```
1 %matplotlib inline
 2 import warnings
 3 warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
5 import sqlite3
 6 import pandas as pd
7 import numpy as np
8 import nltk
 9 import string
10 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
11 import seaborn as sns
12 from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
13 from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
14
15 from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
16 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
17 from sklearn import metrics
18 from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
19 from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
20
21 import re
22 # Tutorial about Python regular expressions: https://pymotw.com/2/re/
23 import string
24 from nltk.corpus import stopwords
25 from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
26 from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
27
28 from gensim.models import Word2Vec
29 from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
30 import pickle
31
32 from tqdm import tqdm
33 import os
34
35 # from plotly import plotly
36 # import plotly.offline as offline
37 # import plotly.graph objs as go
38 # offline.init notebook mode()
39 from collections import Counter
1 #getting the file from google drive (test data)
 2 import gdown
 4 url = 'https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1bDLwb_Vq7q2W9S89JB96PgmZG3LsLns9'
 5 output = 'train.csv'
 6 | # https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bDLwb Vq7q2W9S89JB96PgmZG3LsLns9/view?usp=sharing
 7 gdown.download(url, output, quiet=False)
```

```
Downloading...
    From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1bDLwb Vq7q2W9S89JB96PgmZG3LsLns9
    To: /content/train.csv
    201MB [00:02, 77.1MB/s]
     'train.csv'
 1 #getting the data from google drive (resources data)resources data
 2 import gdown
 3 url = 'https://drive.google.com/uc?id=140VXWu SJU-lJD-jKMOCld14EZ21lYYe'
 4 output = 'resources.csv'
 5 gdown.download(url, output, quiet=False)
    Downloading...
     From: <a href="https://drive.google.com/uc?id=140VXWu_SJU-lJD-jKMOCld14EZ21lYYe">https://drive.google.com/uc?id=140VXWu_SJU-lJD-jKMOCld14EZ21lYYe</a>
    To: /content/resources.csv
    127MB [00:00, 73.4MB/s]
     'resources.csv'
 1 dft = pd.read csv('train.csv',nrows=50000)
 2 dfr = pd.read csv('resources.csv')
 1 print("Number of data points in train data", dft.shape)
 2 print('^^'*50)
 3 print("The attributes of data :", dft.columns.values)
 4 print('^^'*50)
 5 print(dfr.shape)
 6 print(dfr.columns.values)
\Box
```

```
Number of data points in train data (50000, 17)

1 # sort the datapoints by date and time column

2 # list comprehension python :# https://stackoverflow.com/a/2582163/4084039

3 cols = ['Date' if x=='project_submitted_datetime' else x for x in list(dft.columns)]

4 #sort dataframe based on time uisng pandas to_datetime function : https://stackoverflow.com/a/49702492/4084039

5 dft['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(dft['project_submitted_datetime'])

6 dft.drop('project_submitted_datetime', axis=1, inplace=True)# we drop the col

7 dft.sort_values(by=['Date'], inplace=True)# sort the values y date

8 dft.head(2)
```

₽		Unnamed:	id	teacher_id	teacher_prefix	school_state	project_grade_category	projec
	473	100660	p234804	cbc0e38f522143b86d372f8b43d4cff3	Mrs.	GA	Grades PreK-2	
	41558	33679	p137682	06f6e62e17de34fcf81020c77549e1d5	Mrs.	WA	Grades 3-5	

→ 1.1 Text preprocessing

```
# general
                     phrase = re.sub(r"n\'t", " not", phrase)
phrase = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", phrase)
phrase = re.sub(r"\'s", " is", phrase)
10
11
12
                     phrase = re.sub(r"\'d", " would", phrase)
13
                     phrase = re.sub(r"\'11", " will", phrase)
phrase = re.sub(r"\'t", " not", phrase)
14
15
                      phrase = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", phrase)
16
                     phrase = re.sub(r"\'m", " am", phrase)
17
18
                      return phrase
  1 # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
   2 # we are removing the words from the stop words list so as to get btter prediction : that is , no , not ,etc .
  'theirs', 'themselves', 'what', 'which', 'whoo', 'whom', 'this', 'that', "that'll", 'these', 'those', \
'am', 'is', 'are', 'was', 'were', 'be', 'been', 'being', 'have', 'has', 'had', 'having', 'do', 'does', \
  6
  7
                                             'did', 'doing', 'a', 'an', 'the', 'and', 'but', 'if', 'or', 'because', 'as', 'until', 'while', 'of', \
'at', 'by', 'for', 'with', 'about', 'against', 'between', 'into', 'through', 'during', 'before', 'after',\
'above', 'below', 'to', 'from', 'up', 'down', 'in', 'out', 'on', 'off', 'over', 'under', 'again', 'further',\
'then', 'once', 'here', 'there', 'when', 'where', 'why', 'how', 'all', 'any', 'both', 'each', 'few', 'more',\
'most', 'other', 'some', 'such', 'only', 'own', 'same', 'so', 'than', 'too', 'very', \
's', 't', 'can', 'will', 'just', 'don', "don't", 'should', "should've", 'now', 'd', 'll', 'm', 'o', 're', \
've', 'y', 'ain', 'aren', "aren't", 'couldn', "couldn't", 'didn', "didn't", 'doesn', "doesn't", 'hadn',\
'"hadn't", 'hasen', "hasen't", 'haven', "haven't", 'isen', "isen', "mightel", "might
  8
  9
10
11
12
13
14
                                              "hadn't", 'hasn', "hasn't", 'haven', "haven't", 'isn', "isn't", 'ma', 'mightn', "mightn't", 'mustn',
15
                                              "mustn't", 'needn', "needn't", 'shan', "shan't", 'shouldn', "shouldn't", 'wasn', "wasn't", 'weren', "weren't", \
16
17
                                               'won', "won't", 'wouldn', "wouldn't"]
```

▼ Preprocessing of the **project_subject_categories**

```
1 categories = list(dft['project subject categories'].values)
 2 # remove special characters from list of strings python: https://stackoverflow.cbm/a/47301924/4084039
 3 # https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/removing-stop-words-nltk-python/
 4 # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23669024/how-to-strip-a-specific-word-from-a-string
5 # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/8270092/remove-all-whitespace-in-a-string-in-python
6 cat list = []
7 for i in categories:
       temp = ""
9
       for j in i.split(','):
           if 'The' in j.split():
10
11
               j=j.replace('The','')
           j = j.replace(' ','')
12
           temp+=j.strip()+" "
13
14
           temp = temp.replace('&',' ')
15
       cat list.append(temp.strip())
16
```

▼ preprocessing of the **project subject subcategories**

```
1 sub catogories = list(dft['project subject subcategories'].values)
2 # # remove special characters from list of strings python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/47301924/4084039
 3 # # https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/removing-stop-words-nltk-python/
 4 # # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23669024/how-to-strip-a-specific-word-from-a-string
 5 # # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/8270092/remove-all-whitespace-in-a-string-in-python
6
7 sub cat list = []
 8 for i in sub catogories:
       temp = ""
9
10
       for j in i.split(','):
11
           if 'The' in j.split():
12
               j=j.replace('The','')
           i = i.replace(' ','')
13
           temp +=j.strip()+" "
14
15
           temp = temp.replace('&',' ')
16
       sub cat list.append(temp.strip())
17
18 dft['clean subcategories'] = sub cat list
19 dft.drop(['project subject subcategories'], axis=1, inplace=True)
20
21 # count of all the words in corpus python: https://stackoverflow.com/a/22898595/4084039
22 my counter = Counter()
23 for word in dft['clean subcategories'].values:
       my counter.update(word.split())
24
25
26 sub cat dict = dict(my counter)
27 project subject subcategories dict = dict(sorted(sub cat dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
28 project subject subcategories dict
```

```
{'AppliedSciences': 4901,
  'Care Hunger': 643,
  'CharacterEducation': 958,
 'Civics Government': 380,
 'College CareerPrep': 1168,
 'CommunityService': 214,
 'ESL': 1999,
  'EarlyDevelopment': 1937,
 'Economics': 127,
  'EnvironmentalScience': 2533,
  'Extracurricular': 373,
 'FinancialLiteracy': 253,
  'ForeignLanguages': 388,
  'Gym Fitness': 2068,
 'Health LifeScience': 1876,
 'Health Wellness': 4732,
  'History Geography': 1433,
 'Literacy': 15611,
  'Literature Writing': 10127,
 'Mathematics': 12832,
 'Music': 1432,
  'NutritionEducation': 617,
  'Other': 1128,
 'ParentInvolvement': 302,
 'PerformingArts': 910,
 'SocialSciences': 864,
  'SpecialNeeds': 6233,
 'TeamSports': 995,
 'VisualArts': 2865,
  'Warmth': 643}
```

▼ preprocessing of the **project_grade_category**

```
grade_cat_list = []
for grade in dft['project_grade_category'].values:
    grade = grade.replace("-","_").lower()
    grade = grade.replace(" ","_").lower()
    grade_cat_list.append(grade)
```

Preparing data matrix for the models for Model

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
2    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(dft,dft['project_is_approved'],stratify= dft['project_is_approved'],test_size
3    X_train, X_cv, y_train, y_cv = train_test_split(X_train, y_train,stratify= y_train,test_size = 0.33)

1    print("the shape of the Y_train data ", y_train.value_counts())
    print("%"*25)
    print("the shape of the Y_test data ",y_test.value_counts())
    print("%"*25)
    print("the shape of the Y_cv data ",y_cv.value_counts())
    print("%"*25)
    print("the above representation shows a huge imbalance in data ")
```

```
the shape of the Y train data 1
                                       18982
         3463
   Name: project is approved, dtype: int64
   888888888888888888888888888888888
   the shape of the Y test data 1
                                      13954
   0
         2546
   Name: project is approved, dtype: int64
   the shape of the Y cv data 1
                                    9350
        1705
   Name: project is approved, dtype: int64
   888888888888888888888888888888888
   the above representaion shows a huge imbalance in data
1 # # Dropping the target variable coloums
2 X train.drop(["project is approved"], axis = 1, inplace = True)
3 #x test =
4 X test.drop(["project is approved"], axis = 1, inplace = True)
5 #x cv =
6 X cv.drop(["project is approved"], axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

