3-Model development

August 31, 2022

1 Custom modules

2 Standard modules

```
[5]: import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  plt.style.use('dark_background')
  import seaborn as sns
  import pickle
  from time import time
  from datetime import datetime
  import warnings
  from zipfile import ZipFile, ZIP_DEFLATED
  import psutil
  from tempfile import mkdtemp
  from shutil import rmtree
```

3 Load data, randomize, optimize category type and get dummy labels

4 Which feature alignment?

```
[6]: # holdout = holdout[FEATURES]
FEATURES = holdout.columns.values
```

5 Model metric: multi-multi log loss

```
[5]: from sklearn.metrics import make_scorer

cci = get_dummies_indices(df[LABELS])

multi_multi_log_loss_scorer = make_scorer(multi_multi_log_loss,_
greater_is_better=False, needs_proba=True,

class_column_indices=cci)
```

6 Candidate classifiers

```
[8]: from sklearn.dummy import DummyClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.multiclass import OneVsRestClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, GradientBoostingClassifier
# from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB, GaussianNB
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
```

7 Baseline pipeline

```
[7]: from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline, FeatureUnion from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import HashingVectorizer from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer from sklearn.feature_selection import chi2, SelectKBest from sklearn.preprocessing import FunctionTransformer, MaxAbsScaler, PolynomialFeatures

[8]: from preprocessing.get_normalized_total import get_normalized_total
```

```
[9]: pl = Pipeline([
         ('union', FeatureUnion([
             ('numeric_features', Pipeline([
                 ('numeric_selector', get_numeric_data),
                 ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy = 'constant', fill_value = 0))
             ], verbose=True)),
             ('text_features' , Pipeline([
                 ('text_selector', get_text_data),
                 ('vectorizer', HashingVectorizer(norm = None, binary = False,
      →alternate_sign = False, token_pattern='(?u)\\b\\w+\\b', dtype='float32')),
                 ('reducer', SelectKBest(score func = chi2))
             ], verbose=True))
         ])),
         ('interactor', PolynomialFeatures(degree=2, include_bias=False,
      →interaction_only=True)),
         ('scaler', MaxAbsScaler()),
         ('classifier', OneVsRestClassifier(LogisticRegression(random_state=1,_
      ⇔solver='liblinear')))
     ], verbose=True)
```

8 Learning and validation curves

```
[10]: from model_selection.learning_curve import plot_learning_curve from model_selection.validation_curve import plot_validation_curve from sklearn.model_selection import ParameterGrid from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer

train_sizes = np.linspace(0.2, 1, 5)
```

The learning curves help comparing algorithms for bias-variance behavior, choosing model parameters during design, adjusting optimization to improve convergence and determining the amount of data used for training.

In this pipeline, the amount of data is determined not only by the sample size, but also by: * the feature generation step HashingVectorizer with its parameter ngram_range. * the feature selection step SelectKBest(chi2) with its parameter k. * the feature generation step PolynomialFeatures with its parameters fixed.

Initially, it's picked main classification algorithms that support specific characteristics of the pipeline: * Sparse data produced by the HashingVectorizer * Negative numbers present in the numeric features Totaland FTE.

Because of this characteristics, alghorithms such as Naive Bayes can't be used: * GaussianNB requires dense data * MultinomialNB requires positive numbers.

Other alghorithms were much slow hence it's limited to LogisticRegression. This limitation is expected to be removed in a future version.

The train sizes is a sligthly variation of the default np.linspace(0.1, 1.0, 5) to keep evenly spaced intervals.

9 1% data sample

```
[11]: sampling = multilabel_sample_dataframe(df, y, size=0.01, min_count=7, seed=1)
dummy_labels = pd.get_dummies(sampling[LABELS], prefix_sep='__')
print('Sample size:', sampling.shape[0]) #__

$\int_{4002}$
print('Train sizes:', (sampling.shape[0] * train_sizes * .8).astype('int')) #__
$\int_{640}$ 1280 1920 2561 3201]
print('Test sizes:', (sampling.shape[0] * train_sizes * .2).astype('int')) #__
$\int_{160}$ 320 480 640 800]
```

Sample size: 4002

Train sizes: [640 1280 1920 2561 3201] Test sizes : [160 320 480 640 800]

9.1 Learning curves

```
[12]: classifiers = [#('Dummy (uniform)',□

OneVsRestClassifier(DummyClassifier(strategy='uniform'))),

('Logistic regression',□

OneVsRestClassifier(LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')))#,

#('SVC', OneVsRestClassifier(SVC(probability=True))),

#('xgboost', OneVsRestClassifier(XGBClassifier())),

#('GBM', OneVsRestClassifier(GradientBoostingClassifier())), #□

omostly slower/worse thanxgboost

#('Random Forest',□

OneVsRestClassifier(RandomForestClassifier())),
```

```
#('K-Neighbors', OneVsRestClassifier(KNeighborsClassifier())),
]
```

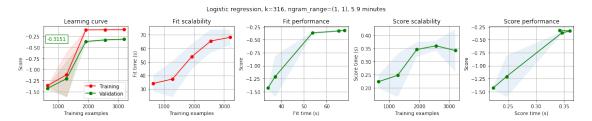
Finding thek parameter space limits for each ngram_range

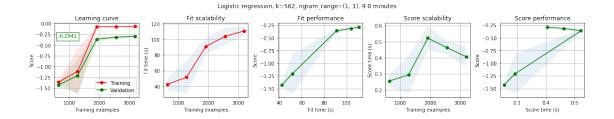
9.1.1 1-gram features

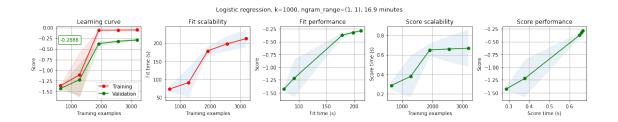
```
[18]: |ngram1_logspace = np.logspace(2.5, np.ceil(np.log10(ngram_kmax[0])), 7).round().
       ⇔astype('int')
      ngram1_logspace = np.hstack((ngram1_logspace[ngram1_logspace < ngram_kmax[0]],_

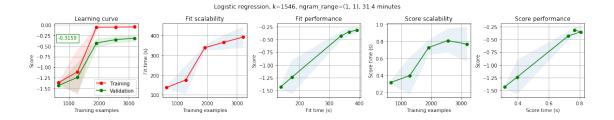
¬ngram kmax[0]))
      parameters = ParameterGrid([{'union__text_features__vectorizer__ngram_range':__
       \hookrightarrow [(1,1)],
                                     'union__text_features__reducer__k':_
       ongram1_logspace}]) # [316, 562, 1000, 1546]
      print(datetime.now().isoformat(timespec='minutes'))
      for title, classifier in classifiers:
          pl.set_params(classifier = classifier)
          pl.set_params(classifier__n_jobs = None)
          for parameter in parameters:
              pl.set_params(**parameter)
              plot_learning_curve(pl, ', '.join([title] + [k.
       \hookrightarrowsplit('__')[-1]+'='+str(v) for k,v in parameter.items()]),
                                    sampling[FEATURES], dummy_labels, cv=5,__
       →scoring=multi_multi_log_loss_scorer,
                                   n_jobs=-1, #verbose=11,
                                   train_sizes=train_sizes)
              plt.show()
```

