toxic-comments-classification

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Toxic comments classification

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```
[6]: import pandas as pd
     import re
     import string
     import spacy
     import numpy as np
     from collections import defaultdict
     import re
     from typing import List, Dict, Set, Tuple
     import json
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import seaborn as sns
     import torch
     from torch import nn
     from transformers import AutoTokenizer, AutoModelForSequenceClassification
     from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     import nltk
     from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize, sent_tokenize
     from nltk.corpus import stopwords
     from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
     from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
     from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, u
      ⇔roc_auc_score
     from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
     from transformers import AutoModel
     import os
     import numpy as np
```

```
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE

from sklearn.metrics import (
    classification_report,
    roc_auc_score,
    confusion_matrix,
    roc_curve,
)

from tqdm import tqdm
tqdm.pandas()

# run python -m spacy download en_core_web_sm
pd.options.display.max_colwidth = 100
```

/home/stv4sf/Documents/Other/toxic-comments-

 $\verb|classification|.venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/tqdm/auto.py:21: TqdmWarning: \\$

IProgress not found. Please update jupyter and ipywidgets. See

https://ipywidgets.readthedocs.io/en/stable/user_install.html

from .autonotebook import tqdm as notebook_tqdm

```
[7]: train = pd.read_csv("data/train.csv")
test = pd.read_csv("data/test.csv")
```

[8]: train.head(n=10)

```
[8]: id \
```

- 0 0000997932d777bf
- 1 000103f0d9cfb60f
- 2 000113f07ec002fd
- 3 0001b41b1c6bb37e
- 4 0001d958c54c6e35
- 5 00025465d4725e87
- 6 0002bcb3da6cb337
- 7 00031b1e95af7921
- 8 00037261f536c51d
- 9 00040093b2687caa

```
comment text \
```

- O Explanation\nWhy the edits made under my username Hardcore Metallica Fan were reverted? They wer...
- 1 D'aww! He matches this background colour I'm seemingly stuck with. Thanks. (talk) 21:51, Januar...
- 2 Hey man, I'm really not trying to edit war. It's just that this guy is constantly removing relev...
- 3 "\nMore\nI can't make any real suggestions on improvement I wondered if the

section statistics...

4 You, sir, are my hero. Any chance you

remember what page that's on?

5 "\n\nCongratulations from me as well, use the

tools well. · talk "

6 COCKSUCKER BEFORE YOU

PISS AROUND ON MY WORK

7 Your vandalism to the Matt Shirvington article has been reverted. Please don't do it again, or \dots

8 Sorry if the word 'nonsense' was offensive to you. Anyway, I'm not intending to write anything i...

9 alignment on this subject and which are contrary

to those of DuLithgow

	toxic	severe_toxic	obscene	threat	insult	identity_hate
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	1	1	0	1	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0

[9]: test.head(n=10)

- [9]: id \
 - 0 00001cee341fdb12
 - 1 0000247867823ef7
 - 2 00013b17ad220c46
 - 3 00017563c3f7919a
 - 4 00017695ad8997eb
 - 5 0001ea8717f6de06
 - 6 00024115d4cbde0f
 - 7 000247e83dcc1211
 - 8 00025358d4737918
 - 9 00026d1092fe71cc

comment_text

O Yo bitch Ja Rule is more successful then you'll ever be whats up with you and hating you sad mofu...

1 == From RfC == \n The title

is fine as it is, IMO.

" \n == Sources == \n * Zawe

Ashton on Lapland - / "

```
3 : If you have a look back at the source, the information I updated was the
      correct form. I can on...
                                                                    I don't anonymously
      edit articles at all.
            Thank you for understanding. I think very highly of you and would not
      revert without discussion.
      6 Please do not add nonsense to Wikipedia. Such edits are considered vandalism
      and quickly undone...
                                                                             :Dear god
     this site is horrible.
     8 " \n Only a fool can believe in such numbers. \n The correct number lies
     between 10 000 to 15 00...
      9 == Double Redirects == \n\n When fixing double redirects, don't just blank
      the outer one, you ne...
[10]: print("Train data shape: ", train.shape)
      print("Test data shape: ", test.shape)
     Train data shape: (159571, 8)
     Test data shape: (153164, 2)
     # Data Preparation
     ## Noise Removal
[11]: def is_url_in_text(text):
          return ("http" or "www") in text
      train["url_in_text"] = train["comment_text"].apply(is_url_in_text)
      display(train[train["url_in_text"]].head(n=10)[["comment_text", "url_in_text"]])
      def remove_URL(text):
          return re.sub(r"https?://\S+|www\.\S+", "", text)
      train["comment_text"] = train["comment_text"].apply(remove_URL)
      print("After link removal")
      display(train[train["url_in_text"]].head(n=10)[["comment_text", "url_in_text"]])
      train.drop(columns=["url_in_text"], inplace=True)
      string_with_http = """
      This is a string with a url: https://www.kaggle.com
      This is another url: glued_text_http://www.google.com and some more text
      This is not http but \nwww.google.com this was it
      print(remove_URL(string_with_http))
```

```
ш
```

comment_text \

- 33 I was able to post the above list so quickly because I already had it in a $_{\!\!\!\perp}$ $_{\!\!\!\!\perp}$ text file in my hard ...
- 73 "\n Ambiguous ? \nSo Mabuska Irish can mean more than one thing ? I will_qqoute you on that .Than...
- 91 Transliteration of Russian place names\nIn writing about Moscow Metro foruthe Malayalam Wikipedi...
- 117 Also see this if you cant trust Murkoth Ramunni\nhttp://books.google.com/

 books?id=HHev0U1GfpEC&p...
- 188 George W. Bush approval rating graph \n\nhttp://upload.wikimedia.org/
 wikipedia/commons/1/10/Geor...
- 217 And check this out: http://www.cla.purdue.edu/blackmon/ 4102cs2001/critical.html#bio

	url_in_text
22	True
33	True
73	True
91	True
101	True
117	True
123	True
188	True
217	True
228	True

After link removal

comment_text \

- 33 I was able to post the above list so quickly because I already had it in a $_{\!\!\!\!\perp}$ +text file in my hard ...
- 91 Transliteration of Russian place names\nIn writing about Moscow Metro for the Malayalam Wikipedi...

5

```
101
                                                                         Check the
      →following websites:\n\n\n
     117
                                                             Also see this if you cant_
      →trust Murkoth Ramunni\n
     123 Should say something about his views as an educationalist and socialist _{\sqcup}
      ⇒political commentator.\n...
     188 George W. Bush approval rating graph \n\n\nThe circle for the September⊔
      ⇒11th attacks looks too...
     217
                                                                                      Ш
          And check this out:
     228
            Heritage from village K \, in macedonian \, . Sources claim that the \!
      ⇔village was pu…
          url_in_text
     22
                 True
     33
                 True
     73
                 True
                 True
     91
                 True
     101
                 True
     117
     123
                 True
     188
                 True
     217
                 True
     228
                 True
     This is a string with a url:
     This is another url: glued_text_ and some more text
     This is not http but
      this was it
[12]: def is_email_in_text(text):
          return re.match(r"[a-z0-9\.\-+_]+0[a-z0-9\.\-+_]+\.[a-z]+", text) is not a-z
       →None
      def remove_email(text):
          return re.sub(r"[a-z0-9\.-+]+0[a-z0-9\.-+]+\.[a-z]+", "", text)
      train["email_in_text"] = train["comment_text"].apply(is_email_in_text)
      display(train["email_in_text"]].head(n=10)[["comment_text",__

¬"email_in_text"]])
      train["comment_text"] = train["comment_text"].apply(remove_email)
      train.drop(columns=["email_in_text"], inplace=True)
```

```
[13]: def remove_non_ascii(text):
    return "".join([x for x in text if x in string.printable])

train["comment_text"] = train["comment_text"].apply(remove_non_ascii)
```

Comments often contain slang and abbreviations so it's important to "translate" these terms

```
[14]: def clean_text(text):
          Clean text by replacing slang, acronyms, and abbreviations with their full \sqcup
       ⇔ forms
          Arqs:
              text (str or float/int): Input text to clean. Will handle NaN/None
       \hookrightarrow values
          Returns:
              str: Cleaned text with replacements
          # Handle non-string inputs (like NaN, None, or numeric values)
          if not isinstance(text, str):
              return text
          # regex patterns for each dictionary
          patterns = {
              "typos_slang": re.compile(
                  r"(?<!\w)("
                  + "|".join(re.escape(key) for key in typos_slang.keys())
                  + r")(?!\w)"
              ),
              "acronyms": re.compile(
                  r"(?<!\w)("
                  + "|".join(re.escape(key) for key in acronyms.keys())
                  + r")(?!\w)"
              ),
              "abbreviations": re.compile(
                  r"(?<!\w)("
                  + "|".join(re.escape(key) for key in abbreviations.keys())
                  + r")(?!\w)"
              ),
          }
          text = patterns["typos_slang"].sub(lambda x: typos_slang[x.group()], text)
          text = patterns["acronyms"].sub(lambda x: acronyms[x.group()], text)
```

```
text = patterns["abbreviations"].sub(lambda x: abbreviations[x.group()],__
 →text)
    return text
typos_slang = {
    "w/e": "whatever",
    "usagov": "usa government",
    "recentlu": "recently",
    "ph0tos": "photos",
    "amirite": "am i right",
    "exp0sed": "exposed",
    "<3": "love",
    "luv": "love".
    "amageddon": "armageddon",
    "trfc": "traffic",
    "16yr": "16 year",
}
acronyms = {"2mw": "tomorrow"}
abbreviations = {
    "$": " dollar ",
    "€": " euro ",
    "4ao": "for adults only",
    "a.m": "before midday",
    "a3": "anytime anywhere anyplace",
    "aamof": "as a matter of fact",
    "acct": "account",
    "adih": "another day in hell",
    "afaic": "as far as i am concerned",
    "afaict": "as far as i can tell",
    "afaik": "as far as i know",
    "afair": "as far as i remember",
    "afk": "away from keyboard",
    "app": "application",
    "approx": "approximately",
    "apps": "applications",
    "asap": "as soon as possible",
    "asl": "age, sex, location",
    "atk": "at the keyboard",
    "ave.": "avenue".
    "aymm": "are you my mother",
    "ayor": "at your own risk",
```

```
"b&b": "bed and breakfast",
"b+b": "bed and breakfast".
"b.c": "before christ",
"b2b": "business to business",
"b2c": "business to customer",
"b4": "before",
"b4n": "bye for now",
"b@u": "back at you",
"bae": "before anyone else",
"bak": "back at keyboard",
"bbbg": "bye bye be good",
"bbc": "british broadcasting corporation",
"bbias": "be back in a second",
"bbl": "be back later",
"bbs": "be back soon",
"be4": "before",
"bfn": "bye for now",
"blvd": "boulevard",
"bout": "about",
"brb": "be right back",
"bros": "brothers",
"brt": "be right there",
"bsaaw": "big smile and a wink",
"btw": "by the way",
"bwl": "bursting with laughter",
"c/o": "care of",
"cet": "central european time",
"cf": "compare",
"cia": "central intelligence agency",
"csl": "can not stop laughing",
"cu": "see you",
"cul8r": "see you later",
"cv": "curriculum vitae",
"cwot": "complete waste of time",
"cya": "see you",
"cyt": "see you tomorrow",
"dae": "does anyone else",
"dbmib": "do not bother me i am busy",
"diy": "do it yourself",
"dm": "direct message",
"dwh": "during work hours",
"e123": "easy as one two three",
"eet": "eastern european time",
"eg": "example",
"embm": "early morning business meeting",
"encl": "enclosed",
"encl.": "enclosed",
```

```
"etc": "and so on",
"faq": "frequently asked questions",
"fawc": "for anyone who cares",
"fb": "facebook",
"fc": "fingers crossed",
"fig": "figure",
"fimh": "forever in my heart",
"ft.": "feet",
"ft": "featuring",
"ftl": "for the loss",
"ftw": "for the win",
"fwiw": "for what it is worth",
"fyi": "for your information",
"g9": "genius",
"gahoy": "get a hold of yourself",
"gal": "get a life",
"gcse": "general certificate of secondary education",
"gfn": "gone for now",
"gg": "good game",
"gl": "good luck",
"glhf": "good luck have fun",
"gmt": "greenwich mean time",
"gmta": "great minds think alike",
"gn": "good night",
"g.o.a.t": "greatest of all time",
"goat": "greatest of all time",
"goi": "get over it",
"gps": "global positioning system",
"gr8": "great",
"gratz": "congratulations",
"gyal": "girl",
"h&c": "hot and cold",
"hp": "horsepower",
"hr": "hour",
"hrh": "his royal highness",
"ht": "height",
"ibrb": "i will be right back",
"ic": "i see",
"icq": "i seek you",
"icymi": "in case you missed it",
"idc": "i do not care",
"idgadf": "i do not give a damn fuck",
"idgaf": "i do not give a fuck",
"idk": "i do not know",
"ie": "that is",
"i.e": "that is",
"ifyp": "i feel your pain",
```

```
"IG": "instagram",
"iirc": "if i remember correctly",
"ilu": "i love you",
"ily": "i love you",
"imho": "in my humble opinion",
"imo": "in my opinion",
"imu": "i miss you",
"iow": "in other words",
"irl": "in real life",
"j4f": "just for fun",
"jic": "just in case",
"jk": "just kidding",
"jsyk": "just so you know",
"18r": "later",
"lb": "pound",
"lbs": "pounds",
"ldr": "long distance relationship",
"lmao": "laugh my ass off",
"lmfao": "laugh my fucking ass off",
"lol": "laughing out loud",
"ltd": "limited",
"ltns": "long time no see",
"m8": "mate",
"mf": "motherfucker",
"mfs": "motherfuckers",
"mfw": "my face when",
"mofo": "motherfucker",
"mph": "miles per hour",
"mr": "mister",
"mrw": "my reaction when",
"ms": "miss",
"mte": "my thoughts exactly",
"nagi": "not a good idea",
"nbc": "national broadcasting company",
"nbd": "not big deal",
"nfs": "not for sale",
"ngl": "not going to lie",
"nhs": "national health service",
"nrn": "no reply necessary",
"nsfl": "not safe for life",
"nsfw": "not safe for work",
"nth": "nice to have",
"nvr": "never",
"nyc": "new york city",
"oc": "original content",
"og": "original",
"ohp": "overhead projector",
```

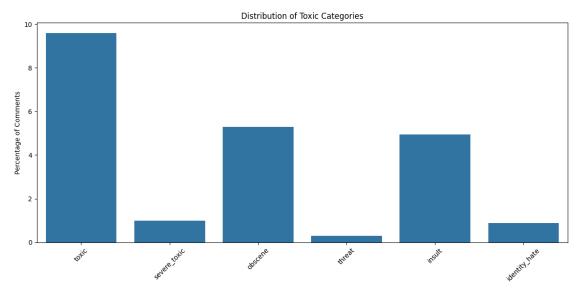
```
"oic": "oh i see",
"omdb": "over my dead body",
"omg": "oh my god",
"omw": "on my way",
"p.a": "per annum",
"p.m": "after midday",
"pm": "prime minister",
"poc": "people of color",
"pov": "point of view",
"pp": "pages",
"ppl": "people",
"prw": "parents are watching",
"ps": "postscript",
"pt": "point",
"ptb": "please text back",
"pto": "please turn over",
"qpsa": "what happens", # "que pasa",
"ratchet": "rude",
"rbtl": "read between the lines",
"rlrt": "real life retweet",
"rofl": "rolling on the floor laughing",
"roflol": "rolling on the floor laughing out loud",
"rotflmao": "rolling on the floor laughing my ass off",
"rt": "retweet",
"ruok": "are you ok",
"sfw": "safe for work",
"sk8": "skate",
"smh": "shake my head",
"sq": "square",
"srsly": "seriously",
"ssdd": "same stuff different day",
"tbh": "to be honest",
"tbs": "tablespooful",
"tbsp": "tablespooful",
"tfw": "that feeling when",
"thks": "thank you",
"tho": "though",
"thx": "thank you",
"tia": "thanks in advance",
"til": "today i learned",
"tl;dr": "too long i did not read",
"tldr": "too long i did not read",
"tmb": "tweet me back",
"tntl": "trying not to laugh",
"ttyl": "talk to you later",
"u": "you",
"u2": "you too",
```

```
"u4e": "yours for ever",
          "utc": "coordinated universal time",
          "w/": "with",
          "w/o": "without",
          "w8": "wait",
          "wassup": "what is up",
          "wb": "welcome back",
          "wtf": "what the fuck",
          "wtg": "way to go",
          "wtpa": "where the party at",
          "wuf": "where are you from",
          "wuzup": "what is up",
          "wywh": "wish you were here",
          "yd": "yard",
          "ygtr": "you got that right",
          "ynk": "you never know",
         "zzz": "sleeping bored and tired",
      }
      text = """
      "omw 2mw w/ bae tbh idk what's gonna happen 18r <3"
                  "gr8 job tbh, imo ur the best!" 42
      0.00
      print(f"Manual text cleaning demo: \n before: {text}\n after:
       train["comment_text"] = train["comment_text"].apply(clean_text)
     Manual text cleaning demo:
      before:
     "omw 2mw w/ bae tbh idk what's gonna happen 18r <3"
                 "gr8 job tbh, imo ur the best!" 42
      after:
     "on my way tomorrow with before anyone else to be honest i do not know what's
     gonna happen later love"
                 "great job to be honest, in my opinion ur the best!" 42
     # Data analysis
[15]: # Analyze the distribution of different toxic categories
      def plot_category_distribution(df):
          categories = [
              "toxic",
              "severe toxic",
              "obscene",
```

