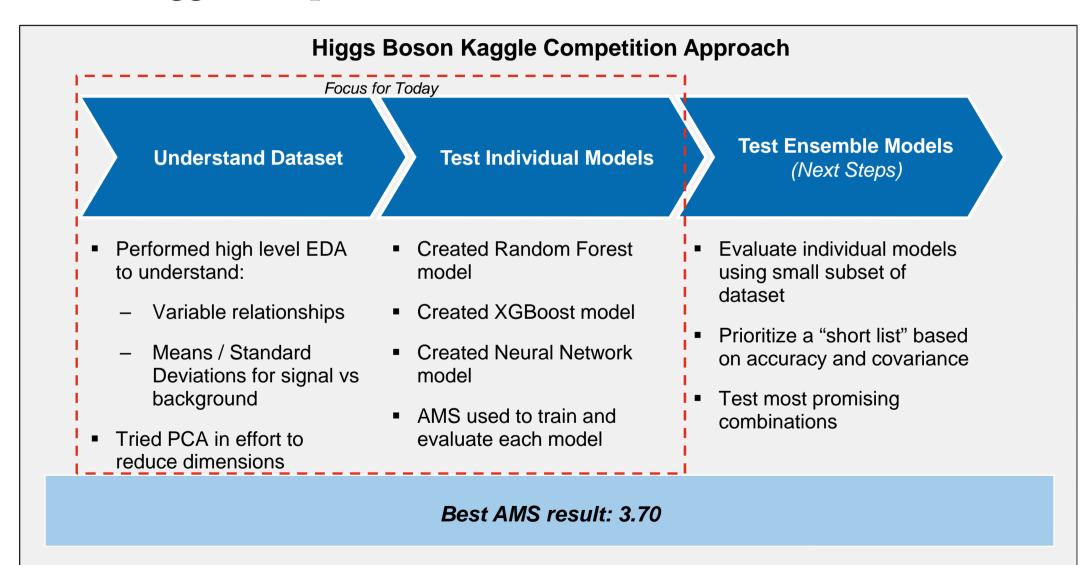
# **Kaggle Competition Project:** Team 7 Sigma