2020-07-01T04:38









9.1.2 2-gram features

With 2-gram features it was only possible to run without parallel processing in plot_learning_curve(n_jobs=None) but still possible to do some parallel processing in the pipelines's classifier step OneVsRestClassifier(n_jobs=2) but not possible to parallelize when k=5623. 2-gram features predict worse than 1-gram features.

The intended k parameter space:

```
[19]: array([ 316, 562, 1000, 1778, 3162, 5623, 8703])
```

In order advance to end of the k parameter space, the training was run without any parallelism (n_jobs=None) for the plot_learning_curve() and the pipelines's classifier step OneVsRestClassifier().

```
[]: parameters = ParameterGrid([{'union__text_features__vectorizer__ngram_range':_u
      \hookrightarrow [(1,2)],
                                   'union__text_features__reducer__k': [5623]}]) #_
      →ngram2_logspace}])
     print(datetime.now().isoformat(timespec='minutes'))
     for title, classifier in classifiers:
         pl.set_params(classifier = classifier)
         pl.set_params(classifier__n_jobs = None)
         for parameter in parameters:
             pl.set_params(**parameter)
             plot_learning_curve(pl, ', '.join([title] + [k.
      ⇔split('__')[-1]+'='+str(v) for k,v in parameter.items()]),
                                  sampling[FEATURES], dummy_labels, cv=5,_
      →scoring=multi_multi_log_loss_scorer,
                                  n_jobs=None, verbose=11, train_sizes=train_sizes)
             plt.show()
```

Even without the parallelism, the limit of the k parameter space (8703) wasn't reached because the training ran out of memory.

9.1.3 3-gram features

Because of the results of 2-gram features compared to 1-gram features, it wasn't expected better results with 3-gram features which also suffers from lack of memory.

```
[]: ngram3_logspace = np.logspace(2.5, np.ceil(np.log10(ngram_kmax[2])), 11).
      →round().astype('int')
     ngram3_logspace = np.hstack((ngram3_logspace[ngram3_logspace < ngram_kmax[2]],__
      →ngram_kmax[2]))
     parameters = ParameterGrid([{'union_text_features_vectorizer_ngram_range':u
      \hookrightarrow [(1,3)],
                                   'union__text_features__reducer__k':_
      →ngram3_logspace}]) #
     print(datetime.now().isoformat(timespec='minutes'))
     for title, classifier in classifiers:
         pl.set_params(classifier = classifier)
         pl.set_params(classifier__n_jobs = None)
         for parameter in parameters:
             pl.set_params(**parameter)
             plot_learning_curve(pl, ', '.join([title] + [k.
      ⇔split('__')[-1]+'='+str(v) for k,v in parameter.items()]),
                                  sampling[FEATURES], dummy_labels, cv=5,__
      →scoring=multi_multi_log_loss_scorer,
                                 n_jobs=None, verbose=11, train_sizes=train_sizes)
             plt.show()
```

9.1.4 Metrics summary

		min.							mem.
	sample	classes	jobs	ngram	k	interactions	logloss	time	peak
-	0.01	7	4	(1,1)	316	51681	0.3151	5.9 min	$2.2~\mathrm{GiB}$
	0.01	7	4	(1,1)	562	159330	0.2941	$9.1 \min$	$2.2~\mathrm{GiB}$
	0.01	7	4	(1,1)	1000	505515	0.2888	$16.9 \min$	$2.3~\mathrm{GiB}$
	0.01	7	4	(1,1)	1546	1203576	0.3159	$31.1 \min$	$2.3~\mathrm{GiB}$
	0.01	7	4	(1,2)	316	51681	0.3880	$6.4 \min$	$2.3~\mathrm{GiB}$
	0.01	7	4	(1,2)	562	159330	0.3438	$14.7 \min$	$2.2~\mathrm{GiB}$
	0.01	7	4	(1,2)	1000	505515	0.3210	$33.6 \min$	$2.2~\mathrm{GiB}$
	0.01	7	4	(1,2)	1778	1590436	0.3139	$102.4 \min$	$2.3~\mathrm{GiB}$
	0.01	7	4	(1,2)	3162	5016528	0.3098	$228.6 \min$	$4.6~\mathrm{GiB}$

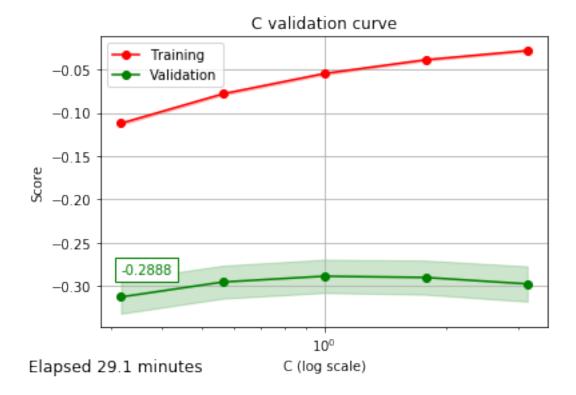
-	sample	min.	jobs	ngram	k	interactions	logloss	time	mem.
-	0.01	7	1	$\frac{11,2)}{(1,2)}$	5623	15840006	0.3250	589.6 min	14 GiB
	0.01	7	1	(1,2)	8703	37918986			run out
	0.01	7	1	(1,3)	316	51681			run out

The best parameter set is k=1000 and ngram_range=(1,1)

9.2 Regularization validation curve

C is the inverse of regularization strength, therefore, greater values specify weaker regularization.