```
"threat",
    "insult",
    "identity_hate",
]
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

percentages = [(df[category].sum() / len(df)) * 100 for category in_u
categories]

sns.barplot(x=categories, y=percentages)
plt.title("Distribution of Toxic Categories")
plt.ylabel("Percentage of Comments")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
plot_category_distribution(train)
```



Identity processing

```
[17]: class IdentityProcessor:
    def __init__(self):
        self.nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
        self.identity_terms = self._initialize_identity_terms()
        self.context_window = 5

# Compile regex patterns for identity terms
        self.identity_patterns = self._compile_identity_patterns()
```

```
def _initialize_identity_terms(self) -> Dict[str, Set[str]]:
    """Initialize dictionaries of identity-related terms by category."""
    return {
        "gender": {
            "woman",
            "man",
            "transgender",
            "girl",
            "boy",
            "female",
            "male",
            "lgbt",
            "gay",
            "lesbian",
            "bisexual",
            "queer",
            "straight",
            "homosexual",
        },
        "race_ethnicity": {
            "black",
            "white",
            "asian",
            "hispanic",
            "latino",
            "latina",
            "native",
            "african",
            "european",
            "middle eastern",
            "jewish",
            "muslim",
            "islamic",
        },
        "religion": {
            "christian",
            "muslim",
            "jewish",
            "hindu",
            "buddhist",
            "atheist",
            "catholic",
            "protestant",
            "sikh",
            "religious",
            "secular",
```

```
"age": {
               "young",
               "old",
               "elderly",
               "teen",
               "teenage",
               "adult",
               "senior",
               "millennial",
               "boomer",
               "generation",
          },
          "disability": {
               "disabled",
               "handicapped",
               "blind",
               "deaf",
               "autistic",
               "wheelchair",
          },
      }
  def _compile_identity_patterns(self) -> Dict[str, re.Pattern]:
      """Compile regex patterns for identity terms."""
      patterns = {}
      for category, terms in self.identity_terms.items():
          pattern = r"\b(" + "|".join(re.escape(term) for term in terms) +
<pr")\b"</pre>
          patterns[category] = re.compile(pattern, re.IGNORECASE)
      return patterns
  def process_text(self, text: str) -> Dict:
      Process a single text to identify and analyze identity-related content.
      Returns:
          Dict containing identity analysis results
      # Process text with spaCy
      doc = self.nlp(text)
      results = {
           "identity_mentions": defaultdict(list),
           "identity_contexts": defaultdict(list),
           "named_entities": [],
           "overall_sentiment": self._analyze_sentiment(doc),
```

```
"identity_term_count": 0,
      }
       # Analyze identity terms
      for category, pattern in self.identity_patterns.items():
           matches = pattern.finditer(text.lower())
           for match in matches:
               term = match.group()
               start_idx = match.start()
               context = self._extract_context(text, start_idx, self.
→context_window)
               results["identity_mentions"][category].append(
                   {
                       "term": term,
                       "position": start_idx,
                       "context": context,
                       "context_sentiment": self.
→_analyze_context_sentiment(context),
                   }
               results["identity_term_count"] += 1
       # Extract named entities that might be identity-related
      for ent in doc.ents:
           if ent.label_ in [
               "PERSON".
               "NORP",
               "ORG",
           ]: # NORP: Nationalities, religious or political groups
               results["named_entities"].append(
                   {
                       "text": ent.text,
                       "label": ent.label ,
                       "context": self._extract_context(
                           text, ent.start_char, self.context_window
                       ),
                   }
               )
      return results
  def _extract_context(self, text: str, position: int, window_size: int) ->__
⇔str:
       """Extract context around a specific position in text."""
      words = text.split()
      word_position = len(text[:position].split())
```

```
start = max(0, word_position - window_size)
    end = min(len(words), word_position + window_size + 1)
    return " ".join(words[start:end])
def _analyze_sentiment(self, doc) -> float:
    """Basic sentiment analysis of spaCy doc."""
    # This is a placeholder - WIP - a more sophisticated sentiment analyzer
   return doc.sentiment
def _analyze_context_sentiment(self, context: str) -> float:
    """Analyze sentiment of context around identity terms."""
    doc = self.nlp(context)
   return doc.sentiment
def process dataframe(
   self, df: pd.DataFrame, text_column: str = "comment_text"
) -> pd.DataFrame:
    Process entire dataframe and add identity-related features.
    Args:
        df: Input dataframe
        text_column: Name of column containing text to analyze
    Returns:
        DataFrame with additional identity-related columns
   processed_df = df.copy()
   results = processed_df[text_column].apply(self.process_text)
    # Extract features from results
   processed_df.loc[:, "identity_term_count"] = results.apply(
        lambda x: x["identity_term_count"]
    processed_df.loc[:, "has_identity_terms"] = (
        processed_df["identity_term_count"] > 0
    # category-specific columns
    for category in self.identity_terms.keys():
        processed_df.loc[:, f"{category}_mentions"] = results.apply(
            lambda x: len(x["identity mentions"][category])
    # context sentiment features
    processed df.loc[:, "identity_context_sentiment"] = results.apply(
```

```
lambda x: np.mean(
                mention["context_sentiment"]
                for mentions in x["identity_mentions"].values()
                for mention in mentions
            ]
        )
        if x["identity_term_count"] > 0
        else 0
    )
    return processed_df
def get_identity_term_statistics(self, df: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
    Generate statistics about identity term usage in the dataset.
    Returns:
        DataFrame with identity term statistics
    stats = []
    for category, terms in self.identity_terms.items():
        for term in terms:
            term_count = df["comment_text"].str.count(term).sum()
            toxic_mentions = (
                df[df["toxic"] == 1]["comment_text"].str.count(term).sum()
            stats.append(
                {
                    "category": category,
                    "term": term,
                    "total_mentions": term_count,
                    "toxic_mentions": toxic_mentions,
                    "toxic_ratio": toxic_mentions / term_count
                    if term_count > 0
                    else 0,
                }
            )
    return pd.DataFrame(stats)
def save_processed_data(
    self, processed_df, identity_stats, output_dir="processed_data"
):
    Save processed features and statistics to files.
```

```
Arqs:
        processed_df: Processed DataFrame with identity features
        identity_stats: DataFrame with identity term statistics
        output_dir: Directory to save the files
    11 11 11
    import os
    os.makedirs(output_dir, exist_ok=True)
    # Save features
    features_csv = os.path.join(output_dir, "identity_features.csv")
    features_pkl = os.path.join(output_dir, "identity_features.pkl")
    processed_df.to_csv(features_csv, index=False)
    processed_df.to_pickle(features_pkl)
    # Save statistics
    stats_csv = os.path.join(output_dir, "identity_statistics.csv")
    stats_pkl = os.path.join(output_dir, "identity_statistics.pkl")
    identity_stats.to_csv(stats_csv, index=False)
    identity_stats.to_pickle(stats_pkl)
    print("Saved processed features to:")
    print(f"- CSV: {features csv}")
    print(f"- Pickle: {features_pkl}")
    print("\nSaved identity statistics to:")
    print(f"- CSV: {stats_csv}")
    print(f"- Pickle: {stats pkl}")
Ostaticmethod
def load_processed_data(input_dir="processed_data"):
    Load processed features and statistics from files.
    Arqs:
        input_dir: Directory containing the saved files
    Returns:
        tuple: (processed_features_df, identity_statistics_df)
    n n n
    import os
    features_pkl = os.path.join(input_dir, "identity_features.pkl")
    stats_pkl = os.path.join(input_dir, "identity_statistics.pkl")
    if not os.path.exists(features_pkl) or not os.path.exists(stats_pkl):
```

```
raise FileNotFoundError(f"Processed data files not found in_

√{input_dir}")
        # Load the data
        processed_df = pd.read_pickle(features_pkl)
        identity stats = pd.read pickle(stats pkl)
        print(f"Loaded processed features with shape: {processed_df.shape}")
        print(f"Loaded identity statistics with shape: {identity_stats.shape}")
        return processed_df, identity_stats
processor = IdentityProcessor()
train_processed = processor.process_dataframe(train)
identity_stats = processor.get_identity_term_statistics(train)
processor.save_processed_data(
    train_processed, identity_stats, output_dir="processed_identity_data"
loaded_features, loaded_stats = IdentityProcessor.load_processed_data(
    input_dir="processed_identity_data"
Saved processed features to:
- CSV: processed identity data/identity features.csv
- Pickle: processed_identity_data/identity_features.pkl
```

Saved identity statistics to:

- CSV: processed_identity_data/identity_statistics.csv
- Pickle: processed_identity_data/identity_statistics.pkl

Loaded processed features with shape: (159571, 16)

Loaded identity statistics with shape: (54, 5)

Text Normalization

- 1. Identity-Aware Normalization:
- Preserves identity terms and their case
- Custom stopword list that excludes identity terms
- Tracks context around identity mentions
- 2. Polarity and Negation:
- Handles negations ("not", "never", etc.)
- Marks negated terms
- Tracks negation context around identity terms

- 3. Feature Generation:
- Creates polarity features
- Tracks positive/negative contexts
- Preserves important linguistic markers

```
[18]: class TextNormalizer:
          def __init__(self, identity_terms: Dict[str, Set[str]]):
              """Initialize text normalizer with identity term awareness."""
              nltk.download("punkt")
              nltk.download("stopwords")
              self.identity_terms = identity_terms
              self.all_identity_terms = {
                  term.lower() for terms in identity_terms.values() for term in terms
              }
              self.stop_words = self._create_custom_stopwords()
              # Negation patterns
              self.negation_patterns = re.compile(
                  r"\b(?:
       →not|no|never|none|neither|nowhere|nobody|nothing|n\'t|cannot|"
                  r"can\'?t|won\'?t|wouldn\'?t|shouldn\'?t|couldn\'?t|don\'?t|"
                  r"doesn\'?t|isn\'?t|aren\'?t|ain\'?t)\b",
                  re. IGNORECASE,
              )
              # Define scope terminators - punctuation that ends a negation context
              self.scope_terminators = {
                  ".",
                  "!",
                  "?"
                  ",",
                  ";",
                  "but",
                  "however",
                  "nevertheless",
                  "yet",
                  "although",
                  "though",
                  "still",
                  "instead",
              }
              # Define words that shouldn't be negated
              self.non_negatable = {
                  "i",
```

```
"am",
        "is",
        "are",
        "was",
        "were",
        "be",
        "been",
        "being",
        "have",
        "has",
        "had",
        "do",
        "does",
        "did",
        "can",
        "could",
        "will",
        "would",
        "shall",
        "should",
        "may",
        "might",
        "must",
        "the",
        "a",
        "an",
        "and",
        "or",
        "but",
        "in",
        "on",
        "at",
        "to",
    }
def _create_custom_stopwords(self) -> Set[str]:
    """Create custom stopword list that preserves identity terms."""
    standard_stops = set(stopwords.words("english"))
    return {
        word
        for word in standard_stops
        if word.lower() not in self.all_identity_terms
    # e.g man - shouldn't be avoided as stopword
def normalize_text(self, text: str, preserve_case: bool = True) -> str:
    """Normalize text with improved negation handling."""
```

```
if not isinstance(text, str):
          return ""
      tokens = word_tokenize(text)
      normalized_tokens = []
      in_negation_context = False
      words_since_negation = 0
      max_negation_scope = 3 # Maximum words to be negated after a negation_
\rightarrow term
      for i, token in enumerate(tokens):
           lower_token = token.lower()
           # Reset negation context if we hit a scope terminator
           if lower_token in self.scope_terminators:
               in_negation_context = False
               words_since_negation = 0
               normalized_tokens.append(token)
               continue
           # Check for negation - double negations are handled correctly
           if self.negation_patterns.match(token):
               in_negation_context = True
               words_since_negation = 0
               normalized_tokens.append(token)
               continue
           # Preserve identity terms
           if lower_token in self.all_identity_terms:
               normalized_tokens.append(token) # Preserve original case
               continue
           if not preserve_case:
               token = lower_token
           # Add negation marker if in valid negation context
           # e.g "not good" -> "NOT_good"
           if (
               in_negation_context
               and words_since_negation < max_negation_scope</pre>
               and lower_token not in self.non_negatable
               and lower_token not in self.stop_words
           ):
               token = f"NOT_{token}"
               words_since_negation += 1
          normalized_tokens.append(token)
```

```
# Update negation tracking
        if in_negation_context:
            words_since_negation += 1
            if words_since_negation >= max_negation_scope:
                in_negation_context = False
    return " ".join(normalized_tokens)
def create_polarity_features(self, text: str) -> Dict[str, float]:
    """Create enhanced polarity features for text."""
    if not isinstance(text, str):
        return {
            "negation_count": 0,
            "identity_in_negation": 0,
            "identity_positive_context": 0,
            "identity_negative_context": 0,
        }
    phrases = re.split("[.!?]", text)
    features = {
        "negation_count": 0,
        "identity_in_negation": 0,
        "identity_positive_context": 0,
        "identity_negative_context": 0,
    }
    # sentiment word lists
    neg_words = {
        "bad",
        "hate",
        "wrong",
        "stupid",
        "idiot",
        "terrible",
        "awful",
        "horrible",
        "disgusting",
        "pathetic",
        "worthless",
        "evil",
        "angry",
        "furious",
        "offensive",
        "ignorant",
        "cruel",
        "negative",
```

```
"poor",
    "worst",
    "weak",
    "reject",
    "failure",
    "fail",
    "suck",
    "inferior",
    "incompetent",
}
pos_words = {
    "good",
    "love",
    "great",
    "nice",
    "kind",
    "wonderful",
    "excellent",
    "amazing",
    "fantastic",
    "brilliant",
    "beautiful",
    "helpful",
    "friendly",
    "positive",
    "respect",
    "support",
    "appreciate",
    "superior",
    "competent",
    "capable",
    "skilled",
    "talented",
}
for phrase in phrases:
    if not phrase.strip():
        continue
    has_negation = bool(self.negation_patterns.search(phrase.lower()))
    words = [w.lower() for w in word_tokenize(phrase)]
    if has_negation:
        features["negation_count"] += 1
    # Check for identity terms in the phrase
```

```
phrase_lower = phrase.lower()
          for term in self.all_identity_terms:
              if term in phrase_lower:
                   # Find the approximate position of the term
                  term_found = False
                  for i, word in enumerate(words):
                      if term in word:
                           # Found an identity term, now analyze its context
                          term found = True
                           start = max(0, i - 5) # 5 words before
                           end = min(len(words), i + 6) # 5 words after
                           context = words[start:end]
                           if has_negation:
                               features["identity_in_negation"] += 1
                           # Check context sentiment
                           if any(word in neg_words for word in context):
                               features["identity_negative_context"] += 1
                           if any(word in pos_words for word in context):
                               features["identity_positive_context"] += 1
                          break
                  # If we didn't find the term in individual words,
                   # but we know it's in the phrase, check for compound terms
                  if not term_found and " " in term:
                      if has_negation:
                           features["identity_in_negation"] += 1
                       # For compound terms, analyze the whole phrase
                      if any(word in neg_words for word in words):
                           features["identity_negative_context"] += 1
                      if any(word in pos_words for word in words):
                           features["identity_positive_context"] += 1
      return features
  tqdm.pandas()
  def normalize_dataframe(
      self, df: pd.DataFrame, text_column: str = "comment_text"
  ) -> pd.DataFrame:
       """Apply normalization to entire dataframe."""
      print("Normalizing texts...")
      df["normalized_text"] = df[text_column].progress_apply(self.
→normalize_text)
```

Example

```
[19]: # Download required NLTK data
      nltk.download("punkt")
      nltk.download("punkt_tab")
      nltk.download("stopwords")
      sample comments = pd.DataFrame(
          {
              "comment_text": [
                  "I hate how gay people always make everything about being gay. They ____
       ⇒should just keep quiet.",
                  "Mr. Smith is a great teacher. He's not discriminating against any_{\sqcup}
       ⇔students.",
                  "I love how diverse our community is. Muslims, Christians, and Jews_{\sqcup}
       ⇒all working together.",
                  "Being transgender is NOT a mental illness. Stop spreading hate!",
              ]
          }
      )
      identity terms = {
          "gender": {"woman", "man", "transgender", "gay"},
          "religion": {"muslim", "christian", "jew"},
      }
      normalizer = TextNormalizer(identity_terms)
      print("=== Text Normalization Examples ===\n")
      for idx, comment in enumerate(sample_comments["comment_text"], 1):
          print(f"\nExample {idx}:")
          print(f"Original: {comment}")
```

```
print(f"Normalized: {normalizer.normalize_text(comment)}")
    print(
         "\nPolarity Features:",
        json.dumps(normalizer.create_polarity_features(comment), indent=2),
    print("\nSentence Tokenization:", sent_tokenize(comment))
    print("-" * 80)
normalized df = normalizer.normalize dataframe(sample comments)
print("\n=== Full DataFrame Processing ===")
print("\nColumns in processed dataframe:")
print(normalized_df.columns.tolist())
print("\nSample of processed data:")
print(normalized_df.head(2).to_string())
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /home/stv4sf/nltk_data...
              Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data]
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt_tab to /home/stv4sf/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]
              Package punkt_tab is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /home/stv4sf/nltk_data...
[nltk data]
              Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /home/stv4sf/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]
              Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /home/stv4sf/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]
              Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
=== Text Normalization Examples ===
Example 1:
Original: I hate how gay people always make everything about being gay. They
should just keep quiet.
Normalized: I hate how gay people always make everything about being gay . They
should just keep quiet .
Polarity Features: {
  "negation_count": 0,
  "identity_in_negation": 0,
  "identity_positive_context": 0,
  "identity_negative_context": 1
}
Sentence Tokenization: ['I hate how gay people always make everything about
being gay.', 'They should just keep quiet.']
Example 2:
Original: Mr. Smith is a great teacher. He's not discriminating against any
```

```
students.
Normalized: Mr. Smith is a great teacher . He 's not NOT_discriminating against
any students .
Polarity Features: {
  "negation_count": 1,
  "identity in negation": 0,
  "identity_positive_context": 0,
  "identity_negative_context": 0
}
Sentence Tokenization: ['Mr. Smith is a great teacher.', "He's not
discriminating against any students."]
Example 3:
Original: I love how diverse our community is. Muslims, Christians, and Jews all
working together.
Normalized: I love how diverse our community is . Muslims , Christians , and
Jews all working together .
Polarity Features: {
  "negation_count": 0,
  "identity_in_negation": 0,
  "identity_positive_context": 0,
  "identity_negative_context": 0
}
Sentence Tokenization: ['I love how diverse our community is.', 'Muslims,
Christians, and Jews all working together.']
Example 4:
Original: Being transgender is NOT a mental illness. Stop spreading hate!
Normalized: Being transgender is NOT a NOT mental illness . Stop spreading hate
!
Polarity Features: {
  "negation_count": 1,
  "identity_in_negation": 1,
  "identity_positive_context": 0,
  "identity_negative_context": 0
}
Sentence Tokenization: ['Being transgender is NOT a mental illness.', 'Stop
spreading hate!']
Normalizing texts...
```

```
| 4/4 [00:00<00:00, 3462.79it/s]
100%|
Extracting polarity features...
100%|
          | 4/4 [00:00<00:00, 4214.32it/s]
=== Full DataFrame Processing ===
Columns in processed dataframe:
['comment text', 'normalized text', 'negation count', 'identity in negation',
'identity_positive_context', 'identity_negative_context']
Sample of processed data:
comment_text
normalized text negation_count identity_in_negation_identity_positive_context
identity_negative_context
0 I hate how gay people always make everything about being gay. They should
just keep quiet. I hate how gay people always make everything about being gay .
They should just keep quiet .
                  Mr. Smith is a great teacher. He's not discriminating against
1
                        Mr. Smith is a great teacher . He 's not
any students.
NOT_discriminating against any students .
                                                                               0
                           0
```

Example 1:

Original: I hate how gay people always make everything about being gay. They should just keep quiet.

Normalized: I hate how gay people always make everything about being gay. They should just keep quiet.

