DonorsChoose

DonorsChoose.org receives hundreds of thousands of project proposals each year for classroom projects in need of funding. Right now, a large number of volunteers is needed to manually screen each submission before it's approved to be posted on the DonorsChoose.org website.

Next year, DonorsChoose.org expects to receive close to 500,000 project proposals. As a result, there are three main problems they need to solve:

How to scale current manual processes and resources to screen 500,000 projects so that they can be posted as quickly and as efficiently as possible How to increase the consistency of project vetting across different volunteers to improve the experience for teachers How to focus volunteer time on the applications that need the most assistance The goal of the competition is to predict whether or not a DonorsChoose.org project proposal submitted by a teacher will be approved, using the text of project descriptions as well as additional metadata about the project, teacher, and school. DonorsChoose.org can then use this information to identify projects most likely to need further review before approval.

About the DonorsChoose Data Set

The train.csv data set provided by DonorsChoose contains the following features:

Feature	Description	
project_id	A unique identifier for the proposed parample: p036502	
project_title	Title of the project. Examples: • Art Will Make You Happy • First Grade Fun	

Feature	Description
<pre>project_grade_category</pre>	Grade level of students for which the project is targeted. One of the follow enumerated values: • Grades PreK-2 • Grades 3-5 • Grades 6-8 • Grades 9-12
<pre>project_subject_categories</pre>	One or more (comma-separated) su categories for the project from the fo enumerated list of values: • Applied Learning • Care & Hunger • Health & Sports • History & Civics • Literacy & Language • Math & Science • Music & The Arts • Special Needs • Warmth Examples: • Music & The Arts • Literacy & Language, Mark & Science
school_state	State where school is located (<u>Two-lu.S. postal code</u>). Example: WY

Feature	Description
<pre>project_subject_subcategories</pre>	One or more (comma-separated) su subcategories for the project. Exam • Literacy • Literature & Writing, Social Sciences
<pre>project_resource_summary</pre>	An explanation of the resources nee the project. Example: • My students need hands of the literacy materials to manage sensory needs!
project_essay_1	First application essay*
project_essay_2	Second application essay*
project_essay_3	Third application essay*
project_essay_4	Fourth application essay*
<pre>project_submitted_datetime</pre>	Datetime when project application w submitted. Example: 2016-04-28 12:43:56.245
teacher_id	A unique identifier for the teacher of proposed project. Example: bdf8baa8fedef6bfeec7ae4ff1c

Feature	Description	
	Teacher's title. One of the following enumerated values:	
	• nan	
teacher_prefix	• Dr.	
	• Mr.	
	• Mrs.	
	• Ms.	
	• Teacher.	
teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects	Number of project applications previous submitted by the same teacher. Exa 2	

^{*} See the section **Notes on the Essay Data** for more details about these features.

Additionally, the resources.csv data set provides more data about the resources required for each project. Each line in this file represents a resource required by a project:

Feature	Description
id	A project_id value from the train.csv file. Example : p036502
description	Desciption of the resource. Example: Tenor Saxophone Reeds, Box of 25
quantity	Quantity of the resource required. Example: 3
price	Price of the resource required. Example: 9.95

Note: Many projects require multiple resources. The id value corresponds to a project_id in train.csv, so you use it as a key to retrieve all resources needed for a project:

The data set contains the following label (the value you will attempt to predict):

Label	Description
	A binary flag indicating whether DonorsChoose approved the project. A value of θ indicates the project was not approved, and a value of θ indicates the project was approved.

Notes on the Essay Data

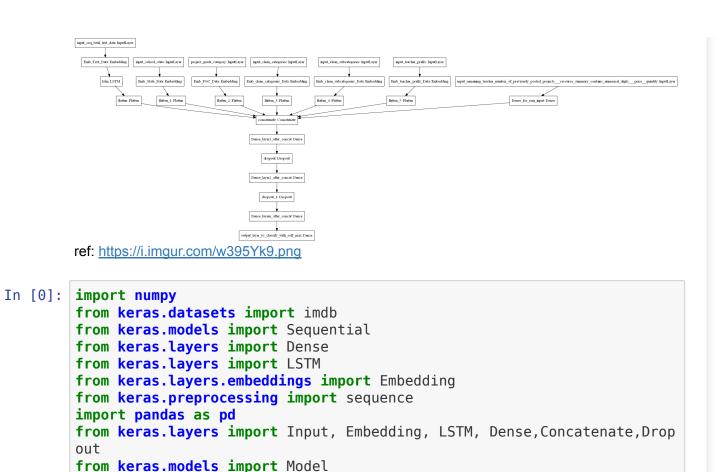
Prior to May 17, 2016, the prompts for the essays were as follows:

- __project_essay_1:__ "Introduce us to your classroom"
- __project_essay_2:__ "Tell us more about your students"
- __project_essay_3:__ "Describe how your students will use the materials you're requesting"
- __project_essay_3:__ "Close by sharing why your project will make a difference"

Starting on May 17, 2016, the number of essays was reduced from 4 to 2, and the prompts for the first 2 essays were changed to the following:

- __project_essay_1:__ "Describe your students: What makes your students special? Specific details about their background, your neighborhood, and your school are all helpful."
- __project_essay_2:__ "About your project: How will these materials make a difference in your students' learning and improve their school lives?"

For all projects with project_submitted_datetime of 2016-05-17 and later, the values of project_essay_3 and project_essay_4 will be NaN.



from keras.layers import Input, Embedding, LSTM, Dense,Flatten

from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

import tensorflow as tf

from numpy import asarray
from numpy import zeros

import numpy as np

from keras.models import Model

from keras import regularizers
from keras import optimizers
from keras.optimizers import SGD
from google.colab import drive
from zipfile import ZipFile

from keras.layers import Activation

```
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
         from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         import pickle
         from keras.layers import LeakyReLU
         from sklearn import preprocessing
         from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
         from keras.lavers import Activation
         from keras import regularizers
         from keras.optimizers import SGD
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
        Using TensorFlow backend.
         The default version of TensorFlow in Colab will soon switch to TensorFlow 2.x.
        We recommend you upgrade now or ensure your notebook will continue to use TensorFlow 1.x
        via the %tensorflow version 1.x magic: more info.
In [0]: drive.mount('/content/drive')
        Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remoun
        t, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force remount=True).
In [0]: #archive = ZipFile('/content/drive/My Drive/Assignments DonorsChoose 2
         018/glove.42B.300d.zip', 'r')
         #data= archive.open('glove.42B.300d.txt','r')
In [0]: #data = open('/content/drive/My Drive/glove vectors2.txt', 'r')
In [0]: project data=pd.read csv("/content/drive/My Drive/Assignments DonorsCho
         ose 2018/preprocessed data.csv")
In [0]: project data.head(2)
Out[0]:
           school_state | teacher_prefix | project_grade_category | teacher_number_of_previously_r
```

	school_state	teacher_prefix	project_grade_category	teacher_number_of_previously_r
0	ca	mrs	grades_prek_2	53
1	ut	ms	grades_3_5	4
<pre>project_data_resources=pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/Assignments _DonorsChoose_2018/resources.csv") #price_data = project_data_resources.groupby('id').agg({'price':'sum', 'quantity':'sum'}).reset_index() #project_data = pd.merge(project_data, price_data, on='id', how='left')</pre>				
project_data_resources.shape				
(1541272, 4)				
<pre>project_data.head(2)</pre>				
	school_state	teacher_prefix	project_grade_category	teacher_number_of_previously_r

In [0]:

In [0]:

In [0]:

Out[0]:

In [0]:

Out[0]:

	school_state	teacher_prefix	project_grade_category	teacher_number_of_previously_r
0	ca	mrs	grades_prek_2	53
1	ut	ms	grades_3_5	4
<pre>x_train,X_test,y_train,Y_test=train_test_split(project_data,project_dat a['project_is_approved'],test_size=0.2,random_state=42) X_train,X_cv,Y_train,Y_cv=train_test_split(x_train,y_train,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)</pre>				
<pre>t = Tokenizer() t.fit_on_texts(X_train['essay']) vocab_size = len(t.word_index) + 1 # integer encode the documents encoded_docs = t.texts_to_sequences(X_train['essay']) print(encoded_docs) # pad documents to a max length of 4 words #max_length = 4 padded_docs = pad_sequences(encoded_docs, maxlen=300, padding='post') print(padded_docs) # load the whole embedding into memory embeddings_index = dict()</pre>				
IOPub data rate exceeded. The notebook server will temporarily stop sending output to the client in order to avoid crashing it.				