Started 2020-07-01T11:44



Having ngram_range=(1,1) and k=1000, the best parameter is C=1, scoring 0.2888, elapsed 29 minutes

9.3 Fit model and predict probabilities on holdout set

```
Fitting started on 2020-07-01T14:55

[Pipeline] .. (step 1 of 2) Processing numeric_selector, total= 0.0s

[Pipeline] ... (step 2 of 2) Processing imputer, total= 0.0s

[Pipeline] ... (step 1 of 3) Processing text_selector, total= 0.1s

[Pipeline] ... (step 2 of 3) Processing vectorizer, total= 0.1s

[Pipeline] ... (step 3 of 3) Processing reducer, total= 18.4s
```

```
[Pipeline] ... (step 1 of 4) Processing union, total= 18.6s
[Pipeline] ... (step 2 of 4) Processing interactor, total= 0.1s
[Pipeline] ... (step 3 of 4) Processing scaler, total= 0.1s
[Pipeline] ... (step 4 of 4) Processing classifier, total= 1.1min
Done: 1.4 minutes
Saving cache 0.01-k1000-logistic-regression-C1 ... Done: 0.0 minutes
Saving CSV...Done: 0.2 minutes
Zipping...Done: 0.2 minutes
ngram range=(1,1), k=1000 and C=1, elapsed 1.4 minutes, DrivenData score: 0.5598
```

10 10% data sample

Sample size: 40027

Train sizes: [6404 12808 19212 25617 32021] Test sizes: [1601 3202 4803 6404 8005]

10.1 Learning curves for 1-gram features

Finding thek parameter space limits for each ngram_range

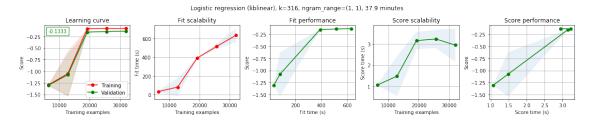
The learning curves:

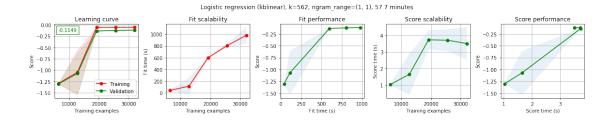
```
[14]: ngram1_logspace = np.logspace(2.5, np.ceil(np.log10(ngram_kmax[0])), 7).round().

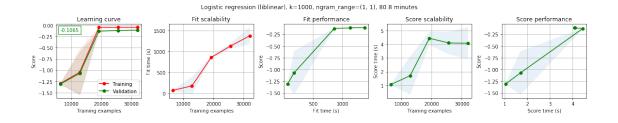
¬astype('int')
      ngram1_logspace = np.hstack((ngram1_logspace[ngram1_logspace < ngram_kmax[0]],_

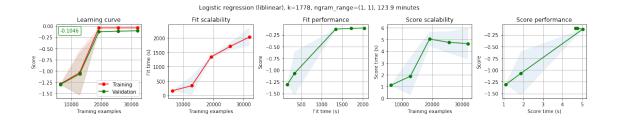
¬ngram_kmax[0]))
      parameters = ParameterGrid([{'union__text_features__vectorizer__ngram_range':_
       \hookrightarrow [(1,1)],
                                     'union__text_features__reducer__k':_
       ongram1_logspace}]) # [316, 562, 1000, 1778, 2579]
      print(datetime.now().isoformat(timespec='minutes'))
      for title, classifier in classifiers:
          pl.set_params(classifier = classifier)
          pl.set_params(classifier__n_jobs = None)
          for parameter in parameters:
              pl.set_params(**parameter)
              plot_learning_curve(pl, ', '.join([title] + [k.
       \hookrightarrowsplit('__')[-1]+'='+str(v) for k,v in parameter.items()]),
                                   sampling[FEATURES], dummy_labels, cv=5,_
       ⇒scoring=multi_multi_log_loss_scorer,
                                   n_jobs=-1, #verbose=11,
                                   train_sizes=train_sizes)
              plt.show()
```

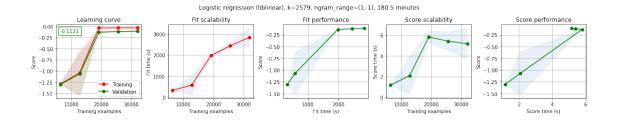
2020-07-05T06:56











Based on 2-gram's 1% sample training results, 2-gram range won't be further used.

10.2 Metrics summary

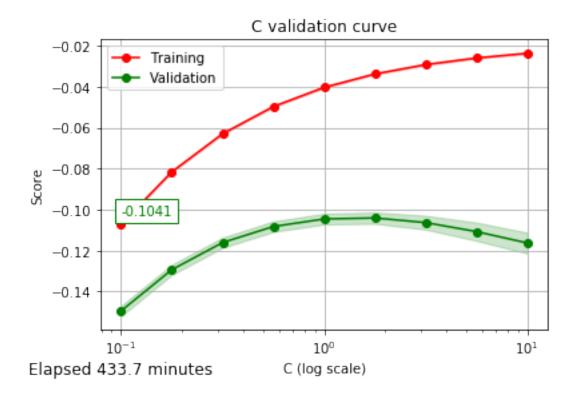
sampl	min. e classes	s jobs	k	interactions	logloss	time	mem. peak
0.	1 2	4	316	51681	0.1333	38.6 min	2.2 GiB
0.	1 2	4	562	161028	0.1149	$58.5 \min$	$2.2~\mathrm{GiB}$
0.	1 2	4	1000	505515	0.1065	$85.9 \min$	$2.2~\mathrm{GiB}$
0.	1 2	4	1778	1590436	0.1046	$125.5 \min$	$3.1~\mathrm{GiB}$
0.	1 2	4	2579	3339820	0.1121	$180.8 \min$	$3.1~\mathrm{GiB}$

The best parameter is k=1778

10.3 Regularization validation curve

```
[15]: pl.set_params(classifier = ___
       ⊖OneVsRestClassifier(LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')),
                    union__text_features__vectorizer__ngram_range = (1,1),
                    union__text_features__reducer__k = 1778)
      param_name='classifier__estimator__C'
      param_range = np.logspace(-1, 1, 9) # [0.1, 0.1778279410038923, 0.
       →31622776601683794, 0.5623413251903491, 1,
                                            # 1.7782794100389228, 3.1622776601683795, __
       →5.623413251903491, 10]
      param_label = 'C'
      plot_validation_curve(pl, sampling[FEATURES], dummy_labels, param_name,_
       →param_range, param_label,
                            cv=5, scoring=multi_multi_log_loss_scorer, n_jobs=-1,_u
       ⇒#verbose=11,
                            xscale='log')
      plt.show()
```

Started 2020-07-05T14:56



Having $ngram_range=(1,1)$ and k=1778, the best parameter is 1.7782794100389228 (decreasing regularization), scoring 0.1041, elapsed 434 minutes

