

Kaggle Competition: Allstate Claims Severity

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1 Introduction

Machine Learning Competition

116 Cat +
14 Cont



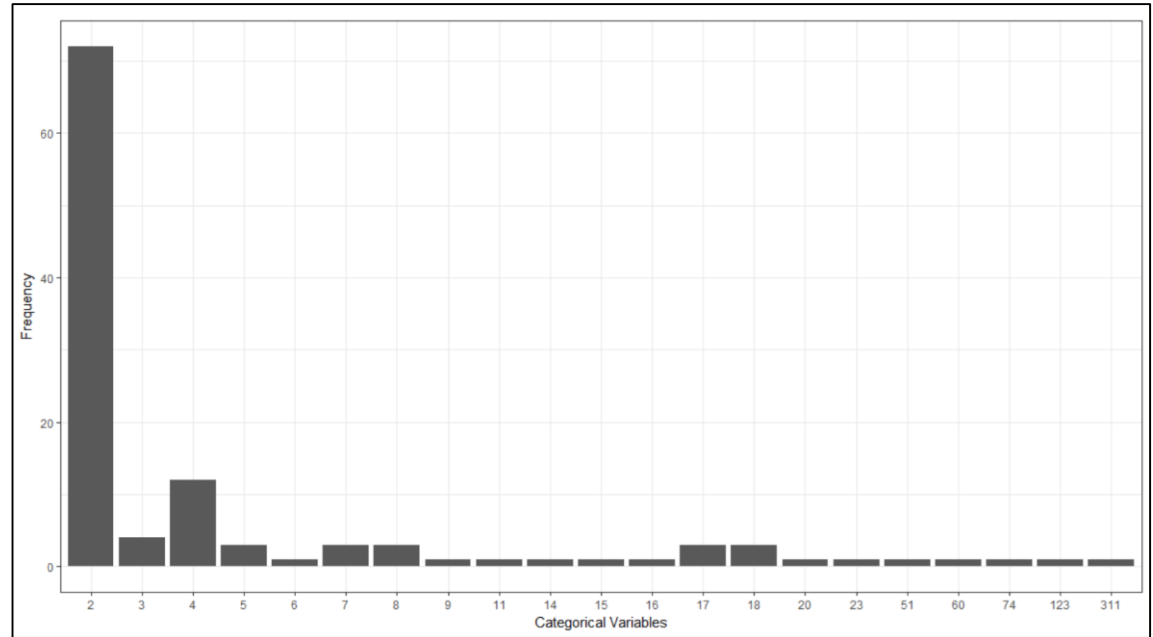
Continuous
outcome

Goal: Create algorithms to minimize MAE

2 Variable EDA

- Log Transformation on the prediction variable *loss*
- Level of categorical variables ranges from 2 to 311, crucial for feature selection

Level	# of Categorical Vars
2	72
3	4
4	12
...	..
74	1
123	1
311	1

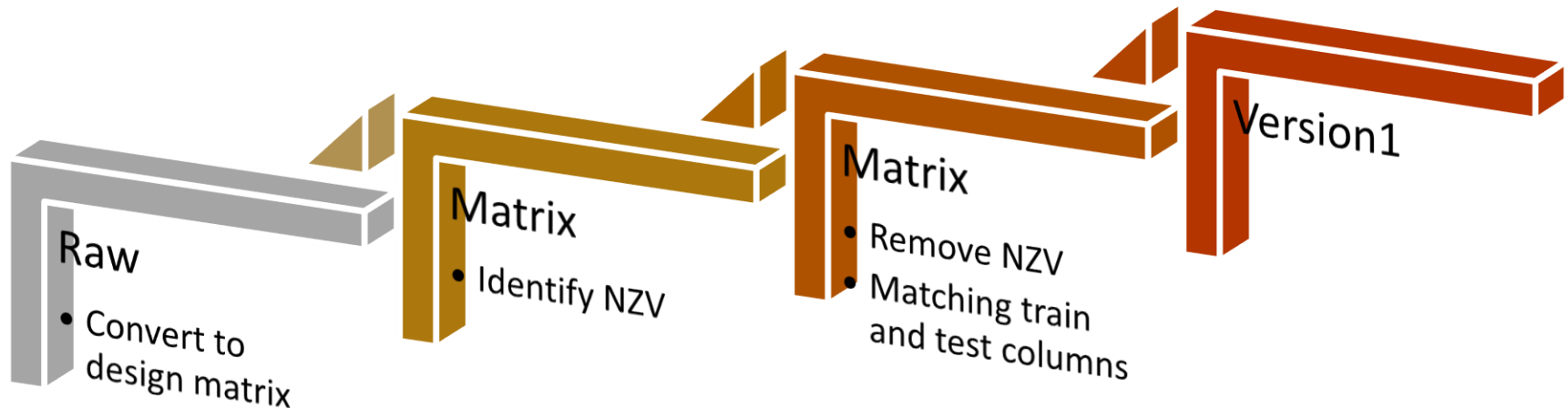


- Possible sigmoid transformation on continuous variables

3.1 Encoding 1



Process (caret package):

