# **Problem Statement.**

Given a comment classify it into toxic or non-toxic. Here toxic means comments that are unacceptable to a person or a community.

This project was inspired from the jigsaw unintended bias toxic comment classification which was hosted on kaggle.

# The problem that we are solving here.

# Background:

This problem was also solved earlier but there was a problem with the system . The system was a bit biased towards the use of unparliamentary/abusive words.

For example a sentence "I am a gay" or "I am a black man." were classified as toxic comments.

Therefore the challenge was to get rid of this bias. To solve this problem a new metric was introduced by jigsaw. This metric also considers the identity of the person about whom the comment is made. You can get into the details of the metric on the below link.

**Click Here** 

# **Exploratory Data Analysis**

```
In [1]:
```

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client\_id=947318989803-6bn6 qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect\_uri=urn%3Aietf%3Awg%3Aoauth%3A2.0% b&scope=email%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdocs.test%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.2Fauth%2Fdrive%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.photos.photos.photos.photos.photos.photos.photos.photos.photos.photos.photos.photos.photos.p

```
Enter your authorization code:
.....
Mounted at /content/drive
```

# **Loading Dataset**

```
In [0]:
```

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/Project/train.csv")

df.head()
```

Out[0]:

	id	target	comment_text	severe_toxicity	obscene	identity_attack	insult	threat	asian	atheist	bisexual	black
0	59848		This is so cool. It's like, 'would you want yo	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.00000	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
			Thank you!!									

1	59848	0.0 <b>000000</b>	FOR MOUNT	severe_toxicity	8bscene	identity_attack	୦.ବନ୍ତପ୍ରନ	threat	a <del>lsi</del> aln	altileist	bisexual	Black
			lot less									
2	59852	0.000000	This is such an urgent design problem; kudos t	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.00000	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	59855	0.000000	Is this something I'll be able to install on m	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.00000	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	59856	0.893617	haha you guys are a bunch of losers.	0.021277	0.0	0.021277	0.87234	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

```
In [0]:
#print(df.shape)
#df = df.sample(500000)
print(df.shape)

(1804874, 45)

In [0]:

df = df.drop_duplicates(subset={'comment_text'}, keep='first')
df.shape

Out[0]:
(1780823, 45)
```

### Looking the absuive words used in the comments.

```
In [0]:

# Now we will store these words and their counts in a list.
wrds = []
counts = []
for wrd in sorted(non_eng_words, key=non_eng_words.get, reverse=True):
    if(len(wrd)<30):
        wrds.append(wrd)
        counts.append(non_eng_words[wrd])
print("Number of aabusive words wused are ".format(len(non_eng_words)))

## Abusive words present in the comments.
for i in range(len(wrds)):</pre>
```

```
print(wrds[i],"->",counts[i])
Number of aabusive words wused are
p***y -> 73
p*ssy -> 65
f**k -> 45
a**hole -> 38
f*ck -> 29
a**holes -> 27
p*ss -> 25
f*cking -> 18
f***ing -> 17
f**king -> 15
p*ssed -> 13
p**sy -> 13
a*s -> 10
f**ked -> 10
b***h -> 9
f*cked -> 8
d*ck -> 7
p**s -> 7
p*ssie -> 6
p*ssing -> 6
a**clown -> 6
bit*h -> 5
d**k -> 5
b**ch -> 5
f*cks -> 4
p**y -> 4
d****d -> 3
p***ing -> 3
pi*s -> 3
p***ies -> 3
p*nis -> 3
b*itch -> 3
d**n \rightarrow 3
d**ks \rightarrow 3
b*stards -> 3
f**cker -> 3
p****y -> 3
a**clowns -> 3
p****d -> 2
pi**ing -> 2
bi*ch -> 2
a*sholes -> 2
f**ks -> 2
f*k -> 2
a*se -> 2
f***in -> 2
f***n -> 2
d*amn -> 2
f**kin -> 2
p*ss* -> 2
p*ssies -> 2
f****d -> 2
f****ing -> 2
a**hats -> 2
b***s -> 2
p*sses -> 2
p*ss*ng -> 2
f^{***kinq} \rightarrow 2
b*stard -> 2
p*s*y -> 2
f*ckers -> 2
d*ckhead -> 2
f***s -> 2
a***holes -> 2
a*holes -> 2
t**d -> 2
f*ckin -> 1
b**ching -> 1
a*a* -> 1
```

f\*c\*ing -> 1 bat\*hit -> 1 f\*\*\*g -> 1 d\*\*\*s -> 1

```
a*shole -> 1
p****s -> 1
b*sta*ds -> 1
p**s* -> 1
p****ies -> 1
b*gg*r -> 1
f*c*king -> 1
f***s -> 1
a*ss -> 1
bat****crazy -> 1
p*sspot -> 1
p***ys -> 1
ba**ards -> 1
f**kc -> 1
di*k -> 1
f*ck*d -> 1
b*alls -> 1
di*ks -> 1
f*c* -> 1
b***h -> 1
f*kcyouCanada -> 1
t*g -> 1
a**h*** -> 1
f**ken -> 1
f**g -> 1
f**ing -> 1
a**holery -> 1
f**kem -> 1
i*iot -> 1
a**hat -> 1
f**cking -> 1
f**ching -> 1
d*icks -> 1
t*i*t -> 1
a**h**e -> 1
f***ked -> 1
b***s**t -> 1
b*st*rd -> 1
b***ch -> 1
p*as -> 1
a****and \rightarrow 1
f*ggots -> 1
da*n -> 1
a**h* -> 1
f**cked -> 1
t*h -> 1
id*iot -> 1
b***s -> 1
bit*hes -> 1
b***ches -> 1
fa**in -> 1
b**hes -> 1
da*ned -> 1
p**a -> 1
t**s -> 1
di*cks -> 1
d**ned \rightarrow 1
f*ckup -> 1
a***hole -> 1
p*sssy -> 1
a*hole -> 1
f***k -> 1
p****grabber -> 1
f***able -> 1
bi**h -> 1
a**ing -> 1
d*do -> 1
p**ck -> 1
di**s -> 1
f*ggot -> 1
d*ke -> 1
f*g -> 1
```

```
# Ref: https://www.kaggle.com/hagishen/jigsaw-predict
# We are creating a dict with shortened word as key and actual word as value.
apostophe dict = {"ain't": "is not", "aren't": "are not", "can't": "cannot", "'cause": "because", "c
ould've": "could have",
                  "couldn't": "could not", "didn't": "did not", "doesn't": "does not", "don't":
"do not", "hadn't": "had not",
                  "hasn't": "has not", "haven't": "have not", "he'd": "he would", "he'll": "he will"
, "he's": "he is",
                 "how'd": "how did", "how'd'y": "how do you", "how'll": "how will", "how's": "how
    "I'd": "I would",
                  "I'd've": "I would have", "I'll": "I will", "I'll've": "I will have", "I'm": "I
am", "I've": "I have",
                  "i'd": "i would", "i'd've": "i would have", "i'll": "i will", "i'll've": "i will
have", "i'm": "i am",
                  "i've": "i have", "isn't": "is not", "it'd": "it would", "it'd've": "it would hav
", "it'll": "it will",
                  "it'll've": "it will have", "it's": "it is", "let's": "let us", "ma'am": "madam",
"mayn't": "may not",
                  "might've": "might have", "mightn't": "might not", "mightn't've": "might not have",
"must've": "must have",
                  "mustn't": "must not", "mustn't've": "must not have", "needn't": "need not", "nee
dn't've": "need not have",
                  "o'clock": "of the clock", "oughtn't": "ought not", "oughtn't've": "ought not hav
e", "shan't": "shall not",
                  "sha'n't": "shall not", "shan't've": "shall not have", "she'd": "she would",
"she'd've": "she would have",
                  "she'll": "she will", "she'll've": "she will have", "she's": "she is",
"should've": "should have",
                  "shouldn't": "should not", "shouldn't've": "should not have", "so've": "so have",
"so's": "so as",
                  "this's": "this is", "that'd": "that would", "that'd've": "that would have",
"that's": "that is",
                  "there'd": "there would", "there'd've": "there would have", "there's": "there is"
, "here's": "here is",
                  "they'd": "they would", "they'd've": "they would have", "they'll": "they will",
"they'll've": "they will have",
                  "they're": "they are", "they've": "they have", "to've": "to have", "wasn't": "was
not", "we'd": "we would",
                  "we'd've": "we would have", "we'll": "we will", "we'll've": "we will have", "we'r
": "we are",
                  "we've": "we have", "weren't": "were not", "what'll": "what will", "what'll've":
"what will have",
                  "what're": "what are", "what's": "what is", "what've": "what have", "when's":
"when is".
                  "when've": "when have", "where'd": "where did", "where's": "where is", "where've"
: "where have",
                  "who'll": "who will", "who'll've": "who will have", "who's": "who is", "who've":
"who have",
                  "why's": "why is", "why've": "why have", "will've": "will have", "won't": "will n
ot",
                  "won't've": "will not have", "would've": "would have", "wouldn't": "would not",
                  "wouldn't've": "would not have", "y'all": "you all", "y'all'd": "you all would",
                  "y'all'd've": "you all would have", "y'all're": "you all are", "y'all've": "you all
have", "you'd": "you would",
                  "you'd've": "you would have", "you'll": "you will", "you'll've": "you will have",
"you're": "you are",
                  "you've": "you have" }
4
```

```
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
stopwords = list(stopwords.words('english'))