10.4 Fit model and predict probabilities on holdout set

ngram_range=(1,1), k=1778 and C=1.7782794100389228, elapsed 10.3 minutes, DrivenData score: 0.4990

11 20% data sample

Sample size: 80055 Train sizes: [12808 25617 38426 51235 64044] Test sizes: [3202 6404 9606 12808 16011]

11.1 Learning curves for 1-gram features

Finding thek parameter space limits for each ngram_range

```
[13]: ngram_kmax = [len(CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,n),
                                         dtvpe='uint8').
       fit(combine_text_columns(sampling)).vocabulary_)
                    for n in range(1, 4)] # [2959, 22304, 58861]
[14]: ngram1_logspace = np.logspace(2.5, np.ceil(np.log10(ngram_kmax[0])), 7).round().
       ⇔astype('int')
      ngram1_logspace = np.hstack((ngram1_logspace[ngram1_logspace < ngram_kmax[0]],_

¬ngram_kmax[0]))
      ngram1_logspace # [ 316, 562, 1000, 1778, 2959]
[14]: array([ 316, 562, 1000, 1778, 2959])
 []: parameters = ParameterGrid([{'union__text_features__vectorizer__ngram_range':_u
       \hookrightarrow [(1,1)],
                                    'union_text_features_reducer_k':_

¬ngram1_logspace}])
      print(datetime.now().isoformat(timespec='minutes'))
      for title, classifier in classifiers:
          pl.set_params(classifier = classifier)
          pl.set_params(classifier__n_jobs = None)
          for parameter in parameters:
              pl.set_params(**parameter)
              plot_learning_curve(pl, ', '.join([title] + [k.
       \hookrightarrowsplit('__')[-1]+'='+str(v) for k,v in parameter.items()]),
                                   sampling[FEATURES], dummy_labels, cv=5,_

scoring=multi_multi_log_loss_scorer,
                                   n_jobs=-1, verbose=11, train_sizes=train_sizes)
              plt.show()
```

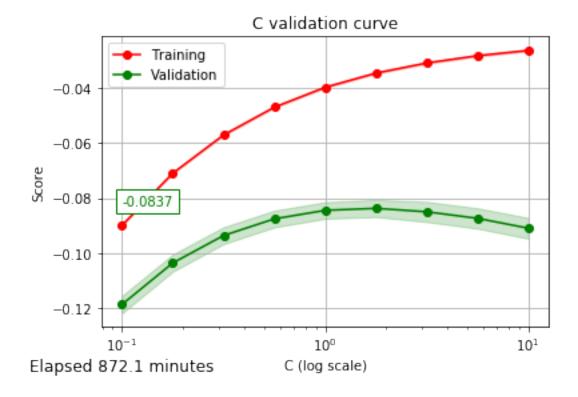
11.2 Metrics summary

	min.						_
sample	classes	jobs	k	interactions	$\log loss$	time	mem. peak
0.2	2	4	316	51681	0.1132	94.0 min	2.3 GiB
0.2	2	4	562	161028	0.0946	$142.6 \min$	2.3 GiB
0.2	2	4	1000	505515	0.0866	$194.4 \min$	2.3 GiB
0.2	2	4	1778	1590436	0.0844	$268.3 \min$	$3.0~\mathrm{GiB}$
0.2	2	4	2959	4394130	0.0868	$408.2 \min$	$4.2~\mathrm{GiB}$

11.3 Regularization validation curve

```
[15]: pl.set_params(classifier = ___
       ⊖OneVsRestClassifier(LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')),
                    union__text_features__vectorizer__ngram_range = (1,1),
                    union__text_features__reducer__k = 1778)
      param_name='classifier__estimator__C'
      param_range = np.logspace(-1, 1, 9) # [0.1,0.1778279410038923, 0.
       →31622776601683794, 0.5623413251903491, 1,
                                            # 1.7782794100389228, 3.1622776601683795, __
       →5.623413251903491, 10]
      param_label = 'C'
      plot_validation_curve(pl, sampling[FEATURES], dummy_labels, param_name,_
       →param_range, param_label,
                            cv=5, scoring=multi_multi_log_loss_scorer, n_jobs=-1,_u
       ⇒#verbose=11,
                            xscale='log')
      plt.show()
```

Started 2020-07-06T00:26



Having $ngram_range=(1,1)$ and k=1778, the best parameter is C=1.7782794100389228, scoring 0.0837, elapsed 872 minutes

11.4 Fit model and predict probabilities on holdout set

```
[13]: pl.set params(classifier =
       ⇔OneVsRestClassifier(LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')),
                    classifier_n_jobs = -1,
                    classifier__estimator__C = 0.1778279410038923,
                    union__text_features__vectorizer__ngram_range = (1,1),
                    union text features reducer k = 1778)
      model_name = '0.2-k1778-logistic-regression-C0.1778279410038923'
      pl = fit_cache(pl, sampling[FEATURES], dummy_labels, model_dir, model_name)
      to_csv_to_zip(prediction_dir, model_name, pl.predict_proba(holdout),
                    holdout.index, dummy_labels.columns)
```

```
Fitting started on 2020-07-15T07:00
[Pipeline] .. (step 1 of 2) Processing numeric_selector, total=
[Pipeline] ... (step 2 of 2) Processing imputer, total=
[Pipeline] ... (step 1 of 3) Processing text_selector, total=
[Pipeline] ... (step 2 of 3) Processing vectorizer, total= 1.8s
[Pipeline] ... (step 3 of 3) Processing reducer, total= 19.9s
[Pipeline] ... (step 1 of 4) Processing union, total= 23.0s
[Pipeline] ... (step 2 of 4) Processing interactor, total=
[Pipeline] ... (step 3 of 4) Processing scaler, total=
[Pipeline] ... (step 4 of 4) Processing classifier, total=16.7min
Done: 17.1 minutes
Saving cache 0.2-k1778-logistic-regression-C0.1778279410038923 ... Done: 0.0
minutes
```

Saving CSV...Done: 0.2 minutes Zipping...Done: 0.3 minutes

sample	ngram	k	С	minutes	DrivenData's logloss
0.2	(1,1)	1778	0.1778279410038923	17	0.4619
0.2	(1,1)	1778	0.31622776601683794	19	0.4609
0.2	(1,1)	1778	0.5623413251903491	21	0.4670
0.2	(1,1)	1778	1	22	0.4800
0.2	(1,1)	1778	1.7782794100389228	27	0.4995