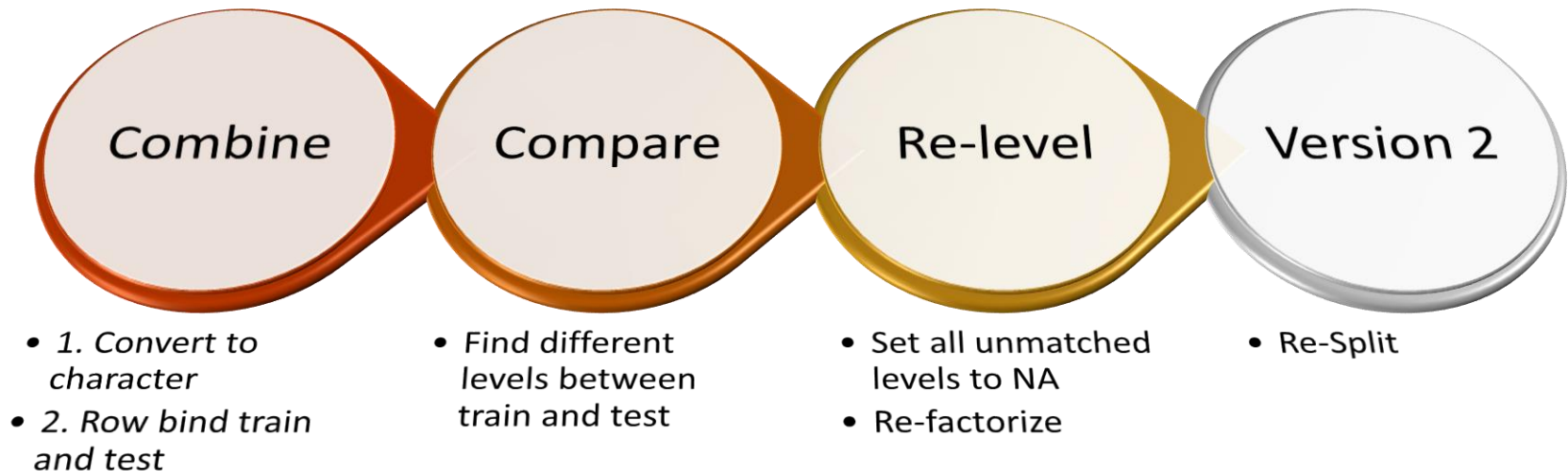


After: 193 variables

3.2 Encoding 2



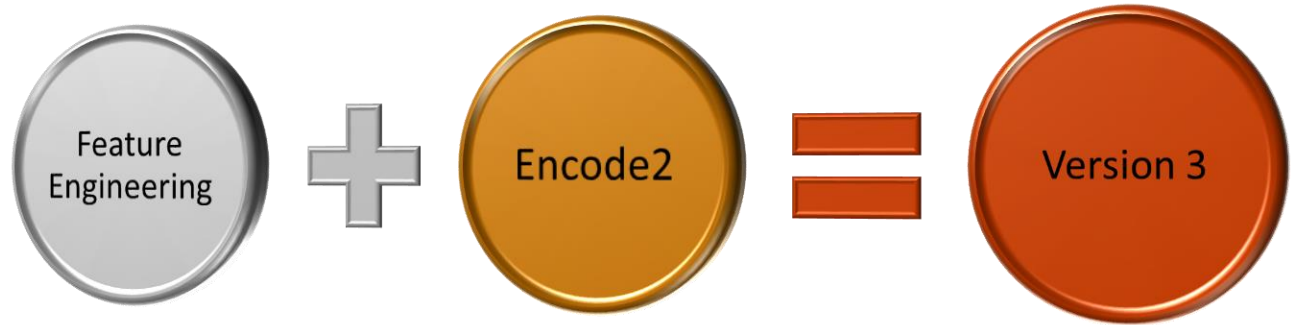
Process (base R):



After: 130 variables

3.3 Encoding 3

Idea:



Ref: by [modkzs](#) from Kaggle.com



Feature Selection

- From Xgboost and LR
- Remove unbalanced Col

Combine

- Consider interaction between important col

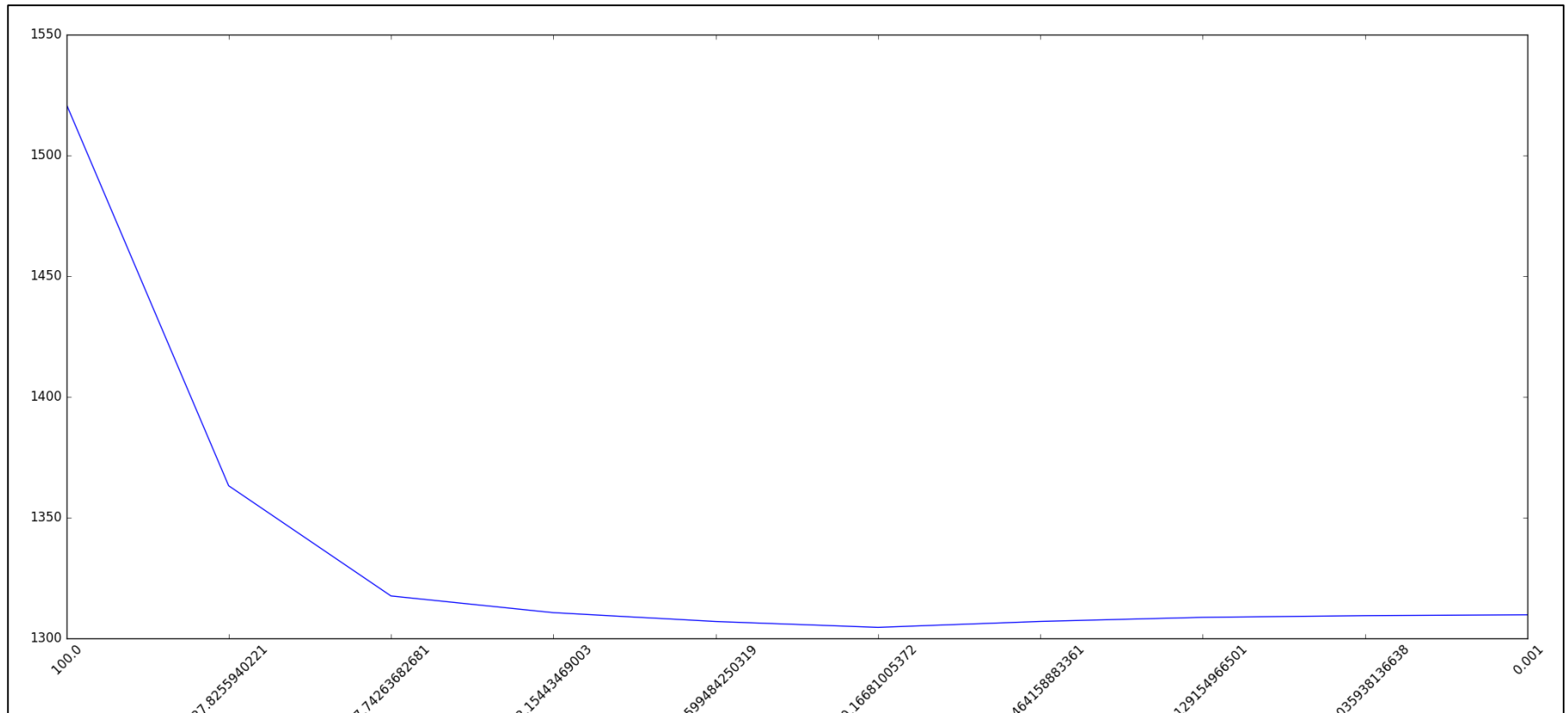
595 New Variables

After: 725 variables

4 Exploratory Model Selection

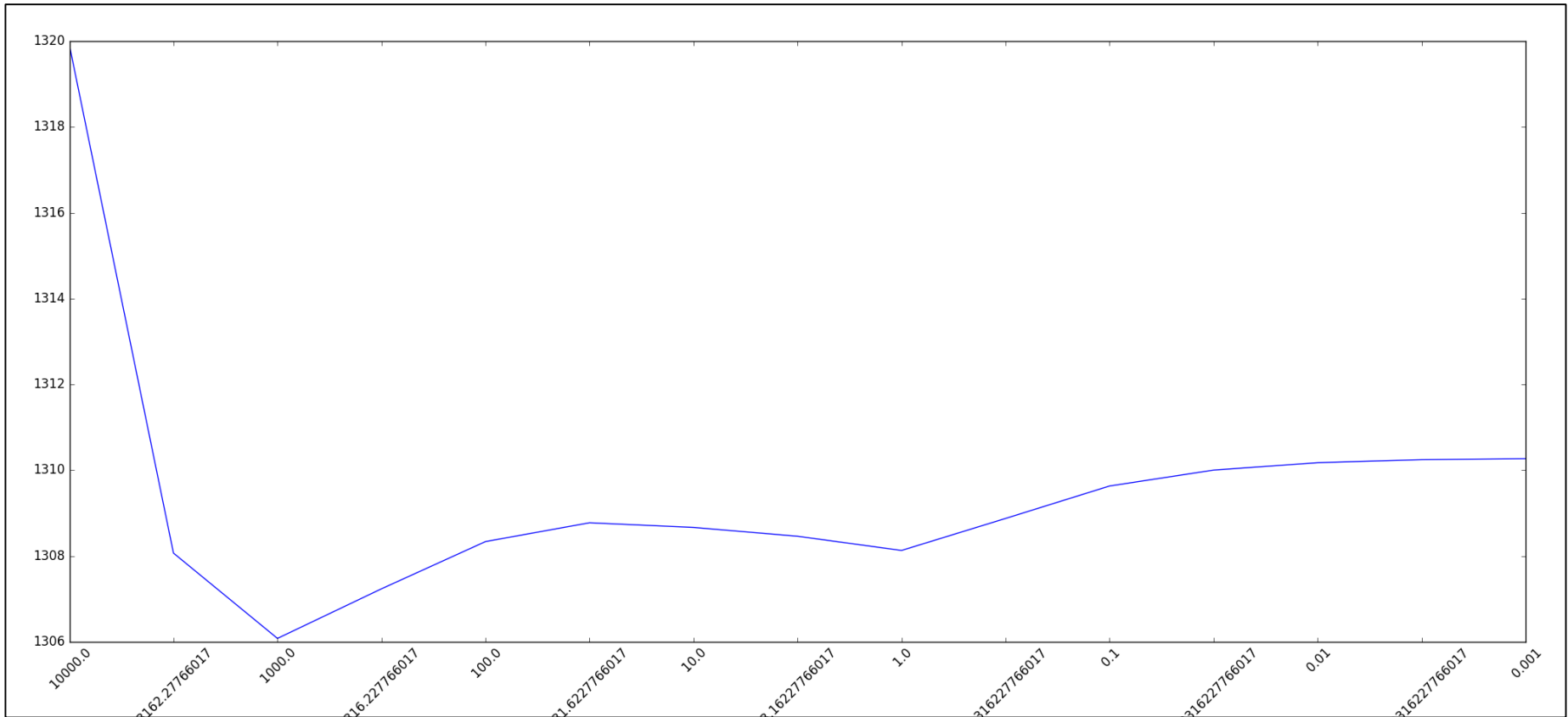
- Encoding Method: One Hot Encoding Unfiltered
- Validation: Train-Test Split (90-10)
- Machine Learning Algorithms:
 - LASSO Regression
 - Ridge Regression
 - CART
 - Random Forest
 - XGBoost
 - Neural Network

4.1 LASSO Regression



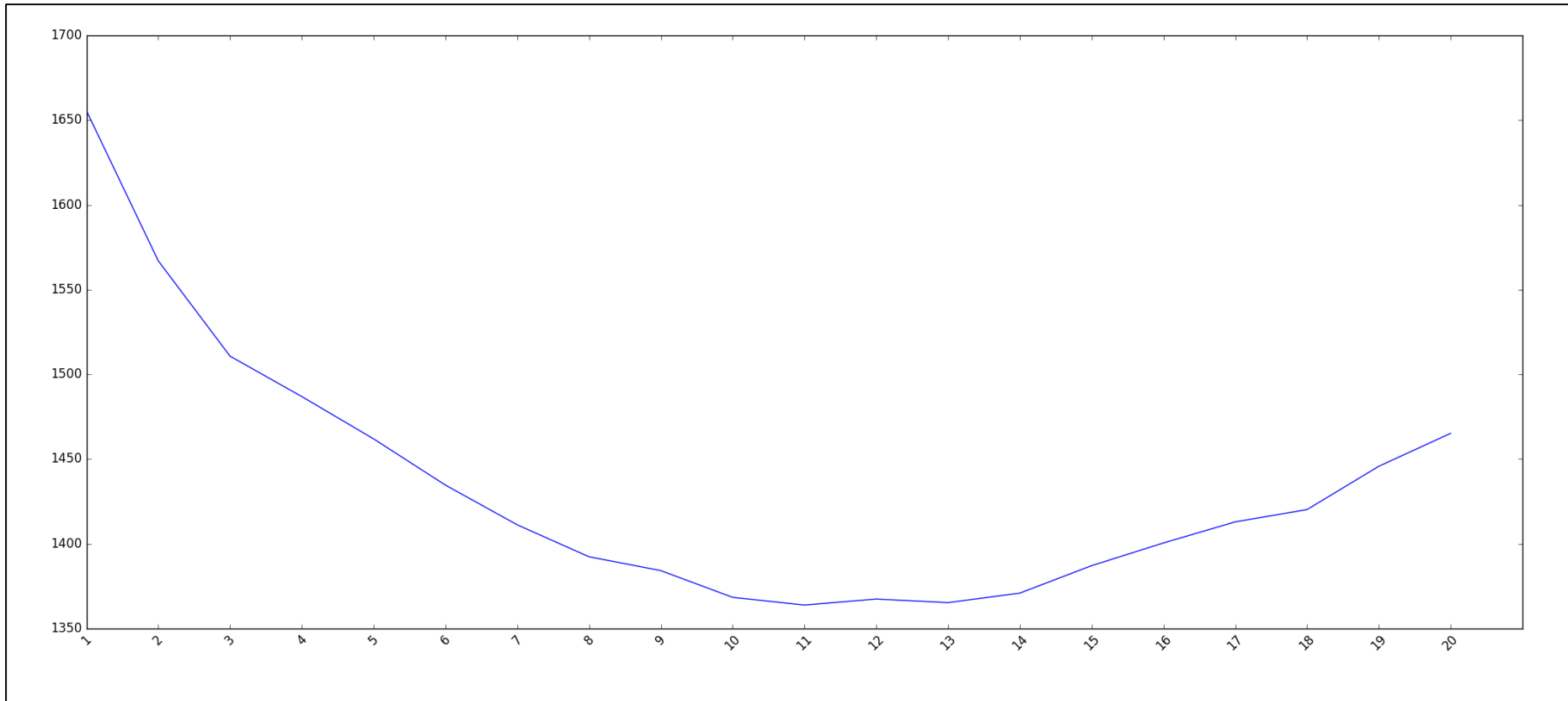
- Best lambda: 0.16681005372
- Mean Absolute Error: 1304.562