In [0]:

In [0]:

```
To change this limit, set the config variable
        `--NotebookApp.iopub data rate limit`.
        Current values:
        NotebookApp.iopub data rate limit=1000000.0 (bytes/sec)
        NotebookApp.rate limit window=3.0 (secs)
                                               0]
        [[ 106
                   76 19532 . . .
                   48 1097 ...
                                               01
             78
                        95 ...
                                               01
            25 3 921 ...
                                               01
                3 232 ...
                                               01
                        40 . . .
                                               0]]
In [0]: with open('/content/drive/My Drive/Assignments DonorsChoose 2018/glove
        vectors', 'rb') as f:
            model = pickle.load(f)
            glove words = set(model.keys())
        # for train
        embedding matrix = np.zeros((vocab size, 300))
        for word, i in t.word index.items():
            if word in glove words:
                embedding vector = model[word]
                embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
In [0]:
        encoded docs test = t.texts to sequences(X test['essay'])
        print(encoded docs test)
        # pad documents to a max length of 4 words
        \#max\ length = 4
        padded docs test = pad sequences(encoded docs test, maxlen=300, padding
        ='post')
        print(padded docs test)
        # load the whole embedding into memory
        IOPub data rate exceeded.
        The notebook server will temporarily stop sending output
        to the client in order to avoid crashing it.
```

```
To change this limit, set the config variable
        `--NotebookApp.iopub data rate limit`.
        Current values:
        NotebookApp.iopub data rate limit=1000000.0 (bytes/sec)
        NotebookApp.rate limit window=3.0 (secs)
                                               01
             38 1502
                          1 . . .
        [ [
         [21017
                 349 8120 ...
                                               01
             14
                  77 570 . . .
                                               01
              2 1389
                                               01
                 273
                          3 ...
                                               0]
             14
         [ 2487 3241 6694 ...
                                               011
In [0]:
        encoded docs cv = t.texts to sequences(X cv['essay'])
        print(encoded docs_cv)
        # pad documents to a max length of 4 words
        \#max length = 4
        padded docs cv = pad sequences(encoded docs cv, maxlen=300, padding='po
        st')
        print(padded docs cv)
        # load the whole embedding into memory
        IOPub data rate exceeded.
        The notebook server will temporarily stop sending output
        to the client in order to avoid crashing it.
        To change this limit, set the config variable
        `--NotebookApp.iopub data rate limit`.
        Current values:
        NotebookApp.iopub data rate limit=1000000.0 (bytes/sec)
        NotebookApp.rate limit window=3.0 (secs)
                    1 2097 ...
                                               01
        11
                        321 ...
            306
                1340
                                               01
                                               01
                   30
                         23 . . .
```

. . .

```
 \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 3 & 83 \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 281 & 111 & 10497 \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 49 & 112 \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} ]
```

```
In [0]: # Headline input: meant to receive sequences of 100 integers, between 1
    and 10000.
# Note that we can name any layer by passing it a "name" argument.
Input_Essay = Input(shape=(300,), name='Input_Essay')

# This embedding layer will encode the input sequence
# into a sequence of dense 512-dimensional vectors.
embedding_essay = Embedding(vocab_size, 300, weights=[embedding_matrix], input_length=300,trainable = False)(Input_Essay)

# A LSTM will transform the vector sequence into a single vector,
# containing information about the entire sequence

# LeakyReLU(alpha = 0.3)(embedding_essay)
lstm_out = LSTM(300,return_sequences=True)(embedding_essay)
flatten_Essay = Flatten()(lstm_out)
```

WARNING:tensorflow: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.

WARNING:tensorflow: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.

WARNING:tensorflow: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.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:190: The name tf.get_default_session is deprecated. Please 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 use tf.compat.v1.ConfigProto instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:203: The name tf.Session is deprecated. Ple ase use tf.compat.v1.Session instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:207: The name tf.global_variables is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.global_variables instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:216: The name tf.is_variable_initialized is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.is variable initialized instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:223: The name tf.variables_initializer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.variables_initializer instead.

