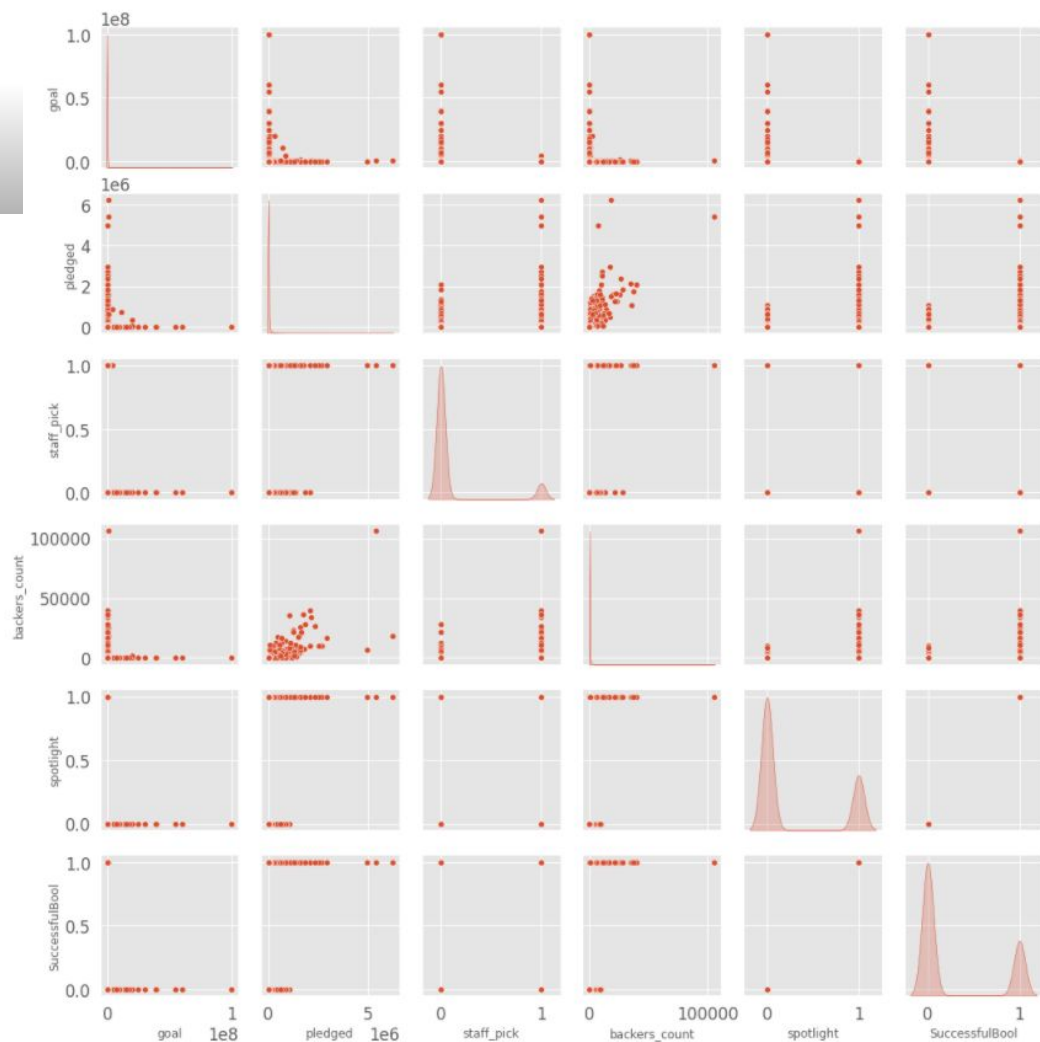
```
kickstarter['goal'].sort_values().tail()
```

3487	40000000.0
11043	55000000.0
8678	60000000.0
4801	100000000.0
8696	100000000.0
Name: goal, dtype: float64	

the pledged amount is more reasonable because this represents real money that people decided to give

```
kickstarter['pledged'].sort_values().tail()
```

8763	2708472.39
12829	2952508.59
12911	4961032.74
4363	5408916.95
8805	6225354.98
Name: pledged, dtype: float64	

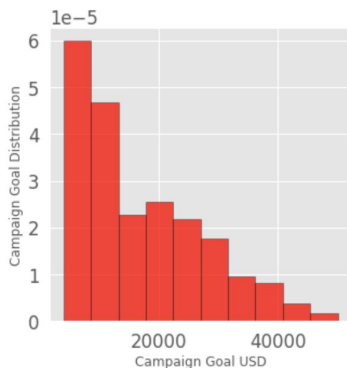


Interpretation

```
first_quartile = kickstarter['goal'].describe()['25%']
third_quartile = kickstarter['goal'].describe()['75%']
iqr = third_quartile - first_quartile
kickstarter_goal_iqr = kickstarter[(kickstarter['goal'] > first_quartile) & (kickstarter['goal'] < third_quartile)]
```

```
kickstarter_goal_iqr.describe().transpose()
```

```
figsize(5, 5)
plt.hist(kickstarter_goal_iqr['goal'], 10, density = 10,
        color='red', edgecolor = 'black', alpha = 0.7)
plt.xlabel('Campaign Goal USD')
plt.ylabel('Campaign Goal Distribution')
plt.show()
```