4.2 Ridge Regression



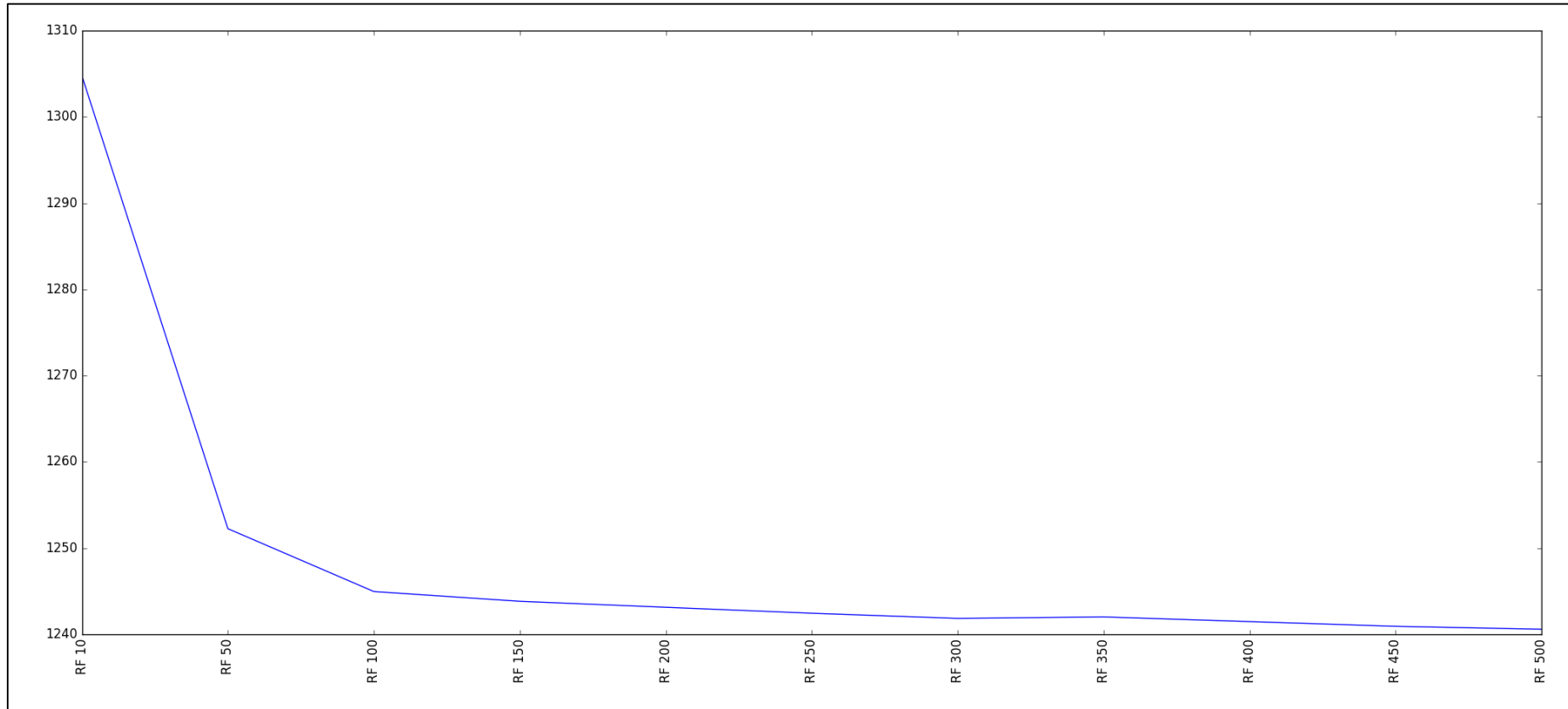
- Best lambda: 1000.0
- Mean Absolute Error: 1306.081

