Introduction

Kaggle Natural Language Processing with Disaster Tweets

Competition Description

Twitter has become an important communication channel in times of emergency. The ubiquitousness of smartphones enables people to announce an emergency they're observing in real-time. Because of this, more agencies are interested in programatically monitoring Twitter (i.e. disaster relief organizations and news agencies) (Addison Howard).

Problem

The challenge problem involves using Natural Language Processing (NLP) to classify tweets as either real disasters (labeled as '1') or not real disasters (labeled as '0'). This is a binary classification task where NLP techniques are crucial for understanding and extracting meaningful information from the unstructured text data (tweets).

Natural Language Processing (NLP) is a field of artificial intelligence focused on enabling computers to understand, interpret, and generate human language in a meaningful way. It involves techniques like text analysis, sentiment detection, and language modeling to process and extract insights from unstructured text data. NLP powers applications such as chatbots, machine translation, and voice assistants, bridging the gap between human communication and computational systems.

This project will attempt to solve the problem using LSTM.

LSTMs are well-suited for disaster tweet classification because they effectively capture sequential patterns and dependencies in short text data, such as tweets, which often contain critical disaster-related keywords in specific orders. Their ability to retain context over sequences makes them adept at understanding the semantic meaning of phrases like "#earthquake alert" or "flood warning." LSTMs can also handle variable-length inputs (via padding), accommodating the diverse lengths of tweets while preserving important information. Additionally, their robustness to noise, when paired with proper preprocessing, allows them to focus on relevant signals in messy social media text, improving binary classification performance.

Data Description

The training dataset (train_df) consists of 7,613 entries and 5 columns. Each entry includes an id, a keyword (a string, though 61 entries are missing), a location (a string, with a substantial 2,533 missing entries), the text of the tweet (a string), and the target (an integer indicating whether the tweet is about a real disaster, with no missing values). Similarly, the test dataset (test_df) contains 3,263 entries and 4 columns. It also includes id, keyword (with 26 missing entries), location (with 1,105 missing entries), and text. The crucial difference is the absence of the target column in the test set, as this is the variable to be predicted. Both datasets have missing values in the keyword and location columns, with location having a more significant proportion of missing data.

Addison Howard, devrishi, Phil Culliton, and Yufeng Guo. Natural Language Processing with Disaster Tweets. https://kaggle.com/competitions/nlp-getting-started, 2019. Kaggle.

Inputs

```
In [216... import os
            import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            import seaborn as sns
            import numpy as np
            from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
            from Levenshtein import distance
            from collections import defaultdict
            import re
            from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
            from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
            from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Embedding, LSTM, Dense, Concatena
            from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report, f1_scor
import tensorflow as tf
            from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
            from sklearn.model_selection import ParameterGrid
In [217... data_path = './nlp-getting-started/
            for file in os.listdir(data_path):
                if file[:5]=='train':
    train_df = pd.read_csv(data_path+file)
elif file[:4]=='test':
    test_df = pd.read_csv(data_path+file)
```

```
In [218... train_df.info()
              <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
             RangeIndex: 7613 entries, 0 to 7612
Data columns (total 5 columns):
               # Column
                                   Non-Null Count Dtype
              ----
0
                    id
                                   7613 non-null
                                                           int64
                    keyword 7552 non-null
location 5080 non-null
                                                           object
                                                           object
                                   7613 non-null
7613 non-null
                                                          object
int64
                    target
             dtypes: int64(2), object(3) memory usage: 297.5+ KB
In [219... train_df.head()
Out[219]:
                  id keyword location
               0 1
                            NaN
                                       NaN Our Deeds are the Reason of this #earthquake M...
                                                         Forest fire near La Ronge Sask. Canada
                            NaN
               2 5
                                                    All residents asked to 'shelter in place' are ...
                            NaN
                                       NaN
               3 6
                            NaN
                                       NaN 13,000 people receive #wildfires evacuation or...
               4 7
                                       NaN Just got sent this photo from Ruby #Alaska as ...
                            NaN
In [220... test_df.info()
              <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
             Colass pandas. Core. Frame. DataFrame.

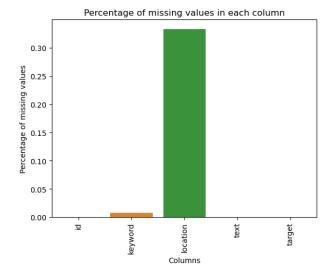
RangeIndex: 3263 entries, 0 to 3262

Data columns (total 4 columns):

# Column Non-Null Count Dtype

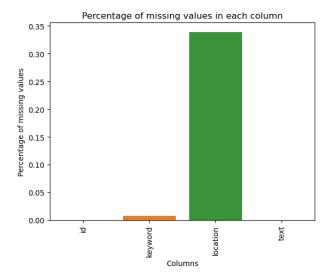
O id 3263 non-null int64
                    keyword 3237 non-null
location 2158 non-null
                                                          object
             3 text 3263 non-null
dtypes: int64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 102.1+ KB
                                                          object
             Missing Values
```

```
In [221... plt.title('Percentage of missing values in each column')
    sns.barplot((train_df.isnull().sum()/len(train_df)).reset_index(), x = 'inde
    plt.xtlcks(rotation=90)
    plt.xlabel('Columns')
    plt.ylabel('Percentage of missing values')
Out[221]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Percentage of missing values')
```



```
In [222... plt.title('Percentage of missing values in each column')
sns.barplot((test_df.isnull().sum()/len(test_df)).reset_index(), x = 'index
               plt.xlabel('Columns')
plt.ylabel('Percentage of missing values')
```

Out[222]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Percentage of missing values')



As expected from the data description, keyword and location contain missing values. location has over 30% missing values. These missing values will be imputed below.

Data Preprocessing

Imputing Missing Values

```
In [223... print('Unique keywords:', train_df['keyword'].nunique())
Unique keywords: 221
```

- Given the limited missing keywords, simply dropping rows might be too aggressive.
- $\bullet \;\;$ nokeyword will be used to impute the missing values in the keyword column.

```
In [224... train_df['keyword'] = train_df['keyword'].fillna('nokeyword')
    test_df['keyword'] = test_df['keyword'].fillna('nokeyword')
In [225... print('Unique locations:', train_df['location'].nunique())
```

Unique locations: 3341

- While over 30% of the location values are missing, there are still over 3K unique leastings.
- unknownlocation will be used to fill in the missing values.

```
In [226... train_df['location'] = train_df['location'].fillna('unknownlocation')
test_df['location'] = test_df['location'].fillna('unknownlocation')
```