School State

- In [0]: le_school_state = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
 Label_encoded_school_state=le_school_state.fit_transform(X_train['school_state'])
 Label_encoded_school_state_cv=le_school_state.transform(X_cv['school_state'])
 Label_encoded_school_state_test=le_school_state.transform(X_test['school_state'])
- In [0]: padded_docs_school_state=Label_encoded_school_state
 padded_docs_cv_school_state=Label_encoded_school_state_cv
 padded_docs_test_school_state=Label_encoded_school_state_test
- In [0]: vocab_size_school_state = le_school_state.classes_
- In [0]: vocab_size_school_state_len=len(vocab_size_school_state)

```
In [0]: Input School State 1 = Input(shape=(1,), name='Input School State')
        embedding school state 1=Embedding(vocab size school state len, 32, inp
        ut length=1)(Input School State 1)
        flatten School State 1 = Flatten()(embedding school state 1)
        teacher prefix
In [0]: le teacher prefix = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
        Label encoded teacher prefix=le teacher prefix.fit transform(X train['t
        eacher prefix'])
In [0]: Label encoded teacher prefix cv=le teacher prefix.transform(X cv['teach
        er prefix'])
In [0]: Label encoded teacher prefix test=le teacher prefix.transform(X test['t
        eacher prefix'])
        padded docs teacher prefix=Label encoded teacher prefix
In [0]:
        padded docs cv teacher prefix=Label encoded teacher prefix cv
        padded docs test teacher prefix=Label encoded teacher prefix test
In [0]: vocab size teacher prefix len=len(le teacher prefix.classes )
In [0]: Input teacher prefix 1 = Input(shape=(1,), name='Input teacher prefix
        1')
        embedding teacher prefix 1=Embedding(vocab size teacher prefix len, 32,
         input length=1)(Input teacher prefix 1)
        flatten teacher prefix 1 = Flatten()(embedding_teacher_prefix_1)
        grade_category
In [0]: le grade category = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
```

```
Label encoded grade category=le grade category.fit transform(X train['p
        roject grade category'])
In [0]: Label encoded grade category cv=le grade category.transform(X cv['proje
        ct grade category'])
In [0]: Label encoded grade category test=le grade category.transform(X test['p
        roject grade category'])
        vocab size grade category len=len(le grade category.classes )
In [0]:
        padded docs project grade category=Label encoded grade category
        padded docs cv project grade category=Label encoded grade category cv
        padded docs test project grade category=Label encoded grade category te
        st
        Input grade category 1 = Input(shape=(1,), name='Input grade category
In [0]:
        1')
        embedding grade category 1=Embedding(vocab size grade category len, 32,
         input length=1)(Input grade category 1)
        flatten grade category 1 = Flatten()(embedding grade category 1)
        clean categories
In [0]: le clean categories = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
        Label encoded clean categories=le clean categories.fit transform(X trai
        n['clean categories'])
        Label encoded clean categories cv=le clean categories.transform(X cv['c
In [0]:
        lean categories'])
In [0]: Label encoded clean categories test=le clean categories.transform(X tes
        t['clean categories'])
In [0]: padded docs clean categories=Label encoded clean categories
        padded docs cv clean categories=Label encoded clean categories cv
```

```
padded docs test clean categories=Label encoded clean categories test
In [0]: vocab size grade category len=len(le clean categories.classes )
In [0]: Input clean categories 1 = Input(shape=(1,), name='Input clean categor
        ies 1')
        embedding clean categories 1=Embedding(vocab size grade category len, 3
        2, input length=1)(Input clean categories 1)
        flatten clean categories 1 = Flatten()(embedding clean categories 1)
        clean subcategories
In [0]: clean subcategories dict=dict()
        #clean subcategories dict.
        i=1
        for sent in X train['clean subcategories']:
            if sent not in clean subcategories dict:
                clean subcategories dict[sent]=i
                i=i+1
In [0]: vocab size clean subcategories=len(clean subcategories dict)
In [0]: Label clean subcategories=[]