	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
goal	10107.0	16841.510237	10887.732017	4059.000000	8000.0	15000.0	25000.00	4.999900e+04
pledged	10107.0	14891.312073	67578.044235	0.000000	28.0	840.0	8489.00	2.344135e+06
disable_communication	10107.0	0.011477	0.106520	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.00	1.000000e+00
staff_pick	10107.0	0.109330	0.312068	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.00	1.000000e+00
backers_count	10107.0	173.063125	907.532746	0.000000	2.0	13.0	82.00	3.678100e+04
static_usd_rate	10107.0	1.036482	0.202281	0.045704	1.0	1.0	1.00	1.715913e+00
usd_pledged	10107.0	15099.692854	67484.061872	0.000000	29.0	850.0	8618.75	2.344135e+06
spotlight	10107.0	0.266053	0.441914	0.000000	0.0	0.0	1.00	1.000000e+00
name_len_clean	10105.0	5.366452	2.431118	1.000000	3.0	6.0	7.00	1.400000e+01
blurb_len_clean	10105.0	13.073726	3.285475	1.000000	11.0	13.0	15.00	3.000000e+01
create_to_launch_days	10107.0	53.305036	113.766666	0.000000	4.0	16.0	50.00	1.692000e+03
launch_to_deadline_days	10107.0	34.896309	11.219802	1.000000	30.0	30.0	40.00	9.100000e+01
launch_to_state_change_days	10107.0	31.493915	13.800788	0.000000	29.0	30.0	35.00	9.100000e+01
SuccessfulBool	10107.0	0.266053	0.441914	0.000000	0.0	0.0	1.00	1.000000e+00

Outlier Data

```
# trim backers_count, pledged and create_to_launch_days then create
```

```
# a new IQR dataframe with these truncated values
```

```
kickstarter_iqr_trimmed = kickstarter_goal_iqr
```

```
first_quartile = kickstarter['create_to_launch_days'].describe()['25%']
```

```
third_quartile = kickstarter['create_to_launch_days'].describe()['75%']
```

```
iqr = third_quartile - first_quartile
```

```
kickstarter_iqr_trimmed = kickstarter[(kickstarter['create_to_launch_days'] >
                                         first_quartile) & (kickstarter['create_to_launch_days'] < third_quartile)]
```

```
first_quartile = kickstarter['pledged'].describe()['25%']
```

```
third_quartile = kickstarter['pledged'].describe()['75%']
```

```
iqr = third_quartile - first_quartile
```

```
kickstarter_iqr_trimmed = kickstarter[(kickstarter['pledged'] >
                                         first_quartile) & (kickstarter['pledged'] < third_quartile)]
```

```
first_quartile = kickstarter['backers_count'].describe()['25%']
```

```
third_quartile = kickstarter['backers_count'].describe()['75%']
```

```
iqr = third_quartile - first_quartile
```

```
kickstarter_iqr_trimmed = kickstarter[(kickstarter['backers_count'] >
                                         first_quartile) & (kickstarter['backers_count'] < third_quartile)]
```

```
# This reduction resulted in a dataframe where there are 9308 instances,
```

```
# with only the IQR for the variables in question remaining.
```

```
len(kickstarter_iqr_trimmed)
```

9308

```
# correlations btw each variable against SuccessfulBool, which
remember, is a binary value where 0=failed and 1=succeeded
kickstarter_iqr_trimmed.corr()['SuccessfulBool'].sort_values()
```

launch_to_deadline_days	-0.184938
create_to_launch_days	-0.085983
disable_communication	-0.053091
launch_to_state_change_days	-0.047071
goal	-0.033484
name_len_clean	-0.027807
blurb_len_clean	0.058825
staff_pick	0.109232
static_usd_rate	0.109604
pledged	0.133948
usd_pledged	0.181088
backers_count	0.404936
+spotlight	1.000000
+SuccessfulBool	1.000000
Name: SuccessfulBool, dtype: float64	

Outlier Data

Looking at the correlations above we can see that nothing is too strongly correlated except spotlight, backers_count, pledged, and staff_pick
But really the only significant ones are backers_count and spotlight

```
len(kickstarter_iqr_trimmed[kickstarter_iqr_trimmed['spotlight'] == 1])
```

2200

taken together with the spotlight variable's correlation to SuccessfulBool, we can conclude that all spotlighted campaigns were successful,
at least in this dataset, taking into account the fact that it is reduced to IQR values only

```
len(kickstarter_iqr_trimmed[kickstarter_iqr_trimmed['SuccessfulBool'] == 1])
```

2200

we are going to pool together these strongly correlated features for feature selection

```
reduced_x_features = kickstarter_iqr_trimmed[['launch_to_deadline_days', 'staff_pick', 'pledged', 'backers_count', 'spotlight', 'goal']]  
reduced_y = kickstarter_iqr_trimmed[['SuccessfulBool']]
```

Because of the original format of the variables, we need to take the log and sqrt transformations of them and check correlation with those
as well to account for non-linear relationships

```
numeric_subset = kickstarter_iqr_trimmed.select_dtypes('number')
```

```
for col in numeric_subset.columns:
```

```
    if col == 'SuccessfulBool': next
```

```
    else: numeric_subset['sqrt_' + col] = np.sqrt(numeric_subset[col])
```

```
        numeric_subset['log_' + col] = np.log(numeric_subset[col])
```

```
categorical_subset = kickstarter_iqr_trimmed['category']
```

```
categorical_subset = pd.get_dummies(categorical_subset)
```

```
features = pd.concat([numeric_subset, categorical_subset], axis = 1)
```

```
features = features.dropna(subset = ['SuccessfulBool'])
```

```
correlations = features.corr()['SuccessfulBool'].dropna().sort_values()
```

```
correlations.head()
```

log_goal	-0.554957
sqrt_goal	-0.272015
log_launch_to_deadline_days	-0.219717
sqrt_launch_to_deadline_days	-0.205036
launch_to_deadline_days	-0.184938
Name: SuccessfulBool, dtype: float64	

Outlier Data

we saw in the previous step that goal got a boost in correlation what you take its log, so we will add log_goal into the reduced_x_features
dataframe and saw log_pledged show a significant boost as well, so that will be included

```
reduced_x_features['log_goal'] = features['log_goal']  
reduced_x_features['log_pledged'] = features['log_pledged']
```

reduced_x_features									reduced_y	
	launch_to_deadline_days	staff_pick	pledged	backers_count	spotlight	goal	log_goal	log_pledged	SuccessfulBool	
2	60	0	120.0	5	0	100000.0	11.512925	4.787492	2	0
4	32	0	356.0	17	0	3222.0	8.077758	5.874931	4	0
5	30	0	1136.0	12	0	13000.0	9.472705	7.035269	5	0
8	30	0	153.0	7	0	6000.0	8.699515	5.030438	8	0
10	30	0	72.0	5	0	7300.0	8.895630	4.276666	10	0
...
20624	30	0	761.0	4	0	40000.0	10.596635	6.634633	20624	0
20625	60	0	3075.0	34	0	20000.0	9.903488	8.031060	20625	0
20626	35	0	101.0	9	0	5000.0	8.517193	4.615121	20626	0
20628	30	0	1559.0	13	0	100000.0	11.512925	7.351800	20628	0
20631	30	0	380.0	10	0	50000.0	10.819778	5.940171	20631	0
9308 rows × 8 columns									9308 rows × 1 columns	

