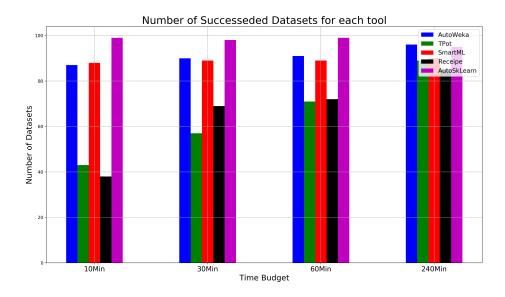
Analysis_Final2

June 17, 2019

0.1 1- Number of datasets succeeded by each tool in each time budget

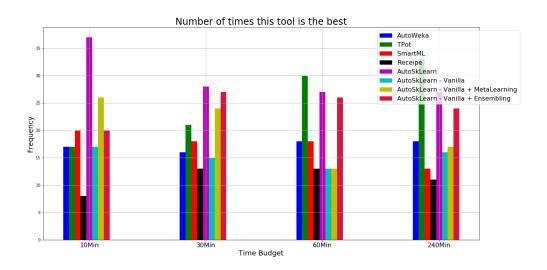
```
In [3]: Image("Success.png")
Out[3]:
```



0.2 2- How many times each tool has been the best performance?

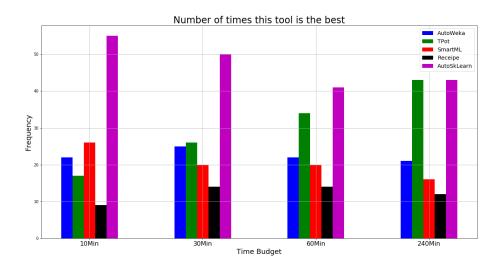
In [4]: Image('Best_All.png')

Out[4]:



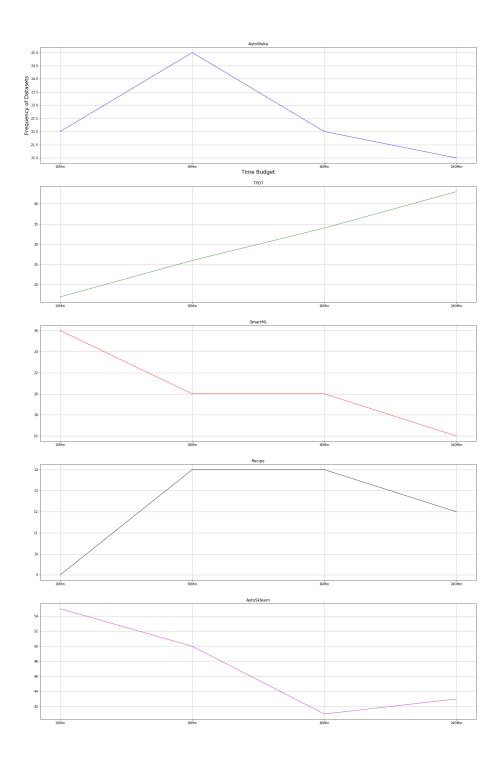
In [5]: Image('Best_Main.png')

Out[5]:



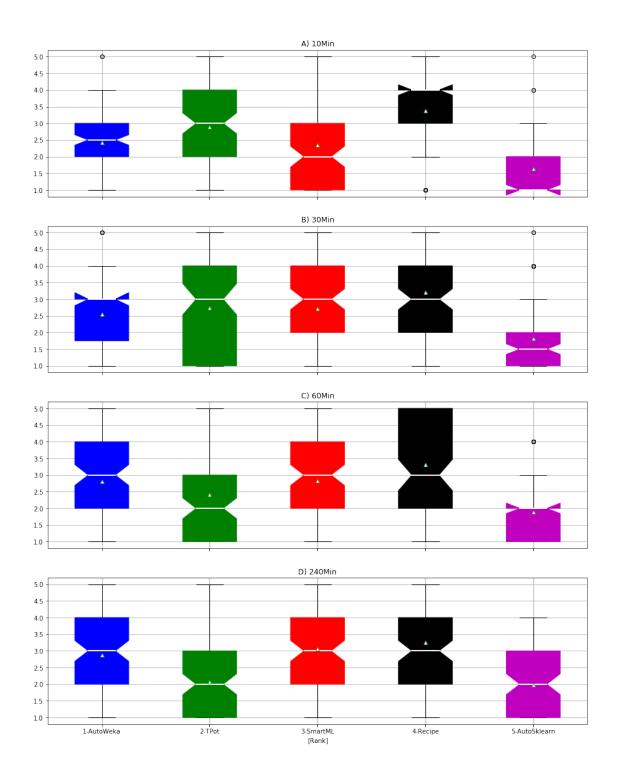
In [28]: Image('Diff_MetaLearning2.png')

