Feature Engineering and Review

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Logistics

- Project: outline is posted
- Midterm Quiz posted

Plan:

- TODAY: review
- Wed: decision trees
- Fri: lab about **overfitting**

General Hints

Visualization:

- What *glyph* represents each *observation*?
- What *attributes*/aesthetics does that glyph have? (x, y, width, color, ...)
- What controls each aesthetic? ("each party has a y position", ...)

Wrangling

- What does the *input* look like? (Translate the first row into a data sentence in English.)
- What does the output need to look like? (Again, write a sentence.)
- What sequence of steps needs to happen? (e.g., filter-group_by-summarize-arrange)

Modeling

- What *quantity* are you trying to predict?
- What *error measure* will tell you the prediction is good / bad?
- What features can help you make that prediction?

Q&A

- Recipes vs Data Wrangling Pipelines?
- recipe (from recipes package) = data wrangling pipeline
 - ... that can be easily applied to new data (e.g., test set)
 - ... that can have learnable state (like ranges of data values)
 - Why did the prediction on the example test set house come out the same when we re-scaled the data?
- We'd applied *exactly the same* transformation to the example house as we did to the training data.
- Linear regression is *linear*: it doesn't care what units the data is in.
- (So the specific *range* didn't matter.)

Are we still going to work in cohorts/teams?

```
library(tidymodels)
data(ames, package = "modeldata")
ames <- ames %>%
  filter(Gr_Liv_Area < 4000, Sale_Condition == "Normal") %>%
  mutate(across(where(is.integer), as.double))
```

```
set.seed(10) # Seed the random number generator
ames_split <- initial_split(ames, prop = 2/3) # Split our data randomly
ames_train <- training(ames_split)
ames_test <- testing(ames_split)</pre>
```

We'll use one example home from the test set.

Recipes

```
ames_recipe <-
    recipe(
    Sale_Price ~ Latitude + Longitude + Neighborhood + Year_Sold + Gr_Liv_Area,
    data = ames_train
) %>%
    step_other(Neighborhood) %>%
    step_dummy(all_nominal()) %>%
    #step_interact(~ starts_with("Neighborhood_") : Year_Sold) %>%
    step_center(all_predictors()) %>%
    step_scale(all_predictors()) %>%
    step_log(Sale_Price, base = 10) %>%
    prep(trainig = ames_train, retain = TRUE)
ames_recipe %>% summary()
```

```
## # A tibble: 11 x 4
## variable
                                     role
                              type
                                                source
                              <chr> <chr> <chr>
## <chr>
## 1 Latitude
                              numeric predictor original
## 2 Longitude
                              numeric predictor original
## 3 Year_Sold
                              numeric predictor original
## 4 Gr_Liv_Area
                              numeric predictor original
## 5 Sale_Price
                              numeric outcome original
## 6 Neighborhood_College_Creek numeric predictor derived
## # ... with 5 more rows
```

```
ames_recipe %>% bake(new_data = ames_train)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,608 x 11
    Latitude Longitude Year_Sold Gr_Liv_Area Sale_Price Neighborhood_Co... Neighborhood_Ol...
##
                <dbl>
                         <dbl>
##
       <dbl>
                                   <dbl>
                                              <dbl>
                                                             <dbl>
                                                                             <dbl>
                                                                            -0.295
## 1
        1.07
                0.876
                          1.61
                                   -1.20
                                               5.02
                                                             -0.329
## 2
        1.05
                0.890
                          1.61
                                   -0.317
                                               5.24
                                                             -0.329
                                                                            -0.295
## 3
       1.51
              0.145
                         1.61 0.298
                                               5.28
                                                             -0.329
                                                                            -0.295
                         1.61 0.247 5.29
                                                             -0.329
                                                                            -0.295
## 4
       1.51
              0.146
## 5
       1.42
                         1.61
                                   0.657
                                               5.28
                                                             -0.329
                                                                            -0.295
              0.140
                                               5.25
## 6
        1.38
                0.221
                          1.61
                                    0.351
                                                             -0.329
                                                                            -0.295
## # ... with 1,602 more rows, and 4 more variables: Neighborhood_Edwards <dbl>,
## #
      Neighborhood_Gilbert <dbl>, Neighborhood_Sawyer <dbl>, Neighborhood_other <dbl>
```