Standardization

Keywords

```
In [227... test_df['keyword'].unique()
```

The keyword column appears to be cleaned. There does appear to be very simillar words (ex. weapon and weapons, wild fires and wildfire). This will be standardized to contain the most frequent version.

```
In [228... train_df['keyword'] = train_df['keyword'].str.replace('%20', '', regex=False)
test_df['keyword'] = test_df['keyword'].str.replace('%20', '', regex=False)
In [229... all_keywords_series = pd.concat([test_df['keyword'], train_df['keyword']], a
unique keywords = all keywords series.unique()
            keyword counts = all keywords series.value counts()
            # Define similarity threshold
SIMILARITY_THRESHOLD = 0.80 # 80% similarity
            canonical_map = {word: word for word in unique_keywords}
             # Keep track of which words have already been processed into a group
            processed_words = set()
sorted_unique_keywords = keyword_counts.index.tolist()
            print(f"\nFinding similar keywords (similarity > {SIMILARITY_THRESHOLD*100}*
            for i, word1 in enumerate(sorted_unique_keywords):
                 if word1 in processed_words:
                      continue # Already part of a group
                  # This will be the canonical form for the current group
                 # Initially, it's the word itself, but might change if a more frequent
current_canonical = word1
                  group_members = [word1] # Words that are similar to word1 (including wor
                 for j, word2 in enumerate(sorted_unique_keywords):
    if i >= j: # Avoid comparing a word to itself or duplicating pairs
        continue
                      if word2 in processed_words: # If word2 is already grouped, skip
                      len1 = len(word1)
len2 = len(word2)
                      max_len = max(len1, len2)
                       # Calculate Levenshtein distance
                      lev_dist = distance(word1, word2)
                       similarity = (1 - (lev_dist / max_len)) if max_len > 0 else 1.0
                       if similarity > SIMILARITY_THRESHOLD:
                              If word2 is similar to word1, add it to the group
                            group_members.append(word2)
                  \# If a group of similar words was found (more than just word1 itself) if len(group_members) >1:
                      # Find the most frequent word within this group to be the canonical
# `key=keyword_counts.get` ensures we use the actual counts for sort
canonical_form = max(group_members, key=keyword_counts.get)
                      print(f" Group found. Canonical: '{canonical_form}' (Count: {keywor
                       print(f" Members: {group_members}"
                       # Update the canonical map for all members of this group
                       for member_word in group_members:
                           canonical map[member word] = canonical form
                            processed_words.add(member_word)
```

```
Finding similar keywords (similarity > 80.0%):
                               Group found. Canonical: 'massmurder' (Count: 50)
                              Members: ['massmurder', 'massmurderer']
Group found. Canonical: 'obliterate' (Count: 50)
Members: ['obliterate', 'obliterated']
Group found. Canonical: 'quarantine' (Count: 50)
                              Members: ['quarantine', 'quarantined']
Group found. Canonical: 'ablaze' (Count: 50)
                              Members: ['ablaze', 'blaze']
Group found. Canonical: 'flood' (Count: 50)
                              Members: ['flood', 'floods']
Group found. Canonical: 'forestfires' (Count: 50)
Members: ['forestfires', 'forestfire']
Group found. Canonical: 'hostage' (Count: 50)
                              Members: ['hostage', 'hostages']
Group found. Canonical: 'rescued' (Count: 50)
                              Group Found. Canonical: 'rescued' (Count: 50)
Members: ['rescued', 'rescue']
Group found. Canonical: 'terrorism' (Count: 50)
Members: ['terrorism', 'terrorist']
Group found. Canonical: 'weapon' (Count: 50)
Members: ['weapon', 'weapons']
Group found. Canonical: 'wildfires' (Count: 50)
Members: ['wildfires', 'wildfire']
Group found. Canonical: 'survived' (Count: 50)
Members: ['survived', 'survived']
                              Members: ['survived', 'survive']
Group found. Canonical: 'siren' (Count: 50)
                               Members: ['siren', 'sirens']
                              Members: ['siren', 'sirens']
Group found. Canonical: 'suicidebomb' (Count: 50)
Members: ['suicidebomb', 'suicidebomber']
Group found. Canonical: 'bodybags' (Count: 50)
Members: ['bodybags', 'bodybag']
                              Members: ['bodypags', 'bodypag']
Group found. Canonical: 'catastrophe' (Count: 50)
Members: ['catastrophe', 'catastrophic']
Group found. Canonical: 'collapse' (Count: 50)
Members: ['collapse', 'collapsed']
Group found. Canonical: 'collide' (Count: 50)
                              Members: ['collide', 'collided']
Group found. Canonical: 'crashed' (Count: 50)
                              Members: ['crashed', 'crushed']
Group found. Canonical: 'bloody' (Count: 50)
                               Members: ['bloody', 'blood']
                              Members: ['bloody', 'blood']
Group found. Cannical: 'electrocute' (Count: 50)
Members: ['electrocute', 'electrocuted']
Group found. Canonical: 'evacuate' (Count: 50)
Members: ['evacuate', 'evacuated']
Group found. Canonical: 'explode' (Count: 50)
                              Members: ['explode', 'exploded']
Group found. Canonical: 'death' (Count: 50)
                              Members: ['death', 'deaths']
Group found. Canonical: 'deluge' (Count: 50)
                               Members: ['deluge', 'deluged']
In [230... train_df['keyword'] = train_df['keyword'].map(canonical_map)
test_df['keyword'] = test_df['keyword'].map(canonical_map)
```

Location

 Just like the keyword column, both locations from test AND train datasets will be used prevent the out of vocabulary error.

```
In [231... train_df[train_df['location']!='unknownlocation']['location'].value_counts()
                                 104
           New York
                                 71
           United States
           London
                                 45
                                 29
28
           Canada
           Nigeria
                                 27
           Los Angeles, CA
                                  26
           India
                                 24
           Mumbai
                                 22
21
           Washington, DC
           Kenya
Worldwide
                                 20
19
           Australia
                                  18
           Chicago, IL
                                  18
           California
                                  17
           Everywhere
                                 15
15
           New York, NY
           California, USA
                                 15
14
           Florida
           San Francisco
                                 14
           United Kingdom
           Los Angeles
                                  13
           Washington, D.C.
                                  13
           Name: location, dtype: int64
In [232... train_df[train_df['location']!='unknownlocation']['location'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[232]: japon
            Phoenix, Arizona, USA
           Malibu/SantaFe/Winning!
           Bozeman, Montana
McLean, VA
           Killa Hill, CO
           new york, ny
           Pawnee
            South Florida
           Dhaka, Bangladsh
           London, Greater London, UK
Positive 852
           Ashford, Kent, United Kingdom
           Edinburgh, Scotland
           Paris (France)
           Hammersmith, London
           San Diego, Calif.
           Kansas City, Mo.
           Ealing, London
           Anywhere I like
I ACCEPT SONG REQUESTS
           USA, North Dakota
           Norwalk, CT
           highlands&slands scotland
           Name: location, dtype: int64
```

The location column is a bit more tricky to clean than the keyword. There does not appear to have been a standard format (ex. City, State, Country) used in this column, and there appears to even be erroneous locations like "I ACCEPT SONG REQUESTS".

```
In [233... train_df['location'] = train_df['location'].str.lower().str.strip()
test_df['location'] = test_df['location'].str.lower().str.strip()

In [234... all_locations_series = pd.concat([test_df['location'], train_df['location']])
single_loc_counts = all_locations_series.str.split(',').explode().str.strip()
```

The location column will be standardized by checking each component of a commaseperated location against the counts of single locations. The component that has the highest count will be kept, however, if a single count is less than 5, it will be replaced with 'unknownlocation'.

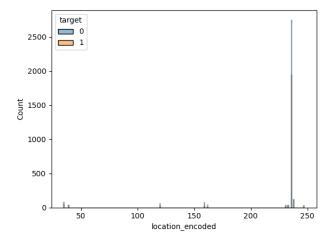
```
In [235... def clean_location(loc):
                                                     # Handle missing, empty, or comma-only locations
if pd.isna(loc) or not loc or loc.strip() == ",":
    return "unknownlocation"
                                                     parts = [part.strip() for part in loc.split(",") if part.strip()]
                                                        # Handle empty parts
                                                      if not parts:
                                                                     return "unknownlocation"
                                                        # Single-part or multi-part: Check counts
                                                      for part in parts:
                                                                    fast in parts:
    # single_loc_counts.get(part, 0) >= 5:
    # For multi-part, pick part with highest count if >=5
    if len(parts) > 1:
        max_part = max(parts, key=lambda x: single_loc_counts.get(x,
                                                                                                   if single_loc_counts.get(max_part, 0) >= 5:
    return max_part
                                                                                       # For single-part, return if count >=5
                                                                                                   return parts[0]
                                                       # No part has count >=5
                                                     return "unknownlocation"
In [236... # Apply cleaning
                                     train_df('location') = train_df('location').apply(clean_location)
test_df('location') = test_df('location').apply(clean_location)
                                     Lastly, we will remove any punctuations.
In [237...  train_df['location'] = train_df['location'].str.replace('[^\w\s]','', regex \\ test_df['location'] = test_df['location'].str.replace('[^\w\s]','', regex = test_df['location'].str.replace('[^\w\s]', regex = test_d
                                     train_df['location'] = train_df['location'].replace('', 'unknownlocation')
test_df['location'] = test_df['location'].replace('', 'unknownlocation')
In [238... train_df['location'].nunique()
Out[238]: 247
```