4.3 CART



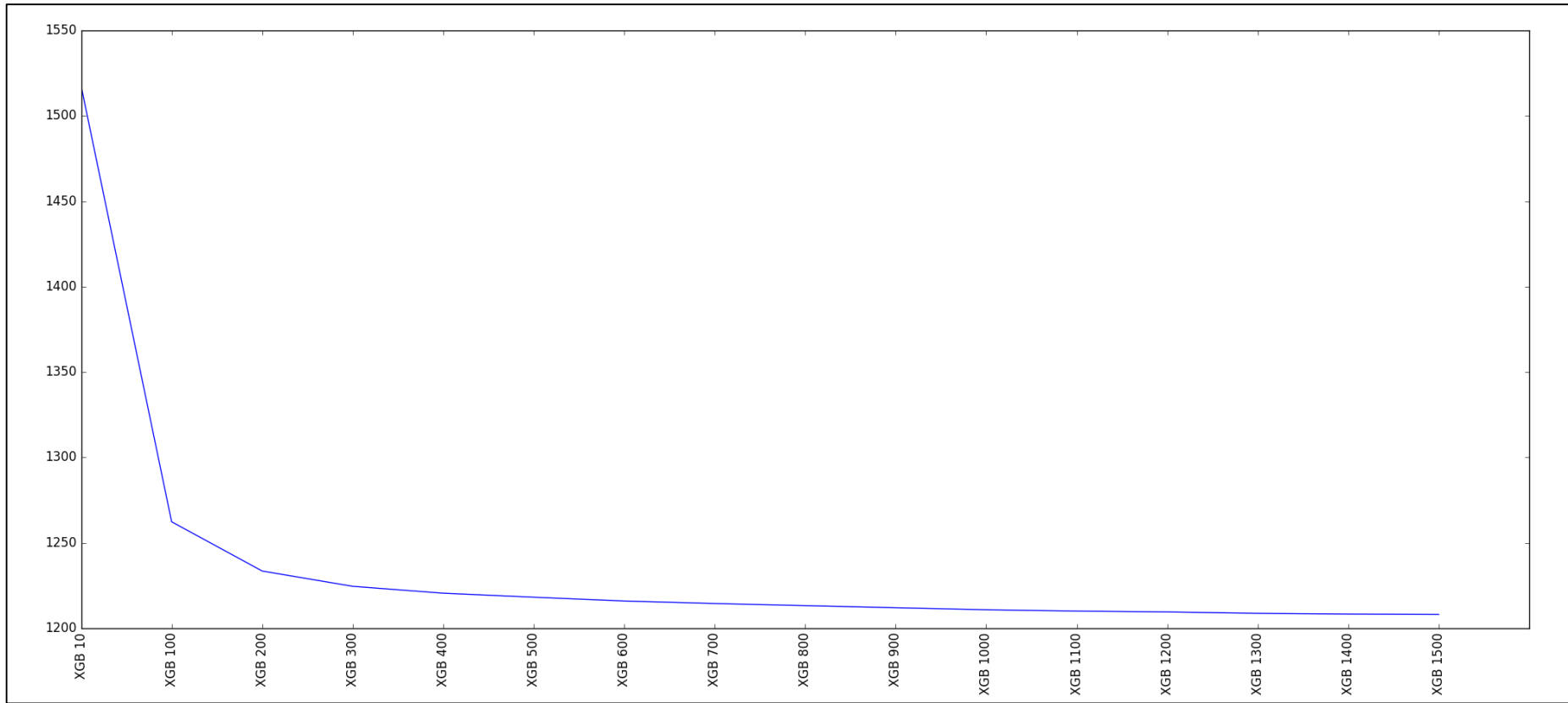
- Best Tree Depth: 11
- Mean Absolute Error: 1363.859

4.4 Random Forest



- Number of Trees: 500
- Mean Absolute Error: Approaching 1240

4.5 XGBoost



- Number of boosted models: 1500
- Mean Absolute Error: Approaching 1200

4.6 Exploratory Model Selection Summary

Model	Mean Absolute Error
LASSO	1304.562
Ridge	1306.081
CART	1363.858
Random Forest	~1240
XGBoost	~1200
Neural Network	-

