```
1 from google.colab import drive
 2 drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
    Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.google
     Enter your authorization code:
    Mounted at /content/gdrive
 1 %matplotlib inline
 2 import warnings
 3 warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
 4 import sqlite3
 5 import pandas as pd
 6 import numpy as np
 7 import nltk
 8 import string
 9 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
10 import seaborn as sns
11 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
12 from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
13 from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
14 from sklearn import metrics
15 from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
16 from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
17 import re
18 # Tutorial about Python regular expressions: https://pymotw.com/2/re/
19 import string
20 from nltk.corpus import stopwords
21 from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
22 from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
23 from gensim.models import Word2Vec
24 from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
25 import pickle
26 from tqdm import tqdm
27 import os
28 #import chart_studio.plotly
29 import plotly.offline as offline
30 import plotly graph objs as go
```

```
31 offline.init notebook mode()
32 from collections import Counter
33 from scipy.sparse import hstack, vstack
34 from sklearn.model selection import train test split
35 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
36 from sklearn import model selection
37 from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
38 from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
39 from prettytable import PrettyTable
40 from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
41 import nltk
42 from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
43 nltk.download('vader lexicon')
44 import pdb
45 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
46 import graphviz
47 from sklearn import tree
48 from graphviz import Source
49 from sklearn.externals.six import StringIO
50 from IPython.display import Image
51 from sklearn.tree import export graphviz
52 import pydotplus
53 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
54 # Credits: https://machinelearningmastery.com/sequence-classification-lstm-recurrent-neural-networks-python-keras/
55 # LSTM for sequence classification in the IMDB dataset
56 import numpy
57 from keras.datasets import imdb
58 from keras.models import Sequential
59 from keras.layers import Dense
60 from keras.layers import LSTM
61 from keras.layers.embeddings import Embedding
62 from keras.layers import Flatten
63 from keras.layers import concatenate, Reshape
64
65 from keras.layers import Dropout
66 from keras.layers import BatchNormalization
67 from keras.layers import Input
68 from keras.layers import CuDNNLSTM
69 from keras.preprocessing import sequence
70 from keras.initializers import he normal, glorot normal
71 # fix random seed for reproducibility
72 numpy.random.seed(7)
```

```
73 from numpy import array
74 from numpy import asarray
75 from numpy import zeros
76 from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
77 from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
78 from keras.models import Model
79 from keras.utils.vis utils import plot model
81 %tensorflow version 1.x
82 from keras.callbacks import *
83 import keras
84 from tensorboardcolab import *
85 from keras.regularizers import 12
86 import keras.backend as K
87 import tensorflow as tf
88 from keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical
89 from keras.layers import Reshape
90 from keras.layers import LeakyReLU, MaxPooling1D
91 from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv1D
92
    [nltk data] Downloading package vader lexicon to /root/nltk data...
     [nltk data] Package vader lexicon is already up-to-date!
     Using TensorFlow backend.
 1 !pip show tensorflow
    Name: tensorflow
     Version: 1.15.2
     Summary: TensorFlow is an open source machine learning framework for everyone.
     Home-page: <a href="https://www.tensorflow.org/">https://www.tensorflow.org/</a>
     Author: Google Inc.
     Author-email: packages@tensorflow.org
     License: Apache 2.0
     Location: /tensorflow-1.15.2/python3.6
     Requires: wheel, tensorboard, google-pasta, protobuf, astor, opt-einsum, termcolor, wrapt, absl-py, keras-preprocessing, six, gast, grpcic
     Required-by: stable-baselines, magenta, fancyimpute
 1 Project data = pd.read csv('/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/preprocessed data.csv')
 2 #Project data=Project data[0:5000]
```

2 nnint(Dnoinct data chang)

```
(109248, 9)
 1 SS = Project_data['project_is_approved'].values
 2 Project data.drop(['project is approved'], axis=1, inplace=True)
 3
 4 X1 = Project data
 5 # train test split
 6 X, X Test, Y, Y Test = train test split(X1, SS, test size=0.3, random state=0, stratify=SS)
 7 X Train, X CV, Y Train, Y CV = train test split(X, Y, test size=0.2, random state=0, stratify=Y)
 8 print('Shape of X Train: ',X Train.shape)
 9 print('Shape of Y Train: ',Y Train.shape)
10 print('Shape of X CV: ',X CV.shape)
11 print('Shape of Y CV: ',Y CV.shape)
12 print('Shape of X Test: ',X Test.shape)
13 print('Shape of y Test: ',Y Test.shape)
    Shape of X_Train: (61178, 8)
     Shape of Y Train: (61178,)
     Shape of X_CV: (15295, 8)
     Shape of Y CV: (15295,)
     Shape of X Test: (32775, 8)
     Shape of y_Test: (32775,)
 1 #https://stackoverflow.com/questions/21057621/sklearn-labelencoder-with-never-seen-before-values
 2
 3 class LabelEncoderExt(object):
       def __init__(self):
           .....
 5
           It differs from LabelEncoder by handling new classes and providing a value for it [Unknown]
           Unknown will be added in fit and transform will take care of new item. It gives unknown class id
 7
 8
           self.label encoder = LabelEncoder()
 9
           # self.classes_ = self.label_encoder.classes_
10
11
12
       def fit(self, data_list):
13
           This will fit the encoder for all the unique values and introduce unknown value
14
           :param data_list: A list of string
15
           :return: self
16
           .....
17
```

> print(rroject data.snape)

```
self.label encoder = self.label encoder.fit(list(data list) + ['Unknown'])
18
           self.classes = self.label encoder.classes
19
20
21
           return self
22
      def transform(self, data list):
23
24
25
           This will transform the data list to id list where the new values get assigned to Unknown class
           :param data list:
26
27
           :return:
           .....
28
           new data list = list(data list)
29
          for unique item in np.unique(data list):
30
               if unique item not in self.label encoder.classes :
31
                   new data list = ['Unknown' if x==unique_item else x for x in new_data_list]
32
33
           return self.label encoder.transform(new data list)
34
35
1 Project_data.columns
    Index(['school_state', 'teacher_prefix', 'project_grade_category',
            'teacher number of previously posted projects', 'clean categories',
            'clean_subcategories', 'essay', 'price'],
           dtype='object')
```

2.2 Make Data Model Ready: encoding numerical, categorical features

```
1 # we use count vectorizer to convert the values into one
2 # count of all the words in corpus python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/22898595/4084039
3 my_counter = Counter()
4 for word in X_Train['clean_categories'].values:
5     my_counter.update(word.split())
6 cat_dict = dict(my_counter)
7 sorted_cat_dict_Train = dict(sorted(cat_dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
8 print(len(sorted_cat_dict_Train))
9 print(sorted_cat_dict_Train)
10
11
```

```
12 vectorizer = LabelEncoderExt()
13 vectorizer.fit(X Train['clean categories'].values)
14 categories one hot Train = vectorizer.transform(X Train['clean categories'].values)
15 categories one hot CV = vectorizer.transform(X CV['clean categories'].values)
16 categories one hot Test = vectorizer.transform(X Test['clean categories'].values)
17 print("Shape of categories one hot Train matrix after one hot encodig ",categories one hot Train.shape)
18 print("Shape of categories one hot CV matrix after one hot encodig ", categories one hot CV.shape)
19 print("Shape of categories one hot Test matrix after one hot encodig ",categories one hot Test.shape)
Гэ
    {'warmth': 794, 'care hunger': 794, 'history civics': 3210, 'music arts': 5708, 'appliedlearning': 6876, 'specialneeds': 7701, 'health spo
     Shape of categories one hot Train matrix after one hot encodig (61178,)
     Shape of categories one hot CV matrix after one hot encodig (15295,)
     Shape of categories one hot Test matrix after one hot encodig (32775,)
 1 # we use count vectorizer to convert the values into one
 2 # count of all the words in corpus python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/22898595/4084039
 3 my counter = Counter()
 4 for word in X_Train['clean_subcategories'].values:
      my counter.update(word.split())
 6 sub cat dict = dict(my counter)
 7 sorted_sub_cat_dict_Train = dict(sorted(sub_cat_dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
 8 print(sorted sub cat dict Train)
 9 print(len(sorted sub cat dict Train))
10
11 vectorizer = LabelEncoderExt()
12 vectorizer.fit(X Train['clean subcategories'].values)
13 sub categories one hot Train = vectorizer.transform(X Train['clean subcategories'].values)
14 sub_categories_one_hot_CV = vectorizer.transform(X_CV['clean_subcategories'].values)
15 sub_categories_one_hot_Test = vectorizer.transform(X_Test['clean_subcategories'].values)
16 print("Shape of Sub categories one hot Train matrix after one hot encodig ", sub categories one hot Train.shape)
17 print("Shape of Sub categories one hot CV matrix after one hot encodig ", sub categories one hot CV.shape)
18 print("Shape of Sub_categories_one_hot_Test matrix after one hot encodig ",sub_categories_one_hot_Test.shape)
[ * ('economics': 141, 'communityservice': 235, 'financialliteracy': 306, 'parentinvolvement': 385, 'civics_government': 443, 'extracurricular
    Shape of Sub categories one hot Train matrix after one hot encodig (61178,)
     Shape of Sub categories one hot CV matrix after one hot encodig (15295,)
     Shape of Sub_categories_one_hot_Test matrix after one hot encodig (32775,)
```