```
Polarity Features: {
   "negation_count": 0,
   "identity_in_negation": 0,
   "identity_positive_context": 0,
   "identity_negative_context": 1
}
```

0.1 Sentence Tokenization: ['I hate how gay people always make everything about being gay.', 'They should just keep quiet.']

Example 2:

Original: Mr. Smith is a great teacher. He's not discriminating against any students.

Normalized: Mr. Smith is a great teacher. He 's not NOT discriminating against any students.

```
Polarity Features: {
       "negation_count": 1,
       "identity_in_negation": 0,
       "identity_positive_context": 0,
       "identity negative context": 0
     }
[15]: nltk.download("punkt")
      nltk.download("stopwords")
      normalizer = TextNormalizer(processor.identity_terms)
      # Apply normalization to the actual training data
      print("Normalizing training data...")
      train_normalized = normalizer.normalize_dataframe(train_processed)
      # Look at the new columns we've added
      new_columns = set(train_normalized.columns) - set(train_processed.columns)
      print("\nNew columns added:")
      for col in new_columns:
          print(f"- {col}")
      train_normalized.to_pickle("train_normalized.pkl")
      # Filter for toxic comments containing identity terms
      identity_toxic_comments = train_normalized[
          (train normalized["toxic"] == 1) & (train normalized["identity term count"]__
       →> 0)
      ].copy()
      print(f"\nFound {len(identity toxic comments)} toxic comments with identity,

→terms")
      print("\nSample of toxic comments with identity terms:")
      for i in range(min(5, len(identity_toxic_comments))):
          print(f"\nExample {i + 1}:")
          print(f"Original: {identity_toxic_comments['comment_text'].iloc[i]}")
          print(f"Normalized: {identity_toxic_comments['normalized_text'].iloc[i]}")
          print(
              "Polarity features:",
              {
                  k: identity_toxic_comments[k].iloc[i]
                  for k in [
                      "negation count",
                      "identity_in_negation",
                      "identity_positive_context",
                      "identity_negative_context",
```

```
]
},
)
print("-" * 80)
```

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /home/stv4sf/nltk_data...

[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /home/stv4sf/nltk_data...

[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /home/stv4sf/nltk_data...

[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /home/stv4sf/nltk_data...

[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!

Normalizing training data...

Normalizing texts...

100% | 159571/159571 [01:32<00:00, 1725.12it/s]

Extracting polarity features...

100% | 159571/159571 [01:28<00:00, 1796.04it/s]

New columns added:

Found 2216 toxic comments with identity terms

Sample of toxic comments with identity terms:

Example 1:

Original: You are gay or antisemmitian?

Archangel WHite Tiger

Meow! Greetingshhh!

Uh, there are two ways, why you do erased my comment about WW2, that holocaust was brutally slaying of Jews and not gays/Gypsys/Slavs/anyone...

- ${\tt 1}$ If you are anti-semitian, than shave your head bald and go to the skinhead meetings!
- 2 If you doubt words of the Bible, that homosexuality is a deadly sin, make a pentagram tatoo on your forehead go to the satanistic masses with your gay pals!
- 3 First and last warning, you fucking gay I won't appreciate if any more nazi shwain would write in my page! I don't wish to talk to you anymore!

Beware of the Dark Side!

Normalized: You are gay or antisemmitian? Archangel WHite Tiger Meow! Greetingshhh! Uh, there are two ways, why you do erased my comment about WW2, that holocaust was brutally slaying of Jews and not NOT_gays/Gypsys/Slavs/anyone NOT_... 1 - If you are anti-semitian, than shave your head bald and go to the skinhead meetings! 2 - If you doubt words of the Bible, that homosexuality is a deadly sin, make a pentagram tatoo on your forehead go to the satanistic masses with your gay pals! 3 - First and last warning, you fucking gay - I wo n't NOT_appreciate if any more nazi shwain would write in my page! I do n't NOT_wish to talk to you anymore! Beware of the Dark Side!

Polarity features: {'negation_count': np.int64(3), 'identity_in_negation': np.int64(2), 'identity_positive_context': np.int64(1), 'identity_negative_context': np.int64(0)}

Example 2:

Original: My Band Page's deletion. You thought I was gone.

Deleting the comment I posted on your 'talk page' does not delete my feelings for your hasty decision to delete my page. You, sir, are still a cock-sucking douche fuck. Sit back for a second and think about what your life has become. ... Done? That didn't take long did it? Nope. Because, as I am most certainly aware, your life is a shitstorm of sitting in front of the computer masturbating to fictional creatures. Your attempts to get rid of me are mediocre at best. You are constantly sucking the dick of failure. You don't want a personal attack, huh? Well, too bad, Fuckcock McDickerson. You've got one. From me. You can go ahead and delete my profile from wikipedia. I'll just make another one and come right back to 'Syrthiss's talk page and insult the dick off of you. How could you shatter the dreams of an innocent eighteen year old college freshman trying to make a name for his band. Does that make you happy? Fucking with people because you're an overweight, single, old man in a dead-end job. Did you spot that perhaps someone else was going to follow his dreams and you were trying to hold him back so somebody else could suffer like you? Yes you did. I don't make empty threats, so I won't be saying anything along the lines of 'i'll hurt you' or 'i'll eat the children from within your sister's womb', but I will say that you are a asshole, son-of-a-bitch, mother fucking cock sucker. So, go eat some more food and drown your sorrows you premature ejaculating, bald headed fuck.

You should do something nice for yourself, maybe go grab a couple of Horny Goat Weeds from your local convenience store and jack off for a little longer than three minutes tonight.

Sincerely,

An Asshole That's Better Than You In Every Way.

Normalized: My Band Page 's deletion . You thought I was gone . Deleting the comment I posted on your 'talk page ' does not NOT_{delete} my feelings for your hasty decision to delete my page . You , sir , are still a cock-sucking douche

```
fuck . Sit back for a second and think about what your life has become .
... Done ? That did n't NOT_take NOT_long did it ? Nope . Because , as
I am most certainly aware , your life is a shitstorm of sitting in front of the
computer masturbating to fictional creatures . Your attempts to get rid of me
are mediocre at best . You are constantly sucking the dick of failure . You do
n't NOT_want a personal attack , huh ? Well , too bad , Fuckcock McDickerson .
You 've got one . From me . You can go ahead and delete my profile from
wikipedia . I 'll just make another one and come right back to 'Syrthiss 's talk
page and insult the dick off of you . How could you shatter the dreams of an
innocent eighteen year old college freshman trying to make a name for his band .
Does that make you happy ? Fucking with people because you 're an overweight ,
single , old man in a dead-end job . Did you spot that perhaps someone else was
going to follow his dreams and you were trying to hold him back so somebody else
could suffer like you ? Yes you did . I do n't NOT_make NOT_empty threats , so I
wo n't be NOT_saying anything along the lines of ' i 'll hurt you ' or ' i 'll
eat the children from within your sister 's womb ', but I will say that you are
a asshole , son-of-a-bitch , mother fucking cock sucker . So , go eat some more
food and drown your sorrows you premature ejaculating , bald headed fuck . You
should do something nice for yourself , maybe go grab a couple of Horny Goat
Weeds from your local convenience store and jack off for a little longer than
three minutes tonight . Sincerely , An Asshole That 's Better Than You In Every
Way .
Polarity features: {'negation_count': np.int64(3), 'identity_in_negation':
np.int64(0), 'identity_positive_context': np.int64(0),
'identity_negative_context': np.int64(0)}
```

Example 3:

Original: you r a tw@ fuck off you gay boy.U r smelly.Fuck ur mum poopie Normalized: you r a tw @ fuck off you gay boy.U r smelly.Fuck ur mum poopie Polarity features: {'negation_count': np.int64(0), 'identity_in_negation': np.int64(0), 'identity_positive_context': np.int64(0), 'identity_negative_context': np.int64(0)}

Example 4: Original: Gay

The existence of CDVF is further proof that is a sad twat. He is also very ugly, and has a willy for a face.

Normalized: Gay The existence of CDVF is further proof that is a sad twat . He is also very ugly , and has a willy for a face .

Polarity features: {'negation_count': np.int64(0), 'identity_in_negation': np.int64(0), 'identity_positive_context': np.int64(0), 'identity_negative_context': np.int64(0)}

1 100

Example 5:

Original: F**K ALL RIDES AT WORLDS OF FUN

I hate all rides at Worlds of Fun because they are sh_tty and boring. All ride operators at WOF should be fired sued and hanged. Burn all WOF coasters. Arrest all WOF park operators! Assassinate all WOF customers! I heard that a boy died on Timberwolf on August, 2014. That's stupid! Worlds of Fun should have nown better to built that sh_t ride. Worlds Of Fun cares about money and prophet moar than they're customers. Burn that sh_t park down! F**K YOU RIDES! WorldS Of Fun is dangerouser than GRround Zero and Area 51.

Worlds of Fun should burn in Hell!

Normalized: F * * K ALL RIDES AT WORLDS OF FUN I hate all rides at Worlds of Fun because they are sh_tty and boring . All ride operators at WOF should be fired sued and hanged . Burn all WOF coasters . Arrest all WOF park operators ! Assassinate all WOF customers ! I heard that a boy died on Timberwolf on August , 2014 . That 's stupid ! Worlds of Fun should have nown better to built that sh_t ride . Worlds Of Fun cares about money and prophet moar than they 're customers . Burn that sh_t park down ! F * * K YOU RIDES ! WorldS Of Fun is dangerouser than GRround Zero and Area 51 . Worlds of Fun should burn in Hell ! Polarity features: {'negation_count': np.int64(0), 'identity_in_negation': np.int64(0), 'identity_positive_context': np.int64(0), 'identity_negative context': np.int64(0)}

Feature Engineering

- 1. Linguistic Features:
- Sentence structure metrics
- POS tag distributions
- Dependency parse features
- Text complexity metrics
- 2. Bias-Aware Features:
- Pattern matching for bias indicators
- Identity term context analysis
- Stereotyping pattern detection
- Group generalization metrics
- 3. Text Representation:
- TF-IDF features
- Word n-grams
- Character n-grams
- Position-aware features

```
[16]: class FeatureEngineer:
          def __init__(self, nlp=None):
              """Initialize the feature engineer with optional spaCy model."""
              self.nlp = nlp if nlp else spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
              # Initialize vectorizers
              self.word vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(
                  max_features=10000,
                  ngram_range=(1, 2),
                  strip_accents="unicode",
                  sublinear tf=True,
              )
              # Identity-specific patterns
              self.identity_patterns = {
                  "targeted_hate": r"(?:
       →all|every|typical|always|these)\s+({identity_term})",
                  "stereotyping": r"(?:you|they|these)\s+(?:people|folks|ones)\s+are",
                  "us_vs_them": r"(?:these|those|you)\s+(?:people|ones|type)",
                  "derogatory": r"stupid|dumb|idiot|moron",
              }
          def extract_linguistic_features(self, doc) -> Dict:
              """Extract linguistic features from spaCy doc."""
              return {
                  "sentence_count": len(list(doc.sents)),
                  "avg_word_length": np.mean([len(token.text) for token in doc]),
                  "verb_count": len([token for token in doc if token.pos_ == "VERB"]),
                  "adj_count": len([token for token in doc if token.pos_ == "ADJ"]),
                  "pronoun_count": len([token for token in doc if token.pos_ ==__

¬"PRON"]),
                  "capital_ratio": sum(1 for c in doc.text if c.isupper()) / len(doc.
       →text)
                  if len(doc.text) > 0
                  else 0,
                  "has_question": any(token.text == "?" for token in doc),
                  "has_exclamation": any(token.text == "!" for token in doc),
                  "dependency_distance": self._calculate_dependency_distance(doc),
              }
          def _calculate_dependency_distance(self, doc) -> float:
              """Calculate average dependency distance in parse tree."""
              distances = []
              for token in doc:
                  if token.head != token: # Skip root
                      distance = abs(token.i - token.head.i)
                      distances.append(distance)
```

```
return np.mean(distances) if distances else 0
def extract_bias_features(
    self, text: str, identity_terms: Dict[str, Set[str]]
) -> Dict:
    """Extract bias-specific features from text."""
    features = {
        "targeted_hate_count": 0,
        "stereotyping count": 0,
        "us_vs_them_count": 0,
        "derogatory_count": 0,
        "identity_followed_by_negative": 0,
        "identity_preceded_by_all": 0,
    }
    # Flatten identity terms for pattern matching
    all_identity_terms = "|".join(
        term for terms in identity_terms.values() for term in terms
    )
    # Check each pattern
    for pattern_name, pattern in self.identity_patterns.items():
        pattern = pattern.format(identity_term=all_identity_terms)
        matches = re.finditer(pattern, text.lower())
        features[f"{pattern_name}_count"] = sum(1 for _ in matches)
    return features
def create_embedding_features(self, texts: List[str]) -> np.ndarray:
    """Create TF-IDF features for text."""
    return self.word_vectorizer.fit_transform(texts)
def process_dataframe(
    self,
    df: pd.DataFrame,
    text_column: str = "normalized_text",
    identity_terms: Dict[str, Set[str]] = None,
) -> pd.DataFrame:
    nnn
    Process entire dataframe to add engineered features efficiently.
    print("Processing linguistic features...")
    docs = list(self.nlp.pipe(df[text_column], batch_size=1000))
    linguistic_features = pd.DataFrame(
        [self.extract_linguistic_features(doc) for doc in docs]
    )
```

```
print("Extracting bias features...")
              # Extract bias features if identity terms provided
              if identity_terms:
                  bias_features = pd.DataFrame(
                      Γ
                          self.extract_bias_features(text, identity_terms)
                          for text in df[text_column]
                      1
                  )
              else:
                  bias_features = pd.DataFrame()
              print("Creating TF-IDF features...")
              # Create TF-IDF features
              tfidf_features = self.create_embedding_features(df[text_column])
              # Convert to dense array for selected top features
              top_features = 100
              dense_features = tfidf_features[:, :top_features].toarray()
              tfidf_df = pd.DataFrame(
                  dense_features, columns=[f"tfidf_{i}" for i in range(top_features)]
              )
              all_features = [df, linguistic_features, bias_features, tfidf_df]
              result = pd.concat(all_features, axis=1)
              return result
[17]: feature_engineer = FeatureEngineer()
```

Processing linguistic features...