12 30% data sample

```
[16]: sampling = multilabel_sample_dataframe(df, y, size = 0.3, min_count = 0, seed = ___
      print('Sample size:', sampling.shape[0])
                                                                                    #
       →120083
      print('Train sizes:', (sampling.shape[0] * train_sizes * .8).astype('int'))
       →[19213 38426 57639 76853 96066]
```

Sample size: 120083

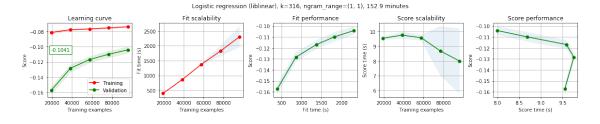
Train sizes: [19213 38426 57639 76853 96066] Test sizes: [4803 9606 14409 19213 24016]

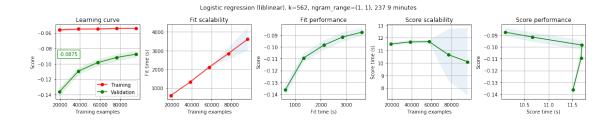
12.1 Learning curves for 1-gram features

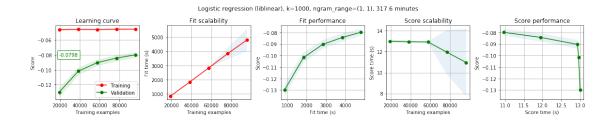
Finding thek parameter space limits for each ngram_range

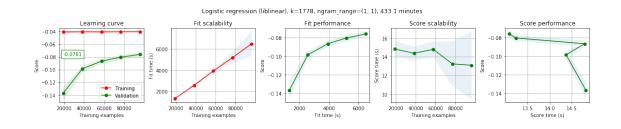
[14]: array([316, 562, 1000, 1778, 3122])

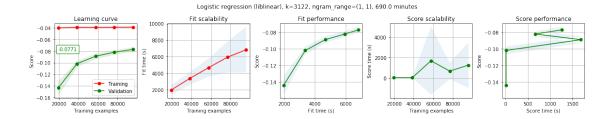
2020-07-06T20:22









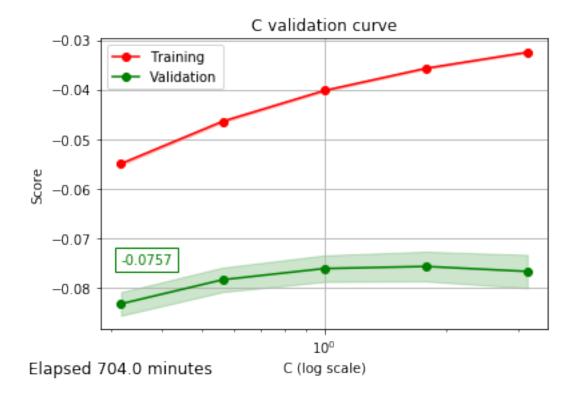


12.2 Metrics summary

	min.						mem.
sample	classes	jobs	k	interactions	logloss	time	peak
0.3	0	4	316	51681	0.1041	153 min	GiB
0.3	0	4	562	161028	0.0875	$238 \min$	GiB
0.3	0	4	1000	505515	0.0798	$318 \min$	GiB
0.3	0	4	1778	1590436	0.0761	$433 \min$	GiB
0.3	0	4	3122	4890628	0.0771	$690 \min$	GiB

12.3 Regularization validation curve

Started 2020-07-08T04:18



Having $ngram_range=(1,1)$ and k=1778, the best parameter is C=1.7782794100389228, scoring 0.0757, elapsed 704 minutes.

12.4 Fit model and predict probabilities on holdout set

```
Fitting started on 2020-07-13T12:33

[Pipeline] .. (step 1 of 2) Processing numeric_selector, total= 0.1s

[Pipeline] ... (step 2 of 2) Processing imputer, total= 0.0s

[Pipeline] ... (step 1 of 3) Processing text_selector, total= 1.5s

[Pipeline] ... (step 2 of 3) Processing vectorizer, total= 3.7s

[Pipeline] ... (step 3 of 3) Processing reducer, total= 20.9s
```

```
[Pipeline] ... (step 1 of 4) Processing union, total= 26.2s
[Pipeline] ... (step 2 of 4) Processing interactor, total= 1.4s
[Pipeline] ... (step 3 of 4) Processing scaler, total= 3.0s
[Pipeline] ... (step 4 of 4) Processing classifier, total=31.2min
Done: 31.8 minutes
Saving cache 0.3-k1778-logistic-regression-C0.5623413251903491 ... Done: 0.0
minutes
Saving CSV Done: 0.3 minutes
```

Saving CSV...Done: 0.3 minutes Zipping...Done: 0.2 minutes

sample	ngram	k	C	minutes	DrivenData's logloss
0.3	(1,1)	1778	0.5623413251903491	32	0.4890
0.3	(1,1)	1778	1	36	0.5095
0.3	(1,1)	1778	1.7782794100389228	40	0.5372

13 100% data

Sample size: 400277

Train sizes: [64044 128088 192132 256177 320221]
Test sizes: [16011 32022 48033 64044 80055]

13.1 Learning curves for 1-gram features

Finding thek parameter space limits for each ngram range

```
[14]: ngram_kmax = [len(CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,n),
```

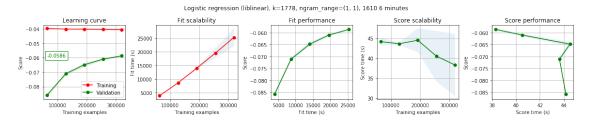
```
dtype='uint8').fit(combine_text_columns(df)).
       ⇔vocabulary_)
                    for n in range(1, 4)] # [3728, 32572, 91308]
[15]: ngram1_logspace = np.logspace(2.5, np.ceil(np.log10(ngram_kmax[0])), 7).round().
       →astype('int')
      ngram1_logspace = np.hstack((ngram1_logspace[ngram1_logspace < ngram_kmax[0]],__</pre>

¬ngram kmax[0]))
      ngram1_logspace # array([ 316, 562, 1000, 1778, 3162, 3728])
[15]: array([ 316, 562, 1000, 1778, 3162, 3728])
[16]: parameters = ParameterGrid({'union_text_features_reducer_k': [1778], #__
       ⇔ngram1_logspace,
                                  'union_text_features_vectorizer_ngram_range':
       \hookrightarrow [(1,1)]
      print(datetime.now().isoformat(timespec='minutes'))
      for title, classifier in classifiers:
          pl.set_params(classifier = classifier)
          for parameter in parameters:
              pl.set_params(**parameter)
              plot_learning_curve(pl, ', '.join([title] + [k.

¬split('__')[-1]+'='+str(v) for k,v in parameter.items()]),
                                  df [FEATURES], y, cv=5,

scoring=multi_multi_log_loss_scorer,
                                  n_jobs=-1, verbose=11, train_sizes=train_sizes)
              plt.show()
     2020-07-09T13:51
     [learning_curve] Training set sizes: [ 64044 128088 192132 256176 320221]
     [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 4 concurrent workers.
     [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done
                                   2 out of 25 | elapsed: 148.8min remaining:
     1711.3min
     [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 5 out of 25 | elapsed: 354.8min remaining:
     1419.3min
     [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 8 out of 25 | elapsed: 527.7min remaining:
     1121.4min
     [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 11 out of 25 | elapsed: 695.0min remaining:
     884.5min
     [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 14 out of 25 | elapsed: 838.0min remaining:
     658.4min
     [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 17 out of 25 | elapsed: 1070.7min remaining:
     503.9min
     [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 20 out of 25 | elapsed: 1282.3min remaining:
     320.6min
     [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 23 out of 25 | elapsed: 1461.7min remaining:
```

