

✓ Predict Bike Sharing Demand with AutoGluon Template

Project: Predict Bike Sharing Demand with AutoGluon

This notebook is a template with each step that you need to complete for the project.

Please fill in your code where there are explicit `?` markers in the notebook. You are welcome to add more cells and code as you see fit.

Once you have completed all the code implementations, please export your notebook as a HTML file so the reviews can view your code. Make sure you have all outputs correctly outputted.

File-> Export Notebook As... -> Export Notebook as HTML

There is a writeup to complete as well after all code implementation is done. Please answer all questions and attach the necessary tables and charts. You can complete the writeup in either markdown or **PDF**.

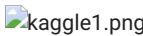

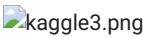
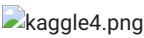
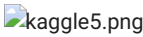
Completing the code template and writeup template will cover all of the rubric points for this project.

The rubric contains "Stand Out Suggestions" for enhancing the project beyond the minimum requirements. The stand out suggestions are optional. If you decide to pursue the "stand out suggestions", you can include the code in this notebook and also discuss the results in the writeup file.

✓ Step 1: Create an account with Kaggle

✓ Create Kaggle Account and download API key

Below is example of steps to get the API username and key. Each student will have their own username and key.

1. Open account settings.  
2. Scroll down to API and click Create New API Token.  
3. Open up `kaggle.json` and use the username and key. 

✓ Step 2: Download the Kaggle dataset using the kaggle python library

✓ Open up Sagemaker Studio and use starter template

1. Notebook should be using a `ml.t3.medium` instance (2 vCPU + 4 GiB)
2. Notebook should be using kernel: Python 3 (MXNet 1.8 Python 3.7 CPU Optimized)

✓ Install packages

```
!pip install -U pip
!pip install -U setuptools wheel
!pip install -U "mxnet<2.0.0" bokeh==2.0.1
!pip install autogluon #--no-cache-dir
# Without --no-cache-dir, smaller aws instances may have trouble installing
```

 [Show hidden output](#)

✓ Setup Kaggle API Key

```
# create the .kaggle directory and an empty kaggle.json file
!mkdir -p /root/.kaggle
!touch /root/.kaggle/kaggle.json
!chmod 600 /root/.kaggle/kaggle.json

# Fill in your user name and key from creating the kaggle account and API token file
import json
kaggle_username = "sabaka2"
kaggle_key = "85d8d604804339013d8ca565fee9ec96"

# Save API token the kaggle.json file
with open("/root/.kaggle/kaggle.json", "w") as f:
    f.write(json.dumps({"username": kaggle_username, "key": kaggle_key}))
```

Download and explore dataset

✓ Go to the [bike sharing demand competition](#) and agree to the terms



```
# Download the dataset, it will be in a .zip file so you'll need to unzip it as well.
!kaggle competitions download -c bike-sharing-demand
# If you already downloaded it you can use the -o command to overwrite the file
!unzip -o bike-sharing-demand.zip
```

```
🔄 Downloading bike-sharing-demand.zip to /content
100% 189k/189k [00:00<00:00, 712kB/s]
100% 189k/189k [00:00<00:00, 711kB/s]
Archive: bike-sharing-demand.zip
  inflating: sampleSubmission.csv
  inflating: test.csv
  inflating: train.csv
```

```
import pandas as pd
from autogluon.tabular import TabularPredictor
```

```
# Create the train dataset in pandas by reading the csv
# Set the parsing of the datetime column so you can use some of the `dt` features in pandas later
train = pd.read_csv('train.csv', parse_dates=['datetime'])
train.head()
```

```
🔄
```

	datetime	season	holiday	workingday	weather	temp	atemp	humidity	windspeed	casual	registered	count
0	2011-01-01 00:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.84	14.395	81	0.0	3	13	16
1	2011-01-01 01:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.02	13.635	80	0.0	8	32	40
2	2011-01-01 02:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.02	13.635	80	0.0	5	27	32
3	2011-01-01 03:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.84	14.395	75	0.0	3	10	13
4	2011-01-01 04:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.84	14.395	75	0.0	0	1	1

```
# Simple output of the train dataset to view some of the min/max/varition of the dataset features.
print(train.describe())
```

```
🔄
```

	datetime	season	holiday	\
count	10886	10886.000000	10886.000000	
mean	2011-12-27 05:56:22.399411968	2.506614	0.028569	
min	2011-01-01 00:00:00	1.000000	0.000000	
25%	2011-07-02 07:15:00	2.000000	0.000000	
50%	2012-01-01 20:30:00	3.000000	0.000000	
75%	2012-07-01 12:45:00	4.000000	0.000000	
max	2012-12-19 23:00:00	4.000000	1.000000	
std	NaN	1.116174	0.166599	

	workingday	weather	temp	atemp	humidity	\
count	10886.000000	10886.000000	10886.000000	10886.000000	10886.000000	
mean	0.680875	1.418427	20.23086	23.655084	61.886460	
min	0.000000	1.000000	0.82000	0.760000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	1.000000	13.94000	16.665000	47.000000	
50%	1.000000	1.000000	20.50000	24.240000	62.000000	

75%	1.000000	2.000000	26.24000	31.060000	77.000000
max	1.000000	4.000000	41.00000	45.455000	100.000000
std	0.466159	0.633839	7.79159	8.474601	19.245033

	windspeed	casual	registered	count
count	10886.000000	10886.000000	10886.000000	10886.000000
mean	12.799395	36.021955	155.552177	191.574132
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
25%	7.001500	4.000000	36.000000	42.000000
50%	12.998000	17.000000	118.000000	145.000000
75%	16.997900	49.000000	222.000000	284.000000
max	56.996900	367.000000	886.000000	977.000000
std	8.164537	49.960477	151.039033	181.144454

```
# Create the test pandas dataframe in pandas by reading the csv, remember to parse the datetime!
test = pd.read_csv('test.csv', parse_dates=['datetime'])
test.head()
```

```
↗
```

	datetime	season	holiday	workingday	weather	temp	atemp	humidity	windspeed
0	2011-01-20 00:00:00	1	0	1	1	10.66	11.365	56	26.0027
1	2011-01-20 01:00:00	1	0	1	1	10.66	13.635	56	0.0000
2	2011-01-20 02:00:00	1	0	1	1	10.66	13.635	56	0.0000
3	2011-01-20 03:00:00	1	0	1	1	10.66	12.880	56	11.0014
4	2011-01-20 04:00:00	1	0	1	1	10.66	12.880	56	11.0014

```
# Same thing as train and test dataset
submission = pd.read_csv('sampleSubmission.csv', parse_dates=['datetime'])
submission.head()
```

```
↗
```

	datetime	count
0	2011-01-20 00:00:00	0
1	2011-01-20 01:00:00	0
2	2011-01-20 02:00:00	0
3	2011-01-20 03:00:00	0
4	2011-01-20 04:00:00	0

✓ Step 3: Train a model using AutoGluon's Tabular Prediction

Requirements:

- We are predicting `count`, so it is the label we are setting.
- Ignore `casual` and `registered` columns as they are also not present in the test dataset.
- Use the `root_mean_squared_error` as the metric to use for evaluation.
- Set a time limit of 10 minutes (600 seconds).
- Use the preset `best_quality` to focus on creating the best model.

```
train = train.drop(columns=['casual', 'registered'])
```

```
predictor = TabularPredictor(label="count", eval_metric='root_mean_squared_error').fit(train_data=train, time_limit=600, preset='best_quality')
```

```
↗ Show hidden output
```

✓ Review AutoGluon's training run with ranking of models that did the best.

```
performance = predictor.evaluate(train)
print(performance)
```

```
↗ /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/dask/dataframe/__init__.py:42: FutureWarning:
Dask dataframe query planning is disabled because dask-expr is not installed.
```

You can install it with `pip install dask[dataframe]` or `conda install dask`. This will raise in a future version.

```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
{'root_mean_squared_error': -85.78142480758537, 'mean_squared_error': -7358.452842019422, 'mean_absolute_error': -55.32971
```

predictor.fit_summary()

```
➡ 'max_base_models_per_type': 5,
  'save_bag_folds': True,
  'use_child_oof': True},
'CatBoost_BAG_L1': {'use_orig_features': True,
  'max_base_models': 25,
  'max_base_models_per_type': 5,
  'save_bag_folds': True},
'WeightedEnsemble_L2': {'use_orig_features': False,
  'max_base_models': 25,
  'max_base_models_per_type': 5,
  'save_bag_folds': True},
'LightGBMXT_BAG_L2': {'use_orig_features': True,
  'max_base_models': 25,
  'max_base_models_per_type': 5,
  'save_bag_folds': True},
'LightGBM_BAG_L2': {'use_orig_features': True,
  'max_base_models': 25,
  'max_base_models_per_type': 5,
  'save_bag_folds': True},
'WeightedEnsemble_L3': {'use_orig_features': False,
  'max_base_models': 25,
  'max_base_models_per_type': 5,
  'save_bag_folds': True}},
'leaderboard':
  model      score_val      eval_metric      pred_time_val \
0      WeightedEnsemble_L3 -55.123669 root_mean_squared_error      46.554677
1      LightGBM_BAG_L2 -55.159472 root_mean_squared_error      33.113358
2      LightGBMXT_BAG_L2 -60.897195 root_mean_squared_error      46.106592
3      KNeighborsDist_BAG_L1 -84.125061 root_mean_squared_error      0.101436
4      WeightedEnsemble_L2 -84.125061 root_mean_squared_error      0.102985
5      KNeighborsUnif_BAG_L1 -101.546199 root_mean_squared_error      0.112823
6      RandomForestMSE_BAG_L1 -116.548359 root_mean_squared_error      0.838605
7      LightGBM_BAG_L1 -131.054162 root_mean_squared_error      2.338241
8      LightGBMXT_BAG_L1 -131.460909 root_mean_squared_error      29.046163
9      CatBoost_BAG_L1 -132.353281 root_mean_squared_error      0.230176

  fit_time      pred_time_val_marginal      fit_time_marginal      stack_level \
0      374.166624      0.002170      0.058821      3
1      286.815213      0.445915      39.235108      2
2      334.872695      13.439148      87.292590      2
3      0.105579      0.101436      0.105579      1
4      0.148080      0.001550      0.042501      2
5      0.107367      0.112823      0.107367      1
6      21.579986      0.838605      21.579986      1
7      48.483054      2.338241      48.483054      1
8      112.638537      29.046163      112.638537      1
9      64.665583      0.230176      64.665583      1

  can_infer      fit_order
0      True      10
1      True      9
2      True      8
3      True      2
4      True      7
5      True      1
6      True      5
7      True      4
8      True      3
9      True      6 }
```

Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

▼ Create predictions from test dataset

```
predictions = predictor.predict(test)
predictions.head()
```

```
count
0 36.705181
1 43.758060
2 47.846897
3 52.561142
4 53.246292

dtype: float32
```

✓ NOTE: Kaggle will reject the submission if we don't set everything to be > 0.

```
# Describe the `predictions` series to see if there are any negative values
predictions_description = predictions.describe()
print(predictions_description)
```

```
count    6493.000000
mean      99.240425
std       89.459610
min       -3.421120
25%       16.177315
50%       63.820770
75%      171.560120
max      367.068390
Name: count, dtype: float64
```

```
num_negative_values = (predictions < 0).sum()
print(f"Number of negative values: {num_negative_values}")
```

```
Number of negative values: 2
```

```
predictions[predictions < 0] = 0
```

✓ Set predictions to submission dataframe, save, and submit

```
submission["count"] = predictions
print(submission["count"].head())
submission.to_csv("submission.csv", index=False)
```

```
0    36.705181
1    43.758060
2    47.846897
3    52.561142
4    53.246292
Name: count, dtype: float32
```

```
!kaggle competitions submit -c bike-sharing-demand -f submission.csv -m "original data submission1"
```

```
100% 188k/188k [00:00<00:00, 309kB/s]
Successfully submitted to Bike Sharing Demand
```

✓ View submission via the command line or in the web browser under the competition's page - My Submissions

```
!kaggle competitions submissions -c bike-sharing-demand | tail -n +1 | head -n 10
```

fileName	date	description	status	publicScore	privateScore
submission.csv	2024-09-19 14:29:24	original data submission1	complete	1.84061	1.84061
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 23:05:44	new features with hyperparameters-2	complete	0.48480	0.48480
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 22:46:12	new features with hyperparameters	complete	0.59355	0.59355
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 22:06:45	new features with hyperparameters	complete	0.49050	0.49050
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 21:36:14	new features with hyperparameters	complete	0.49050	0.49050
submission_new_features.csv	2024-09-18 15:41:15	new features	complete	0.67692	0.67692
submission_new_features.csv	2024-09-18 14:57:27	new features	complete	1.67733	1.67733
submission_new_features.csv	2024-09-18 02:19:01	new features	complete	1.67743	1.67743

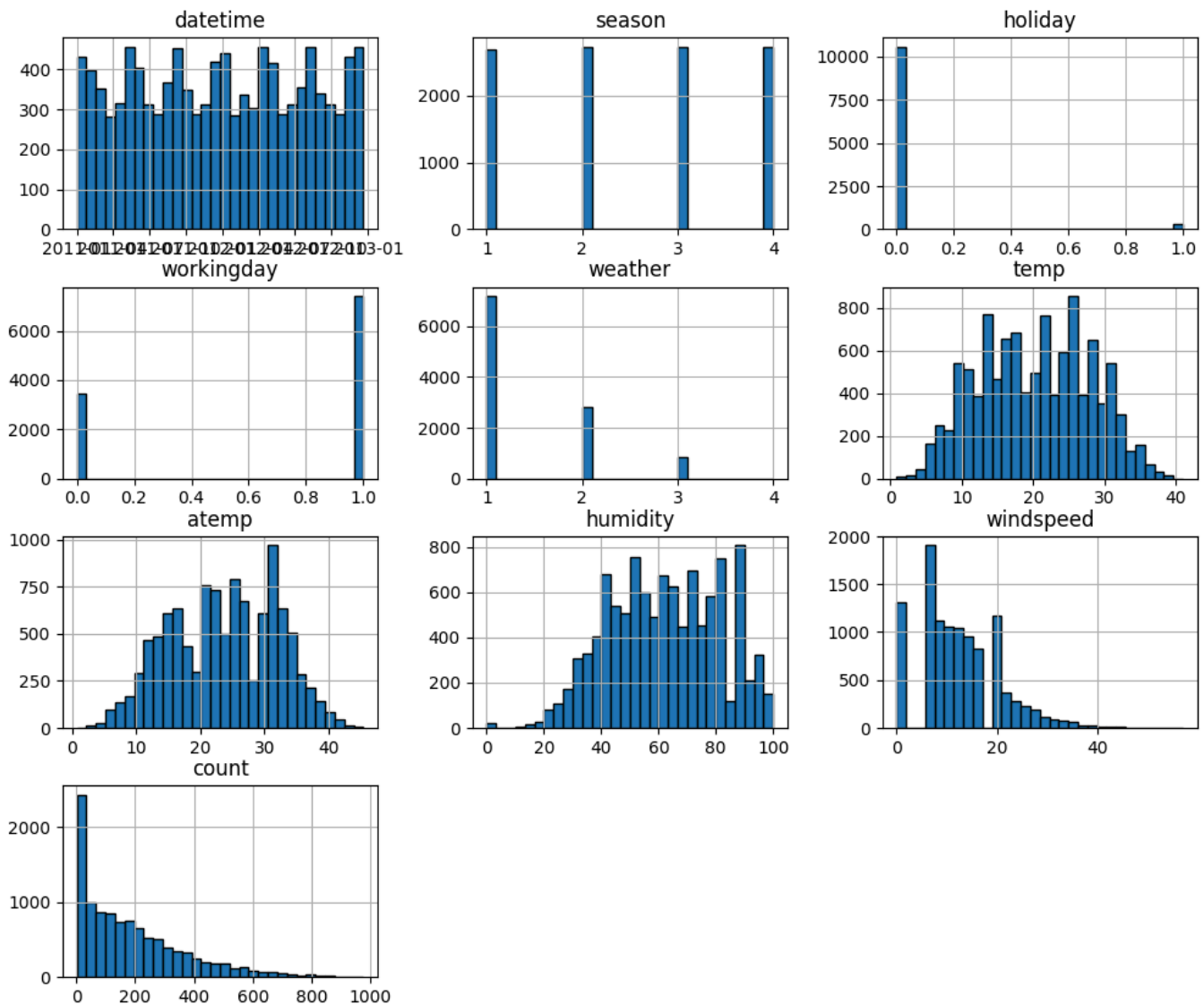
Initial score of ?

✓ Step 4: Exploratory Data Analysis and Creating an additional feature

- Any additional feature will do, but a great suggestion would be to separate out the datetime into hour, day, or month parts.

```
# Create a histogram of all features to show the distribution of each one relative to the data. This is part of the exploratory
train.hist(figsize=(12, 10), bins=30, edgecolor='black')
```

```
array([[<Axes: title={ 'center': 'datetime'>,<Axes: title={ 'center': 'season'>,<Axes: title={ 'center': 'holiday'>,<Axes: title={ 'center': 'workingday'>,<Axes: title={ 'center': 'weather'>,<Axes: title={ 'center': 'temp'>,<Axes: title={ 'center': 'atemp'>,<Axes: title={ 'center': 'humidity'>,<Axes: title={ 'center': 'windspeed'>,<Axes: title={ 'center': 'count'>,<Axes: >,<Axes: >]],
dtype=object)
```



```
# create a new feature
train['hour'] = train['datetime'].dt.hour
test['hour'] = test['datetime'].dt.hour
```

✓ Make category types for these so models know they are not just numbers


- AutoGluon originally sees these as ints, but in reality they are int representations of a category.
- Setting the dtype to category will classify these as categories in AutoGluon.

```
def get_season(date):
    month = date.month
    if month in [12, 1, 2]:
        return 'Winter'
    elif month in [3, 4, 5]:
        return 'Spring'
    elif month in [6, 7, 8]:
        return 'Summer'
    elif month in [9, 10, 11]:
        return 'Fall'
    else:
        return 'Unknown'

def get_weather(atemp):
    if atemp < 10:
        return 'Cold'
    elif 10 <= atemp < 20:
        return 'Cool'
    elif 20 <= atemp < 30:
        return 'Warm'
    elif atemp >= 30:
        return 'Hot'
    else:
        return 'Unknown' # In case of invalid input

train['weather'] = train['atemp'].apply(get_weather)
train['weather'] = train['weather'].astype('category')
test['weather'] = test['atemp'].apply(get_weather)
test['weather'] = test['weather'].astype('category')
train['season'] = train['datetime'].apply(get_season)
train["season"] = train["season"].astype('category')
test["season"] = test['datetime'].apply(get_season)
test["season"] = test["season"].astype('category')
train['day_of_week'] = train['datetime'].dt.dayofweek
test['day_of_week'] = test['datetime'].dt.dayofweek
```

```
# View are new feature
train.head()
```



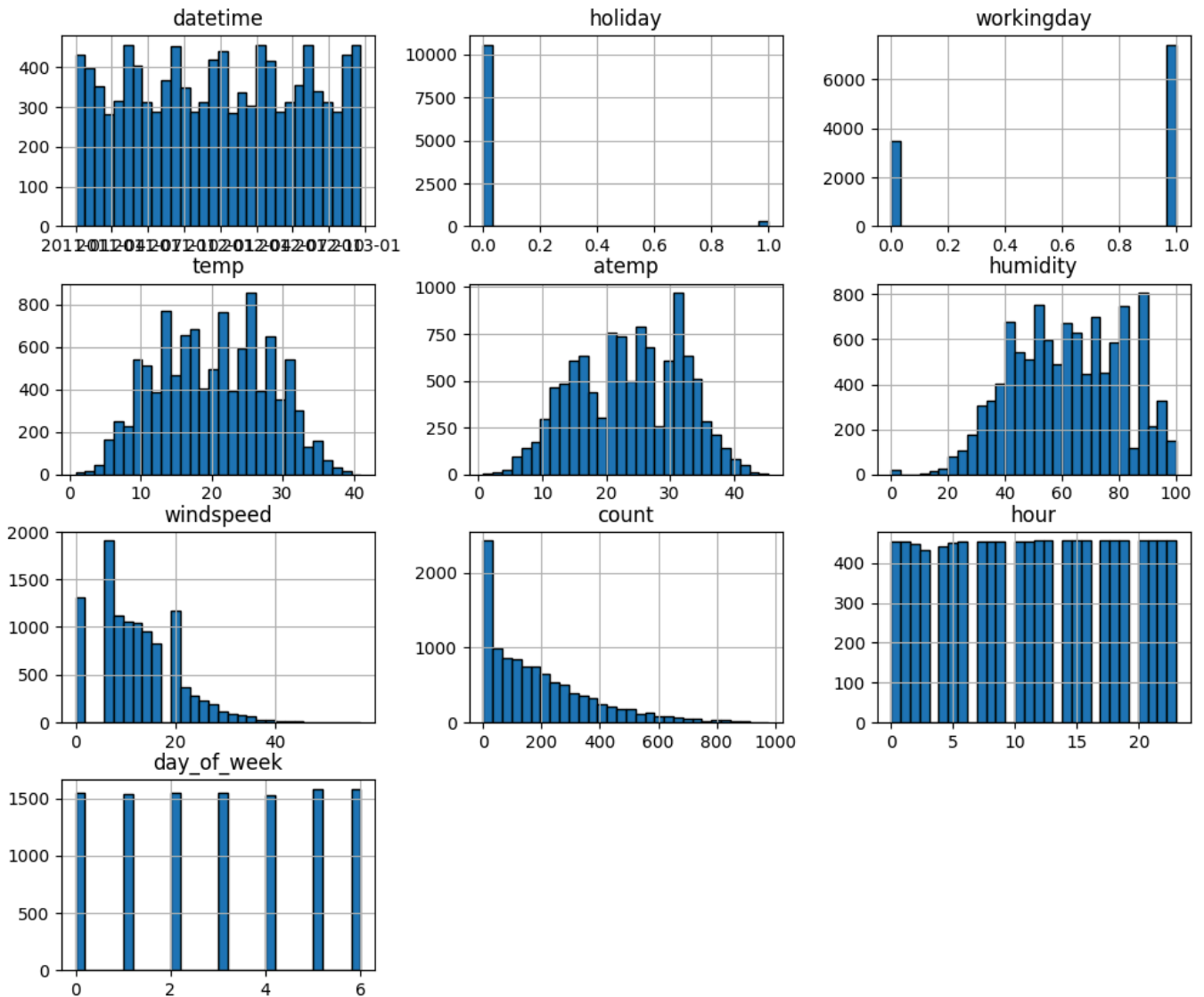
	datetime	season	holiday	workingday	weather	temp	atemp	humidity	windspeed	count	hour	day_of_week
0	2011-01-01 00:00:00	Winter	0	0	Cool	9.84	14.395	81	0.0	16	0	5
1	2011-01-01 01:00:00	Winter	0	0	Cool	9.02	13.635	80	0.0	40	1	5
2	2011-01-01 02:00:00	Winter	0	0	Cool	9.02	13.635	80	0.0	32	2	5
3	2011-01-01 03:00:00	Winter	0	0	Cool	9.84	14.395	75	0.0	13	3	5
4	2011-01-01 04:00:00	Winter	0	0	Cool	9.84	14.395	75	0.0	1	4	5

```
# View histogram of all features again now with the hour feature
train.hist(figsize=(12, 10), bins=30, edgecolor='black')
```

```

array([[<Axes: title={ 'center': 'datetime' }>,
        <Axes: title={ 'center': 'holiday' }>,
        <Axes: title={ 'center': 'workingday' }>],
       [<Axes: title={ 'center': 'temp' }>,
        <Axes: title={ 'center': 'atemp' }>,
        <Axes: title={ 'center': 'humidity' }>],
       [<Axes: title={ 'center': 'windspeed' }>,
        <Axes: title={ 'center': 'count' }>,
        <Axes: title={ 'center': 'hour' }>],
       [<Axes: title={ 'center': 'day_of_week' }>, <Axes: >, <Axes: >]],
      dtype=object)

```



✓ Step 5: Rerun the model with the same settings as before, just with more features

```

predictor_new_features2 = TabularPredictor(label="count", eval_metric='root_mean_squared_error').fit(train_data=train, time_lir

```

[Show hidden output](#)

```

performance_new_features2 = predictor_new_features2.evaluate(train)
print(performance_new_features2)

predictor_new_features2.fit_summary()
predictor_new_features2.leaderboard(silent=True).plot(kind="bar", x="model", y="score_val")

```



```

{ 'root_mean_squared_error': -19.476397051538957, 'mean_squared_error': -379.3300421091954, 'mean_absolute_error': -13.186!
*** Summary of fit() ***
Estimated performance of each model:

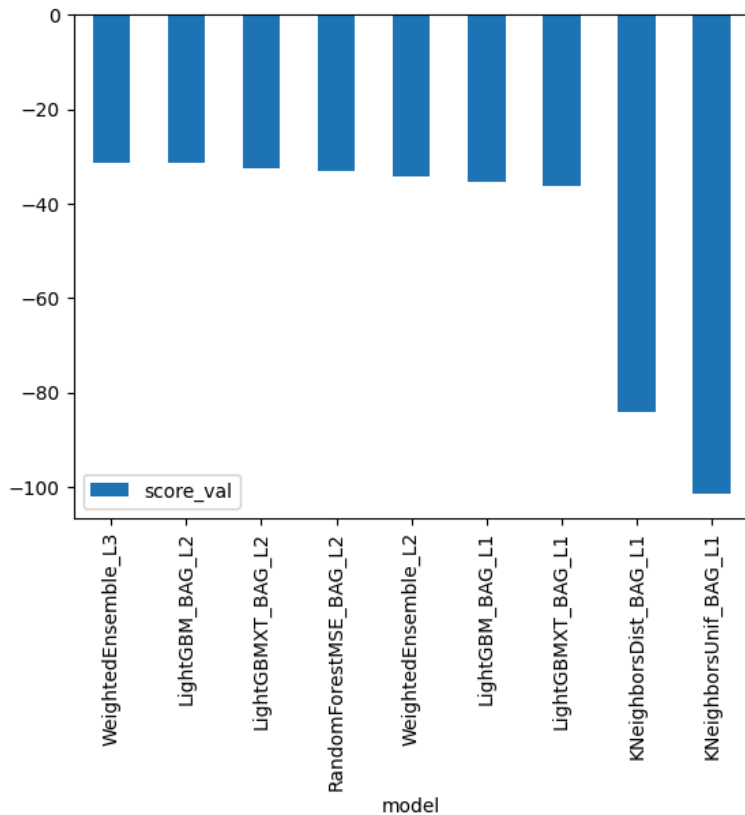
```

	model	score_val	eval_metric	pred_time_val	fit_time	pred_time_val_marginal	fit_time
0	WeightedEnsemble_L3	-31.366154	root_mean_squared_error	67.959713	373.306901	0.004591	
1	LightGBM_BAG_L2	-31.462139	root_mean_squared_error	64.999748	288.377863	0.811282	
2	LightGBMXT_BAG_L2	-32.561460	root_mean_squared_error	66.244080	294.026102	2.055614	
3	RandomForestMSE_BAG_L2	-33.166791	root_mean_squared_error	65.088226	291.144146	0.899760	
4	WeightedEnsemble_L2	-34.239538	root_mean_squared_error	64.112820	250.108942	0.001055	
5	LightGBM_BAG_L1	-35.383666	root_mean_squared_error	7.904369	81.320753	7.904369	
6	LightGBMXT_BAG_L1	-36.142399	root_mean_squared_error	56.119587	168.710230	56.119587	
7	KNeighborsDist_BAG_L1	-84.125061	root_mean_squared_error	0.087809	0.056213	0.087809	
8	KNeighborsUnif_BAG_L1	-101.546199	root_mean_squared_error	0.076701	0.055146	0.076701	

```

Number of models trained: 9
Types of models trained:
{'WeightedEnsembleModel', 'StackerEnsembleModel_LGB', 'StackerEnsembleModel_KNN', 'StackerEnsembleModel_RF'}
Bagging used: True (with 8 folds)
Multi-layer stack-ensembling used: True (with 3 levels)
Feature Metadata (Processed):
(raw dtype, special dtypes):
('category', []) : 2 | ['season', 'weather']
('float', []) : 3 | ['temp', 'atemp', 'windspeed']
('int', []) : 3 | ['humidity', 'hour', 'day_of_week']
('int', ['bool']) : 2 | ['holiday', 'workingday']
('int', ['datetime_as_int']) : 4 | ['datetime', 'datetime.year', 'datetime.month', 'datetime.day']
*** End of fit() summary ***
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/autogluon/core/evaluator.py:169: UserWarning: AutoGluon summary plots cannot be
warnings.warn('AutoGluon summary plots cannot be created because bokeh is not installed. To see plots, please do: "pip i
<Axes: xlabel='model'>

```



```

# Remember to set all negative values to zero
predictions_new2 = predictor_new_features2.predict(test)
predictions_new2.head()
predictions_description_new2 = predictions_new2.describe()
print(predictions_description_new2)

num_negative_values_new2 = (predictions_new2 < 0).sum()
print(f"Number of negative values: {num_negative_values_new2}")

count    6493.000000
mean      147.626312
std       130.852676
min        2.053551

```

```

25%      48.401764
50%      115.637779
75%      202.952057
max       797.545349
Name: count, dtype: float64
Number of negative values: 0

```

```
predictions_new2[predictions_new2 < 0] = 0
```

```

# Same submitting predictions
submission["count"] = predictions_new2
print(submission["count"].head())
submission.to_csv("submission_new_features2.csv", index=False)

```

```

➡ 0    19.830393
   1    15.760131
   2    14.801182
   3    11.409325
   4     9.552790
   Name: count, dtype: float32

```

```
!kaggle competitions submit -c bike-sharing-demand -f submission_new_features2.csv -m "new features submission2"
```

```

➡ 100% 188k/188k [00:01<00:00, 169kB/s]
   Successfully submitted to Bike Sharing Demand

```

```
!kaggle competitions submissions -c bike-sharing-demand | tail -n +1 | head -n 12
```

fileName	date	description	status	publicScore	privateSco
submission_new_features2.csv	2024-09-19 19:56:20	new features submission2	complete	0.75401	0.75401
submission_new_hpo5.csv	2024-09-19 18:01:48	new features with hpo5	complete	0.61440	0.61440
submission_new_hpo4.csv	2024-09-19 16:35:40	new features with hpo4	complete	0.51728	0.51728
submission_new_hpo3.csv	2024-09-19 16:06:03	new features with hpo3	complete	0.56763	0.56763
submission_new_hpo2.csv	2024-09-19 15:54:03	new features with hpo2	complete	0.56763	0.56763
submission_new_hpo1.csv	2024-09-19 15:21:01	new features with hpo1	complete	0.58200	0.58200
submission_new_features.csv	2024-09-19 14:57:42	new features submission1	complete	0.68507	0.68507
submission.csv	2024-09-19 14:29:24	original data submission1	complete	1.84061	1.84061
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 23:05:44	new features with hyperparameters-2	complete	0.48480	0.48480
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 22:46:12	new features with hyperparameters	complete	0.59355	0.59355

New Score of ?

✓ Step 6: Hyper parameter optimization

- There are many options for hyper parameter optimization.
- Options are to change the AutoGluon higher level parameters or the individual model hyperparameters.
- The hyperparameters of the models themselves that are in AutoGluon. Those need the `hyperparameter` and `hyperparameter_tune_kwargs` arguments.

```

# hyperparameter_tune_kwargs = {
#     'num_trials': 20,           # Try 20 different configurations
#     'scheduler': 'local',      # Run on local machine
#     'searcher': 'random',      # Random search for hyperparameters
#     'max_t': 600               # Max time for each trial is 600 seconds
# }

```

```
# Exclude poor-performing models and define hyperparameters for tuning
```

```

hyperparameters = {
    'GBM': [
        {
            'learning_rate': 0.05, # Smaller learning rate for better generalization
            'num_leaves': 31,      # Maximum number of leaves per tree
            'feature_fraction': 0.8, # Random subset of features for each iteration
            'bagging_fraction': 0.8, # Random subset of data for each iteration
            'bagging_freq': 5,      # Bagging performed every 5 iterations
            'max_depth': 10,        # Depth of the trees (you can set to -1 for no limit)
            'num_boost_round': 1000, # Number of boosting rounds
        }
    ]
}

```

```

        'early_stopping_rounds': 50 # Early stopping if performance doesn't improve
    }
],
'RF': [
    {
        'n_estimators': 100,          # Number of trees in the forest
        'max_depth': 10,              # Maximum depth of each tree
        'min_samples_split': 5,       # Minimum number of samples required to split an internal node
        'min_samples_leaf': 2,        # Minimum number of samples required to be at a leaf node
        'max_features': 'sqrt',       # Number of features to consider when looking for the best split
        'bootstrap': True             # Whether bootstrap samples are used when building trees
    }
],
'CAT': [
    {
        'learning_rate': 0.05,        # Smaller learning rate for more gradual training
        'depth': 6,                   # Depth of the trees
        'l2_leaf_reg': 3.0,           # Regularization to avoid overfitting
        'iterations': 1000,           # Number of boosting iterations
        'one_hot_max_size': 10,       # Maximum size of categorical features for one-hot encoding
        'eval_metric': 'RMSE',        # Root Mean Squared Error (for regression tasks)
        'od_type': 'Iter',            # Early stopping based on the number of iterations
        'od_wait': 100                # Wait for improvement in 100 iterations before stopping
    }
],
}

```

```

excluded_model_types = ['KNN']
time_limit = 600

```

```

# 1. only exclude models          hpo1
# 2. exclude models + hyperparams hpo2
# 3. increase time to 1000 sec     hpo3

```

```

predictor_new_hpo1 = TabularPredictor(
    label='count',
    eval_metric='root_mean_squared_error'
).fit(
    train_data=train,
    time_limit=time_limit,
    presets='best_quality',
    excluded_model_types=excluded_model_types, # Exclude KNN
)

```

 [Show hidden output](#)

```

performance_new_hpo1 = predictor_new_hpo1.evaluate(train)
print(performance_new_hpo1)
predictor_new_hpo1.fit_summary()
predictor_new_hpo1.leaderboard(silent=True).plot(kind="bar", x="model", y="score_val")

```

```

{ 'root_mean_squared_error': -14.477321139849748, 'mean_squared_error': -209.59282738634042, 'mean_absolute_error': -9.2981
*** Summary of fit() ***
Estimated performance of each model:

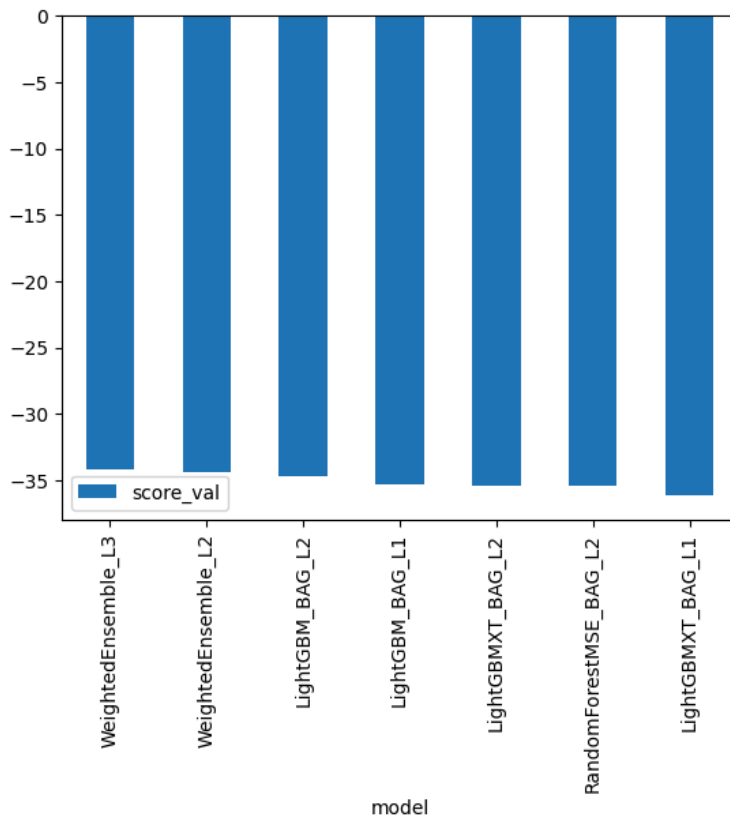
```

	model	score_val	eval_metric	pred_time_val	fit_time	pred_time_val_marginal	fit_time
0	WeightedEnsemble_L3	-34.182172	root_mean_squared_error	77.180456	330.845855	0.001240	
1	WeightedEnsemble_L2	-34.355720	root_mean_squared_error	76.247625	259.242725	0.000870	
2	LightGBM_BAG_L2	-34.708988	root_mean_squared_error	76.407416	294.626449	0.160661	
3	LightGBM_BAG_L1	-35.300237	root_mean_squared_error	11.354382	81.920167	11.354382	
4	LightGBMXT_BAG_L2	-35.410542	root_mean_squared_error	76.691324	293.069369	0.444569	
5	RandomForestMSE_BAG_L2	-35.416246	root_mean_squared_error	77.018555	295.365890	0.771800	
6	LightGBMXT_BAG_L1	-36.142399	root_mean_squared_error	64.892374	177.300834	64.892374	

```

Number of models trained: 7
Types of models trained:
{'WeightedEnsembleModel', 'StackerEnsembleModel_LGB', 'StackerEnsembleModel_RF'}
Bagging used: True (with 8 folds)
Multi-layer stack-ensembling used: True (with 3 levels)
Feature Metadata (Processed):
(raw dtype, special dtypes):
('category', []) : 2 | ['season', 'weather']
('float', []) : 3 | ['temp', 'atemp', 'windspeed']
('int', []) : 3 | ['humidity', 'hour', 'day_of_week']
('int', ['bool']) : 2 | ['holiday', 'workingday']
('int', ['datetime_as_int']) : 4 | ['datetime', 'datetime.year', 'datetime.month', 'datetime.day']
*** End of fit() summary ***
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/autogluon/core/utils/plots.py:169: UserWarning: AutoGluon summary plots cannot be
warnings.warn('AutoGluon summary plots cannot be created because bokeh is not installed. To see plots, please do: "pip
<Axes: xlabel='model'>

```



```

# Remember to set all negative values to zero
predictions_new_hpo1 = predictor_new_hpo1.predict(test)
predictions_new_hpo1.head()
predictions_description_new_hpo1 = predictions_new_hpo1.describe()
print(predictions_description_new_hpo1)
num_negative_values = (predictions_new_hpo1 < 0).sum()
print(f"Number of negative values: {num_negative_values}")
predictions_new_hpo1[predictions_new_hpo1 < 0] = 0

```

```

count    6493.000000
mean      190.406830
std       173.555099
min       -25.502981
25%        47.715908
50%       148.126572

```

```
75%      282.608582
max      886.808838
Name: count, dtype: float64
Number of negative values: 103
```

```
# Same submitting predictions
submission["count"] = predictions_new_hpo1
print(submission["count"].head())
submission.to_csv("submission_new_hpo1.csv", index=False)
```

```
0    17.823381
1     5.715229
2     4.324823
3     4.441064
4     4.176526
Name: count, dtype: float32
```

```
!kaggle competitions submit -c bike-sharing-demand -f submission_new_hpo1.csv -m "new features with hpo1"
```

```
100% 188k/188k [00:00<00:00, 306kB/s]
Successfully submitted to Bike Sharing Demand
```

```
!kaggle competitions submissions -c bike-sharing-demand | tail -n +1 | head -n 10
```

fileName	date	description	status	publicScore	privateScore
submission_new_hpo1.csv	2024-09-19 15:21:01	new features with hpo1	complete	0.58200	0.58200
submission_new_features.csv	2024-09-19 14:57:42	new features submission1	complete	0.68507	0.68507
submission.csv	2024-09-19 14:29:24	original data submission1	complete	1.84061	1.84061
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 23:05:44	new features with hyperparameters-2	complete	0.48480	0.48480
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 22:46:12	new features with hyperparameters	complete	0.59355	0.59355
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 22:06:45	new features with hyperparameters	complete	0.49050	0.49050
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 21:36:14	new features with hyperparameters	complete	0.49050	0.49050
submission_new_features.csv	2024-09-18 15:41:15	new features	complete	0.67692	0.67692

```
# 2. exclude + hyperparams hpo2
predictor_new_hpo2 = TabularPredictor(
    label='count',
    eval_metric='root_mean_squared_error'
).fit(
    train_data=train,
    time_limit=time_limit, # Adjust time limit as needed
    presets='best_quality',
    hyperparameters=hyperparameters,
    excluded_model_types=excluded_model_types,
)
```

Show hidden output

```
performance_new_hpo2 = predictor_new_hpo2.evaluate(train)
print(performance_new_hpo2)
predictor_new_hpo2.fit_summary()
predictor_new_hpo2.leaderboard(silent=True).plot(kind="bar", x="model", y="score_val")
```

```

{ 'root_mean_squared_error': -22.379799921419355, 'mean_squared_error': -500.85544452276184, 'mean_absolute_error': -14.42'
*** Summary of fit() ***
Estimated performance of each model:

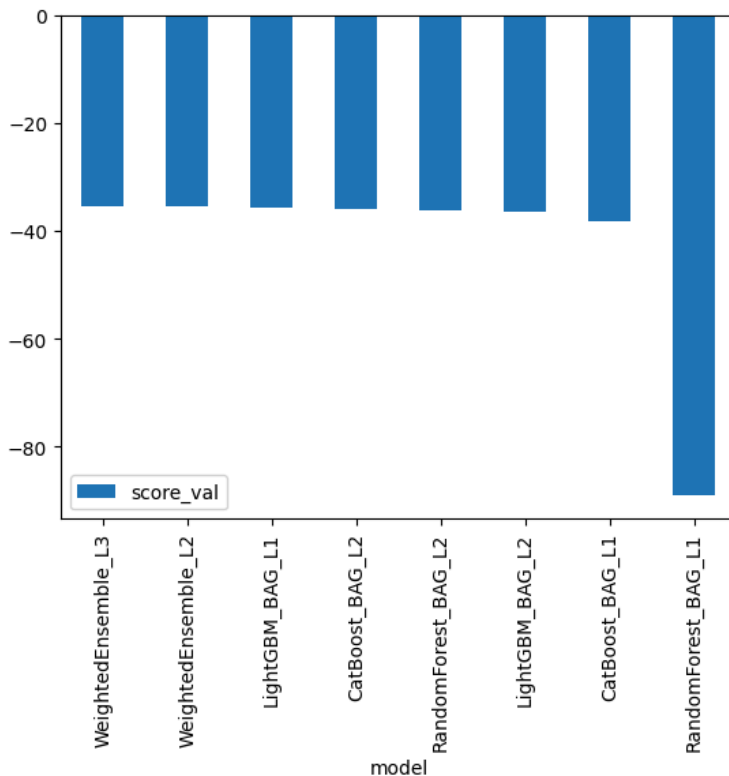
```

	model	score_val	eval_metric	pred_time_val	fit_time	pred_time_val_marginal	fit_time_m
0	WeightedEnsemble_L3	-35.481964	root_mean_squared_error	3.591426	128.185781	0.000952	0
1	WeightedEnsemble_L2	-35.579192	root_mean_squared_error	2.966970	91.557700	0.001032	0
2	LightGBM_BAG_L1	-35.731527	root_mean_squared_error	2.838163	42.858309	2.838163	42
3	CatBoost_BAG_L2	-35.942125	root_mean_squared_error	3.312475	125.781837	0.115207	33
4	RandomForest_BAG_L2	-36.296722	root_mean_squared_error	3.475267	94.938793	0.278000	2
5	LightGBM_BAG_L2	-36.596124	root_mean_squared_error	3.350437	119.260593	0.153169	26
6	CatBoost_BAG_L1	-38.140505	root_mean_squared_error	0.127776	48.668673	0.127776	48
7	RandomForest_BAG_L1	-88.924396	root_mean_squared_error	0.231329	1.039885	0.231329	1

```

Number of models trained: 8
Types of models trained:
{'WeightedEnsembleModel', 'StackerEnsembleModel_CatBoost', 'StackerEnsembleModel_LGB', 'StackerEnsembleModel_RF'}
Bagging used: True (with 8 folds)
Multi-layer stack-ensembling used: True (with 3 levels)
Feature Metadata (Processed):
(raw dtype, special dtypes):
('category', []) : 2 | ['season', 'weather']
('float', []) : 3 | ['temp', 'atemp', 'windspeed']
('int', []) : 3 | ['humidity', 'hour', 'day_of_week']
('int', ['bool']) : 2 | ['holiday', 'workingday']
('int', ['datetime_as_int']) : 4 | ['datetime', 'datetime.year', 'datetime.month', 'datetime.day']
*** End of fit() summary ***
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/autogluon/core/utils/plots.py:169: UserWarning: AutoGluon summary plots cannot be
warnings.warn('AutoGluon summary plots cannot be created because bokeh is not installed. To see plots, please do: "pip :
<Axes: xlabel='model'>

```



```

predictions_new_hpo2 = predictor_new_hpo2.predict(test)
predictions_new_hpo2.head()
predictions_description_new_hpo2 = predictions_new_hpo2.describe()
print(predictions_description_new_hpo2)
num_negative_values = (predictions_new_hpo2 < 0).sum()
print(f'Number of negative values: {num_negative_values}')
predictions_new_hpo2[predictions_new_hpo2 < 0] = 0

```

```

count    6493.000000
mean      190.372559
std       173.766769
min       -23.048771
25%        47.012825
50%       147.574249
75%       285.164734

```

```
max      890.309570
Name: count, dtype: float64
Number of negative values: 96
```

```
submission["count"] = predictions_new_hpo2
print(submission["count"].head())
submission.to_csv("submission_new_hpo2.csv", index=False)
```

```
➦ 0    13.463066
   1     2.278706
   2     0.458701
   3     2.398850
   4     2.369717
   Name: count, dtype: float32
```

```
!kaggle competitions submit -c bike-sharing-demand -f submission_new_hpo2.csv -m "new features with hpo2"
```

```
➦ 100% 188k/188k [00:00<00:00, 296kB/s]
Successfully submitted to Bike Sharing Demand
```

```
!kaggle competitions submissions -c bike-sharing-demand | tail -n +1 | head -n 10
```

➦ fileName	date	description	status	publicScore	privateScore
submission_new_hpo2.csv	2024-09-19 15:54:03	new features with hpo2	complete	0.56763	0.56763
submission_new_hpo1.csv	2024-09-19 15:21:01	new features with hpo1	complete	0.58200	0.58200
submission_new_features.csv	2024-09-19 14:57:42	new features submission1	complete	0.68507	0.68507
submission.csv	2024-09-19 14:29:24	original data submission1	complete	1.84061	1.84061
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 23:05:44	new features with hyperparameters-2	complete	0.48480	0.48480
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 22:46:12	new features with hyperparameters	complete	0.59355	0.59355
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 22:06:45	new features with hyperparameters	complete	0.49050	0.49050
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 21:36:14	new features with hyperparameters	complete	0.49050	0.49050

```
time_limit = 1000
#####
# 3. only time limit hpo3
predictor_new_hpo3 = TabularPredictor(
    label='count',
    eval_metric='root_mean_squared_error'
).fit(
    train_data=train,
    time_limit=time_limit, # Adjust time limit as needed
    presets='best_quality',
    hyperparameters=hyperparameters,
    excluded_model_types=excluded_model_types,
)
```

➦ [Show hidden output](#)

```
performance_new_hpo3 = predictor_new_hpo3.evaluate(train)
print(performance_new_hpo3)
predictor_new_hpo3.fit_summary()
predictor_new_hpo3.leaderboard(silent=True).plot(kind="bar", x="model", y="score_val")
```

```
predictions_new_hpo3 = predictor_new_hpo3.predict(test)
predictions_new_hpo3.head()
predictions_description_new_hpo3 = predictions_new_hpo3.describe()
print(predictions_description_new_hpo3)
num_negative_values = (predictions_new_hpo3 < 0).sum()
print(f"Number of negative values: {num_negative_values}")
predictions_new_hpo3[predictions_new_hpo3 < 0] = 0
```

```
submission["count"] = predictions_new_hpo3
print(submission["count"].head())
submission.to_csv("submission_new_hpo3.csv", index=False)
```

```
!kaggle competitions submit -c bike-sharing-demand -f submission_new_hpo3.csv -m "new features with hpo3"
!kaggle competitions submissions -c bike-sharing-demand | tail -n +1 | head -n 10
```

```
{'root_mean_squared_error': -22.379799938813722, 'mean_squared_error': -500.8554453013267, 'mean_absolute_error': -14.4216}
*** Summary of fit() ***
Estimated performance of each model:
      model  score_val  eval_metric  pred_time_val  fit_time  pred_time_val_marginal  fit_time_m
0  WeightedEnsemble_L3 -35.481964  root_mean_squared_error  5.948557  152.741427  0.001060  0.
1  WeightedEnsemble_L2 -35.579192  root_mean_squared_error  5.243127  108.105030  0.001039  0.
2  LightGBM_BAG_L1 -35.731527  root_mean_squared_error  5.068578  50.760226  5.068578  50.
3  CatBoost_BAG_L2 -35.942125  root_mean_squared_error  5.652593  150.817706  0.105721  41.
4  RandomForest_BAG_L2 -36.296722  root_mean_squared_error  5.841776  111.087182  0.294904  1.
5  LightGBM_BAG_L2 -36.596124  root_mean_squared_error  5.733250  145.045569  0.186377  35.
6  CatBoost_BAG_L1 -38.140505  root_mean_squared_error  0.173509  57.314312  0.173509  57.
7  RandomForest_BAG_L1 -88.924396  root_mean_squared_error  0.304785  1.127600  0.304785  1.
Number of models trained: 8
Types of models trained:
{'WeightedEnsembleModel', 'StackerEnsembleModel_CatBoost', 'StackerEnsembleModel_LGB', 'StackerEnsembleModel_RF'}
Bagging used: True (with 8 folds)
Multi-layer stack-ensembling used: True (with 3 levels)
Feature Metadata (Processed):
(raw dtype, special dtypes):
('category', []) : 2 | ['season', 'weather']
('float', []) : 3 | ['temp', 'atemp', 'windspeed']
('int', []) : 3 | ['humidity', 'hour', 'day_of_week']
('int', ['bool']) : 2 | ['holiday', 'workingday']
('int', ['datetime_as_int']) : 4 | ['datetime', 'datetime.year', 'datetime.month', 'datetime.day']
*** End of fit() summary ***
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/autogluon/core/utils/plots.py:169: UserWarning: AutoGluon summary plots cannot be created because bokeh is not installed. To see plots, please do: "pip install bokeh"

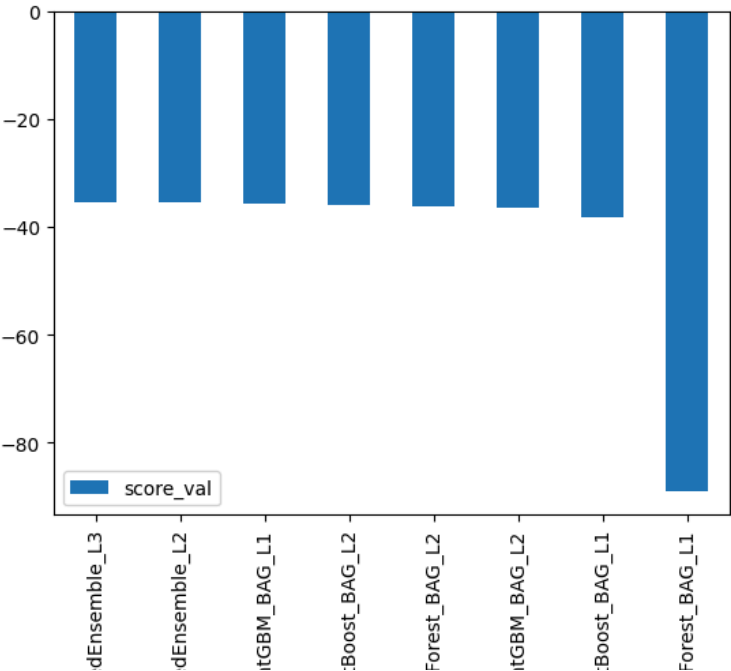
count 6493.000000
mean 190.372559
std 173.766769
min -23.048771
25% 47.012825
50% 147.574249
75% 285.164703
max 890.309570

Name: count, dtype: float64
Number of negative values: 96

0 13.463066
1 2.278706
2 0.458701
3 2.398850
4 2.369717

Name: count, dtype: float32
100% 188k/188k [00:00<00:00, 289kB/s]

fileName	date		description		
submission_new_hpo3.csv	2024-09-19 16:06:03	new features with hpo3	complete	0.56763	0.56763
submission_new_hpo2.csv	2024-09-19 15:54:03	new features with hpo2	complete	0.56763	0.56763
submission_new_hpo1.csv	2024-09-19 15:21:01	new features with hpo1	complete	0.58200	0.58200
submission_new_features.csv	2024-09-19 14:57:42	new features submission1	complete	0.68507	0.68507
submission.csv	2024-09-19 14:29:24	original data submission1	complete	1.84061	1.84061
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 23:05:44	new features with hyperparameters-2	complete	0.48480	0.48480
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 22:46:12	new features with hyperparameters	complete	0.59355	0.59355
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 22:06:45	new features with hyperparameters	complete	0.49050	0.49050



Weighte	Weighte	Ligh	Cal	Random	Ligh	Cal	Random
				model			

✓ New Score of ?

```
time_limit = 600
hyperparameters = {
    'GBM': [
        {
            'learning_rate': 0.01, # Lower learning rate for more gradual updates
            'num_boost_round': 1500, # More boosting rounds
            'num_leaves': 40, # Increase leaves for more complex trees
            'feature_fraction': 0.8, # Try lowering feature fraction for better generalization
            'bagging_fraction': 0.7, # Decrease to reduce overfitting
            'bagging_freq': 5, # Bagging every 5 iterations
            'max_depth': 15, # Allow deeper trees
            'early_stopping_rounds': 100 # Early stop if no improvement
        }
    ],
    'CAT': [
        {
            'iterations': 1200, # Increase iterations
            'depth': 8, # Adjust depth
            'learning_rate': 0.03, # Slightly lower learning rate
            'l2_leaf_reg': 4.0, # Increase regularization to avoid overfitting
            'one_hot_max_size': 10, # Categorical features with more categories use one-hot encoding
            'eval_metric': 'RMSE', # Ensure you're optimizing for RMSE
            'od_type': 'Iter', # Use iterative early stopping
            'od_wait': 50 # Early stopping after 50 iterations without improvement
        }
    ]
}

hyperparameter_tune_kwargs = {
    'num_trials': 20, # Try 20 different configurations
    'scheduler': 'local', # Run on local machine
    'searcher': 'random', # Random search for hyperparameters
    'max_t': 600 # Max time for each trial is 600 seconds
}

excluded_model_types = ['RandomForest', 'KNN']

#####
# 4. hyperparams, hyperparameter_tune_kwargs, modelexclude hpo4
predictor_new_hpo4 = TabularPredictor(
    label='count',
    eval_metric='root_mean_squared_error'
).fit(
    train_data=train,
    time_limit=time_limit, # Adjust time limit as needed
    presets='best_quality',
    hyperparameters=hyperparameters,
    excluded_model_types=excluded_model_types,
    hyperparameter_tune_kwargs=hyperparameter_tune_kwargs
)
```

 [Show hidden output](#)

```
performance_new_hpo4 = predictor_new_hpo4.evaluate(train)
print(performance_new_hpo4)
predictor_new_hpo4.fit_summary()
predictor_new_hpo4.leaderboard(silent=True).plot(kind="bar", x="model", y="score_val")

predictions_new_hpo4 = predictor_new_hpo4.predict(test)
predictions_new_hpo4.head()
predictions_description_new_hpo4 = predictions_new_hpo4.describe()
```

```
print(predictions_description_new_hpo4)
num_negative_values = (predictions_new_hpo4 < 0).sum()
print(f"Number of negative values: {num_negative_values}")
predictions_new_hpo4[predictions_new_hpo4 < 0] = 0
```

```
submission["count"] = predictions_new_hpo4
print(submission["count"].head())
submission.to_csv("submission_new_hpo4.csv", index=False)
```

```
!kaggle competitions submit -c bike-sharing-demand -f submission_new_hpo4.csv -m "new features with hpo4"
!kaggle competitions submissions -c bike-sharing-demand | tail -n +1 | head -n 10
```

{'root_mean_squared_error': -26.451148962962055, 'mean_squared_error': -699.6632814608085, 'mean_absolute_error': -16.825:

*** Summary of fit() ***

Estimated performance of each model:

	model	score_val	eval_metric	pred_time_val	fit_time	pred_time_val_marginal	fit_time_m
0	WeightedEnsemble_L3	-36.159395	root_mean_squared_error	9.004457	249.571208	0.002559	0
1	WeightedEnsemble_L2	-36.290011	root_mean_squared_error	7.397759	150.402372	0.001327	0
2	CatBoost_BAG_L2	-36.439848	root_mean_squared_error	7.509053	187.953966	0.112620	37
3	LightGBM_BAG_L2/T2	-36.600079	root_mean_squared_error	8.889277	211.945760	1.492845	61
4	LightGBM_BAG_L2/T1	-36.738209	root_mean_squared_error	8.280383	214.872155	0.883950	64
5	CatBoost_BAG_L1	-36.828813	root_mean_squared_error	0.183485	71.999720	0.183485	71
6	LightGBM_BAG_L1/T1	-37.056601	root_mean_squared_error	7.212947	78.380610	7.212947	78

Number of models trained: 7

Types of models trained:

{'WeightedEnsembleModel', 'StackerEnsembleModel_LGB', 'StackerEnsembleModel_CatBoost'}

Bagging used: True (with 8 folds)

Multi-layer stack-ensembling used: True (with 3 levels)

Feature Metadata (Processed):

(raw dtype, special dtypes):

('category', []) : 2 | ['season', 'weather']
('float', []) : 3 | ['temp', 'atemp', 'windspeed']
('int', []) : 3 | ['humidity', 'hour', 'day_of_week']
('int', ['bool']) : 2 | ['holiday', 'workingday']
('int', ['datetime_as_int']) : 4 | ['datetime', 'datetime.year', 'datetime.month', 'datetime.day']

*** End of fit() summary ***

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/autogluon/core/utils/plots.py:169: UserWarning: AutoGluon summary plots cannot be
warnings.warn('AutoGluon summary plots cannot be created because bokeh is not installed. To see plots, please do: "pip :

count 6493.000000
mean 190.309570
std 172.785767
min -10.918406
25% 47.419312
50% 148.868439
75% 284.332977
max 876.426147

Name: count, dtype: float64

Number of negative values: 32

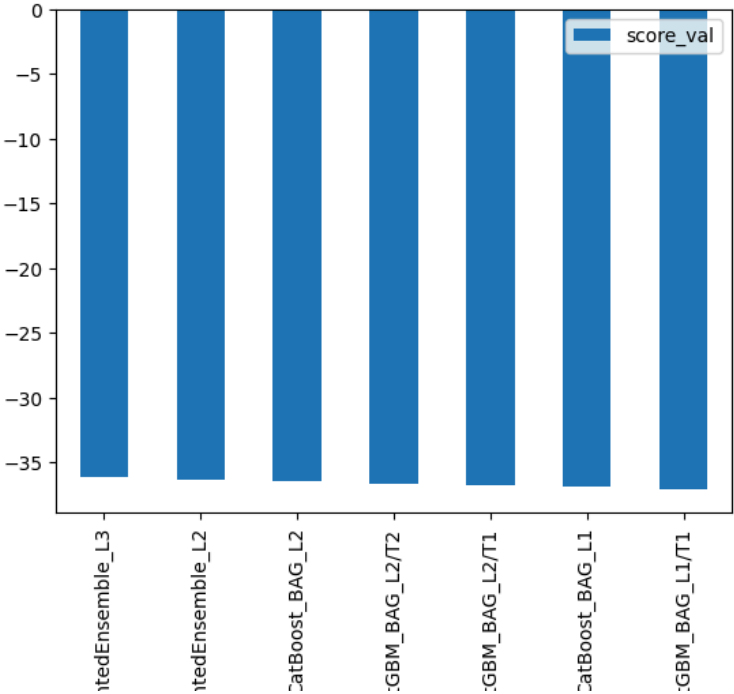
0 13.938789
1 4.093366
2 1.929388
3 2.782651
4 2.931469

Name: count, dtype: float32

100% 188k/188k [00:01<00:00, 177kB/s]

Successfully submitted to Bike Sharing Demandfile

	date	description			
submission_new_hpo4.csv	2024-09-19 16:35:40	new features with hpo4	complete	0.51728	0.51728
submission_new_hpo3.csv	2024-09-19 16:06:03	new features with hpo3	complete	0.56763	0.56763
submission_new_hpo2.csv	2024-09-19 15:54:03	new features with hpo2	complete	0.56763	0.56763
submission_new_hpo1.csv	2024-09-19 15:21:01	new features with hpo1	complete	0.58200	0.58200
submission_new_features.csv	2024-09-19 14:57:42	new features submission1	complete	0.68507	0.68507
submission.csv	2024-09-19 14:29:24	original data submission1	complete	1.84061	1.84061
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 23:05:44	new features with hyperparameters-2	complete	0.48480	0.48480
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 22:46:12	new features with hyperparameters	complete	0.59355	0.59355



```
!kaggle competitions submit -c bike-sharing-demand -f submission_new_hpo5.csv -m "new features with hpo5"
!kaggle competitions submissions -c bike-sharing-demand | tail -n +1 | head -n 10
```

{'root_mean_squared_error': -14.601223582489723, 'mean_squared_error': -213.195730105854, 'mean_absolute_error': -9.45508}

*** Summary of fit() ***

Estimated performance of each model:

	model	score_val	eval_metric	pred_time_val	fit_time	pred_time_val_marginal	fit_time_m
0	WeightedEnsemble_L3	-34.264396	root_mean_squared_error	96.341338	316.801059	0.001557	0
1	WeightedEnsemble_L2	-34.350652	root_mean_squared_error	96.072733	276.197695	0.001138	0
2	LightGBM_BAG_L2	-34.922211	root_mean_squared_error	96.339780	316.762206	0.268186	40
3	LightGBM_BAG_L1	-35.104548	root_mean_squared_error	13.164066	86.320622	13.164066	86
4	LightGBMXT_BAG_L2	-35.529800	root_mean_squared_error	96.670201	317.410384	0.598607	41
5	LightGBMXT_BAG_L1	-36.142399	root_mean_squared_error	82.907528	189.850192	82.907528	189

Number of models trained: 6

Types of models trained:

{'WeightedEnsembleModel', 'StackerEnsembleModel_LGB'}

Bagging used: True (with 8 folds)

Multi-layer stack-ensembling used: True (with 3 levels)

Feature Metadata (Processed):

(raw dtype, special dtypes):

('category', []) : 2 | ['season', 'weather']
('float', []) : 3 | ['temp', 'atemp', 'windspeed']
('int', []) : 3 | ['humidity', 'hour', 'day_of_week']
('int', ['bool']) : 2 | ['holiday', 'workingday']
('int', ['datetime_as_int']) : 4 | ['datetime', 'datetime.year', 'datetime.month', 'datetime.day']

*** End of fit() summary ***

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/autogluon/core/utils/plots.py:169: UserWarning: AutoGluon summary plots cannot be created because bokeh is not installed. To see plots, please do: "pip install bokeh"

count 6493.000000
mean 190.193268
std 173.355576
min -34.301201
25% 48.061779
50% 147.612396
75% 283.574432
max 880.251160

Name: count, dtype: float64

Number of negative values: 142

0 19.087494
1 5.052511
2 3.375005
3 3.322581
4 3.186225

Name: count, dtype: float32

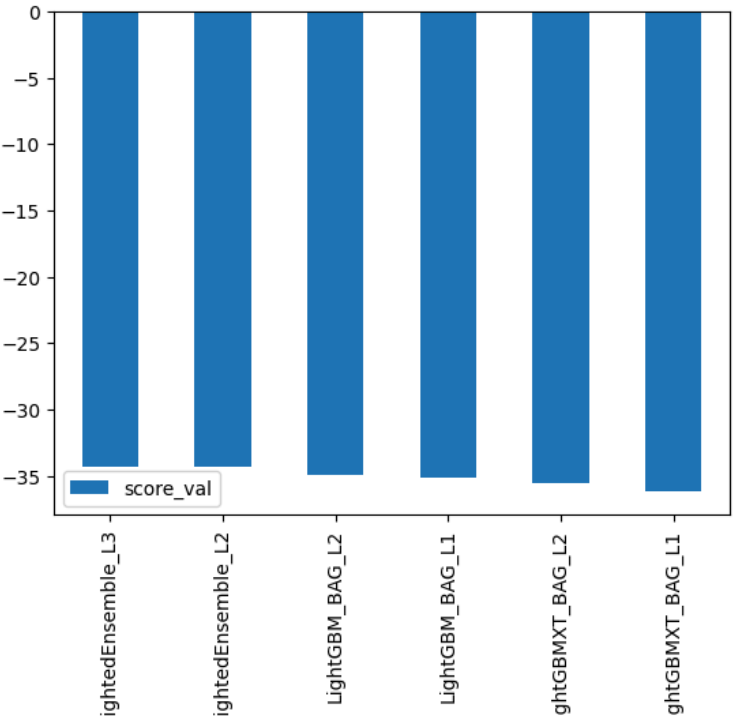
100% 187k/187k [00:00<00:00, 285kB/s]

Successfully submitted to Bike Sharing Demandfile Name

date

description

submission_new_hpo5.csv	2024-09-19 18:01:48	new features with hpo5	complete	0.61440	0.61440
submission_new_hpo4.csv	2024-09-19 16:35:40	new features with hpo4	complete	0.51728	0.51728
submission_new_hpo3.csv	2024-09-19 16:06:03	new features with hpo3	complete	0.56763	0.56763
submission_new_hpo2.csv	2024-09-19 15:54:03	new features with hpo2	complete	0.56763	0.56763
submission_new_hpo1.csv	2024-09-19 15:21:01	new features with hpo1	complete	0.58200	0.58200
submission_new_features.csv	2024-09-19 14:57:42	new features submission1	complete	0.68507	0.68507
submission.csv	2024-09-19 14:29:24	original data submission1	complete	1.84061	1.84061
submission_new_hpo.csv	2024-09-18 23:05:44	new features with hyperparameters-2	complete	0.48480	0.48480



We We

model

```
hyperparameter_tune_kwargs = {
    'num_trials': 20,          # Try 20 different configurations
    'scheduler': 'local',     # Run on local machine
    'searcher': 'random',     # Random search for hyperparameters
    'max_t': 600              # Max time for each trial is 600 seconds
}

# Exclude poor-performing models and define hyperparameters for tuning
hyperparameters = {
    'GBM': [
        {'num_leaves': 31, 'learning_rate': 0.05, 'num_boost_round': 100}, # LightGBM_BAG_L1
        {'num_leaves': 64, 'learning_rate': 0.03, 'num_boost_round': 200, 'extra_trees': True}, # LightGBMXT_BAG_L2
    ],
    'RF': [
        {'n_estimators': 200, 'max_depth': 20}, # RandomForestMSE_BAG_L2
    ],
    'CAT': [
        {'depth': 6, 'learning_rate': 0.1}, # CatBoost_BAG_L1 - optional exclusion
    ],
}

excluded_model_types = ['KNN', 'CAT']

predictor_new_hpo6 = TabularPredictor(
    label='count',
    eval_metric='root_mean_squared_error'
).fit(
    train_data=train,
    time_limit=2100, # Adjust time limit as needed
    presets='best_quality',
    num_bag_folds=5, # Enables bagging
    num_stack_levels=2, # Adds stacking
    hyperparameters=hyperparameters, # Apply the tuned hyperparameters
    excluded_model_types=excluded_model_types, # Exclude KNN and optionally CatBoost
    hyperparameter_tune_kwargs=hyperparameter_tune_kwargs # Apply hyperparameter tuning
)
```

 [Show hidden output](#)

```
performance_new_hpo6 = predictor_new_hpo6.evaluate(train)
print(performance_new_hpo6)
predictor_new_hpo6.fit_summary()
predictor_new_hpo6.leaderboard(silent=True).plot(kind="bar", x="model", y="score_val")

predictions_new_hpo6 = predictor_new_hpo6.predict(test)
predictions_new_hpo6.head()
predictions_description_new_hpo6 = predictions_new_hpo6.describe()
print(predictions_description_new_hpo6)
num_negative_values = (predictions_new_hpo6 < 0).sum()
print(f"Number of negative values: {num_negative_values}")
predictions_new_hpo6[predictions_new_hpo6 < 0] = 0

submission["count"] = predictions_new_hpo6
print(submission["count"].head())
submission.to_csv("submission_new_hpo6.csv", index=False)

!kaggle competitions submit -c bike-sharing-demand -f submission_new_hpo6.csv -m "new features with hpo6"
!kaggle competitions submissions -c bike-sharing-demand | tail -n +1 | head -n 10
```

```

{ 'root_mean_squared_error': -24.041199476088977, 'mean_squared_error': -577.9792722491009, 'mean_absolute_error': -14.2473
*** Summary of fit() ***
Estimated performance of each model:

```

	model	score_val	eval_metric	pred_time_val	fit_time	pred_time_val_marginal	fit_time
0	WeightedEnsemble_L4	-38.866315	root_mean_squared_error	17.834112	964.424213	0.009089	
1	WeightedEnsemble_L3	-38.923886	root_mean_squared_error	11.480837	558.288430	0.001498	
2	LightGBM_2_BAG_L2/T3	-39.516641	root_mean_squared_error	10.252568	441.607559	0.401053	
3	LightGBM_2_BAG_L2/T4	-39.630428	root_mean_squared_error	10.323291	438.347003	0.471775	
4	LightGBM_2_BAG_L2/T1	-39.676151	root_mean_squared_error	10.667203	440.031950	0.815688	
5	LightGBM_2_BAG_L3/T3	-39.708451	root_mean_squared_error	17.825023	964.279827	0.307158	
6	LightGBM_2_BAG_L3/T6	-39.724349	root_mean_squared_error	17.842237	960.266480	0.324372	
7	LightGBM_BAG_L3/T7	-39.735620	root_mean_squared_error	17.686483	958.697613	0.168618	
8	RandomForest_BAG_L2	-39.764065	root_mean_squared_error	10.448413	485.183140	0.596898	
9	LightGBM_2_BAG_L3/T4	-39.764349	root_mean_squared_error	17.879830	971.902098	0.361965	
10	LightGBM_BAG_L3/T8	-39.766125	root_mean_squared_error	17.681036	959.358323	0.163171	
11	LightGBM_2_BAG_L2/T9	-39.770464	root_mean_squared_error	10.214834	438.426243	0.363319	
12	LightGBM_BAG_L2/T2	-39.785295	root_mean_squared_error	10.009613	437.599732	0.158098	
13	LightGBM_2_BAG_L3/T1	-39.794484	root_mean_squared_error	18.072521	963.804584	0.554656	
14	LightGBM_BAG_L2/T8	-39.797646	root_mean_squared_error	10.064741	437.730843	0.213226	
15	LightGBM_2_BAG_L3/T5	-39.805070	root_mean_squared_error	17.991835	962.907531	0.473969	
16	LightGBM_2_BAG_L3/T7	-39.805601	root_mean_squared_error	18.330670	963.195241	0.812804	
17	LightGBM_2_BAG_L2/T5	-39.812638	root_mean_squared_error	10.342887	441.384401	0.491372	
18	LightGBM_BAG_L3/T2	-39.827026	root_mean_squared_error	17.656074	961.723058	0.138209	
19	LightGBM_2_BAG_L2/T6	-39.834598	root_mean_squared_error	17.390557	439.971141	0.539042	
20	LightGBM_BAG_L3/T5	-39.837287	root_mean_squared_error	17.635073	958.468132	0.117208	
21	LightGBM_BAG_L2/T7	-39.843918	root_mean_squared_error	10.960736	441.619077	1.109221	
22	LightGBM_BAG_L2/T6	-39.857811	root_mean_squared_error	9.959526	442.221708	0.108011	
23	LightGBM_2_BAG_L3/T2	-39.858246	root_mean_squared_error	18.258092	961.193622	0.740227	
24	LightGBM_BAG_L2/T9	-39.864472	root_mean_squared_error	9.957956	440.941211	0.106440	
25	LightGBM_2_BAG_L2/T8	-39.881890	root_mean_squared_error	10.261394	440.748075	0.409878	
26	LightGBM_BAG_L2/T5	-39.885057	root_mean_squared_error	10.205992	440.722847	0.354477	
27	LightGBM_BAG_L3/T6	-39.901952	root_mean_squared_error	17.710853	960.274309	0.192988	
28	LightGBM_BAG_L3/T9	-39.911281	root_mean_squared_error	17.676189	960.622160	0.158324	
29	LightGBM_BAG_L3/T1	-39.930304	root_mean_squared_error	17.609822	957.714297	0.091957	
30	LightGBM_BAG_L3/T4	-39.938965	root_mean_squared_error	17.635835	960.492187	0.117970	
31	LightGBM_2_BAG_L2/T7	-39.988148	root_mean_squared_error	10.434087	439.568457	0.582572	
32	WeightedEnsemble_L2	-40.019612	root_mean_squared_error	1.078497	83.984021	0.001270	
33	LightGBM_BAG_L3/T3	-40.031350	root_mean_squared_error	17.610585	958.784619	0.092720	
34	LightGBM_BAG_L2/T4	-40.033262	root_mean_squared_error	9.994263	437.970570	0.142748	
35	LightGBM_BAG_L2/T1	-40.039757	root_mean_squared_error	10.035031	438.624011	0.183516	
36	LightGBM_2_BAG_L2/T2	-40.105059	root_mean_squared_error	10.337329	440.696135	0.485814	
37	LightGBM_BAG_L2/T3	-40.128011	root_mean_squared_error	9.984719	440.110577	0.133204	
38	RandomForest_BAG_L3	-40.341486	root_mean_squared_error	18.295734	1010.174319	0.777869	
39	RandomForest_BAG_L1	-40.865432	root_mean_squared_error	0.468518	17.718006	0.468518	
40	LightGBM_BAG_L1/T4	-43.436702	root_mean_squared_error	0.284545	22.610137	0.284545	
41	LightGBM_BAG_L1/T3	-43.577649	root_mean_squared_error	0.149347	21.337055	0.149347	
42	LightGBM_BAG_L1/T1	-43.655737	root_mean_squared_error	0.203706	22.241017	0.203706	
43	LightGBM_BAG_L1/T5	-43.669529	root_mean_squared_error	0.225091	23.490895	0.225091	
44	LightGBM_BAG_L1/T8	-43.758578	root_mean_squared_error	0.120457	21.373649	0.120457	
45	LightGBM_BAG_L1/T6	-43.781264	root_mean_squared_error	0.194602	21.636574	0.194602	
46	LightGBM_BAG_L1/T9	-43.781264	root_mean_squared_error	0.265316	21.062228	0.265316	
47	LightGBM_BAG_L1/T2	-43.997586	root_mean_squared_error	0.199910	23.540038	0.199910	
48	LightGBM_BAG_L1/T7	-44.169440	root_mean_squared_error	0.164887	23.952114	0.164887	
49	LightGBM_2_BAG_L1/T1	-69.949954	root_mean_squared_error	1.560199	26.158452	1.560199	
50	LightGBM_2_BAG_L1/T4	-70.768479	root_mean_squared_error	0.522519	23.956675	0.522519	
51	LightGBM_2_BAG_L1/T3	-70.810907	root_mean_squared_error	1.509157	26.643432	1.509157	
52	LightGBM_2_BAG_L1/T7	-72.223184	root_mean_squared_error	1.289268	25.671272	1.289268	
53	LightGBM_2_BAG_L1/T5	-72.616958	root_mean_squared_error	0.622241	25.384210	0.622241	
54	LightGBM_2_BAG_L1/T6	-73.316794	root_mean_squared_error	0.684447	23.470022	0.684447	
55	LightGBM_2_BAG_L1/T8	-76.101025	root_mean_squared_error	0.675498	22.437423	0.675498	
56	LightGBM_2_BAG_L1/T2	-76.939353	root_mean_squared_error	0.711805	22.149708	0.711805	

```

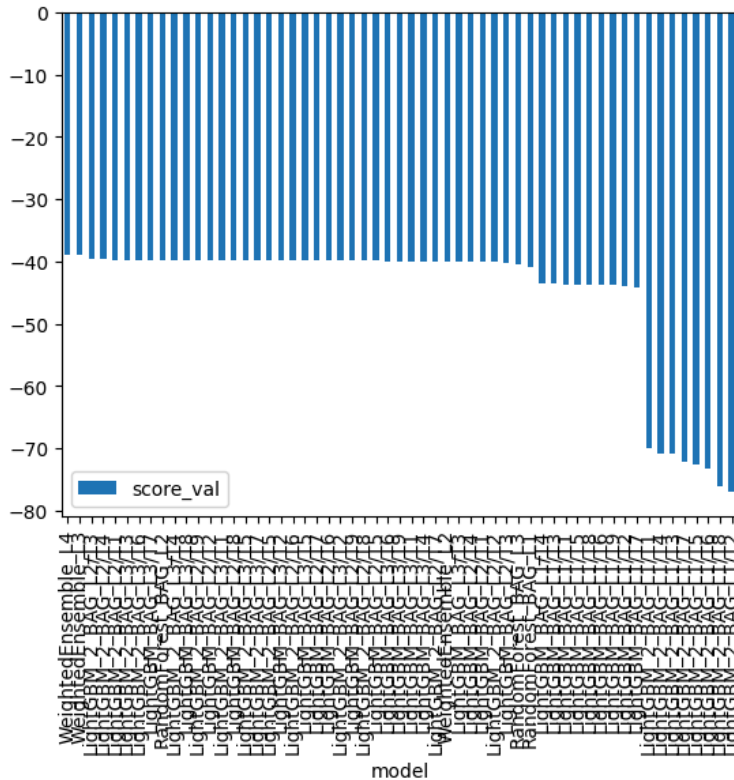
Number of models trained: 57
Types of models trained:
{'WeightedEnsembleModel', 'StackerEnsembleModel_LGB', 'StackerEnsembleModel_RF'}
Bagging used: True (with 5 folds)
Multi-layer stack-ensembling used: True (with 4 levels)
Feature Metadata (Processed):
(raw dtype, special dtypes):
('category', []) : 2 | ['season', 'weather']
('float', []) : 3 | ['temp', 'atemp', 'windspeed']
('int', []) : 3 | ['humidity', 'hour', 'day_of_week']
('int', ['bool']) : 2 | ['holiday', 'workingday']
('int', ['datetime_as_int']) : 4 | ['datetime', 'datetime.year', 'datetime.month', 'datetime.day']
*** End of fit() summary ***
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/autogluon/core/utils/plots.py:169: UserWarning: AutoGluon summary plots cannot be
warnings.warn('AutoGluon summary plots cannot be created because bokeh is not installed. To see plots, please do: "pip i
count 6493.000000
mean 193.139328
std 174.147583
min 2.781564
25% 49.317539
50% 151.653000
75% 288.005157

```

max 872.455566
Name: count, dtype: float64
Number of negative values: 0
0 12.094127
1 5.861425
2 3.857027
3 3.288101
4 3.428241

Name: count, dtype: float32
100% 188k/188k [00:00<00:00, 316kB/s]
Successfully submitted to Bike Sharing Demand

fileName	date	description		
submission_new_hpo6.csv	2024-09-19 22:10:50	new features with hpo6	complete	0.48414
submission_new_hpo6.csv	2024-09-19 20:48:25	new features with hpo6	complete	0.48480
submission_new_features2.csv	2024-09-19 19:56:20	new features submission2	complete	0.75401
submission_new_hpo5.csv	2024-09-19 18:01:48	new features with hpo5	complete	0.61440
submission_new_hpo4.csv	2024-09-19 16:35:40	new features with hpo4	complete	0.51728
submission_new_hpo3.csv	2024-09-19 16:06:03	new features with hpo3	complete	0.56763
submission_new_hpo2.csv	2024-09-19 15:54:03	new features with hpo2	complete	0.56763
submission_new_hpo1.csv	2024-09-19 15:21:01	new features with hpo1	complete	0.58200




```
!kaggle competitions submissions -c bike-sharing-demand | tail -n +1 | head -n 11
```

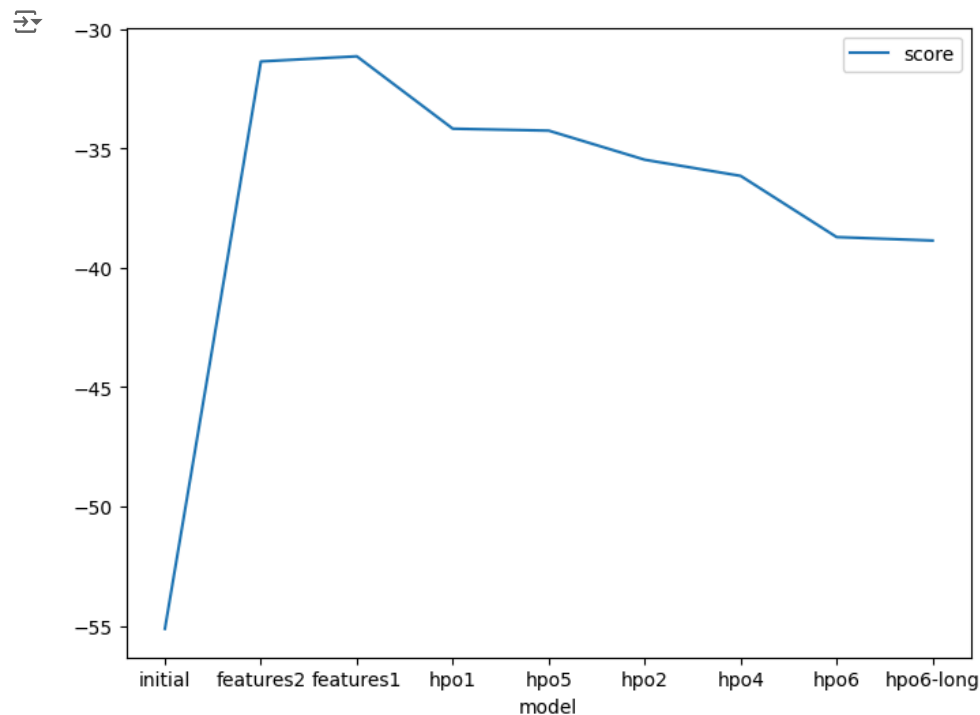
fileName	date	description	status	publicScore	privateScore
submission_new_hpo6.csv	2024-09-19 20:48:25	new features with hpo6	complete	0.48480	0.48480
submission_new_features2.csv	2024-09-19 19:56:20	new features submission2	complete	0.75401	0.75401
submission_new_hpo5.csv	2024-09-19 18:01:48	new features with hpo5	complete	0.61440	0.61440
submission_new_hpo4.csv	2024-09-19 16:35:40	new features with hpo4	complete	0.51728	0.51728
submission_new_hpo3.csv	2024-09-19 16:06:03	new features with hpo3	complete	0.56763	0.56763
submission_new_hpo2.csv	2024-09-19 15:54:03	new features with hpo2	complete	0.56763	0.56763
submission_new_hpo1.csv	2024-09-19 15:21:01	new features with hpo1	complete	0.58200	0.58200
submission_new_features.csv	2024-09-19 14:57:42	new features submission1	complete	0.68507	0.68507
submission.csv	2024-09-19 14:29:24	original data submission1	complete	1.84061	1.84061

✓ Step 7: Write a Report

Refer to the markdown file for the full report

Creating plots and table for report

```
# Taking the top model score from each training run and creating a line plot to show improvement
# You can create these in the notebook and save them to PNG or use some other tool (e.g. google sheets, excel)
fig = pd.DataFrame(
    {
        "model": ["initial", "features2", "features1", "hpo1", "hpo5", "hpo2", "hpo4", "hpo6", "hpo6-long"],
        "score": [-55.123669, -31.366154, -31.151678, -34.182172, -34.264396, -35.481964, -36.159395, -38.721307, -38.866315]
    }
).plot(x="model", y="score", figsize=(8, 6)).get_figure()
fig.savefig('model_train_score.png')
```



```
# Take the 3 kaggle scores and creating a line plot to show improvement
fig = pd.DataFrame(
    {
        "test_eval": ["initial", "features2", "features1", "hpo1", "hpo5", "hpo2", "hpo4", "hpo6", "hpo6-long"],
        "score": [1.84061, 0.75401, 0.68507, 0.58200, 0.6144, 0.56763, 0.51728, 0.4848, 0.48414]
    }
).plot(x="test_eval", y="score", figsize=(8, 6)).get_figure()
```