Pre-processing the Text Features ,

here we are independently doing the preprocessing as i observed that if we pre-processes and then divide the data, it is casuing in lower AUC score

```
1 #Proprocessing for essay
 2 # Combining all the above students
 3 from tqdm import tqdm
 4 preprocessed essays train = []
 5 # tqdm is for printing the status bar
 6 for sentance in tqdm(X train['essay'].values):
        sent = decontracted(sentance)
 7
       sent = sent.replace('\\r', '')
sent = sent.replace('\\"', '')
sent = sent.replace('\\"', '')
 8
10
11
        sent = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', sent)
12 # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
        sent = ' '.join(e for e in sent.split() if e.lower() not in stopwords)
13
14
        preprocessed essays train.append(sent.lower().strip())
15
```

100%| 22445/22445 [00:13<00:00, 1712.52it/s] 1 #Proprocessing for essay 2 # Combining all the above students 3 from tadm import tadm 4 preprocessed essays test = [] 5 # tqdm is for printing the status bar 6 for sentance in tqdm(X test['essay'].values): sent = decontracted(sentance) sent = sent.replace('\\r', ''')
sent = sent.replace('\\"', ''') 8 9 sent = sent.replace('\\n', ' ') 10 sent = $re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', sent)$ 11 12 # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280 sent = ' '.join(e for e in sent.split() if e.lower() not in stopwords) 13 14 preprocessed essays test.append(sent.lower().strip()) | 16500/16500 [00:10<00:00, 1540.34it/s] 1 #Proprocessing for essay 2 # Combining all the above students 3 from tqdm import tqdm 4 preprocessed essays cv = [] 5 # tqdm is for printing the status bar 6 for sentance in tqdm(X cv['essay'].values): 7 sent = decontracted(sentance) sent = sent.replace('\\r', '')
sent = sent.replace('\\"', '') 8 9 sent = sent.replace('\\n', ' ') 10 sent = $re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', sent)$ 11 12 # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280 13 sent = ' '.join(e for e in sent.split() if e.lower() not in stopwords) 14 preprocessed essays cv.append(sent.lower().strip()) 15 | 11055/11055 [00:06<00:00, 1712.96it/s] 1 #Proprocessing for essay 2 # Combining all the above students 3 from tqdm import tqdm 4 preprocessed titles train = [] 5 # tqdm is for printing the status bar

6 for sentance in tqdm(X train['project title'].values):

sent = decontracted(sentance)

```
sent = sent.replace('\\r', ' ')
       sent = sent.replace('\\"', ' ')
 9
       sent = sent.replace('\\n', ' ')
10
       sent = re.sub('\lceil ^A-Za-z0-9 \rceil + ', ' ', sent)
11
12 # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
13
       sent = ' '.join(e for e in sent.split() if e.lower() not in stopwords)
14
       preprocessed titles train.append(sent.lower().strip())
15
           22445/22445 [00:00<00:00, 39737.28it/s]
 1 #Proprocessing for essay
 2 # Combining all the above students
 3 from tqdm import tqdm
 4 preprocessed titles cv = []
 5 # tqdm is for printing the status bar
 6 for sentance in tqdm(X_cv['project_title'].values):
       sent = decontracted(sentance)
 8
       sent = sent.replace('\\r', '
       sent = sent.replace('\\"', ' ')
sent = sent.replace('\\n', ' ')
 9
10
       sent = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', sent)
11
12 # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
       sent = ' '.join(e for e in sent.split() if e.lower() not in stopwords)
13
14
       preprocessed titles cv.append(sent.lower().strip())
            | 11055/11055 [00:00<00:00, 39204.44it/s]
 1 #Proprocessing for essay
 2 # Combining all the above students
 3 from tqdm import tqdm
 4 preprocessed titles test = []
 5 # tqdm is for printing the status bar
 6 for sentance in tqdm(X test['project title'].values):
 7
       sent = decontracted(sentance)
       sent = sent.replace('\\r', '')
sent = sent.replace('\\"', '')
sent = sent.replace('\\"', '')
 8
 9
10
       sent = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9]+', ' ', sent)
11
12 # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
       sent = ' '.join(e for e in sent.split() if e.lower() not in stopwords)
13
14
       preprocessed titles test.append(sent.lower().strip())
           16500/16500 [00:00<00:00, 39630.83it/s]
```

Vectorizinig the Numerical and categorical data

```
1 from collections import Counter
 2 my counter = Counter()
 3 for word in X train['clean categories'].values:
       my counter.update(word.split())
 6 cat dict = dict(my counter)
   project_subject_categories_dict = dict(sorted(cat_dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
9
10
11 from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
12 vectorizer1 = CountVectorizer(vocabulary=list(project subject categories dict.ke\s()), lowercase=False, binary=True)
13 vectorizer1.fit(X train['clean categories'].values)
14 X train cat = vectorizer1.transform(X train['clean categories'].values)
15 | X cv cat = vectorizer1.transform(X cv['clean categories'].values)
16 | X test cat = vectorizer1.transform(X test['clean categories'].values)
17 print(vectorizer1.get feature names())
    ['Warmth', 'Care Hunger', 'History Civics', 'Music Arts', 'AppliedLearning', 'SpecialNeeds', 'Health Sports', 'Math Sci
1 print("After vectorizations")
 2 print(X train cat.shape, y train.shape)
 3 print(X cv cat.shape, y cv.shape)
 4 print(X test cat.shape, y test.shape)
 5 print("="*100)
   After vectorizations
    (22445, 9) (22445,)
    (11055, 9) (11055,)
    (16500, 9) (16500,)
1 my counter = Counter()
 2 for word in X train['clean subcategories'].values:
       my counter.update(word.split())
 5 sub cat dict = dict(my counter)
 6 project subject subcategories dict = dict(sorted(sub cat dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
 7 project subject subcategories dict
 9 from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
```

```
10 vectorizer2 = CountVectorizer(vocabulary=list(project_subject_subcategories dict.keys()), lowercase=False, binary=True)
11 vectorizer2.fit(X train['clean subcategories'].values)
12 # firstly convert fit the train data into the vectoriaer then it learn hte vocablery
13 # we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
14 X train subcat = vectorizer2.transform(X train['clean subcategories'].values)
15 | X cv subcat = vectorizer2.transform(X cv['clean subcategories'].values)
16 X test subcat = vectorizer2.transform(X test['clean subcategories'].values)
17 print(vectorizer2.get feature names())
18
19 print("After vectorizations")
20 print(X train subcat.shape, y train.shape)
21 print(X cv subcat.shape, y cv.shape)
22 print(X test subcat.shape, v test.shape)
23 print("="*100)
   ['Economics', 'CommunityService', 'FinancialLiteracy', 'ParentInvolvement', 'Civics Government', 'Extracurricular', 'Fo
    After vectorizations
    (22445, 30) (22445,)
    (11055, 30) (11055,)
    (16500, 30) (16500,)
1 from collections import Counter
 2 my counter = Counter()
 3 for word in X train['school state'].values:
       my counter.update(word.split())# count the words
 5 school state dict = dict(my counter)# store in dicionary
 6 sorted school state dict = dict(sorted(school state dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
8 from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
9 vectorizer3 = CountVectorizer(vocabulary=list(sorted school state dict.keys()), lowercase=False, binary=True)
10 vectorizer3.fit(dft['school state'].values)
11 # firstly convert fit the train data into the vector then it learn the vocablery
12 # we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
13 X train school state = vectorizer3.transform(X train['school state'].values)
14 X cv school state = vectorizer3.transform(X cv['school state'].values)
15 X test school state = vectorizer3.transform(X test['school state'].values)
16 print(vectorizer3.get feature names())
17 print("After vectorizations")
18 print(X train school state .shape, y train.shape)
19 print(X cv school state .shape, y cv.shape)
20 print(X test school state .shape, y test.shape)
21 print("="*100)
```

С⇒

```
['VT', 'WY', 'ND', 'MT', 'NE', 'RI', 'SD', 'NH', 'AK', 'DE', 'WV', 'NM', 'ME', 'DC', 'HI', 'IA', 'ID', 'KS', 'AR', 'CO'
    After vectorizations
    (22445, 51) (22445,)
    (11055, 51) (11055,)
    (16500, 51) (16500,)
1 my counter = Counter()
 2 for word in X train['clean_grade'].values:
        my counter.update(word.split())
 4 project grade category dict= dict(my counter)
 5 sorted project grade category dict = dict(sorted(project grade category dict.items(), key=lambda kv: kv[1]))
 6 sorted project grade category dict
9 dft['clean grade']=dft['clean grade'].fillna("")# fill the null values with space
10 vectorizer4 = CountVectorizer(vocabulary=list(sorted project grade category dictkeys()),lowercase=False, binary=True)
11 vectorizer4.fit(dft['clean grade'].values)
12 # firstly convert fit the train data into the vectoriaer then it learn hte vocablery
13 # we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
14 X train project grade category = vectorizer4.transform(X train['clean grade'].values)
15 X cv project grade category = vectorizer4.transform(X cv['clean grade'].values)
16 X test project grade category = vectorizer4.transform(X test['clean grade'].values)
17 print(vectorizer4.get feature names())
18
19 print("After vectorizations")
20 print(X train project grade category .shape, y train.shape)
21 print(X cv project grade category .shape, y cv.shape)
22 print(X test project grade category .shape, y test.shape)
23 print("="*100)
   ['grades 9 12', 'grades 6 8', 'grades 3 5', 'grades prek 2']
    After vectorizations
    (22445, 4) (22445,)
    (11055, 4) (11055,)
    (16500, 4) (16500,)
1 dft['teacher prefix']=dft['teacher prefix'].fillna(" ")# filll the null valueswith space
 2 my counter = Counter()
 3 for word in dft['teacher prefix'].values:
      my counter.update(word.split())
 5 teacher cat dict = dict(my counter)
```

```
6 sorted teacher prefix dict = dict(sorted(teacher cat dict.items(), key=lambda kv; kv[1]))
 8 from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
 9 vectorizer5 = CountVectorizer(vocabulary=list(sorted teacher prefix dict.keys()), lowercase=False, binary=True)
10 vectorizer5.fit(dft['teacher prefix'].values.astype('U'))
11 # firstly convert fit the train data into the vectorizer
12 # we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
13 X train teacher prefix = vectorizer5.transform(X train['teacher prefix'].values.astype('U'))
14 X cv teacher prefix= vectorizer5.transform(X cv['teacher prefix'].values.astype('U'))
15 X test teacher prefix = vectorizer5.transform(X test['teacher prefix'].values.astype('U'))
16 print(vectorizer5.get feature names())
17
18 print("After vectorizations")
19 print(X train teacher prefix .shape, y train.shape)
20 print(X cv teacher prefix .shape, y cv.shape)
21 print(X test teacher prefix .shape, y test.shape)
22 print("="*100)
   ['Dr.', 'Teacher', 'Mr.', 'Ms.', 'Mrs.']
    After vectorizations
    (22445, 5)(22445,)
    (11055, 5) (11055,)
    (16500, 5)(16500,)
 1 # chainging the names
 2 X train essay=preprocessed essays train
 3 X cv essay=preprocessed essays cv
 4 X test essay=preprocessed essays test
 1 # Considering only the words which appeared in at least 10 documents(rows or projects).
 2 vectorizer6 = CountVectorizer(min df=10, max features=5000, ngram range=(1, 2))
 3 vectorizer6.fit(X train essay)# that is learned from trained data
 5 # we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
 6 X train bow = vectorizer6.transform(X train essay)
 7 X cv bow = vectorizer6.transform(X cv essay)
 8 X test bow = vectorizer6.transform(X test essay)
 9 print("After vectorizations")
10 print(X train bow.shape, y train.shape)
11 print(X cv bow.shape, y cv.shape)
12 print(X test bow.shape, y test.shape)
13 print("="*100)
```

