

Análisis trayectos de taxis de NY

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Fundamentos de Ingeniería de Datos



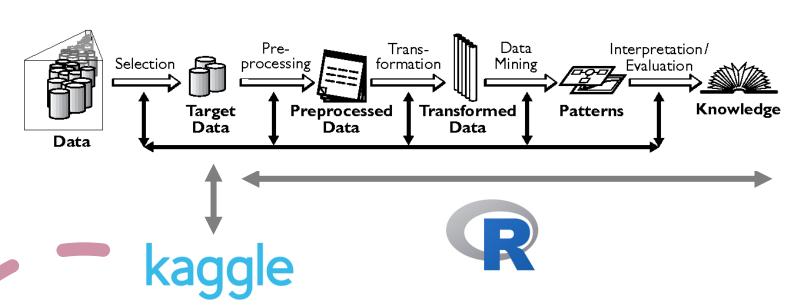
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- Conjunto de datos
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- Ap. No supervisado
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Introducción







Conjunto de datos



Conjunto de entrenamiento



Conjunto de test



Sample submission



id. taxi



vendedor



pasajeros

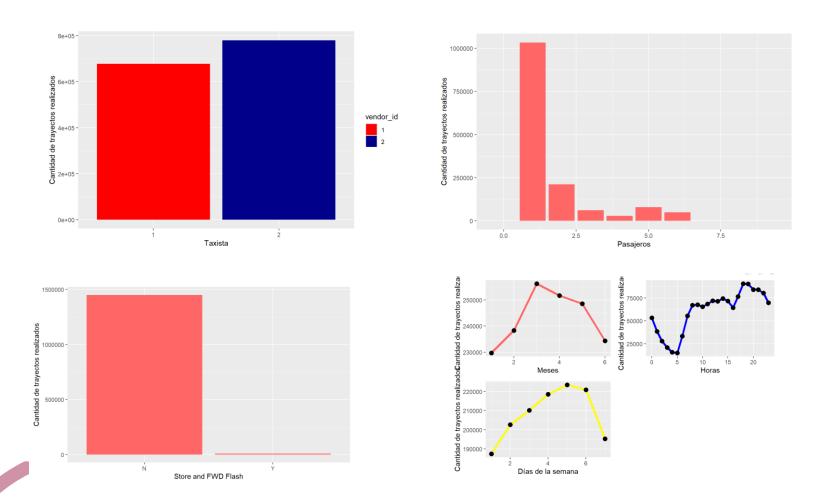


posición baj./sub.

