In [100]:

```
import pandas as pd

train = pd.read_csv("train.tsv")
test = pd.read_csv("test.tsv")
sample_submission = pd.read_csv("sample_submission.tsv")
train = train.drop("Num", axis=1)
frac = 0.2 # fraction of learning examples used for model fitting

# sample the train set if your don't want to deel with all examples
train = train.sample(frac=frac, random_state=42)
train = train.reset_index().drop('index', axis=1)
test = test.drop("Num", axis=1)
```

In [101]:

```
import xgboost
```

In [13]:

```
train.head()
```

Out[13]:

	у	year	week	shift	item_id	f1	f2	f3	f4	f5	 f5
0	160500	2014	13	1	20452327	129441.0	104610.0	121114.0	133780.0	122580.0	 9!
1	13107	2014	23	1	20441989	4162.0	6760.0	7210.0	11330.0	6950.0	 9(
2	53402	2013	21	3	20438706	24931.0	30338.0	30690.0	37930.0	21420.0	 3₄
3	9676	2013	15	2	20438591	11505.0	13550.0	15360.0	14750.0	12961.0	 1(
4	1336	2014	3	2	20449525	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	 2(

5 rows × 65 columns

1

In [102]:

```
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
from sklearn import model_selection, datasets, linear_model, metrics
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV, GridSearchCV

import numpy as np
import math
import xgboost as xgb
import scipy.stats as sps

from xgboost.sklearn import XGBRegressor
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import scipy.optimize as opt
```

_ ----

```
In [514]:
```

```
def clean_data(data):
    for i in data.index.values:
#        print(data.loc[i])
        if pd.isnull(data.loc[i].values.any()):
            data = data.drop(i, axis=0)
    return data
```

In [259]:

```
train = clean_data(train)
```

In [77]:

```
def process data(data):
   good train = pd.DataFrame()
   created = False
    indices = []
    for i in data.index.values:
       t = data.loc[i]
       w = int(t['week'])
       y = int(t['year'])
       ans = int(t['y'])
        iid = int(t['item id'])
        filtered = data.query('item id == {}'.format(iid)).query('year == {}
'.format(y))
        filtered= filtered[filtered.apply(lambda x: x['week'] - x['shift'] =
= w, axis=1)
        if filtered.shape[0] > 0:
            if (filtered.shape[0] > 1):
                filtered = filtered[0:1]
            indices.append(i)
            new row = filtered
             new row = new row.reset index([i]).drop('index', axis=1)
             print(new row)
            new row = new row.drop('shift', axis=1)
            new row['week'] = w
            new row['y'] = ans
             new row = new row.drop(new_row.columns[0], axis=1)
            if created:
                good train = pd.concat((good train, new row))
            else:
                good_train = new_row
                created = True
      good train = good train.reset index().drop('index', axis=1)
   return good train, np.array(indices)
```

In [15]:

```
regressor4 = GradientBoostingRegressor(n_estimators=100, max_depth=5, rando
m_state=43)
regressor3 = GradientBoostingRegressor(n_estimators=100, max_depth=5, rando
m_state=43)
```

In [103]:

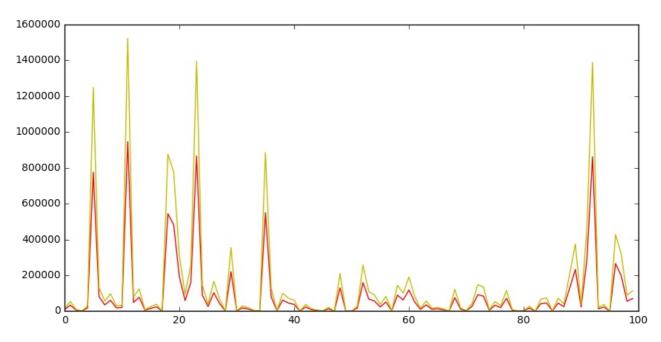
```
train_good, indices = process_data(train)
```

In [104]:

```
f = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(range(100), train_good['f30'][0:100], c='r')
plt.plot(range(100), train_good['y'][0:100], c ='y')
```

Out[104]:

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fe0674eea20>]



да у нас просто есть ответы в данных! запустим линейную модель на 30-ом признаке. что-то пошло не так, SMAPE 39.