 \Box

```
After vectorizations
    (22445, 5000) (22445,)
    (11055, 5000) (11055,)
    (16500, 5000) (16500,)
1 X train title=preprocessed titles train
2 X cv title=preprocessed titles cv
 3 X test title=preprocessed titles test
1 #bow featurization title
2 vectorizer7 = CountVectorizer(min_df=10,max_features=5000,ngram_range=(1, 2))
 3 vectorizer7.fit(X train title)# that is learned from trainned data
4 X train bow title = vectorizer7.transform(X train title)
5 X cv bow title= vectorizer7.transform(X cv title)
 6 X test bow title = vectorizer7.transform(X_test_title)
7 print("After vectorizations")
 8 print(X train bow title.shape, y train.shape)
 9 print(X cv bow title.shape, y cv.shape)
10 print(X test bow title.shape, y test.shape)
11 print("="*100)
12
   After vectorizations
    (22445, 1609) (22445,)
    (11055, 1609) (11055,)
    (16500, 1609) (16500,)
```

▼ TFIDF Vectorization of the data metrix

```
#for titles
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
# We are considering only the words which appeared in at least 10 documents(rows vectorizer8 = TfidfVectorizer(min_df=10,max_features=5000,ngram_range=(1, 2))
vectorizer8.fit(X_train_title)# that is learned from trained data

# we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
X_train_tf_title = vectorizer8.transform(X_train_title)
Y_cv_tf_title= vectorizer8.transform(X_cv_title)
```

```
10 X test tf title = vectorizer8.transform(X test title)
11 print("After vectorizations")
12 print(X train tf title.shape, y train.shape)
13 print(X cv tf_title.shape, y_cv.shape)
14 print(X test tf title.shape, y test.shape)
15 print("="*100)
16
   After vectorizations
    (22445, 1609) (22445,)
    (11055, 1609) (11055,)
    (16500, 1609) (16500,)
1 #for essay
2 from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
3 # We are considering only the words which appeared in at least 10 documents(rows or projects).
4 vectorizer9 = TfidfVectorizer(min df=10, max features=5000, ngram range=(1, 2))
5 vectorizer9.fit(X train essay)# that is learned from trained data
6 # we use the fitted CountVectorizer to convert the text to vector
7 X train tf essay = vectorizer9.transform(X train essay)
8 X cv tf essay= vectorizer9.transform(X cv essay)
9 X test tf essay = vectorizer9.transform(X test essay)
10 print("After vectorizations")
11 print(X train tf essay.shape, y train.shape)
12 print(X cv tf essay.shape, y cv.shape)
13 print(X test tf essay.shape, y test.shape)
14 print("="*100)
   After vectorizations
    (22445, 5000) (22445,)
    (11055, 5000) (11055,)
    (16500, 5000) (16500,)
```

▼ AVG Word2Vec Vectorization using the pretrained models

```
import gdown
url = 'https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1MqUasf7jYoPbG35MJ28VQcOjjNp-ZDDp'
output = 'glove_vectors'
gdown.download(url, output, quiet=False)
```

 \Box

```
Downloading...
    From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1MqUasf7jYoPbG35MJ28VQcOjjNp-ZDDp
    To: /content/glove vectors
    128MB [00:02, 52.4MB/s]
    'glove vectors'
1 import pickle
 2 with open('glove vectors', 'rb') as f:
       model = pickle.load(f)
       glove words = set(model.keys())
1 def AVG W2V(values):
 2 # AVG W2V Vectorization.
 3
4
     train avg w2v vectors = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this list
5
     for sentence in tqdm(values): # for each review/sentence
      vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length # we are taking the 300 dimensions very large
6
       cnt words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
7
8
       for word in sentence.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
9
           if word in glove words:
10
               vector += model[word]
               cnt words += 1
11
       if cnt words != 0:
12
           vector /= cnt words
13
       train avg w2v vectors.append(vector)
14
15
16
     print(len(train avg w2v vectors))
     print(len(train avg w2v vectors[0]))
17
18
     return train avg w2v vectors
19
1 train avg w2v vectors=AVG W2V(preprocessed essays train)
2 test avg w2v vectors=AVG W2V(preprocessed essays test)
 3 cv avg w2v vectors=AVG W2V(preprocessed essays cv)
 4 print("After vectorizations")
 5 print(len(train avg w2v vectors), y train.shape)
 6 print("="*100)
```

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/18PPVlpYb55uMHHLd7EvaloHYCPPKUIAE#scrollTo=s2Rojh8BXeCv&uniqifier=1

```
1 # AVG W2V for preprocessed titles
2 train avg w2v vectors title=AVG W2V(preprocessed titles train)
3 test avg w2v vectors title=AVG W2V(preprocessed titles test)
4 cv avg w2v vectors title=AVG W2V(preprocessed titles cv)
                     22445/22445 [00:00<00:00, 70982.27it/s]
   100%
                     6005/16500 [00:00<00:00, 60049.20it/s]22445
    36%
   300
   100%
                     16500/16500 [00:00<00:00, 65943.15it/s]
   100%
                    11055/11055 [00:00<00:00, 75073.64it/s]16500
   300
   11055
   300
```

▼ 3.4 TFIDF weighted W2V vectorization using the Pretrained Models

```
tfidf_model = TfidfVectorizer()
tfidf_model.fit(preprocessed_essays_train)

# we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a value
dictionary = dict(zip(tfidf_model.get_feature_names(), list(tfidf_model.idf_)))
tfidf_words = set(tfidf_model.get_feature_names())
def tf_idf(word_list):
```

```
2
       train title tfidf w2v vectors = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this list
 3
       for sentence in tqdm(word list): # for each review/sentence
           vector = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
4
           tf idf weight =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
 5
           for word in sentence.split(): #.split(): # for each word in a review/sentence
 6
7
               if (word in glove words) and (word in tfidf words):
8
                 #vec = model.wv[word]
9
                 vec = model[word] # getting the vector for each word
                 tf idf = dictionary[word]*(sentence.count(word)/len(sentence.split()))
10
                 vector += (vec * tf idf) # calculating tfidf weighted w2v
11
12
                 tf idf weight += tf idf
13
           if tf idf weight != 0:
               vector /= tf idf weight
14
           train title tfidf w2v vectors.append(vector)
15
       print(len(train title tfidf w2v vectors))
16
       print(len(train title tfidf w2v vectors[0]))
17
18
       return train title tfidf w2v vectors
19
1 train tfidf w2v vectors=tf idf(preprocessed essays train)
 2 test tfidf w2v vectors=tf idf(preprocessed essays test)
 3 cv tfidf w2v vectors=tf idf(preprocessed essays cv)
    100%
                      22445/22445 [00:38<00:00, 583.23it/s]
      0%
                      60/16500 [00:00<00:27, 594.22it/s]22445
    300
    100%
                      16500/16500 [00:28<00:00, 586.50it/s]
      1%
                      60/11055 [00:00<00:18, 595.49it/s]16500
    300
    100%
                      11055/11055 [00:18<00:00, 584.14it/s]11055
    300
1 train title tfidf w2v vectors=tf idf(preprocessed titles train)
 2 test title tfidf w2v vectors=tf idf(preprocessed titles test)
 3 cv title tfidf w2v vectors=tf idf(preprocessed titles cv)
```

₽

```
100%| 22445/22445 [00:00<00:00, 38113.87it/s]
31%| 5129/16500 [00:00<00:00, 26755.79it/s]22445
300
100%| 16500/16500 [00:00<00:00, 27463.81it/s]
36%| 3949/11055 [00:00<00:00, 39486.74it/s]16500
300
100%| 11055/11055 [00:00<00:00, 37477.29it/s]
11055
300
```

▼ 4. 1 Vectorization of the Numerical features

```
1 price data = dfr.groupby('id').agg({'price':'sum', 'quantity':'sum'}).reset index()
2 dft = pd.merge(dft, price_data, on='id', how='left')
3 X train = pd.merge(X train, price data, on = "id", how = "left")
4 X test = pd.merge(X test, price data, on = "id", how = "left")
5 X cv = pd.merge(X cv, price data, on = "id", how = "left")
1 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
2 # https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.preprocessing.StandardScaler.html
4 scalar = StandardScaler()
5 scalar.fit(X train['price'].values.reshape(-1,1))
7 train price standar = scalar.transform(X train['price'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
8 test price standar = scalar.transform(X test['price'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
9 cv_price_standar = scalar.transform(X_cv['price'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
1 scalar.fit(X train['teacher number of previously posted projects'].values.reshape(-1,1))
2 train prev proj standar = scalar.transform(X train['teacher number of previously posted projects'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
3 test prev proj standar = scalar.transform(X test['teacher number of previously posted projects'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
4 cv prev proj standar = scalar.transform(X cv['teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
1 scalar.fit(X train['quantity'].values.reshape(-1,1))
2 train qnty standar = scalar.transform(X train['quantity'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
3 cv qnty standar = scalar.transform(X cv['quantity'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
4 test qnty standar = scalar.transform(X test['quantity'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
```

