

ПРОЕКТ «ТРИСТА 33»

КОМАНДА «СТО 11»

(потому что 42)

Илья Виноградов
Надя Козлова
Игорь Лакомов
Данила Савенков
Сергей Чернов
Руслан Чинцов
Нонна Шахова

VS

Stackoverflow
team

Data Science HACKATHON

Санкт-Петербург, 2-3 декабря

ПОСТАНОВКА ЗАДАЧИ

✓ Dataset: посты со **Stackoverflow**

✓ Тема: NLP



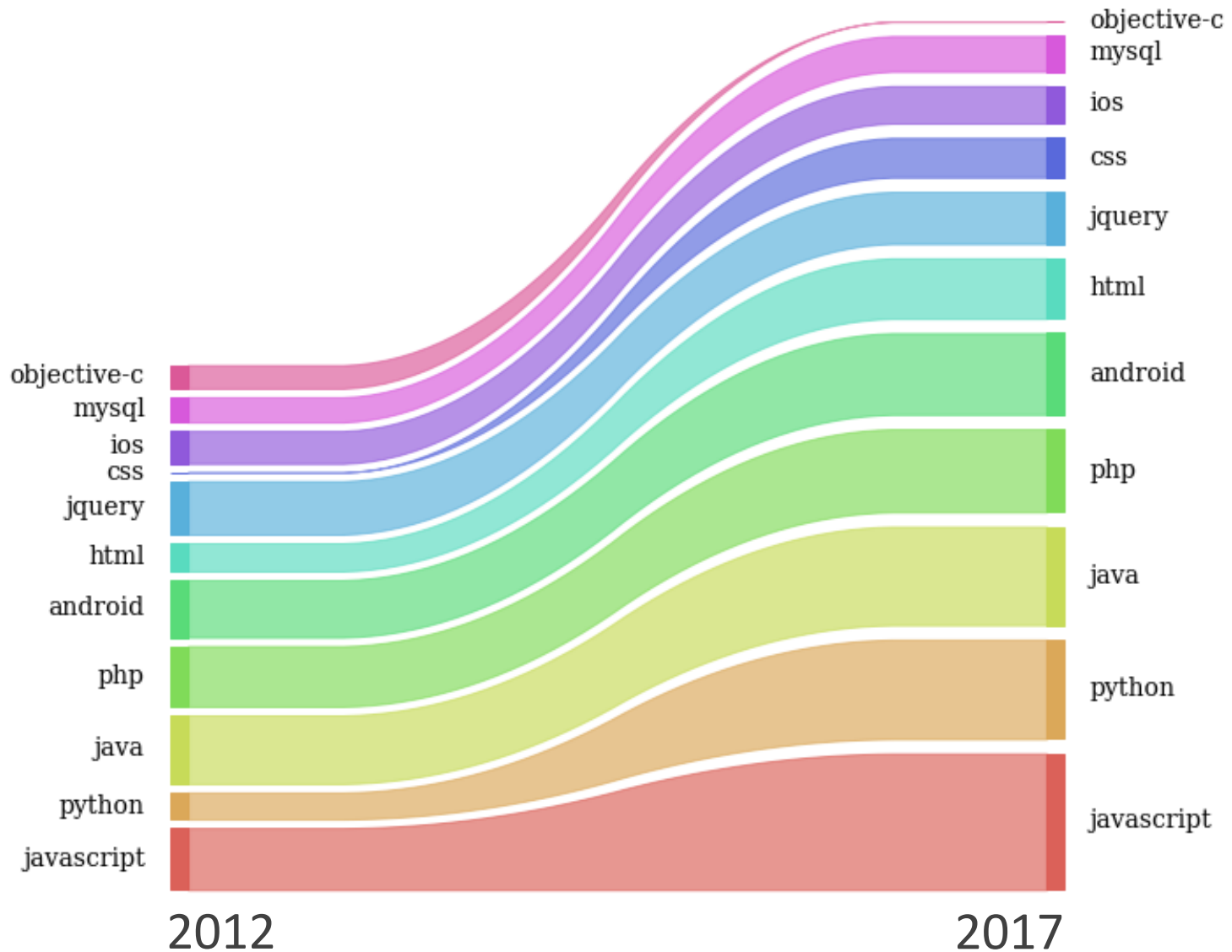
Существующая система рекомендаций:

❖ нестабильна

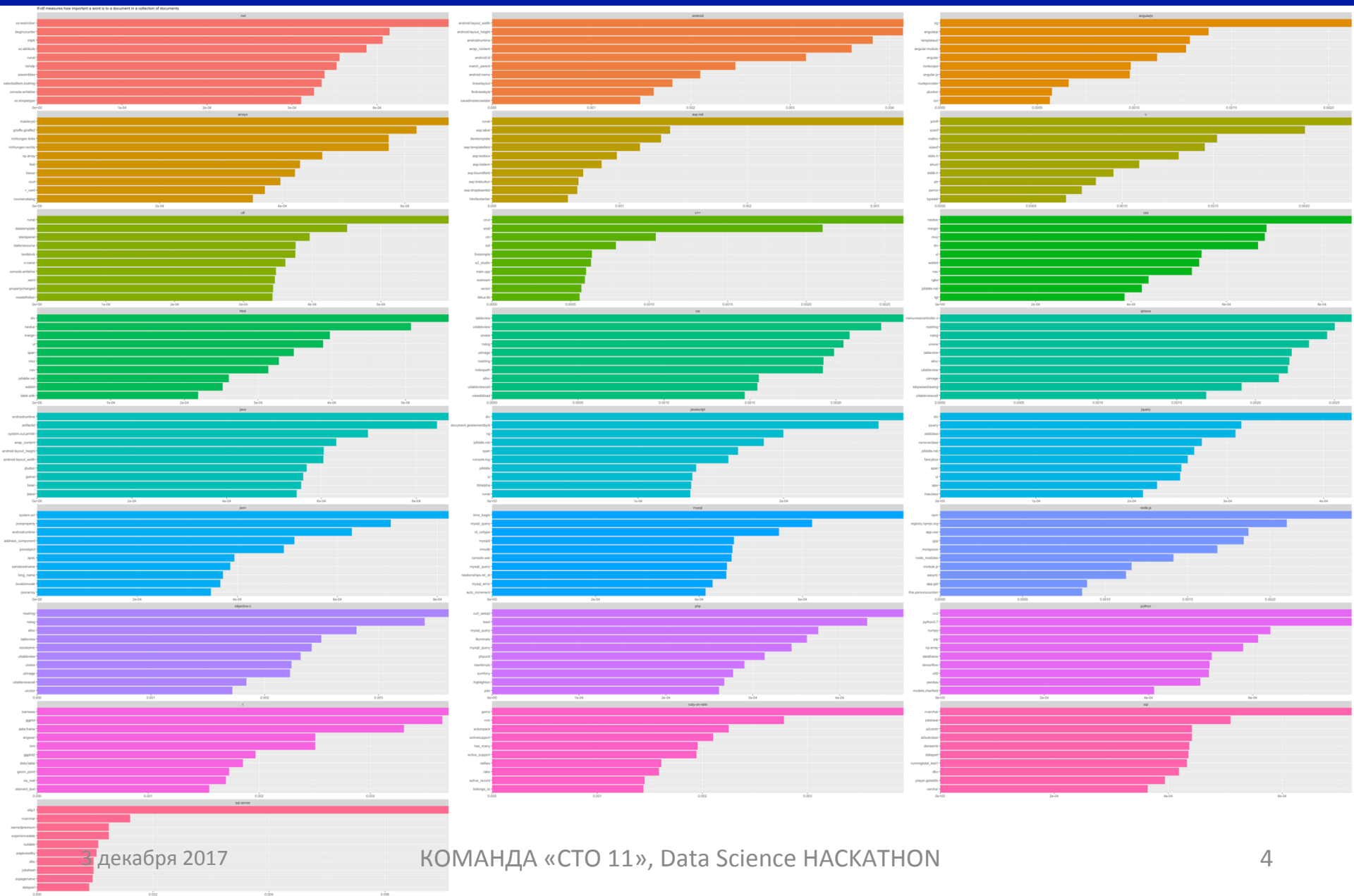
❖ не рекомендует **ответы**, похожие на вопрос

➤ Цель: улучшенная система рекомендаций похожих вопросов и **ответов**

АНАЛИЗ ДАТАСЕТА



АНАЛИЗ ДАТАСЕТА



РЕАЛИЗАЦИЯ

✧ (Пред)обработка данных:

- Очистка текстов от лишних знаков и кодов
- Объединение Body и Title постов
- Stemming, TF-IDF

✧ Построение модели:

- Linear SVC: предсказание наличия каждого из топ-150 тегов

✧ Использование модели:

- Построение векторного представления поста на основе решающей функции классификаторов
- Оценка близости постов
- Восстановление пропущенных тегов
- Присвоение тегов ответам
- Рекомендация тегов на каждый новый вопрос



