```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import math
import re
from tqdm import tqdm
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
from sklearn.preprocessing import normalize
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,accuracy_score,normalized_mutual_info_score, log_loss
from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier,LogisticRegression
from collections import Counter, defaultdict
from scipy.sparse import hstack
from sklearn.multiclass import OneVsRestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from \ sklearn.model\_selection \ import \ Stratified KFold, train\_test\_split, Grid Search CV, Randomized Search CV, and the search CV is the
from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB,MultinomialNB
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
import six
import sys
sys.modules['sklearn.externals.six'] = six
from mlxtend.classifier import StackingClassifier
import xgboost as xgb
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
!gdown --id 1RmX5 q6D7rzoXD7nPUM s8rKEf1KVMDi #training text.zip download
!gdown --id 1bSQrw5WmDqqI8hBcr8Pflzatx4xCT0Ex #training_variants.zip download
          /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/gdown/cli.py:121: FutureWarning: Option `--id` was deprecated in version 4.3.1 and will be removed in 5.0.
             warnings.warn(
         Downloading...
          From: <a href="https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1RmX5_q6D7rzoXD7nPUM_s8rKEf1KVMDi">https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1RmX5_q6D7rzoXD7nPUM_s8rKEf1KVMDi</a>
          To: /content/training_text.zip
         100% 63.9M/63.9M [00:00<00:00, 179MB/s]
          /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/gdown/cli.py:121: FutureWarning: Option `--id` was deprecated in version 4.3.1 and will be removed in 5.0.
             warnings.warn(
          Downloading...
          From: <a href="https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1bSQrw5WmDqqI8hBcr8Pflzatx4xCT0Ex">https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1bSQrw5WmDqqI8hBcr8Pflzatx4xCT0Ex</a>
          To: /content/training_variants.zip
         100% 24.8k/24.8k [00:00<00:00, 36.9MB/s]
        4
!unzip training_text.zip
!unzip training_variants.zip
          Archive: training_text.zip
             inflating: training_text
          Archive: training_variants.zip
             inflating: training_variants
data_var=pd.read_csv('training_variants')
print("No of data points",data var.shape[0])
print("No of features",data_var.shape[1])
print("Features",data_var.columns.values)
```

data_var.head() No of data points 3321 No of features 4

Features ['ID' 'Gene' 'Variation' 'Class']

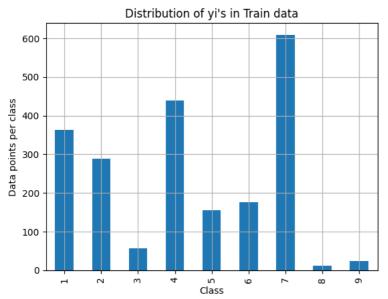
	ID	Gene	Variation	Class
0	0	FAM58A	Truncating Mutations	1
1	1	CBL	W802*	2
2	2	CBL	Q249E	2
3	3	CBL	N454D	3
4	4	CBL	L399V	4

```
data_text=pd.read_csv('training_text',sep="\|\|",engine="python",names=['ID','Text'],skiprows=1)
print("No of data points",data_text.shape[0])
print("No of features",data_text.shape[1])
print("Features",data_text.columns.values)
data_text.head()
```

```
No of features 2
     Features ['ID' 'Text']
         ID
                                                    Text
      0
          0
               Cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) regulate a var...
      1
         1
                Abstract Background Non-small cell lung canc...
      2
                Abstract Background Non-small cell lung canc...
         2
      3
         3
             Recent evidence has demonstrated that acquired...
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
Stopwords=set(stopwords.words('english'))
     [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
def nlp_preprocessing(text,index,column):
  if(type(text) is not int):
    string="
    #replace every char with space
    text=re.sub('[^a-zA-Z0-9\n]',' ',text)
    #replace multispaces wtih single space
    text=re.sub('\s+',' ',text)
    #converting text to lower
    text=text.lower()
    for word in text.split():
      #removing stopword
      if word not in Stopwords:
        string+=word+"
    data_text[column][index]=string
# text
import time
start=time.time()
for index,row in data_text.iterrows():
  #print(index," ", row)
  if(type(row['Text']) is str):
    nlp_preprocessing(row['Text'],index,'Text')
  else:
    print("No text in id",index)
print("time taken",time.time()-start)
     No text in id 1109
     No text in id 1277
     No text in id 1407
     No text in id 1639
     No text in id 2755
     time taken 36.583274841308594
data=pd.merge(data_var,data_text,on="ID",how="left")
data.head()
         TD
                Gene
                               Variation Class
                                                                                       Text
      0
         0 FAM58A
                      Truncating Mutations
                                                   cyclin dependent kinases cdks regulate variet...
                                  W802*
                                                   abstract background non small cell lung cance...
          1
                CBL
                                                  abstract background non small cell lung cance...
      2
         2
                CBI
                                  0249E
                                              2
      3
                CBL
                                  N454D
                                                 recent evidence demonstrated acquired unipare...
      4
        4
                CBI
                                  1399V
                                              4 oncogenic mutations monomeric casitas b linea...
data[data.isnull().any(axis=1)]
data.loc[data['Text'].isnull(),'Text']=data['Gene']+" "+data["Variation"]
data[data['ID']==1109]
                    Gene Variation Class
              ID
                                                     Text
      1109 1109 FANCA
                             S1088F
                                          1 FANCA S1088F
#Splittinh train test cv data
y_true=data['Class'].values
data_gene=data.Gene.str.replace('\s+','_')
data_variation=data.Variation.str.replace('\s+','_')
xtrain,x_test,ytrain,y_test=train_test_split(data,y_true,stratify=y_true,test_size=0.2)
x_train,x_cv,y_train,y_cv=train_test_split(xtrain,ytrain,stratify=ytrain,test_size=0.2)
print("No of data points in train",x_train.shape[0])
print("No of data points in cross validate",x_cv.shape[0])
```

No of data points 3321

```
print("No of data points in test",x_test.shape[0])
     No of data points in train 2124
     No of data points in cross validate 532
     No of data points in test 665
#plotting distribution of y i's
train_class_dist=x_train['Class'].value_counts().sort_index()
test_class_dist=x_test['Class'].value_counts().sort_index()
cv_class_dist=x_cv['Class'].value_counts().sort_index()
def plot_dist_yi(dist,txt,d):
 txt=str(txt)
  my_colors='rgbkymc'
  dist.plot(kind='bar')
  plt.xlabel("Class")
  plt.ylabel("Data points per class")
  plt.title("Distribution of yi's in "+txt+" data")
  plt.grid()
  plt.show()
  sorted_yi=np.argsort(dist.values)
  for i in sorted_yi:
    print('Number of data points in class', i+1, ':', dist.values[i], '(', np.round((dist.values[i]/d.shape[0]*100), 3), '\%)') \\
plot_dist_yi(train_class_dist,"Train",x_train)
plot_dist_yi(test_class_dist,"Test",x_test)
plot_dist_yi(cv_class_dist,"Cross validation",x_cv)
```



```
Number of data points in class 8 : 12 ( 0.565 %)

Number of data points in class 9 : 24 ( 1.13 %)

Number of data points in class 3 : 57 ( 2.684 %)

Number of data points in class 5 : 155 ( 7.298 %)

Number of data points in class 6 : 176 ( 8.286 %)

Number of data points in class 2 : 289 ( 13.606 %)

Number of data points in class 1 : 363 ( 17.09 %)

Number of data points in class 4 : 439 ( 20.669 %)

Number of data points in class 7 : 609 ( 28.672 %)
```

Distribution of yi's in Test data 200 175

Random Model

```
ā
             #Plot confudsion matrix
def plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,y_predicted):
  c = confusion\_matrix(y\_test, y\_predicted)
  b=(c/c.sum(axis=0)) #precision
  a=(((c.T)/(c.sum(axis=1))).T)
  labels=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
  print("Confusion Matrix")
  plt.figure(figsize=(20,7))
  sns.heatmap(c,annot=True,cmap='YlGnBu',fmt='.3f',xticklabels=labels,yticklabels=labels)
  plt.xlabel("Predicted Class")
  plt.ylabel("Original Claass")
  plt.show()
  print("Precision Matrix (Column sum=1)")
  plt.figure(figsize=(20,7))
  sns.heatmap(b,annot=True,cmap='YlGnBu',fmt='.3f',xticklabels=labels,yticklabels=labels)
  plt.xlabel("Predicted Class")
  plt.ylabel("Original Claass")
  plt.show()
  print("Recall Matrix (Row sum=1)")
  plt.figure(figsize=(20,7))
  sns.heatmap(a,annot=True,cmap='YlGnBu',fmt='.3f',xticklabels=labels,yticklabels=labels)
  plt.xlabel("Predicted Class")
  plt.ylabel("Original Claass")
  plt.show()
      ∺ 100 + ---
test data len=x test.shape[0]
cv_data_len=x_cv.shape[0]
cv_predicted=np.zeros((cv_data_len,9))
for i in range(cv_data_len):
  rand_probs=np.random.rand(1,9)
  cv_predicted[i]=(rand_probs/(rand_probs.sum(axis=1)))[0]
\verb|print("Log loss on Cross validation using Random model", \\ log_loss(y\_cv\_cv\_predicted, eps=1e-15))|
test_predicted=np.zeros((test_data_len,9))
for i in range(test_data_len):
  rand_probs=np.random.rand(1,9)
  test\_predicted[i] = (rand\_probs/(rand\_probs.sum(axis=1)))[0]
print("Log loss on Test using Random model",log_loss(y_test,test_predicted,eps=1e-15))
```

y_predicted=np.argmax(test_predicted,axis=1)
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,y_predicted+1)

```
Log loss on Cross validation using Random model 2.5855291431186194
Log loss on Test using Random model 2.5105824416477884
Confusion Matrix
```

٦ -	12.000	10.000	17.000	13.000	8.000	16.000	12.000	14.000	12.000
- 2	15.000	6.000	10.000	15.000	7.000	7.000	9.000	14.000	8.000
m -	5.000	2.000	1.000	0.000	2.000	0.000	3.000	3.000	2.000
4 -	18.000	12.000	9.000	19.000	20.000	13.000	15.000	10.000	21.000

