XAutoML Project 1

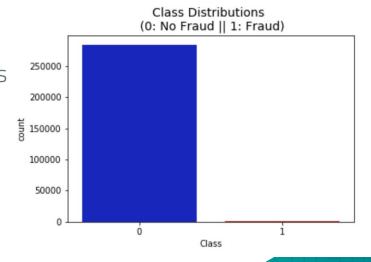
Olexandr Syzonov, Mykyta Luzan, Elena Novikova

Outline

- 1. Datasets description
- 2. Baseline
- **3.** Search space configuration
- 4. AutoML pipeline
- **5.** Final comparison

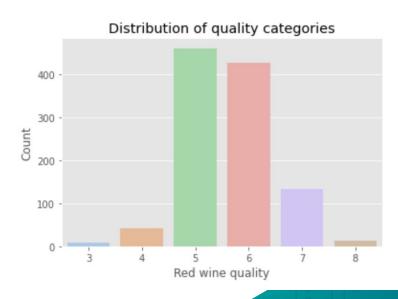
Dataset: Credit Card Fraud Detection

- Highly unbalanced: 0.172% of positive class
- 30 numerical input variables
- Input variables: Time, Amount and PCA features
- 284807 observations
- No missing values



Dataset: Red Wine Quality

- 6 categories that were converted to binary label
- 12 numerical input variables
- Input variables: pH, alcohol, acidity, etc
- 1599 observations
- No missing values



Baseline: Evaluation

- Stratification to deal with unbalanced data
- Train/val and test hold-out
- 5 Fold Cross Validation over train/val subsets
- Metric: F1-score

```
results = np.zeros((len(models), N_FOLDS))
cur_fold = 0
np.random.seed(RANDOM_SEED)

for train_index, test_index in skf.split(X_train, y_train):
    X_train_cv, X_val = X_train.iloc[train_index], X_train.iloc[test_index]
    y_train_cv, y_val = y_train.iloc[train_index], y_train.iloc[test_index]

    for i, clf in tqdm(enumerate(models)):
        if clf not in parallelize:
            clf = clf().fit(X_train_cv, y_train_cv)
        else:
            clf = clf(n_jobs=-1).fit(X_train_cv, y_train_cv)
        score = f1_score(y_val, clf.predict(X_val))
        results[i, cur_fold] = score
cur_fold += 1
```

Baseline: Models

Classifier	fold_1	fold_2	fold_3	fold_4	fold_5
DummyClassifier	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LinearDiscriminantAnalysis	0.8138	0.8310	0.7973	0.8387	0.7945
QuadraticDiscriminantAnalysis	0.1177	0.1155	0.1050	0.1241	0.1108
LogisticRegression	0.6626	0.6887	0.7250	0.7013	0.6708
DecisionTreeClassifier	0.7532	0.7895	0.7843	0.7086	0.8052
KNeighborsClassifier	0.0976	0.1628	0.1395	0.1395	0.0494
SVC	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
RandomForestClassifier	0.8429	0.8467	0.8276	0.8477	0.8611
ExtraTreesClassifier	0.8451	0.8633	0.8571	0.8533	0.8531
GaussianNB	0.2103	0.2519	0.2217	0.2589	0.2361
MLPClassifier	0.5565	0.5455	0.2453	0.0488	0.2375
PassiveAggressiveClassifier	0.0241	0.0000	0.0964	0.0000	0.0000

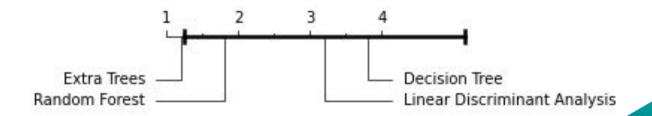
Classifier	fold_1	fold_2	fold_3	fold_4	fold_5
DummyClassifier	0.5942	0.5474	0.5468	0.4924	0.5115
LinearDiscriminantAnalysis	0.7849	0.7566	0.7581	0.7407	0.7518
QuadraticDiscriminantAnalysis	0.8100	0.6889	0.7347	0.7405	0.7577
LogisticRegression	0.7910	0.7564	0.7286	0.7388	0.7528
DecisionTreeClassifier	0.7941	0.7560	0.6940	0.7639	0.7518
KNeighborsClassifier	0.6567	0.6716	0.6809	0.7174	0.6816
SVC	0.7256	0.7108	0.6982	0.7239	0.7009
RandomForestClassifier	0.8271	0.7823	0.7970	0.8185	0.8223
ExtraTreesClassifier	0.8582	0.7698	0.8000	0.8172	0.8281
GaussianNB	0.7519	0.6641	0.7418	0.7528	0.7391
MLPClassifier	0.7755	0.7247	0.7397	0.7569	0.7410
PassiveAggressiveClassifier	0.6990	0.6972	0.7040	0.6972	0.6943

Baseline: Friedman's and Post-hoc Nemenyi tests

HO: Same distributions of scores over 5 folds

H1: Different distribution -> at least one is different

	r1	r2	r3	r4	r5	mean
LinearDiscriminantAnalysis	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.2
DecisionTreeClassifier	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.8
ExtraTreesClassifier	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.2
RandomForestClassifier	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.8



Baseline: McNemar test

HO: both models have the same performance

H1: performances of the two models are not equal

	nr_correct_clf1	nr_incorrect_ci1
nr_correct_clf2	56939	2
nr_incorrect_clf2	2	19

B + C = 19

nr_correct_clf2

nr_incorrect_clf2

Credit Card Fraud Dataset

B + C = 4

Red wine Quality Dataset

54

nr_correct_clf1 nr_incorrect_cl1

247

Extra Trees Classifier

```
sklearn.ensemble.ExtraTreesClassifier(n_estimators=100, *, criterion='gini', max_depth=None, min_samples_split=2, min_samples_leaf=1, min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, max_features='sqrt', max_leaf_nodes=None, min_impurity_decrease=0.0, bootstrap=False, oob_score=False, n_jobs=None, random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False, class_weight=None, ccp_alpha=0.0, max_samples=None)
```

Search Space

```
search_space={
    'max_depth': hp.randint('max_depth', 1, 200),
    'min_samples_split':hp.randint('min_samples_split', 2, 5),
    'min_samples_leaf':hp.randint('min_samples_leaf', 1, 20),
    'criterion':hp.choice('criterion', ['gini', 'entropy']),
    'max_features':hp.choice('max_features', ['sqrt', 'log2', 0.9]),
    'bootstrap':hp.choice('bootstrap', [True, False]),
    "class_weight": hp.choice('class_weight', ['balanced', 'balanced_subsample'])
}
```

Sequential Model Based Optimization

- Objective function: Extra Trees Classifier f1 score
- Domain space: Search Space
- Hyperparameter optimization function:
 Tree-structured Parzen Estimator
- Trials: f1 score

Hyperopt: 10 iterations

Random Search

- Time: 4min 24s
- Time per trial: 26.45s/trial
- Max f1 score: 0.15
- Number of Trials to attain the max score: 10

TPE

- Time: 2min 39s
- Time per trial: 15.99s/trial
- Max f1 score: 0.11
- Number of Trials to attain the max score: 9

```
def optmimize(datasets, f1_baseline, budget_list, opt_method_list, use_cv=True, early_stopping=True):
2
      X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = datasets
      final_params = {}
      final scores = {}
4
      try:
          for budget in budget list:
              for opt method in opt method list:
8
                  print((budget, opt_method))
9
                  # tune model
                  params, = run experiment(search space, budget, use cv=use cv, method=opt method)
                  final params[(budget, opt method)] = params
                  # evaluate model
                  clf = ExtraTreesClassifier(random state=42, **params, n jobs=-1).fit(X train, v train)
                  y pred opt = clf.predict(X test)
                  f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred opt)
                  final_scores[(budget, opt_method)] = f1
                  print(f"F1-score: {f1}")
                  # early stopping condition, because we are looking for the smallest time budget
                  if early stopping and f1 > f1 baseline:
                      A = ((y_pred_baseline == y_test) & (y_pred_opt == y_test)).sum()
                      B = ((y pred baseline != y test) & (y pred opt == y test)).sum()
                      C = ((y pred baseline == y test) & (y pred opt != y test)).sum()
                      D = ((y pred baseline != y test) & (y pred opt != y test)).sum()
                      result = mcnemar([[A, B], [C, D]])
                      alpha = 0.05
                      if B + C > 20 and result.pvalue < alpha:</pre>
                          print(f"Model with time budget {budget} and {opt method} optimization algo beat the baseline!")
                          return (budget, opt method), final params, final scores
                      else:
                          print("F1 is better, but not statistically")
      except KeyboardInterrupt:
          print("Interrupted.")
      print("No model outperformed the baseline")
      return None, final params, final scores
```

```
def optmimize(datasets, f1_baseline, budget_list, opt_method_list, use_cv=True, early_stopping=True):
       X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = datasets
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       final_scores = {}
       try:
           for budget in budget list:
               for opt method in opt method list:
                   print((budget, opt_method))
8
9
                   # tune model
10
                   params, _ = run_experiment(search_space, budget, use_cv=use_cv, method=opt_method)
                   final params[(budget, opt method)] = params
11
12
                   # evaluate model
                   clf = ExtraTreesClassifier(random state=42, **params, n jobs=-1).fit(X train, v train)
                   y pred opt = clf.predict(X test)
                   f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred opt)
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                   # evaluate model
14
                    clf = ExtraTreesClassifier(random state=42, **params, n jobs=-1).fit(X train, y train)
15
                    v pred opt = clf.predict(X test)
16
                   f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred_opt)
                    final_scores[(budget, opt_method)] = f1
17
                    print(f"F1-score: {f1}")
18
19
                   # early stopping condition, because we are looking for the smallest time budget
                   if early_stopping and f1 > f1_baseline:
                       A = ((y_pred_baseline == y_test) & (y_pred_opt == y_test)).sum()
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                       C = ((y pred baseline == y test) & (y pred opt != y test)).sum()
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                   # early stopping condition, because we are looking for the smallest time budget
                    if early_stopping and f1 > f1_baseline:
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                        A = ((y pred baseline == y_test) & (y_pred_opt == y_test)).sum()
22
23
                        B = ((y pred baseline != y test) & (y pred opt == y test)).sum()
                       C = ((y pred baseline == y test) & (y pred opt != y test)).sum()
24
25
                       D = ((y_pred_baseline != y_test) & (y_pred_opt != y_test)).sum()
                       result = mcnemar([[A, B], [C, D]])
26
27
                       alpha = 0.05
28
                       if B + C > 20 and result.pvalue < alpha:</pre>
                            print(f"Model with time budget {budget} and {opt method} optimization algo beat the baseline!")
29
30
                            return (budget, opt method), final params, final scores
31
                        else:
32
                            print("F1 is better, but not statistically")
33
       except KeyboardInterrupt:
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       return None, final params, final scores
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                    final params[(budget, opt method)] = params
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                   # evaluate model
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                    final_scores[(budget, opt_method)] = f1
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                    print(f"F1-score: {f1}")
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                   # early stopping condition, because we are looking for the smallest time budget
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                    if early_stopping and f1 > f1_baseline:
                       A = ((y pred baseline == y_test) & (y_pred_opt == y_test)).sum()
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                       B = ((y pred baseline != y test) & (y pred opt == y test)).sum()
24
                       C = ((y pred baseline == y test) & (y pred opt != y test)).sum()
25
                       D = ((y_pred_baseline != y_test) & (y_pred_opt != y_test)).sum()
26
                        result = mcnemar([[A, B], [C, D]])
27
                       alpha = 0.05
28
                       if B + C > 20 and result.pvalue < alpha:</pre>
29
                            print(f"Model with time budget {budget} and {opt method} optimization algo beat the baseline!")
30
                            return (budget, opt method), final params, final scores
31
                        else:
32
                            print("F1 is better, but not statistically")
33
       except KeyboardInterrupt:
           print("Interrupted.")
34
35
36
       print("No model outperformed the baseline")
37
       return None, final params, final scores
```

Monitoring: Credit Scores Fraud

```
(100, 'tpe')
               || 100/100 [15:33<00:00, 9.33s/trial, best loss: -0.819672131147541]
F1-score: 0.88268156424581
(200, 'tpe')
               || 200/200 [34:48<00:00, 10.44s/trial, best loss: -0.8153846153846154]
F1-score: 0.8936170212765957
F1 is better, but not statistically
(500, 'tpe')
               225/500 [40:08<49:04, 10.71s/trial, best loss: -0.8153846153846154]
45%
Interrupted.
(500, 'tpe')
      500/500 [1:30:26<00:00, 10.85s/trial, best loss: -0.8292682926829268]
F1-score: 0.8777777777778
(1000, 'tpe')
              | 1000/1000 [2:33:06<00:00, 9.19s/trial, best loss: -0.8292682926829268]
F1-score: 0.8764044943820225
(2000, 'tpe')
 60%
              | 1198/2000 [3:18:57<2:13:11, 9.96s/trial, best loss: -0.8153846153846154]
Interrupted.
No model outperformed the baseline
```

Baseline F1: 0.8913 (

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	nr_correct_clf1	nr_incorrect_cl1
nr_correct_clf2	56940	2
nr_incorrect_clf2	2	18

Baseline F1: 0.8913

	nr_correct_clf1	nr_incorrect_cl1
nr_correct_clf2	56940	2
nr_incorrect_clf2	2	18

	r1	r2	r3	r4	r5	mean
0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.1
1	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.3
2	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.6

Baseline F1: 0.8913

	nr_correct_clf1	nr_incorrect_cl1
nr_correct_clf2	56940	2
nr_incorrect_clf2	2	18

	r1	r2	r3	r4	r5	mean
0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.1
1	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.3
2	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.6

```
final_params[(200, 'tpe')]

{'bootstrap': False,
  'class_weight': 'balanced',
  'criterion': 'gini',
  'max_depth': 129,
  'max_features': 0.9,
  'min_samples_leaf': 3,
  'min_samples_split': 2}
```

Monitoring: Red Wine Quality

```
(10, 'random')
                10/10 [00:18<00:00, 1.80s/trial, best loss: -0.82168574877736]
F1-score: 0.8367952522255192
F1 is better, but not statistically
(20, 'random')
             20/20 [00:39<00:00, 1.97s/trial, best loss: -0.8197646891820621]
F1-score: 0.8143712574850298
(50, 'random')
             ■| 50/50 [01:30<00:00, 1.80s/trial, best loss: -0.81801586794]
F1-score: 0.8214285714285714
(100, 'random')
               | 100/100 [02:57<00:00, 1.77s/trial, best loss: -0.8251873077524987]
F1-score: 0.8245614035087719
(200, 'random')
               200/200 [06:20<00:00, 1.90s/trial, best loss: -0.8251873077524987]
F1-score: 0.8245614035087719
(500, 'random')
                500/500 [16:16<00:00, 1.95s/trial, best loss: -0.82168574877736]
F1-score: 0.8367952522255192
F1 is better, but not statistically
(1000, 'random')
                10/1000 [00:20<34:38, 2.10s/trial, best loss: -0.8251873077524987]
  1%
Interrupted.
```

Baseline F1: 0.8259 Optimized best F1: 0.8367

Baseline F1: 0.8259

	nr_correct_clf1	nr_incorrect_cl1
nr_correct_clf2	253	12
nr_incorrect_clf2	8	47

Baseline F1: 0.8259

	nr_correct_clf1	nr_incorrect_cl1
nr_correct_clf2	253	12
nr_incorrect_clf2	8	47

	r1	r2	r3	r4	r5	mean
0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Baseline F1: 0.8259

	nr_correct_clf1	nr_incorrect_cl1
nr_correct_clf2	253	12
nr_incorrect_clf2	8	47

```
        r1
        r2
        r3
        r4
        r5
        mean

        0
        1.5
        1.5
        1.5
        1.5
        1.5

        1
        1.5
        1.5
        1.5
        1.5
        1.5

        2
        3.0
        3.0
        3.0
        3.0
        3.0
```

```
final_params[(10, 'random')]
({'bootstrap': False,
  'class_weight': 'balanced',
  'criterion': 'entropy',
  'max_depth': 55,
  'max features': 0.9,
  'min_samples_leaf': 1,
  'min samples split': 2},
```

THANKS!

Any questions?