Course Project Random Forest Model

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Problem Statement

NLP Model to match posts from r/investing, r/stockmarket, r/wallstreetbets

Reddit Post Classification (https://towardsdatascience.com/reddit-post-classification-b70258d6affe)

Text Cleaning for NLP: A Tutorial (https://monkeylearn.com/blog/text-cleaning/) [Important]

Exploratory Data Analysis

Import Libraries

```
In [2]:
```

```
#All libraries used in this project are listed here
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import nltk
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from nltk.tokenize import RegexpTokenizer
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import re
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer,TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.model selection import train test split, GridSearchCV, cross val score
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score, make_scorer, recall_score, precision_score,ac
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, plot confusion matrix
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, ExtraTreesClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, plot_confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, plo
```

Open Scraped Datasets

The jupytyer notebooks for scraping are 'reddit-scrape.ipynb' and 'wallstreetbets-scrape.ipynb'

```
In [3]:
```

```
investing_df = pd.read_csv('datasets/investing.csv')
stockmarket_df = pd.read_csv('datasets/stockmarket.csv')
```

r/investing

```
In [4]:
```

```
investing_df.shape
```

Out[4]:

(7995, 75)

In [5]:

```
investing_df.iloc[investing_df.shape[0]-1]['created_utc']
# GMT: Friday, July 8, 2022 9:18:46 AM
```

Out[5]:

1657271926

In [6]:

```
# investing_df=investing_df[['subreddit', 'author', 'selftext', 'title']]
investing_df=investing_df[['subreddit', 'selftext', 'title']]
investing_df.head()
```

Out[6]:

title	selftext	subreddit	
Help a young man out would ya?	Hey guys, I'm a 22 year old male, I grew up wi	investing	0
Treasury bonds is it a good idea to buy	[removed]	investing	1
How to buy treasury bonds? Is treasury's direc	[removed]	investing	2
Early Exercise of Stock Options	[removed]	investing	3
Alternative Investments -	Hello Redditors 🤏 ∖n∖nI work as a Investment C	investing	4

In [7]:

```
investing_df1=investing_df[['subreddit', 'selftext']]
investing_df2=investing_df[['subreddit', 'title']]
investing_df1.rename(columns={'selftext':'Text'},inplace=True)
investing_df2.rename(columns={'title':'Text'},inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\redoc\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_104416\2530647326.py:4: Settin
gWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

investing_df1.rename(columns={'selftext':'Text'},inplace=True)
C:\Users\redoc\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_104416\2530647326.py:5: Settin
gWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

investing_df2.rename(columns={'title':'Text'},inplace=True)

In [8]:

investing_df = pd.concat([investing_df1, investing_df2], ignore_index=True,axis=0)
investing_df.head()

Out[8]:

Text	subreddit	
Hey guys, I'm a 22 year old male, I grew up wi	investing	0
[removed]	investing	1
[removed]	investing	2
[removed]	investing	3
Hello Redditors 🤏 \n\nI work as a Investment C	investing	4

In [9]:

```
investing_df.shape
```

Out[9]:

(15990, 2)

* REMOVE AUTHOR AND CONCAT TITLE AND SELFTEXT INTO ONE COLUMN

r/stockmarket

```
In [10]:
```

stockmarket_df.shape

Out[10]:

(7494, 81)

In [11]:

```
stockmarket_df.iloc[stockmarket_df.shape[0]-1]['created_utc']
# GMT: Wednesday, July 13, 2022 2:13:58 AM
```

Out[11]:

1657678438

In [12]:

stockmarket_df=stockmarket_df[['subreddit', 'author', 'selftext', 'title']]
stockmarket_df.head()

Out[12]:

title	selftext	author	subreddit	
Looking for the next exogenous event that take	NaN	zitrored	StockMarket	0
China stocks notch trillion-dollar gain on hop	[Link to the full article (4 min read)](https:	CompetitiveMission1	StockMarket	1
Get ready for some economic news and company e	NaN	jaltrading21	StockMarket	2
Market Recap! Bear Market Blues! Palantir (PLT	NaN	ShabbyShamble	StockMarket	3
Why it's not smart to rely on the RSI divergence	NaN	PriceActionHelp	StockMarket	4

```
In [13]:
```

```
stockmarket_df1=stockmarket_df[['subreddit', 'selftext']]
stockmarket_df2=stockmarket_df[['subreddit', 'title']]
stockmarket_df1.rename(columns={'selftext':'Text'},inplace=True)
stockmarket_df2.rename(columns={'title':'Text'},inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\redoc\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_104416\961984385.py:4: Setting
WithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

stockmarket_df1.rename(columns={'selftext':'Text'},inplace=True)
C:\Users\redoc\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_104416\961984385.py:5: Setting
WithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

stockmarket_df2.rename(columns={'title':'Text'},inplace=True)

In [14]:

stockmarket_df = pd.concat([stockmarket_df1, stockmarket_df2], ignore_index=True,axis=0)
stockmarket_df.head()

Out[14]:

	subreddit	Text
0	StockMarket	NaN
1	StockMarket	[Link to the full article (4 min read)](https:
2	StockMarket	NaN
3	StockMarket	NaN
4	StockMarket	NaN

In [15]:

stockmarket_df.shape

Out[15]:

(14988, 2)

Final Cleaning

Handling Missing Values

```
In [16]:
```

```
# investing_df['selftext']=investing_df['selftext'].fillna('')
# stockmarket_df['selftext']=stockmarket_df['selftext'].fillna('')
```

