```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer, CountVectorizer
        from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
        from sklearn.model_selection import train test split, KFold
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, roc curve, auc, roc auc score, accuracy score
         from scipy.sparse import hstack
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
        from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
         import pickle
         import tqdm
         import plotly.offline as offline
        import plotly.graph_objs as go
        offline.init notebook mode()
         from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
         import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
In [2]: data = pd.read csv('preprocessed data.csv', nrows=50000)
In [3]: data.shape
Out[3]: (50000, 9)
        Spliting X and Y
In [4]: y = data.project is approved
        X = data.drop(["project is approved"], axis=1)
```

Spliting Train, Test and Cross Validation datasets

```
In [5]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size= 0.33, stratify=y)
#X_train, X_cv, y_train, y_cv = train_test_split(X_train, y_train, test_size=0.33, stratify=y_train)
```

Defing one hot encoding functions

```
In [6]: def convert text into TFIDF(feature):
             '''This function transforms a feature into TFIDF vector'''
            vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(min df = 10, ngram range=(1,4), max features=5000)
            vectorizer.fit(X train[feature].values)
            X train ohe = vectorizer.transform(X train[feature].values)
            X test ohe = vectorizer.transform(X test[feature].values)
            #X cv ohe = vectorizer.transform(X cv[feature].values)
            return vectorizer, X train ohe, X test ohe #, X cv ohe
In [7]: with open('glove vectors', 'rb') as f:
            model = pickle.load(f)
            glove words = set(model.keys())
        def calculate TFIDF Weighted W2V(feature value, dictionary, tfidf words):
            tfidf w2v vectors = []
            for sentence in feature value:
                vector = np.zeros(300)
                tf idf weight = 0
                 for word in sentence.split():
                    if (word in tfidf words) and (word in glove words):
                        vec = model[word]
                         tf idf = dictionary[word] * (sentence.count(word)/len(sentence.split()))
                        vector += (vec * tf idf)
                        tf idf weight += tf idf
                 if tf idf weight != 0:
                     vector /= tf idf weight
                tfidf w2v vectors.append(vector)
            return tfidf w2v vectors
         def convert Text Into TFIDF Weighted W2V(feature):
```

```
tfidf model = TfidfVectorizer()
             tfidf model.fit(X train[feature].values)
             dictionary = dict(zip(tfidf model.get feature names(), list(tfidf model.idf )))
             tfidf words = set(tfidf model.get feature names())
             X train tfidf w2v = calculate TFIDF Weighted W2V(X train[feature].values, dictionary, tfidf word
             #X cv tfidf w2v = calculate TFIDF Weighted W2V(X cv[feature].values)
             X test tfidf w2v = calculate TFIDF Weighted W2V(X test[feature].values, dictionary, tfidf words)
             return tfidf model, X train tfidf w2v, X test tfidf w2v #, X cv tfidf w2v
In [8]: def convert categorical Into BOW(feature):
             vectorizer = CountVectorizer(binary=True)
             vectorizer.fit(X train[feature].values)
             X train ohe = vectorizer.transform(X train[feature].values)
             #X cv ohe = vectorizer.transform(X cv[feature].values)
             X test ohe = vectorizer.transform(X test[feature].values)
             return vectorizer, X train ohe, X test ohe #, X cv ohe
In [9]: def encode numerical features (feature):
             normalizer = Normalizer()
             normalizer.fit(X train[feature].values.reshape(1,-1))
             X train ohe = normalizer.transform(X train[feature].values.reshape(1,-1))
             #X cv ohe = normalizer.transform(X cv[feature].values.reshape(1,-1))
             X test ohe = normalizer.transform(X test[feature].values.reshape(1,-1))
             return normalizer, X train ohe.reshape(-1,1), X test ohe.reshape(-1,1)#, X cv ohe.reshape(-1,1)
In [10]:
         #Categorical
         X train['school state']
         X train['teacher prefix']
         X train['project grade category']
         X train['clean categories']
         X train['clean subcategories']
         #numerical
         X train['teacher number of previously posted projects']
```

```
X_train['price']

#essay
X_train['essay']'''
```