School State

```
1 # count of all the words in corpus python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/22898595/4084039
 2 my counter sch = Counter()
 3 for word in X Train['school state'].values:
      my counter sch.update(word.split())
 5
 6 # dict sort by value python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/613218/4084039
 7 sch dict = dict(my counter sch)
 8 sorted sch dict = dict(sorted(sch_dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
10 vectorizer sch = CountVectorizer(vocabulary=list(sorted sch dict.keys()), lowercase=False, binary=True)
11 vectorizer sch.fit(X Train['school state'].values)
12 #print(vectorizer.get feature names())
13
14 vectorizer = LabelEncoderExt()
15 vectorizer.fit(X Train['school state'].values)
16 sch one hot Train = vectorizer.transform(X Train['school state'].values)
17 sch_one_hot_CV = vectorizer.transform(X_CV['school_state'].values)
18 sch one hot Test = vectorizer.transform(X Test['school state'].values)
19
20 print("Shape of sch one hot Train matrix after one hot encodig ",sch one hot Train.shape)
21 print("Shape of sch_one_hot_CV matrix after one hot encodig ",sch_one_hot_CV.shape)
22 print("Shape of sch one hot Test matrix after one hot encodig ",sch one hot Test.shape)
23
24
    Shape of sch one hot Train matrix after one hot encodig (61178,)
     Shape of sch one hot CV matrix after one hot encodig (15295,)
```

Prefix

```
1 # remove special characters from list of strings python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/47301924/4084039
2 # https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/removing-stop-words-nltk-python/
3 # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23669024/how-to-strip-a-specific-word-from-a-string
4 # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/8270092/remove-all-whitespace-in-a-string-in-python
5
6 # count of all the words in corpus python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/22898595/4084039
```

Shape of sch_one_hot_Test matrix after one hot encodig (32775,)

```
7 my counter prefix Train = Counter()
 8 for word in X Train['teacher prefix'].values:
      my counter prefix Train.update(word.split())
10
11 # dict sort by value python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/613218/4084039
12 prefix dict Train = dict(my counter prefix Train)
13 sorted prefix dict Train = dict(sorted(prefix dict Train.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
14
15 vectorizer = LabelEncoderExt()
16 vectorizer.fit(X Train['teacher prefix'].values)
17 prefix one hot Train = vectorizer.transform(X Train['teacher prefix'].values)
18 prefix one hot CV = vectorizer.transform(X CV['teacher prefix'].values)
19 prefix one hot Test = vectorizer.transform(X Test['teacher prefix'].values)
20
21 print("Shape of prefix one hot Train matrix after one hot encodig ",prefix one hot Train.shape)
22 print("Shape of prefix one hot CV matrix after one hot encodig ",prefix one hot CV.shape)
23 print("Shape of prefix one hot Test matrix after one hot encodig ",prefix one hot Test.shape)
24
    Shape of prefix one hot Train matrix after one hot encodig (61178,)
     Shape of prefix one hot CV matrix after one hot encodig (15295,)
```

Shape of prefix_one_hot_Test matrix after one hot encodig (32775,)

project_grade_category

```
1 # remove special characters from list of strings python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/47301924/4084039
 2 # https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/removing-stop-words-nltk-python/
 3 # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23669024/how-to-strip-a-specific-word-from-a-string
 4 # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/8270092/remove-all-whitespace-in-a-string-in-python
 5
 6 # count of all the words in corpus python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/22898595/4084039
 7 my counter grade train = Counter()
 8 for word in X Train['project grade category'].values:
      my_counter_grade_train.update(word.split())
 9
10
11
12 vectorizer = LabelEncoderExt()
13 vectorizer.fit(X_Train['project_grade_category'].values)
14 grade one hot train = vectorizer.transform(X Train['project grade category'].values)
15 grade one hot CV = vectorizer.transform(X CV['project grade category'].values)
16 grade one hot Test = vectorizer.transform(X Test['project grade category'].values)
```

```
18
19 print("Shape of grade one hot train matrix after one hot encodig ",grade one hot train.shape)
20 print("Shape of grade one hot CV matrix after one hot encodig ",grade one hot CV.shape)
21 print("Shape of grade one hot Test matrix after one hot encodig ",grade one hot Test.shape)
           Shape of grade one hot train matrix after one hot encodig (61178,)
            Shape of grade one hot CV matrix after one hot encodig (15295,)
            Shape of grade one hot Test matrix after one hot encodig (32775,)
  1 #https://medium.com/@davidheffernan 99410/an-introduction-to-using-categorical-embeddings-ee686ed7e7f9
   2 categorical field = ["teacher prefix", "school state", "project grade category", "clean categories", "clean subcategories"]
   3 categorical sizes = {}
  4 categorical embsizes = {}
   5 for cat in categorical field:
                #pdb.set trace()
                categorical sizes[cat] = X Train[cat].nunique()
                categorical embsizes[cat] = min(50, categorical sizes[cat]//2+1)
                #categorical embsizes[cat]= min(600, round(1.6 * categorical_sizes[cat] ** .56)) #https://forums.fast.ai/t/embedding-layer-size-rule/506
  9
10
11 print("Categorical Size for each category:", categorical sizes)
12
13 print("Categorical Embeeding Size for each category:",categorical embsizes)
  Categorical Size for each category: {'teacher_prefix': 5, 'school_state': 51, 'project_grade_category': 4, 'clean_categories': 51, 'clean_category': 4, 'clean_categories': 51, 'clean_category': 4, 'clean_category': 51, '
```

Categorical_Embeeding Size for each category: {'teacher_prefix': 3, 'school_state': 26, 'project_grade_category': 3, 'clean_categories':

Vectorizing the Features

- ▼ 1.5.1 Vectorizing Categorical data
 - https://www.appliedaicourse.com/course/applied-ai-course-online/lessons/handling-categorical-and-numerical-features/
- ▼ 1.5.2 Vectorizing Numerical features

Price data

17

```
1 price norm = Normalizer(norm='12', copy=False)
 2 price norm.fit(X Train['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
 4 price norm.transform(X Train['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
 5 price norm.transform(X CV['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
 6 price norm.transform(X Test['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
 7
 8 price norm Train = (X Train['price'].values.reshape(-1,1))
 9 price norm CV = (X CV['price'].values.reshape(-1,1))
10 price norm Test = (X Test['price'].values.reshape(-1,1))
11
12 print("Shape of price norm Train matrix after one hot encodig ",price norm Train.shape)
13 print("Shape of price norm CV matrix after one hot encodig ",price norm CV.shape)
14 print("Shape of price norm Test matrix after one hot encodig ",price norm Test.shape)

    Shape of price norm Train matrix after one hot encodig (61178, 1)

     Shape of price norm CV matrix after one hot encodig (15295, 1)
     Shape of price norm Test matrix after one hot encodig (32775, 1)
teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects
 1 teacher prev post norm = Normalizer(norm='12', copy=False)
 2 teacher prev post norm.fit(X Train['teacher number of previously posted projects'].values.reshape(1,-1))
```

Shape of teacher_prev_post_norm_Test matrix after one hot encodig (32775, 1)

1 X_Train_Num=np.concatenate((teacher_prev_post_norm_Train,price_norm_Train),axis=1)

```
2 X CV Num=np.concatenate((teacher prev post norm CV,price norm CV),axis=1)
 3 X Test Num=np.concatenate((teacher prev post norm Test,price norm Test),axis=1)
 4
 5
6 print(X Train Num.shape)
7 print(X CV Num.shape)
8 print(X Test Num.shape)
    (61178, 2)
     (15295, 2)
    (32775, 2)
1
2 Std Sc = StandardScaler().fit(X_Train_Num)
3 X_Train_SCNum = Std_Sc.transform(X_Train_Num)
4 X_CV_SCNum = Std_Sc.transform(X_CV_Num)
5 X_Test_SCNum = Std_Sc.transform(X_Test_Num)
 6
1
2 Y_Train = to_categorical(Y_Train)
3 Y_CV = to_categorical(Y_CV)
4 Y_Test = to_categorical(Y_Test)
Encoding Text
```

```
return tf.py_func(roc_auc_score, (y_true, y_pred), tf.double)

except ValueError:

pass

def glove_Vec():

embeddings_index = dict()

f = open('/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/glove.42B.300d.txt')

for line in tqdm(f):

values = line.split()
```

1 def auroc(y_true, y_pred):

2 try:

```
word = values[0]
 9
       coefs = asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
       embeddings index[word] = coefs
10
11
    f.close()
    return embeddings index
12
13
14 embedding index=glove Vec()
15 '''
     "\ndef glove Vec():\n embeddings index = dict()\n f = open('/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/glove.42B.300d.txt')\n for line in
 1 '''
 2 ptt = open('/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/embedding index full', 'wb')
 3 pickle.dump(embedding index, ptt)
 4 '''
 6 ptt = open('/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/embedding_index_full', 'rb')
 7 embedding index = pickle.load(ptt)
 8 ptt.close()
 1
 2 glove words = set(embedding index.keys())
 4 t = Tokenizer()
 5 t.fit on texts(X Train['essay'].values)
 6 vocab_size = len(t.word_index) + 1
 7
 8 X_Train_encoded_docs = t.texts_to_sequences(X_Train['essay'].values)
 9 X CV encoded docs = t.texts to sequences(X CV['essay'].values)
10 X_Test_encoded_docs = t.texts_to_sequences(X_Test['essay'].values)
11
 1 #https://machinelearningmastery.com/use-word-embedding-layers-deep-learning-keras/
 2
 3 \text{ max\_length} = 400
 4 X_Train_padded_docs = pad_sequences(X_Train_encoded_docs, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
 5 X_Test_padded_docs = pad_sequences(X_Test_encoded_docs, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
 6 X CV padded docs = pad sequences(X CV encoded docs, maxlen=max length, padding='post')
```

```
9 print(X_Train_padded_docs.shape)
10 print(X CV padded docs.shape)
11 print(X Test padded docs.shape)
     (61178, 400)
     (15295, 400)
     (32775, 400)
 1 embedding matrix = zeros((vocab size, 300))
 2 for word, i in t.word index.items():
    embedding vector = embedding index.get(word)
    if embedding vector is not None:
       embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
 1 X_Train_padded_SCdocs = X_Train_padded_docs
 2 X_CV_padded_SCdocs = X_CV_padded_docs
 3 X Test padded SCdocs = X Test padded docs
 1 X Train padded SCdocs BU = X Train padded SCdocs
 2 X CV padded SCdocs BU = X CV padded SCdocs
 3 X_Test_padded_SCdocs_BU = X_Test_padded_SCdocs
```

