```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
import pickle
import re
from scipy.stats import spearmanr
from tqdm import tqdm
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

In []:

```
train = pd.read_pickle('./train')
train.head()
```

Out[2]:

	qa_id	question_title	question_body	question_user_name	question
0	0	what am i losing when using extension tubes in	after playing around with macro photography on	ysap	https://photo.stackexchange.com
1	1	what is the distinction between a city and a s	i am trying to understand what kinds of places	russellpierce	https://rpg.stackexchange.com
2	2	maximum protusion length for through hole comp	i am working on a pcb that has through hole co	Joe Baker	https://electronics.stackexchange.com/
3	3	can an affidavit be used in beit din	an affidavit from what i understand is basical	Scimonster	https://judaism.stackexchange.com
4	5	how do you make a binary image in photoshop	i am trying to make a binary image i want more	leigero	https://graphicdesign.stackexchange.c
4					>

```
test = pd.read_pickle('./test')
test.head()
```

Out[3]:

que	question_user_name	question_body	question_title	qa_id	
https://gaming.stackexchange.	Dylan	i see questionsinformation online about how to	will leaving corpses lying around upset my pri	39	0
https://wordpress.stackexchange.	Anu	i am new to wordpress i have issue with featur	url link to feature image in the portfolio	46	1
https://gaming.stackexchange.	Konsta	to experiment i started a bot game toggled inv	is accuracy recoil or bullet spread affected b	70	2
https://raspberrypi.stackexchange.	robbannn	i have used my raspberry pi as a torrent serve	suddenly got an io error from my external hdd	132	3
https://travel.stackexchange.	Amit	i have bought delhi london return flights for	passenger name flight booking passenger only	200	4
					4

In []:

```
X = pd.DataFrame()
for i in test.columns:
    X[i] = train[i]
```

In []:

X.columns

Out[5]:

Out[6]:

	question_title	question_body	answer	question_user_name		
0	what am i losing when using extension tubes in	after playing around with macro photography on	i just got extension tubes so here is the skin	ysap	https://photo.stacke:	
1	what is the distinction between a city and a s	i am trying to understand what kinds of places	it might be helpful to look into the definitio	russellpierce	https://rpg.stacke:	
2	maximum protusion length for through hole comp	i am working on a pcb that has through hole co	do you even need grooves we make several pro	Joe Baker	https://electronics.stackex	
3	can an affidavit be used in beit din	an affidavit from what i understand is basical	sending an affidavit it is a dispute between	Scimonster	https://judaism.stacke	
4	how do you make a binary image in photoshop	i am trying to make a binary image i want more	check out image trace in adobe illustrator i	leigero	https://graphicdesign.stac	
6074	using a ski helmet for winter biking	i am curious if anyone uses a skiing helmet fo	if you are thinking about wearing a ski helmet	sixtyfootersdude	https://bicycles.stack	
6075	adjustment to road bike brakes for high grade	i have a road bike with a front brake that wea	you can replace the pads as stated elsewhere	ash	https://bicycles.stackex	
6076	suppress file truncated messages when using tail	i am tailing a log file using tail f messages	maybe help if can be fixes origin of this erro	Maneating Koala	https://unix.stackex	
6077	when should a supervisor be a co author	what are people is views on this to be speci	as a non mathematician i am somewhat mystified	MrB	https://mat	
6078	why are there so many different types of screw	newbie question why is it that there is a baz	first i really like eric is answer for practic	Doug T.	https://diy.stack	
6079 rows × 10 columns						

```
In [ ]:
```

```
y = pd.DataFrame()
for i in train.columns:
   if i not in X.columns:
      y[i] = train[i]
```

```
y.columns
```

Out[8]:

```
Index(['question_asker_intent_understanding', 'question_body_critical',
        'question conversational', 'question expect short answer',
        'question_fact_seeking', 'question_has_commonly_accepted_answer',
        'question_interestingness_others', 'question_interestingness_self',
        'question_multi_intent', 'question_not_really_a_question',
        'question_opinion_seeking', 'question_type_choice',
       'question_type_compare', 'question_type_consequence', 'question_type_definition', 'question_type_entity',
        'question_type_instructions', 'question_type_procedure',
        'question_type_reason_explanation', 'question_type_spelling',
        'question_well_written', 'answer_helpful',
        'answer_level_of_information', 'answer_plausible', 'answer_relevanc
e',
        'answer_satisfaction', 'answer_type_instructions',
        'answer_type_procedure', 'answer_type_reason_explanation',
        'answer_well_written'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
words = train['question_title'].apply(lambda x : len(x.split(' ')))
words = sorted(words.values)
for i in range(91,100):
    print("{} percentage question_title text contains words less than : {}".format(i,words[
```

```
91 percentage question_title text contains words less than : 16
92 percentage question_title text contains words less than : 17
93 percentage question_title text contains words less than : 17
94 percentage question_title text contains words less than : 17
95 percentage question_title text contains words less than : 18
96 percentage question_title text contains words less than : 19
97 percentage question_title text contains words less than : 20
98 percentage question_title text contains words less than : 21
99 percentage question_title text contains words less than : 23
```

```
In [ ]:
words = train['question_body'].apply(lambda x : len(x.split(' ')))
words = sorted(words.values)
for i in range(91,100):
    print("{} percentage question_body text contains words less than : {}".format(i,words[r
91 percentage question_body text contains words less than : 434
92 percentage question_body text contains words less than : 460
93 percentage question_body text contains words less than : 508
94 percentage question_body text contains words less than : 557
95 percentage question_body text contains words less than : 613
96 percentage question body text contains words less than : 720
97 percentage question_body text contains words less than : 883
98 percentage question_body text contains words less than : 1072
99 percentage question_body text contains words less than : 1489
In [ ]:
words = train['answer'].apply(lambda x : len(x.split(' ')))
words = sorted(words.values)
for i in range(91,100):
    print("{} percentage answer text contains words less than : {}".format(i,words[round((1
91 percentage answer text contains words less than : 416
92 percentage answer text contains words less than : 442
93 percentage answer text contains words less than : 473
94 percentage answer text contains words less than : 509
95 percentage answer text contains words less than : 568
96 percentage answer text contains words less than : 638
97 percentage answer text contains words less than : 724
98 percentage answer text contains words less than: 843
99 percentage answer text contains words less than : 1237
In [ ]:
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
import os
import random as rn
import tensorflow_hub as hub
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten,concatenate,Input, Dropout,Batc
from tensorflow.keras import backend as K
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping,ModelCheckpoint,Callback
np.random.seed(42)

tf.random.seed(20)
rn.seed(12)
```

X_train, X_cv, y_train, y_cv = train_test_split(X[features], y.values, test_size=0.20)

```
In [ ]:
```

```
tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
max_seq_length = 25
input_word_ids = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max_seq_length,), dtype=tf.int32, name="input
input_mask = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max_seq_length,), dtype=tf.int32, name="input_mas
segment_ids = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max_seq_length,), dtype=tf.int32, name="segment_
bert_layer = hub.KerasLayer("https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-768_A-12/1
pooled_output, sequence_output = bert_layer([input_word_ids, input_mask, segment_ids])
bert_model = Model(inputs=[input_word_ids, input_mask, segment_ids], outputs=pooled_output)
```

```
vocab_file = bert_layer.resolved_object.vocab_file.asset_path.numpy()
do_lower_case = bert_layer.resolved_object.do_lower_case.numpy()
```

In []:

```
!pip install sentencepiece
```

Collecting sentencepiece

Successfully installed sentencepiece-0.1.91

In []:

import tokenization

In []:

```
tokenizer = tokenization.FullTokenizer(vocab_file,do_lower_case)
```

```
X_train_qt_tokens = np.zeros(shape=(X_train.shape[0],25))
X_train_qt_mask = np.zeros(shape=(X_train.shape[0],25))
X_train_qt_segment = np.zeros(shape=(X_train.shape[0],25))
X_cv_qt_tokens = np.zeros(shape=(X_cv.shape[0],25))
X_cv_qt_mask = np.zeros(shape=(X_cv.shape[0],25))
X_cv_qt_segment = np.zeros(shape=(X_cv.shape[0],25))
```

```
for i in range(X_train.shape[0]):
    tokens = tokenizer.tokenize(X_train.values[i][0])
    if len(tokens) >= max_seq_length-2:
        tokens = tokens[0:(max_seq_length-2)]
        tokens = ['[CLS]',*tokens,'[SEP]']
        X_train_qt_tokens[i] = np.array(tokenizer.convert_tokens_to_ids(tokens))
        X_train_qt_mask[i] = np.array([1]*len(tokens)+[0]*(max_seq_length-len(tokens)))
        X_train_qt_segment[i] = np.array([0]*max_seq_length)
    else:
        tokens = ['[CLS]',*tokens,'[SEP]']
        X_train_qt_mask[i] = np.array([1]*len(tokens)+[0]*(max_seq_length-len(tokens)))
        tokens = tokens + ['[PAD]']*(max_seq_length-len(tokens))
        X_train_qt_tokens[i] = np.array(tokenizer.convert_tokens_to_ids(tokens))
        X_train_qt_segment[i] = np.array([0]*max_seq_length)
```

In []:

```
for i in range(X_cv.shape[0]):
    tokens = tokenizer.tokenize(X_cv.values[i][0])
    if len(tokens) >= max_seq_length-2:
        tokens = tokens[0:(max_seq_length-2)]
        tokens = ['[CLS]',*tokens,'[SEP]']
        X_cv_qt_tokens[i] = np.array(tokenizer.convert_tokens_to_ids(tokens))
        X_cv_qt_mask[i] = np.array([1]*len(tokens)+[0]*(max_seq_length-len(tokens)))
        X_cv_qt_segment[i] = np.array([0]*max_seq_length)
    else:
        tokens = ['[CLS]',*tokens,'[SEP]']
        X_cv_qt_mask[i] = np.array([1]*len(tokens)+[0]*(max_seq_length-len(tokens)))
        tokens = tokens + ['[PAD]']*(max_seq_length-len(tokens))
        X_cv_qt_tokens[i] = np.array(tokenizer.convert_tokens_to_ids(tokens))
        X_cv_qt_segment[i] = np.array([0]*max_seq_length)
```

In []:

```
X_train_qt_pooled_output = bert_model.predict([X_train_qt_tokens.astype('int32'), X_train_q
X_cv_qt_pooled_output = bert_model.predict([X_cv_qt_tokens.astype('int32'), X_cv_qt_mask.as
```

```
tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
max_seq_length = 512
input_word_ids = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max_seq_length,), dtype=tf.int32, name="input
input_mask = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max_seq_length,), dtype=tf.int32, name="input_mas
segment_ids = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max_seq_length,), dtype=tf.int32, name="segment_
bert_layer = hub.KerasLayer("https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-768_A-12/1
pooled_output, sequence_output = bert_layer([input_word_ids, input_mask, segment_ids])
bert_model = Model(inputs=[input_word_ids, input_mask, segment_ids], outputs=pooled_output)
```

```
#getting Vocab file
vocab_file = bert_layer.resolved_object.vocab_file.asset_path.numpy()
do_lower_case = bert_layer.resolved_object.do_lower_case.numpy()

tokenizer = tokenization.FullTokenizer(vocab_file,do_lower_case)
```

In []:

```
X_train_q_tokens = np.zeros(shape=(X_train.shape[0],512))
X_train_q_mask = np.zeros(shape=(X_train.shape[0],512))
X_train_q_segment = np.zeros(shape=(X_train.shape[0],512))
X_cv_q_tokens = np.zeros(shape=(X_cv.shape[0],512))
X_cv_q_mask = np.zeros(shape=(X_cv.shape[0],512))
X_cv_q_segment = np.zeros(shape=(X_cv.shape[0],512))
```

In []:

```
for i in range(X_train.shape[0]):
    tokens = tokenizer.tokenize(X_train.values[i][1])
    if len(tokens) >= max_seq_length-2:
        tokens = tokens[0:(max_seq_length-2)]
        tokens = ['[CLS]',*tokens,'[SEP]']
        X_train_q_tokens[i] = np.array(tokenizer.convert_tokens_to_ids(tokens))
        X_train_q_mask[i] = np.array([1]*len(tokens)+[0]*(max_seq_length-len(tokens)))
        X_train_q_segment[i] = np.array([0]*max_seq_length)
    else:
        tokens = ['[CLS]',*tokens,'[SEP]']
        X_train_q_mask[i] = np.array([1]*len(tokens)+[0]*(max_seq_length-len(tokens)))
        tokens = tokens + ['[PAD]']*(max_seq_length-len(tokens))
        X_train_q_tokens[i] = np.array(tokenizer.convert_tokens_to_ids(tokens))
        X_train_q_segment[i] = np.array([0]*max_seq_length)
```

In []:

```
for i in range(X_cv.shape[0]):
    tokens = tokenizer.tokenize(X_cv.values[i][1])
    if len(tokens) >= max_seq_length-2:
        tokens = tokens[0:(max_seq_length-2)]
        tokens = ['[CLS]',*tokens,'[SEP]']
        X_cv_q_tokens[i] = np.array(tokenizer.convert_tokens_to_ids(tokens))
        X_cv_q_mask[i] = np.array([1]*len(tokens)+[0]*(max_seq_length-len(tokens)))
        X_cv_q_segment[i] = np.array([0]*max_seq_length)
    else:
        tokens = ['[CLS]',*tokens,'[SEP]']
        X_cv_q_mask[i] = np.array([1]*len(tokens)+[0]*(max_seq_length-len(tokens)))
        tokens = tokens + ['[PAD]']*(max_seq_length-len(tokens))
        X_cv_q_tokens[i] = np.array(tokenizer.convert_tokens_to_ids(tokens))
        X_cv_q_segment[i] = np.array([0]*max_seq_length)
```

```
X_train_q_pooled_output = bert_model.predict([X_train_q_tokens.astype('int32'), X_train_q_m
X_cv_q_pooled_output = bert_model.predict([X_cv_q_tokens.astype('int32'), X_cv_q_mask.astyp
```

```
X_train_a_tokens = np.zeros(shape=(X_train.shape[0],512))
X_train_a_mask = np.zeros(shape=(X_train.shape[0],512))
X_train_a_segment = np.zeros(shape=(X_train.shape[0],512))
X_cv_a_tokens = np.zeros(shape=(X_cv.shape[0],512))
X_cv_a_mask = np.zeros(shape=(X_cv.shape[0],512))
X_cv_a_segment = np.zeros(shape=(X_cv.shape[0],512))
```

In []:

```
for i in range(X_train.shape[0]):
    tokens = tokenizer.tokenize(X_train.values[i][2])
    if len(tokens) >= max_seq_length-2:
        tokens = tokens[0:(max_seq_length-2)]
        tokens = ['[CLS]',*tokens,'[SEP]']
        X_train_a_tokens[i] = np.array(tokenizer.convert_tokens_to_ids(tokens))
        X_train_a_mask[i] = np.array([1]*len(tokens)+[0]*(max_seq_length-len(tokens)))
        X_train_a_segment[i] = np.array([0]*max_seq_length)
    else:
        tokens = ['[CLS]',*tokens,'[SEP]']
        X_train_a_mask[i] = np.array([1]*len(tokens)+[0]*(max_seq_length-len(tokens)))
        tokens = tokens + ['[PAD]']*(max_seq_length-len(tokens))
        X_train_a_tokens[i] = np.array(tokenizer.convert_tokens_to_ids(tokens))
        X_train_a_segment[i] = np.array([0]*max_seq_length)
```

In []:

```
for i in range(X_cv.shape[0]):
    tokens = tokenizer.tokenize(X_cv.values[i][2])
    if len(tokens) >= max_seq_length-2:
        tokens = tokens[0:(max_seq_length-2)]
        tokens = ['[CLS]',*tokens,'[SEP]']
        X_cv_a_tokens[i] = np.array(tokenizer.convert_tokens_to_ids(tokens))
        X_cv_a_mask[i] = np.array([1]*len(tokens)+[0]*(max_seq_length-len(tokens)))
        X_cv_a_segment[i] = np.array([0]*max_seq_length)
    else:
        tokens = ['[CLS]',*tokens,'[SEP]']
        X_cv_a_mask[i] = np.array([1]*len(tokens)+[0]*(max_seq_length-len(tokens)))
        tokens = tokens + ['[PAD]']*(max_seq_length-len(tokens))
        X_cv_a_tokens[i] = np.array(tokenizer.convert_tokens_to_ids(tokens))
        X_cv_a_segment[i] = np.array([0]*max_seq_length)
```

```
X_train_a_pooled_output = bert_model.predict([X_train_a_tokens.astype('int32'), X_train_a_m
X_cv_a_pooled_output = bert_model.predict([X_cv_a_tokens.astype('int32'), X_cv_a_mask.astyp
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
class SpearmanCallback(Callback):
   def __init__(self, validation_data, patience, model_name):
        self.x_val = validation_data[0]
        self.y_val = validation_data[1]
        self.patience = patience
        self.value = -1
        self.bad_epochs = 0
        self.model_name = model_name
   def on epoch end(self, epoch, logs={}):
        y_pred_val = self.model.predict(self.x_val)
        rho_val = np.mean([spearmanr(self.y_val[:, ind], y_pred_val[:, ind]+ np.random.norm
        if rho_val >= self.value:
            self.value = rho val
            self.bad_epochs = 0
            self.model.save_weights(self.model_name)
        else:
            self.bad_epochs += 1
        if self.bad_epochs >= self.patience:
            print("early stopping Threshold")
            self.model.stop_training = True
        print('\nbad: {}'.format(self.bad_epochs))
        print('\nval_spearman-corr: %s' % (str(round(rho_val, 4))), end=100*' '+'\n')
        return rho_val
```

Bert Model

```
K.clear_session()
input_1 = Input(shape=(X_train_qt_pooled_output.shape[1]))
qt = Dense(66,activation = 'relu',kernel_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.glorot_uniform(s
input_2 = Input(shape=(X_train_q_pooled_output.shape[1]))
q = Dense(66,activation = 'relu',kernel_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.glorot_uniform(se
input_3 = Input(shape=(X_train_a_pooled_output.shape[1]))
a = Dense(66,activation = 'relu',kernel_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.glorot_uniform(se
concat = concatenate([qt, q, a])
output = Dense(30, activation='sigmoid',kernel_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.glorot_uni
model_bert = Model(inputs=[input_1, input_2, input_3], outputs=output)
model_bert.summary()
```

Model: "model"			
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 768)]	0	
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 768)]	0	
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 768)]	0	
dense (Dense) [0][0]	(None, 66)	50754	input_1
dense_1 (Dense) [0][0]	(None, 66)	50754	input_2
dense_2 (Dense) [0][0]	(None, 66)	50754	input_3
concatenate (Concatenate) [0] [0][0]	(None, 198)	0	dense[0] dense_1 dense_2
dense_3 (Dense) te[0][0]	(None, 30)	5970	concatena
Total params: 158,232			

```
Trainable params: 158,232
Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
train_data = [X_train_qt_pooled_output,X_train_q_pooled_output,X_train_a_pooled_output]
cv_data = [X_cv_qt_pooled_output,X_cv_q_pooled_output,X_cv_a_pooled_output]
```

In []:

model_bert.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001),loss='binary_crossentropy')

In []:

WARNING:tensorflow:`write_grads` will be ignored in TensorFlow 2.0 for the `TensorBoard` Callback.

WARNING:tensorflow:`write_grads` will be ignored in TensorFlow 2.0 for the `TensorBoard` Callback.

