

Python - projekt - prezentacja

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Kurs Junior Data Scientist Zaoczne 1 (JDSZ1)

Raczki

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- 1. Dane
- Machine Learning GridSearchCV
 Machine Learning Personal Best Models



1. Dane - Eksploracja, normalizacja, skalowanie, selekcja cech i obserwacji

Dane



- Zbiór danych Kaggle: Rowery
- Cel: Prognoza liczby wypożyczonych rowerów
 - datetime hourly date + timestamp
 - season 1 = spring, 2 = summer, 3 = fall, 4 = winter
 - holiday whether the day is considered a holiday
 - workingday whether the day is neither a weekend nor holiday
 - weather 1: Clear, Few clouds, Partly cloudy, Partly cloudy; 2: Mist + Cloudy, Mist + Broken clouds, Mist + Few clouds, Mist; 3: Light Snow, Light Rain + Thunderstorm + Scattered clouds, Light Rain + Scattered clouds; 4: Heavy Rain + Ice Pallets + Thunderstorm + Mist, Snow + Fog
 - **temp** temperature in Celsius
 - atemp "feels like" temperature in Celsius
 - humidity relative humidity
 - windspeed wind speed
 - casual number of non-registered user rentals initiated
 - registered number of registered user rentals initiated
 - count number of total rentals

Wczytanie

Eksploracja

Normalizacja

Skalowanie

Selekcja

Train/Test

Inne

Dane

MK

rozkłady

y1: casual

y2: registered

80/20 (seed 789)

pandas.read csv

korelacje, wykresy,

+

eliminacja: atemp, day

FJ

pandas.read csv

korelacje, wykresy,

eliminacja: atemp, day

rozkłady

y1: casual

y2: registered

80/20 (seed 789)

BG

rozkłady

y1: casual

y2: registered

80/20 (seed 789)

pandas.read csv

korelacje, wykresy,

eliminacja: atemp, day

info Share

pandas.read csv

Gęstość, rozkłady,

Eliminacja: atemp,

Y: count, podział daty na więcej

80/20 (seed 789)

cech, eliminacja zer w wilgotności,

season

one-hot encoding

korelacje, skośność

PS

<academy/>



2. Machine Learning - GridSearchCV

Machine Learning - GridSearchCV

0.49

RMLSE - Kaggle



0.58

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	MK	FJ	BG	PS
Model	Decision Tree	RF - zmiana na KKN	SVR	XGBoost
Hiperparametry	y1: casual criterion: mse max depth: 13 min samples split: 10 min samples leaf: 10 y2: registered criterion: mse max depth: 14 min samples split: 20 min samples leaf: 10	y1: casual leaf_size=100 n_neighbors=10 P: 2 metric='minkowski' y2: registered leaf_size=30 n_neighbors=5 P: 2 metric='minkowski'	y1: casual C=0.5 tol=0.1 dual=True epsilon=0.1 loss='squared_epsilon_insensitive' y2: registered C=1 tol=0.1 dual=True epsilon=0.01 loss='squared_epsilon_insensitive'	Y: count colsample_bylevel: 0.8 colsample_bytree: 0.8 max_depth: 8, min_child_weight: 3 n_estimators: 200
RMLSE - Test	0.35	0.88	1. 45	0.35

0.96

1.45



3. Machine Learning - Personal Best Models

Machine Learning - Personal Best Models



<u>-</u>	MK	FJ	BG	PS
Model	Random Forest & SVM	RF	$DT \to RF$	Extra Trees -> XGB
Hiperparametry	y1: casual RF y2: registered Pipeline: SVM → RF → RF	y1: casual RF y2: registered criterion: mse n_estimators: 200 min samples split: 30 min samples leaf: 20	y1: casual RF y2: casual RF	Y: count Extra Trees -> XGB ExtraTreesRegressor(XGBRegressor(inp ut_matrix, learning_rate=0.1, max_depth=10, min_child_weight=11, n_estimators=100, nthread=1, subsample=0.8), bootstrap=False, max_features=0.700000000000001, min_samples_leaf=5, min_samples_split=2, n_estimators=100)
RMLSE - Test	0.31	0.38	0.43	0.29
RMLSE - Kaggle	0.46	0.47	0.49	0.46





Dziękujemy!

Pytania? Slack / email