127.1min [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 25 out of 25 | elapsed: 1610.6min finished



13.2 Metrics summary

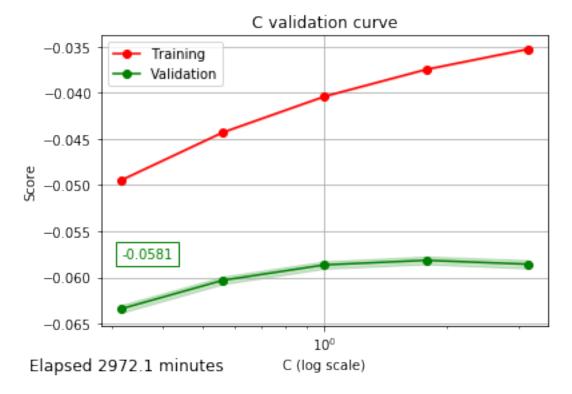
sample	jobs	k	interactions	logloss	time	mem. peak
1.0	4	316	51681	0.0834	667.9 min	2.8-3.1 GiB
1.0	4	562	161028	0.0686	$998.1 \min$	$2.8-3.1~\mathrm{GiB}$
1.0	4	1000	505515	0.0623	$1291.2 \min$	$2.8-3.1~\mathrm{GiB}$
1.0	4	1778	1590436	0.0586	$1610.6~\mathrm{min}$	$2.8-3.1~\mathrm{GiB}$

13.3 Regularization validation curve

Started 2020-07-10T18:10

```
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 4 concurrent workers.
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 2 out of 25 | elapsed: 390.0min remaining:
4484.6min
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 5 out of 25 | elapsed: 723.7min remaining:
2895.0min
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 8 out of 25 | elapsed: 985.4min remaining:
2094.0min
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 11 out of 25 | elapsed: 1370.6min remaining:
1744.4min
```

```
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 14 out of 25 | elapsed: 1835.2min remaining: 1442.0min [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 17 out of 25 | elapsed: 2087.5min remaining: 982.4min [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 20 out of 25 | elapsed: 2420.6min remaining: 605.2min [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 23 out of 25 | elapsed: 2778.7min remaining: 241.6min [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 25 out of 25 | elapsed: 2972.1min finished
```



Having $ngram_range=(1,1)$ and k=1778, the best is C=1.7782794100389228, scoring 0.0581, elapsed 2972 minutes

13.4 Fit model and predict probabilities on holdout set

```
to_csv_to_zip(prediction_dir, model_name, pl.predict_proba(holdout), holdout.

index, y.columns)
```

sample	ngram	k	С	minutes	DrivenData's logloss
1.0	(1,1)	1778	0.01	80	0.4934
1.0	(1,1)	1778	0.05623413251903491	80	0.4465
1.0	(1,1)	1778	0.1	100	0.4461
1.0	(1,1)	1778	0.1778279410038923	101	0.4530
1.0	(1,1)	1778	0.31622776601683794	115	0.4675
1.0	(1,1)	1778	0.5623413251903491	136	0.4889
1.0	(1,1)	1778	1	150	0.5173
1.0	(1,1)	1778	1.7782794100389228	177	0.5523

14 Parameter optimizations and predictions

```
[]: from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, log_loss
```

14.1 0.8% training, 0.2% testing

```
[]: model_name = '0.008-all-features-gridsearch-logistic-regression' grid = fit_cache(grid, X_train, y_train, model_dir, model_name)
```