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

```
def process_sent(sent):
    line = ''
    for wrd in sent.split():
        if(len(apostophe dict.get(wrd.lower(),'n'))>1 and wrd.lower() not in stopwords and len(wrd)
>2):
            wrd = apostophe dict[wrd.lower()]
            n wrd = ''
            for w in wrd.split():
                if(w not in stopwords):
                   n wrd += " "+w
            line += " "+n wrd
        else:
            line += " "+ wrd.lower()
    line = re.sub(r'[^a-zA-z^*]',' ',line)
    return line
In [0]:
# Preprocessing the comments.
preprocessed data = []
from tqdm import tqdm
for sent in tqdm(df['comment_text'].values):
   sent = process_sent(sent)
   line = '''
    for wrd in sent.split():
        if (len(wrd) > 2):
           line += " " +wrd.lower()
    line = re.sub(r"[']", '', line)
    preprocessed data.append(line)
100%|
          | 1780823/1780823 [01:52<00:00, 15806.98it/s]
In [0]:
df['comment_text'] = preprocessed_data
Splitting data
In [0]:
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
# To train and validate classical machine models use cv datset also.
Y = df['target'].values
train, test, Y train, Y test = train test split(df, Y, test size=0.1, random state=42)
train, cv, Y train, Y cv = train test split(train, Y train, test size=0.1, random state=42)
print((train.shape),(test.shape))
(1442466, 45) (178083, 45)
In [0]:
identity_columns = [
        'muslim', 'black', 'white', 'psychiatric_or_mental_illness']
In [0]:
import numpy as np
seed = 1029
train x = train['comment text'].fillna(' ## ').values
test_x = test['comment_text'].fillna('_##_').values
cv_x = cv['comment_text'].fillna('_##_').values
# For gtrain
weights = np.ones((len(train),))
weights += train[identity_columns].fillna(0).values.sum(axis=1) * 3
weights += train['target'].values * 8
weights /= weights.max()
```

train v = np.vstack([train['target'], weights]).T

```
# For test
weights = np.ones((len(test),))
weights += test[identity columns].fillna(0).values.sum(axis=1) * 3
weights += test['target'].values * 8
weights /= weights.max()
test y = np.vstack([test['target'], weights]).T
test_y_identity = test[identity_columns].values
# For cv
weights = np.ones((len(cv),))
weights += cv[identity columns].fillna(0).values.sum(axis=1) * 3
weights += cv['target'].values * 8
weights /= weights.max()
cv_y = np.vstack([cv['target'], weights]).T
cv_y_identity = cv[identity_columns].values
# shuffling the data
np.random.seed(seed)
train idx = np.random.permutation(len(train x))
test_idx = np.random.permutation(len(test_x))
cv idx = np.random.permutation(len(cv x))
train_x = train_x[train_idx]
train y = train y[train idx]
train y identity = train y identity[train idx]
test_x = test_x[test_idx]
test_y = test_y[test_idx]
test y identity = test y identity[test idx]
cv_x = cv_x[cv_idx]
cv_y = cv_y[cv_idx]
cv_y_identity = cv_y_identity[cv_idx]
In [0]:
y_binary = (test_y[:, 0] >= 0.5).astype(int)
y_identity_binary = (test_y_identity >= 0.5).astype(int)
y_identity_binary.shape
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel launcher.py:2: RuntimeWarning: invalid value
encountered in greater equal
Out[0]:
(178083, 9)
In [0]:
Y train = (train y[:,0]>=0.5).astype(int)
Y_cv = (cv_y[:,0] >= 0.5).astype(int)
Y_{\text{test}} = (\text{test}_y[:,0]>=0.5).astype(int)
print(Y_train.shape, Y_cv.shape)
```

## Custom metric given by Kaggle

(1442466,) (160274,)

train\_y\_identity = train[identity\_columns].values

```
# This metric code below was taken from kaggle
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
import keras.backend as K
class JigsawEvaluator:

def __init__(self, y_binary, y_identity_binary, power=-5, overall_model_weight=0.25):
```

```
self.y = y_binary
        self.y_i = y_identity_binary
        self.n_subgroups = self.y_i.shape[1]
        self.power = power
        self.overall model weight = overall model weight
    @staticmethod
    def _compute_auc(y_true, y_pred):
           return roc_auc_score(y_true, y_pred)
        except ValueError:
            return np.nan
    def compute subgroup auc(self, i, y pred):
        mask = self.y_i[:, i] == 1
        return self. compute auc(self.y[mask], y pred[mask])
    def _compute_bpsn_auc(self, i, y_pred):
        mask = self.y i[:, i] + self.y == 1
        return self. compute auc(self.y[mask], y pred[mask])
    def compute bnsp auc(self, i, y pred):
        mask = self.y_i[:, i] + self.y != 1
        return self._compute_auc(self.y[mask], y_pred[mask])
    def compute_bias_metrics_for_model(self, y_pred):
        records = np.zeros((3, self.n subgroups))
        for i in range(self.n_subgroups):
            records[0, i] = self._compute_subgroup_auc(i, y_pred)
            records[1, i] = self._compute_bpsn_auc(i, y_pred)
            records[2, i] = self._compute_bnsp_auc(i, y_pred)
        return records
    def calculate overall auc(self, y pred):
        return roc auc score(self.y, y pred)
    def power mean(self, array):
        total = sum(np.power(array, self.power))
        return np.power(total / len(array), 1 / self.power)
    def get final metric(self, y pred):
        #y_pred = K.flatten(y_pred)
        bias_metrics = self.compute_bias_metrics_for_model(y_pred)
        bias score = np.average([
            self. power mean(bias metrics[0]),
            self. power mean(bias metrics[1]),
            self. power mean(bias metrics[2])
        overall score = self.overall model weight * self. calculate overall auc(y pred)
        bias score = (1 - self.overall model weight) * bias score
        return overall score + bias score
Using TensorFlow backend.
In [0]:
def custom loss(y true, y pred):
    return binary crossentropy(K.reshape(y true[:,0],(-1,1)), y pred) * y true[:,1]
```

# Vectorizing datset using tfidf

## vectorizing train dataset

```
In [0]:

# target with value greater than equal to 0.5 will be assigned 1 and rest 0.

def fun(x):
    if(x>=0.5):
       return 1
    else:
       return 0
```

```
In [0]:
labels = df['target']
Y = labels.map(fun)
In [0]:
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(preprocessed_data, Y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

X_train, X_cv, Y_train, Y_cv = train_test_split(X_train, Y_train, test_size=0.1, random_state=42)

print(len(X_train), len(X_test), len(X_cv))
```

1282192 356165 142466

In [0]:

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(min_df=5, max_features=50000)
train_vect1 = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
test_vect1 = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
cv_vect1 = vectorizer.transform(X_cv)
```

In [0]:

```
print(train_vect1.shape)
print(test_vect1.shape)
print(cv_vect1.shape)

(1282192, 50000)
(356165, 50000)
(142466, 50000)
```

### vectorizing test dataset

In [0]:

```
test_df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/Project/test.csv")
test_df.head()
```

Out[0]:

	id	comment_text
0	7097320	[ Integrity means that you pay your debts.]\n\
1	7097321	This is malfeasance by the Administrator and t
2	7097322	@Rmiller101 - Spoken like a true elitist. But
3	7097323	Paul: Thank you for your kind words. I do, in
4	7097324	Sorry you missed high school. Eisenhower sent

```
# Preprocessing the comments.
preprocessed_data_test = []
from tqdm import tqdm
for sent in tqdm(test_df['comment_text'].values):
    sent = process_sent(sent)
    line = ''
    for wrd in sent.split():
        if(len(wrd)>2):
            line += " " +wrd.lower()
        #line = re.sub(r"[']",'',line)
        preprocessed_data_test.append(line)
```

```
# Preparing the test data
test_X = vectorizer.transform(preprocessed_data)

100%| 97320/97320 [00:05<00:00, 16720.14it/s]</pre>
```

# **Training Logistic Regression on tfidf vectorization**

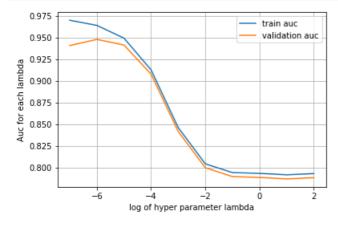
## On word unigrams

```
In [0]:
```

```
from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier
from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
params = [0.0000001, 0.000001, 0.00001, 0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1.0, 10, 100]
train auc = []
cv_auc = []
for i in tqdm(params):
    lr = SGDClassifier(loss='log',penalty='12',tol=0.0001,alpha=i,n_jobs=-1,class_weight='balanced'
   model = CalibratedClassifierCV(lr,cv=5)
   model.fit(train vect1,Y train)
    predict_y_train = model.predict_proba(train_vect1)[:,1] # Taking probability for positive class
    t auc = roc auc score(Y train, predict y train)
    predict y cv = model.predict proba(cv vect1)[:,1]# Taking probability for positive class
    c auc = roc auc score(Y_cv,predict_y_cv)
    train_auc.append(t_auc)
    cv_auc.append(c_auc)
4
  0%|
               | 0/10 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
10%|
               | 1/10 [06:34<59:07, 394.17s/it]
               | 2/10 [09:16<43:17, 324.68s/it]
20%|
30%|
               | 3/10 [10:48<29:44, 254.91s/it]
               | 4/10 [11:52<19:46, 197.69s/it]
40%1
50%|
               | 5/10 [12:39<12:41, 152.30s/it]
                 6/10 [13:24<08:00, 120.14s/it]
60%
               | 7/10 [13:57<04:42, 94.05s/it]
70%
80%|
               | 8/10 [14:30<02:31, 75.80s/it]
90%1
               | 9/10 [15:05<01:03, 63.53s/it]
               | 10/10 [15:36<00:00, 53.68s/it]
100%1
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math as m

para = [m.log10(x) for x in params]
plt.plot(para,train_auc,label='train auc')
plt.plot(para,cv_auc,label='validation auc')
plt.xlabel("log of hyper parameter lambda")
plt.ylabel("Auc for each lambda")
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [0]:
```

