

In [1]:

```
from numpy import array
from numpy import asarray
from numpy import zeros
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import Embedding
from keras.layers import Input, Embedding, LSTM, Dense, concatenate, Dropout
from keras.models import Model

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

import pickle
from tqdm import tqdm
import os

from IPython.core.display import display, HTML
display(HTML("<style>.container { width:100% !important; }</style>"))
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

In [2]:

```
data=pd.read_csv("fully_processed_data.csv")
data.head(2)
```

Out[2]:

Unnamed: 0	school_state	teacher_prefix	project_grade_category	teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects	project_is_approved
0	0	in	mrs	grades_prek_2	0
1	1	fl	mr	grades_6_8	7

In [3]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X=data.drop('project_is_approved', axis=1)
y=data['project_is_approved']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, stratify=y, random_state=42)
del(data)
```

## Total Text Data

### Build training data

In [4]:

```
docs_essay_train=list(X_train.essay.values)
labels_train=np.array(y_train)
```

In [5]:

```
#Prepare tokenizer
tokens = Tokenizer()
tokens.fit_on_texts(docs_essay_train)
vocab_size_train = len(tokens.word_index) + 1
#Integer encode the documents
encoded_docs_essay_train = tokens.texts_to_sequences(docs_essay_train)
#print(encoded_docs)
print(vocab_size_train)
```

51537

In [6]:

```
max_len=0
all_lengths=[]
for sent in docs_essay_train:
    length=len(sent.split())
    all_lengths.append(length)
print(max(all_lengths))
```

320

In [7]:

```
# pad documents to a max length of 4 words
max_length = max(all_lengths)
padded_docs_essay_train = pad_sequences(encoded_docs_essay_train, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
print(padded_docs_essay_train)
```

```
[[ 41 100 170 ... 0 0 0]
 [ 538 489 3840 ... 0 0 0]
 [ 173 72 651 ... 0 0 0]
 ...
 [ 1 86 534 ... 0 0 0]
 [ 788 4659 4 ... 0 0 0]
 [5403 8112 9655 ... 0 0 0]]
```

In [8]:

```
#Load the whole embedding into memory
embeddings_index = dict()
file = open('glove.6B.300d.txt')
for line in file:
    values = line.split()
    word = values[0]
    coefs = asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
    embeddings_index[word] = coefs
file.close()

print('Loaded %s word vectors.' % len(embeddings_index))

#Create a weight matrix for words in training docs
embedding_matrix = zeros((vocab_size_train, 300))
for word, i in tqdm(tokens.word_index.items()):
    embedding_vector = embeddings_index.get(word)
    if embedding_vector is not None:
        embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector #embedding_matrix.shape: (9049, 300)

print(len(embedding_matrix))
print(len(embedding_matrix[0]))
```

100%|██████████| 51536/51536 [00:00<00:00, 284795.32it/s]

Loaded 400000 word vectors.

51537

300

In [9]:

```
#Get the flattened LSTM output for input text
input_layer1 = Input(shape=(max_length,))
embedding = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size_train, output_dim=300, weights=[embedding_matrix], input_length=max_length, trainable=False)(input_layer1)
lstm_out = LSTM(32, return_sequences=True)(embedding)
flatten_lstm_out = Flatten()(lstm_out)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /root/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/op\_def\_library.py:263: colocate\_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Instructions for updating:  
Colocations handled automatically by placer.

## Building test data

In [10]:

```
docs_essay_test=list(X_test.essay.values)
labels_test=np.array(y_test)
```

In [11]:

```
#Prepare tokenizer
tokens = Tokenizer()
tokens.fit_on_texts(docs_essay_test)
vocab_size_test = len(tokens.word_index) + 1
#Integer encode the documents
encoded_docs_essay_test = tokens.texts_to_sequences(docs_essay_test)
#print(encoded_docs)
print(vocab_size_test)
```

30232

In [12]:

```
#Pad documents to a max length
padded_docs_essay_test = pad_sequences(encoded_docs_essay_test, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
print(padded_docs_essay_test)
```

