

Himanshu Patel (204101029)

M.Tech Computer Science and Engineering, IIT
Guwahati

1. Exploratory Data Analysis

In [1]:

```
!pip3 install distance
!pip3 install fuzzywuzzy
```

Requirement already satisfied: distance in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (0.1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: fuzzywuzzy in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (0.18.0)

In [2]:

```
# importing required libraries

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
import distance
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
from fuzzywuzzy import fuzz
from os import path
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
import spacy
from google.colab import drive
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/fuzzywuzzy/fuzz.py:11: UserWarning:

Using slow pure-python SequenceMatcher. Install python-Levenshtein to remove this warning

1.1 Reading Data

In [3]:

```
# mounting drive
drive.mount('/content/drive/')
```

Mounted at /content/drive/

```
In [4]: data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/ML_Projects/train.csv')
data.shape
```

```
Out[4]: (404290, 6)
```

```
In [5]: data.head(5)
```

```
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
3	3	7	8	Why am I mentally very lonely? How can I solve...	Find the remainder when 23^{24} i...	0
4	4	9	10	Which one dissolve in water quikly sugar, salt...	Which fish would survive in salt water?	0

```
In [6]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 404290 entries, 0 to 404289
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id               404290 non-null  int64
1   qid1             404290 non-null  int64
2   qid2             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
```

So we have 404K data points and each data point is 6 dimensional. Each data point has the following features

1. ID : unique id for each row
2. qid1 : unique id for each question1
3. qid2 : unique id for each question2
4. question1 : text of question1
5. question2 : text of question2
6. is_duplicate : this is the label, 0 -> questions are duplicate, 1 -> not duplicate.

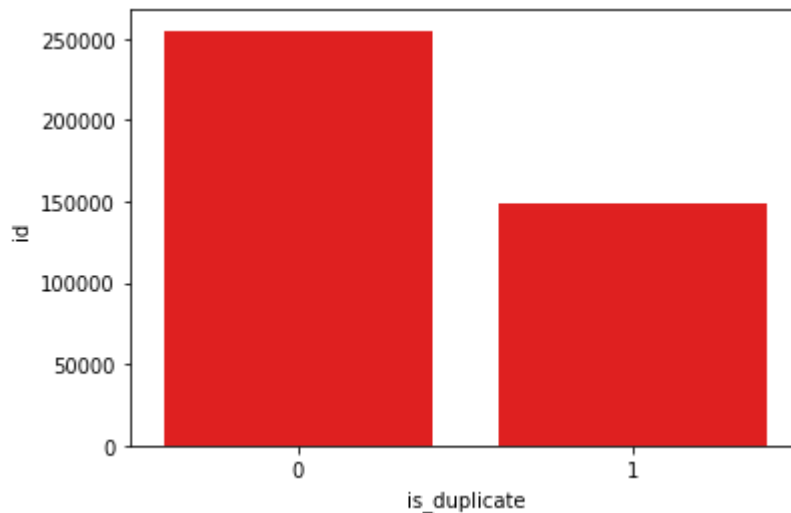
So we have very few features.

1.2 Distribution of data points

```
In [7]: distribution = data.groupby("is_duplicate")["id"].count()
sns.barplot(['0', '1'], distribution, color='red')
plt.xlabel("is_duplicate")
plt.show()
```

g:

Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.



```
In [8]: not_similar = data.groupby("is_duplicate")['id'].count()[0]
similar = data.groupby("is_duplicate")['id'].count()[1]

print("No of data points with non similar questions : ", not_similar)
print("No of data points with similar questions : ", similar)
```

```
No of data points with non similar questions : 255027
No of data points with similar questions : 149263
```

1.3 Number of unique questions

```
In [9]: qids = pd.Series(data["qid1"].tolist() + data["qid2"].tolist())

unique_qids = len(np.unique(qids))

repeated_qids = np.sum(qids.value_counts() > 1)

print("No of unique questions : ", unique_qids)
print("No of repeated questions : ", repeated_qids)
```

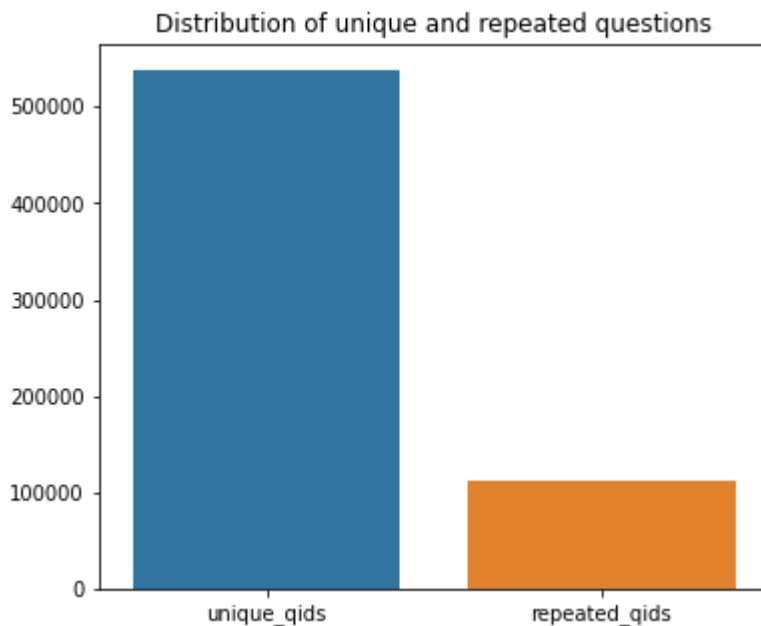
```
No of unique questions : 537933
No of repeated questions : 111780
```

```
In [10]: x = ['unique_qids', 'repeated_qids']
y = [unique_qids, repeated_qids]

plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))
plt.title("Distribution of unique and repeated questions")
sns.barplot(x,y)
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning

Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.



1.4 Checking for Duplicate rows

```
In [11]: duplicate_rows = data[['qid1', 'qid2', 'is_duplicate']].groupby(['qid1', 'qid2']).sum()
print("No of duplicate rows : ", duplicate_rows.shape[0] - data.shape[0])
```

No of duplicate rows : 0

1.5 Checking Null values

```
In [12]: null_rows = data[data.isnull().any(1)]
print(null_rows)
```

	id	...	is_duplicate
105780	105780	...	0
201841	201841	...	0
363362	363362	...	0

[3 rows x 6 columns]

There are 3 rows with null or NAN values we need to remove them.

```
In [13]: data = data.fillna('')
null_rows = data[data.isnull().any(1)]
print(null_rows)
```

Empty DataFrame
Columns: [id, qid1, qid2, question1, question2, is_duplicate]
Index: []

1.6 Preprocessing

```
In [14]: import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
```

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.

Out[14]: True

```
In [15]:
```

#This functions accepts a raw question and perform preprocessing on it and th

```
def preprocess(q):
    # Firstly, we convert to lowercase and remove trailing and leading spaces
    q = str(q).lower().strip()

    # Replace certain special characters with their string equivalents
    q = q.replace('%', ' percent')
    q = q.replace('$', ' dollar ')
    q = q.replace('₹', ' rupee ')
    q = q.replace('€', ' euro ')
    q = q.replace('@', ' at ')

    # Replacing some numbers with string equivalents (not perfect, can be done
    q = q.replace(',000,000,000 ', 'b ')
    q = q.replace(',000,000 ', 'm ')
    q = q.replace(',000 ', 'k ')
    q = re.sub(r'([0-9]+)000000000', r'\1b', q)
    q = re.sub(r'([0-9]+)000000', r'\1m', q)
    q = re.sub(r'([0-9]+)000', r'\1k', q)

