## **Diebold Model building**

#### Libraries required

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(eval = TRUE)
```

```
library(keras)
library(dplyr)
library(magrittr)
library(caret)
library(pROC)
citation("pROC")
```

```
##
## If you use pROC in published research, please cite the following
## paper:
##
##
     Xavier Robin, Natacha Turck, Alexandre Hainard, Natalia Tiberti,
##
     Frédérique Lisacek, Jean-Charles Sanchez and Markus Müller
##
     (2011). pROC: an open-source package for R and S+ to analyze and
##
     compare ROC curves. BMC Bioinformatics, 12, p. 77. DOI:
##
     10.1186/1471-2105-12-77
##
     <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2105/12/77/>
##
## A BibTeX entry for LaTeX users is
##
##
     @Article{,
       title = {pROC: an open-source package for R and S+ to analyze and compare ROC cur
##
ves},
       author = {Xavier Robin and Natacha Turck and Alexandre Hainard and Natalia Tibert
##
i and Frédérique Lisacek and Jean-Charles Sanchez and Markus Müller},
       year = {2011},
##
       journal = {BMC Bioinformatics},
##
##
       volume = \{12\},
##
       pages = \{77\},
##
     }
## The authors would be glad to hear how pROC is employed. You are
## kindly encouraged to notify Xavier Robin
## pROC-cran@xavier.robin.name> about any work you publish.
```

### Splitting the data into train, validation

```
set.seed(123)
sample_train<- sample(seq_len(nrow(invoiced)), size = floor(0.60*nrow(invoiced)))</pre>
sample_valid<- sample(seq_len(nrow(invoiced)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(invoiced)))</pre>
sample test <- sample(seq len(nrow(invoiced)), size = floor(0.20*nrow(invoiced)))</pre>
train_call_text <- free_form_call_text[sample_train, ] %>% as.array()
val call text <- free form call text[sample valid, ] %>% as.array()
test_call_text <- free_form_call_text[sample_test, ] %>% as.array()
dim(train call text)
## [1] 84767
               200
 dim(val call text)
## [1] 28255
               200
 dim(test_call_text)
## [1] 28255
               200
train billing notes <- free form billing notes[sample train, ] %>% as.array()
val billing notes <- free form billing notes[sample valid, ] %>% as.array()
test billing notes <- free form billing notes[sample test, ] %>% as.array()
dim(train billing notes)
## [1] 84767
               200
dim(val billing notes)
## [1] 28255
               200
dim(test billing notes)
## [1] 28255
               200
train categorical data <- categorical data[sample train, ] %>% as.array()
val categorical data <- categorical data[sample valid, ] %>% as.array()
test categorical data <- categorical data[sample test, ] %>% as.array()
dim(train categorical data)
## [1] 84767
               337
```

```
dim(val_categorical_data)

## [1] 28255 337
```

```
## [1] 28255 337
```

```
train_invoiced <- invoiced[sample_train, ] %>% as.array()
val_invoiced <- invoiced[sample_valid, ] %>% as.array()
test_invoiced <- invoiced[sample_test, ] %>% as.array()
```

#### Merging Multiple Inputs

dim(test\_categorical\_data)

```
call_text_layer <- layer_input(shape = c(CONSTANTS$MAX_LEN), name = "call_text_layer")
billing_notes_layer <- layer_input(shape = c(CONSTANTS$MAX_LEN), name = "billing_notes_layer")
categorical_layer_model <- layer_input(shape = c(dim(categorical_data)[2]), name = 'categorica_layer_model')</pre>
```

#### Creating The Embedding layers

```
call_text_embedding <- call_text_layer %>% layer_embedding(input_dim = CONSTANTS$MAX_WOR
DS, output_dim = 512, input_length = CONSTANTS$MAX_LEN, name = "call_text_embedding") %
>% layer_dropout(0.6) %>% layer_flatten()
billing_notes_embedding <- billing_notes_layer %>% layer_embedding(input_dim = CONSTANTS
$MAX_WORDS,output_dim = 512,input_length = CONSTANTS$MAX_LEN, name = "billing_notes_embedding") %>% layer_dropout(0.6) %>% layer_flatten()
```

## Input and Auxilary Layers

```
main_output <- layer_concatenate(c(call_text_embedding, billing_notes_embedding, categor
ical_layer_model)) %>%
    layer_dense(units = 64, activation = 'relu', kernel_regularizer = regularizer_12(0.00
1)) %>%
    layer_dense(units = 64, activation = 'relu', kernel_regularizer = regularizer_12(0.00
1)) %>%
    layer_dense(units = 64, activation = 'relu', kernel_regularizer = regularizer_12(0.00
1)) %>%
    layer_dense(units = 1, activation = 'relu', name = 'main_output')
```

## **Model Building**

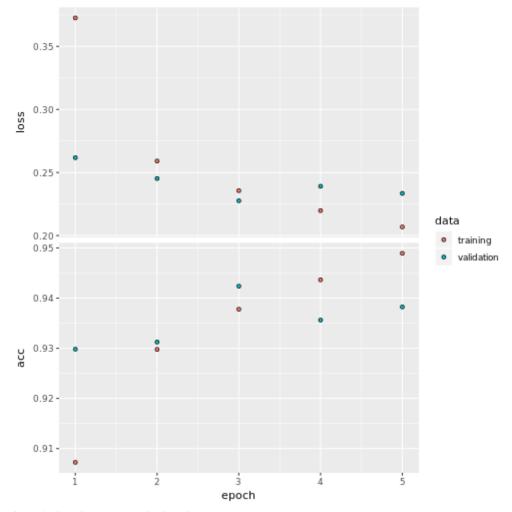
model <- keras\_model(inputs = c(call\_text\_layer, billing\_notes\_layer, categorical\_layer\_
model), outputs = main\_output)</pre>

