CS 636 FINAL PROJECT

PLASTICC KAGGLE COMPETITION

CODE

```
In []: #Load libraries

import sys, os
import argparse
import time
from datetime import datetime as dt
import gc; gc.enable()
from functools import partial, wraps

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
np.warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold
from tsfresh.feature_extraction import extract_features
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from lightgbm import LGBMClassifier
from numba import jit
```

Processing the metadata file and summarizing

Preprocessing train_set and test_set

```
In [ ]: | def featurize(df, df_meta, aggs, fcp, n_jobs=4):
            df = process_flux(df)
            agg_df = df.groupby('object_id').agg(aggs)
            agg_df.columns = [ '{}_{}'.format(k, agg) for k in aggs.keys() for agg in
        aggs[k]]
            agg_df = process_flux_agg(agg_df)
            agg df ts flux passband = extract features(df,
                                                        column id='object id',
                                                        column_sort='mjd',
                                                        column_kind='passband',
                                                        column value='flux',
                                                        default fc_parameters=fcp['flux
        _passband'], n_jobs=n_jobs)
            agg_df_ts_flux = extract_features(df,
                                               column_id='object_id',
                                               column value='flux',
                                               default_fc_parameters=fcp['flux'], n_job
        s=n_jobs)
            agg_df_ts_flux_by_flux_ratio_sq = extract_features(df,
                                               column_id='object_id',
                                               column_value='flux_by_flux_ratio_sq',
                                               default_fc_parameters=fcp['flux_by_flux_
        ratio sq'], n jobs=n jobs)
            df_det = df[df['detected']==1].copy()
            agg df mjd = extract features(df det,
                                           column id='object id',
                                           column value='mjd',
                                           default fc parameters=fcp['mjd'], n jobs=n j
        obs)
            agg_df_mjd['mjd_diff_det'] = agg_df_mjd['mjd__maximum'].values - agg_df_mj
        d['mjd minimum'].values
            del agg df mjd['mjd maximum'], agg df mjd['mjd minimum']
            agg df ts flux passband.index.rename('object id', inplace=True)
            agg_df_ts_flux.index.rename('object_id', inplace=True)
            agg_df_ts_flux_by_flux_ratio_sq.index.rename('object_id', inplace=True)
            agg df mjd.index.rename('object id', inplace=True)
            agg df ts = pd.concat([agg df,
                                    agg_df_ts_flux_passband,
                                    agg df ts flux,
                                    agg_df_ts_flux_by_flux_ratio_sq,
                                    agg_df_mjd], axis=1).reset_index()
            result = agg df ts.merge(right=df meta, how='left', on='object id')
            return result
```

Creating new fields

```
In [ ]:
        @jit
        def haversine_plus(lon1, lat1, lon2, lat2):
            #Convert decimal degrees to Radians:
            lon1 = np.radians(lon1)
            lat1 = np.radians(lat1)
            lon2 = np.radians(lon2)
            lat2 = np.radians(lat2)
            #Implementing Haversine Formula:
            dlon = np.subtract(lon2, lon1)
            dlat = np.subtract(lat2, lat1)
            a = np.add(np.power(np.sin(np.divide(dlat, 2)), 2),
                                   np.multiply(np.cos(lat1),
                                               np.multiply(np.cos(lat2),
                                                           np.power(np.sin(np.divide(dl
        on, 2)), 2))))
            haversine = np.multiply(2, np.arcsin(np.sqrt(a)))
            return {
                 'haversine': haversine,
                 'latlon1': np.subtract(np.multiply(lon1, lat1), np.multiply(lon2, lat2
        )),
        @jit
        def process_flux(df):
            flux ratio sq = np.power(df['flux'].values / df['flux err'].values, 2.0)
            df flux = pd.DataFrame({
                 'flux ratio sq': flux ratio sq,
                 'flux by flux ratio sq': df['flux'].values * flux ratio sq,},
                 index=df.index)
            return pd.concat([df, df_flux], axis=1)
        @jit
        def process flux agg(df):
            flux w mean = df['flux by flux ratio sq sum'].values / df['flux ratio sq s
        um'].values
            flux diff = df['flux max'].values - df['flux min'].values
            df_flux_agg = pd.DataFrame({
                 'flux w mean': flux w mean,
                 'flux diff1': flux diff,
                 'flux_diff2': flux_diff / df['flux_mean'].values,
                 'flux diff3': flux diff /flux w mean,
                 }, index=df.index)
            return pd.concat([df, df flux agg], axis=1)
```

