```
In [12]:
```

```
# imports
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import xgboost as xgb
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import lightgbm as lgb
import qc
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
import random
import datetime as dt
##################
##################
## LightGBM changes ##
# V42 - sub feature: 0.3 -> 0.35 : LB = 0.0643759
# V34 - sub feature: 0.5 -> 0.42
# V33 - sub feature: 0.5 -> 0.45 : LB = 0.0643866
\# - sub feature: 0.45 -> 0.3 : LB = 0.0643811 / 0.0643814
################
#################
# Parameters
XGB WEIGHT = 0.6415
BASELINE WEIGHT = 0.0056
OLS WEIGHT = 0.0828
XGB1 WEIGHT = 0.8083 # Weight of first in combination of two XGB models
BASELINE PRED = 0.0115 # Baseline based on mean of training data, per Ole
g
##### READ IN RAW DATA
print( "\nReading data from disk ...")
prop = pd.read csv('properties 2016.csv')
train = pd.read csv("train 2016 v2.csv")
```

Reading data from disk ...

D:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\IPython\core\interactiveshell.py:2717: DtypeW arning: Columns (22,32,34,49,55) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low_memory=False.
 interactivity=interactivity, compiler=compiler, result=result)

In [13]:

```
df train = train.merge(prop, how='left', on='parcelid')
df train.fillna(df train.median(),inplace = True)
x train = df train.drop(['parcelid', 'logerror', 'transactiondate', 'proper
tyzoningdesc',
                         'propertycountylandusecode', 'fireplacecnt', 'fire
laceflag'], axis=1)
#x train['Ratio 1'] = x train['taxvaluedollarcnt']/x train['taxamount']
y_train = df_train['logerror'].values
print(x train.shape, y train.shape)
train columns = x train.columns
for c in x train.dtypes[x train.dtypes == object].index.values:
    x train[c] = (x train[c] == True)
del df train; gc.collect()
x train = x train.values.astype(np.float32, copy=False)
d train = lgb.Dataset(x train, label=y train)
##### RUN LIGHTGBM
params = {}
params['max bin'] = 10
params['learning rate'] = 0.0021 # shrinkage rate
params['boosting type'] = 'gbdt'
params['objective'] = 'regression'
params['metric'] = 'l1'
                               # or 'mae'
params['sub feature'] = 0.345
params['bagging fraction'] = 0.85 # sub row
params['bagging freq'] = 40
params['num_leaves'] = 512
params['min_data'] = 500
                                # num leaf
                              params['min_hessian'] = 0.05  # min_sum_hessian_in_leaf
params['verbose'] = 0
params['feature fraction seed'] = 2
params['bagging seed'] = 3
print("\nFitting LightGBM model ...")
clf = lgb.train(params, d train, 430)
del d train; gc.collect()
del x train; gc.collect()
print("\nPrepare for LightGBM prediction ...")
print(" Read sample file ...")
sample = pd.read csv('sample submission.csv')
print(" ...")
sample['parcelid'] = sample['ParcelId']
print(" Merge with property data ...")
df test = sample.merge(prop, on='parcelid', how='left')
print(" ...")
del sample, prop; gc.collect()
print(" ...")
#df test['Ratio 1'] = df test['taxvaluedollarcnt']/df test['taxamount']
x test = df test[train columns]
```

```
print(" ...")
del df test; gc.collect()
print(" Preparing x test...")
for c in x test.dtypes[x test.dtypes == object].index.values:
    x test[c] = (x test[c] == True)
print(" ...")
x test = x test.values.astype(np.float32, copy=False)
print("Test shape :", x test.shape)
print("\nStart LightGBM prediction ...")
p test = clf.predict(x test)
del x test; gc.collect()
print( "\nUnadjusted LightGBM predictions:" )
print( pd.DataFrame(p test).head() )
Processing data for LightGBM ...
(90275, 53) (90275,)
Fitting LightGBM model ...
Prepare for LightGBM prediction ...
  Read sample file ...
  Merge with property data ...
   . . .
   . . .
   . . .
  Preparing x test...
Test shape: (2985217, 53)
Start LightGBM prediction ...