August 28, 2016



## Our team completed 2 steps of a 3 step approach to the Higgs Boson Kaggle competition

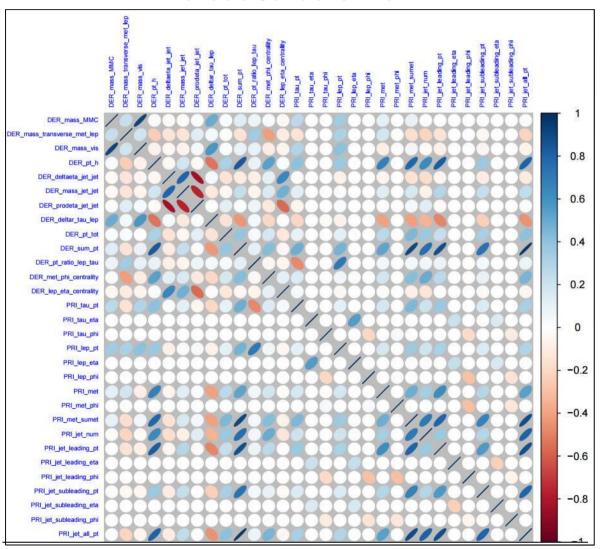


- Understand Dataset
- Test Individual Models
- Takeaways and Next Steps

- Understand Dataset
- Test Individual Models
- Takeaways and Next Steps

## Examining the relationships between variables reveals several strong correlations

#### **Variable Correlation Matrix**



### **Strong Positive Correlations**

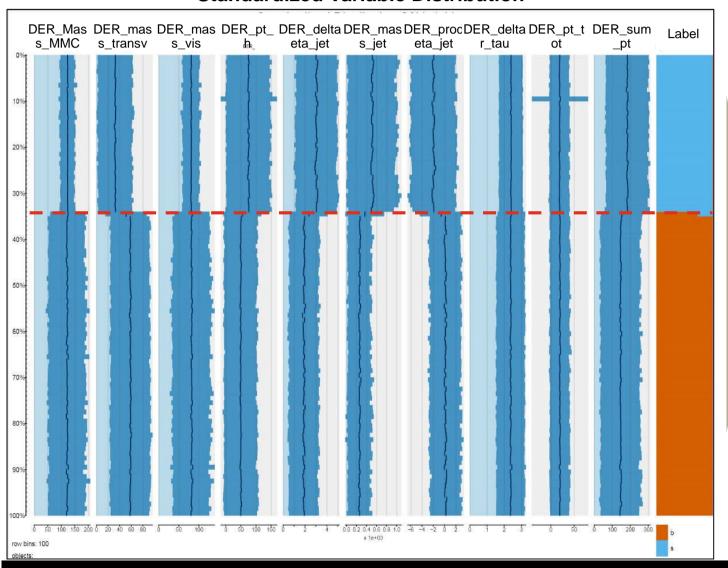
- DER\_deltaeta\_jet and DER\_mass\_jet
- DER\_mass\_MMC and DER\_mass\_vis
- Most PRI and DER jet fields

### **Strong Negative Correlations**

- DER\_deltaeta\_jet and DER\_prodeta\_jet
- DER\_mass\_jet and DER\_prodeta\_jet
- DER\_lep\_eta\_centrality and DER\_prodeta\_jet

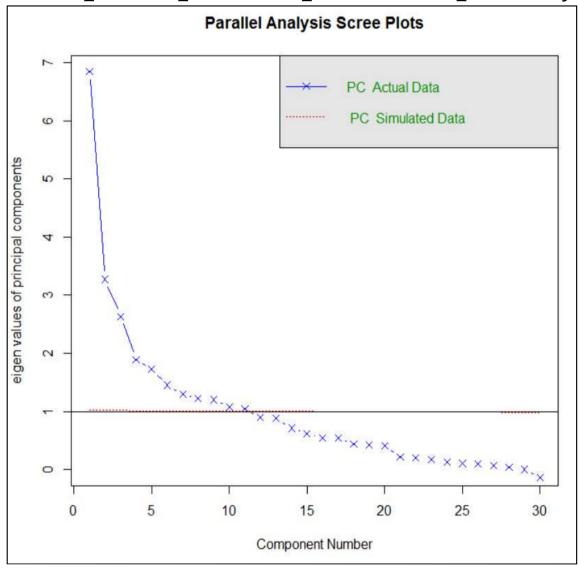
## Mean and Standard Deviations of many variables tend to vary for signal vs background events

#### **Standardized Variable Distribution**



- Top part of distribution is signals
- Most variables have noticeable difference in either mean or standard deviation comparing signal to background
- Again, mass variables tend to vary greatly for signal vs background

## PCA results indicate it will be difficult to reduce dimensions as first principal component explains just 23% of variance



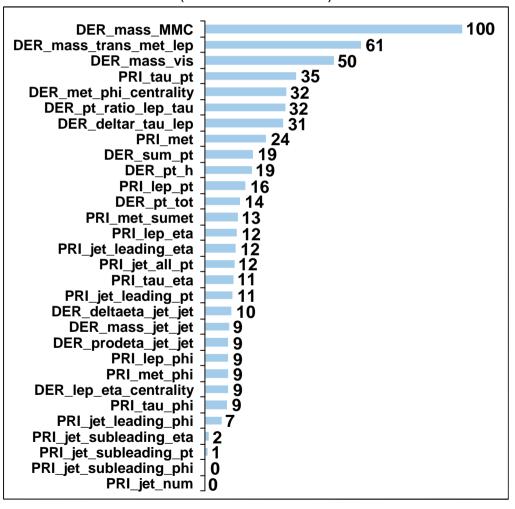
- Reducing to 10 principal components explains just 75% of variance
- First principal component explains only 23% of variance
- Will be difficult to eliminate variables → implies meaningful information contained