▼ Univariate Analysis : Gene Feature

```
#code for response coding
def get_gv_fea_dict(alpha,feature,df):
 value_count=x_train[feature].value_counts()
  gv_dict=dict()
  for i,denominator in value_count.items():
   vec=[]
   for k in range(1,10):
     cls_cnt=x_train.loc[(x_train['Class']==k)&(x_train[feature]==i)]
     vec.append((cls_cnt.shape[0]+(alpha*10)/(denominator+(alpha*90))))
    gv_dict[i]=vec
  return gv_dict
def get_gv_feature(alpha,feature,df):
  gv_dict=get_gv_fea_dict(alpha,feature,df)
  value_count=x_train[feature].value_counts()
 gv_fea=[]
 for index,row in df.iterrows():
   if row[feature] in dict(value_count).keys():
     gv_fea.append(gv_dict[row[feature]])
     gv_fea.append([1/9,1/9,1/9,1/9,1/9,1/9,1/9,1/9])
  return gv_fea
```

How many categories are there and how they are distributed

```
def univariate_analysis(train,feature):
  unique_genes=train[feature].value_counts()
 print("No of unique genes: ",unique_genes.shape[0])
 print(unique_genes.head())
  #for distribution
  s=sum(unique_genes.values)
  h=unique_genes.values/s
  plt.plot(h,label="histogram of "+feature)
 plt.xlabel("Index of "+feature)
  plt.ylabel("No of occurence")
  plt.legend()
 plt.grid()
  plt.show()
  c=np.cumsum(h)
 plt.plot(c,label="CDF of "+feature)
  plt.legend()
  plt.grid()
 plt.show()
univariate_analysis(x_train, 'Gene')
```

- 25

__ U.ZU

```
No of unique genes: 225
     BRCA1
             168
     TP53
     EGFR
     BRCA2
              81
     PTEN
              71
     Name: Gene, dtype: int64
        0.08
                                                          histogram of Gene
        0.07
        0.06
      No of occurence
        0.05
         0.04
        0.03
         0.02
        0.01
         0.00
                            50
                                         100
                                                     150
                                                                  200
                0
                                       Index of Gene
      1.0
               CDF of Gene
Q] How to featurize gene feature?
Ans One hot encoding and Response coding
alpha=1
train_gene_rc=np.array(get_gv_feature(alpha,'Gene',x_train))
test_gene_rc=np.array(get_gv_feature(alpha,'Gene',x_test))
cv_gene_rc=np.array(get_gv_feature(alpha,'Gene',x_cv))
gene_vectorizer=CountVectorizer()
train\_gene\_ohe=gene\_vectorizer.fit\_transform(x\_train['Gene'])
test_gene_ohe=gene_vectorizer.transform(x_test['Gene'])
cv_gene_ohe=gene_vectorizer.transform(x_cv['Gene'])
         type(train_gene_ohe)
     scipy.sparse._csr.csr_matrix
Q2] How good is this gene in predicting yi?
Ans Many good ways best is to use a ML model using inly feature yi
def predicting_y(alpha,loss,train,cv,test,ytrain,ycv,ytest,weight):
 cv_log_error=[]
  for i in alpha:
   clf=SGDClassifier(alpha=i,penalty='12',class_weight=weight,loss=loss,random_state=42)
    clf.fit(train,ytrain)
    \verb|sig_clf=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,method='sigmoid')|\\
   sig_clf.fit(train,ytrain)
   predict_y=sig_clf.predict_proba(cv)
    cv_log_error.append(log_loss(ycv,predict_y,labels=clf.classes_,eps=1e-15))
   print("For values of alpha: ",i," Log loss is: ",log_loss(ycv,predict_y,labels=clf.classes_,eps=1e-15))
  fig,ax=plt.subplots()
  ax.plot(alpha,cv_log_error,c='g')
  for i,txt in enumerate(np.round(cv_log_error)):
   ax.annotate((alpha[i],np.round(txt,3)),(alpha[i],cv_log_error[i]))
  plt.grid()
  plt.title("Cross Validation Error for each alpha")
  plt.xlabel("Alpha i's")
  plt.ylabel("Error measure")
 plt.show()
  best_alpha=alpha[np.argmin(cv_log_error)]
  clf.fit(train,ytrain)
  sig_clf=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,method='sigmoid')
  sig_clf.fit(train,ytrain)
  predict_y=sig_clf.predict_proba(train)
  print("For values of best alpha ",best_alpha," Train log loss is: ",log_loss(ytrain,predict_y,labels=clf.classes_,eps=1e-15))
  predict_y=sig_clf.predict_proba(cv)
```

```
print("For values of best alpha ",best_alpha," Cross Validation log loss is: ",log_loss(ycv,predict_y,labels=clf.classes_,eps=1e-15))
predict_y=sig_clf.predict_proba(test)
print("For values of best alpha ",best_alpha," Test log loss is: ",log_loss(ytest,predict_y,labels=clf.classes_,eps=1e-15))

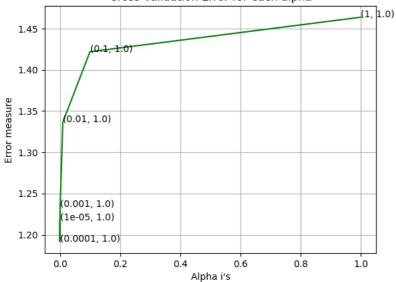
predicted_y=sig_clf.predict(test)

return predicted_y,best_alpha

alpha=[10**i for i in range(-5,1)]
predict_y,best_alpha=predicting_y(alpha,'log',train_gene_ohe,cv_gene_ohe,test_gene_ohe,y_train,y_cv,y_test,None)

For values of alpha: 1e-05 Log loss is: 1.2172652240495068
For values of alpha: 0.0001 Log loss is: 1.2341761041036268
For values of alpha: 0.001 Log loss is: 1.3365017093525642
For values of alpha: 0.1 Log loss is: 1.421798642293639
For values of alpha: 1 Log loss is: 1.421798642293639
For values of alpha: 1 Log loss is: 1.4636580443214573
```

Cross Validation Error for each alpha



```
For values of best alpha 0.0001 Train log loss is: 1.0027282262203772
For values of best alpha 0.0001 Cross Validation log loss is: 1.1915862037047213
For values of best alpha 0.0001 Test log loss is: 1.1709490349294753
```

Q3] Is Gene feature stable across all data set

Ans Yes it is otherwise cv&test error would be significantly more than train error.

```
print("How many data points are covered by CV and test data are covered by Gene in train data?\nANS:")
test_coverage=x_test[x_test["Gene"].isin(list(set(x_train["Gene"])))].shape[0]
cv_coverage=x_cv[x_cv["Gene"].isin(list(set(x_train["Gene"])))].shape[0]

print("1. In Test data",test_coverage,"out of",x_test.shape[0],":",(test_coverage/len(x_test))*100)

print("2. In CV data",cv_coverage,"out of",x_cv.shape[0],":",(cv_coverage/len(x_cv))*100)

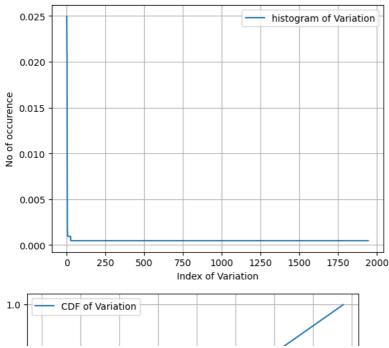
How many data points are covered by CV and test data are covered by Gene in train data?

ANS:
    1. In Test data 632 out of 665 : 95.03759398496241
    2. In CV data 512 out of 532 : 96.2406015037594
```

Univariate Analysis: Variation feature

#understanding categories and distribution
univariate_analysis(x_train,"Variation")

No of unique genes: 1945
Truncating Mutations 53
Deletion 45
Amplification 44
Fusions 17
G12V 3
Name: Variation, dtype: int64



#featurizing variation feature which is a categorical feature using response coding and one hot encoding alpha=1

train_var_rc=np.array(get_gv_feature(alpha,'Variation',x_train))
test_var_rc=np.array(get_gv_feature(alpha,'Variation',x_test))
cv_var_rc=np.array(get_gv_feature(alpha,'Variation',x_cv))

#ohe

var_vectorizer=CountVectorizer()
train_var_ohe=var_vectorizer.fit_transform(x_train['Variation'])
test_var_ohe=var_vectorizer.transform(x_test['Variation'])
cv_var_ohe=var_vectorizer.transform(x_cv['Variation'])

#Understanding how good is variation feature in predicting yi using Ml model alpha=[10**i for i in range(-5,1)]

predict_y,best_alpha=predicting_y(alpha,'log',train_var_ohe,cv_var_ohe,test_var_ohe,y_train,y_cv,y_test,None)

For values of alpha: 1e-05 Log loss is: 1.6789249057174371
For values of alpha: 0.0001 Log loss is: 1.6743116975416907
For values of alpha: 0.001 Log loss is: 1.6834036779603607
For values of alpha: 0.01 Log loss is: 1.6943987886477914
For values of alpha: 0.1 Log loss is: 1.7139147611101984
For values of alpha: 1 Log loss is: 1.7159269275280837

1.71 (0.1, 2.0) 1.71 (0.001, 2.0) 1.69 (0.0001, 2.0) 1.68 (1e-05, 2.0) 1.68 (1e-05, 2.0) 1.69 (0.0001, 2.0) 1.68 (1e-05, 2.0) 1.68 (1e-05, 2.0) 1.68 (1e-05, 2.0) 1.69 (1e-05, 2.0) 1.68 (1e-05, 2.0) 1.69 (1e-05, 2.0) 1.60 (1e-05, 2.0)