Fitting 5 folds for each of 15 candidates, totalling 75 fits, took ~120 minutes

```
[]: print('Time refitting best model on whole data : {:.1f} minutes'.format(grid.
     →refit_time_ / 60))
    results = pd.DataFrame(grid.cv_results_)
    results = results.rename(columns={'param_classifier__estimator__C':'C',
                                     'param_union__text_features__reducer__k':'k',
                                     'split0_test_multi_multi_log_loss':
     ⇔'split0_logloss',
                                     'split1_test_multi_multi_log_loss':
     ⇔'split1_logloss',
                                     'split2_test_multi_multi_log_loss':
     ⇔'split2_logloss',
                                     'split3_test_multi_multi_log_loss':
     ⇔'split3_logloss',
                                     'split4_test_multi_multi_log_loss':
     ⇔'split4_logloss',
                                     'mean test multi multi log loss':

¬'mean_test_logloss',
                                     'std_test_multi_multi_log_loss':
     'rank test multi multi log loss':

¬'rank_test_logloss'

                                    })
    results[['C', 'k', 'mean_test_logloss', 'std_test_logloss', 'rank_test_logloss', '
      'std_score_time']].head(60)
[]: | #from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
    #pl.set_params(classifier =__
     ⇔OneVsRestClassifier(LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')),
```

```
[]: #from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score

#pl.set_params(classifier =___

OneVsRestClassifier(LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')),

# union__text_features__reducer__k = 562,

# classifier__estimator__C = 1)

#cross_val_score(pl, X_train, y_train,

# scoring = multi_multi_log_loss_scorer,

cv = 5,

# n_jobs = -1,

verbose=11).mean()
```

```
report = pd.DataFrame(classification_report(y_train, y_pred,__
      ⇔target_names=y_train.columns, output_dict=True)).transpose()
     report, summary = report[:-4].sort_values('f1-score', ascending=False),__
      →report [-4:]
     display(report)
     display(summary)
[]: print('Mean cross-validated score : {}'.format(grid.best_score_))
     print("Testing data score
                                   : {}".format(grid.score(X_test, y_test))) #_
      → Takes some minutes
     y_pred = grid.predict(X_test) # Takes some minutes
     report = pd.DataFrame(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=y_test.
      ⇒columns, output_dict=True)).transpose()
     report, summary = report[:-4].sort_values('f1-score', ascending=False),__
      →report [-4:]
     display(report)
     display(summary)
[]: # Testing score breakdown checking
     y_pred = grid.predict_proba(X_test) # Takes some minutes
     pd.DataFrame(multi_multi_log_loss(y_test, y_pred, class_column_indices=cci,_u
      →averaged=False), index=LABELS,
                  columns=['multi-multi log loss'])
[]: t=time()
     y_pred = grid.predict_proba(holdout)
     print('Elapsed: {:.1f} minutes'.format(np.floor(time()-t)/60))
[]: to_csv_zip(prediction_dir, model_name, y_pred, holdout.index, y.columns)
    14.2 8% training, 2% testing
[]: sampling = multilabel_sample_dataframe(df, y, size = 0.1, min_count = 2, seed = ___
     →1)
     print('Sample size:', sampling.shape[0])
     dummy_labels = pd.get_dummies(sampling[LABELS], prefix_sep='__')
     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = __
     multilabel_train_test_split(sampling[FEATURES], dummy_labels,
                                                                    size = 0.2,...
     →min_count = 0, seed=1)
     print('Train size`:', y_train.shape[0])
     print('Test size :', y_test.shape[0])
[]: pl.set_params(classifier = ___
      OneVsRestClassifier(LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')))
```

```
parameters = { 'union text features reducer k' : np.logspace(2, 3, 5).round().
      ⇔astype('int'),
                  'classifier__estimator__C' : np.logspace(0, 2, 3)} #[1 10 100]
    grid = GridSearchCV(estimator = pl,
                        n_{jobs} = -1,
                        param grid = parameters,
                        scoring = {'logloss' : multi_multi_log_loss_scorer},
                        refit = 'logloss',
                        verbose=11)
[]: model_name = '0.08-all-features-gridsearch-logistic-regression'
    grid = fit_cache(grid, X_train, y_train, model_dir, model_name)
    Fitting 5 folds for each of 15 candidates, totalling 75 fits, took 392 minutes
[]: print('Time refitting best model on whole data : {:.0f} minutes'.format(grid.
     →refit_time_ / 60))
    results = pd.DataFrame(grid.cv_results_)
    results = results.rename(columns={'param classifier estimator C':'C',
                                      'param_union__text_features__reducer__k':'k'})
    results[['C', 'k', 'mean_test_logloss', 'std_test_logloss', 'rank_test_logloss', u
      'std_score_time']].head(60)
[]: pl.set params(union text features reducer k = 1000,
                  classifier__estimator__C = 0.1)
    cross_val_score(pl, X_train, y_train,
                    scoring = multi_multi_log_loss_scorer,
                    cv = 5,
                    n_{jobs} = -1,
                    verbose=11).mean()
[]: print('Mean cross-validated score : {}'.format(grid.best_score_))
    print("Training data score : {}".format(grid.score(X train, y train))) | |
     →# Takes some minutes
    y_pred = grid.predict(X_train) # Takes some minutes
    report = pd.DataFrame(classification_report(y_train, y_pred,_
      →target_names=y_train.columns, output_dict=True)).transpose()
    summary = report[:-4].sort_values('f1-score', ascending=False)
    display(report)
    display(summary)
[]: print('Mean cross-validated score : {}'.format(grid.best_score_))
                                : {}".format(grid.score(X_test, y_test)))
    print("Testing data score
      → Takes some minutes
```

```
y_pred = grid.predict(X_test) # Takes some minutes
     report = pd.DataFrame(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=y_test.
      ⇔columns, output_dict=True)).transpose()
     report, summary = report[:-4].sort_values('f1-score', ascending=False),__
      →report [-4:]
     display(report)
     display(summary)
[]: # Testing score checking
     y_pred = grid.predict_proba(X_test) # Takes some minutes
     pd.DataFrame(multi_multi_log_loss(y_test, y_pred, class_column_indices=cci,__
      ⇔averaged=False), index=LABELS,
                 columns=['multi-multi log loss'])
[]: t=time()
     y_pred = grid.predict_proba(holdout)
     print('Elapsed: {:.1f} minutes'.format(np.floor(time()-t)/60))
[]: to csv zip(prediction dir, model name, y pred, holdout index, y columns)
    14.3 16% training, 4% testing (TO RUN)
[]: sampling = multilabel sample dataframe(df, y, size = 0.2, min count = 2, seed = 1
     print('Sample size:', sampling.shape[0])
     dummy_labels = pd.get_dummies(sampling[LABELS], prefix_sep='__')
     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
     multilabel_train_test_split(sampling[FEATURES], dummy_labels,
                                                                    size = 0.2,...
     →min_count = 0, seed=1)
     print('Train size`:', y_train.shape[0])
     print('Test size :', y_test.shape[0])
[]: pl.set_params(classifier = ___
      →OneVsRestClassifier(LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')))
     parameters = {'union text features reducer k' : np.logspace(2, 3, 5).round().
      →astype('int'),
                   'classifier__estimator__C' : np.logspace(0, 2, 3)} #[1 10 100]
     grid = GridSearchCV(estimator = pl,
                         n_{jobs} = -1,
                         param_grid = parameters,
                         cv = 5,
                         scoring = {'logloss' : multi_multi_log_loss_scorer},
                         refit = 'logloss',
                         verbose=11)
```

```
[]: model_name = '0.016-all-features-gridsearch-logistic-regression'
    grid = fit_cache(grid, X_train, y_train, model_dir, model_name)
[]: print('Time refitting best model on whole data : {:.0f} minutes'.format(grid.
     →refit_time_ / 60))
    results = pd.DataFrame(grid.cv_results_)
    results = results.rename(columns={'param_classifier_estimator_C':'C',
                                      'param_union__text_features__reducer__k':'k'})
    results[['C', 'k', 'mean_test_logloss', 'std_test_logloss', 'rank_test_logloss', u
      'std_score_time']].head(60)
[]: print('Mean cross-validated score : {}'.format(grid.best_score_))
    print("Training data score : {}".format(grid.score(X_train, y_train))) u
     →# Takes some minutes
    y_pred = grid.predict(X_train) # Takes some minutes
    report = pd.DataFrame(classification_report(y_train, y_pred,__
     →target_names=y_train.columns, output_dict=True)).transpose()
    summary = report[:-4].sort_values('f1-score', ascending=False)
    display(report)
    display(summary)
[]: print('Mean cross-validated score : {}'.format(grid.best_score_))
    print("Testing data score : {}".format(grid.score(X_test, y_test))) #__
     → Takes some minutes
    y_pred = grid.predict(X_test) # Takes some minutes
    report = pd.DataFrame(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=y_test.

→columns, output_dict=True)).transpose()
    report, summary = report[:-4].sort_values('f1-score', ascending=False),_u
     →report [-4:]
    display(report)
    display(summary)
[]: # Testing score checking
    y_pred = grid.predict_proba(X_test) # Takes some minutes
    pd.DataFrame(multi_multi_log_loss(y_test, y_pred, class_column_indices=cci,_u
      →averaged=False), index=LABELS,
                 columns=['multi-multi log loss'])
[]: t=time()
    y_pred = grid.predict_proba(holdout)
    print('Elapsed: {:.1f} minutes'.format(np.floor(time()-t)/60))
[]: to_csv_zip(prediction_dir, model_name, y_pred, holdout.index, y.columns)
```