```
lr = SGDClassifier(loss='log',penalty='12',tol=0.0001,alpha=0.000001,n_jobs=-1)
model = CalibratedClassifierCV(lr,cv=5)
model.fit(train_vect1,Y_train)

Out[0]:
```

```
CalibratedClassifierCV(base estimator=SGDClassifier(alpha=le-06, average=False,
                                                      class weight=None,
                                                     early stopping=False,
                                                     epsilon=0.1, eta0=0.0,
                                                     fit intercept=True,
                                                     11_ratio=0.15,
                                                     learning_rate='optimal',
                                                     loss='log', max_iter=1000,
                                                     n_iter_no_change=5,
                                                     n jobs=-1, penalty='12',
                                                     power_t=0.5,
                                                     random state=None,
                                                     shuffle=True, tol=0.0001,
                                                     validation fraction=0.1,
                                                     verbose=0,
                                                     warm start=False),
                       cv=5, method='sigmoid')
```

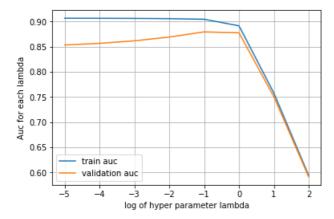
```
predict_y_test = model.predict_proba(test_vect1)[:,1] # Taking probability for positive class
eval = JigsawEvaluator(y_binary, y_identity_binary)
auc = eval.get_final_metric(predict_y_test)
print("Auc for logistic regression is {}".format(roc_auc_score(Y_test,predict_y_test)))
```

Auc for logistic regression is 0.9465540641624216

### **Training Naive bayes model**

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
param = [0.00001, 0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1.0, 10, 100]
train auc = []
cv auc = []
for i in tqdm(param):
    model = MultinomialNB(alpha=i)
    model.fit(train vect1, Y train)
    predict y train = model.predict log proba(train vectl)[:,1] # Taking probability for positive
class
    t auc = roc auc score(Y train, predict y train)
    predict_y_cv = model.predict_log_proba(cv_vect1)[:,1]# Taking probability for positve class
    c_auc = roc_auc_score(Y_cv,predict_y_cv)
    train_auc.append(t_auc)
    cv auc.append(c auc)
 0 % [
                 | 0/8 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
                 | 1/8 [00:01<00:11, 1.61s/it]
| 2/8 [00:03<00:09, 1.61s/it]
 12%|
 25%|
                 | 3/8 [00:04<00:08, 1.61s/it]
 38%1
 50%|
                 | 4/8 [00:06<00:06, 1.61s/it]
 62%|
                 | 5/8 [00:08<00:04, 1.61s/it]
                 | 6/8 [00:09<00:03, 1.61s/it]
| 7/8 [00:11<00:01, 1.60s/it]
| 8/8 [00:12<00:00, 1.60s/it]
 75%|
 88%
100%1
```

```
import math as m
para = [m.log10(x) for x in param]
plt.plot(para,train_auc,label='train auc')
plt.plot(para,cv_auc,label='validation auc')
plt.xlabel("log of hyper parameter lambda")
plt.ylabel("Auc for each lambda")
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
model = MultinomialNB(alpha=1)
model.fit(train_vect1, Y_train)
predict_y_test = model.predict_log_proba(test_vect1)[:,1] # Taking probability for positive class
print("Test auc for naive bayes model is {}".format(roc_auc_score(Y_test,predict_y_test)))
```

Test auc for naive bayes model is 0.8755791924694993

# **Using LSTM Models**

```
In [0]:
```

```
#downloaded = drive.CreateFile({'id':id})
#glove_file = downloaded.GetContentFile('glove.6B.100d.txt')

f = open("/content/drive/My Drive/Project/glove.6B.300d.txt",'r',encoding="utf-8")
```

```
# Tokenizing the essay text data for train dataset
# We will train the vectorizer on train data and will use the same on test and cv data.
# Credit : https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
# Tokenizing the essay text data for train dataset
# We will train the vectorizer on train data and will use the same on test and cv data.
# Credit : https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
from keras.layers import Dense,Input
from numpy import asarray
t = Tokenizer(num words=40000)
t.fit on texts(train x)
vocab size = len(t.word index)+1
# Integer coding all the words.
encoded_essay = t.texts_to_sequences(train_x)
# defining a max size for padding.
max len = 150
# padding the vectors of each datapoint to fixed length of 600.
train sequence = pad sequences(encoded essay, maxlen = max len, padding='post')
# Vectorizing test data
# Integer coding all the words.
encoded_essay = t.texts_to_sequences(test_x)
# defining a max size for padding.
max len = 150
```

```
# padding the vectors of each datapoint to fixed length of 600.
test_sequence = pad_sequences(encoded_essay,maxlen = max_len,padding='post')

# to use cv datset un-comment this.

# Vectorizing cv data
# Integer coding all the words.
#encoded_essay = t.texts_to_sequences(cv_x)
# defining a max size for padding.
#max_len = 150
# padding the vectors of each datapoint to fixed length of 600.
#cv_sequence = pad_sequences(encoded_essay,maxlen = max_len,padding='post')
```

```
# we will load the whole glove vectors .
embeddings_index1 = {}
# Opening the file
f = open("/content/drive/My Drive/Project/glove.6B.300d.txt",'r',encoding="utf-8")
for line in f:
values = line.split()
word = values[0]
coefs = asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
embeddings index1[word] = coefs
f.close()
# Credit : https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
import numpy as np
embedding matrix1 = np.zeros((vocab size, 300))
for word, i in t.word index.items():
  for wrd in [word, word.lower()]:
    if wrd in embedding matrix1:
     embedding_matrix1[i] = embeddings_index1.get(wrd)
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:5: FutureWarning: elementwise
comparison failed; returning scalar instead, but in the future will perform elementwise comparison
```

### In [0]:

```
# Loading crawl vectors
from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
path = "/content/drive/My Drive/Project/crawl-300d-2M.gensim"
embeddings index2 = KeyedVectors.load(path, mmap='r')
embedding matrix2 = np.zeros((len(t.word index) + 1, 300))
for word, i in t.word index.items():
    for candidate in [word, word.lower()]:
       if candidate in embeddings_index2:
            embedding_matrix2[i] = embeddings_index2[candidate]
# Credit : https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
import numpy as np
embedding matrix2 = np.zeros((vocab size, 300))
for word, i in t.word index.items():
  for wrd in [word, word.lower()]:
    if wrd in embedding matrix2:
    embedding matrix2[i] = embeddings index2.get(wrd)
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/smart_open/smart_open_lib.py:398: UserWarning: This
function is deprecated, use smart open.open instead. See the migration notes for details: https://
github.com/RaRe-Technologies/smart_open/blob/master/README.rst#migrating-to-the-new-open-function
  'See the migration notes for details: %s' % MIGRATION NOTES URL
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:16: FutureWarning: elementwise
comparison failed; returning scalar instead, but in the future will perform elementwise comparison
 app.launch new instance()
```

```
embedding_matrix = np.concatenate([embedding_matrix1, embedding_matrix2], axis= -1)
```

```
In [0]:
```

```
embedding_matrix.shape

Out[0]:
(252210, 600)

In [0]:

#from google.colab import drive
#drive.mount('/content/drive')
test_df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/Project/test.csv")
test_df.head()
```

### Out[0]:

	id	comment_text
0	7097320	[ Integrity means that you pay your debts.]\n\
1	7097321	This is malfeasance by the Administrator and t
2	7097322	@Rmiller101 - Spoken like a true elitist. But
3	7097323	Paul: Thank you for your kind words. I do, in
4	7097324	Sorry you missed high school. Eisenhower sent

### In [0]:

#### Out[0]:

	id	comment_text
0	7097320	integrity means that you pay your debts does
1	7097321	this malfeasance the administrator and the bo
2	7097322	rmiller spoken like true elitist but look out
3	7097323	paul thank you for your kind words indeed hav
4	7097324	sorry you missed high school eisenhower sent

```
# Vectorizing test data
# Integer coding all the words.
encoded_essay1 = t.texts_to_sequences(test_df['comment_text'])
# defining a max size for padding.
max_len = 150
# padding the vectors of each datapoint to fixed length of 600.
test_sequence1 = pad_sequences(encoded_essay1,maxlen = max_len,padding='post')
```

# **First Architecture**

In [0]:

```
import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import LSTM, GRU
from keras.layers.embeddings import Embedding
from keras.preprocessing import sequence
from keras.layers import MaxPooling1D
from keras.layers import Flatten, GlobalMaxPooling1D, GlobalAveragePooling1D
from keras.layers import Dropout, BatchNormalization, Input, SpatialDropout1D
from keras.layers import Dense, Bidirectional, concatenate
from keras.models import Model
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras self attention import SeqSelfAttention
import keras.backend as K
embedding vector length = 100
input1 = Input(shape=(150,))
e1 = Embedding(40000,embedding_vector_length, input_length=150)(input1)
x1 = Bidirectional (LSTM(128, return sequences=True, dropout=0.2, recurrent dropout=0.2)) (e1)
att = SeqSelfAttention(attention activation='sigmoid')(x1)
x1 = Flatten()(att)
output = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x1)
model = Model(inputs=[input1,], outputs=[output])
model.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy',])
model.summary()
```