```
model %>% compile(optimizer = 'rmsprop', loss = 'binary_crossentropy',metric = 'accurac
y')
summary(model)
```

```
##
## Layer (type)
                         Output Shape
                                         Param # Connected to
## call text layer (InputL (None, 200)
## billing notes layer (In (None, 200)
##
## call_text_embedding (Em (None, 200, 512) 10240000 call_text_layer[0][0]
##
## billing notes embedding (None, 200, 512) 10240000 billing notes layer[0][0]
##
                         (None, 200, 512) 0
## dropout (Dropout)
                                                  call text embedding[0][0]
##
## dropout 1 (Dropout)
                         (None, 200, 512) 0
                                                  billing notes embedding[0
##
## flatten (Flatten)
                         (None, 102400)
                                                  dropout[0][0]
##
## flatten 1 (Flatten)
                         (None, 102400)
                                                  dropout 1[0][0]
## categorica layer model (None, 337)
##
## concatenate (Concatenat (None, 205137)
                                                  flatten[0][0]
##
                                                  flatten 1[0][0]
##
                                                  categorica layer model[0]
##
## dense (Dense)
                         (None, 64)
                                         13128832 concatenate[0][0]
##
## dense 1 (Dense)
                         (None, 64)
                                         4160
                                                  dense[0][0]
##
## dense 2 (Dense)
                         (None, 64)
                                         4160
                                                  dense 1[0][0]
##
## main output (Dense)
                         (None, 1)
                                         65
                                                  dense 2[0][0]
## Total params: 33,617,217
## Trainable params: 33,617,217
## Non-trainable params: 0
##
```

history\_model <- model %>% fit(x = list(train\_call\_text, train\_billing\_notes, train\_cate
gorical\_data), y = train\_invoiced, epochs = 5, batch\_size = 128, validation\_data = list
(list(val\_call\_text, val\_billing\_notes, val\_categorical\_data),val\_invoiced))

```
plot(history_model)
```



plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-18

# Testing the accuracy of the model on the test set

```
result <- model %>% evaluate(list(test_call_text, test_billing_notes, test_categorical_d
ata), test_invoiced)
result$loss
result$acc
```

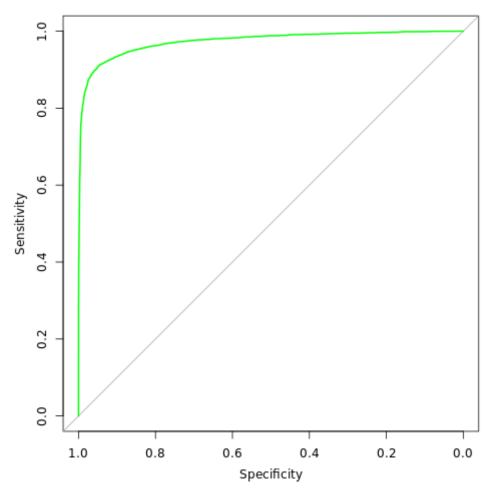
#### **Model ROC**

```
probability <- predict(model, list(test_call_text, test_billing_notes, test_categorical_
data), batch_size = 128)
roc <- roc(test_invoiced, as.vector(probability))
roc</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## roc.default(response = test_invoiced, predictor = as.vector(probability))
##
## Data: as.vector(probability) in 22965 controls (test_invoiced 0) < 5290 cases (test_i nvoiced 1).
## Area under the curve: 0.9739</pre>
```

#### **Model AUC**

```
plot(roc, col='green')
```



plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-21

#### **Confusion matrix**

```
class_prediction <- as.numeric(probability > .30) %>% as.factor()
confusionMatrix(class_prediction, as.factor(test_invoiced), mode = "prec_recall")
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
             Reference
                  0
                        1
## Prediction
            0 20648
##
                      346
            1 2317 4944
##
##
##
                  Accuracy: 0.9058
##
                    95% CI: (0.9023, 0.9091)
       No Information Rate: 0.8128
##
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##
                     Kappa : 0.7292
##
##
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16
##
##
                 Precision: 0.9835
##
                    Recall : 0.8991
                        F1 : 0.9394
##
##
                Prevalence: 0.8128
##
            Detection Rate: 0.7308
      Detection Prevalence: 0.7430
##
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.9169
##
##
          'Positive' Class: 0
##
```