* DROPNA BECAUSE THERE IS NO WAY TO IMPUTE

```
In [17]:
```

```
investing_df=investing_df.dropna()
stockmarket_df=stockmarket_df.dropna()
```

In [18]:

In [19]:

```
stockmarket_df.info()
```

Concatenate both Dataframes

```
In [20]:
```

```
df = pd.concat([investing_df,stockmarket_df],ignore_index=True)
```

```
In [21]:
df.shape
Out[21]:
(27145, 2)
In [22]:
df['subreddit'].value_counts()
Out[22]:
investing
                 15964
StockMarket
                 11181
Name: subreddit, dtype: int64
In [23]:
df.head()
Out[23]:
   subreddit
                                                   Text
 0
     investing
               Hey guys, I'm a 22 year old male, I grew up wi...
 1
     investing
                                              [removed]
```

[removed]

[removed]

Lowercase

investing

investing

2

3

```
In [24]:

df['Text']=[c.lower() for c in df['Text']]
```

investing Hello Redditors 🔌 \n\nl work as a Investment C...

* DONT NECESSARILY NEED TO REMOVE STOP WORDS [DEPENDS ON CONTEXT]

Remove Non Letters

```
In [25]:

df['Text']=df['Text'].map(lambda x: re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]", " ", x))
```

Remove Stop Words

```
In [26]:
```

```
def remove_stop_words(text):
    stops = stopwords.words('english')
    stops=set(stops)
    text = " ".join([word for word in text.split() if word not in (stops)])
    # text = [w for w in text if not w in stops]
    return text
```

```
In [27]:
```

```
df['Text']=df['Text'].map(lambda x: remove_stop_words(x))
```

Hot Encode Target Vector

```
In [28]:
```

```
df['subreddit']=df['subreddit'].map({'investing': 0, 'StockMarket': 1})
```

In [29]:

```
df.head()
```

Out[29]:

Text	subreddit	
hey guys year old male grew greatest backgroun	0	0
removed	0	1
removed	2 0	2
removed	0	3
hello redditors work investment consultant bou	0	4

Remove Rows where Text is 'removed'

```
In [30]:
```

```
df=df[df['Text'].str.contains('removed')==False]
```

```
In [31]:
```

```
X=df['Text']
y=df['subreddit']
```

```
In [32]:
```

Count Vectorizer

```
In [34]:
```

```
# Instantiate a CountVectorizer with the default hyperparameters.
cvec = CountVectorizer()
```

In [35]:

```
X_train
```

Out[35]:

```
25325
               regencell rgc performing stock among us ipo
26350
         help understanding impairment calculation mstr...
14194
                                   beginner investor start
         turning days saving money invest wondering goo...
366
                              new discord server investing
12184
11331
                                  right idea passive income
15799
                                     help boy graduate 1fg
4668
         hey first time posting working weekend job cou...
15879
                            investing life insurance money
16345
         elon musk friday p et close deal twitter trial...
Name: Text, Length: 12924, dtype: object
```

```
In [36]:
```

```
# Fit the vectorizer on our corpus.
cvec.fit(X_train)
```

Out[36]:

CountVectorizer()

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

```
In [37]:
```

```
# Transform the corpus.
X_train = cvec.transform(X_train)
# transform creates the vector of words
```

In [38]:

```
X_train.todense()
```

Out[38]:

In [39]:

```
X_train.shape
```

Out[39]:

(12924, 23993)

In [40]:

In [40]:				
<pre>print(X_train)</pre>				
p. =(/e. a=/				
(0, 795) 1				
(0, 10963) 1				
(0, 15359) 1				
(0, 17258) 1				
(0, 17790) 1				
(0, 19966) 1				
(0, 22271) 1				
(1, 837) 1				
(1, 2929) 1				
(1, 6361) 1				
(1, 9629) 1				
(1, 10318) 1				
(1, 13548) 1				
(1, 21951) 1				
(2, 1925) 1				
(2, 10905) 1				
(2, 19839) 1				
(3, 961) 1				
(3, 1032) 1				
(3, 2401) 1				
(3, 5047) 1				
(3, 5050) 1				
(3, 6653) 1				
(3, 7556) 1				
(3, 9020) 2				
: :	1			
(12923, 21078)	1			
(12923, 21229)	2 4			
(12923, 21247) (12923, 21514)	8			
(12923, 21514)	1			
(12923, 21651)	1			
(12923, 21722)	10			
(12923, 21727)	2			
(12923, 21916)	1			
(12923, 22059)	3			
(12923, 22069)	1			
(12923, 22076)	2			
(12923, 22202)	1			
(12923, 22332)	4			
(12923, 22974)	1			
(12923, 23010)	1			
(12923, 23082)	1			
(12923, 23090)	2			
(12923, 23126)	1			
(12923, 23149)	1			
(12923, 23267)	1			
(12923, 23433)	1			
(12923, 23445)	5			
(12923, 23536)	3			
(12923, 23797)	1			

In [41]:

```
cvec.get_feature_names()[1000:1010]
```

c:\Users\redoc\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\s
klearn\utils\deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning: Function get_feature_names
is deprecated; get_feature_names is deprecated in 1.0 and will be removed
in 1.2. Please use get_feature_names_out instead.
 warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)

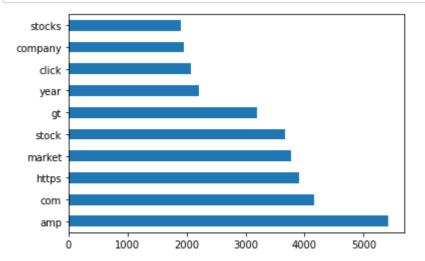
Out[41]:

```
['apms',
  'apnews',
  'apo',
  'apocalypse',
  'apocalyptic',
  'apog',
  'apolitical',
  'apollo',
  'apologies',
  'apologize']
```

In [42]:

```
\# Transform test X_{\text{test}} = \text{cvec.transform}(X_{\text{test}}) \# \text{ we fit the CountVectorizer data based on the } X_{\text{Train a}}
```

In [43]:



Baseline Accuracy

```
In [44]:
```

```
y_test.value_counts(normalize=True)

Out[44]:
0  0.552152
1  0.447848
Name: subreddit, dtype: float64
```

Baseline is 0.516. If I generate a random model for class 0, it should return around 0.516

Reinstantiate Train and Test Data [Should I do this for random forest?]

To avoid error of instantiating/fitting count vectorizer down below [IMPORTANT]

```
In [50]:
```

1(a) Random Forest with Count Vectorizer

```
In [46]:
```

```
# Let's set a pipeline up with two stages:
# 1. CountVectorizer (transformer)
# 2. Random Forest (estimator)

pipe1 = Pipeline([
    ('cvec', CountVectorizer()),
    ('rf', RandomForestClassifier())
])
```

```
In [48]:
```

```
cross val score(pipe1, X train, y train, cv=5)
KeyboardInterrupt
                                          Traceback (most recent call 1
ast)
c:\Users\redoc\OneDrive\Desktop\DSI-Roughpaper\0. project_3 (DO THIS)\r
andom-forest-model (Version 2).ipynb Cell 74 in <cell line: 1>()
----> <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/redoc/OneDrive/Desktop/
DSI-Roughpaper/0.%20project 3%20%28D0%20THIS%29/random-forest-model%20%
28Version%202%29.ipynb#Y133sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=0'>1</a> cross_val_score
(pipe1, X_train, y_train, cv=5)
File c:\Users\redoc\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-pa
ckages\sklearn\model_selection\_validation.py:515, in cross_val_score(e
stimator, X, y, groups, scoring, cv, n_jobs, verbose, fit_params, pre_d
ispatch, error_score)
    512 # To ensure multimetric format is not supported
    513 scorer = check_scoring(estimator, scoring=scoring)
--> 515 cv_results = cross_validate(
    516
           estimator=estimator,
```

Basecase without hyperparameter tuning

```
In [216]:
```

```
# ii. Fit into model
pipe1.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Training score
print(pipe1.score(X_train, y_train))
```

0.989322191272052

```
In [217]:
```

```
# Test score
print(pipe1.score(X_test, y_test))
```

0.7332704995287465

Random Forest Versus Extra Trees [Comparison]

```
In [218]:

rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)

In [219]:

et = ExtraTreesClassifier(n_estimators=100)
```

Model Evaluation [Random Forest Versus Extra Trees]

Which one has a higher cross_val_score?

```
In [220]:
```

```
cross_val_score(rf, X_train_df, y_train, cv=5).mean()
```

Out[220]:

0.7309656508434587

Took 17 minutes for Random Forests

```
In [221]:
```

```
cross_val_score(et, X_train_df, y_train, cv=5).mean()
```

Out[221]:

0.7272516183506895

Took 58 minutes for Extra Trees

Gridsearch with Count Vectorizer

Applying Count Vectorizer on Training Data

```
In [222]:
```

```
# X_train = cvec.transform(X_train)
```

```
In [51]:
```

```
# convert training data to dataframe
X_train_df = pd.DataFrame(X_train.todense(), # change data set to hot encoded array
                          columns=cvec.get_feature_names()) # cvec is the CountVectorize
AttributeError
                                           Traceback (most recent call las
c:\Users\redoc\OneDrive\Desktop\DSI-Roughpaper\0. project_3 (DO THIS)\rand
om-forest-model (Version 2).ipynb Cell 89 in <cell line: 2>()
      <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/redoc/OneDrive/Desktop/DSI</pre>
-Roughpaper/0.%20project 3%20%28D0%20THIS%29/random-forest-model%20%28Vers
ion%202%29.ipynb#Y154sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=0'>1</a> # convert training data t
o dataframe
---> <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/redoc/OneDrive/Desktop/DSI
-Roughpaper/0.%20project 3%20%28D0%20THIS%29/random-forest-model%20%28Vers
ion%202%29.ipynb#Y154sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=1'>2</a> X train df = pd.DataFrame
(X_train.todense(), # change data set to hot encoded array
      <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/redoc/OneDrive/Desktop/DSI</pre>
-Roughpaper/0.%20project_3%20%28D0%20THIS%29/random-forest-model%20%28Vers
ion%202%29.ipynb#Y154sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=2'>3</a>
columns=cvec.get_feature_names())
File c:\Users\redoc\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packa
ges\pandas\core\generic.py:5575, in NDFrame.__getattr__(self, name)
   5568 if (
   5569
            name not in self._internal_names_set
            and name not in self. metadata
   5570
            and name not in self. accessors
   5571
   5572
            and self._info_axis._can_hold_identifiers_and_holds_name(name)
   5573 ):
            return self[name]
   5574
-> 5575 return object.__getattribute__(self, name)
AttributeError: 'Series' object has no attribute 'todense'
In [52]:
# Split the data into the training and testing sets.
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,
                                                     test size=0.33,
                                                     stratify=y, # stratify means the pro
```

random state=42)

