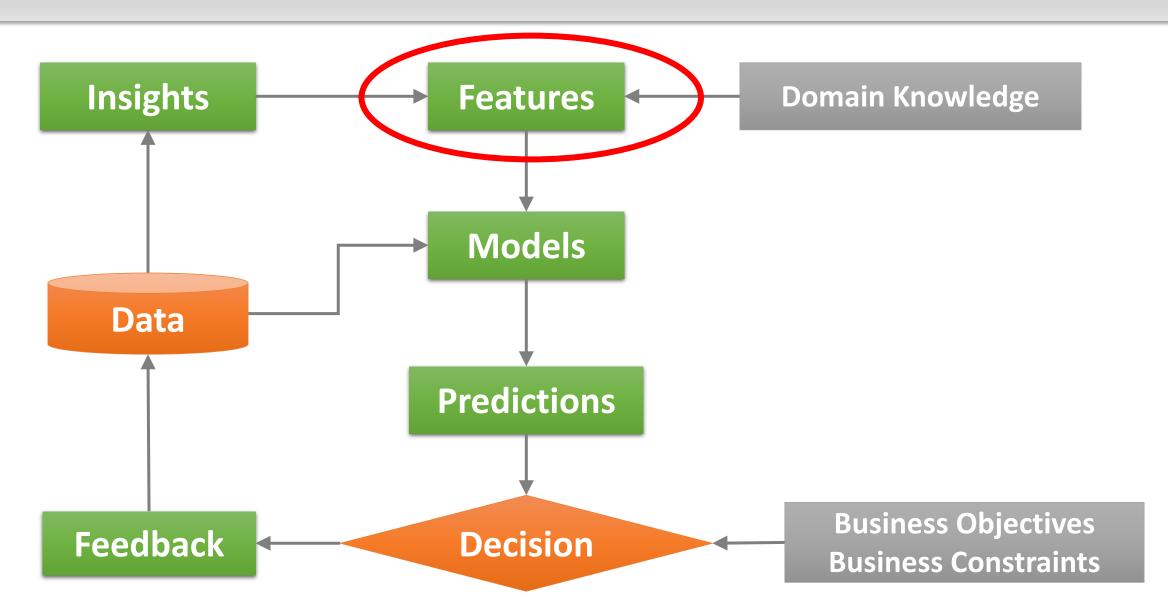
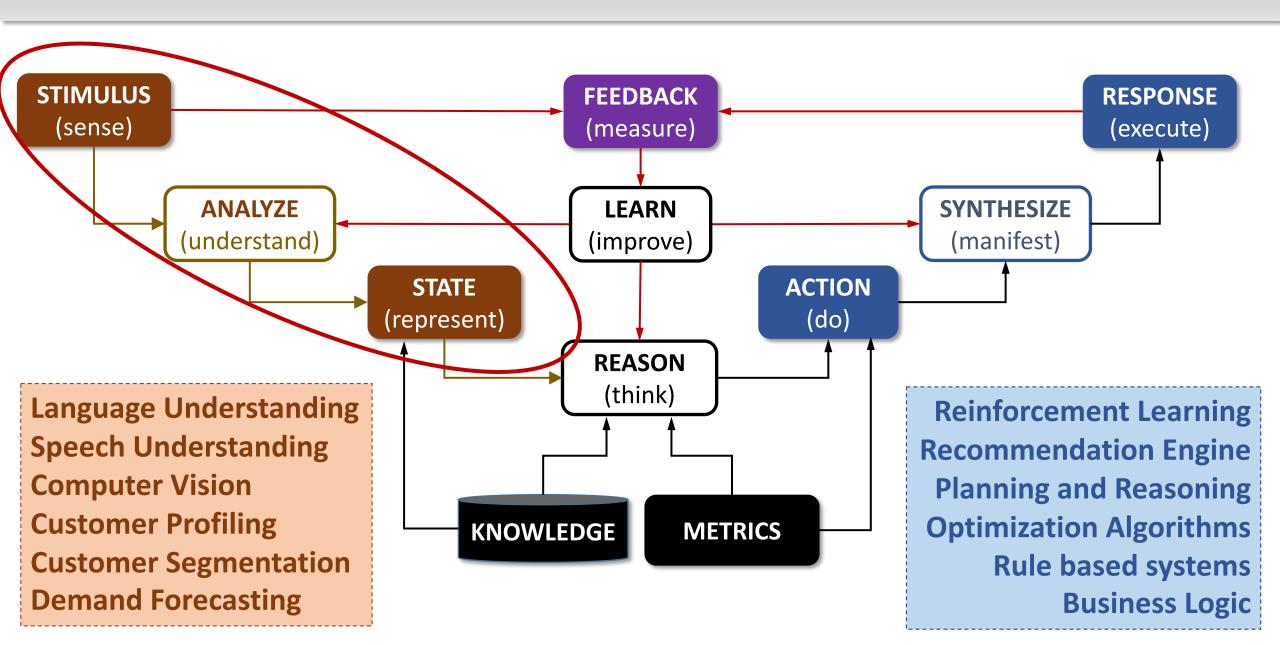
Machine Learning FEATURE ENGINEERING

