```
In [1]:
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import re
import time
import warnings
import sqlite3
from sqlalchemy import create_engine # database connection
import csv
import os
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import datetime as dt
import numpy as np
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
from sklearn.preprocessing import normalize
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics.classification import accuracy_score, log_loss
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from collections import Counter
from scipy.sparse import hstack
from sklearn.multiclass import OneVsRestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold
from collections import Counter, defaultdict
from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
from sklearn.naive bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
import math
from sklearn.metrics import normalized mutual info score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
from sklearn.linear model import SGDClassifier
from mlxtend.classifier import StackingClassifier
from sklearn import model selection
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import precision recall curve, auc, roc curve
```

### 4. Machine Learning Models

Out[4]:

```
In [3]:

# remove the first row
data_xgboost = pd.read_csv(r"D:\AppliedAI\Homework-n-Assignments\# 20
Quora\final_features_old.csv")
data_xgboost = data_xgboost.head(80000)
data_xgboost.drop(data_xgboost.index[0], inplace=True)
y_true_xgboost = data_xgboost['is_duplicate']
data_xgboost.drop(['Unnamed: 0', 'id','is_duplicate'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
In [4]:
print (data_xgboost.shape)
data_xgboost.head()

(79999, 794)
```

	cwc_min	cwc_max	csc_min	csc_max	ctc_min	ctc_max	last_word_eq	first_word_eq	abs_len_diff	mean_len	
1	0.799984	0.399996	0.749981	0.599988	0.699993	0.466664	0.0	1.0	5.0	12.5	 -4.!
2	0.399992	0.333328	0.399992	0.249997	0.399996	0.285712	0.0	1.0	4.0	12.0	 8.3
3	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.0	2.0	12.0	 3.3
4	0.399992	0.199998	0.999950	0.666644	0.571420	0.307690	0.0	1.0	6.0	10.0	 -2.4
Ę	0.666656	0.571420	0.888879	0.799992	0.705878	0.705878	1.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	 10.

5 rows × 794 columns

**1** 

### 4.2 Converting strings to numerics

```
In [ ]:
```

```
# after we read from sql table each entry was read it as a string
# we convert all the features into numaric before we apply any model
cols = list(data.columns)
for i in cols:
    data[i] = data[i].apply(pd.to_numeric)
    print(i)
```

#### In [5]:

```
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/7368789/convert-all-strings-in-a-list-to-int
y_true_xgboost = list(map(int, y_true_xgboost))
print (len(y_true_xgboost))
```

79999

## 4.3 Random train test split(70:30)

```
In [6]:
```

```
X_train_xgboost,X_test_xgboost, y_train_xgboost, y_test_xgboost = train_test_split(data_xgboost, y_true_xgboost, stratify=y_true_xgboost, test_size=0.3)
```

#### In [6]:

```
print("Number of data points in train data for XGBoost setup :",X_train_xgboost.shape)
print("Number of data points in test data for XGBoost setup:",X_test_xgboost.shape)
```

Number of data points in train data for XGBoost setup: (55999, 794) Number of data points in test data for XGBoost setup: (24000, 794)

#### In [7]:

```
print("-"*10, "Distribution of output variable in train data for xgboost setup", "-"*10)
train_distr_xgboost = Counter(y_train_xgboost)
train_len_xgboost = len(y_train_xgboost)
print("Class 0: ",int(train_distr_xgboost[0])/train_len_xgboost,"Class 1: ", int(train_distr_xgboost[1])/train_len_xgboost)
print("-"*10, "Distribution of output variable in train data for xgboost setup", "-"*10)
test_distr_xgboost = Counter(y_test_xgboost)
test_len_xgboost = len(y_test_xgboost)
print("Class 0: ",int(test_distr_xgboost[1])/test_len_xgboost, "Class 1: ",int(test_distr_xgboost[1])/test_len_xgboost)
```

