# Kaggle이란?

# kaggle

2010년 설립된 빅데이터 솔루션 대회 플랫폼 회사

2017년 3월 구글에 인수

## Data Race for 데이터 과학자!

기업, 정부기관, 단체, 연구소, 개인

Dataset With Prize

kaggle

Dataset & Prize 개발 환경(kernel) 커뮤니티(follow, discussion)

이터 사이언티스트

# 참가하려면?

By clicking on the "I understand and accept" button below, you are indicating that you agree to be bound to the competition rules.

I Do Not Accept

I Understand and Accept

# Kaggle 에서 competition 을 주최한 단체, 기업들



# 여러 competition 들



#### Mercedes-Benz Greener Manufacturing

\$25,000

Can you cut the time a Mercedes-Benz spends on the test bench?

Featured • 10 months ago • automobiles, tabular data, regression



#### **Quora Question Pairs**

Can you identify question pairs that have the same intent?

Featured - a year ago - Inquistics, internet, tabular data, text data, duplicate detection

\$25,000



#### Passenger Screening Algorithm Challenge

Improve the accuracy of the Department of Homeland Security's threat recognition algorithms

Featured - 5 months ago - \$\strong{\text{terrorism}}, image data, object detection

\$1,500,000



#### **Bosch Production Line Performance**

Reduce manufacturing failures

Featured - 2 years ago - % manufacturing, tabular data, binary classification

\$30,000

# 여지껏 다뤄본 것이 IRIS dataset, MNIST 뿐인데

저런걸어떻게 분석해야하나?

# 모방은 창조의 시작

# 공부해서 함께 나누자! – 캐글 속 선순환

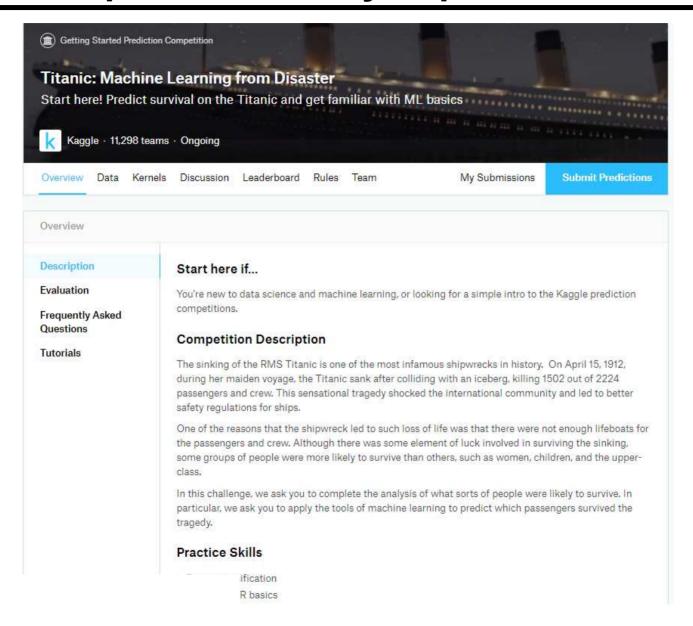
다른 이의 커널 (소스코드와 상세 한 설명이 담긴 데이터 분석 보고서)을 공부한다

