Toxic Comment Classification

Pujan Malavia

```
In [5]: from IPython.display import display
    from PIL import Image
    path= "C:/Users/puj83/OneDrive/Portfolio/Toxic_Comments_Challenge/jigsaw.jpg"
    display(Image.open(path))
```



Link to Dataset:

https://www.kaggle.com/c/jigsaw-toxic-comment-classification-challenge/data (https://www.kaggle.com/c/jigsaw-toxic-comment-classification-challenge/data)

Abstract:

Discussing things you care about can be difficult. The threat of abuse and harassment online means that many people stop expressing themselves and give up on seeking different opinions. Platforms struggle to effectively facilitate conversations, leading many communities to limit or completely shut down user comments.

The Conversation AI team, a research initiative founded by Jigsaw and Google (both a part of Alphabet) are working on tools to help improve online conversation. One area of focus is the study of negative online behaviors, like toxic comments (i.e. comments that are rude, disrespectful or otherwise likely to make someone leave a discussion). So far they've built a range of publicly available models served through the Perspective API, including toxicity. But the current models still make errors, and they don't allow users to select which types of toxicity they're interested in finding (e.g. some platforms may be fine with profanity, but not with other types of toxic content).

In this competition, you're challenged to build a multi-headed model that's capable of detecting different types of of toxicity like threats, obscenity, insults, and identity-based hate better than Perspective's current models. You'll be using a dataset of comments from Wikipedia's talk page edits. Improvements to the current model will hopefully help online discussion become more productive and respectful.

Disclaimer: the dataset for this competition contains text that may be considered profane, vulgar, or offensive.

Industry:

Internet, Technology

Company Information:

Jigsaw is a team of engineers, researchers and geopolitical experts who build products to support free expression and access to information, especially in repressive societies. We focus on the problems faced by people who live in unstable, isolated, or oppressive environments, including the billions of people who are coming online for the first time.

https://www.linkedin.com/company/jigsaw-google (https://www.linkedin.com/company/jigsaw-google)

https://jigsaw.google.com/ (https://jigsaw.google.com/)

Initial Dataset(s):

train.csv - the training set, contains comments with their binary labels

test.csv - the test set, you must predict the toxicity probabilities for these comments. To deter hand labeling, the test set contains some comments which are not included in scoring.

sample_submission.csv - a sample submission file in the correct format

test_labels.csv - labels for the test data; value of -1 indicates it was not used for scoring; (Note: file added after competition close!)

Use Case:

Build a model to predict a probability for each of the six possible types of comment toxicity (toxic, severetoxic, obscene, threat, insult, identity, and hate)

Tool:

Python (Jupyter Notebook)

Data:

You are provided with a large number of Wikipedia comments which have been labeled by human raters for toxic behavior.

Data Fields:

id: respective unique ID

comment text: Unstructured text jargon

The types of toxicity are:

toxic

severe_toxic

obscene

threat

insult

identity hate

```
In [6]: !pip install wordcloud
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: wordcloud in c:\users\puj83\anaconda3\lib\site -packages (1.7.0)
```

Requirement already satisfied: pillow in c:\users\puj83\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from wordcloud) (7.0.0)

Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in c:\users\puj83\anaconda3\lib\sit e-packages (from wordcloud) (3.1.3)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.6.1 in c:\users\puj83\anaconda3\lib\s ite-packages (from wordcloud) (1.18.1)

Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in c:\users\puj83\anaconda3 \lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (1.1.0)

Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in c:\users\puj83\anaconda3\lib\s ite-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (0.10.0)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.1 in c:\users\puj83\anacond a3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (2.8.1)

Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=2.0.4,!=2.1.2,!=2.1.6,>=2.0.1 in c:\users\puj83\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (2.4.6)

Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in c:\users\puj83\anaconda3\lib\sit e-packages (from kiwisolver>=1.0.1->matplotlib->wordcloud) (45.2.0.post202002 10)

Requirement already satisfied: six in c:\users\puj83\anaconda3\lib\site-packa ges (from cycler>=0.10->matplotlib->wordcloud) (1.14.0)

