```
In [ ]:
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from subprocess import check output
%matplotlib inline
import plotly.offline as py
py.init notebook mode(connected=True)
import plotly.graph objs as go
import plotly.tools as tls
import os
import gc
import re
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import distance
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import re
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
# This package is used for finding longest common subsequence between two strings
# you can write your own dp code for this
import distance
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
from fuzzywuzzy import fuzz
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
# Import the Required lib packages for WORD-Cloud generation
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/45625434/how-to-install-wordcloud-in-python3-6
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
from os import path
from PIL import Image
In [ ]:
#https://stackoverflow.com/questions/12468179/unicodedecodeerror-utf8-codec-cant-decode-b
yte-0x9c
if os.path.isfile('df_fe_without_preprocessing_train.csv'):
    df = pd.read_csv("df_fe_without_preprocessing_train.csv",encoding='latin-1')
    df = df.fillna('')
    df.head()
    print("get df fe without preprocessing train.csv from drive or run the previous noteb
ook")
In [ ]:
df.head(2)
Out[]:
  id qid1 qid2 question1
                        question2 is_duplicate freq_qid1 freq_qid2 q1len q2len q1_n_words q2_n_words word_Con
0
               What is
                       What is the
               the step
                          step by
                by step
                                                                                      12
   0
       1
            2
                       step guide
                                        O
                                                1
                                                            66
                                                                  57
                                                                            14
               guide to
                       to invest in
               invest in
                            sh...
                  sh...
                What is
               the story
                      What would
                   of
                        happen if
```

3

4 Kohinoor

1

the Indian

O

51

1

88

8

13

١,\_\_

```
In [ ]:
```

```
# To get the results in 4 decemal points
SAFE DIV = 0.0001
STOP WORDS = stopwords.words("english")
def preprocess(x):
   x = str(x).lower()
   x = x.replace(",000,000", "m").replace(",000", "k").replace("'", "'").replace("'", "
                           .replace("won't", "will not").replace("cannot", "can not").re
place("can't", "can not") \
                            .replace("n't", " not").replace("what's", "what is").replace(
"it's", "it is") \
                            .replace("'ve", " have").replace("i'm", "i am").replace("'re"
, " are")\
                            .replace("he's", "he is").replace("she's", "she is").replace(
"'s", " own") \
                            .replace("%", " percent ").replace("₹", " rupee ").replace("$
", " dollar ") \
                            .replace("€", " euro ").replace("'ll", " will")
   x = re.sub(r"([0-9]+)000000", r"\1m", x)
    x = re.sub(r''([0-9]+)000'', r''\setminus 1k'', x)
   porter = PorterStemmer()
   pattern = re.compile('\W')
    if type(x) == type(''):
        x = re.sub(pattern, '', x)
    if type(x) == type(''):
       x = porter.stem(x)
        example1 = BeautifulSoup(x)
       x = example1.get text()
    return x
```

- Token: You get a token by splitting sentence a space
- Stop Word: stop words as per NLTK.
- . Word: A token that is not a stop\_word

#### **Features:**

- cwc\_min: Ratio of common\_word\_count to min length of word count of Q1 and Q2 cwc\_min = common\_word\_count / (min(len(q1\_words), len(q2\_words))
- cwc\_max : Ratio of common\_word\_count to max length of word count of Q1 and Q2
   cwc\_max = common\_word\_count / (max(len(q1\_words), len(q2\_words))
- csc\_min: Ratio of common\_stop\_count to min length of stop count of Q1 and Q2
   csc\_min = common\_stop\_count / (min(len(q1\_stops), len(q2\_stops))
- csc\_max : Ratio of common\_stop\_count to max length of stop count of Q1 and Q2
   csc\_max = common\_stop\_count / (max(len(q1\_stops), len(q2\_stops))
- ctc\_min: Ratio of common\_token\_count to min length of token count of Q1 and Q2
   ctc\_min = common\_token\_count / (min(len(q1\_tokens), len(q2\_tokens))