In [11]:

```
train.query('year==2014').query('item_id==20427450')
```

Out[11]:

	у	year	week	shift	item_id	f1	f2	f3	f4	f5		f51
126	82246	2014	10	1	20427450	58042.0	60820.0	63293.0	67251.0	52722.0	:	8433
259	98960	2014	24	2	20427450	30795.0	52521.0	53403.0	75986.0	39886.0		5731
605	123348	2014	18	2	20427450	64234.0	54075.0	50841.0	55680.0	53272.0		4572
673	85507	2014	12	2	20427450	60820.0	63293.0	67251.0	52722.0	52625.0		5845

4 rows × 65 columns

| 4 | P

In [105]:

```
train_y = train_good['y']
train_x = train_good.drop('y', axis=1)
```

In [106]:

```
train_x_bad = train.drop('y', axis=1)
train_y_bad = train['y']
```

_ ----

```
In [107]:
train y bad.shape
Out[107]:
(14491,)
In [108]:
train y bad.shape
Out[108]:
(14491,)
In [109]:
train x.shape
Out[109]:
(6575, 63)
In [110]:
train y log = np.array([math.log(y i) for y i in train y])
In [111]:
train y bad log = np.array([math.log(y i) for y i in train y bad])
In [112]:
train x feauture = pd.DataFrame(train x['f30'])
In [87]:
linreg = linear model.LinearRegression()
linreg.fit(train x feauture, train y log)
Out[87]:
LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=1,
normalize=False)
In [113]:
regressor7 = XGBRegressor(max depth=5, n estimators=100)
regressor7 .fit(train x feauture, train y log)
Out[113]:
XGBRegressor(base score=0.5, colsample bylevel=1, colsample bytree=1, gamma
       learning rate=0.1, max delta step=0, max depth=5,
       min child weight=1, missing=None, n estimators=100, nthread=-1,
       objective='reg:linear', reg_alpha=0, reg_lambda=1,
       scale_pos_weight=1, seed=0, silent=True, subsample=1)
In [32]:
cv params = {'max depth': [3,5,7],'n estimators': [70, 80, 100]}
ind params = {'learning rate': 0.1, 'seed':0, 'subsample': 0.8,
```

```
'colsample bytree': U.8,
              'objective': 'reg:linear'}
In [33]:
xqbreq = XGBRegressor(**ind params)
In [121]:
regressor5 = XGBRegressor(max depth=5, n estimators=100)
regressor5 .fit(train x, train y log)
Out[121]:
XGBRegressor(base score=0.5, colsample bylevel=1, colsample bytree=1, gamma
       learning rate=0.1, max delta step=0, max depth=5,
       min child weight=1, missing=None, n estimators=100, nthread=-1,
       objective='reg:linear', reg alpha=0, reg lambda=1,
       scale pos weight=1, seed=0, silent=True, subsample=1)
In [122]:
regressor6 = XGBRegressor(max depth=5, n estimators=100)
regressor6 .fit(train x bad, train y bad log)
Out[122]:
XGBRegressor(base score=0.5, colsample bylevel=1, colsample bytree=1, gamma
       learning rate=0.1, max delta step=0, max depth=5,
       min child weight=1, missing=None, n estimators=100, nthread=-1,
       objective='req:linear', reg alpha=0, reg lambda=1,
       scale pos weight=1, seed=0, silent=True, subsample=1)
In [201]:
gs1 = GridSearchCV(xgbreg, cv params, scoring=metrics.make scorer(metrics.m
ean absolute error))
gs1.fit(train x, train y log)
Out[201]:
GridSearchCV(cv=None, error score='raise',
       estimator=XGBRegressor(base score=0.5, colsample bylevel=1,
colsample bytree=0.8,
       gamma=0, learning_rate=0.1, max_delta step=0, max depth=3,
       min child_weight=1, missing=None, n_estimators=100, nthread=-1,
       objective='reg:linear', reg alpha=0, reg lambda=1,
       scale pos weight=1, seed=0, silent=True, subsample=0.8),
       fit params={}, iid=True, n jobs=1,
       param_grid={'n_estimators': [70, 80, 100], 'min child weight': [1, 3
, 5], 'max_depth': [3, 5, 7]},
       pre dispatch='2*n jobs', refit=True, return train score=True,
       scoring=make scorer(mean absolute error), verbose=0)
In [202]:
gs2 = GridSearchCV(xgbreg, cv_params, n_jobs=1)
gs2.fit(train x bad, train y bad log)
Out[202]:
```

CridCoarchCV/cr-None orror coarc-!raica!

```
Gridsearchev (cv=none, error score= raise ,
       estimator=XGBRegressor(base score=0.5, colsample bylevel=1,
colsample bytree=0.8,
      gamma=0, learning rate=0.1, max delta step=0, max depth=3,
       min child weight=1, missing=None, n estimators=100, nthread=-1,
       objective='reg:linear', reg alpha=0, reg lambda=1,
       scale pos weight=1, seed=0, silent=True, subsample=0.8),
       fit params={}, iid=True, n jobs=1,
      param grid={'n estimators': [70, 80, 100], 'min child weight': [1, 3
, 5], 'max_depth': [3, 5, 7]},
      pre dispatch='2*n jobs', refit=True, return train score=True,
       scoring=None, verbose=0)
In [208]:
regressor4 = GradientBoostingRegressor()
gs4 = GridSearchCV (regressor4, cv params, scoring=metrics.make scorer (metri
cs.mean absolute error))
gs4.fit(train_x, train_y_log)
# regressor4.fit(train x bad, train y bad log)
Out[208]:
GridSearchCV(cv=None, error score='raise',
       estimator=GradientBoostingRegressor(alpha=0.9,
criterion='friedman mse', init=None,
             learning rate=0.1, loss='ls', max depth=3, max features=None,
             max leaf nodes=None, min impurity split=1e-07,
             min samples leaf=1, min samples split=2,
             min weight fraction leaf=0.0, n estimators=100,
             presort='auto', random state=None, subsample=1.0, verbose=0,
             warm_start=False),
       fit params={}, iid=True, n jobs=1,
       param grid={'n estimators': [70, 80, 100], 'max depth': [3, 5, 7]},
       pre_dispatch='2*n_jobs', refit=True, return_train_score=True,
       scoring=make scorer(mean absolute error), verbose=0)
In [221]:
regressor4 = GradientBoostingRegressor(max depth=5, n estimators=100)
regressor4 .fit(train x, train y log)
Out[221]:
GradientBoostingRegressor(alpha=0.9, criterion='friedman mse', init=None,
             learning rate=0.1, loss='ls', max depth=5, max features=None,
             max leaf nodes=None, min impurity split=1e-07,
             min samples leaf=1, min samples split=2,
             min weight fraction leaf=0.0, n estimators=100,
             presort='auto', random_state=None, subsample=1.0, verbose=0,
             warm start=False)
In [224]:
regressor3 = GradientBoostingRegressor(max depth=5, n estimators=100)
regressor3 .fit(train x bad, train y bad log)
Out[224]:
GradientBoostingRegressor(alpha=0.9, criterion='friedman_mse', init=None,
             learning rate=0.1, loss='ls', max depth=5, max features=None,
```

max leaf nodes=None, min impurity split=1e-07,

min samples leaf=1, min samples split=2,

```
min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=100,
presort='auto', random_state=None, subsample=1.0, verbose=0,
warm_start=False)
```

In [209]:

```
regressor3 = GradientBoostingRegressor()
gs3 = GridSearchCV(regressor4, cv_params, scoring=metrics.make_scorer(metri
cs.mean_absolute_error))
gs3.fit(train_x_bad, train_y_bad_log)
# regressor3 = GradientBoostingRegressor(n_estimators=100, max_depth=5, ran
dom_state=43)
# regressor3.fit(train_x, train_y_log)
```

Out[209]:

In [43]:

```
def combine_solutions(cool_reg, simple_reg, test, processed_test,
processed_indices):
    y = simple_reg.predict(test)
    cool_y = cool_reg.predict(processed_test)
    for i, ind in enumerate(processed_indices):
        y[ind] = cool_y[i]
    return y
```

In [48]:

```
def combine_solutions_feature(cool_reg, simple_reg, test, processed_test, p
rocessed_indices):
    y = simple_reg.predict(test)
    processed_test_feature = pd.DataFrame(processed_test['f30'])
    cool_y = cool_reg.predict( processed_test_feature)
    for i, ind in enumerate(processed_indices):
        y[ind] = cool_y[i]
    return y
```

In [44]:

```
def process_test(data):
    good_train = pd.DataFrame()
    created = False
    indices = []
    for i in data.index.values:
        t = data.loc[i]
        w = int(t['week'])
        v = int(t['vear'])
```

```
TILC (CE YCAT )/
        iid = int(t['item id'])
        filtered = data.query('item id == {}'.format(iid)).query('year == {}
'.format(y))
        filtered= filtered[filtered.apply(lambda x: x['week'] - x['shift'] =
= w_{i} \text{ axis}=1)
        if filtered.shape[0] > 0:
            if (filtered.shape[0] > 1):
                filtered = filtered[0:1]
            indices.append(i)
            new row = filtered
             new row = new row.reset index([i]).drop('index', axis=1)
              print(new row)
            new row = new row.drop('shift', axis=1)
            new row['week'] = w
             new row = new row.drop(new_row.columns[0], axis=1)
            if created:
                good train = pd.concat((good train, new row))
            else:
                good_train = new_row
                created = True
      good train = good train.reset index().drop('index', axis=1)
    return good train, np.array(indices)
In [64]:
test = train[0:2000].drop('y', axis=1).reset index().drop('index', axis=1)
In [65]:
test x, indices test = process_test(test)
In [225]:
y final = combine solutions (regressor4, regressor3, test, test x,
indices test)
y final = np.array([math.exp(y i) for y i in y final])
In [218]:
y2 final = combine solutions(gs1, gs3, test, test x, indices test)
y2 final = np.array([math.exp(y i) for y i in y2 final])
In [123]:
y3 final = combine solutions (regressor5, regressor6, test, test x,
indices test)
y3 final = np.array([math.exp(y i) for y i in y3 final])
In [89]:
y4 final = combine solutions feature(linreg, regressor6, test, test x, indi
ces test)
y4_final = np.array([math.exp(y_i) for y_i in y4_final])
In [118]:
y5 final = combine solutions feature (regressor7, regressor6, test, test x,
indices test)
```

```
y5 final = np.array([matn.exp(y 1) for y 1 in y5 final])
In [124]:
sample submission['y'] = y3 final
In [125]:
sample_submission.to_csv("my_submission_log_xgb.tsv", sep=',', index=False)
In [82]:
train x check, train indices check = process test(train x bad[0:1000])
In [66]:
y_real = train[0:2000]['y']
In [93]:
pred = combine_solutions(gs1, gs2, train_x_bad[0:1000], train_x_check, trai
n indices check)
In [94]:
pred2 = combine solutions(regressor3, regressor4, train x bad[0:1000], trai
n x check, train indices check)
In [226]:
metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_final, y_real)
Out[226]:
21124.200013660262
In [219]:
metrics.mean absolute error(y2 final, y real)
Out[219]:
28695.494061718658
In [73]:
metrics.mean_absolute_error(y4_final, y_real)
Out [73]:
31471.102919226669
In [ ]:
```