Out[10]: "\n#Categorical\nX_train['school_state']\nX_train['teacher_prefix']\nX_train['project_grade_cate gory']\nX_train['clean_categories']\nX_train['clean_subcategories']\n\n#numerical\nX_train['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects']\nX_train['price']\n\n#essay\nX_train['essay']"

Applying One hot encoding on categorical features

```
In [11]: #Permoring One hot encoding for School State
         vectorizer state, X train state, X test state = convert categorical Into BOW('school state')
         lst state features = vectorizer state.get feature names()
         #Permoring One hot encoding for tech prefix
         vectorizer tchr prfx, X train tchr prfx, X test tchr prfx = convert categorical Into BOW('teacher pr
         efix')
         lst tchr prfx features = vectorizer tchr prfx.get feature names()
         #Permoring One hot encoding for grade category
         vectorizer grade, X train grade, X test grade = convert categorical Into BOW('project grade categor
         lst grade features = vectorizer grade.get feature names()
         #Permoring One hot encoding for categories
         vectorizer categories, X train categories, X test categories = convert categorical Into BOW('clean c
         ategories')
         lst categories features = vectorizer categories.get feature names()
         #Permoring One hot encoding for subcategories
         vectorizer subcategories, X train subcategories, X test subcategories \
                                         = convert categorical Into BOW('clean subcategories')
         1st subcategories features = vectorizer subcategories.get feature names()
```

```
In [12]: X_train_categories.shape
Out[12]: (33500, 7)
```

Applying Normalizing on numerical features

```
#Permoring normalization on price
normalizer_price, X_train_price, X_test_price = encode_numerical_features('price')
```

Applying One hot encoding on textual features (TFIDF)

```
In [14]: #Performing TFIDF feature vectoriztion on essay
    tfdif_vectorizer_essay, X_train_essay_tfidf, X_test_essay_tfidf = convert_text_into_TFIDF('essay')
```

Applying One hot encoding on textual features (TFIDF Word2Vec)

Concatenating all features

```
In [18]: class CV Results:
             def init (self, depth, split, acc_score):
                 self.depth = depth
                 self.split = split
                 self.acc score = acc score
In [19]: def getTrain and Cv scores(grid search):
             lst train scores = []
             lst cv scores = []
             idx score = 0
             for i, depth in enumerate(depth range):
                 for j, min split in enumerate(min split sample range):
                     train scores = []
                     cv scores = []
                     for k in range(n folds):
                         k fold train score = grid search.cv results ['split' + str(k) +' train score'][idx s
         core]
                         k fold cv score = grid search.cv results ['split' + str(k) +' test score'][idx score
                         train scores.append(k fold train score)
                         cv scores.append(k fold cv score)
                     idx score += 1
                     #print(np.mean(np.array(train scores)))
                     #print(np.mean(np.array(cv scores)))
                     train result = CV Results(depth, min split, np.mean(np.array(train scores)))
                     cv result = CV Results(depth, min split, np.mean(np.array(cv scores)))
                     lst train scores.append(train result)
                     lst cv scores.append(cv result)
             return 1st train scores, 1st cv scores
In [20]: def print train cv score(lst train scores, lst cv scores):
             print('\n-----')
             for scores in 1st train scores:
                 print(f'Depth :{scores.depth} Split :{scores.split} Auc score:{scores.acc score}')
```

```
print('\n-----')
             for scores in lst cv scores:
                 print(f'Depth :{scores.depth} Split :{scores.split} Auc score:{scores.acc_score}')
In [21]: def plot HeatMap(lst train scores, lst cv scores):
             lst train cv scores = [lst train scores, lst cv scores]
             fig = plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
             plot counter = 1
             for data in 1st train cv scores:
                 split = []
                 depth = []
                 auc scores = []
                 for x in data:
                     split.append(x.split)
                     depth.append(x.depth)
                     auc scores.append(x.acc score)
                 #https://stackoverflow.com/questions/45470882/x-y-z-array-data-to-heatmap/45660022
                 df = pd.DataFrame.from dict(np.array([split,depth,auc scores]).T)
                 df.columns = ['Split','Depth','AUC Scores']
                 df['AUC Scores'] = pd.to numeric(df['AUC Scores'])
                 pivotted= df.pivot('Split', 'Depth', 'AUC Scores')
                 sns.heatmap(pivotted, ax= fig.add subplot(1, 2, plot counter), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
                 if plot counter == 1:
                     plt.title('Train AUC Scores for each Hyperparameter')
                 else:
                     plt.title('CV AUC Scores for each Hyperparameter')
                 plot counter +=1
In [22]: def plot AUC(train fpr, train tpr, test fpr, test tpr, train auc, test auc, title):
             '''This function plot AUC curve for both train and test FPR and TPR'''
             plt.plot(train fpr, train tpr, label= f"Train AUC = {train_auc}")
             plt.plot(test fpr, test tpr, label = f"Test AUC = {test auc}")
             plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title(title)

plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