Model 1

1 ip_layer = [] 2 con_layer = []

```
1 K.clear_session()

C WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:107: The name tf.reset_default_graph is
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:111: The name tf.placeholder_with_default_warning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:66: The name tf.get_default_graph is default_graph is default_graph.
```

```
I #TOR CAT IN CATEGORICAL TIELD:
 2 print(categorical field)
    ['teacher prefix', 'school state', 'project grade category', 'clean categories', 'clean subcategories']
 1
 2 ess ip = Input(shape=(max length,), name = "Essay Input")
 3 ip layer.append(ess ip)
 4 Emb Layer = Embedding(vocab size, 300, weights=[embedding matrix], input length=max length,trainable=False)(ess ip)
 5 Lstm Layer= CuDNNLSTM(128,kernel initializer='he normal',kernel regularizer=12(0.001),return sequences=True)(Emb Layer)
 6 Flat Layer= Flatten()(Lstm Layer)
 7 con layer.append(Flat Layer)
 9 for cat in categorical field:
      x = Input((1,), name=cat)
10
      ip layer.append(x)
11
12
      x = Embedding(categorical sizes[cat]+1, categorical embsizes[cat], input length=1)(x)
13
      x = Flatten()(x)
      con_layer.append(x)
14
15
16 numeral_input=Input(shape=(X_Train_SCNum.shape[1],),name='numeral_input')
17 ip_layer.append(numeral_input)
18 numeral input dense = Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he normal', kernel regularizer=12(0.001))(numeral input)
19 con layer.append(numeral input dense)
20
```

₽

```
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:541: The name tf.placeholder is deprecated warning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:4432: The name tf.random_uniform is deprecated. Warning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:190: The name tf.get_default_session is warning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:197: The name tf.ConfigProto is deprecated. Warning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:203: The name tf.Session is deprecated. Warning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:207: The name tf.global_variables is dependent warning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:216: The name tf.is_variable_initialized warning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:223: The name tf.variables_initialized warning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:2479: The name tf.truncated_normal is default.
```

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

```
1 proto1.summary()
```

Instructions for updating:

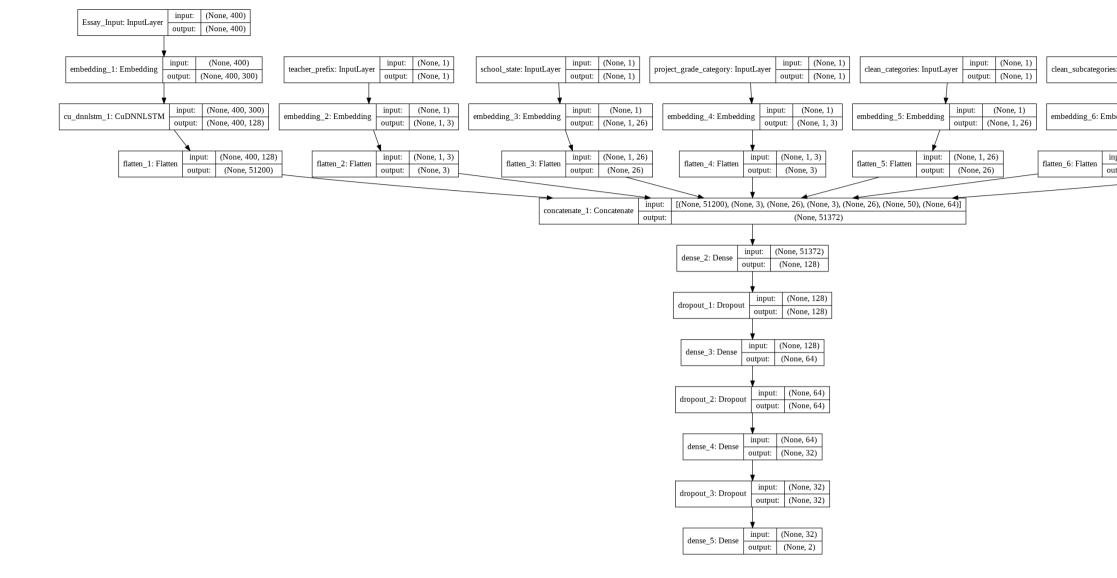
Model: "model_1"

Output	Shape	Param #	Connected to
(None,	400)	0	
(None,	400, 300)	13567200	Essay_Input[0][0]
(None,	1)	0	
(None,	400, 128)	220160	embedding_1[0][0]
(None,	1, 3)	18	teacher_prefix[0][0]
(None,	1, 26)	1352	school_state[0][0]
(None,	1, 3)	15	<pre>project_grade_category[0][0]</pre>
(None,	1, 26)	1352	clean_categories[0][0]
(None,	1, 50)	19250	clean_subcategories[0][0]
(None,	2)	0	
(None,	51200)	0	cu_dnnlstm_1[0][0]
(None,	3)	0	embedding_2[0][0]
(None,	26)	0	embedding_3[0][0]
(None,	3)	0	embedding_4[0][0]
(None,	26)	0	embedding_5[0][0]
(None,	50)	0	embedding_6[0][0]
(None,	64)	192	numeral_input[0][0]
	(None,	Output Shape (None, 400) (None, 400, 300) (None, 1) (None, 1) (None, 1) (None, 1) (None, 1) (None, 400, 128) (None, 1, 3) (None, 1, 3) (None, 1, 26) (None, 1, 50) (None, 2) (None, 51200) (None, 3) (None, 26) (None, 26) (None, 50) (None, 50)	(None, 400) 0 (None, 400, 300) 13567200 (None, 1) 0 (None, 400, 128) 220160 (None, 1, 3) 18 (None, 1, 26) 1352 (None, 1, 26) 1352 (None, 1, 50) 19250 (None, 2) 0 (None, 51200) 0 (None, 26) 0 (None, 26) 0 (None, 50) 0

concatenate_1 (Concatenate)	(None, 51372)	0	flatten_1[0][0] flatten_2[0][0] flatten_3[0][0] flatten_4[0][0] flatten_5[0][0] flatten_6[0][0] dense_1[0][0]
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 128)	6575744	concatenate_1[0][0]
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0	dense_2[0][0]
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256	dropout_1[0][0]
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0	dense_3[0][0]
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080	dropout_2[0][0]
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0	dense_4[0][0]
dense 5 (Dense)	(None, 2)	66	dropout_3[0][0]

Trainable params: 6,828,485 Non-trainable params: 13,567,200

^{1 #}https://machinelearningmastery.com/visualize-deep-learning-neural-network-model-keras/
2 plot_model(proto1, to_file='/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/proto1.png', show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)



- 1 adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001,beta_1=0.91, beta_2=0.999, epsilon=1e-06)
- 2 proto1.compile(optimizer=adam, loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics=[auroc])
- 3 batch_size=300

```
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/optimizers.py:793: The name tf.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:3576: The name tf.log is deprecated. Pl WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-22-6510f82776bd>:3: py_func (from tensorflow.python.ops.script_ops) is deprecated and will be remove 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 tensor to an ndarray (just call tensor.numpy()) but having access to eager tensors
```

means `tf.py function`s can use accelerators such as GPUs as well as

- tf.numpy_function maintains the semantics of the deprecated tf.py_func (it is not differentiable, and manipulates numpy arrays). It drops the

being differentiable using a gradient tape.

stateful argument making all functions stateful.