        for sent in X train['clean subcategories']:
            try:
                Label clean subcategories.append(clean subcategories dict[sent
        ])
            except:
                Label clean subcategories.append(0)
        padded docs clean subcategories = Label clean subcategories
        padded docs clean subcategories = np.asarray(padded docs clean subcateg
In [0]:
        ories)
```

```
In [0]: #Label encoded clean subcategories test
        padded docs cv clean subcategories=[]
        Label encoded clean subcategories cv=[]
        for sent in X_cv['clean subcategories']:
            try:
                Label encoded clean subcategories cv.append(clean subcategories
         dict[sent])
            except:
                Label encoded clean subcategories cv.append(0)
        padded docs cv clean subcategories=Label encoded clean subcategories cv
In [0]:
        padded docs cv clean subcategories = np.asarray(padded docs cv clean su
        bcategories)
In [0]: #Label encoded clean subcategories test
        padded docs test clean subcategories=[]
        Label encoded clean subcategories test=[]
        for sent in X test['clean subcategories']:
            try:
                Label encoded clean subcategories test.append(clean subcategori
        es dict[sent])
            except:
                Label encoded clean subcategories test.append(0)
        padded docs test clean subcategories=Label encoded clean subcategories
        test
        padded docs clean subcategories = np.asarray(padded docs clean subcateg
In [0]:
        ories)
        padded docs test clean subcategories=np.asarray(padded docs test clean
        subcategories)
```

```
In [0]: Input clean subcategories 1 = Input(shape=(1,), name='Input clean subca
        tegories 1')
        embedding clean subcategories 1=Embedding(vocab size clean subcategorie
        s, 28, input length=1)(Input clean subcategories 1)
        flatten clean subcategories 1 = Flatten()(embedding clean subcategories
         _1)
        teacher number of previously posted projects
In [0]: rem input train = np.concatenate((X train['price'].values.reshape(-1,1)
        ),X train['teacher number of previously posted projects'].values.reshap
        e(-1,1)), axis=1)
        rem input cv =
                          np.concatenate((X cv['price'].values.reshape(-1,1),X
        cv['teacher number of previously posted projects'].values.reshape(-1,1
        )), axis=1)
        rem input test = np.concatenate((X test['price'].values.reshape(-1,1),X
        test['teacher number of previously posted projects'].values.reshape(-1
        ,1)), axis=1)
In [0]: #from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScalar
        mms = StandardScaler().fit(rem input train)
        rem input train norm = mms.transform(rem input train)
        rem input cv norm = mms.transform(rem input cv)
        rem input test norm = mms.transform(rem input test)
In [0]: remaining input = Input(shape=(2,), name='remaining input')
        dense 1 = Dense(1, activation='relu', kernel initializer="uniform")(rema
        ining input)
In [0]: y = Concatenate()([flatten Essay, flatten School State 1,flatten teache
        r_prefix_1,flatten_grade_category 1,flatten clean categories 1,flatten
        clean subcategories 1,dense 1])
In [0]: y = Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel initializer="he normal", kernel r
        egularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001))(y)
```

```
y= Dropout(0.3)(y)

y = Dense(32, activation='relu', kernel_initializer="he_normal", kernel_r
egularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001))(y)
y= Dropout(0.3)(y)
y = BatchNormalization()(y)

y = Dense(20, activation='relu', kernel_initializer="he_normal", kernel_r
egularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001))(y)
y= Dropout(0.3)(y)

y = Dense(20, activation='relu', kernel_initializer="he_normal", kernel_r
egularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001))(y)
y= Dropout(0.3)(y)
main_output = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid', name='main_output')(y)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:4479: The name tf.truncated_normal is deprecated. Please use tf.random.truncated normal 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.pyth on.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`.