- Best Models: Random Forest, XGBoost, Neural Network

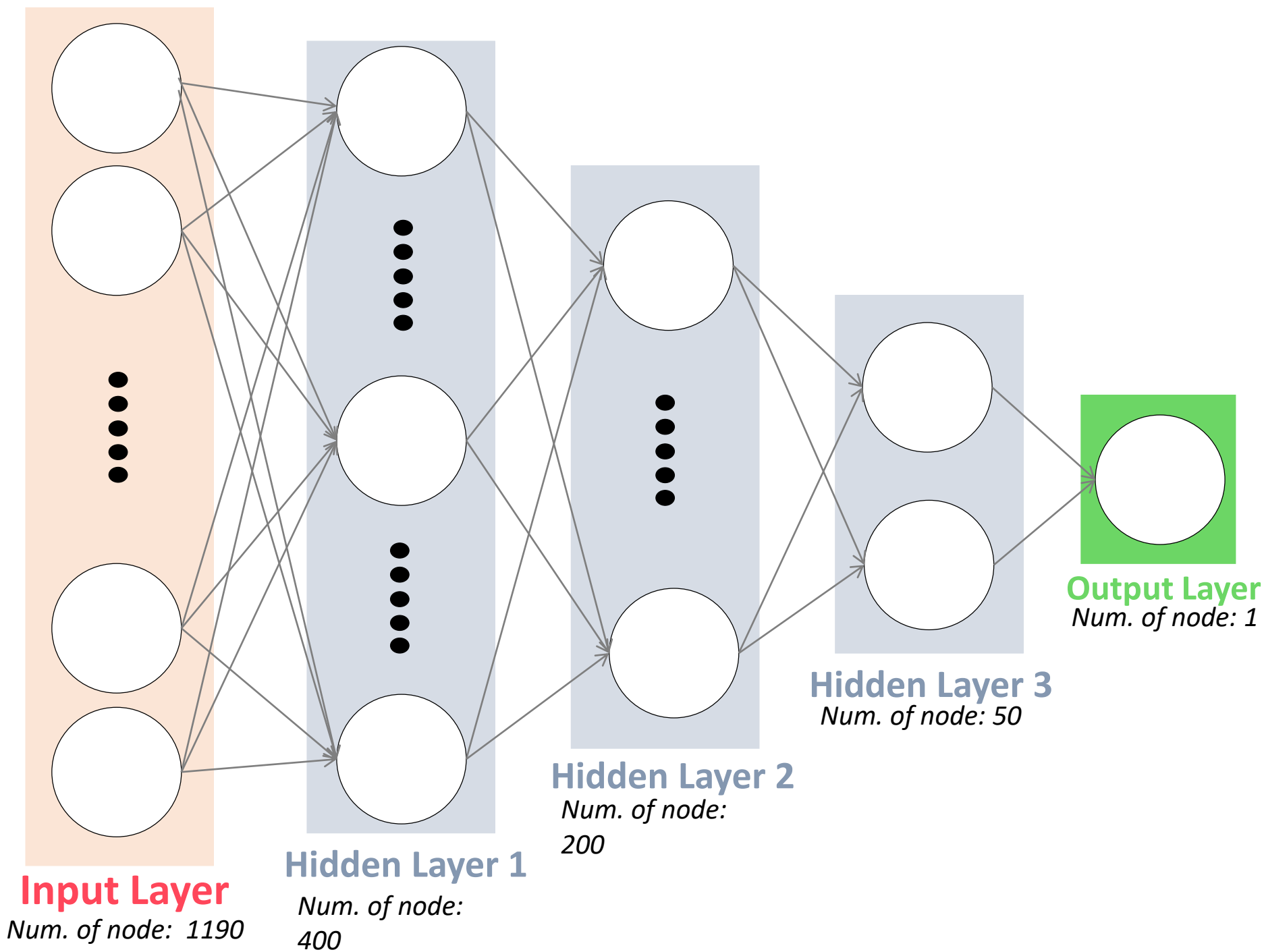
4.7 Neural Network

Work Flow

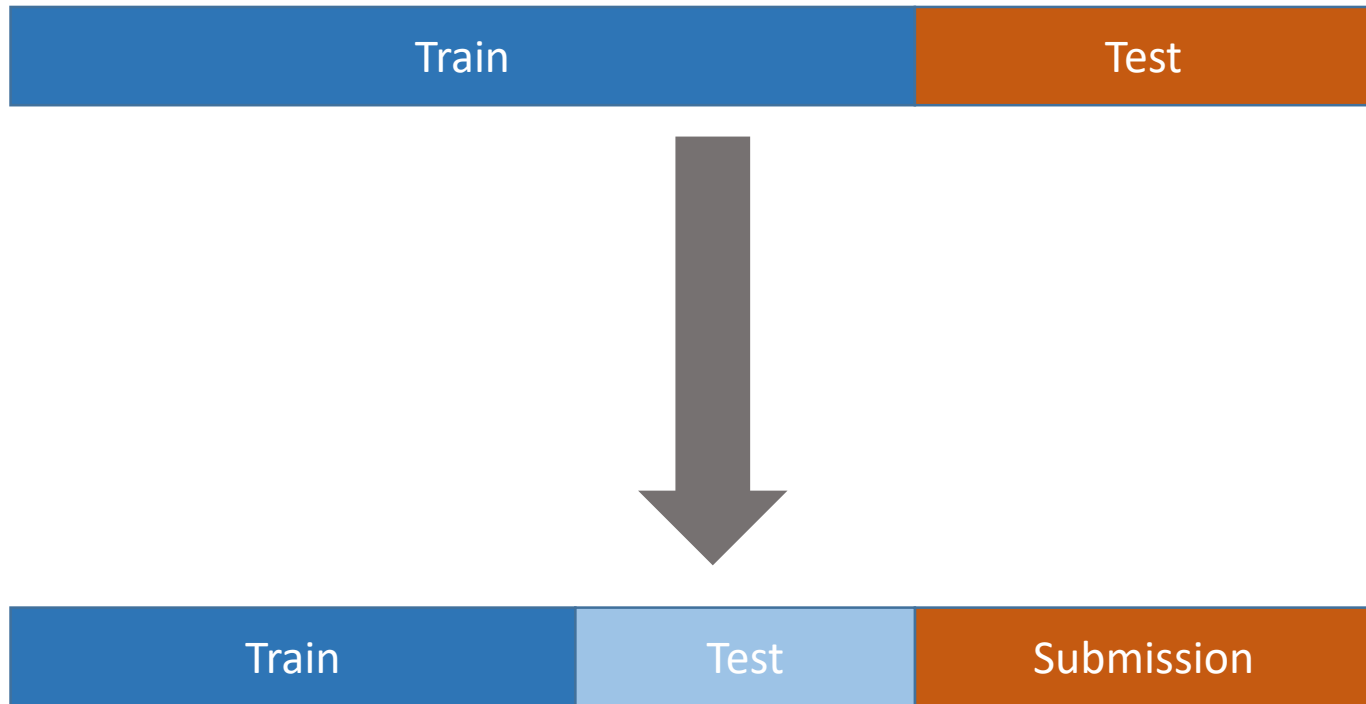
1. Create dummy variables
2. Put all dummitized variables into sparse matrix
3. Scale numerical variables for normalization
4. Setting parameters of the neural net construction
5. Stack using 10-fold cross-validation and bagging.
6. Use mean absolute error to evaluate.

Key Parameters

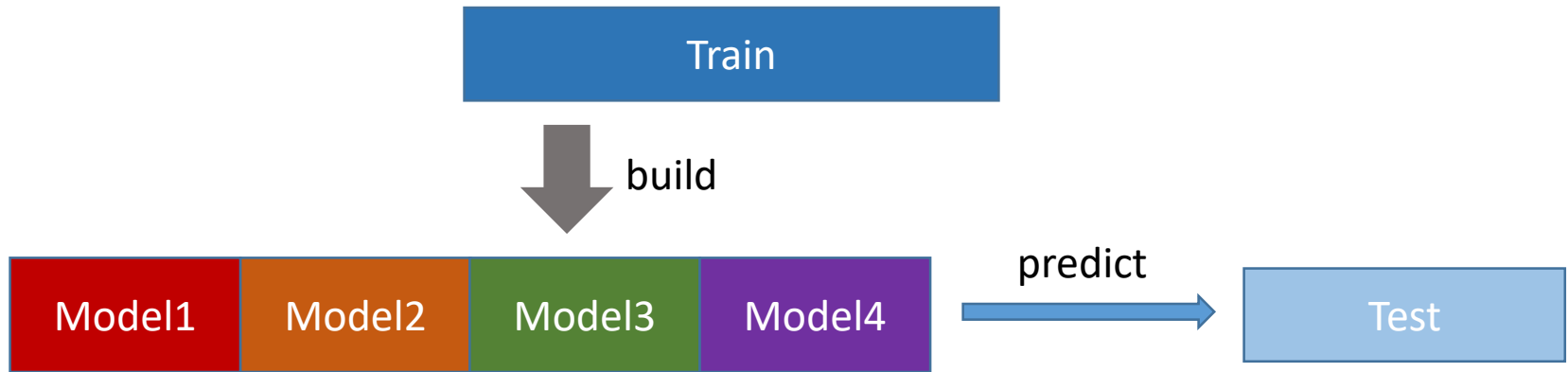
1. Number of bags
 - Number of bags used for bagging
2. Number of epochs
 - Number of times all of the training vectors are used once to update the weights
3. Dropout