Model: "model 5"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
input_6 (InputLayer)	(None,	150)	0
embedding_6 (Embedding)	(None,	150, 100)	4000000
bidirectional_6 (Bidirection	(None,	150, 256)	234496
seq_self_attention_5 (SeqSel	(None,	150, 256)	16449
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None,	38400)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	1)	38401
Total params: 4,289,346 Trainable params: 4,289,346 Non-trainable params: 0			

```
al loss: 0.1407 - val acc: 0.9477
Epoch 5/5
al loss: 0.1522 - val acc: 0.9463
Out[0]:
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f0bd2deaf98>
In [0]:
# Roc auc
predicted y = model.predict(test sequence,batch size=512)
from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
print(roc_auc_score(Y_test,predicted_y))
0.9358755310733398
In [0]:
eval = JigsawEvaluator(y binary, y identity binary)
print(eval.get_final_metric(predicted_y))
0.8823309859591929
In [0]:
y pre = model.predict(test sequence1,batch size=512)
submission = pd.DataFrame({'id': test_df['id'].values})
submission['prediction'] = y pre
submission.to csv("submissionNew2.csv",index=False)
In [0]:
from google.colab import files
files.download( "/content/submissionNew2.csv" )
```

## First Bi-LSTM architecture

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.layers.embeddings import Embedding
from keras.preprocessing import sequence
from keras.layers import MaxPooling1D
from keras.layers import Flatten, GlobalMaxPool1D
from keras.layers import Dropout, BatchNormalization
from keras.layers import Dense, Bidirectional
from keras.models import Model
embedding vecor length = 64
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(vocab size, embedding vecor length, input shape=(150,)))
model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(128)))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(GlobalMaxPllo1D())
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dense(768,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.50))
model.add(GlobalMaxPllo1D())
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
print(model.summary())
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
embedding_11 (Embedding)	(None,	200, 64)	6223104
bidirectional_10 (Bidirectio	(None,	256)	197632
dropout_15 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
batch_normalization_5 (Batch	(None,	256)	1024
dense_15 (Dense)	(None,	768)	197376
dropout_16 (Dropout)	(None,	768)	0
batch_normalization_6 (Batch	(None,	768)	3072
dense_16 (Dense)	(None,	1)	769
Total params: 6,622,977 Trainable params: 6,620,929 Non-trainable params: 2,048			

None

#### In [0]:

```
model.fit(train sequence, Y train, nb epoch=5, batch size=512, validation data=(cv sequence, Y cv))
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: UserWarning: The `nb_epoch`
argument in `fit` has been renamed `epochs`.
 """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
Train on 190911 samples, validate on 47728 samples
Epoch 1/5
loss: 0.2760 - val_acc: 0.8859
Epoch 2/5
loss: 0.1511 - val acc: 0.9442
Epoch 3/5
loss: 0.1696 - val acc: 0.9411
Epoch 4/5
loss: 0.1763 - val_acc: 0.9383
Epoch 5/5
loss: 0.1948 - val_acc: 0.9394
Out[0]:
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f28de5322e8>
```

# In [0]:

```
# Roc auc
predicted_y = model.predict(test_sequence,batch_size=512)
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
print(roc_auc_score(Y_test,predicted_y))
```

0.9038698075698687

## Second Bi-LSTM architecture

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.layers.embeddings import Embedding
```

```
trom keras.preprocessing import sequence
from keras.layers import MaxPooling1D
from keras.layers import Flatten, GlobalMaxPool1D
from keras.layers import Dropout, BatchNormalization, Input
from keras.layers import Dense, Bidirectional, concatenate
from keras.models import Model
from keras.optimizers import Adam
embedding vector length = 100
input1 = Input(shape=(150,))
x1 = Embedding(vocab size,embedding vector length, input length=150)(input1)
x1 = Bidirectional(LSTM(200, return sequences=True))(x1)
x1 = Dropout(0.3)(x1)
x1 = GlobalMaxPool1D()(x1)
#input2 = Input(shape=(150,))
x2 = Embedding (vocab size, embedding vector length, input length=150) (input1)
x2 = Bidirectional(LSTM(200, return sequences=True))(x2)
x2 = Dropout(0.5)(x2)
x2 = GlobalMaxPool1D()(x2)
x = concatenate([x1, x2])
x = Dense(75, activation='relu')(x)
x = Dropout(0.2)(x)
output = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)
model3 = Model(inputs=[input1,], outputs = output)
\#adam = Adam(1r=0.0001)
model3.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer= 'adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
model3.summary()
```

Model: "model 3"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_3 (InputLayer)	(None,	150)	0	
embedding_5 (Embedding)	(None,	150, 100)	40000000	input_3[0][0]
embedding_6 (Embedding)	(None,	150, 100)	40000000	input_3[0][0]
bidirectional_5 (Bidirectional)	(None,	150, 400)	481600	embedding_5[0][0]
bidirectional_6 (Bidirectional)	(None,	150, 400)	481600	embedding_6[0][0]
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	150, 400)	0	bidirectional_5[0][0]
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None,	150, 400)	0	bidirectional_6[0][0]
global_max_pooling1d_5 (GlobalM	(None,	400)	0	dropout_7[0][0]
global_max_pooling1d_6 (GlobalM	(None,	400)	0	dropout_8[0][0]
concatenate_3 (Concatenate)	(None,	800)	0	<pre>global_max_pooling1d_5[0][0] global_max_pooling1d_6[0][0]</pre>
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	75)	60075	concatenate_3[0][0]
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None,	75)	0	dense_5[0][0]
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	1)	76	dropout_9[0][0]

Total params: 81,023,351 Trainable params: 81,023,351 Non-trainable params: 0

```
al loss: 0.1421 - val acc: 0.9489
Epoch 3/4
al loss: 0.1463 - val acc: 0.9430
Epoch 4/4
al loss: 0.1569 - val acc: 0.9380
Out [0]:
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f9dcd6d9b38>
In [0]:
# Roc auc
predicted y = model3.predict(test sequence,batch size=512)
from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
print(roc auc score(Y test,predicted y))
0.9373771542809413
In [0]:
y pre = model3.predict(test sequence1,batch size=512)
submission = pd.DataFrame({'id': test_df['id'].values})
submission['prediction'] = y_pre
submission.to csv("submission11.csv",index=False)
In [0]:
from google.colab import files
files.download( "/content/submission11.csv" )
```

# Third Bi-LSTM architecture

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.layers.embeddings import Embedding
from keras.preprocessing import sequence
from keras.layers import MaxPooling1D
from keras.layers import Flatten, GlobalMaxPool1D
from keras.layers import Dropout, BatchNormalization, Input
from keras.layers import Dense, Bidirectional, concatenate
from keras.models import Model
from keras.optimizers import Adam
embedding_vector_length = 100
input1 = Input(shape=(150,))
x1 = Embedding (vocab size, embedding vector length, input length=150) (input1)
x1 = Bidirectional(LSTM(128, return sequences=True))(x1)
x1 = GlobalMaxPool1D()(x1)
x2 = Embedding (vocab size, embedding vector length, input length=150) (input1)
x2 = Bidirectional(LSTM(128, return sequences=True))(x2)
x2 = GlobalMaxPool1D()(x2)
x = concatenate([x1, x2])
x = Dense(64, activation="relu")(x)
x = Dropout(0.1)(x)
output = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)
model4 = Model(inputs=[input1,], outputs = output)
\#adam = Adam(lr=0.0001)
model4.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer= 'adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
model4.summary()
```

WARNING: Logging before flag parsing goes to stderr.
W0830 05:13:28.912689 139808314402688 deprecation\_wrapper.py:119] From
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:66: The name
tf.get default graph is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.get default graph instead.

W0830 05:13:28.966059 139808314402688 deprecation\_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:541: The name tf.placeholder is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.placeholder instead.

W0830 05:13:28.973107 139808314402688 deprecation\_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:4432: The name tf.random uniform is deprecated. Please use tf.random.uniform instead.

W0830 05:13:30.026833 139808314402688 deprecation\_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:148: The name tf.placeholder\_with\_default is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.placeholder\_with\_default instea d.

W0830 05:13:30.035221 139808314402688 deprecation.py:506] From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:3733: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn\_ops) with keep\_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use `rate` instead of `keep\_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep\_prob`. W0830 05:13:30.064623 139808314402688 deprecation wrapper.py:119] From

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/optimizers.py:793: The name tf.train.Optimizer is dep recated. Please use tf.compat.v1.train.Optimizer instead.

W0830 05:13:30.086747 139808314402688 deprecation\_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:3657: The name tf.log is deprecated. Please use tf.math.log instead.

W0830 05:13:30.092208 139808314402688 deprecation.py:323] From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/nn\_impl.py:180: add\_dispatch\_support.<locals>.wrapper (from tensorflow.python.ops.array\_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Instructions for updating:

Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where

Model: "model\_1"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None,	150)	0	
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None,	150, 100)	40000000	input_1[0][0]
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None,	150, 100)	40000000	input_1[0][0]
bidirectional_1 (Bidirectional)	(None,	150, 256)	234496	embedding_1[0][0]
bidirectional_2 (Bidirectional)	(None,	150, 256)	234496	embedding_2[0][0]
global_max_pooling1d_1 (GlobalM	(None,	256)	0	bidirectional_1[0][0]
global_max_pooling1d_2 (GlobalM	(None,	256)	0	bidirectional_2[0][0]
concatenate_1 (Concatenate)	(None,	512)	0	global_max_pooling1d_1[0][0] global_max_pooling1d_2[0][0]
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	64)	32832	concatenate_1[0][0]
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0	dense_1[0][0]
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	1)	65	dropout_1[0][0]

