

WiDS Datathon 2023

<https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/widsdatathon2023>

#wids

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General tips

- Browse through the Datathon specific tutorials before it starts
- Check the Discussion and Code tabs early on
- Check to make sure your training data looks the same as test data
 - This year the test data had some rounding issue preventing some latitude and longitude from matching matching up

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Special Challenges

Your task is to predict the arithmetic mean of the maximum and minimum temperature over the next 14 days, for each location (514) and start date.

- So many features (274) with many very highly correlated with each other.
- No actuals for historical data - we are forecasting based on forecasts, and “averages of averages” of forecasts.
- Relatively speaking small duration of training data.
- There is a long gap in when training period ends and test hold out starts
 - Training: Sept 2014 - Aug 2016
 - Scoring: Nov 2022 – Dec 2022 (5+ years later)
- Not sure what to do with location...leave lat and lon? Convert to categorical? Train model per location?

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The Journey Begins

- Started with feature analysis and used Random Forest just to get a baseline and idea on feature importance. Various other Boosted Trees gave same performance or worse. (RMSE 1.701)
- CatBoostRegressor (1.332)
 - Really fast training, good defaults
 - Seemed to like all the variables!?!)
 - Preferred all locations together, with location as a categorical variable
- More feature engineering, and parameter tuning (1.135)
 - 0.376 local RMSE on test split
 - Hyperparameters = {'iterations': 3000, 'learning_rate': 0.098, 'subsample': 0.744, 'l2_leaf_reg': 2.372, 'max_depth': 6, 'loss_function': 'RMSE', 'model_size_reg': 0.483}

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Various new features based on the following didn't have much effect:

- Rolling averages, min/max temps
- StdDev
- Spreads

Shift and Diffs helped us...

```
# trying to predict next 14 day average might be good to take the 3-4 week prediction from 2-3 weeks ago
df['nmme-tmp2m-34w__nmmemean_2wprior'] = df.groupby(['loc_group'])['nmme-tmp2m-34w__nmmemean'].shift(-14)
df['nmme-tmp2m-34w__nmmemean_3wprior'] = df.groupby(['loc_group'])['nmme-tmp2m-34w__nmmemean'].shift(-21)

# trying to predict next 14 day average might be good to take the 5-6 week prediction from 3-4 weeks ago
df['nmme-tmp2m-56w__nmmemean_3wprior'] = df.groupby(['loc_group'])['nmme-tmp2m-56w__nmmemean'].shift(-21)
df['nmme-tmp2m-56w__nmmemean_4wprior'] = df.groupby(['loc_group'])['nmme-tmp2m-56w__nmmemean'].shift(-28)

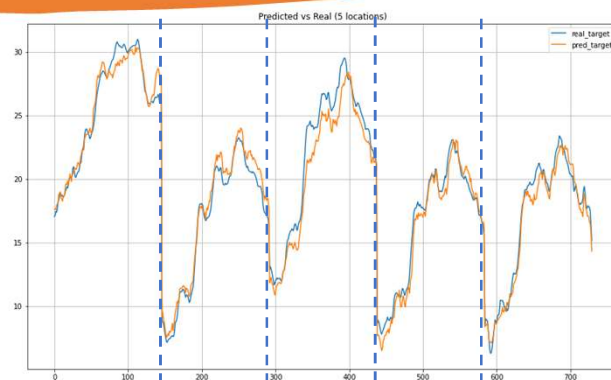
# add a feature to indicate the diff between days (is temp going up or down)
df['nmme-tmp2m-34w__nmmemean_5dayDiff'] = df.groupby(['loc_group'])['nmme-tmp2m-34w__nmmemean'] \
    .transform(lambda g: g.shift(5) - g)
```

- Forward filled the nans created from the shifts (sorted by location and time)
- Backfilled the nans created from the diff

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The Journey Continues

- XGBoost Regressor (1.412)
 - More tentative approach to modeling: e.g. started w/ 1 location then expanded, similar with columns
 - Added 1-day lag features
 - Training time was reasonable ~10-20 minutes
- Performance appeared to degrade with addition of columns, but did not pursue
- Basic hyper-parameters
 - Estimators: 1800
 - Learning Rate: 0.1
 - Early-stopping rounds: 50
- Metrics
 - R2: 97.8%
 - RMSE: 0.938 local test split



Visualizing sample predictions: 5 locations

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The Journey Continues

- SarimaX.... *seemed* like a good idea
 - Vast improvement over Univariate model (Sarima) but...
 - 5 year gap from training to scoring window
 - All exogenous variables need to be forecast during the gap
 - Nearly endless combinations of variables... which would all need to be forecast... with model parameters
 - Occasionally the models predicted wildly inaccurate temperatures

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Inspect the AIC/BIC...

Less is more...

- AIC – prediction ability
- BIC – quality of model

There is interplay between the features based on presence of other features and model parameters

SARIMAX Results					
Dep. Variable:	contest-tmp2m-14d__tmp2m	No. Observations:	105		
Model:	SARIMAX(0, 0, 2)x(1, 1, [], 52)	Log Likelihood	6.681		
Date:	Fri, 03 Mar 2023	AIC	0.639		
Time:	18:10:23	BIC	-13.361		
Sample:	0	HQIC	-inf		
	- 105				
Covariance Type:	opg				
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025
contest-slp-14d__slp	-0.0193	4.71e-11	-4.09e+08	0.000	-0.019
contest-wind-h850-14d__wind-hgt-850	0.2249	9e-12	2.5e+10	0.000	0.225
nmme-tmp2m-34w__nmmean_2wprior	0.0451	7.32e-13	6.16e+10	0.000	0.045

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and Exogeneous Features Significance

Significant feature defined as:

- $P > |z|$ less than 0.05

Model selected impacts features used

- 6 significant
- 4 not significant

SARIMAX Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable: contest-tmp2m-14d__tmp2m      No. Observations:      105
Model: SARIMAX(0, 0, 2)x(2, 0, [1], 52)      Log Likelihood          -129.323
Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2023                      AIC                    290.647
Time: 08:14:03                              BIC                    333.110
Sample: 0                                    HQIC                   307.854
                                           - 105
Covariance Type: opg
=====

```

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025
contest-wind-h500-14d__wind-hgt-500	0.0734	0.014	5.271	0.000	0.046
contest-slp-14d__slp	-0.0033	0.001	-4.698	0.000	-0.005
contest-wind-h850-14d__wind-hgt-850	-0.0482	0.019	-2.602	0.009	-0.084
wind-vwnd-925-2010-15	0.0094	0.008	1.187	0.235	-0.006
wind-uwnd-250-2010-18	-0.0067	0.002	-2.782	0.005	-0.011
icec-2010-9	2.2265	0.723	3.079	0.002	0.809
nmme0-prate-56w__cancm30	-0.0296	0.025	-1.195	0.232	-0.078
nmme-tmp2m-34w__nmmean_2wprior	-0.1115	0.104	-1.076	0.282	-0.315
nmme-tmp2m-34w__nmmean_3wprior	0.4467	0.095	4.682	0.000	0.260
month	-0.0270	0.082	-0.328	0.743	-0.189

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and Exogeneous Features Significance

Model changed relevant features:

- 4 significant
- 6 not significant

Dropping / adding features will also change significance of other features

SARIMAX Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable: contest-tmp2m-14d__tmp2m      No. Observations:      105
Model: SARIMAX(0, 1, 0)x(1, 0, 0, 52)      Log Likelihood          -76.679
Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2023                      AIC                    177.358
Time: 08:23:06                              BIC                    209.090
Sample: 0                                    HQIC                   190.214
                                           - 105
Covariance Type: opg
=====

```

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025
contest-wind-h500-14d__wind-hgt-500	-0.0182	0.006	-2.968	0.003	-0.030
contest-slp-14d__slp	-0.0220	0.001	-22.801	0.000	-0.024
contest-wind-h850-14d__wind-hgt-850	0.2852	0.016	17.488	0.000	0.253
wind-vwnd-925-2010-15	0.0013	0.003	0.432	0.666	-0.004
wind-uwnd-250-2010-18	-0.0014	0.001	-1.385	0.166	-0.003
icec-2010-9	1.3513	0.425	3.181	0.001	0.519
nmme0-prate-56w__cancm30	-0.0186	0.012	-1.609	0.108	-0.041
nmme-tmp2m-34w__nmmean_2wprior	-0.0014	0.063	-0.022	0.982	-0.124
nmme-tmp2m-34w__nmmean_3wprior	0.0591	0.072	0.825	0.409	-0.081
month	-0.0057	0.037	-0.156	0.876	-0.078

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Parameters for SarimaX influence weight of exogenous variables

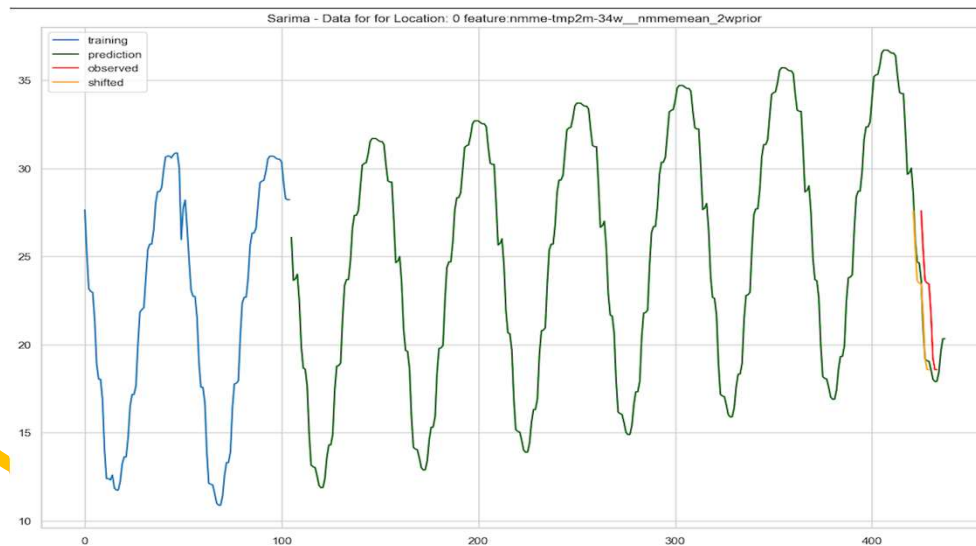
- Orders: (0,0,2) – (1,1,0,52)
- Highest impact: wind-hgt-850
- Orders: (0,0,1) – (2,0,1,52)
- Highest impact: 2wprior

Dep. Variable:	contest-tmp2m-14d_tmp2m	No. Observations:	105
Model:	SARIMAX(0, 0, 2)x(1, 1, [], 52)	Log Likelihood	6.681
Date:	Fri, 03 Mar 2023	AIC	0.639
Time:	18:10:23	BIC	-13.361
Sample:	0	HQIC	-Inf
	- 105		
Covariance Type:	opg		

Dep. Variable:	contest-tmp2m-14d_tmp2m	No. Observations:	105		
Model:	SARIMAX(0, 0, 1)x(2, 0, 1, 52)	Log Likelihood	4.322		
Date:	Fri, 03 Mar 2023	AIC	18.663		
Time:	18:10:39	BIC	2.663		
Sample:	0	HQIC	-inf		
Covariance Type:	opg				
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025
contest-slp-14d_slp	-0.0002	3.91e-05	-4.526	0.000	-0.000
contest-wind-h850-14d_wind-hgt-850	0.0143	5.97e-07	2.39e+04	0.000	0.014
nmme-tmp2m-34w_nmmean_2wprior	0.0903	1.09e-08	8.18e+07	0.000	0.090
ma.L1	-3.607e-10	3.38e-16	-1.681	0.093	-1.23e-15
ar.S.L52	1.111e-10	4.55e-10	0.244	0.807	-7.8e-10
ar.S.L104	-1.951e-11	2.05e-10	-0.095	0.924	-4.22e-10
ma.S.L52	-4.549e-16	9.13e-16	-0.498	0.618	-2.25e-15
sigma2	2.0085	3.31e-10	6.06e+09	0.000	2.009

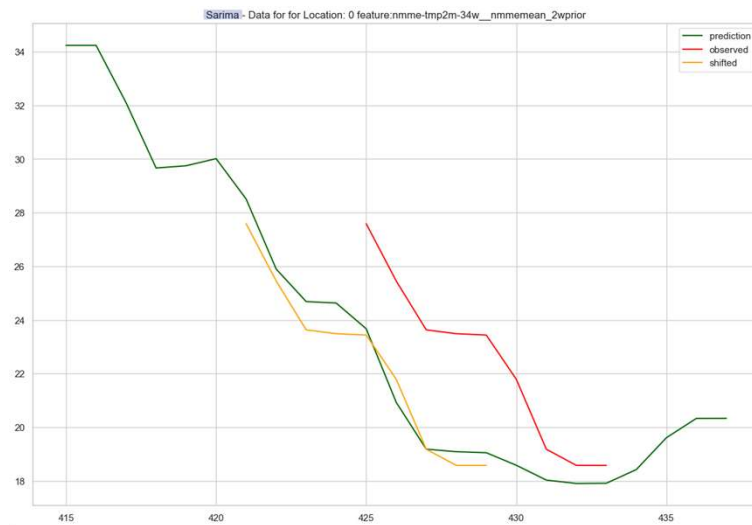
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2wk Prior: Training + Forecasting + Observed



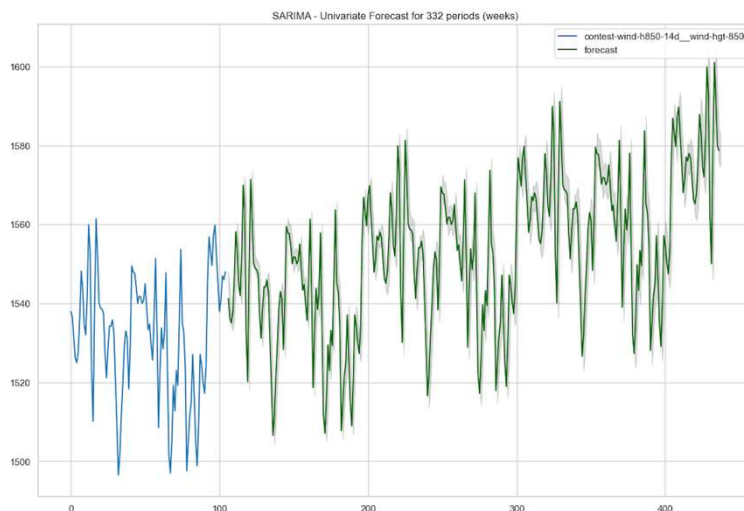
12

2wk Prior:
maybe it is
out of
phase?

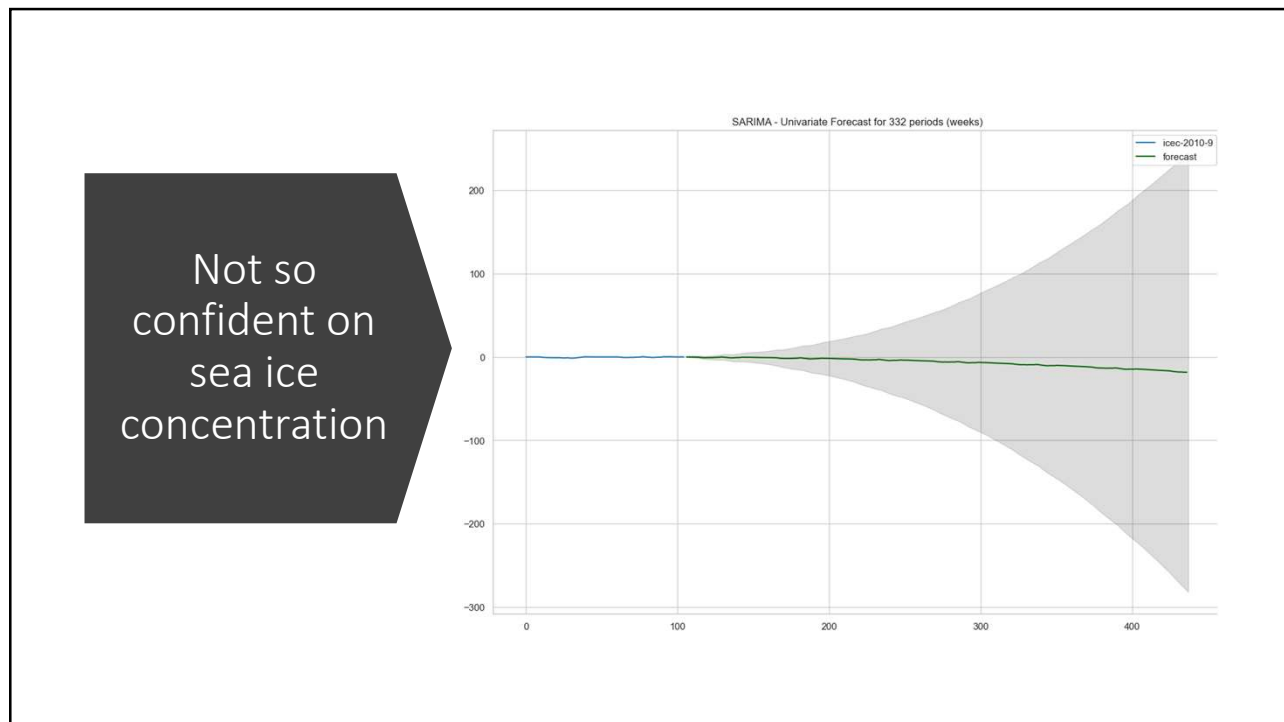


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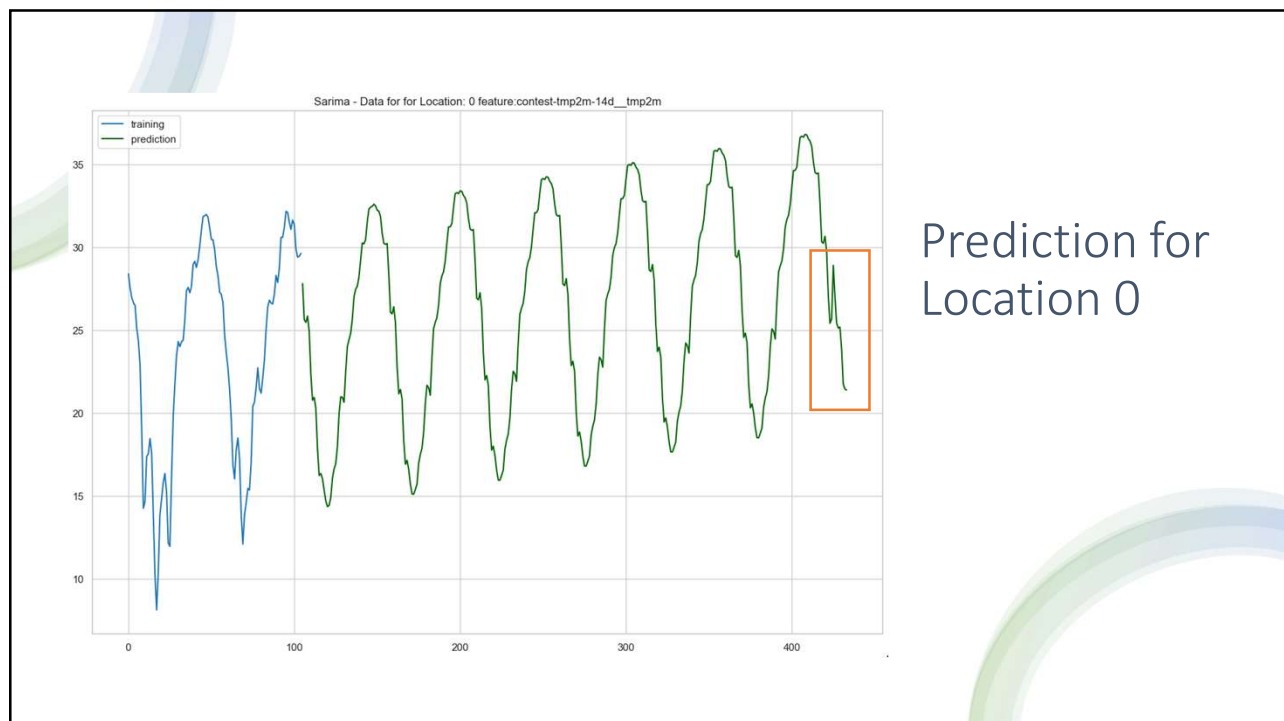
Confident in
its wind
prediction?



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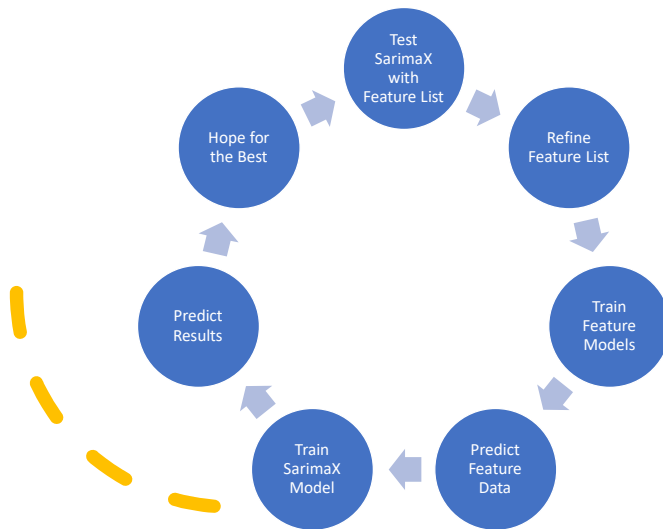


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Process Flow



- Landed on weekly model ($m=52$)
- Training / Predicting occurred on each of the 514 Locations
- Model used to select features used for SarimaX training and prediction per location
- Combination of features and model orders almost infinite
- Should have instantiated a better pipeline for iterations

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SarimaX – Take Aways

- Use `auto_arima` and your own *grid search* with caution
 - Model is invalid with BIC of:
 - `-inf` or `Nan`
 - Nearly identical models should be tried (vs best score only)
 - Add a check for reasonable prediction
 - Issues with exogenous variables on `auto_arima`
- Exogenous variables are valuable
 - `Sarima` = 13.7
 - Typical `SarimaX` = 2.9 to 3.8
 - `Miracles` = 1.33 / 1.28

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Best practices we didn't practice ;)

1. Using a too many features which were highly correlated with each other (Cat Boost)
2. Leaving data "in time order" when doing train-test splits (for tree-based algorithms)

```
# Creating the Training and Test set from kaggle train data
X_train_loc, X_test_loc, y_train_loc, y_test_loc =
    train_test_split(X_loc, y_loc, test_size = 0.25, shuffle=False, random_state = 21)
```

```
# grid-search over a parameter grid
custom_cv = TimeSeriesSplit(n_splits=5)
search = GridSearchCV(estimator=estimator, param_grid=parameters, scoring='neg_root_mean_squared_error', \
    cv=custom_cv, n_jobs=1)
search.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

3. Some cross-validation better than others regarding the hyperparameters for the rank 100,

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Destination – Rank 22/697 Top 3%

T-5 Days.... Best RMSE by approach (individually ranking ~350 – 50 percentile)

1. SarimaX – 1.284 (predicted highest temperatures)
2. CatBoost – 1.135 (predicted lowest temperatures)
3. XGB – 1.412

Ensemble Model – weighted average for values from above

- 45 / 35 / 20

Final Score / Ranking

- 0.727 (Public - data provided during the contest duration = 50% of data)
- **0.718 (Private – final scoring)**

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