- ctc\_max: Ratio of common\_token\_count to max length of token count of Q1 and Q2
   ctc\_max = common\_token\_count / (max(len(q1\_tokens), len(q2\_tokens))
- last\_word\_eq: Check if First word of both questions is equal or not last\_word\_eq = int(q1\_tokens[-1] == q2\_tokens[-1])
- first\_word\_eq: Check if First word of both questions is equal or not first\_word\_eq = int(q1\_tokens[0] == q2\_tokens[0])
- abs\_len\_diff : Abs. length difference
   abs\_len\_diff = abs(len(q1\_tokens) len(q2\_tokens))
- mean\_len: Average Token Length of both Questions mean\_len = (len(q1\_tokens) + len(q2\_tokens))/2
- fuzz\_ratio: <a href="https://github.com/seatgeek/fuzzywuzzy#usage">http://chairnerd.seatgeek.com/fuzzywuzzy#usage</a> <a href="https://github.com/seatgeek/fuzzywuzzy#usage">http://chairnerd.seatgeek.com/fuzzywuzzy#usage</a> <a href="https://github.com/seatgeek/fuzzywuzzy#usage">http://chairnerd.seatgeek.com/fuzzywuzzy#usage</a> <a href="https://github.com/seatgeek/fuzzywuzzy#usage">http://chairnerd.seatgeek.com/fuzzywuzzy#usage</a> <a href="https://github.com/seatgeek/fuzzywuzzy#usage">https://github.com/seatgeek/fuzzywuzzy#usage</a> <a href="https://github.com/seatgeek/fuzzywuzzy#usage">https://github.com/seatgeek.com/fuzzywuzzy#usage</a> <a href="https://github.com/seatgeek.com/fuzzywuzzy#usage">https://github.com/seatgeek.com/fuzzywuzzy#usage</a> <a href="https://github.com/seatgeek/fuzzywuzzy#usage">https://github.com/seatgeek/fuzzywuzzy#usage</a> <a href="https://github.c
- fuzz\_partial\_ratio: https://github.com/seatgeek/fuzzywuzzy#usage http://chairnerd.seatgeek.com/fuzzywuzzy-fuzzy-string-matching-in-python/
- token\_sort\_ratio: <a href="https://github.com/seatgeek/fuzzywuzzy#usage">http://chairnerd.seatgeek.com/fuzzywuzzy-fuzzy-string-matching-in-python/</a>
- token\_set\_ratio: <a href="https://github.com/seatgeek/fuzzywuzzy#usage">https://github.com/seatgeek/fuzzywuzzy#usage</a>
   https://chairnerd.seatgeek.com/fuzzywuzzy-fuzzy-string-matching-in-python/
- longest\_substr\_ratio: Ratio of length longest common substring to min lengthh of token count of Q1 and Q2 longest\_substr\_ratio = len(longest common substring) / (min(len(q1\_tokens), len(q2\_tokens))

```
In [ ]:
```

```
def get token features(q1, q2):
   token features = [0.0]*10
    # Converting the Sentence into Tokens:
    q1 tokens = q1.split()
   q2 \text{ tokens} = q2.\text{split()}
    if len(q1 tokens) == 0 or len(q2 tokens) == 0:
        return token features
    # Get the non-stopwords in Questions
    q1 words = set([word for word in q1 tokens if word not in STOP WORDS])
    q2 words = set([word for word in q2 tokens if word not in STOP WORDS])
    #Get the stopwords in Questions
    q1_stops = set([word for word in q1_tokens if word in STOP_WORDS])
    q2 stops = set([word for word in q2 tokens if word in STOP WORDS])
    # Get the common non-stopwords from Question pair
    common word count = len(q1 words.intersection(q2 words))
    # Get the common stopwords from Question pair
    common stop count = len(q1 stops.intersection(q2 stops))
    # Get the common Tokens from Question pair
    common token count = len(set(q1 tokens).intersection(set(q2 tokens)))
    token features[0] = common word count / (min(len(q1 words), len(q2 words)) + SAFE DI
V)
    token features[1] = common word count / (max(len(q1 words), len(q2 words)) + SAFE DI
```

```
\vee)
    token_features[2] = common_stop_count / (min(len(q1_stops), len(q2_stops)) + SAFE_DI
\vee)
    token features[3] = common stop count / (max(len(q1 stops), len(q2 stops)) + SAFE DI
\vee)
    token features[4] = common token count / (min(len(q1 tokens), len(q2 tokens)) + SAFE
_DIV)
   token features[5] = common token count / (max(len(q1 tokens), len(q2 tokens)) + SAFE
_DIV)
    # Last word of both question is same or not
    token features[6] = int(q1 tokens[-1] == q2 tokens[-1])
    # First word of both question is same or not
    token features[7] = int(q1 tokens[0] == q2 tokens[0])
    token features[8] = abs(len(q1 tokens) - len(q2 tokens))
    #Average Token Length of both Questions
    token features[9] = (len(q1 tokens) + len(q2 tokens))/2
    return token features
# get the Longest Common sub string
def get longest substr ratio(a, b):
    strs = list(distance.lcsubstrings(a, b))
    if len(strs) == 0:
       return 0
    else:
       return len(strs[0]) / (min(len(a), len(b)) + 1)
def extract features(df):
    # preprocessing each question
    df["question1"] = df["question1"].fillna("").apply(preprocess)