```
/home/stv4sf/Documents/Other/toxic-comments-
classification/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-
packages/numpy/_core/fromnumeric.py:3596: RuntimeWarning: Mean of empty slice.
  return _methods._mean(a, axis=axis, dtype=dtype,
/home/stv4sf/Documents/Other/toxic-comments-
classification/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/numpy/_core/_methods.py:138:
RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in scalar divide
  ret = ret.dtype.type(ret / rcount)
Extracting bias features...
Creating TF-IDF features...
New engineered features:
- adj_count
- avg_word_length
- capital_ratio
- dependency_distance
- derogatory_count
- has_exclamation
- has_question
- identity_followed_by_negative
- identity_preceded_by_all
- pronoun_count
- sentence_count
- stereotyping_count
- targeted_hate_count
- tfidf 0
- tfidf_1
- tfidf_10
- tfidf_11
- tfidf_12
- tfidf_13
- tfidf_14
- tfidf_15
- tfidf_16
- tfidf_17
- tfidf_18
- tfidf 19
- tfidf_2
- tfidf 20
- tfidf 21
- tfidf 22
- tfidf_23
- tfidf_24
- tfidf_25
- tfidf_26
- tfidf_27
```

- tfidf_28

- tfidf_29
- tfidf_3
- tfidf_30
- tfidf_31
- tfidf_32
- tfidf_33
- tfidf_34
- tfidf_35
- tfidf_36
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- tfidf_4
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- tfidf_50
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- tfidf_57
- tfidf_58
- tfidf_59
- tfidf_6
- tfidf_60
- tfidf_61
- tfidf_62
- tfidf_63 - tfidf_64
- tfidf_65
- tfidf_66
- tfidf_67
- tfidf_68
- tfidf_69 - tfidf_7
- tfidf_70
- tfidf_71

```
- tfidf_72
     - tfidf_73
     - tfidf_74
     - tfidf_75
     - tfidf_76
     - tfidf_77
     - tfidf 78
     - tfidf_79
     - tfidf_8
     - tfidf_80
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     - tfidf_89
     - tfidf_9
     - tfidf_90
     - tfidf 91
     - tfidf_92
     - tfidf_93
     - tfidf_94
     - tfidf_95
     - tfidf_96
     - tfidf_97
     - tfidf_98
     - tfidf_99
     - us_vs_them_count
     - verb_count
[20]: class CombinedFeatureExtractor:
          def __init__(self):
              self.nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
              self._initialize_patterns()
          def _initialize_patterns(self):
              """Initialize all patterns and word lists."""
              # Toxicity patterns
              self.aggressive_words = {
                  "stupid",
                  "idiot",
                  "dumb",
                  "moron",
```

```
"fool",
           "retard",
           "loser",
           "worthless",
           "pathetic",
           "trash",
           "garbage",
      }
      self.hate_patterns = [
           r"go back to",
          r"you people",
          r"you all are",
          r"(hate|despise|can\'t stand) (\w+ )*(people|group|community)",
      ]
      # Bias patterns
      self.stereotype_patterns = [
          r"all of them are",
          r"they always",
          r"these people",
          r"(typical|always|every) \w+ (person|people)",
      1
      # Emotional words
      self.emotion words = {
           "anger": {"angry", "furious", "mad", "rage", "hatred"},
           "disgust": {"disgusting", "gross", "revolting", "sick"},
           "fear": {"scared", "terrified", "afraid", "frightened"},
           "joy": {"happy", "excited", "glad", "pleased"},
           "sadness": {"sad", "depressed", "unhappy", "miserable"},
      }
  def extract_basic_features(self, doc) -> Dict[str, float]:
       """Extract basic linguistic features."""
      return {
           "word_count": len(doc),
           "avg_word_length": sum(len(token.text) for token in doc) / len(doc)
           if len(doc) > 0
           else 0,
           "sentence_count": len(list(doc.sents)),
           "uppercase_ratio": sum(1 for c in doc.text if c.isupper()) / ___
→len(doc.text)
           if len(doc.text) > 0
           else 0.
           "punctuation_ratio": sum(1 for c in doc.text if c in string.
→punctuation)
```

```
/ len(doc.text)
           if len(doc.text) > 0
           else 0,
       }
  def extract_toxicity_features(self, doc) -> Dict[str, float]:
       """Extract toxicity-specific features."""
      text = doc.text.lower()
      personal_attacks = sum(
           for token in doc
           if token.text.lower() in {"you", "your", "you're"}
           and any(
               child.text.lower() in self.aggressive_words for child in token.
⇔children
           )
       )
      hate_count = sum(
           len(re.findall(pattern, text)) for pattern in self.hate_patterns
       )
       aggressive_count = sum(
           1 for token in doc if token.text.lower() in self.aggressive_words
      return {
           "personal_attack_score": personal_attacks / len(doc) if len(doc) >__
\rightarrow 0 else 0,
           "hate_pattern_count": hate_count,
           "aggressive_word_ratio": aggressive_count / len(doc) if len(doc) > _
\rightarrow 0 else 0,
       }
  def extract_bias_features(self, doc) -> Dict[str, float]:
       """Extract bias-specific features."""
       text = doc.text.lower()
       stereotype_count = sum(
           len(re.findall(pattern, text)) for pattern in self.
⇔stereotype_patterns
       )
       generalization_count = sum(
           for token in doc
```

```
if token.text.lower() in {"all", "every", "always", "never"}
      )
      return {
           "stereotype_pattern_count": stereotype_count,
           "generalization_ratio": generalization_count / len(doc)
          if len(doc) > 0
          else 0,
      }
  def extract_emotion_features(self, doc) -> Dict[str, float]:
       """Extract emotion-related features."""
      text = doc.text.lower()
      emotions = {}
      for emotion, words in self.emotion_words.items():
           count = sum(1 for token in doc if token.text.lower() in words)
           emotions[f"{emotion}_ratio"] = count / len(doc) if len(doc) > 0
⇔else 0
      return emotions
  def extract_syntax_features(self, doc) -> Dict[str, float]:
       """Extract syntax-related features."""
      return {
           "verb_ratio": sum(1 for token in doc if token.pos_ == "VERB") /__
→len(doc)
          if len(doc) > 0
          else 0,
           "adj_ratio": sum(1 for token in doc if token.pos_ == "ADJ") /__
→len(doc)
          if len(doc) > 0
           else 0,
           "adv_ratio": sum(1 for token in doc if token.pos_ == "ADV") /__
→len(doc)
          if len(doc) > 0
          else 0,
           "pronoun_ratio": sum(1 for token in doc if token.pos_ == "PRON") / ___
⇒len(doc)
          if len(doc) > 0
          else 0,
           "imperative_count": sum(
              1 for sent in doc.sents if list(sent)[0].pos_ == "VERB"
          ),
      }
  def process_text(self, text: str) -> Dict[str, float]:
```

```
"""Process a single text to extract all features."""
    if not isinstance(text, str) or not text.strip():
        return self._get_empty_features()
    doc = self.nlp(text)
    features = {}
    features.update(self.extract_basic_features(doc))
    features.update(self.extract_toxicity_features(doc))
    features.update(self.extract_bias_features(doc))
    features.update(self.extract emotion features(doc))
    features.update(self.extract_syntax_features(doc))
    return features
def _get_empty_features(self) -> Dict[str, float]:
    """Return a dictionary with zero values for all features."""
    return {
        "word_count": 0,
        "avg_word_length": 0,
        "sentence_count": 0,
        "uppercase_ratio": 0,
        "punctuation_ratio": 0,
        "personal attack score": 0,
        "hate_pattern_count": 0,
        "aggressive_word_ratio": 0,
        "stereotype_pattern_count": 0,
        "generalization_ratio": 0,
        "verb_ratio": 0,
        "adj_ratio": 0,
        "adv_ratio": 0,
        "pronoun_ratio": 0,
        "imperative_count": 0,
        "anger_ratio": 0,
        "disgust_ratio": 0,
        "fear_ratio": 0,
        "joy_ratio": 0,
        "sadness_ratio": 0,
    }
def process dataframe(
    self, df: pd.DataFrame, text_column: str = "normalized_text"
) -> pd.DataFrame:
    """Process entire dataframe to add new features."""
    print("Extracting combined features...")
    new_features = []
```

```
for text in tqdm(df[text_column], desc="Processing texts"):
    features = self.process_text(text)
    new_features.append(features)

new_features_df = pd.DataFrame(new_features)
result = pd.concat([df, new_features_df], axis=1)

return result
```

```
[]: extractor = CombinedFeatureExtractor()
     train_features = extractor.process_dataframe(train_normalized)
     new_columns = set(train_features.columns) - set(train_normalized.columns)
     print("\nNew combined features added:")
     for col in sorted(list(new columns)):
         print(f"- {col}")
     print("\nFeature comparison for toxic vs non-toxic comments:")
     toxic_example = train_features[train_features["toxic"] == 1].iloc[0]
     non_toxic_example = train_features[train_features["toxic"] == 0].iloc[0]
     print("\nToxic comment features:")
     for col in sorted(new_columns):
         print(f"{col}: {toxic_example[col]:.3f}")
     print("\nNon-toxic comment features:")
     for col in sorted(new_columns):
         print(f"{col}: {non_toxic_example[col]:.3f}")
     # Save the features
     train features.to pickle("combined features.pkl")
```

```
[20]: train_features = pd.read_pickle("combined_features.pkl")

feature_columns = [
    # Basic linguistic features
    'word_count', 'avg_word_length', 'sentence_count', 'uppercase_ratio',
    'punctuation_ratio',

# Toxicity features
    'personal_attack_score', 'hate_pattern_count', 'aggressive_word_ratio',

# Bias features
    'stereotype_pattern_count', 'generalization_ratio',

# Syntax features
```

```
'verb_ratio', 'adj_ratio', 'adv_ratio', 'pronoun_ratio', 'imperative_count',
    # Emotion features
    'anger_ratio', 'disgust_ratio', 'fear_ratio', 'joy_ratio', 'sadness_ratio',
    # Identity features
    'identity_term_count', 'has_identity_terms', 'identity_context_sentiment',
    'gender_mentions', 'race_ethnicity_mentions', 'religion_mentions',
 'disability_mentions',
    # Polarity features
    'negation_count', 'identity_in_negation', 'identity_positive_context',
    'identity_negative_context'
1
X = train_features[feature_columns]
y = train_features[['toxic', 'severe_toxic', 'obscene', 'threat', 'insult', __
 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,_
 →random_state=42)
# Scale the features - due to the wide range of feature values
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)
results = {}
# Train and evaluate for each toxicity category
for category in y.columns:
   print(f"\nEvaluating {category} classifier...")
   print("Class distribution:")
   print(y_train[category].value_counts(normalize=True))
   # Initialize and train model with class weights
   class_weights = dict(zip(
       y train[category].unique(),
       len(y_train[category]) / (len(y_train[category].unique()) *__
 →y_train[category].value_counts())
   ))
   model = RandomForestClassifier(
       n_estimators=200,
       max_depth=10,
```

```
min_samples_split=10,
        min_samples_leaf=5,
        class_weight=class_weights,
        random_state=42,
        n_jobs=-1
    )
    model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train[category])
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test_scaled)
    y_pred_proba = model.predict_proba(X_test_scaled)[:, 1]
    results[category] = {
        'classification_report': classification_report(y_test[category],__
 ⇔y_pred, output_dict=True),
        'confusion_matrix': confusion_matrix(y_test[category], y_pred),
        'roc_auc': roc_auc_score(y_test[category], y_pred_proba),
        'feature_importance': dict(zip(feature_columns, model.

→feature_importances_))
    }
    print(f"\nResults for {category}:")
    print(f"ROC-AUC Score: {results[category]['roc_auc']:.3f}")
    print("\nClassification Report:")
    print(classification_report(y_test[category], y_pred))
    # Confusion matrix
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    sns.heatmap(results[category]['confusion_matrix'], annot=True, fmt='d', __
 ⇔cmap='Blues')
    plt.title(f'Confusion Matrix - {category}')
    plt.ylabel('True Label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
    plt.show()
    importance_df = pd.DataFrame({
        'feature': feature_columns,
        'importance': model.feature importances
    }).sort_values('importance', ascending=False).head(10)
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.barplot(data=importance_df, x='importance', y='feature')
    plt.title(f'Top 10 Important Features - {category}')
    plt.tight layout()
    plt.show()
summary_df = pd.DataFrame({
```

```
'Category': list(results.keys()),
    'ROC_AUC': [results[cat]['roc_auc'] for cat in results],
    'Precision': [results[cat]['classification_report']['1']['precision'] for_
    cat in results],
    'Recall': [results[cat]['classification_report']['1']['recall'] for cat in_
    cresults],
    'F1_Score': [results[cat]['classification_report']['1']['f1-score'] for cat_
    cin results]
})