Out[28]:



0.3 3- What is the average ranking for each tool?

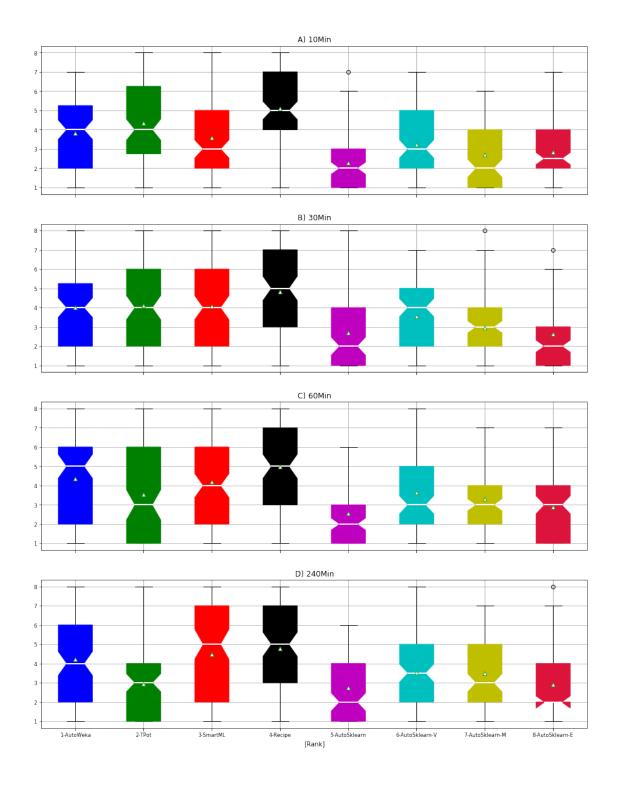
```
In [11]: Image('AvgRank_Main.png')
Out[11]:
```



In [10]: Image('AvgRank_All.png')

Out[10]:

Boxplot grouped by Rank

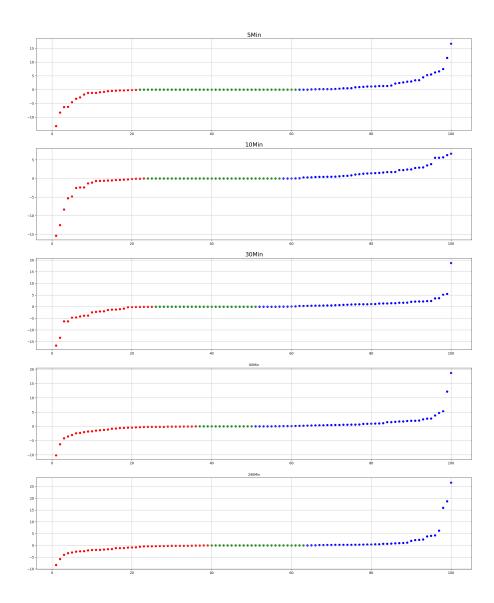


0.4 4- How many times Meta-learning improved the Performance and what is the average improvement, in scikit learn?

