ML 2025 Spring HW2

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Deadline: 2025/3/28 23:59:59 (UTC+8)

Links

NTU COOL	https://cool.ntu.edu.tw/courses/46406/discussion_topics/375678
Colab Sample Code	https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1NmccKSzfQwf4m1Rzjb_k CXOup7hWbpsT?usp=sharing
Kagge Sample Code	https://www.kaggle.com/code/yuxianglin032/ml2025spring-hw2-public
Kagge Invitation Link	https://www.kaggle.com/t/486f3f5988bd4240b6476b08ab579d0a
Kaggle Competition	https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/ml-2025-spring-hw-2

Outline

- Task Introduction
- Code Overview
- Grading
- Hints
- FAQs

Task Introduction - Al Agent As a Data Scientist

- Use LLMs to automatically write code
- By only knowing the dataset, LLMs can generate customized solutions for each task.



Source: ChatGPT

Task - Disease Prediction

- Given survey results in the past 3 days in a specific state in U.S., then predict the percentage of new tested positive cases in the 3rd day.
- Source: Delphi group @ CMU
- Do NOT search for or use additional data for training or the answers for the testing data.
- The LLM agent serves as your representative—if it violates the rules, it's as if you did. 不能上網

One-hot Encoding

Dataset - Features (1)

$$AL = [100]$$

$$AZ = [010]$$

$$CA = [001]$$

cli, ili, wnohh_cmnty_cli, hh_cmnty_cli, nohh_cmnty_cli

Behavior indicators

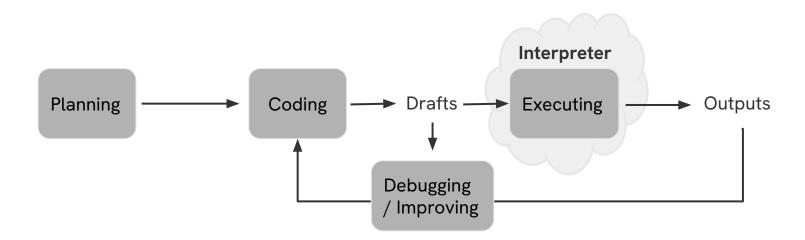
Dataset - Features (2)

- Belief indicators ex. 是否相信戴口罩可以預防 wbelief_mask_effective, wbelief_distancing_effective
- Mental indicatorwworried_catch_covid, wworried_finance
- Environmental indicators
 wother_masked_public, wother_distanced_public,
 wcovid vaccinated friends
- Tested Positive Cases tested_positive

hw:叫LLM寫程式碼訓練模型 用前兩天資訊去預測第三天確診率

Sample Code Structure

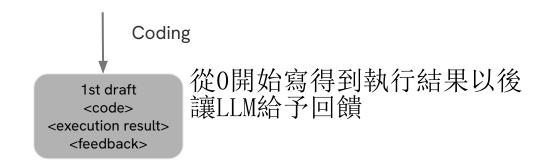
The only thing we need to do is instruct LLM agents to handle that!



AIDE: Al-Driven Exploration in the Space of Code https://arxiv.org/pdf/2502.13138

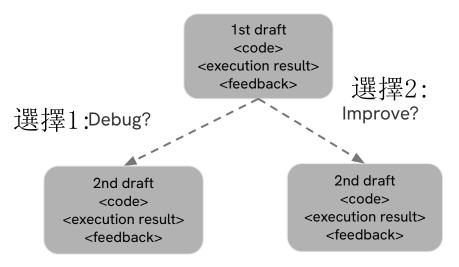
每個動作說明:

Action Space - First Step



Action Space - Second Step

接下來每隔STEP可以有不同選擇



上 Draft? 2nd draft <code> <execution result> <feedback>

> 每次feedback會在 node structure裡面

AIDE: AI-Driven Exploration in the Space of Code https://arxiv.org/pdf/2502.13138

第一步:11m可能會給得的初步構想

Artifact Examples - Plan



...

