```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from sklearn import preprocessing
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
        import warnings
        from xgboost import XGBRegressor
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/pandas/computation/expressions.py:21: UserWarning: The installed versi
        on of numexpr 1.4.2 is not supported in pandas and will be not be used
        The minimum supported version is 2.1
          "version is 2.1\n".format(ver=ver), UserWarning)
In [2]: def make submission(answers, name):
            sample submission = pd.read csv("sample submission.tsv")
            sample submission['v'] = answers
            # In GBM you can get some negative predictions:
            print sample submission[sample submission['y'] < 0]</pre>
            sample submission['y'] = sample submission['y'].map(lambda x: x if x > 0 else 0.0)
            sample submission.to csv(name, sep=',', index=False)
In [3]: def get_sMAPEError(y, y pred):
            return 200 * np.sum(np.abs((y - y pred) / (np.abs(y) + np.abs(y pred)))) / y.size
In [4]: | hasher = {}
        lb = preprocessing.LabelBinarizer()
        back lb = \{\}
        back hasher = {}
        indexes = {}
```

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```
In [5]: def update hash(column):
            global hasher
            for item in column:
                if item not in hasher:
                    ttt = len(hasher)
                    hasher[item] = ttt
                    back hasher[ttt] = item
        def changed column(column):
            global hasher
            new_column = np.array([hasher[item] for item in column])
            return new column
In [6]: def add hash(column):
            global hasher
            for item in column:
                if item not in hasher:
                    hasher[item] = item
In [7]: def binarize_data(frame, i_p=3, o=True):
            frame_len = frame["item_id"].values.shape[0]
            binarized = lb.transform(frame["item_id"].values.astype(int))
            frame.drop('item_id', axis=1, inplace=True)
            insert place = i p
            for i in binarized.T:
                frame.insert(insert_place, "item_id == " + str(insert_place - i_p), i)
                insert place += 1
```

```
In [8]: def read data( frac=1.0):
            global hasher
            hasher = \{\}
            test = pd.read csv("test.tsv")
            test = test[test["shift"] == 1]
            train = pd.read csv("train.tsv")
            train = train.sample(frac= frac, random state=42)
            data = train[train["shift"] == 1]
            data.drop('Num', axis=1, inplace=True)
            test.drop('Num', axis=1, inplace=True)
            diff = np.setdiff1d(data["item id"].values, test["item id"].values)
            for i in diff:
                data.drop(data[data["item id"] == i].index, inplace=True)
            update hash(data['item id'])
            update hash(test['item id'])
            data['item id'] = changed column(data['item id'])
            test['item id'] = changed column(test['item id'])
            data.sort(['item_id', 'year', 'week'], inplace=True)
            labels = data['y'] # * 0.62108408518104941
            data.drop('y', axis=1, inplace=True)
            lb.fit(np.unique(data["item id"].values))
            for i in np.unique(data["item id"].values):
                back lb[''.join(lb.transform([i]).astype(str)[0])] = i
            binarize data(data, o=False)
            binarize data(test, 2)
            to drop = ['f' + str(i)  for i in np.arange(31, 61)]
            data.drop('shift', axis=1, inplace=True)
            test.drop('shift', axis=1, inplace=True)
            print(to drop)
            for i in to drop:
                data.drop(i, axis=1, inplace=True)
                test.drop(i, axis=1, inplace=True)
```

return data, labels, test

In [9]: %%time
 data, labels, test = read_data()

['f31', 'f32', 'f33', 'f34', 'f35', 'f36', 'f37', 'f38', 'f39', 'f40', 'f41', 'f42', 'f43', 'f44', 'f45', 'f46', 'f47', 'f48', 'f49', 'f50', 'f51', 'f52', 'f53', 'f54', 'f55', 'f56', 'f57', 'f58', 'f59', 'f60']

CPU times: user 6.21 s, sys: 1.13 s, total: 7.34 s

Wall time: 7.34 s

In [10]: data.head()

Out[10]:

:		year	week	item_id == 0					_	item_id == 6	item_id == 7	 f21	f22	f23	f24	f25	f26
	76	2012	52	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 140980	127850	152370	114950	127800	1262
	769	2013	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 127850	152370	114950	127800	126230	1847
	1464	2013	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 152370	114950	127800	126230	184760	9868
	2155	2013	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 114950	127800	126230	184760	98680	1445
	2847	2013	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 127800	126230	184760	98680	144500	1315

5 rows × 259 columns

In [11]: test.head()

Out[11]:

	year	week	item_id == 0	item_id == 1		item_id == 3	item_id == 4		item_id == 6	item_id == 7	 f21	f22	f23	f24	f25	f26
678	2015	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 969	1635	895	2140	1182	1020
679	2015	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 21195	18280	18270	15851	16920	18320
680	2015	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 221622	256605	240047	236630	206697	24565
681	2015	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 22450	22093	31175	23355	15358	18930
682	2015	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 60	30	50	20	20	30

5 rows × 259 columns

((21275, 259), (21275,))

In []:

Holdout