    df["question2"] = df["question2"].fillna("").apply(preprocess)
   print("token features...")
    # Merging Features with dataset
    token features = df.apply(lambda x: get token features(x["question1"], x["question2"
]), axis=1)
   df["cwc min"]
                       = list(map(lambda x: x[0], token features))
    df["cwc max"]
                       = list(map(lambda x: x[1], token features))
   df["csc min"]
                       = list(map(lambda x: x[2], token features))
                       = list(map(lambda x: x[3], token features))
   df["csc max"]
                       = list(map(lambda x: x[4], token_features))
   df["ctc min"]
                       = list(map(lambda x: x[5], token features))
   df["ctc max"]
    df["last word eq"] = list(map(lambda x: x[6], token features))
    df["first_word_eq"] = list(map(lambda x: x[7], token_features))
    df["abs_len_diff"] = list(map(lambda x: x[8], token_features))
    df["mean len"]
                        = list(map(lambda x: x[9], token features))
    #Computing Fuzzy Features and Merging with Dataset
    print("fuzzy features..")
    df["token set ratio"]
                                = df.apply(lambda x: fuzz.token set ratio(x["question1"]
, x["question2"]), axis=1)
    df["token sort ratio"]
                                = df.apply(lambda x: fuzz.token sort ratio(x["question1"
], x["question2"]), axis=1)
   df["fuzz ratio"]
                                = df.apply(lambda x: fuzz.QRatio(x["question1"], x["ques
tion2"]), axis=1)
   df["fuzz partial ratio"]
                                = df.apply(lambda x: fuzz.partial ratio(x["question1"],
x["question2"]), axis=1)
   df["longest substr ratio"]
                                = df.apply(lambda x: get longest substr ratio(x["questio
n1"], x["question2"]), axis=1)
   return df
```

```
if os.path.isfile('nlp features train.csv'):
    df = pd.read csv("nlp features train.csv", encoding='latin-1')
    df.fillna('')
else:
    print("Extracting features for train:")
    df = pd.read csv("train.csv")
    df = extract features(df)
    df.to csv("nlp features train.csv", index=False)
df.head(2)
Out[]:
  id qid1 qid2 question1
                        question2 is_duplicate cwc_min cwc_max csc_min csc_max ... ctc_max last_word_eq fir
                what is
                        what is the
               the step
                          step by
                by step
                                         0 0.999980 0.833319 0.999983 0.999983 ... 0.785709
                                                                                             0.0
                        step guide
               guide to
                        to invest in
               invest in
                            sh...
                  sh...
                what is
               the story
                       what would
                         happen if
                    of
       3
            4 kohinoor
                        the indian
                                         0 0.799984 0.399996 0.749981 0.599988 ... 0.466664
                                                                                             0.0
                  koh i government
                            sto...
                  dia...
2 rows × 21 columns
In [ ]:
df duplicate = df[df['is duplicate'] == 1]
dfp nonduplicate = df[df['is duplicate'] == 0]
# Converting 2d array of q1 and q2 and flatten the array: like \{\{1,2\},\{3,4\}\} to \{1,2,3,4\}
p = np.dstack([df duplicate["question1"], df duplicate["question2"]]).flatten()
n = np.dstack([dfp nonduplicate["question1"], dfp nonduplicate["question2"]]).flatten()
print ("Number of data points in class 1 (duplicate pairs) :",len(p))
print ("Number of data points in class 0 (non duplicate pairs) :",len(n))
#Saving the np array into a text file
np.savetxt('train p.txt', p, delimiter=' ', fmt='%s')
np.savetxt('train n.txt', n, delimiter=' ', fmt='%s')
Number of data points in class 1 (duplicate pairs) : 298526
Number of data points in class 0 (non duplicate pairs) : 510054
In [ ]:
# reading the text files and removing the Stop Words:
d = path.dirname('.')
textp w = open(path.join(d, 'train p.txt')).read()
textn w = open(path.join(d, 'train n.txt')).read()
stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
stopwords.add("said")
stopwords.add("br")
stopwords.add(" ")
stopwords.remove("not")
stopwords.remove("no")
#stopwords.remove("good")
#stopwords.remove("love")
stopwords.remove("like")
#stopwords.remove("best")
#stopwords.remove("!")
```