We will use the following steps:

- 1. Load the necessary libraries and data.
- 2. Preprocess the data by handling missing values and scaling the features.
- 3. Split the data into training and testing sets.
- 4. Train a regression model on the training data.
- 5. Make predictions on the testing data.
- 6. Save the predictions to a submission file.



Artifact Examples - Code

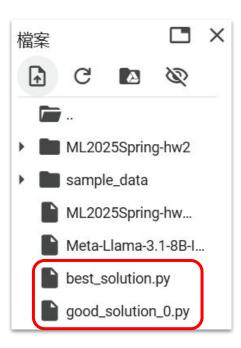


```
Define the features and the target
X_train = train_df.drop(['id', 'tested_positive'], axis=1)
y_train = train_df['tested_positive']
X_test = test_df.drop(['id', 'tested_positive'], axis=1)
 Define the categorical and numerical features
categorical_features = X_train.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns
numerical_features = X_train.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64']).columns
 Define the preprocessing steps
numerical_transformer = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='median')),
    ('scaler', StandardScaler())])
categorical transformer = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='constant', fill_value='missing')),
    ('onehot', OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore'))])
```









```
# Define a function to save the best solution and other good solutions to files.
def save_run(cfg, journal):
    # Retrieve and save the best found solution.
    best_node = journal.get_best_node(only_good=False) # Get the best node.
    with open("best_solution.py", "w") as f:
        f.write(best_node.code)

good_nodes = journal.get_good_nodes() # Retrieve all good solution nodes.
for i, node in enumerate(good_nodes):
    filename = f"good_solution_{i}.py"
    with open(filename, "w") as f:
        f.write(node.code)
```

Planning Debugging Debugging

Artifact Examples - Execution

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/content/best solution.py", line 20, in <module>
    X test = test data.drop(['id', 'tested positive day3'], axis=1)
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3. | I/dist-packages/pandas/core/frame.py", line 5581, in drop
    return super().drop(
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3. | I/dist-packages/pandas/core/generic.py", line 4788, in drop
    obj = obj._drop_axis(labels, axis, level=level, errors=errors)
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3. | I/dist-packages/pandas/core/generic.py", line 4830, in drop axis
    new_axis = axis.drop(labels, errors=errors)
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3. | I/dist-packages/pandas/core/indexes/base.py", line 7070, in drop
    raise KeyError(f"{labels[mask].tolist()} not found in axis")
KeyError: "['tested_positive_day3'] not found in axis"
```





The error message indicates that the feature names seen at fit time are missing at predict time. This is because the feature names used during training are not the same as the ones used during prediction.

...

To fix this issue, you should scale the testing data using the same `StandardScaler` instance that was used during training. Here's how you can modify your code to do this:



Grading

Code Submission (+4 pts)	Submit your code to NTU COOL.			
Public Simple Baseline (+1 pt)	Just run the provided sample code and submit 'submission.csv' to the Kaggle competition.			
Private Simple Baseline (+1 pt)				
Public Medium Baseline (+1 pt)	I <mark>mpro</mark> ve your LLM agents with the following methods:			
Private Medium Baseline (+1 pt)				
Public Strong Baseline (+1 pt)	Prompt EngineeringFeature Selection			
Private Strong Baseline (+1 pt)	☐ Use different LLM ☐ Drafting More & Improving & Debugging ☐			

Grading - Code Submission

- Submit to NTU COOL
- Deadline: 3/28 (Fri.) 23:59
- Compress your code into <student ID>_hw2.zip (e.g. b13901001_hw2.zip)
- We can only see your last submission.
- Do not submit model weights or dataset.
- If your code is not reasonable or reproducible, you will receive 0 points for this homework.

Grading - Baselines

regression任務的評量標準(預測值-真實值的差距)

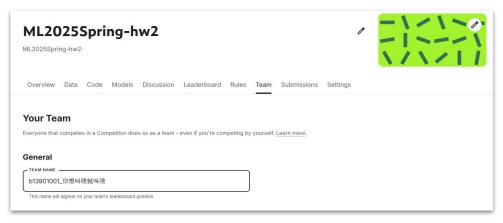
Evaluation Metric		Public So	Estimated Time	
1 n	#	Team	Score	
$ ext{MSE} = rac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y_i})^2 igg _{i=1}^n$	常	Strong Baseline	0.84773	20~ 30 minutes on T4 (Colab)
	州	Medium Baseline	0.91179	5 minutes on T4 (Colab)
prediction value ground truth	A	Simple Baseline	1.31311	5 minutes on T4 (Colab)

Passing public baselines doesn't guarantee that you will pass private ones.

Grading - Kaggle

- Before deadline, you can only see your public set performance
- Only 2 submission files will be scored on private set
- You can submit your prediction at most 5 times a day
- The team name must be in the format <student ID>_<anything>, or you

will receive 0 point.



可以嘗試的方向

Hints - Prompt Engineering

Imagine that you're teaching a student to code!