For values of best alpha 0.0001 Train log loss is: 0.7213166586877113

For values of best alpha 0.0001 Cross Validation log loss is: 1.6743116975416907

For values of best alpha 0.0001 Test log loss is: 1.675487231072414

```
print("1. In Test data",test_coverage,"out of",x_test.shape[0],":",(test_coverage/len(x_test))*100)
  \label{eq:print}  \text{print("2. In CV data",cv\_coverage,"out of",x\_cv.shape[0],":",(cv\_coverage/len(x\_cv))*100)} 
       How many data points are covered by CV and test data are covered by Variation in train data?
       1. In Test data 85 out of 665 : 12.781954887218044
       2. In CV data 56 out of 532 : 10.526315789473683
▼ Univariate Analysis : Text feature
  def extract_dict(cls_text):
    dictionary=defaultdict(int)
    for index,row in cls_text.iterrows():
      for word in row['Text'].split():
        dictionary[word]+=1
    return dictionary
  #Building CountVectorizer with all words that occured min 3 times in train data
  text_vectorizer=CountVectorizer(min_df=3)
  train_text_feature_ohe=text_vectorizer.fit_transform(x_train['Text'])
  test_text_feature_ohe=text_vectorizer.transform(x_test['Text'])
  cv_text_feature_ohe=text_vectorizer.transform(x_cv['Text'])
  train_text_features=text_vectorizer.get_feature_names_out()
  train_text_feat_count=train_text_feature_ohe.sum(axis=0).A1
  text_fea_dict=dict(zip(list(train_text_features),train_text_feat_count))
  print("Total No of unique words in train data ",len(train_text_features))
  dict list = []
  # dict_list =[] contains 9 dictoinaries each corresponds to a class
  for i in range(1,10):
      cls_text = x_train[x_train['Class']==i]
      # build a word dict based on the words in that class
      dict_list.append(extract_dict(cls_text))
      # append it to dict_list
  # dict_list[i] is build on i'th class text data
  # total_dict is buid on whole training text data
  total_dict = extract_dict(x_train)
  confuse_array = []
  for i in train_text_features:
      ratios = []
      max_val = -1
      for i in range(0.9):
          ratios.append((dict_list[j][i]+10 )/(total_dict[i]+90))
      confuse_array.append(ratios)
  confuse_array = np.array(confuse_array)
  #creating response coding for text features
  def get_text_rc(df):
    text_feature_rc=np.zeros((df.shape[0],9))
    for i in range(0,9):
      row index=0
      for index,row in df.iterrows():
        sum_prob=0
        for word in row["Text"].split():
          sum_prob+=math.log(((dict_list[i].get(word,0)+10)/(total_dict.get(word,0)+90)))
        text_feature_rc[row_index][i]=math.exp(sum_prob/len(row["Text"].split()))
        row index+=1
    return text feature rc
       Total No of unique words in train data 53226
  train_text_feature_rc=get_text_rc(x_train)
  test_text_feature_rc=get_text_rc(x_test)
  cv_text_feature_rc=get_text_rc(x_cv)
  #normalize so that row sum is 1
  train_text_feature_rc=((train_text_feature_rc.T)/train_text_feature_rc.sum(axis=1)).T
  test text feature rc=((test text feature rc.T)/test text feature rc.sum(axis=1)).T
  cv_text_feature_rc=((cv_text_feature_rc.T)/cv_text_feature_rc.sum(axis=1)).T
  #normalize ohe
```

Counter({3: 4824, 4: 3722, 5: 3202, 6: 2695, 7: 2253, 8: 2023, 9: 1642, 10: 1475, 12: 1237, 11: 1211, 15: 1040, 14: 929, 13: 883, 16: 765, 18: 718

train_text_feature_ohe=normalize(train_text_feature_ohe,axis=0)
test_text_feature_ohe=normalize(test_text_feature_ohe,axis=0)
cv_text_feature_ohe=normalize(cv_text_feature_ohe,axis=0)

sorted_text_occur=np.array(list(sorted_text_fea_dict.values()))

print(Counter(sorted_text_occur))

 $sorted_text_fea_dict=dict(sorted(text_fea_dict.items(),key=lambda~x:x[1],reverse=True))$

```
#Understanding how good is text feature in predicting yi using Ml model
alpha=[10**i for i in range(-5,1)]
predict_y=predicting_y(alpha,'log',train_text_feature_ohe,cv_text_feature_ohe,test_text_feature_ohe,y_train,y_cv,y_test,None)
     For values of alpha: 1e-05 Log loss is: 1.3539750727813689 For values of alpha: 0.0001 Log loss is: 1.2097688224393102
     For values of alpha: 0.001 Log loss is: 1.1782741206941012
     For values of alpha: 0.01 Log loss is: 1.3085488988376641
     For values of alpha: 0.1 Log loss is: 1.5015440930080486
     For values of alpha: 1 Log loss is: 1.6883298901758286
                          Cross Validation Error for each alpha
         1.7
                                                                              (1, 2.0)
         1.6
                        0.1, 2.0)
         1.5
      Error measure
         1.4
                   e-05, 1.0)
                  0.01, 1.0)
         1.3
                 (0.0001, 1.0)
         1.2
                 (0.001, 1.0)
               0.0
                           0.2
                                        0.4
                                                    0.6
                                                                 0.8
                                                                             1.0
                                           Alpha i's
     For values of best alpha 0.001 Train log loss is: 0.6707982335942583
     For values of best alpha 0.001 Cross Validation log loss is: 1.1782741206941012
     For values of best alpha 0.001 Test log loss is: 1.1227580272925555
def get_intersec_text(df):
  df_text_vec=CountVectorizer(min_df=3)
  df text fea=df text vec.fit transform(df['Text'])
  df_text_features=df_text_vec.get_feature_names_out()
  df_text_feature_count=df_text_fea.sum(axis=0).A1
  df_text_fea_dict=dict(zip(list(df_text_features),df_text_feature_count))
  len1=len(set(df_text_features))
  len2=len(set(train_text_features) & set(df_text_features))
  return len1,len2
len1,len2=get_intersec_text(x_test)
print(np.round((len2/len1)*100,3),"% of word of test data appeared in train")
len1,len2=get_intersec_text(x_cv)
print(np.round((len2/len1)*100,3),"% of word of cv data appeared in train")
```

ML Model: Data Preparation

96.846 % of word of test data appeared in train 98.235 % of word of cv data appeared in train

```
def predict_plot_confusion_matrix(train_x,train_y,test_x,test_y,clf):
  clf.fit(train_x,train_y)
  sig_clf=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,method='sigmoid')
  sig_clf.fit(train_x,train_y)
  pred_y=sig_clf.predict(test_x)
  predicted_y=sig_clf.predict_proba(test_x)
  print("log_loss: ",log_loss(test_y,predicted_y))
  print("No \ of \ mis \ classified \ points:",np.count\_nonzero((pred\_y-test\_y))/test\_y.shape[0])
  plot_confusion_matrix(test_y,pred_y)
def report_log_loss(train_x,train_y,test_x,test_y,clf):
  clf.fit(train_x,train_y)
  sig_clf=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,method='sigmoid')
  sig_clf.fit(train_x,train_y)
  pred_y_prob=sig_clf.predict_proba(test_x)
  return log_loss(test_y,pred_y_prob,eps=1e-15)
#Only for Naive Bayes
def get_impfeature_names(indices,text,gene,var,no_features):
  gene_count_vec=CountVectorizer()
  var count vec=CountVectorizer()
  text_count_vec=CountVectorizer()
  gene_vec=gene_count_vec.fit(x_train["Gene"])
```

```
var_vec=var_count_vec.fit(x_train["Variation"])
text_vec=text_count_vec.fit(x_train["Text"])
fea1_len=len(gene_vec.get_feature_names_out())
fea2_len=len(var_vec.get_feature_names_out())
word_present=0
for i,v in enumerate(indices):
 if(v<fea1 len):
   word=gene_vec.get_feature_names_out()[v]
   yes_no= True if word==gene else False
   if yes_no:
     word present+=1
     print(i, "Gene feature [", word, "] present in test data point", yes_no)
  elif(v<(fea1_len+fea2_len)):</pre>
   word=var_vec.get_feature_names_out()[v-fea1_len]
   yes_no= True if word==var else False
   if yes_no:
     word present+=1
     print(i, "Variation feature [",word,"] present in test data point",yes_no)
 else:
   word=text_vec.get_feature_names_out()[v-(fea1_len+fea2_len)]
   yes_no= True if word in text.split() else False
   if yes_no:
     word present+=1
     print(i,"Text feature [",word,"] present in test data point",yes_no)
print("Out of the top ",no_features," features ", word_present, "are present in query point")
```

Stacking Features

```
x_train_ohe=hstack((train_gene_ohe,train_var_ohe,train_text_feature_ohe)).tocsr()
\verb|x_test_ohe=hstack((test_gene_ohe, test_var_ohe, test_text_feature_ohe)).tocsr()|\\
x_cv_ohe=hstack((cv_gene_ohe,cv_var_ohe,cv_text_feature_ohe)).tocsr()
print("ONE HOT ENCODING FEATURES:")
print("(Number of datapoints , Number of features) in train data",x_train_ohe.shape)
print("(Number of datapoints , Number of features) in test data",x_test_ohe.shape)
\verb|print("(Number of datapoints", Number of features)| in cross validation data", x\_cv\_ohe.shape)|
     ONE HOT ENCODING FEATURES:
     (Number of datapoints , Number of features) in train data (2124, 55422)
     (Number of datapoints , Number of features) in test data (665, 55422)
     (Number of datapoints , Number of features) in cross validation data (532, 55422)
x_train_rc=np.hstack((train_gene_rc,train_var_rc,train_text_feature_rc))
\verb|x_test_rc=np.hstack|(test_gene_rc,test_var_rc,test_text_feature_rc)||
x_cv_rc=np.hstack((cv_gene_rc,cv_var_rc,cv_text_feature_rc))
print("RESPONSE ENCODING FEATURES:")
\verb|print("(Number of datapoints , Number of features) in train data", \verb|x_train_rc.shape|| \\
print("(Number of datapoints , Number of features) in test data",x_test_rc.shape)
print("(Number of datapoints , Number of features) in cross validation data",x_cv_rc.shape)
     RESPONSE ENCODING FEATURES:
     (Number of datapoints , Number of features) in train data (2124, 27) \,
     (Number of datapoints , Number of features) in test data (665, 27)
     (Number of datapoints , Number of features) in cross validation data (532, 27)
```

Naive Bayes

```
#Hyperparameter tuning
alpha=[10**i for i in range(-5,4)]
cv_log_error=[]
for i in alpha:
  clf=MultinomialNB(alpha=i)
  clf.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)
  sig_clf=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,method='sigmoid')
  sig_clf.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)
  predict_probs=sig_clf.predict_proba(x_cv_ohe)
  \verb|error=log_loss(y_cv,predict_probs,labels=clf.classes\_,eps=1e-15)|
  cv_log_error.append(error)
  print("For alpha=",i,"Log loss is ",error)
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.plot(np.log10(alpha),cv_log_error,c='g')
for i,txt in enumerate(np.round(cv_log_error,3)):
  ax.annotate((alpha[i],str(txt)),(np.log10(alpha[i]),cv\_log\_error[i]))\\
plt.grid()
plt.xticks(np.log10(alpha))
plt.title("Cross validation error for each alpha")
plt.xlabel("Alpha i's")
```

```
best_alpha=alpha[np.argmin(cv_log_error)]
#print(best_alpha)
clf=MultinomialNB(alpha=best_alpha)
clf.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)
sig_clf=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,method='sigmoid')
sig_clf.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)

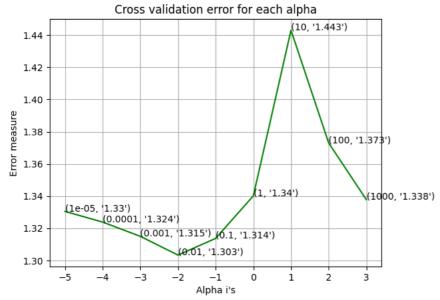
predict_y=sig_clf.predict_proba(x_train_ohe)
print("For best alpha=",best_alpha,"Train Log loss is ",log_loss(y_train,predict_y,labels=clf.classes_,eps=1e-15))
predict_y=sig_clf.predict_proba(x_cv_ohe)
print("For best alpha=",best_alpha,"Cross Validation Log loss is ",log_loss(y_cv,predict_y,labels=clf.classes_,eps=1e-15))
predict_y=sig_clf.predict_proba(x_test_ohe)
print("For best alpha=",best_alpha,"Test Log loss is ",log_loss(y_test,predict_y,labels=clf.classes_,eps=1e-15))

predicted_y=sig_clf.predict(x_test_ohe)
print("No of misclassified points",np.count_nonzero((y_test-predicted_y))/len(y_test))
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,predicted_y)
```