내 커널을 수정한다

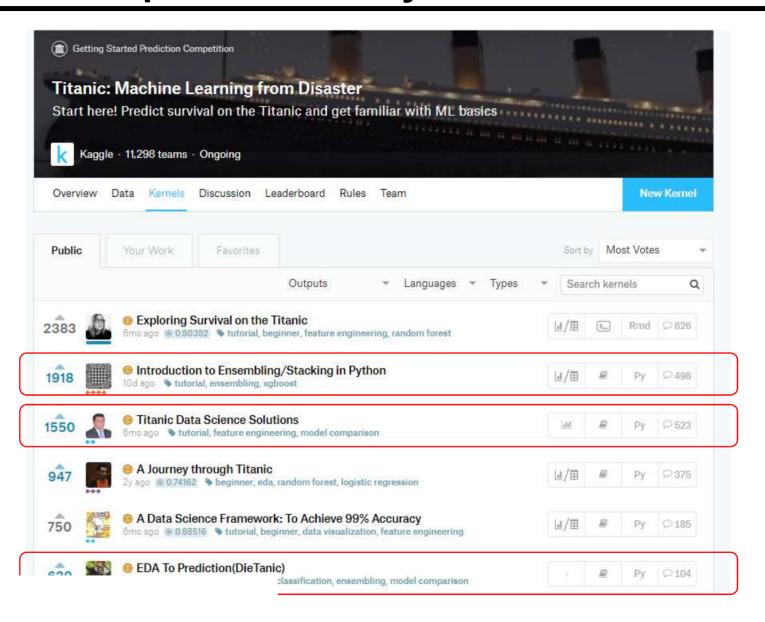
내 커널을 만든다

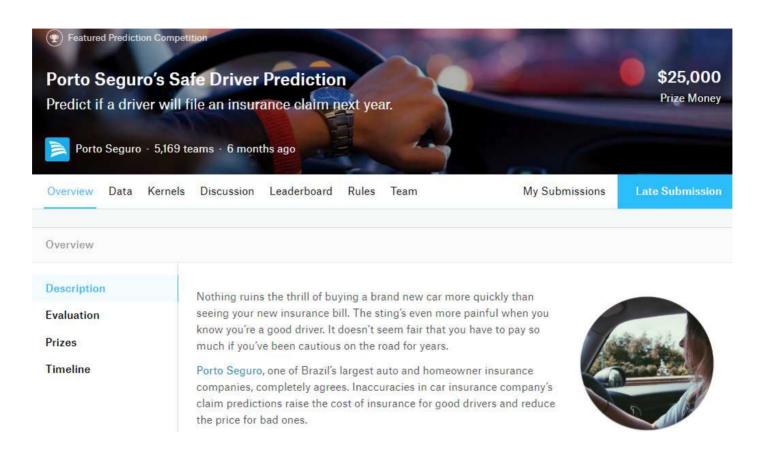
Discussion 참고한다 피드백 받는다

### Titanic competition – Can you predict survival?

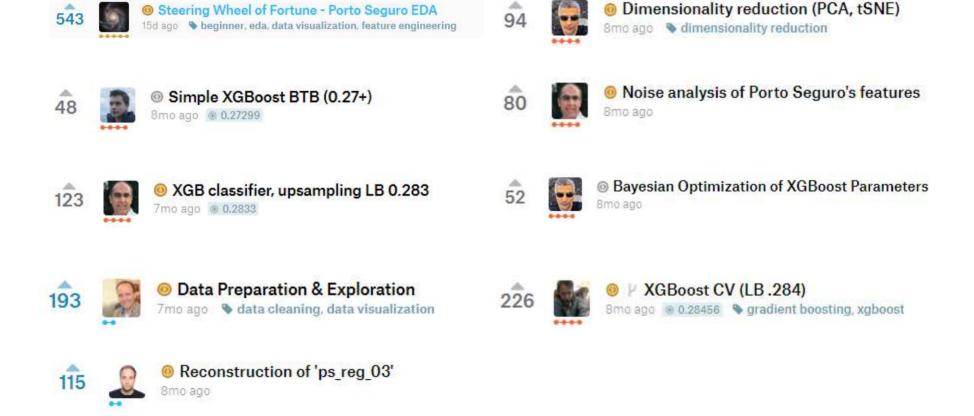


### Titanic competition – Study with voted kernels!





# 약 60만명의 정보를 가지고 머신러닝 알고리즘을 만들어, 40만명의 개인이 향후에 보험을 계속 사용할 것인지

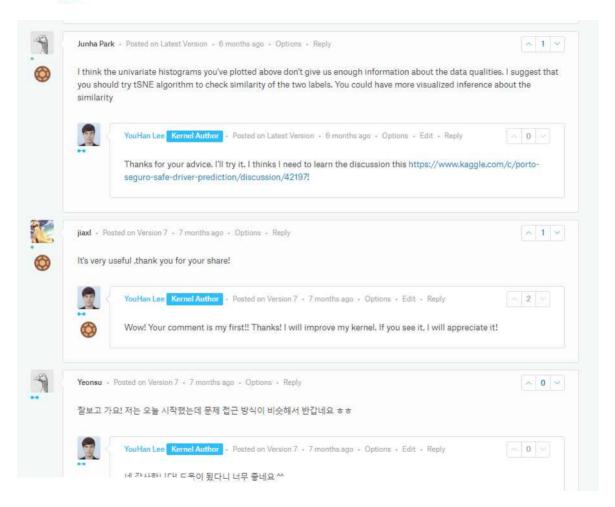


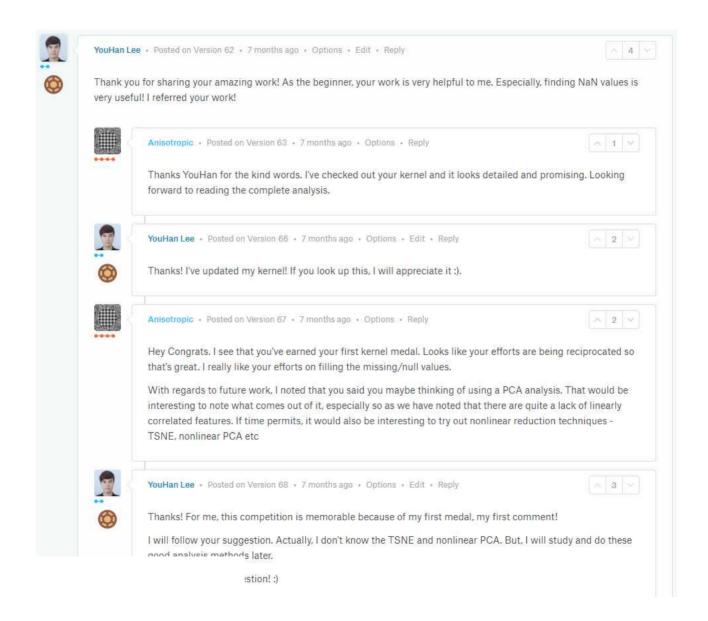


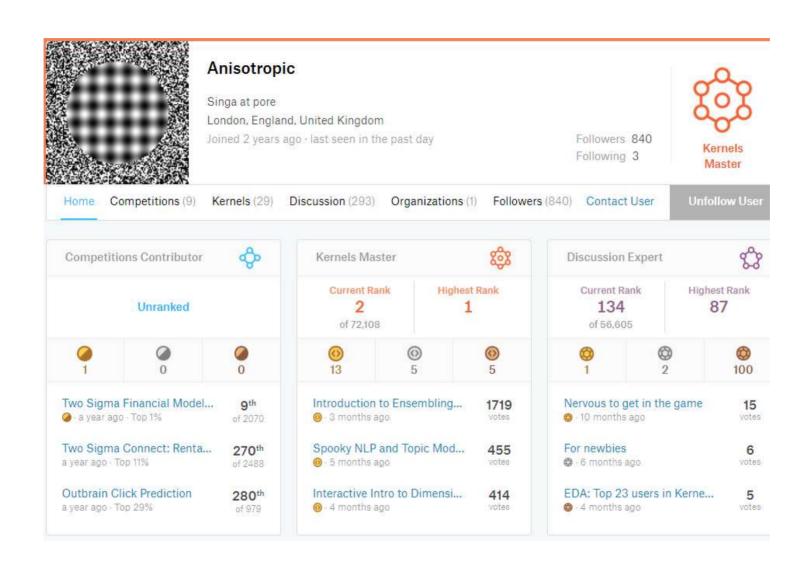


#### © EDA+StratifiedShuffleSplit+xgboost for starter

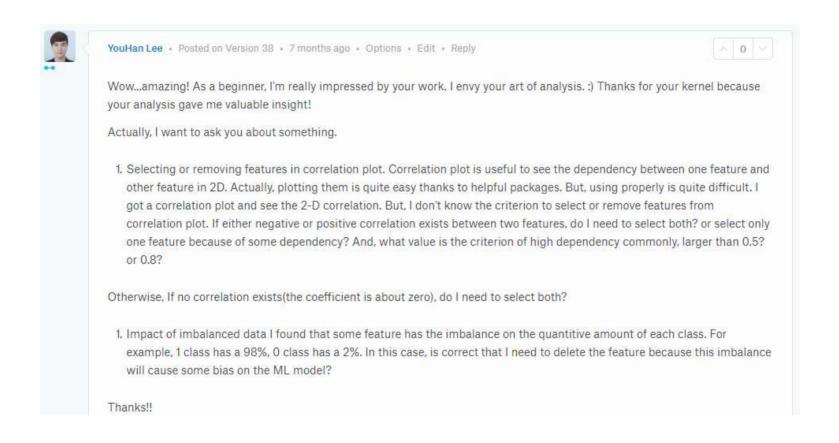
6mo ago 🗣 categorical data







## My 1<sup>st</sup> kaggle race – 은하계 고수의 가르침





Heads or Tails . Posted on Version 38 . 7 months ago . Options . Reply



Thank you for your detailed comments! I'm glad my kernel is helpful for you.

