```
In [24]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVector
         from sklearn import model selection, naive bayes, svm
         from sklearn.svm import SVC
         from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, f1 score, roc auc score
         from tqdm import tqdm
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.preprocessing import MaxAbsScaler
         import os.path
         import pickle
In [25]: X train = pd.read pickle('../../Preprocessing/Data/X train.pkl')
         X_test = pd.read_pickle('../../Preprocessing/Data/X_test.pkl')
         y_train = pd.read_pickle('../../Preprocessing/Data/y_train.pkl')
         y test = pd.read pickle('../../Preprocessing/Data/y test.pkl')
```

Before we do anything, we need to get the vectors. We can download one of the pre-trained models. We downloaded the pretrained model from <a href="http://nlp.stanford.edu/data/glove.6B.zip">http://nlp.stanford.edu/data/glove.6B.zip</a> (http://nlp.stanford.edu/data/glove.6B.zip)

```
In [26]: import numpy as np
w2v = {}

f = open("../Word2Vec_Data/glove.6B.50d.txt", "rb")

for line in f:
    w2v[line.split()[0]] = np.array(line.split()[1:]).astype(np.float)
```

```
In [27]: | words not found = 0
         train doc vectors = pd.DataFrame() # creating empty final dataframe
         if os.path.isfile('.../Word2Vec Data/train doc vectors.pkl'):
             train_doc_vectors = pd.read_pickle('../Word2Vec_Data/train_doc_vecto
         rs.pkl')
         else:
             for doc in tqdm(X_train.values): # looping through each document and
         cleaning it
                 temp = pd.DataFrame() # creating a temporary dataframe(store va
         lue for 1st doc & for 2nd doc remove the details of 1st & proced through
         2nd and so on..)
                 word vec = np.zeros(50)
                 temp = temp.append(pd.Series(word vec), ignore index = True) # i
         f word is present then append it to temporary dataframe
                 for word in doc.split(" "): # looping through each word of a sin
         gle document and spliting through space
                     word = word.encode("utf-8")
                     try:
                         word vec = w2v[word] # if word is present in embeddings
         (goole provides weights associate with words (300)) then proceed
                         temp = temp.append(pd.Series(word_vec), ignore_index = T
         rue) # if word is present then append it to temporary dataframe
                     except:
                         word vec = np.zeros(50)
                         words_not_found += 1
                         temp = temp.append(pd.Series(word vec), ignore index = T
         rue) # if word is present then append it to temporary dataframe
                         pass
                 doc vector = temp.mean() # take the average of each column(w0, w
         1, w2,....w300)
                 train doc vectors = train doc vectors.append(doc vector, ignore
         index = True) # append each document value to the final dataframe
             train doc vectors.to pickle("../Word2Vec Data/train doc vectors.pkl"
         print(train doc vectors.shape)
```