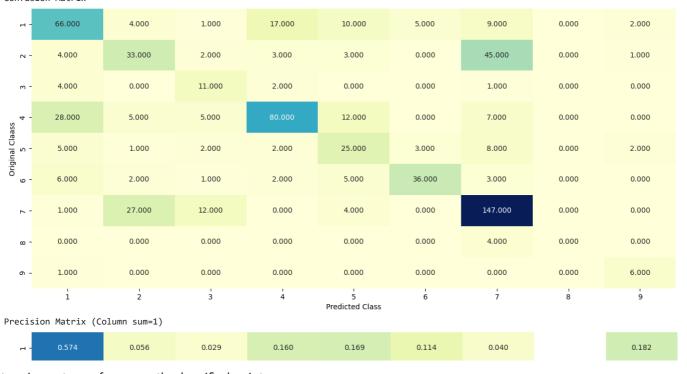
plt.ylabel("Error measure")

plt.show()

```
For alpha= 1e-05 Log loss is 1.3304521606331385
For alpha= 0.0001 Log loss is 1.3238240460007502
For alpha= 0.001 Log loss is 1.3149468260580277
For alpha= 0.01 Log loss is 1.3032855263748762
For alpha= 0.1 Log loss is 1.31368828404751
For alpha= 1 Log loss is 1.3401327631194362
For alpha= 10 Log loss is 1.4430863843478463
For alpha= 100 Log loss is 1.3730149031514767
For alpha= 1000 Log loss is 1.3377543228985964
```



For best alpha= 0.01 Train Log loss is 0.869301546081382
For best alpha= 0.01 Cross Validation Log loss is 1.3032855263748762
For best alpha= 0.01 Test Log loss is 1.2714686384818001
No of misclassified points 0.3924812030075188
Confusion Matrix



140

120

80

- 60

40

- 20

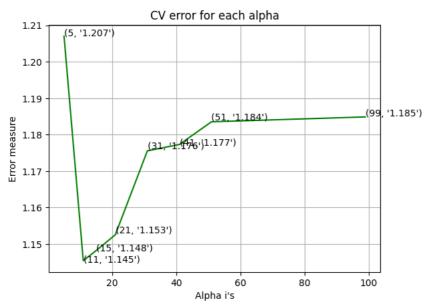
Feature importance for correctly classified points

```
test_point_index=10
no_feature=100
predicted_cls=sig_clf.predict(x_test_ohe[test_point_index])
print("Predicted class:",predicted_cls[0])
print("Actual class:",y_test[test_point_index])
indices=np.argsort(-1*clf.feature_log_prob_)[predicted_cls-1][:,:no_feature]
get_impfeature_names(indices[0],x_test['Text'].iloc[test_point_index],x_test['Gene'].iloc[test_point_index],x_test['Variation'].iloc[test_point_index],

Predicted class: 7
Actual class: 7
Out of the top 100 features 0 are present in query point
```

KNN

```
cv_log_error=[]
for i in alpha:
  clf=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i)
  clf.fit(x_train_rc,y_train)
  sig_clf=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,method='sigmoid')
  sig_clf.fit(x_train_rc,y_train)
  sig_clf_probs=sig_clf.predict_proba(x_cv_rc)
 \verb|cv_log_error.append(log_loss(y_cv,sig_clf_probs,labels=clf.classes\_,eps=1e-15)||
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.plot(alpha,cv_log_error,c='g')
for i,txt in enumerate(np.round(cv_log_error,3)):
  ax.annotate((alpha[i],str(txt)),(alpha[i],np.round(cv\_log\_error[i],3)))\\
plt.grid()
plt.title("CV error for each alpha")
plt.xlabel("Alpha i's")
plt.ylabel("Error measure")
plt.show()
best_alpha=alpha[np.argmin(cv_log_error)]
clf=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=best_alpha)
clf.fit(x_train_rc,y_train)
sig_clf=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,method='sigmoid')
sig_clf.fit(x_train_rc,y_train)
predict_y=sig_clf.predict_proba(x_train_rc)
print("For best alpha=",best_alpha,"Train Log loss is ",log_loss(y_train,predict_y,labels=clf.classes_,eps=1e-15))
predict_y=sig_clf.predict_proba(x_cv_rc)
print("For best alpha=",best_alpha,"Cross Validation Log loss is ",log_loss(y_cv,predict_y,labels=clf.classes_,eps=1e-15))
predict_y=sig_clf.predict_proba(x_test_rc)
print("For best alpha=",best_alpha,"Test Log loss is ",log_loss(y_test,predict_y,labels=clf.classes_,eps=1e-15))
clf=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=best_alpha)
predict_plot_confusion_matrix(x_train_rc,y_train,x_test_rc,y_test,clf)
```



For best alpha= 11 Train Log loss is 0.4323979905617689

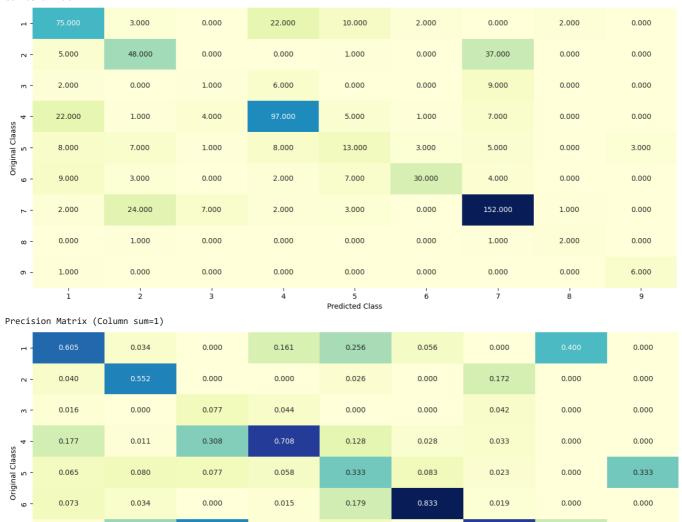
For best alpha= 11 Cross Validation Log loss is 1.1454389889449141

For best alpha= 11 Test Log loss is 1.0984847399634254

log_loss: 1.0984847399634254

No of mis classified points: 0.362406015037594

Confusion Matrix



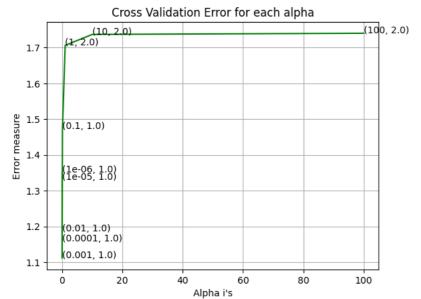
Logistic Regression with class balance

#hyperparameter tuning
alpha=[10**i for i in range(-6,3)]
predict_y,best_alpha=predicting_y(alpha,'log',x_train_ohe,x_cv_ohe,x_test_ohe,y_train,y_cv,y_test,'balanced')
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,predict_y)

- 140 - 120 - 100 - 80 - 60 - 40 - 20 - 0 - 0.8 - 0.7 - 0.6

0.4

Log loss is: 1.350528634731672 For values of alpha: 1e-06 For values of alpha: 1e-05 Log loss is: 1.3310527501140652 For values of alpha: 0.0001 Log loss is: 1.1584486800251101 0.001 Log loss is: 1.1114907197534853 For values of alpha: 0.01 Log loss is: 1.186933321837324 For values of alpha: 0.1 Log loss is: 1.4725863445657688 1 Log loss is: 1.7062703025891548 For values of alpha: For values of alpha: 10 Log loss is: 1.736818734439481 100 Log loss is: 1.7401033894979918 For values of alpha: For values of alpha:



For values of best alpha 0.001 Train log loss is: 0.5297923223146218
For values of best alpha 0.001 Cross Validation log loss is: 1.1114907197534853
For values of best alpha 0.001 Test log loss is: 1.030288059057761
Confusion Matrix

н-	77.000	4.000	0.000	22.000	5.000	2.000	4.000	0.000	0.000
۸ -	6.000	33.000	0.000	2.000	2.000	1.000	47.000	0.000	0.000
m -	3.000	0.000	4.000	4.000	0.000	0.000	7.000	0.000	0.000
4 -	17.000	1.000	1.000	107.000	2.000	0.000	9.000	0.000	0.000
Original Claass 5	10.000	2.000	1.000	5.000	17.000	2.000	9.000	0.000	2.000
Orig 6	8.000	2.000	1.000	2.000	5.000	34.000	3.000	0.000	0.000
۲-	1.000	10.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.000	169.000	0.000	0.000
ω -	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.000	1.000	0.000
6 -	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.000
	i	2	3	4	5 Predicted Class	6	7	8	9

- 140

- 120

- 100

- 80

- 60

40

- 0.8

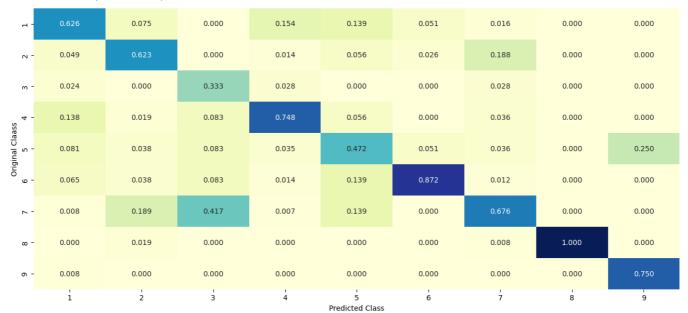
- 0.6

- 0.4

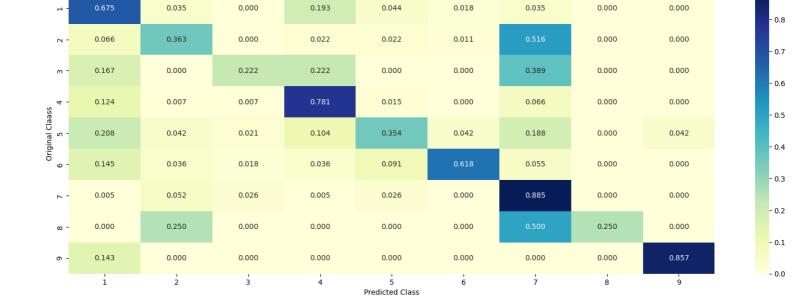
- 0.2

- 0.0

Precision Matrix (Column sum=1)