0.5 5- How many times Meta-learning performed lower in scikit learn?

```
In [12]: Image('Diff_MetaLearning.png')
Out[12]:
```

Sorted Difference in performance of Meta-Learning VS Vanilla Sklear

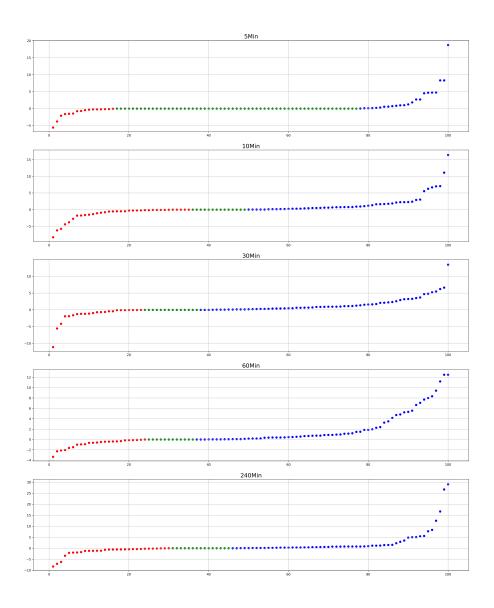


0.6 6- Same for ensembling

```
In [13]: Image('Diff_Ensembling.png')
```

Out[13]:

Sorted Difference in performance of Ensembling VS Vanilla Sklearn



0.7 7- Comparison between TPOT and recipe ONLY (Performance and Search Space)ű

0.7.1 TPOT Search Space:

Classifiers (11)

Preprocessors & Extractors (14)

Feature Selectors (5)

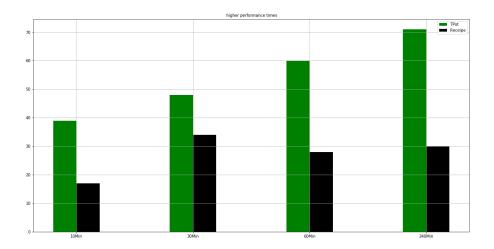
0.7.2 Recipe Search Space:

Classifiers (20)

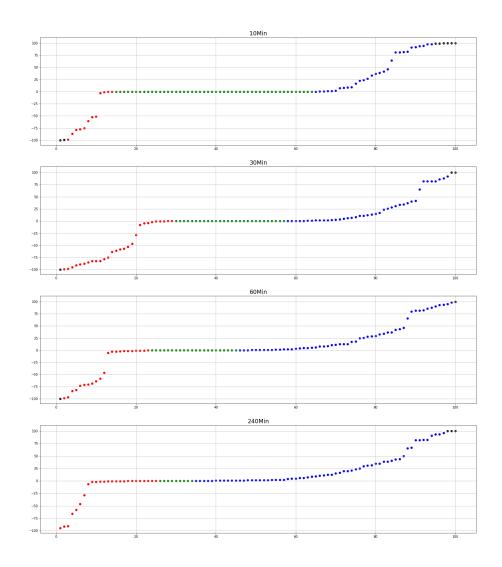
Preprocessors & Extractors (15)

Feature Selection (8)

```
In [14]: Image('Best_Genetic.png')
Out[14]:
```

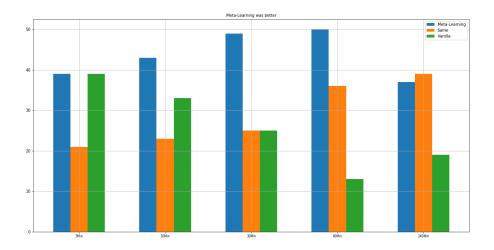


```
In [15]: Image('Diff_Genetic.png')
Out[15]:
```



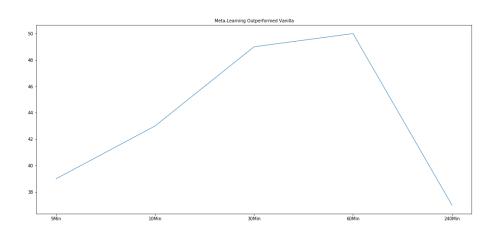
0.8 8- Does the impact of Meta-learning increase or decrease by more time?