Import Libraries

```
In [85]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import re
         import string
         import nltk
         nltk.download('wordnet')
         from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         from timeit import default timer as timer
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         from sklearn.naive bayes import MultinomialNB
         from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, f1 score, recall score, precision
         score, roc_auc_score, roc_curve
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
         from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
         from sklearn.metrics import fbeta score
         from statistics import mean
         from sklearn.metrics import hamming loss
         from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold
         from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.model selection import ShuffleSplit
         from sklearn.model selection import learning curve
         from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score, confusion matrix
         import statistics
         from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
         from wordcloud import WordCloud
         from collections import Counter
         from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
         from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
         from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier
         from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
         from sklearn.ensemble import VotingClassifier
         import xgboost as xgb
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         %matplotlib inline
```

Import Dataset(s)

In [87]: train.head()

Out[87]:

| | id | comment_text | toxic | severe_toxic | obscene | threat | insult | identity_hate |
|---|------------------|---|-------|--------------|---------|--------|--------|---------------|
| 0 | 0000997932d777bf | Explanation\nWhy the edits made under my usern | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 000103f0d9cfb60f | D'aww! He matches this background colour I'm s | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 000113f07ec002fd | Hey man, I'm really not trying to edit war. It | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0001b41b1c6bb37e | "\nMore\nI can't make any real suggestions on | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 0001d958c54c6e35 | You, sir, are my hero. Any chance you remember | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

In [88]: train.describe()

Out[88]:

| | toxic | severe_toxic | obscene | threat | insult | identity_ha |
|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| count | 159571.000000 | 159571.000000 | 159571.000000 | 159571.000000 | 159571.000000 | 159571.00000 |
| mean | 0.095844 | 0.009996 | 0.052948 | 0.002996 | 0.049364 | 0.00880 |
| std | 0.294379 | 0.099477 | 0.223931 | 0.054650 | 0.216627 | 0.09342 |
| min | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.00000 |
| 25% | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.00000 |
| 50% | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.00000 |
| 75% | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.00000 |
| max | 1.000000 | 1.000000 | 1.000000 | 1.000000 | 1.000000 | 1.00000 |
| 4 | | | | | | • |

```
In [89]: test.head()
```

Out[89]:

| | id | comment_text |
|---|------------------|--|
| 0 | 00001cee341fdb12 | Yo bitch Ja Rule is more succesful then you'll |
| 1 | 0000247867823ef7 | == From RfC == \n\n The title is fine as it is |
| 2 | 00013b17ad220c46 | " \n\n == Sources == \n\n * Zawe Ashton on Lap |
| 3 | 00017563c3f7919a | :If you have a look back at the source, the in |
| 4 | 00017695ad8997eb | I don't anonymously edit articles at all. |

In [90]: test_y.head()

Out[90]:

| | id | toxic | severe_toxic | obscene | threat | insult | identity_hate |
|---|------------------|-------|--------------|---------|--------|--------|---------------|
| 0 | 00001cee341fdb12 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| 1 | 0000247867823ef7 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| 2 | 00013b17ad220c46 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| 3 | 00017563c3f7919a | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| 4 | 00017695ad8997eb | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |

```
In [91]: train.shape
```

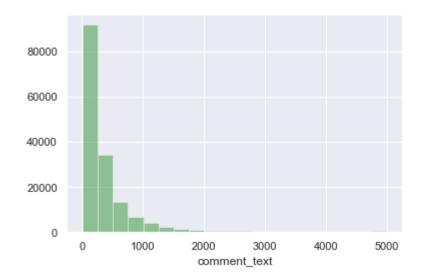
Out[91]: (159571, 8)

In [92]: test.shape

Out[92]: (153164, 2)

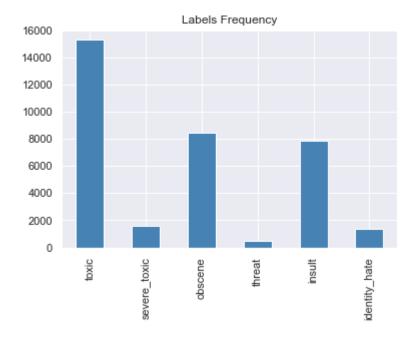
In [93]: sns.set(color_codes=True)
 comment_len = train.comment_text.str.len()
 sns.distplot(comment_len, kde=False, bins=20, color="green")

Out[93]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x184c7390648>



```
In [95]: label_count.plot(kind='bar', title='Labels Frequency', color='steelblue')
```