View Dataset

when we transformed goal and pledged to log_goal and log_pledged, we found that these had a stronger correlation than their original forms,
so these new features were added to reduced_x_feature

figsize(14,5)

sns.heatmap(kickstarter_iqr_trimmed.corr(), annot=True, annot_kws={"size": 9}, cmap="Purples")



Before the model..

```
kickstarter_X = []
kickstarter_y = []
for i, j in reduced_x_features.iterrows():
    tmp = str(reduced_x_features['launch_to_deadline_days'][i]) + " " + str(reduced_x_features['staff_pick'][i]) + " " + \
        str(reduced_x_features['backers_count'][i]) + " " + str(reduced_x_features['spotlight'][i]) + " " + \
        str(reduced_x_features['goal'][i]) + " " + str(reduced_x_features['log_goal'][i]) + " " + str(reduced_x_features['log_pledged'][i])
    kickstarter_X.append(tmp)
    kickstarter_y.append(int(reduced_y['SuccessfulBool'][i]))
```

```
max_words = 2000
max_length = 30
vector_length = 16
```

```
encoded_docs = [one_hot(d, max_words) for d in kickstarter_X]
padded_docs = pad_sequences(encoded_docs, maxlen=6, padding='post')
```

[illegible]

kickstarter_X	kickstarter_y
'[60 0 5 0 100000.0 11.512925464970229 4.787491742782046',	[0,
'32 0 17 0 3222.0 8.0775756373692 5.87493083985203',	0,
'30 12 0 13000.0 9.472704636443673 7.035268599281897',	0,
'30 0 7 0 6000.0 8.699514748210191 5.030437921392435',	0,
'30 0 5 0 7300.0 8.895629627136483 4.276666119016055',	0,
'60 0 10 0 10000.0 9.210340371976184 5.716594773520978',	0,
'45 0 7 0 10000.0 9.210340371976184 5.94017125270432',	0,
'60 0 3 0 2000.0 7.600902459542082 4.0943445622221',	0,
'20 0 11 0 2000.0 7.600902459542082 5.545177444479562',	0,
'20 0 18 0 5275.0 8.570733958344267 7.399390808331354',	0,
'30 0 4 0 1200.0 7.154615356913663 3.044522437723423',	0,
'30 0 4 0 2000.0 9.903487552536127 4.110873864173311',	0,
'28 0 35 0 4500.0 8.411832675758411 6.536691579591305',	0,
'30 0 6 0 450.0 6.1092475827643655 3.4339872044851463',	0,
'32 0 4 0 9000.0 9.104979856318357 3.784189633918261',	0,
'30 0 10 0 1200.0 7.090076835776092 6.1675164908883451',	0,
'40 0 14 0 1000.0 6.907755278982137 4.066443010546419',	0,
'30 0 3 0 1500.0 7.313230837090301 4.787491742782046',	0,
'30 0 3 0 2988.0 8.002359546252707 5.488937726156687',	0,
'30 0 6 0 1500.0 7.313230837090301 4.499809670330265',	0,
'14 0 4 0 2500.0 7.824046018056292 4.465908118654584',	0,
'50 0 7 0 10000.0 9.210340371976184 3.5553480614894135',	0,
'30 0 21 0 25000.0 10.126631083050338 7.515125381407289',	0,
'35 0 5 0 19778.0 9.892325487829936 7.7376696182833684',	0,
'31 0 4 0 15350.0 9.638807053015343 5.247024072160486',	0,
'37 0 8 0 28500.0 10.257659366256743 6.620073206530356',	0,
'60 0 8 0 1000.0 6.907755278982137 5.081404364984463',	0,

Data Sets

```
X_train
array([[ 86, 1124, 142, 410, 369, 1143],
       [ 481, 1124, 369, 1669, 369, 1015],
       [ 598, 1124, 1134, 1862, 1038, 1914],
       ...,
       [1579, 1124, 370, 1946, 369, 833],
       [1430, 1124, 217, 1970, 217, 167],
       [1134, 1124, 1038, 673, 799, 48]], dtype=int32)
```