In [16]: Image('Meta_Best_Worse.png')
Out[16]:



In [17]: Image('MetaImpact.png')

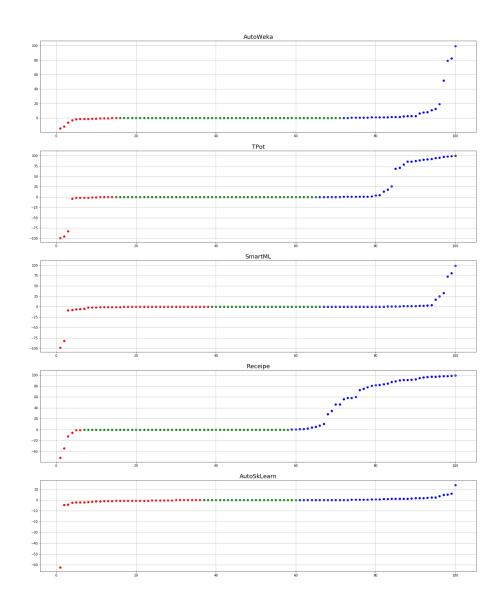
Out[17]:



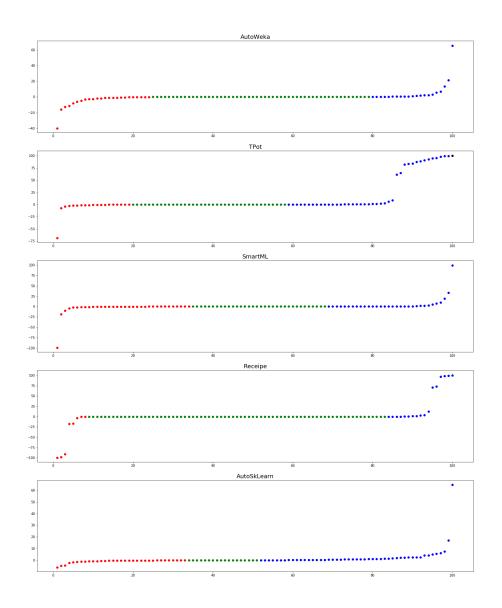
0.9 9. Performance Gain by increasing time budget

In [18]: Image('Diff_Main_10_30.png')

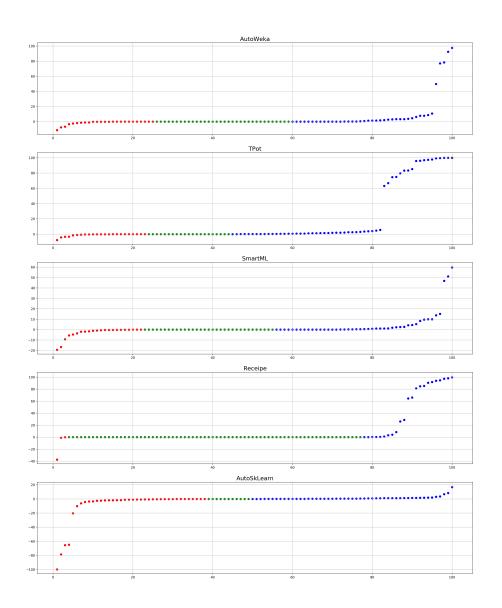
Out[18]:



```
In [19]: Image('Diff_Main_30_60.png')
Out[19]:
```



In [20]: Image('Diff_Main_60_240.png')
Out[20]:



0.10 10. Output pipelines for datasets where TPOT outperform AutoSklearn

'preprocessor:**choice**': 'no_preprocessing', 'rescaling:**choice**': 'standardize', 'categori-cal_encoding:one_hot_encoding}

******** Adult DATASET ******** TPOT: Pipeline(memory=None, steps=[('gradientboostingclassifier')])

AutoSklearn: {'balancing:strategy': 'none', 'categorical_encoding:choice': 'one_hot_encoding', 'classifier:choice': 'random_forest', 'imputation:strategy': 'median', 'preprocessor:choice': 'feature_agglomeration', 'rescaling:choice': 'robust_scaler', 'categorical_encoding:one_hot_encoding}