*Mergaing of all the Data matrix for diffrent sets of opeations *

```
    categorical, numerical features + project_title(BOW) + preprocessed_eassay (BOW)

    2. Set 2: categorical, numerical features + project_title(TFIDF)+ preprocessed_eassay (TFIDF)

    Set 3: categorical, numerical features + project_title(AVG W2V)+ preprocessed_eassay (AVG W2V)

    4. Set 4: categorical, numerical features + project_title(TFIDF W2V)+ preprocessed_essay (TFIDF W2V)
 1 from scipy.sparse import hstack
  2 # with the same hstack function we are concatinating a sparse matrix and a dense matirx :)
  3 X set1 train = hstack((X train bow title,X train bow,X train teacher prefix,X train cat,X train subcat ,X train project grade cate
                                                X train school state, train qnty standar, train price standar, train prev proj standar))
  5 # printing the shape of X set1 train data metrix
  6 print(" printing the shape of X set1 train data metrix", X set1 train.shape, y train.shape)
  8 X set1 cv = hstack((X cv bow title, X cv bow, X cv teacher prefix, X cv cat, X cv subcat, X cv project grade category, X cv school state
                                           cv qnty standar,cv price standar,cv prev proj standar))
10 # printing the shape of X set1 cv data metrix
11 print("printing the shape of X set1 cv data metrix", X set1 cv.shape, y cv.shape)
12
13 X set1 test = hstack((X test bow title, X test bow, X test teacher prefix, X test cat, X test subcat, X test project grade category, X test subcat, X test project grade category, X test subcat, X test project grade category, X test subcat, X t
14
                                               test qnty standar, test price standar, test prev proj standar))
15
16 # printing the shape of X set1 test data metrix
17 print("printing the shape of X set1 test data metrix ",X set1 test.shape, y test.shape)
18
          printing the shape of X_set1_train data metrix (22445, 6711) (22445,)
        printing the shape of X set1 cv data metrix (11055, 6711) (11055,)
        printing the shape of X set1 test data metrix (16500, 6711) (16500,)
 1 | X set2 train = hstack((X train tf essay, X train tf title, X train teacher prefix, X train cat, X train subcat, X train project grade (
                                                train qnty standar, train price standar, train prev proj standar))
  3
     print("printing the shape of X set2 train data metrix", X set2 train.shape, y train.shape)
  7 print("*"*50)
     X set2 cv = hstack((X cv tf essay,X cv tf title,X cv teacher prefix,X cv cat,X cv subcat,X cv project grade category,X cv school :
                                         cv qnty standar,cv price standar,cv prev proj standar))
11 print("printing the shape of X set2 cv data metrix", X set2 cv.shape, y cv.shape)
12
```

14 X_set2_test = hstack((X_test_tf_essay,X_test_tf_title,X_test_teacher_prefix,X_test_cat,X_test_subcat, X_test_project_grade_categor

13 print("*"*50)

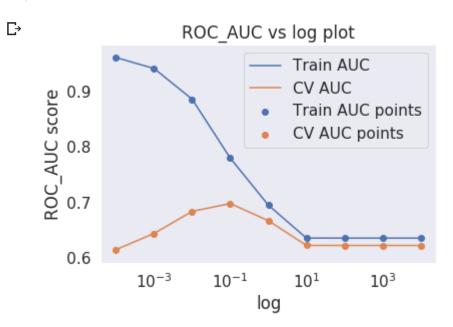
X train teacher prefix, X train cat, X train subcat,

```
X train project grade category, X train school state))
 4
 6 print("printing the shape of X set4 train data metrix", X set4 train.shape, y train.shape)
 7 print("*"*50)
  X set4 cv = hstack((cv tfidf w2v vectors,cv title tfidf w2v vectors,cv prev proj standar,cv price standar,cv qnty standar,
                        X cv teacher prefix, X cv cat, X cv subcat,
11
                        X cv project grade category, X cv school state))
12
13
14 print("printing the shape of X set4 CV data metrix",X set4 cv.shape, y cv.shape)
15
16 print("*"*50)
17 X set4 test = hstack((test title tfidf w2v vectors, test tfidf w2v vectors, test prev proj standar, test price standar, test qnty stan
                        X test teacher prefix, X test cat, X test subcat,
18
19
                        X test project grade category, X test school state))
20
21
22 print("printing the shape of X set4 test data metrix", X set4 test.shape, y test.shape)
    printing the shape of X set4 train data metrix (22445, 702) (22445,)
    ******************
    printing the shape of X set4 CV data metrix (11055, 702) (11055,)
    printing the shape of X set4 test data metrix (16500, 702) (16500,)
```

Applying the SGDClassifier on SET:1

```
1 ## By using "l2" Regulrizer
 2 from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
 3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 4 from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
 5 from sklearn.linear model import SGDClassifier
 7 # hyperparameter tuning with 12 reg
 8 parameters = {'alpha': [10**-4, 10**-3, 10**-2, 10**-1, 10**0, 10**1, 10**2, 10**4]}
 9 sd = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = 'l2', class weight = 'balanced')
10 classifier = GridSearchCV(sd, parameters, cv= 5, scoring='roc auc', return train score=True)
11 classifier.fit(X set1 train, y train)
12
13 train_auc = classifier.cv_results_['mean_train_score']
14 cv auc= classifier.cv results ['mean test score']
15
16 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], train auc, label='Train AUC')
17 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], cv auc, label='CV AUC')
18 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], train_auc, label='Train AUC points')
```

```
plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], cv_auc, label='CV AUC points')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("log")
plt.xscale('log')
plt.ylabel("ROC_AUC score")
plt.title("ROC_AUC vs log plot")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
1 #By using "l1" Regularization
 2 import warnings
 3 warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
5 parameters = {'alpha':[10**-4, 10**-3, 10**-2, 10**-1, 10**0, 10**1, 10**2, 10**3, 10**4]}
6 sd = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = 'l1', class weight = 'balanced')
7 classifier = GridSearchCV(sd, parameters, cv= 5, scoring='roc auc',return train score=True)
8 classifier.fit(X set1 train, y train)
9 train auc = classifier.cv_results_['mean_train_score']
10 cv auc= classifier.cv results ['mean test score']
11
12 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], train auc, label='Train AUC')
13 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], cv auc, label='CV AUC')
14
15 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], train auc, label='Train AUC points')
16 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], cv auc, label='CV AUC points')
17 plt.legend()
18 plt.xlabel("Alpha")
```

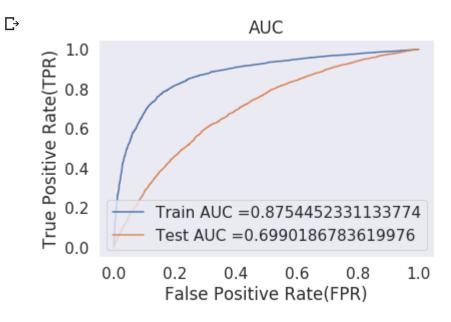
 \Box

```
19 plt.xscale('log')
20 plt.ylabel("ROC_AUC score")
21 plt.title("ROC_AUC vs Alpha plot")
22 plt.grid()
23 plt.show()
```

ROC_AUC vs Alpha plot O.9 O.8 O.8 O.7 O.6 O.5 Train AUC CV AUC Train AUC points CV AUC points 10⁻³ 10⁻¹ 10¹ 10³ Alpha

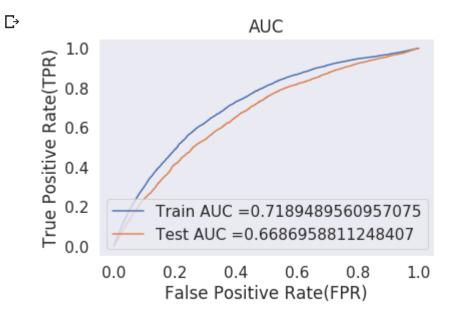
```
1 # using the L2 regularization
 2 from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
 3 from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
4 Classifier bow = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = 'l2', class weight = 'balanced', alpha = 10**-2)
 5 Classifier bow.fit(X set1 train ,y train)
7 clfcalibrated = CalibratedClassifierCV(Classifier bow, cv=3 , method='isotonic')
  clfcalibrated.fit(X set1 train, y train)
10 y train pred = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set1 train)[:, 1]
11 y test pred1 = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set1 test)[:, 1]
12 train fpr, train tpr, tr thresholds = roc curve(y train, y train pred)
13 test fpr, test tpr, te thresholds = roc curve(y test , y test pred1)
14
15 plt.plot(train fpr, train tpr, label="Train AUC ="+str(auc(train fpr, train tpr)))
16 plt.plot(test fpr, test tpr, label="Test AUC ="+str(auc(test fpr, test tpr)))
17 plt.legend()
18 plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate(TPR)")
19 plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate(FPR)")
20 plt.title("AUC")
21 plt.grid()
22 plt.show()
```

```
23 # print(y_train_pred.shape)
24 # y_test_pred.shape
```



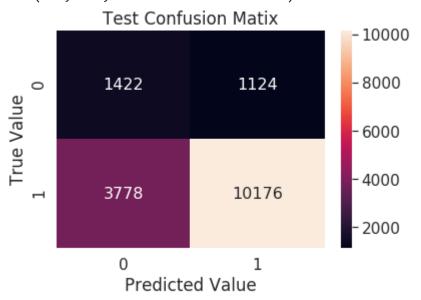
```
1 # using the L1 regularization
 2 from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
 3 from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
 4 Classifier bow = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = 'l1', alpha = 10**-3)
 5 Classifier bow.fit(X set1 train ,y train)
 7 clfcalibrated = CalibratedClassifierCV(Classifier bow, cv=3 , method='isotonic')
   clfcalibrated.fit(X set1 train, y train)
10 y train pred = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set1 train)[:, 1]
11 y test pred = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set1 test)[:, 1]
12 train fpr, train tpr, tr thresholds = roc curve(y train, y train pred)
13 test_fpr, test_tpr, te_thresholds = roc_curve(y_test , y_test_pred)
14
15 plt.plot(train fpr, train tpr, label="Train AUC ="+str(auc(train fpr, train tpr)))
16 plt.plot(test fpr, test tpr, label="Test AUC ="+str(auc(test fpr, test tpr)))
17 plt.legend()
18 plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate(TPR)")
19 plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate(FPR)")
20 plt.title("AUC")
21 plt.grid()
22 plt.show()
23 # print(y train pred.shape)
24 # y test pred.shape
```

