

Overview Data Kernels Discussion Leaderboard Rules Team							My Submissions		Submit Predictions		
#	△1w	Team Name	Kernel	Team Members	Score ?	Entries	Last				
1	new	Sammed Kagi		 .	0.08783	3	3d				
2	▼1	Shubham		 .	0.72880	1	8d				
3	▼1	Nipun Batra		 .	565.24888	1	8d				
Your Best Entry ↑											
Your submission scored 565.24888, which is not an improvement of your best score. Keep trying!											
4	new	Deepanshu Singh		 .	12149.825...	1	11h				
5	new	Darshita		 .	25971.881...	2	1d				
6	new	RaunakSwarnkar		 .	30855.104...	2	~10s				
7	new	ayushgarg34		 .	33810.031...	1	14h				
8	new	Shubham Garg		 .	36199.514...	1	12h				
9	new	chandan		 .	38190.305...	3	19h				
10	new	karan kumar		 .	38454.845...	2	3d				
11	new	Nitiksha		 .	38666.247...	1	16h				
12	new	Dhananjay		 .	39172.401...	1	17m				
13	new	Chinmay Sonar		 .	39235.754...	2	1d				
14	new	RA GM1		 .	39361.001	5	16h				



Practical Machine Learning

Kaggle Leaderboard

Kaggle (A few baseline models...)

① output = mean(Train)

② o/p = mode(Top or median(Train))

③ o/p = Random (min(Train), max(Train))

Feature selection

To predict: Sales price

Features: Tire size, Blade-type, ...

40 odd features.

Brute force / Exhaustive enumeration

length	Features
1	Tire size
1	Blade-type
2	(Tire-size, Blade-Type) Tire-size, year of manufacturing...

$F_1 \dots F_d$
 1 0 0 0 0 ... 0
 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 ... 0
 :
 1 1 0 0 ... 0
 0 1 1 ... 0

length d

Feature of
 length 1

$2^d - 1$ feature
 combinat'ns...

- (1) Train 2^d such classifiers/regressors
- (2) See the performance of 2^d or validate set
- (3) Pick the best performing one

Stepwise Forward Selection (SFS) : Greedy

sel-features = {}

for i = 1 to d :

for feature in $f_1 \dots f_d$:

: train [feature] {

: valid-performance (sel-features \cup feature)

: ^{2nd} feature with best validⁿ performance

sel-features = sel-features \cup feature best

f_1, f_2, f_3, f_n

S = {}

Validⁿ score

\exists	Valid Scores Accuracy
F_1	1
F_2	0
F_3	.5
F_4	.8

$$S = \{3\} \cup F_1 = \{F_1\}$$

\exists	Accuracy
F_1, F_2	.8
F_1, F_3	.9
F_1, F_4	.7

$$S = \{F_1\} \cup \{F_3\} = \{F_1, F_3\}$$

Step \curvearrowleft backward select

curve

$$S = \{F_1, \dots, F_d\}$$

* Same as SFS, but in opp. direcⁿ

* Remove feature, which reduces the accuracy the least..

$$SFS \& SBS = O(d^2)$$

$$(d) + (d-1) + \dots + 1$$

$$\leq d \leq d - \dots -$$

$$\leq d(d)$$

$$\leq O(d^2)$$