What the correlation plot does is visualising are all the different correlation coefficients between two variables in a concise way. The correlation coefficient gives you a measure for how well the relation between the two features can be described by a monotonic trend, in which the values of one feature either increases or decreases as you increase the values of the other one. An increase means positive correlation, a decrease means negative correlation (or anti-correlation). Both are important and you want to investigate strong dependencies in either direction.

As a side note, on the pitfalls of correlation (and linear models) you might want to check out Anscombe's quartet.

If you want to decrease the number of features in your analysis then you can start with removing one from each of the highly correlated pairs and see how it affects your model. Which of the two you choose normally shouldn't have much impact on your prediction accuracy, but it can be important for the interpretation of your final model. Note, that removing this *collinearity* is mostly important for understanding your model but not so much for the prediction result themselves, as many ML algorithms (such as xgboost) are not affected by collinearity. Here on Kaggle, where even the smallest of improvements are important, you probably don't want to remove any features.

As far as I'm aware, there's no general threshold coefficient for removing features, since it depends on the goal of your analysis. Around 0.8, 0.9 sounds like a good starting point to me. Again: beware Anscombe's quartet.

In terms of imbalance: In this competition, the whole sample is very imbalanced and you can't remove features based on this. In general, if one of your features has a 98% vs 2% target split for an overall 50/50 target population then this is a really useful predictor and you certainly don't want to remove it. Remember that the ultimate goal is to find ways to predict the target variable in unseen data.