```
In [23]: def create wordcloud using fp essay(X test fp essay):
             comment words = ' '
             stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
             # iterate through the csv file
             for val in X test fp essay:
                 # typecaste each val to string
                 val = str(val)
                 # split the value
                 tokens = val.split()
                  # Converts each token into lowercase
                 for i in range(len(tokens)):
                     tokens[i] = tokens[i].lower()
                  for words in tokens:
                     comment words = comment words + words + ' '
             wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 800, height = 800,
                             background color ='white',
                             stopwords = stopwords,
                             min font size = 10).generate(comment words)
             # plot the WordCloud image
             plt.figure(figsize = (8, 8), facecolor = None)
             plt.imshow(wordcloud)
             plt.axis("off")
             plt.tight layout(pad = 0)
             plt.show()
```

```
plt.ylabel("Percentiles")
    plt.title("Price vs Likelihood of more datapoints")
    plt.show()

In [25]: def plot_PDF(X_test_fp_tchr_prfx):
    plt.close()
    sns.distplot(X_test_fp_tchr_prfx, bins=5)
    #counts, bin_edges = sns.distplot(X_test_fp_tchr_prfx, bins=5)

    #pdf = counts/sum(counts)

    #plt.plot(bin_edges[1:], pdf)

    plt.xlabel("Bins")
    plt.ylabel("Likelihood of price")
    plt.title("PDF plot")
    plt.grid()
```

Train model with Train set 1

plt.show();

```
In [26]: depth_range = [1, 5, 10, 50]
    min_split_sample_range = [5, 10, 100, 500]

    param = {'max_depth': depth_range, 'min_samples_split': min_split_sample_range}
    n_folds = 3

    clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(class_weight='balanced')

#Finding best alpha using GridSearchCV method
    clf_set1 = GridSearchCV(estimator = clf, param_grid= param, cv=n_folds, scoring='roc_auc')
    clf_set1.fit(X_tr_set1, y_train)
    clf_set1.best_params_
Out[26]: {'max_depth': 10, 'min_samples_split': 500}
```

Getting Train and CV Scores for set 1

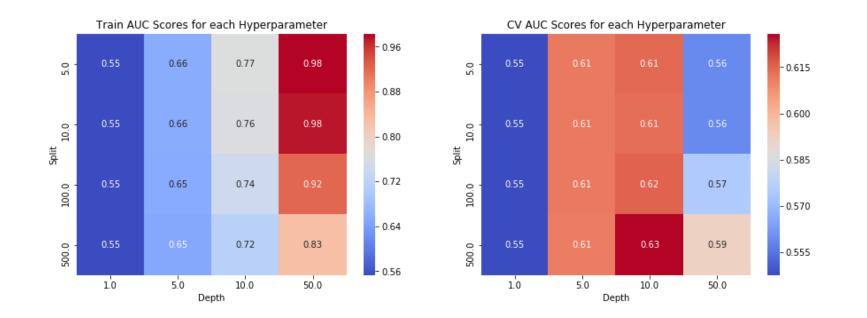
```
In [27]: lst_train_scores_set1, lst_cv_scores_set1 = getTrain_and_Cv_scores(clf_set1)
```

Printing Train and CV Scores for set 1