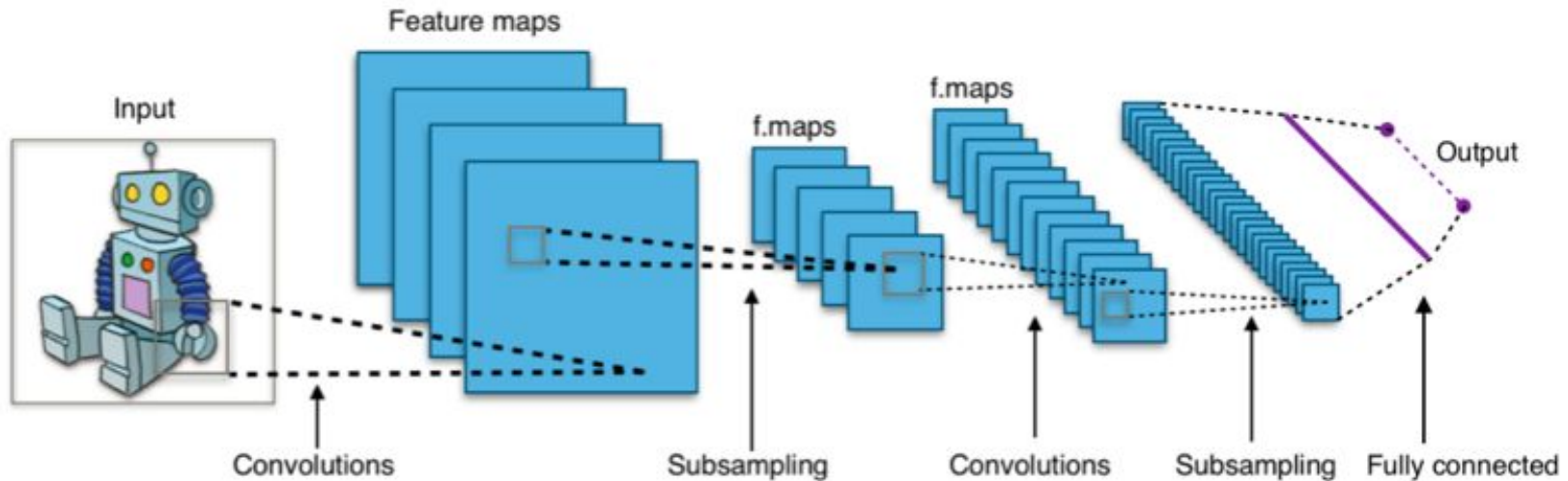
```
y_train
array([[0],
       [1],
       [0],
       ...,
       [0],
       [1],
       [1]])
```

```
X_test
array([[1802, 1124, 1134, 1005, 757, 1382],
       [ 834, 1124, 16, 1375, 217, 1997],
       [ 214, 1124, 217, 249, 1189, 806],
       ...,
       [ 763, 1124, 295, 1395, 295, 632],
       [ 481, 1124, 369, 1669, 217, 627],
       [ 73, 1124, 1134, 1645, 295, 1714]], dtype=int32)
```

```
y_test
array([[0],
       [0],
       [0],
       ...,
       [1],
       [0],
       [0]])
```

CNN (Convolutional Neural Network)

Convolutional neural network (CNN, or ConvNet) is a class of deep neural network, most commonly applied to analyze visual imagery.^[1] They are also known as shift invariant or space invariant artificial neural networks (SIANN), based on the shared-weight architecture of the convolution kernels or filters that slide along input features and provide translation equivariant responses known as feature maps.^{[2][3]}



Prediction of Successful with CNN

Initialising the RNN

```
model = Sequential()
```

Adding the first CNN layer and Dropout layer

```
model.add(Dense(128, activation="relu", input_shape=(X_train.shape[1],)))
```

```
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
```

Adding a second CNN layer and Dropout layer

```
model.add(Dense(64, activation="relu"))
```

```
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
```

Adding a third CNN layer and Dropout layer

```
model.add(Dense(32, activation="relu"))
```

```
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
```

Adding a fourth CNN layer and Dropout layer

```
model.add(Dense(16, activation="relu"))
```

```
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
```

For Full connection layer we use dense as the output is 1D so we use unit=1 adding the output layer

```
model.add(Dense(1))
```

```
print(model.summary())
```

```
model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
```

```
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), batch_size=256)
```

```
scores = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=1, batch_size = 256)
```

```
dt = RandomForestRegressor(criterion='mae', n_jobs=-1, n_estimators=10, max_depth=7, min_samples_leaf=1, random_state=3)
```

```
dt.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
y_predicted = dt.predict(X_test)
```

```
accuracy = dt.score(X_test, y_test)
```


Model: "sequential_6"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_5 (Embedding)	(None, 30, 16)	32016
dense_30 (Dense)	(None, 30, 128)	2176
dropout_24 (Dropout)	(None, 30, 128)	0
dense_31 (Dense)	(None, 30, 64)	8256
dropout_25 (Dropout)	(None, 30, 64)	0
dense_32 (Dense)	(None, 30, 32)	2080
dropout_26 (Dropout)	(None, 30, 32)	0
dense_33 (Dense)	(None, 30, 16)	528
dropout_27 (Dropout)	(None, 30, 16)	0
dense_34 (Dense)	(None, 30, 1)	17
Total params: 45,073		
Trainable params: 45,073		
Non-trainable params: 0		

None

Epoch 1/50

30/30 [=====] - 2s 24ms/step - loss: 0.7131 - accuracy:

Epoch 2/50

30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.5336 - accuracy:

Epoch 3/50

30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4996 - accuracy:

Epoch 4/50

30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4766 - accuracy:

Epoch 5/50

30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4694 - accuracy:

Epoch 6/50

30/30 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.4786 - accuracy:

Epoch 7/50

30/30 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.4679 - accuracy:

Epoch 8/50

30/30 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.4674 - accuracy:

30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4741 - accuracy: 0.7633 - val_loss: 0.5071 - val_accuracy: 0.7712
Epoch 38/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.4615 - accuracy: 0.7745 - val_loss: 0.5158 - val_accuracy: 0.7726
Epoch 39/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4577 - accuracy: 0.7768 - val_loss: 0.5117 - val_accuracy: 0.7718
Epoch 40/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4579 - accuracy: 0.7774 - val_loss: 0.5161 - val_accuracy: 0.7726
Epoch 41/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4583 - accuracy: 0.7750 - val_loss: 0.5032 - val_accuracy: 0.7715
Epoch 42/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4504 - accuracy: 0.7845 - val_loss: 0.5170 - val_accuracy: 0.7697
Epoch 43/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.4638 - accuracy: 0.7691 - val_loss: 0.5037 - val_accuracy: 0.7697
Epoch 44/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4626 - accuracy: 0.7697 - val_loss: 0.5149 - val_accuracy: 0.7714
Epoch 45/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4549 - accuracy: 0.7771 - val_loss: 0.5148 - val_accuracy: 0.7712
Epoch 46/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4552 - accuracy: 0.7781 - val_loss: 0.5100 - val_accuracy: 0.7697
Epoch 47/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4590 - accuracy: 0.7728 - val_loss: 0.5134 - val_accuracy: 0.7726
Epoch 48/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.4619 - accuracy: 0.7733 - val_loss: 0.5117 - val_accuracy: 0.7709
Epoch 49/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.4535 - accuracy: 0.7788 - val_loss: 0.5144 - val_accuracy: 0.7723
Epoch 50/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4583 - accuracy: 0.7740 - val_loss: 0.5026 - val_accuracy: 0.7691
233/233 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4513 - accuracy: 0.7757
Training Accuracy: 0.7757
59/59 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.5026 - accuracy: 0.7691
Testing Accuracy: 0.7691
8/8 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5026 - accuracy: 0.7691
Accuracy: 76.91%
Training Accuracy: 0.4108917925899547
Testing Accuracy: 0.3916973302822272
Mean Squared Error 0.10925886143931257
Testing Accuracy: 0.3916973302822272