YouHan Lee · Posted on Version 42 · 7 months ago · Options · Edit · Reply

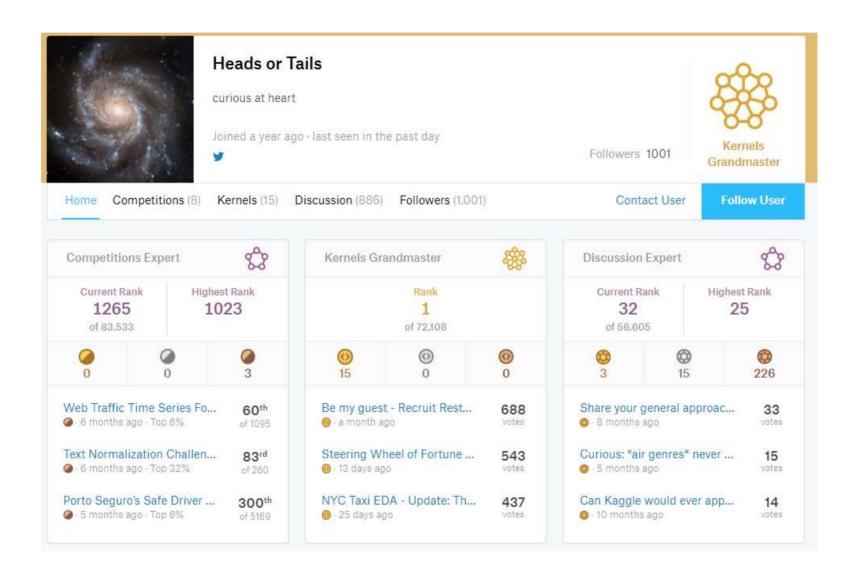


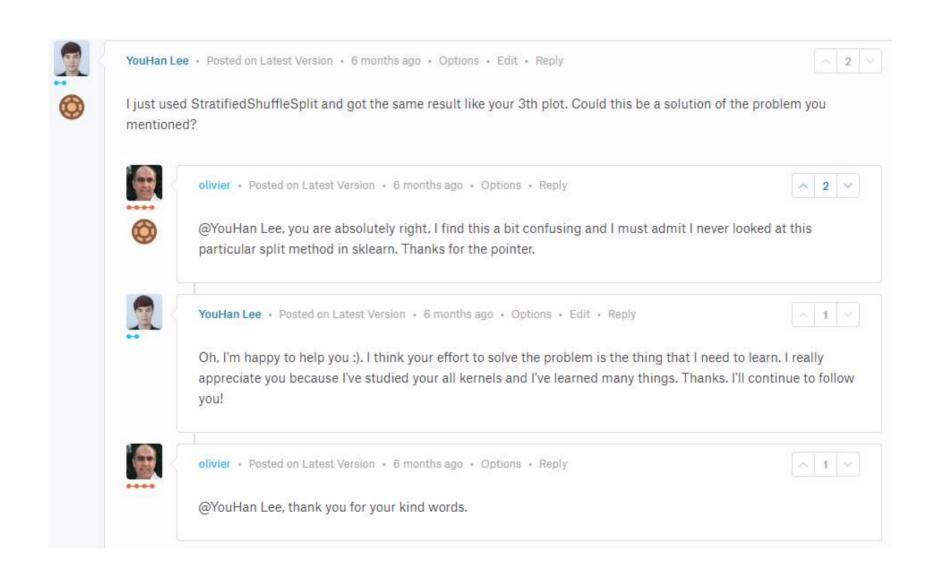
I've read this carefully, and I want to say really Thanks! You gave me some helpful know-how. Mostly, this part.

"Note, that removing this collinearity is mostly important for understanding your model but not so much for the many ML algorithms (such as xgboost) are not affected by collinearity."

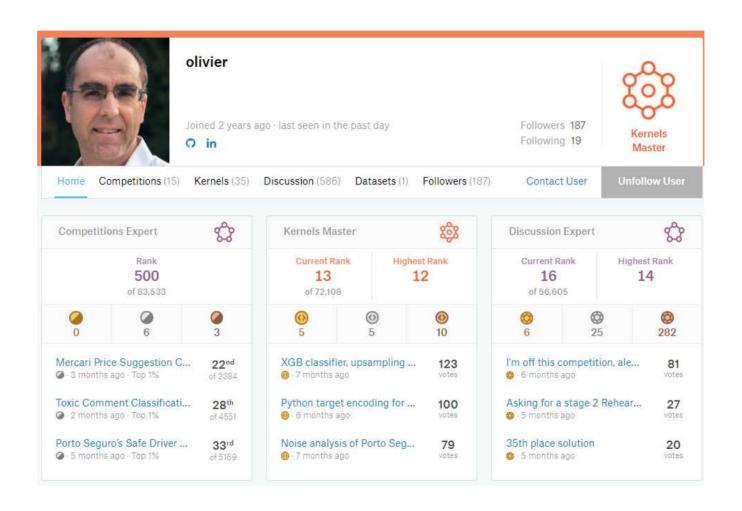
learn. I'm expecting them. Thanks!

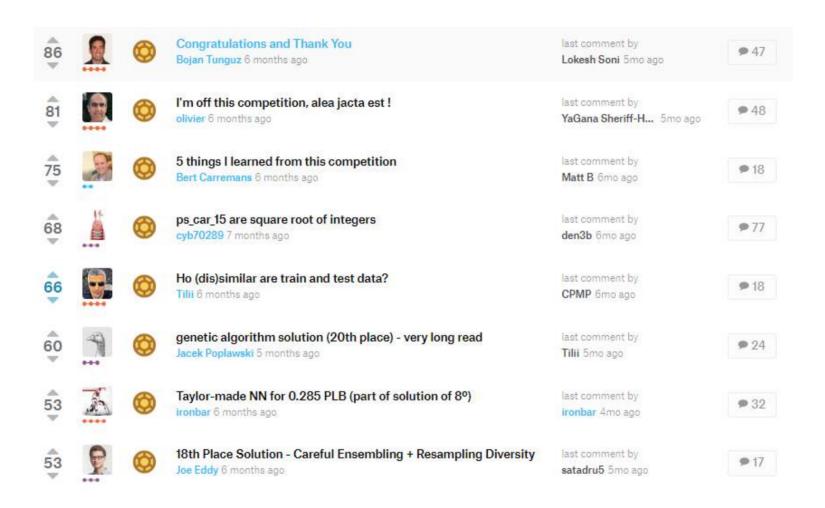
## My 1<sup>st</sup> kaggle race – 1<sup>st</sup> rank grandmaster!