```
[[ [ 1 592 460 ... 0 0 0]
 [ 68 78 122 ... 0 0 0]
 [ 170 5 6 ... 0 0 0]
 ...
 [ 1 1188 6 ... 0 0 0]
 [ 2 670 260 ... 0 0 0]
 [ 63 31 1 ... 0 0 0]]
```

## Categorical data: school\_state

### Building train data

In [13]:

```
docs_school_state_train=list(X_train.school_state.values)
```

In [14]:

```
#Prepare tokenizer
tokens = Tokenizer()
tokens.fit_on_texts(docs_school_state_train)
vocab_size_train = len(tokens.word_index) + 1
#Integer encode the documents
encoded_docs_school_state_train = tokens.texts_to_sequences(docs_school_state_train)
#print(encoded_docs)
print(vocab_size_train)
```

52

In [15]:

```
max_len=0
all_lengths=[]
for sent in docs_school_state_train:
    length=len(sent.split())
    all_lengths.append(length)
print(max(all_lengths))
```

1

In [16]:

```
# pad documents to a max length of 4 words
max_length = max(all_lengths)
padded_docs_school_state_train = pad_sequences(encoded_docs_school_state_train, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
#print(padded_docs_school_state)
```

In [17]:

```
#Get the flattened LSTM output for input text
input_layer2 = Input(shape=(max_length,))
embedding = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size_train, output_dim=5, input_length=max_length, trainable=True)(input_layer2)
flatten_school_state = Flatten()(embedding)
```

## Building train data

In [18]:

```
docs_school_state_test=list(X_test.school_state.values)
```

In [19]:

```
#Prepare tokenizer
tokens = Tokenizer()
tokens.fit_on_texts(docs_school_state_test)
vocab_size_test = len(tokens.word_index) + 1
#Integer encode the documents
encoded_docs_school_state_test = tokens.texts_to_sequences(docs_school_state_test)
#print(encoded_docs)
print(vocab_size_test)
```

52

In [20]:

```
# pad documents to a max length of 4 words
padded_docs_school_state_test = pad_sequences(encoded_docs_school_state_test, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
#print(padded_docs_school_state_test)
```

## Categorical data: project\_grade\_category

### Building Train Data

In [21]:

```
docs_project_grade_category_train=list(X_train.project_grade_category.values)
```

In [22]:

```
#Prepare tokenizer
tokens = Tokenizer()
tokens.fit_on_texts(docs_project_grade_category_train)
vocab_size = len(tokens.word_index) + 1
#Integer encode the documents
encoded_docs_project_grade_category_train = tokens.texts_to_sequences(docs_project_grade_category_train)
#print(encoded_docs)
print(vocab_size)
```

10

In [23]:

```
max_len=0
all_lengths=[]
for sent in docs_project_grade_category_train:
    length=len(sent)
    all_lengths.append(length)
print(max(all_lengths))
```

13

In [24]:

```
# pad documents to a max length of 4 words
max_length = max(all_lengths)
padded_docs_project_grade_category_train = pad_sequences(encoded_docs_project_grade_category_train, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
print(padded_docs_project_grade_category_train)
```

```
[[1 4 5 ... 0 0 0]
 [1 4 5 ... 0 0 0]
 [1 4 5 ... 0 0 0]
 ...
 [1 2 3 ... 0 0 0]
 [1 4 5 ... 0 0 0]
 [1 2 3 ... 0 0 0]]
```

In [25]:

```
#Get the flattened LSTM output for input text
input_layer3 = Input(shape=(max_length,))
embedding = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size, output_dim=5, input_length=max_length, trainable=True)(input_layer3)
flatten_project_grade_category = Flatten()(embedding)
```

## Building Test Data

In [26]:

```
docs_project_grade_category_test=list(X_test.project_grade_category.values)
```

In [27]:

```
#Prepare tokenizer
tokens = Tokenizer()
tokens.fit_on_texts(docs_project_grade_category_test)
vocab_size = len(tokens.word_index) + 1
#Integer encode the documents
encoded_docs_project_grade_category_test = tokens.texts_to_sequences(docs_project_grade_category_test)
#print(encoded_docs)
print(vocab_size)
```

10

In [28]:

```
# pad documents to a max length of 4 words
max_length = max(all_lengths)
padded_docs_project_grade_category_test = pad_sequences(encoded_docs_project_grade_category_test, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
print(padded_docs_project_grade_category_test)
```

```
[[1 2 3 ... 0 0 0]
 [1 4 5 ... 0 0 0]
 [1 4 5 ... 0 0 0]
 ...
 [1 4 5 ... 0 0 0]
 [1 6 7 ... 0 0 0]
 [1 2 3 ... 0 0 0]]
```

## Categorical data: clean\_categories

### Building train data

In [29]:

```
docs_clean_categories_train=list(X_train.clean_categories.values)
```

In [30]:

```
#Prepare tokenizer
tokens = Tokenizer()
tokens.fit_on_texts(docs_clean_categories_train)
vocab_size = len(tokens.word_index) + 1
#Integer encode the documents
encoded_docs_clean_categories_train = tokens.texts_to_sequences(docs_clean_categories_train)
#print(encoded_docs)
print(vocab_size)
```

18

In [31]:

```
max_len=0
all_lengths=[]
for sent in encoded_docs_clean_categories_train:
    length=len(sent)
    all_lengths.append(length)
print(max(all_lengths))
```

5

In [32]:

```
# pad documents to a max length of 4 words
max_length = max(all_lengths)
padded_docs_clean_categories_train = pad_sequences(encoded_docs_clean_categories_train, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
print(padded_docs_clean_categories_train)
```

```
[[1 2 0 0 0]
 [5 6 0 0 0]
 [1 2 3 4 0]
 ...
 [3 4 0 0 0]
 [3 4 0 0 0]
 [1 2 3 4 0]]
```

In [33]:

```
#Get the flattened LSTM output for input text
input_layer4 = Input(shape=(max_length,))
embedding = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size, output_dim=5, input_length=max_length, trainable=True)(input_layer4)
flatten_clean_categories = Flatten()(embedding)
```

## Building test data

In [34]:

```
docs_clean_categories_test=list(X_test.clean_categories.values)
```

In [35]:

```
#Prepare tokenizer
tokens = Tokenizer()
tokens.fit_on_texts(docs_clean_categories_test)
vocab_size = len(tokens.word_index) + 1
#Integer encode the documents
encoded_docs_clean_categories_test = tokens.texts_to_sequences(docs_clean_categories_test)
#print(encoded_docs)
print(vocab_size)
```

18

In [36]:

```
# pad documents to a max length of 4 words
max_length = max(all_lengths)
padded_docs_clean_categories_test = pad_sequences(encoded_docs_clean_categories_test, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
print(padded_docs_clean_categories_test)
```

```
[[ 1  2 11 12  0]
 [ 1  2  3  4  0]
 [ 7  8  0  0  0]
 ...
 [ 5  6  0  0  0]
 [ 5  6  0  0  0]
 [ 1  2  0  0  0]]
```

# Categorical data: clean\_subcategories

## Building train data

In [37]:

```
docs_clean_subcategories_train=list(X_train.clean_subcategories.values)
```

In [38]:

```
#Prepare tokenizer
tokens = Tokenizer()
tokens.fit_on_texts(docs_clean_subcategories_train)
vocab_size = len(tokens.word_index) + 1
#Integer encode the documents
encoded_docs_clean_subcategories_train = tokens.texts_to_sequences(docs_clean_subcategories_train)
#print(encoded_docs)
print(vocab_size)
```

49

In [39]:

```
max_len=0
all_lengths=[]
for sent in encoded_docs_clean_subcategories_train:
    length=len(sent)
    all_lengths.append(length)
print(max(all_lengths))
```

6

In [40]:

```
# pad documents to a max length of 4 words
max_length = max(all_lengths)
padded_docs_clean_subcategories_train = pad_sequences(encoded_docs_clean_subcategories_train, maxlen=max_length,
padding='post')
print(padded_docs_clean_subcategories_train)
```

```
[[ 1  3  4  0  0  0]
 [ 5 10  0  0  0  0]
 [ 3  4  2  0  0  0]
 ...
 [ 9  8  2  0  0  0]
 [ 5 20 11  2  0  0]
 [ 1  2  0  0  0  0]]
```

In [41]:

```
#Get the flattened LSTM output for input text
input_layer5 = Input(shape=(max_length,))
embedding = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size, output_dim=5, input_length=max_length, trainable=True)(input_layer5)
flatten_clean_subcategories = Flatten()(embedding)
```

## Building test data

In [42]:

```
docs_clean_subcategories_test=list(X_test.clean_subcategories.values)
```

In [43]:

```
#Prepare tokenizer
tokens = Tokenizer()
tokens.fit_on_texts(docs_clean_subcategories_test)
vocab_size = len(tokens.word_index) + 1
#Integer encode the documents
encoded_docs_clean_subcategories_test = tokens.texts_to_sequences(docs_clean_subcategories_test)
#print(encoded_docs)
print(vocab_size)
```

49

In [44]:

```
# pad documents to a max length of 4 words
max_length = max(all_lengths)
padded_docs_clean_subcategories_test = pad_sequences(encoded_docs_clean_subcategories_test, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
print(padded_docs_clean_subcategories_test)

[[ 1 13 12  0  0  0]
 [ 3  4  2  0  0  0]
 [ 6  7  0  0  0  0]
 ...
 [ 5 10 34 21  0  0]
 [ 5 10  0  0  0  0]
 [ 1  3  4  0  0  0]]
```

## Categorical data: teacher\_prefix

### Building train data

In [45]:

```
docs_teacher_prefix_train=list(X_train.teacher_prefix.values)
```

In [46]:

```
#Prepare tokenizer
tokens = Tokenizer()
tokens.fit_on_texts(docs_teacher_prefix_train)
vocab_size = len(tokens.word_index) + 1
#Integer encode the documents
encoded_docs_teacher_prefix_train = tokens.texts_to_sequences(docs_teacher_prefix_train)
#print(encoded_docs)
print(vocab_size)
```

6

In [47]:

```
max_len=0
all_lengths=[]
for sent in encoded_docs_teacher_prefix_train:
    length=len(sent)
    all_lengths.append(length)
print(max(all_lengths))
```

1

In [48]:

```
# pad documents to a max length of 4 words
max_length = max(all_lengths)
padded_docs_teacher_prefix_train = pad_sequences(encoded_docs_teacher_prefix_train, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
#print(padded_docs_teacher_prefix)
```

In [49]:

```
#Get the flattened LSTM output for input text
input_layer6 = Input(shape=(max_length,))
embedding = Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size, output_dim=5, input_length=max_length, trainable=True)(input_layer6)
flatten_teacher_prefix = Flatten()(embedding)
```

### Building testdata

In [50]:

```
docs_teacher_prefix_test=list(X_test.teacher_prefix.values)
```



In [51]:

```
#Prepare tokenizer
tokens = Tokenizer()
tokens.fit_on_texts(docs_teacher_prefix_test)
vocab_size = len(tokens.word_index) + 1
#Integer encode the documents
encoded_docs_teacher_prefix_test = tokens.texts_to_sequences(docs_teacher_prefix_test)
#print(encoded_docs)
print(vocab_size)
```

6

In [52]:

```
# pad documents to a max length of 4 words
max_length = max(all_lengths)
padded_docs_teacher_prefix_test = pad_sequences(encoded_docs_teacher_prefix_test, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
#print(padded_docs_teacher_prefix)
```

## teacher\_number\_of\_previously\_posted\_projects, nrm\_price, presence\_of\_the\_numerical\_digits

### Building train data

In [53]:

```
numerical_df_train=X_train[['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects','presence_of_the_numerical_digits','nrm_price']]
numerical_df_train.head(5)
```

Out[53]:

	teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects	presence_of_the_numerical_digits	nrm_price
6013	0	0	0.024906
12257	14	0	0.012119
15921	1	0	0.013512
61791	1	0	0.003934
99000	0	0	0.014935

In [54]:

```
#Get the dense layer
input_layer7 = Input(shape=(3,))
dense_layer = Dense(3, activation='relu')(input_layer7)
```

### Building test data

In [55]:

```
numerical_df_test=X_test[['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects','presence_of_the_numerical_digits','nrm_price']]
numerical_df_test.head(5)
```

Out[55]:

	teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects	presence_of_the_numerical_digits	nrm_price
60773	2	0	0.079946
49967	0	0	0.014935
45133	1	0	0.037735
106907	26	1	0.010642
100838	3	0	0.011325

### Concatenation of all the layers and building the final model

In [56]:

```
x = concatenate([flatten_lstm_out, flatten_school_state, flatten_project_grade_category, flatten_clean_categories
, flatten_clean_subcategories, flatten_teacher_prefix, dense_layer])
x = Dense(64, activation='relu')(x)
x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
x = Dense(64, activation='relu')(x)
x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
x = Dense(64, activation='relu')(x)

output = Dense(1, activation='softmax', name='output1')(x)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /root/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn\_ops) with keep\_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.  
Instructions for updating:  
Please use `rate` instead of `keep\_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep\_prob`.

## Defining a custom metric AUC

In [57]:

```
"""
#https://datascience.stackexchange.com/questions/13746/how-to-define-a-custom-performance-metric-in-keras/20192#20192
import keras
import numpy as np
import sklearn.metrics as sklm

class Metrics(keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def on_train_begin(self, logs={}):
        self.auc = []

    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):
        score = np.asarray(self.model.predict(self.validation_data[0]))
        print("Score:", score)
        predict = np.round(np.asarray(self.model.predict(self.validation_data[0])))
        print("predict:", predict)
        targ = self.validation_data[1]

        self.auc.append(sklm.roc_auc_score(targ, predict))
        return

metrics = Metrics()
"""
```

Out[57]:

```
'\n#https://datascience.stackexchange.com/questions/13746/how-to-define-a-custom-performance-metric-in-keras/20192#20192\nimport keras\nimport numpy as np\nimport sklearn.metrics as sklm\n\nclass Metrics(keras.callbacks.Callback):\n    def on_train_begin(self, logs={}):\n        self.auc = []\n\n    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):\n        score = np.asarray(self.model.predict(self.validation_data[0]))\n        print("Score:", score)\n        predict = np.round(np.asarray(self.model.predict(self.validation_data[0])))\n        print("predict:", predict)\n        targ = self.validation_data[1]\n        self.auc.append(sklm.roc_auc_score(targ, predict))\n        return\n\nmetrics = Metrics()\n'
```

In [58]:

```
from sklearn import metrics as sklm
import tensorflow as tf
def auc_roc(y_true, y_pred):
    try:
        return tf.py_func(sklm.roc_auc_score, (y_true, y_pred), tf.double)
    except ValueError:
        pass
```

## Defining a TensorBoard callback object

In [59]:

```
from time import time
from tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
tensorboard = TensorBoard(log_dir="logs/{}".format(time))
```