```
In [ ]:
```

```
%%time
model_bert.load_weights("best_weight_bert.h5")
y_pred_val = model_bert.predict(cv_data)
sp = np.mean([spearmanr(y_cv[:, ind], y_pred_val[:, ind]).correlation for ind in range(y_pr

CPU times: user 158 ms, sys: 5.29 ms, total: 163 ms
Wall time: 149 ms

In []:
print("spearman {}".format(sp))
```

spearman 0.3445124521318975

#Analysis on features

In [304]:

```
y_pred_train = model_bert.predict(train_data)
sp = np.mean([spearmanr(y_train[:, ind], y_pred_train[:, ind]).correlation for ind in range
featurs_names = y.columns
feature_spear_train = []
mae_train = []
for ind in range(y_pred_train.shape[1]):
   val = spearmanr(y_train[:, ind], y_pred_train[:, ind]).correlation
   mae_train.append(bce(y_train[:, ind], y_pred_train[:, ind]).numpy())
   feature_spear_train.append(val)
   print(str(featurs names[ind]) + "----->" + str(val)+"---->"+str(bce(
question_asker_intent_understanding----->0.4035010077152568-----
---->0.09424638
question_body_critical----->0.6269159177965451----->0.1383
question_conversational----->0.4154958547370616----->0.074
99526
question_expect_short_answer---->0.3007511919040694----->
0.28095523
question_fact_seeking----->0.33786445086156497----->0.2294
8657
question_has_commonly_accepted_answer----->0.42589108682037286----
---->0.22054912
question interestingness others----->0.379098239585988------
->0.09993303
question interestingness self----->0.5050015034850729------
>0.120040365
question_multi_intent----->0.4013995165144236----->0.25737
602
question_not_really_a_question----->0.09765900613572526------
-->0.008653694
question_opinion_seeking----->0.4350253467913642---->0.27
question_type_choice----->0.5223510458018923----->0.250467
75
question_type_compare----->0.29544336483055766----->0.0791
question type consequence----->0.16010115039501274----->0.
020160414
question type definition----->0.3403277849653273----->0.05
6397885
question type entity----->0.39458938124972914---->0.09793
226
question type instructions----->0.7251678793825055----->0.
2355821
question_type_procedure----->0.3140283769786121----->0.191
0478
question type reason explanation----->0.5631659936839652-----
--->0.26470792
question_type_spelling----->0.06818094745654887----->0.002
4752088
question_well_written----->0.502512005632925----->0.122445
084
answer helpful----->0.24943244875673107----->0.08904224
answer level of information-----> 0.4231942203394315----->
0.071755044
answer plausible----->0.1754033711740405----->0.06670687
```

answer_relevance---->0.18355128925728348----->0.053134196

```
answer_satisfaction------>0.3149270300905689------>0.09942168

answer_type_instructions----->0.7357066667671042----->0.22
688371

answer_type_procedure---->0.2851081572501178----->0.16813
335

answer_type_reason_explanation----->0.6076529015062466---------->0.26695037

answer_well_written---->0.20317068120756412----->0.077300
735
```

In [324]:

sort_indexes

Out[324]:

array([19, 9, 13, 23, 24, 29, 21, 27, 12, 3, 17, 25, 4, 14, 6, 15, 8, 0, 2, 22, 5, 10, 20, 7, 11, 18, 28, 1, 16, 26])

In [306]:

```
4752088
question_not_really_a_question----->0.09765900613572526------
-->0.008653694
question_type_consequence---->0.16010115039501274----->0.
020160414
answer_plausible----->0.1754033711740405----->0.06670687
answer relevance---->0.18355128925728348----->0.053134196
answer_well_written---->0.20317068120756412----->0.077300
735
answer helpful----->0.24943244875673107----->0.08904224
answer_type_procedure----->0.2851081572501178----->0.16813
question_type_compare----->0.29544336483055766----->0.0791
question_expect_short_answer----->0.3007511919040694------>
0.28095523
question_type_procedure----->0.3140283769786121----->0.191
0478
answer_satisfaction----->0.3149270300905689----->0.0994216
question_fact_seeking----->0.33786445086156497----->0.2294
question_type_definition----->0.3403277849653273----->0.05
6397885
question_interestingness_others----->0.379098239585988------
->0.09993303
question type entity----->0.39458938124972914---->0.09793
226
question multi intent----->0.4013995165144236----->0.25737
602
question_asker_intent_understanding------>0.4035010077152568-----
---->0.09424638
question_conversational----->0.4154958547370616----->0.074
99526
answer_level_of_information----->0.4231942203394315----->
0.071755044
question_has_commonly_accepted_answer----->0.42589108682037286----
---->0.22054912
question opinion seeking----->0.4350253467913642---->0.27
58377
question well written----->0.502512005632925----->0.122445
084
question_interestingness_self------>0.5050015034850729------
>0.120040365
question type choice----->0.5223510458018923----->0.250467
question type reason explanation----->0.5631659936839652-----
--->0.26470792
answer_type_reason_explanation----->0.6076529015062466------
->0.26695037
```

```
question_body_critical----->0.6269159177965451----->0.1383
5846
question_type_instructions---->0.7251678793825055---->0.
2355821
answer_type_instructions---->0.7357066667671042---->0.22
688371
```

This above results shows that for high spearman value the mean absolute value is high.

In [328]:

```
least_spearman_feature_num = sort_indexes[0]
high_spearman_feature_num = sort_indexes[-1]
```

In [330]:

```
list_1 = list(abs(y_train[:, least_spearman_feature_num]-y_pred_train[:, least_spearman_fea
least_spearman_feature_absolute_diff = sum(list_1)

list_2 = list(abs(y_train[:, high_spearman_feature_num]-y_pred_train[:, high_spearman_feature]
high_spearman_feature_absolute_diff = sum(list_2)
```

In [331]:

```
print("least spearman feature absolute differance is --->",least_spearman_feature_absolute_
print("high spearman feature absolute differance is --->",high_spearman_feature_absolute_di
```

least spearman feature absolute differance is ---> 12.03694015343276 high spearman feature absolute differance is ---> 1103.335360874615

The spearman rank correlation coefficient is behaving differently. For least absolute difference the value is high and for spearman value the absolute difference is high.

Analysis on Input Data

In [246]:

```
list_index = X_train.index # to get the indexes of the train data
```

In [256]:

```
y_pred_train = model_bert.predict(train_data)
bce = tf.keras.losses.MeanAbsoluteError()
row_train_loss = []
for i in range(y_pred_train.shape[0]):
   val = bce(y_train[i], y_pred_train[i]).numpy()
   row_train_loss.append(val)
   print(str(list_index[i]) + "----->"+ str(val))
4777----->0.14261757
4108----->0.17923374
2231---->0.18018332
5414---->0.12943792
535---->0.12675454
4897---->0.14864625
1196---->0.19078495
757---->0.18386035
5181---->0.12017755
3039---->0.1870161
1926----->0.122051634
5561---->0.13885337
3654---->0.09334591
853---->0.10752473
4106---->0.11482027
4421---->0.12707959
4210----->0.12376194
4079----->0.1311424
5217---->0.1268488
3364---->0.13972716
In [259]:
sort_indexes_row = np.argsort(np.array(row_train_loss))
print("low mean absolute error index ",list_index[sort_indexes_row[0]])
print("high mean absolute error index ",list_index[sort_indexes_row[-1]])
low mean absolute error index
high mean absolute error index
                             5690
In [261]:
print("low mean absolute error ",row_train_loss[sort_indexes_row[0]])
print("high mean absolute error ",row_train_loss[sort_indexes_row[-1]])
low mean absolute error
                       0.02094543
high mean absolute error
                        0.3075962
In [262]:
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
t1 = Tokenizer(filters = " ")
t1.fit_on_texts(X_train['question_title'])
t2 = Tokenizer(filters = " ")
t2.fit_on_texts(X_train['question_body'])
t3 = Tokenizer(filters = " ")
t3.fit_on_texts(X_train['answer'])
```