    # Decontracting words
    # https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia%3aList_of_English_contractions
    # https://stackoverflow.com/a/19794953
    contractions = {
        "ain't": "am not",
        "aren't": "are not",
        "can't": "can not",
        "can't've": "can not have",
        "'cause": "because",
        "could've": "could have",
        "couldn't": "could not",
        "couldn't've": "could not have",
        "didn't": "did not",
        "doesn't": "does not",
        "don't": "do not",
        "hadn't": "had not",
        "hadn't've": "had not have",
        "hasn't": "has not",
        "haven't": "have not",
        "he'd": "he would",
        "he'd've": "he would have",
        "he'll": "he will",
        "he'll've": "he will have",
        "he's": "he is",
        "how'd": "how did",
        "how'd'y": "how do you",
        "how'll": "how will",
        "how's": "how is",
        "i'd": "i would",
        "i'd've": "i would have",
        "i'll": "i will",
        "i'll've": "i will have",
        "i'm": "i am",
        "i've": "i have",
        "isn't": "is not",
        "it'd": "it would",
        "it'd've": "it would have",
        "it'll": "it will",
        "it'll've": "it will have",
        "it's": "it is",
        "let's": "let us",
        "ma'am": "madam",
        "mayn't": "may not",
```

"might've": "might have",
"mightn't": "might not",
"mightn't've": "might not have",
"must've": "must have",
"mustn't": "must not",
"mustn't've": "must not have",
"needn't": "need not",
"needn't've": "need not have",
"o'clock": "of the clock",
"oughtn't": "ought not",
"oughtn't've": "ought not have",
"shan't": "shall not",
"sha'n't": "shall not",
"shan't've": "shall not have",
"she'd": "she would",
"she'd've": "she would have",
"she'll": "she will",
"she'll've": "she will have",
"she's": "she is",
"should've": "should have",
"shouldn't": "should not",
"shouldn't've": "should not have",
"so've": "so have",
"so's": "so as",
"that'd": "that would",
"that'd've": "that would have",
"that's": "that is",
"there'd": "there would",
"there'd've": "there would have",
"there's": "there is",
"they'd": "they would",
"they'd've": "they would have",
"they'll": "they will",
"they'll've": "they will have",
"they're": "they are",
"they've": "they have",
"to've": "to have",
"wasn't": "was not",
"we'd": "we would",
"we'd've": "we would have",
"we'll": "we will",
"we'll've": "we will have",
"we're": "we are",
"we've": "we have",
"weren't": "were not",
"what'll": "what will",
"what'll've": "what will have",
"what're": "what are",
"what's": "what is",
"what've": "what have",
"when's": "when is",
"when've": "when have",
"where'd": "where did",
"where's": "where is",
"where've": "where have",
"who'll": "who will",
"who'll've": "who will have",
"who's": "who is",
"who've": "who have",
"why's": "why is",
"why've": "why have",
"will've": "will have",
"won't": "will not",
"won't've": "will not have",
"would've": "would have",

```

        "wouldn't": "would not",
        "wouldn't've": "would not have",
        "y'all": "you all",
        "y'all'd": "you all would",
        "y'all'd've": "you all would have",
        "y'all're": "you all are",
        "y'all've": "you all have",
        "you'd": "you would",
        "you'd've": "you would have",
        "you'll": "you will",
        "you'll've": "you will have",
        "you're": "you are",
        "you've": "you have"
    }

    q_decontracted = []

    for word in q.split():
        if word in contractions:
            word = contractions[word]

        q_decontracted.append(word)

    q = ' '.join(q_decontracted)
    q = q.replace("'ve", " have")
    q = q.replace("n't", " not")
    q = q.replace("'re", " are")
    q = q.replace("'ll", " will")

    # Removing HTML tags
    q = BeautifulSoup(q)
    q = q.get_text()

    # Remove punctuations
    pattern = re.compile('\W')    # \W means any word character which includes a
    q = re.sub(pattern, ' ', q).strip()

    return q

```

1.7 Extracting Features

As we have only 6 features in our dataset. We need some more features. I have broadly classified the features in 3 categories as follows :

1. Token Features

- q1_len: Number of characters in question1
- q2_len: Number of characters in question2
- q1_words: Number of words in question1
- q2_words: Number of words in question2
- words_total: Sum of q1_words and q2_words
- words_common: Number of words which occur in question1 and question2, repeated occurrences are not counted.
- words_shared: Fraction of words_common to words_total
- cwc_min: This is the ratio of the number of common words to the length of smaller questions
- cwc_max: This is the ration of the number of common words to the length of larger question

- csc_min: This is the ratio of the number of common stop words to the smaller stop word count among the two questions
- csc_max: This is the ratio of the number of common stop words to the smaller larger stop word count among the two questions.
- ctc_min: This is the ratio of the number of common tokens to the smaller token count among the two questions
- ctc_max: This is the ratio of the number of common tokens to the larger token count among the two questions.
- last_word_eq: 1 if the last word in two questions is same, 0 otherwise
- first_word_eq: 1 if the first word in two questions is same, 0 otherwise

1. Fuzzy Features

- fuzz_ratio: fuzz_ratio score from fuzzywuzzy
- fuzz_partail_ratio: fuzz_partial_ratio from fuzzywuzzy
- token_sort_ratio: token_sort_ratio from fuzzywuzzy
- token_set_ratio: token_set_ratio from fuzzywuzzy

1. Length Features

- mean_len: Mean of the length of the two questions(number of words)
- abs_len_diff: Absoulte difference between the length of the two questions
- longest_substr_ratio: Ratio of the length of the longest substring among the two questions to the length of the smaller question

In [16]:

```
# Receives question1 and question2 from one row in DataFrame
# Computes token features, removes stopwords and performs stemming
# Returns an array of shape (num_features,)
def get_token_features(q1, q2):
    # Safe div to avoid division by 0 exception
    safe_div = 0.0001

    # Getting NLTK stop words set
    stop_words = stopwords.words('english')

    # Initializing stemmer
    stemmer = PorterStemmer()

    # Initializing feature array
    token_features = [0.0] * 15

    # Tokenizing
    q1 = q1.split()
    q2 = q2.split()

    # Stop words in q1 and q2
    q1_stops = set([word for word in q1 if word in stop_words])
    q2_stops = set([word for word in q2 if word in stop_words])
    common_stops = q1_stops & q2_stops

    # Removing stop words
    q1 = [word for word in q1 if word not in stop_words]
    q2 = [word for word in q2 if word not in stop_words]

    # Stem
    # Is redundant but this design change was made much later and
    # I don't feel like changing the entire function for it.
    # For now, computationally inefficient though it may be, it will do.
    q1_stemmed = ' '.join([word for word in q1])
```



```

q2_stemmed = ' '.join([word for word in q2])

if len(q1) == 0 or len(q2) == 0:
    return (token_features, q1_stemmed, q2_stemmed)

# We do this here because converting to set looses order of words
# last_word_eq
token_features[13] = int(q1[-1] == q2[-1])

# first_word_eq
token_features[14] = int(q1[0] == q2[0])

# Now we convert the questions into sets, this looses order but removes dup
q1 = set(q1)
q2 = set(q2)
common_tokens = q1 & q2

# Sets are still iterables, order of words won't change the number of characters
# q1_len
token_features[0] = len(q1_stemmed) * 1.0

# q2_len
token_features[1] = len(q2_stemmed) * 1.0

# q1_words
token_features[2] = len(q1) * 1.0

# q2_words
token_features[3] = len(q2) * 1.0

# words_total
token_features[4] = token_features[2] + token_features[3]

# Common words
q1_words = set(q1)
q2_words = set(q2)
common_words = q1_words & q2_words

# words_common
token_features[5] = len(common_words) * 1.0
# words_shared
token_features[6] = token_features[5] / (token_features[4] + safe_div)

# cwc_min
token_features[7] = token_features[5] / (min(token_features[2], token_features[3]) + safe_div)

# cwc_max
token_features[8] = token_features[5] / (max(token_features[2], token_features[3]) + safe_div)

# csc_min
token_features[9] = (len(common_stops) * 1.0) / (min(len(q1_stops), len(q2_stops)) + safe_div)

# csc_max
token_features[10] = (len(common_stops) * 1.0) / (max(len(q1_stops), len(q2_stops)) + safe_div)

# ctc_min
token_features[11] = (len(common_tokens) * 1.0) / (min(len(q1), len(q2)) + safe_div)

# ctc_max
token_features[12] = (len(common_tokens) * 1.0) / (max(len(q1), len(q2)) + safe_div)

return (token_features, q1_stemmed, q2_stemmed)

```

```

# Computes fuzzy features
# Returns an array of shape (n_features,)
def get_fuzzy_features(q1, q2):
    # Initilzing feature array
    fuzzy_features = [0.0] * 4

    # fuzz_ratio
    fuzzy_features[0] = fuzz.QRatio(q1, q2)

    # fuzz_partial_ratio
    fuzzy_features[1] = fuzz.partial_ratio(q1, q2)

    # token_sort_ratio
    fuzzy_features[2] = fuzz.token_sort_ratio(q1, q2)

    # token_set_ratio
    fuzzy_features[3] = fuzz.token_set_ratio(q1, q2)

    return fuzzy_features

# Computes length features
# Returns an array of shape (n_features,)
def get_length_features(q1, q2):
    # Safe div to avoid division by 0 exception
    safe_div = 0.0001

    # Initialzing feature array
    length_features = [0.0] * 3

    q1_list = q1.strip(' ')
    q2_list = q2.strip(' ')