USE PIPE1 INSTEAD OF RF FOR THE GRIDSEARCH

In [53]:

X_train_df

Out[53]:

	aa	aaa	aab	aabb	aadc	aadi	aae	aaed	aafac	aaigf	 ZX	zxymqpw	zy	zyak
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0
12919	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0
12920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0
12921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0
12922	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0
12923	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0

12924 rows × 23993 columns

In [54]:

y_train

Out[54]:

16345

Name: subreddit, Length: 12924, dtype: int64

```
In [55]:
```

```
rf_params = {
    #'cvec__max_features': [2_000, 3_000, 4_000, 5_000],
    #'cvec__min_df': [0.05],
    #'cvec__max_df': [0.95],
    #'cvec__ngram_range': [(1,1), (1,2)],
    'rf__n_estimators': [100, 150, 200],
    'rf__max_depth': [None, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5], # max_depth is the Longest path
}
gs = GridSearchCV(pipe1, param_grid=rf_params, cv=5) # USE PIPE1 INSTEAD
```

In []:

```
gs.fit(X_train, y_train) # or X_train_df ?
print(gs.best_score_)
gs.best_params_
```

27 min

In [238]:

```
gs.score(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[238]:

0.989322191272052

In [243]:

In [240]:

```
# Transform test
# X_test = cvec.transform(X_test) # we fit the CountVectorizer data based on the X_Train
```

DONT NEED TO HAVE THE KEY WORDS AGAIN FOR TEST DATA

```
In [244]:
```

```
gs.score(X_test, y_test) # or X_test_df ?
```

Out[244]:

0.736569274269557

BOOLEAN MASKING ON DATAFRAME

WITH ACTUAL TEST TARGET AND PREDICTED VALUES TO FIND OUT THE FALSE POSITIVES AND FALSE NEGATIVES

```
In [246]:
preds = gs.predict(X_test)
In [247]:
preds = pd.Series(preds)
print(type(preds))
preds
<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
Out[247]:
0
        0
1
        0
2
        0
3
4
        1
6361
        1
6362
        1
6363
        1
6364
        0
6365
Length: 6366, dtype: int64
In [248]:
print(type(X_test))
X_test.head()
<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
Out[248]:
8406
               traditional roth tax bracket actually lower
14781
               daily general discussion advice thread july
7471
         hi wondering would good place put pitch invest...
25723
         bed bath amp beyond inc bbby one heavily short...
20041
                                     go well morning coffee
```

Name: Text, dtype: object

In [249]:

```
print(type(y_test))
y_test
```

<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>

Out[249]:

8406 0 14781 0 7471 0 25723 1 20041 1 13748 0 21637 1 20291 14025 0 22170

Name: subreddit, Length: 6366, dtype: int64

In [250]:

```
df = pd.concat([X_test, y_test], axis=1).reset_index()
```

In [251]:

```
df = pd.concat([df, preds], axis=1).reset_index()
# df.drop(['level_0','index'],axis=1, inplace=True)
df
```

Out[251]:

	level_0	index	Text	subreddit	0
0	0	8406	traditional roth tax bracket actually lower	0	0
1	1	14781	daily general discussion advice thread july	0	0
2	2	7471	hi wondering would good place put pitch invest	0	0
3	3	25723	bed bath amp beyond inc bbby one heavily short	1	1
4	4	20041	go well morning coffee	1	1
6361	6361	13748	drought hitting ca italy france hard	0	1
6362	6362	21637	needed become hedge fund manager analyst	1	1
6363	6363	20291	u gdp accelerated pace q better expected growt	1	1
6364	6364	14025	rate portfolio individual stocks	0	0
6365	6365	22170	fake tweet temporarily wiped us billion stock \dots	1	1

6366 rows × 5 columns

```
In [252]:
```

```
df.drop(['level_0','index'],axis=1, inplace=True)
df
```

Out[252]:

	Text	subreddit	0
0	traditional roth tax bracket actually lower	0	0
1	daily general discussion advice thread july	0	0
2	hi wondering would good place put pitch invest	0	0
3	bed bath amp beyond inc bbby one heavily short	1	1
4	go well morning coffee	1	1
6361	drought hitting ca italy france hard	0	1
6362	needed become hedge fund manager analyst	1	1
6363	u gdp accelerated pace q better expected growt	1	1
6364	rate portfolio individual stocks	0	0
6365	fake tweet temporarily wiped us billion stock	1	1

6366 rows × 3 columns

In [253]:

```
false_positive_mask = (df['subreddit']== 0)&(df[0]== 1)
false_negative_mask = (df['subreddit']== 1)&(df[0]== 0)
```

False Positives List

In [254]:

```
df[false_positive_mask]['Text']
```

Out[254]:

```
new legal invest system switzerland simpleinve...
6
9
                      ipo allotment oversubscription work
12
        link https finance yahoo com news vanguard liq...
18
                             stonks go mode events change
29
                            general thoughts stock market
6348
                              irish whiskey bottles casks
6350
                                        like know thoughts
6357
                                           food stamps mil
                                    going gsk glaxo adr us
6360
                     drought hitting ca italy france hard
6361
Name: Text, Length: 994, dtype: object
```

False Negatives List