Prediction functions

```
In [ ]: def predict_chunk(df_, clfs_, meta_, features, featurize_configs, train_mean):
            # process all features
            full_test = featurize(df_, meta_,
                                   featurize_configs['aggs'],
                                   featurize_configs['fcp'])
            full test.fillna(0, inplace=True)
            # Make predictions
            preds_ = None
            for clf in clfs :
                 if preds_ is None:
                     preds_ = clf.predict_proba(full_test[features])
                 else:
                     preds += clf.predict proba(full test[features])
            preds_ = preds_ / len(clfs_)
            preds_99 = np.ones(preds_.shape[0])
            for i in range(preds_.shape[1]):
                 preds_99 *= (1 - preds_[:, i])
            preds df = pd.DataFrame(preds_,
                                      columns=['class_{}'.format(s) for s in clfs_[0].c
        lasses_])
            preds_df_['object_id'] = full_test['object_id']
            preds df ['class 99'] = 0.14 * preds 99 / np.mean(preds 99)
            return preds_df_
        def process_test(clfs,
                          features,
                          featurize configs,
                          train mean,
                          filename='predictions.csv',
                          chunks=5000000):
            start = time.time()
            meta test = process meta('test set metadata.csv')
            remain df = None
            for i c, df in enumerate(pd.read csv('test set.csv', chunksize=chunks, ite
        rator=True)):
                 unique ids = np.unique(df['object id'])
                new remain df = df.loc[df['object id'] == unique ids[-1]].copy()
                 if remain df is None:
                     df = df.loc[df['object id'].isin(unique ids[:-1])]
                 else:
                     df = pd.concat([remain_df, df.loc[df['object_id'].isin(unique_ids
         [:-1])], axis=0)
                 remain df = new remain df
                preds df = predict chunk(df =df,
                                          clfs =clfs,
                                          meta_=meta_test,
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```
features=features,
                             featurize_configs=featurize_configs,
                             train_mean=train_mean)
    if i_c == 0:
        preds_df.to_csv(filename, header=True, mode='a', index=False)
    else:
        preds_df.to_csv(filename, header=False, mode='a', index=False)
   del preds df
    gc.collect()
    print('{:15d} done in {:5.1f} minutes' .format(
            chunks * (i_c + 1), (time.time() - start) / 60), flush=True)
preds_df = predict_chunk(df_=remain_df,
                         clfs_=clfs,
                         meta_=meta_test,
                         features=features,
                         featurize_configs=featurize_configs,
                         train_mean=train_mean)
preds_df.to_csv(filename, header=False, mode='a', index=False)
return
```