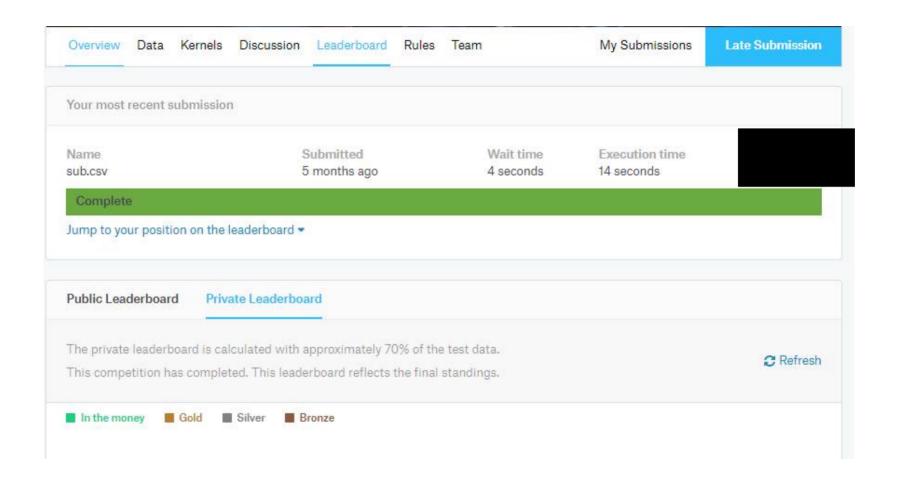




# My 1<sup>st</sup> kaggle race – 친절한 올리비에 아저씨











#### 1st place with representation learning

Michael Jahrer 5 months ago





#### @ 2nd place solution NN model

ômo ago







#### 3rd place solution

utility 6 months ago







Solution 1178 Public / 29 Private

CPMP 6 months ago

	<pre>My_analysis_ver_2_with_median.ipynb</pre>
■ <b>a</b> After_bayesian_LGB.ipynb	My_analysis_ver_2_with_median_and_stratified_without_calc-Copy
□ <i>■</i> bayesian_random_forest.ipynb	My_analysis_ver_2_with_median_and_stratified_without_calc.ipyn
ensemble.ipynb	My_analysis_ver_2_without_null_data.ipynb
ensemble_2_gbc-Copy1.ipynb	My_analysis_ver_3_CORR_drop_DATA.ipynb
□ 🗐 ensemble_2_gbc.ipynb	■ My_analysis_ver_3_CORR_drop_DATA_with_param_optim.ipynb
□ 🗐 ensemble_2_lgb_original.ipynb	
ensemble_2_lgb_polynomial-Copy1.ipynb	<pre>My_analysis_ver_3_NULL_with_ML.ipynb</pre>
ensemble_2_lgb_polynomial.ipynb	My_analysis_ver_4_Probability_more_feature.ipynb
ensemble_3_model.ipynb	My_analysis_ver_4_Probability_more_feature_ensemble.ipynb
□	My_analysis_ver_4_Probability_without_calc.ipynb
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<pre>Interactive_Porto_Insights_A_plot_ly_tutorials.ipynb</pre>	□ ■ My_anaysis_5_ensemble.ipynb
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E Kinetic_and_transforms_with_last_features_ensemble_RF_tuning_backup.ip	pynb   Simple_Safe_Driver_Prediction_EDA.ipynb
■ My_analysis.ipynb 41 개 주피터 노트북 생성!!!	■ Simple_XGBoost_BTB.ipynb
	<pre>Study_onehot_encoding.ipynb</pre>
	Untitled.ipynb
	☐ <b>/</b> Untitled1.ipynb
	☐

sqboost\_tutorial\_first.ipynb

sqboost\_tutorial\_second.ipynb

### 배울수 있는 것들

- ❖ 데이터 분석에서 머신러닝 모델 생성 및 예측 까지 이어지는 프로세스 경험
- ❖ 각종 데이터 분석 라이브러리 사용법 습득
  - Visualization
    - Matplotlib, seaborn, plotly
  - Data analysis
    - Pandas
    - Numpy
  - Machine learning
    - Sklearn
- ❖ 머신 러닝 모델 습득
  - ❖ Sklearn 내장 알고리즘 들
  - Randomforest
  - Xgboost
  - Lightgbm
- ❖ Hyper parameter tunning 방법
  - Gridsearch
  - Randomsearch
  - Baysian optimization