```
def _draft(self) -> Node:
   # TODO: ask LLM agents to come up with a solution and then implement
   system_prompt = "You are an AI agent." 既然要寫程式,要設定一個善於寫程式的腳色
   user_prompt = [
       "You have to come up with a solution for machine learning task and then implement this solution in Python."
       f"The task is to {str(self.cfg.task goal)} ",
       f'All the provided input data is stored in "{self.cfg.data_dir}" directory.',
       f"{str(self.data_preview)}",
       'You have to save the predictions result on testing set in "/content/submission.csv".',
```

Hints - Prompt Engineering

Imagine that you're teaching a student to code!

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
 File "/content/best_solution.py", line 20, in <module>
   X_test = test_data.drop(['id', 'tested_positive_day3'], axis=1)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3. | I/dist-packages/pandas/core/frame.py", line 5581, in drop
    return super().drop(
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.ll/dist-packages/pandas/core/generic.py", line 4788, in drop
    obj = obj._drop_axis(labels, axis, level=level, errors=errors)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3. | I/dist-packages/pandas/core/generic.py", line 4830, in _drop_axis
    new axis = axis.drop(labels, errors=errors)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3. | I/dist-packages/pandas/core/indexes/base.py", line 7070, in drop
    raise KeyError(f"{labels[mask].tolist()} not found in axis")
KeyError: "['tested positive day3'] not found in axis"
```

Hints - Prompt Engineering

Imagine that you're teaching a student to code!

```
def draft(self) -> Node:
    # TODO: ask LLM agents to come up with a solution and then implement
    system prompt = "You are an AI agent."
    user_prompt = [
        "You have to come up with a solution for machine learning task and then implement this solution in Python."
        f"The task is to {str(self.cfg.task goal)} ",
        f'All the provided input data is stored in "{self.cfg.data_dir}" directory.',
        f"{str(self.data_preview)}",
        'You have to save the predictions result on testing set in "/content/submission.csv".',
       'Note that the testing file DOES NOT have the target column.'
```

跟11m說要用什麼或不用什麼feature 或是說明各種feature定義,讓他自行選擇

Hints - Feature Selection

When you have to make a prediction yourself, what information do you need?

```
def preview_csv(p: Path, file_name: str) -> str:
    """Generate a textual preview of a csv file"""
    df = pd.read csv(p)
    out = []
    out.append(f"-> {file_name} has {df.shape[0]} rows and {df.shape[1]} columns.")
   # TODO: Tell LLM agents what each feature represents.
           You can also specify which feature is useful for prediction.
    cols = df.columns.tolist()
    cols_str = ", ".join(cols)
    res = f"The columns are: {cols str}"
    out.append(res)
    return "\foin(out)
```

學習找模型和替換模型

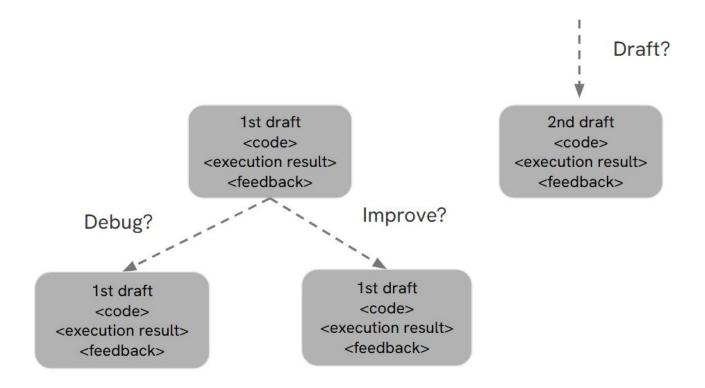
Hints - Different LLMs

A stronger LLM might be helpful, but not always...