print("\nOverall Performance Summary:")
print(summary_df.to_string(index=False))
```

Evaluating toxic classifier...

Class distribution:

toxic

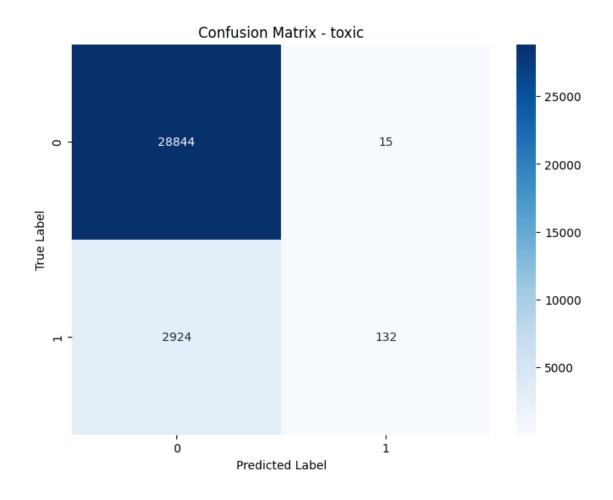
0 0.904133

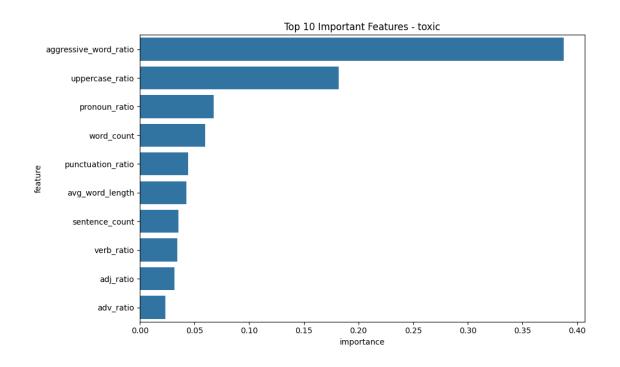
1 0.095867

Name: proportion, dtype: float64

Results for toxic: ROC-AUC Score: 0.817

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.91	1.00	0.95	28859
1	0.90	0.04	0.08	3056
accuracy			0.91	31915
macro avg	0.90	0.52	0.52	31915
weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.87	31915





Evaluating severe_toxic classifier...

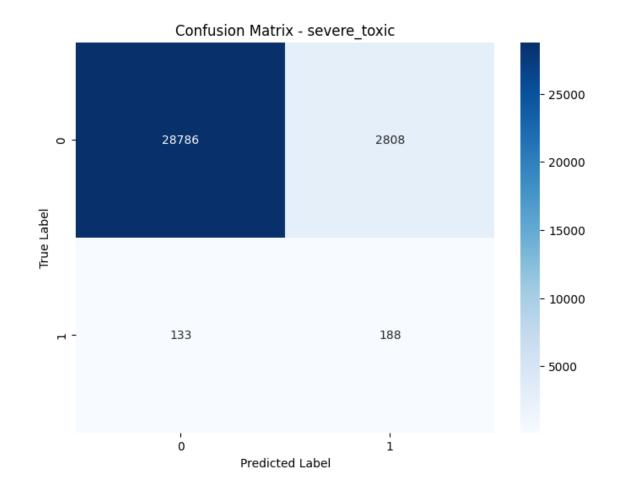
Class distribution:

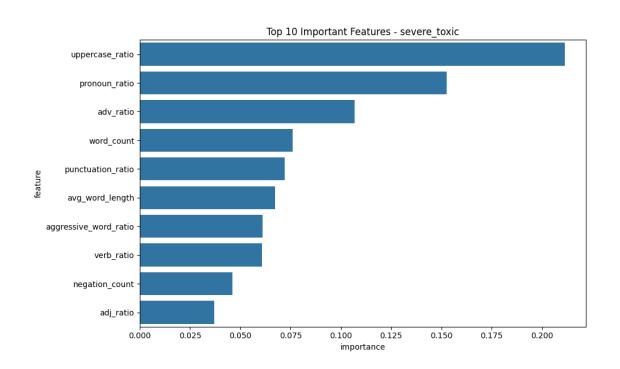
severe_toxic 0 0.99002 1 0.00998

Name: proportion, dtype: float64

Results for severe_toxic: ROC-AUC Score: 0.865

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.91	0.95	31594
1	0.06	0.59	0.11	321
accuracy			0.91	31915
macro avg	0.53	0.75	0.53	31915
weighted avg	0.99	0.91	0.94	31915





Evaluating obscene classifier... Class distribution:

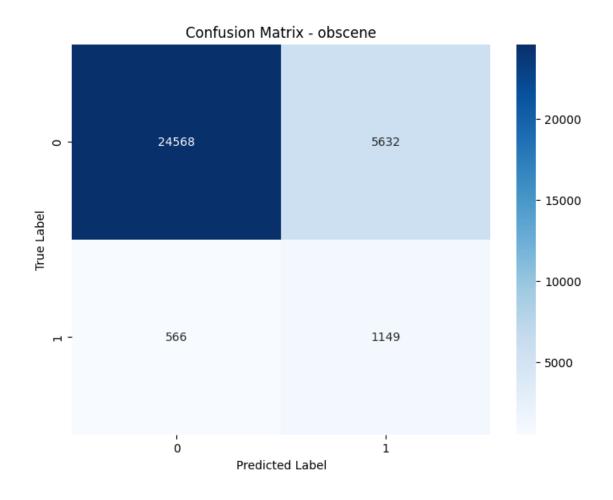
obscene

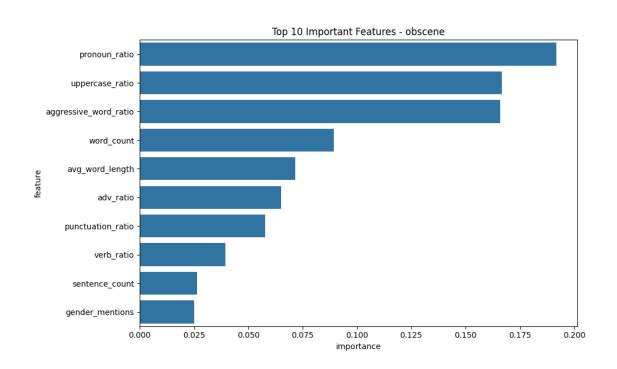
0 0.947249 1 0.052751

Name: proportion, dtype: float64

Results for obscene: ROC-AUC Score: 0.823

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.81	0.89	30200
1	0.17	0.67	0.27	1715
accuracy			0.81	31915
macro avg	0.57	0.74	0.58	31915
weighted avg	0.93	0.81	0.85	31915





Evaluating threat classifier... Class distribution:

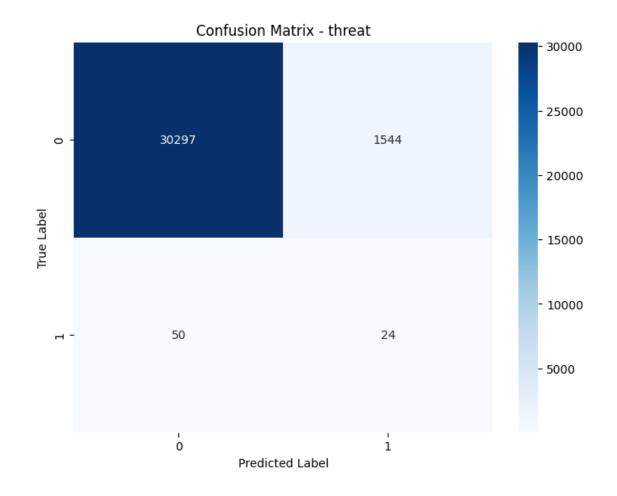
threat

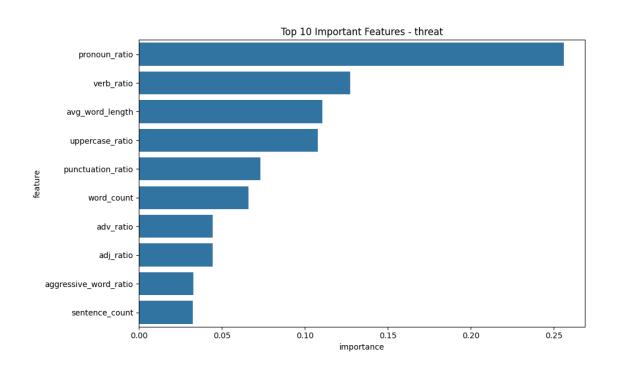
0 0.996835 1 0.003165

Name: proportion, dtype: float64

Results for threat: ROC-AUC Score: 0.859

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.95	0.97	31841
1	0.02	0.32	0.03	74
accuracy			0.95	31915
macro avg	0.51	0.64	0.50	31915
weighted avg	1.00	0.95	0.97	31915





Evaluating insult classifier...

Class distribution:

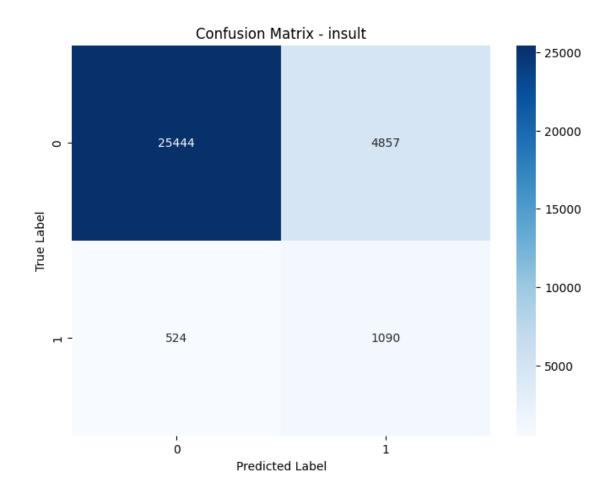
insult

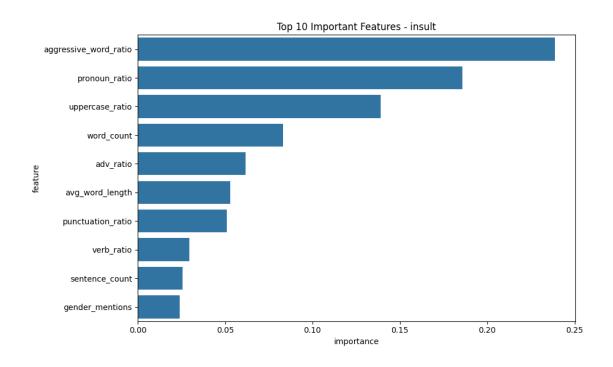
0 0.950938 1 0.049062

Name: proportion, dtype: float64

Results for insult: ROC-AUC Score: 0.843

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.84	0.90	30301
1	0.18	0.68	0.29	1614
accuracy			0.83	31915
macro avg	0.58	0.76	0.60	31915
weighted avg	0.94	0.83	0.87	31915





Evaluating identity_hate classifier...

Class distribution:

identity_hate

0 0.991297

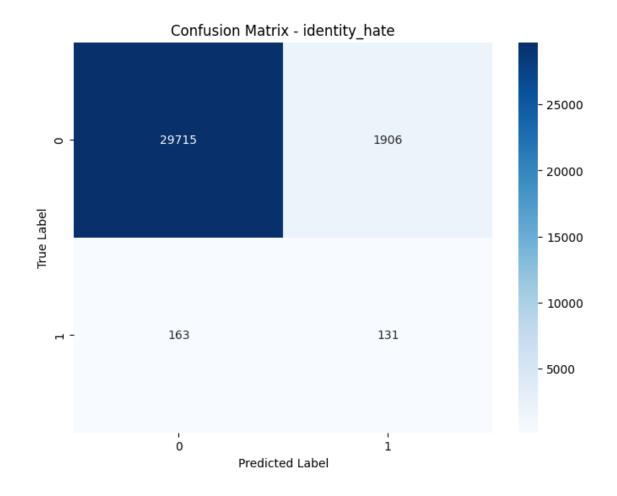
1 0.008703

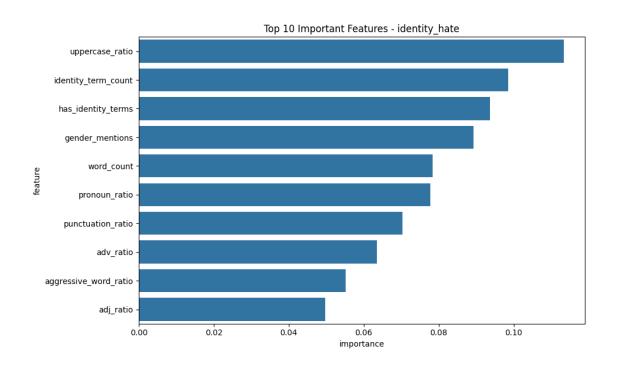
Name: proportion, dtype: float64

Results for identity_hate:

ROC-AUC Score: 0.802

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.94	0.97	31621
1	0.06	0.45	0.11	294
accuracy			0.94	31915
macro avg	0.53	0.69	0.54	31915
weighted avg	0.99	0.94	0.96	31915





Overall Performance Summary:

```
Category ROC_AUC Precision Recall F1_Score
toxic 0.817492 0.897959 0.043194 0.082423
severe_toxic 0.864828 0.062750 0.585670 0.113355
obscene 0.823477 0.169444 0.669971 0.270480
threat 0.859171 0.015306 0.324324 0.029233
insult 0.843407 0.183286 0.675341 0.288322
identity_hate 0.801821 0.064310 0.445578 0.112398
```

Comparison with BERT embeddings approach:

Manual features advantages:

- 1. Interpretable features with clear importance rankings
- 2. Faster training and inference
- 3. More explainable decisions
- 4. Lower computational requirements

Manual features limitations:

- 1. May miss subtle patterns that BERT can capture
- 2. Requires extensive feature engineering
- 3. Less flexible for different types of toxic content
- 4. May need regular updates to patterns and rules

Embedding approach

```
[21]: train = pd.read_csv("data/train.csv")

# Split data into toxic and non-toxic
toxic_mask = train["toxic"] == 1
toxic_comments = train[toxic_mask]["comment_text"]
non_toxic_comments = train[~toxic_mask]["comment_text"]

print(f"Toxic comments: {len(toxic_comments)}")
print(f"Non-toxic comments: {len(non_toxic_comments)}")
```

Toxic comments: 15294 Non-toxic comments: 144277

```
[22]: class EmbeddingProcessor:
    def __init__(self):
        self.tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained("bert-base-uncased")
        self.model = AutoModel.from_pretrained("bert-base-uncased")
        self.max_length = 128

def get_embeddings(self, df, batch_size=32):
    embeddings = []
```

```
# Process in batches to avoid memory issues
        for i in range(0, len(df), batch_size):
            batch_texts = df["comment_text"][i : i + batch_size].tolist()
            # Tokenize
            inputs = self.tokenizer(
                batch_texts,
                padding=True,
                truncation=True,
                max_length=self.max_length,
                return_tensors="pt",
            # Get embeddings
            with torch.no_grad():
                outputs = self.model(**inputs)
                # Use [CLS] token embedding as sequence representation
                batch_embeddings = outputs.last_hidden_state[:, 0, :].numpy()
            embeddings.append(batch_embeddings)
            if (i + batch_size) % 500 == 0:
                print(f"Processed {i + batch_size}/{len(df)} texts")
       return np.vstack(embeddings)
class EnhancedEmbeddingProcessor(EmbeddingProcessor):
   def get_embeddings(self, df, save_path="embeddings.npy", batch_size=32):
        if os.path.exists(save_path):
            print("Loading pre-computed embeddings...")
            embeddings = np.load(save_path)
            if len(embeddings) == len(df):
                return embeddings
            else:
                print("Saved embeddings don't match current data. Recomputing...
 ")
       print("Computing new embeddings...")
        embeddings = super().get_embeddings(df, batch_size)
       print(f"Saving embeddings to {save_path}")
       np.save(save_path, embeddings)
       return embeddings
```

```
["toxic", "severe_toxic", "obscene", "threat", "insult", __

¬"identity_hate"]

    ].values
    # Create stratified split
    X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(
        embeddings,
        labels,
        test_size=test_size,
        random_state=42,
        stratify=labels[:, 0], # Stratify on 'toxic' column
    )
    return X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val
# TODO: Fix the size of the data
processor = EnhancedEmbeddingProcessor()
train embeddings = processor.get embeddings(
    train.head(10000), save_path="train_embeddings-10000.npy"
)
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = prepare_training_data(
    train.head(10000), train_embeddings
)
print("Training set shape:", X_train.shape)
print("Validation set shape:", X_val.shape)
print("Training labels shape:", y_train.shape)
print("Validation labels shape:", y_val.shape)
2025-02-07 01:33:21.509427: E
external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_fft.cc:477] Unable to register
cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuFFT when one has
already been registered
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are written to
STDERR
E0000 00:00:1738884801.586907 1443471 cuda dnn.cc:8310] Unable to register cuDNN
factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuDNN when one has already
been registered
E0000 00:00:1738884801.608163 1443471 cuda_blas.cc:1418] Unable to register
cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuBLAS when one has
already been registered
```

def prepare_training_data(df, embeddings, test_size=0.2):

Prepare labels (all toxic categories)

labels = df[

2025-02-07 01:33:21.786833: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:210]

This TensorFlow binary is optimized to use available CPU instructions in

```
performance-critical operations.

To enable the following instructions: AVX2 FMA, in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.

Computing new embeddings...

Processed 4000/10000 texts

Processed 8000/10000 texts

Saving embeddings to train_embeddings-10000.npy

Training set shape: (8000, 768)

Validation set shape: (2000, 768)

Training labels shape: (8000, 6)

Validation labels shape: (2000, 6)
```

```
[27]: # Analyze embeddings distribution between toxic and non-toxic comments
    toxic_mask = train["toxic"].head(10000) == 1
    toxic_embeddings = train_embeddings[toxic_mask]
    non_toxic_embeddings = train_embeddings[~toxic_mask]

print("Embeddings shape:", train_embeddings.shape)
    print("Toxic examples:", len(toxic_embeddings))
    print("Non-toxic examples:", len(non_toxic_embeddings))

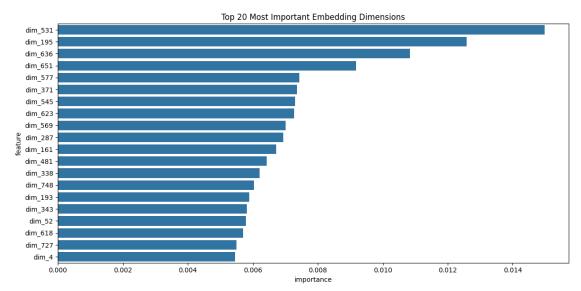
# Reduce dimensionality for visualization
    pca = PCA(n_components=2)
    embeddings_2d = pca.fit_transform(train_embeddings)
```

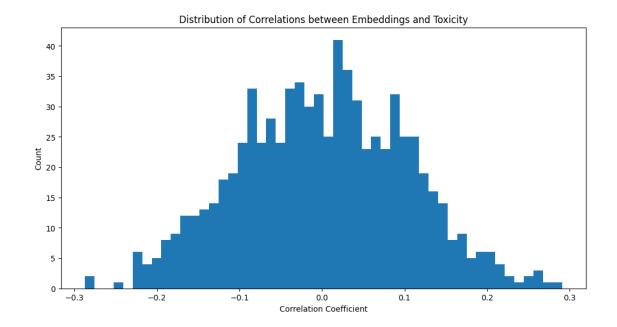
Embeddings shape: (10000, 768) Toxic examples: 971 Non-toxic examples: 9029

- Each comment is tokenized into words/subwords
- BERT processes these tokens and produces embeddings for each token
- The [CLS] token (at position 0) acts as an aggregate representation of the entire comment
- We get this [CLS] token embedding which is 768-dimensional
 - The number 768 comes from BERT's architecture specifically, it's the size of BERT-base's hidden layers

```
# top 20 important features
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
top_features = feature_importance.nlargest(20, "importance")
sns.barplot(data=top_features, x="importance", y="feature")
plt.title("Top 20 Most Important Embedding Dimensions")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# correlation between embeddings and toxicity
correlations = []
toxic_labels = train["toxic"].head(10000).values
for i in range(train_embeddings.shape[1]):
    correlation = np.corrcoef(train_embeddings[:, i], toxic_labels)[0, 1]
    correlations.append(correlation)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.hist(correlations, bins=50)
plt.title("Distribution of Correlations between Embeddings and Toxicity")
plt.xlabel("Correlation Coefficient")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.show()
# toxic vs non-toxic comments
def analyze_embedding_differences():
   toxic_mean = np.mean(toxic_embeddings, axis=0)
   non_toxic_mean = np.mean(non_toxic_embeddings, axis=0)
   differences = np.abs(toxic_mean - non_toxic_mean)
   top_dims = np.argsort(differences)[-10:]
   return pd.DataFrame({"dimension": top_dims, "difference": __
 ⇔differences[top_dims]})
diff_df = analyze_embedding_differences()
print("\nTop dimensions with largest differences between toxic and non-toxic⊔
 print(diff_df)
# Visualize separation - toxic vs non-toxic comments
# Reduce dimensionality for visualization
tsne = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=42)
```

```
embeddings_2d = tsne.fit_transform(train_embeddings)
# Create visualization
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
plt.scatter(
    embeddings_2d[~toxic_mask, 0],
    embeddings_2d[~toxic_mask, 1],
    alpha=0.5,
    label="Non-toxic",
    c="blue",
plt.scatter(
    embeddings_2d[toxic_mask, 0],
    embeddings_2d[toxic_mask, 1],
    alpha=0.5,
    label="Toxic",
    c="red",
plt.title("t-SNE Visualization of Comment Embeddings")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

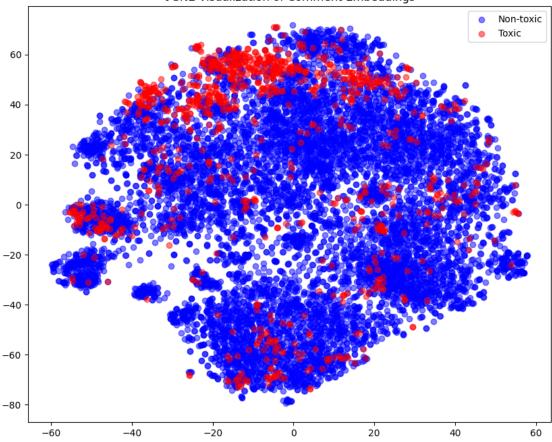




Top dimensions with largest differences between toxic and non-toxic comments:

	dimension	difference
0	667	0.231628
1	273	0.233947
2	308	0.234826
3	748	0.236984
4	371	0.238168
5	623	0.240040
6	338	0.245483
7	109	0.251819
8	636	0.255115
9	752	0.356585





```
print("\nHighest confidence non-toxic predictions:")
print(
    analysis_df[analysis_df["is_toxic"] == 0].nsmallest(5, "toxic_score")[
        ["text", "toxic_score"]
    ]
)
return analysis_df
analysis_results = analyze_patterns()
```

Highest confidence toxic predictions:

text \

8380 FUCK YOU, GO SUCK SOME DOG COCK!

YOU FUCKING DICK LICKERS!

2791 You can't fucking block me for 3 months for fucking personal attacks or harassment! You fucking \dots

2945 Hey I'm just tellin' like it is you ugly as

fuck butt fugly muthafucka!

43 FUCK YOUR

FILTHY MOTHER IN THE ASS, DRY!