    # mean_len
    length_features[0] = (len(q1_list) + len(q2_list)) / 2

    # abs_len_diff
    length_features[1] = abs(len(q1_list) - len(q2_list))

    # Get substring length
    substr_len = distance.lcs substrings(q1, q2, positions=True)[0]

    # longest_substr_ratio
    if substr_len == 0:
        length_features[2] = 0
    else:
        length_features[2] = substr_len / (min(len(q1_list), len(q2_list)) + safe_div)

    return length_features

# Receives data set and performs cleaning, feature extractions
# Transforms data set by adding feature columns
# Returns transformed DataFrame
def extract_features(data):
    # First, lets call the preprocess function on question1 and question2
    data['question1'] = data['question1'].apply(preprocess)
    data['question2'] = data['question2'].apply(preprocess)

    # Get token features, token_features is an array of shape (n_rows, data)
    # where data is a tuple of containing (n_features, q1_stemmed, q2_stemmed)
    # token_features, q1_stemmed, q2_stemmed = data.apply(lambda x: get_token_f
    token_features = data.apply(lambda x: get_token_features(x['question1'], x[

    q1_stemmed = list(map(lambda x: x[1], token_features))

```

```

q2_stemmed = list(map(lambda x: x[2], token_features))
token_features = list(map(lambda x: x[0], token_features))

data['question1'] = q1_stemmed
data['question2'] = q2_stemmed

# Creating new feature columns for token features
data['q1_len'] = list(map(lambda x: x[0], token_features))
data['q2_len'] = list(map(lambda x: x[1], token_features))
data['q1_words'] = list(map(lambda x: x[2], token_features))
data['q2_words'] = list(map(lambda x: x[3], token_features))
data['words_total'] = list(map(lambda x: x[4], token_features))
data['words_common'] = list(map(lambda x: x[5], token_features))
data['words_shared'] = list(map(lambda x: x[6], token_features))
data['cwc_min'] = list(map(lambda x: x[7], token_features))
data['cwc_max'] = list(map(lambda x: x[8], token_features))
data['csc_min'] = list(map(lambda x: x[9], token_features))
data['csc_max'] = list(map(lambda x: x[10], token_features))
data['ctc_min'] = list(map(lambda x: x[11], token_features))
data['ctc_max'] = list(map(lambda x: x[12], token_features))
data['last_word_eq'] = list(map(lambda x: x[13], token_features))
data['first_word_eq'] = list(map(lambda x: x[14], token_features))

# Get fuzzy features, fuzzy_features is an array of shape (n_rows, n_features)
fuzzy_features = data.apply(lambda x: get_fuzzy_features(x['question1'], x['question2']), axis=1)

# Creating new feature columns for fuzzy features
data['fuzz_ratio'] = list(map(lambda x: x[0], fuzzy_features))
data['fuzz_partial_ratio'] = list(map(lambda x: x[1], fuzzy_features))
data['token_sort_ratio'] = list(map(lambda x: x[2], fuzzy_features))
data['token_set_ratio'] = list(map(lambda x: x[3], fuzzy_features))

# Get length features, length_features is an array of shape (n_rows, n_features)
length_features = data.apply(lambda x: get_length_features(x['question1'], x['question2']), axis=1)

# Creating new feature columns for length features
data['mean_len'] = list(map(lambda x: x[0], length_features))
data['abs_len_diff'] = list(map(lambda x: x[1], length_features))
data['longest_substr_ratio'] = list(map(lambda x: x[2], length_features))

return data

```

```

In [18]: if os.path.isfile('/content/drive/My Drive/ML_Projects/Cleaned_featured_data/train.csv'):
data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/ML_Projects/Cleaned_featured_data/train.csv')
else:
data = extract_features(data)
data.to_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/ML_Projects/Cleaned_featurized_train.csv', index=False)

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/bs4/__init__.py:273: UserWarning:

"b'.'" looks like a filename, not markup. You should probably open this file and pass the filehandle into BeautifulSoup.

```

In [19]: data.head(5)