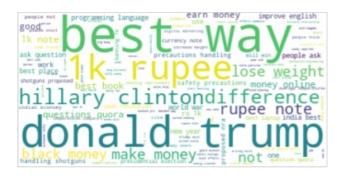
```
print ("Total number of words in duplicate pair questions :",len(textp_w))
print ("Total number of words in non duplicate pair questions :",len(textn_w))
```

Total number of words in duplicate pair questions : 16109886
Total number of words in non duplicate pair questions : 33193130

### In [ ]:

```
wc = WordCloud(background_color="white", max_words=len(textp_w), stopwords=stopwords)
wc.generate(textp_w)
print ("Word Cloud for Duplicate Question pairs")
plt.imshow(wc, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```

Word Cloud for Duplicate Question pairs



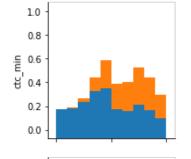
### In [ ]:

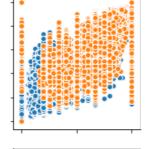
```
wc = WordCloud(background_color="white", max_words=len(textn_w), stopwords=stopwords)
# generate word cloud
wc.generate(textn_w)
print ("Word Cloud for non-Duplicate Question pairs:")
plt.imshow(wc, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```

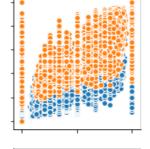
Word Cloud for non-Duplicate Question pairs:

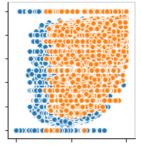


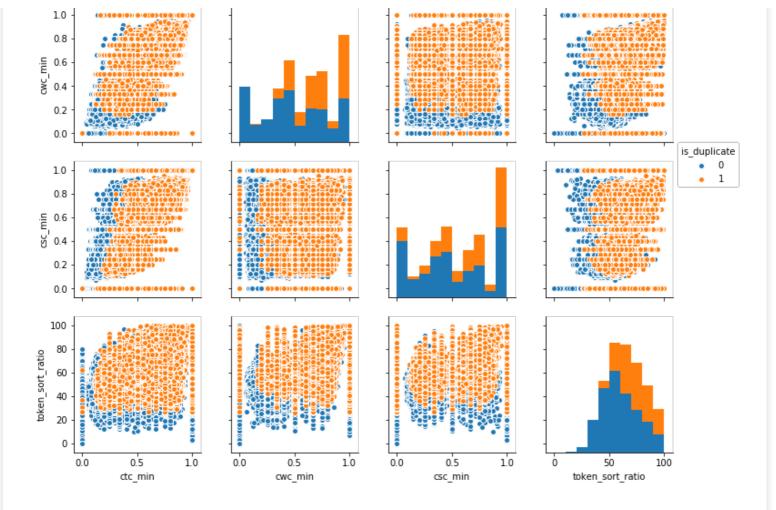
```
n = df.shape[0]
sns.pairplot(df[['ctc_min', 'cwc_min', 'csc_min', 'token_sort_ratio', 'is_duplicate']][0:
n], hue='is_duplicate', vars=['ctc_min', 'cwc_min', 'csc_min', 'token_sort_ratio'])
plt.show()
```







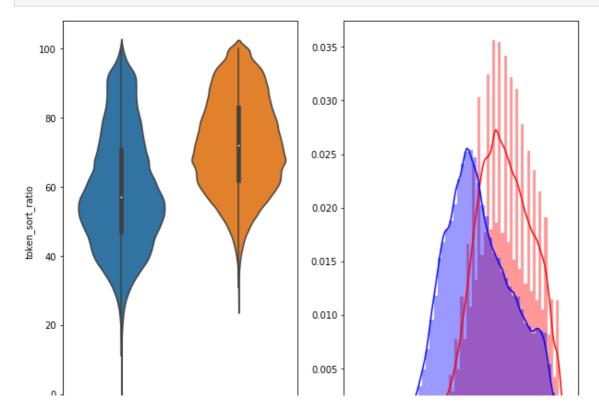




```
# Distribution of the token_sort_ratio
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
sns.violinplot(x = 'is_duplicate', y = 'token_sort_ratio', data = df[0:] , )

plt.subplot(1,2,2)
sns.distplot(df[df['is_duplicate'] == 1.0]['token_sort_ratio'][0:] , label = "1", color
= 'red')
sns.distplot(df[df['is_duplicate'] == 0.0]['token_sort_ratio'][0:] , label = "0" , color
= 'blue' )
plt.show()
```