806 I shit

on your face \n\nfuck you

	toxic_score
8380	0.99
2791	0.98
2945	0.98
43	0.97
806	0.97

Highest confidence non-toxic predictions:

```
text \
```

- 1 D'aww! He matches this background colour I'm seemingly stuck with. Thanks. (talk) 21:51, Januar...
- 18 The Mitsurugi point made no sense why not argue to include Hindi on Ryo Sakazaki's page to inc...
- 19 Don't mean to bother you \n see that you're writing something regarding removing anything pos...
- 23 "\n\n The Signpost: 24 September 2012 \n\n Read this Signpost in full\n Single-page\n Unsubscrib...
- 34 "\nWell, not ""before the process"" but ""before how we do things with

```
toxic_score
     1
                 0.0
                 0.0
     18
     19
                 0.0
     23
                 0.0
                 0.0
     ## Feature interpretation
[34]: def interpret important features(text examples):
          if isinstance(text_examples, pd.Series):
              text_examples = text_examples.tolist()
          inputs = processor.tokenizer(
              text_examples, return_tensors="pt", padding=True, truncation=True
          )
          with torch.no_grad():
              outputs = processor.model(**inputs, output_attentions=True)
              attentions = outputs.attentions
          # words the model pays attention to
          for idx, text in enumerate(text_examples):
              tokens = processor.tokenizer.tokenize(text)
              attention_weights = attentions[-1][idx].mean(dim=0).mean(dim=0)
              # word importance pairs
              word_importance = list(zip(tokens, attention_weights.numpy()))
              word_importance.sort(key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
              print(f"\nText: {text}")
              print("Most important words by attention weight:")
              for word, weight in word_importance[:5]:
                  print(f" {word}: {weight:.4f}")
      # Get some example texts that were correctly classified
      correct_toxics = analysis_results[
          (analysis_results["is_toxic"] == 1) & (analysis_results["toxic_score"] > 0.
      ]["text"].tolist() # Convert to list here
      interpret_important_features(correct_toxics[:3]) # Take first 3 examples
```

subpages"" His RfA is lis...

 $\verb|`torch.nn.functional.scaled_dot_product_attention`| does not support non-absolute|$

BertSdpaSelfAttention is used but

`position_embedding_type` or `output_attentions=True` or `head_mask`. Falling back to the manual attention implementation, but specifying the manual implementation will be required from Transformers version v5.0.0 onwards. This warning can be removed using the argument `attn_implementation="eager"` when loading the model.

```
Text: FUCK YOUR FILTHY MOTHER IN THE ASS, DRY!
    Most important words by attention weight:
      !: 0.0638
      fuck: 0.0556
      your: 0.0499
      filthy: 0.0353
      in: 0.0315
    Text: you are a stupid fuck
    and your mother's cunt stinks
    Most important words by attention weight:
      you: 0.0406
      stink: 0.0364
      your: 0.0336
      and: 0.0296
      ##nt: 0.0274
    Text: Fuck you, block me, you faggot pussy!
    Most important words by attention weight:
      you: 0.2851
      fuck: 0.0429
      me: 0.0417
      fa: 0.0374
      !: 0.0329
    ### Misclassified
[]: def analyze_errors():
         predictions = rf_classifier.predict(train_embeddings)
         # TODO:FIX SIZE
         actual = train["toxic"].head(10000).values
         error_analysis_df = pd.DataFrame(
             {"text": train["comment_text"], "predicted": predictions, "actual": ____
      →actual}
         )
         false_positives = error_analysis_df[
             (error_analysis_df["predicted"] == 1) & (error_analysis_df["actual"] ==_
      ⇔0)
```

```
]
    false_negatives = error_analysis_df[
        (error_analysis_df["predicted"] == 0) & (error_analysis_df["actual"] ==__
 →1)
    ]
    print(f"\nFound {len(false_positives)} false positives")
    print(f"Found {len(false_negatives)} false negatives")
    if len(false_positives) > 0:
        print("\nFalse Positive Examples (Non-toxic classified as toxic):")
        for text in false_positives["text"].head(3):
            print(f"\n- {text}")
        if len(false_positives) >= 3:
            print("\nAnalyzing false positive patterns:")
            interpret_important_features(false_positives["text"].head(3).
 →tolist())
    else:
        print("\nNo false positives found.")
    if len(false_negatives) > 0:
        print("\nFalse Negative Examples (Toxic classified as non-toxic):")
        for text in false_negatives["text"].head(3):
            print(f"\n- {text}")
        if len(false_negatives) >= 3:
            print("\nAnalyzing false negative patterns:")
            interpret_important_features(false_negatives["text"].head(3).
 →tolist())
    else:
        print("\nNo false negatives found.")
    return false_positives, false_negatives
fp_df, fn_df = analyze_errors()
```

```
"toxic_probability": probabilities[:, 1], # Probability of being_
 \rightarrow toxic
            "actual": train["toxic"].head(10000),
       }
   )
    # Add confidence level categories
    confidence df["confidence level"] = pd.cut(
        confidence_df["toxic_probability"],
        bins=[0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0],
        labels=["Very Low", "Low", "Moderate", "High", "Very High"],
   )
    # Analyze borderline cases (predictions close to 0.5)
   borderline = confidence df[
        (confidence_df["toxic_probability"] > 0.4)
        & (confidence_df["toxic_probability"] < 0.6)
   1
   print("\nConfidence Level Distribution:")
   print(confidence df["confidence level"].value counts())
   print("\nBorderline Cases (predictions near 0.5):")
   for _, row in borderline.head(3).iterrows():
       print(f"\nText: {row['text']}")
       print(f"Predicted Probability: {row['toxic_probability']:.3f}")
       print(f"Actual Label: {'Toxic' if row['actual'] == 1 else 'Non-toxic'}")
   return confidence_df, borderline
confidence_df, borderline_cases = analyze_prediction_confidence()
# very high confidence correct predictions
def analyze_high_confidence_cases():
   high_conf_correct = confidence_df[
        ((confidence_df["toxic_probability"] > 0.9) & (confidence_df["actual"]_
 \Rightarrow == 1))
        | ((confidence_df["toxic_probability"] < 0.1) &__
 print("\nHigh Confidence Correct Predictions:")
   for _, row in high_conf_correct.head(3).iterrows():
       print(f"\nText: {row['text']}")
       print(f"Predicted Probability: {row['toxic_probability']:.3f}")
```

```
print(f"Actual: {'Toxic' if row['actual'] == 1 else 'Non-toxic'}")
analyze_high_confidence_cases()
```

Confidence Level Distribution:

confidence_level
Very Low 6836
High 663
Very High 288
Low 21
Moderate 20

Name: count, dtype: int64

Borderline Cases (predictions near 0.5):

Text: God is dead

I don't mean to startle anyone but God is dead. We should not worry about him anymore. Just thought I would let everyone know. Well, goodbye and good luck with your newfound crisis of faith! 24.77.205.229

Predicted Probability: 0.590

Actual Label: Toxic

Text: "

That was a nice message on my talk page. I enjoyed it. I mean, you still suck,

but yeah, I had fun. talk "Predicted Probability: 0.580

Actual Label: Toxic

Text: "

Here's ONE example of McNeight-speak

Your post to Wikipedia talk:Requests for comment does not provide enough information so that anyone can review the threats and personal attacks that you claim were made by

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia_talk:Requests_for_comment/Braaad

QUOTE from McNeight:

Wikipedia is a community. The focus is not on you or me, but the encyclopedia. Create as many user names as you want, but eventually your ""personality"" will come through. If you can't or won't interact with people in a normal manner (hint: take a look at meta:Don't be a dick and Wikipedia:Civility for some tips on human-human interaction), then get the fuck out. McNeight SIGNED! Because I'm not a bitter and petty authority-wannabe attention-freak coward.

```
I think my favorite part is: ""...get the fuck out."" Please protect me from
     this dangerous creature!!
     Predicted Probability: 0.570
     Actual Label: Toxic
     High Confidence Correct Predictions:
     Text: Explanation
     Why the edits made under my username Hardcore Metallica Fan were reverted? They
     weren't vandalisms, just closure on some GAs after I voted at New York Dolls
     FAC. And please don't remove the template from the talk page since I'm retired
     now.89.205.38.27
     Predicted Probability: 0.030
     Actual: Non-toxic
     Text: D'aww! He matches this background colour I'm seemingly stuck with. Thanks.
     (talk) 21:51, January 11, 2016 (UTC)
     Predicted Probability: 0.000
     Actual: Non-toxic
     Text: Hey man, I'm really not trying to edit war. It's just that this guy is
     constantly removing relevant information and talking to me through edits instead
     of my talk page. He seems to care more about the formatting than the actual
     info.
     Predicted Probability: 0.060
     Actual: Non-toxic
[38]: class ToxicityModelEvaluator:
          def __init__(
              self,
              category_names=[
                  "toxic",
                  "severe_toxic",
                  "obscene",
                  "threat",
                  "insult",
```

```
self,
category_names=[
    "toxic",
    "severe_toxic",
    "obscene",
    "threat",
    "insult",
    "identity_hate",
],
):
    self.category_names = category_names

def train_and_evaluate(self, X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val):
    """Train models for each category and evaluate them"""
    self.models = {}
    self.results = {}

    for i, category in enumerate(self.category_names):
```

```
print(f"\nEvaluating {category} classifier...")
           unique, counts = np.unique(y_train[:, i], return_counts=True)
           class_weight = dict(zip(unique, len(y_train) / (len(unique) *__
⇔counts)))
          model = RandomForestClassifier(
              n estimators=100,
               random_state=42,
               class_weight=class_weight,
               n_jobs=-1, # Use all available cores
          model.fit(X_train, y_train[:, i])
           self.models[category] = model
          y_pred = model.predict(X_val)
          y_pred_proba = model.predict_proba(X_val)[:, 1]
           self.results[category] = {
               "classification_report": classification_report(
                   y_val[:, i], y_pred, output_dict=True
               ),
               "roc_auc": roc_auc_score(y_val[:, i], y_pred_proba),
               "confusion_matrix": confusion_matrix(y_val[:, i], y_pred),
               "predictions": y_pred,
               "probabilities": y_pred_proba,
           }
           print(f"\nResults for {category}:")
          print(f"ROC-AUC Score: {self.results[category]['roc_auc']:.3f}")
           print("\nClassification Report:")
           print(classification_report(y_val[:, i], y_pred, zero_division=0))
           unique, counts = np.unique(y_val[:, i], return_counts=True)
           print(f"\nClass distribution in validation set:")
           print(dict(zip(unique, counts)))
           print(
               f"Positive class ratio: {counts[1] / len(y_val) if 1 in unique_
→else 0:.3%}"
           )
  def plot_confusion_matrices(self):
       """Plot confusion matrices for all categories"""
      n_cats = len(self.category_names)
      fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 3, figsize=(15, 10))
      axes = axes.ravel()
```

```
for i, category in enumerate(self.category_names):
           cm = self.results[category]["confusion_matrix"]
           sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", ax=axes[i], cmap="Blues")
           axes[i].set_title(f"Confusion Matrix - {category}")
           axes[i].set_ylabel("True Label")
           axes[i].set_xlabel("Predicted Label")
      plt.tight_layout()
      plt.show()
  def plot_roc_curves(self, X_val, y_val):
       """Plot ROC curves for all categories"""
      plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
      for i, category in enumerate(self.category_names):
           model = self.models[category]
          y_pred_proba = model.predict_proba(X_val)[:, 1]
          fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(y_val[:, i], y_pred_proba)
           plt.plot(
               fpr,
               tpr,
               label=f"{category} (AUC = {self.results[category]['roc_auc']:.
\hookrightarrow 2f})".
           )
      plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], "k--")
      plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
      plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
      plt.title("ROC Curves for All Categories")
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
  def analyze feature importance(self, feature names=None):
       """Analyze feature importance for each category"""
       if feature_names is None:
           feature_names = [f"feature_{i}" for i in range(X_train.shape[1])]
       # TODO: Rethink significance of these plots
      for category in self.category_names:
           model = self.models[category]
           importance = model.feature_importances_
           # Get top 10 features
           top_indices = importance.argsort()[-10:][::-1]
          plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

```
plt.bar(range(10), importance[top_indices])
            plt.xticks(range(10), [feature_names[i] for i in top_indices],__
 →rotation=45)
            plt.title(f"Top 10 Important Features - {category}")
            plt.tight_layout()
            plt.show()
   def analyze misclassifications(self, X val, y val, texts):
        """Analyze misclassified examples for each category"""
        for i, category in enumerate(self.category_names):
            predictions = self.results[category]["predictions"]
            probabilities = self.results[category]["probabilities"]
            misclassified = predictions != y_val[:, i]
            misclassified_df = pd.DataFrame(
                {
                    "text": texts[misclassified],
                    "true label": y val[misclassified, i],
                    "predicted_proba": probabilities[misclassified],
                }
            )
            print(f"\nMisclassification Analysis for {category}:")
            false_positives = misclassified_df[misclassified_df["true_label"]_
 →== 0]
            false_negatives = misclassified_df[misclassified_df["true_label"]_
 ⇒== 1]
            print("\nFalse Positives (Non-toxic classified as toxic):")
            for _, row in false_positives.head(3).iterrows():
                print(f"Text: {row['text']}")
                print(f"Confidence: {row['predicted_proba']:.3f}\n")
            print("\nFalse Negatives (Toxic classified as non-toxic):")
            for _, row in false_negatives.head(3).iterrows():
                print(f"Text: {row['text']}")
                print(f"Confidence: {row['predicted_proba']:.3f}\n")
evaluator = ToxicityModelEvaluator()
evaluator.train_and_evaluate(X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val)
evaluator.plot_confusion_matrices()
evaluator.plot_roc_curves(X_val, y_val)
evaluator.analyze_feature_importance()
```