```
In [0]: def auc(y true,y pred):
            return tf.py func(roc auc score, (y true, y pred), tf.double)
In [0]: learning rate = 0.001
        decay rate = learning rate / 10
        #optimizers.Adam, optimizers.Nadam, optimizers.RMSprop
        #from keras.optimizers import Adam
        model = Model(inputs=[Input Essay,Input School State 1,Input teacher pr
        efix 1,Input grade category 1,Input clean categories 1,Input clean subc
        ategories 1, remaining input], outputs=[main output])
        \#adam = optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001, beta 1=0.9, beta 2=0.999, amsgrad=Fal
        se)
        \#1r=0.01.
        #decay=decay rate
        adam = optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001)
        model.compile(loss="binary crossentropy", optimizer=adam, metrics=[auc
        1)
        WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/op
        timizers.py:793: The name tf.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please use
        tf.compat.vl.train.Optimizer instead.
        WARNING: tensorflow: From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/ba
        ckend/tensorflow backend.py:3657: The name tf.log is deprecated. Please
        use tf.math.log instead.
        WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorfl
        ow core/python/ops/nn impl.py:183: where (from tensorflow.python.ops.ar
        ray 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
        WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-55-1ce08cb8f48c>:2: py func (fro
        m tensorflow.python.ops.script ops) is deprecated and will be removed i
        n a future version.
        Instructions for updating:
        tf.py func is deprecated in TF V2. Instead, there are two
            options available in V2.
            - tf.py function takes a python function which manipulates tf eager
            tensors instead of numpy arrays. It's easy to convert a tf eager te
        nsor to
```

an ndarray (just call tensor.numpy()) but having access to eager te

nsors
 means `tf.py_function`s can use accelerators such as GPUs as well a

s
 being differentiable using a gradient tape.
 - tf.numpy_function maintains the semantics of the deprecated tf.py
_func
 (it is not differentiable, and manipulates numpy arrays). It drops
the
 stateful argument making all functions stateful.

In [0]: model.summary() Model: "model 1" Layer (type) Output Shape Param # Connec ted to Input Essay (InputLayer) (None, 300) 0 embedding_1 (Embedding) (None, 300, 300) 14217900 Input Essay[0][0] Input School State (InputLayer) (None, 1) Input teacher prefix 1 (InputLa (None, 1) Input grade_category_1 (InputLa (None, 1)

<pre>Input_clean_categories_1 (Input</pre>	(None,	1)	0	
<pre>Input_clean_subcategories_1 (In</pre>	(None,	1)	0	
lstm_1 (LSTM) ing_1[0][0]	(None,	300, 300)	721200	embedd
embedding_2 (Embedding) School_State[0][0]	(None,	1, 32)	1632	Input_
embedding_3 (Embedding) teacher_prefix_1[0][0]	(None,	1, 32)	160	Input_
embedding_4 (Embedding) grade_category_1[0][0]	(None,	1, 32)	128	Input_
embedding_5 (Embedding) clean_categories_1[0][0]	(None,	1, 32)	1632	Input_
embedding_6 (Embedding) clean_subcategories_1[0][0]	(None,	1, 28)	10864	Input_
remaining_input (InputLayer)	(None,	2)	0	

<pre>flatten_1 (Flatten) [0][0]</pre>	(None, 90000)	0	lstm_1
flatten_2 (Flatten) ing_2[0][0]	(None, 32)	0	embedd
flatten_3 (Flatten) ing_3[0][0]	(None, 32)	0	embedd
flatten_4 (Flatten) ing_4[0][0]	(None, 32)	0	embedd
flatten_5 (Flatten) ing_5[0][0]	(None, 32)	0	embedd
flatten_6 (Flatten) ing_6[0][0]	(None, 28)	0	embedd
<pre>dense_1 (Dense) ing_input[0][0]</pre>	(None, 1)	3	remain
<pre>concatenate_1 (Concatenate) n_1[0][0]</pre>	(None, 90157)	0	flatte
_ n_2[0][0]			flatte
n_3[0][0]			flatte
_ n_4[0][0]			flatte
n_5[0][0]			flatte
			flatte

n_6[0][0]				d