- Understand Dataset
- Test Individual Models
- Takeaways and Next Steps

## First individual model attempted was a Random Forest which was not highly predictive but highlighted importance of mass variables

#### **Random Forest Variable Importance Plot**

(Scaled: Max = 100)

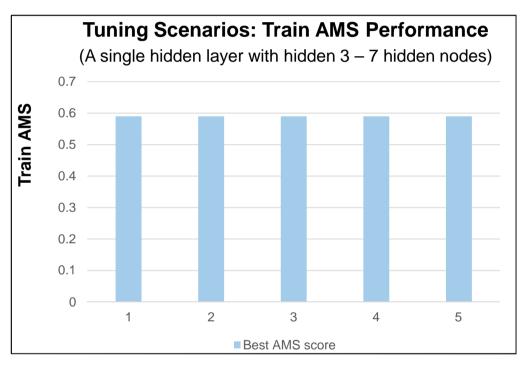


#### **Discussion**

- Trained model using:
  - 250,000 samples
  - Cross-validation (2 fold, repeated once)
  - 3 different "mtry"s (2, 16, 30)
- Algorithm selected in an attempt to:
  - Predict response on test set
  - Understand variable importance
- Relatively low AMS implies not a great model for prediction
- Seems that mass related variables are most important

Test AMS = 2.10

## Neural Networks generally yielded poor results; cross validation tuning with large hidden node values was unsuccessful given time



| Hidden Nodes      | 3    | 4    | 5    | 6    | 7    |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Best<br>Threshold | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    |
| Best AMS score    | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 |

#### **Discussion: Tuning Scenarios**

- Interesting to note that for 3-7 hidden nodes the AMS is the same
- A single hidden layer with 20 hidden nodes yielded 0.59 AMS as well
- It appears that although the function to cross validate different hidden nodes and threshold work, all models converge on threshold of 0.6 and predict all background

#### **Next Steps:**

- Manually tune the best training model (baseline) by adjusting the number of hidden nodes on single hidden layer
- Unable to complete 20-50 hidden node cross validation on training data because of time

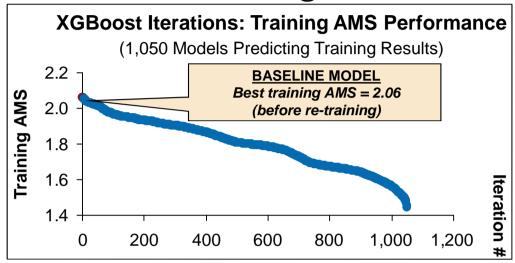
## Detail: with 2 nodes, best Neural Network AMS produced ~0.6

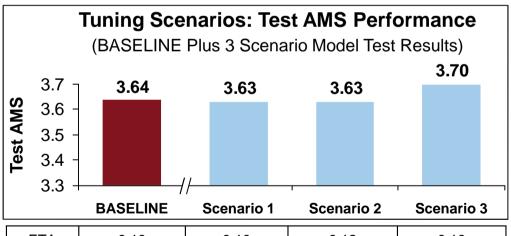
#### **Addendum: Neural Network Tuning Output**

(Max Nodes = 2)

```
2.0000000 0.7750000 0.5245716
[1] "Predicting layer with 2 nodes & threshold: 0.8"
                          AMS
2.0000000 0.8000000 0.5287238
[1] "Predicting layer with 2 nodes & threshold: 0.825"
2.0000000 0.8250000 0.5414986
[1] "Predicting layer with 2 nodes & threshold: 0.85"
                          AMS
2.0000000 0.8500000 0.5507575
[1] "Predicting layer with 2 nodes & threshold: 0.875"
                          AMS
2.0000000 0.8750000 0.5543306
[1] "Predicting layer with 2 nodes & threshold: 0.9"
                          AMS
2.0000000 0.9000000 0.5649238
[1] "Predicting layer with 2 nodes & threshold: 0.925"
                       AMS
2.000000 0.925000 0.569943
[1] "Predicting layer with 2 nodes & threshold: 0.95"
                          AMS
2.0000000 0.9500000 0.5795095
[1] "Predicting layer with 2 nodes & threshold: 0.975"
2.0000000 0.9750000 0.5881239
[1] "Predicting layer with 2 nodes & threshold: 1"
                          AMS
2.0000000 1.0000000 0.5949289
[1] "Choosing best model with ams score: 0.594928948248174"
```

