Predicting Motorcycle Accident Severity with GBM in H2O

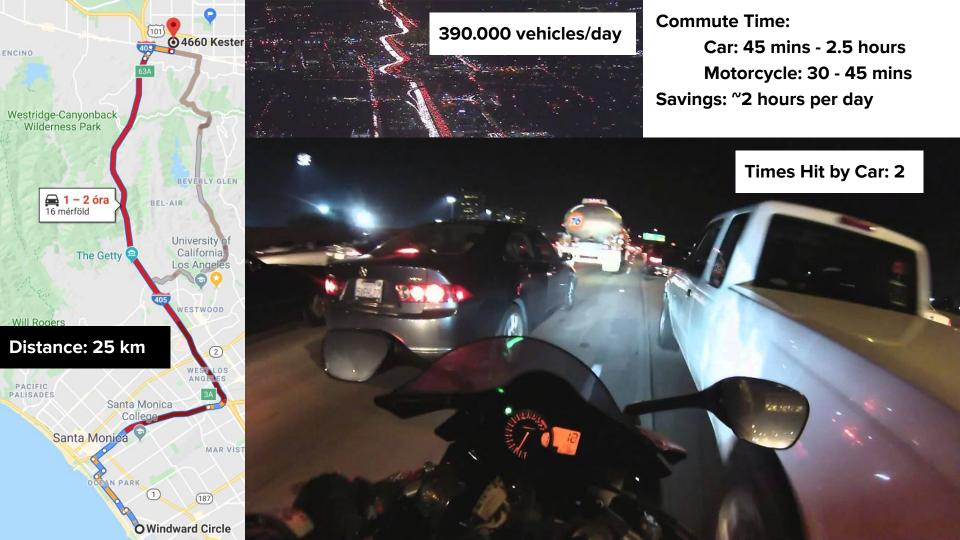
Alex Trickey -- Budapest BI Fórum -- 2019

Motivations

Explore H2O features on an Open Dataset

Understand to what extent dangerous circumstances can be forecasted (and therefore avoided).

Make my commute a little bit safer.



The Data

Open Data Source:

- Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS)
- 10.533 collisions involving motorcycles (2012-2017)

Outcome:

- Accident Severity (0: minor injuries only 1: If hospitalization or fatality)
- Unbalanced: Only 1.533 rated severe

Features: Date/time, other vehicles, weather, traffic violations, etc.

Procedure

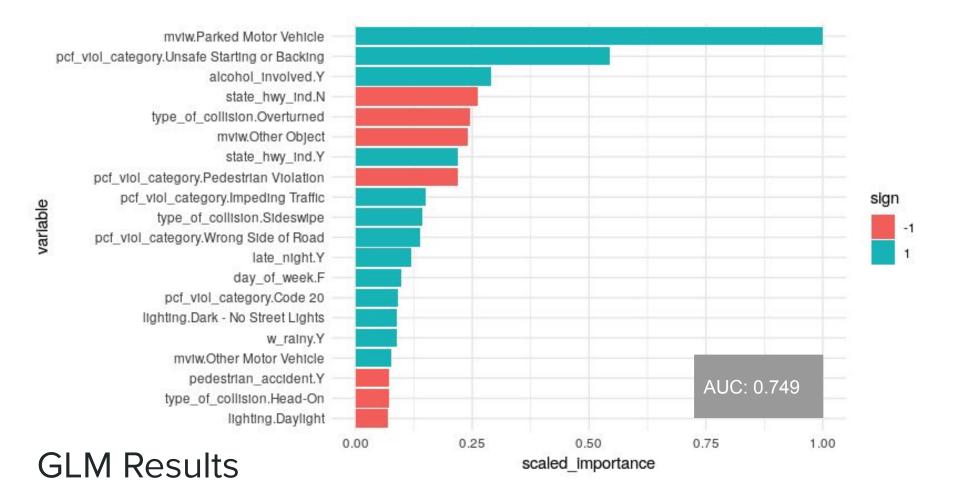
Clean / Transform Data

Split into training, testing, and validation sets

Explore data and set a baseline (GLM, visualizations)