2 proto1_fit= proto1.fit({'Essay_Input': X_Train_padded_SCdocs, 'school_state': sch_one_hot_Train, 'project_grade_category': grade_one_hot_train_

epochs=20, batch size=batch size, verbose=1, validation data=({'Essay Input': X CV padded SCdocs, 'school state': sch one hot CV,

1

TensorBoard link:

https://5d6fc046.ngrok.io

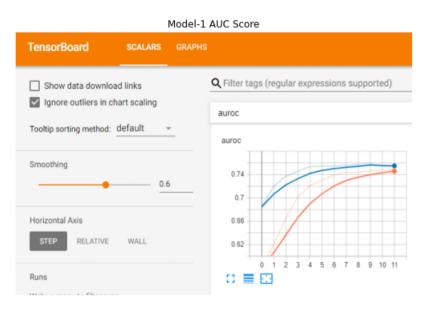
```
WARNING: tensorflow: From /tensorflow-1.15.2/python3.6/tensorflow core/python/ops/math grad.py:1424: where (from tensorflow.python.ops.array
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:1033: The name tf.assign add is depreca
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:1020: The name tf.assign is deprecated.
Train on 61178 samples, validate on 15295 samples
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorboardcolab/core.py:49: The name tf.summary.FileWriter is deprecated.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/callbacks.py:1122: The name tf.summary.merge all is deprecated. Pleas
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 00001: saving model to epochs:001-val acc:0.685.hdf5
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorboardcolab/callbacks.py:51: The name tf.Summary is deprecated. Please
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 00002: saving model to epochs:002-val acc:0.720.hdf5
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 00003: saving model to epochs:003-val acc:0.737.hdf5
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 00004: saving model to epochs:004-val acc:0.745.hdf5
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 00005: saving model to epochs:005-val acc:0.754.hdf5
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 00006: saving model to epochs:006-val acc:0.754.hdf5
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 00007: saving model to epochs:007-val acc:0.754.hdf5
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 00008: saving model to epochs:008-val_acc:0.756.hdf5
```

```
1 #https://matplotlib.org/gallery/lines_bars_and_markers/errorbar_subsample.html#sphx-glr-gallery-lines-bars-and-markers-errorbar-subsample-py
2 fig, (Left, Center, Right) = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=3,
3 sharex=True, figsize=(30, 6))
4
5 Left.set_title('Model-1 AUC Score')
6 image1 = mpimg.imread("/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/Model1_auroc.PNG")
7 Left.imshow(image1,aspect='auto')
8 Left.axis('off')
9
10 Center.set_title('Model-1 Epochs')
11 image2 = mpimg.imread("/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/Model1_epochs.PNG")
12 Center.imshow(image2,aspect='auto')
13 Center.axis('off')
14
15 Right.set_title('Model-1 Loss')
16 image3 = mpimg.imread("/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/Model1_loss.PNG")
17 Right.imshow(image3,aspect='auto')
```

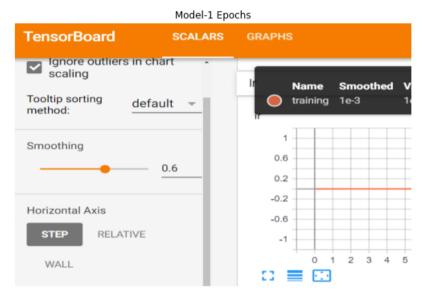
```
18 Right.axis('off')
19
20 fig.suptitle('MODEL-1')
21 plt.show()
22
```

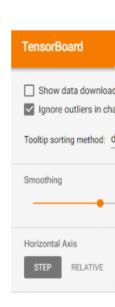
С⇒

1



MODEL-1



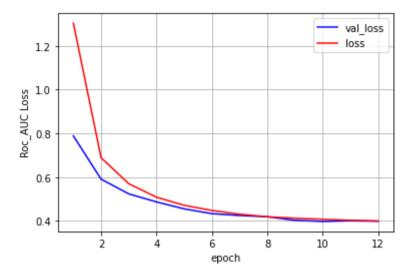


```
2 #https://stackoverflow.com/posts/54978213/revisions
```

- 3 custom_objects = {"auroc":auroc}
- 1 from keras.models import load_model
- 2 High_proto1 = load_model('epochs:012-val_acc:0.754.hdf5',custom_objects=custom_objects)
- 1 Best_Model1 = High_proto1.evaluate({'Essay_Input': X_Test_padded_SCdocs, 'school_state': sch_one_hot_Test, 'project_grade_category': grade_c
- 1 print(Best_Model1)
- [0.39831846475055616, 0.7528673440676737]
- 1 print("Test loss = {}".format (Best_Model1[0]))

```
2 print("Test auroc = {}".format (Best Model1[1]))
 T→ Test loss = 0.39831846475055616
     Test auroc = 0.7528673440676737
 1 High proto1.save("/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/High proto1.hdf5")
 1 %matplotlib notebook
 2 %matplotlib inline
 3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 4 import numpy as np
 5 import time
 6 # https://gist.github.com/greydanus/f6eee59eaf1d90fcb3b534a25362cea4
 7 # https://stackoverflow.com/a/14434334
 8 # this function is used to update the plots for each epoch and error
 9 def plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, colors=['b']):
      fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
10
11
      ax.set_xlabel('epoch')
      ax.set_ylabel('Roc_AUC Loss')
12
13
       ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="val_loss")
14
       ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="loss")
15
      plt.legend()
16
      plt.grid()
      fig.canvas.draw()
17
 1 %matplotlib inline
 2 vy = proto1.history.history['val_loss']
 3 ty = proto1.history.history['loss']
 5 \times = list(range(1,13))
 6 plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
```

₽



2 idf_count = dict(zip(vectorizer.get_feature_names(), idf_vec))

Model 2 - TFIDF Vectorize the Data

1 idf_vec = vectorizer.idf_

4 df=pd.DataFrame(idf_count.items())

3 print(idf_count)

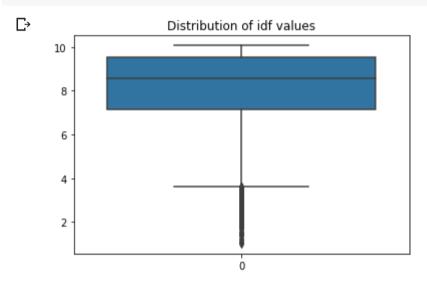
```
1 vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(min_df=6,use_idf=True)
2 vectorizer.fit(X_Train['essay'])
3
4 X_Train_essay=vectorizer.transform(X_Train['essay'].values)
5 X_CV_essay=vectorizer.transform(X_CV['essay'].values)
6 X_Test_essay=vectorizer.transform(X_Test['essay'].values)
7
8
9 print(X_Train_essay.shape)
10 print(X_CV_essay.shape)
11 print(X_Test_essay.shape)
12

C (61178, 16480)
    (15295, 16480)
    (32775, 16480)
```

```
5 df=df.sort_values(by=1)
6 df.head()
7 df.shape

□→ {'00': 7.2175382276272, '000': 5.923484990194217, '00am': 9.942117730680621, '00pm': 9.536652622572456, '03': 9.824334695024238, '10': 4.5 (16480, 2)
```

```
1 sns.boxplot(data=df[1]).set_title('Distribution of idf values')
2 plt.show()
```



```
1 plt.hist(df[1])
2 plt.show()
```

₽

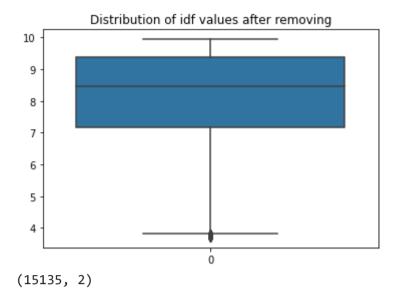
```
6000 -
5000 -
4000 -
2000 -
1000 -
```

1 iqd_min=df[1].quantile(0.02)
2 iqd_max=df[1].quantile(0.98)

3 print(iqd_min)

₽

4 df_1.shape



15295/15295 [00:16<00:00, 943.74it/s]

32775/32775 [00:34<00:00, 945.86it/s]

100%

100%

1 #def word_embedding(docs,embeddings_index):

```
1 df_2 = df[(df[1] \leftarrow iqd_min) \mid (df[1] \rightarrow iqd_max)]
2 remove=list(df_2[0])
3 len(remove)
「→ 1345
1 def idf_words(data):
      preprocessed essays = []
3
      for sent in tqdm(data.values):
          sent = ' '.join(e for e in sent.split() if e.lower() not in remove)
          preprocessed_essays.append(sent.lower().strip())
6
      return preprocessed_essays
7
1 X_Train['essay']=idf_words(X_Train['essay'])
2 X_CV['essay']=idf_words(X_CV['essay'])
3 X_Test['essay']=idf_words(X_Test['essay'])
   100%
                      61178/61178 [01:05<00:00, 938.33it/s]
```

```
2 glove words = set(embedding index.keys())
 3
 4
 5 # prepare tokenizer
 6 t = Tokenizer()
 7 t.fit on texts(X Train['essay'].values)
 8 vocab size = len(t.word index) + 1
 9
10 X Train encoded docs = t.texts to sequences(X Train['essay'].values)
11 X Test encoded docs = t.texts to sequences(X Test['essay'].values)
12 X CV encoded docs = t.texts to sequences(X CV['essay'].values)
13
14 # pad documents to a max length of 300 words
15 \text{ max length} = 400
16 X Train padded docs = pad sequences(X Train encoded docs, maxlen=max length, padding='post')
17 X Test padded docs = pad sequences(X Test encoded docs, maxlen=max length, padding='post')
18 X CV padded docs = pad sequences(X CV encoded docs, maxlen=max length, padding='post')
19
20 embedding matrix = zeros((vocab size, 300))
21 for word, i in t.word_index.items():
    embedding vector = embedding index.get(word)
    if embedding vector is not None:
23
24
       embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
25
26 print(X_Train_padded_docs.shape)
27 print(X CV padded docs.shape)
28 print(X_Test_padded_docs.shape)
    (61178, 400)
     (15295, 400)
     (32775, 400)
 1 X Train padded SCdocs = X Train padded docs
 2 X_CV_padded_SCdocs = X_CV_padded_docs
 3 X_Test_padded_SCdocs = X_Test_padded_docs
 1 K.clear_session()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:111: The name tf.placeholder_with_defautwarning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:66: The name tf.get default graph is default graph is default graph is default graph.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:107: The name tf.reset default graph is