```
In [28]: print train cv score(lst train scores set1, lst cv scores set1)
         -----Train scores-----
         Depth :1 Split :5 Auc score:0.5531029626427145
         Depth :1 Split :10 Auc score:0.5531029626427145
         Depth: 1 Split: 100 Auc score: 0.5531029626427145
         Depth: 1 Split: 500 Auc score: 0.5531029626427145
         Depth: 5 Split: 5 Auc score: 0.6558121199265049
         Depth :5 Split :10 Auc score:0.6557413334438197
         Depth: 5 Split: 100 Auc score: 0.6539239047131564
         Depth :5 Split :500 Auc score:0.6516864870987386
         Depth :10 Split :5 Auc score:0.7669841626692152
         Depth :10 Split :10 Auc score:0.7643157501162748
         Depth :10 Split :100 Auc score:0.7427241617617416
         Depth :10 Split :500 Auc score:0.7156524352571089
         Depth: 50 Split: 5 Auc score: 0.9826461994572814
         Depth: 50 Split: 10 Auc score: 0.9758113203459429
         Depth: 50 Split: 100 Auc score: 0.9229445994328146
         Depth: 50 Split: 500 Auc score: 0.8285170162176154
         -----CV scores-----
         Depth: 1 Split: 5 Auc score: 0.5475591239834557
         Depth :1 Split :10 Auc score:0.5475591239834557
         Depth :1 Split :100 Auc score:0.5475591239834557
         Depth: 1 Split: 500 Auc score: 0.5475591239834557
         Depth :5 Split :5 Auc score:0.6117598510626188
         Depth :5 Split :10 Auc score:0.6119100192653187
         Depth: 5 Split: 100 Auc score: 0.6118167332377211
         Depth :5 Split :500 Auc score:0.6112064177534887
         Depth :10 Split :5 Auc score:0.614462191829113
         Depth :10 Split :10 Auc score:0.6138101339822722
         Depth: 10 Split: 100 Auc score: 0.6156062708963551
         Depth :10 Split :500 Auc score:0.62575207621815
         Depth :50 Split :5 Auc score:0.559108576062652
         Depth: 50 Split: 10 Auc score: 0.5589480306415644
         Depth: 50 Split: 100 Auc score: 0.5747588932890063
         Depth: 50 Split: 500 Auc score: 0.5922373861562734
```

Plotting 3D graph for Train and CV Scores for set 1

```
In [29]: plot_HeatMap(lst_train_scores_set1, lst_cv_scores_set1)
```



Training model with best parameter set 1

Finding AUC curve on train and test data for set 1

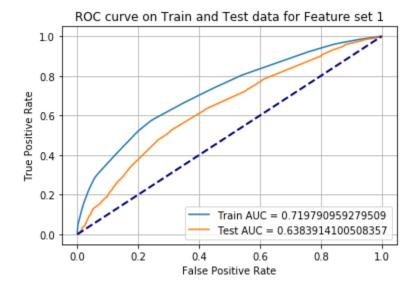
```
print('Train Auc for set 1')
print(train_auc_set1)

test_auc_set1 = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_test_proba_set1)
print('\n Test Auc for set 1')
print(test_auc_set1)
```

Train Auc for set 1 0.719790959279509

Test Auc for set 1 0.6383914100508357

Plotting ROC curve of train and test data for set 1



Plotting confusion matrix for set 1

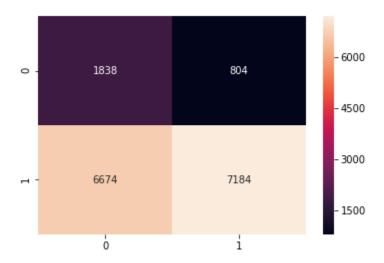
In [33]: #Predicting y_test

```
y_test_pred_set1 = decision_tree_clf_set1.predict(X_te_set1)

confusion_matrix_set1 = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_test_pred_set1)