```
In [255]:
```

```
df[false_negative_mask]['Text']
Out[255]:
33
        people think developer sweat economy project m...
        without wasting time let tell learn ebook lear...
34
41
        latest inflation report much better expected n...
44
              scan indicator value across multiple assets
49
        disclaimer post attack poor needed help pandem...
6294
                           government backing hedge funds
6303
        kinds customizable stock screeners days find o...
                 k gt k two months macro forward thinking
6311
6340
        serious q experienced probability success clos...
6353
        letting financially literate folks test skills...
Name: Text, Length: 683, dtype: object
```

Error Analysis [Type 1 and Type 2 Errors]

https://www.datasciencecentral.com/understanding-type-i-and-type-ii-errors/ (https://www.datasciencecentral.com/understanding-type-i-and-type-ii-errors/)

```
In [256]:
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, plot_confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, plot
```

Gridsearch Accuracy

```
In [257]:
```

```
# Get predictions
preds = gs.predict(X_test)

# Save confusion matrix values
tn, fp, fn, tp = confusion_matrix(y_test, preds).ravel()
```

```
In [258]:
```

```
cm2 = confusion_matrix(y_test, preds)
cm2
```

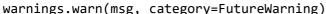
Out[258]:

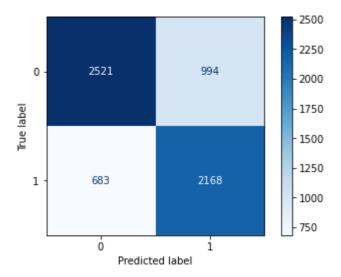
```
array([[2521, 994],
[ 683, 2168]], dtype=int64)
```

In [259]:

```
# View confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(gs, X_test, y_test, cmap='Blues', values_format='d');
```

c:\Users\redoc\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\s klearn\utils\deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning: Function plot_confusion_matrix is deprecated; Function `plot_confusion_matrix` is deprecated in 1.0 a nd will be removed in 1.2. Use one of the class methods: ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_predictions or ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_estimator.





Type *Markdown* and LaTeX: α^2

In [260]:

```
# Calculate the specificity
spec = tn / (tn + fp)
print('Specificity:', spec)
```

Specificity: 0.7172119487908961

In [261]:

```
# Calculate the sensitivity
sens = tp/(tp+fn)
print('Sensitivity:', sens)
```

Sensitivity: 0.7604349351104875

In [262]:

```
accuracy = (tp+tn)/(tp+fp+tn+fn)
print('Accuracy:', accuracy)
```

Accuracy: 0.736569274269557

Error Analysis [Type 1 and Type 2 Errors]

https://www.datasciencecentral.com/understanding-type-i-and-type-ii-errors/ (https://www.datasciencecentral.com/understanding-type-i-and-type-ii-errors/)

How many Type I errors [FALSE POSITIVE] are there?

In [263]:		
fp		
Out[263]:		
994		

How many Type II errors [FALSE NEGATIVE] are there?

In [264]:			
fn			
Out[264]:			
683			

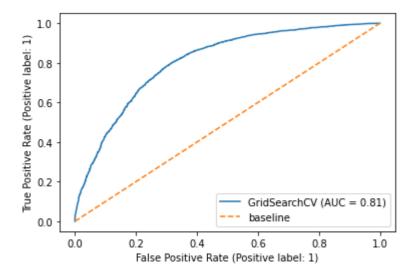
Which error is worse (Type I vs Type II)?

ROC Curve

In [265]:

c:\Users\redoc\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\s
klearn\utils\deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning: Function plot_roc_curve is
deprecated; Function :func:`plot_roc_curve` is deprecated in 1.0 and will
be removed in 1.2. Use one of the class methods: :meth:`sklearn.metrics.Ro
cCurveDisplay.from_predictions` or :meth:`sklearn.metrics.RocCurveDisplay.
from_estimator`.

warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)



The area under the ROC curve measures the degree of overlap between the Specificity and Sensitivity distributions. Greater the area, the less overlap.

DO I ACCEPT MORE FALSE POSITIVES OR FALSE NEGATIVES [BASED ON THE BUSNIESS CONTEXT]

1(b) Gridsearch with Count Vectorizer Hyperparameter Tuning

```
In [ ]:
```

In [83]:

```
pipe2 = Pipeline([
    ('cvec', CountVectorizer()),
    ('rf', RandomForestClassifier())
])
```

In [84]:

```
rf_params2 = {
    #'cvec__max_features': [2_000, 3_000, 4_000, 5_000],
    'cvec__min_df': [0.05, 0.1],
    'cvec__max_df': [0.9, 0.95],
    'cvec__ngram_range': [(1,1), (1,2)],
    'rf__n_estimators': [100, 150, 200],
    'rf__max_depth': [None, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5], # max_depth is the Longest path
}
gs2 = GridSearchCV(pipe2, param_grid=rf_params2, cv=5) # USE PIPE2 INSTEAD
```

In [85]:

```
gs2.fit(X_train, y_train) # or X_train_df ?
print(gs2.best_score_)
gs2.best_params_
```

0.6152895066201174

Out[85]:

```
{'cvec__max_df': 0.95,
  'cvec__min_df': 0.05,
  'cvec__ngram_range': (1, 1),
  'rf__max_depth': None,
  'rf__n_estimators': 150}
```

In [86]:

```
gs2.score(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[86]:

0.6839213865676261

In [87]:

```
gs2.score(X_test, y_test) # or X_test_df ?
```

Out[87]:

0.6195413132265158

BOOLEAN MASKING ON DATAFRAME

WITH ACTUAL TEST TARGET AND PREDICTED VALUES TO FIND OUT THE FALSE POSITIVES AND FALSE NEGATIVES

```
In [124]:
preds2 = gs2.predict(X_test)
In [125]:
preds2 = pd.Series(preds2)
print(type(preds2))
preds2
<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
Out[125]:
0
        0
1
        0
2
        0
3
        1
4
        0
6361
        0
6362
        0
        0
6363
6364
        1
6365
Length: 6366, dtype: int64
In [126]:
print(type(X_test))
X_test.head()
<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
Out[126]:
8406
               traditional roth tax bracket actually lower
14781
               daily general discussion advice thread july
7471
         hi wondering would good place put pitch invest...
25723
         bed bath amp beyond inc bbby one heavily short...
20041
                                     go well morning coffee
Name: Text, dtype: object
```

In [127]:

```
print(type(y_test))
y_test
```

<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>

Out[127]:

8406 0 14781 0 7471 0 25723 1 20041 1 13748 0 21637 1 20291 14025 0 22170 Name: subreddit, Length: 6366, dtype: int64

In [128]:

```
df2 = pd.concat([X_test, y_test], axis=1).reset_index()
```

In [129]:

```
df2 = pd.concat([df2, preds2], axis=1).reset_index()
# df.drop(['level_0','index'],axis=1, inplace=True)
df2
```

Out[129]:

	level_0	index	Text	subreddit	0
0	0	8406	traditional roth tax bracket actually lower	0	0
1	1	14781	daily general discussion advice thread july	0	0
2	2	7471	hi wondering would good place put pitch invest	0	0
3	3	25723	bed bath amp beyond inc bbby one heavily short	1	1
4	4	20041	go well morning coffee	1	0
6361	6361	13748	drought hitting ca italy france hard	0	0
6362	6362	21637	needed become hedge fund manager analyst	1	0
6363	6363	20291	u gdp accelerated pace q better expected growt	1	0
6364	6364	14025	rate portfolio individual stocks	0	1
6365	6365	22170	fake tweet temporarily wiped us billion stock \dots	1	1

6366 rows × 5 columns

```
In [131]:
```

```
false_positive_mask2 = (df2['subreddit']== 0)&(df2[0]== 1)
false_negative_mask2 = (df2['subreddit']== 1)&(df2[0]== 0)
```

False Positives List

```
In [132]:
```

```
df2[false_positive_mask2]['Text']
Out[132]:
5
                              sensible place put year old
10
        amazon demand problem amazon currently run sal...
14
        anyone else think bonds looking undervalued fa...
27
        cash roth holding gunpowder market bottoms try...
29
                            general thoughts stock market
6323
        least amount effort make educated bet stock in...
                            market catalysts coming month
6334
6336
                           realized losses gains year far
6344
        could help understand advice got bank stock po...
                         rate portfolio individual stocks
6364
Name: Text, Length: 619, dtype: object
```

False Negatives List

df2[false_negative_mask2]['Text']

Name: Text, Length: 1803, dtype: object

```
In [134]:
```

6355 6362

6363

Error Analysis [Type 1 and Type 2 Errors]

https://www.datasciencecentral.com/understanding-type-i-and-type-ii-errors/ (https://www.datasciencecentral.com/understanding-type-i-and-type-ii-errors/)

cranium proof gifted gene gift god medici ethe...

u gdp accelerated pace q better expected growt...

needed become hedge fund manager analyst

In [135]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, plot_confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, plo
```

Gridsearch Accuracy

In [137]:

```
# Get predictions
preds2 = gs2.predict(X_test)

# Save confusion matrix values
tn, fp, fn, tp = confusion_matrix(y_test, preds).ravel()
```

In [138]:

```
cm2 = confusion_matrix(y_test, preds)
cm2
```

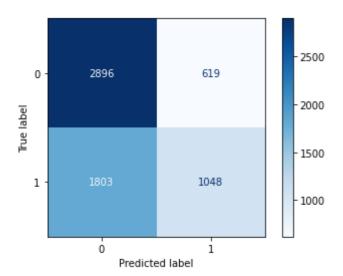
Out[138]:

```
array([[2896, 619], [1803, 1048]], dtype=int64)
```

In [140]:

```
# View confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(gs2, X_test, y_test, cmap='Blues', values_format='d');
```

c:\Users\redoc\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\s
klearn\utils\deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning: Function plot_confusion_mat
rix is deprecated; Function `plot_confusion_matrix` is deprecated in 1.0 a
nd will be removed in 1.2. Use one of the class methods: ConfusionMatrixDi
splay.from_predictions or ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_estimator.
 warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)



```
In [141]:
```

```
# Calculate the specificity

spec = tn / (tn + fp)

print('Specificity:', spec)
```

Specificity: 0.8238975817923186

In [142]:

```
# Calculate the sensitivity
sens = tp/(tp+fn)
print('Sensitivity:', sens)
```

Sensitivity: 0.36759031918625046

In [143]:

```
accuracy = (tp+tn)/(tp+fp+tn+fn)
print('Accuracy:', accuracy)
```

Accuracy: 0.6195413132265158

How many Type I errors [FALSE POSITIVE] are there?