Unadjusted LightGBM predictions:
0 0.032601
1 0.033056
2 0.033039
3 0.028782
4 0.023099
In [14]:
#################
#################
## XGBoost ##
#################
#################
##### RE-READ PROPERTIES FILE
##### (I tried keeping a copy, but the program crashed.)
print( "\nRe-reading properties file ...")
properties = pd.read csv('properties 2016.csv')
##### PROCESS DATA FOR XGBOOST
print( "\nProcessing data for XGBoost ...")
for c in properties.columns:
```

```
properties[c]=properties[c].fillna(-1)
    if properties[c].dtype == 'object':
        lbl = LabelEncoder()
        lbl.fit(list(properties[c].values))
        properties[c] = lbl.transform(list(properties[c].values))
train df = train.merge(properties, how='left', on='parcelid')
x train = train df.drop(['parcelid', 'logerror', 'transactiondate'], axis=1)
x test = properties.drop(['parcelid'], axis=1)
# shape
print('Shape train: {}\nShape test: {}'.format(x train.shape, x test.shape)
# drop out ouliers
train df=train df[ train df.logerror > -0.4 ]
train df=train df[ train df.logerror < 0.419 ]</pre>
x train=train df.drop(['parcelid', 'logerror','transactiondate'], axis=1)
y train = train df["logerror"].values.astype(np.float32)
y mean = np.mean(y train)
print('After removing outliers:')
print('Shape train: {}\nShape test: {}'.format(x train.shape, x test.shape)
##### RUN XGBOOST
print("\nSetting up data for XGBoost ...")
# xgboost params
xgb_params = {
    'eta': 0.037,
    'max depth': 5,
    'subsample': 0.80,
    'objective': 'reg:linear',
    'eval metric': 'mae',
    'lambda': 0.8,
    'alpha': 0.4,
    'base score': y mean,
    'silent': 1
}
dtrain = xgb.DMatrix(x train, y train)
dtest = xgb.DMatrix(x test)
num boost rounds = 250
print("num boost rounds="+str(num boost rounds))
# train model
print( "\nTraining XGBoost ...")
model = xgb.train(dict(xgb params, silent=1), dtrain,
num boost round=num boost rounds)
print( "\nPredicting with XGBoost ...")
xgb pred1 = model.predict(dtest)
print( "\nFirst XGBoost predictions:" )
print( pd.DataFrame(xgb pred1).head() )
```

```
D:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\IPython\core\interactiveshell.py:2717: DtypeW
arning: Columns (22,32,34,49,55) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on
import or set low memory=False.
 interactivity=interactivity, compiler=compiler, result=result)
Processing data for XGBoost ...
Shape train: (90275, 57)
Shape test: (2985217, 57)
After removing outliers:
Shape train: (88528, 57)
Shape test: (2985217, 57)
Setting up data for XGBoost ...
num boost rounds=250
Training XGBoost ...
Predicting with XGBoost ...
First XGBoost predictions:
          0
0 -0.042947
1 -0.029738
2 0.027966
3 0.069254
4 0.014018
In [15]:
##### RUN XGBOOST AGAIN
print("\nSetting up data for XGBoost ...")
# xgboost params
xgb_params = {
    'eta': 0.033,
    'max depth': 6,
    'subsample': 0.80,
    'objective': 'reg:linear',
    'eval metric': 'mae',
    'base score': y mean,
    'silent': 1
}
num\ boost\ rounds = 150
print("num boost rounds="+str(num boost rounds))
print( "\nTraining XGBoost again ...")
model = xgb.train(dict(xgb params, silent=1), dtrain,
num boost round=num boost rounds)
print( "\nPredicting with XGBoost again ...")
xgb pred2 = model.predict(dtest)
print( "\nSecond XGBoost predictions:" )
print( pd.DataFrame(xgb pred2).head() )
##### COMBINE XGBOOST RESULTS
xgb pred = XGB1 WEIGHT*xgb pred1 + (1-XGB1 WEIGHT)*xgb pred2
```

```
#xgb pred = xgb pred1
print( "\nCombined XGBoost predictions:" )
print( pd.DataFrame(xgb pred).head() )
del train df
del x train
del x test
del properties
del dtest
del dtrain
del xgb pred1
del xgb pred2
gc.collect()
Setting up data for XGBoost ...
num boost rounds=150
Training XGBoost again ...
Predicting with XGBoost again ...