С⇒



```
1 def predict(proba, threshould, fpr, tpr):
 2
 3
       t = threshould[np.argmax(fpr*(1-tpr))]
       print("the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr)", np.round(max(tpr*(1-fpr)),2) , "for threshold", np.round(t,2))
 5
       predictions = []
 6
       for i in proba:
 7
           if i>=t:
               predictions.append(1)
 8
 9
           else:
10
               predictions.append(0)
       return predictions
11
12
 1 import seaborn as sea
 2 test confusion matrix = pd.DataFrame(confusion matrix(y test,predict(y test pred1, te thresholds,test fpr,test fpr)),range(2),range(2),range(3)
 3 sea.set(font scale=1.4)
4 sea.heatmap(Test_confusion_matrix, annot = True, annot kws={"size":16}, fmt = 'd')
 5 plt.xlabel("Predicted Value")
 6 plt.ylabel("True Value")
 7 plt.title("Test Confusion Matix")
```

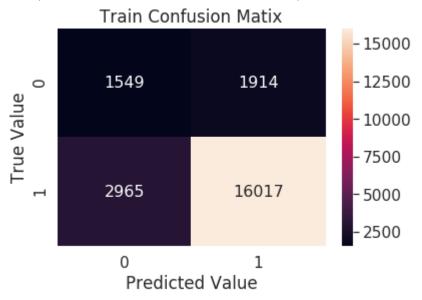
the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr) 0.25 for threshold 0.82 Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Test Confusion Matix')



```
import seaborn as sea
train_confusion_matrix = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_train,predict(y_train_pred, te_thresholds,train_fpr,train_fpr)),range(2)
sea.set(font_scale=1.4)
sea.heatmap(train_confusion_matrix, annot = True, annot_kws={"size":16}, fmt = 'd')
plt.xlabel("Predicted Value")
plt.ylabel("True Value")
plt.title("Train Confusion Matix")
```

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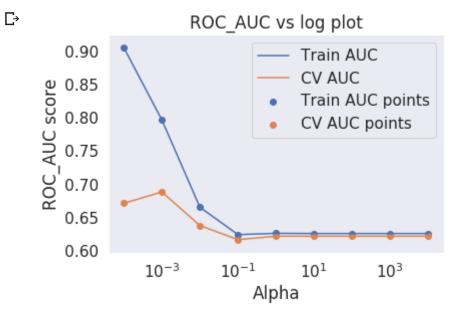
the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr) 0.25 for threshold 0.8 Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Train Confusion Matix')



Applying the SGDClassifier on SET:2

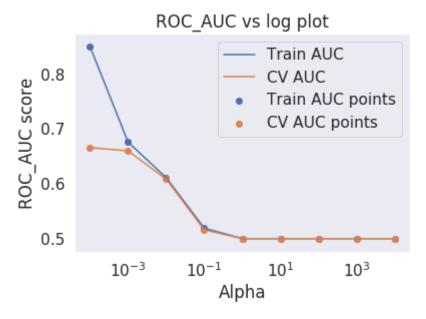
```
1 #BY USING L2 REGULARISER
 2 # hyperparameter tuning with 12 reg
 3 parameters = {'alpha':[10**-4, 10**-3, 10**-2, 10**-1, 10**0, 10**1, 10**2, 10**3, 10**4]}
4 sd = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = 'l2', class weight = 'balanced')
 5 classifier = GridSearchCV(sd, parameters, cv= 5, scoring='roc auc',return train score=True)
 6 classifier.fit(X set2 train, y train)
 8 train auc = classifier.cv results ['mean train score']
 9 cv auc= classifier.cv results ['mean test score']
10
11 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], train auc, label='Train AUC')
12 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], cv_auc, label='CV AUC')
13 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], train auc, label='Train AUC points')
14 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], cv auc, label='CV AUC points')
15
16 plt.legend()
17 plt.xscale('log')
18 plt.xlabel("Alpha")
19 plt.ylabel("ROC AUC score")
20 plt.title("ROC AUC vs log plot")
21 plt.grid()
```

```
22 plt.show()
```



```
1 #BY USING "L1" REGULARISER
 2 # hyperparameter tuning with 12 reg reduce the alpha values in list
 3 parameters = {'alpha':[10**-4, 10**-3, 10**-2, 10**-1, 10**0, 10**1, 10**2, 10**3, 10**4]}
 4 sd = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = 'l1', class weight = 'balanced')
 5 classifier = GridSearchCV(sd, parameters, cv= 5, scoring='roc auc',return train score=True)
 6 classifier.fit(X set2 train, y train)
 7 train auc = classifier.cv results ['mean train score']
 8 cv auc= classifier.cv results ['mean test score']
 9 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], train auc, label='Train AUC')
10 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], cv auc, label='CV AUC')
11 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], train auc, label='Train AUC points')
12 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], cv auc, label='CV AUC points')
13 plt.legend()
14 plt.xscale('log')
15 plt.xlabel("Alpha")
16 plt.ylabel("ROC AUC score")
17 plt.title("ROC AUC vs log plot")
18 plt.grid()
19 plt.show()
20
```

C→



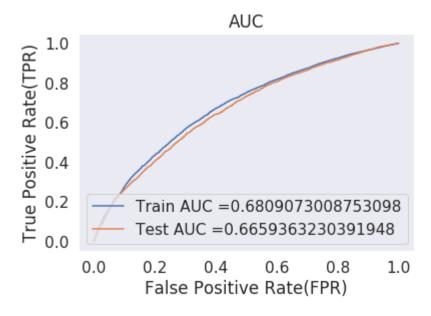
```
1 # using the L2 regularization
2 from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
 3 from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
 4 Classifier bow = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = 'l2', class weight = 'balanced', alpha = 10**-3)
 5 Classifier bow.fit(X set2 train ,y train)
 7 clfcalibrated = CalibratedClassifierCV(Classifier bow, cv=3 , method='isotonic')
 8 clfcalibrated.fit(X set2 train, y train)
10 y train pred2 = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set2 train)[:, 1]
11 y test pred2 = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set2 test)[:, 1]
12 train fpr, train tpr, tr thresholds = roc curve(y train, y train pred2)
13 test fpr, test tpr, te thresholds = roc curve(y test , y test pred2)
14
15 plt.plot(train fpr, train tpr, label="Train AUC ="+str(auc(train fpr, train tpr)))
16 plt.plot(test fpr, test tpr, label="Test AUC ="+str(auc(test fpr, test tpr)))
17 plt.legend()
18 plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate(TPR)")
19 plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate(FPR)")
20 plt.title("AUC")
21 plt.grid()
22 plt.show()
23 # print(y train pred.shape)
24 # y test pred.shape
```

₽

```
AUC
   1.0
True Positive Rate(TPR)
   0.8
   0.6
   0.4
   0.2
                Train AUC = 0.7900240262877428
                Test AUC = 0.6914332256102168
   0.0
        0.0
                 0.2
                          0.4
                                                    1.0
                                  0.6
                                           0.8
                 False Positive Rate(FPR)
```

```
1 # using the L2 regularization
 2 from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
 3 from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
 4 Classifier bow = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = 'l1', class_weight = 'balanced', alpha = 10**-3)
 5 Classifier bow.fit(X set2 train ,y train)
 7 clfcalibrated = CalibratedClassifierCV(Classifier bow, cv=3 , method='isotonic')
 8 clfcalibrated.fit(X set2 train, y train)
10 y train pred = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set2 train)[:, 1]
11 y test pred = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set2 test)[:, 1]
12 train fpr, train tpr, tr thresholds = roc curve(y train, y train pred)
13 test fpr, test tpr, te thresholds = roc curve(y test , y test pred)
14
15 plt.plot(train fpr, train tpr, label="Train AUC ="+str(auc(train fpr, train tpr)))
16 plt.plot(test fpr, test tpr, label="Test AUC ="+str(auc(test fpr, test tpr)))
17 plt.legend()
18 plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate(TPR)")
19 plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate(FPR)")
20 plt.title("AUC")
21 plt.grid()
22 plt.show()
23 # print(y train pred.shape)
24 # y test pred.shape
```

С→

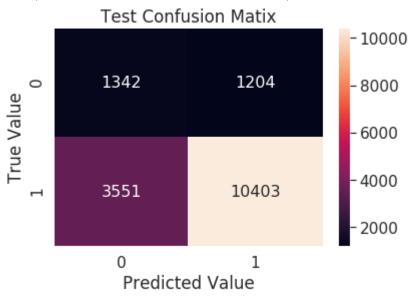


```
#CONFUSION MATRIX
import seaborn as sea

test_confusion_matrix = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_test,predict(y_test_pred2,te_thresholds,test_fpr,test_fpr)), range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2
```

С→

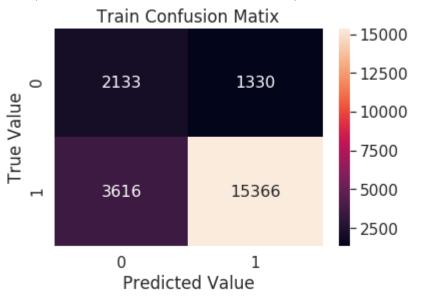
the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr) 0.25 for threshold 0.81 Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Test Confusion Matix')



```
import seaborn as sea
train_confusion_matrix = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_train,predict(y_train_pred2,te_thresholds,train_fpr,train_fpr)), range(2)
sea.set(font_scale=1.4)
sea.heatmap(train_confusion_matrix, annot = True, annot_kws={"size":16}, fmt = 'd')
plt.xlabel("Predicted Value")
plt.ylabel("True Value")
plt.title("Train Confusion Matix")
```

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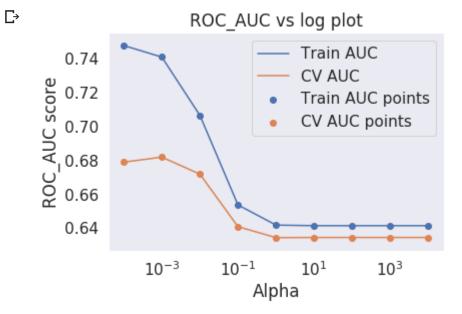
the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr) 0.25 for threshold 0.79 Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Train Confusion Matix')