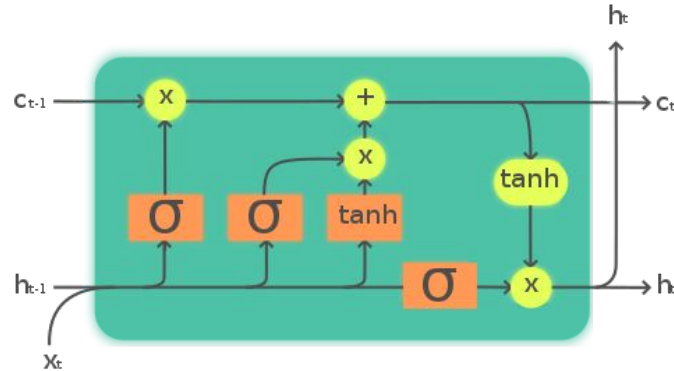
Accuracy: 76.91%
Training Accuracy: 0.4108917925899547
Testing Accuracy: 0.3916973302822272
Mean Squared Error 0.10925886143931257
Testing Accuracy: 0.3916973302822272

a few
example
from results

X	y (actual)	Predicted	
[1955 1551 1753 1040 1753 1398]	[1]	0.0	✗
[330 1551 1922 1218 1922 1747]	[1]	1.0	✓
[950 1551 1922 81 336 1307]	[1]	1.0	✓
[950 1551 1922 81 336 801]	[1]	1.0	✓
[1978 1551 1749 540 1922 1359]	[0]	0.0	✓
[1451 1551 1922 1530 1922 1879]	[0]	1.0	✗
[950 1551 1922 81 1922 1555]	[1]	1.0	✓
[950 1551 1922 81 1922 1639]	[0]	1.0	✗
[1451 1551 1922 1530 1922 423]	[1]	1.0	✓

LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory)

Long short-term memory (LSTM) is an artificial recurrent neural network (RNN) architecture^[1] used in the field of deep learning. Unlike standard feedforward neural networks, LSTM has feedback connections. The Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) cell can process data sequentially and keep its hidden state through time.



Legend:

Layer



Pointwise op



Copy



Prediction of Successful with LSTM

Initialising the RNN

```
model = Sequential()  
model.add(layers.Embedding(max_words+1, vector_length, input_length=max_length))
```

Adding the first LSTM layer and Dropout layer

```
model.add(LSTM(units = 128, return_sequences = True, input_shape = (X_train.shape[1], 1)))  
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
```

Adding a second LSTM layer and Dropout layer

```
model.add(LSTM(units = 64, return_sequences = True))  
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
```

Adding a third LSTM layer and Dropout layer

```
model.add(LSTM(units = 32, return_sequences = True))  
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
```

Adding a fourth LSTM layer and Dropout layer

```
model.add(LSTM(units = 16))  
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
```

For full connection layer we use dense as the output is 1D so we use unit=1 adding the output layer

```
model.add(Dense(1, activation= 'relu'))
```

```
print(model.summary())
```

```
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), batch_size=256)
```

```
scores = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=1, batch_size = 256)
```

```
dt = RandomForestRegressor(criterion='mae', n_jobs=-1, n_estimators=10, max_depth=6, min_samples_leaf=1, random_state=3)
```

```
dt.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
y_predicted = dt.predict(X_test)
```

```
accuracy = dt.score(X_test, y_test)
```

Model: "sequential_7"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_6 (Embedding)	(None, 30, 16)	32016
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 30, 128)	74240
dropout_28 (Dropout)	(None, 30, 128)	0
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 30, 64)	49408
dropout_29 (Dropout)	(None, 30, 64)	0
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 30, 32)	12416
dropout_30 (Dropout)	(None, 30, 32)	0
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 16)	3136
dropout_31 (Dropout)	(None, 16)	0
dense_35 (Dense)	(None, 1)	17

Total params: 171,233
Trainable params: 171,233
Non-trainable params: 0

None
Epoch 1/50
30/30 [=====] - 10s 110ms/step - loss: 1.0772 - accuracy: 0.7646 - val_loss: 0.5616 - val_accuracy: 0.8937
Epoch 2/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 60ms/step - loss: 0.4980 - accuracy: 0.7711 - val_loss: 0.5616 - val_accuracy: 0.8937
Epoch 3/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 59ms/step - loss: 0.4066 - accuracy: 0.8027 - val_loss: 0.5616 - val_accuracy: 0.8937
Epoch 4/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 59ms/step - loss: 0.4055 - accuracy: 0.8095 - val_loss: 0.5616 - val_accuracy: 0.8937
Epoch 5/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 60ms/step - loss: 0.3730 - accuracy: 0.8203 - val_loss: 0.5616 - val_accuracy: 0.8937
Epoch 6/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 66ms/step - loss: 0.3644 - accuracy: 0.8340 - val_loss: 0.5616 - val_accuracy: 0.8937
Epoch 7/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 62ms/step - loss: 0.3692 - accuracy: 0.8307 - val_loss: 0.5616 - val_accuracy: 0.8937
Epoch 8/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 59ms/step - loss: 0.3670 - accuracy: 0.8383 - val_loss: 0.5616 - val_accuracy: 0.8937
Epoch 9/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 60ms/step - loss: 0.3691 - accuracy: 0.8499 - val_loss: 0.5616 - val_accuracy: 0.8937
Epoch 10/50