## Compiling the final model

In [60]:

```
model = Model(inputs=[input_layer1,input_layer2,input_layer3,input_layer4,input_layer5,input_layer6,input_layer7],
               outputs=output)
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy',auc_roc])
model.fit(x=[padded_docs_essay_train, padded_docs_school_state_train, padded_docs_project_grade_category_train, padded_docs_clean_categories_train, padded_docs_clean_subcategories_train, padded_docs_teacher_prefix_train, numerical_df_train],
          y=[labels_train],
          validation_data=([padded_docs_essay_test, padded_docs_school_state_test, padded_docs_project_grade_category_test, padded_docs_clean_categories_test, padded_docs_clean_subcategories_test, padded_docs_teacher_prefix_test, numerical_df_test],[labels_test]),
          epochs=10,
          batch_size=64,
          callbacks=[tensorboard])
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-58-db88660b5ed6>:5: py\_func (from tensorflow.python.ops.script\_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

tf.py\_func is deprecated in TF V2. Instead, use  
tf.py\_function, which 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 being differentiable using a gradient tape.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /root/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/math\_ops.py:3066: to\_int32 (from tensorflow.python.ops.math\_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Use tf.cast instead.

Train on 87398 samples, validate on 21850 samples

Epoch 1/10

87398/87398 [=====] - 537s 6ms/step - loss: 2.4140 - acc: 0.8486 - auc\_roc: 0.5000 - val\_loss: 2.4136 - val\_acc: 0.8486 - val\_auc\_roc: 0.5000

Epoch 2/10

87398/87398 [=====] - 544s 6ms/step - loss: 2.4140 - acc: 0.8486 - auc\_roc: 0.5000 - val\_loss: 2.4136 - val\_acc: 0.8486 - val\_auc\_roc: 0.5000

Epoch 3/10

87398/87398 [=====] - 563s 6ms/step - loss: 2.4140 - acc: 0.8486 - auc\_roc: 0.5000 - val\_loss: 2.4136 - val\_acc: 0.8486 - val\_auc\_roc: 0.5000

Epoch 4/10

87398/87398 [=====] - 565s 6ms/step - loss: 2.4140 - acc: 0.8486 - auc\_roc: 0.5000 - val\_loss: 2.4136 - val\_acc: 0.8486 - val\_auc\_roc: 0.5000

Epoch 5/10

87398/87398 [=====] - 564s 6ms/step - loss: 2.4140 - acc: 0.8486 - auc\_roc: 0.5000 - val\_loss: 2.4136 - val\_acc: 0.8486 - val\_auc\_roc: 0.5000

Epoch 6/10

87398/87398 [=====] - 567s 6ms/step - loss: 2.4140 - acc: 0.8486 - auc\_roc: 0.5000 - val\_loss: 2.4136 - val\_acc: 0.8486 - val\_auc\_roc: 0.5000

Epoch 7/10

87398/87398 [=====] - 567s 6ms/step - loss: 2.4140 - acc: 0.8486 - auc\_roc: 0.5000 - val\_loss: 2.4136 - val\_acc: 0.8486 - val\_auc\_roc: 0.5000

Epoch 8/10

87398/87398 [=====] - 566s 6ms/step - loss: 2.4140 - acc: 0.8486 - auc\_roc: 0.5000 - val\_loss: 2.4136 - val\_acc: 0.8486 - val\_auc\_roc: 0.5000

Epoch 9/10

87398/87398 [=====] - 564s 6ms/step - loss: 2.4140 - acc: 0.8486 - auc\_roc: 0.5000 - val\_loss: 2.4136 - val\_acc: 0.8486 - val\_auc\_roc: 0.5000

Epoch 10/10

87398/87398 [=====] - 570s 7ms/step - loss: 2.4140 - acc: 0.8486 - auc\_roc: 0.5000 - val\_loss: 2.4136 - val\_acc: 0.8486 - val\_auc\_roc: 0.5000

Out[60]:

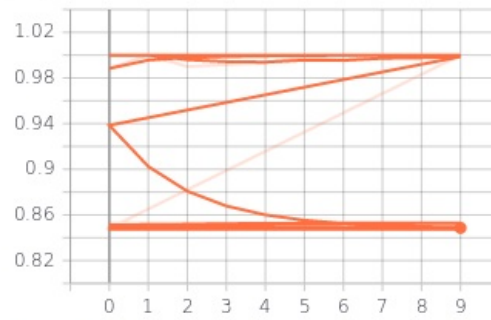
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f59162ca908>

In [61]:

```
!tensorboard --logdir=logs/
```

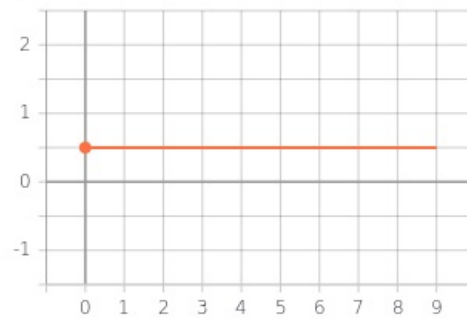


epoch\_acc



epoch\_auc

epoch\_auc



In [62]:

```
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate([padded_docs_essay_test, padded_docs_school_state_test, padded_docs_project_grade_category_test, padded_docs_clean_categories_test, padded_docs_clean_subcategories_test, padded_docs_teacher_preference_test, numerical_df_test], [labels_test], verbose=0)
print('Accuracy: %f' % (accuracy*100))
```