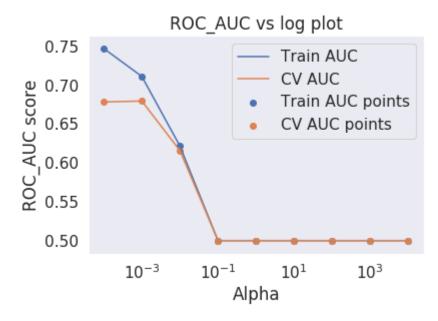
Applying the SGDClassifier on SET:3

```
1 #BY USING "L2" REGULARISER
 2 # hyperparameter tuning with 12 reg
 3 parameters = {'alpha': [10**-4, 10**-3, 10**-2, 10**-1, 10**0, 10**1, 10**2, 10**3, 10**4]}
 4 sd = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = '12', class weight = 'balanced')
 6 classifier = GridSearchCV(sd, parameters, cv= 5, scoring='roc auc',return train score=True)
7 classifier.fit(X_set3_train, y_train)
 9 train auc = classifier.cv results ['mean train score']
10 cv auc= classifier.cv results ['mean test score']
11
12 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], train_auc, label='Train AUC')
13 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], cv auc, label='CV AUC')
14 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], train auc, label='Train AUC points')
15 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], cv auc, label='CV AUC points')
16 plt.legend()
17 plt.xscale('log')
18 plt.xlabel("Alpha")
19 plt.ylabel("ROC AUC score")
20 plt.title("ROC AUC vs log plot")
21 plt.grid()
```

```
22 plt.show()
```



```
1 #BY USING "L1" REGULARISER
 2 parameters = {'alpha':[10**-4, 10**-3, 10**-2, 10**-1, 10**0, 10**1, 10**2, 10**\darkarrange 1, 10**4]}
   sd = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = 'l1', class weight = 'balanced')
 5 classifier = GridSearchCV(sd, parameters, cv= 5, scoring='roc auc', return train score=True)
 6 classifier.fit(X_set3_train, y_train)
 8 train auc = classifier.cv results ['mean train score']
 9 cv_auc= classifier.cv_results_['mean_test_score']
10
11 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], train_auc, label='Train AUC')
12 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], cv_auc, label='CV AUC')
13 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], train auc, label='Train AUC points')
14 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], cv auc, label='CV AUC points')
15 plt.legend()
16 plt.xscale('log')
17 plt.xlabel("Alpha")
18 plt.ylabel("ROC AUC score")
19 plt.title("ROC AUC vs log plot")
20 plt.grid()
21 plt.show()
22
```



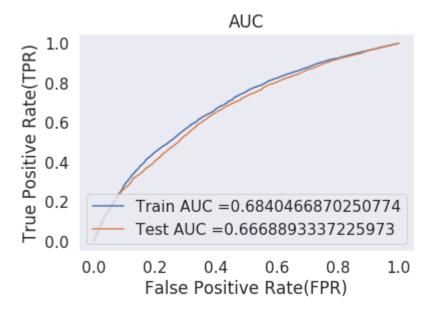
```
1 # using the L2 regularization
2 from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
 3 from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
 4 Classifier bow = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = 'l2', class weight = 'balanced', alpha = 10**-3)
 5 Classifier bow.fit(X set2 train ,y train)
 7 clfcalibrated = CalibratedClassifierCV(Classifier bow, cv=3 , method='isotonic')
 8 clfcalibrated.fit(X set2 train, y train)
10 y train pred3 = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set2 train)[:, 1]
11 y test pred3 = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set2 test)[:, 1]
12 train fpr, train tpr, tr thresholds = roc curve(y train, y train pred3)
13 test fpr, test tpr, te thresholds = roc curve(y test , y test pred3)
14
15 plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="Train AUC ="+str(auc(train_fpr, train_tpr))))
16 plt.plot(test fpr, test tpr, label="Test AUC ="+str(auc(test fpr, test tpr)))
17 plt.legend()
18 plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate(TPR)")
19 plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate(FPR)")
20 plt.title("AUC")
21 plt.grid()
22 plt.show()
23 # print(y train pred.shape)
24 # y test pred.shape
```

₽

```
AUC
   1.0
True Positive Rate(TPR)
   0.8
   0.6
   0.4
   0.2
                Train AUC = 0.7865477174555052
                Test AUC = 0.6921689923608274
   0.0
        0.0
                 0.2
                          0.4
                                                    1.0
                                  0.6
                                           0.8
                 False Positive Rate(FPR)
```

```
1 # using the L2 regularization
 2 from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
 3 from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
 4 Classifier bow = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', class weight = 'balanced', penalty = 'l1', alpha = 10**-3)
 5 Classifier bow.fit(X set2 train ,y train)
 7 clfcalibrated = CalibratedClassifierCV(Classifier bow, cv=3 , method='isotonic')
 8 clfcalibrated.fit(X set2 train, y train)
10 y train pred = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set2 train)[:, 1]
11 y test pred = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set2 test)[:, 1]
12 train fpr, train tpr, tr thresholds = roc curve(y train, y train pred)
13 test fpr, test tpr, te thresholds = roc curve(y test , y test pred)
15 plt.plot(train fpr, train tpr, label="Train AUC ="+str(auc(train fpr, train tpr)))
16 plt.plot(test fpr, test tpr, label="Test AUC ="+str(auc(test fpr, test tpr)))
17 plt.legend()
18 plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate(TPR)")
19 plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate(FPR)")
20 plt.title("AUC")
21 plt.grid()
22 plt.show()
23 # print(y train pred.shape)
24 # v test pred.shape
```

С→

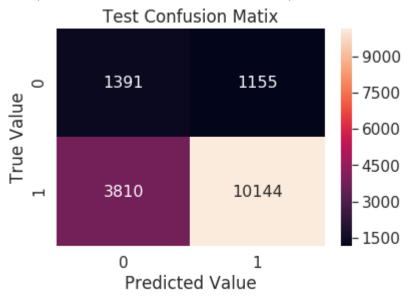


```
#CONFUSION MATRIX as per L2 Regularization
import seaborn as sea

test_confusion_matrix = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_test,predict(y_test_pred3,te_thresholds,test_fpr,test_fpr)), range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),rang
```

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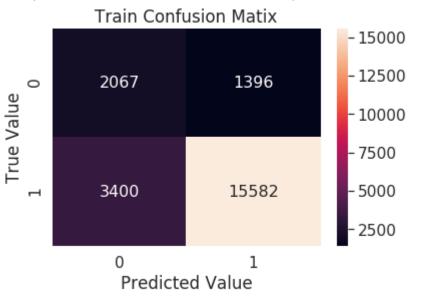
the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr) 0.25 for threshold 0.81 Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Test Confusion Matix')



```
#CONFUSION MATRIX as per L2 Regularization
train_confusion_matrix = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_train,predict(y_train_pred3,te_thresholds,train_fpr,train_fpr)), range(2)
sea.set(font_scale=1.4)
sea.heatmap(train_confusion_matrix, annot = True, annot_kws={"size":16}, fmt = 'd')
plt.xlabel("Predicted Value")
plt.ylabel("True Value")
plt.title("Train Confusion Matix")
```

 \Box

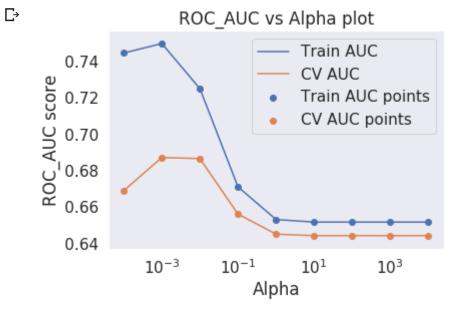
the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr) 0.25 for threshold 0.79 Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Train Confusion Matix')



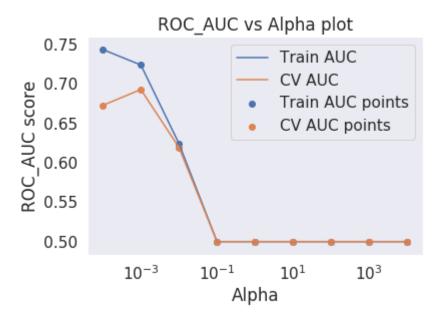
Applying the SGDClassifier on SET:4

```
1 #BY USING "12" REGULARISER
 3 parameters = {'alpha':[10**-4, 10**-3, 10**-2, 10**-1, 10**0, 10**1, 10**2, 10**3, 10**4]}
 4 SV = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = '12', class weight = 'balanced',)
 6 classifier = GridSearchCV(SV, parameters, cv= 5, scoring='roc auc', return train score=True)
7 classifier.fit(X_set4_train, y_train)
 9 train auc= classifier.cv results ['mean train score']
10 cv auc = classifier.cv results ['mean test score']
11
12 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], train_auc, label='Train AUC')
13 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], cv auc, label='CV AUC')
14 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], train auc, label='Train AUC points')
15 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], cv auc, label='CV AUC points')
16 plt.legend()
17 plt.xscale('log')
18 plt.xlabel("Alpha")
19 plt.ylabel("ROC AUC score")
20 plt.title("ROC AUC vs Alpha plot")
21 plt.grid()
```

```
22 plt.show()
```



```
""#BY USING "L1" REGULARIZER
 3 parameters = {'alpha':[10**-4, 10**-3, 10**-2, 10**-1, 10**0, 10**1, 10**2, 10**3, 10**4]}
  SV = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = 'l1', class weight = 'balanced')
 6 classifier = GridSearchCV(SV, parameters, cv= 5, scoring='roc_auc',return_train_score=True)
   classifier.fit(X set4 train, y train)
 9 train auc= classifier.cv results ['mean train score']
10 cv auc = classifier.cv results ['mean test score']
11
12 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], train_auc, label='Train AUC')
13 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], cv_auc, label='CV AUC')
14 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], train_auc, label='Train AUC points')
15 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], cv auc, label='CV AUC points')
16 plt.legend()
17 plt.xscale('log')
18 plt.xlabel("Alpha")
19 plt.ylabel("ROC AUC score")
20 plt.title("ROC AUC vs Alpha plot")
21 plt.grid()
22 plt.show()
```

