Quora Question Pairs Similarity

1. Business Problem

Quora is a place to gain and share knowledge—about anything. It's a platform to ask questions and connect with people who contribute unique insights and quality answers. This empowers people to learn from each other and to better understand the world.

Over 100 million people visit Quora every month, so it's no surprise that many people ask similarly worded questions. Multiple questions with the same intent can cause seekers to spend more time finding the best answer to their question, and make writers feel they need to answer multiple versions of the same question. Quora values canonical questions because they provide a better experience to active seekers and writers, and offer more value to both of these groups in the long term.

Problem Statement

- Identify which questions asked on Quora are duplicates of questions that have already been asked.
- This could be useful to instantly provide answers to questions that have already been answered.
- . We are tasked with predicting whether a pair of questions are duplicates or not.

Data Overview

- Data will be in a file Train.csv
- Train.csv contains 5 columns: qid1, qid2, question1, question2, is_duplicate
- Size of Train.csv 60MB
- Number of rows in Train.csv = 404,290

In [2]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from subprocess import check output
%matplotlib inline
import plotly.offline as py
py.init notebook mode (connected=True)
import plotly.graph objs as go
import plotly.tools as tls
import os
import gc
import re
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
from fuzzywuzzy import fuzz
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
from os import path
from PIL import Image
import nltk
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from collections import Counter
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics.classification import accuracy score, log loss
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from collections import Counter
from scipy.sparse import hstack
from sklearn.multiclass import OneVsRestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from collections import Counter, defaultdict
from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
import math
from sklearn.metrics import normalized mutual info score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
from sklearn.linear model import SGDClassifier
from mlxtend.classifier import StackingClassifier
from sklearn import model selection
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import precision recall curve, auc, roc curve
from sklearn.preprocessing import normalize
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import sys
import os
from tqdm import tqdm
import spacy
```

In [3]:

```
import zipfile

zf = zipfile.ZipFile('../input/quora-question-pairs/train.csv.zip')
quora_df = pd.read_csv(zf.open('train.csv'))
```

In [5]:

quora_df.head(3)

Out[5]:

	id	qid1	qid2	question1	question2	is_duplicate
0	0	1	2	What is the step by step guide to invest in sh	What is the step by step guide to invest in sh	0
1	1	3	4	What is the story of Kohinoor (Koh-i-Noor) Dia	What would happen if the Indian government sto	0
2	2	5	6	How can I increase the speed of my internet co	How can Internet speed be increased by hacking	0

In [6]:

```
quora_df.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 404290 entries, 0 to 404289
Data columns (total 6 columns):

```
#
     Column
                   Non-Null Count
                                    Dtype
                                   int64
 0
    id
                   404290 non-null
 1
    qid1
                   404290 non-null int64
    qid2
 2
                   404290 non-null int64
 3
    question1
                  404289 non-null object
 4
    question2
                   404288 non-null object
 5
    is duplicate 404290 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(4), object(2)
memory usage: 18.5+ MB
In [5]:
quora_df.groupby("is_duplicate")['id'].count().plot.bar()
Out[5]:
<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8998d505d0>
 250000
 200000
 150000
 100000
 50000
                      is duplicate
In [6]:
quora df['is duplicate'].value counts()
Out[6]:
0
     255027
1
    149263
Name: is duplicate, dtype: int64
In [7]:
print('Question pairs are not Similar (is duplicate = 0):\n {}%'.format(100 - round(quo
ra_df['is_duplicate'].mean()*100, 2)))
print('Question pairs are Similar (is duplicate = 1):\n {}%'.format(round(quora df['is
duplicate'].mean()*100, 2)))
Question pairs are not Similar (is duplicate = 0):
Question pairs are Similar (is duplicate = 1):
   36.92%
In [7]:
question ids=pd.Series(quora df['qid1'].tolist() + quora df['qid2'].tolist())
unique questions=len(np.unique(question ids))
questions morethan1=np.sum(question ids.value counts() > 1)
print('Total No of Unique questions :{} \n'.format(unique questions))
print ('Number of unique questions that appear more than one time: {} ({}%) \n'.format(qu
estions morethan1, questions morethan1/unique questions*100))
print ('Max number of times a single question is repeated: {}\n'.format(max(question ids
```

Data Columno (Cocal o Columno).

```
.value_counts())))
q vals=question ids.value counts()
q vals=q vals.values
Total No of Unique questions :537933
Number of unique questions that appear more than one time: 111780 (20.77953945937505%)
Max number of times a single question is repeated: 157
In [9]:
type (question ids)
Out[9]:
pandas.core.series.Series
In [10]:
question ids[:5]
Out[10]:
0
    1
1
     3
2
     5
     7
3
     9
dtype: int64
In [8]:
nan_rows=quora_df[quora_df.isnull().any(1)]
print (nan_rows)
            id
                 qid1
                        qid2
                                                        question1
105780 105780 174363 174364 How can I develop android app?
201841 201841 303951 174364 How can I create an Android app?
363362 363362 493340 493341
                                                              NaN
                                                question2 is duplicate
105780
                                                      NaN
                                                                       0
201841
                                                      NaN
363362 My Chinese name is Haichao Yu. What English na...
                                                                       0
In [9]:
quora df=quora df.fillna('')
nan_rows=quora_df[quora_df.isnull().any(1)]
print (nan_rows)
Empty DataFrame
Columns: [id, qid1, qid2, question1, question2, is_duplicate]
Index: []
```

3.3 Basic Feature Extraction (before cleaning)

- 1. freq_qid1 = Frequency of qid1's
- 2. freq_qid2 = Frequency of qid2's
- 3. q1len = Length of q1
- 4. q2len = Length of q2
- 5. q1_n_words = Number of words in Question 1
- 6. q2 n words = Number of words in Question 2

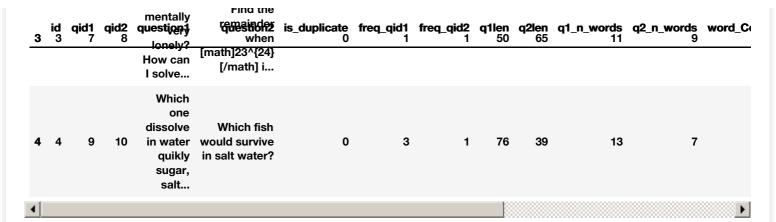
- 7. word_Common = (Number of common unique words in Question 1 and Question 2)
- 8. word_Total =(Total num of words in Question 1 + Total num of words in Question 2)
- 9. word_share = (word_common)/(word_Total)
- 10. freq_q1+freq_q2 = sum total of frequency of qid1 and qid2
- 11. freq_q1-freq_q2 = absolute difference of frequency of qid1 and qid2

In [10]:

```
if os.path.isfile('feature engg preprocessing train.csv'):
  quora df = pd.read csv("feature engg preprocessing train", encoding='latin-1')
else:
  quora df['freq qid1'] = quora df.groupby('qid1')['qid1'].transform('count')
  quora df['freq qid2'] = quora df.groupby('qid2')['qid2'].transform('count')
  quora df['qllen'] = quora df['question1'].str.len()
  quora df['q2len'] = quora df['question2'].str.len()
  quora df['q1 n words'] = quora df['question1'].apply(lambda row: len(row.split(" ")))
  quora df['q2 n words'] = quora df['question2'].apply(lambda row: len(row.split(" ")))
  def normalized word Common(row):
    w1 = set(map(lambda word: word.lower().strip(), row['question1'].split(" ")))
    w2 = set(map(lambda word: word.lower().strip(), row['question2'].split(" ")))
     return 1.0 * len(w1 & w2)
  quora df['word Common'] = quora df.apply(normalized word Common, axis=1)
  def normalized word Total(row):
   w1 = set(map(lambda word: word.lower().strip(), row['question1'].split(" ")))
   w2 = set(map(lambda word: word.lower().strip(), row['question2'].split(" ")))
    return 1.0 * (len(w1) + len(w2))
  quora df['word Total'] = quora df.apply(normalized word Total, axis=1)
  def normalized word share(row):
   w1 = set(map(lambda word: word.lower().strip(), row['question1'].split(" ")))
   w2 = set(map(lambda word: word.lower().strip(), row['question2'].split(" ")))
   return 1.0 * len(w1 & w2)/(len(w1) + len(w2))
  quora df['word share'] = quora df.apply(normalized word share, axis=1)
  quora df['freq q1+q2'] = quora_df['freq_qid1']+quora_df['freq_qid2']
  quora df['freq q1-q2'] = abs(quora df['freq qid1']-quora df['freq qid2'])
  quora df.to csv("feature engg preprocessing train.csv", index=False)
quora df.head()
```