```

-----
InvalidArgumentError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-62-8caa044dc74d> in <module>
      1 loss, accuracy = model.evaluate([padded_docs_essay_test, padded_docs_school_state_test, padd
ed_docs_project_grade_category_test, padded_docs_clean_categories_test, padded_docs_clean_subcategor
ies_test, padded_docs_teacher_prefix_test, numerical_df_test],
----> 2 [labels_test], verbose=0)
      3 print('Accuracy: %f' % (accuracy*100))

~/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/keras/engine/training.py in evaluate(self, x, y, batch_size,
verbose, sample_weight, steps)
    1111         batch_size=batch_size,
    1112         verbose=verbose,
-> 1113         steps=steps)
    1114
    1115     def predict(self, x,

~/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/keras/engine/training_arrays.py in test_loop(model, f, ins,
batch_size, verbose, steps)
    390         ins_batch[i] = ins_batch[i].toarray()
    391
-> 392         batch_outs = f(ins_batch)
    393         if isinstance(batch_outs, list):
    394             if batch_index == 0:

~/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py in __call__(self, inputs
)
    2713         return self._legacy_call(inputs)
    2714
-> 2715         return self._call(inputs)
    2716     else:
    2717         if py_any(is_tensor(x) for x in inputs):

~/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py in _call(self, inputs)
    2673         fetched = self._callable_fn(*array_vals, run_metadata=self.run_metadata)
    2674     else:
-> 2675         fetched = self._callable_fn(*array_vals)
    2676         return fetched[:len(self.outputs)]
    2677

~/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/client/session.py in __call__(self, *args,
**kwargs)
    1437         ret = tf_session.TF_SessionRunCallable(
    1438             self._session._session, self._handle, args, status,
-> 1439             run_metadata_ptr)
    1440         if run_metadata:
    1441             proto_data = tf_session.TF_GetBuffer(run_metadata_ptr)

~/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/errors_impl.py in __exit__(self,
type_arg, value_arg, traceback_arg)
    526         None, None,
    527         compat.as_text(c_api.TF_Message(self.status.status)),
-> 528         c_api.TF_GetCode(self.status.status))
    529     # Delete the underlying status object from memory otherwise it stays alive
    530     # as there is a reference to status from this from the traceback due to

```

InvalidArgumentError: ValueError: Only one class present in y\_true. ROC AUC score is not defined in that case.

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "/root/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/script\_ops.py", line 207, in \_\_call\_\_  
ret = func(\*args)

File "/root/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/ranking.py", line 356, in roc\_auc\_score  
sample\_weight=sample\_weight)

File "/root/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/base.py", line 77, in \_average\_binary\_score  
return binary\_metric(y\_true, y\_score, sample\_weight=sample\_weight)

File "/root/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/ranking.py", line 324, in \_binary\_roc\_auc\_score  
raise ValueError("Only one class present in y\_true. ROC AUC score "

ValueError: Only one class present in y\_true. ROC AUC score is not defined in that case.

[[{{node metrics/auc\_roc/PyFunc}}]]

In [ ]:

```
loss
```

In [ ]:

```
predictions=model.predict(x=[padded_docs_essay_test, padded_docs_school_state_test, padded_docs_project_grade_category_test, padded_docs_clean_categories_test, padded_docs_clean_subcategories_test, padded_docs_teacher_prefix_test, numerical_df_test])
```

In [ ]:

```
limit=predictions.shape[0]
y_pred=[]
for i in range(limit):
    if(predictions[i][0]<0.5):
        y_pred.append(0)
    else:
        y_pred.append(1)
```

## Accuracy Score

In [ ]:

```
from sklearn import metrics
acc_score=metrics.accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
acc_score
```

## AUC Score

In [ ]:

```
from sklearn import metrics
auc_score=metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test,y_pred)
auc_score
```

In [ ]:

```
import pdfkit
pdfkit.from_file('Test Pad - Model 1.html', 'Test Pad - Model 1.pdf')
```

In [ ]:

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
y_true = np.array([0, 0, 0, 0])
y_scores = np.array([1, 0, 0, 0])
try:
    roc_auc_score(y_true, y_scores)
except ValueError:
    pass
```