1[0][0]				dense_
dense_2 (Dense) enate_1[0][0]	(None,	64)	5770112	concat
dropout_1 (Dropout) 2[0][0]	(None,	64)	0	dense_
dense_3 (Dense) t_1[0][0]	(None,	32)	2080	dropou
dropout_2 (Dropout) 3[0][0]	(None,	32)	0	dense_
<pre>batch_normalization_1 (BatchNor t_2[0][0]</pre>	(None,	32)	128	dropou
dense_4 (Dense) normalization_1[0][0]	(None,	20)	660	batch_
dropout_3 (Dropout) 4[0][0]	(None,	20)	0	dense_
dense_5 (Dense) t_3[0][0]	(None,	20)	420	dropou
dropout_4 (Dropout) 5[0][0]	(None,	20)	0	dense_

main_output (Dense) (None, 1) 21 dropou t_4[0][0]

Total params: 20,726,940 Trainable params: 6,508,976

Non-trainable params: 14,217,964

In [0]:

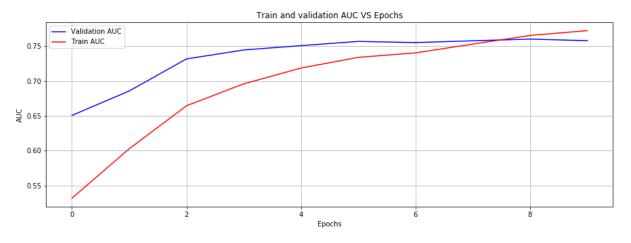
model_1=model.fit([padded_docs, padded_docs_school_state,padded_docs_te
acher_prefix,padded_docs_project_grade_category,padded_docs_clean_categ
ories,padded_docs_clean_subcategories,rem_input_train_norm],Y_train,epo
chs=10 ,batch_size=512,validation_data=([padded_docs_cv,padded_docs_cv_
school_state,padded_docs_cv_teacher_prefix,padded_docs_cv_project_grade
_category,padded_docs_cv_clean_categories,padded_docs_cv_clean_subcateg
ories,rem_input_cv_norm], Y_cv))

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:1033: The name tf.assign_add is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.assign_add instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:1020: The name tf.assign is deprecated. Ple ase use tf.compat.v1.assign instead.

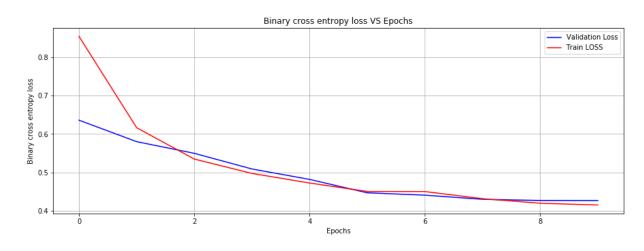
```
0.4971 - auc: 0.6958 - val loss: 0.5087 - val auc: 0.7445
      Epoch 5/10
      0.4721 - auc: 0.7186 - val loss: 0.4814 - val auc: 0.7508
      Epoch 6/10
      0.4500 - auc: 0.7339 - val loss: 0.4465 - val auc: 0.7569
      Epoch 7/10
      0.4498 - auc: 0.7404 - val loss: 0.4403 - val auc: 0.7552
      Epoch 8/10
      0.4312 - auc: 0.7530 - val loss: 0.4296 - val auc: 0.7577
      Epoch 9/10
      0.4193 - auc: 0.7654 - val loss: 0.4266 - val auc: 0.7602
      Epoch 10/10
      0.4147 - auc: 0.7723 - val loss: 0.4263 - val auc: 0.7579
In [0]: import pickle
      filename = '/content/drive/My Drive/model/donor model1.pkl'
      saved model = pickle.dump(model,open('/content/drive/My Drive/donor mod
      el1.pkl','wb'))
In [0]: model history=model.predict([padded docs test,padded docs test school s
      tate, padded docs test teacher prefix, padded docs test project grade cat
      egory, padded docs test clean categories, padded docs test clean subcateg
      ories,rem input test norm])
In [0]: x = list(range(10))
      vy = model 1.history['auc']
      ty = model 1.history['val auc']
      plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
      plt.plot(x, ty, 'b', label="Validation AUC")
      plt.plot(x, vy, 'r', label="Train AUC")
      plt.xlabel('Epochs')
```

```
plt.ylabel('AUC')
plt.title('\nTrain and validation AUC VS Epochs')
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
In [0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = list(range(10))
vy = model_1.history['loss']
ty = model_1.history['val_loss']
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
plt.plot(x, ty, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
plt.plot(x, vy, 'r', label="Train LOSS")
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.xlabel('Binary cross entropy loss')
plt.title('\nBinary cross entropy loss VS Epochs')
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
In [0]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
    from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
    fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(Y_test, model_history)
    auc = roc_auc_score(Y_test, model_history)
    plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="data 1, auc="+str(auc))
    plt.legend(loc=4)
    #plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.ylabel('Test AUC')
    plt.show()
```