```
# TODO: Size
evaluator.analyze_misclassifications(
   X_val, y_val, train.head(10000)["comment_text"].values[len(X_train) :]
performance_summary = pd.DataFrame(
        "Category": evaluator.category_names,
        "ROC AUC": [
            evaluator.results[cat]["roc_auc"] for cat in evaluator.
 ⇔category_names
       ],
        "Precision": [
            evaluator.results[cat]["classification_report"]["1"]["precision"]
            for cat in evaluator.category_names
        ],
        "Recall": [
            evaluator.results[cat]["classification_report"]["1"]["recall"]
            for cat in evaluator.category_names
        ],
        "F1 Score": [
            evaluator.results[cat]["classification_report"]["1"]["f1-score"]
            for cat in evaluator.category_names
       ],
   }
print("\nOverall Performance Summary:")
print(performance_summary.to_string(index=False))
```

Evaluating toxic classifier...

Results for toxic: ROC-AUC Score: 0.930

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.93	1.00	0.96	1806
1	0.91	0.26	0.40	194
accuracy			0.93	2000
macro avg	0.92	0.63	0.68	2000
weighted avg	0.92	0.93	0.91	2000

Class distribution in validation set:

 ${np.int64(0): np.int64(1806), np.int64(1): np.int64(194)}$

Positive class ratio: 9.700%

Evaluating severe_toxic classifier...

Results for severe_toxic:

ROC-AUC Score: 0.947

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	1.00	0.99	1975
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	25
accuracy			0.99	2000
macro avg	0.49	0.50	0.50	2000
weighted avg	0.98	0.99	0.98	2000

Class distribution in validation set:

{np.int64(0): np.int64(1975), np.int64(1): np.int64(25)}

Positive class ratio: 1.250%

Evaluating obscene classifier...

Results for obscene: ROC-AUC Score: 0.923

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.96	1.00	0.98	1896
1	0.78	0.17	0.28	104
accuracy			0.95	2000
macro avg	0.87	0.59	0.63	2000
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.94	2000

Class distribution in validation set:

{np.int64(0): np.int64(1896), np.int64(1): np.int64(104)}

Positive class ratio: 5.200%

Evaluating threat classifier...

/home/stv4sf/Documents/Other/toxic-comments-classification/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-

packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1565: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
/home/stv4sf/Documents/Other/toxic-comments-

classification/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-

packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1565: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result)) /home/stv4sf/Documents/Other/toxic-comments-

classification/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-

packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1565: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))

Results for threat: ROC-AUC Score: 0.853

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1991
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	9
accuracy			1.00	2000
macro avg	0.50	0.50	0.50	2000
weighted avg	0.99	1.00	0.99	2000

Class distribution in validation set:

 ${np.int64(0): np.int64(1991), np.int64(1): np.int64(9)}$

Positive class ratio: 0.450%

Evaluating insult classifier...

Results for insult: ROC-AUC Score: 0.907

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.96 0.75	1.00 0.20	0.98 0.31	1908 92
accuracy			0.96	2000

macro avg	0.86	0.60	0.64	2000
weighted avg	0.95	0.96	0.95	2000

Class distribution in validation set:

{np.int64(0): np.int64(1908), np.int64(1): np.int64(92)}

Positive class ratio: 4.600%

Evaluating identity_hate classifier...

/home/stv4sf/Documents/Other/toxic-comments-

classification/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-

packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1565: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))

/home/stv4sf/Documents/Other/toxic-comments-

classification/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-

packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1565: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
/home/stv4sf/Documents/Other/toxic-comments-

classification/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-

packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1565: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))

Results for identity_hate:

ROC-AUC Score: 0.916

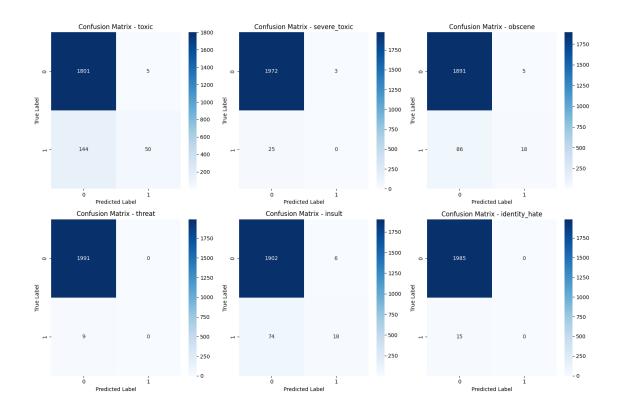
Classification Report:

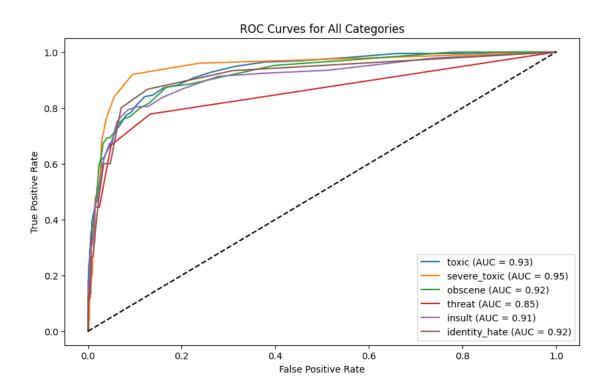
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	1.00	1.00	1985
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	15
accuracy			0.99	2000
macro avg	0.50	0.50	0.50	2000
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	2000

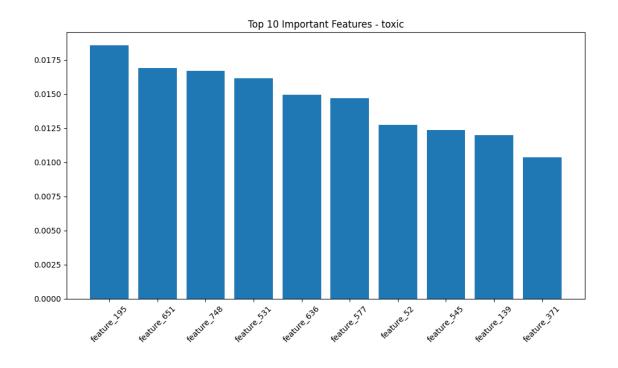
Class distribution in validation set:

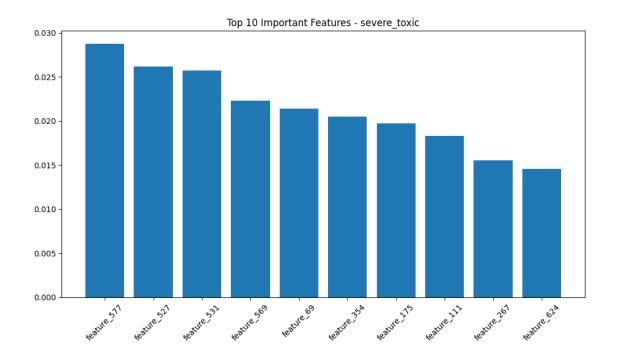
{np.int64(0): np.int64(1985), np.int64(1): np.int64(15)}

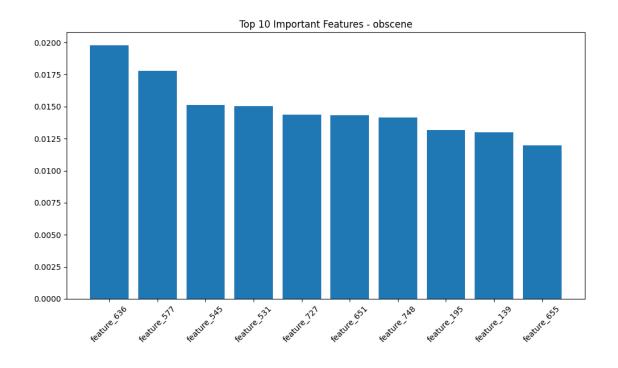
Positive class ratio: 0.750%

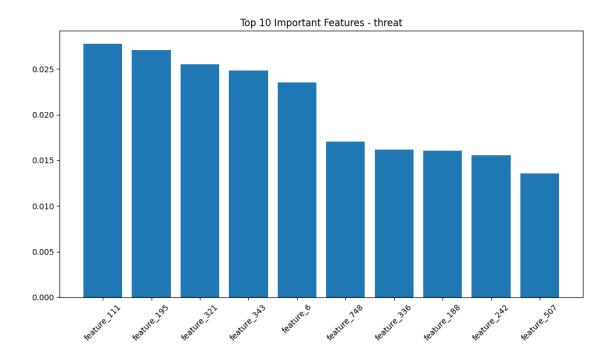


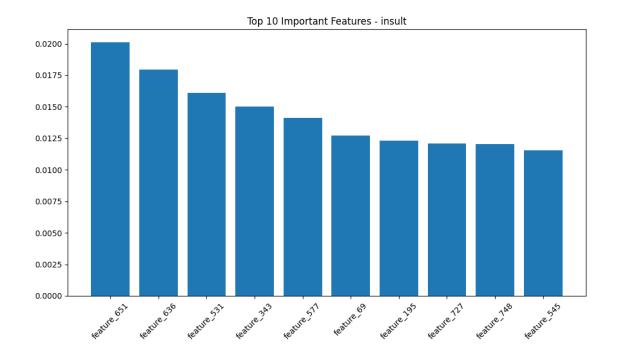


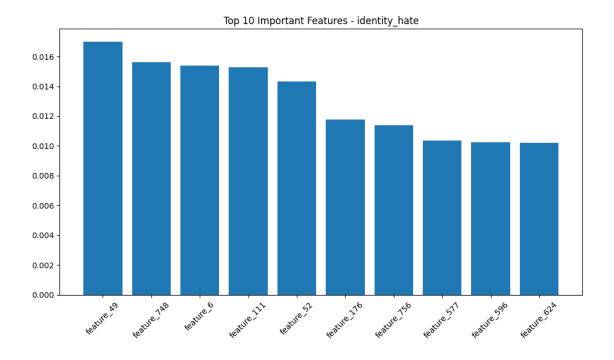












Misclassification Analysis for toxic:

False Positives (Non-toxic classified as toxic):

Text: Thank you - I'm glad I could help you. As always, let me know if you need anything else. (talk • contributions)

Confidence: 0.510

Text: "

That'd be alright, but as I'm not a bureaucrat, you'd have to ask at your

request for one to see it. Thanks, [Talk] "

Confidence: 0.630

Text: I assume this is in Washington in USA, even though the article does not

say where it is. Confidence: 0.590

False Negatives (Toxic classified as non-toxic):

Text: "::Root's screenshot is exactly how it looks for me (monobook and latest Google Chrome). | Penny for your thoughts?

11

Confidence: 0.100

Text: "

National Archives ExtravaSCANza

You are invited to the National Archives ExtravaSCANza, taking place every day next week from January 4-7, Wednesday to Saturday, in College Park, Maryland (Washington, DC metro area). Come help me cap off my stint as Wikipedian in Residence at the National Archives with one last success!

This will be a casual working event in which Wikipedians are getting together to scan interesting documents at the National Archives related to a different theme each day-currently: spaceflight, women's suffrage, Chile, and battleships-for use on Wikipedia/Wikimedia Commons. The event is being held on multiple days, and in the evenings and weekend, so that as many locals and out-of-towners from nearby regions1 as possible can come. Please join us! ·t

1 Wikipedians from DC, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Newark, New York City, and Pittsburgh have been invited."

Confidence: 0.180

Text: "

WikiWomen's Collaborative

WikiWomen Unite! Hi ! Women around the world who edit and contribute to Wikipedia are coming together to celebrate each other's work, support one another, and engage new women to also join in on the empowering experience of shaping the sum of all the world's knowledge - through the WikiWomen's Collaborative.

As a WikiWoman, we'd love to have you involved! You can do this by: Liking the WikiWomen's Collaborative on Facebook and share your tips, projects,

and connect with other WikiWomen

Join the conversation on our Twitter feed

Reading and writing for our blog channel

We can't wait to have you involved, and feel free to drop by our meta page (under construction) to see how else you can get involved!

Can't wait to have you involved!

Confidence: 0.320

Misclassification Analysis for severe_toxic:

False Positives (Non-toxic classified as toxic):

Text: GA Review

:This review is transcluded from Talk:Alapainui/GA1. The edit link for this section can be used to add comments to the review.

Reviewer: (talk · contribs)

Confidence: 0.560

Text: Excuse me my conversations are none of your business.

Confidence: 0.580

Text: Jerskine, if you clicked on Sally Regenhard you will see there is already an article on her, so why did you delete this link? I am working on a article on Christian and how his death launched a national organization and also a educational center at John Jay College. Regarding Strickland, I am working on a article on him too. Therefore, they get reverted.

Confidence: 0.670

False Negatives (Toxic classified as non-toxic):

Text: 'preciate it. But we seem to have a vandalism problem directed not at words but at ideas and contributions.

Confidence: 0.180

Text: , 1 November 2009 (UTC)

The change is without consensus. It should be reverted to this version regarding 2:nd paragraph in lead. I revert later if not Sceptic and Jalapenos

selfrevert. 23:50 Confidence: 0.470

Text: Umm, you mean this: Straight from the Lab?

Confidence: 0.070

Misclassification Analysis for obscene:

False Positives (Non-toxic classified as toxic):

Text: The only problem is the etymology section of Thor doesn't need to be illustrated with a picture of lightning to tell our readership that lightning causes thunder even if they did not know that much, it tells us NOTHING about the etymology of Thor, and it tells us nothing about Thor period. They need to go to another page to learn about lightning, and here it is off topic, or just looks like Fan art creeping in where it doesn't belong. /talk/

Confidence: 0.730

Text: "

And thanks for changing the link to the complete online version of the chapter.

) N466 "

Confidence: 0.610

Text: "

Welcome to the crazy world of Cyrillic. Reference to your claim about different spelling. Tundja or Tundzha, etc, etc. Municipality website spells the village name as source Wiki. Perhaps their jest on a nation whom refuses to check, check and check again.

The first link is a correct spelling for the village, present the spelling is with ""zh"" and the new Cyrillic sign posts are shortened as metal theft was a problem, that's removed now that a population no access to scrap yards.

On street view, attain lots of vines, many kms of vines a fact. One could from that perhaps then conclude a winery existence? This is the case. The Novinite article is factual, that winery was modernized. Your claim of ""That first link is to a different village of similar spelling which is in the same city,"" Display these similar named villages. Again are using your power, I think this is abuse? Back-up your statement, please."

Confidence: 0.780

False Negatives (Toxic classified as non-toxic):

Text: "::Root's screenshot is exactly how it looks for me (monobook and latest Google Chrome). | Penny for your thoughts?

11

Confidence: 0.060

Text: You have been reported, both of you

I have reported you for harassment. Perhaps this will make you stop

93.161.107.169 Confidence: 0.210 Text: "Hi again. I do have this in the back of my mind and am aware of it. Apologies for being slow getting back to you.

It's a really hot day here in the UK after a series of hot days and my mind is not working clearly. I'm not sure what you're asking me. I think you're talking about Category: Beverage companies, and how breweries end up there. At some point that has been organised thus - Category: Beverage companies - Category: Alcoholic beverage companies - Category: Beer and breweries by region - Category: Beer and breweries in North America - Category: Beer and breweries in the United States -Category: Beer and breweries in Alabama. The brewing companies are contained within each ""Beer and breweries in Foo"" cat. What you are proposing is the same thing as already exists, but separating the companies from the brands at a low level, and then having two cats - one of products and one of companies, running side by side up the tree. What I am saying is that is not needed and is unwanted. We'd like to keep the beer and the brewery together in the same multipurpose cat. Beer and brewery are often related. Bass and Heneiken, for example, refer both to product and company. Where possible we deal with both product and company in the same article, though with notable examples we will split off the product into its own standalone article.

Would you ping me when you respond, otherwise this might drift a bit. ''''' *YES!

11

Confidence: 0.310

Misclassification Analysis for threat:

False Positives (Non-toxic classified as toxic):

False Negatives (Toxic classified as non-toxic): Text: Unspecified source for Image:Nana.JPG

Thanks for uploading Image:Nana.JPG. I noticed that the file's description page currently doesn't specify who created the content, so the copyright status is unclear. If you did not create this file yourself, then you will need to specify the owner of the copyright. If you obtained it from a website, then a link to the website from which it was taken, together with a restatement of that website's terms of use of its content, is usually sufficient information. However, if the copyright holder is different from the website's publisher, then their copyright should also be acknowledged.

As well as adding the source, please add a proper copyright licensing tag if the file doesn't have one already. If you created/took the picture, audio, or video then the tag can be used to release it under the GFDL. If you believe the media meets the criteria at Wikipedia:Fair use, use a tag such as or one of the other tags listed at Wikipedia:Image copyright tags#Fair use. See Wikipedia:Image

copyright tags for the full list of copyright tags that you can use.

If you have uploaded other files, consider checking that you have specified their source and tagged them, too. You can find a list of files you have uploaded by following [this link]. Unsourced and untagged images may be deleted one week after they have been tagged, as described on criteria for speedy deletion. If the image is copyrighted under a non-free license (per Wikipedia:Fair use) then the image will be deleted 48 hours after. If you have any questions please ask them at the Media copyright questions page. Thank you. (tlk) (cntrbtns)

Confidence: 0.040

Text: Thanks. By the way, I never used the other account (now deactivated) in the same discussion piece at the same time. But I do thank you for removing/blocking that account per my own request.

Confidence: 0.000

Text: Another backlog. Thanks. (Trouble?/My Work)

Confidence: 0.080

Misclassification Analysis for insult:

False Positives (Non-toxic classified as toxic):

Text: The only problem is the etymology section of Thor doesn't need to be illustrated with a picture of lightning to tell our readership that lightning causes thunder even if they did not know that much, it tells us NOTHING about the etymology of Thor, and it tells us nothing about Thor period. They need to go to another page to learn about lightning, and here it is off topic, or just looks like Fan art creeping in where it doesn't belong. /talk/Confidence: 0.660

Text: "

Welcome to the crazy world of Cyrillic. Reference to your claim about different spelling. Tundja or Tundzha, etc, etc. Municipality website spells the village name as source Wiki. Perhaps their jest on a nation whom refuses to check, check and check again.

The first link is a correct spelling for the village, present the spelling is with ""zh"" and the new Cyrillic sign posts are shortened as metal theft was a problem, that's removed now that a population no access to scrap yards.

On street view, attain lots of vines, many kms of vines a fact. One could from that perhaps then conclude a winery existence? This is the case. The Novinite article is factual, that winery was modernized. Your claim of ""That first link is to a different village of similar spelling which is in the same city,"" Display these similar named villages. Again are using your power, I think this

is abuse? Back-up your statement, please." Confidence: 0.650

Text: "

A barnstar for you!

The Random Acts of Kindness Barnstar Thank you for deciding to unblock me , I am very greatful and i hope i will be able to improve and contribute to Wikipedia; however, What is happening about the ""adoption"" process? "Confidence: 0.540

False Negatives (Toxic classified as non-toxic):

Text: "::Root's screenshot is exactly how it looks for me (monobook and latest Google Chrome). | Penny for your thoughts?

11

Confidence: 0.080

Text: "

, you are correct about the ""´ "" word but wrong about lyotchik. In russia civil pilots a called ""´ "" (pilót), and military pilots are called ""´ "" (lyótchik), it is a military profession not a rank same as pilot not a rank in any military. Word ""´ "" (soldát) means soldier and used same way as in english. Word ""´ "" (moryák) in russian comes from word ""´ "" (moryé) meaning sea so in general speech it coul be translated as a seaman (even some online translaters do that) or as a sailor, but in military ranks important is the equevalency not the translation, and the equivalent to U.S. rank of seeman would be russian rank of matros, while moryak is general term which could applied to anybody who seves in navy or in a civil fleet. "
Confidence: 0.270

Text: Jeez. Twunchy is really obsessed. I've re-edited the intro so that it incorporates about 80% of his words, but he still insists on reverting and refusing to discuss things on the Talk page. I know you hate these things, but can you post something there just so it doesn't look like Taivo versus Twunchy. I don't really even care if I'm right or wrong, but he's got his panties in a wad that his words aren't considered sacred. ()
Confidence: 0.180

Misclassification Analysis for identity_hate:

False Positives (Non-toxic classified as toxic):

False Negatives (Toxic classified as non-toxic):

Text: Wikipedia: Verifiability

We welcome and appreciate your contributions, such as those in Mario Kart, but we regretfully cannot accept original research. Please be prepared to cite a reliable source for all of your information. Thanks for your efforts, and happy editing!

Confidence: 0.060

Text: Another backlog. Thanks. (Trouble?/My Work)

Confidence: 0.030

Text: Hi!!!=

Hi I am new to wikipedia and would like to get laid! Please help me find some good girls!!!

Peace

Confidence: 0.080

Overall Performance Summary:

```
Category ROC_AUC Precision Recall F1_Score
toxic 0.930175 0.909091 0.257732 0.401606
severe_toxic 0.946704 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
obscene 0.922598 0.782609 0.173077 0.283465
threat 0.853340 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
insult 0.907087 0.750000 0.195652 0.310345
identity_hate 0.915634 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
```

1 Compare BERT vs Random Forest with manual embeddings results

1.1 Manual features advantages:

- 1. Interpretable features with clear importance rankings
- 2. Faster training and inference
- 3. More explainable decisions
- 4. Lower computational requirements

1.2 Manual features limitations:

- 1. May miss subtle patterns that BERT can capture
- 2. Requires extensive feature engineering

- 3. Less flexible for different types of toxic content
- 4. May need regular updates to patterns and rules

2 LSTM

```
[1]: # Disable GPU and suppress TensorFlow warnings for stability
     os.environ["CUDA VISIBLE DEVICES"] = "-1"
     os.environ["TF_CPP_MIN_LOG_LEVEL"] = "2"
     import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
     from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import (
         Input,
         LSTM,
         Dense.
         Embedding,
         Dropout,
         Bidirectional,
         SpatialDropout1D,
         BatchNormalization,
         Activation.
         Lambda,
         RepeatVector,
         Permute,
         Flatten,
         multiply,
         GlobalAveragePooling1D,
     from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
     from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
     import tensorflow as tf
     from sklearn.metrics import (
         classification_report,
         f1 score,
         precision_score,
         recall score,
     import tensorflow.keras.backend as K
     class DataAnalyzer:
         Analyzes text data to determine optimal model parameters and class\sqcup
      \ominus distributions.
```