Total params: 80,501,889 Trainable params: 80,501,889 Non-trainable params: 0

#### In [0]:

model4.fit(train\_sequence, Y\_train, epochs=4, batch\_size=512, validation\_data=[cv\_sequence, Y\_cv])

```
Epoch 1/4
al loss: 0.1267 - val acc: 0.9496
Epoch 2/4
al loss: 0.1284 - val acc: 0.9495
Epoch 3/4
al loss: 0.1432 - val acc: 0.9477
Epoch 4/4
al loss: 0.1730 - val acc: 0.9422
Out[0]:
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f2704459c50>
In [0]:
# Train auc
predicted_y = model4.predict(train_sequence,batch_size=512)
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
print(roc auc score(Y train, predicted y))
0.9968805599682502
In [0]:
 # Roc auc
predicted y = model4.predict(test sequence,batch size=512)
from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
print(roc_auc_score(Y_test,predicted_y))
0.937064717518582
In [0]:
y pre = model4.predict(test sequence1,batch size=512)
submission = pd.DataFrame({'id': test df['id'].values})
submission['prediction'] = y pre
submission.to csv("submission12.csv",index=False)
In [0]:
from google.colab import files
files.download( "/content/submission12.csv" )
Fourth Arcitecture
In [0]:
!pip install keras-self-attention
Collecting keras-self-attention
   Downloading
https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/44/3e/eb1a7c7545eede073ceda2f5d78442b6cad33b5b750d7f0742866
34b/keras-self-attention-0.42.0.tar.gz
{\tt Requirement\ already\ satisfied:\ numpy\ in\ /usr/local/lib/python 3.6/dist-packages\ (from\ keras-self-lib/python 3.6/di
attention) (1.16.5)
Requirement already satisfied: Keras in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from keras-self-
attention) (2.2.5)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.14 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from Keras->
keras-self-attention) (1.3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from Keras-
>keras-self-attention) (3.13)
```

Requirement already satisfied: keras-applications>=1.0.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from Keras-

(from Keras->keras-self-attention) (1.0.8)

>keras-self-attention) (1.12.0)

```
Requirement already satisfied: keras-preprocessing>=1.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from Keras->keras-self-attention) (1.1.0)

Requirement already satisfied: h5py in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from Keras->keras-self-attention) (2.8.0)

Building wheels for collected packages: keras-self-attention

Building wheel for keras-self-attention (setup.py) ... done

Created wheel for keras-self-attention: filename=keras_self_attention-0.42.0-cp36-none-any.whl size=17296 sha256=f2ca30cflecfb1b0c27d993423542039fcdd4b2f8610622d52962d7c473f17df

Stored in directory:

/root/.cache/pip/wheels/7b/05/a0/99c0cf60d383f0494e10eca2b238ea98faca9a1fe03cac2894

Successfully built keras-self-attention

Installing collected packages: keras-self-attention

Successfully installed keras-self-attention-0.42.0
```

```
import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import LSTM, GRU
from keras.layers.embeddings import Embedding
from keras.preprocessing import sequence
from keras.layers import MaxPooling1D, Reshape
from keras.layers import Flatten, GlobalMaxPool1D, GlobalAveragePooling1D
from keras.layers import Dropout, BatchNormalization, Input, SpatialDropout1D
from keras.layers import Dense, Bidirectional, concatenate
from keras.models import Model
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras_self_attention import SeqSelfAttention
embedding vector length = 300
input1 = Input(shape=(150,))
e1 = Embedding (vocab size, embedding vector length, input length=150, weights=[embedding matrix],
trainable=False) (input1)
x1 = Dropout(0.2)(e1)
x1 = Bidirectional(LSTM(120, return sequences=True))(e1)
#1stm att = SeqSelfAttention(attention activation='sigmoid')(x1)
grul, fh state, bh state = Bidirectional(GRU(60, return sequences= True, return state=True))(x1)
\#x2 = SegSelfAttention(attention activation='sigmoid')(x2)
h state = concatenate([fh state, bh state])
h state = Reshape ((-1, 120)) (h state)
h avg = GlobalAveragePooling1D()(gru1)
h max = GlobalMaxPool1D()(gru1)
h \text{ avg} = \text{Reshape}((-1, 120)) (h \text{ avg})
h \max = Reshape((-1, 120))(h \max)
x = concatenate([h state, h avg, h max])
x = Dense(20, activation='relu')(x)
x = Dropout(0.1)(x)
x = Flatten()(x)
#print(x)
output = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)
model5 = Model(inputs=[input1,], outputs = output)
\#adam = Adam(1r=0.001)
model5.compile(loss= 'binary crossentropy' , optimizer= 'adam', metrics=['accuracy',])
model5.summary()
```

Tensor("flatten\_10/Reshape:0", shape=(?, ?), dtype=float32) Model: "model 4"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_18 (InputLayer)	(None, 150)	0	
embedding_18 (Embedding)	(None, 150, 300)	71461200	input_18[0][0]
bidirectional_30 (Bidirectional	(None, 150, 240)	404160	embedding_18[0][0]
bidirectional_31 (Bidirectional	[(None, 150, 120),	( 108360	bidirectional_30[0][0]

(None,	120)	0	bidirectional_31[0][1]
			bidirectional_31[0][2]
(None,	120)	0	bidirectional_31[0][0]
(None,	120)	0	bidirectional_31[0][0]
(None,	1, 120)	0	concatenate_22[0][0]
(None,	1, 120)	0	global_average_pooling1d_7[0][0]
(None,	1, 120)	0	global_max_pooling1d_14[0][0]
(None,	1, 360)	0	reshape_12[0][0] reshape_13[0][0] reshape_14[0][0]
(None,	1, 20)	7220	concatenate_23[0][0]
(None,	1, 20)	0	dense_7[0][0]
(None,	20)	0	dropout_21[0][0]
	1)	21	flatten 10[0][0]
	(None, (None, (None, (None, (None, (None, (None, (None,	(None, 120)  (None, 120)  (None, 120)  (None, 1, 120)  (None, 1, 120)  (None, 1, 120)  (None, 1, 360)  (None, 1, 20)  (None, 1, 20)  (None, 1, 20)  (None, 20)	(None, 120) 0 (None, 120) 0 (None, 1, 120) 0 (None, 1, 120) 0 (None, 1, 120) 0 (None, 1, 360) 0 (None, 1, 360) 7220 (None, 1, 20) 0 (None, 1, 20) 0

Total params: 71,980,961 Trainable params: 519,761

Non-trainable params: 71,461,200

#### In [0]:

model5.fit(train\_sequence, Y\_train, epochs=6, batch\_size=512, validation\_data=[cv\_sequence, Y\_cv])

```
Train on 1282192 samples, validate on 142466 samples
Epoch 1/6
al loss: 0.1264 - val acc: 0.9503
Epoch 2/6
al loss: 0.1253 - val acc: 0.9507
Epoch 3/6
al loss: 0.1219 - val_acc: 0.9519
Epoch 4/6
al_loss: 0.1253 - val_acc: 0.9505
Epoch 5/6
al_loss: 0.1263 - val_acc: 0.9506
Epoch 6/6
al loss: 0.1340 - val acc: 0.9492
```

#### Out[0]:

<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f0cc1757d68>

#### In [0]:

```
# Creating loss metric
j_eval = JigsawEvaluator(y_binary, y_identity_binary)
```

### In [0]:

```
predicted_y = model5.predict(test_sequence,batch_size=512)
final_auc = j_eval.get_final_metric(predicted_y)
```

```
# This is the auc metric that was given by kaggle.
```

```
print("Auc of the model is {}".format(final_auc))
Auc of the model is 0.9118993070137469
In [0]:
predicted y1 = (predicted y >= 0.5).astype(int)
In [0]:
# This is the simple auc on test data
print(roc_auc_score(Y_test, predicted_y))
0.9550143824173905
In [0]:
predict_y = model5.predict(test_sequence1,batch_size=512)
In [0]:
# saving model to google drive
from keras.models import load model
model5.save("/content/drive/My Drive/Project/my model5.h5")
In [0]:
#y pre = model5.predict(test sequence1,batch size=32)
submission = pd.DataFrame({'id': test_df['id'].values})
submission['prediction'] = predict y
submission.to_csv("submission18.csv",index=False)
In [0]:
from google.colab import files
files.download( "/content/submission18.csv" )
```

# Fifth Architecture

```
from keras.models import Model
from keras.layers import Input, Dense, Embedding, SpatialDropout1D, Dropout, add, concatenate
from keras.layers import CuDNNLSTM, Bidirectional, GlobalMaxPooling1D, GlobalAveragePooling1D
from keras.preprocessing import text, sequence
from keras.callbacks import LearningRateScheduler
from keras.losses import binary crossentropy
from keras import backend as K
DENSE HIDDEN UNITS = 4*128
embedding vector length = 300
input1 = Input(shape=(150,))
\verb"el" = \verb"Embedding" (\verb"vocab_size", \verb"embedding_vector_length", input_length = 150, weights = [\verb"embedding_matrix"], input_length = [\"embedding_matrix"], input_length = [\"embedding_matr
trainable=False) (input1)
x = SpatialDropout1D(0.3) (e1)
x = Bidirectional(CuDNNLSTM(128, return sequences=True))(x)
x = Bidirectional (CuDNNLSTM(128, return sequences=True))(x)
max pool = GlobalMaxPooling1D()(x)
avg pool = GlobalAveragePooling1D()(x)
x = concatenate([max_pool, avg_pool])
x = add([x, Dense(DENSE HIDDEN UNITS, activation='relu')(x)])
x = add([x, Dense(DENSE HIDDEN UNITS, activation='relu')(x)])
output = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)
model6 - Model /input a-[input 1 ] output a-[output 1]
```

```
modelo = model(inputs=[input], outputs=[output],
modelo.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
modelo.summary()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/optimizers.py:793: The name t f.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.train.Optimizer instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/nn\_impl.py:180: add\_dispatch\_support.<locals>.wrapper (from tensorflow.python.ops.array\_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Instructions for updating:

Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where Model: "model 1"  $\,$ 

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_2 (InputLayer)	(None,	150)	0	
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None,	150, 300)	71461200	input_2[0][0]
spatial_dropout1d_2 (SpatialDro	(None,	150, 300)	0	embedding_2[0][0]
bidirectional_3 (Bidirectional)	(None,	150, 256)	440320	spatial_dropout1d_2[0][0]
bidirectional_4 (Bidirectional)	(None,	150, 256)	395264	bidirectional_3[0][0]
global_max_pooling1d_3 (GlobalM	(None,	256)	0	bidirectional_4[0][0]
global_average_pooling1d_2 (Glo	(None,	256)	0	bidirectional_4[0][0]
concatenate_2 (Concatenate)	(None,	512)	0	<pre>global_max_pooling1d_3[0][0] global_average_pooling1d_2[0][0]</pre>
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	512)	262656	concatenate_2[0][0]
add_1 (Add)	(None,	512)	0	concatenate_2[0][0] dense_1[0][0]
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	512)	262656	add_1[0][0]
add_2 (Add)	(None,	512)	0	add_1[0][0] dense_2[0][0]
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	1)	513	add_2[0][0]

Total params: 72,822,609 Trainable params: 1,361,409 Non-trainable params: 71,461,200

#### In [0]:

model6.fit(train\_sequence, Y\_train, epochs=4, batch\_size=512, validation\_data=[cv\_sequence, Y\_cv])

### Out[0]:

<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fafd66ab438>