#Seaborn Heatmap representation of Train confusion matrix
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix_set1, annot=True, fmt="d")
```

Out[33]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a6e01f85c0>

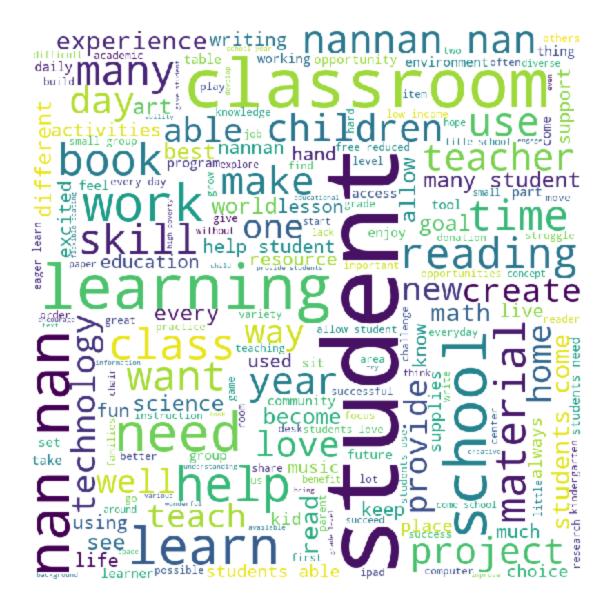


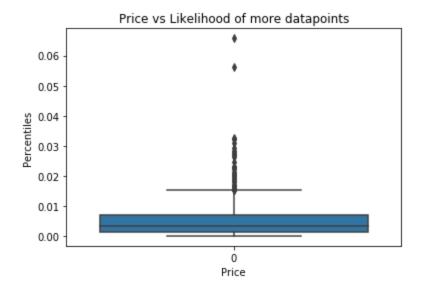
```
In [34]: #Extracting False positive datapoints

fp_indices = []
for i in range(len(y_test)):
    if (np.array(y_test)[i] == 0) & (y_test_pred_set1[i] == 1):
        fp_indices.append(i)
```

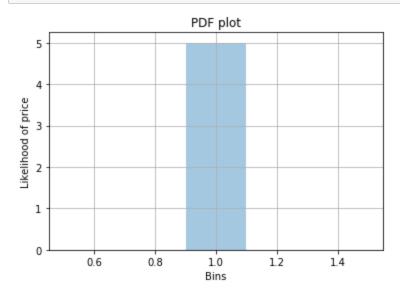
Exploratory Data analysis for set 1

```
In [35]: #Creating wordcloud from false positive data points of feature essay
X_test_fp_set1 = X_test['essay'][fp_indices]
create_wordcloud_using_fp_essay(X_test_fp_set1)
```





In [37]: #Extracting teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects feature and plotting PDF
plot_PDF(X_test_tchr_prfx[fp_indices].data)



Train model with Train set 2

```
In [38]: clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(class_weight='balanced')
#Finding best alpha using GridSearchCV method
```

```
clf_set2 = GridSearchCV(estimator = clf, param_grid= param, cv=n_folds, scoring='roc_auc')
clf_set2.fit(X_tr_set2, y_train)
clf_set2.best_params_
Out[38]: {'max_depth': 5, 'min_samples_split': 10}
```

Getting Train and CV Scores for set 2

```
In [39]: lst_train_scores_set2, lst_cv_scores_set2 = getTrain_and_Cv_scores(clf_set2)
```

Printing Train and CV Scores for set 2