14.4 80% training, 20% testing (TO RUN)

```
[]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = multilabel_train_test_split(df[FEATURES], y,__
     ⇒size=0.2, min count=0, seed=1)
    print('Train size`:', y_train.shape[0])
    print('Test size :', y_test.shape[0])
[]: pl.set_params(classifier =_
     →OneVsRestClassifier(LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')))
    parameters = {'union__text_features__reducer__k' : np.logspace(2, 3, 5).round().
      ⇔astype('int'),
                  'classifier__estimator__C' : np.logspace(0, 2, 3)} #[1 10 100]
    grid = GridSearchCV(estimator = pl,
                        n_{jobs} = -1,
                        param_grid = parameters,
                        cv = 5,
                        scoring = {'logloss' : multi_multi_log_loss_scorer},
                        refit = 'logloss',
                        verbose=11)
[]: model_name = '0.8-all-features-gridsearch-logistic-regression'
    grid = fit_cache(grid, X_train, y_train, model_dir, model_name)
[]: print('Time refitting best model on whole data : {:.0f} minutes'.format(grid.
     →refit_time_ / 60))
    results = pd.DataFrame(grid.cv results )
    results = results.rename(columns={'param_classifier_estimator_C':'C',
                                      'param_union__text_features__reducer__k':'k'})
    results[['C', 'k', 'mean_test_logloss', 'std_test_logloss', 'rank_test_logloss', '
      'std_score_time']].head(60)
[]: print('Mean cross-validated score : {}'.format(grid.best_score_))
    print("Training data score : {}".format(grid.score(X_train, y_train))) __
     ⇔# Takes some minutes
    y_pred = grid.predict(X_train) # Takes some minutes
    report = pd.DataFrame(classification_report(y_train, y_pred,__
     starget_names=y_train.columns, output_dict=True)).transpose()
    summary = report[:-4].sort_values('f1-score', ascending=False)
    display(report)
    display(summary)
[]: print('Mean cross-validated score : {}'.format(grid.best score ))
                               : {}".format(grid.score(X_test, y_test))) #_
    print("Testing data score
      → Takes some minutes
```

```
y_pred = grid.predict(X_test) # Takes some minutes
    report = pd.DataFrame(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=y_test.
      ⇔columns, output_dict=True)).transpose()
    report, summary = report[:-4].sort values('f1-score', ascending=False),
      →report [-4:]
    display(report)
    display(summary)
[]: # Testing score checking
    y_pred = grid.predict_proba(X_test) # Takes some minutes
    pd.DataFrame(multi_multi_log_loss(y_test, y_pred, class_column_indices=cci,_u
      ⇒averaged=False), index=LABELS,
                  columns=['multi-multi log loss'])
[]: t=time()
    y_pred = grid.predict_proba(holdout)
    print('Elapsed: {:.1f} minutes'.format(np.floor(time()-t)/60))
[]: to_csv_zip(prediction_dir, model_name, y_pred, holdout.index, y.columns)
    14.5 100% training, 0% testing (TO RUN)
[]: df = df.sample(frac=1, random_state=1) # Ensure iid samples because
     →CVGridSearch/KFold doesn't shuffle folding data
    X_train = df[FEATURES]
    y_train = pd.get_dummies(df[LABELS], prefix_sep='__')
    del, X_test, y_test
    print('Train size`:', y_train.shape[0])
[]: pl.set_params(classifier =_
      ⇔OneVsRestClassifier(LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')))
    parameters = {'union text features reducer k' : np.logspace(2, 3, 5).round().
      ⇔astype('int'),
                   'classifier__estimator__C' : np.logspace(0, 2, 3)} #[1 10 100]
    grid = GridSearchCV(estimator = pl,
                         n_{jobs} = -1,
                         param_grid = parameters,
                         cv = 5,
                         scoring = {'logloss' : multi_multi_log_loss_scorer},
                         refit = 'logloss',
                         verbose=11)
[]: model_name = '1.0-all-features-gridsearch-logistic-regression'
    grid = fit cache(grid, X train, y train, model dir, model name)
```

```
[]: print('Time refitting best model on whole data : {:.0f} minutes'.format(grid.

¬refit_time_ / 60))
    results = pd.DataFrame(grid.cv_results_)
    results = results.rename(columns={'param_classifier_estimator_C':'C',
                                     'param_union__text_features__reducer__k':'k'})
    results[['C', 'k', 'mean_test_logloss', 'std_test_logloss', 'rank_test_logloss', '
     'std score time']].head(60)
[]: print('Mean cross-validated score : {}'.format(grid.best_score_))
    print("Training data score : {}".format(grid.score(X_train, y_train))) u
     →# Takes some minutes
    y_pred = grid.predict(X_train) # Takes some minutes
    report = pd.DataFrame(classification_report(y_train, y_pred,__
     ⇔target_names=y_train.columns, output_dict=True)).transpose()
    summary = report[:-4].sort_values('f1-score', ascending=False)
    display(report)
    display(summary)
[]: # Training score checking
    y_pred = grid.predict_proba(X_train) # Takes some minutes
    pd.DataFrame(multi_multi_log_loss(y_train, y_pred, class_column_indices=cci,_
     ⇒averaged=False), index=LABELS,
                 columns=['multi-multi log loss'])
[]: t=time()
    y_pred = grid.predict_proba(holdout)
    print('Elapsed: {:.1f} minutes'.format(np.floor(time()-t)/60))
[]: to_csv_zip(prediction_dir, model_name, y_pred, holdout.index, y.columns)
```