```
from keras.models import load model
model6 = load model("/content/drive/My Drive/Project/my model6.h5")
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:541: The name tf.placeholder is deprecated. Please us
e tf.compat.v1.placeholder instead.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:4432: The name tf.random uniform is deprecated. Pleas
e use tf.random.uniform instead.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:66: The name tf.get default graph is deprecated. Plea
se use tf.compat.v1.get_default_graph instead.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:148: The name tf.placeholder_with_default is
deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.placeholder_with_default instead.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:3733: calling dropout (from
tensorflow.python.ops.nn ops) with keep prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future
Instructions for updating:
Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep_prob`.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:190: The name tf.get default session is deprecated. P
lease use tf.compat.vl.get default session instead.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/optimizers.py:793: The name t
f.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.vl.train.Optimizer instead.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/tensorflow/python/ops/nn_impl.py:180: add_dispatch_support.<locals>.wrapper (from
tensorflow.python.ops.array ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where
In [0]:
# Creating loss metric
j_eval = JigsawEvaluator(y_binary, y_identity_binary)
predicted y = model6.predict(test sequence,batch size=512)
final_auc = j_eval.get_final_metric(predicted_y)
# This is the auc metric that was given by kaggle.
print("Auc of the model is {}".format(final auc))
Auc of the model is 0.9192013466030311
In [0]:
predict_y = model6.predict(test_sequence1,batch_size=512)
In [0]:
# saving model to google drive
from keras.models import load model
model6.save("/content/drive/My Drive/Project/my model6.h5")
In [0]:
model6 = load model("/content/drive/My Drive/Project/my model6.h5")
In [0]:
#y pre = model5.predict(test sequence1,batch size=32)
submission = pd.DataFrame({'id': test df['id'].values})
submission['prediction'] = predict_y
submission.to csv("submission19.csv",index=False)
```

```
In [0]:
```

```
from google.colab import files
files.download( "/content/submission19.csv" )
```

## **Attention layer**

```
# Code taken from kaggle
from keras import backend as K
from keras.engine.topology import Layer
from keras import initializers, regularizers, constraints, optimizers, layers
class Attention (Layer):
    def __init__(self, step_dim,
                 W regularizer=None, b regularizer=None,
                 W constraint=None, b constraint=None,
                 bias=True, **kwargs):
        self.supports masking = True
        self.init = initializers.get('glorot uniform')
        self.W regularizer = regularizers.get(W regularizer)
        self.b regularizer = regularizers.get(b regularizer)
        self.W_constraint = constraints.get(W_constraint)
        self.b_constraint = constraints.get(b_constraint)
        self.bias = bias
       self.step dim = step dim
        self.features dim = 0
        super(Attention, self). init (**kwargs)
    def build(self, input shape):
        assert len(input_shape) == 3
        self.W = self.add weight((input shape[-1],),
                                 initializer=self.init,
                                 name='{} W'.format(self.name),
                                 regularizer=self.W_regularizer,
                                 constraint=self.W constraint)
        self.features dim = input shape[-1]
        if self.bias:
            self.b = self.add_weight((input_shape[1],),
                                     initializer='zero',
                                     name='{} b'.format(self.name),
                                     regularizer=self.b_regularizer,
                                     constraint=self.b constraint)
        else:
           self.b = None
        self.built = True
    def compute_mask(self, input, input_mask=None):
        return
    def call(self, x, mask=None):
        features_dim = self.features_dim
        step_dim = self.step_dim
        eij = K.reshape(K.dot(K.reshape(x, (-1, features dim)),
                        K.reshape(self.W, (features dim, 1))), (-1, step dim))
        if self.bias:
            eij += self.b
        eij = K.tanh(eij)
        a = K.exp(eij)
        if mask is not None:
            a *= K.cast(mask, K.floatx())
```

```
a /= K.cast(K.sum(a, axis=1, keepdims=True) + K.epsilon(), K.floatx())

a = K.expand_dims(a)
weighted_input = x * a
return K.sum(weighted_input, axis=1)

def compute_output_shape(self, input_shape):
    return input_shape[0], self.features_dim
```

# We are vectorizing train data and will train the model on whole data set

```
In [0]:
```

```
# Tokenizing the essay text data for train dataset
# We will train the vectorizer on train data and will use the same on test and cv data.
# Credit: https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
# Tokenizing the essay text data for train dataset
# We will train the vectorizer on train data and will use the same on test and cv data.
# Credit : https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
from keras.layers import Dense,Input
from numpy import asarray
t = Tokenizer(num words=80000)
t.fit on texts(df['comment text'])
vocab size = len(t.word index)+1
# Integer coding all the words.
encoded essay = t.texts to sequences(df['comment text'])
# defining a max size for padding.
max len = 220
# padding the vectors of each datapoint to fixed length of 600.
train sequence = pad sequences(encoded essay, maxlen = max len, padding='post')
```

## In [0]:

```
# we will load the whole glove vectors .
embeddings index1 = {}
# Opening the file
f = open("/content/drive/My Drive/Project/glove.6B.300d.txt",'r',encoding="utf-8")
for line in f:
values = line.split()
word = values[0]
coefs = asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
embeddings index1[word] = coefs
f.close()
# Credit : https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
import numpy as np
embedding_matrix1 = np.zeros((vocab_size, 300))
for word, i in t.word index.items():
 for wrd in [word, word.lower()]:
    if wrd in embedding matrix1:
     embedding matrix1[i] = embeddings index1.get(wrd)
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:17: FutureWarning: elementwise
comparison failed; returning scalar instead, but in the future will perform elementwise comparison
```

```
# CIEUTE . HELPS.//HACHIHETEATHIHYHASTELY.COM/USE-WOLU-EMDEUGLHY-IAYELS-GEEP-LEATHIHY-NELAS/
import numpy as np
embedding_matrix2 = np.zeros((vocab size, 300))
for word, i in t.word index.items():
    for wrd in [word, word.lower()]:
        if wrd in embedding_matrix2:
           embedding matrix2[i] = embeddings index2.get(wrd)
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/smart open/smart open lib.py:398: UserWarning: This
function is deprecated, use smart open open instead. See the migration notes for details: https://
\verb|github.com/RaRe-Technologies/smart_open/blob/master/README.rst # migrating-to-the-new-open-function| | the content of the 
    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel launcher.py:16: FutureWarning: elementwise
comparison failed; returning scalar instead, but in the future will perform elementwise comparison
   app.launch new instance()
In [0]:
# Concatenating embedding vectors of glove and crawl together
embedding matrix = np.concatenate([embedding matrix1, embedding matrix2], axis=-1)
In [0]:
embedding matrix.shape
Out[0]:
(280377, 600)
In [0]:
#from google.colab import drive
#drive.mount('/content/drive')
test df = pd.read csv("/content/drive/My Drive/Project/test.csv")
# Preprocessing the comments.
test preprocessed = []
bad found = []
from tqdm import tqdm
for sent in tqdm(test df['comment text'].values):
        sent = process_sent(sent)
        line = ''
         for wrd in sent.split():
                if(len(wrd)>2):
                        line += " " +wrd.lower()
        line = re.sub(r"[']",'',line)
         test preprocessed.append(line)
test df['comment text'] = test preprocessed
test df.head()
100%| 97320/97320 [00:06<00:00, 15763.02it/s]
```

### Out[0]:

	id	comment_text
0	7097320	integrity means that you pay your debts does
1	7097321	this malfeasance the administrator and the bo
2	7097322	rmiller spoken like true elitist but look out
3	7097323	paul thank you for your kind words indeed hav
4	7097324	sorry you missed high school eisenhower sent

```
# Vectorizing test data
# Integer coding all the words.
encoded_essay1 = t.texts_to_sequences(test_df['comment_text'])
```

```
# defining a max size for padding.
max_len = 220
# padding the vectors of each datapoint to fixed length of 600.
test_sequencel = pad_sequences(encoded_essay1,maxlen = max_len,padding='post')

In [0]:

def binarize_label(x):
    if(x>=0.5):
        return 1
    else:
        return 0
Y = df['target'].map(binarize label)
```

# Sixth Architecture