Feature encoding

- the keyword and Icoation column will become a categorical variable (1-n)
- keyword and location from train AND test will be used to fit the LabelEncoder to
 ensure no out of vabulary errors.
- Note: This is NOT suitable for real-world scenarios where truly new words might appear in future data.
 - The alternative would be to handle unknown words through transformation into an unknown ID + constant retraining to ensure limited unknown IDs.

```
In [239...
train_keywords = train_df['keyword'].unique()
test_keywords = test_df['keyword'].unique()
all_keywords = np.unique(np.concatenate((train_keywords, test_keywords), axi
               le = LabelEncoder()
               le.fit(all keywords)
                # Transform both train and test keywords
               train_keywords_encoded = le.transform(train_keywords)
test_keywords_encoded = le.transform(test_keywords)
                # Create a mapping of keywords to their encoded labels
               train_df['keyword_encoded'] = le.transform(train_df['keyword'])
test_df['keyword_encoded'] = le.transform(test_df['keyword'])
               keyword_mapping = {label: keyword for keyword, label in zip(le.classes_, le.sorted_mapping = sorted(keyword_mapping.items(), key=lambda item: item[1])
               print(sorted_mapping[:10])
               [(0, 'ablaze'), (1, 'accident'), (2, 'aftershock'), (3, 'airplaneaccident'), (4, 'ambulance'), (5, 'annihilated'), (6, 'annihilation'), (7, 'apocalyps
               e'), (8, 'armageddon'), (9, 'army')]
In [240...
train_locations = train_df['location'].unique()
test_locations = test_df['location'].unique()
all_locations = np.unique(np.concatenate((train_locations, test_locations),
               le = LabelEncoder()
               le.fit(all_locations)
                # Transform both train and test locations
               train_locations_encoded = le.transform(train_locations)
test locations encoded = le.transform(test locations)
                # Create a mapping of locations to their encoded labels
               train_df['location_encoded'] = le.transform(train_df['location'])
test_df['location_encoded'] = le.transform(test_df['location'])
               location_mapping = {label: location for location, label in zip(le.classes_,
               sorted_mapping = sorted(location_mapping.items(), key=lambda item: item[1])
print(sorted_mapping[:10])
               [(0, '304'), (1, 'abuja'), (2, 'adelaide'), (3, 'africa'), (4, 'ak'), (5, 'a l'), (6, 'alabama'), (7, 'alaska'), (8, 'alberta'), (9, 'alexandria')]
               Top keywords and locations per label
```

Out[242]:
Out[242]:
Axes: xlabel='location_encoded', ylabel='Count'>

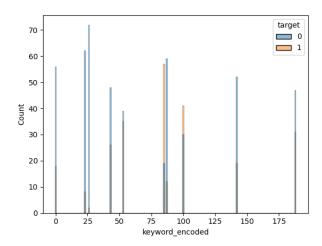


In [243...
top_10_locations = pd.concat([train_df[(train_df['target']==0)&(train_df['location_df['train_df['train_df['train_df['tocation_encoded']!= 'unknownloc top_10_locations.columns = ['location_target_0', 'count_0', 'location_target top_10_locations

:		location_target_0	count_0	location_target_1	count_1
	0	236	2750	236	1941
	1	238	115	238	119
	2	35	80	35	51
	3	159	74	162	42
	4	120	57	39	36
	5	233	35	91	33
	6	39	34	247	32
	7	231	34	120	31
	8	61	31	159	29
	9	66	30	235	28

Unsurprisingly, the location feature has a decent amount of overlap within the top 10. From this, and the number of missing values, we hypothesize that this feature does not have strong predictive power.

Out[244]: <Axes: xlabel='keyword_encoded', ylabel='Count'>



In [245...
top_10_keywords = pd.concat([train_df[(train_df['target']==0)&(train_df['key
train_df[(train_df['target']==1)&(train_df['keyword_encoded']!= 'unknownloca
top_10_keywords.columns = ['keyword_target_0', 'count_0', 'keyword_target_1'
top_10_keywords

ut[245]:		keyword_target_0	count_0	keyword_target_1	count_1
	0	26	72	166	62
	1	23	62	85	166 62
	2	87	59	190	56
	3	160	57	171	47
	4	55	56	125	47
	5	0	56	113	42
	6	134	54	102	42
	7	142	52	131	42
	8	79	52	100	41
	9	169	50	137	39

Unliked the location feature, the keyword feature shows a decent amount of seperation between labels. From this, we can hypothesize that the keyword feature has decent predictive power.

```
In [246... train_cat = train_df[['location_encoded','keyword_encoded']].values
test_cat = test_df[['location_encoded','keyword_encoded']].values
```

NLP on text field

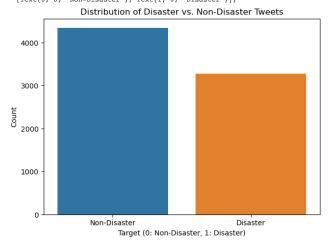
- Tokenizer will be used on the train set with OOV to handle out of vocabulary words
- Remove url and mentions
- . Keep hashtags to help with disaster event identification
- Preserve stop words to help with context in short tweets
- · Robust to emoji and special charecters and normalizes for tokenization

```
In [252... max_words = 5000  # Vocabulary size (top 5000 words)
max_len = 30  # Maximum sequence length (tweets are short)

tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=max_words, oov_token='<00V>')
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(train_df['text_cleaned'])
train_sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(train_df['text_cleaned'])
train_padded = pad_sequences(train_sequences, maxlen=max_len, padding='post')

test_df['text_cleaned'] = test_df['text'].apply(preprocess_text)
test_sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(test_df['text_cleaned'])
test_padded = pad_sequences(test_sequences, maxlen=max_len, padding='post',
padding='post',
```

Label Distribution



Surprisingly, the labels are evenly distributed. This allows for simple training data architecture without more complicated synthetic training sets (ex. SMOTE, over or under sampling)

Model Architecture

LSTM

- · Well suited for sequential patterns and dependencies in short text data
 - words in specific order could be important in tweets
- Ability to retain context over sequences to better understand semantic meaning of phrases
- Padding allows for variable length inputs