- How could we know which LLM is better?
- Model Size? Pretrained Corpus? <u>Open LLM Leaderboard</u>?
- You can select the model from <u>Hugging Face</u>.
- Do NOT use closed-source LLM APIs like GPT-4o, Gemini, etc. 可能無法reproduce結果

讓他不斷寫

Hints - More Iterations



Hints - Drafting More (Optional)



```
def _draft(self) -> Node:
    # ======= TODO: ask LLM agents to come up with a solution and then implement ========
    system_prompt = "You are an AI agent."
   user prompt = [
        "You have to come up with a solution for machine learning task and then implement this solution in Python."
        f"The task is to {str(self.cfg.task goal)} ",
        f'All the provided input data is stored in "{self.cfg.data_dir}" directory.',
        f"{str(self.data preview)}",
       'You have to save the predictions result on testing set in "/content/submission.csv".',
        'Note that the testing file DOES NOT have the target column.'
    system message = system prompt
   user_message = "\frac{1}{2}n".join(user_prompt)
    plan, code = self.plan_and_code_query(system_message=system_message, user_message=user_message)
    return Node(plan=plan, code=code)
```

Even a blind squirrel finds a nut once in a while

ads a nut | State | S

Hints - Drafting More (Optional)

```
config = {
    # experiment configurations
    "exp name": "ML2025 HW2",
    "data_dir": Path("/content/ML2025Spring-hw2-public").resolve(),
    # the description of the task
    "task_goal": "Given the survey results from the past two days in a specific state in the U.S.,¥
                 predict the probability of testing positive on day 3. ¥
                 The evaluation metric is Mean Squared Error (MSE).".
    "agent": {
         the number of iterations
        "steps": I.
         search": {
           # decide whether to debug or improve
            "debug prob": 0.5,
             the number of draft generated before improving/debugging
           "num_drafts": I,
       },
                      要讓他不斷重寫就改數字
    },
```

Hints - Drafting More (Optional)

固定seed才可以reoproduce結果

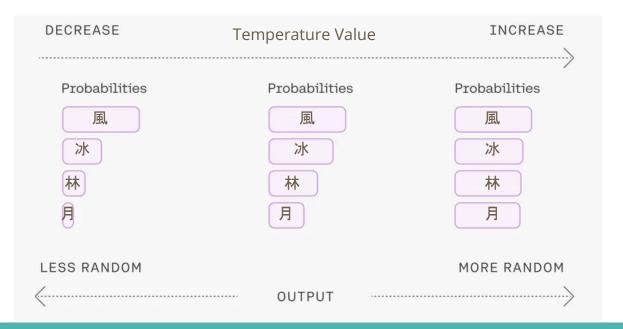
```
def set_seed(seed=531):
    random.seed(seed)
    np.random.seed(seed)
    torch.manual_seed(seed)
    if torch.cuda.is_available():
        torch.cuda.manual_seed(seed)
        torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(seed)
        torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = False
        torch.backends.cudnn.deterministic = True
set_seed()
```

```
def generate_response(_model: Llama, _messages: str) -> str:
   This function will inference the model with given messages.
   _output = _model.create_chat_completion(
       messages,
       stop=["<|eot_id|>", "<|end_of_text|>"].
       max tokens=4096, # This argument is how many tokens th
      temperature=0,
                        # This argument is the randomness of
   )["choices"][0]["message"]["content"]
   return _output 要讓他產出很多次程式碼
                temperature可能要設成大於0
```