```
In [0]:
```

```
from keras.models import Model
from keras.layers import Input, Dense, Embedding, SpatialDropout1D, Dropout, add, concatenate, Flat
ten, Reshape
from keras.layers import CuDNNLSTM, Bidirectional, GlobalMaxPooling1D, GlobalAveragePooling1D, GRU
, GlobalMaxPool1D
from keras.preprocessing import text, sequence
from keras.callbacks import LearningRateScheduler
from keras.losses import binary crossentropy
from keras import backend as K
#from keras self attention import SeqSelfAttention
#import tensorflow
#from tensorflow.keras.layers import Attention
\max len = 220
embedding vector length = 600
def build model():
  input1 = Input(shape=(max len,))
  e1 = Embedding(vocab_size,embedding_vector_length, input_length=max_len,
weights=[embedding_matrix], trainable=False) (input1)
 x = SpatialDropout1D(0.2)(e1)
  x = Bidirectional(CuDNNLSTM(128, return sequences=True))(x)
  \#x = Bidirectional(CuDNNLSTM(128, return sequences=True))(x)
 att lstm = Attention (max len) (x)
 gru1, fh state, bh state = Bidirectional(GRU(64, return sequences= True, return state=True))(x)
  #att gru = Attention(max len)(grul)
 h state = concatenate([fh_state, bh_state])
 h_avg = GlobalAveragePooling1D()(gru1)
 h max = GlobalMaxPool1D()(gru1)
 x = concatenate([att_lstm, h_state, h_avg, h_max])
 x = Dropout(0.4)(x)
  # Skip connection . It helps in better flow of gradients.
 x= add([x,Dense(640, activation='relu')(x)])
 x = add([x, Dense(640, activation='relu')(x)])
  \#x = Dropout(0.1)(x)
 output = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)
 model8 = Model(inputs=[input1,], outputs=[output])
 model8.compile(loss=['binary_crossentropy'] , optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
  model8.summary()
 return model8
```

## In [0]:

```
model8 = build_model()
model8.fit(train_sequence, Y, epochs=10, batch_size=2048, validation_split= 0.2)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:66: The name tf.get\_default\_graph is deprecated. Plea se use tf.compat.v1.get default graph instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-

packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:541: The name tf.placeholder is deprecated. Please us e tf.compat.v1.placeholder instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-

packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:4432: The name tf.random\_uniform is deprecated. Pleas e use tf.random.uniform instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-

packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:190: The name tf.get\_default\_session is deprecated. P
lease use tf.compat.v1.get default session instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-

packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:197: The name tf.ConfigProto is deprecated. Please us e tf.compat.v1.ConfigProto instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-

packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:3733: calling dropout (from

tensorflow.python.ops.nn\_ops) with keep\_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use `rate` instead of `keep prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep prob`.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/optimizers.py:793: The name t f.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.train.Optimizer instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-

 $\verb|packages/tensorflow/python/ops/nn_impl.py:180: add\_dispatch\_support.<|coals>.wrapper | (from the coals) | (from the coals)$ 

tensorflow.python.ops.array\_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where

Model: "model 1"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #	Connected to		
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None,	220)	0			
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None,	220, 600)	168226200	input_1[0][0]		
spatial_dropout1d_1 (SpatialDro	(None,	220, 600)	0	embedding_1[0][0]		
bidirectional_1 (Bidirectional)	(None,	220, 256)	747520	spatial_dropout1d_1[0][0]		
bidirectional_2 (Bidirectional)	[(None	, 220, 128), (	123264	bidirectional_1[0][0]		
attention_1 (Attention)	(None,	256)	476	bidirectional_1[0][0]		
concatenate_1 (Concatenate)	(None,	128)	0	<pre>bidirectional_2[0][1] bidirectional_2[0][2]</pre>		
global_average_pooling1d_1 (Glo	(None,	128)	0	bidirectional_2[0][0]		
global_max_pooling1d_1 (GlobalM	(None,	128)	0	bidirectional_2[0][0]		
concatenate_2 (Concatenate)	(None,	640)	0	attention_1[0][0] concatenate_1[0][0] global_average_pooling1d_1[0][0] global_max_pooling1d_1[0][0]		
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	640)	0	concatenate_2[0][0]		
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	640)	410240	dropout_1[0][0]		
add_1 (Add)	(None,	640)	0	dropout_1[0][0] dense_1[0][0]		
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	640)	410240	add_1[0][0]		
add_2 (Add)	(None,	640)	0	add_1[0][0] dense_2[0][0]		
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	1)	641	add_2[0][0]		

Total params: 169,918,581 Trainable params: 1,692,381 Non-trainable params: 168,226,200

```
ITATII OII IASAOOO SAMPIES, VAITAACE OII OOOTOO SAMPIES
Epoch 1/10
InternalError
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-30-4fd27a1f56bd> in <module>()
      1 model8 = build model()
----> 2 model8.fit(train_sequence, Y, epochs=10, batch_size=2048, validation split= 0.2)
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/engine/training.py in fit(self, x, y, batch_size,
epochs, verbose, callbacks, validation_split, validation_data, shuffle, class_weight,
sample_weight, initial_epoch, steps_per_epoch, validation_steps, validation_freq, max_queue_size,
workers, use multiprocessing, **kwargs)
   1176
                                                 steps per epoch=steps per epoch,
   1177
                                                 validation steps=validation steps,
-> 1178
                                                 validation freq=validation freq)
   1179
   1180
            def evaluate(self,
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/engine/training arrays.py in fit loop(model,
fit function, fit inputs, out labels, batch size, epochs, verbose, callbacks, val function,
val_inputs, shuffle, callback_metrics, initial_epoch, steps_per_epoch, validation_steps,
validation freq)
   202
                            ins batch[i] = ins batch[i].toarray()
    203
--> 204
                        outs = fit function(ins batch)
    205
                        outs = to_list(outs)
                        for 1, o in zip(out_labels, outs):
    206
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py in call (self,
inputs)
   2977
                             return self. legacy call(inputs)
   2978
-> 2979
                    return self. call(inputs)
   2980
                else:
                    if py_any(is_tensor(x) for x in inputs):
   2981
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py in _call(self, inputs)
   2935
                    fetched = self. callable fn(*array vals, run metadata=self.run metadata)
   2936
                else:
-> 2937
                    fetched = self._callable_fn(*array_vals)
   2938
                return fetched[:len(self.outputs)]
   2939
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/client/session.py in call (self,
*args, **kwargs)
   1456
                ret = tf session.TF SessionRunCallable(self. session. session,
   1457
                                                        self. handle, args,
-> 1458
                                                        run metadata ptr)
   1459
                if run metadata:
   1460
                  proto data = tf session.TF GetBuffer(run metadata ptr)
InternalError: 2 root error(s) found.
  (0) Internal: Failed to call ThenRnnForward with model config: [rnn mode, rnn input mode,
rnn_direction_mode]: 2, 0, 0 , [num_layers, input_size, num_units, dir_count, max_seq_length,
batch size]: [1, 600, 128, 1, 220, 2048]
  [[{{node bidirectional 1/CudnnRNN 1}}]]
  [[metrics/acc/Mean 1/ 247]]
  (1) Internal: Failed to call ThenRnnForward with model config: [rnn mode, rnn input mode,
rnn_direction_mode]: 2, 0, 0 , [num_layers, input_size, num_units, dir_count, max_seq_length,
batch_size]: [1, 600, 128, 1, 220, 2048]
  [[{{node bidirectional 1/CudnnRNN 1}}]]
0 successful operations.
0 derived errors ignored.
In [0]:
# saving model to google drive
from keras.models import load model
model8.save("/content/drive/My Drive/Project/my_model1New8.h5")
In [0]:
# Creating loss metric
j eval = JigsawEvaluator(y binary, y identity binary)
```

```
predicted_y = model8.predict(test_sequence,batch_size=512)
final_auc = j_eval.get_final_metric(predicted_y)
# This is the auc metric that was given by kaggle.
print("Auc of the model is {}".format(final_auc))

Auc of the model is 0.919981223216495

In [0]:

predict_y = model8.predict(test_sequencel,batch_size=512)

In [0]:

##y_pre = model5.predict(test_sequencel,batch_size=32)
submission = pd.DataFrame({'id': test_df('id').values})
submission['prediction'] = predict_y
submission.to_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/Project/Newsubmission23.csv",index=False)

In [0]:

from google.colab import files
files.download( "/content/submission23.csv" )
```