Shailesh Kumar

Feature Engineering



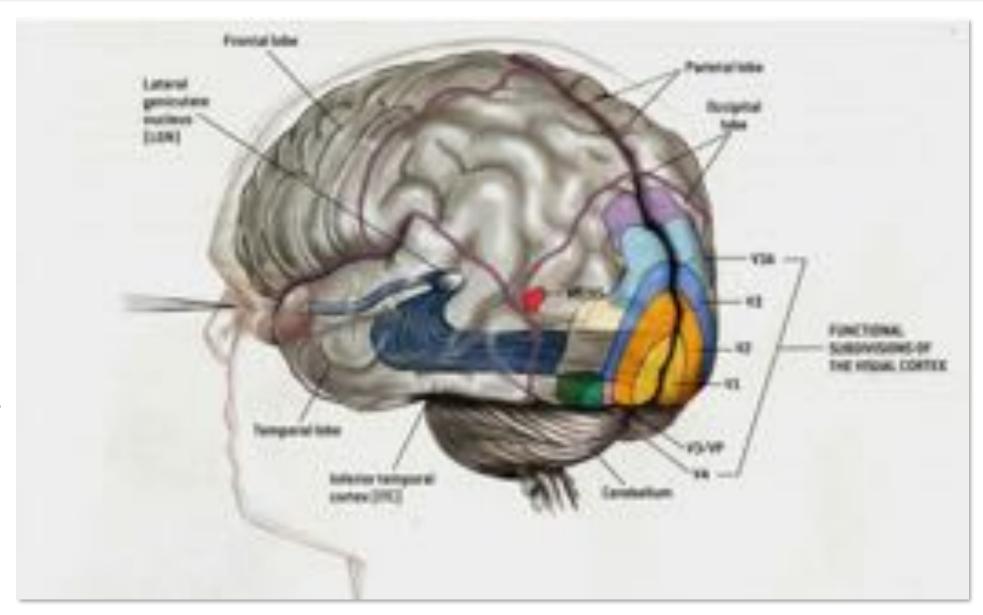
Feature Engineering



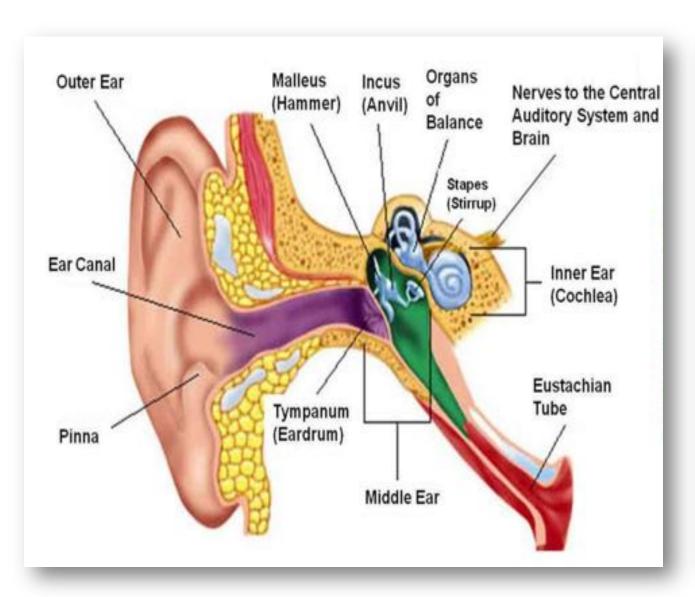
Visual Cortex | The Most Complex Feature Engineering

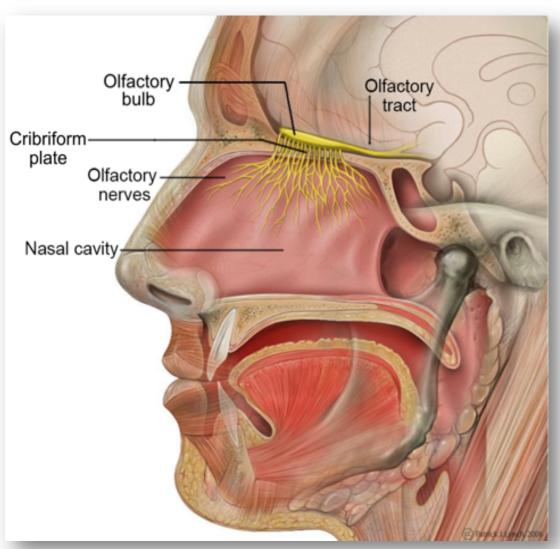