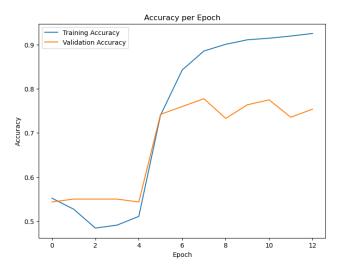
Base Model

- Multi-input text sequence + dense branch
- embedding layer of 64 dimension
- LSTM 32 layer (tanh activation) for padded text
- Dense layer 16 for categorical features
- Single sigmoid output
- Adam optimizer, binary cross entropy loss, and accuracy metric
- Early stopping 5 (epochs 50)
- batch size 64

```
In [255...
text_input = Input(shape=(max_len,), name='text_input')
text_embed = Embedding(max_words, 64, input_length=max_len)(text_input)
text_lstm = LSTM(32)(text_embed)
cat_input = Input(shape=(train_cat.shape[1],), name='cat_input')
         cat_dense = Dense(16, activation='relu')(cat_input)
combined = Concatenate()([text_lstm, cat_dense])
         output = Dense(16, activation='relu')(combined)
output = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(output)
         model = Model(inputs=[text_input, cat_input], outputs=output)
         model.compile(
optimizer='adam',
             loss='binary_crossentropy',
#metrics=['accuracy', FlScore()]
metrics = 'accuracy'
         early_stopping = EarlyStopping(
             #monitor='val_f1_score'
monitor='val_accuracy',
              patience=5.
              restore_best_weights=True,
             verbose=0
         checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(
             'best_model',
#monitor='val_fl_score',
monitor = 'val_accuracy',
             mode='max',
save best only=True,
              verbose=0
         history = model.fit(
              [train_padded, train_cat],
train_df['target'].values,
              epochs=50.
              batch_size=64,
              validation_split=0.2,
              callbacks=[early_stopping, checkpoint],
             shuffle = False
                                 =======>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 6.6486 - accuracy:
         0.5537INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: best_model/assets
         INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: best_model/assets
                           acy: 0.5522 - val_loss: 1.1453 - val_accuracy: 0.5437
         Epoch 2/50
         0.5275INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: best_model/assets
         INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: best_model/assets
         96/96 [==
                                       ======] - 6s 64ms/step - loss: 1.2812 - accur
         acy: 0.5274 - val_loss: 0.9786 - val_accuracy: 0.5502
         Epoch 3/50
         Epoch 4/50
          acy: 0.4913 - val_loss: 0.8490 - val_accuracy: 0.5502
         acy: 0.5110 - val_loss: 0.7641 - val_accuracy: 0.5437
                                           ===1 - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5970 - accuracy:
         0.7401INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: best_model/assets
         INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: best_model/assets
         acy: 0.7401 - val_loss: 0.5860 - val_accuracy: 0.7420
         Epoch 7/50
                      ======= 0.4236 - accuracy:
         0.8424INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: best_model/assets
         INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: best_model/assets
         96/96 [======= - - 5s 55ms/step acy: 0.8424 - val_loss: 0.5507 - val_accuracy: 0.7597
                                                 5s 55ms/step - loss: 0.4236 - accur
         0.8852INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: best model/assets
         INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: best_model/assets
         96/96 [======] - 5s 55ms/step - loss: 0.3398 - accur acy: 0.8854 - val_loss: 0.5387 - val_accuracy: 0.7774
         Epoch 9/50
         Epoch 10/50
         acy: 0.9107 - val_loss: 0.6247 - val_accuracy: 0.7636
          Epoch 11/50
                          96/96 [======
          acy: 0.9143 - val_loss: 0.7208 - val_accuracy: 0.7748
         Epocn 12/30

96/96 [======] - 2s 2lms/step - loss: 0.2797 - accur

acy: 0.9192 - val_loss: 0.9125 - val_accuracy: 0.7354
         Epoch 13/50
         acy: 0.9250 - val_loss: 0.6847 - val_accuracy: 0.7538
In [256... plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
         plt.plot(history,history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Accuracy per Epoch')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
         plt.legend()
Out[256]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fb4e4584d00>
```



```
In [257... n_samples = len(train_df)
  val_size = int(0.2 * n_samples)
  train_size = n_samples - val_size
                 train_indices = np.arange(train_size)
val_indices = np.arange(train_size, n_samples)
                  train_padded_split = train_padded[train_indices]
                 train_cat_split = train_cat[train_indices]
train_labels = train_df['target'].values[train_indices]
                 val_padded_split = train_padded[val_indices]
val_cat_split = train_cat[val_indices]
val_labels = train_df['target'].values[val_indices]
                 train_preds = (model.predict([train_padded_split, train_cat_split]) > 0.5).a
val_preds = (model.predict([val_padded_split, val_cat_split]) > 0.5).astype(
                 print("\nTraining Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(train_labels, train_preds))
                 print("\nTraining Classification Report:")
print(classification_report(train_labels, train_preds, target_names=['Non-Di
                 print("\nValidation Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(val_labels, val_preds))
print("\nValidation Classification Report:")
print(classification_report(val_labels, val_preds, target_names=['Non-Disast'])
                           F1': f1_score(train_labels, train_preds),
                          'Accuracy': accuracy_score(train_labels, train_preds),
'Precision': precision_score(train_labels, train_preds),
                          'Recall': recall_score(train_labels, train_preds)
                  val metrics = {
                          print("\nTraining Metrics:")
for metric, value in train_metrics.items():
    print(f"{metric}: {value:.4f}")
                 print("\nValidation Metrics:")
for metric, value in val_metrics.items():
    print(f"{metric}: {value:.4f}")
```

```
191/191 [======== ] - 1s 4ms/step
          -----] - 0s 5ms/step
Training Confusion Matrix:
[[3422 107]
[ 550 2012]]
Training Classification Report:
              precision
                            recall f1-score support
Non-Disaster
                              0.97
                                        0.91
                                                   3529
    Disaster
    accuracy
                                        0.89
                                                   6091
                   0.91
                              0.88
                                                   6091
   macro avg
                                        0.89
weighted avg
                 0.90
                            0.89
                                        0.89
                                                   6091
Validation Confusion Matrix:
[[719 94]
[245 464]]
Validation Classification Report:
                            recall f1-score support
              precision
Non-Disaster
   Disaster
                   0.83
                             0.65
                                        0.73
                                                    709
    accuracy
                                                   1522
macro avg
weighted avg
               0.79
0.79
                              0.77
                                         0.77
                                                   1522
Training Metrics:
F1: 0.8596
Accuracy: 0.8921
Precision: 0.9495
Recall: 0.7853
Validation Metrics:
F1: 0.7324
Accuracy: 0.7773
Precision: 0.8315
Recall: 0.6544
```

The base model is struggling with some overfitting, seen by the learning curves and the gap (~8%) in f1 score between training and validation. Some potential reasons for overfitting:

- relatively small data set
- lack of sufficient regularization (no drop out of L2)
- · lack of class weights

However, the gap does not appear to be too large. A gridsearch will now be conducted to try and improve val f1 score.