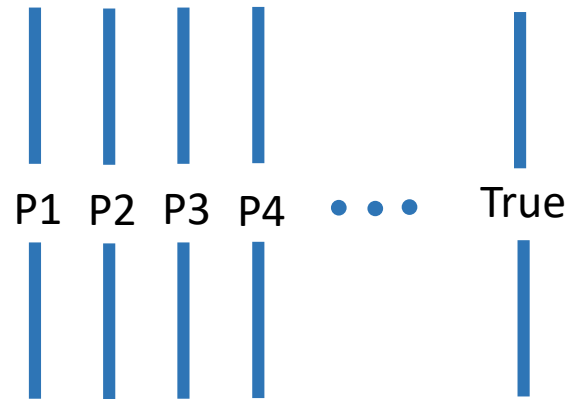
5.1 Workflow for Stacking



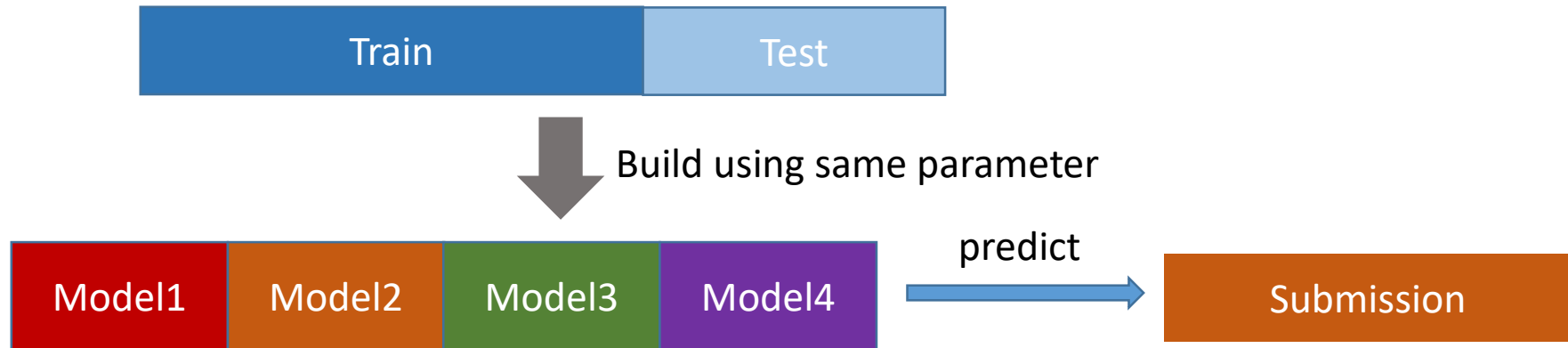
5.1 Workflow for Stacking



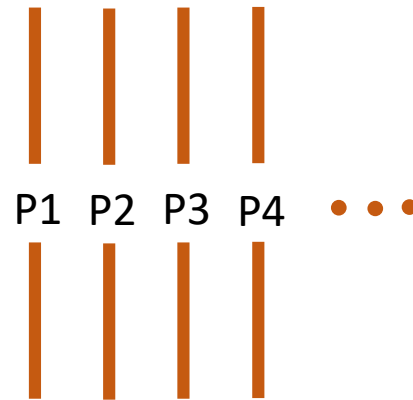
We get:



5.1 Workflow for Stacking

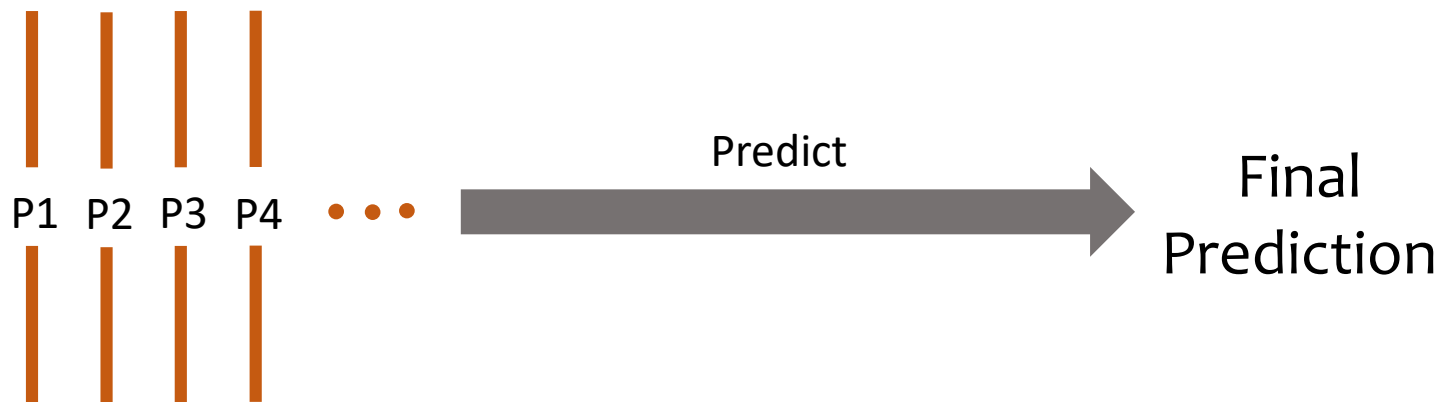


We get:

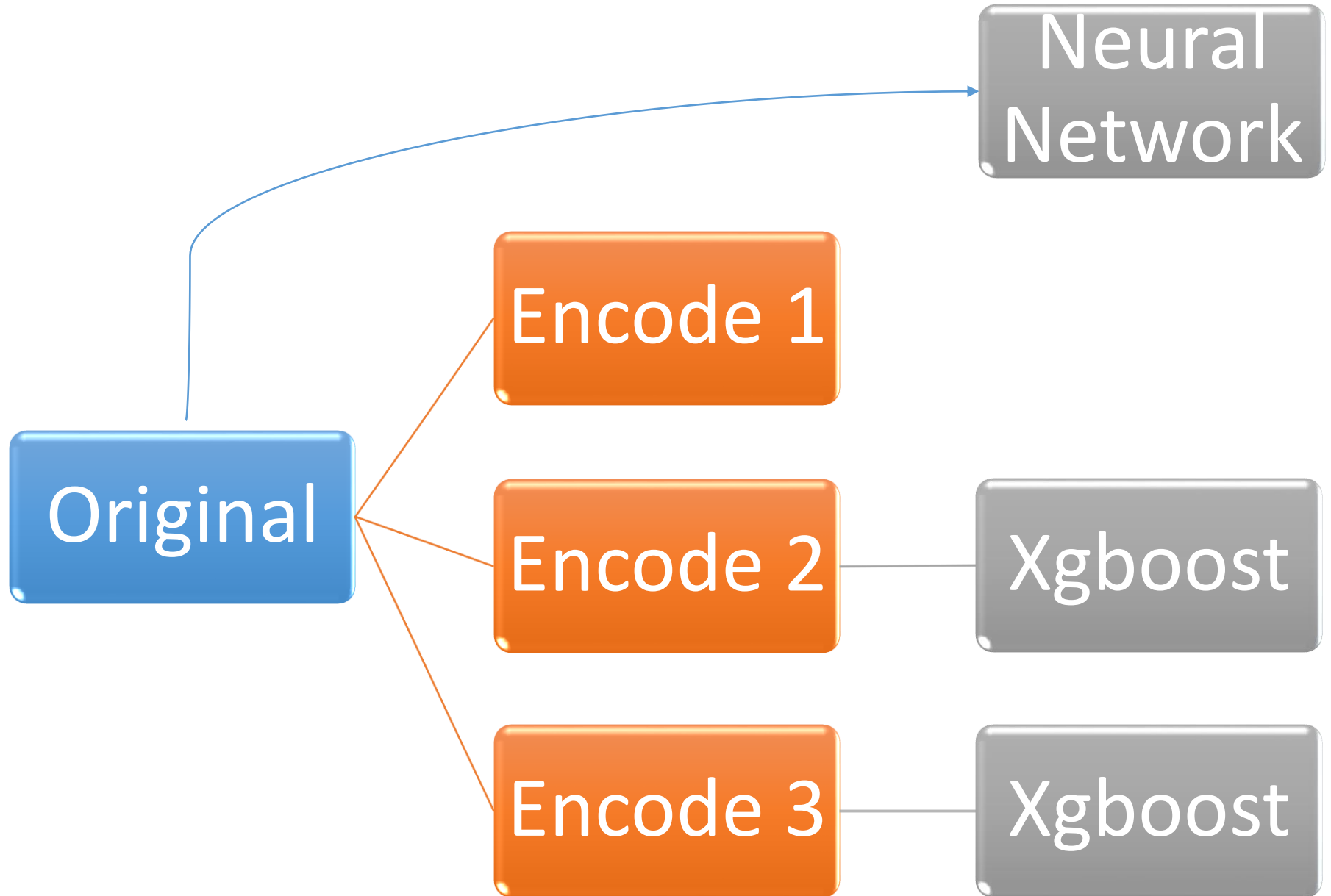


but no outcome
this time

5.1 Workflow for Stacking



5.2 Stacking Candidates



5.3 Stacking Attempts

80-20 Split

- GAM
- Xgboost
- Regular GBM

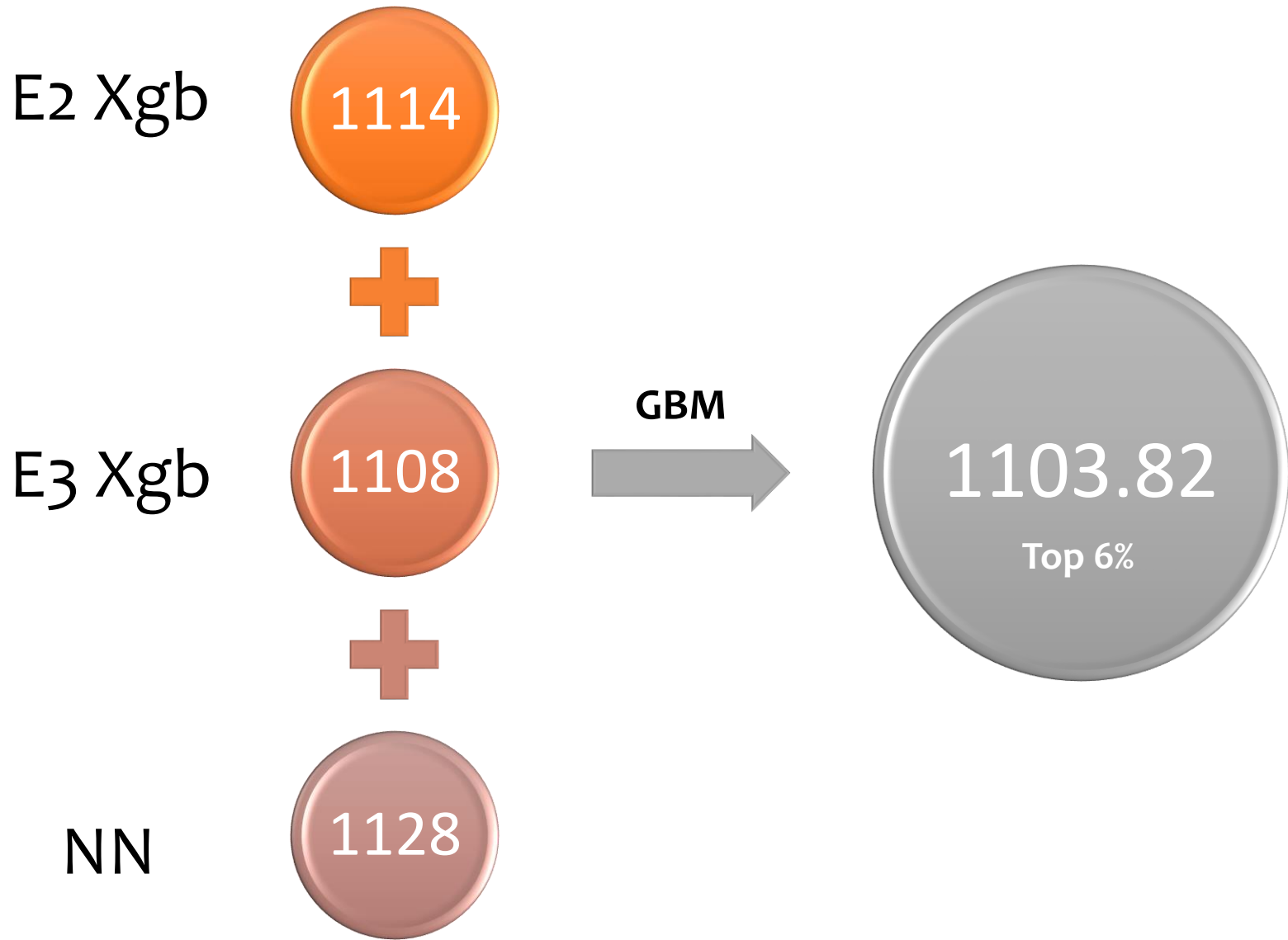
80-20 Split
Double Layer

- GAM as L1, GBM as L2
- GBM as L1, GBM as L2

60-40 Split

- GAM
- Xgboost
- Regular GBM

5.4 Stacking Results



6 Conclusion and Future Direction

1. Xgboost and Neural Network are two accurate algorithm for this dataset.
2. We were able to push the MAE to 1103.8 based on model stacking.
3. Multiple Neural Networks regarding to different encoding will be built to further climb the leaderboard.