Module 3

Santander Kaggle Dataset

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Project Overview

The task of this project is to create a machine learning model which can produce a binary classification (o or 1) based on 200 predictors.

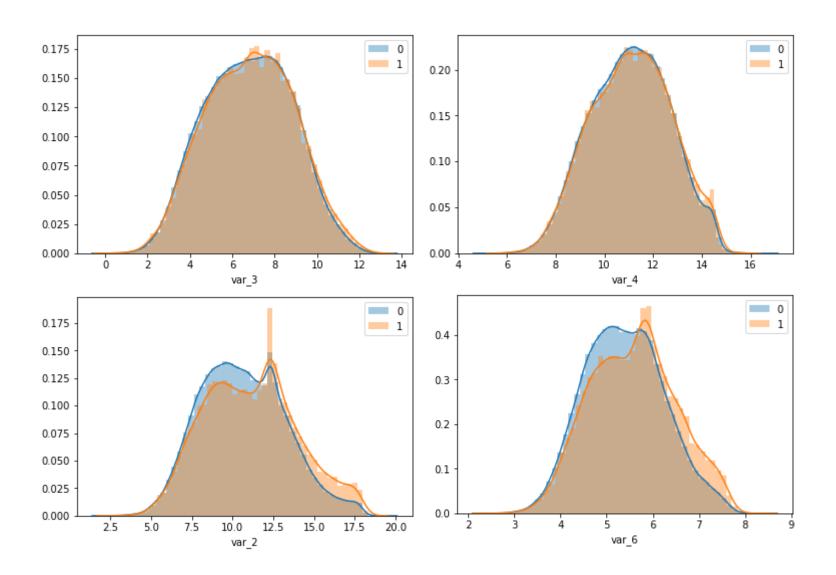
The dataset has 200,000 training records (rows) and the challenge is to predict 200,000 test records.

The test records do not have labels, to get the accuracy of the model with regards to the test records the predicted labels must be submitted to Kaggle

Project Framework

	Pass 1	Pass 2	Pass 3 F	Pass 4
Obtain	Import base data			
Scrub	Establish data quality			
Explore	Establish distributions	Normalise dataset		
Model	Create baseline model	Optimise Model	Optimise Model	Optimise Model
iNterpret		Submit to Kaggle	Submit to Kaggle	Submit to Kaggle

Exploratory Data Analysis

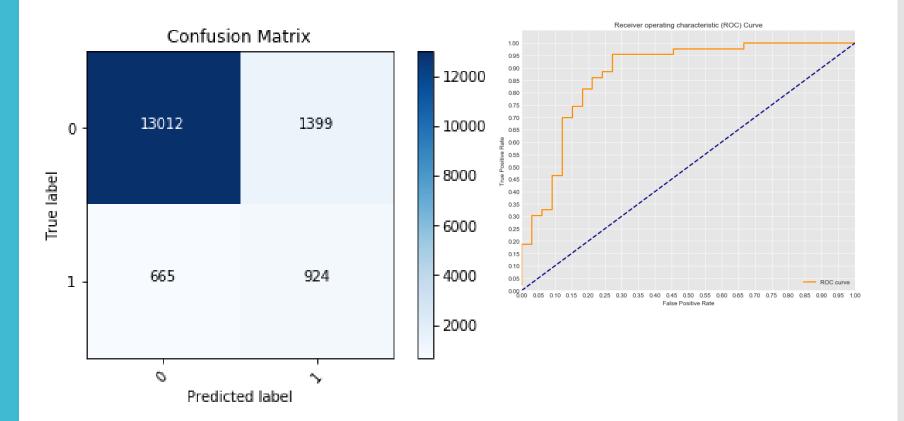


So why is this challenging?

- Large imbalance, only ~20,000 of the 400,000 records are positive
- Marginal variation in predictor variables
- Relatively large dataset (300MB)

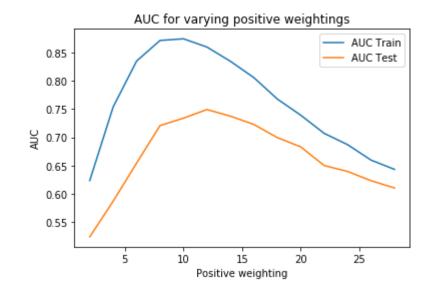
Model Optimisation

- The aim of the challenge is to get a develop a highly optimised model.
- The assessment criteria is Area Under the Curve (AUC)



Local Model Results

		Test	Train
1	Un-optimised Tree model	0.54	0.5
2	Tree model – imbalance roughly accounted for	0.74	0.58
3	Tree model – imbalance optimised	0.85	0.75



0.5 in a binary classification problem is equal to random chance1.0 in a binary classification problem is 100% accuracy

Cloud Model Results

		Test	Train
1	Un-optimised Tree model	0.54	0.5
2	Tree model – imbalance roughly accounted for	0.74	0.58
3	Tree model – imbalance optimised	0.85	0.75
4	Tree model – multiple parameter optimisation	0.93	0.87
5	Tree model – multiple parameter optimisation (full)	0.91	0.90

Model: XG Boost

```
valid data-auc:0.546484
        train-auc:0.552023
Multiple eval metrics have been passed: 'valid_data-auc' will be used for early stopping.
Will train until valid_data-auc hasn't improved in 400 rounds.
        train-auc:0.879516
                                valid data-auc:0.829423
        train-auc:0.91479
                                valid data-auc:0.851685
        train-auc:0.931898
                                valid_data-auc:0.860228
        train-auc:0.943543
                                valid_data-auc:0.862927
        train-auc:0.951019
                                valid data-auc:0.864671
        train-auc:0.95598
                                valid data-auc:0.863158
[700]
        train-auc:0.959963
                                valid data-auc:0.865206
        train-auc:0.963413
                                valid data-auc:0.864257
        train-auc:0.965218
                                valid_data-auc:0.864003
                                valid_data-auc:0.864003
       train-auc:0.965218
Stopping. Best iteration:
      train-auc:0.959788
                                valid data-auc:0.865413
Duration: 122.3475secs
```

o.5 in a binary classification problem is equal to random chance

1.0 in a binary classification problem is 100% accuracy

Further Work

- Further parameter optimisation
- Greater optimisation at full scale
- PCA / dimensionality reduction