Recall Matrix (Row sum=1)



Feature Importance

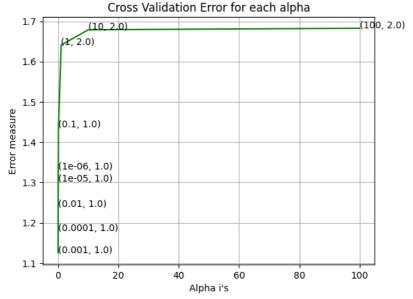
#Correctly classified points

```
clf=SGDClassifier(alpha=best_alpha,loss='log',class_weight='balanced',random_state=42,penalty='12')
clf.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)
sig_clf=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,method='sigmoid')
sig_clf.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)
test_point_index=2
no_feature=500
predicted_cls=sig_clf.predict(x_test_ohe[test_point_index])
print("Predicted class:",predicted_cls[0])
print("Actual class:",y_test[test_point_index])
indices=np.argsort(-1*abs(clf.coef_))[predicted_cls-1][:,:no_feature]
get_impfeature_names(indices[0],x_test['Text'].iloc[test_point_index],x_test['Gene'].iloc[test_point_index].lower(),x_test['Variation'].iloc[test_point_index]
      Predicted class: 1
     Actual class: 5
     269 Text feature [ a1752p ] present in test data point True 341 Text feature [ data ] present in test data point True
      368 Text feature \bar{[} 492 \bar{]} present in test data point True
     441 Text feature [ basal ] present in test data point True
     493 Text feature [ developing ] present in test data point True Out of the top 500 features 5 are present in query point
```

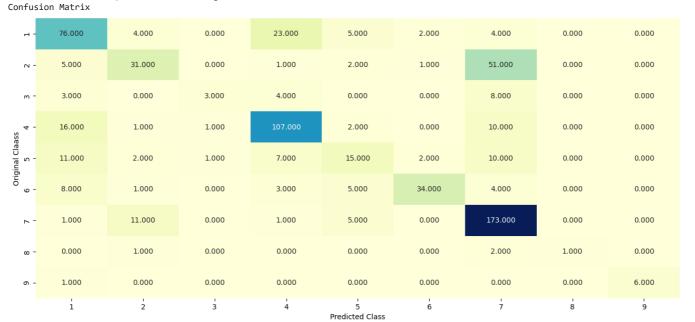
▼ Logistic Regression without class balance

```
#hyperparameter tuning
alpha=[10**i for i in range(-6,3)]
predict_y,best_alpha=predicting_y(alpha,'log',x_train_ohe,x_cv_ohe,x_test_ohe,y_train,y_cv,y_test,None)
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,predict_y)
```

For values of alpha: 1e-06 Log loss is: 1.3331278397756976 For values of alpha: 1e-05 Log loss is: 1.3025157233792002 For values of alpha: 0.0001 Log loss is: 1.1803747488048875 0.001 Log loss is: 1.1247730284173754 For values of alpha: 0.01 Log loss is: 1.2393805263653939 For values of alpha: 0.1 Log loss is: 1.4372516988666564 For values of alpha: For values of alpha: 1 Log loss is: 1.6411246716762615 10 Log loss is: 1.6789915520378658 For values of alpha: For values of alpha: 100 Log loss is: 1.6828136885791465



For values of best alpha 0.001 Train log loss is: 0.5341314191848462
For values of best alpha 0.001 Cross Validation log loss is: 1.1247730284173754
For values of best alpha 0.001 Test log loss is: 1.040696275693517



160

140

- 120

100

- 80

40

- 20

- 0.8

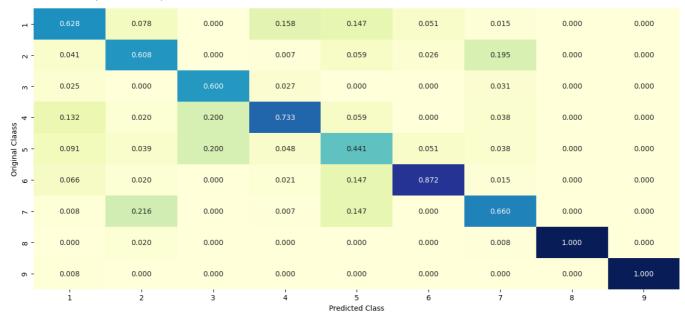
- 0.6

0.4

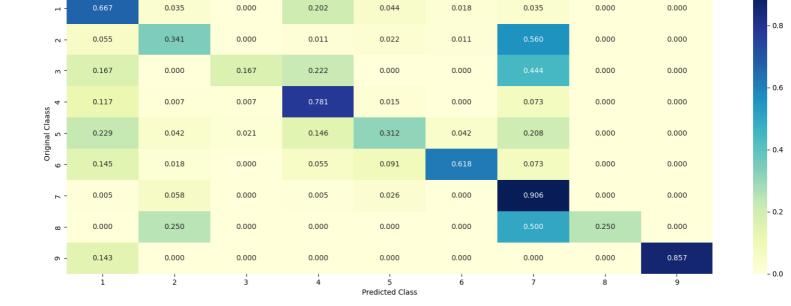
- 0.2

- 0.0

Precision Matrix (Column sum=1)



Recall Matrix (Row sum=1)



▼ Feature importance

#Correctly classified points

```
clf=SGDClassifier(alpha=best_alpha,loss='log',class_weight=None,random_state=42,penalty='l2')
clf.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)
sig_clf=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,method='sigmoid')
sig_clf.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)

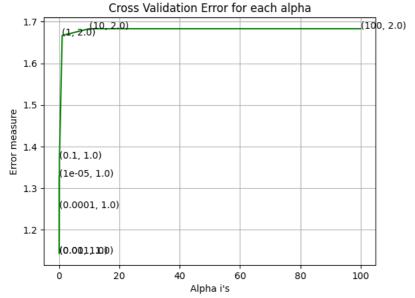
test_point_index=5
no_feature=100
predicted_cls=sig_clf.predict(x_test_ohe[test_point_index])
print("Predicted class:",predicted_cls[0])
print("Predicted class:",y_test[test_point_index])
indices=np.argsort(-1*abs(clf.coef_))[predicted_cls-1][:,:no_feature]
get_impfeature_names(indices[0],x_test['Text'].iloc[test_point_index],x_test['Gene'].iloc[test_point_index].lower(),x_test['Variation'].iloc[test_point_index].

Predicted class: 7
Actual class: 3
9 Gene feature [ pdgfra ] present in test data point True
Out of the top 100 features 1 are present in query point
```

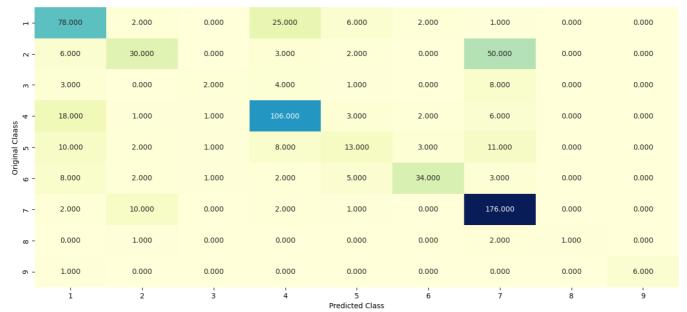
▼ Linear SVM

```
#hyperparameter tuning
alpha=[10**i for i in range(-5,3)]
predict_y,best_alpha=predicting_y(alpha,'hinge',x_train_ohe,x_cv_ohe,x_test_ohe,y_train,y_cv,y_test,None)
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,predict_y)
```

For values of alpha: 1e-05 Log loss is: 1.3284051510295405
For values of alpha: 0.0001 Log loss is: 1.251961437738475
For values of alpha: 0.001 Log loss is: 1.1435273124588423
For values of alpha: 0.01 Log loss is: 1.1425614306879799
For values of alpha: 0.1 Log loss is: 1.3715028798410502
For values of alpha: 1 Log loss is: 1.6669739973724667
For values of alpha: 10 Log loss is: 1.6830845499428306
For values of alpha: 100 Log loss is: 1.6830971333693074



For values of best alpha 0.01 Train log loss is: 0.7253014383460162
For values of best alpha 0.01 Cross Validation log loss is: 1.1425614306879799
For values of best alpha 0.01 Test log loss is: 1.1046242652068001
Confusion Matrix



160

140

120

100

- 80

60

- 20

- 0

1.0

- 0.8

0.6

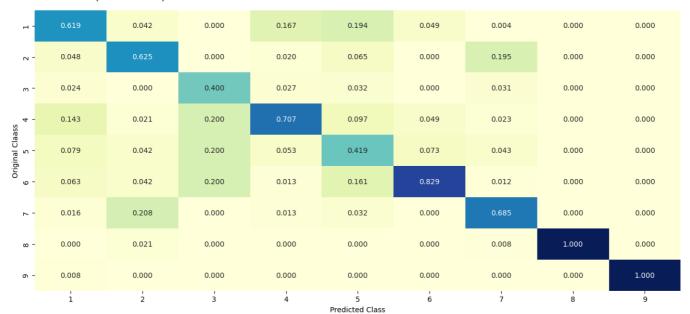
- 0.4

0.2

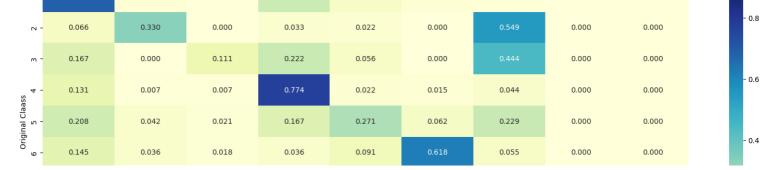
- 0.0

Precision Matrix (Column sum=1)

Recall Matrix (Row sum=1)