```
In [40]: print train cv score(lst train scores set2, lst cv scores set2)
         -----Train scores-----
         Depth :1 Split :5 Auc score:0.5531029626427145
         Depth :1 Split :10 Auc score:0.5531029626427145
         Depth :1 Split :100 Auc score:0.5531029626427145
         Depth: 1 Split: 500 Auc score: 0.5531029626427145
         Depth :5 Split :5 Auc score:0.6736476624659012
         Depth :5 Split :10 Auc score:0.6736476624659012
         Depth :5 Split :100 Auc score:0.6728840862817832
         Depth :5 Split :500 Auc score:0.6683794944914752
         Depth :10 Split :5 Auc score:0.8521156988964725
         Depth :10 Split :10 Auc score:0.8493069195315615
         Depth: 10 Split: 100 Auc score: 0.8088750378093063
         Depth :10 Split :500 Auc score:0.7393009695236995
         Depth: 50 Split: 5 Auc score: 0.9998777215380548
         Depth :50 Split :10 Auc score:0.9989708550181772
         Depth: 50 Split: 100 Auc score: 0.9018188266495145
         Depth: 50 Split: 500 Auc score: 0.7506683486799607
         -----CV scores-----
         Depth :1 Split :5 Auc score:0.5475591239834557
         Depth :1 Split :10 Auc score:0.5475591239834557
         Depth: 1 Split: 100 Auc score: 0.5475591239834557
         Depth: 1 Split: 500 Auc score: 0.5475591239834557
         Depth :5 Split :5 Auc score:0.6126230506801081
         Depth :5 Split :10 Auc score:0.6127290868454778
         Depth: 5 Split: 100 Auc score: 0.6123812030851943
         Depth :5 Split :500 Auc score:0.611981908066579
         Depth: 10 Split: 5 Auc score: 0.592171936331392
         Depth: 10 Split: 10 Auc score: 0.5916355703562476
         Death 10 001' 100 7 - - - 0 F00F46060602F206
```

Depth: 10 Split: 100 Auc score: 0.5963462696035396

Depth: 10 Split: 500 Auc score: 0.6122014975497215

Depth: 50 Split: 5 Auc score: 0.5325363975178979

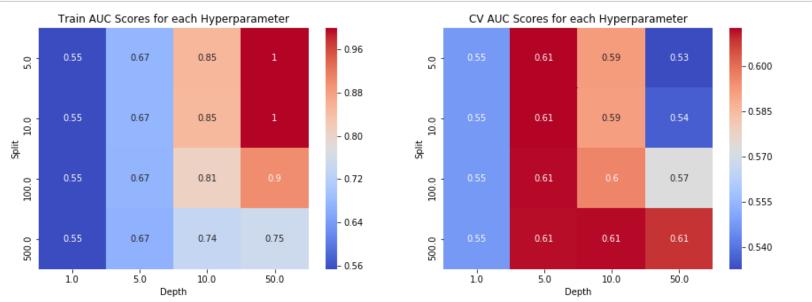
Depth: 50 Split: 10 Auc score: 0.53574216915538

Depth: 50 Split: 100 Auc score: 0.5726992437054423

Depth: 50 Split: 500 Auc score: 0.6087875966851852

Plotting 3D graph for Train and CV Scores for set 2

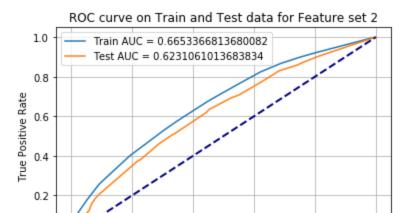




Training model with best parameter set 2

Finding AUC curve on train and test data for set 2

Plotting ROC curve of train and test data for set 2



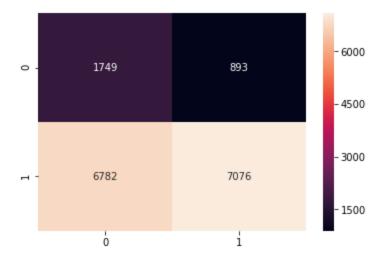
```
0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 False Positive Rate
```

Plotting confusion matrix for set 2

```
In [45]: #Predicting y_test
    y_test_pred_set2 = decision_tree_clf_set2.predict(X_te_set2)
    confusion_matrix_set2 = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_test_pred_set2)

