

#### THE UNIVERSITY OF AZAD JAMMU & KASHMIR MUZAFFARABAD

# OPEN ENDED LAB MACHINE LEARNING DEPARTMENT OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

**SUBMITTED TO:** 

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AZAD JAMM

#### Overview

This project focuses on predicting Event-Free Survival (EFS) for patients post-Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation (HCT) by ensembling three advanced machine learning models: an Event-masked Pairwise Ranking Loss Neural Network (PRL-NN), a Yunbase model, and an EDA & Ensemble Model. The dataset is sourced from the Kaggle competition "Equity Post-HCT Survival Predictions." The project demonstrates data preprocessing, model training, out-of-fold (OOF) prediction generation, and an ensemble strategy to optimize performance, culminating in a final submission file evaluated on the competition leaderboard (LB).

- PRL-NN: Achieved LB score of 0.691 using a neural network with pairwise ranking loss and an XGBoost classifier mask.
- **Yunbase**: Achieved LB score of 0.689 with a custom ensemble of LightGBM and CatBoost.
- **EDA & Ensemble**: Achieved LB score of 0.689 with exploratory data analysis and a multi-target ensemble approach.

The final ensemble combines these models' predictions using rank-based weighting, optimized via cross-validation.

# Project Files

- PRL-NN: Code in notebook sections for training and inference, outputs submission2.csv.
- Yunbase: Code leveraging baseline.py from Yunbase, outputs submission1.csv.
- EDA & Ensemble: Code for EDA and multi-model training, outputs submission3.csv.
- Ensemble Notebook: Combines predictions, outputs final submission.csv.

## **II** Dataset

- **Source:** Kaggle competition "Equity Post-HCT Survival Predictions" (train.csv, test.csv, sample submission.csv).
- Size: 28,800 training entries, 60 attributes; test set size matches submission requirements.
- **Target:** efs (binary: 0 = event, 1 = survival), efs. time (time-to-event in months).
- **Key Features:** prim\_disease\_hct, hla\_match\_b\_low, prod\_type, year\_hct, obesity, donor\_age, prior\_tumor, gvhd\_proph, sex\_match, comorbidity\_score, karnofsky\_score, donor\_related, age\_at\_hct, race\_group.

# Project Workflow

The project is structured into four main phases:

- 1. **Individual Model Development**: Training and inference for PRL-NN, Yunbase, and EDA & Ensemble models.
- 2. **Data Preprocessing**: Varies by model, including feature engineering and handling missing values.
- 3. **Model Prediction**: Generate OOF and test predictions for each model.
- 4. Ensemble Optimization: Combine predictions using rank-based weighting.

#### 1. Individual Model Development

PRL-NN

```
Using XGBoost version 2.0.3
#####################################
### Fold 1
validation_0-auc:0.66531
[100] validation_0-auc:0.72456
[200] validation_0-auc:0.73370
[300] validation_0-auc:0.73869
[400]
      validation_0-auc:0.74102
[500]
      validation_0-auc:0.74186
      validation_0-auc:0.74229
### Fold 2
[0]
      validation_0-auc:0.69033
[100] validation_0-auc:0.74929
[200]
      validation_0-auc:0.75674
[300]
      validation_0-auc:0.76052
```

#### **Data Loading and Preprocessing:**

```
    train = pd.read_csv("/kaggle/input/equity-post-HCT-survival-predictions/train.csv")
    test = pd.read_csv("/kaggle/input/equity-post-HCT-survival-predictions/test.csv")
    train = preprocess_data(train) # Fill NA, encode categoricals
    test = preprocess_data(test)
    train = features_engineering(train) # Add 'donor_age_diff', 'hla_mismatch_sum'
    test = features_engineering(test)
```

XGBoost Classifier:

```
model_xgb = XGBClassifier(max_depth=4, n_estimators=10_000, learning_rate=0.03,
   device="cuda")
   model_xgb.fit(x_train, y_train, eval_set=[(x_valid, y_valid)], verbose=100)
  oof_xgb = model_xgb.predict_proba(x_valid)[:, 1]
pred efs = model xgb.predict proba(x test)[:, 1]
```