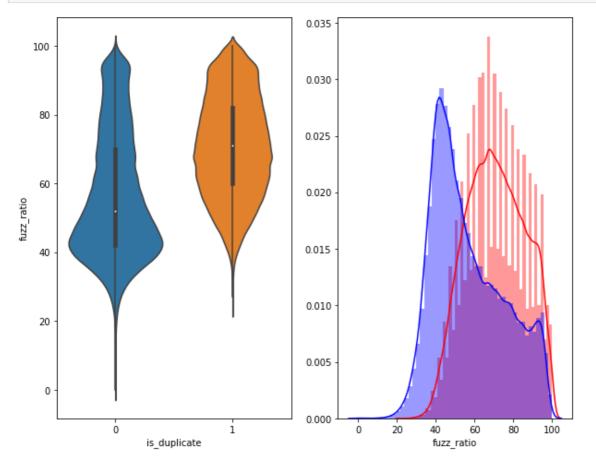


```
0 0.000 0 20 40 60 80 100 is_duplicate token_sort_ratio
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
sns.violinplot(x = 'is_duplicate', y = 'fuzz_ratio', data = df[0:] , )

plt.subplot(1,2,2)
sns.distplot(df[df['is_duplicate'] == 1.0]['fuzz_ratio'][0:] , label = "1", color = 'red ')
sns.distplot(df[df['is_duplicate'] == 0.0]['fuzz_ratio'][0:] , label = "0" , color = 'bl ue' )
plt.show()
```



## In [ ]:

```
# Using TSNE for Dimentionality reduction for 15 Features (Generated after cleaning the da
ta) to 3 dimention

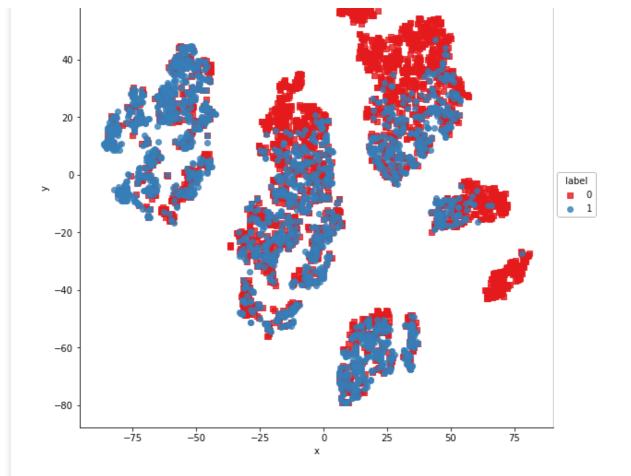
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

dfp_subsampled = df[0:5000]
X = MinMaxScaler().fit_transform(dfp_subsampled[['cwc_min', 'cwc_max', 'csc_min', 'csc_m
ax' , 'ctc_min' , 'ctc_max' , 'last_word_eq', 'first_word_eq' , 'abs_len_diff' , 'mean_le
n' , 'token_set_ratio' , 'token_sort_ratio' , 'fuzz_ratio' , 'fuzz_partial_ratio' , 'lo
ngest_substr_ratio']])
y = dfp_subsampled['is_duplicate'].values
```

```
tsne2d = TSNE(
    n_components=2,
    init='random', # pca
    random_state=101,
    method='barnes_hut',
    n_iter=1000,
```

```
angle=0.5
).fit transform(X)
[t-SNE] Computing 91 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 5000 samples in 0.011s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 5000 samples in 0.912s...
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 5000
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 5000
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 5000
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 5000
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 5000
[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 0.116557
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.433s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 80.9244080, gradient norm = 0.0428133 (50 iterations in 13.
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 70.3858795, gradient norm = 0.0100968 (50 iterations in 9.
067s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 68.6138382, gradient norm = 0.0058392 (50 iterations in 9.
602s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 67.7700119, gradient norm = 0.0036596 (50 iterations in 9.
121s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 67.2725067, gradient norm = 0.0034962 (50 iterations in 11
.305s)
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 67.272507
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 1.7737305, gradient norm = 0.0011918 (50 iterations in 8.2
89s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 1.3720417, gradient norm = 0.0004822 (50 iterations in 10.
526s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 1.2039998, gradient norm = 0.0002768 (50 iterations in 9.6
00s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 1.1133438, gradient norm = 0.0001881 (50 iterations in 11.
827s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 1.0579143, gradient norm = 0.0001434 (50 iterations in 8.9
41s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.0221983, gradient norm = 0.0001164 (50 iterations in 11.
092s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 0.9987167, gradient norm = 0.0001039 (50 iterations in 11.
467s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 0.9831534, gradient norm = 0.0000938 (50 iterations in 11.
799s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 0.9722011, gradient norm = 0.0000858 (50 iterations in 12.
028s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 0.9643636, gradient norm = 0.0000799 (50 iterations in 12.
120s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 0.9584482, gradient norm = 0.0000785 (50 iterations in 11.
867s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 0.9538348, gradient norm = 0.0000739 (50 iterations in 11.
461s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 0.9496906, gradient norm = 0.0000712 (50 iterations in 11.
023s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 0.9463405, gradient norm = 0.0000673 (50 iterations in 11.
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 0.9432716, gradient norm = 0.0000662 (50 iterations in 11
.493s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 0.943272
In [ ]:
df = pd.DataFrame({'x':tsne2d[:,0], 'y':tsne2d[:,1] ,'label':y})
# draw the plot in appropriate place in the grid
sns.lmplot(data=df, x='x', y='y', hue='label', fit reg=False, size=8, palette="Set1", mark
ers=['s','o'])
plt.title("perplexity : {} and max iter : {}".format(30, 1000))
plt.show()
```