```
In [12]: check_data = data[-1000:]
    check_labels = labels[-1000:]
    train_data = data[:-1000]
    train_labels = labels[:-1000]
    print (check_data.shape, check_labels.shape)
    print (train_data.shape, train_labels.shape)

((1000, 259), (1000,))
```

```
In [14]: def perform cros val(estimators, folds, fit data=train data,
                               fit labels=train labels, o=False):
             f1=open("cros val", 'w+')
             err = 0
             counter = 1
             err = np.zeros(folds - 1)
             for cv in cross val time dependent(train data.shape[0], folds):
                 train indices, test indices = cv
                 for estimator in estimators:
                     estimator.fit(train data.iloc[train indices],
                                    train labels.iloc[train indices].values)
                 mean predicted = np.array(estimators[0].predict(train data.iloc[test indices]))
                  for i in np.arange(1, len(estimators)):
                     mean predicted = np.vstack((mean predicted,
                                                  estimators[i].predict(train data.iloc[test indices])))
                  if len(mean predicted.shape) > 1:
                     err[counter - 1] = get sMAPEError(train labels.iloc[test_indices].values,
                                                        np.mean(mean predicted, axis=0))
                 else:
                     err[counter - 1] = get sMAPEError(train labels.iloc[test indices].values,
                                                        mean predicted)
                 if o:
                     print >>f1, "did %d folds" % counter
                 counter += 1
             print >>f1, (np.sum(err) / (folds - 1), np.max(err), )
             f1.close()
             return (np.sum(err) / (folds - 1), np.max(err), )
```

```
In [15]: def predict(estimator, t d, splitted):
             if not splitted:
                 return estimator.predict(t d)
              ans = []
             for i in unique:
                 ans += [estimator.predict(t d)]
              ans = np.array(ans)
              return ans
In [16]: def full fit predict mean(estimators, fit data=data,
                                    fit labels=labels, target=test):
              for estimator in estimators:
                      estimator.fit(fit data, fit labels.values)
             mean predicted = np.array(estimators[0].predict(target))
              for i in np.arange(1, len(estimators)):
                 mean predicted = np.vstack((mean predicted,
                                              estimators[i].predict(target)))
             if len(mean predicted.shape) > 1:
                 return np.mean(mean predicted, axis=0)
              else:
                 return mean_predicted
In [17]: def check real error(estimators, fit data, fit labels, target):
             return get sMAPEError(full fit predict mean(estimators,
                                                          fit data,
                                                          fit labels,
                                                          target),
                                   check labels)
```

```
In [27]: def perform cros val(estimators, folds, fit data=train data,
                               fit labels=train labels, o=False,
                               filename="cross val.txt"):
              err = 0
             counter = 1
             f1 = open(filename, "w")
             err = np.zeros(folds - 1)
             for cv in cross val time dependent(train data.shape[0], folds):
                 train indices, test indices = cv
                  for estimator in estimators:
                      estimator.fit(train data.iloc[train indices],
                                    train labels.iloc[train indices].values)
                 mean predicted = np.array(estimators[0].predict(train data.iloc[test indices]))
                  for i in np.arange(1, len(estimators)):
                     mean predicted = np.vstack((mean predicted,
                                                  estimators[i].predict(train data.iloc[test indices])))
                  if len(mean predicted.shape) > 1:
                      err[counter - 1] = get sMAPEError(train_labels.iloc[test_indices].values,
                                                        np.mean(mean predicted, axis=0))
                 else:
                      err[counter - 1] = get_sMAPEError(train_labels.iloc[test_indices].values,
                                                        mean predicted)
                 if o:
                     print >>f1, "did %d folds" % counter
                 counter += 1
             print >>f1, (np.sum(err) / (folds - 1), np.max(err), )
             f1.close()
             return (np.sum(err) / (folds - 1), np.max(err), )
```