0.053



▼ Feature importance

```
#Correctly classified points
clf=SGDClassifier(alpha=best_alpha,loss='hinge',random_state=42,penalty='12')
clf.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)
sig_clf=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,method='sigmoid')
sig_clf.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)
test point index=2
no feature=100
predicted_cls=sig_clf.predict(x_test_ohe[test_point_index])
print("Predicted class:",predicted_cls[0])
print("Actual class:",y_test[test_point_index])
indices=np.argsort(-1*abs(clf.coef_))[predicted_cls-1][:,:no_feature]
get_impfeature_names(indices[0],x_test['Text'].iloc[test_point_index],x_test['Gene'].iloc[test_point_index].lower(),x_test['Variation'].iloc[test_point_index]
     Predicted class: 4
     Actual class: 5
     1 Gene feature [ brca1 ] present in test data point True
     Out of the top 100 features 1 are present in query point
```

▼ Random Forest

```
def random_forest(alpha,max_depth,train,cv,test,ytrain,ycv,ytest):
  cv_log_error=[]
  for i in alpha:
    for j in max_depth:
     clf=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=i,criterion='gini',max_depth=j,n_jobs=-1)
     clf.fit(train,ytrain)
     sig_clf=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,method='sigmoid')
     sig_clf.fit(train,ytrain)
      \verb|sig_clf_probs=sig_clf.predict_proba(cv)|
     error=log_loss(ycv,sig_clf_probs,labels=clf.classes_,eps=1e-15)
     cv_log_error.append(error)
     print("For n-estimators:",i,"and max depth:",j,"Log loss is",error)
  best_alpha = np.argmin(cv_log_error)
  best_n_estimator=alpha[int(best_alpha/len(max_depth))]
  best max depth=max depth[best alpha%len(max depth)]
  print("\nBest max depth is:",best_max_depth,"\nBest alpha is:",best_n_estimator)
  \verb|clf=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=best_n_estimator, \verb|max_depth=best_max_depth|, criterion='gini', \verb|n_jobs=-1|)||
  clf.fit(train,ytrain)
  \verb|sig_clf=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,method='sigmoid')|\\
  sig_clf.fit(train,ytrain)
  predict y=sig clf.predict proba(train)
  print("\nTrain log loss is:",log_loss(ytrain,predict_y,labels=clf.classes_,eps=1e-15))
  predict_y=sig_clf.predict_proba(cv)
  print("Cross validation log loss is:",log_loss(ycv,predict_y,labels=clf.classes_,eps=1e-15))
  predict_y=sig_clf.predict_proba(test)
  print("Test log loss is:",log_loss(ytest,predict_y,labels=clf.classes\_,eps=1e-15)," \setminus n")
  predicted_y=sig_clf.predict(test)
  plot_confusion_matrix(ytest,predicted_y)
  #Feature importance
  test_point_index=2
  indices=np.argsort(-clf.feature_importances_)
  print("*"*10,"FEATURE IMPORTANCE","*"*10)
  get_impfeature_names(indices[:no_feature],x_test['Text'].iloc[test_point_index],x_test['Gene'].iloc[test_point_index].lower(),x_test['Variation'].ilo
alpha=[100,500,1000,2000]
max depth=[1,5,10]
random_forest(alpha,max_depth,x_train_ohe,x_cv_ohe,x_test_ohe,y_train,y_cv,y_test)
```

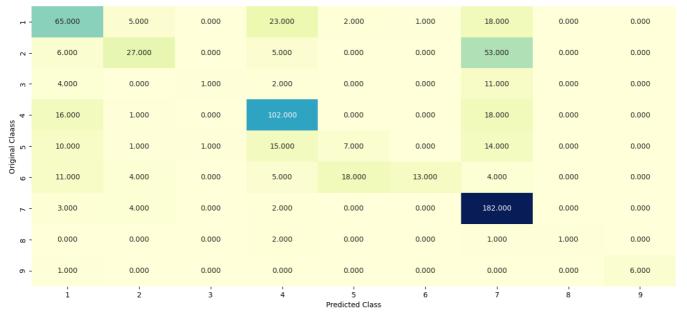
```
For n-estimators: 100 and max depth: 1 Log loss is 1.4625915842775723
For n-estimators: 100 and max depth: 5 Log loss is 1.2396319203643955
For n-estimators: 100 and max depth: 10 Log loss is 1.1904283937875362
For n-estimators: 500 and max depth: 1 Log loss is 1.4516162863029844
For n-estimators: 500 and max depth: 5 Log loss is 1.211258543143051
For n-estimators: 500 and max depth: 10 Log loss is 1.1671898189556358
For n-estimators: 1000 and max depth: 1 Log loss is 1.4487853784328595
For n-estimators: 1000 and max depth: 5 Log loss is 1.2102655835317433
For n-estimators: 1000 and max depth: 10 Log loss is 1.1657288473474445
For n-estimators: 2000 and max depth: 1 Log loss is 1.4534803311160043
For n-estimators: 2000 and max depth: 5 Log loss is 1.2124605448663515
For n-estimators: 2000 and max depth: 10 Log loss is 1.1621057756141928
```

Best max depth is: 10 Best alpha is: 2000

Train log loss is: 0.6671612651248321

Cross validation log loss is: 1.1618550416329043 Test log loss is: 1.1640788252181422

Confusion Matrix



175

- 150

- 125

- 100

- 75

- 25

- 0

- 0.8

0.6

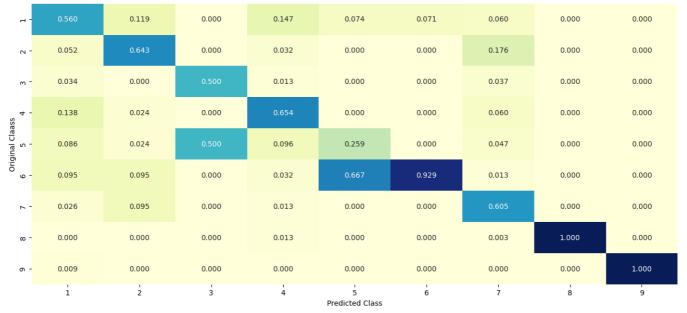
- 0.0

- 0.8

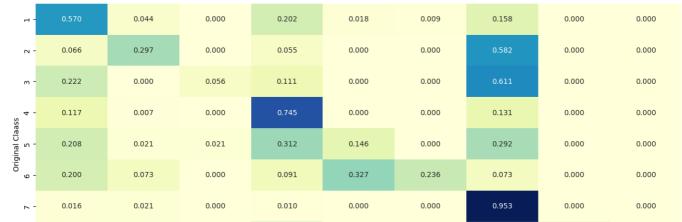
- 0.6

- 0.4

Precision Matrix (Column sum=1)



Recall Matrix (Row sum=1)



- 0.2

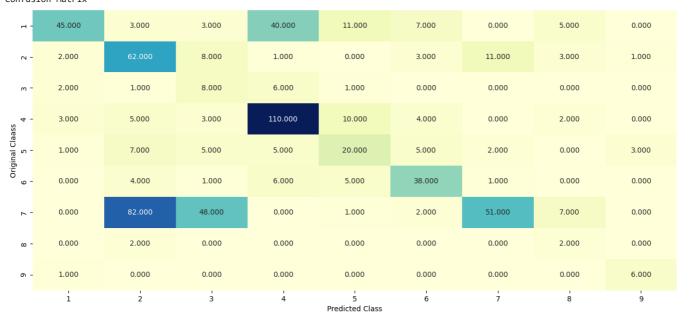
****** FEATURE IMPORTANCE *******

18 Text feature [effects] present in test data point True
27 Text feature [c1697r] present in test data point True
36 Text feature [allowed] present in test data point True
140 Gene feature [brca1] present in test data point True
203 Text feature [accordance] present in test data point True
384 Text feature [350] present in test data point True
Out of the top 500 features 6 are present in query point

#Random forest with response coding
alpha=[100,500,1000,2000]
max_depth=[3,5,10]
random_forest(alpha,max_depth,x_train_rc,x_cv_rc,x_test_rc,y_train,y_cv,y_test)

```
For n-estimators: 100 and max depth: 3 Log loss is 1.529411766106504
For n-estimators: 100 and max depth: 5 Log loss is 1.3837640968298808
For n-estimators: 100 and max depth: 10 Log loss is 1.6354660232739784
For n-estimators: 500 and max depth: 3 Log loss is 1.5443849070401674
For n-estimators: 500 and max depth: 5 Log loss is 1.382440791404571
For n-estimators: 500 and max depth: 10 Log loss is 1.6797595421433067
For n-estimators: 1000 and max depth: 3 Log loss is 1.554031928052659
For n-estimators: 1000 and max depth: 5 Log loss is 1.3803494134925116
For n-estimators: 1000 and max depth: 10 Log loss is 1.6746746421490202
For n-estimators: 2000 and max depth: 3 Log loss is 1.5240792423713736
For n-estimators: 2000 and max depth: 5 Log loss is 1.3976678133839793
For n-estimators: 2000 and max depth: 10 Log loss is 1.690998607389119
Best max depth is: 5
Best alpha is: 1000
Train log loss is: 0.05828111040156028
Cross validation log loss is: 1.398814190202243
Test log loss is: 1.3523510797104281
```

Confusion Matrix



100

80

- 60

- 40

- 20

- 0

0.8

0.7

- 0.6

- 0.5

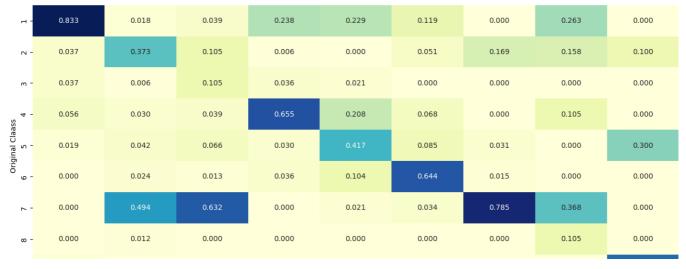
0.4

0.3

0.2

- 0.1

Precision Matrix (Column sum=1)



Stack the Models

alpha=[0.0001,0.001,0.01,0.1,1,10]

