

JADBio Description of Performed Analysis

[Visit analysis](#)

Setup

JADBio version **1.4.118** ran on dataset **smartphone_cleaned_v5** with **980** samples and **23** features to create a predictive model for outcome named **price**. The outcome was continuous leading to a **regression** modeling.

The preferences of the analysis were set to **true** for feature selection and **false** for full feature models tried.

The **R2** metric was used to optimize for the best model.

The maximum number of features to select was set to **25**.

The effort to spend on tuning the algorithms were set to **Quick**.

The number of CPU cores to use for the analysis was set to **1**.

The execution time was **00:00:19**.

Configuration Space

JADBio's AI decide to try the following algorithms and tuning hyper-parameter values:

Algorithm Type	Algorithm	Hyper-parameter	Set of Values
Preprocessing	Mean Imputation		
	Mode Imputation		
	Constant Removal		
	Variable Normalization		
Feature Selection	LASSO	penalty	1.0
	Test-Budgeted Statistically Equivalent Signature (SES)	alpha	0.05
		maxK	2.0
Modeling	Ridge Linear Regression	lambda	1.0
	Regression Random Forest with Mean Squared Error splitting criterion	minLeafSize	5.0
		nTrees	100

Leading to **6** combinations and corresponding configurations (machine learning pipelines) to try. For the full configurations tested see the Appendix.

Configuration Estimation Protocol

JADBio’s AI system decided to estimate the out-of-sample performance of the models produced by each configuration using **Incomplete 10-fold CV with dropping**. Overall, 27 models were set out to train.

Eventually, 27 had their estimation protocol completed. A detailed report of the above is available at [Visit analysis](#)

JADBio Results Summary

Overview

A result summary is presented for [analysis](#) optimized for Performance. The model is produced by applying the algorithms in sequence (configuration) on the training data:

Preprocessing	Feature Selection	Predictive algorithm
Mean Imputation, Mode Imputation, Constant Removal, Standardization	LASSO Feature Selection (penalty=1.0)	Regression Random Forest training 100 trees with Mean Squared Error splitting criterion, minimum leaf size = 5, splits = 1, alpha = 1, and variables to split = nvars // 7.0

The R-squared is shown in the figure below:

Metric	Mean estimate	CI
R-squared	0.837	[0.629, 0.916]
Mean Absolute Error	5847.145	[4663.062, 7563.961]
Mean Squared Error	102805411.775	[53888465.369, 173855615.929]
Relative Absolute Error	0.346	[0.268, 0.475]
Relative Squared Error	0.184	[0.090, 0.478]
Correlation Coefficient	0.927	[0.861, 0.963]

Feature Selection

There were **18** features selected out of the **23** available.

The selected features consist of the following subset called a signature. **There was a single signature identified.** The first signature identified by the system is the set: **brand_name, has_nfc, processor_brand, num_cores, processor_speed, battery_capacity, fast_charging_available, fast_charging, ram_capacity, internal_memory, screen_size, refresh_rate, resolution, num_rear_cameras, num_front_cameras, os, primary_camera_rear, extended_memory_available** in order of importance. The following features cannot be substituted with others and still obtain an equal predictive performance: **brand_name, has_nfc, processor_brand, num_cores, processor_speed, battery_capacity, fast_charging_available, fast_charging, ram_capacity, internal_memory, screen_size, refresh_rate,**

resolution, num_rear_cameras, num_front_cameras, os, primary_camera_rear, extended_memory_available.

The performance achieved by adding each feature in sequence to the model relative to the performance of the final model with all selected features is shown below. The features are added in order of importance:

Some features may not seem to add predictive performance to the model; however, the feature selection algorithms include them as an effort to make the final model more robust to noise. The performances achieved by a model that contains all features except one, relative to the performance achieved when the feature is removed is shown below:

For some features there is no noticeable drop in performance when they are removed because they carry predictive information that is shared by other features selected.

Appendix

Configuration	Preprocessing	Name	Hyperparams	Name	Hyperparams	Performance (unadjusted)	Time (milliseconds)	Dropped
1	Mean Imputation, Mode Imputation, Constant Removal, Standardization	LASSO	penalty = 1.0	Ridge Linear Regression	lambda = 1.0	0.7103654268105509	00:00:00.973	false
2	Mean Imputation, Mode Imputation, Constant Removal, Standardization	LASSO	penalty = 1.0	Regression Random Forest with Mean Squared Error splitting criterion	ntrees = 100, minimum leaf size = 5	0.8693862591855136	00:00:00.988	false
3	IdentityFactory	FullSelector	-	Trivial model	-	-5.181040781584064e-16	00:00:00.000	false
4	Mean Imputation, Mode Imputation, Constant Removal, Standardization	LASSO	penalty = 1.0	Regression Random Forest with Mean Squared Error splitting criterion	ntrees = 100, minimum leaf size = 5	0.8679272667667008	00:00:00.998	false

5	Mean Imputation, Mode Imputation, Constant Removal, Standardization	Test- Budgeted Statistically Equivalent Signature (SES)	maxK = 2, alpha = 0.05, budget = 3 * nvars	Regression Random Forest with Mean Squared Error splitting criterion	ntrees = 100, minimum leaf size = 5	0.7320232033232124	00:00:00.200	false
6	Mean Imputation, Mode Imputation, Constant Removal, Standardization	LASSO	penalty = 1.0	Regression Random Forest with Mean Squared Error splitting criterion	ntrees = 100, minimum leaf size = 5	0.8538581573817512	00:00:01.1135	false