GridSearch

- Batch Size: 32, 64
- Embedding Dimension: 32, 64
- Learning Rate: .001, .0005, .0001

```
In [264... param_grid = {
    'batch_size': [32, 64],
    'embedding_din': [32, 64],
    'learning_rate': [0.001, 0.0005, 0.0001],
}

In [265... results_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=[
    'batch_size', 'embedding_dim', 'learning_rate',
    'train_fi', 'train_accuracy', 'train_precision', 'train_recall',
    'val_f1', 'val_accuracy', 'val_precision', 'val_recall', 'f1_gap'
])

# Grid search
best_val_f1 = 0.0
best_params = None
best_model_path = 'best_model_grid'
best_history = None

for params in ParameterGrid(param_grid):
    print(f"\nTesting parameters: (params)")

# Model architecture
text_input = Input(shape=(max_len,), name='text_input')
text_embed = Embedding(max_words, params['embedding_dim'], input_length=text_listm = LSRM[32](text_embed)
    cat_input = Input(shape=(train_cat.shape[1],), name='cat_input')
    cat_dense = Dense(16, activation='relu')(cat_input)
    combined = Concatenate()([text_lstm, cat_dense])
    output = Dense(16, activation='relu')(combined)
    output = Dense(1, activation='relu')(combined)
    output = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(output)
    model = Model(inputs=[text_input, cat_input], outputs=output)

# Compile model
```

```
model.compile(
            optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=params['learning_rate
            loss='binary_crossentropy',
            metrics='accuracy'
       # Callbacks
      early stopping = EarlyStopping(
            monitor='val_accuracy',
mode='max',
            patience=5
            restore_best_weights=True,
            verbose=0
      checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(
            f"model_{params['batch_size']}_{params['embedding_dim']}_{params['le
            monitor='val accuracy',
            mode='max'
            save_best_only=True,
            verbose=0
      # Train model
history = model.fit(
            [train_padded, train_cat],
train_df['target'].values,
            epochs=50,
            batch_size=params['batch_size'],
            validation split=0.2,
            callbacks=[early_stopping, checkpoint],
            shuffle=False,
            verbose=1
     )
n_samples = len(train_df)
val_size = int(0.2 * n_samples)
train_size = n_samples - val_size
train_indices = np.arange(train_size)
val_indices = np.arange(train_size, n_samples)
     val_indices = np.arange(train_size, n_samples)
train_padded_split = train_padded[train_indices]
train_cat_split = train_cat[train_indices]
train_labels = train_df['target'].values[train_indices]
val_padded_split = train_padded[val_indices]
val_cat_split = train_cat[val_indices]
      val_labels = train_df['target'].values[val_indices]
      train_preds = (model.predict([train_padded_split, train_cat_split]) > 0.
      val_preds = (model.predict([val_padded_split, val_cat_split]) > 0.5).ast
     train_f1 = f1_score(train_labels, train_preds)
train_accuracy = accuracy_score(train_labels, train_preds)
train_precision = precision_score(train_labels, train_preds)
train_recall = recall_score(train_labels, train_preds)
train_recall = f1_score(val_labels, val_preds)
val_f1 = f1_score(val_labels, val_preds)
val_accuracy = accuracy_score(val_labels, val_preds)
val_precision = precision_score(val_labels, val_preds)
val_precision_score(val_labels, val_preds)
      val_recall = recall_score(val_labels, val_preds)
fl_gap = train_f1 - val_f1
      results_df = pd.concat([results_df, pd.DataFrame([{
            ints_or = pc.concat[[results_or, pc.uatar
'batch_size': params['batch_size'],
'embedding_dim': params['embedding_dim'],
'learning_rate': params['learning_rate'],
'train_fl': train_fl,
             'train_accuracy': train_accuracy,
'train_precision': train_precision,
'train_recall': train_recall,
             'val f1': val f1,
             'val_accuracy': val_accuracy,
'val precision': val precision,
             'val_recall': val_recall,
             'f1 gap': f1 gap
      }])], ignore_index=True)
      print(f"Training F1: {train_f1:.4f}, Validation F1: {val_f1:.4f}, F1 Gap
     if val_f1 > best_val_f1:
  best_val_f1 = val_f1
  best_params = params
  best_history = history
  model.save(best_model_path)
Testing parameters: {'batch_size': 32, 'embedding_dim': 32, 'learning_rate':
0.001}
                                    ========>.] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.8191 - accurac
190/191 r==
y: 0.5118INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.001/assets
191/191 [=======] - 17s 63ms/step - loss: 0.8196 - ac curacy: 0.5118 - val_loss: 1.2730 - val_accuracy: 0.5345
Epoch 2/50
191/191 [========
                                     ======== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7079 - accurac
y: 0.6542INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.001/assets
Epoch 3/50
190/191 [=======>=] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4637 - accurac
y: 0.8061INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 32 32 0.001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.001/assets
```

```
curacy: 0.8064 - val_loss: 0.6458 - val_accuracy: 0.7886
Epoch 4/50
uracy: 0.8655 - val_loss: 0.6411 - val_accuracy: 0.7649
Epoch 5/50
191/191 [=======] - 4s 19ms/step - loss: 0.3724 - acc
uracy: 0.8654 - val_loss: 0.7050 - val_accuracy: 0.7557
Epoch 6/50
uracy: 0.8985 - val_loss: 0.6328 - val_accuracy: 0.7741 Epoch 7/50
                        -----1 - 4s 19ms/step - loss: 0.2624 - acc
191/191 [==:
uracy: 0.9204 - val_loss: 0.6907 - val_accuracy: 0.7695
Epoch 8/50
uracy: 0.9230 - val_loss: 0.6933 - val_accuracy: 0.7656
191/191 [======] - 1s 5ms/step
48/48 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step
Training F1: 0.8074, Validation F1: 0.7424, F1 Gap: 0.0650
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: best_model_grid/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: best_model_grid/assets
Testing parameters: {'batch_size': 32, 'embedding_dim': 32, 'learning_rate':
0.0005}
Epoch 1/50
191/191 [=======] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.8209 - accurac y: 0.5067INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0005/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0005/assets
191/191 [======] - 11s 43ms/step - loss: 0.8209 - ac curacy: 0.5067 - val_loss: 0.9706 - val_accuracy: 0.5332
v: 0.4852INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 32 32 0.0005/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0005/assets
y: 0.6831INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0005/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0005/assets
191/191 [============= ] - 7s 35ms/step - loss: 0.6917 - acc
uracy: 0.6836 - val_loss: 0.5192 - val_accuracy: 0.7722
Epoch 4/50
190/191 [==========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4148 - accurac y: 0.8342INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0005/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0005/assets
```

```
======1 - 7s 37ms/step - loss: 0.4143 - acc
uracy: 0.8345 - val_loss: 0.5190 - val_accuracy: 0.7768
Epoch 5/50
191/191 [========] - 3s 18ms/step - loss: 0.3251 - acc
uracy: 0.8806 - val_loss: 0.7813 - val_accuracy: 0.7360
Epoch 6/50
191/191 [=========================] - 3s 18ms/step - loss: 0.2975 - acc
uracy: 0.8939 - val_loss: 0.6355 - val_accuracy: 0.7505
uracy: 0.9074 - val_loss: 0.5957 - val_accuracy: 0.7702
191/191 r==
                          ======1 - 3s 17ms/step - loss: 0.2459 - acc
uracy: 0.9154 - val_loss: 0.6479 - val_accuracy: 0.7722
Epoch 9/50
191/191 [=========
                         =======1 - 3s 17ms/step - loss: 0.2098 - acc
uracy: 0.9315 - val_loss: 0.6795 - val_accuracy: 0.7748
191/191 [======] - 1s 5ms/step
48/48 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step
Training F1: 0.8486, Validation F1: 0.7580, F1 Gap: 0.0906
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: best_model_grid/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: best_model_grid/assets
Testing parameters: {'batch_size': 32, 'embedding_dim': 32, 'learning_rate':
0.00013
Epoch 1/50
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0001/assets
191/191 [=======] - 10s 36ms/step curacy: 0.5562 - val_loss: 0.9185 - val_accuracy: 0.4747
                                                = loss: 5.2527 = ac
Epoch 2/50
      v: 0.5263INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 32 32 0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0001/assets
191/191 [=======] - 8s 42ms/step - loss: 1.8465 - acc uracy: 0.5259 - val_loss: 0.7635 - val_accuracy: 0.5213
Epoch 3/50
y: 0.5038INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0001/assets
                         ======] - 7s 36ms/step - loss: 1.3181 - acc
uracy: 0.5038 - val_loss: 0.7402 - val_accuracy: 0.5279
y: 0.5103INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0001/assets
Epoch 5/50
uracy: 0.5381 - val loss: 0.7274 - val accuracy: 0.5345
Epoch 6/50
                            ====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7734 - accurac
y: 0.5345INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 32 32 0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0001/assets
```

```
uracy: 0.5345 - val_loss: 0.7318 - val_accuracy: 0.5351
Epoch 7/50
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0001/assets
Epoch 8/50
190/191 [========>=] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5840 - accurac
y: 0.7113INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0001/assets
191/191 [========] - 8s 4lms/step - loss: 0.5834 - acc uracy: 0.7118 - val_loss: 0.5241 - val_accuracy: 0.7623
    y: 0.8290INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0001/assets
uracy: 0.8294 - val_loss: 0.5102 - val_accuracy: 0.7689
Epoch 10/50
y: 0.8590INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_32_0.0001/assets
191/191 [======] - 7s 35ms/step - loss: 0.3735 - acc uracy: 0.8594 - val_loss: 0.5135 - val_accuracy: 0.7728
Epoch 12/50
uracy: 0.8923 - val_loss: 0.5551 - val_accuracy: 0.7630
Epoch 13/50
                         ======1 - 3s 17ms/step - loss: 0.2758 - acc
191/191 [===
uracy: 0.9067 - val_loss: 0.5704 - val_accuracy: 0.7663
19/19 [========] - 3s 18ms/step - loss: 0.2553 - acc uracy: 0.9186 - val_loss: 0.6135 - val_accuracy: 0.7571
uracy: 0.9223 - val_loss: 0.6405 - val_accuracy: 0.7603
191/191 [======] - 1s 5ms/step
48/48 [=====] - 1s 10ms/step
Training F1: 0.8444, Validation F1: 0.7422, F1 Gap: 0.1023
Testing parameters: { 'batch_size': 32, 'embedding_dim': 64, 'learning_rate':
0.001}
Epoch 1/50
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_64_0.001/assets
                         ======1 - 11s 42ms/step - loss: 1.0406 - ac
curacy: 0.5437 - val_loss: 0.9878 - val_accuracy: 0.5522
Epoch 2/50
uracy: 0.5179 - val_loss: 0.8290 - val_accuracy: 0.5391
Epoch 3/50
uracy: 0.5381 - val_loss: 0.7687 - val_accuracy: 0.5391
y: 0.5658INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 32 64 0.001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_64_0.001/assets
191/191 [=======] - 7s 38ms/step - loss: 0.6974 - acc uracy: 0.5658 - val_loss: 0.7870 - val_accuracy: 0.6080
uracy: 0.5913 - val_loss: 0.8548 - val_accuracy: 0.5456
Epoch 6/50
190/191 [==============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6561 - accurac y: 0.6367INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_64_0.001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_64_0.001/assets
191/191 [=======] - 8s 4dms/step - loss: 0.6560 - acc uracy: 0.6369 - val_loss: 0.6800 - val_accuracy: 0.6251
Epoch 7/50
189/191 [=======>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5911 - accurac
y: 0.7206INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 32 64 0.001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_64_0.001/assets
191/191 [=========] - 8s 44ms/step - loss: 0.5899 - acc uracy: 0.7218 - val_loss: 0.6608 - val_accuracy: 0.6934
191/191 [===================] - 4s 19ms/step - loss: 0.5812 - acc
uracy: 0.7343 - val_loss: 0.7301 - val_accuracy: 0.6087
Epoch 9/50
uracy: 0.7314 - val_loss: 0.7199 - val_accuracy: 0.6034
uracy: 0.7557 - val_loss: 0.6977 - val_accuracy: 0.6284
191/191 [-----] - 2s 6ms/step

48/48 [-----] - 0s 6ms/step

Training F1: 0.7287, Validation F1: 0.6905, F1 Gap: 0.0382
Testing parameters: {'batch_size': 32, 'embedding_dim': 64, 'learning_rate':
0.0005}
                        ======>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.7723 - accurac
y: 0.5207INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32 64 0.0005/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_64_0.0005/assets
```