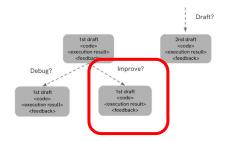
Temperature

This slide is copied from GenAl2024 HW5

- Related to the diversity of the output, 0.0 ≤ temperature
- Higher temperature for better diversity

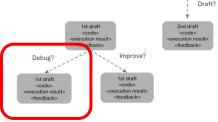


Hints - Improving (Optional)



```
def _improve(self, parent_node: Node) -> Node:
   # ======= T0D0: ask LLM agent to improve drafts ========
   system prompt = "You are an AI assistant."
   user prompt = [
       f"Task description: {str(self.cfg.task goal)} "
       f"Memory: {str(self.journal.generate summary())} "
       f"Previous solution: Code: {str(wrap_code(parent node.code))} "
   system_message = system_prompt
   user_message = " ".join(user_prompt)
   plan, code = self.plan_and_code_query(system_message=system_message, user_message=user_message)
    return Node(plan=plan, code=code, parent=parent node)
```

Hints - Debugging (Optional)



```
def _debug(self, parent_node: Node) -> Node:
                      # TODO: ask LLM agent to debug
                       system prompt = "You are an AI agent."
                       user prompt = [
                                              f"Task description: {str(self.cfg.task_goal)}\footnote{n},
                                               f"Previous (buggy) implementation: {str(wrap_code(parent_node.code))}\frac{\text{yn}}{\text{n}},
                                              f"Execution output: {str(wrap_code(parent_node.term_out, lang=''))}\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}}{1}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{
                                              str(self.data preview)
                       system_message = system_prompt
                       user_message = " ".join(user_prompt)
```

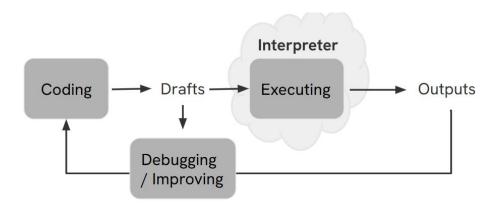
幫助選擇哪一份程式碼 建議存取metric

Hints - Evaluating (Optional)

def parse exec result(self, node: Node, exec result: ExecutionResult): node.absorb_exec_result(exec_result) system prompt = "You are an AI agent." # TODO: ask LLM agent to extract evaluation result from the execution output and detect bugs. user prompt = f""" The task is: {self.task desc} The code implementation is: {wrap code(node.code)} The execution output is: {wrap code(node.term out, lang="")}

system_message = system_prompt
user_message = " ".join(user_prompt)

which version of the code to use?



Structured outputs with llama-cpp-python

https://python.useinstructor.com/integrations/llama-cpp-python/#patching

Hints

把要求寫清楚, 佳

- When changing LLMs, try to load checkpoints whose size are ~10GBs first
- (For this task) Less is more when it comes to prompt design.
- (For this task) We recommend performing feature selection and using a strong LLM first.
- Feel free to modify the pipeline.

Grading - Regulations

The LLM agent serves as your representative —if it violates the rules, it's as if you did.

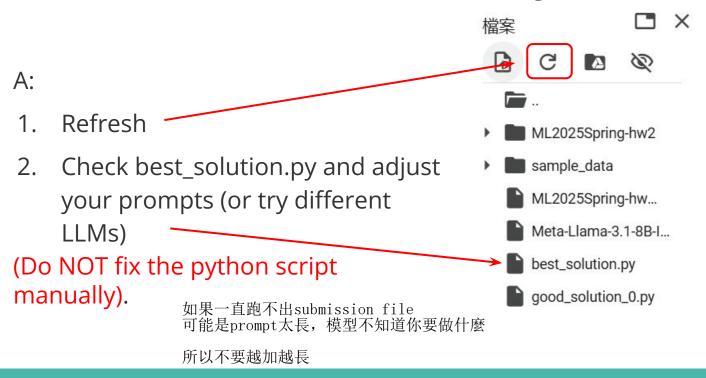
- You should NOT plagiarize, if you use any other resource, you should cite it in the reference.
- Do NOT share codes or prediction files with any living creatures.
- Do NOT use any approaches to submit your results more than 5 times a day.
- Do NOT search for or use additional data for training or the answers for the testing data.
- Do NOT use closed-source LLM APIs like GPT-4, Gemini, etc.
- You should NOT modify your input file or prediction files manually.
- Make sure that TAs can reproduce the predictions using the code you submit. (Fix the random seed)
- Your final grade x 0.9 and get a score 0 for that homework if you violate any of the above rules first time (within a semester).
- Your will get F for the final grade if you violate any of the above rules multiple (> 1) times.
- Prof. Lee & TAs preserve the rights to change the rules & grades.