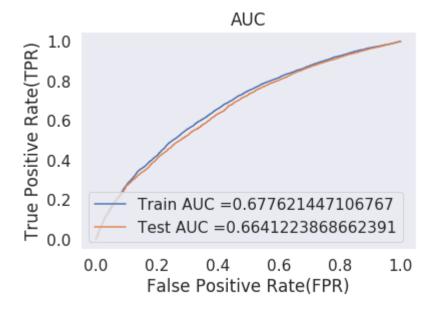


```
1 # using the L2 regularization
 2 from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
 3 from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
4 Classifier bow = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = 'l2', class weight = 'balanced', alpha = 10**-2)
 5 Classifier bow.fit(X set2 train ,y train)
 7 clfcalibrated = CalibratedClassifierCV(Classifier bow, cv=3 , method='isotonic')
  clfcalibrated.fit(X set2 train, y train)
10 y train pred4 = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set2 train)[:, 1]
11 y test pred4 = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set2 test)[:, 1]
12 train fpr, train tpr, tr thresholds = roc curve(y train, y train pred4)
13 test fpr, test tpr, te thresholds = roc curve(y test , y test pred4)
14
15 plt.plot(train fpr, train tpr, label="Train AUC ="+str(auc(train fpr, train tpr)))
16 plt.plot(test fpr, test tpr, label="Test AUC ="+str(auc(test fpr, test tpr)))
17 plt.legend()
18 plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate(TPR)")
19 plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate(FPR)")
20 plt.title("AUC")
21 plt.grid()
22 plt.show()
23 # print(y train pred.shape)
24 # y test pred.shape
```

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```
AUC
   1.0
True Positive Rate(TPR)
   0.8
   0.6
                Train AUC =0.6664001609135733
                Test AUC =0.6423975854454334
   0.4
   0.2
        0.0
                 0.2
                         0.4
                                  0.6
                                                   1.0
                                           0.8
                 False Positive Rate(FPR)
```

```
1 # using the L2 regularization
 2 from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
 3 from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
 4 Classifier bow = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = 'l1', class weight = 'balanced', alpha = 10**-3)
 5 Classifier bow.fit(X set2 train ,y train)
 7 clfcalibrated = CalibratedClassifierCV(Classifier bow, cv=3 , method='isotonic')
 8 clfcalibrated.fit(X set2 train, y train)
10 y train pred = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set2 train)[:, 1]
11 y test pred = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set2 test)[:, 1]
12 train fpr, train tpr, tr thresholds = roc curve(y train, y train pred)
13 test fpr, test tpr, te thresholds = roc curve(y test , y test pred)
14
15 plt.plot(train fpr, train tpr, label="Train AUC ="+str(auc(train fpr, train tpr)))
16 plt.plot(test fpr, test tpr, label="Test AUC ="+str(auc(test fpr, test tpr)))
17 plt.legend()
18 plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate(TPR)")
19 plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate(FPR)")
20 plt.title("AUC")
21 plt.grid()
22 plt.show()
23 # print(y train pred.shape)
24 # y test pred.shape
```

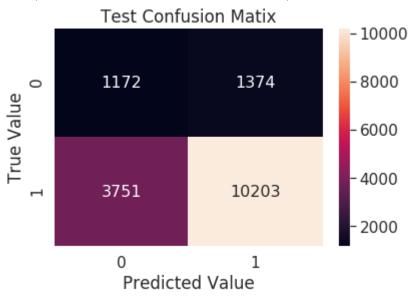


```
#CONFUSION MATRIX
import seaborn as sea

test_confusion_matrix = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_test,predict(y_test_pred4,te_thresholds,test_fpr,test_fpr)), range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2
```

С→

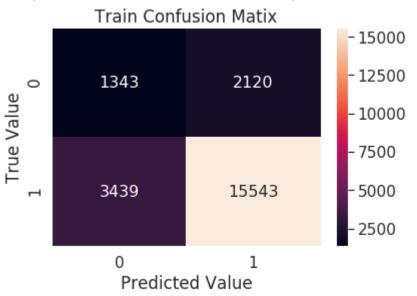
the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr) 0.25 for threshold 0.82 Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Test Confusion Matix')



```
#CONFUSION MATRIX
import seaborn as sea
train_confusion_matrix = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_train,predict(y_train_pred4,te_thresholds,train_fpr,train_fpr)), range(2)
sea.set(font_scale=1.4)
sea.heatmap(train_confusion_matrix, annot = True, annot_kws={"size":16}, fmt = 'd')
plt.xlabel("Predicted Value")
plt.ylabel("True Value")
plt.title("Train Confusion Matix")
```

C→

the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr) 0.25 for threshold 0.79 Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Train Confusion Matix')



▼ Applying the SGDClassifier on SET:5

1. school_state: categorical data

2. clean_categories: categorical data

3. clean_subcategories: categorical data

4. project_grade_category :categorical data

5. teacher_prefix: categorical data

6. quantity: numerical data

7. teacher_number_of_previously_posted_projects: numerical data

8. price: numerical data

9. sentiment score's of each of the essay: numerical data

10. number of words in the title: numerical data

11. number of words in the combine essays: numerical data

12. Apply TruncatedSVD on TfidfVectorizer of essay text, choose the number of components (n_components) using elbow method: numerical data

1 print(X train.shape)

▼ Numeber of words in title feature number 10 in above descritpion

```
1 # For train data
 2 title length train=[]
 3 for i in range(0,22445):
    title length train.append(len(X train["project title"][i].split()))
 5
  title_length_train=np.array(title_length_train)
8 #for test data titles
9 title length test=[]
10 for i in range(0,16500):
11
    title length test.append(len(X test["project title"][i].split()))
12
13 title length test=np.array(title length test)
14 #for cv data titles
15 title length cv=[]
16 for i in range(0,11055):
    title length cv.append(len(X cv["project title"][i].split()))
17
18
19 title_length_cv=np.array(title_length_cv)
```

▼ Number of words in combined essays

```
essay_length_test=[]
for i in range(0,16500):
    essay_length_test.append(len(X_test["essay"][i].split()))

essay_length_test=np.array(essay_length_test)

#for cv data essay

essay_length_cv=[]
for i in range(0,11055):
    essay_length_cv.append(len(X_cv["essay"][i].split()))

essay_length_cv=np.array(essay_length_cv)
```

```
#for train data essay

#for train data essay

essay_length_train=[]
for i in range(0,22445):
    essay_length_train.append(len(X_train["essay"][i].split()))

essay_length_train=np.array(essay_length_train)
```

Sentiment scores of each combined essay's

```
1 | """
 2 The code is taken from
 3 https://www.nltk.org/ modules/nltk/sentiment/vader.html
 4 https://www.programcreek.com/python/example/100005/nltk.sentiment.vader.SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
 5 https://www.nltk.org/api/nltk.sentiment.html
 7 VADER sentiment analysis tools:
 9 Hutto, C.J. & Gilbert, E.E. (2014). VADER: A Parsimonious Rule-based Model for
10 Sentiment Analysis of Social Media Text. Eighth International Conference on
11 Weblogs and Social Media (ICWSM-14). Ann Arbor, MI, June 2014.
12
13 import nltk
14 from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
15 nltk.download('vader lexicon')
16 #https://www.programcreek.com/python/example/100005/nltk.sentiment.vader.SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
17 def analyze sentiment(df):
       sentiments = []
18
       sid = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
19
20
       for i in tqdm(range(df.shape[0])):
21
           line = df['essay'][i] # take one essay
22
           sentiment = sid.polarity scores(line)# calculate the sentiment
23
           sentiments.append([sentiment['neg'], sentiment['pos'],
24
           sentiment['neu'], sentiment['compound']])# list of lists
       df[['neg', 'pos', 'neu', 'compound']] = pd.DataFrame(sentiments)
25
       df['Negative'] = df['compound'] < -0.1</pre>
26
       df['Positive'] = df['compound'] > 0.1
27
       return df
28
```

□→ [nltk data] Downloading package vader lexicon to /root/nltk data...

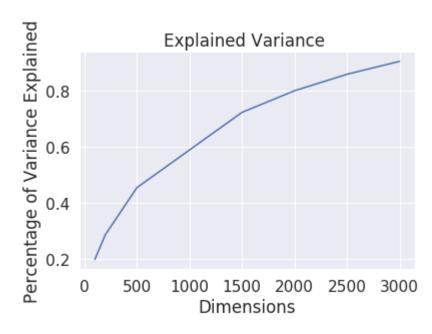
```
1 X_train=analyze_sentiment(X_train)
2 X_test=analyze_sentiment(X_test)
```

```
3 X_cv=analyze_sentiment(X_cv)

D 100% 22445/22445 [01:00<00:00, 371.76it/s]
100% 16500/16500 [00:43<00:00, 378.97it/s]
100% 11055/11055 [00:29<00:00, 374.51it/s]
```

TruncatedSVD on TfidfVectorizer of essay text

```
1 # considering only 5000 Points
 2 X train tf essay=X train tf essay[:,0:5000]
 3 X cv tf essay=X cv tf essay[:,0:5000]
 4 X test tf essay=X test tf essay[:,0:5000]
 5 from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
 6 #https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.decomposition.TruncatedSVD.html
 7 Dimensions = [100,200,500,1500,2000,2500,3000]
 8 Varience Explained = []
 9 for i in tqdm(Dimensions):
       svd = TruncatedSVD(n components = i, random state = 42)
10
11
       svd.fit(X train tf essay)
       Varience Explained.append(svd.explained variance ratio .sum())
12
           7/7 [11:33<00:00, 146.09s/it]
 1 plt.xlabel("Dimensions")
 2 plt.ylabel("Percentage of Variance Explained")
 3 plt.title("Explained Variance ")
 4 plt.plot(Dimensions, Varience Explained)
 5 plt.show()
С→
```