#Seaborn Heatmap representation of Train confusion matrix
    sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix_set2, annot=True, fmt="d")
```

Out[45]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a6da8f5ac8>

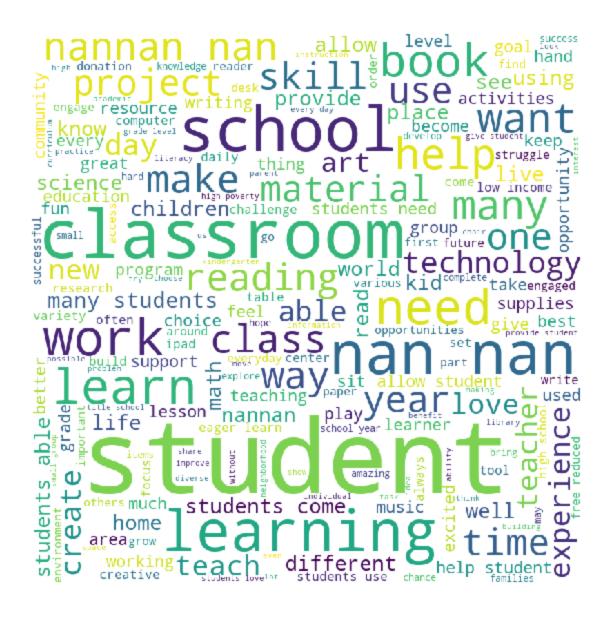


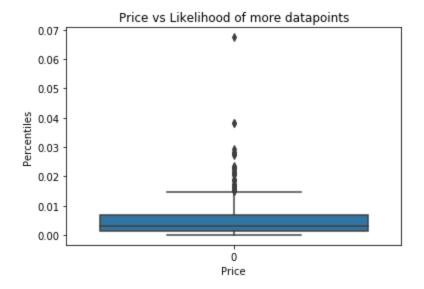
```
In [46]: #Extracting False positive datapoints

fp_indices = []
    for i in range(len(y_test)):
        if (np.array(y_test)[i] == 0) & (y_test_pred_set2[i] == 1):
            fp_indices.append(i)
```

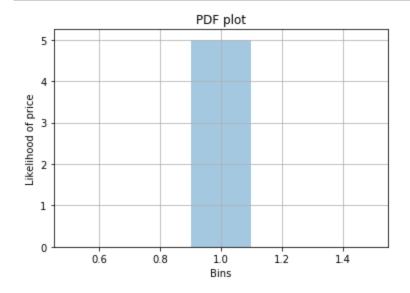
Exploratory Data analysis for set 2

```
In [47]: #Creating wordcloud from false positive data points of feature essay
X_test_fp_set2 = X_test['essay'][fp_indices]
```





In [49]: #Extracting teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects feature and plotting PDF
plot_PDF(X_test_tchr_prfx[fp_indices].data)



Task 2

Training model with dataset 1 by discarding the nonzero features

```
In [52]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
         X tr nonzero set1 = X tr set1[:, nonzero features]
         X te nonzero set1 = X te set1[:, nonzero features]
         param = \{ 'C' : [0.001, 1, 100] \}
          clf LR = LogisticRegression()
         grid search = GridSearchCV(clf LR, param grid = param)
         grid search.fit(X tr nonzero set1, y train)
Out[52]: GridSearchCV(cv=None, error score='raise',
                estimator=LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class weight=None, dual=False, fit intercept=True,
                   intercept scaling=1, max iter=100, multi class='ovr', n jobs=1,
                   penalty='12', random state=None, solver='liblinear', tol=0.0001,
                   verbose=0, warm start=False),
                fit params=None, iid=True, n jobs=1,
                param grid={'C': [0.001, 1, 100]}, pre dispatch='2*n jobs',
                refit=True, return train score='warn', scoring=None, verbose=0)
In [53]: grid search.best params
Out[53]: {'C': 1}
```

Training model with best parameter set 1

Finding AUC curve on train and test data for set 1

```
In [55]: y_train_proba_set1 = LR_clf_set1.predict_proba(X_tr_nonzero_set1)[:,1]
    y_test_proba_set1 = LR_clf_set1.predict_proba(X_te_nonzero_set1)[:,1]

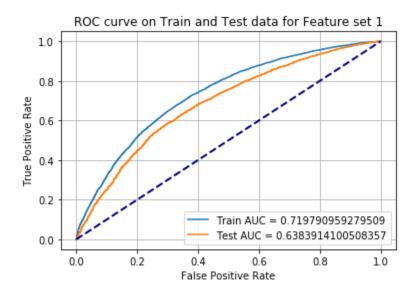
#Finding AUC on train and test data
    LR_train_auc_set1 = roc_auc_score(y_train, y_train_proba_set1)
    print('Train Auc for set 1')
    print(LR_train_auc_set1)

