



GLNBEST Practices

- Regularization Selection
 - Explore a few values for alpha, e.g. 0.01, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 0.99
- Wide Data Sets (10K+ columns)
 - Iteratively Reweighted Least Squares (IRLS) fails with $\lambda = 0$
 - IRLS requires $p \times p$ Hessian matrix, where $p = \#$ of coefficients
 - Could use Limited-memory BFGS (L-BFGS)
 - IRLS + λ search works and is recommended
 - Use $\alpha \gg 0$
 - Can produce 1K+ non-zero coefficients
 - L-BFGS + L2 penalty works
 - L-BFGS + L1 penalty works, but may take a long time

scikit-learn-like interface for modeling

```
1 from h2o.estimators.glm import H2OGeneralizedLinearEstimator
2 glm_0 = H2OGeneralizedLinearEstimator(family = "binomial", lambda_search = True,
3                                         nfolds = 5, seed = 123)
4 glm_0.train(x = x, y = y, training_frame = census_data, model_id = "income_glm_0")
```

```
1 from h2o.grid.grid_search import H2OGridSearch
2 glm_hyper_parameters = {"alpha": [0.5, 0.75, 1]}
3 glm_grid = H2OGridSearch(H2OGeneralizedLinearEstimator(family = "binomial", lambda_search = True,
4                                                         nfolds = 5, seed = 123),
5                           glm_hyper_parameters)
6 glm_grid.train(x = x, y = y, training_frame = census_data, grid_id = "income_glm_grid")
```

H₂O.ai

GLM Best Practices

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