

Automated Machine Learning (AutoML)

SLIDES BY:

LYDIA ZHENG and JIANNAN WANG

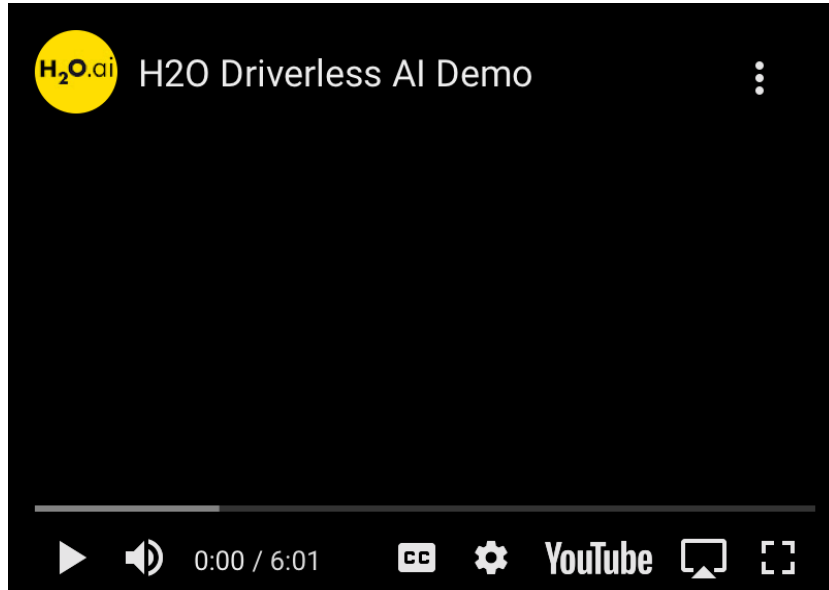
<https://www.cs.sfu.ca/~jnwang/>

Motivation

1. Machine learning is very **successful**
2. To build a traditional ML pipeline:
 - Domain experts with longstanding experience
 - Specialized data preprocessing
 - Domain-driven meaningful feature engineering
 - Picking right models
 - Hyper-parameter tuning
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H2O Driverless AI Demo

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZqCoFp3-rGc>



1. [Will AutoML software replace Data Scientists?](#)
2. [How to approach AutoML as a data scientist?](#)

AutoML Vision

For Non-Experts

AutoML allows non-experts to make use of machine learning models and techniques without requiring to become an expert in this field first

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automated_machine_learning

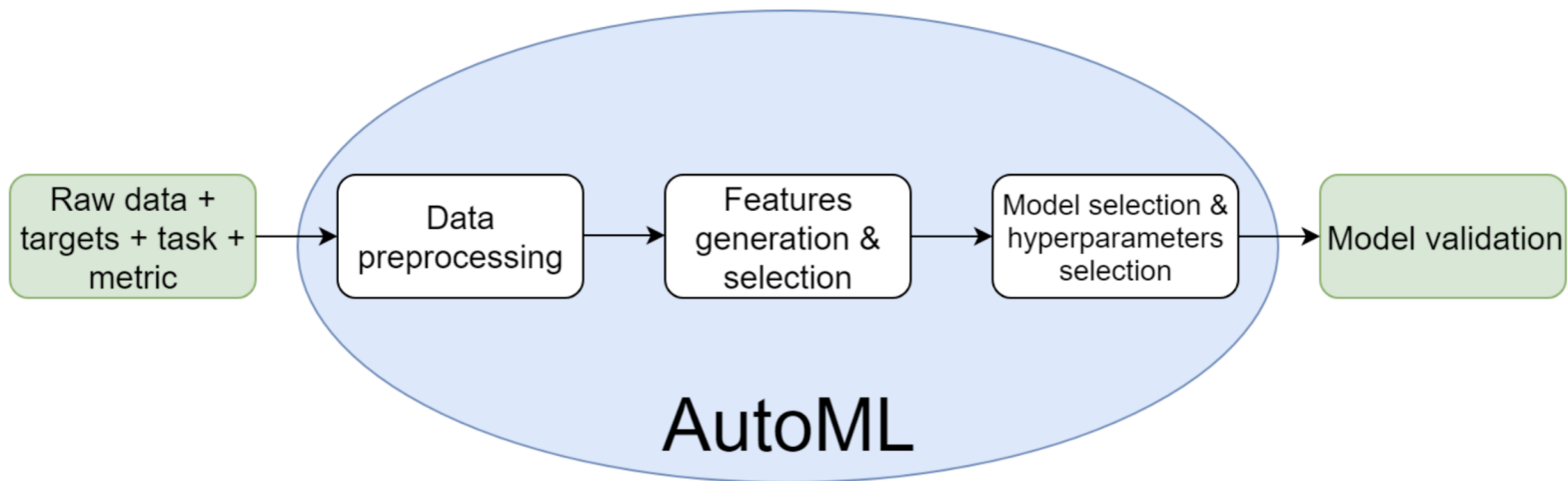
For Data Scientists

AutoML aims to augment, rather than automate, the work and work practices of heterogeneous teams that work in data science.