LR_test_auc_set1 = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_test_proba_set1)
    print('\n Test Auc for set 1')
    print(LR_test_auc_set1)

Train Auc for set 1
    0.7325235355895412

Test Auc for set 1
    0.6869342489612114
```

Plotting ROC curve of train and test data for set 1



Plotting confusion matrix for set 1

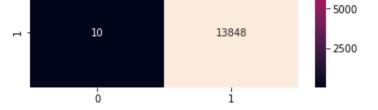
```
In [57]: #Predicting y_test
    y_test_pred_set1 = LR_clf_set1.predict(X_te_nonzero_set1)

confusion_matrix_set1 = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_test_pred_set1)

#Seaborn Heatmap representaion of Train confusion matrix
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix_set1, annot=True, fmt="d")
```

Out[57]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a6d902beb8>



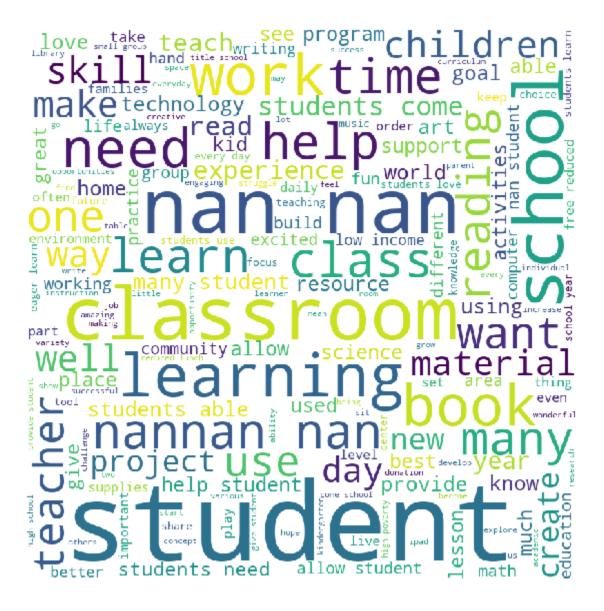


```
In [58]: #Extracting False positive datapoints

fp_indices = []
for i in range(len(y_test)):
    if (np.array(y_test)[i] == 0) & (y_test_pred_set1[i] == 1):
        fp_indices.append(i)
```

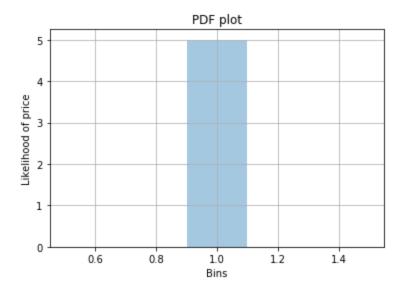
Exploratory Data analysis for set 1

```
In [59]: #Creating wordcloud from false positive data points of feature essay
X_test_fp_set1 = X_test['essay'][fp_indices]
create_wordcloud_using_fp_essay(X_test_fp_set1)
```



```
In [ ]: #Extracting price feature and plotting Box plot
    plot_Box_plot(X_test_price[fp_indices])
```

In [60]: #Extracting teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects feature and plotting PDF
plot_PDF(X_test_tchr_prfx[fp_indices].data)



----+

```
In [61]: from prettytable import PrettyTable
         x = PrettyTable()
         x.field names = ["Vectorizer", "Model", "Hyper parameter", "AUC"]
         x.add row(["TFIDF", 'Decision Tree', clf set1.best params , test auc set2])
         x.add row(["W2V", 'Decision Tree', clf set2.best params , test auc set1])
         x.add row(["TFIDF", 'Logistic Regression', grid search.best params , LR test auc set1])
         print(x)
          | Vectorizer |
                               Model
                                                           Hyper parameter
                                                                                                  AUC
                           Decision Tree | {'max depth': 10, 'min samples split': 500} | 0.62310610136
             TFIDF
         83834 I
              W2V
                           Decision Tree
                                           | {'max depth': 5, 'min samples split': 10} | 0.63839141005
         08357 I
                     | Logistic Regression |
                                                               {'C': 1}
            TFIDF
                                                                                         0.68693424896
         12114 I
```