Second XGBoost predictions:
0 -0.048613
1 -0.022864
2 0.016268
3 0.056134
4 0.005422
Combined XGBoost predictions:
          0
0 -0.044033
1 - 0.028420
2 0.025723
3 0.066739
4 0.012370
Out[15]:
164
In [16]:
##################
#################
## OLS ##
#################
#################
# This section is derived from the lowl's notebook:
# https://www.kaggle.com/thelowl/primer-for-the-zillow-pred-approach
# which I (Andy Harless) updated and made into a script:
# https://www.kaggle.com/aharless/updated-script-version-of-thelowl-s-ba
sic-ols
np.random.seed(17)
random.seed (17)
train = pd.read csv("train 2016 v2.csv", parse dates=["transactiondate"])
properties = pd.read csv("properties 2016.csv")
submission = pd.read_csv("sample_submission.csv")
```

```
print(len(train),len(properties),len(submission))
def get_features(df):
    df["transactiondate"] = pd.to datetime(df["transactiondate"])
    df["transactiondate year"] = df["transactiondate"].dt.year
    df["transactiondate month"] = df["transactiondate"].dt.month
    df['transactiondate'] = df['transactiondate'].dt.quarter
    df = df.fillna(-1.0)
    return df
def MAE(y, ypred):
    #logerror=log(Zestimate) -log(SalePrice)
    return np.sum([abs(y[i]-ypred[i]) for i in range(len(y))]) / len(y)
train = pd.merge(train, properties, how='left', on='parcelid')
y = train['logerror'].values
test = pd.merge(submission, properties, how='left', left on='ParcelId', rig
ht on='parcelid')
properties = [] #memory
exc = [train.columns[c] for c in range(len(train.columns)) if train.dtypes[c
] == '0'] + ['logerror', 'parcelid']
col = [c for c in train.columns if c not in exc]
train = get features(train[col])
test['transactiondate'] = '2016-01-01' #should use the most common training
date
test = get features(test[col])
reg = LinearRegression(n jobs=-1)
reg.fit(train, y); print('fit...')
print(MAE(y, req.predict(train)))
train = []; y = [] #memory
test dates = ['2016-10-01','2016-11-01','2016-12-01','2017-10-01','2017-11-
01','2017-12-01']
test columns = ['201610','201611','201612','201710','201711','201712']
##########################
##########################
## Combine and Save ##
###########################
#########################
##### COMBINE PREDICTIONS
print( "\nCombining XGBoost, LightGBM, and baseline predicitons ..." )
lgb weight = (1 - XGB WEIGHT - BASELINE WEIGHT) / (1 - OLS WEIGHT)
xgb weight0 = XGB WEIGHT / (1 - OLS WEIGHT)
baseline weight0 = BASELINE_WEIGHT / (1 - OLS_WEIGHT)
pred0 = xgb weight0*xgb pred + baseline weight0*BASELINE PRED + lgb weight*
p test
print( "\nCombined XGB/LGB/baseline predictions:" )
print( pd.DataFrame(pred0).head() )
print( "\nPredicting with OLS and combining with XGB/LGB/baseline predicito
ns: ..." )
for i in rango (lon (tost datos)).
```

```
test['transactiondate'] = test dates[i]
    pred = OLS WEIGHT*reg.predict(get features(test)) +
(1-OLS WEIGHT) *pred0
    submission[test columns[i]] = [float(format(x, '.4f')) for x in pred]
    print('predict...', i)
print( "\nCombined XGB/LGB/baseline/OLS predictions:" )
print( submission.head() )
D:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\IPython\core\interactiveshell.py:2717: DtypeW
arning: Columns (22,32,34,49,55) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on
import or set low memory=False.
  interactivity=interactivity, compiler=compiler, result=result)
90275 2985217 2985217
D:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\ipykernel launcher.py:21:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row indexer, col indexer] = value instead
See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/
stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy
D:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\ipykernel launcher.py:22:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/
stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy
D:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\ipykernel launcher.py:23:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row indexer, col indexer] = value instead
See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/
stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy
D:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\ipykernel launcher.py:24:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row indexer, col indexer] = value instead
See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/
stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy
fit...
0.0683700875103
Combining XGBoost, LightGBM, and baseline predicitons ...
Combined XGB/LGB/baseline predictions:
0 - 0.018183
1 - 0.007088
2 0.030773
3 0.057822
4 0.017609
Predicting with OLS and combining with XGB/LGB/baseline predicitons: ...
predict... 0
predict... 1
```

TOT I IN Tange (Ten(Lest_dates)):

```
predict... 2
predict... 3
predict... 4
predict... 5
Combined XGB/LGB/baseline/OLS predictions:
  ParcelId 201610 201611 201612 201710 201711 201712
0 10754147 -0.0194 -0.0194 -0.0195 -0.0194 -0.0194 -0.0195
1 10759547 -0.0097 -0.0097 -0.0098 -0.0097 -0.0097 -0.0098
2 10843547 0.0819 0.0819 0.0819 0.0819 0.0819
3 10859147 0.0562 0.0562 0.0562 0.0562 0.0562 0.0562
4 10879947 0.0187 0.0187 0.0186 0.0187 0.0187 0.0186
In [17]:
##### WRITE THE RESULTS
from datetime import datetime
print( "\nWriting results to disk ..." )
submission.to_csv('sub{}.csv'.format(datetime.now().strftime('%Y%m%d_%H%M%S
')), index=False)
print( "\nFinished ...")
Writing results to disk ...
Finished ...
```