**Neural Network with Pairwise Ranking Loss:** 

```
class LitNN(pl.LightningModule):
       def __init__(self, continuous_dim, categorical_cardinality,
   embedding_dim=16, projection_dim=112, hidden_dim=56):
           super().__init__()
           self.model = NN(continuous_dim, categorical_cardinality, embedding_dim,
   projection_dim, hidden_dim)
       def calc_loss(self, y, y_hat, efs):
           comb = combinations(y.shape[0])
           comb = comb[(efs[comb[:, 0]] == 1) | (efs[comb[:, 1]] == 1)]
           loss = nn.functional.relu(-y * (pred_left - pred_right) + 0.5).mean()
           return loss
  trainer = pl.Trainer(max_epochs=50, accelerator='cuda')
trainer.fit(model, dl_train)
```

• Data Loading and Preprocessing:

```
• train = pd.read_csv("/kaggle/input/equity-post-HCT-survival-
   predictions/train.csv")
  test = pd.read_csv("/kaggle/input/equity-post-HCT-survival-
   predictions/test.csv")
  train['donor_age_diff'] = train['donor_age'] - train['age_at_hct']
  train['target'] = transform_survival_probability(train, 'efs_time', 'efs')
 train = FE(train) # Feature engineering: 'nan_value_each_row', cross features
```

Model Training:

```
yunbase = Yunbase(num_folds=5, models=[(LGBMRegressor(), 'lgb'),
   (CatBoostRegressor(), 'cat')], FE=FE)
```

• yunbase.fit(train, category\_cols=nunique2)

#### EDA & Ensemble

• Data Loading and Preprocessing:

```
• train_data, cat_cols = fe.apply_fe('/kaggle/input/equity-post-HCT-survival-
   predictions/train.csv')
  test_data, _ = fe.apply_fe('/kaggle/input/equity-post-HCT-survival-
   predictions/test.csv')
  train_data = fe._update_hla_columns(train_data) # Update HLA columns, add
   'donor_age_diff'
```

**Target Creation and Model Training:** 

#### 2. Model Prediction

- PRL-NN:
- pairwise ranking pred, pairwise ranking oof = main(hparams)

```
pairwise_ranking_oof[oof_xgb > 0.5] += 0.25 # Apply classifier mask
```

- subm\_data['prediction'] = pairwise\_ranking\_pred
- subm\_data.to\_csv('submission2.csv', index=False)
- •

#### • Yunbase:

- test\_preds = yunbase.predict(test, weights=[0.55, 0.45])
- yunbase.submit("sample\_submission.csv", test\_preds, save\_name='submission1')

#### •

#### • EDA & Ensemble:

- ctb1\_preds = md.infer\_model(test\_data, ctb1\_models)
- lgb1\_preds = md.infer\_model(test\_data, lgb1\_models)
- # Repeat for other models
- ensemble preds = np.dot(CFG.weights, ranked preds)
- subm\_data['prediction'] = ensemble\_preds
- subm\_data.to\_csv('submission3.csv', index=False)

```
12/12 [00:00<00:00, 12.60it/s, v_num=4, train_loss_step=0.215, train_1
```

Testing DataLoader 0: 100% 3/3 [00:00<00:00, 10.33it/s]

Test metric	DataLoader 0
test_cindex est_cindex_simple test loss	0.6694697141647339 0.6775047779083252 0.25822533272049825

Pairwise ranking NN CV = 0.6788709619519995

temp score = score(y true, y pred, 'ID')