```
1 ip layer = []
 2 con layer = []
 1 #for cat in categorical field:
 2 print(categorical field)
    ['teacher prefix', 'school state', 'project grade category', 'clean categories', 'clean subcategories']
 1 ess ip = Input(shape=(max length,), name = "Essay Input")
 2 ip_layer.append(ess_ip)
 3 Emb Layer = Embedding(vocab size, 300, weights=[embedding matrix], input length=max length,trainable=False)(ess ip)
 4 Lstm_Layer= CuDNNLSTM(128,kernel_initializer='he_normal',kernel_regularizer=12(0.001),return sequences=True)(Emb Layer)
 5 Flat_Layer= Flatten()(Lstm_Layer)
 6 con layer.append(Flat Layer)
 7
 8 for cat in categorical field:
      x = Input((1,), name=cat)
 9
      ip layer.append(x)
10
11
      x = Embedding(categorical sizes[cat]+1, categorical embsizes[cat], input length=1)(x)
12
      x = Flatten()(x)
13
      con_layer.append(x)
14
15 numeral input=Input(shape=(X Train SCNum.shape[1],),name='numeral input')
16 ip layer.append(numeral input)
17 numeral input dense = Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he normal', kernel regularizer=12(0.001))(numeral input)
18 con layer.append(numeral input dense)
19
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:541: The name tf.placeholder is deprecated warning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:4432: The name tf.random_uniform is deprecated. Warning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:190: The name tf.get_default_session is warning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:197: The name tf.ConfigProto is deprecated. Warning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:203: The name tf.Session is deprecated. Warning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:207: The name tf.global_variables is default. Warning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:216: The name tf.is_variable_initialized warning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:223: The name tf.variables_initialized warning:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:2479: The name tf.truncated_normal is default.
```

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

```
1 proto2.summary()
```

Instructions for updating:

Model: "model_1"

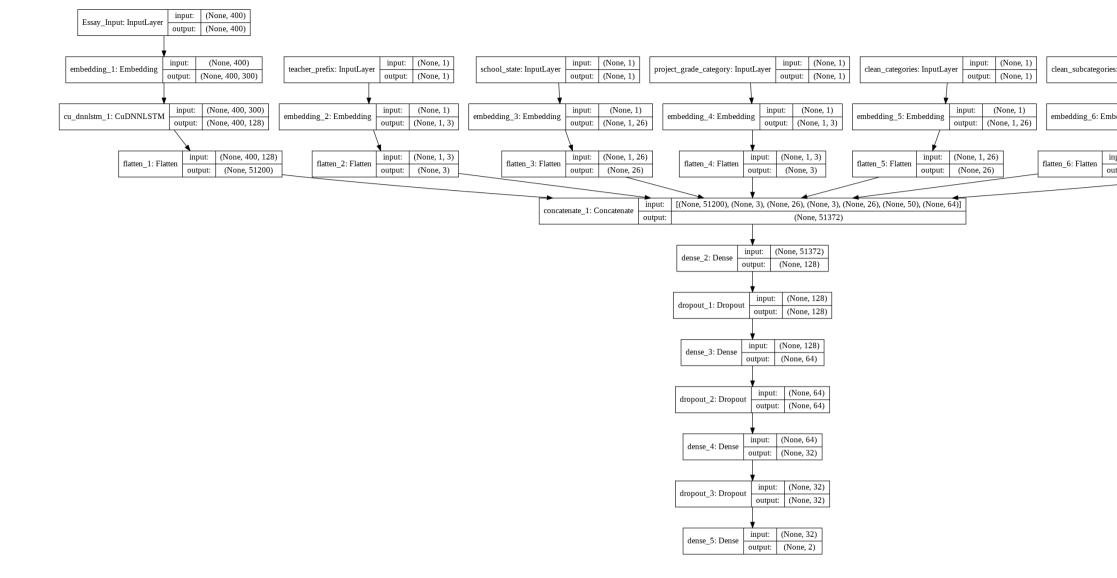
Param # 0	Connected to
0	
300) 13163700	Essay_Input[0][0]
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
128) 220160	embedding_1[0][0]
18	teacher_prefix[0][0]
5) 1352	school_state[0][0]
15	project_grade_category[0][0]
5) 1352	clean_categories[0][0]
19250	clean_subcategories[0][0]
0	
0)	cu_dnnlstm_1[0][0]
0	embedding_2[0][0]
0	embedding_3[0][0]
0	embedding_4[0][0]
0	embedding_5[0][0]
0	embedding_6[0][0]
192	numeral_input[0][0]
	0 0 0 0 128) 220160 18 3) 1352 15 3) 1352 0) 0 0 0 0 0 0

concatenate_1 (Concatenate)	(None, 51372)	0	flatten_1[0][0] flatten_2[0][0] flatten_3[0][0] flatten_4[0][0] flatten_5[0][0]
			flatten_6[0][0] dense_1[0][0]
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 128)	6575744	concatenate_1[0][0]
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0	dense_2[0][0]
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256	dropout_1[0][0]
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0	dense_3[0][0]
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080	dropout_2[0][0]
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0	dense_4[0][0]
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 2)	66	dropout_3[0][0]

Trainable params: 6,828,485

Non-trainable params: 13,163,700

^{1 #}https://machinelearningmastery.com/visualize-deep-learning-neural-network-model-keras/
2 plot_model(proto2, to_file='/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/proto2.png', show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)



- 1 adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001,beta_1=0.91, beta_2=0.999, epsilon=1e-06)
- 2 proto2.compile(optimizer=adam, loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics=[auroc])
- 3 batch_size=300

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/optimizers.py:793: The name tf.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:3576: The name tf.log is deprecated. Pl
WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-22-6510f82776bd>:3: py_func (from tensorflow.python.ops.script_ops) is deprecated and will be remov
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 tensor to
an ndarray (just call tensor.numpy()) but having access to eager tensors

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.

means `tf.py function`s can use accelerators such as GPUs as well as

epochs=20, batch size=batch size, verbose=1, validation data=({'Essay Input': X CV padded SCdocs, 'school state': sch one hot CV,

2

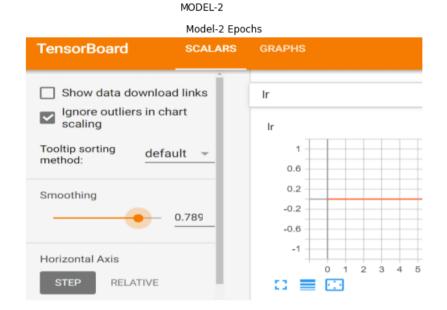
```
WARNING: tensorflow: From /tensorflow-1.15.2/python3.6/tensorflow core/python/ops/math grad.py:1424: where (from tensorflow.python.ops.array
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where
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WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:1020: The name tf.assign is deprecated.
Train on 61178 samples, validate on 15295 samples
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorboardcolab/core.py:49: The name tf.summary.FileWriter is deprecated.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/callbacks.py:1122: The name tf.summary.merge all is deprecated. Pleas
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 00001: saving model to epochs:001-val acc:0.699.hdf5
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorboardcolab/callbacks.py:51: The name tf.Summary is deprecated. Please
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 00002: saving model to epochs:002-val acc:0.717.hdf5
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 00003: saving model to epochs:003-val acc:0.721.hdf5
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 00004: saving model to epochs:004-val acc:0.727.hdf5
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 00005: saving model to epochs:005-val acc:0.730.hdf5
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 00006: saving model to epochs:006-val acc:0.726.hdf5
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 00007: saving model to epochs:007-val acc:0.727.hdf5
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 00008: saving model to epochs:008-val_acc:0.732.hdf5
```

```
18 Right.axis('off')
19
20 fig.suptitle('MODEL-2')
21 plt.show()
22
```

 \Box

1

Model-2 AUC Score TensorBoard SCALARS GRAPHS Q Filter tags (regular expressions supported) Show data download links Ignore outliers in chart scaling auroc Tooltip sorting method: default auroc 0.74 Smoothing 0.72 0.789 0.7 0.68 Horizontal Axis 0.66 RELATIVE 0.64 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 Runs C = C



```
TensorBoard

☐ Show data download
☐ Ignore outliers in characteristics of the control of the co
```

```
2 #https://stackoverflow.com/posts/54978213/revisions
```

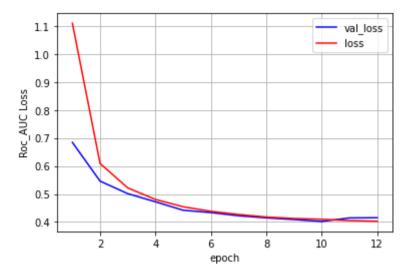
3 custom_objects = {"auroc":auroc}

Write a regex to filter runs

- 1 from keras.models import load_model
- 2 High_proto2 = load_model('epochs:012-val_acc:0.726.hdf5',custom_objects=custom_objects)
- 1 Best_Model2 = High_proto2.evaluate({'Essay_Input': X_Test_padded_SCdocs, 'school_state': sch_one_hot_Test, 'project_grade_category': grade_c
- 1 print(Best_Model2)
- [0.41110836293386377, 0.7261467914225028]
- 1 print("Test loss = {}".format (Best_Model2[0]))

```
2 print("Test auroc = {}".format (Best Model2[1]))
 T→ Test loss = 0.41110836293386377
     Test auroc = 0.7261467914225028
 1 High proto2.save("/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/High proto2.hdf5")
 1 %matplotlib notebook
 2 %matplotlib inline
 3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 4 import numpy as np
 5 import time
 6 # https://gist.github.com/greydanus/f6eee59eaf1d90fcb3b534a25362cea4
 7 # https://stackoverflow.com/a/14434334
 8 # this function is used to update the plots for each epoch and error
 9 def plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, colors=['b']):
      fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
10
11
      ax.set_xlabel('epoch')
      ax.set_ylabel('Roc_AUC Loss')
12
13
       ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="val_loss")
14
       ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="loss")
15
      plt.legend()
16
      plt.grid()
      fig.canvas.draw()
17
 1 %matplotlib inline
 2 vy = proto2.history.history['val_loss']
 3 ty = proto2.history.history['loss']
 5 \times = list(range(1,13))
 6 plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
```

₽



Model 3 - Conv1D

```
1 # we use count vectorizer to convert the values into one
 2 # count of all the words in corpus python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/22898595/4084039
 3 my counter = Counter()
 4 for word in X Train['clean categories'].values:
      my_counter.update(word.split())
 6 cat_dict = dict(my_counter)
 7 sorted_cat_dict_Train = dict(sorted(cat_dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
 8 print(len(sorted cat dict Train))
 9 print(sorted_cat_dict_Train)
10
11
12 vectorizer = CountVectorizer(vocabulary=list(sorted_cat_dict_Train.keys()), lowercase=False, binary=True)
13 vectorizer.fit(X_Train['clean_categories'].values)
14 categories one hot Train = vectorizer.transform(X Train['clean categories'].values)
15 categories one hot CV = vectorizer.transform(X CV['clean categories'].values)
16 categories_one_hot_Test = vectorizer.transform(X_Test['clean_categories'].values)
17 print("Shape of categories_one_hot_Train matrix after one hot encodig ",categories_one_hot_Train.shape)
18 print("Shape of categories_one_hot_CV matrix after one hot encodig ",categories_one_hot_CV.shape)
19 print("Shape of categories_one_hot_Test matrix after one hot encodig ",categories_one_hot_Test.shape)
```

```
{'warmth': 794, 'care_hunger': 794, 'history_civics': 3210, 'music_arts': 5708, 'appliedlearning': 6876, 'specialneeds': 7701, 'health_spot Shape of categories_one_hot_Train matrix after one hot encodig (61178, 9)
Shape of categories_one_hot_CV matrix after one hot encodig (15295, 9)
Shape of categories_one_hot_Test matrix after one hot encodig (32775, 9)

1 # we use count vectorizer to convert the values into one
2 # count of all the words in corpus python: <a href="https://stackoverflow.com/a/22898595/4084039">https://stackoverflow.com/a/22898595/4084039</a>
3 my_counter = Counter()
4 for word in X_Train['clean_subcategories'].values:
```

```
3 my counter = Counter()
 4 for word in X Train['clean subcategories'].values:
       my counter.update(word.split())
 6 sub cat dict = dict(my counter)
 7 sorted_sub_cat_dict_Train = dict(sorted(sub_cat_dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
 8 print(sorted sub cat dict Train)
 9 print(len(sorted sub cat dict Train))
10
11 vectorizer = CountVectorizer(vocabulary=list(sorted_sub_cat_dict_Train.keys()), lowercase=False, binary=True)
12 vectorizer.fit(X Train['clean subcategories'].values)
13 sub categories one hot Train = vectorizer.transform(X Train['clean subcategories'].values)
14 sub_categories_one_hot_CV = vectorizer.transform(X_CV['clean_subcategories'].values)
15 sub_categories_one_hot_Test = vectorizer.transform(X_Test['clean_subcategories'].values)
16 print("Shape of Sub categories one hot Train matrix after one hot encodig ", sub categories one hot Train.shape)
17 print("Shape of Sub_categories_one_hot_CV matrix after one hot encodig ",sub_categories_one_hot_CV.shape)
18 print("Shape of Sub categories one hot Test matrix after one hot encodig ", sub categories one hot Test.shape)
    {'economics': 141, 'communityservice': 235, 'financialliteracy': 306, 'parentinvolvement': 385, 'civics government': 443, 'extracurricular
     Shape of Sub categories one hot Train matrix after one hot encodig (61178, 30)
     Shape of Sub categories one hot CV matrix after one hot encodig (15295, 30)
     Shape of Sub_categories_one_hot_Test matrix after one hot encodig (32775, 30)
```

School State

```
1 # count of all the words in corpus python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/22898595/4084039
2 my_counter_sch = Counter()
3 for word in X_Train['school_state'].values:
4     my_counter_sch.update(word.split())
```

```
6 # dict sort by value python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/613218/4084039
7 sch_dict = dict(my_counter_sch)
8 sorted_sch_dict = dict(sorted(sch_dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
9
10 vectorizer = CountVectorizer(vocabulary=list(sorted_sch_dict.keys()), lowercase=False, binary=True)
11 vectorizer.fit(X_Train['school_state'].values)
12 sch_one_hot_Train = vectorizer.transform(X_Train['school_state'].values)
13 sch_one_hot_CV = vectorizer.transform(X_CV['school_state'].values)
14 sch_one_hot_Test = vectorizer.transform(X_Test['school_state'].values)
15
16 print("Shape of sch_one_hot_Train matrix after one hot encodig ",sch_one_hot_Train.shape)
17 print("Shape of sch_one_hot_CV matrix after one hot encodig ",sch_one_hot_CV.shape)
18 print("Shape of sch_one_hot_Test matrix after one hot encodig ",sch_one_hot_Test.shape)
19
20

C> Shape of sch_one_hot_Train matrix after one hot encodig (61178, 51)
```

Shape of sch_one_hot_Train matrix after one hot encodig (61178, 51) Shape of sch_one_hot_CV matrix after one hot encodig (15295, 51) Shape of sch_one_hot_Test matrix after one hot encodig (32775, 51)

Prefix

```
1 # remove special characters from list of strings python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/47301924/4084039
 2 # https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/removing-stop-words-nltk-python/
 3 # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23669024/how-to-strip-a-specific-word-from-a-string
 4 # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/8270092/remove-all-whitespace-in-a-string-in-python
 5
 6 # count of all the words in corpus python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/22898595/4084039
 7 my counter prefix Train = Counter()
 8 for word in X Train['teacher prefix'].values:
      my_counter_prefix_Train.update(word.split())
 9
10
11 # dict sort by value python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/613218/4084039
12 prefix dict Train = dict(my counter prefix Train)
13 sorted_prefix_dict_Train = dict(sorted(prefix_dict_Train.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
14
15 vectorizer = CountVectorizer(vocabulary=list(sorted prefix dict Train.keys()), lowercase=False, binary=True)
16 vectorizer.fit(X_Train['teacher_prefix'].values)
17 prefix_one_hot_Train = vectorizer.transform(X_Train['teacher_prefix'].values)
18 prefix one hot CV = vectorizer.transform(X CV['teacher prefix'].values)
```

```
19 prefix_one_hot_Test = vectorizer.transform(X_Test['teacher_prefix'].values)
20
21 print("Shape of prefix_one_hot_Train matrix after one hot encodig ",prefix_one_hot_Train.shape)
22 print("Shape of prefix_one_hot_CV matrix after one hot encodig ",prefix_one_hot_CV.shape)
23 print("Shape of prefix_one_hot_Test matrix after one hot encodig ",prefix_one_hot_Test.shape)
24
```

Shape of prefix_one_hot_Train matrix after one hot encodig (61178, 5)
Shape of prefix_one_hot_CV matrix after one hot encodig (15295, 5)
Shape of prefix_one_hot_Test matrix after one hot encodig (32775, 5)

project_grade_category

```
1 # remove special characters from list of strings python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/47301924/4084039
 2 # https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/removing-stop-words-nltk-python/
 3 # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23669024/how-to-strip-a-specific-word-from-a-string
 4 # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/8270092/remove-all-whitespace-in-a-string-in-python
 5
 6 # count of all the words in corpus python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/22898595/4084039
 7 my counter grade train = Counter()
 8 for word in X Train['project grade category'].values:
      my_counter_grade_train.update(word.split())
10 grade dict Train = dict(my counter grade train)
11 sorted grade dict Train = dict(sorted(grade_dict_Train.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
12
13 vectorizer = CountVectorizer(vocabulary=list(sorted_grade_dict_Train.keys()), lowercase=False, binary=True)
14 vectorizer.fit(X_Train['project_grade_category'].values)
15 grade one hot train = vectorizer.transform(X Train['project grade category'].values)
16 grade_one_hot_CV = vectorizer.transform(X_CV['project_grade_category'].values)
17 grade_one_hot_Test = vectorizer.transform(X_Test['project_grade_category'].values)
18
19
20 print("Shape of grade_one_hot_train matrix after one hot encodig ",grade_one_hot_train.shape)
21 print("Shape of grade one hot CV matrix after one hot encodig ",grade one hot CV.shape)
22 print("Shape of grade one hot Test matrix after one hot encodig ",grade one hot Test.shape)
```

Shape of grade_one_hot_train matrix after one hot encodig (61178, 4)
Shape of grade_one_hot_CV matrix after one hot encodig (15295, 4)
Shape of grade_one_hot_Test matrix after one hot encodig (32775, 4)

Price data

```
1 price norm = Normalizer(norm='12', copy=False)
 2 price norm.fit(X Train['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
 4 price norm.transform(X Train['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
 5 price norm.transform(X CV['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
 6 price norm.transform(X Test['price'].values.reshape(1,-1))
 7
 8 price norm Train = (X Train['price'].values.reshape(-1,1))
 9 price norm CV = (X CV['price'].values.reshape(-1,1))
10 price norm Test = (X Test['price'].values.reshape(-1,1))
11
12 print("Shape of price norm Train matrix after one hot encodig ",price norm Train.shape)
13 print("Shape of price norm CV matrix after one hot encodig ",price norm CV.shape)
14 print("Shape of price norm Test matrix after one hot encodig ",price norm Test.shape)

    Shape of price norm Train matrix after one hot encodig (61178, 1)