40% of brain activity is focused on visual processing alone!

Modern Deep
Learning for Vision is
inspired in part by
the Visual Cortex

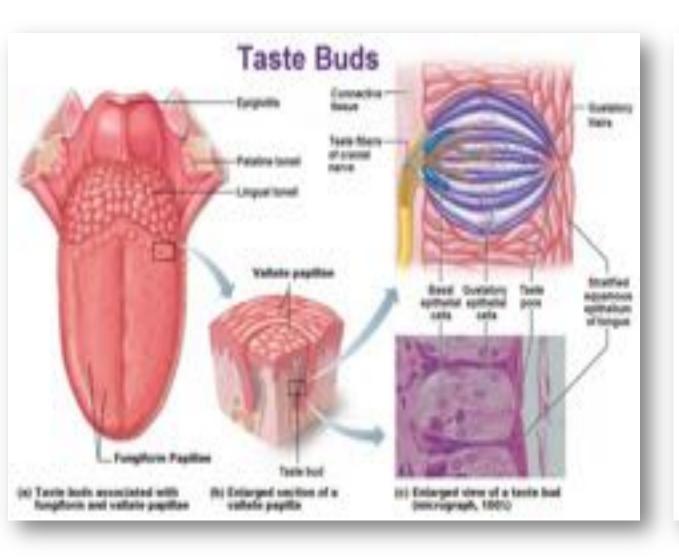


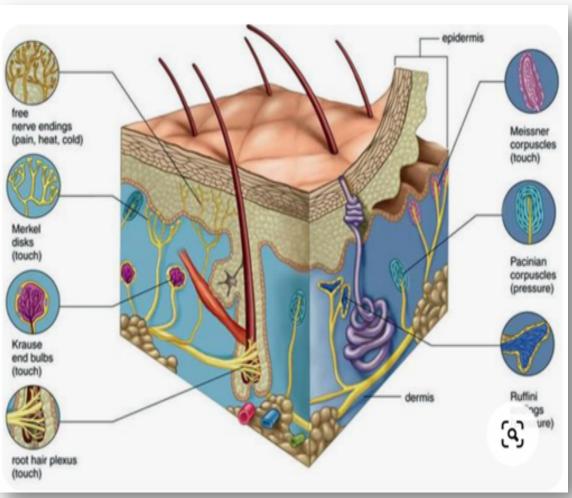
Our Sensory organs have in-built feature engineering