Out[95]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x184c7722088>



```
In [99]:
         def tokenize(text):
              Tokenize text and return a non-unique list of tokenized words found in the
          text.
              Normalize to lowercase, strip punctuation, remove stop words, filter non-a
          scii characters.
              Lemmatize the words and lastly drop words of length < 3.
              text = text.lower()
              regex = re.compile('[' + re.escape(string.punctuation) + '0-9\\r\\t\\n]')
              nopunct = regex.sub(" ", text)
              words = nopunct.split(' ')
              # remove any non ascii
              words = [word.encode('ascii', 'ignore').decode('ascii') for word in words]
              lmtzr = WordNetLemmatizer()
              words = [lmtzr.lemmatize(w) for w in words]
              words = [w \text{ for } w \text{ in words if } len(w) > 2]
              return words
```

```
In [100]: vector = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1, 1), analyzer='word',
                                    tokenizer=tokenize, stop words='english',
                                    strip_accents='unicode', use_idf=1, min_df=10)
           X train = vector.fit transform(train['comment text'])
           X test = vector.transform(test['comment text'])
In [101]:
          vector.get feature names()[0:20]
Out[101]: ['aaa',
            'aap',
            'aardvark',
            'aaron',
            'aba',
            'abandon',
            'abandoned',
            'abandoning',
            'abandonment',
            'abbas',
            'abbey',
            'abbott',
            'abbreviated',
            'abbreviation',
            'abc',
            'abcnews',
            'abd',
            'abducted',
            'abduction',
            'abdul']
 In [50]:
          # Creating classifiers with default parameters initially.
           clf1 = MultinomialNB()
           clf2 = LogisticRegression()
           clf3 = LinearSVC()
 In [51]:
          def cross_validation_score(classifier, X_train, y_train):
               Iterate though each label and return the cross validation F1 and Recall sc
           ore
               methods = []
               name = classifier.__class__.__name__.split('.')[-1]
               for label in test labels:
                   recall = cross val score(
                       classifier, X_train, y_train[label], cv=10, scoring='recall')
                   f1 = cross_val_score(classifier, X_train,
                                        y train[label], cv=10, scoring='f1')
                   methods.append([name, label, recall.mean(), f1.mean()])
               return methods
```

```
In [52]: # Calculating the cross validation F1 and Recall score for our 3 baseline mode
ls.
methods1_cv = pd.DataFrame(cross_validation_score(clf1, X_train, train))
methods2_cv = pd.DataFrame(cross_validation_score(clf2, X_train, train))
methods3_cv = pd.DataFrame(cross_validation_score(clf3, X_train, train))
```

```
In [54]: # Creating a dataframe to show summary of results.
methods_cv = pd.concat([methods1_cv, methods2_cv, methods3_cv])
methods_cv.columns = ['Model', 'Label', 'Recall', 'F1']
meth_cv = methods_cv.reset_index()
meth_cv[['Model', 'Label', 'Recall', 'F1']]
```

Out[54]:

| | Model | Label | Recall | F1 |
|----|--------------------|---------------|----------|----------|
| 0 | MultinomialNB | toxic | 0.482999 | 0.636562 |
| 1 | MultinomialNB | severe_toxic | 0.021938 | 0.042244 |
| 2 | MultinomialNB | obscene | 0.469167 | 0.622148 |
| 3 | MultinomialNB | threat | 0.000000 | 0.000000 |
| 4 | MultinomialNB | insult | 0.367020 | 0.511394 |
| 5 | MultinomialNB | identity_hate | 0.007832 | 0.015346 |
| 6 | LogisticRegression | toxic | 0.610500 | 0.731339 |
| 7 | LogisticRegression | severe_toxic | 0.256431 | 0.351530 |
| 8 | LogisticRegression | obscene | 0.636884 | 0.747278 |
| 9 | LogisticRegression | threat | 0.123316 | 0.206632 |
| 10 | LogisticRegression | insult | 0.523546 | 0.638177 |
| 11 | LogisticRegression | identity_hate | 0.200750 | 0.310379 |
| 12 | LinearSVC | toxic | 0.680659 | 0.759365 |
| 13 | LinearSVC | severe_toxic | 0.265825 | 0.353608 |
| 14 | LinearSVC | obscene | 0.695233 | 0.774031 |
| 15 | LinearSVC | threat | 0.219637 | 0.320988 |
| 16 | LinearSVC | insult | 0.576485 | 0.663190 |
| 17 | LinearSVC | identity_hate | 0.274752 | 0.383694 |