```
In [263]:
```

```
#distinct words in respective question_title, question_body, answer features
print(len(t1.word_index))
print(len(t2.word_index))
print(len(t3.word_index))

6842
31125
39035
```

Frequent words

```
In [281]:
```

```
def spec_frequent(t):
   a1 = X_train['question_title'][t].split()
   b1 = X_train['question_body'][t].split()
   c1 = X_train['answer'][t].split()
   count_ = 0
   for i in a1:
       if t1.word_counts[i]>500:
           count_ +=1
   print(str(len(a1))+"----->"+str(count_))
   count_ = 0
   for i in b1:
       if t2.word_counts[i]>500:
            count_ +=1
   print(str(len(b1))+"----->"+str(count_))
   count_ = 0
   for i in c1:
       if t3.word_counts[i]>500:
           count +=1
   print(str(len(c1))+"----->"+str(count_))
```

```
In [294]:
print("Frequnecy of Most frequent words")
spec_frequent(list_index[sort_indexes_row[0]])
#number of words in data point ---------> number of frequent words

Frequnecy of Most frequent words
10------>3
128----->71
104----->60

In [293]:
print("Frequnecy of Most frequent words")
spec_frequent(list_index[sort_indexes_row[-1]])
#number of words in data point ------> number of frequent words

Frequnecy of Most frequent words
7------>2
```

154---->67 87---->39 Most frequent words are avaliable mostly in equal proportion for high loss and least loss produced data point.

Rare words

```
In [278]:
```

```
def spec(t):
    a1 = X_train['question_title'][t].split()
    b1 = X_train['question_body'][t].split()
    c1 = X_train['answer'][t].split()
    count_ = 0
    for i in a1:
        if t1.word_counts[i]<5:</pre>
            count_ +=1
    print(str(len(a1))+"----->"+str(count ))
    count_ = 0
    for i in b1:
        if t2.word_counts[i]<5:</pre>
            count +=1
    print(str(len(b1))+"----->"+str(count_))
    count_ = 0
    for i in c1:
        if t3.word_counts[i]<5:</pre>
            count +=1
    print(str(len(c1))+"----->"+str(count_))
```

In [291]:

```
print("Frequnecy of rare words")
spec(list_index[sort_indexes_row[0]])
#number of words in data point ------> number of rare words

Frequnecy of rare words
10----->0
128----->0
104----->1

In [292]:

print("Frequnecy of rare words")
spec(list_index[sort_indexes_row[-1]])
#number of words in data point -----> number of rare words
```

```
Frequnecy of rare words 7---->1 154---->13 87---->10
```

Rare words are more in high loss produced data point. Low loss produced data point has only one rare word that to for answer feature.

Concusion:

- 1. The value absolute diffearnce is we got is high for less spearman value and less absolute differance for high spearman value. This is due to the dataset having not purely regression values. The features are comprised of 3 or 5 or 9 unique values. The values we are predicting are regression values. The spearman has some issue with this type of data set.
- 2. The input data points are getting high aboslute difference with the predicted values when the data point have high number of rare words in data. If rare words are less then least absolute difference is low means predicted values are nearer to the original values.

In []:			