191/191 [=======] - 7s 35ms/step - loss: 0.7733 - acc

```
curacy: 0.5207 - val_loss: 0.9222 - val_accuracy: 0.5345
Epoch 2/50
uracy: 0.4897 - val_loss: 0.9711 - val_accuracy: 0.5345
y: 0.6408INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 32 64 0.0005/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_64_0.0005/assets
191/191 [======] - 8s 40ms/step uracy: 0.6414 - val_loss: 0.5344 - val_accuracy: 0.7774
    y: 0.8261INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_64_0.0005/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_64_0.0005/assets
                      ======] - 8s 39ms/step - loss: 0.4611 - acc
uracy: 0.8264 - val_loss: 0.4854 - val_accuracy: 0.7899
Epoch 5/50
uracy: 0.8722 - val_loss: 0.6233 - val_accuracy: 0.7544
Epoch 6/50
uracy: 0.8990 - val_loss: 0.6299 - val_accuracy: 0.7722
Epoch 7/50
uracy: 0.9097 - val_loss: 0.7116 - val_accuracy: 0.7879
                      ======= ] - 4s 18ms/step - loss: 0.2425 - acc
191/191 [==
uracy: 0.9279 - val_loss: 0.6243 - val_accuracy: 0.7807
uracy: 0.9384 - val_loss: 0.6379 - val_accuracy: 0.7643
191/191 [------] - 2s 6ms/step
48/48 [-----] - 0s 5ms/step
Training F1: 0.8205, Validation F1: 0.7647, F1 Gap: 0.0558
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: best_model_grid/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: best_model_grid/assets
Testing parameters: {'batch_size': 32, 'embedding_dim': 64, 'learning_rate':
0.0001}
Epoch 1/50
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_64_0.0001/assets
Epoch 2/50
        y: 0.4418INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 32 64 0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_64_0.0001/assets
y: 0.4944INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 32 64 0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_32_64_0.0001/assets
191/191 [=========
                      =======1 - 8s 41ms/step - loss: 2.4685 - acc
uracy: 0.4944 - val_loss: 0.9556 - val_accuracy: 0.5548
Epoch 4/50
191/191 [========] - 4s 20ms/step - loss: 1.5063 - acc uracy: 0.4898 - val_loss: 0.9027 - val_accuracy: 0.4754
Epoch 5/50
uracy: 0.5031 - val_loss: 0.8728 - val_accuracy: 0.5121
uracy: 0.5046 - val_loss: 0.8552 - val_accuracy: 0.5115
191/191 r==
                       ======1 - 4s 20ms/step - loss: 0.8634 - acc
uracy: 0.5064 - val_loss: 0.8432 - val_accuracy: 0.5076
Epoch 8/50
191/191 [=========
                      ======] - 4s 20ms/step - loss: 0.8341 - acc
uracy: 0.5103 - val_loss: 0.8348 - val_accuracy: 0.5062
191/191 [=======] - 2s 5ms/step
48/48 [======] - 0s 6ms/step
Training F1: 0.5355, Validation F1: 0.1008, F1 Gap: 0.4347
Testing parameters: {'batch_size': 64, 'embedding_dim': 32, 'learning_rate':
0.001}
Epoch 1/50
0.5373INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.001/assets
Epoch 2/50
0.5120INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 64 32 0.001/assets
            acy: 0.5120 - val_loss: 0.7663 - val_accuracy: 0.5522
Epoch 3/50
acy: 0.4998 - val loss: 0.7231 - val accuracy: 0.5502
                      ======] - 2s 20ms/step - loss: 1.0019 - accur
96/96 [====
acy: 0.5222 - val_loss: 0.7087 - val_accuracy: 0.5279
Epoch 5/50
96/96 [======] - 2s 20ms/step - loss: 0.9225 - accur
acy: 0.5199 - val_loss: 0.7199 - val_accuracy: 0.5279
Epoch 6/50
0.5349INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.001/assets
Epoch 7/50
93/96 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6536 - accuracy: 0.6803INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.001/assets
```

```
acy: 0.6841 - val_loss: 0.6377 - val_accuracy: 0.6986
Epoch 8/50
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.001/assets
Epoch 9/50
        acy: 0.8215 - val_loss: 0.5861 - val_accuracy: 0.7380
Epoch 10/50
0.8589INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.001/assets
                       ======] - 6s 62ms/step - loss: 0.3607 - accur
acy: 0.8599 - val_loss: 0.5853 - val_accuracy: 0.7610
96/96 [=======] - 2s 21ms/step - loss: 0.3068 - accur
acy: 0.8980 - val_loss: 0.5717 - val_accuracy: 0.7590
Epoch 12/50
96/96 [=========================] - 2s 26ms/step - loss: 0.2950 - accur acy: 0.9069 - val_loss: 0.6904 - val_accuracy: 0.7459
Epoch 13/50
         acy: 0.9161 - val_loss: 0.6215 - val_accuracy: 0.7433
                      ======= ] - 2s 23ms/step - loss: 0.2491 - accur
96/96 [======
acy: 0.9230 - val_loss: 0.7295 - val_accuracy: 0.7374
Epoch 15/50
96/96 [============= ] - 2s 20ms/step - loss: 0.2284 - accur
acy: 0.9351 - val_loss: 0.8070 - val_accuracy: 0.7367
191/191 [-------] - 1s 5ms/step

48/48 [-----] - 0s 4ms/step

Training F1: 0.8585, Validation F1: 0.7301, F1 Gap: 0.1284
Testing parameters: {'batch_size': 64, 'embedding_dim': 32, 'learning_rate':
                  ======== 1 - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7704 - accuracy:
0.5158INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.0005/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.0005/assets
96/96 [============ ] - 9s 70ms/step - loss: 0.7704 - accur
acy: 0.5158 - val_loss: 0.7574 - val_accuracy: 0.5443
Epoch 2/50
96/96 [============== ] - 2s 18ms/step - loss: 0.7651 - accur
acy: 0.5087 - val_loss: 0.7288 - val_accuracy: 0.5443
acy: 0.4890 - val_loss: 0.7168 - val_accuracy: 0.5430
acy: 0.5085 - val_loss: 0.7157 - val_accuracy: 0.5437
Epoch 5/50
95/96 [===============================>.] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.6780 - accuracy:
0.6130INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.0005/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.0005/assets
96/96 [======= ] - 7s 77ms/step - loss: 0.6775 - accur
acy: 0.6136 - val_loss: 0.5711 - val_accuracy: 0.7426
Epoch 6/50
0.8039INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.0005/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.0005/assets
96/96 [======] - 6s 63ms/step - loss: 0.4851 - accur acy: 0.8043 - val_loss: 0.5275 - val_accuracy: 0.7676
acy: 0.8493 - val loss: 0.5810 - val accuracy: 0.7649
                         ===>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3363 - accuracy:
0.8873INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.0005/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.0005/assets
acy: 0.8874 - val_loss: 0.5461 - val_accuracy: 0.7748
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 9/50
96/96 [==================] - 2s 23ms/step - loss: 0.3154 - accur
acy: 0.9002 - val_loss: 0.7027 - val_accuracy: 0.7511
Epoch 10/50
acy: 0.8993 - val_loss: 0.6480 - val_accuracy: 0.7511
Epoch 11/50
        acy: 0.9149 - val_loss: 0.7119 - val_accuracy: 0.7301
acy: 0.9115 - val_loss: 0.7719 - val_accuracy: 0.7150
Epoch 13/50
Training F1: 0.8246, Validation F1: 0.7431, F1 Gap: 0.0815
Testing parameters: { 'batch_size': 64, 'embedding_dim': 32, 'learning_rate':
0.0001
Epoch 1/50
              ==========>.1 - ETA: Os - loss: 15.5218 - accuracy:
0.4206INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.0001/assets
96/96 [=======] - 10s 70ms/step - loss: 15.5155 - acc uracy: 0.4207 - val_loss: 11.7111 - val_accuracy: 0.4655
Epoch 2/50
96/96 [====
          ======== ] - 2s 19ms/step - loss: 9.9525 - accur
acy: 0.4207 - val_loss: 4.4910 - val_accuracy: 0.4649
Epoch 3/50
0.4325INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 64 32 0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_32_0.0001/assets
```

