

H2O Generalized Low-Rank Models

```
h2o.glrm(training frame, cols = NULL, model id = NULL, validation frame = NULL,
         ignore const cols = TRUE, score each iteration = FALSE, loading name = NULL,
         transform = c("NONE", "STANDARDIZE", "NORMALIZE", "DEMEAN", "DESCALE"), k = 1,
         loss = c("Ouadratic", "Absolute", "Huber", "Poisson", "Hinge", "Logistic", "Periodic"),
         loss by col = c("Quadratic", "Absolute", "Huber", "Poisson", "Hinge", "Logistic",
         "Periodic", "Categorical", "Ordinal"), loss by col idx = NULL,
         multi loss = c("Categorical", "Ordinal"), period = 1,
         regularization x = c("None", "Quadratic", "L2", "L1", "NonNegative", "OneSparse",
         "UnitOneSparse", "Simplex"), regularization y = c("None", "Quadratic", "L2", "L1",
         "NonNegative", "OneSparse", "UnitOneSparse", "Simplex"), gamma x = 0, gamma y = 0,
         max iterations = 1000, max updates = 2000, init step size = 1,
         min step size = 1e-04, seed = -1, init = c("Random", "SVD", "PlusPlus", "User"),
         svd method = c("GramSVD", "Power", "Randomized"), user y = NULL, user x = NULL,
         expand user y = TRUE, impute original = FALSE, recover svd = FALSE, max runtime secs = 0)
from h2o.estimators.glrm import H2OGeneralizedLowRankEstimator
model = H2OGeneralizedLowRankEstimator(...)
model.train(x = x, training frame = data)
```









Irrelevant Data

Real Data

Not all features are related to the target.

Not all data have value

• Noise can be mistaken as signal by machine learning algorithms.

Solution

• Once identified, remove from the analysis. Do not rely on algorithms to remove irrelevant features. Have doubts? Simulate random numeric and categorical features and find how many of them appear to be important.



H20 Generalized Low-Rank Models

```
h2o.glrm(training_frame, cols = NULL, model_id = NULL, validation_frame = NULL,
    ignore_const_cols = TRUE, score_each_iteration = FALSE, loading_name = NULL,
    transform = c("NONE", "STANDARDIZE", "NORMALIZE", "DEMEAN", "DESCALE"), k = 1,
    loss = c("Quadratic", "Absolute", "Huber", "Poisson", "Hinge", "Logistic", "Periodic"),
    loss_by_col = c("Quadratic", "Absolute", "Huber", "Poisson", "Hinge", "Logistic",
    "Periodic", "Categorical", "Ordinal"), loss_by_col_idx = NULL,
    multi_loss = c("Categorical", "Ordinal"), period = 1,
    regularization_x = c("None", "Quadratic", "L2", "L1", "NonNegative", "OneSparse",
    "UnitOneSparse", "Simplex"), regularization_y = c("None", "Quadratic", "L2", "L1",
    "NonNegative", "OneSparse", "UnitOneSparse", "Simplex"), gamma_x = 0, gamma_y = 0,
    max_iterations = 1000, max_updates = 2000, init_step_size = 1,
    min_step_size = le-04, seed = -1, init = c("Random", "SVD", "PlusPlus", "User"),
    svd_method = c("GramSVD", "Power", "Randomized"), user_y = NULL, user_x = NULL,
    expand_user_y = TRUE, impute_original = FALSE, recover_svd = FALSE, max_runtime_secs = 0)
```

```
from h2o.estimators.glrm import H2OGeneralizedLowRankEstimator
model = H2OGeneralizedLowRankEstimator(...)
model.train(x = x, training_frame = data)
```