     Shape of price norm CV matrix after one hot encodig (15295, 1)
     Shape of price norm Test matrix after one hot encodig (32775, 1)
```

teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects

Shape of teacher_prev_post_norm_Test matrix after one hot encodig (32775, 1)

```
1 teacher_prev_post_norm = Normalizer(norm='12', copy=False)
2 teacher_prev_post_norm.fit(X_Train['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(1,-1))
3
4 teacher_prev_post_norm_Train = teacher_prev_post_norm.transform(X_Train['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(1,-1)
5 teacher_prev_post_norm_CV = teacher_prev_post_norm.transform(X_CV['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(1,-1))
6 teacher_prev_post_norm_Test = teacher_prev_post_norm.transform(X_Test['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-1,1))
7
8 teacher_prev_post_norm_Train = (X_Train['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-1,1))
9 teacher_prev_post_norm_Test = (X_Test['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-1,1))
10 teacher_prev_post_norm_Test = (X_Test['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-1,1))
11 print("Shape of teacher_prev_post_norm_Train matrix after one hot encodig ",teacher_prev_post_norm_Train.shape)
12 print("Shape of teacher_prev_post_norm_Test matrix after one hot encodig ",teacher_prev_post_norm_Test.shape)

The Company of teacher_prev_post_norm_Test matrix after one hot encodig ",teacher_prev_post_norm_Test.shape)

Shape of teacher_prev_post_norm_Train matrix after one hot encodig (61178, 1)
Shape of teacher_prev_post_norm_Train matrix after one hot encodig (15295, 1)
```

```
1 X Train Num=np.concatenate((teacher prev post norm Train,price norm Train),axis=1)
2 X CV Num=np.concatenate((teacher prev post norm CV,price norm CV),axis=1)
3 X Test Num=np.concatenate((teacher prev post norm Test,price norm Test),axis=1)
4
5
6 print(X Train Num.shape)
7 print(X CV Num.shape)
8 print(X Test Num.shape)
   (61178, 2)
    (15295, 2)
    (32775, 2)
1 X Train HSTK = hstack((categories one hot Train, sub categories one hot Train, sch one hot Train, prefix one hot Train, grade one hot train, )
2 X_CV_HSTK = hstack((categories_one_hot_CV, sub_categories_one_hot_CV, sch_one_hot_CV, prefix_one_hot_CV, grade_one_hot_CV, X_CV_Num)).todense(
3 X Test HSTK = hstack((categories_one_hot_Test, sub_categories_one_hot_Test, sch_one_hot_Test, prefix_one_hot_Test, grade_one_hot_Test, X_Test_
4 print(X Train_HSTK.shape, Y_Train.shape)
5 print(X_CV_HSTK.shape, Y_CV.shape)
6 print(X Test HSTK.shape, Y Test.shape)
   (61178, 101) (61178, 2)
    (15295, 101) (15295, 2)
    (32775, 101) (32775, 2)
1 X_Train_HSCR = np.array(X_Train_HSTK).reshape(X_Train_HSTK.shape[0],X_Train_HSTK.shape[1],1)
2 X CV HSCR = np.array(X CV HSTK).reshape(X CV HSTK.shape[0],X CV HSTK.shape[1],1)
3 X_Test_HSCR = np.array(X_Test_HSTK).reshape(X_Test_HSTK.shape[0],X_Test_HSTK.shape[1],1)
1 X_Train_padded_SCdocs = X_Train_padded_SCdocs_BU
2 X_CV_padded_SCdocs = X_CV_padded_SCdocs_BU
3 X_Test_padded_SCdocs = X_Test_padded_SCdocs_BU
4
1 print(X Train HSCR.shape)
   (61178, 101, 1)
1 K.clear session()
```

```
2 C N train = Input(shape=(X Train HSCR.shape[1],1), name="C N train")
 3 cat num input=Conv1D(256,3, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he normal',padding='same')(C N train)
 4 cat num input=MaxPooling1D(pool size=2)(cat num input)
 6 cat num input=Conv1D(128,3, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he normal',padding='same')(cat num input)
 7 cat num input=MaxPooling1D(pool size=2)(cat num input)
 8
 9 cat num input=Conv1D(64,3, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he normal',padding='same')(cat num input)
10 cat num input=MaxPooling1D(pool size=2)(cat num input)
11
12 cat num input=Conv1D(32,3, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he normal',padding='same')(cat num input)
13 cat num input=MaxPooling1D(pool size=3)(cat num input)
14
15 cat num input=Conv1D(16,3, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he normal',padding='same')(cat num input)
16 cat_num_input=MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2)(cat_num_input)
17
18 cat num input=Conv1D(8,3, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he normal',padding='same')(cat num input)
19 cat num input=MaxPooling1D(pool size=2)(cat num input)
20
21 cat num input = Flatten()(cat num input)
22
23 ess_ip = Input(shape=(max_length,), name = "Essay_Input")
24 Emb_Layer = Embedding(vocab_size, 300, weights=[embedding_matrix], input_length=max_length,trainable=False)(ess_ip)
25
26 Cu Layer= CuDNNLSTM(128,kernel initializer='he normal',kernel regularizer=12(0.001),return sequences=True)(Emb Layer)
27 Flat_Layer= Flatten()(Cu_Layer)
28
 1 tf.keras.layers.concatenate
 2 Model3 = concatenate([Flat Layer,cat num input])
 3 Model3= Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal', kernel_regularizer=12(0.001))(Model3)
 4 Model3= Dropout(0.5)(Model3)
 5 Model3= Dense(64, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he normal',kernel regularizer=12(0.001))(Model3)
 6 Model3= Dropout(0.5)(Model3)
 7 Model3= Dense(32, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he normal',kernel regularizer=12(0.001))(Model3)
 8 Model3= Dropout(0.5)(Model3)
 9 output=Dense(2, activation='softmax')(Model3)
10 proto3 = Model(inputs=[ess_ip,C_N_train], outputs=output)
```

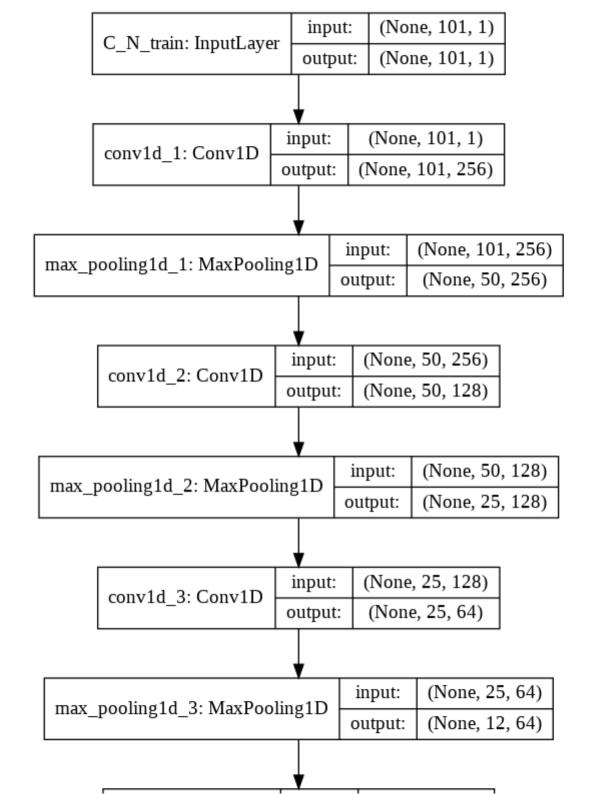
1 proto3.summary()

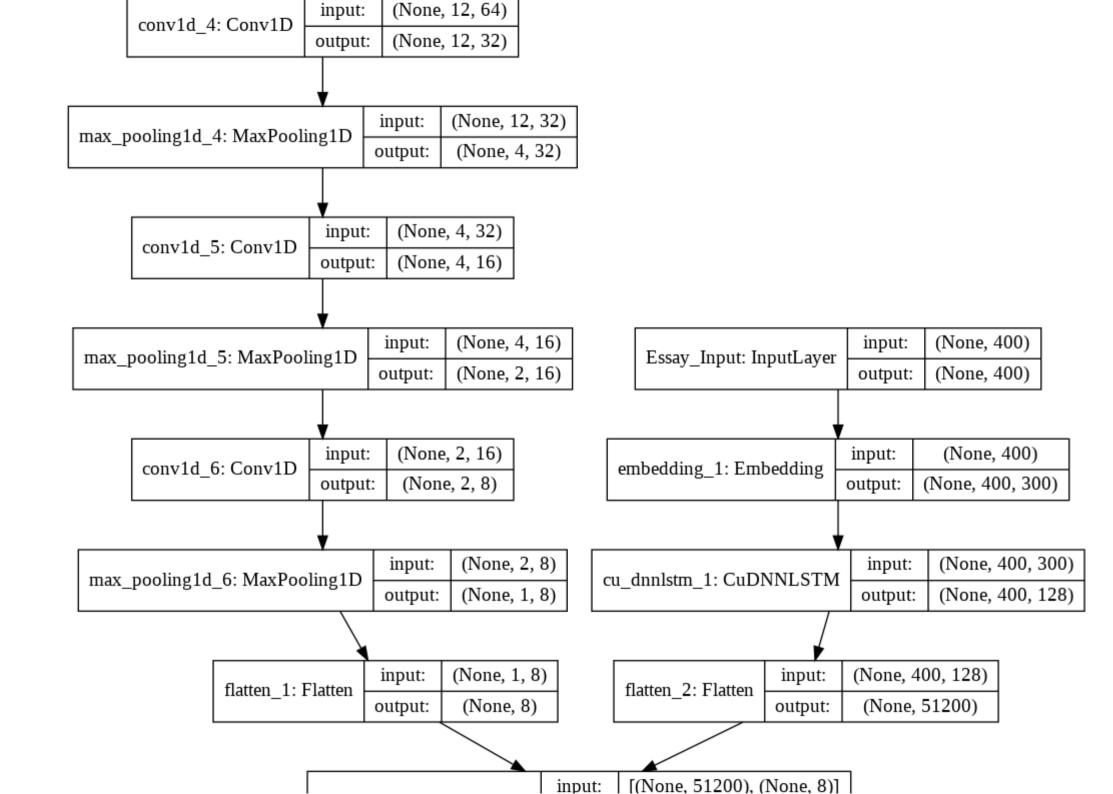
Model: "model_1"

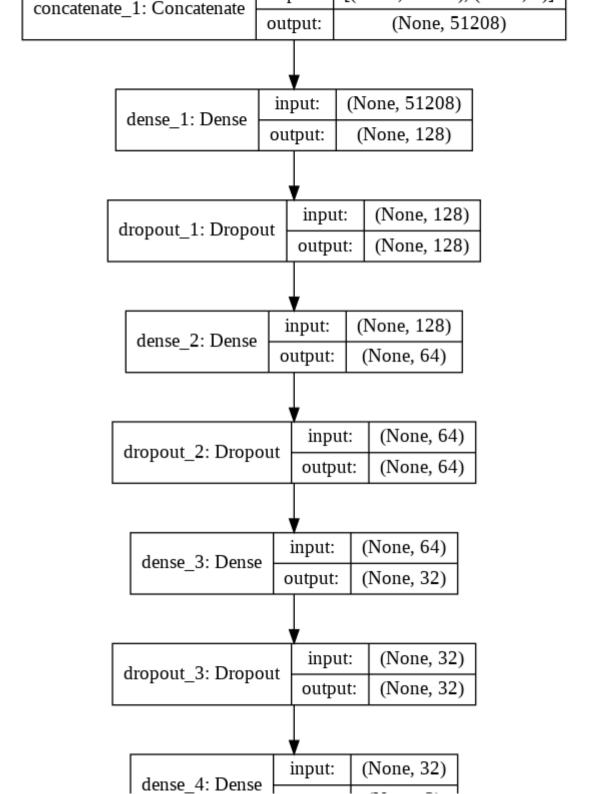
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
C_N_train (InputLayer)	(None, 101, 1)	0	=======================================
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, 101, 256)	1024	C_N_train[0][0]
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 50, 256)	0	conv1d_1[0][0]
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None, 50, 128)	98432	max_pooling1d_1[0][0]
max_pooling1d_2 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 25, 128)	0	conv1d_2[0][0]
conv1d_3 (Conv1D)	(None, 25, 64)	24640	max_pooling1d_2[0][0]
max_pooling1d_3 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 12, 64)	0	conv1d_3[0][0]
conv1d_4 (Conv1D)	(None, 12, 32)	6176	max_pooling1d_3[0][0]

^{1 #}https://machinelearningmastery.com/visualize-deep-learning-neural-network-model-keras/

² plot_model(proto3, to_file='/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/proto3.png', show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)