Predicted Class

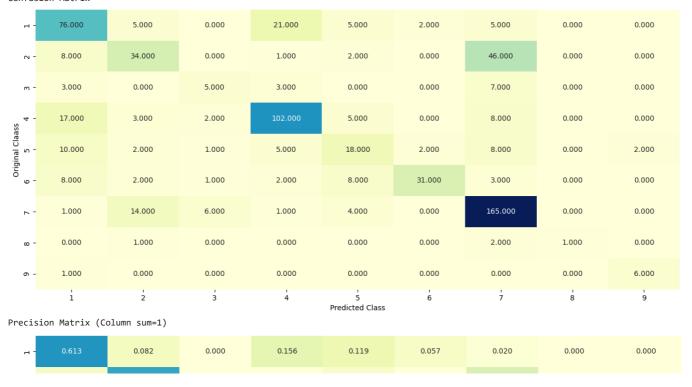
```
clf1=SGDClassifier(alpha=0.001,penalty='l2',loss='log',class_weight='balanced',random_state=42)
clf1.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)
sig_clf1=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf1,method='sigmoid')
sig_clf1.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)
clf2=SGDClassifier(alpha=0.01,penalty='l2',loss='hinge',class_weight='balanced',random_state=42)
clf2.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)
sig_clf2=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf2,method='sigmoid')
sig_clf2=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf2,method='sigmoid')
sig_clf3=MultinomialNB(alpha=0.01)
clf3.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)
sig_clf3=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf3,method='sigmoid')
sig_clf3=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf3,method='sigmoid')
sig_clf3.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)

print("Logistic Regression log loss is",log_loss(y_cv,sig_clf1.predict_proba(x_cv_ohe)))
print("Linear SVM log loss is",log_loss(y_cv,sig_clf3.predict_proba(x_cv_ohe)))
print("Naive Baye's log loss is",log_loss(y_cv,sig_clf3.predict_proba(x_cv_ohe)))
```

```
for i in alpha:
  lr=LogisticRegression(C=i)
  \verb|sclf=StackingClassifier(classifiers=[sig\_clf1,sig\_clf2,sig\_clf3], \verb|meta\_classifier=lr,use\_probas=True|| \\
  sclf.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)
  print("Stacking \ Classifier \ loss \ for \ alpha=",i,"is",log\_loss(y\_cv,sclf.predict\_proba(x\_cv\_ohe)))
  log_error=log_loss(y_cv,sclf.predict_proba(x_cv_ohe))
  if best_alpha>log_error:
    best_alpha=log_error
#using best_alpha
lr=LogisticRegression(C=best_alpha)
\verb|sclf=StackingClassifier(classifiers=[sig\_clf1, sig\_clf2, sig\_clf3], \verb|meta\_classifier=|r|, use\_probas=True|| \\
sclf.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)
log_error=log_loss(y_train,sclf.predict_proba(x_train_ohe))
print("Train log loss is",log_error)
log_error=log_loss(y_cv,sclf.predict_proba(x_cv_ohe))
print("Cross Validation log loss is",log_error)
log_error=log_loss(y_test,sclf.predict_proba(x_test_ohe))
print("Test log loss is",log_error)
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,sclf.predict(x_test_ohe))
```

best_alpha=999

```
Logistic Regression log loss is 1.1114907197534853
Linear SVM log loss is 1.1482773887354718
Naive Baye's log loss is 1.3032855263748762
Stacking Classifier log loss for alpha= 0.0001 is 1.813936459418986
Stacking Classifier log loss for alpha= 0.001 is 1.6895099605075667
Stacking Classifier log loss for alpha= 0.01 is 1.2753604576490178
Stacking Classifier log loss for alpha= 0.1 is 1.1962510192121893
Stacking Classifier log loss for alpha= 1 is 1.4486500113475416
Stacking Classifier log loss for alpha= 10 is 1.825199899541283
Train log loss is 0.28578335316326897
Cross Validation log loss is 1.4703482029288244
Test log loss is 1.2944589119385688
Confusion Matrix
```



160

140

- 120

100

- 80

- 60

40

- 20

- 0

1.0

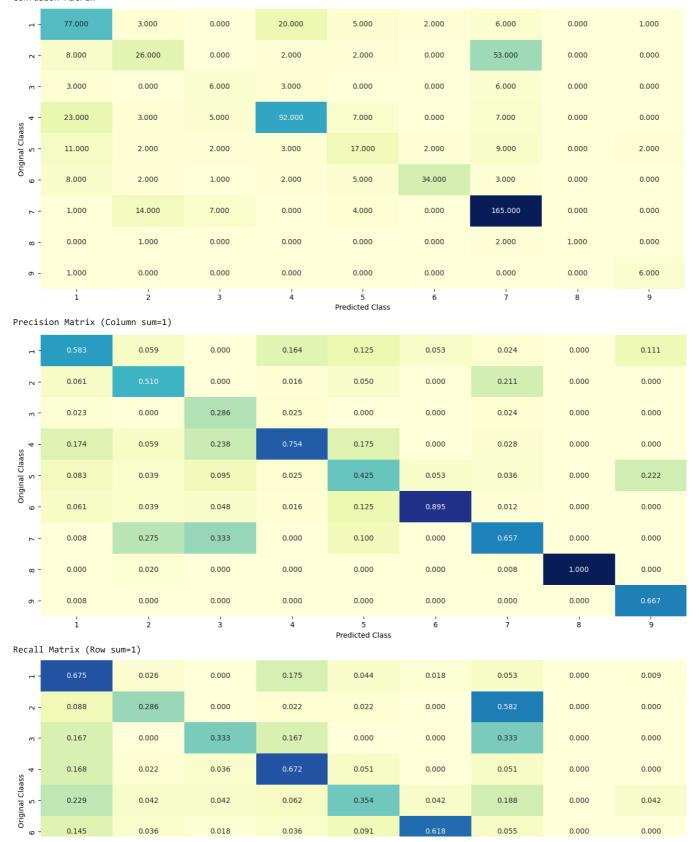
Maximum Voting Classifier

from sklearn.ensemble import VotingClassifier

```
vclf=VotingClassifier(estimators=[('lr',sig_clf1),('svc',sig_clf2),('NB',sig_clf3)],voting='soft')
vclf.fit(x_train_ohe,y_train)
log_error=log_loss(y_train,vclf.predict_proba(x_train_ohe))
print("Train log loss is",log_error)
log_error=log_loss(y_cv,vclf.predict_proba(x_cv_ohe))
print("Cross Validation log loss is",log_error)
log_error=log_loss(y_test,vclf.predict_proba(x_test_ohe))
print("Test log loss is",log_error)

print("No of misclassified points",np.count_nonzero((y_test-vclf.predict(x_test_ohe)))/y_test.shape[0])
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,vclf.predict(x_test_ohe))
```

Train log loss is 0.6829479494994484 Cross Validation log loss is 1.0944732978578402 Test log loss is 1.065379018564127 No of misclassified points 0.362406015037594 Confusion Matrix



160

- 140

120

- 100

- 80

60

40

- 20

- 0

1.0

0.8

- 0.6

- 0.4

- 0.2

- 0.0

0.8

0.7

0.6

- 0.5

0.4

▼ Some Alternatives to reduce Log loss

gene=CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2))
x_gene_train=gene.fit_transform(x_train['Gene'])
x_gene_test=gene.transform(x_test['Gene'])
x_gene_cv=gene.transform(x_cv['Gene'])

var=CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2))
x_var_train=var.fit_transform(x_train['Variation'])
x_var_test=var.transform(x_test['Variation'])
x_var_cv=var.transform(x_cv['Variation'])

txt=CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2))
x_txt_train=txt.fit_transform(x_train['Text'])
x_txt_test=txt.transform(x_test['Text'])

```
x_train_ohe=hstack((x_gene_train,x_var_train,x_txt_train)).tocsr()
x_test_ohe=hstack((x_gene_test,x_var_test,x_txt_test)).tocsr()
x_cv_ohe=hstack((x_gene_cv,x_var_cv,x_txt_cv)).tocsr()

print("ONE HOT ENCODING USING N-GRAMS")
print("Train data",x_train_ohe.shape)
print("Test data",x_test_ohe.shape)
print("CV data",x_cv_ohe.shape)

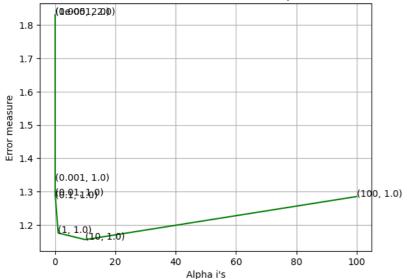
ONE HOT ENCODING USING N-GRAMS
    Train data (2124, 2347104)
    Test data (665, 2347104)
    CV data (532, 2347104)

alpha=[10**i for i in range(-5,3)]
predict_y,best_alpha=predicting_y(alpha,'log',x_train_ohe,x_cv_ohe,x_test_ohe,y_train,y_cv,y_test,'balanced')
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,predict_y)
```

 $x_txt_cv=txt.transform(x_cv['Text'])$

```
For values of alpha: 1e-05 Log loss is: 1.8308895984571567
For values of alpha: 0.0001 Log loss is: 1.8308895984571567
For values of alpha: 0.001 Log loss is: 1.3326321375867771
For values of alpha: 0.01 Log loss is: 1.288324512830357
For values of alpha: 0.1 Log loss is: 1.28071354388059
For values of alpha: 1 Log loss is: 1.1757203605372277
For values of alpha: 10 Log loss is: 1.1559412976670134
For values of alpha: 100 Log loss is: 1.28523377654199
```

Cross Validation Error for each alpha



For values of best alpha 10 Train log loss is: 0.8488637344425812
For values of best alpha 10 Cross Validation log loss is: 1.1559412976670134
For values of best alpha 10 Test log loss is: 1.1458739599135879
Confusion Matrix



160

140

120

100

- 80

60

- 20

- n

1.0

Precision Matrix (Column sum=1)



```
gene=TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2))
x_gene_train=gene.fit_transform(x_train['Gene'])
x_gene_test=gene.transform(x_test['Gene'])
x_gene_cv=gene.transform(x_cv['Gene'])

var=TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2))
x_var_train=var.fit_transform(x_train['Variation'])
x_var_test=var.transform(x_test['Variation'])
x_var_cv=var.transform(x_cv['Variation'])

txt=TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2))
x_txt_train=txt.fit_transform(x_train['Text'])
x_txt_test=txt.transform(x_test['Text'])
x_txt_cv=txt.transform(x_cv['Text'])

x_train_ohe=hstack((x_gene_train,x_var_train,x_txt_train)).tocsr()
```

x_test_ohe=hstack((x_gene_test,x_var_test,x_txt_test)).tocsr()
x_cv_ohe=hstack((x_gene_cv,x_var_cv,x_txt_cv)).tocsr()

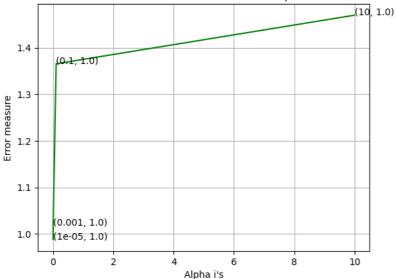
```
print("ONE HOT ENCODING USING N-GRAMS")
print("Train data",x_train_ohe.shape)
print("Test data",x_test_ohe.shape)
print("CV data",x_cv_ohe.shape)
```