------ Distribution of output variable in train data for xgboost setup -------

```
- Distribution of output variable in train data for xgboost setup ------
Class 0: 0.37254166666666666 Class 1: 0.3725416666666666
In [8]:
# This function plots the confusion matrices given y_i, y_i_hat.
def plot confusion_matrix(test_y, predict_y):
   C = confusion_matrix(test_y, predict_y)
    \# C = 9,9 matrix, each cell (i,j) represents number of points of class i are predicted class j
    A = (((C.T)/(C.sum(axis=1))).T)
    #divid each element of the confusion matrix with the sum of elements in that column
    \# C = [[1, 2],
         [3, 4]]
    # C.T = [[1, 3],
             [2, 4]]
    # C.sum(axis = 1) axis=0 corresonds to columns and axis=1 corresponds to rows in two
diamensional array
   \# C.sum(axix = 1) = [[3, 7]]
    \# ((C.T)/(C.sum(axis=1))) = [[1/3, 3/7]
    \# ((C.T)/(C.sum(axis=1))).T = [[1/3, 2/3]
                                [3/7, 4/7]]
    # sum of row elements = 1
    B = (C/C.sum(axis=0))
    #divid each element of the confusion matrix with the sum of elements in that row
    \# C = [[1, 2],
         [3, 4]]
   # C.sum(axis = 0) axis=0 corresonds to columns and axis=1 corresponds to rows in two
diamensional array
   \# C.sum(axix = 0) = [[4, 6]]
    \# (C/C.sum(axis=0)) = [[1/4, 2/6],
                           [3/4, 4/6]]
   plt.figure(figsize=(20,4))
   labels = [1,2]
    # representing A in heatmap format
    cmap=sns.light_palette("blue")
    plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
    sns.heatmap(C, annot=True, cmap=cmap, fmt=".3f", xticklabels=labels, yticklabels=labels)
    plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
    plt.ylabel('Original Class')
    plt.title("Confusion matrix")
    plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
    sns.heatmap(B, annot=True, cmap=cmap, fmt=".3f", xticklabels=labels, yticklabels=labels)
    plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
    plt.ylabel('Original Class')
    plt.title("Precision matrix")
    plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
    # representing B in heatmap format
    sns.heatmap(A, annot=True, cmap=cmap, fmt=".3f", xticklabels=labels, yticklabels=labels)
    plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
    plt.ylabel('Original Class')
    plt.title("Recall matrix")
    plt.show()
```

Class 0: 0.6274754906337613 Class 1: 0.3725245093662387

### **Building a random model (Finding worst-case log-loss XGBoost)**

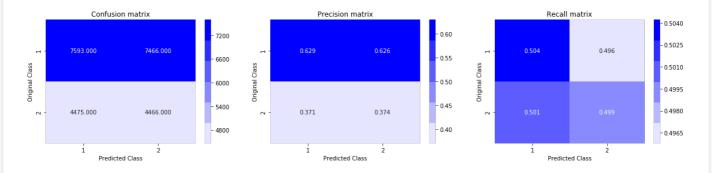
```
In [9]:
```

```
# we need to generate 9 numbers and the sum of numbers should be 1
# one solution is to genarate 9 numbers and divide each of the numbers by their sum
# ref: https://stackoverflow.com/a/18662466/4084039
# we create a output array that has exactly same size as the CV data
predicted_y_xgboost = np.zeros((test_len_xgboost,2))
for i in range(test_len_xgboost):
```

```
rand_probs_xgboost = np.random.rand(1,2)
  predicted_y_xgboost[i] = ((rand_probs_xgboost/sum(sum(rand_probs_xgboost)))[0])
print("Log loss on Test Data using Random Model",log_loss(y_test_xgboost, predicted_y_xgboost, eps =1e-15))

predicted_y_xgboost =np.argmax(predicted_y_xgboost, axis=1)
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test_xgboost, predicted_y_xgboost)
```

Log loss on Test Data using Random Model 0.8909061016014086



#### 4.6 XGBoost

```
In [12]:
from xqboost import XGBClassifier
from scipy.stats import uniform, randint
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score, GridSearchCV, KFold, RandomizedSearchCV,
train test split
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
XGB = XGBClassifier(booster='gbtree',objective = 'binary:logistic',eval metric= 'logloss')
param_grid = {'max_depth':[1,3,5,7,9],'n_estimators':[50,100,200,300,500]}
xgboost GBDT = RandomizedSearchCV(XGB,param grid,cv=3, verbose=2)
xgboost_GBDT.fit(X_train_xgboost,y_train_xgboost)
xgboost GBDT.best params
Fitting 3 folds for each of 10 candidates, totalling 30 fits
[CV] n estimators=500, max depth=7 .....
[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent workers.
[CV] ...... n estimators=500, max depth=7, total=43.1min
[CV] n estimators=500, max_depth=7 .....
                                                            0.0s
[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 1 out of 1 | elapsed: 43.1min remaining:
[CV] ...... n estimators=500, max depth=7, total=44.6min
[CV] n estimators=500, max depth=7 .....
[CV] ..... n estimators=500, max depth=7, total=43.9min
[CV] n estimators=100, max depth=5 ......
[CV] ...... n estimators=100, max depth=5, total= 6.3min
[CV] n_estimators=100, max_depth=5 ......
[CV] ...... n_estimators=100, max_depth=5, total= 6.3min
[CV] n_estimators=100, max_depth=5 ......
[CV] ...... n_estimators=100, max_depth=5, total= 6.3min
[CV] n_estimators=200, max_depth=7 ......
[CV] ...... n_estimators=200, max_depth=7, total=17.4min
[CV] n_estimators=200, max_depth=7 .....
[CV] ..... n estimators=200, max_depth=7, total=17.7min
[CV] n estimators=200, max depth=7 .....
[CV] ...... n estimators=200, max depth=7, total=18.6min
[CV] n estimators=500, max depth=3 .....
[CV] ...... n estimators=500, max depth=3, total=19.0min
[CV] n_estimators=500, max_depth=3 .....
```