Out[10]:

	id	qid1	qid2	question1	question2	is_duplicate	freq_qid1	freq_qid2	q1len	q2len	q1_n_words	q2_n_words	word_C
0	0	1	2	What is the step by step guide to invest in sh	What is the step by step guide to invest in sh	0	1	1	66	57	14	12	
1	1	3	4	What is the story of Kohinoor (Koh-i- Noor) Dia	What would happen if the Indian government sto	0	4	1	51	88	8	13	
2	2	5	6	How can I increase the speed of my internet co	How can Internet speed be increased by hacking	0	1	1	73	59	14	10	
				Why am I	Fire at Ale a								



In [11]:

```
print ("Minimum length of the questions in question1 : " , min(quora_df['q1_n_words']))
print ("Minimum length of the questions in question2 : " , min(quora_df['q2_n_words']))
print ("Number of Questions with minimum length [question1] :", quora_df[quora_df['q1_n_w ords']== 1].shape[0])
print ("Number of Questions with minimum length [question2] :", quora_df[quora_df['q2_n_w ords']== 1].shape[0])
```

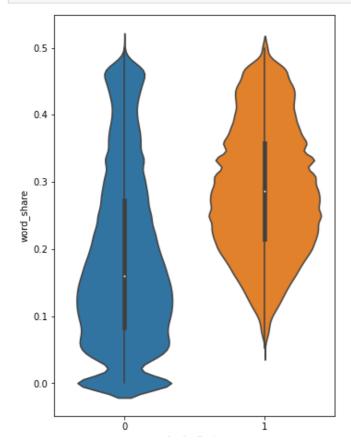
Minimum length of the questions in question1 : 1
Minimum length of the questions in question2 : 1
Number of Questions with minimum length [question1] : 67
Number of Questions with minimum length [question2] : 24

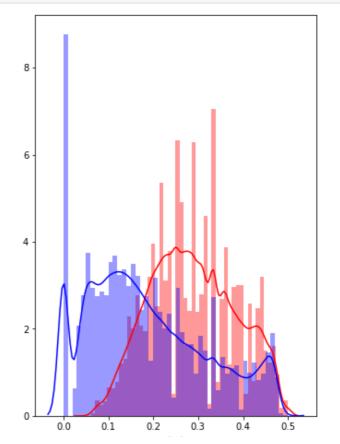
In [15]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
sns.violinplot(x = 'is_duplicate', y = 'word_share', data = quora_df[0:])

plt.subplot(1,2,2)
sns.distplot(quora_df[quora_df['is_duplicate'] == 1.0]['word_share'][0:] , label = "1",
color = 'red')
sns.distplot(quora_df[quora_df['is_duplicate'] == 0.0]['word_share'][0:] , label = "0" ,
color = 'blue')
plt.show()
```





is duplicate word share

By looking at the Violenplot, below are the 2 observations:

- 1. The distributions for normalized word_share have some overlap on the far right-hand side, i.e., there are quite a lot of questions with high word similarity
- 2. The average word share and Common no. of words of qid1 and qid2 is more when they are duplicate(Similar)

```
In [12]:
pip install fuzzywuzzy
Requirement already satisfied: fuzzywuzzy in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (0.18
.0)
WARNING: You are using pip version 20.1.1; however, version 20.2.2 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the '/opt/conda/bin/python3.7 -m pip install --upgrade
pip' command.
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
In [13]:
if os.path.isfile('feature engg preprocessing train.csv'):
    quora df = pd.read csv("feature engg preprocessing train.csv", encoding='latin-1')
    quora df = quora df.fillna('')
    quora df.head()
else:
    print ("get feature engg preprocessing train.csv from drive or run the previous notebo
ok")
In [14]:
quora df.head(2)
Out[14]:
  id qid1 qid2 question1
                         question2 is_duplicate freq_qid1 freq_qid2 q1len q2len q1_n_words q2_n_words word_Con
                What is
                        What is the
                the step
                           step by
                by step
0
  0
            2
                                          0
                                                                66
                                                                     57
                                                                               14
                                                                                          12
        1
                         step guide
                                                  1
                guide to
                        to invest in
                invest in
                             sh...
                   sh...
                What is
                       What would
               the story
                         happen if
                    of
   1
        3
            4 Kohinoor
                         the Indian
                                          0
                                                                51
                                                                     88
                                                                                          13
                 (Koh-i- government
                  Noor)
                             sto...
                  Dia...
In [15]:
nltk.download('stopwords')
[nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /usr/share/nltk data...
```

```
nltk.download('stopwords')

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /usr/share/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!

Out[15]:
True
```

In [16]:

```
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
SAFE_DIV = 0.0001
```

```
STOP WORDS = stopwords.words("english")
def preprocess(x):
  x = str(x).lower()
   x = x.replace(",000,000", "m").replace(",000", "k").replace("'", "'").replace("'", "
                           .replace("won't", "will not").replace("cannot", "can not").re
place("can't", "can not") \
                           .replace("n't", " not").replace("what's", "what is").replace(
"it's", "it is")\
                           .replace("'ve", " have").replace("i'm", "i am").replace("'re"
, " are") \
                           .replace("he's", "he is").replace("she's", "she is").replace(
"'s", " own") \
                           .replace("%", " percent ").replace("₹", " rupee ").replace("$
", " dollar ") \
                           .replace("€", " euro ").replace("'ll", " will")
   x = re.sub(r"([0-9]+)000000", r"\1m", x)
   x = re.sub(r''([0-9]+)000'', r''\setminus 1k'', x)
   porter = PorterStemmer()
   pattern = re.compile('\W')
   if type(x) == type(''):
       x = re.sub(pattern, ' ', x)
   if type(x) == type(''):
       x = porter.stem(x)
       example1 = BeautifulSoup(x)
       x = example1.get text()
   return x
```

In [17]:

```
def get token features(q1, q2):
    token features = [0.0]*10
    # Converting the Sentence into Tokens:
    q1 tokens = q1.split()
    q2 \text{ tokens} = q2.\text{split()}
    if len(q1 tokens) == 0 or len(q2 tokens) == 0:
        return token features
    # Get the non-stopwords in Questions
    q1 words = set([word for word in q1 tokens if word not in STOP WORDS])
    q2 words = set([word for word in q2 tokens if word not in STOP WORDS])
    #Get the stopwords in Questions
    q1 stops = set([word for word in q1 tokens if word in STOP WORDS])
    q2 stops = set([word for word in q2 tokens if word in STOP WORDS])
    # Get the common non-stopwords from Question pair
    common word count = len(q1 words.intersection(q2 words))
    # Get the common stopwords from Question pair
    common stop count = len(q1 stops.intersection(q2 stops))
    # Get the common Tokens from Question pair
    common token count = len(set(q1 tokens).intersection(set(q2 tokens)))
    token_features[0] = common_word_count / (min(len(q1_words), len(q2_words)) + SAFE_DI
\vee)
    token features[1] = common word count / (max(len(q1 words), len(q2 words)) + SAFE DI
\vee)
    token features[2] = common stop count / (min(len(q1 stops), len(q2 stops)) + SAFE DI
```