ONE HOT ENCODING USING N-GRAMS
Train data (2124, 2391985)
Test data (665, 2391985)
CV data (532, 2391985)
m - 0.222 0.000 0.000 0.107 0.000 0.000

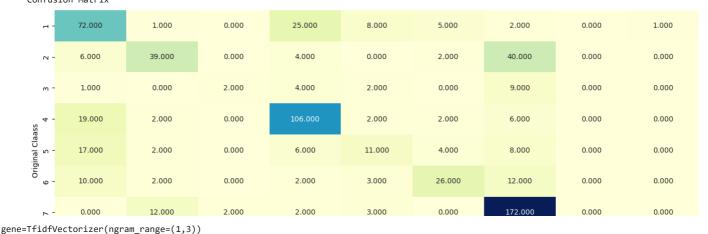
alpha=[10**i for i in range(-5,3,2)]
predict_y,best_alpha=predicting_y(alpha,'log',x_train_ohe,x_cv_ohe,x_test_ohe,y_train,y_cv,y_test,'balanced')
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,predict_y)

For values of alpha: 1e-05 Log loss is: 0.9875390437012223
For values of alpha: 0.001 Log loss is: 1.0183019510333382
For values of alpha: 0.1 Log loss is: 1.3654300888324855
For values of alpha: 10 Log loss is: 1.4698262479224597

Cross Validation Error for each alpha



For values of best alpha 1e-05 Train log loss is: 0.3190780447067044
For values of best alpha 1e-05 Cross Validation log loss is: 0.9875390437012223
For values of best alpha 1e-05 Test log loss is: 1.004237153037683
Confusion Matrix



160

140

120

100

- 80

60

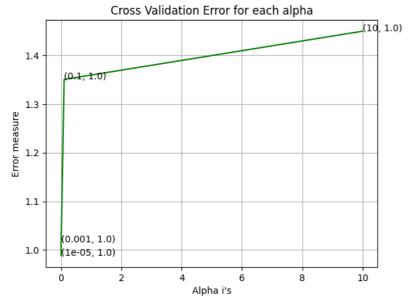
```
x_{gene_cv=gene_transform(x_cv['Gene'])}
var=TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,3))
x_var_train=var.fit_transform(x_train['Variation'])
x_var_test=var.transform(x_test['Variation'])
x_var_cv=var.transform(x_cv['Variation'])
txt=TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,3))
x_txt_train=txt.fit_transform(x_train['Text'])
x_txt_test=txt.transform(x_test['Text'])
x_txt_cv=txt.transform(x_cv['Text'])
x_train_ohe=hstack((x_gene_train,x_var_train,x_txt_train)).tocsr()
x_test_ohe=hstack((x_gene_test,x_var_test,x_txt_test)).tocsr()
x_cv_ohe=hstack((x_gene_cv,x_var_cv,x_txt_cv)).tocsr()
print("ONE HOT ENCODING USING TRI-GRAMS")
print("Train data",x_train_ohe.shape)
print("Test data",x_test_ohe.shape)
print("CV data",x_cv_ohe.shape)
     ONE HOT ENCODING USING TRI-GRAMS
     Train data (2124, 7063833)
     Test data (665, 7063833)
```

x_gene_train=gene.fit_transform(x_train['Gene'])
x_gene_test=gene.transform(x_test['Gene'])

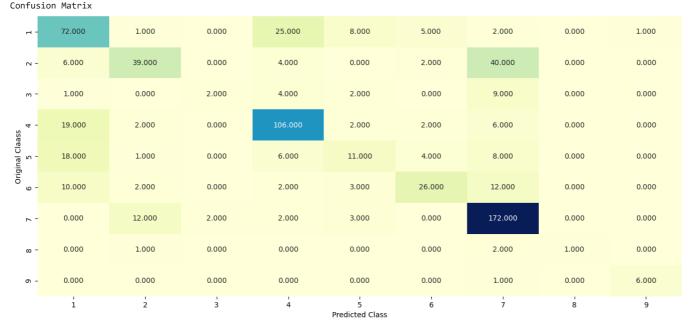
CV data (532, 7063833)

```
alpha=[10**i for i in range(-5,3,2)]
predict_y,best_alpha=predicting_y(alpha,'log',x_train_ohe,x_cv_ohe,x_test_ohe,y_train,y_cv,y_test,'balanced')
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,predict_y)
```

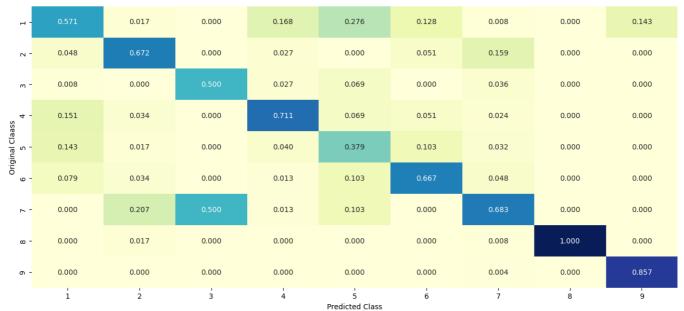
For values of alpha: 1e-05 Log loss is: 0.9882629229794864 For values of alpha: 0.001 Log loss is: 1.01572798009445 For values of alpha: 0.1 Log loss is: 1.3505982950323543 For values of alpha: 10 Log loss is: 1.4496786466163119



For values of best alpha 1e-05 Train log loss is: 0.31623719318539645
For values of best alpha 1e-05 Cross Validation log loss is: 0.9882629229794864
For values of best alpha 1e-05 Test log loss is: 1.0016995798303003







Recall Matrix (Row sum=1)

н -	0.632	0.009	0.000	0.219	0.070	0.044	0.018	0.000	0.009
7 -	0.066	0.429	0.000	0.044	0.000	0.022	0.440	0.000	0.000

- 160 - 140 - 120 - 100 - 80 - 60 - 40 - 20

> - 0.8 - 0.6 - 0.4

> > - 0.8

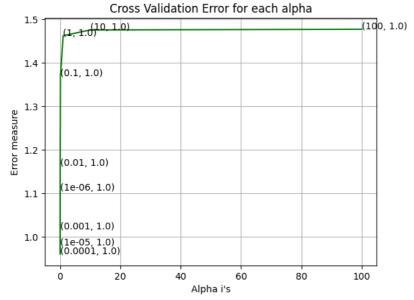


```
x_gene_train=gene.fit_transform(x_train['Gene'])
x_gene_test=gene.transform(x_test['Gene'])
x_gene_cv=gene.transform(x_cv['Gene'])
var=TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2),max_features=100000)
x_var_train=var.fit_transform(x_train['Variation'])
x_var_test=var.transform(x_test['Variation'])
x_var_cv=var.transform(x_cv['Variation'])
txt=TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2),max_features=100000)
x_txt_train=txt.fit_transform(x_train['Text'])
x\_txt\_test=txt.transform(x\_test['Text'])
x_txt_cv=txt.transform(x_cv['Text'])
\label{eq:contraction} $$x_{\text{train\_ohe=hstack}((x_{\text{gene\_train}},x_{\text{var\_train}},x_{\text{txt\_train}})).$$ tocsr()$
x_test_ohe=hstack((x_gene_test,x_var_test,x_txt_test)).tocsr()
x_cv_ohe=hstack((x_gene_cv,x_var_cv,x_txt_cv)).tocsr()
print("ONE HOT ENCODING USING Max features")
print("Train data",x\_train\_ohe.shape)
print("Test data",x_test_ohe.shape)
print("CV data",x_cv_ohe.shape)
     ONE HOT ENCODING USING Max features
     Train data (2124, 102365)
     Test data (665, 102365)
     CV data (532, 102365)
alpha=[10**i for i in range(-6,3)]
\verb|predict_y|, best_alpha=predicting_y(alpha, 'log', x_train_ohe, x_cv_ohe, x_test_ohe, y_train, y_cv, y_test, 'balanced')|
```

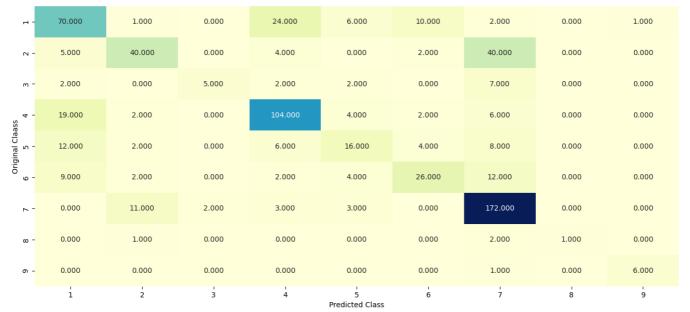
gene=TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2),max_features=100000)

plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,predict_y)

Log loss is: For values of alpha: 1e-06 1.1071144489712217 For values of alpha: 1e-05 Log loss is: 0.9804415521085811 For values of alpha: 0.0001 Log loss is: 0.9599657097821842 0.001 Log loss is: 1.0176285750187575 For values of alpha: 0.01 Log loss is: 1.1631332698095007 For values of alpha: 0.1 Log loss is: 1.3703570095164703 For values of alpha: For values of alpha: 1 Log loss is: 1.462605099614473 For values of alpha: 10 Log loss is: 1.4758190773816635 For values of alpha: 100 Log loss is: 1.4774423842954076



For values of best alpha 0.0001 Train log loss is: 0.3559905571167076
For values of best alpha 0.0001 Cross Validation log loss is: 0.9599657097821842
For values of best alpha 0.0001 Test log loss is: 0.9764762272644417
Confusion Matrix



160

- 140

120

100

- 60

40

- 20

- 0.8

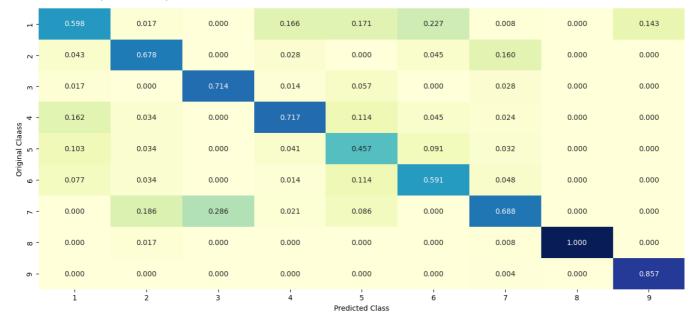
- 0.6

0.4

- 0.2

- 0.0

Precision Matrix (Column sum=1)



Recall Matrix (Row sum=1)