```
1 adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001,beta 1=0.91, beta 2=0.999, epsilon=1e-06)
 2 proto3.compile(optimizer=adam, loss='categorical crossentropy',metrics=[auroc])
 4 batch size=300
 1 #https://github.com/taomanwai/tensorboardcolab/
 2 #https://machinelearningmastery.com/check-point-deep-learning-models-keras/
 3
 5 filepath="epochs:{epoch:03d}-val acc:{val auroc:.3f}.hdf5"
 6
 7 checkpoint 2 = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='val acc', verbose=1, mode='max')
 8 tbc=TensorBoardColab()
 9 earlystopping_2 = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=2, verbose=1)
10
11 reduce_lr_2 = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.2,
                                 patience=1, min lr=0.001, verbose = 1)
12
13 callbacks_list = [checkpoint_2, reduce_lr_2, TensorBoardColabCallback(tbc), earlystopping_2]
    Wait for 8 seconds...
     TensorBoard link:
     https://7acffcf8.ngrok.io
 1 proto3_fit= proto3.fit({'Essay_Input': X_Train_padded_SCdocs, 'C_N_train':X_Train_HSCR},Y_Train,
             epochs=20, batch_size=batch_size,verbose=1, validation_data=({'Essay_Input': X_CV_padded_SCdocs, 'C_N_train': X_CV_HSCR},Y_CV),cal
 2
```

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output:

(None, 2)

```
Train on 61178 samples, validate on 15295 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 00001: saving model to epochs:001-val acc:0.644.hdf5
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 00002: saving model to epochs:002-val acc:0.666.hdf5
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 00003: saving model to epochs:003-val acc:0.665.hdf5
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 00004: saving model to epochs:004-val acc:0.668.hdf5
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 00005: saving model to epochs:005-val acc:0.671.hdf5
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 00006: saving model to epochs:006-val acc:0.684.hdf5
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 00007: saving model to epochs:007-val acc:0.684.hdf5
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 00008: saving model to epochs:008-val_acc:0.684.hdf5
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 00009: saving model to epochs:009-val acc:0.689.hdf5
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 00010: saving model to epochs:010-val acc:0.693.hdf5
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 00011: saving model to epochs:011-val acc:0.697.hdf5
```

Epoch 12/20

```
Epoch 00012: saving model to epochs:012-val acc:0.699.hdf5
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 00013: saving model to epochs:013-val acc:0.704.hdf5
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 00014: saving model to epochs:014-val acc:0.703.hdf5
Epoch 00014: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.001.
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 00015: saving model to epochs:015-val acc:0.710.hdf5
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 00016: saving model to epochs:016-val acc:0.709.hdf5
Epoch 00016: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.001.
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 00017: saving model to epochs:017-val acc:0.712.hdf5
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 00018: saving model to epochs:018-val acc:0.712.hdf5
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 00019: saving model to epochs:019-val acc:0.715.hdf5
Epoch 00019: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.001.
Epoch 20/20
Epoch 00020: saving model to epochs:020-val acc:0.710.hdf5
Epoch 00020: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.001.
Epoch 00020: early stopping
```

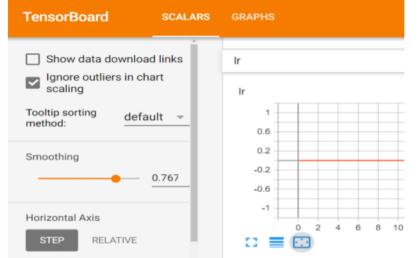
```
1 #https://matplotlib.org/gallery/lines_bars_and_markers/errorbar_subsample.html#sphx-glr-gallery-lines-bars-and-markers-errorbar-subsample-py
 2 fig, (Left, Center, Right) = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=3,
                                          sharex=True, figsize=(30, 6))
 3
 5 Left.set title('Model-3 AUC Score')
 6 image1 = mpimg.imread("/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/Model3 auroc.PNG")
 7 Left.imshow(image1,aspect='auto')
 8 Left.axis('off')
10 Center.set title('Model-3 Epochs')
11 image2 = mpimg.imread("/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/Model3 epochs.PNG")
12 Center.imshow(image2,aspect='auto')
13 Center.axis('off')
14
15 Right.set_title('Model-3 Loss')
16 image3 = mpimg.imread("/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/Model3_loss.PNG")
17 Right.imshow(image3,aspect='auto')
18 Right.axis('off')
19
20 fig.suptitle('MODEL-3')
21 plt.show()
22
```

 \Box

MODEL-3







```
TensorBoard

☐ Show data download
☐ Ignore outliers in characteristics of the characterist
```

```
1
2 #https://stackoverflow.com/posts/54978213/revisions
3 custom_objects = {"auroc":auroc}

1 from keras.models import load_model
2 High_proto3 = load_model('epochs:020-val_acc:0.710.hdf5',custom_objects=custom_objects)

1 Best_Model3 = High_proto3.evaluate({'Essay_Input': X_Test_padded_SCdocs, 'C_N_train':X_Test_HSCR},Y_Test,batch_size=batch_size,verbose=1)

1 print(Best_Model3)
```

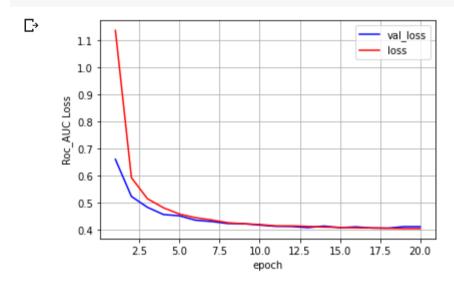
Test loss = 0.4094283440293109 Test auroc = 0.713127805292282

[0.4094283440293109, 0.713127805292282]

1 print("Test loss = {}".format (Best_Model3[0]))
2 print("Test auroc = {}".format (Best_Model3[1]))

```
1 High_proto3.save("/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/High_proto3.hdf5")
```

```
1 %matplotlib inline
2 vy = proto3.history.history['val_loss']
3 ty = proto3.history.history['loss']
4
5 x = list(range(1,21))
6
7 plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
```



Conclusion:

₽

```
1 pt = PrettyTable()
2 pt.field_names= ("S.No","Model No","AUC Score")
3 pt.add_row(["1","MODEL-1", "0.75"])
4 pt.add_row(["2","MODEL-2", "0.73"])
5 pt.add_row(["3","MODEL-3", "0.71"])
6 print(pt)
```

S.No	Model No	AUC Score
1 2 3	MODEL-1 MODEL-2 MODEL-3	0.75 0.73