MLJ: Notes

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1 General

MLJ is a machine learning toolbox for Julia, that wraps a large number of models and provides great tools such as resampling and evaluation [1] [2].

Models are structs storing hyperparameters.

Listing 1: Basics

```
1
 2
            #Split data randomly with seed (rng)
 3
            y, X = unpack(df,==(:col);rng=123);
 4
 5
            df |> pretty #Output pretty version
 6
 7
            #Load model
            VAR = @load model pkg=""
 8
 9
10
            var = VAR() #Default parameters
11
12
            #evaluate model with cross validation
13
             via error measures
14
15
            evaluate (var, X, y, resampling=CV(shuffle=true), measures=[rms])
```

1.1 Types

Each model has an expected variable type needed to train it:

target_scitype(model) provides type needed.

Listing 2: Change type

```
1  #Change type of var
3  y = coerce(df, :col=type,...)
```

2 Machines

Used to store training outcomes.

Listing 3: Machines

```
1
2
            mach = machine(model, X, y)
3
4
            #70:30 partition giving an index vector
            train, test = partition (eachindex (y), 0.7)
5
6
7
            fit!(mach, train)
8
            yhat = predict(mach,X[text,:]);
9
10
            #error rate
11
            misclassification_rate(yhat, test)
```

Can also evaulate! machines.

2.1 Prediction

To predict with a given probability for a class use **broadcast**.

For a matrix of all classes: pdf.

For an output of a class: **predict_mode**.

2.2 Inspection

Two methods: fitted_params and report.

Fitted params: The learned parameters for a machine.

report: More detailed stats on machine.

3 Hyperparameter tuning

Check notebook Resampling(Julia-MLJ) for example.

- Create ensemble model
- Create ranges for parameters
- wrap in tuned model
- create mach, fit data
- report on best model
- · mach will become the best model

learning_curve() gives a performance line for a tuning parameter.

4 Pipeline

Linear set of models chained together, that can be evaluated and used as a single model.

For example: Change var type |> tune parameter |> model |> train.

5 Resampling

Listing 4: Resampling

```
1
 2
            #Split data into sections of chosen percentage,
 3
                    can also shuffle
 4
            holdout = Holdout(; fraction_train=0.7,
 5
                         shuffle=nothing,
 6
                         rng=nothing)
 7
            # Cross validate over number of folds
8
9
            cv = CV(; nfolds=6, shuffle=nothing, rng=nothing)
10
            # For classification problems aims to retain the connection
11
12
                    between the predictors in train and test with the
13
                    response class level.
14
            stratified_cv = StratifiedCV(; nfolds=6,
15
16
                                    shuffle=false,
17
                                    rng=Random.GLOBAL_RNG)
18
19
20
            #CV for when observations are chronological and not expected
21
                    to be independent.
22
23
            tscv = TimeSeriesCV(; nfolds=4)
```

References

- [1] A. D. Blaom, F. Kiraly, T. Lienart, Y. Simillides, D. Arenas, and S. J. Vollmer, "MLJ: A julia package for composable machine learning," *Journal of Open Source Software*, vol. 5, no. 55, p. 2704, 2020. DOI: 10.21105/joss.02704. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.02704.
- [2] A. D. Blaom and S. J. Vollmer, *Flexible model composition in machine learning and its implementation in MLJ*, 2020. arXiv: 2012.15505 [cs.LG].