МОДЕЛЬ В ДЕЙСТВИИ

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/38328313/dateutils-rrule-returns-dates-that-2-months-apart>

Вопрос

dateutils rrule returns dates that 2 months apart

I am new to Python and also `dateutil` module. I am passing the following arguments:

```
1 disclosure_start_date = resultsDict['fd_disclosure_start_date']
disclosure_end_date = datetime.datetime.now()
disclosure_dates = [dt for dt in rrule(MONTHLY, dtstart=disclosure_start_date, until=disclosure_end_date, bymonthday=[1, 15])]
```

Here `disclosure_start_date = 2012-10-31 00:00:00` which converted to datetime is `datetime.datetime(2012, 10, 31, 0, 0)`

End date is as of now.

When I use:

```
disclosure_dates = [dt for dt in rrule(MONTHLY, dtstart=disclosure_start_date, until=disclosure_end_date, bymonthday=[1, 15])]
```

I get the dates for every other month or 2 months apart. The result is:

```
>>> list(disclosure_dates)
[datetime.datetime(2012, 10, 31, 0, 0),
 datetime.datetime(2012, 12, 31, 0, 0),
 datetime.datetime(2013, 1, 31, 0, 0),
 datetime.datetime(2013, 3, 31, 0, 0),
 datetime.datetime(2013, 5, 31, 0, 0),
 ...]
```

python

date

datetime

python-dateutil

rrule

Рекомендации Stackoverflow

Related

- 1219 How to return only the Date from a SQL Server DateTime datatype
- 1165 Compare two dates with JavaScript
- 1226 Where can I find documentation on formatting a date in JavaScript?
- 950 Detecting an "invalid date" Date instance in JavaScript
- 1465 How do I get the current date in JavaScript?
- 964 How to format a JavaScript date
- 1 show date on axis of a plot in matplotlib
- 6 All tuesdays and wednesdays in a date range: is there a more pythonic way?
- 0 enrollment date 12 months before and after a specific date
- 1 How do I find users created exactly multiple whole months/quarters ago in Postgres SQL?

МОДЕЛЬ В ДЕЙСТВИИ

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/38328313/dateutils-rrule-returns-dates-that-2-months-apart>

Вопрос

dateutils rule returns dates that 2 months apart

I am new to Python and also `dateutil` module. I am passing the following a

```
disclosure_start_date = resultsDict['fd_disclosure_start_date']
disclosure_end_date = datetime.datetime.now()
disclosure_dates = [dt for dt in rrule(MONTHLY, dtstart=disclosure_sta
```

Here `disclosure_start_date = 2012-10-31 00:00:00` which converted to date
`datetime.datetime(2012, 10, 31, 0, 0)`

End date is as of now.

When I use:

```
disclosure_dates = [dt for dt in rrule(MONTHLY, dtstart=disclosure_start, until=disclosure_end)]
```

I get the dates for every other month or 2 months apart. The result is:

```
>>> list(disclosure_dates)
[datetime.datetime(2012, 10, 31, 0, 0),
 datetime.datetime(2012, 12, 31, 0, 0),
 datetime.datetime(2013, 1, 31, 0, 0),
 datetime.datetime(2013, 3, 31, 0, 0),
 datetime.datetime(2013, 5, 31, 0, 0),
```

python

date

datetime

python-dateutil

rule

Рекомендации

Compare dates in Python with datetime

So I have a list of dates:

```
[datetime.date(2013, 7, 9), datetime.date(2013, 7, 12), datetime.date(2013, 7, 15), datetime
```

And I know today is:

```
date.today()
```

For the sake of this post, today is `datetime.date(2013, 7, 15)`

I need to be able to generate a list of any future dates, including today if it's on the list.

The return statement would be:

```
[datetime.date(2013, 7, 15), datetime.date(2013, 7, 18), datetime.date(2013, 7, 22), datetin
```

I know I can just iterate over a list and compare dates using a `timedelta` but there has to be an easier way..