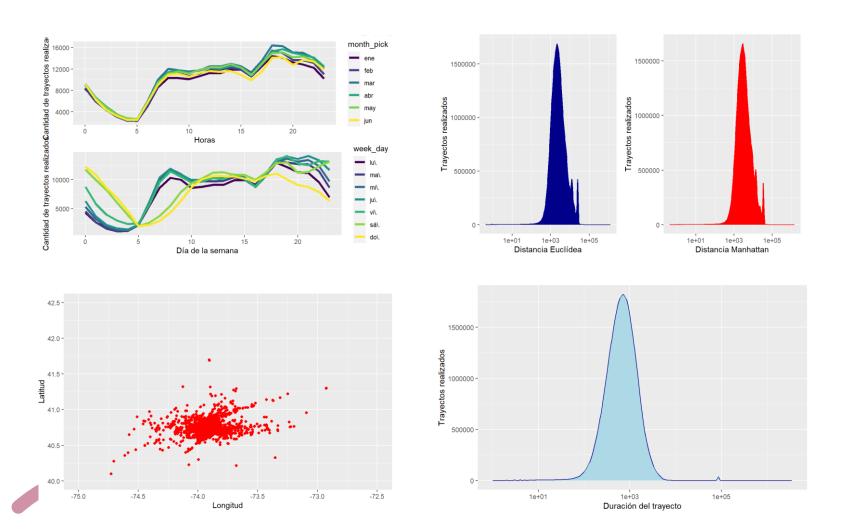


duración

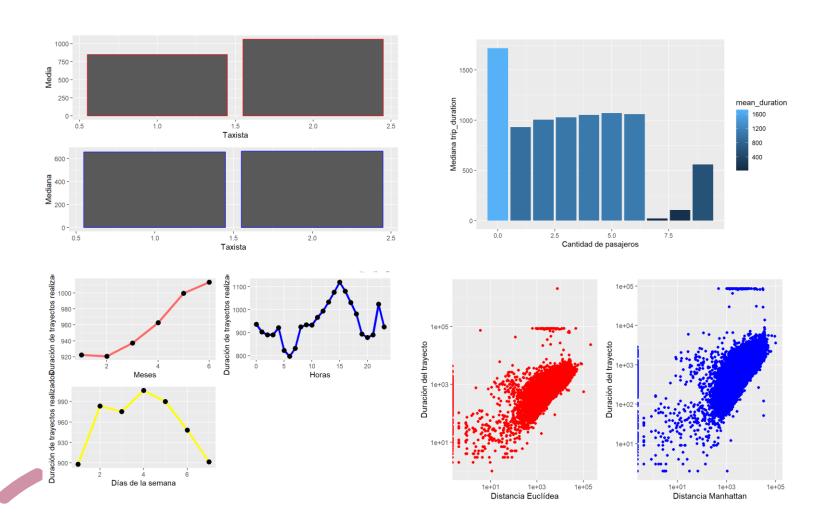
Visualización



Visualización



Visualización



Preprocesamiento

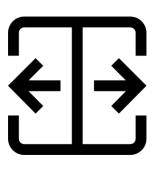




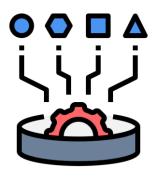








división del conjunto

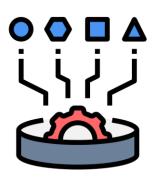


importancia de las variables



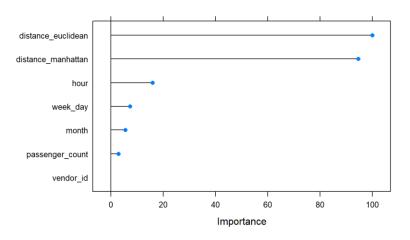
entrenamiento



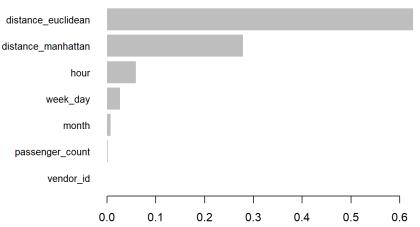


importancia de las variables

Importancia variables (Random Forest)









- Regresión lineal
- XGBoost
- Random Forest

Regresión Lineal



Distancia Euclídea

RMSE Rsquared MAE 0.0001128188 0.5936826823 0.0000828220

Distancia Manhattan

RMSE Rsquared MAE 0.0001127156 0.5929620046 0.0000825294

Regresión Lineal



```
summary.resamples(object = resam)
Models: EUC, MAN
Number of resamples: 25
MAE
            Min.
                      1st Qu.
                                    Median
                                                   Mean
                                                             3rd Qu.
                                                                              Max.
EUC 7.470956e-05 7.934337e-05 8.173332e-05 8.183042e-05 8.430475e-05 8.893851e-05
MAN 7.751571e-05 8.091833e-05 8.244996e-05 8.268354e-05 8.392152e-05 9.077866e-05
RMSE
            Min.
                                    Median
                                                             3rd Ou.
                      1st Ou.
                                                                              Max.
NA's
EUC 9.908712e-05 0.0001131512 0.0001202717 0.0001203689 0.0001312543 0.0001383157
MAN 1.090085e-04 0.0001145401 0.0001225887 0.0001221160 0.0001269971 0.0001435306
Rsquared
              1st Qu.
                           Median
                                              3rd Qu.
EUC 0.5414675 0.5949269 0.6294260 0.6225607 0.6446965 0.7064989
MAN 0.5158429 0.5884741 0.6139354 0.6133371 0.6589657 0.6885963
```



Regresión Lineal

Distancia Euclídea CV

RMSE Rsquared MAE 0.0001128188 0.5936826823 0.0000828220

Distancia Manhattan CV

RMSE Rsquared MAE 0.0001127156 0.5929620046 0.0000825294

Call:

Regresión Lineal



```
summary.resamples(object = resam)
Models: EUC, MAN
Number of resamples: 25
MAE
           Min.
                      1st Ou.
                                    Median
                                                             3rd Ou.
                                                                              Max.
EUC 7.270360e-05 7.802745e-05 8.044021e-05 8.115232e-05 8.560012e-05 9.128758e-05
MAN 6.970988e-05 7.891683e-05 8.269996e-05 8.220356e-05 8.556611e-05 9.092459e-05
RMSE
           Min.
                      1st Qu.
                                    Median
                                                   Mean
                                                             3rd Ou.
                                                                            Max.
EUC 9.443334e-05 0.0001081502 0.0001171875 0.0001171842 0.0001276460 0.000138404
MAN 9.444028e-05 0.0001051338 0.0001202042 0.0001189592 0.0001302339 0.000152033
Rsquared
        Min. 1st Qu.
                           Median
                                       Mean 3rd Qu.
EUC 0.5354619 0.5739745 0.6143498 0.6206134 0.6779628 0.6950297
MAN 0.3758607 0.5472309 0.6237546 0.6090115 0.6766204 0.7409798
```



XGBoost

- Implementación eficiente del algoritmo de boosting gradient descent.
- Boosting: se entrenan varios modelos.
- Utiliza árboles de decisión como modelos base y los entrena utilizando una función de pérdida y el algoritmo de gradiente descendente.
- XGBoost tiene varios hiperparámetros que puedes ajustar para mejorar el rendimiento del modelo.
- Rápido y eficiente.