Our Sensory organs have in-built feature engineering

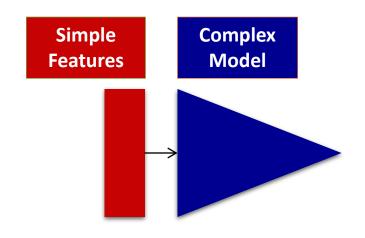




Two Mindsets to Modelling

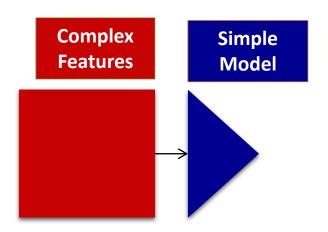
Model-Centric

- Throw all features in!
- Have enough data
- Build Complex models



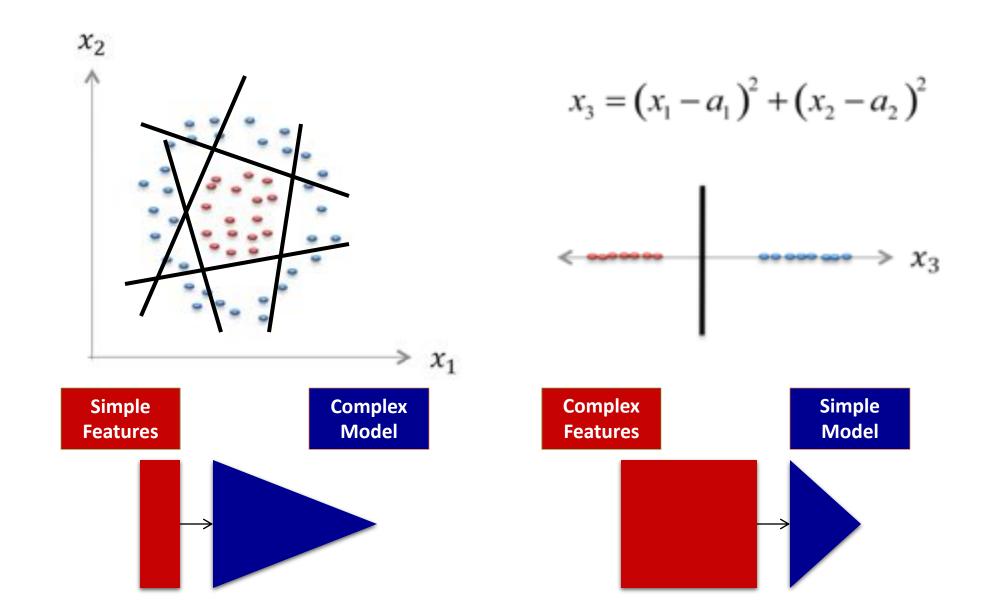
Feature-centric

- Carefully craft features
- Use Domain Knowledge
- Build Simpler Models



The Law of Conservation of Complexity

Two Mindsets of Modelling



Feature Engineering using Domain Knowledge

Raw Input

- Time of current trans.
- Place of current trans.
- Time of prev. trans.
- Place of prev. trans.