```
In [19]: def full fit predict mean(estimators, fit data=train data, fit labels=train labels, target=test):
               for estimator in estimators:
                       estimator.fit(fit data, fit labels.values)
              mean predicted = np.array(estimators[0].predict(target))
              for i in np.arange(1, len(estimators)):
                  mean predicted = np.vstack((mean predicted, estimators[i].predict(target)))
              if len(mean predicted.shape) > 1:
                  return np.mean(mean predicted, axis=0)
               else:
                   return mean predicted
 In [20]: def check real error(estimators, fit data, fit labels, target):
              return get sMAPEError(full fit predict mean(estimators,
                                                           fit data,
                                                           fit labels,
                                                           target),
                                    check labels)
 In [21]: def append estimator answer(frame, estimator, name, fit data, fit labels, target):
              predicted = estimator.predict(target)
              new data = frame
              new data.insert(frame.shape[1], name + " answer", predicted)
              return new data
 In [70]: xgb = XGBRegressor(n estimators=500, nthread=16, learning rate=0.1, max depth=10)
          perform cros val([xqb], 6, o=True, filename="cross val xqb.txt")
 Out[70]: (22.986785615370053, 24.809570392040563)
 In [37]: check_real_error([xgb], train_data, train_labels, target=check_data)
 Out[37]: 20.511363815313395
In [856]: get_sMAPEError(full_fit_predict_mean([xgb], data, labels, data), labels)
Out[856]: 30.098054224586303
```

http://localhost:8888/notebooks/ml/hw3/solution.ipynb

```
In [58]: from sklearn.ensemble import ExtraTreesRegressor
         etreq = ExtraTreesRegressor(n estimators=5000, n jobs=16)
In [33]: perform cros val([etreg], 6, o=True, filename="cv etreg.txt")
Out[33]: (23.20944997826027, 26.634495569330543)
In [34]: check real error([etreg, xgb], train data, train labels, target=check data)
Out[34]: 18.711812314630716
In [41]: from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingRegressor
         bag xgboost = BaggingRegressor(base estimator=XGBRegressor(n estimators=5000,
                                                                     max depth=10,
                                                                     learning rate=0.1),
                                         n estimators=10)
         perform cros val([bag xgboost], 6, o=True, filename="cross val xgb.txt")
Out[41]: (21.8050954642544, 23.978184366412915)
 In [ ]: predicted = full_fit_predict_mean([etreg], data, labels, test)
In [45]: def renew ans(df):
             d = \{\}
             for kk, i in enumerate(df.iterrows()):
                 year = i[1]['year'].astype(int)
                 week = (i[1]['week'] - i[1]['shift']).astype(int)
                 item id = hasher[i[1]['item id']]
                 f30 = (i[1]['f30']).astype(int)
                 if week <= 0:
                     year -= 1
                     week += 52
                 d[(year, week, item id)] = f30 / 0.6211
             return d
In [46]: real test = pd.read csv("test.tsv")
         d = renew_ans(real_test)
In [47]:
```

http://localhost:8888/notebooks/ml/hw3/solution.jpynb

```
In [48]: def build pred(predicted, df):
              ff = \{\}
              for k, i in enumerate(df.iterrows()):
                  year = i[1]['year'].astype(int)
                  week = (i[1]['week']).astype(int)
                  item id = back lb[''.join(i[1][2:229].astype(int).astype(str))]
                 print year, week, item id
                  ff[(year, week, item id)] = predicted[k]
              return ff
In [49]: ff = build pred(predicted, test)
                                                            . . .
In [53]: def build answer(ff):
              global real test
              global d
              t = 0
              n = 0
             new y = np.arange(real test.shape[0])
              for k, i in enumerate(real test.iterrows()):
                 year = (i[1]['year']).astype(int)
                 week = (i[1]['week']).astype(int)
                  item_id = hasher[i[1]['item_id']]
                  if (year, week, item id) in d:
                      t += 1
                      new y[k] = d[(year, week, item id)]
                  else:
                      n+=1
                      new y[k] = ff[(year, week, item id)]
             print t, n
              return new y
In [54]: | pred_no_shift = build_answer(ff)
         1335 681
```

http://localhost:8888/notebooks/ml/hw3/solution.ipynb