XGBoost



```
[13:43:19] WARNING: amalgamation/../src/objective/regression_obj.cu:203:
reg:linear is now deprecated in favor of reg:squarederror.
        train-rmse:303.883722
[2]
        train-rmse:229.012598
        train-rmse:180.576932
        train-rmse:150.687317
[5]
        train-rmse:130.740838
[6]
        train-rmse:119.400281
        train-rmse:112.800194
        train-rmse:108.174040
[8]
        train-rmse:105.209131
[9]
        train-rmse:103.157635
             Rsquared
      RMSE
                              MAE
76.0376857 0.5258062 60.9132809
```

Random Forest



RMSE Rsquared MAE 1.010730e-04 6.767166e-01 7.108522e-05



Conclusión

Regresión lineal

RMSE Rsquared MAE 0.0001128188 0.5936826823 0.0000828220

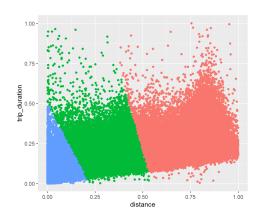
XGBoost

RMSE Rsquared MAE 76.0376857 0.5258062 60.9132809

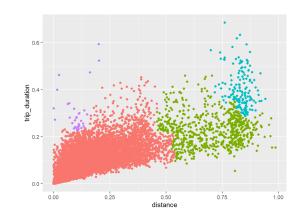
Random Forest

RMSE Rsquared MAE 1.010730e-04 6.767166e-01 7.108522e-05

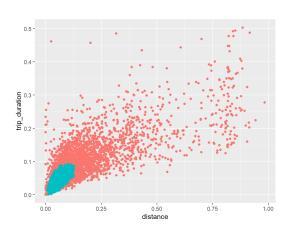
Clustering con k-means



Clustering con árbol jerárquico



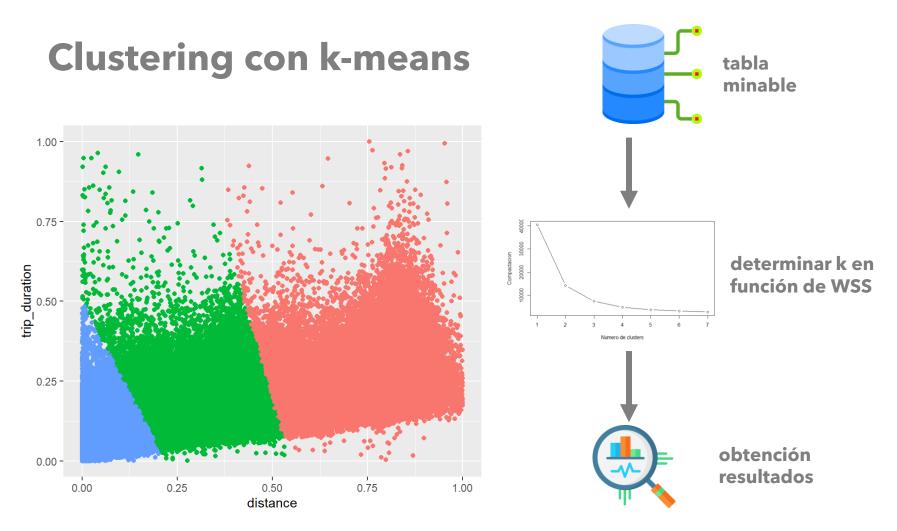
Clustering basado en densidad



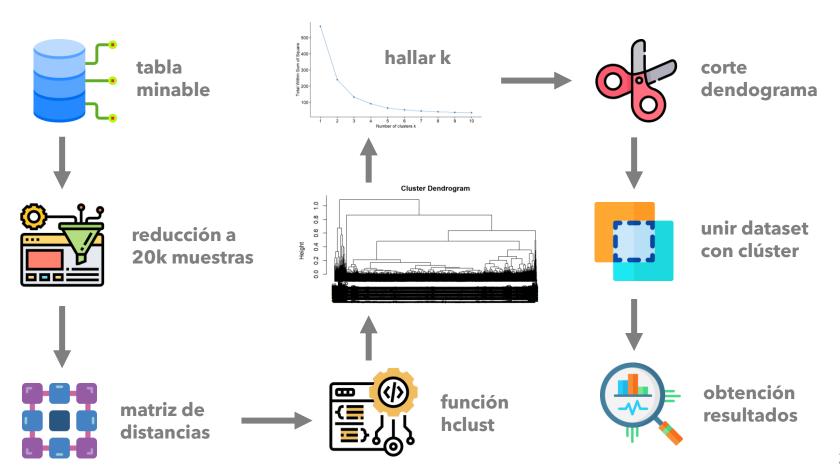
- 100% muestras
- k -> WSS

- 20k muestras
- wa Bernard Market Marke
 - matriz distancias
 - dendograma
 - k -> WSS
 - · Corte dend.