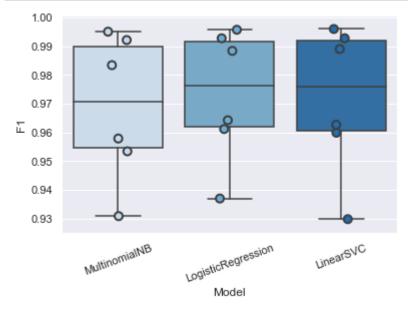
```
In [55]:
         def score(classifier, X train, y train, X test, y test):
             Calculate Hamming-loss, F1, Recall for each label on test dataset.
             methods = []
             hloss = []
             name = classifier.__class__.__name__.split('.')[-1]
             predict df = pd.DataFrame()
             predict_df['id'] = test_y['id']
             for label in test labels:
                  classifier.fit(X_train, y_train[label])
                 predicted = classifier.predict(X test)
                 predict df[label] = predicted
                 recall = recall score(y test[y test[label] != -1][label],
                                        predicted[y_test[label] != -1],
                                        average="weighted")
                 f1 = f1 score(y test[y test[label] != -1][label],
                                predicted[y test[label] != -1],
                                average="weighted")
                 conf_mat = confusion_matrix(y_test[y_test[label] != -1][label],
                                              predicted[y_test[label] != -1])
                 methods.append([name, label, recall, f1, conf mat])
             hamming loss score = hamming loss(test y['test y['texic'] != -1].iloc[:, 1:
         7],
                                                predict_df[test_y['toxic'] != -1].iloc
         [:, 1:7])
             hloss.append([name, hamming loss score])
             return hloss, methods
```

```
In [56]: # Calculating the Hamming-loss F1 and Recall score for our 3 baseline models.
h1, methods1 = score(clf1, X_train, train, X_test, test_y)
h2, methods2 = score(clf2, X_train, train, X_test, test_y)
h3, methods3 = score(clf3, X_train, train, X_test, test_y)
```

```
In [57]: # Creating a dataframe to show summary of results.
    methods1 = pd.DataFrame(methods1)
    methods2 = pd.DataFrame(methods2)
    methods3 = pd.DataFrame(methods3)
    methods = pd.concat([methods1, methods2, methods3])
    methods.columns = ['Model', 'Label', 'Recall', 'F1', 'Confusion_Matrix']
    meth = methods.reset_index()
    meth[['Model', 'Label', 'Recall', 'F1']]
```

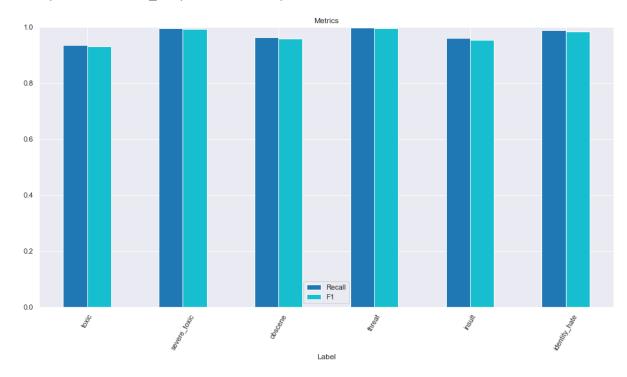
Out[57]:

| | Model | Label | Recall | F1 |
|----|--------------------|---------------|----------|----------|
| 0 | MultinomialNB | toxic | 0.935196 | 0.930919 |
| 1 | MultinomialNB | severe_toxic | 0.994436 | 0.992145 |
| 2 | MultinomialNB | obscene | 0.962987 | 0.957902 |
| 3 | MultinomialNB | threat | 0.996702 | 0.995056 |
| 4 | MultinomialNB | insult | 0.960158 | 0.953453 |
| 5 | MultinomialNB | identity_hate | 0.988887 | 0.983408 |
| 6 | LogisticRegression | toxic | 0.935728 | 0.937031 |
| 7 | LogisticRegression | severe_toxic | 0.993123 | 0.992762 |
| 8 | LogisticRegression | obscene | 0.965957 | 0.964267 |
| 9 | LogisticRegression | threat | 0.996530 | 0.995725 |
| 10 | LogisticRegression | insult | 0.964175 | 0.961200 |
| 11 | LogisticRegression | identity_hate | 0.990465 | 0.988378 |
| 12 | LinearSVC | toxic | 0.925037 | 0.929860 |
| 13 | LinearSVC | severe_toxic | 0.992982 | 0.992775 |
| 14 | LinearSVC | obscene | 0.962815 | 0.962684 |
| 15 | LinearSVC | threat | 0.996374 | 0.995989 |
| 16 | LinearSVC | insult | 0.961440 | 0.959917 |
| 17 | LinearSVC | identity_hate | 0.990497 | 0.989008 |