Modelling

```
In [ ]: def multi_weighted_logloss(y_true, y_preds, classes, class_weights):
            y_p = y_preds.reshape(y_true.shape[0], len(classes), order='F')
            y_ohe = pd.get_dummies(y_true)
            y p = np.clip(a=y p, a min=1e-15, a max=1 - 1e-15)
            y_plog = np.log(y_p)
            y_log_ones = np.sum(y_ohe.values * y_p_log, axis=0)
            nb_pos = y_ohe.sum(axis=0).values.astype(float)
            class_arr = np.array([class_weights[k] for k in sorted(class_weights.keys
        ())])
            y_w = y_log_ones * class_arr / nb_pos
            loss = - np.sum(y_w) / np.sum(class_arr)
            return loss
        def lgbm_multi_weighted_logloss(y_true, y_preds):
            classes = [6, 15, 16, 42, 52, 53, 62, 64, 65, 67, 88, 90, 92, 95]
            class_weights = {6: 1, 15: 2, 16: 1, 42: 1, 52: 1, 53: 1, 62: 1, 64: 2, 65
        : 1, 67: 1, 88: 1, 90: 1, 92: 1, 95: 1}
            loss = multi_weighted_logloss(y_true, y_preds, classes, class_weights)
            return 'wloss', loss, False
        def xgb_multi_weighted_logloss(y_predicted, y_true, classes, class_weights):
            loss = multi_weighted_logloss(y_true.get_label(), y_predicted,
                                           classes, class weights)
            return 'wloss', loss
        def save_importances(importances ):
            mean_gain = importances_[['gain', 'feature']].groupby('feature').mean()
            importances ['mean gain'] = importances ['feature'].map(mean gain['gain'])
            return importances
        def xgb_modeling_cross_validation(params,
                                           full train,
                                           у,
                                           classes,
                                           class_weights,
                                           nr fold=5,
                                           random_state=1):
            # Compute weights
            w = v.value counts()
            weights = {i : np.sum(w) / w[i] for i in w.index}
            # loss function
            func_loss = partial(xgb_multi_weighted_logloss,
                                 classes=classes,
                                 class_weights=class_weights)
            clfs = []
            importances = pd.DataFrame()
            folds = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=nr_fold,
                                     shuffle=True,
```

```
random_state=random_state)
   oof_preds = np.zeros((len(full_train), np.unique(y).shape[0]))
   for fold_, (trn_, val_) in enumerate(folds.split(y, y)):
        trn_x, trn_y = full_train.iloc[trn_], y.iloc[trn_]
        val_x, val_y = full_train.iloc[val_], y.iloc[val_]
        clf = XGBClassifier(**params)
        clf.fit(
            trn_x, trn_y,
            eval_set=[(trn_x, trn_y), (val_x, val_y)],
            eval_metric=func_loss,
            verbose=100,
            early_stopping_rounds=50,
            sample_weight=trn_y.map(weights)
       clfs.append(clf)
        oof_preds[val_, :] = clf.predict_proba(val_x, ntree_limit=clf.best_ntr
ee_limit)
        print('no {}-fold loss: {}'.format(fold_ + 1,
              multi_weighted_logloss(val_y, oof_preds[val_, :],
                                     classes, class weights)))
        imp_df = pd.DataFrame({
                'feature': full_train.columns,
                'gain': clf.feature_importances_,
                'fold': [fold + 1] * len(full train.columns),
        importances = pd.concat([importances, imp_df], axis=0)
   score = multi_weighted_logloss(y_true=y, y_preds=oof_preds,
                                   classes=classes, class_weights=class_weight
s)
   print('MULTI WEIGHTED LOG LOSS: {:.5f}'.format(score))
   df importances = save importances(importances = importances)
   df_importances.to_csv('xgb_importances.csv', index=False)
   return clfs, score
def lgbm modeling cross validation(params,
                                   full_train,
                                   у,
                                   classes,
                                   class_weights,
                                   nr fold=5,
                                   random state=1):
   w = y.value counts()
   weights = {i : np.sum(w) / w[i] for i in w.index}
   clfs = []
   importances = pd.DataFrame()
   folds = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=nr_fold,
                            shuffle=True,
                            random state=random state)
```

```
oof_preds = np.zeros((len(full_train), np.unique(y).shape[0]))
   for fold_, (trn_, val_) in enumerate(folds.split(y, y)):
        trn_x, trn_y = full_train.iloc[trn_], y.iloc[trn_]
        val_x, val_y = full_train.iloc[val_], y.iloc[val_]
       clf = LGBMClassifier(**params)
        clf.fit(
            trn_x, trn_y,
            eval_set=[(trn_x, trn_y), (val_x, val_y)],
            eval_metric=lgbm_multi_weighted_logloss,
            verbose=100,
            early stopping rounds=50,
            sample_weight=trn_y.map(weights)
        )
        clfs.append(clf)
        oof_preds[val_, :] = clf.predict_proba(val_x, num_iteration=clf.best_i
teration )
        print('no {}-fold loss: {}'.format(fold_ + 1,
              multi_weighted_logloss(val_y, oof_preds[val_, :],
                                     classes, class_weights)))
        imp df = pd.DataFrame({
                'feature': full_train.columns,
                'gain': clf.feature_importances_,
                'fold': [fold_ + 1] * len(full_train.columns),
                })
        importances = pd.concat([importances, imp_df], axis=0)
   score = multi_weighted_logloss(y_true=y, y_preds=oof_preds,
                                   classes=classes, class weights=class weight
s)
   print('MULTI WEIGHTED LOG LOSS: {:.5f}'.format(score))
   df importances = save_importances(importances_=importances)
   df importances.to csv('lgbm importances.csv', index=False)
   return clfs, score
```

