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Задание - пройти контест на Kaggle.

```
In [22]: from sklearn.model_selection import TimeSeriesSplit
    from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingRegressor, RandomForestRegressor, GradientBoostingRegressor
    from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
    import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: train = pd.read_csv("train.tsv")
    test = pd.read_csv("test.tsv")
    sample_submission = pd.read_csv("sample_submission.tsv")
```

In [3]: train.head()

Out[3]:

| : | | Num | у | year | week | shift | item_id | f1 | f2 | f3 | f4 | f51 | f52 | f53 | f54 | f55 | f56 |
|---|---|-----|--------|------|------|-------|----------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| | 0 | 0 | 123438 | 2012 | 52 | 1 | 20442076 | 4915.0 | 38056.0 | 40185.0 | 45733.0 | 39423.0 | 41765.0 | 52590.0 | 31452.0 | 44420.0 | 4186 |
| | 1 | 1 | 58410 | 2012 | 52 | 1 | 20441997 | 2230.0 | 18817.0 | 20110.0 | 26368.0 | 22830.0 | 25230.0 | 27850.0 | 21390.0 | 27090.0 | 2317 |
| | 2 | 2 | 163930 | 2012 | 52 | 1 | 20441990 | 5695.0 | 47480.0 | 47619.0 | 89708.0 | 14930.0 | 44290.0 | 46412.0 | 29320.0 | 21140.0 | 2840 |
| | 3 | 3 | 53902 | 2012 | 52 | 1 | 20441989 | 1995.0 | 17146.0 | 20066.0 | 27070.0 | 15120.0 | 12480.0 | 19780.0 | 7990.0 | 8230.0 | 1065 |
| | 4 | 4 | 105970 | 2012 | 52 | 1 | 20441988 | 6515.0 | 49262.0 | 50045.0 | 95167.0 | 18872.0 | 19328.0 | 37168.0 | 13570.0 | 19760.0 | 2020 |

5 rows × 66 columns

In [4]: test.head()

Out[4]:

| | Num | year | week | shift | item_id | f1 | f2 | f3 | f4 | f5 | f51 | f52 | f53 | f54 |
|---|--------|------|------|-------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 0 | 348622 | 2015 | 3 | 3 | 20447918 | 960.0 | 820.0 | 1128.0 | 1801.0 | 1045.0 | 1510.0 | 580.0 | 969.0 | 1635.0 |
| 1 | 348623 | 2015 | 3 | 3 | 20447902 | 9086.0 | 12585.0 | 11595.0 | 9685.0 | 12917.0 | 22055.0 | 14235.0 | 21195.0 | 18280.0 |
| 2 | 348624 | 2015 | 3 | 3 | 20447732 | 115087.0 | 147287.0 | 176065.0 | 143105.0 | 202069.0 | 302165.0 | 162232.0 | 221622.0 | 256605.0 |
| 3 | 348625 | 2015 | 3 | 3 | 20443951 | 20900.0 | 24420.0 | 27068.0 | 20460.0 | 25580.0 | 39055.0 | 14445.0 | 22450.0 | 22093.0 |
| 4 | 348626 | 2015 | 3 | 3 | 20443944 | 4430.0 | 5864.0 | 3310.0 | 1853.0 | 2836.0 | 120.0 | 130.0 | 60.0 | 30.0 |

5 rows × 65 columns

4

In [5]: sample_submission.head()

Out[5]:

| _ | | |
|---|--------|---------------|
| | Num | у |
| 0 | 348622 | 198575.912031 |
| 1 | 348623 | 198575.912031 |
| 2 | 348624 | 198575.912031 |
| 3 | 348625 | 198575.912031 |
| 4 | 348626 | 198575.912031 |

```
In [148]: frac = 0.05

train_part = train.sample(frac=frac, random_state=42)
train_part = train_part.sort_values(['year', 'week'], ascending=[1, 1])

X = train_part.drop(['Num', 'y'], axis=1)
y = train_part['y']
```

Будем работать с 5% выборки.

```
In [149]: X.head()
Out[149]:
                                                                         f4
                       week shift item id
                                             f1
                                                      f2
                                                               f3
                                                                                            f6
                  year
                                                                                   f5
                                                                                                        f51
                                                                                                                   f52
                                                                                                                            f53
                                                                                                                                      f54
             127 | 2012 | 52
                                   20438572 | 20650.0 | 198032.0 | 215778.0 | 260442.0 | 351795.0 | 212581.0 |
                                                                                                         196921.0
                                                                                                                  183287.0 239261.0 14980
                                                                                                                  75669.0
             176 | 2012 | 52
                                   20438332 8020.0
                                                      71982.0
                                                               78962.0
                                                                         112012.0 150403.0 80233.0
                                                                                                         72251.0
                                                                                                                            112764.0 48416.
             128 | 2012 | 52
                                   20438581 0.0
                                                               0.0
                                                                                   0.0
                                                                                            10.0
                                                                                                                            0.0
                                                      0.0
                                                                         10.0
                                                                                                         10.0
                                                                                                                   10.0
                                                                                                                                      10.0
             35 | 2012 | 52
                                   20440742 0.0
                                                      0.0
                                                               20.0
                                                                                   20.0
                                                                                            15.0
                                                                                                         0.0
                                                                                                                   0.0
                                                                                                                            10.0
                                                                                                                                      0.0
                              1
                                                                         30.0
             212 | 2012 | 52
                                                                                  57285.0
                                   20438687 3870.0
                                                      38538.0
                                                               42185.0
                                                                         43778.0
                                                                                            32580.0
                                                                                                         34150.0
                                                                                                                   37630.0
                                                                                                                            49825.0
                                                                                                                                      27780.
```

5 rows × 64 columns

In [150]: y.head()

Out[150]: 127 485643

176 222073 128 177 35 32 212 98145

Name: y, dtype: int64

In [14]: def smape(y true, y pred):

return np.mean(np.abs((y_true - y_pred) / (abs(y_true) + abs(y_pred)))) * 200

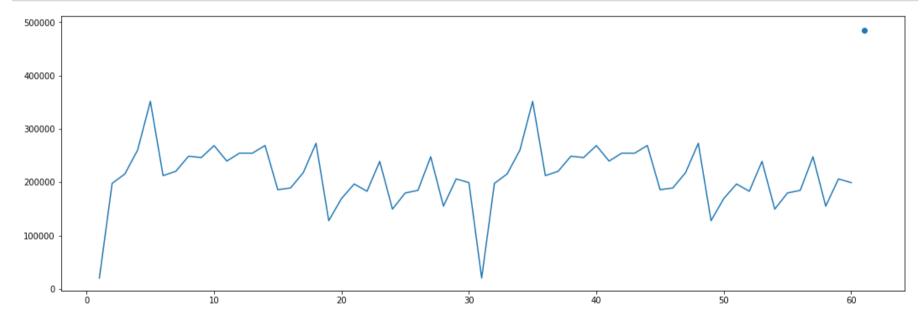
```
In [15]: def score_model(model, X, y):
    tscv = TimeSeriesSplit(n_splits=5)
    cross_val_score = []
    for train_index, test_index in tscv.split(X):
        # print("TRAIN:", train_index, "TEST:", test_index)
        X_train, X_test = X.iloc[train_index, :], X.iloc[test_index, :]
        y_train, y_test = y.iloc[train_index], y.iloc[test_index]
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        preds = model.predict(X_test)

        cross_val_score.append(smape(y_test, preds))
        cross_val_score = np.array(cross_val_score)
        score = cross_val_score.mean()
    return score
```

Написали функцию для вычисления кросс-валидации по времени на наших данных.

Проверили несколько perpeccopos: caмые лучшие - это BaggingRegressor(DecisionTreeRegressor() и RandomForestRegressor(). Если отправить RandomForestRegressor, обученный на всей выборке, получаем SMAPE 24 с чем-то, это неплохо, это лучший мой результат.

```
In [157]: plt.figure(figsize=(18, 6))
  plt.plot(np.arange(1, 61), [X['f' + str(i)].iloc[0] for i in np.arange(1, 61)])
  plt.scatter([61], [y.iloc[0]])
  plt.show()
```



Если нарисовать данные, видно, что первая половина f1...f30 повторяет вторую f31..f60. Выкинем половину.

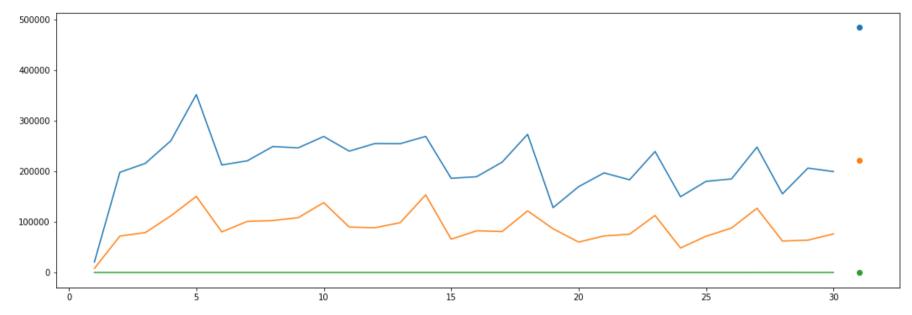
In [158]: $X = X[['f' + str(i) \text{ for } i \text{ in } np.arange(1, 31)] + ['year', 'week', 'shift', 'item_id']]$ X.head()

Out[158]:

| : [| | f1 | f2 | f3 | f4 | f5 | f6 | f7 | f8 | f9 | f10 | f25 | f26 | f27 |
|-----|-----|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|-------|
| | 127 | 20650.0 | 198032.0 | 215778.0 | 260442.0 | 351795.0 | 212581.0 | 220787.0 | 249000.0 | 246481.0 | 268937.0 | 180159.0 | 184969.0 | 24790 |
| | 176 | 8020.0 | 71982.0 | 78962.0 | 112012.0 | 150403.0 | 80233.0 | 101056.0 | 102723.0 | 108437.0 | 138153.0 | 71649.0 | 87808.0 | 12699 |
| | 128 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 40.0 |
| | 35 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 30.0 | 20.0 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| | 212 | 3870.0 | 38538.0 | 42185.0 | 43778.0 | 57285.0 | 32580.0 | 35460.0 | 38701.0 | 39796.0 | 50395.0 | 33270.0 | 39875.0 | 4238 |

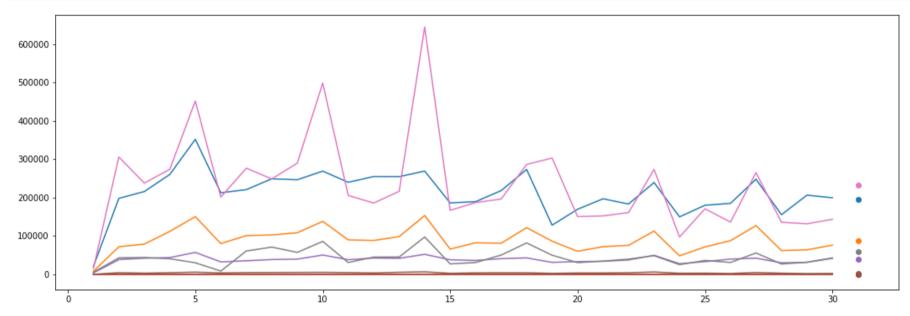
5 rows × 34 columns

```
In [160]: plt.figure(figsize=(18, 6))
  plt.plot(np.arange(1, 31), [X['f' + str(i)].iloc[np.arange(0, 3)] for i in np.arange(1, 31)])
  plt.scatter([31], [y.iloc[0]])
  plt.scatter([31], [y.iloc[1]])
  plt.scatter([31], [y.iloc[2]])
  plt.show()
```

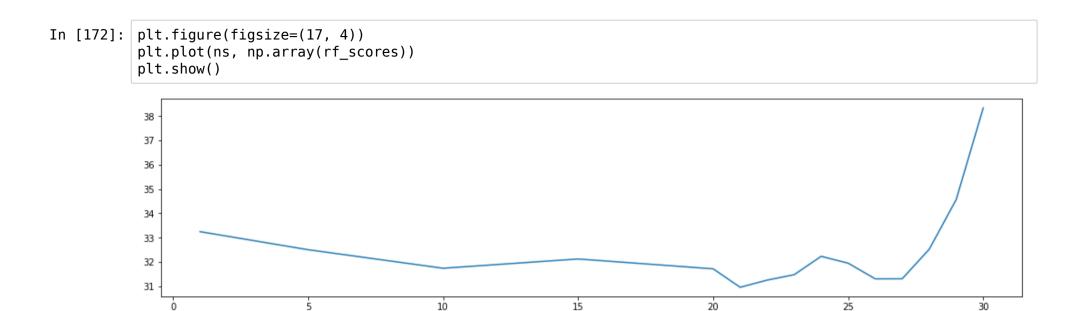


Можно заметить, что значение у 0 - очень похоже на последнюю f. В условии сказано, что это продажи в какие-то периоды времени этого товара, похоже, то чем больше f - тем ближе к нужной неделе.

```
In [161]: C = 0.4
    n = 8
    plt.figure(figsize=(18, 6))
    plt.plot(np.arange(1, 31), [X['f' + str(i)].iloc[np.arange(0, n)] for i in np.arange(1, 31)])
    for i in np.arange(0, n):
        plt.scatter([31], [y.iloc[i] * C])
    plt.show()
```



Если домножить на коэффициент, действительно, видим, что у - около f30. Поэтому разумно обучать только на последних элементах выборки.



15

30

10

Давайте выкинем данные до f n, переберем n. Надо взять n около 21.

```
In [173]: rf_scores
Out[173]: [33.248894358863701,
           32.507210083460173,
           31.744576839527888,
           32.125825317476327,
           31.720579341110316,
           30.961565384271204,
           31.257566824930354,
           31.479390408555112,
           32.235177769808118,
           31.951708084870511,
           31.309131958598101,
           31.312646505153833,
           32.525127361363545,
           34.569716621202339,
           38.3363675560959861
```

```
In [174]: dt scores = []
            for n in ns:
                 dt scores.append(score model(BaggingRegressor(DecisionTreeRegressor()),
                                                    X[['f' + str(i) for i in np.arange(n, 31)] +
   ['year', 'week', 'shift', 'item_id']], y))
In [175]: plt.figure(figsize=(17, 4))
            plt.plot(ns, np.array(dt_scores))
            plt.show()
             37
             36
             35
             34
             33
             32
                                                       10
                                                                           15
                                                                                               20
                                                                                                                  25
                                                                                                                                     30
```

И для DecisionTreeRegressor, и для RandomForestRegressor мы видим, что n надо выбирать около 21. Возьмем 21.

```
In [176]: dt scores
Out[176]: [32.319635959538495,
           32.279930481395198,
           32.5218424387064,
           32.252378198309103,
           31.667921950084871,
           32.137087067077346,
           31.274733159897561,
           31.821903939554851,
           31.670511703313132,
           31.528124404771212,
           31.817580543870349,
           32.155845043074471,
           32.699666906892595,
           35.445972662429888,
           38.313875979420558]
```

In [190]: $X_{\text{train}} = \text{train}[['f' + \text{str(i)} \ \textbf{for} \ i \ \textbf{in} \ \text{range(21, 31)}] + ['year', 'week', 'shift', 'item_id']] X_{\text{train.head()}}$

Out[190]:

| | f21 | f22 | f23 | f24 | f25 | f26 | f27 | f28 | f29 | f30 | year | week | shift | item_id |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|------|-------|----------|
| 0 | 39423.0 | 41765.0 | 52590.0 | 31452.0 | 44420.0 | 41865.0 | 52705.0 | 36102.0 | 44163.0 | 45239.0 | 2012 | 52 | 1 | 20442076 |
| 1 | 22830.0 | 25230.0 | 27850.0 | 21390.0 | 27090.0 | 23170.0 | 29705.0 | 19140.0 | 22055.0 | 23200.0 | 2012 | 52 | 1 | 20441997 |
| 2 | 14930.0 | 44290.0 | 46412.0 | 29320.0 | 21140.0 | 28406.0 | 65056.0 | 31886.0 | 48750.0 | 36520.0 | 2012 | 52 | 1 | 20441990 |
| 3 | 15120.0 | 12480.0 | 19780.0 | 7990.0 | 8230.0 | 10650.0 | 21920.0 | 13040.0 | 9780.0 | 9630.0 | 2012 | 52 | 1 | 20441989 |
| 4 | 18872.0 | 19328.0 | 37168.0 | 13570.0 | 19760.0 | 20208.0 | 34745.0 | 18442.0 | 24700.0 | 21793.0 | 2012 | 52 | 1 | 20441988 |

In [191]: $X_{\text{test}} = \text{test}[['f' + \text{str(i)} \ \textbf{for} \ i \ \textbf{in} \ \text{range}(21, 31)] + ['year', 'week', 'shift', 'item_id']]$ $X_{\text{test.head}}()$

Out[191]:

| : | | f21 | f22 | f23 | f24 | f25 | f26 | f27 | f28 | f29 | f30 | year | week | shift | item_id |
|---|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------|------|-------|----------|
| | 0 | 1510.0 | 580.0 | 969.0 | 1635.0 | 895.0 | 2140.0 | 1182.0 | 1020.0 | 1293.0 | 1290.0 | 2015 | 3 | 3 | 20447918 |
| | 1 | 22055.0 | 14235.0 | 21195.0 | 18280.0 | 18270.0 | 15851.0 | 16920.0 | 18320.0 | 24116.0 | 21307.0 | 2015 | 3 | 3 | 20447902 |
| | 2 | 302165.0 | 162232.0 | 221622.0 | 256605.0 | 240047.0 | 236630.0 | 206697.0 | 245652.0 | 286179.0 | 285904.0 | 2015 | 3 | 3 | 20447732 |
| | 3 | 39055.0 | 14445.0 | 22450.0 | 22093.0 | 31175.0 | 23355.0 | 15358.0 | 18930.0 | 29643.0 | 33970.0 | 2015 | 3 | 3 | 20443951 |
| | 4 | 120.0 | 130.0 | 60.0 | 30.0 | 50.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2015 | 3 | 3 | 20443944 |

In [192]: model = RandomForestRegressor()
model.fit(X_train, train['y'])
preds = model.predict(X_test)

In [193]: sample_submission['y'] = preds
 sample submission.head(5)

Out[193]:

| | Num | у |
|---|--------|----------|
| 0 | 348622 | 2794.1 |
| 1 | 348623 | 27311.6 |
| 2 | 348624 | 314837.5 |
| 3 | 348625 | 32043.4 |
| 4 | 348626 | 17.6 |

In [194]: sample_submission['y'] = sample_submission['y'].map($lambda \times : x if \times > 0 else 0.0$)

In [195]: sample_submission.to_csv("garkavyy_clever_random_forest_submission.tsv", sep=',', index=**False**)