```

```

Out[19]:   id  qid1  qid2  question1  question2  is_duplicate  q1_len  q2_len  q1_words  q2_words

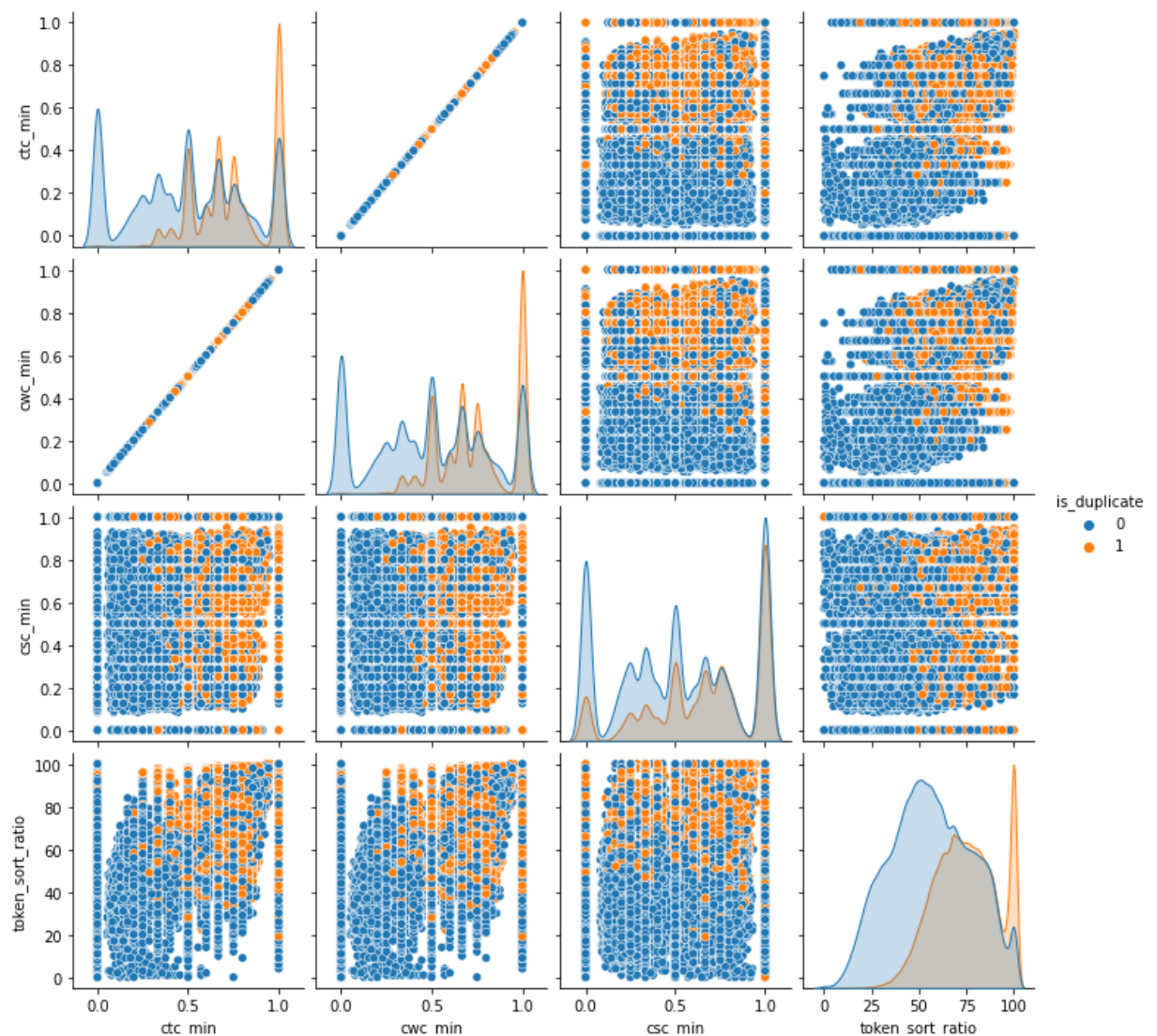
```

id	qid1	qid2	question1	question2	is_duplicate	q1_len	q2_len	q1_words	q2_words
0	0	1	2	step step guide invest invest share market market india	0	41.0	35.0	6.0	5.0
1	1	3	4	story kohinoor koh noor diamond government stole kohinoor ...	0	31.0	67.0	5.0	10.0
2	2	5	6	increase speed internet connection using vpn	0	44.0	36.0	6.0	5.0
3	3	7	8	mentally lonely solve	0	21.0	44.0	3.0	6.0
4	4	9	10	one dissolve water quikly sugar salt methane c...	0	60.0	29.0	10.0	5.0

1.8 Pair plots of ctc_min , cwc_min , csc_min , token_sort_ratio

In [20]:

```
n = data.shape[0]
sns.pairplot(data[['ctc_min', 'cwc_min', 'csc_min', 'token_sort_ratio', 'is_d
plt.show()
```



1.9 TF-IDF weighted Word2Vec

```
In [21]: df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/ML_Projects/train.csv')
df['question1'] = df['question1'].apply(lambda x : str(x))
df['question2'] = df['question2'].apply(lambda x : str(x))
```

```
In [22]: df.head(3)
```

```
Out[22]:
```