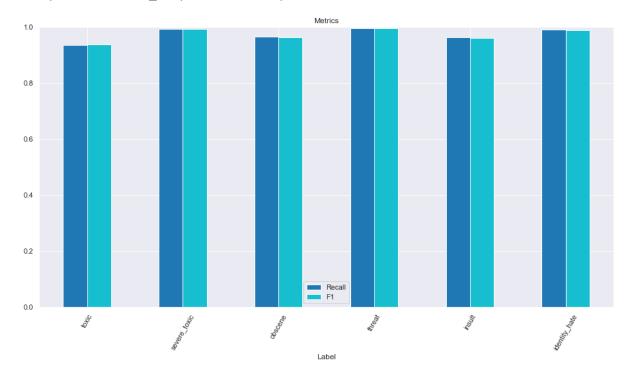
Plot for Multinomial Naive Bayes regression

Out[59]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x184c2542388>



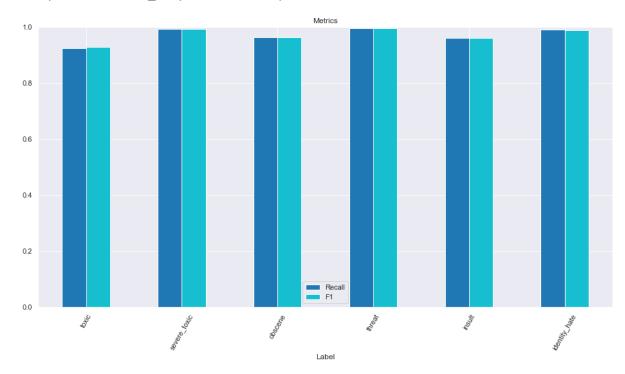
Plot for Logistic regression

Out[60]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x184c38bc608>



Plot for Linear SVC

Out[61]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x184c3cfeb48>

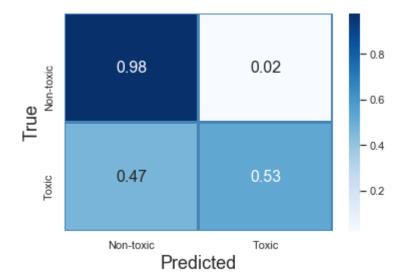


```
In [62]:
         def drawConfusionMatrix(cm):
             Plot Confusion matrix of input cm.
             cm = cm.astype('float')/cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
             ax = plt.axes()
             sns.heatmap(cm,
                          annot=True,
                          annot kws={"size": 16},
                          cmap="Blues",
                          fmt='.2f',
                          linewidths=2,
                          linecolor='steelblue',
                          xticklabels=("Non-toxic", "Toxic"),
                          yticklabels=("Non-toxic", "Toxic"))
             plt.ylabel('True', fontsize=18)
             plt.xlabel('Predicted', fontsize=18)
             plt.show()
```

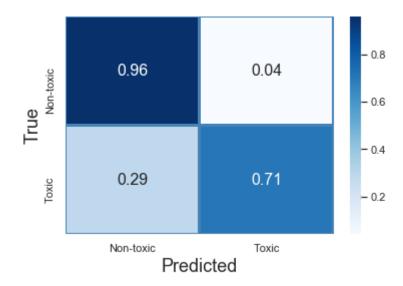
```
In [64]: token = input('Choose a class for the Confusion Matrix: ')
Matrix(token.lower())
```

Choose a class for the Confusion Matrix: toxic ********* toxic labelling *********