```
11 11 11
  Ostaticmethod
  def analyze_vocabulary_size(texts):
      tokenizer = Tokenizer()
      tokenizer.fit_on_texts(texts)
      # Analyze word frequencies
      word_counts = pd.Series(tokenizer.word_counts)
      total words = len(word counts)
      # Find number of words needed for 90% coverage
      coverage 90 = word counts.sort values(ascending=False).cumsum()
      coverage_90 = coverage_90[coverage_90 <= 0.9 * coverage_90.sum()].</pre>
⇔count()
      print(f"Total unique words: {total_words}")
      print(f"Words needed for 90% coverage: {coverage_90}")
      return coverage 90
  Ostaticmethod
  def analyze_sequence_length(texts):
      # Calculate length of each text
      lengths = texts.str.split().str.len()
      print("Text length statistics:")
      print(f"Mean length: {lengths.mean():.1f} words")
      print(f"Median length: {lengths.median():.1f} words")
      print(f"95th percentile: {lengths.quantile(0.95):.1f} words")
      return lengths.quantile(0.95).astype(int)
  Ostaticmethod
  def analyze_class_distribution(y):
       """Analyzes class distribution and prints statistics."""
      class names = [
          "toxic",
          "severe_toxic",
          "obscene",
           "threat",
           "insult",
           "identity_hate",
      print("\nClass Distribution Analysis:")
      for i, name in enumerate(class_names):
          pos_count = np.sum(y[:, i])
          total = len(y)
          print(
```

```
f"{name}: {pos_count} positive samples ({pos_count / total *__
 →100:.2f}%)"
    Ostaticmethod
    def get optimal parameters(texts):
        """Determines optimal model parameters based on data characteristics."""
        # Analyze vocabulary
        vocab_size = DataAnalyzer.analyze_vocabulary_size(texts)
        max_features = min(int(vocab_size * 1.2), 200000) # Add 20% buffer
        # Analyze sequence length
        maxlen = DataAnalyzer.analyze_sequence_length(texts)
        # Choose embedding size based on vocabulary size
        if max_features < 50000:</pre>
            embed size = 100
        elif max_features < 100000:</pre>
            embed size = 200
        else:
            embed size = 300
        return max_features, maxlen, embed_size
class TextPreprocessor:
    """Handles text preprocessing with safeguards against data leakage."""
    def __init__(self, max_features):
        self.tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=max_features)
        self.is_fitted = False
        self.max_features = max_features
        self.maxlen = None
    def fit_transform(self, texts, maxlen):
        """Fits tokenizer on training data and transforms it."""
        self.maxlen = maxlen
        self.tokenizer.fit_on_texts(texts)
        self.is_fitted = True
        return self._transform(texts)
    def transform(self, texts):
        """Transforms test data using the training-fitted tokenizer."""
        if not self.is_fitted:
            raise ValueError("Tokenizer must be fitted on training data first!")
        return self._transform(texts)
```

```
def _transform(self, texts):
        """Internal method for text transformation."""
        sequences = self.tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(texts)
        return pad_sequences(sequences, maxlen=self.maxlen)
def build_model(max_features, maxlen, embed_size):
    """Builds an improved LSTM model with attention mechanism."""
    # Input layer
    comment_input = Input(shape=(maxlen,), dtype="int32", name="comment_input")
    # Embedding layer with spatial dropout to reduce overfitting on word,
 \hookrightarrowembeddings
    x = Embedding(max_features, embed_size)(comment_input)
    x = SpatialDropout1D(0.2)(x)
    # Bidirectional LSTM layers
    lstm_1 = Bidirectional(LSTM(128, return_sequences=True))(x)
    lstm_2 = Bidirectional(LSTM(64, return_sequences=True))(lstm_1)
    # Attention mechanism - helps model focus on relevant parts of text
    attention = Dense(1, activation="tanh")(1stm 2)
    attention = Flatten()(attention)
    attention = Activation("softmax")(attention)
    attention = RepeatVector(128)(attention)
    attention = Permute([2, 1])(attention)
    # Merge attention with LSTM output
    sent_representation = multiply([lstm_2, attention])
    sent_representation = GlobalAveragePooling1D()(sent_representation)
    # Dense layers with batch normalization
    x = Dense(256) (sent representation)
    x = BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = Activation("relu")(x)
    x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
    x = Dense(128)(x)
   x = BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = Activation("relu")(x)
    x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
    # Output layer
    output = Dense(6, activation="sigmoid")(x)
    return Model(inputs=comment_input, outputs=output)
```

```
def get_category_specific_parameters():
    Defines category-specific parameters for threshold optimization and class_{\sqcup}
 \hookrightarrow weighting.
    These parameters are carefully tuned based on the characteristics of each \sqcup
 \hookrightarrow category.
    11 11 11
    return {
         "toxic": {
             "threshold_range": (0.3, 0.7),
             "weight_multiplier": 2,
             "focal_alpha": 0.25,
        },
         "severe_toxic": {
             "threshold_range": (0.4, 0.8),
             "weight_multiplier": 3,
             "focal_alpha": 0.3,
        },
         "threat": {
             "threshold_range": (0.3, 0.5),
             "weight_multiplier": 2.5,
             "focal_alpha": 0.4,
        },
        "identity_hate": {
             "threshold_range": (0.6, 0.8),
             "weight_multiplier": 1.5,
             "focal_alpha": 0.35,
        },
        "obscene": {
             "threshold_range": (0.4, 0.7),
             "weight_multiplier": 2,
             "focal_alpha": 0.25,
        },
        "insult": {
             "threshold_range": (0.4, 0.7),
             "weight_multiplier": 2,
             "focal_alpha": 0.25,
        },
    }
def focal_loss(gamma=2.0, alpha=0.25):
    Implements focal loss for better handling of hard examples and class_{\sqcup}
 \hookrightarrow imbalance.
    gamma: Focusing parameter that reduces loss contribution from easy examples
    alpha: Balancing parameter for positive/negative classes
```

```
HHHH
    def focal_loss_fixed(y_true, y_pred):
        pt_1 = tf.where(tf.equal(y_true, 1), y_pred, tf.ones_like(y_pred))
        pt_0 = tf.where(tf.equal(y_true, 0), y_pred, tf.zeros_like(y_pred))
        epsilon = K.epsilon()
        pt_1 = K.clip(pt_1, epsilon, 1.0 - epsilon)
        pt_0 = K.clip(pt_0, epsilon, 1.0 - epsilon)
        return -K.mean(alpha * K.pow(1.0 - pt_1, gamma) * K.log(pt_1)) - K.mean(
            (1 - alpha) * K.pow(pt_0, gamma) * K.log(1.0 - pt_0)
    return focal_loss_fixed
def get_optimal_thresholds(y_true, y_pred):
    """Enhanced threshold optimization with category-specific ranges"""
    category_params = get_category_specific_parameters()
    thresholds = []
    for i, category in enumerate(
        ["toxic", "severe_toxic", "obscene", "threat", "insult", __

¬"identity_hate"]

    ):
        params = category_params[category]
        best_f1 = 0
        best_threshold = 0.5
        # Use category-specific threshold range
        for threshold in np.arange(
            params["threshold_range"][0], params["threshold_range"][1], 0.05
        ):
            pred = (y_pred[:, i] > threshold).astype(int)
            # For very rare categories, weight precision more heavily
            if category in ["threat", "identity_hate"]:
                precision = precision_score(y_true[:, i], pred, zero_division=0)
                recall = recall_score(y_true[:, i], pred)
                f1 = (
                    (2 * precision * recall) / (precision + recall)
                    if (precision + recall) > 0
                    else 0
                )
            else:
                f1 = f1_score(y_true[:, i], pred)
```

```
if f1 > best_f1:
               best_f1 = f1
               best_threshold = threshold
       thresholds.append(best_threshold)
   return thresholds
def train_model(train_df, test_size=0.2, random_state=42):
    Trains the model with improved handling of class imbalance.
   max_features, maxlen, embed_size = DataAnalyzer.get_optimal_parameters(
       train_df["comment_text"]
   print("\nOptimal parameters:")
   print(f"Max features (vocabulary size): {max_features}")
   print(f"Max sequence length: {maxlen}")
   print(f"Embedding dimensions: {embed_size}\n")
   X = train_df["comment_text"]
   y = train_df[
        ["toxic", "severe_toxic", "obscene", "threat", "insult",
 ].values
   DataAnalyzer.analyze_class_distribution(y)
    # Split data with stratification - class imbalance
   X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
       Х,
       у,
       test_size=test_size,
       random_state=random_state,
       stratify=y[:, 0], # Stratify by toxic label
   )
    # Preprocess text data
   preprocessor = TextPreprocessor(max_features=max_features)
   X_train_processed = preprocessor.fit_transform(X_train, maxlen)
   X_test_processed = preprocessor.transform(X_test)
    # Build and compile model
   model = build_model(max_features, maxlen, embed_size)
```

```
losses = {}
  metrics = {}
  category_params = get_category_specific_parameters()
  # Print evaluation results
  categories = [
      "toxic",
      "severe_toxic",
      "obscene",
      "threat",
      "insult",
      "identity_hate",
  ]
  for i, category in enumerate(categories):
      params = category_params[category]
      losses[category] = focal_loss(gamma=2.0, alpha=params["focal_alpha"])
      metrics[category] = ["accuracy", tf.keras.metrics.AUC()]
  model.compile(
      loss=focal_loss(gamma=2.0, alpha=0.25),
      optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.001),
      metrics=["accuracy", tf.keras.metrics.AUC()],
  )
  # Train model with class weights and callbacks
  history = model.fit(
      X_train_processed,
      y_train,
      batch_size=32,
      epochs=10,
      validation_data=(X_test_processed, y_test),
      callbacks=[
          tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(
              monitor="val_loss", patience=3, restore_best_weights=True
          ),
          tf.keras.callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(
              monitor="val_loss", factor=0.5, patience=2, min_lr=0.00001
          ),
      ],
  )
  predictions = model.predict(X_test_processed)
  predictions_dict = {
      category: pred for category, pred in zip(categories, predictions)
  predictions_array = np.column_stack([pred.flatten() for pred in_
→predictions])
```

```
thresholds = get_optimal_thresholds(y_test, predictions)
   predictions_binary = predictions > np.array(thresholds)
   print("\nDetailed Model Evaluation Results:")
   for i, category in enumerate(categories):
        print(f"\n{'=' * 50}")
        print(f"Evaluation for {category.upper()}:")
        print(f"Using optimized threshold: {thresholds[i]:.3f}")
             classification_report(
                  y_test[:, i], predictions_binary[:, i], zero_division=0,__

digits=4

        )
        # Detailed prediction analysis
        positive_samples = np.sum(y_test[:, i])
        total_samples = len(y_test[:, i])
        predicted_positive = np.sum(predictions_binary[:, i])
        print(f"\nClass Distribution Analysis for {category}:")
        print(
             f"True positive samples: {positive_samples} ({(positive_samples / ___

→total_samples) * 100:.2f}%)"
        )
        print(
             f"Model predictions: {predicted_positive} ({(predicted_positive / ___
⇔total_samples) * 100:.2f}%)"
        # Calculate confusion matrix metrics
        true_positives = np.sum((y_test[:, i] == 1) & (predictions_binary[:, i]__
\Rightarrow == 1))
        false_positives = np.sum((y_test[:, i] == 0) & (predictions_binary[:,_u
\rightarrowi] == 1))
        print("\nPrediction Quality Metrics:")
        print(f"True Positives: {true_positives}")
        print(f"False Positives: {false_positives}")
        if predicted_positive > 0:
             print(f"Precision: {(true_positives / predicted_positive) * 100:.

<
   model.save("toxic_comment_model.keras")
```

return model, preprocessor, history, thresholds

2025-02-07 02:50:05.376072: E

external/local_xla/xtream_executor/cuda/cuda_fft.cc:477] Unable to register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuFFT when one has already been registered WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are written to **STDERR** E0000 00:00:1738889405.444385 1479557 cuda dnn.cc:8310] Unable to register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuDNN when one has already been registered E0000 00:00:1738889405.464461 1479557 cuda_blas.cc:1418] Unable to register cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuBLAS when one has already been registered []: # Load and prepare data train_df = pd.read_csv("data/train.csv") # Train model with all improvements model, preprocessor, history, thresholds = train model(train df.head(10000)) Total unique words: 38830 Words needed for 90% coverage: 38830 Text length statistics: Mean length: 68.4 words Median length: 36.0 words 95th percentile: 224.0 words Optimal parameters: Max features (vocabulary size): 46596 Max sequence length: 224 Embedding dimensions: 100 Class Distribution Analysis: toxic: 971 positive samples (9.71%) severe_toxic: 101 positive samples (1.01%) obscene: 527 positive samples (5.27%) threat: 33 positive samples (0.33%) insult: 494 positive samples (4.94%) identity_hate: 84 positive samples (0.84%) Epoch 1/10 250/250 83s 311ms/step accuracy: 0.4720 - auc_13: 0.6256 - loss: 0.0377 - val_accuracy: 0.0025 val_auc_13: 0.6918 - val_loss: 0.0368 - learning_rate: 0.0010 Epoch 2/10 250/250 **75s** 301ms/step accuracy: 0.5946 - auc_13: 0.8276 - loss: 0.0131 - val_accuracy: 0.9930 -

```
val_auc_13: 0.8881 - val_loss: 0.0113 - learning_rate: 0.0010
Epoch 3/10
250/250
                   88s 351ms/step -
accuracy: 0.7321 - auc_13: 0.9373 - loss: 0.0086 - val_accuracy: 0.9925 -
val_auc_13: 0.9570 - val_loss: 0.0076 - learning_rate: 0.0010
Epoch 4/10
250/250
                   103s 413ms/step -
accuracy: 0.6894 - auc_13: 0.9797 - loss: 0.0057 - val_accuracy: 0.7135 -
val_auc_13: 0.9633 - val_loss: 0.0069 - learning_rate: 0.0010
Epoch 5/10
250/250
                   94s 377ms/step -
accuracy: 0.7480 - auc_13: 0.9892 - loss: 0.0048 - val_accuracy: 0.8700 -
val_auc_13: 0.9702 - val_loss: 0.0072 - learning_rate: 0.0010
Epoch 6/10
250/250
                   95s 380ms/step -
accuracy: 0.7083 - auc_13: 0.9902 - loss: 0.0044 - val_accuracy: 0.8435 -
val_auc_13: 0.9656 - val_loss: 0.0078 - learning_rate: 0.0010
Epoch 7/10
250/250
                   93s 371ms/step -
accuracy: 0.7172 - auc_13: 0.9941 - loss: 0.0036 - val_accuracy: 0.8740 -
val_auc_13: 0.9645 - val_loss: 0.0077 - learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
63/63
                 7s 108ms/step
```

Detailed Model Evaluation Results:

Evaluation for TOXIC:

Using optimized threshold: 0.400

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1806	0.9722	0.9767	0.9676	0
194	0.7278	0.6959	0.7627	1
2000	0.9495			accuracy
2000	0.8500	0.8363	0.8652	macro avg
2000	0.9485	0.9495	0.9478	weighted avg

Class Distribution Analysis for toxic: True positive samples: 194 (9.70%) Model predictions: 177 (8.85%)

Prediction Quality Metrics:

True Positives: 135 False Positives: 42 Precision: 76.27%

Evaluation for SEVERE_TOXIC:

Using optimized threshold: 0.400

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.9885	0.9995	0.9940	1975
1	0.6667	0.0800	0.1429	25
accuracy			0.9880	2000
macro avg	0.8276	0.5397	0.5684	2000
weighted avg	0.9845	0.9880	0.9833	2000

Class Distribution Analysis for severe_toxic:

True positive samples: 25 (1.25%)

Model predictions: 3 (0.15%)

Prediction Quality Metrics:

True Positives: 2 False Positives: 1 Precision: 66.67%

Evaluation for OBSCENE:

Using optimized threshold: 0.400

0.1	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.9811	0.9879	0.9845	1896
1	0.7473	0.6538	0.6974	104
accuracy			0.9705	2000
macro avg	0.8642	0.8209	0.8410	2000
weighted avg	0.9690	0.9705	0.9696	2000

Class Distribution Analysis for obscene:

True positive samples: 104 (5.20%)

Model predictions: 91 (4.55%)

Prediction Quality Metrics:

True Positives: 68
False Positives: 23
Precision: 74.73%

Evaluation for THREAT:

Using optimized threshold: 0.500

precision recall f1-score support

0	0.9955	1.0000	0.9977	1991
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9
accuracy			0.9955	2000
macro avg	0.4978	0.5000	0.4989	2000
weighted avg	0.9910	0.9955	0.9933	2000

Class Distribution Analysis for threat:

True positive samples: 9 (0.45%) Model predictions: 0 (0.00%)

Prediction Quality Metrics:

True Positives: 0 False Positives: 0

Evaluation for INSULT:

Using optimized threshold: 0.400

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.9822 0.6667	0.9848 0.6304	0.9835 0.6480	1908 92
accuracy			0.9685	2000
macro avg	0.8244	0.8076	0.8158	2000
weighted avg	0.9677	0.9685	0.9681	2000

Class Distribution Analysis for insult:

True positive samples: 92 (4.60%) Model predictions: 87 (4.35%)

Prediction Quality Metrics:

True Positives: 58
False Positives: 29
Precision: 66.67%

Evaluation for IDENTITY_HATE:

Using optimized threshold: 0.500

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1985 15	0.9962 0.0000	1.0000	0.9925 0.0000	0 1
2000 2000	0.9925 0.4981	0.5000	0.4963	accuracy macro avg

weighted avg 0.9851 0.9925 0.9888 2000

Class Distribution Analysis for identity_hate:

True positive samples: 15 (0.75%)

Model predictions: 0 (0.00%)

Prediction Quality Metrics:

True Positives: 0 False Positives: 0