	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 [23]: questions = list(df['question1'] + df['question2'])

tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(lowercase=False, )
tfidf.fit_transform(questions)

# dict key:word and value:tf-idf score
word2tfidf = dict(zip(tfidf.get_feature_names(), tfidf.idf_))
```

In [24]:

```
from tqdm import tqdm
nlp = spacy.load('en_core_web_sm')

vecs1 = []
# https://github.com/noamraph/tqdm
# tqdm is used to print the progress bar
if not os.path.isfile('/content/drive/My Drive/ML_Projects/final_features.csv'):
    for qul in tqdm(list(df['question1'])):
        doc1 = nlp(qul)
        # 384 is the number of dimensions of vectors
        mean_vec1 = np.zeros([len(doc1), len(doc1[0].vector)])
        for word1 in doc1:
            # word2vec
            vec1 = word1.vector
            # fetch df score
            try:
                idf = word2tfidf[str(word1)]
            except:
                idf = 0
            # compute final vec
            mean_vec1 += vec1 * idf
        mean_vec1 = mean_vec1.mean(axis=0)
        vecs1.append(mean_vec1)
df['q1_feats_m'] = list(vecs1)
```

100%|██████████| 404290/404290 [1:13:20<00:00, 91.88it/s]

In [25]:

```
vecs2 = []
if not os.path.isfile('/content/drive/My Drive/ML_Projects/final_features.csv'):
    for qu2 in tqdm(list(df['question2'])):
        doc2 = nlp(qu2)
        mean_vec2 = np.zeros([len(doc1), len(doc2[0].vector)])
        for word2 in doc2:
            # word2vec
            vec2 = word2.vector
            # fetch df score
            try:
                idf = word2tfidf[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)
df['q2_feats_m'] = list(vecs2)
```

100%|██████████| 404290/404290 [1:14:24<00:00, 90.55it/s]

In [40]:

```
q1_w2v = pd.DataFrame(vecs1, index = df.index)
q2_w2v = pd.DataFrame(vecs2, index = df.index)

q1_w2v.head()
q2_w2v.head()
```

Out[40]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	-13.620380	55.174406	-49.319319	19.330430	105.071882	95.487952	4.580482
1	-4.573392	-17.256641	-124.454872	3.755200	74.546380	25.356515	71.846558

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	145.936378	53.856403	-7.778189	29.571679	125.629409	104.972918	81.873991
3	38.731400	53.918078	27.807450	-4.834872	28.846942	76.957113	12.732388
4	-14.184610	-3.401045	-66.492874	-44.057294	16.511948	-46.463255	20.482179

5 rows × 96 columns

In [44]:

```
q1_w2v['id'] = df['id']
q2_w2v['id'] = df['id']
df1 = df
df1 = df1.merge(q1_w2v, on='id', how='left')
df1 = df1.merge(q2_w2v, on='id', how='left')
df1.head()
```

Out[44]:

	id	qid1	qid2	question1	question2	is_duplicate	q1_feats_m	q2_
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	[-6.774074077606201, 34.75026881694794, -63.33...	[-13.62037950 55.1744061
1	1	3	4	What is the story of Kohinoor (Koh-i-Noor) Dia...	What would happen if the Indian government sto...	0	[9.433686465024948, -79.13106048107147, -43.92...	[-4.57339178 -17.25664067
2	2	5	6	How can I increase the speed of my internet co...	How can Internet speed be increased by hacking...	0	[89.38442158699036, 21.82151460647583, -39.258...	[145.936377 53.8564029
3	3	7	8	Why am I mentally very lonely? How can I solve...	Find the remainder when 23^{24} is divided by 1000...	0	[53.734827756881714, -20.758162140846252, -3.3...	[38.7314004 53.91807778
4	4	9	10	Which one dissolve in water quikly sugar, salt...	Which fish would survive in salt water?	0	[78.4767153263092, -37.94160282611847, -81.340...	[-14.18461036 -3.40104517

5 rows × 200 columns

In [48]:

```
df1 = df1.drop(['q1_feats_m', 'q2_feats_m'], axis = 1)
df1.head()
```

Out[48]:

	id	0_x	1_x	2_x	3_x	4_x	5_x	6_x
0	0	-6.774074	34.750269	-63.338417	31.332882	131.444493	126.208747	12.765218

	id	0_x	1_x	2_x	3_x	4_x	5_x	6_x	
1	1	9.433686	-79.131060	-43.922241	77.005098	174.043648	97.115964	68.655497	46
2	2	89.384422	21.821515	-39.258011	19.559112	51.069989	49.337402	6.360558	36
3	3	53.734828	-20.758162	-3.311567	-82.976245	-5.203976	-52.264970	68.284720	97
4	4	78.476715	-37.941603	-81.340270	-48.872866	73.861554	-16.839037	50.360948	9

5 rows × 193 columns