```
\vee)
    token_features[3] = common_stop_count / (max(len(q1_stops), len(q2_stops)) + SAFE_DI
\vee)
   token features[4] = common token count / (min(len(q1 tokens), len(q2 tokens)) + SAFE
_DIV)
   token features[5] = common token count / (max(len(q1 tokens), len(q2 tokens)) + SAFE
_DIV)
    # Last word of both question is same or not
    token features[6] = int(q1 tokens[-1] == q2 tokens[-1])
    # First word of both question is same or not
    token features[7] = int(q1 tokens[0] == q2 tokens[0])
    token features[8] = abs(len(q1 tokens) - len(q2 tokens))
    #Average Token Length of both Questions
    token features[9] = (len(q1 tokens) + len(q2 tokens))/2
    return token features
# get the Longest Common sub string
def get longest substr ratio(a, b):
    strs = list(distance.lcsubstrings(a, b))
    if len(strs) == 0:
       return 0
       return len(strs[0]) / (min(len(a), len(b)) + 1)
def extract features(df):
    # preprocessing each question
    df["question1"] = df["question1"].fillna("").apply(preprocess)
    df["question2"] = df["question2"].fillna("").apply(preprocess)
    print("token features...")
    # Merging Features with dataset
   token features = df.apply(lambda x: get token features(x["question1"], x["question2"
]), axis=1)
   df["cwc min"]
                      = list(map(lambda x: x[0], token features))
    df["cwc max"]
                      = list(map(lambda x: x[1], token features))
   df["csc min"]
                      = list(map(lambda x: x[2], token features))
   df["csc max"]
                       = list(map(lambda x: x[3], token features))
   df["ctc min"]
                       = list(map(lambda x: x[4], token features))
   df["ctc max"]
                       = list(map(lambda x: x[5], token features))
   df["last word eq"] = list(map(lambda x: x[6], token features))
    df["first word eq"] = list(map(lambda x: x[7], token features))
    df["abs len diff"] = list(map(lambda x: x[8], token features))
    df["mean len"]
                       = list(map(lambda x: x[9], token features))
    #Computing Fuzzy Features and Merging with Dataset
    print("fuzzy features..")
   df["token set ratio"]
                                = df.apply(lambda x: fuzz.token set ratio(x["question1"]
, x["question2"]), axis=1)
   # The token sort approach involves tokenizing the string in question, sorting the tok
ens alphabetically, and
   # then joining them back into a string We then compare the transformed strings with a
simple ratio().
   df["token sort ratio"]
                                = df.apply(lambda x: fuzz.token sort ratio(x["question1"
], x["question2"]), axis=1)
   df["fuzz ratio"]
                                = df.apply(lambda x: fuzz.QRatio(x["question1"], x["ques
tion2"]), axis=1)
   df["fuzz partial ratio"]
                                = df.apply(lambda x: fuzz.partial ratio(x["question1"],
x["question2"]), axis=1)
   df["longest substr ratio"]
                                = df.apply(lambda x: get longest substr ratio(x["questio
n1"], x["question2"]), axis=1)
   return df
```

```
TIL [TO] .
pip install distance
Collecting distance
  Downloading Distance-0.1.3.tar.gz (180 kB)
                                         | 180 kB 188 kB/s eta 0:00:01
Building wheels for collected packages: distance
  Building wheel for distance (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for distance: filename=Distance-0.1.3-py3-none-any.whl size=16261 sha256=
c4baae669715b9fe4dcf31154a96776cd7d74680a74c00e5d5613bb95f6b46ef
  Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/b2/10/1b/96fca621a1be378e2fe104cfb0d160bb6
cdf3d04a3d35266cc
Successfully built distance
Installing collected packages: distance
Successfully installed distance-0.1.3
WARNING: You are using pip version 20.1.1; however, version 20.2.2 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the '/opt/conda/bin/python3.7 -m pip install --upgrade
pip' command.
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
In [19]:
import distance
if os.path.isfile('nlp_features_train.csv'):
    quora df = pd.read csv("nlp features train.csv", encoding='latin-1')
    quora df.fillna('')
else:
    print("Extracting features for train:")
    quora df = pd.read csv('../input/quora-question-pairs/train.csv.zip')
    quora_df = extract_features(quora_df)
    quora_df.to_csv("nlp_features_train.csv", index=False)
quora df.head(2)
Extracting features for train:
token features...
fuzzy features..
Out[19]:
   id qid1 qid2 question1
                        question2 is_duplicate cwc_min cwc_max csc_min csc_max ... ctc_max last_word_eq fir
                what is
                        what is the
               the step
                          step by
                by step
                                         0 0.999980 0.833319 0.999983 0.999983 ... 0.785709
                                                                                             0.0
  n
       1
                        step guide
               guide to
                        to invest in
               invest in
                            sh...
                  sh...
                what is
               the story
                       what would
                         happen if
                    of
       3
                         the indian
                                         0 0.799984 0.399996 0.749981 0.599988 ... 0.466664
                                                                                             0.0
               kohinoor
                  koh i
                       government
                            sto...
                  noor
                  dia...
2 rows × 21 columns
```

GENERATING WORD CLOUD OF DUPLICATES AND NON DUPLICATE QUESTION PAIRS. WE CAN OBSERVE MOST FREQUENT OCCURING WORDS

```
In [20]:
```

```
df_duplicate = quora_df[quora_df['is_duplicate'] == 1]
df_nonduplicate = quora_df[quora_df['is_duplicate'] == 0]

# Converting 2d array of q1 and q2 and flatten the array: like {{1,2},{3,4}} to {1,2,3,4}
p = np.dstack([df_duplicate["question1"], df_duplicate["question2"]]).flatten()
```

```
n = np.dstack([df_nonduplicate["question1"], df_nonduplicate["question2"]]).flatten()
print ("Number of data points in class 1 (duplicate pairs) :",len(p))
print ("Number of data points in class 0 (non duplicate pairs) :",len(n))

#Saving the np array into a text file
np.savetxt('train_p.txt', p, delimiter=' ', fmt='%s')
np.savetxt('train_n.txt', n, delimiter=' ', fmt='%s')
```

Number of data points in class 1 (duplicate pairs) : 298526 Number of data points in class 0 (non duplicate pairs) : 510054

In [21]:

```
d = path.dirname('.')

textp_w = open(path.join(d, 'train_p.txt')).read()
textn_w = open(path.join(d, 'train_n.txt')).read()
stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
stopwords.add("said")
stopwords.add("br")
stopwords.add(" ")
stopwords.remove("not")
stopwords.remove("not")
stopwords.remove("like")

print ("Total number of words in duplicate pair questions :",len(textp_w))
print ("Total number of words in non duplicate pair questions :",len(textn_w))
```

Total number of words in duplicate pair questions : 16109886

Total number of words in non duplicate pair questions : 33193067

In [26]:

```
wc = WordCloud(background_color="white", max_words=len(textp_w), stopwords=stopwords)
wc.generate(textp_w)
print ("Word Cloud for Duplicate Question pairs")
plt.imshow(wc, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```

Word Cloud for Duplicate Question pairs



In [27]:

```
wc = WordCloud(background_color="white", max_words=len(textn_w), stopwords=stopwords)
# generate word cloud
wc.generate(textn_w)
print ("Word Cloud for non-Duplicate Question pairs:")
plt.imshow(wc, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```

Word Cloud for non-Duplicate Question pairs:





TAKE 100K DATAPOINTS AND SPLIT THEM INTO INTO TEST AND TRAIN

FEATURIZING TEXT DATA USING TF-IDF

```
In [22]:
```

```
quora_df['question1']=quora_df['question1'].apply(lambda x:str(x))
quora_df['question2']=quora_df['question2'].apply(lambda x:str(x))
quora_df.head()
```

Out[22]:

	id	qid1	qid2	question1	question2	is_duplicate	cwc_min	cwc_max	csc_min	csc_max	 ctc_max	last_word_eq	fir
0	0	1	2	what is the step by step guide to invest in sh	what is the step by step guide to invest in sh	0	0.999980	0.833319	0.999983	0.999983	 0.785709	0.0	
1	1	3	4	what is the story of kohinoor koh i noor dia	what would happen if the indian government sto	0	0.799984	0.399996	0.749981	0.599988	 0.466664	0.0	
2	2	5	6	how can i increase the speed of my internet co	how can internet speed be increased by hacking	0	0.399992	0.333328	0.399992	0.249997	 0.285712	0.0	
3	3	7	8	why am i mentally very lonely how can i solve	find the remainder when math 23 24 math i	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	 0.000000	0.0	
4	4	9	10	which one dissolve in water quikly sugar salt	which fish would survive in salt water	0	0.399992	0.199998	0.999950	0.666644	 0.307690	0.0	

5 rows × 21 columns

In [23]:

```
if os.path.isfile('nlp_features_train.csv'):
    dfnlp = pd.read_csv("nlp_features_train.csv", encoding='latin-1')
else:
    print("download nlp_features_train.csv from drive or run previous notebook")
```