Grading - Reproducibility

- If you run your code outside of Colab, please submit it with a README file.
- The format of the README is not restricted, but you must ensure that we can reproduce your results based on your instructions.
- It is better to provide a requirements.txt file.

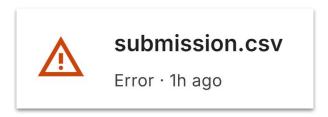
FAQs - No Submission File Generated

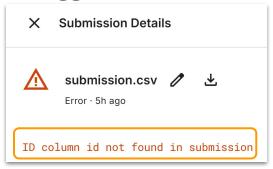
Q: I cannot find `submission.csv` after executing code...



FAQs - Kaggle Submission Error

Q: When I submit `submission.csv` to Kaggle, an error occurs...





A: Open your `submission.csv`, identify the errors, and adjust the prompts to fix it (Do NOT fix the prediction file manually). Common errors include incorrect column names, the "id" column starting from 1 instead of 0, etc.

FAQs - Error Occurs When Loading LLMs

Q: When I load LLM, an error occurs...

```
△ ML2025Spring hw2 public.ipynb ☆ △
ValueError
                                       Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-5-c1fd42a56efc> in <cell line: 0>()
                                                                                                               編輯 檢視畫面 插入 執行階段 工具 說明
     3 # Load the model onto GPU
                                                                                                                                   全部執行
                                                                                                                                                                   Ctrl+F9
----> 4 mvModel = llama(
                                                                                                                                  執行 L方的儲存格
                                                                                                                                                                   Ctrl+F8
           # ================ TODO: try different LLM ==================
           # Before changing LLM, restart the session!
                                                                                                            使用 Gemini 編寫的程式碼分析
                                                                                                                                   執行聚隹的儲存格
                                                                                                                                                                 Ctrl+Enter
                                1 frames
                                                                                                                                   執行彈取節圍
                                                                                                                                                             Ctrl+Shift+Enter
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/llama cpp/ internals.py in init (self, model, params, verbose)
                                                                                                                                  執行儲存格和下方所有儲存格
                                                                                                                                                                  Ctrl+F10
   247
   248
              if ctx is None:
                                                                                                           ML2025Spring-hw2-public
                                                                                                                                  中斷執行
                                                                                                                                                                   Ctrl+M I
--> 249
                  raise ValueError("Failed to create llama context")
                                                                                                           sample data
                                                                                                                                   重新啟動工作階段
                                                                                                                                                                   Ctrl+M
   251
              self ctx = ctx
                                                                                                            MLz025Spring-hw2-public.zi
                                                                                                                                  重新啟動工作階段並執行所有儲存格
ValueError: Failed to create llama context
                                                                                                             Meta-Llama-3.1-8B-Instruct-0
                                                                                                                                  中斷車線並刪除執行階段
```

- A:
- 1. Try to restart the session.
- 2. The checkpoint is too large for your GPU. Try a smaller one.

If any questions, you can ask us via...

■ NTU COOL (recommended)

https://cool.ntu.edu.tw/courses/46406/discussion_topics/375678

☐ Email

ntu-ml-2025-spring-ta@googlegroups.com

The title should begin with "[HW2]"

☐ TA hours

(Fri.) 13:30~14:20

(Fri.) 17:20~18:00