30/30 [=====] - 2s 59ms/step - loss: 0.1374 - accuracy: 0.9708 - val_loss: 0.5616 - val_accuracy: 0.8937
Epoch 34/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 59ms/step - loss: 0.1587 - accuracy: 0.9615 - val_loss: 0.6407 - val_accuracy: 0.8904
Epoch 35/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 60ms/step - loss: 0.1707 - accuracy: 0.9419 - val_loss: 0.6336 - val_accuracy: 0.8899
Epoch 36/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 60ms/step - loss: 0.1475 - accuracy: 0.9663 - val_loss: 0.5270 - val_accuracy: 0.8883
Epoch 37/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 60ms/step - loss: 0.1031 - accuracy: 0.9748 - val_loss: 0.5422 - val_accuracy: 0.8947
Epoch 38/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 61ms/step - loss: 0.0980 - accuracy: 0.9797 - val_loss: 0.5264 - val_accuracy: 0.9001
Epoch 39/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 62ms/step - loss: 0.1261 - accuracy: 0.9763 - val_loss: 0.5430 - val_accuracy: 0.8990
Epoch 40/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 60ms/step - loss: 0.1074 - accuracy: 0.9812 - val_loss: 0.5371 - val_accuracy: 0.8985
Epoch 41/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 63ms/step - loss: 0.1227 - accuracy: 0.9750 - val_loss: 0.7442 - val_accuracy: 0.8835
Epoch 42/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 68ms/step - loss: 0.1619 - accuracy: 0.9658 - val_loss: 0.5752 - val_accuracy: 0.8942
Epoch 43/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 63ms/step - loss: 0.0976 - accuracy: 0.9779 - val_loss: 0.5898 - val_accuracy: 0.8969
Epoch 44/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 64ms/step - loss: 0.0979 - accuracy: 0.9807 - val_loss: 0.5929 - val_accuracy: 0.8980
Epoch 45/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 61ms/step - loss: 0.0952 - accuracy: 0.9820 - val_loss: 0.5846 - val_accuracy: 0.9044
Epoch 46/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 61ms/step - loss: 0.0933 - accuracy: 0.9803 - val_loss: 0.5844 - val_accuracy: 0.9028
Epoch 47/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 59ms/step - loss: 0.0742 - accuracy: 0.9826 - val_loss: 0.6086 - val_accuracy: 0.9012
Epoch 48/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 60ms/step - loss: 0.0910 - accuracy: 0.9825 - val_loss: 0.5470 - val_accuracy: 0.8937
Epoch 49/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 59ms/step - loss: 0.1027 - accuracy: 0.9774 - val_loss: 0.5620 - val_accuracy: 0.9049
Epoch 50/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 61ms/step - loss: 0.0755 - accuracy: 0.9848 - val_loss: 0.5978 - val_accuracy: 0.9066
233/233 [=====] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0764 - accuracy: 0.9858
Training Accuracy: 0.9858
59/59 [=====] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.5978 - accuracy: 0.9066
Testing Accuracy: 0.9066
8/8 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step - loss: 0.5978 - accuracy: 0.9066
Accuracy: 90.66%
Training Accuracy: 0.4108917925899547
Testing Accuracy: 0.3916973302822272
Mean Squared Error 0.10925886143931257
Testing Accuracy: 0.3916973302822272

Accuracy: 90.66%
Training Accuracy: 0.4108917925899547
Testing Accuracy: 0.3916973302822272
Mean Squared Error 0.10925886143931257
Testing Accuracy: 0.3916973302822272

a few
example
from results

X	y (actual)	Predicted	
[950 1551 1922 81 1922 1581]	[0]	1.0	×
[950 1551 1922 81 336 1352]	[1]	1.0	✓
[1451 1551 1922 1530 1922 1579]	[1]	1.0	✓
[950 1551 1922 81 336 1097]	[1]	1.0	✓
[950 1551 1922 81 1922 1485]	[0]	1.0	×
[1451 1551 1922 1530 1922 1987]	[1]	0.9	~
[1075 1551 1922 663 1922 1514]	[1]	1.0	✓
[429 1551 336 1225 336 23]	[1]	0.3	~
[1451 1551 1922 1530 1922 423]	[1]	1.0	✓

Comparison Results for Successful Prediction

We can see that LSTM is more successful and sensitive in these calculations where we use the success status as the y variable. When we compared the results below, we can say that: When we search the answer of 'predict if a project/campaign will be successful or not', the LSTM algorithm works better than the CNN algorithm.

+-----+-----+		
Model	Accuracy	
+-----+-----+		
CNN	76.91%	
LSTM	90.66%	
+-----+-----+		

Prediction of the Amount of Money Collected

We have done all the operations we mentioned in the previous slides for the "Pledged" value instead of "Successful State". Therefore, we don't again explain the same steps. We want to add a few important details about pledged value. We use the pledged as the y variable. Our x variables are the same.

Before the model..

```
kickstarter_X = []
kickstarter_y = []
for i, j in reduced_x_features.iterrows():
    tmp = str(reduced_x_features['launch_to_deadline_days'][i]) + " " + \
        str(reduced_x_features['staff_pick'][i]) + " " + \
        str(reduced_x_features['backers_count'][i]) + " " + \
        str(reduced_x_features['spotlight'][i]) + " " + \
        str(reduced_x_features['goal'][i]) + " " + \
        str(reduced_x_features['log_goal'][i]) + " " + \
        str(reduced_x_features['log_pledged'][i])
    kickstarter_X.append(tmp)
    kickstarter_y.append(reduced_y['pledged'][i])
```

```
max_words = 2000
max_length = 30
vector_length = 16
```

```
encoded_docs = [one_hot(d, max_words) for d in kickstarter_X]
padded_docs = pad_sequences(encoded_docs, maxlen=7, padding='post')
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(padded_docs,
    np.array(kickstarter_y)[: , None].astype(int), test_size=0.20,
    random_state=1234)
```