python date datetime time compare

datetime.datetime.strptime().date() converting date to wrong month

I am encountering a simple error thats bugging me. I am passing `date` in `string` format and then converting it to `date` using `datetime`. Here is my code:

```
import datetime
def room(book_date):
    date_converted = datetime.datetime.strptime(book_date, '%Y-%M-%d').date()

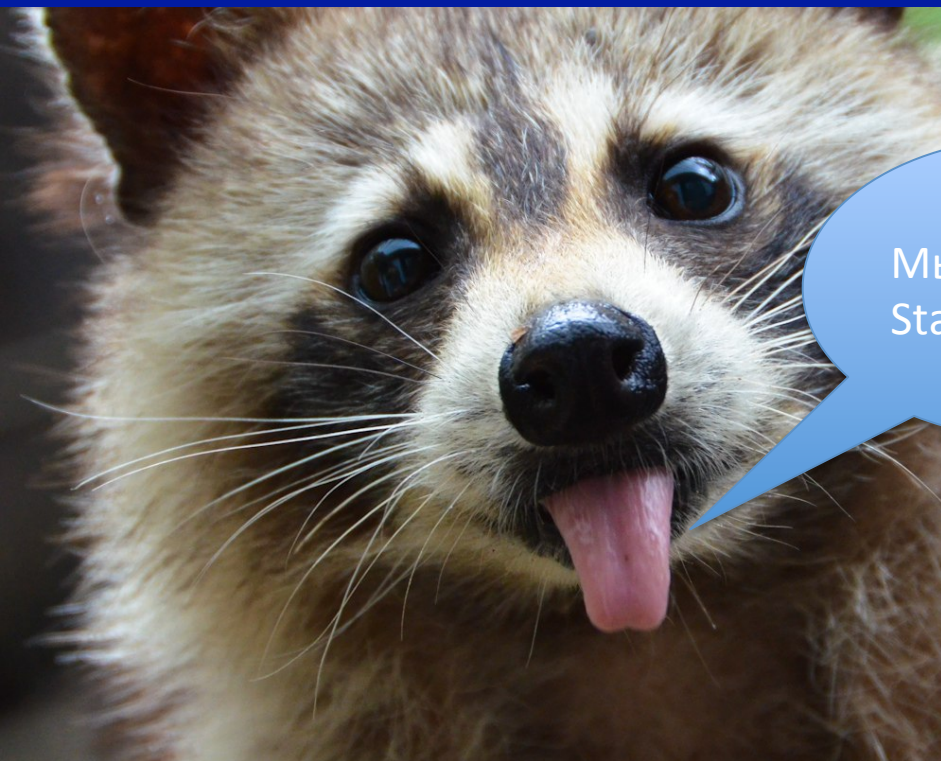
    print(date_converted)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    room('2018-08-07')
```

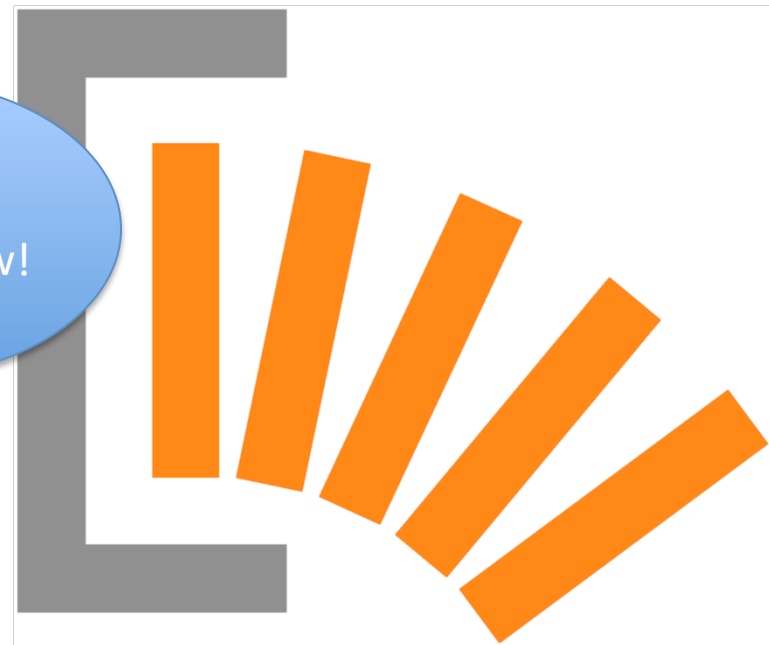
The print statement prints `2018-01-07` while it should be `2018-08-07`. No matter what date I pass the month is always `01`. Why is this coming in this way?

python date datetime

ИТОГИ



Мы сделали
Stackoverflow!



- За **критически малый** отрезок времени разработана, пожалуй, **безупречная система** рекомендаций похожих постов, в том числе **ответов**.
- Существенно улучшены основные параметры системы рекомендаций, разработанных командой Stackoverflow.
- Расширена функциональность платформы за счёт **рекомендаций тегов** для новых постов.