## $TF\_IDFModel$

June 17, 2025

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
     import re
     import torch
     import numpy as np
     from tqdm import tqdm
     from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer, CountVectorizer
     from sklearn.decomposition import LatentDirichletAllocation
     from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
     from sklearn.model selection import train test split
     from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
     from scipy.sparse import hstack
     from transformers import AutoTokenizer, AutoModel
[2]: # Load dataset
     df = pd.read_csv('fake_job_postings.csv')
[3]: # Stopwords list
     stopwords = set([
         "a", "an", "the", "and", "or", "but", "if", "while", "with", "without",
         "in", "on", "at", "to", "from", "by", "for", "of", "as", "is", "are", "was",
         "were", "be", "been", "being", "this", "that", "these", "those", "it", "
      ⇔"its",
         "he", "she", "they", "them", "his", "her", "their", "you", "your", "we", [
      ⇔"us"
     ])
[4]: # Clean text
     def preprocess_text(text):
         text = text.lower()
         tokens = re.findall(r'\b[a-z]{2,}\b', text)
         return ' '.join([t for t in tokens if t not in stopwords])
[5]: # Prepare input text
     df['text'] = df[['description', 'requirements', 'company_profile']].fillna('').
      ⇒agg(' '.join, axis=1)
     df['clean text'] = df['text'].apply(preprocess text)
```

```
[6]: # Load Hugging Face model and tokenizer
     print("Loading transformer model...")
     tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained("distilbert-base-uncased")
     model = AutoModel.from_pretrained("distilbert-base-uncased")
     model.eval()
    Loading transformer model...
    /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/huggingface_hub/utils/_auth.py:94:
    UserWarning:
    The secret `HF_TOKEN` does not exist in your Colab secrets.
    To authenticate with the Hugging Face Hub, create a token in your settings tab
    (https://huggingface.co/settings/tokens), set it as secret in your Google Colab
    and restart your session.
    You will be able to reuse this secret in all of your notebooks.
    Please note that authentication is recommended but still optional to access
    public models or datasets.
      warnings.warn(
                             0%1
                                          | 0.00/48.0 [00:00<?, ?B/s]
    tokenizer_config.json:
    config.json:
                   0%|
                               | 0.00/483 [00:00<?, ?B/s]
    vocab.txt:
                 0%1
                           | 0.00/232k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
    tokenizer.json:
                      0%1
                                   | 0.00/466k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
    Xet Storage is enabled for this repo, but the 'hf_xet' package is not installed.
    Falling back to regular HTTP download. For better performance, install the
    package with: `pip install huggingface_hub[hf_xet]` or `pip install hf xet`
    WARNING: huggingface hub.file download: Xet Storage is enabled for this repo, but
    the 'hf_xet' package is not installed. Falling back to regular HTTP download.
    For better performance, install the package with: `pip install
    huggingface_hub[hf_xet] or `pip install hf_xet`
                                      | 0.00/268M [00:00<?, ?B/s]
                         0%1
    model.safetensors:
[6]: DistilBertModel(
       (embeddings): Embeddings(
         (word_embeddings): Embedding(30522, 768, padding_idx=0)
         (position_embeddings): Embedding(512, 768)
         (LayerNorm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise_affine=True)
         (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
       (transformer): Transformer(
         (layer): ModuleList(
           (0-5): 6 x TransformerBlock(
             (attention): DistilBertSdpaAttention(
               (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
               (q_lin): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
               (k_lin): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
```

```
(v_lin): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
                (out_lin): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=768, bias=True)
              (sa layer_norm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12, elementwise affine=True)
              (ffn): FFN(
                (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
                (lin1): Linear(in features=768, out features=3072, bias=True)
                (lin2): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=768, bias=True)
                (activation): GELUActivation()
              )
              (output layer norm): LayerNorm((768,), eps=1e-12,
      elementwise_affine=True)
            )
          )
        )
      )
 [7]: # Function to get mean pooled embedding
      def get_embedding(text):
          inputs = tokenizer(text, return tensors='pt', truncation=True,___
       →padding=True, max_length=128)
          with torch.no_grad():
              outputs = model(**inputs)
          return outputs.last_hidden_state.mean(dim=1).squeeze().numpy()
 [8]: # Generate embeddings for each job posting
      print("Generating embeddings...")
      embeddings = np.vstack([get_embedding(text) for text in tqdm(df['clean_text'])])
     Generating embeddings...
     100%|
                | 17880/17880 [1:19:20<00:00, 3.76it/s]
 [9]: # TF-IDF feature extraction
      print("Extracting TF-IDF features...")
      tfidf_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=1000)
      tfidf_features = tfidf_vectorizer.fit_transform(df['clean_text'])
     Extracting TF-IDF features...
[10]: # LDA topic modeling
      print("Running LDA topic modeling...")
      count_vectorizer = CountVectorizer(max_features=1000)
      count_matrix = count_vectorizer.fit_transform(df['clean_text'])
      lda_model = LatentDirichletAllocation(n_components=10, random_state=42)
      lda_topics = lda_model.fit_transform(count_matrix)
```

Running LDA topic modeling...

```
[11]: # Combine features
print("Combining features...")
X_combined = hstack([tfidf_features, lda_topics, embeddings])
y = df['fraudulent']
```

Combining features...

```
[12]: # Train/test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_combined, y, stratify=y, u

stest_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

Training classifier...

[13]: RandomForestClassifier(class\_weight='balanced', random\_state=42)

```
[14]: # Predictions and report

y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)

print("\nClassification Report:")

print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

## Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
3403	0.99	1.00	0.97	0
173	0.60	0.43	1.00	1
0574	0.07			
3576	0.97			accuracy
3576	0.80	0.72	0.99	macro avg
3576	0.97	0.97	0.97	weighted avg