```
if os.path.isfile('feature_engg_preprocessing_train.csv'):
    dfppro = pd.read_csv("feature_engg_preprocessing_train.csv",encoding='latin-1')
else:
    print("download ./feature_engg_preprocessing_train.csv from drive or run previous not
ebook")
In [24]:
df1 = dfnlp.drop(['qid1','qid2','question1','question2','is duplicate'],axis=1)
df2 = dfppro.drop(['qid1','qid2','question1','question2','is duplicate'],axis=1)
In [25]:
df3=dfnlp[['id','question1','question2']]
duplicate=dfnlp.is_duplicate
In [26]:
df3 = df3.fillna(' ')
In [27]:
new dataframe = pd.DataFrame()
new dataframe['questions']=df3.question1 + ' ' + df3.question2
new dataframe['id']=df3.id
df2['id']=df1['id']
new_dataframe['id']=df1['id']
final_df = df1.merge(df2, on='id',how='left')
X_Final = final_df.merge(new_dataframe, on='id',how='left')
In [28]:
X Final=X Final.drop('id',axis=1)
In [29]:
X Final.shape
Out[29]:
(404290, 27)
In [30]:
X Final.head(2)
Out[30]:
  cwc_min cwc_max csc_min csc_max ctc_min ctc_max last_word_eq first_word_eq abs_len_diff mean_len ... q1len
0 0.999980 0.833319 0.999983 0.999983 0.916659 0.785709
                                                         0.0
                                                                    1.0
                                                                              2.0
                                                                                     13.0 ...
                                                                                              66
1 0.799984 0.399996 0.749981 0.599988 0.699993 0.466664
                                                         0.0
                                                                    1.0
                                                                              5.0
                                                                                     12.5 ...
                                                                                              51
2 rows × 27 columns
In [37]:
```

```
X_Final.columns
Out[37]:
'token set ratio', 'token sort ratio', 'fuzz ratio',
       'fuzz_partial_ratio', 'longest_substr_ratio', 'freq_qid1', 'freq_qid2',
      'qllen', 'q2len', 'q1 n words', 'q2 n words', 'word Common',
      'word_Total', 'word_share', 'freq_q1+q2', 'freq_q1-q2', 'questions'],
     dtype='object')
In [38]:
X Final.shape
Out[38]:
(404290, 27)
In [31]:
Y Final=np.array(duplicate)
In [32]:
X \text{ Final } 100K = X \text{ Final} [0:100000]
Y Final 100K = Y Final[0:100000]
In [33]:
X Train, X Test, Y Train, Y Test = train test split(X Final 100K, Y Final 100K, test size=0.2
, random state=0)
In [42]:
print(X Train.shape)
print(X_Test.shape)
print(Y_Train.shape)
print(Y_Test.shape)
(80000, 27)
(20000, 27)
(80000,)
(20000,)
In [34]:
X train ques=X Train['questions']
X test ques=X Test['questions']
X Train=X Train.drop('questions',axis=1)
X Test=X Test.drop('questions',axis=1)
```

FEATURIZATION DATA USING TF-IDF WEIGHTED WORD2VEC

```
In [35]:
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer

tfidf_vector=TfidfVectorizer(lowercase=False)
tfidf_vector.fit_transform(X_train_ques)

word2Vectfidf = dict(zip(tfidf_vector.get_feature_names(), tfidf_vector.idf_))

In [36]:
```

```
pip install spacy
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: preshed<3.1.0,>=3.0.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-pac
kages (from spacy) (3.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm<5.0.0,>=4.38.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packa
ges (from spacy) (4.45.0)
Requirement already satisfied: catalogue<1.1.0,>=0.0.7 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-p
ackages (from spacy) (1.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: cymem<2.1.0,>=2.0.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packa
ges (from spacy) (2.0.3)
Requirement already satisfied: plac<1.2.0,>=0.9.6 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packag
es (from spacy) (1.1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
spacy) (46.1.3.post20200325)
Requirement already satisfied: srsly<1.1.0,>=1.0.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packa
ges (from spacy) (1.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: wasabi<1.1.0,>=0.4.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-pack
ages (from spacy) (0.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.15.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (f
rom spacy) (1.18.1)
Requirement already satisfied: requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-p
ackages (from spacy) (2.23.0)
Requirement already satisfied: murmurhash<1.1.0,>=0.28.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site
-packages (from spacy) (1.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: blis<0.5.0,>=0.4.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packag
es (from spacy) (0.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: thinc==7.4.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (fr
om spacy) (7.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata>=0.20; python version < "3.8" in /opt/c
onda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from catalogue<1.1.0,>=0.0.7->spacy) (1.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packag
es (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0->spacy) (2020.4.5.2)
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-package
s (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0->spacy) (3.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /opt/conda/lib/
python3.7/site-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0->spacy) (1.24.3)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (fr
om requests<3.0.0, >=2.13.0->spacy) (2.9)
Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
importlib-metadata>=0.20; python version < "3.8"->catalogue<1.1.0,>=0.0.7->spacy) (3.1.0)
WARNING: You are using pip version 20.1.1; however, version 20.2.2 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the '/opt/conda/bin/python3.7 -m pip install --upgrade
pip' command.
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
In [37]:
nlp = spacy.load('en core web sm')
vecs1 = []
for qu1 in tqdm(list(X train ques)):
    doc1 = nlp(qu1)
100%|
             | 80000/80000 [15:45<00:00, 84.61it/s]
In [47]:
type (doc1)
Out[47]:
spacy.tokens.doc.Doc
In [48]:
len(doc1)
Out[48]:
```

27

In [49]:

Requirement already satisfied: spacy in /opt/conda/lib/python3.//site-packages (2.2.4)

```
doc1[0].vector
Out[49]:
array([ 1.0538651 , -1.5820868 , 3.4776258 , 0.935477 , 3.6865556 ,
       2.6442935 , -1.295749 , 3.5730176 , 0.58064187, 4.5647173 ,
       -1.2372794 , -2.1921372 , 2.5050468 , -1.6756942 , 0.5850357 ,
       1.9769262 , 0.3176741 , -0.55816364 , -1.4117941 , -0.5193449 ,
       -0.5428067 , -2.0756364 , -1.6847615 , -0.43306267 , -0.4624439 ,
       5.127439 , -0.74940324, -2.5899384 , -1.6161432 , 3.268897
      -1.2635069 , -0.618773 , 2.6072092 ,
                                             3.0338886 , 4.200698
      -0.96053797, -0.24093892, -0.30276054, -0.267563 , -1.4786704 ,
                                                          0.09499019,
      -1.4116931 , 1.5478495 ,
                                2.4584115 , 1.1284287 ,
      -0.45830882, 0.10724139, -2.9898572 , -2.675263 , -1.06363
       0.07585567, 3.1413882, -0.3426143,
                                             5.117551
                                                       , -0.51212335,
                   2.910406
                                1.3965878 , -1.7634395 , -4.233181
       -1.4873524 ,
       0.03840446, -3.8031409 , -3.183027 , 1.2468984 , -3.3134398 ,
       0.31199908, 0.19682753, -4.5600977,
                                             1.9287844 , -0.7293496 ,
       -0.6015885 , 3.1914818 , 0.70785403, -0.795689 , -0.952928
                                                       , -0.15906191,
       -1.7431148 , 1.5749991 , -3.797476 , -3.304999
       1.0960928 , 4.9468684 , -2.1002717 , 0.9836895 , -0.631531 ,
       4.240383 , -2.969277 , -1.8594432 , 2.0804124 , -0.8236453 ,
      -0.8522495 , -4.2980986 , -1.1800214 , 1.9491861 , 2.4003992 ,
      -1.7200193 ], dtype=float32)
In [50]:
len(doc1[0].vector)
Out[50]:
96
In [38]:
nlp = spacy.load('en_core_web_sm')
vecs1 = []
for qu1 in tqdm(X train ques):
    \#doc1 = nlp(qu1)
    mean vec1 = np.zeros([len(doc1), len(doc1[0].vector)])
    for word1 in doc1:
        # word2vec
       vec1 = word1.vector
        # fetch df score
        try:
           idf = word2Vectfidf[str(word1)]
        except:
           idf = 0
        # compute final vec
       mean vec1 += vec1 * idf
   mean vec1 = mean vec1.mean(axis=0)
    vecs1.append(mean vec1)
#X_train_ques['q1_feats_m'] = list(vecs1)
100%| 80000/80000 [00:32<00:00, 2456.71it/s]
In [39]:
for qu2 in tqdm(list(X test ques)):
   doc2 = nlp(qu2)
         20000/20000 [04:00<00:00, 83.00it/s]
100%|
In [53]:
type (doc2)
Out[53]:
spacy.tokens.doc.Doc
```

