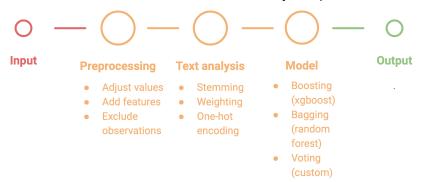
2nd place solution for Actuarial Loss Prediction

A. Gulyás & N. Fornasin

Team Boosted Goose

Model overview

Our model can be divided into three mutually independent blocks:



Preprocessing

The preprocessing consisted of the following major steps (purely technical steps are not listed):

- ► Adjusted unrealistic values of the predictors, e.g. 200 hours worked per week, reporting date before accident date, etc.
- ► Added features, such as: weekday of accident, core working hours, reporting delay, etc.
- **Excluded observations** with implausible set of predictors

Text analysis

Our analysis of the claim description feature:

- ► Extraction and stemming of the most common words (in this step laceration and lacerated both become "lacer")
- ► Clustering and weighting of the words according to median ultimate claim cost
- One hot encoding for every single word identified

					EXION INJURY TO	NECK AND SHOUL	LDER	
			18 13	20		22 23		
	SLIP	HIT	LEG	HEAD	NECK	KNIFE	SHOULDER	Weight
	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	96

Model

The algorithm relied on the following ensemble techniques:

- ▶ **Boosting**: gradient boosting using xgboost
- Bagging: radom forest as base learner
- Voting: custom combination based on insight

Further details:

- Natural logarithm as link function
- Tweedie distribution of errors
- ▶ Monotonic constraints for selected features, e.g. WeeklyWages