Fit a GBM and dissect results

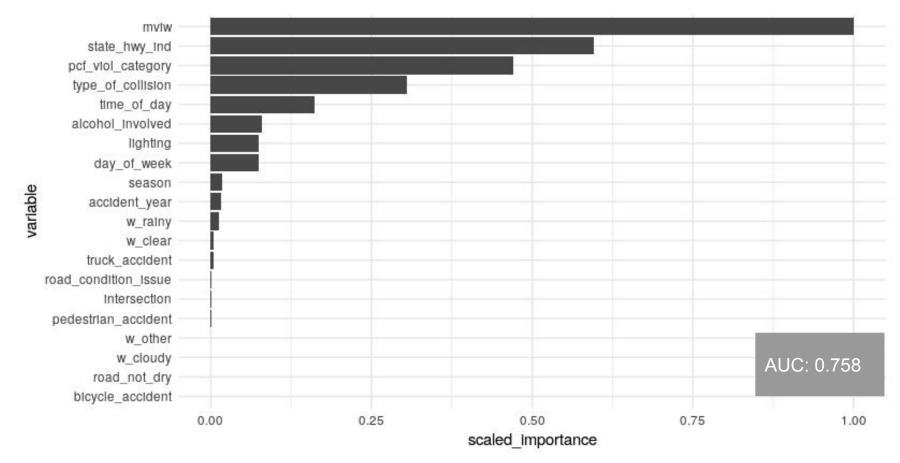
Fitting a GLM in H2O



GBM Grid Search in H2O

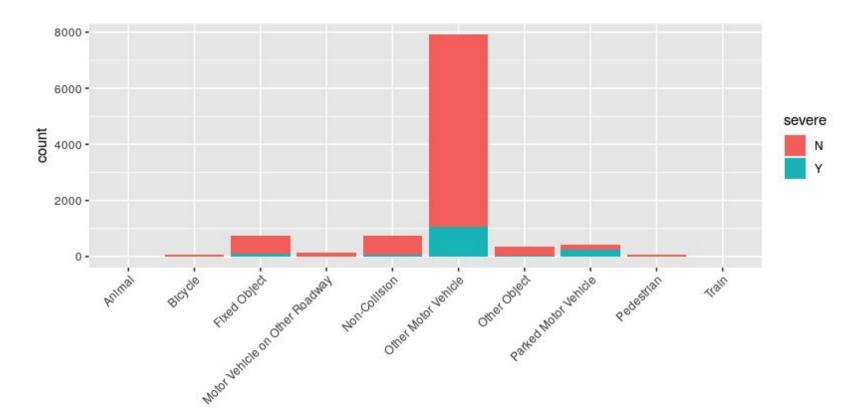
GBM Grid Search in H2O

```
gbm_grid <- h2o.grid("gbm", x = features, y = "severe",</pre>
                      arid_id = "abm_arid",
                      training_frame = train,
                      validation_frame = valid.
                      #used for early stopping:
                      score_tree_interval = 5,
                      stopping_rounds = 3,
                      stopping_metric = "AUC",
                      stopping_tolerance = 0.0005,
                      seed = 307.
                      hyper_params = gbm_params,
                      search_criteria = search_criteria)
gbm_gridperf <- h2o.getGrid(grid_id = "gbm_grid",</pre>
                             sort_by = "auc",
                             decreasing = TRUE)
```

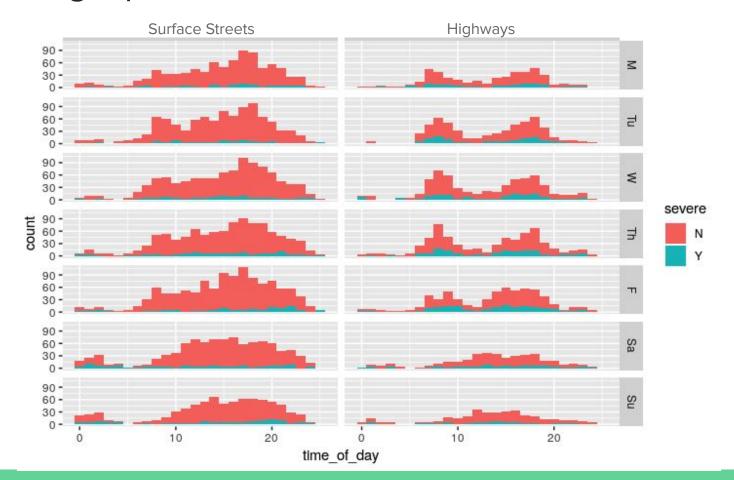


GBM Results

Following Up - Objects we shouldn't drive into...



Following Up - Date / Time Patterns



Thank You!