```
In [54]:
len(doc2)
Out[54]:
19
In [55]:
doc2[0].vector
Out [55]:
array([ 1.0071449 , -2.1742587 , 3.1489015 , -0.18410909, 3.128718
        2.458135 , -2.2570815 , 2.3861847 , -3.0271459 , 5.943254
       1.9911594 , -0.6527443 , -0.7036731 , -2.704289 , -1.7651609 ,
       0.5286171 , 3.0766854 , -0.736804 , -5.2804403 , 0.41588047,
       -1.924056 , -1.7303743 , -1.5512371 , 0.5014181 , -2.0359368 ,
       3.5808473 , -1.3536528 , 0.09200308, -1.1890454 , 1.5964959 ,
       -3.571322 , 0.41140145, 1.8229793 , 2.088276 , 0.31387448,
       -1.8878491 , -0.64605516, -1.8430301 , -2.6838398 , -1.1270303 ,
       -1.2592908 , 2.9189396 , 1.8792181 ,
                                             1.9031954 , 1.5901439 ,
        2.6293778 , 1.145259 , -2.5737615 , -0.69571686 , -2.1545959 ,
       0.5274311 , 1.5168011 , 0.5444969 , 3.6052732 , 2.5105577 ,
                   0.47371024, 2.0868702,
                                             1.2551434 , -2.9224956 ,
       0.722912
       -1.1268238 , -3.1648865 , -3.4425666 , -0.8653979 , -4.620832
       1.2002788 , -2.3373365 , -3.257043 ,
                                              3.2764444 , -0.49155626,
       0.18531096, -0.36693686, -0.5664153 , -0.6823665 , -1.1829042 ,
       -3.0856378 , 1.7498138 , -1.0983932 , -1.8007661 , -0.35003018,
                                          , 0.7174516 , 3.0114946 ,
        3.8551748 ,
                    3.5108154 , -2.20748
       2.1843035 , -3.091734 , -1.2911748 , 3.1621537 , -0.57357746,
       -0.6734646 , -2.4608402 ,
                                1.6700714 , 1.8396444 , 3.620249
       -1.7178185 ], dtype=float32)
In [56]:
len(doc2[0].vector)
Out[56]:
96
In [40]:
vecs2 = []
for qu2 in tqdm(list(X test ques)):
    \#doc2 = nlp(qu2)
    mean vec2 = np.zeros([len(doc2), len(doc2[0].vector)])
    for word2 in doc2:
        # word2vec
        vec2 = word2.vector
        # fetch df score
        try:
            idf = word2Vectfidf[str(word2)]
        except:
            #print word
            idf = 0
        # compute final vec
        mean vec2 += vec2 * idf
    mean vec2 = mean vec2.mean(axis=0)
    vecs2.append(mean vec2)
#X Test['q2 feats m'] = list(vecs2)
100%|
           | 20000/20000 [00:05<00:00, 3548.63it/s]
In [41]:
train df=pd.DataFrame(vecs1)
test df = pd.DataFrame(vecs2)
```

Tn [501.

```
Out[59]:
       cwc_min cwc_max csc_min csc_max ctc_min ctc_max last_word_eq first_word_eq abs_len_diff mean_len ... fi
10382 0.999950
                0.666644 0.999975 0.799984
                                         0.857131 0.857131
                                                                   0.0
                                                                                1.0
                                                                                          0.0
                                                                                                    7.0 ...
73171 0.999975
                0.999975 0.999975 0.799984 0.999988 0.888879
                                                                   1.0
                                                                               0.0
                                                                                          1.0
                                                                                                    8.5 ...
30938 0.799984
                0.799984 0.999975 0.999975 0.888879
                                                                   0.0
                                                                                1.0
                                                                                          0.0
                                                                                                    9.0 ...
                                                                               0.0
99310 0.000000
               0.000000 0.799984 0.499994 0.235293 0.199999
                                                                   0.0
                                                                                          3.0
                                                                                                   18.5 ...
58959 0.749981
                0.749981 0.999975 0.999975 0.874989 0.874989
                                                                   1.0
                                                                                1.0
                                                                                          0.0
                                                                                                    8.0 ...
5 rows x 26 columns
In [60]:
X Train.values
Out[60]:
array([[0.99995
                     , 0.66664445, 0.999975 , ..., 0.42857143, 2.
         0.
                     ],
                     , 0.999975 , 0.999975 , ..., 0.47058824, 2.
        [0.999975
         0.
                     , 0.799984 , 0.999975 , ..., 0.4375
        [0.799984
         4.
                     ],
        [0.77776914, 0.77776914, 0.99996667, ..., 0.4]
         0.
        [0.4999875, 0.399992, 0.799984, ..., 0.22222222, 2.
         0.
        [0.4999875 , 0.4999875 , 0.66665556, ..., 0.20833333, 2.
         0.
                     11)
In [61]:
train_df.head(4)
Out[61]:
                             2
                                                        5
                                                                  6
                                                                                             9 ...
                                                                                                        86
  28.879126 96.972658 57.716938
                                        65.582543 1.314806 88.495749
                                                                    33.27594 71.503786 211.29342 ... <sub>14.42054</sub>
                               50.641853
                                                                             71.503786 211.29342 ... 14.42054
            96.972658 57.716938
                                         65.582543 1.314806 88.495749
   28.879126
                               50.641853
                                                                    33.27594
                                                                             71.503786 211.29342 ... 14.42054
            96.972658 57.716938
                                         65.582543 1.314806 88.495749
                               50.641853
  28.879126
                                                                    33.27594
            96.972658 57.716938 50.641853
                                                                             71.503786 211.29342 ... 14.42054
                                         65.582543 1.314806 88.495749
                                                                    33.27594
  28.879126
4 rows × 96 columns
                                                                                                         In [42]:
from scipy.sparse import hstack
X Train = hstack((X Train.values, train df))
X_Test= hstack((X_Test.values,test_df))
print(X_Train.shape)
print(X Test.shape)
(80000, 122)
```

TIL [U)] .

X Train.head(5)

(20000, 122)

```
In [63]:
type(X Train)
Out[63]:
scipy.sparse.coo.coo matrix
In [43]:
# This function plots the confusion matrices given y_i, y_i_hat.
def plot_confusion_matrix(test_y, predict_y):
    C = confusion matrix(test_y, predict_y)
    \# C = 9,9 matrix, each cell (i,j) represents number of points of class i are predicte
d class j
    A = (((C.T)/(C.sum(axis=1))).T)
    #divid each element of the confusion matrix with the sum of elements in that column
    \# C = [[1, 2],
         [3, 4]]
    # C.T = [[1, 3],
            [2, 4]]
    # C.sum(axis = 1) axis=0 corresonds to columns and axis=1 corresponds to rows in two
diamensional array
    \# C.sum(axix = 1) = [[3, 7]]
    \# ((C.T)/(C.sum(axis=1))) = [[1/3, 3/7]
                                [2/3, 4/7]]
    \# ((C.T)/(C.sum(axis=1))).T = [[1/3, 2/3]
                                [3/7, 4/7]]
    # sum of row elements = 1
    B = (C/C.sum(axis=0))
    #divid each element of the confusion matrix with the sum of elements in that row
    \# C = [[1, 2],
          [3, 4]]
    # C.sum(axis = 0) axis=0 corresonds to columns and axis=1 corresponds to rows in two
diamensional array
    \# C.sum(axix = 0) = [[4, 6]]
    \# (C/C.sum(axis=0)) = [[1/4, 2/6],
                           [3/4, 4/6]]
    plt.figure(figsize=(20,4))
    labels = [1,2]
    # representing A in heatmap format
    cmap=sns.light palette("blue")
   plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
   sns.heatmap(C, annot=True, cmap=cmap, fmt=".3f", xticklabels=labels, yticklabels=lab
els)
   plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
    plt.ylabel('Original Class')
    plt.title("Confusion matrix")
    plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
    sns.heatmap(B, annot=True, cmap=cmap, fmt=".3f", xticklabels=labels, yticklabels=lab
els)
   plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
   plt.ylabel('Original Class')
   plt.title("Precision matrix")
    plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
    # representing B in heatmap format
    sns.heatmap(A, annot=True, cmap=cmap, fmt=".3f", xticklabels=labels, yticklabels=lab
els)
   plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
   plt.ylabel('Original Class')
   plt.title("Recall matrix")
    plt.show()
```

BUILDING A RANDOM MODEL AND FINDING THE WORST CASE LOG LOSS

```
In [44]:
```

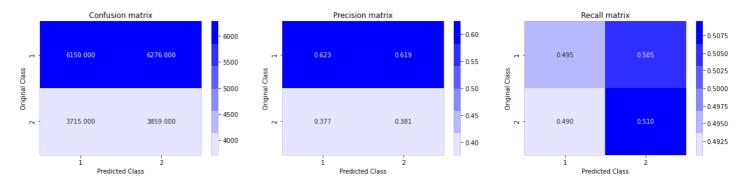
```
test_len = len(Y_Test)
```

In [45]:

```
predicted_y = np.zeros((test_len,2))
for i in range(test_len):
    rand_probs = np.random.rand(1,2)
    predicted_y[i] = ((rand_probs/sum(sum(rand_probs)))[0])
print("Log loss on Test Data using Random Model",log_loss(Y_Test, predicted_y, eps=le-15)
)

predicted_y = np.argmax(predicted_y, axis=1)
plot_confusion_matrix(Y_Test, predicted_y)
```

Log loss on Test Data using Random Model 0.8807067666261346



LOGISTIC REGRESSION TO FIND HYPERPARAMETER

In [67]:

```
alpha = [10 ** x for x in range(-5, 2)] # hyperparam for SGD classifier.
log error array=[]
for i in alpha:
   clf = SGDClassifier(alpha=i, penalty='12', loss='log', random state=42)
    clf.fit(X Train, Y Train)
    sig clf = CalibratedClassifierCV(clf, method="sigmoid")
   sig clf.fit(X Train, Y Train)
    predict y = sig clf.predict proba(X Test)
   log_error_array.append(log_loss(Y_Test, predict_y, labels=clf.classes_, eps=1e-15))
    print('For values of alpha = ', i, "The log loss is:", log loss(Y Test, predict y, la
bels=clf.classes , eps=1e-15))
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(alpha, log error array, c='g')
for i, txt in enumerate(np.round(log error array, 3)):
   ax.annotate((alpha[i],np.round(txt,3)), (alpha[i],log error array[i]))
plt.grid()
plt.title("Cross Validation Error for each alpha")
plt.xlabel("Alpha i's")
plt.ylabel("Error measure")
plt.show()
best alpha = np.argmin(log error array)
clf = SGDClassifier(alpha=alpha[best alpha], penalty='12', loss='log', random state=42)
clf.fit(X Train, Y Train)
sig_clf = CalibratedClassifierCV(clf, method="sigmoid")
sig clf.fit(X Train, Y Train)
predict y = sig clf.predict proba(X Train)
print('For values of best alpha = ', alpha[best_alpha], "The train log loss is:",log_loss
(Y Train, predict y, labels=clf.classes , eps=1e-15))
predict y = sig clf.predict proba(X Test)
```

```
print('For values of best alpha = ', alpha[best_alpha], "The test log loss is:",log_loss(
Y_Test, predict_y, labels=clf.classes_, eps=1e-15))
predicted_y =np.argmax(predict_y,axis=1)
print("Total number of data points:", len(predicted_y))
plot_confusion_matrix(Y_Test, predicted_y)
```

```
For values of alpha = 1e-05 The log loss is: 1.2453694155535802

For values of alpha = 0.0001 The log loss is: 0.9920071022015416

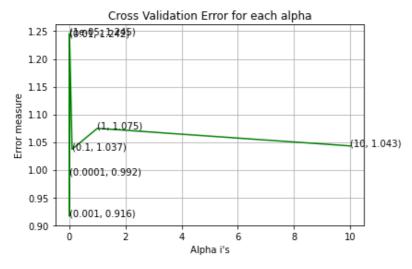
For values of alpha = 0.001 The log loss is: 0.9163418523541846

For values of alpha = 0.01 The log loss is: 1.2418470551956216

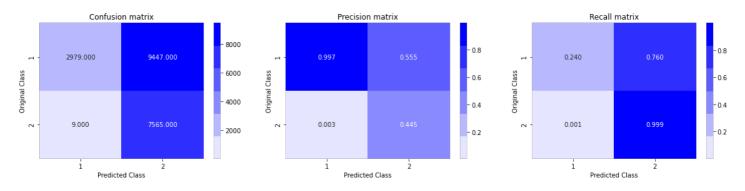
For values of alpha = 0.1 The log loss is: 1.0370693635329

For values of alpha = 1 The log loss is: 1.0747495085533938

For values of alpha = 10 The log loss is: 1.0430758885512146
```



For values of best alpha = 0.001 The train log loss is: 0.4314372963865273 For values of best alpha = 0.001 The test log loss is: 0.9163418523541846 Total number of data points : 20000



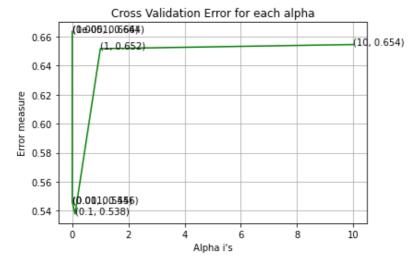
LINEAR SVM WITH HYPERPARAMETER TUNING

In [68]:

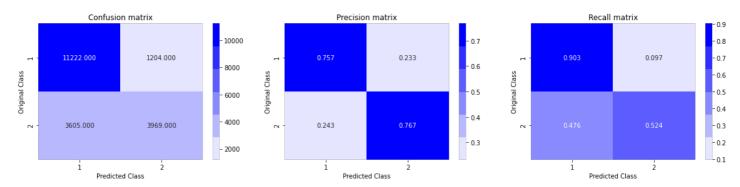
```
alpha = [10 ** x for x in range(-5, 2)] # hyperparam for SGD classifier.
log error array=[]
for i in alpha:
    clf = SGDClassifier(alpha=i, penalty='11', loss='hinge', random state=42)
    clf.fit(X Train, Y Train)
    sig clf = CalibratedClassifierCV(clf, method="sigmoid")
    sig_clf.fit(X_Train, Y_Train)
    predict y = sig clf.predict proba(X Test)
    log_error_array.append(log_loss(Y_Test, predict_y, labels=clf.classes_, eps=1e-15))
    print('For values of alpha = ', i, "The log loss is:", log loss(Y Test, predict y, la
bels=clf.classes , eps=1e-15))
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(alpha, log error array, c='g')
for i, txt in enumerate(np.round(log error array, 3)):
    ax.annotate((alpha[i],np.round(txt,3)), (alpha[i],log error array[i]))
plt.title("Cross Validation Error for each alpha")
plt.xlabel("Alpha i's")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Error measure")
plt.show()
best alpha = np.argmin(log error array)
clf = SGDClassifier(alpha=alpha[best alpha], penalty='11', loss='hinge', random state=42
clf.fit(X Train, Y Train)
sig clf = CalibratedClassifierCV(clf, method="sigmoid")
sig clf.fit(X Train, Y Train)
predict y = sig clf.predict proba(X Train)
print('For values of best alpha = ', alpha[best_alpha], "The train log loss is:",log_loss
(Y Train, predict y, labels=clf.classes, eps=1e-15))
predict y = sig clf.predict proba(X Test)
print('For values of best alpha = ', alpha[best_alpha], "The test log loss is:",log loss(
Y_Test, predict_y, labels=clf.classes_, eps=1e-15))
predicted y =np.argmax(predict y,axis=1)
print("Total number of data points :", len(predicted y))
plot_confusion_matrix(Y_Test, predicted_y)
For values of alpha = 1e-05 The log loss is: 0.6635502766464555
```

```
For values of alpha = 1e-05 The log loss is: 0.6635502766464555 For values of alpha = 0.0001 The log loss is: 0.6635502766464555 For values of alpha = 0.001 The log loss is: 0.5457645428564535 For values of alpha = 0.01 The log loss is: 0.5452993529404698 For values of alpha = 0.1 The log loss is: 0.5377513378944977 For values of alpha = 1 The log loss is: 0.6516044222566405 For values of alpha = 10 The log loss is: 0.6544381270044712
```



For values of best alpha = 0.1 The train log loss is: 0.5209752598067761 For values of best alpha = 0.1 The test log loss is: 0.5377513378944977 Total number of data points : 20000



XGBoost

In [69]:

```
import xgboost as xgb
params = {}
params['objective'] = 'binary:logistic'
params['eval_metric'] = 'logloss'
```

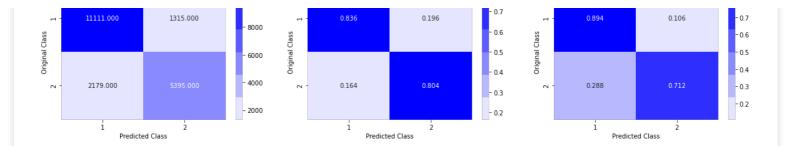
```
params['eta'] = 0.02
params['max_depth'] = 4
d train = xgb.DMatrix(X Train, label=Y Train)
d test = xgb.DMatrix(X Test, label=Y Test)
watchlist = [(d train, 'train'), (d test, 'valid')]
bst = xgb.train(params, d train, 400, watchlist, early stopping_rounds=20, verbose_eval=
10)
xgdmat = xgb.DMatrix(X Train, Y Train)
predict y = bst.predict(d test)
print("The test log loss is:", log loss(Y Test, predict y, labels=clf.classes , eps=1e-15)
[0] train-logloss:0.68483 valid-logloss:0.68485
Multiple eval metrics have been passed: 'valid-logloss' will be used for early stopping.
Will train until valid-logloss hasn't improved in 20 rounds.
[10] train-logloss:0.61627 valid-logloss:0.61574
[20] train-logloss:0.56566 valid-logloss:0.56459
[30] train-logloss:0.52765 valid-logloss:0.52614
[40] train-logloss:0.49834 valid-logloss:0.49647
[50] train-logloss:0.47574 valid-logloss:0.47371
[60] train-logloss:0.45759 valid-logloss:0.45541
[70] train-logloss:0.44292 valid-logloss:0.44057
[80] train-logloss:0.43107 valid-logloss:0.42855
[90] train-logloss:0.42141 valid-logloss:0.41866
[100] train-logloss:0.41348 valid-logloss:0.41055
[110] train-logloss:0.40669 valid-logloss:0.40364
[120] train-logloss:0.40104 valid-logloss:0.39787
[130] train-logloss:0.39617 valid-logloss:0.39291
[140] train-logloss:0.39213 valid-logloss:0.38888
[150] train-logloss:0.38867 valid-logloss:0.38540
[160] train-logloss:0.38569 valid-logloss:0.38239
[170] train-logloss:0.38313 valid-logloss:0.37987
[180] train-logloss:0.38083 valid-logloss:0.37752
[190] train-logloss:0.37880 valid-logloss:0.37544
[200] train-logloss:0.37687 valid-logloss:0.37360
[210] train-logloss:0.37499 valid-logloss:0.37179
[220] train-logloss:0.37346 valid-logloss:0.37032
[230] train-logloss:0.37190 valid-logloss:0.36886
[240] train-logloss:0.37033 valid-logloss:0.36738
[250] train-logloss:0.36906 valid-logloss:0.36619
[260] train-logloss:0.36784 valid-logloss:0.36509
[270] train-logloss:0.36655 valid-logloss:0.36386
[280] train-logloss:0.36543 valid-logloss:0.36295
[290] train-logloss:0.36415 valid-logloss:0.36186
[300] train-logloss:0.36300 valid-logloss:0.36082
[310] train-logloss:0.36204 valid-logloss:0.35988
[320] train-logloss:0.36090 valid-logloss:0.35888
[330] train-logloss:0.35992 valid-logloss:0.35797
[340] train-logloss:0.35911 valid-logloss:0.35724
[350] train-logloss:0.35816 valid-logloss:0.35638
[360] train-logloss:0.35742 valid-logloss:0.35573
[370] train-logloss:0.35663 valid-logloss:0.35504
[380] train-logloss:0.35596 valid-logloss:0.35446
[390] train-logloss:0.35518 valid-logloss:0.35374
[399] train-logloss:0.35458 valid-logloss:0.35322
The test log loss is: 0.3532226884741045
In [70]:
predicted y =np.array(predict y>0.5,dtype=int)
```

```
predicted_y =np.array(predict_y>0.5,dtype=int)
print("Total number of data points :", len(predicted_y))
plot_confusion_matrix(Y_Test, predicted_y)
```

Total number of data points : 20000

- 10000

Confusion matrix Precision matrix Recall matrix



TF-IDF VECTORIZATION ON QUORA QUESTION PAIR SIMILARITY

```
In [46]:
if os.path.isfile('nlp features train.csv'):
    dfnlp = pd.read_csv("nlp_features_train.csv",encoding='latin-1')
else:
    print("download nlp features train.csv from drive or run previous notebook")
if os.path.isfile('feature engg preprocessing train.csv'):
    dfppro = pd.read_csv("feature_engg_preprocessing_train.csv", encoding='latin-1')
else:
    print ("download ./feature engg preprocessing train.csv from drive or run previous not
ebook")
In [47]:
X Final.shape
Out[47]:
(404290, 27)
In [48]:
X final 100K = X Final[0:100000]
Y final 100K = Y Final[0:100000]
In [49]:
X train, X test, Y train, Y test = train test split(X final 100K, Y final 100K, test size=0.2
, random state=0)
In [50]:
X train questions = X train['questions']
X_test_questions = X_test['questions']
In [51]:
X train = X train.drop('questions',axis=1)
X test = X test.drop('questions',axis=1)
In [77]:
X train.shape
Out[77]:
(80000, 26)
In [52]:
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
tfidf vector=TfidfVectorizer(ngram range=(1,3),min df=5)
X_train_data_tfidf= tfidf_vector.fit_transform(X_train_questions)
X test data tfidf= tfidf vector.transform(X test questions)
```

```
In [53]:

X_train = hstack((X_train.values, X_train_data_tfidf))
X_test= hstack((X_test.values, X_test_data_tfidf))
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)

(80000, 77871)
(20000, 77871)
```

Logistic Regression to find Hyperparameter

```
In [80]:
```

```
alpha = [10 ** x for x in range(-5, 2)] # hyperparam for SGD classifier.
log error array=[]
for i in alpha:
    clf = SGDClassifier(alpha=i, penalty='12', loss='log', random state=42)
    clf.fit(X train, Y train)
    sig clf = CalibratedClassifierCV(clf, method="sigmoid")
    sig clf.fit(X train, Y train)
    predict y = sig clf.predict proba(X test)
    log error array.append(log loss(Y test, predict y, labels=clf.classes , eps=1e-15))
    print('For values of alpha = ', i, "The log loss is:", log loss(Y test, predict y, la
bels=clf.classes , eps=1e-15))
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(alpha, log error array, c='g')
for i, txt in enumerate(np.round(log error array, 3)):
    ax.annotate((alpha[i],np.round(txt,3)), (alpha[i],log error array[i]))
plt.grid()
plt.title("Cross Validation Error for each alpha")
plt.xlabel("Alpha i's")
plt.ylabel("Error measure")
plt.show()
best alpha = np.argmin(log error array)
clf = SGDClassifier(alpha=alpha[best alpha], penalty='12', loss='log', random state=42)
clf.fit(X_train, Y_train)
sig clf = CalibratedClassifierCV(clf, method="sigmoid")
sig clf.fit(X train, Y train)
predict y = sig clf.predict proba(X train)
print('For values of best alpha = ', alpha[best alpha], "The train log loss is:",log loss
(Y train, predict y, labels=clf.classes , eps=1e-15))
predict y = sig clf.predict proba(X test)
print('For values of best alpha = ', alpha[best_alpha], "The test log loss is:",log_loss(
Y test, predict y, labels=clf.classes , eps=1e-15))
predicted_y =np.argmax(predict_y,axis=1)
print("Total number of data points :", len(predicted y))
plot confusion matrix(Y test, predicted y)
For values of alpha = 1e-05 The log loss is: 0.40326991119004296
```

```
For values of alpha = 1e-05 The log loss is: 0.40326991119004296

For values of alpha = 0.0001 The log loss is: 0.40144393658653393

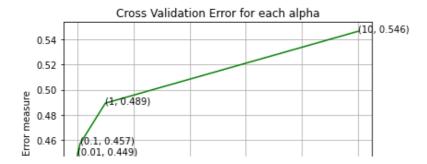
For values of alpha = 0.001 The log loss is: 0.41947690219516665

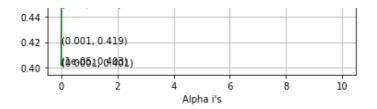
For values of alpha = 0.01 The log loss is: 0.44883125023089315

For values of alpha = 0.1 The log loss is: 0.4570594984462411

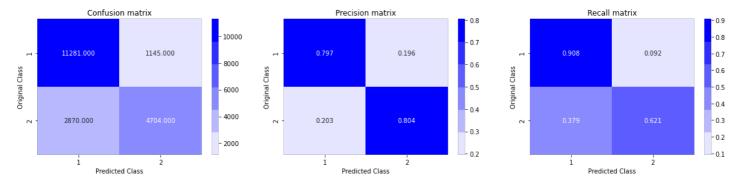
For values of alpha = 1 The log loss is: 0.4892626583614142