kickstarter_X

```
['60 0 5 0 10000.0 11.512925464970229 4.787491742782046',
'32 0 17 0 3222.0 8.07775756373692 5.87493073085203',
'30 0 12 0 13000.0 9.472704636443673 7.035268599281097',
'30 0 7 0 6000.0 8.699514748210191 5.030437921392435',
'30 0 5 0 7300.0 8.895629627136483 4.276666119016055',
'60 0 10 0 10000.0 9.210340371976184 6.716594773520978',
'45 0 7 0 10000.0 9.210340371976184 5.940171252720432',
'60 0 3 0 2000.0 7.600902459542082 4.0943445622221',
'20 0 11 0 2000.0 7.600902459542082 5.545177444479562',
'20 0 18 0 5275.0 8.570733958344267 7.399398083331354',
'30 0 4 0 1280.0 7.154615356913663 3.044522437723423',
'30 0 4 0 20000.0 9.903487552536127 4.110873864173311',
'28 0 35 0 4500.0 8.411832675758411 6.536691597591305',
'30 0 6 0 450.0 6.1092475827643655 3.4339872044851463',
'30 0 4 0 9000.0 9.104979856318357 3.784189633918261',
'32 0 10 0 1200.0 7.090076835776092 6.1675164908883415',
'40 0 14 0 1000.0 6.907755278982137 4.060443010546419',
'30 0 3 0 1500.0 7.313220387090301 4.787491742782046',
'30 0 3 0 2988.0 8.002359546252707 5.488937726156687',
'30 0 6 0 1500.0 7.313220387090301 4.499809670330265',
'14 0 4 0 2500.0 7.824046010856292 4.465908118654584',
'50 0 7 0 10000.0 9.210340371976184 3.5553480614894135',
'30 0 21 0 25000.0 10.126631103850338 7.531552381407289',
'35 0 5 0 19778.0 9.892325487829936 3.7376696182833684',
'31 0 4 0 15350.0 9.638870753015343 5.247024072160486',
```

kickstarter_y

```
[120.0,
356.0,
1136.0,
153.0,
72.0,
826.0,
380.0,
60.0,
256.0,
1635.0,
21.0,
61.0,
690.0,
31.0,
44.0,
477.0,
58.0,
120.0,
242.0,
90.0,
87.0,
35.0,
1866.0,
42.0,
190.0,
```

Data Sets

X_train

```
array([[ 114, 1898,  114, ..., 1762,  348, 1423],
       [1090, 1740,  114, ...,  622,  348, 1448],
       [ 114,  835,  114, ..., 1709, 1425, 1724],
       ...,
       [ 114,  270,  114, ...,  327,  348,  339],
       [1090, 1179,  114, ..., 1060, 1782, 1401],
       [1090,  449,  114, ..., 1602, 1990,  547]], dtype=int32)
```

y_train

```
array([[3185],
       [4280],
       [ 17],
       ...,
       [4276],
       [2025],
       [ 50]])
```

X_test

```
array([[ 114, 1510,  114, ..., 1568,  491,  985],
       [ 114,  489,  114, ..., 1115, 1782,  126],
       [ 114, 1365,  114, ...,  289,  752,  493],
       ...,
       [1090, 1904,  114, ...,  855,  500,  685],
       [ 114, 1740,  114, ...,  622, 1782, 1284],
       [ 114,  971,  114, ...,  454,  500, 1742]], dtype=int32)
```

y_test

```
array([[ 143],
       [1956],
       [ 251],
       ...,
       [ 517],
       [1682],
       [1069]])
```

Prediction of Amount of Money Collected with CNN

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 30, 16)	32016
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, 30, 32)	3616
max_pooling1d (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 15, 32)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 15, 128)	4224
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 15, 128)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 15, 64)	8256
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 15, 64)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 15, 32)	2080
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 15, 32)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 15, 16)	528
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 15, 16)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 15, 1)	17
Total params: 50,737		
Trainable params: 50,737		
Non-trainable params: 0		
None		
Epoch 1/50		
30/30 [=====] - 3s 41ms/step - loss: 7012.2432 - mse: 52122044.		
Epoch 2/50		
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -33951.3029 - mse: 4906339		
Epoch 3/50		
30/30 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: -39036.9880 - mse: 6883361		
Epoch 4/50		
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -40133.3417 - mse: 7462120		
Epoch 5/50		
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -39407.0640 - mse: 6019801		
Epoch 6/50		
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -39875.8943 - mse: 5911995		
Epoch 7/50		

```

30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -38911.0333 - mse: 63873894.1935 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84397568.0000
Epoch 34/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -39328.6124 - mse: 50378846.0645 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84397368.0000
Epoch 35/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -38686.5318 - mse: 67549320.7742 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84396912.0000
Epoch 36/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -39443.7332 - mse: 66609502.1935 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84396880.0000
Epoch 37/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -37166.9146 - mse: 38197272.6452 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84396776.0000
Epoch 38/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: -38769.1003 - mse: 63156037.1613 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84396360.0000
Epoch 39/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -40014.5530 - mse: 69390910.0323 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84396256.0000
Epoch 40/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -40235.8672 - mse: 68055363.7419 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84396256.0000
Epoch 41/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -41700.9685 - mse: 90571465.1613 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84396216.0000
Epoch 42/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -38682.0558 - mse: 53485839.2258 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84396168.0000
Epoch 43/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -39001.4313 - mse: 66508281.4194 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84396136.0000
Epoch 44/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -39277.8934 - mse: 49464350.8387 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84395864.0000
Epoch 45/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -38902.3553 - mse: 52800598.9677 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84395760.0000
Epoch 46/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -40241.2186 - mse: 68309021.6774 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84395728.0000
Epoch 47/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: -38966.3041 - mse: 53757656.7097 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84395248.0000
Epoch 48/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -39467.3148 - mse: 53549221.2903 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84393600.0000
Epoch 49/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -38736.0798 - mse: 56612921.4194 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84392944.0000
Epoch 50/50
30/30 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: -39959.7795 - mse: 58891769.5484 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84392744.0000
8/8 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: -42639.6445 - mse: 84392744.0000
Training Accuracy: 76.79439365767561
Testing Accuracy: 65.66132636854505
Mean Squared Error: 26312415.842544302
    
```