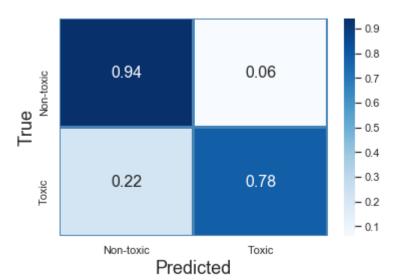
**** MultinomialNB ***



**** LogisticRegression ***



**** LinearSVC ***



```
In [65]: # Creating a dataframe to summarize Hamming-loss
    hl1_df = pd.DataFrame(h1)
    hl2_df = pd.DataFrame(h2)
    hl3_df = pd.DataFrame(h3)
```

```
In [66]: hammingloss = pd.concat([hl1_df, hl2_df, hl3_df])
    hammingloss.columns = ['Model', 'Hamming_Loss']
    hl = hammingloss.reset_index()
    hl[['Model', 'Hamming_Loss']]
```

Out[66]:

Model Hamming_Loss

| 0 | MultinomialNB | 0.026939 |
|---|--------------------|----------|
| 1 | LogisticRegression | 0.025670 |
| 2 | LinearSVC | 0.028476 |

```
In [68]: score df = []
         for pipe in pipelines:
             f1 values = []
             recall values = []
             hl = []
             training_time = []
             predict_df = pd.DataFrame()
             predict df['id'] = test y['id']
             for label in test labels:
                 start = timer()
                 pipe.fit(X train, train[label])
                 train_time = timer() - start
                 predicted = pipe.predict(X_test)
                 predict df[label] = predicted
                 f1_values.append(f1_score(
                     test y[test y[label] != -1][label], predicted[test y[label] != -1
         ], average="weighted"))
                 recall_values.append(recall_score(
                      test y[test y[label] != -1][label], predicted[test y[label] != -1
         ], average="weighted"))
                 training_time.append(train_time)
                 name = pipe.steps[-1][1].__class__.__name__.split('.')[-1]
             hamming loss score = hamming loss(
                 test_y[test_y['toxic'] != -1].iloc[:, 1:7], predict_df[test_y['toxic']
         != -1].iloc[:, 1:7])
             val = [name, mean(f1 values), mean(recall values),
                    hamming loss score, mean(training time)]
             score df.append(val)
```

```
In [69]: scores = pd.DataFrame(score_df,)
scores.columns = ['Model', 'F1', 'Recall', 'Hamming_Loss', 'Training_Time']
scores
```

Out[69]:

| | Model | F1 | Recall | Hamming_Loss | rraining_rime |
|---|--------------------|----------|----------|--------------|---------------|
| 0 | LogisticRegression | 0.947929 | 0.934066 | 0.065934 | 3.128763 |
| 1 | LinearSVC | 0.951508 | 0.941634 | 0.058366 | 7.572018 |

```
In [70]:
        logistic regression_classifier = LogisticRegression()
         parameter_grid = {'solver': ['newton-cg', 'lbfgs', 'liblinear'],
                            'class weight': [None, 'balanced']}
         cross validation = StratifiedKFold(n splits=5)
         grid search = GridSearchCV(logistic regression classifier,
                                     param grid=parameter grid,
                                     cv=cross_validation,
                                     scoring='f1')
         grid_search.fit(X_train, train['toxic'])
         print('Best parameters: {}'.format(grid search.best params ))
         grid search.best estimator
         Best parameters: {'class weight': None, 'solver': 'liblinear'}
Out[70]: LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class weight=None, dual=False, fit intercept=True,
                            intercept_scaling=1, l1_ratio=None, max_iter=100,
                            multi class='auto', n jobs=None, penalty='12',
                            random_state=None, solver='liblinear', tol=0.0001, verbose
         =0,
                            warm start=False)
In [71]:
         svm_classifier = LinearSVC()
         parameter_grid = {'class_weight': [None, 'balanced'],
                            'C': [1, 5, 10]}
         cross validation = StratifiedKFold(n splits=5)
         grid search = GridSearchCV(svm classifier,
                                     param grid=parameter grid,
                                     cv=cross_validation,
                                     scoring='f1')
         grid search.fit(X train, train['toxic'])
         print('Best parameters: {}'.format(grid search.best params ))
         grid search.best estimator
         Best parameters: {'C': 1, 'class weight': None}
Out[71]: LinearSVC(C=1, class weight=None, dual=True, fit intercept=True,
                   intercept_scaling=1, loss='squared_hinge', max_iter=1000,
                   multi_class='ovr', penalty='12', random_state=None, tol=0.0001,
                   verbose=0)
```

```
In [72]: | svm clf = LinearSVC(C=1, class weight=None, dual=True, fit intercept=True,
                              intercept scaling=1, loss='squared hinge', max iter=1000,
                              multi class='ovr', penalty='12', random state=None, tol=0.
         0001,
                              verbose=0)
         lr clf = lr clf = LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class weight=None, dual=False, fit
         intercept=True,
                                               intercept scaling=1, max iter=100, multi
         class='ovr',
                                               n jobs=None, penalty='12', random state=N
         one, solver='lbfgs',
                                               tol=0.0001, verbose=0, warm start=False)
         tunned model score df = []
         for model in [svm_clf, lr_clf]:
             f1 values = []
             recall_values = []
             hl = []
             training time = []
             predict df = pd.DataFrame()
             predict_df['id'] = test_y['id']
             for label in test labels:
                  start = timer()
                 model.fit(X train, train[label])
                 training time.append(timer() - start)
                 predicted = model.predict(X test)
                 predict df[label] = predicted
                 f1_values.append(f1_score(test_y[test_y[label] != -1][label],
                                            predicted[test y[label] != -1],
                                            average="weighted"))
                 recall_values.append(recall_score(test_y[test_y[label] != -1][label],
                                                    predicted[test_y[label] != -1],
                                                    average="weighted"))
                 name = model.__class__._name__
             hamming loss score = hamming loss(test y['test y['texic'] != -1].iloc[:, 1:
         7],
                                                predict_df[test_y['toxic'] != -1].iloc
         [:, 1:7]
             val = [name, mean(f1 values), mean(recall values),
                    hamming loss score, sum(training time)]
             tunned model score df.append(val)
```

