KAGGLE CASES, Summer 2019 Project – 1

<u>Name : Dhivya Swaminathan</u> <u>UID : 2000434729</u>

There were three steps involved in this project:

- 1. Feature Engineering
- 2. Modeling
- 3. Prediction

Feature Engineering:

- 1. The first feature that was created was the **trip_distance**. This was calculated using the haversine distance from the package haversine, using the features pickup_latitude, pickup_longitude, dropoff_latitude, dropoff_longitude.
- 2. The next set of features that were extracted were the time related features like hour_of_pickup, minute_of_pickup, day_of_month, month and day_of_week. These features were extracted from the feature pickup_datetime.
- 3. The last set of features that were extracted were the *pickup_cluster* and the *dropoff_cluster*. These were extracted from the features pickup_latitude, pickup_longitude, dropoff_latitude, dropoff_longitude. This was done by running a Mini batch k means algorithms with 100 clusters.

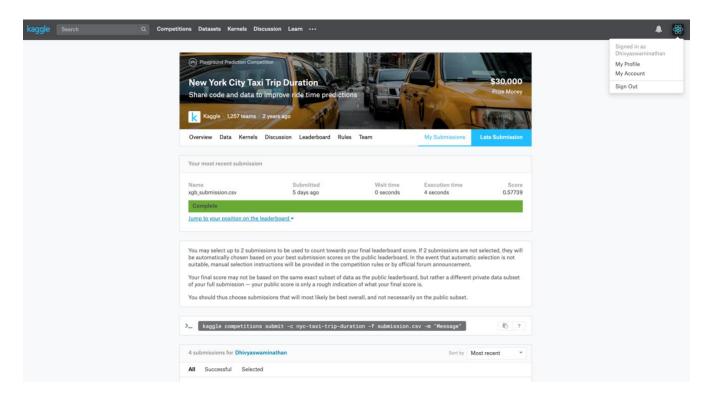
Modeling:

Various models were tried out to identify the best model for the project. The table reporting the models and their accuracies are shown below:

Model	Training RMSLE	Test RMSLE
Linear Regression	0.6868	0.6871
Random Forest Regressor	0.3327	0.6219
Gradient Boosting Regressor	0.5718	0.5741
XGBoost Regressor	0.5723	0.5743
GBM With Pickup Dropoff Cluster features	0.5718	0.5741
XGB With Pickup Dropoff Cluster features	0.5723	0.5743

Prediction:

XGBoost model was decided to be the final model and this was used to predict the test set and the submission was made to the Kaggle competition



Reference:

- 1. https://www.kaggle.com/gaborfodor/from-eda-to-the-top-lb-0-367#Data-understanding
- 2. https://www.kaggle.com/karelrv/nyct-from-a-to-z-with-xgboost-tutorial