96/96 [========] - 5s 56ms/step - loss: 0.6486 - accur

```
acy: 0.4325 - val_loss: 2.4407 - val_accuracy: 0.5410
Epoch 4/50
96/96 [===========] - 2s 22ms/step - loss: 2.9000 - accur
acy: 0.4650 - val_loss: 3.3069 - val_accuracy: 0.5240
Epoch 5/50
        acy: 0.4719 - val_loss: 2.9034 - val_accuracy: 0.5253
Epoch 6/50
96/96 [============] - 2s 23ms/step - loss: 1.6149 - accur
acy: 0.4768 - val loss: 2.3412 - val accuracy: 0.5272
                     ======1 - 2s 24ms/step - loss: 1.3419 - accur
96/96 [========
acy: 0.4837 - val_loss: 1.7706 - val_accuracy: 0.5259
Epoch 8/50
acy: 0.4936 - val_loss: 1.4479 - val_accuracy: 0.5279
Training F1: 0.5604, Validation F1: 0.2410, F1 Gap: 0.3193
Testing parameters: {'batch size': 64, 'embedding dim': 64, 'learning rate':
0.001}
Epoch 1/50
95/96 [====
        0.4885INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.001/assets
Epoch 2/50
96/96 [===========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.8494 - accuracy: 0.5335INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 64 64 0.001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.001/assets
                              6s 60ms/step - loss: 0.8494 - accur
96/96 [======] - 6s 60ms/step
acy: 0.5335 - val_loss: 0.7519 - val_accuracy: 0.5378
Epoch 3/50
0.6400TNFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 64 64 0.001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.001/assets
96/96 [======= ] - 6s 65ms/step - loss: 0.6511 - accur
acy: 0.6406 - val loss: 0.5543 - val accuracy: 0.7590
         0.8031INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.001/assets
```

```
acy: 0.8031 - val_loss: 0.4871 - val_accuracy: 0.7932
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 6/50
acy: 0.8910 - val_loss: 0.7334 - val_accuracy: 0.7689
acy: 0.8951 - val_loss: 0.7358 - val_accuracy: 0.7334
                   ======1 - 2s 24ms/step - loss: 0.3089 - accur
96/96 [====
acy: 0.8993 - val_loss: 0.7443 - val_accuracy: 0.7728
Epoch 9/50
96/96 [====
                   ======1 - 2s 25ms/step - loss: 0.3110 - accur
acy: 0.9062 - val_loss: 0.8066 - val_accuracy: 0.7761
191/191 [======] - 2s 5ms/step
48/48 [======] - 0s 6ms/step
Training F1: 0.8096, Validation F1: 0.7498, F1 Gap: 0.0598
Testing parameters: {'batch_size': 64, 'embedding_dim': 64, 'learning_rate':
0.00053
Epoch 1/50
0.5492INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0005/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0005/assets
           ========= | - 10s 69ms/step - loss: 2.1952 - accu
racy: 0.5491 - val_loss: 0.7841 - val_accuracy: 0.5351
Epoch 2/50
0.5375INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0005/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 64 64 0.0005/assets
                 acy: 0.5325 - val_loss: 0.7313 - val_accuracy: 0.5364
Epoch 3/50
0.5259INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 64 64 0.0005/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0005/assets
Epoch 4/50
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0005/assets
```