Out[73]:

```
        Model
        F1
        Recall
        Hamming_Loss
        Traing_Time

        0
        LinearSVC
        0.971706
        0.971524
        0.028476
        5.681984

        1
        LogisticRegression
        0.973227
        0.974330
        0.025670
        17.232885
```

```
In [74]: ab_clf = AdaBoostClassifier()
    gb_clf = GradientBoostingClassifier()
    xgb_clf = xgb.XGBClassifier()
    boosting_models = [ab_clf, gb_clf, xgb_clf]
```

```
In [75]: boosting score df = []
         for model in boosting models:
             f1 values = []
             recall values = []
             training_time = []
             hloss = []
             predict df = pd.DataFrame()
             predict df['id'] = test y['id']
             for idx, label in enumerate(test labels):
                 start = timer()
                 model.fit(X_train, train[label])
                 predicted = model.predict(X test)
                 training time.append(timer() - start)
                 predict_df[label] = predicted
                 f1 values.append(f1 score(test y[test y[label] != -1][label],
                                            predicted[test_y[label] != -1],
                                            average="weighted"))
                 recall values.append(recall score(test y[test y[label] != -1][label],
                                                    predicted[test y[label] != -1],
                                                    average="weighted"))
                 name = model. class . name
             hamming_loss_score = hamming_loss(test_y[test_y['toxic'] != -1].iloc[:, 1:
         7],
                                                predict df[test y['toxic'] != -1].iloc
         [:, 1:7])
             val = [name, mean(f1_values), mean(recall_values),
                    hamming loss score, mean(training time)]
             boosting score df.append(val)
```

Out[76]:

| | Model | F1 | Recall | Hamming_Loss | Traing_Time |
|---|----------------------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0 | AdaBoostClassifier | 0.967605 | 0.969771 | 0.030229 | 33.678494 |
| 1 | GradientBoostingClassifier | 0.969156 | 0.971782 | 0.028218 | 166.796841 |
| 2 | XGBClassifier | 0.972642 | 0.973103 | 0.026897 | 43.623366 |

```
In [77]: ensemble clf = VotingClassifier(estimators=[('lr', lr clf),
                                                       ('svm', svm_clf),
                                                       ('xgb', xgb clf)], voting='hard')
         ensemble score df = []
         f1 values = []
         recall_values = []
         hl = []
         training time = []
         predict_df = pd.DataFrame()
         predict df['id'] = test y['id']
         for label in test labels:
             start = timer()
             ensemble clf.fit(X train, train[label])
             training time.append(timer() - start)
             predicted = ensemble_clf.predict(X_test)
             predict df[label] = predicted
             f1_values.append(f1_score(test_y[test_y[label] != -1][label],
                                        predicted[test_y[label] != -1],
                                        average="weighted"))
             recall values.append(recall score(test y[test y[label] != -1][label],
                                                predicted[test_y[label] != -1],
                                                average="weighted"))
             name = 'Ensemble'
         hamming loss score = hamming loss(test y[test y['toxic'] != -1].iloc[:, 1:7],
                                            predict df[test y['toxic'] != -1].iloc[:, 1:
         7])
         val = [name, mean(f1 values), mean(recall values),
                 hamming loss score, mean(training time)]
         ensemble_score_df.append(val)
         # printing the values
         ensemble score = pd.DataFrame(ensemble score df,)
         ensemble_score.columns = ['Model', 'F1',
                                    'Recall', 'Hamming_Loss', 'Training_Time']
         ensemble score
```