```
In [144]:
```

fp

Out[144]:

619

How many Type II errors [FALSE NEGATIVE] are there?

In [145]:

fn

Out[145]:

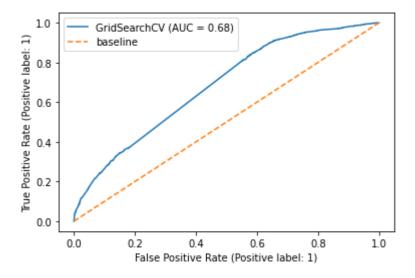
1803

Which error is worse (Type I vs Type II)?

In [146]:

c:\Users\redoc\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\s klearn\utils\deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning: Function plot_roc_curve is deprecated; Function :func:`plot_roc_curve` is deprecated in 1.0 and will be removed in 1.2. Use one of the class methods: :meth:`sklearn.metrics.RocCurveDisplay.from_predictions` or :meth:`sklearn.metrics.RocCurveDisplay.from_estimator`.

warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)



1. Random Forest with TFID Vectorizer

In [166]:

```
# Let's set a pipeline up with two stages:
# 1. TFIDVectorizer (transformer)
# 2. Random Forest (estimator)

pipe3 = Pipeline([
    ('tvec', TfidfVectorizer()),
    ('rf', RandomForestClassifier())
])
```

Reinstantiate Train and Test Data [Should I do this for random forest?]

To avoid error of instantiating/fitting count vectorizer down below [IMPORTANT]

```
In [167]:
```

In [96]:

```
cross_val_score(pipe3, X_train, y_train, cv=5)
```

Out[96]:

array([0.75551257, 0.74235977, 0.72765957, 0.7450677, 0.75580495])

In [152]:

```
# ii. Fit into model
pipe3.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Training score
print(pipe3.score(X_train, y_train))
```

0.9891674404209223

In [153]:

```
print(pipe3.score(X_test, y_test))
```

0.7516493873704053

Gridsearch with TFID Vectorizer

In [154]:

```
# Instantiate a CountVectorizer with the default hyperparameters.
tvec = TfidfVectorizer()
```

In [155]:

In [122]:

```
X_train = tvec.fit(X_train)
#tvec.transform(X_train)
```

```
In [157]:
```

```
X_train = tvec.fit_transform(X_train)
```

In [158]:

c:\Users\redoc\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\s
klearn\utils\deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning: Function get_feature_names
is deprecated; get_feature_names is deprecated in 1.0 and will be removed
in 1.2. Please use get_feature_names_out instead.
 warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)

In [172]:

```
rf_params3 = {
    #'tvec__max_features': [2_000, 3_000, 4_000, 5_000],
    'tvec__stop_words': [None, 'english'],
    'tvec__max_df': [0.9,0.95],
    'tvec__min_df':[0.05,0.1],
    'tvec__ngram_range': [(1,1), (1,2)], # what about min_df and max_df?
    'rf__n_estimators': [100, 150, 200],
    'rf__max_depth': [None, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5], # max_depth is the Longest path
}
gs3 = GridSearchCV(pipe3, param_grid=rf_params3, cv=5)
```

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/44066264/how-to-choose-parameters-in-tfidfvectorizer-in-sklearn-during-unsupervised-clust (https://stackoverflow.com/questions/44066264/how-to-choose-parameters-in-tfidfvectorizer-in-sklearn-during-unsupervised-clust)

```
In [173]:
```

```
gs3.fit(X_train, y_train) # or X_train_df?
```

Out[173]:

```
GridSearchCV(cv=5,
```

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

```
In [175]:
print(gs3.best_score_)
gs3.best_params_
0.616140540508171
Out[175]:
{'rf__max_depth': None,
 'rf__n_estimators': 100,
 'tvec__max_df': 0.9,
 'tvec__min_df': 0.05,
 'tvec__ngram_range': (1, 2),
 'tvec__stop_words': 'english'}
Time: 69 min 8.9 s
In [176]:
gs3.score(X_train, y_train)
Out[176]:
0.6740173320953265
In [177]:
gs3.score(X_test, y_test) # or X_test_df ?
Out[177]:
```

BOOLEAN MASKING ON DATAFRAME

0.6214263273641218

WITH ACTUAL TEST TARGET AND PREDICTED VALUES TO FIND OUT THE FALSE POSITIVES AND FALSE NEGATIVES

```
In [188]:
preds3 = gs3.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [189]:
```

```
preds3 = pd.Series(preds3)
print(type(preds3))
preds3
<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
Out[189]:
1
        0
2
        0
3
        1
        0
6361
        0
6362
        0
6363
        0
6364
        1
6365
        1
Length: 6366, dtype: int64
In [190]:
print(type(X_test))
X_test.head()
<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
Out[190]:
               traditional roth tax bracket actually lower
8406
               daily general discussion advice thread july
14781
7471
         hi wondering would good place put pitch invest...
25723
         bed bath amp beyond inc bbby one heavily short...
20041
                                     go well morning coffee
Name: Text, dtype: object
In [191]:
df3 = pd.concat([X_test, y_test], axis=1).reset_index()
```

In [192]:

```
df3 = pd.concat([df3, preds3], axis=1).reset_index()
# df.drop(['level_0','index'],axis=1, inplace=True)
df3
```

Out[192]:

	level_0	index	Text	subreddit	0
0	0	8406	traditional roth tax bracket actually lower	0	0
1	1	14781	daily general discussion advice thread july	0	0
2	2	7471	hi wondering would good place put pitch invest	0	0
3	3	25723	bed bath amp beyond inc bbby one heavily short	1	1
4	4	20041	go well morning coffee	1	0
6361	6361	13748	drought hitting ca italy france hard	0	0
6362	6362	21637	needed become hedge fund manager analyst	1	0
6363	6363	20291	u gdp accelerated pace q better expected growt	1	0
6364	6364	14025	rate portfolio individual stocks	0	1
6365	6365	22170	fake tweet temporarily wiped us billion stock	1	1

6366 rows × 5 columns

In [193]:

```
df3.drop(['level_0','index'],axis=1, inplace=True)
df3
```

Out[193]:

	Text	subreddit	0
0	traditional roth tax bracket actually lower	0	0
1	daily general discussion advice thread july	0	0
2	hi wondering would good place put pitch invest	0	0
3	bed bath amp beyond inc bbby one heavily short	1	1
4	go well morning coffee	1	0
6361	drought hitting ca italy france hard	0	0
6362	needed become hedge fund manager analyst	1	0
6363	u gdp accelerated pace q better expected growt	1	0
6364	rate portfolio individual stocks	0	1
6365	fake tweet temporarily wiped us billion stock	1	1

6366 rows × 3 columns

```
In [194]:

false_positive_mask3 = (df3['subreddit']== 0)&(df3[0]== 1)
false_negative_mask3 = (df3['subreddit']== 1)&(df3[0]== 0)
```

```
In [195]:
```

```
df3[false_positive_mask3]['Text']
```

Out[195]:

```
14
        anyone else think bonds looking undervalued fa...
27
        cash roth holding gunpowder market bottoms try...
29
                            general thoughts stock market
30
        business class investopedia game best stocks b...
42
        batch single stocks feel confident future span...
6334
                            market catalysts coming month
6344
        could help understand advice got bank stock po...
        watching youtuber go dividend portfolio mentio...
6345
        work contributes think allowed contribute spon...
6354
6364
                         rate portfolio individual stocks
Name: Text, Length: 558, dtype: object
```

In [196]:

```
df3[false_negative_mask3]['Text']
```

Out[196]:

```
4
                                    go well morning coffee
7
        tlry elon musk buys billion stake tlry inc htt...
21
                        gacha characters mettaton kissing
22
        two americans sent prison stealing crypto sim ...
23
        wall street creates counterfeit shares amc gam...
            twitter asks musk turn texts first six months
6352
6353
        letting financially literate folks test skills...
        cranium proof gifted gene gift god medici ethe...
6355
6362
                 needed become hedge fund manager analyst
        u gdp accelerated pace q better expected growt...
6363
Name: Text, Length: 1852, dtype: object
```

Error Analysis [Type 1 and Type 2 Errors]

https://www.datasciencecentral.com/understanding-type-i-and-type-ii-errors/ (https://www.datasciencecentral.com/understanding-type-i-and-type-ii-errors/)

In [178]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, plot_confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, plo
```

Gridsearch Accuracy

In [179]:

```
# Get predictions
preds = gs3.predict(X_test)

# Save confusion matrix values
tn, fp, fn, tp = confusion_matrix(y_test, preds).ravel()
```

In [180]:

```
cm3 = confusion_matrix(y_test, preds)
cm3
```

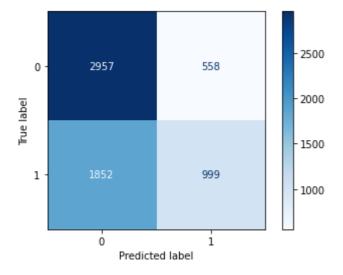
Out[180]:

```
array([[2957, 558], [1852, 999]], dtype=int64)
```

In [181]:

```
# View confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(gs3, X_test, y_test, cmap='Blues', values_format='d');
```

c:\Users\redoc\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\s
klearn\utils\deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning: Function plot_confusion_mat
rix is deprecated; Function `plot_confusion_matrix` is deprecated in 1.0 a
nd will be removed in 1.2. Use one of the class methods: ConfusionMatrixDi
splay.from_predictions or ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_estimator.
 warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)



In [182]:

```
# Calculate the specificity
spec = tn / (tn + fp)
print('Specificity:', spec)
```

Specificity: 0.8412517780938834

```
In [183]:
```

```
# Calculate the sensitivity
sens = tp/(tp+fn)
print('Sensitivity:', sens)
```

Sensitivity: 0.35040336723956506

In [184]:

```
accuracy = (tp+tn)/(tp+fp+tn+fn)
print('Accuracy:', accuracy)
```

Accuracy: 0.6214263273641218

How many Type I errors [FALSE POSITIVE] are there?

```
In [185]:
fp
```

Out[185]:

558

How many Type II errors [FALSE NEGATIVE] are there?

```
In [186]:
```

fn

Out[186]:

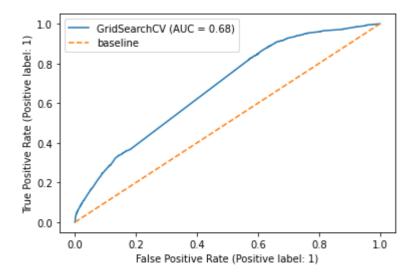
1852

Which error is worse (Type I vs Type II)?

In [187]:

c:\Users\redoc\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\s klearn\utils\deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning: Function plot_roc_curve is deprecated; Function :func:`plot_roc_curve` is deprecated in 1.0 and will be removed in 1.2. Use one of the class methods: :meth:`sklearn.metrics.RocCurveDisplay.from_predictions` or :meth:`sklearn.metrics.RocCurveDisplay.from estimator`.

warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)



The area under the ROC curve measures the degree of overlap between the Specificity and Sensitivity distributions. Greater the area, the less overlap.