Pairwise ranking NN with classifier mask  $\rightarrow$  CV = 0.68060928932 2097

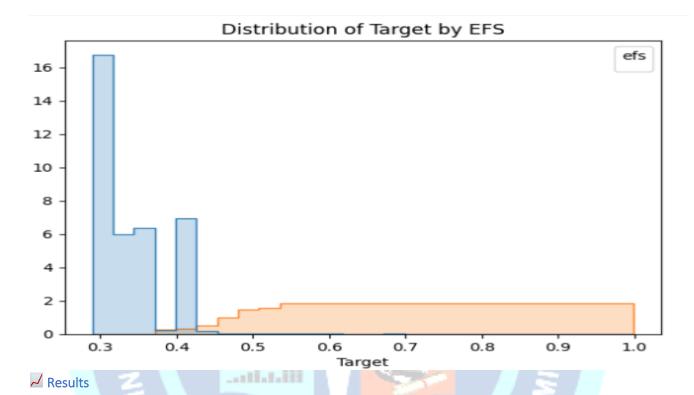
"AZAD JAM"

#### 3. Ensemble Optimization

#### • Ranking and Weighting:

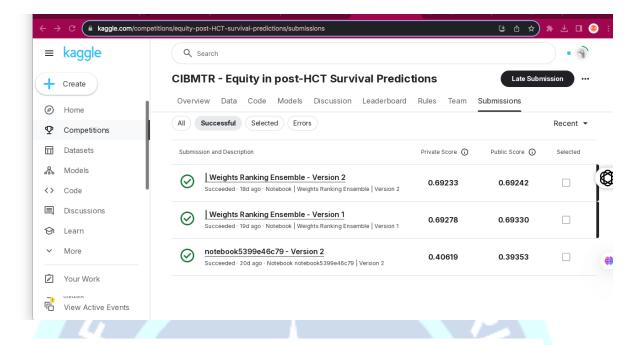
```
rank1 = rankdata(sub1['prediction']) # Yunbase
rank2 = rankdata(sub2['prediction']) # PRL-NN
rank3 = rankdata(sub3['prediction']) # EDA
for w1 in [0.30, 0.32, 0.34]:
for w2 in [0.33, 0.35, 0.37]:
w3 = 1 - w1 - w2
y_pred['prediction'] = w1 * rank1 + w2 * rank2 + w3 * rank3
```

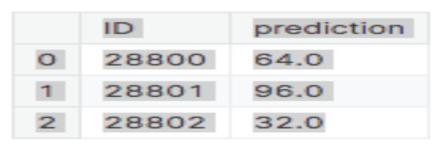
```
    ensemble_rank = best_weights[0] * rank1 + best_weights[1] * rank2 + best_weights[2] * rank3
    final_sub['prediction'] = ensemble_rank
    final_sub.to_csv('submission.csv', index=False)
```



- PRL-NN: CV score improved with classifier mask (e.g., 0.68 to 0.69), LB 0.691.
- Yunbase: Final CV score ~0.68, LB 0.689.
- **EDA & Ensemble**: Ensemble OOF stratified C-index ~0.68, LB 0.689.
- **Final Ensemble**: Best CV score optimized to ~0.69+ (exact value depends on weights), aiming for LB improvement beyond individual models.

```
Overall Stratified C-Index Score for Cox: 0.6568
Overall Stratified C-Index Score for Kaplan-Meier: 0.9983
Overall Stratified C-Index Score for Nelson-Aalen: 0.9983
```





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# **Improvements**

- **Hyperparameter Tuning**: Optimize PRL-NN epochs, XGBoost depth, or Yunbase model parameters.
- Feature Engineering: Add more interaction terms (e.g., comorbidity\_score \* donor age).
- Ensemble Strategy: Explore stacking or blending instead of rank-based weighting.

### X How to Run

• Environment: Kaggle Notebook, Python 3.10.12, GPU-enabled, libraries: pandas, numpy, torch, xgboost, lightgbm, catboost, lifelines, pytorch\_lightning, pytorch\_tabular, sklearn, plotly.

#### • Steps:

- 1. Run PRL-NN sections to generate submission2.csv.
- 2. Run Yunbase sections (ensure baseline.py is copied) to generate submission1.csv.
- 3. Run EDA & Ensemble sections to generate submission3.csv.
- 4. Run Ensemble Notebook section to combine into submission.csv.