******** Yeast DATASET ********* TPOT: Pipeline(memory=None, steps=[('randomforestclassifier')])

AutoSklearn: {'balancing:strategy': 'none', 'categorical_encoding:choice': 'one_hot_encoding', 'classifier:choice': 'extra_trees', 'imputation:strategy': 'median', 'preprocessor:choice': 'feature_agglomeration', 'rescaling:choice': 'normalize', 'categorical_encoding:one_hot_encoding }

********* Eucalputus DATASET ********* TPOT: Pipeline(memory=None, steps=[('polynomialfeatures', 'gradientboostingclassifier')])

AutoSklearn: ({'balancing:strategy': 'none', 'categorical_encoding:choice': 'no_encoding', 'classifier:choice': 'extra_trees', 'imputation:strategy': 'most_frequent', 'preprocessor:choice': 'polynomial', 'rescaling:choice': 'normalize'

AutoSklearn: {'balancing:strategy': 'weighting', 'categorical_encoding:choice': 'no_encoding', 'classifier:choice': 'libsvm_svc', 'imputation:strategy': 'median', 'preprocessor:choice': 'random_trees_embedding', 'rescaling:choice': 'standardize'}

0.10.1 AutoSklearn Search Space:

Classifiers (11):

- 1. Adaboost
- 2. BernoulliNB
- 3. GaussianNB
- 4. DecisionTreeClassifier
- 5. ExtraTreesClassifier
- 6. RandomForestClassifier
- 7. GradientBoostingClassifier
- 8. KNeighborsClassifier
- 9. svm.LinearSVC and non linear
- 10. LogisticRegression
- 11. XGBClassifier
- 12. LDA
- 13. Multinomial Naive-Bayes
- 14. SGD
- 15. QDA
- 16. Passive Aggressive

Preprocessors & Extractors (16):

1. Densifier

- 2. FastICA
- 3. cluster.FeatureAgglomeration
- 4. ExtraTrees
- 5. KernelPCA
- 6. Normalizer
- 7. Nystroem Sampler
- 8. PCA
- 9. PolynomialFeatures
- 10. Select Percentile
- 11. OneHotEncoder
- 12. Kitchen Sink
- 13. Imputation
- 14. Balancing
- 15. Variance Threshold
- 16. Rescaling

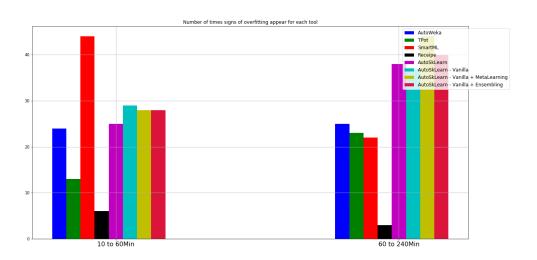
Feature Selectors (1):

1. truncated SVD

0.11 11- How models are over-fitted for each tool over time budget?

In [22]: Image('Overfit_All.png')

Out[22]:

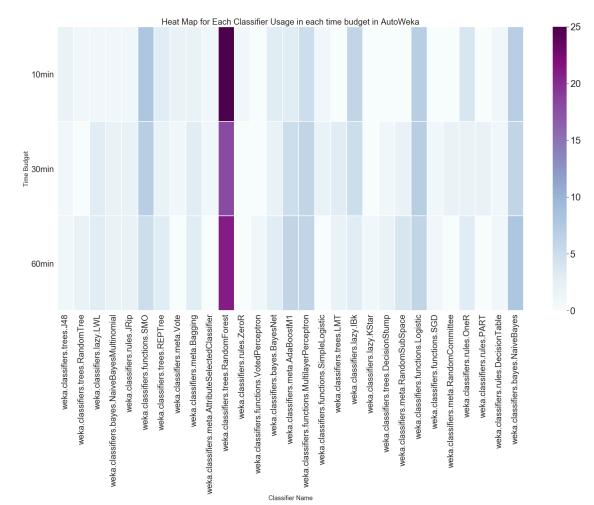


0.12 12- Try to correlate the above points with the datasets meta-features

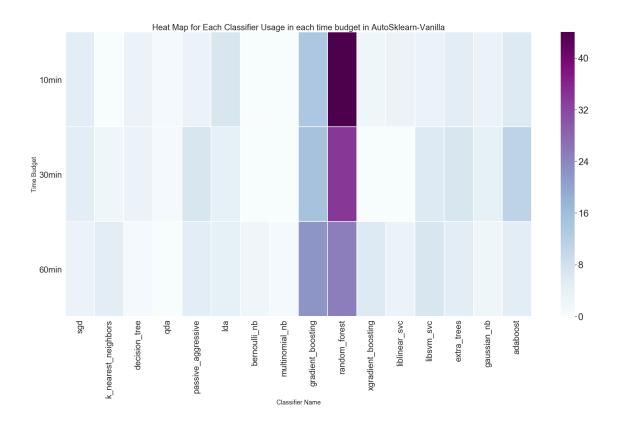
Unfortunately, all correlations with meta-features are weak to moderate correlations according to spearman rank coefficient

0.13 13- Most frequent classifiers for each tool

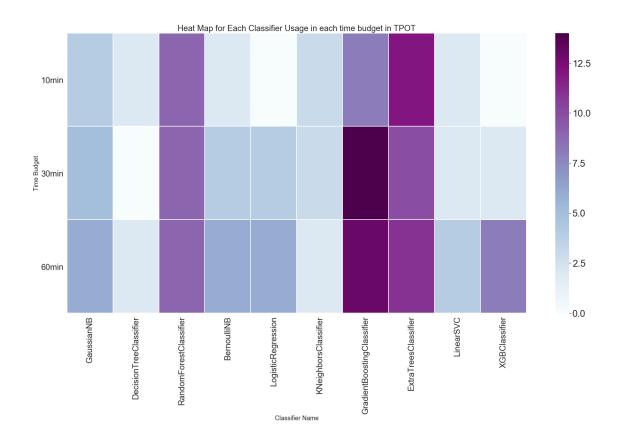
Out[23]:



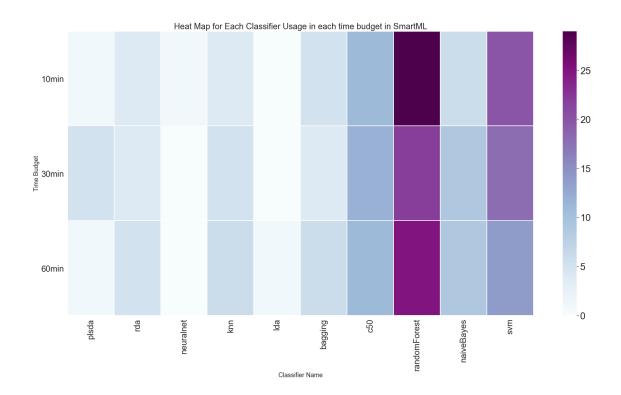
Out [24]:



Out[25]:

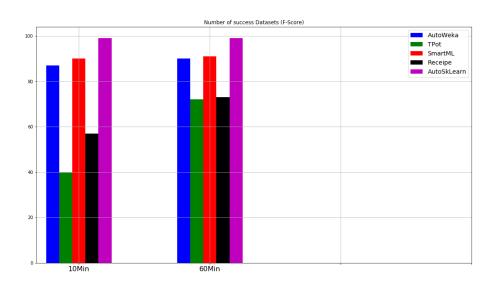


Out[26]:



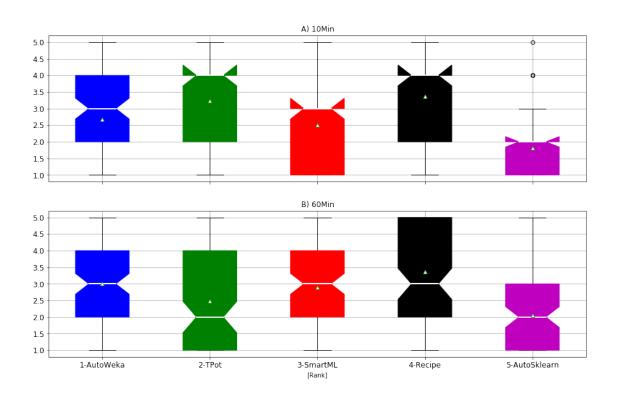
0.14 14-FScore - Analysis

Out[29]:



Out[30]:

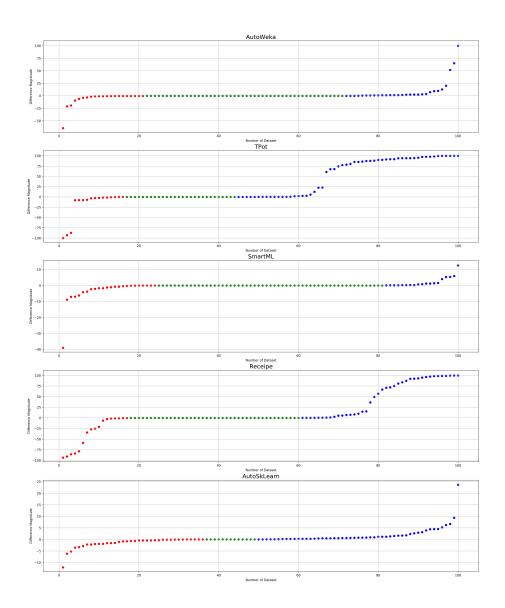
Boxplot grouped by Rank



0.14.1 Performance Gain by increasing time budget

In [31]: Image('Diff_MainF_10_60.png')

Out[31]:

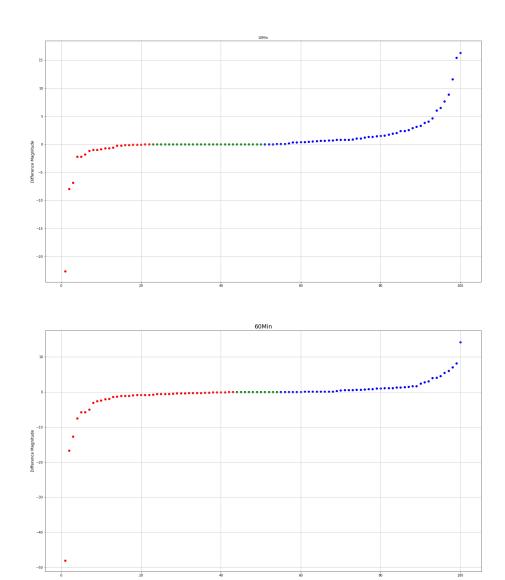


Meta-Learning Vs Vanilla Version - FScore

In [32]: Image('Diff_MetaLearningF.png')

Out[32]:

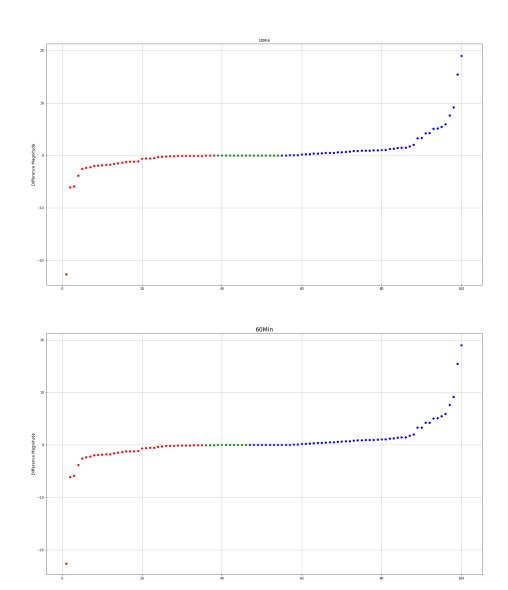
Control Difference in an formation of Mate Language VC Variety China



Same for ensembling

```
In [33]: Image('Diff_EnsemblingF.png')
Out[33]:
```

Sorted Difference in performance of Ensembling VS Vanilla Sklears



How many times each tool has been the best performance?

In [34]: Image('Best_AllF.png')
Out[34]:

