

Revisiting Deep Learning Models for Tabular Data

I. FT_Transformer:

a. Architecture

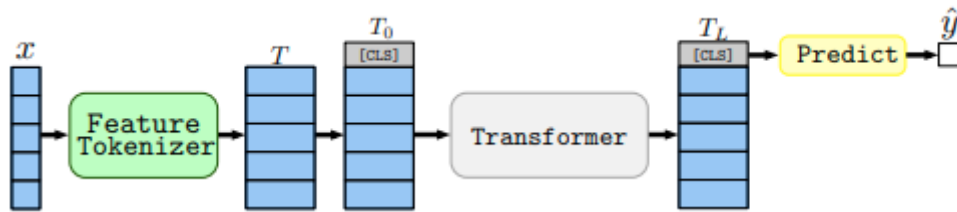


Figure 1: Architecture of FT-transformer.

b. Explanation:

- Feature Tokenizer transforms the input features x to embeddings

$$T \in \mathbb{R}^{k \times d}, f_j: \text{lookup table } W_j \in \mathbb{R}^{S_j \times d}$$

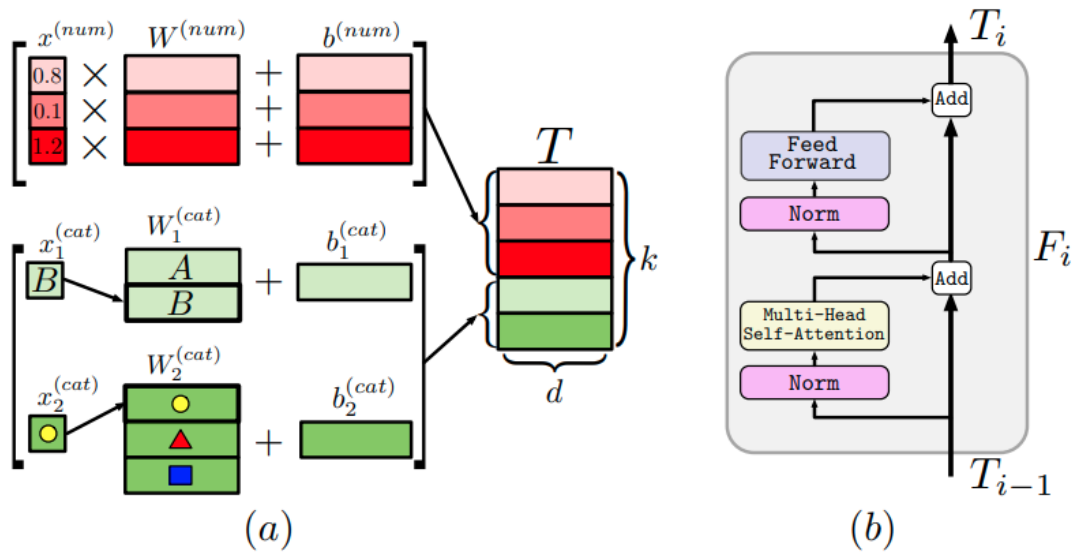
- x^{num} : continue feature:

$$T_j^{num} = b_j^{num} + x_j^{num} \cdot W_j^{num}$$

- x^{cat} : category feature:

$$T_j^{cat} = b_j^{cat} + e_j^T W_J^{cat}$$

- $T = stack[T_1^{num}, T_k^{num}, T_1^{cat}, T_k^{cat}] \in \mathbb{R}^{k \times d}$



a. Feature Tokenizer for numerical and two categorical features
b. One Transformer layer.

c. Prediction:

$$\hat{y} = \text{Linear}(\text{ReLU}(\text{LayerNorm}(T_L^{[\text{CLS}]}))).$$

II. Dataset

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/shrutimechlearn/churn-modelling>

CODE: <https://github.com/HangBich/Machine-Learning/blob/main/rtdl.py>

III. Results

| | ACCURACY | ROC_AUC_SCORE |
|-------|----------|---------------|
| TRAIN | 0.7945 | 0.5 |
| TEST | 0.8035 | 0.5 |