Out[77]:

 Model
 F1
 Recall
 Hamming_Loss
 Training_Time

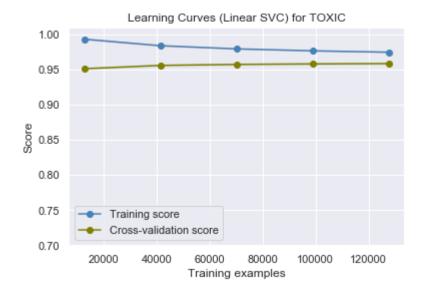
 0
 Ensemble
 0.973258
 0.973947
 0.026053
 45.179475

```
In [79]:
         commentCheck = test combined[(test combined.toxic == 1) & (
             Toxic LR == 0)].comment text
         commentCheck.shape
Out[79]: (1347,)
In [80]: # extract wrongly classified comments
         commentCheck = test_combined[(test_combined.toxic == 1) & (
             Toxic LR == 0)].comment text
         neg_Check = pd.Series(commentCheck).str.cat(sep=' ')
         wordcloud = WordCloud(width=1600, height=800,
                                max_font_size=200).generate(neg_Check)
         plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
         plt.imshow(wordcloud.recolor(colormap="Blues"), interpolation='bilinear')
         plt.axis("off")
         plt.title("Most common words from misclassified", size=20)
         plt.show()
```



```
In [81]:
         wrongWords = tokenize(neg Check)
          stop_words = stopwords.words('English')
          wrongWords = [w for w in wrongWords if w not in stop words]
          cntr = Counter(wrongWords)
          cntr.most_common(20)
Out[81]: [('bum', 352),
           ('ucking', 253),
           ('small', 244),
           ('willy', 238),
           ('goddned', 226),
           ('fgt', 226),
           ('moon', 200),
           ('like', 184),
           ('article', 184),
           ('hornyhorny', 174),
           ('stupid', 142),
           ('people', 142),
           ('derka', 140),
           ('dead', 134),
           ('know', 132),
           ('baby', 129),
           ('one', 122),
           ('wikipedia', 119),
           ('think', 116),
           ('would', 115)]
         neg text train = train['comment text'].str.cat(sep=' ')
In [82]:
          cntr_train = Counter(tokenize(neg_text_train))
         cntr_train.get('ucking')
Out[82]: 5
```

```
In [83]: def plot_learning_curve(estimator, title, X, y, ylim=None, cv=None,
                                  n jobs=None, train sizes=np.linspace(.1, 1.0, 5)):
              .. .. ..
             Plot learning rate curve for the estimator with title, training data as X,
             labels as y.
             plt.figure()
             plt.title(title)
             if ylim is not None:
                 plt.ylim(*ylim)
             plt.xlabel("Training examples")
             plt.ylabel("Score")
             train sizes, train scores, test scores = learning curve(estimator,
                                                                      X, y, train sizes=
         train_sizes, cv=cv, n_jobs=n_jobs)
             train scores mean = np.mean(train scores, axis=1)
             train_scores_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
             test scores mean = np.mean(test scores, axis=1)
             test scores std = np.std(test scores, axis=1)
             plt.fill_between(train_sizes, train_scores_mean - train_scores_std,
                               train scores mean + train scores std, alpha=0.1,
                               color="r")
             plt.fill_between(train_sizes, test_scores_mean - test_scores_std,
                               test_scores_mean + test_scores_std, alpha=0.1, color="g")
             plt.plot(train sizes, train scores mean, 'o-', color="steelblue",
                       label="Training score")
             plt.plot(train sizes, test scores mean, 'o-', color="olive",
                       label="Cross-validation score")
             plt.legend(loc="best")
             return plt
```



```
In [ ]:
```