Training Accuracy: 76.79439365767561
Testing Accuracy: 65.66132636854505
Mean Squared Error 26312415.842544302

a few
example
from results

X	y (actual)	Predicted
[114 135 114 348 971 1990 1103]	[47]	34.0
[1090 504 114 752 55 752 189]	[283]	258.15
[114 621 114 348 864 491 430]	[140]	124.25
[114 1836 114 1371 1933 1951 334]	[16652]	11144.8
[1090 1612 114 449 1438 449 1098]	[40502]	34024.85
[114 234 114 348 92 500 1045]	[875]	681.35
[114 1212 114 207 933 1990 1125]	[37]	34.0
[114 822 114 207 360 491 1570]	[63]	100.7
[1090 1651 114 752 1690 752 1690]	[200]	251.8

Prediction of Amount of Money Collected with LSTM

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 30, 16)	32016

lstm (LSTM)	(None, 30, 128)	74240

dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 30, 128)	0

lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 30, 64)	49408

dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 30, 64)	0

lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 30, 32)	12416

dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 30, 32)	0

lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 16)	3136

dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None, 16)	0

dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 1)	17
=====		
Total params: 171,233		
Trainable params: 171,233		
Non-trainable params: 0		

None
Epoch 1/50
30/30 [=====] - 11s 128ms/step - loss: 11923.8575
Epoch 2/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 76ms/step - loss: 5289.5608 -
Epoch 3/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 74ms/step - loss: 1593.6903 -
Epoch 4/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 74ms/step - loss: -38937.6896
Epoch 5/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 74ms/step - loss: -40111.3062
Epoch 6/50

Epoch 38/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 79ms/step - loss: -39037.1896 - mse: 55931344.7742 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84423568.0000
Epoch 39/50
30/30 [=====] - 3s 84ms/step - loss: -38702.5566 - mse: 50347617.4194 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84423568.0000
Epoch 40/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 79ms/step - loss: -37651.7639 - mse: 43596262.7742 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84423568.0000
Epoch 41/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 81ms/step - loss: -38573.0602 - mse: 54955791.8710 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84423568.0000
Epoch 42/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 78ms/step - loss: -39125.1707 - mse: 51789280.0000 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84423568.0000
Epoch 43/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 74ms/step - loss: -40988.2738 - mse: 61156648.6452 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84423568.0000
Epoch 44/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 75ms/step - loss: -39300.6195 - mse: 64449872.3226 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84423568.0000
Epoch 45/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 77ms/step - loss: -38238.9680 - mse: 47145740.5806 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84423568.0000
Epoch 46/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 75ms/step - loss: -39193.2673 - mse: 51795553.0323 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84423568.0000
Epoch 47/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 73ms/step - loss: -39105.0823 - mse: 62160863.7419 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84423568.0000
Epoch 48/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 74ms/step - loss: -39646.0974 - mse: 52674602.5806 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84423568.0000
Epoch 49/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 73ms/step - loss: -38502.8212 - mse: 55606054.3226 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84423568.0000
Epoch 50/50
30/30 [=====] - 2s 76ms/step - loss: -37963.1094 - mse: 47661201.1613 - val_loss: -42639.6445 - val_mse: 84423568.0000
233/233 [=====] - 2s 9ms/step - loss: -39042.2773 - mse: 55941444.0000
Training Accuracy: 55941444.0000
59/59 [=====] - 1s 9ms/step - loss: -42639.6523 - mse: 84423560.0000
Testing Accuracy: 84423560.0000
8/8 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step - loss: -42639.6445 - mse: 84423568.0000
Training Accuracy: 96.48762596194376
Testing Accuracy: 92.12900602520273
Mean Squared Error 6031242.463870651

Training Accuracy: 96.48762596194376
Testing Accuracy: 92.12900602520273
Mean Squared Error 6031242.463870651

a few
example
from results

X	y (actual)	Predicted
[114 135 114 348 971 1990 1103]	[47]	31.637529286440344
[1090 504 114 752 55 752 189]	[283]	241.67434129708386
[114 621 114 348 864 491 430]	[140]	104.01416031996777
[114 1836 114 1371 1933 1951 334]	[16652]	12476.596264636915
[1090 1612 114 449 1438 449 1098]	[40502]	33232.33654376782
[114 234 114 348 92 500 1045]	[875]	702.1937230681818
[114 1212 114 207 933 1990 1125]	[37]	31.637529286440344
[114 822 114 207 360 491 1570]	[63]	99.43618565075656
[1090 1651 114 752 1690 752 1690]	[200]	241.67434129708386

Comparison Results for Amount of Money Collected Prediction

We can see that LSTM is more successful and sensitive in these calculations where we use the pledged as the y variable. When we compared the results below, we can say that: When we search the answer of 'predict the amount of money collected', the LSTM algorithm works better than the CNN algorithm. In addition, we observed that LSTM gives more sensitive results.

+-----+-----+	
Model	Accuracy
+-----+-----+	
CNN	65.66%
LSTM	92.13%
+-----+-----+	

Utilized Resources

[Keras: Multiple Inputs and Mixed Data](#)

[House Price Prediction using Machine Learning](#)

[Long Short Term Memory \(LSTM\)](#)

[Time Series Prediction with LSTM Recurrent Neural Networks in Python with Keras](#)

[CNN Long Short-Term Memory Networks](#)

[Convolutional Neural Networks in Python with Keras](#)

[How to Make Predictions with Keras](#)

[How to Make Predictions with scikit-learn](#)

[Text classification using CNN](#)

[Dense neural netLSTM and CNN on IMDB](#)