- ❖ 머신 러닝 노하우
  - ❖ 학습 방법
    - Stratified, shuffle
  - Ensembling
    - Voting, average
- ❖ 모델 평가 방법
  - Precision, recall, f1-score, accuracy, AUC
- ❖ 영어공부
  - ❖ 커널 쓰기, 질문, 응답하며 writing 공부



Dataset: 65,000개의 word audio file

Prize:

1<sup>st</sup> - \$8,000

 $2^{nd} - $6,000$ 

 $3^{rd} - $3,000$ 

+ spectial price \$8,000

Yes, no, up, down, left, right, on, off, stop, go, silence, others 로 이루어진 단어들을 구별하는 AI를 만들어달라!



Sung Kim님이 링크를 공유했습니다.

○ 관리자 - 2017년 11월 22일

[Tensorflow 음성인식 챌린지 같이 참여해요!]

https://www.kaggle.com/c/tensorflow-speech-recognition-chal...

Tensorflow/딥러닝의 활성화와 AI저변확대를 위해 TF-KR에서는 인심 좋은 기업체 후원을 받아 TensorFlow 음성인식 챌린지에 참여할 팀들을 후원하고 멘토링을 지원합니다. (누구나 참여 가능!!). 회의 및 운영비 지원 뿐 아니라 무엇보다 업계 최고 능력자분들의 멘토링을 받으면서 재미있게 챌린지에 참여할수 있는 절호의 찬스!! 무엇을 망설이시나요? 바로 고고!

#### [언제]

- 캐굴 종료 시간: Mon Jan 16 2018 16:00:00 GMT-0800 (PST)
- 한국 시간: Tue Jan 17 2018 09:00

#### [무엇]

캐글 TF SR 챌린지에 참여하실 분들을 후원합니다. (간단한 음성을 문자로 바꾸는 문제). 팀을 구성하여 위 캐글 대회 참여를 독려하는 행사입니다.

#### [어떻게]

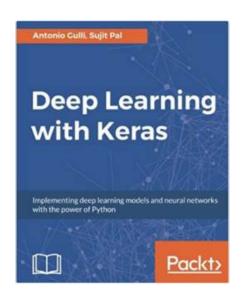
- 1. 3인 이상으로 팀을 구성하여 팀원 소개 + 계획 + 기본 알고리즘 계획을 12 월 8일까지 제출: http://bit.ly/tfkr\_voice
- 팀원 남녀노소제한 없음. 한국국적 1명이상 포함
- 2. 접수팀중 10 팀을 선발하여 회의/운영비, 클라우드 크래딧, 멘토링 지원 [선발된 10팀 지원 내역]
- 1. 10팀 선발후 팀별로 50만원 (KRW) 후원 (12월 15일 이전 선발)
- 2. 성공적으로 캐글 챌린지 결과 제출 성공 + 챌린지 후기 모임 발표한 경우 100만원 (KRW) 추가 후원

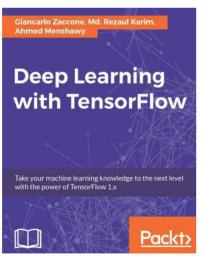
챌린지 종료후 TF-KR주최의 "챌린지 후기모임" 개최 (TBA)

- 3. 챌린지 기간중 멘토링 지원: 김태훈 (데브시스터즈), 이찬규 (NAVER Clova Speech), 김훈(카카오), 홍석진 (SKT 음성인식 기술팀), AWS (윤석찬), TF-KR 유영진
- 4. 클라우드 크레딧 지원 (AWS 예정 팀당 USD1,000)
- 5. 전체 캐글 챌린지 1위 할경우 2,500만원 (KRW) 상금
- 6. 전체 캐글 챌린지 10위안에 들면 해당팀 1.000만원 (KRW) 상금

