# CFM Challenge

2018-07-09 Presentation

### Introduction

Considerable dataset with *small* time series. Ideal for **RNN model**.

- Feature Engineering
- Embeddings for Categorical Variables (1),(2)
- LSTM Networks
- ResNet like aggregation in Network (3)

Public score: 20.8828 Academic score: 20.8711

- (1) Entity Embeddings of Categorical Variables (2016): https://arxiv.org/abs/1604.06737
- (2) Meta-Prod2Vec Product Embeddings Using Side-Information for Recommendation (2016): https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.07326
- (3) Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition (2015) https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.03385

## Feature Engineering

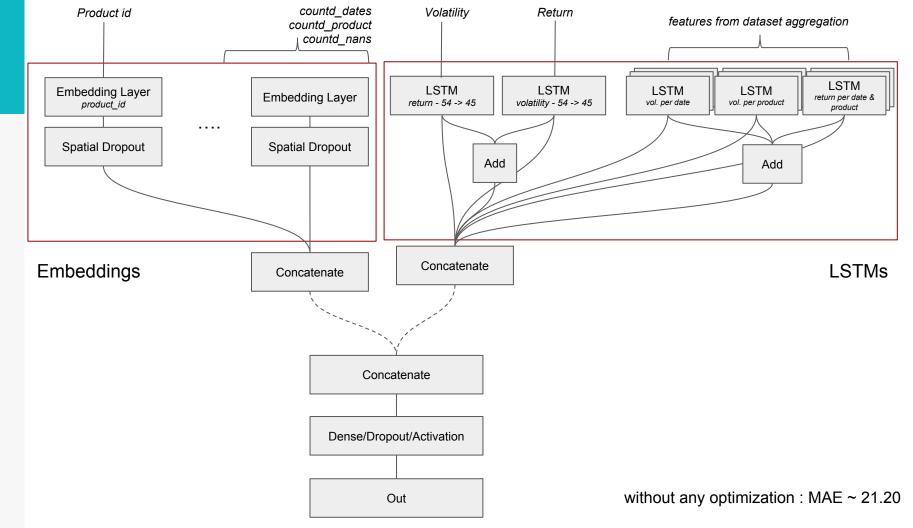
#### Target values are highly depends on date and product

- Date & Product Id over all dataset
   (aggregation for each col with mean, std, median, distinct nan, ...)
- Distinct product ids over date
- Distinct dates over product id

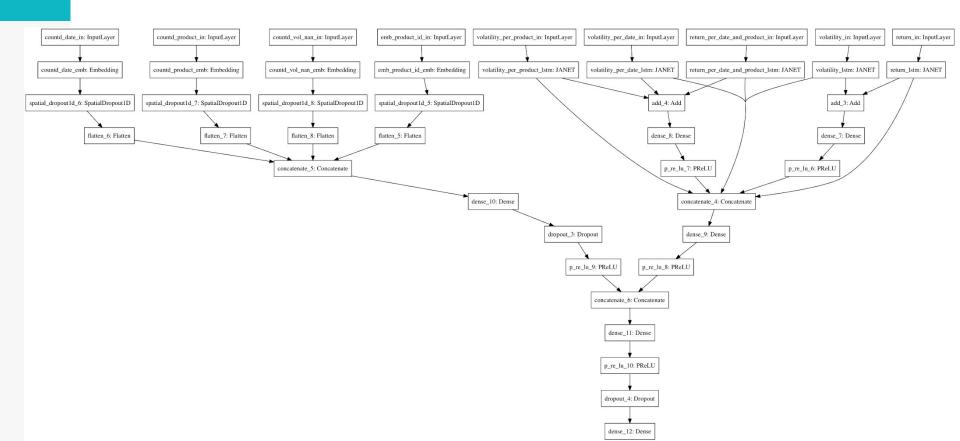
At the end we have :

```
Time Series Features (volatility, return + volatility_per_dates_mean, volatility_per_product_mean, ...)

Categorical Features (product_id, countd_product_id, countd_dates, countd_nans,...)
```



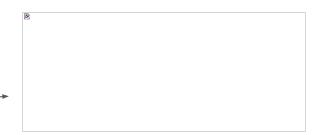
### **Model Details**



### **Architecture Tricks**

• Cyclic Learning Rate (1)

Quicker convergence by increasing the LR in a cyclical nature Increasing LR is an effective way of "escaping saddle points"



#### Others "regularization" techniques

Due to new features created by the aggregation over all the dataset, the network tends to overfit very quickly.

- KFold with train/valid split per date (valid dates never seen as in test set)
- Spatial Dropout on Embeddings (helped a lot)
- Small Neural Net to reduce Overfitting
- Reduce the size of the layers for engineered features vs input features

#### JANET Network (2)

The model uses only forget and context gates out of the 4 gates in a regular LSTM RNN. Better performance while using fewer parameters and less complicated gating structure.

#### Average of top Models at the end

Averaging top 10 models predictions (~20.95 -> 20.88)

- (1) Cyclical Learning Rates for Training Neural Networks (2015): https://arxiv.org/abs/1506.01186
- (2) The unreasonable effectiveness of the forget gate (2018): https://arxiv.org/abs/1804.04849

### Other Tried Techniques

• Attention Models <sup>(1)</sup>
Good results but too much time consuming (x5)

- Temporal Convolution Nets (~ WaveNets) (2)

  Worse results when tried, seems to be more adapted for longer time series
- Averaging Weights Leads to Wider Optima and Better Generalization (SWA)
   Worse results than 5 KFolds average but nice paper idea

(1) Feed-Forward Networks with Attention Can Solve Some Long-Term Memory Problems (2015): https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.08756

(2) Temporal Convolutional Networks: A Unified Approach to Action Segmentation (2016): https://arxiv.org/abs/1608.08242

(3) **SWA**: <a href="https://github.com/timgaripov/swa">https://github.com/timgaripov/swa</a>

## Further Improvements

More ResNet like tricks

After RNN Net, addition/multiplication layer

#### Try FCN Networks (1)

More time consuming, but Conv. Layer should be able to get more insights about interaction between variables (eq. average\_volatility\_per\_date, current volatility, current return, ...)

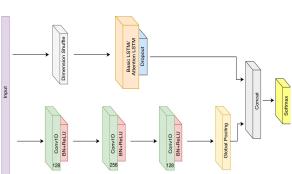
 Time-series Extreme Event Forecasting with Neural Networks at Uber (2)

LSTM Autoencoder approach to create features from time serie.

#### Other Ideas

XGboost Models with Trained Product Id Embeddings More stacking techniques with distinct models

- (1) LSTM Fully Convolutional Networks for Time Series Classification (2017): https://arxiv.org/abs/1709.05206
- (2) <a href="http://roseyu.com/time-series-workshop/submissions/TSW2017">http://roseyu.com/time-series-workshop/submissions/TSW2017</a> paper 3.pdf



volatility\_per\_product\_lstm: LSTM

multiply\_1: Multiply

p\_re\_lu\_7: PReLU

p\_re\_lu\_3: PReLU

return\_lstm: LSTM

p\_re\_lu\_1: PReLU

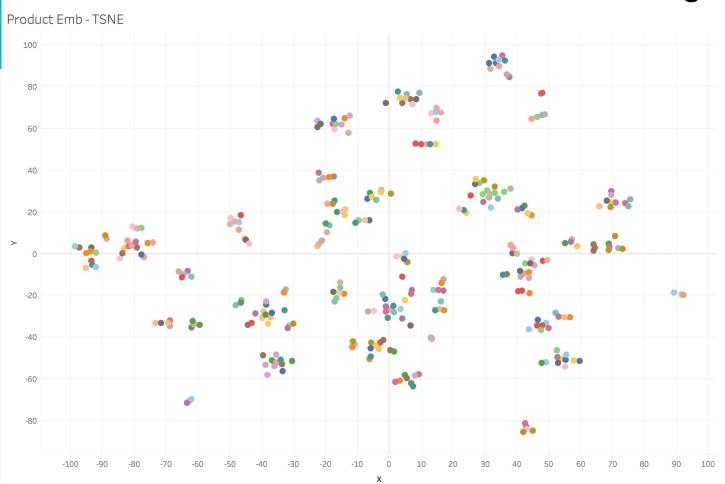
p\_re\_lu\_6: PReLU

volatility\_lstm: LSTM

return\_per\_date\_and\_product\_lstm: LSTM

p\_re\_lu\_9: PReLU

# TSNE on Trained Product ID Embeddings



# Thank You!