Derived Feature - 1

- ▶ Distance(Prev → Current)
- ▶ TimeLag(Prev → Current)

Derived Feature - 2

Velocity(Prev→Current)

Velocity (Prev
$$\rightarrow$$
 Current)
$$= \frac{\text{Distance}(\text{Prev} \rightarrow \text{Current})}{\text{TimeLag}(\text{Prev} \rightarrow \text{Current})}$$

Model the Variance that Matters

• Match(field | query)= how relevant is a field to a query

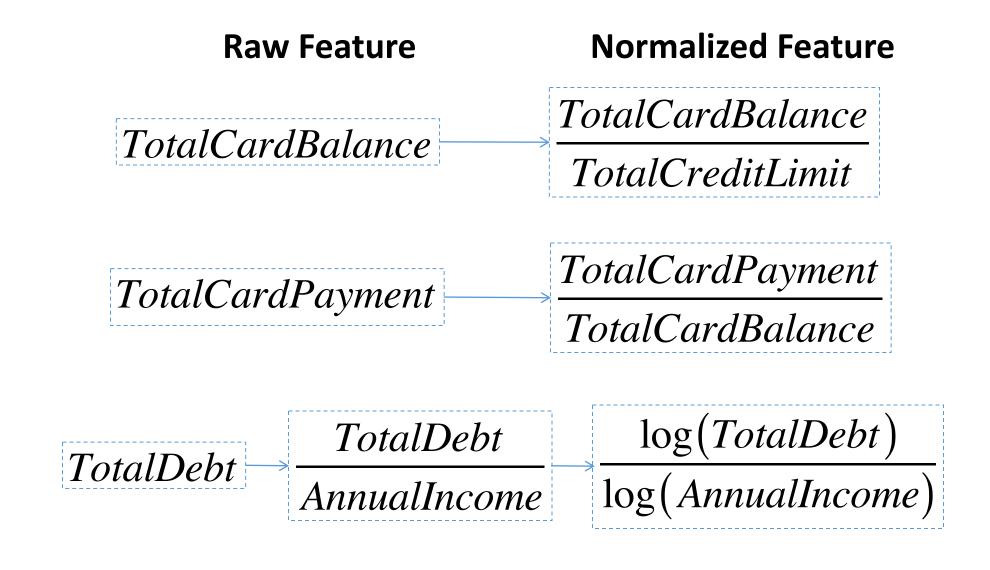
$$Match(\mathbf{field} \mid \mathbf{query}) = \sum_{token \in \mathbf{query}} Weight(token) \times Match(\mathbf{field} \mid token)$$

• Does query length matter to overall relevance?

$$Match(\mathbf{field} \mid \mathbf{query}) = \frac{\sum_{token \in \mathbf{query}} Weight(token) \times Match(\mathbf{field} \mid token)}{\sum_{token \in \mathbf{query}} Weight(token)}$$

What about field length?

Model the Variance that Matters



Model Deviations from Expected

$$TotalSales(Context) \longrightarrow \log \left(\frac{TotalSales(Context)}{ExpectedSales(Context)} \right)$$

CTR(query,url,position) $\log \left(\frac{CTR(query,url,position)}{ExpectedCTR(position)} \right)$

"Bugs" in Feature Engineering

- Observation: Model is Unexpectedly Complex
- Hypothesis: It is Compensating for some "bug"

field = the quick brown fox jumped over a lazy dog

TermFrequency(query **field**)

FirstOccurence(query **field**)

 $TermFrequency(quick | \mathbf{field}) = 1$

 $TermFrequency(brown | \mathbf{field}) = 1$

 $TermFrequency(dog|\mathbf{field}) = 1$

 $TermFrequency(cat|\mathbf{field}) = 0$

FirstOccurrence(quick | field) = 1

 $FirstOccurrence(brown | \mathbf{field}) = 2$

 $FirstOccurrence(dog|\mathbf{field}) = 8$

 $FirstOccurrence(cat|\mathbf{field}) = 0$

Is there anything wrong here?

Careful with those "Defaults"

field = the quick brown fox jumped over a lazy dog

```
FirstOccurrence(quick | \mathbf{field}) = 1

FirstOccurrence(brown | \mathbf{field}) = 2

FirstOccurrence(dog | \mathbf{field}) = 8

FirstOccurrence(cat | \mathbf{field}) = 0
```

- If query term **present** in field → LOWER is BETTER
- If query term absent in field → No Match = Best Match
- What is the correct DEFAULT? How about -1?
- If query term absent in field → field_length + K