======1 - 6s 60ms/step - loss: 0.4839 - accur

96/96 [===

```
96/96 [======== ] - 6s 67ms/step - loss: 0.5134 - accur
acy: 0.7765 - val_loss: 0.4884 - val_accuracy: 0.7840
Epoch 5/50
96/96 [======= ] - 2s 23ms/step - loss: 0.3680 - accur
acy: 0.8589 - val_loss: 0.5553 - val_accuracy: 0.7577
Epoch 6/50
        acy: 0.8867 - val_loss: 0.8362 - val_accuracy: 0.7209
  ch 7/50
96/96 [============] - 2s 25ms/step - loss: 0.3374 - accur
acy: 0.8798 - val loss: 0.5495 - val accuracy: 0.7774
                      ======1 - 2s 22ms/step - loss: 0.2775 - accur
96/96 [========
acy: 0.9085 - val_loss: 0.6626 - val_accuracy: 0.7728
Epoch 9/50
acy: 0.9274 - val_loss: 0.6891 - val_accuracy: 0.7708
acy: 0.92/4 - val_1098. 0.0071 - val_acetaloj. 0.....
191/191 [==============] - 28 6ms/step
48/48 [======] - 08 5ms/step
Training F1: 0.8311, Validation F1: 0.7543, F1 Gap: 0.0768
Testing parameters: {'batch size': 64, 'embedding dim': 64, 'learning rate':
Epoch 1/50
95/96 [====
         0.5694INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
Epoch 2/50
96/96 [=============] - 2s 21ms/step - loss: 2.4967 - accur
acy: 0.5346 - val loss: 2.7083 - val accuracy: 0.4524
Epoch 3/50
96/96 [=======] - 3s 27ms/step - loss: 1.9199 - accur
acy: 0.5427 - val_loss: 2.1847 - val_accuracy: 0.4767
0.5373INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
Epoch 5/50
acy: 0.5522 - val_loss: 1.5987 - val_accuracy: 0.5135
Epoch 6/50
        0.5403INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 64 64 0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
96/96 [========] - 7s 76ms/step - loss: 1.0911 - accur
acy: 0.5427 - val_loss: 1.3901 - val_accuracy: 0.5246
         0.5269INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
96/96 [==
                       ======1 - 6s 64ms/step - loss: 0.9442 - accur
acy: 0.5264 - val_loss: 1.2147 - val_accuracy: 0.5253
Epoch 8/50
acy: 0.5274 - val_loss: 1.0699 - val_accuracy: 0.5246
Epoch 9/50
0.5308IPFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
Epoch 10/50
                         ====] - 2s 24ms/step - loss: 0.7370 - accur
acy: 0.5389 - val_loss: 0.8670 - val_accuracy: 0.5253
acy: 0.5404 - val_loss: 0.8015 - val_accuracy: 0.5266
Epoch 12/50
         ----->.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6346 - accuracy:
0.6365INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
                              6s 64ms/step - loss: 0.6330 - accur
96/96 [======] - 6s 64ms/step acy: 0.6388 - val_loss: 0.6116 - val_accuracy: 0.7157
Epoch 13/50
0.8110INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 64 64 0.0001/assets
=======>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4036 - accuracy:
0.8459INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
                      ======] - 6s 60ms/step - loss: 0.4021 - accur
96/96 [==
acy: 0.8471 - val_loss: 0.5450 - val_accuracy: 0.7577
Epoch 15/50
0.8691INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
Epoch 16/50
        0.8831INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model 64 64 0.0001/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
```

```
acy: 0.8834 - val_loss: 0.5598 - val_accuracy: 0.7656
        Epoch 17/50
        96/96 [======== ] - 2s 23ms/step - loss: 0.3132 - accur
        acy: 0.8934 - val_loss: 0.5683 - val_accuracy: 0.7636
        Epoch 18/50
                 acy: 0.9048 - val_loss: 0.5811 - val_accuracy: 0.7649
        Epoch 19/50
        96/96 [=======] - 3s 27ms/step - loss: 0.2692 - accur
        acy: 0.9153 - val_loss: 0.6022 - val_accuracy: 0.7649
        Epoch 20/50
        0.9202INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
        INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
        Epoch 21/50
       po()6 [======] - 2s 22ms/step - loss: 0.2501 - accur acy: 0.9232 - val_loss: 0.6372 - val_accuracy: 0.7630
        Epoch 22/50
       Bpocn 22/30

96/96 [=========] - 2s 23ms/step - loss: 0.2410 - accur

acy: 0.9266 - val_loss: 0.6702 - val_accuracy: 0.7617
        Epoch 23/50
                            ======= ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.2320 - accuracy:
        0.9312INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
        INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
        96/96 [=========== ] - 7s 69ms/step - loss: 0.2320 - accur
        acy: 0.9312 - val_loss: 0.6358 - val_accuracy: 0.7781
        Epoch 24/50
        0.9274INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
        INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model_64_64_0.0001/assets
       96/96 [=======] - 6s 66ms/step - loss: 0.2357 - accur acy: 0.9274 - val_loss: 0.6275 - val_accuracy: 0.7859
        Epoch 25/50
        Epoch 25/50
                      ======= ] - 2s 23ms/step - loss: 0.2342 - accur
        96/96 [=====
        acy: 0.9276 - val_loss: 0.6433 - val_accuracy: 0.7794
        Epoch 26/50
       acur acy: 0.9248 - val_loss: 0.6472 - val_accuracy: 0.7814
        Epoch 27/50
       ppcn 2//50

96/96 [=========] - 3s 27ms/step - loss: 0.2169 - accur

acy: 0.9350 - val_loss: 0.6646 - val_accuracy: 0.7754
        Epoch 28/50
        96/96 [=======] - 2s 24ms/step - loss: 0.2020 - accur
        acy: 0.9424 - val_loss: 0.6993 - val_accuracy: 0.7663
Epoch 29/50
        96/96 [=======] - 3s 26ms/step - loss: 0.1943 - accur
        Training F1: 0.8958, Validation F1: 0.7429, F1 Gap: 0.1529
In [266... results_df
```

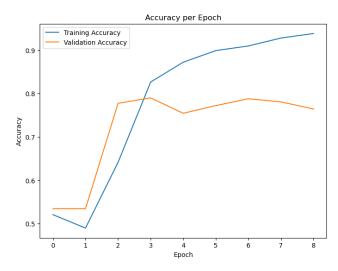
Out[266]:

:		batch_size	embedding_dim	learning_rate	train_f1	train_accuracy	train_precision	t
	0	32	32	0.0010	0.807381	0.859465	0.953241	
	1	32	32	0.0005	0.848598	0.880315	0.906791	
	2	32	32	0.0001	0.844436	0.873091	0.871624	
	3	32	64	0.0010	0.728679	0.763914	0.705259	
	4	32	64	0.0005	0.820524	0.867345	0.952062	
	5	32	64	0.0001	0.535464	0.455919	0.417760	
	6	64	32	0.0010	0.858491	0.881793	0.864608	
	7	64	32	0.0005	0.824609	0.871286	0.965933	
	8	64	32	0.0001	0.560391	0.439501	0.418140	
	9	64	64	0.0010	0.809575	0.855032	0.904578	
	10	64	64	0.0005	0.831070	0.861107	0.850777	
	11	64	64	0.0001	0.895842	0.918568	0.969545	

```
In [267... # Print best results
    print(f"\nBest Parameters: {best_params}")
                 print(f"Best Validation F1: {best_val_f1:.4f}")
                 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
                plt.plot(best_history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(best_history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Accuracy per Epoch')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
                plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
```

Best Parameters: {'batch_size': 32, 'embedding_dim': 64, 'learning_rate': 0. 0005} Best Validation F1: 0.7647

Out[267]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fb50791a260>



Best Model Performance: The model with embedding_dim=64, lstm_units=32, and learning_rate=0.0005 achieved the highest validation F1 score of 0.7647, demonstrating strong performance on unseen data. It also has a low F1 gap of 0.05582 between training and validation F1, indicating strong generalization. This model's validation accuracy (0.7898), precision (0.7988), and recall (0.7334) are all among the top performances.

Generalization and Stability: The best model's small F1 gap highlights its ability to avoid overfitting, unlike models with higher gaps (e.g., 0.1529 for embedding_dim=64, lstm_units=64, learning_rate=0.0001). Models with lower learning rates (0.0005, 0.0001) generally show better generalization, but some (e.g., embedding_dim=64, lstm_units=32, learning_rate=0.0001) underperform on validation F1 (0.2410), likely due to insufficient training.

What Went Well: The grid search effectively identified a balanced model with embedding_dim=64 and lstm_units=32, which consistently outperformed larger architectures in validation F1. Lower learning rates (0.0005) struck a good balance between convergence speed and stability, as seen in the best model's metrics. The use of early stopping prevented overfitting, particularly for models with smaller F1 gaps.

Areas for Improvement: Adding dropout layers (e.g., 0.2–0.3 after LSTM or Dense layers) could further reduce overfitting in models with larger F1 gaps (e.g., 0.1284 for embedding_dim=64, lstm_units=32, learning_rate=0.0010). Increasing early stopping patience (e.g., from 5 to 10) for lower learning rates (0.0001) might allow better convergence, as some models (e.g., embedding_dim=64, lstm_units=64, learning_rate=0.0001) show high training F1 (0.8958) but poor validation F1 (0.7429). Experimenting with larger LSTM units (e.g., 128) or additional Dense layers could enhance feature extraction, particularly for complex patterns, but should be paired with regularization to maintain generalization.

Predictions

```
In [268... model = tf.keras.models.load_model('best_model_grid')
In [269... predictions = model.predict([test_padded, test_cat])
    predictions = (predictions > 0.5).astype(int) # Convert probabilities to 0/
    test_df['target'] = predictions
    test_df[['id', 'target']].to_csv('submission.csv', index=False)
    102/102 [=============] - 1s 5ms/step
In []:
```