## XGBoost produced a much better model – particularly after tuning to avoid overfitting – and resulted in a test AMS of 3.64 to 3.70





| ETA    | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.10 |
|--------|------|------|------|------|
| Depth  | 9    | 9    | 10   | 10   |
| Rounds | 85   | 75   | 85   | 75   |

#### **Discussion: 1,050 Iterations**

- Ran 1,050 iterations of XGBoost model, varying parameters
- Best training AMS was 2.06, but when retrained against all observations, improved to 4.89 (training AMS)
- However, AMS drops to 3.64 against test dataset (used as baseline for re-tuning)

### **Discussion: Tuning Scenarios**

- Next, manually tuned the best training model (baseline) by varying parameters
- Unable to systematically submit large number of versions to Kaggle, so manually selected 3 parameter combinations
- Best one produced test AMS = 3.7; reduced overfitting by decreasing # of rounds

## Best XGBoost predictions yielded a top 100 Kaggle score

### **Kaggle Leaderboard Submission Ranking**

| 89   | ↓36        | dynamic24         | 3.70218 | 107 | Mon, 15 Sep 2014 18:30:46 (-12.4h)      |
|------|------------|-------------------|---------|-----|---|
| 03   | ↑22        | Giovanni          | 3.70186 | 82  | Mon, 15 Sep 2014 23:33:21               |
| 90   | <b>↓67</b> | YSDA Team ☀ 』     | 3.70123 | 47  | Mon, 15 Sep 2014 16:30:01 (-78.2d)      |
| 91   | ↑13        | Adil Omari        | 3.70108 | 52  | Sat, 02 Aug 2014 18:47:50 (-9.3d)       |
| 92   | <b>↓55</b> | paulperry         | 3.70071 | 26  | Mon, 15 Sep 2014 23:53:48 (-0.7h)       |
| 93 1 | ↑216       | Hamed             | 3.70050 | 35  | Mon, 15 Sep 2014 22:12:58 (-0.2h)       |
| 94   | <b>↑67</b> | romil kulshrestha | 3.69975 | 46  | Thu, 11 Sep 2014 13:23:19 (-2.1d)       |
| 95   | ↓10        | andyh47 ‡         | 3.69972 | 55  | Mon, 15 Sep 2014 19:59:38 (-5.8d)       |
| 96   | ↑69        | spin-glass        | 3.69951 | 48  | Mon, 15 Sep 2014 03:46:59 (-9.6d)       |
| 97   | ↑28        | Charly B.         | 3.69931 | 64  | Mon, 15 Sep 2014 20:17:13 (-8.9h)       |
| 98   | <b>↑45</b> | Iris              | 3.69929 | 9   | Sat, 13 Sep 2014 13:39:51 (-90.3d)      |
| -    |            | annecool37        | 3.69895 | 2   | Sun, 28 Aug 2016 23:54:54 Post-Deadline |

- Understand Dataset
- Test Individual Models
- Takeaways and Next Steps

## Takeaways and Next Steps

#### **Takeaways**

- EDA indicates that mass related variables are most important
- EDA shows mean and standard deviation indicate that of many variables tend to vary for signal vs background events
- Tuned xgbBoost model yield highest AMS score of our tested models

### **Next Steps**

- Continue to tune neural network model
- Attempt ensemble model given best neural net and xgbBoost models
- Attempt other ensemble model combinations