```
In [28]: clean_data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/ML_Projects/Cleaned_featuri
clean_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 404290 entries, 0 to 404289
Data columns (total 28 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                                    404290 non-null  int64
1   qid1                                404290 non-null  int64
2   qid2                                404290 non-null  int64
3   question1                           404202 non-null  object
4   question2                           404211 non-null  object
5   is_duplicate                        404290 non-null  int64
6   q1_len                             404290 non-null  float64
7   q2_len                             404290 non-null  float64
8   q1_words                           404290 non-null  float64
9   q2_words                           404290 non-null  float64
10  words_total                         404290 non-null  float64
11  words_common                       404290 non-null  float64
12  words_shared                       404290 non-null  float64
13  cwc_min                            404290 non-null  float64
14  cwc_max                            404290 non-null  float64
15  csc_min                            404290 non-null  float64
16  csc_max                            404290 non-null  float64
17  ctc_min                            404290 non-null  float64
18  ctc_max                            404290 non-null  float64
19  last_word_eq                       404290 non-null  float64
20  first_word_eq                      404290 non-null  float64
21  fuzz_ratio                         404290 non-null  int64
22  fuzz_partial_ratio                 404290 non-null  int64
23  token_sort_ratio                   404290 non-null  int64
24  token_set_ratio                    404290 non-null  int64
25  mean_len                           404290 non-null  float64
26  abs_len_diff                       404290 non-null  int64
27  longest_substr_ratio               404290 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(17), int64(9), object(2)
memory usage: 86.4+ MB
```

```
In [49]: final_data = clean_data.merge(df1, on='id', how='left')
final_data.head()
```

```
Out[49]:
```

	id	qid1	qid2	question1	question2	is_duplicate	q1_len	q2_len	q1_words	q2_words
0	0	1	2	step step guide invest share market india	step step guide invest share market	0	41.0	35.0	6.0	5.0

	id	qid1	qid2	question1	question2	is_duplicate	q1_len	q2_len	q1_words	q2_words
1	1	3	4	story kohinoor koh noor diamond	would happen indian government stole kohinoor ...	0	31.0	67.0	5.0	10.0
2	2	5	6	increase speed internet connection using vpn	internet speed increased hacking dns	0	44.0	36.0	6.0	5.0
3	3	7	8	mentally lonely solve	find remainder math 23 24 math divided 24 23	0	21.0	44.0	3.0	6.0
4	4	9	10	one dissolve water quikly sugar salt methane c...	fish would survive salt water	0	60.0	29.0	10.0	5.0

5 rows × 220 columns

```
In [50]: if not os.path.isfile('/content/drive/My Drive/ML_Projects/final_data.csv'):
         final_data.to_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/ML_Projects/final_data.csv')
```

```
In [52]: df2 = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/ML_Projects/final_data.csv')
         df2.info()
         df2.head()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 404290 entries, 0 to 404289
Columns: 221 entries, Unnamed: 0 to 95_y
dtypes: float64(209), int64(10), object(2)
memory usage: 681.7+ MB
```

```
Out[52]: Unnamed: 0  id  qid1  qid2  question1  question2  is_duplicate  q1_len  q2_len  q1_words
```

0	id	qid1	qid2	question1	question2	is_duplicate	q1_len	q2_len	q1_words	
0	0	0	1	2	step step guide invest share market india	step step guide invest share market	0	41.0	35.0	6.0
1	1	1	3	4	story kohinoor koh noor diamond	would happen indian government stole kohinoor ...	0	31.0	67.0	5.0

Unnamed: 0	id	qid1	qid2	question1	question2	is_duplicate	q1_len	q2_len	q1_words	
2	2	2	5	6	increase speed internet connection using vpn	internet speed increased hacking dns	0	44.0	36.0	6.0
3	3	3	7	8	mentally lonely solve	find remainder math 23 24 math divided 24 23	0	21.0	44.0	3.0
4	4	4	9	10	one dissolve water quickly sugar salt methane C...	fish would survive salt water	0	60.0	29.0	10.0

5 rows × 221 columns