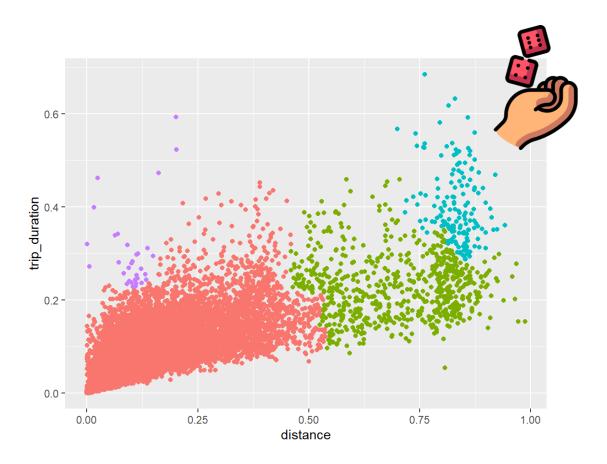
- 5k muestras
- matriz distancias
 - dbscan
 - eps -> k
 - min_pts

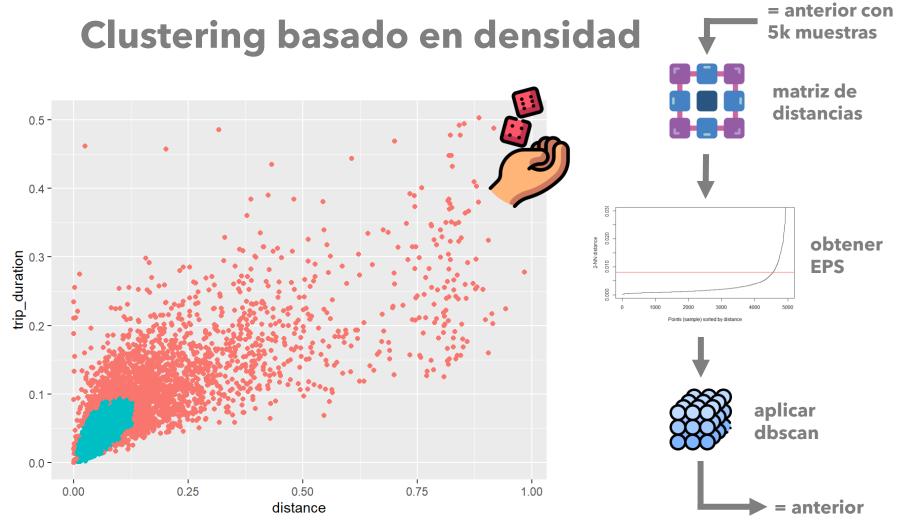


Clustering con árboles jerárquicos

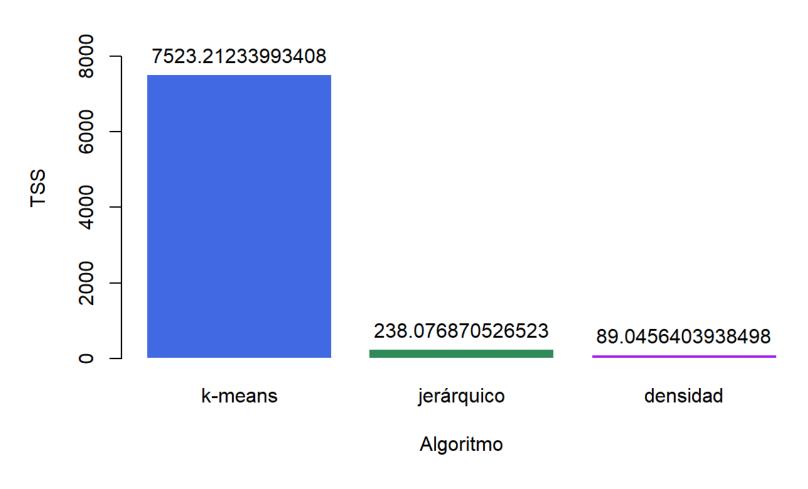


Clustering con árboles jerárquicos





Comparativa algoritmos



Conclusiones







Bibliografía

ICONOS

- https://icon-icons.com/
- https://www.vectorlogo.zone/
- https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/58/Scrum_process.svg
- https://www.flaticon.com/



Preguntas