(39912, 50)

```
In [28]: | words_not_found_test = 0
         test doc vectors = pd.DataFrame() # creating empty final dataframe
         if os.path.isfile('../Word2Vec Data/test doc vectors.pkl'):
             test doc vectors = pd.read pickle('../Word2Vec Data/test doc vector
         s.pkl')
         else:
             for doc in tqdm(X test.values): # looping through each document and
          cleaning it
                 temp = pd.DataFrame() # creating a temporary dataframe(store va
         lue for 1st doc & for 2nd doc remove the details of 1st & proced through
         2nd and so on..)
                 word vec = np.zeros(50)
                 temp = temp.append(pd.Series(word_vec), ignore_index = True) # i
         f word is present then append it to temporary dataframe
                 for word in doc.split(" "): # looping through each word of a sin
         gle document and spliting through space
                     word = word.encode("utf-8")
                     try:
                         word vec = w2v[word] # if word is present in embeddings
         (goole provides weights associate with words (300)) then proceed
                         temp = temp.append(pd.Series(word_vec), ignore_index = T
         rue) # if word is present then append it to temporary dataframe
                     except:
                         word vec = np.zeros(50)
                         words_not_found_test += 1
                         temp = temp.append(pd.Series(word vec), ignore index = T
         rue) # if word is present then append it to temporary dataframe
                         pass
                 doc vector = temp.mean() # take the average of each column(w0, w
         1, w2,....w300)
                 test doc vectors = test doc vectors.append(doc vector, ignore in
         dex = True) # append each document value to the final dataframe
             test doc vectors.to pickle("../Word2Vec Data/test doc vectors.pkl")
         print(test doc vectors.shape)
         (19659, 50)
In [29]: train doc vectors.fillna(0)
         test_doc_vectors.fillna(0)
         scaler = MaxAbsScaler()
         # using averaged word embeddings
         train term doc = scaler.fit transform(train doc vectors)
         test term doc = scaler.fit transform(test doc vectors)
In [30]: if os.path.isfile('Models/svm poly w2v.sav'):
             clf = pickle.load(open('Models/svm poly w2v.sav', 'rb'))
         else:
             clf = svm.SVC(kernel = 'poly', gamma='scale', degree=1, verbose=1)
             clf.fit(train term doc, y train['toxic'])
             pickle.dump(clf, open('Models/svm poly w2v.sav', 'wb'))
In [11]: | svm pred = clf.predict(test term doc)
```

```
In [12]: print('Accuracy SVM Linear Kernel:', accuracy_score(y_test['toxic'], svm
         print('F1 Score SVM Linear Kernel:', f1_score(y_test['toxic'], svm_pred
         print('ROC-AUC Score SVM Linear Kernel:', roc auc score(y test['toxic'],
         svm pred))
         Accuracy SVM Linear Kernel: 0.8594536853349611
         F1 Score SVM Linear Kernel: 0.6825962090752441
         ROC-AUC Score SVM Linear Kernel: 0.7721996341677192
In [13]:
        if os.path.isfile('Models/svm rbf w2v.sav'):
             clf rbf = pickle.load(open('Models/svm rbf w2v.sav', 'rb'))
         else:
             clf_rbf = svm.SVC(kernel = 'rbf', gamma='scale', verbose=1)
             clf rbf.fit(train_term_doc, y_train['toxic'])
             pickle.dump(clf, open('Models/svm rbf w2v.sav', 'wb'))
         [LibSVM]
         svm rbf pred = clf rbf.predict(test term doc)
In [14]:
         print('Accuracy SVM RBF Kernel:', accuracy_score(y_test['toxic'], svm rb
In [15]:
         f pred))
         print('F1 Score SVM RBG Kernel:', f1 score(y test['toxic'], svm_rbf_pred
         print('ROC-AUC Score SVM RBF Kernel:', roc auc score(y test['toxic'], sv
         m rbf pred))
         Accuracy SVM RBF Kernel: 0.8762907574139072
         F1 Score SVM RBG Kernel: 0.7174064606088775
         ROC-AUC Score SVM RBF Kernel: 0.7911421241208475
```

## Cross Validation over RBF Kernel

```
In [18]: n_folds = 5
    c_vals = np.power(float(10), range(-3, 3 + 1))
    param_grid = {'C': c_vals}
    grid_search = GridSearchCV(svm.SVC(kernel='rbf', gamma='scale'), param_g
    rid, cv=n_folds, iid=False, n_jobs = -1, verbose=10)
```

```
In [19]: if os.path.isfile('Models/svm rbf cv w2v.sav'):
             grid search = pickle.load(open('Models/svm rbf cv w2v.sav', 'rb'))
         else:
             grid_search.fit(train_term_doc, y_train['toxic'])
             pickle.dump(grid search, open('Models/svm rbf cv w2v.sav', 'wb'))
         Fitting 5 folds for each of 7 candidates, totalling 35 fits
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 12 concurrent wor
         kers.
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done
                                       1 tasks
                                                    elapsed:
                                                                2.0min
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done
                                       8 tasks
                                                      elapsed:
                                                                3.1min
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 16 out of
                                                 35 | elapsed:
                                                                4.6min remainin
         g: 5.4min
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 20 out of 35 | elapsed:
                                                                5.0min remainin
         g: 3.8min
         [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 24 out of
                                                35 | elapsed: 7.8min remainin
         g: 3.6min
         [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 28 out of 35 | elapsed: 20.1min remainin
         g: 5.0min
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 32 out of 35 | elapsed: 40.3min remainin
         g: 3.8min
         [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 35 out of 35 | elapsed: 42.0min finished
In [22]: svm rbf grid search predict = grid search.predict(test term doc)
In [23]: print('Accuracy SVM RBF Kernel:', accuracy score(y test['toxic'], svm rb
         f grid search predict))
         print('F1 Score SVM RBG Kernel:', f1 score(y test['toxic'], svm rbf grid
         search predict))
         print('ROC-AUC Score SVM RBF Kernel:', roc_auc_score(y_test['toxic'], sv
         m rbf grid search predict))
         Accuracy SVM RBF Kernel: 0.8764942265628974
         F1 Score SVM RBG Kernel: 0.7223873770866682
         ROC-AUC Score SVM RBF Kernel: 0.7960307279456216
In [21]: grid search.best estimator
Out[21]: SVC(C=10.0, cache size=200, class weight=None, coef0=0.0,
             decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='scale', kernel='rb
         f',
             max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None, shrinking=True,
             tol=0.001, verbose=False)
 In [ ]:
```