verbose=2,



tsne3d = TSNE(

n components=3,

from sklearn.manifold import TSNE

```
init='random', # pca
    random state=101,
   method='barnes hut',
    n iter=1000,
    verbose=2,
    angle=0.5
).fit transform(X)
[t-SNE] Computing 91 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 5000 samples in 0.010s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 5000 samples in 0.935s...
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 5000
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 5000
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 5000
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 5000
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 5000
[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 0.116557
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.363s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 77.7944183, gradient norm = 0.1014017 (50 iterations in 34.
931s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 69.2682266, gradient norm = 0.0248657 (50 iterations in 15
.147s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 67.7877655, gradient norm = 0.0150941 (50 iterations in 13
.761s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 67.1991119, gradient norm = 0.0126559 (50 iterations in 13
.425s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 66.8560715, gradient norm = 0.0074975 (50 iterations in 12
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 66.856071
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 1.2356015, gradient norm = 0.0007033 (50 iterations in 13.
302s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 0.9948602, gradient norm = 0.0001997 (50 iterations in 18.
898s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 0.9168936, gradient norm = 0.0001430 (50 iterations in 13.
397s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 0.8863022, gradient norm = 0.0000975 (50 iterations in 16.
27901
```

```
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 0.8681002, gradient norm = 0.0000854 (50 iterations in 17.
791s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 0.8564141, gradient norm = 0.0000694 (50 iterations in 17.
060s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 0.8470711, gradient norm = 0.0000640 (50 iterations in 15.
454s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 0.8389117, gradient norm = 0.0000561 (50 iterations in 17.
562s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 0.8325295, gradient norm = 0.0000529 (50 iterations in 13.
443s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 0.8268463, gradient norm = 0.0000528 (50 iterations in 17.
981s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 0.8219477, gradient norm = 0.0000477 (50 iterations in 17.
448s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 0.8180174, gradient norm = 0.0000490 (50 iterations in 18.
376s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 0.8150476, gradient norm = 0.0000456 (50 iterations in 17.
778s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 0.8122067, gradient norm = 0.0000472 (50 iterations in 16.
983s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 0.8095787, gradient norm = 0.0000489 (50 iterations in 18
.581s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 0.809579
```

01101

```
trace1 = go.Scatter3d(
   x=tsne3d[:,0],
   y=tsne3d[:,1],
   z=tsne3d[:,2],
   mode='markers',
   marker=dict(
       sizemode='diameter',
       color = y,
       colorscale = 'Portland',
        colorbar = dict(title = 'duplicate'),
       line=dict(color='rgb(255, 255, 255)'),
        opacity=0.75
    )
data=[trace1]
layout=dict(height=800, width=800, title='3d embedding with engineered features')
fig=dict(data=data, layout=layout)
py.iplot(fig, filename='3DBubble')
```