# 국내 모 기업에서 후원하여 + prize 추가 됨

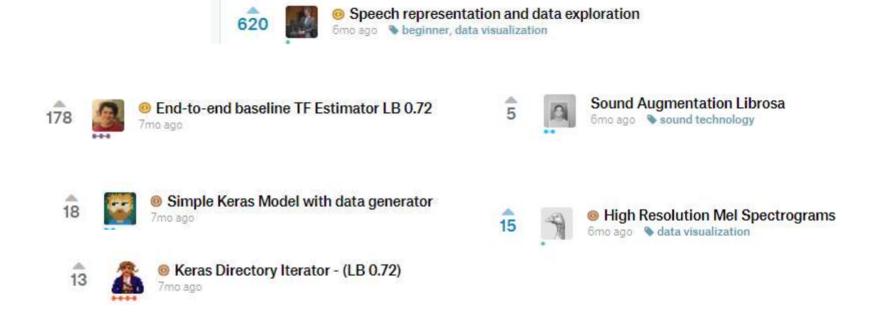
친한 사람들 3명과 팀을 맺고 시작



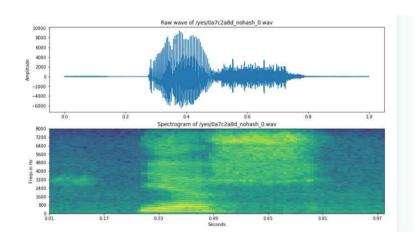




그 외 여러 깃허브들! stackoverflow

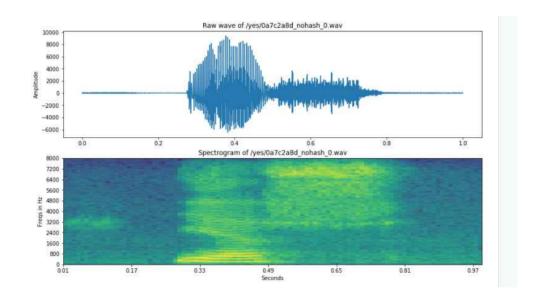


기본 3번, 내 것으로 될 때 까지 반복



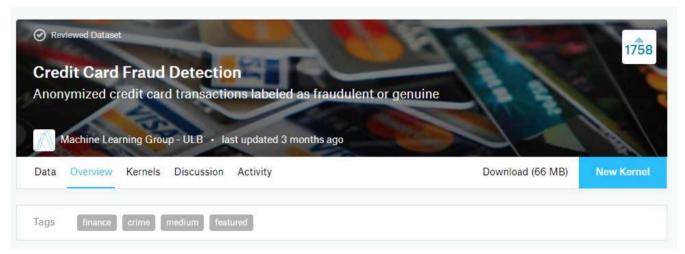
- Audio processing
  - Spectogram
- Deep learning
  - Convolutional neural network(CNN)
    - ❖ 1D, 2D
  - Recurrent neural network
    - **❖** LSTM
    - **❖** GRU
- Deep learning tools
  - Tensorflow
  - Keras
- Deep learning technique
  - Data augmentation
  - Parameter tunning
  - tensorboard

- Time series data 에 특정 signal(outlier)를 판별하는 neural net 을 만들어 보자!



Tensorflow competition 에서 배운 spectrogram + 2D CNN 을 사용해보자!

# Anomaly detection 문제로 끌어 가볼까?



Credit card transaction data 에 있는 Fraud(outlier) detection

Time series 에 있는 Outlier detection

# 커널공부시작

# Autoencoder 를 활용한 비지도 학습

# Unsupervised Anomaly Detection via Variational Auto-Encoder for Seasonal KPIs in Web Applications

Haowen Xu, Wenxiao Chen, Nengwen Zhao, Zeyan Li, Jiahao Bu, Zhihan Li, Ying Liu, Youjian Zhao, Dan Pei\* Tsinghua University Yang Feng, Jie Chen, Zhaogang Wang, Honglin Qiao Alibaba Group

정상 데이터만 Autoencoder 에 학습 시킴

학습된 neural network 에 비정상 데이터 를 주기 Error(reconstruction error) 가 나옴.

 How far an abnormal is from the normal regions 정상 데이터와 비정상 데이터가 잘 구분되는 threshold 선택