```
1 # from the above graph we can see that 90 % of the varince is explained by 3000 diemnsions
 2 svd = TruncatedSVD(n components= 3000)
3 svd.fit(X_train_tf_essay)
4 #Transforms:
5 #Train SVD
6 X train tf essay= svd.transform(X train tf essay )
7 #Test SVD
8 X_test_tf_essay = svd.transform(X_test_tf_essay )
9 #CV SVD
10 X cv tf essay = svd.transform(X cv tf essay )
1 #for train
 2 pos=list(X train['pos'])
 3 pos=np.array(pos)
 4 neg=list(X train['neg'])
5 neg=np.array(neg)
 6 com=list(X train['compound'])
7 com=np.array(com)
8 # combine all
9 from scipy.sparse import hstack
10 # with the same hstack function we are concatinating a sparse matrix and a dense matirx :)
11 X set5 train = hstack((X train teacher prefix, X train cat, X train subcat, X train project grade category, X train school state, train
                          essay length train.reshape(-1,1), title length train.reshape(-1,1),
12
                          pos.reshape(-1,1),neg.reshape(-1,1),com.reshape(-1,1))
13
```

```
14
 1 #for test
 2 pos=list(X test['pos'])
 3 pos=np.array(pos)
 4 neg=list(X test['neg'])
 5 neg=np.array(neg)
 6 com=list(X test['compound'])
 7 com=np.array(com)
 8 # combine all
 9 from scipy.sparse import hstack
10 # with the same hstack function we are concatinating a sparse matrix and a dense matirx :)
11 X set5 test = hstack((X test teacher prefix, X test cat, X test subcat , X test project grade category, X test school state,
                         test qnty standar, test price standar, test prev proj standar,
12
13
                         essay length test.reshape(-1,1), title length test.reshape(-1,1),
                         pos.reshape(-1,1), neg.reshape(-1,1), com.reshape(-1,1),))
14
```

Applying SGDClassifier on SET 5

```
1 #BY USING L1 RGULARISER
 2 from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
 3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 4 from sklearn.model selection import train test split
 5 from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
6 #from sklearn.datasets import *
7 from sklearn import linear model
8 from sklearn.linear model import SGDClassifier
9 from sklearn import svm
10 # hyperparameter tuning with 12 reg
11 ""#we are using L1 Regularizer
12 parameters = { alpha': [10**-4, 10**-3, 10**-2, 10**-1, 10**0, 10**1, 10**2, 10**3, 10**4]}
13 SV = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = 'l1', class weight = 'balanced',)
14 classifier = GridSearchCV(SV, parameters, cv= 3, scoring='roc auc', return train score=True)
15 classifier.fit(X set5 train, y train)
16
17 train auc= classifier.cv results ['mean train score']
18 cv auc = classifier.cv results ['mean test score']
19
20 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], train_auc, label='Train AUC')
21 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], cv auc, label='CV AUC')
22
23 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], train auc, label='Train AUC points')
24 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], cv auc, label='CV AUC points')
25 plt.legend()
26 plt.xscale("log")
```

C→

```
27 plt.xlabel("Alpha")
28 plt.ylabel("ROC_AUC score")
29 plt.title("ROC_AUC vs Alpha plot")
30 plt.grid()
31 plt.show()
```

ROC_AUC vs Alpha plot 0.625 Train AUC CV AUC **AUC** score 0.600 Train AUC points 0.575 CV AUC points 0.550 0.525 0.500 10^{-1} 10^{1} 10^{3} 10^{-3} Alpha

```
1 #BY USING L2 REGULARISER
 2
 3 parameters = {'alpha':[10**-4, 10**-3, 10**-2, 10**-1, 10**0, 10**1, 10**2, 10**3, 10**4]}
 4 SV = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = '12', class weight = 'balanced',)
 5 classifier = GridSearchCV(SV, parameters, cv= 3, scoring='roc auc',return train score=True)
 6 classifier.fit(X set5 train, y train)
 8 train auc= classifier.cv results ['mean train score']
 9 cv auc = classifier.cv results ['mean test score']
10
11 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], train_auc, label='Train AUC')
12 plt.plot(parameters['alpha'], cv_auc, label='CV AUC')
13 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], train_auc, label='Train AUC points')
14 plt.scatter(parameters['alpha'], cv auc, label='CV AUC points')
15 plt.legend()
16 plt.xscale("log")
17 plt.xlabel("Alpha")
18 plt.ylabel("ROC AUC score")
19 plt.title("ROC AUC vs Alpha plot")
20 plt.grid()
21 plt.show()
```



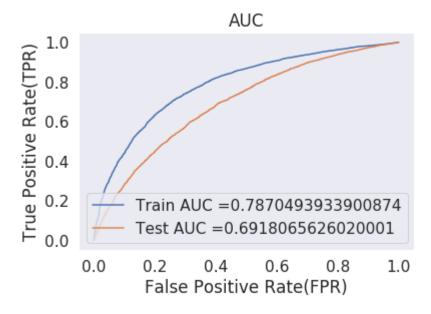
POC_AUC vs Alpha plot Train AUC CV AUC Train AUC points CV AUC points 10⁻³ 10⁻¹ 10¹ 10³ Alpha

```
1 # using the L2 regularization
2 from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
 3 from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
4 Classifier bow = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = 'l1', class weight = 'balanced', alpha = 10**-3)
 5 Classifier bow.fit(X set2 train ,y train)
 7 clfcalibrated = CalibratedClassifierCV(Classifier bow, cv=3 , method='isotonic')
 8 clfcalibrated.fit(X set2 train, y train)
10 y train pred = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set2 train)[:, 1]
11 y test pred = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set2 test)[:, 1]
12 train fpr, train tpr, tr thresholds = roc curve(y train, y train pred)
13 test fpr, test tpr, te thresholds = roc curve(y test , y test pred)
14
15 plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="Train AUC ="+str(auc(train_fpr, train_tpr))))
16 plt.plot(test fpr, test tpr, label="Test AUC ="+str(auc(test fpr, test tpr)))
17 plt.legend()
18 plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate(TPR)")
19 plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate(FPR)")
20 plt.title("AUC")
21 plt.grid()
22 plt.show()
23 # print(y train pred.shape)
24 # y test pred.shape
```

₽

```
AUC
   1.0
True Positive Rate(TPR)
   0.8
   0.6
   0.4
   0.2
                Train AUC = 0.6829240145526866
                Test AUC = 0.6657465371857549
   0.0
        0.0
                 0.2
                          0.4
                                                    1.0
                                  0.6
                                           0.8
                 False Positive Rate(FPR)
```

```
1 # using the L2 regularization
 2 from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
 3 from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
 4 Classifier bow = SGDClassifier(loss = 'hinge', penalty = 'l2', class weight = 'balanced', alpha = 10**-3)
 5 Classifier bow.fit(X set2 train ,y train)
 7 clfcalibrated = CalibratedClassifierCV(Classifier bow, cv=3 , method='isotonic')
 8 clfcalibrated.fit(X set2 train, y train)
10 y train pred6 = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set2 train)[:, 1]
11 y test pred6 = clfcalibrated.predict proba(X set2 test)[:, 1]
12 train fpr, train tpr, tr thresholds = roc curve(y train, y train pred6)
13 test fpr, test tpr, te thresholds = roc curve(y test , y test pred6)
15 plt.plot(train fpr, train tpr, label="Train AUC ="+str(auc(train fpr, train tpr)))
16 plt.plot(test fpr, test tpr, label="Test AUC ="+str(auc(test fpr, test tpr)))
17 plt.legend()
18 plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate(TPR)")
19 plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate(FPR)")
20 plt.title("AUC")
21 plt.grid()
22 plt.show()
23 # print(y train pred.shape)
24 # v test pred.shape
```

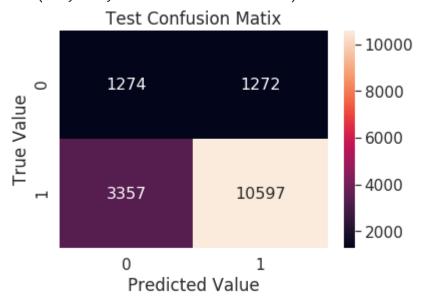


```
#CONFUSION MATRIX
import seaborn as sea

test_confusion_matrix = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_test,predict(y_test_pred6,te_thresholds,test_fpr,test_fpr)), range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),range(2),ra
```

С→

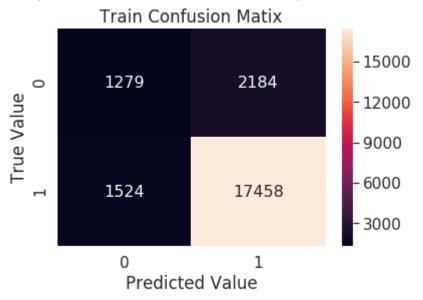
the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr) 0.25 for threshold 0.8 Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Test Confusion Matix')



```
#CONFUSION MATRIX
import seaborn as sea
train_confusion_matrix = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_train,predict(y_train_pred6,te_thresholds,train_fpr,train_fpr)), range(2)
sea.set(font_scale=1.4)
sea.heatmap(train_confusion_matrix, annot = True, annot_kws={"size":16}, fmt = 'd')
plt.xlabel("Predicted Value")
plt.ylabel("True Value")
plt.title("Train Confusion Matix")
```

С

the maximum value of tpr*(1-fpr) 0.25 for threshold 0.73 Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Train Confusion Matix')



```
# Please compare all your models using Prettytable library
#how to use pretty table http://zetcode.com/python/prettytable/
from prettytable import PrettyTable

tb = PrettyTable()

tb.field_names= ("Vectorizer", " L1 Alpha ", " L2 Alpha ", " L1 AUC ", " L2 AUC ")

tb.add_row(["BOW ", 10**-3,10**-2, 67 ,70])

tb.add_row(["Tf - Idf ", 10**-3,10**-3, 66 ,69])

tb.add_row(["AVG - W2V", 10**-3,10**-3, 66 ,69])

tb.add_row(["AVG - Tf - Idf",10**-3,10**-2, 66 ,64])

tb.add_row(["SVD-Top 3000 Features", 10**-3,10**-3, 66 ,69])

print(tb.get_string(titles = "Observations for diffrent data metrix "))
```

₽	Vectorizer	 L1 Alpha 	+ L2 Alpha +	L1 AUC	++ L2 AUC ++
	BOW	0.001	0.01	67	70
	Tf - Idf	0.001	0.001	66	70
	AVG - W2V	0.001	0.001	66	69
	AVG - Tf - Idf	0.001	0.01	66	64
	SVD-Top 3000 Features	0.001	0.001	66	69
	+	L	+	L	+