For values of alpha = 10 The log loss is: 0.5464328640076541
```





For values of best alpha = 0.0001 The train log loss is: 0.40341924489604986 For values of best alpha = 0.0001 The test log loss is: 0.40144393658653393 Total number of data points : 20000



Linear SVM

In [81]:

```
alpha = [10 ** x for x in range(-5, 2)] # hyperparam for SGD classifier.
log error array=[]
for i in alpha:
    clf = SGDClassifier(alpha=i, penalty='11', loss='hinge', random state=42)
    clf.fit(X train, Y train)
    sig clf = CalibratedClassifierCV(clf, method="sigmoid")
    sig_clf.fit(X_train, Y_train)
    predict y = sig clf.predict proba(X test)
    log_error_array.append(log_loss(Y_test, predict_y, labels=clf.classes_, eps=1e-15))
    print('For values of alpha = ', i, "The log loss is:",log_loss(Y_test, predict y, la
bels=clf.classes , eps=1e-15))
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(alpha, log error array, c='g')
for i, txt in enumerate(np.round(log_error_array,3)):
    ax.annotate((alpha[i],np.round(txt,3)), (alpha[i],log error array[i]))
plt.grid()
plt.title("Cross Validation Error for each alpha")
plt.xlabel("Alpha i's")
plt.ylabel("Error measure")
plt.show()
best alpha = np.argmin(log error array)
clf = SGDClassifier(alpha=alpha[best_alpha], penalty='l1', loss='hinge', random_state=42
clf.fit(X train, Y train)
sig clf = CalibratedClassifierCV(clf, method="sigmoid")
sig clf.fit(X train, Y train)
predict y = sig clf.predict proba(X train)
print('For values of best alpha = ', alpha[best alpha], "The train log loss is:",log loss
(Y train, predict y, labels=clf.classes_, eps=1e-15))
predict y = sig clf.predict proba(X test)
print('For values of best alpha = ', alpha[best_alpha], "The test log loss is:",log loss(
Y test, predict y, labels=clf.classes , eps=1e-15))
predicted y =np.argmax(predict y,axis=1)
print("Total number of data points :", len(predicted y))
plot confusion matrix(Y test, predicted y)
```

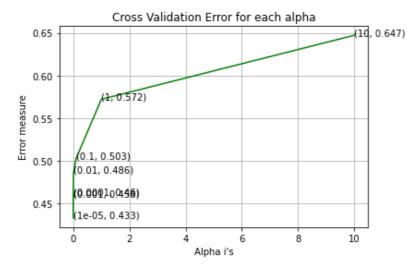
```
For values of alpha = 1e-05 The log loss is: 0.4329444709543552 For values of alpha = 0.0001 The log loss is: 0.46043580710570003 For values of alpha = 0.001 The log loss is: 0.4578957532496454
```

```
For values of alpha = 0.01 The log loss is: 0.48616746425160334

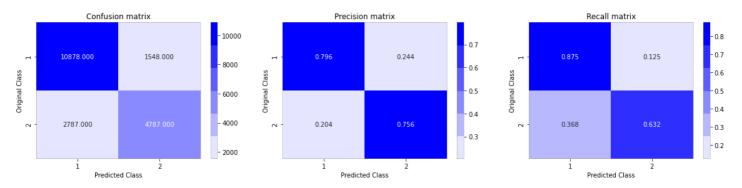
For values of alpha = 0.1 The log loss is: 0.5026315479394828

For values of alpha = 1 The log loss is: 0.5720472027391044

For values of alpha = 10 The log loss is: 0.6470287308834826
```



For values of best alpha = 1e-05 The train log loss is: 0.43367112833076243 For values of best alpha = 1e-05 The test log loss is: 0.4329444709543552 Total number of data points : 20000



Hyperparameter tuning using RandomSearchCV

```
In [82]:
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
import xgboost as xgb

param = {"max_depth":[1,5,10,50,100,500,1000],"n_estimators":[20,40,60,80,100]}

xgb_classifier=xgb.XGBClassifier(n_jobs=-1,random_state=25)

model = RandomizedSearchCV(xgb_classifier,param,n_iter=30,scoring='neg_log_loss',cv=3,n_jobs=-1)

model.fit(X_train,Y_train)
model.best_params_
```

Out[82]:

```
{'n_estimators': 100, 'max_depth': 10}
```

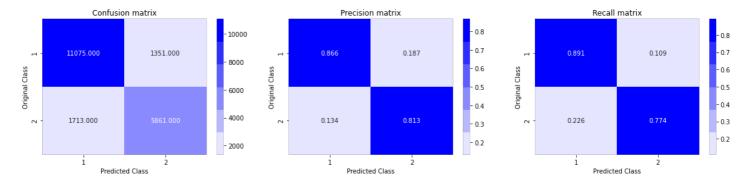
In [55]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
import xgboost as xgb

clf=xgb.XGBClassifier(n_jobs=-1,random_state=25,max_depth=10,n_estimators=100)
clf.fit(X_train,Y_train)
y_pred_test=clf.predict_proba(X_test)
y_pred_train=clf.predict_proba(X_train)
log_loss_train = log_loss(Y_train, y_pred_train, eps=1e-15)
log_loss_test=log_loss(Y_test,y_pred_test,eps=1e-15)
```

```
print('Train log loss = ',log_loss_train,' Test log loss = ',log_loss_test)
predicted_y=np.argmax(y_pred_test,axis=1)
plot_confusion_matrix(Y_test,predicted_y)
```

Train log loss = 0.21311021906374658 Test log loss = 0.31635752518498184



Pretty Table

```
In [56]:
```

```
pip install -U PTable
Collecting PTable
  Downloading PTable-0.9.2.tar.gz (31 kB)
Building wheels for collected packages: PTable
 Building wheel for PTable (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for PTable: filename=PTable-0.9.2-py3-none-any.whl size=22907 sha256=1a7d
6de527963a5e01a7591beae5aaaac35df8f5be937d1ea7e4796658910e44
  Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/33/df/2f/674985b3f8a2de3f96357dleadef5110f
74fa91b3785e52a54
Successfully built PTable
Installing collected packages: PTable
Successfully installed PTable-0.9.2
WARNING: You are using pip version 20.1.1; however, version 20.2.2 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the '/opt/conda/bin/python3.7 -m pip install --upgrade
pip' command.
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

DRAW CONCLUSION

TF-IDF WEIGHTED W2V |

```
In [59]:
```

```
from prettytable import PrettyTable
x= PrettyTable()
x.field names = ["VECTORIZER", "TYPE OF MODEL", "TRAIN LOG LOSS", "TEST LOG LOSS"]
x.add_row(['TF-IDF WEIGHTED W2V','LOGISTIC REGRESSION(ALPHA=0.001)','0.4314','0.9163'])
x.add row(['TF-IDF WEIGHTED W2V','LINEAR SVM(ALPHA = 0.1)','0.5209','0.5377'])
x.add row(['TF-IDF WEIGHTED W2V','XGBOOST','0.3545','0.3532'])
x.add row(['TF-IDF','LOGISTIC REGRESSION(ALPHA=0.0001)','0.4034 ','0.4014'])
x.add row(['TF-IDF','LINEAR SVM(ALPHA=0.00001)','0.4336','0.4329'])
x.add row(['TF-IDF','XGBOOST','0.2131 ','0.3163'])
print(x)
      VECTORIZER
                                  TYPE OF MODEL
                                                          | TRAIN LOG LOSS | TEST LOG LO
SS |
| TF-IDF WEIGHTED W2V | LOGISTIC REGRESSION(ALPHA=0.001) |
                                                                0.4314
                                                                                 0.9163
 TF-IDF WEIGHTED W2V |
                                                                0.5209
                           LINEAR SVM(ALPHA = 0.1)
                                                        0.5377
```

XGBOOST

0.3545

0.3532

	TF-IDF	LO	GISTIC REGRESSION(ALPHA=0.0001)	1	0.4034	1	0.4014
	TF-IDF	1	LINEAR SVM(ALPHA=0.00001)	1	0.4336	1	0.4329
 	TF-IDF	I	XGBOOST	I	0.2131	1	0.3163
++		-+		-+		-+	

LOOKING AT THE PRETTY TABLE , THE TF-IDF VECTORIZER USING XG-BOOST PERFORM WELL WITH LESS TRAIN LOSS = 0.2131 AND TEST LOSS = 0.3163

In []: