## model\_dev\_ce

## November 23, 2021

```
[1]: # Utilities
   import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   # Preprocessing
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
   from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
   from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
   # Models
   from sklearn.linear_model import SGDRegressor
   from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor, GradientBoostingRegressor, U
    →AdaBoostRegressor
   # Tuning
   from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
   # Multioutput
   from sklearn.multioutput import MultiOutputRegressor as MOR
   # Scoring
   from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
   # Model Persistence
   from joblib import dump, load
[2]: # Data loading
   df = pd.read_csv('../../train_with_zip_pop_weather825000.csv')
   df_sub = df.sample(n=1500)
   features = ["Hour", "Weekend", "Month", "radius_in_miles", "population",
                "population_density", "land_area_in_sqmi", "water_area_in_sqmi",
                "housing_units", "occupied_housing_units", "median_home_value",
                "median_household_income", "temp", "dwpt", "rhum", "prcp",
                "wdir", "wspd", "pres", "coco"]
```

```
percentiles = ['p20', 'p40', 'p50', 'p60', 'p80']
    targets = [f"TotalTimeStopped_{percentile}" for percentile in percentiles]
    targets_sub = [f"TotalTimeStopped_p60"]
    X = df[features]
    y = df[targets]
    X_selection = df_sub[features]
    y_selection = df_sub[targets_sub]
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=.2)
[3]: # Preprocessing
    preprocessor = Pipeline(
        steps=[
            ("imputation_mean", SimpleImputer(missing_values=np.nan,_
                           # All features are numerical

strategy="mean")),
            ("decomposition", PCA())
        ]
    # Model fitting
    def fit_model(model, X, y, grid_search=True):
        print(f"Fitting {model['regr']}")
        pipe = Pipeline(
            steps=[
                ('preprocess', preprocessor),
                ('regression', MOR(model['regr']))
            ]
        )
        param_grid = model['params']
        if grid_search:
            gs = GridSearchCV(estimator=pipe,
                              param_grid=param_grid,
                              cv=3,
                              scoring="neg_root_mean_squared_error",
                              n_{jobs=-1},
                              verbose=2
            gs.fit(X, y)
            return gs
        else:
            pipe.fit(X, y)
            return pipe
```

```
[4]: # Models and desired parameters
   models = {
        'sgd': {
            'regr': SGDRegressor(),
            'params': {
                'preprocess__decomposition__n_components': [2, 3, 5],
                'regression__estimator__penalty': ["12", "11"],
                'regression_estimator_alpha': [.0001, .0005, .001],
                'regression__estimator__learning_rate': ["optimal"],
                'regression_estimator_max_iter': [10000]
           }
       },
        'rfr': {
            'regr': RandomForestRegressor(),
            'params': {
                'preprocess_decomposition_n_components': [2, 3, 5],
                'regression_estimator_n_estimators': [50, 100, 250],
                'regression_estimator_min_samples_leaf': [1, 5, 25]
                  'regression__estimator__max_depth': []
           }
       },
        'gbr': {
            'regr': GradientBoostingRegressor(),
            'params': {
                'preprocess_decomposition_n_components': [2, 3, 5],
                'regression__estimator__learning_rate': [50, 100, 250],
                'regression_estimator_n_estimators': [50, 100, 250]
           }
       },
        'abr': {
            'regr': AdaBoostRegressor(),
            'params': {
                'preprocess decomposition n components': [2, 3, 5],
                'regression_estimator_learning_rate': [50, 100, 250],
                'regression__estimator__n_estimators': [25, 50, 100]
            }
       }
   }
[5]: # Model selection and hyperparameter tuning
   gs_models = {}
   for model in models:
       gs_models[model] = fit_model(models[model], X_selection, y_selection)
       print(f"\nBest score for {models[model]['regr']}: {gs_models[model].
       print(f"Best parameters for {models[model]['regr']}: {gs_models[model].
     →best_params_}")
```

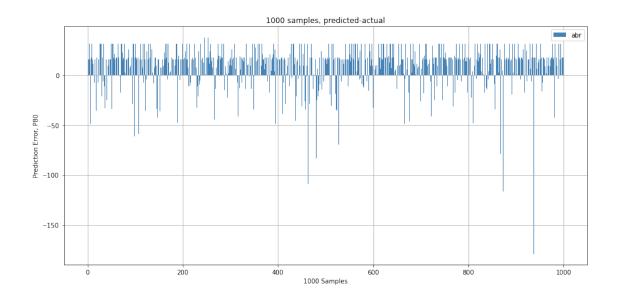
```
Fitting SGDRegressor()
Fitting 3 folds for each of 18 candidates, totalling 54 fits
Best score for SGDRegressor(): -9.522491140810605e+19
Best parameters for SGDRegressor(): {'preprocess__decomposition__n_components':
3, 'regression_estimator_alpha': 0.001,
'regression_estimator_learning_rate': 'optimal',
'regression estimator max iter': 10000, 'regression estimator penalty':
'11'}
Fitting RandomForestRegressor()
Fitting 3 folds for each of 27 candidates, totalling 81 fits
Best score for RandomForestRegressor(): -20.79619638931988
Best parameters for RandomForestRegressor():
{'preprocess__decomposition__n_components': 2,
'regression__estimator__min_samples_leaf': 25,
'regression__estimator__n_estimators': 50}
Fitting GradientBoostingRegressor()
Fitting 3 folds for each of 27 candidates, totalling 81 fits
C:\Users\casey\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\model selection\ search.py:969: UserWarning: One or more of the
test scores are non-finite: [-1.36183311e+085
                                                    -inf
-2.55010330e+100
                           nan -2.71135939e+120
                                                          -inf
            nan -1.07620312e+085
                                          -inf
                                                          nan
-2.00474659e+100
                                          nan -2.13922272e+120
                          -inf
           -inf
                           nan -8.76366701e+084
                                                         -inf
                                         -inf
            nan -1.63902288e+100
                                                          nan
-1.74887736e+120
                           -inf
                                          nanl
 warnings.warn(
C:\Users\casey\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\model_selection\_search.py:978: RuntimeWarning: invalid value
encountered in subtract
 (array - array_means[:, np.newaxis]) ** 2, axis=1, weights=weights
Best score for GradientBoostingRegressor(): -8.763667005475094e+84
Best parameters for GradientBoostingRegressor():
{'preprocess_decomposition_n_components': 5,
'regression__estimator__learning_rate': 50,
'regression__estimator__n_estimators': 50}
Fitting AdaBoostRegressor()
```

print('####################")

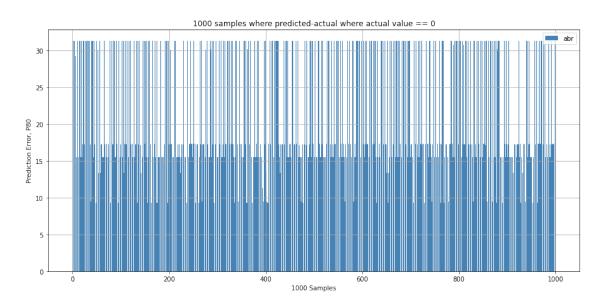
```
[8]: '''
    Full training, use the same abbreviation used in models dictionary above
    for top-level key and maintanin the dictionary structure as shown below
    chosen_models = {
        'abr': {
            'regr': None,
            'params': None,
            'model': None,
            'rmse': None
        },
        'rfr': {
            'regr': None,
            'params': None,
            'model': None,
            'rmse': None
        }
    }
    for model in chosen models:
        chosen_models[model]['regr'] = models[model]['regr']
        chosen_models[model]['params'] = gs_models[model].best_params_.copy()
        chosen_models[model]['model'] = fit_model(chosen_models[model], X_train,__
     →y_train, grid_search=False)
        preds = chosen_models[model]['model'].predict(X_test)
        chosen_models[model]['rmse'] = mean_squared_error(y_test, preds)**.5
        dump(chosen_models[model], f'./model_cache/{model}.joblib')
        rmse = chosen_models[model]['rmse']
        print(f'{model} score: {rmse}')
```

Fitting AdaBoostRegressor() abr score: 38.366318333020224 Fitting RandomForestRegressor() rfr score: 18.983529774384063

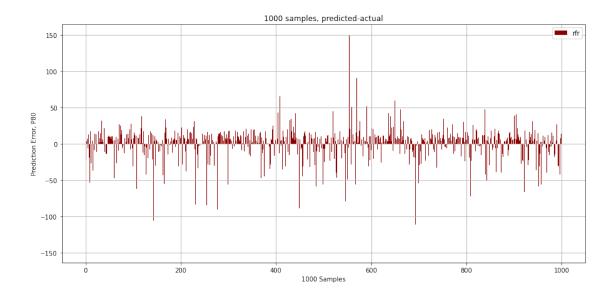
```
[41]: import matplotlib as mpl
      mpl.rcParams['agg.path.chunksize'] = 10000
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      %matplotlib inline
 [25]: preds = {}
      for model in chosen_models:
          preds[model] = chosen_models[model]['model'].predict(X_test)
[101]: def pred_err_plot(model, percentile, n_samples, actual_0=False,__
       →color='steelblue'):
          fig,axs = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,7))
          x_ax = np.arange(0, n_samples, 1)
          diff = preds[model] - y_test
          if actual_0:
                          # Predictions where actual value == 0
              axs.bar(x_ax,
                      diff[y_test['TotalTimeStopped_p60'] ==__
       →0]['TotalTimeStopped_p60'].sample(n=n_samples),
                      label=model.
                      color=color)
              axs.set\_title(f"{n\_samples} samples where predicted-actual where actual_\( \)
       \rightarrowvalue == 0")
          else:
              axs.bar(x_ax,
                      diff['TotalTimeStopped_p60'].sample(n=n_samples),
                      label=model.
                      color=color)
              axs.set_title(f"{n_samples} samples, predicted-actual")
          axs.set_xlabel(f"{n_samples} Samples")
          axs.set_ylabel(f"Prediction Error, {percentile}")
          axs.grid("on")
          axs.legend()
          plt.show()
[102]: pred_err_plot(model='abr', percentile='P80', n_samples=1000)
```

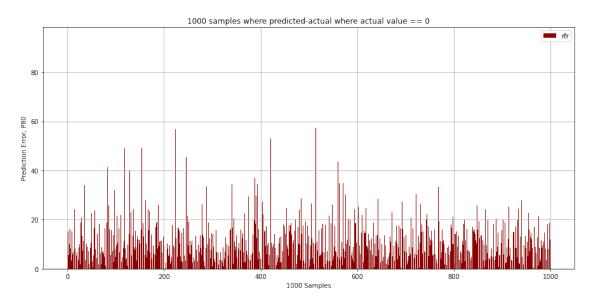


[103]: pred\_err\_plot(model='abr', percentile='P80', n\_samples=1000, actual\_0=True)



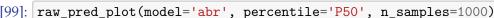
[104]: pred\_err\_plot(model='rfr', percentile='P80', n\_samples=1000, color='darkred')

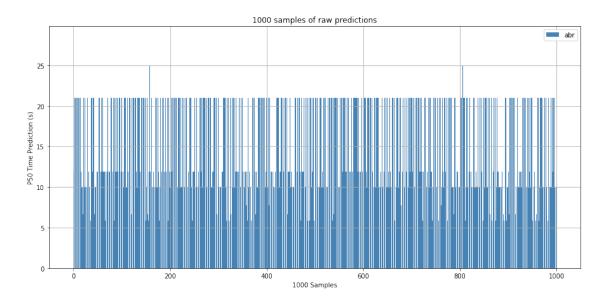




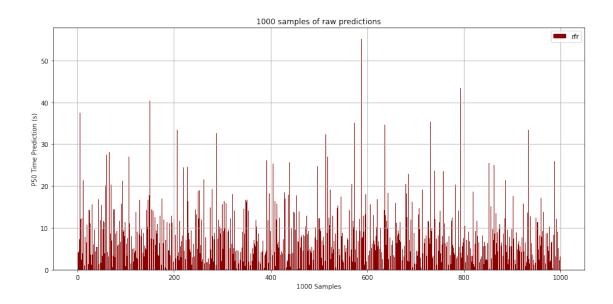
```
[98]: def raw_pred_plot(model, percentile, n_samples, color='steelblue'):
    perc_dict = {
        'P20': 0,
        'P40': 1,
        'P50': 2,
        'P60': 3,
        'P80': 4
    }
```

```
fig,axs = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,7))
         x_ax = np.arange(0, n_samples, 1)
         prediction = pd.DataFrame(preds[model])
         axs.bar(x_ax,
                 prediction[perc_dict[percentile]].sample(n=n_samples),
                 label=model,
                 color=color)
         axs.set_xlabel(f"{n_samples} Samples")
         axs.set_ylabel(f"{percentile} Time Prediction (s)")
         axs.set_title(f"{n_samples} samples of raw predictions")
         axs.grid("on")
         axs.legend()
         plt.show()
[99]: raw_pred_plot(model='abr', percentile='P50', n_samples=1000)
```





```
[100]: raw_pred_plot(model='rfr', percentile='P50', n_samples=1000, color='darkred')
```



```
[]: # Loading/using stored models
for model in chosen_models:
    load_model = load(f'./model_cache/{model}.joblib')
    preds = load_model['model'].predict(X_test)
    print(mean_squared_error(y_test, preds)**.5)
```