Main code

```
In [ ]: | aggs = {
             'flux': ['min', 'max', 'mean', 'median', 'std', 'skew'],
             'flux_err': ['min', 'max', 'mean', 'median', 'std', 'skew'],
             'detected': ['mean'],
             'flux_ratio_sq':['sum', 'skew'],
             'flux_by_flux_ratio_sq':['sum','skew'],
         }
         fcp = {
             'flux': {
                 'longest_strike_above_mean': None,
                 'longest_strike_below_mean': None,
                 'mean_change': None,
                 'mean_abs_change': None,
                 'length': None,
             },
             'flux_by_flux_ratio_sq': {
                 'longest_strike_above_mean': None,
                 'longest_strike_below_mean': None,
             },
             'flux_passband': {
                 'fft_coefficient': [
                         {'coeff': 0, 'attr': 'abs'},
                         {'coeff': 1, 'attr': 'abs'}
                     ],
                 'kurtosis' : None,
                 'skewness': None,
             },
             'mjd': {
                 'maximum': None,
                 'minimum': None,
                 'mean change': None,
                 'mean_abs_change': None,
             },
         }
         best_params = {
                 'device': 'cpu',
                 'objective': 'multiclass',
                 'num_class': 14,
                 'boosting_type': 'gbdt',
                 'n jobs': -1,
                 'max_depth': 7,
                 'n estimators': 500,
                 'subsample_freq': 2,
                 'subsample_for_bin': 5000,
                 'min_data_per_group': 100,
                 'max_cat_to_onehot': 4,
                 'cat_12': 1.0,
                 'cat_smooth': 59.5,
                 'max_cat_threshold': 32,
                 'metric_freq': 10,
```

```
'verbosity': -1,
        'metric': 'multi_logloss',
        'xgboost_dart_mode': False,
        'uniform_drop': False,
        'colsample bytree': 0.5,
        'drop_rate': 0.173,
        'learning_rate': 0.0267,
        'max_drop': 5,
        'min_child_samples': 10,
        'min_child_weight': 100.0,
        'min_split_gain': 0.1,
        'num_leaves': 7,
        'reg_alpha': 0.1,
        'reg_lambda': 0.00023,
        'skip_drop': 0.44,
        'subsample': 0.75}
meta_train = process_meta('training_set_metadata.csv')
train = pd.read_csv('training_set.csv')
full train = featurize(train, meta_train, aggs, fcp)
if 'target' in full_train:
    y = full train['target']
    del full_train['target']
classes = sorted(y.unique())
class weights = {c: 1 for c in classes}
class_weights.update({c:2 for c in [64, 15]})
print('Unique classes : {}, {}'.format(len(classes), classes))
print(class weights)
if 'object id' in full train:
    oof df = full train[['object id']]
    del full train['object id']
    del full train['hostgal specz']
    del full_train['ra'], full_train['decl'], full_train['gal_l'], full_train[
'gal b']
    del full_train['ddf']
train mean = full train.mean(axis=0)
pd.set option('display.max rows', 500)
print(full_train.describe().T)
full train.fillna(0, inplace=True)
eval_func = partial(lgbm_modeling_cross_validation,
                    full train=full train,
                    y=y,
                    classes=classes,
                    class weights=class weights,
                    nr fold=7,
                    random_state=7)
best_params.update({'n_estimators': 1100})
```