# **Seventh Model**

In [2]:

```
# Code taken from kaggle
from keras import backend as K
from keras.engine.topology import Layer
from keras import initializers, regularizers, constraints, optimizers, layers
class Attention (Layer):
   def init (self, step dim,
                 W regularizer=None, b_regularizer=None,
                 W constraint=None, b constraint=None,
                 bias=True, **kwargs):
       self.supports masking = True
       self.init = initializers.get('glorot uniform')
       self.W_regularizer = regularizers.get(W_regularizer)
       self.b regularizer = regularizers.get(b regularizer)
       self.W constraint = constraints.get(W constraint)
       self.b constraint = constraints.get(b constraint)
       self.bias = bias
       self.step dim = step dim
       self.features dim = 0
       super(Attention, self). init (**kwargs)
   def build(self, input shape):
        assert len(input_shape) == 3
        self.W = self.add weight((input shape[-1],),
                                 initializer=self.init,
                                 name='{}_W'.format(self.name),
                                 regularizer=self.W regularizer,
                                 constraint=self.W constraint)
       self.features dim = input shape[-1]
        if self.bias:
            self.b = self.add weight((input shape[1],),
                                     initializer='zero',
                                     name='{} b'.format(self.name),
                                     regularizer=self.b regularizer,
                                     constraint=self.b constraint)
        else:
            self.b = None
```

```
self.built = True
    def compute_mask(self, input, input_mask=None):
       return
    def call(self, x, mask=None):
       features dim = self.features dim
       step dim = self.step dim
       eij = K.reshape(K.dot(K.reshape(x, (-1, features_dim)),
                       K.reshape(self.W, (features dim, 1))), (-1, step dim))
       if self.bias:
           eij += self.b
       eij = K.tanh(eij)
       a = K.exp(eij)
       if mask is not None:
           a *= K.cast(mask, K.floatx())
       a /= K.cast(K.sum(a, axis=1, keepdims=True) + K.epsilon(), K.floatx())
       a = K.expand dims(a)
       weighted input = x * a
       return K.sum(weighted input, axis=1)
    def compute output shape(self, input shape):
       return input shape[0], self.features dim
Using TensorFlow backend.
In [0]:
def preprocess(data):
    Credit goes to https://www.kaggle.com/gpreda/jigsaw-fast-compact-solution
    def clean_special_chars(text, punct):
       for p in punct:
           text = text.replace(p, ' ')
       return text.
    data = data.astype(str).apply(lambda x: clean special chars(x, punct))
    return data
In [0]:
identity_columns = [
        'male', 'female', 'homosexual_gay_or_lesbian', 'christian', 'jewish',
        'muslim', 'black', 'white', 'psychiatric_or_mental_illness']
In [0]:
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read csv("/content/drive/My Drive/Project/train.csv")
test df = pd.read csv("/content/drive/My Drive/Project/test.csv")
In [0]:
x train = preprocess(df['comment text'])
x_test = preprocess(test_df['comment_text'])
In [0]:
import numpy as np
# calculating weights for each data points. This will be used during loss calculation.
# Each of the 4 sections can contribute 25% to the overall weight.
```

```
# Overall
weights = np.ones((len(x train),)) / 4
weights += (df[identity columns].fillna(0).values>=0.5).sum(axis=1).astype(bool).astype(np.int) / 4
 # Background Positive, Subgroup Negative
weights += (( (df['target'].values>=0.5).astype(bool).astype(np.int) +
        (df[identity columns].fillna(0).values<0.5).sum(axis=1).astype(bool).astype(np.int)) > 1).astype(bool).astype(np.int)) > 1).astype(np.int)) > 1).astype(n
e(bool).astype(np.int) / 4
 # Background Negative, Subgroup Positive
weights += (( (df['target'].values<0.5).astype(bool).astype(np.int) +</pre>
        (df[identity\ columns].fillna(0).values>=0.5).sum(axis=1).astype(bool).astype(np.int)) > 1).astype(bool).astype(np.int)) > 1).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(bool).astype(
pe(bool).astype(np.int) / 4
loss weight = 1.0 / weights.mean()
4
In [0]:
y train = np.vstack([(df['target'].values>=0.5).astype(np.int), weights]).T
y_aux_train = df[['target', 'severe_toxicity', 'obscene', 'identity_attack', 'insult', 'threat']].v
In [0]:
# Tokenizing the essay text data for train dataset
 # We will train the vectorizer on train data and will use the same on test and cv data.
 # Credit : https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
 # Tokenizing the essay text data for train dataset
 # We will train the vectorizer on train data and will use the same on test and cv data.
 # Credit : https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
from keras.layers import Dense,Input
from numpy import asarray
t = Tokenizer()
t.fit on texts(list(x train)+list(x test))
vocab_size = len(t.word_index)+1
 # Integer coding all the words.
encoded essay = t.texts to sequences(x train)
 # defining a max size for padding.
max_len = 220
 # padding the vectors of each datapoint to fixed length of 600.
train sequence = pad sequences(encoded essay, maxlen = max len, padding='post')
In [0]:
 # Vectorizing test data
 # Integer coding all the words.
encoded essay1 = t.texts to sequences(x_test)
 # defining a max size for padding.
max_len = 220
 # padding the vectors of each datapoint to fixed length of 600.
test sequence1 = pad sequences(encoded essay1, maxlen = max len, padding='post')
In [0]:
 # Opening the file
def get embedding(path):
      f = open(path,'r',encoding="utf-8")
      embeddings index1 = {}
     for line in f:
        values = line.split()
        word = values[0]
       coefs = asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
       embeddings index1[word] = coefs
```

# Credit : https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/

f.close()

import numpy as np

embedding matrix1 = np.zeros((vocab size, 100))

for word, i in t.word\_index.items():

```
for wrd in [word, word.lower()]:
   if wrd in embedding_matrix1:
     embedding_matrix1[i] = embeddings_index1.get(wrd)
return embedding_matrix1
```

### In [18]:

# In [0]:

```
def custom_loss(y_true, y_pred):
    return binary_crossentropy(K.reshape(y_true[:,0],(-1,1)), y_pred) * y_true[:,1]
```

```
from keras.models import Model
from keras.layers import Input, Dense, Embedding, SpatialDropout1D, Dropout, add, concatenate, Flat
ten, Reshape
from keras.layers import CuDNNLSTM, Bidirectional, GlobalMaxPooling1D, GlobalAveragePooling1D, GRU
, GlobalMaxPool1D
from keras.preprocessing import text, sequence
from keras.callbacks import LearningRateScheduler
from keras.losses import binary crossentropy
from keras import backend as K
\max len = 220
embedding vector length = 400
def build model(embedding matrix,loss_weight):
  input1 = Input(shape=(max len,))
  e1 = Embedding (vocab size, embedding vector length, input length=max len,
weights=[embedding_matrix], trainable=False) (input1)
 x = SpatialDropout1D(0.2)(e1)
 x = Bidirectional(CuDNNLSTM(128, return_sequences=True))(x)
 x = Bidirectional(CuDNNLSTM(128, return sequences=True))(x)
 att lstm = Attention(max len)(x)
  \#h avg = GlobalAveragePooling1D()(x)
 h max = GlobalMaxPooling1D()(x)
  x = concatenate([att_lstm, h_max])
  # Skip connection . It helps in better flow of gradients.
  x= add([x,Dense(128*4, activation='relu')(x)])
  x = add([x, Dense(128*4, activation='relu')(x)])
  output = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)
  aux output = Dense(6, activation='sigmoid')(x)
```

```
model = Model(inputs=[input1,], outputs=[output, aux_output])
model.compile(loss=[custom_loss,'binary_crossentropy'], optimizer='adam', loss_weights=[loss_weight, 1.0])
#model.summary()
return model
```

#### In [23]:

```
build_model(embedding_matrix, loss_weight).summary()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/optimizers.py:793: The name t f.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.train.Optimizer instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/nn\_impl.py:180: add\_dispatch\_support.<locals>.wrapper (from tensorflow.python.ops.array\_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Instructions for updating:

Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where

Model: "model\_2"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_3 (InputLayer)	(None,	220)	0	
embedding_3 (Embedding)	(None,	220, 400)	130803600	input_3[0][0]
spatial_dropout1d_2 (SpatialDro	(None,	220, 400)	0	embedding_3[0][0]
bidirectional_3 (Bidirectional)	(None,	220, 256)	542720	spatial_dropout1d_2[0][0]
bidirectional_4 (Bidirectional)	(None,	220, 256)	395264	bidirectional_3[0][0]
attention_2 (Attention)	(None,	256)	476	bidirectional_4[0][0]
global_max_pooling1d_2 (GlobalM	(None,	256)	0	bidirectional_4[0][0]
concatenate_2 (Concatenate)	(None,	512)	0	attention_2[0][0] global_max_pooling1d_2[0][0]
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	512)	262656	concatenate_2[0][0]
add_3 (Add)	(None,	512)	0	concatenate_2[0][0] dense_5[0][0]
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	512)	262656	add_3[0][0]
add_4 (Add)	(None,	512)	0	add_3[0][0] dense_6[0][0]
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	1)	513	add_4[0][0]
dense_8 (Dense)	(None,	6)	3078	add_4[0][0]

Total params: 132,270,963 Trainable params: 1,467,363 Non-trainable params: 130,803,600

### In [24]:

```
LearningRateScheduler(lambda epoch: 1e-3 * (0.6 ** global epoch))
     checkpoint predictions.append(model.predict(test sequence1, batch size=2048)[0].flatten())
     weights.append(2 ** global epoch)
predictions = np.average(checkpoint predictions, weights=weights, axis=0)
Epoch 1/1
0.0612 - dense_12_loss: 0.1089
Epoch 1/1
0.0537 - dense 12 loss: 0.1036
Epoch 1/1
0.0513 - dense 12 loss: 0.1026
Epoch 1/1
1804874/1804874 [==============] - 2216s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2612 - dense 11 loss:
0.0496 - dense 12 loss: 0.1021
0.0611 - dense 16 loss: 0.1088
Epoch 1/1
0.0536 - dense 16 loss: 0.1035
Epoch 1/1
1804874/1804874 [===============] - 2215s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2667 - dense 15 loss:
0.0512 - dense 16 loss: 0.1025
Epoch 1/1
1804874/1804874 [===============] - 2218s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2606 - dense 15 loss:
0.0494 - dense_16_loss: 0.1020
In [0]:
test df = pd.read csv("/content/drive/My Drive/Project/test.csv")
submission = pd.DataFrame.from dict({
   'id': test df.id,
   'prediction': predictions
})
submission.to csv('/content/drive/My Drive/Project/FinalSubmission.csv', index=False)
In [0]:
from keras.models import load model
# Saving the model to gdrive
model.save('/content/drive/My Drive/Project/FinalMOdel.h5')
```

# Conclusion

In [1]:

Logistic Regression	I	tfidf unigram	n	0.946
Naive Bayes	1	tfidf unigram	ı	0.875
1 layered Bi-LSTM + self attention layer	1	glove 100dim	1	0.882
1 layered Bi-LSTM	ı	glove 100dim	n	0.903
2 layered Bi-LSTM(200 units)	ı	glove 100dim	1	0.937
2 layered Bi-LSTM(128 units)	ı	glove 100dim	1	0.937
1 layered Bi-LSTM(120 units) + 1 layered Bi-gru(60) units	ı	glove 300dim	1	0.955
0     2 lstm layer	ı	glove 300 dim	n	0.950
   2 lstm layer + 1 gru layer	ı	glove 300 dim	n	0.946
2 lstm layer + attention layer 0.93309	1	glove 100dim + crawl	300 dim	
  4	-+-		+-	<u> </u>

The best model that we had was the seventh and the last model that gave us an auc of 0.93309 on the kaggle private leader board.