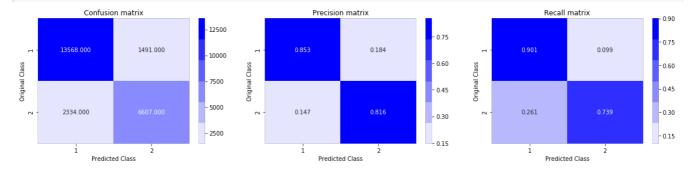
[CV] ..... n estimators=500, max depth=3, total=19.4min

```
[CV] n estimators=500, max depth=3 .....
[CV] ...... n_estimators=500, max_depth=3, total=19.4min
[CV] n estimators=200, max depth=9 ......
[CV] ..... n estimators=200, max depth=9, total=22.9min
[CV] n_estimators=200, max_depth=9 ......
[CV] ..... n estimators=200, max depth=9, total=22.7min
[CV] n estimators=200, max_depth=9 ......
[CV] ...... n_estimators=200, max_depth=9, total=22.6min
[CV] n_estimators=300, max_depth=9 .....
[CV] ...... n_estimators=300, max_depth=9, total=33.0min
[CV] n_estimators=300, max_depth=9 ......
[CV] ...... n estimators=300, max depth=9, total=33.3min
[CV] n estimators=300, max depth=9 ......
[CV] ...... n_estimators=300, max_depth=9, total=33.4min
[CV] ...... n estimators=300, max depth=1, total= 4.7min
[CV] n estimators=300, max depth=1 .....
[CV] ...... n estimators=300, max depth=1, total= 4.7min
[CV] n_estimators=300, max_depth=1 ......
[CV] ...... n_estimators=300, max_depth=1, total= 4.7min
[CV] n_estimators=50, max_depth=1 ......
[CV] n_estimators=50, max_depth=1 ......
[CV] ...... n_estimators=50, max_depth=1, total= 51.5s
[CV] ...... n estimators=50, max depth=1, total= 51.8s
[CV] n_estimators=300, max_depth=7 .....
[CV] ..... n estimators=300, max depth=7, total=26.4min
[CV] n estimators=300, max depth=7 .....
[CV] n estimators=300, max depth=7 .....
[CV] ...... n estimators=300, max depth=7, total=26.8min
[CV] n estimators=300, max depth=3 .....
[CV] ...... n estimators=300, max depth=3, total=11.6min
[CV] n_estimators=300, max_depth=3 ......
[CV] ...... n_estimators=300, max_depth=3, total=11.6min
[CV] n estimators=300, max depth=3 ......
[CV] ...... n_estimators=300, max_depth=3, total=11.7min
[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 30 out of 30 | elapsed: 561.6min finished
Out[12]:
{'n estimators': 500, 'max depth': 7}
In [9]:
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from scipy.stats import uniform, randint
from sklearn.model_selection import cross val score, GridSearchCV, KFold, RandomizedSearchCV,
train test split
import warnings
besthyperpara xgboost = XGBClassifier(booster='gbtree',objective = 'binary:logistic',eval metric= '
logloss', max depth=9, n estimators=500)
besthyperpara_xgboost.fit(X_train_xgboost,y_train_xgboost)
sig clf = CalibratedClassifierCV(besthyperpara xgboost, method="sigmoid")
sig_clf.fit(X_train_xgboost, y_train_xgboost)
predict_y_xgboo = sig_clf.predict_proba(X_test_xgboost)
In [11]:
print (log_loss(y_test_xgboost, predict_y_xgboo, labels=besthyperpara_xgboost.classes_, eps=1e-15))
0.3644462554369013
In [13]:
print (type(predict y xgboo))
print (predict_y_xgboo.shape)
```

calace Inimmy ndarrauls

```
~ctass numpy.nuartay /
(24000, 2)
In [16]:
predicted_y_xgboo =np.argmax(predict_y_xgboo,axis=1)
print (type(predicted_y_xgboo))
print (predicted_y_xgboo.shape)
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
(24000,)
In [17]:
```

plot\_confusion\_matrix(y\_test\_xgboost, predicted\_y\_xgboo)



# 5. Assignments

- 1. Try out models (Logistic regression, Linear-SVM) with simple TF-IDF vectors instead of TD\_IDF weighted word2Vec.
- 2. Hyperparameter tune XgBoost using RandomSearch to reduce the log-loss.