[Wang, Dakuo, et al. "Human-AI Collaboration in Data Science: Exploring Data Scientists' Perceptions of Automated AI." Proceedings of the ACM on Human-Computer Interaction 3.CSCW \(2019\): 1-24.](#)

What is AutoML?

- ❖ Automate the process of applying machine learning to real-world problems



Outline

Auto Feature Selection (Lecture 6)

Auto Hyperparameter Tuning (Lecture 6)

Auto Feature Generation (This Lecture)

Neural Architecture Search (This Lecture)

Auto Feature Generation

Motivation

- ❖ The model performance is heavily dependent on quality of features in dataset
- ❖ It's time-consuming for domain experts to generate enough useful features



Feature Generation

- ❖ Unary operators (applied on a single feature)
 - Discretize numerical features
 - Apply rule-based expansions of dates
 - Mathematical operators (e.g., Log Function)
- ❖ Higher-order operators (applied on 2+ features)
 - Basic arithmetic operations (e.g., $+$, $-$, \times , \div)
 - Group-by Aggregation (e.g., GroupByThenAvg, GroupByThenMax)

Featuretools



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- ❖ An open source library for performing automated feature engineering
 - ❖ Design to fast-forward feature generation across **multi-relational** tables

Concepts

- ❖ **Entity** is the relational tables
- ❖ An **EntitySet** is a collection of entities and the relationships between them
- ❖ **Feature Primitives**
 - ❖ Unary Operator: transformation (e.g., MONTH)
 - ❖ High-order Operator: Group-by Aggregation (e.g., GroupByThenSUM)

Entity sets

Customer

Customer_id	Birthdate	MONTH(Birthdate)	SUM(Product.Price)
1	1995-09-28	9	\$500
2	1980-01-01	1	...
3	1999-02-02	2	...
...

Product

Product_id	Customer_id	Name	Price
1	1	Banana	\$100
2	1	Banana	\$100
3	1	Orange	\$300
4	2	Apple	\$50
...

GroupBy
ThenSUM:

Unary Operator:
MONTH

Feature
Primitives

Outline

Auto Feature Selection (Lecture 5)

Auto Hyperparameter Tuning (Lecture 5)

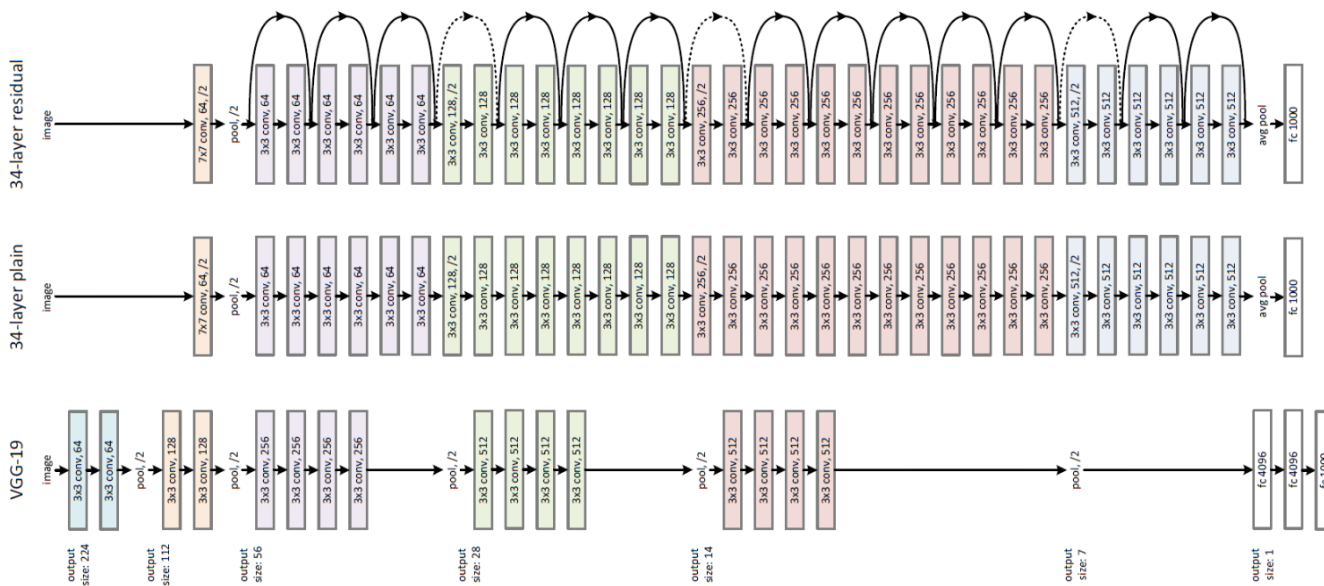
Auto Feature Generation (This Lecture)

Neural Architecture Search (This Lecture)

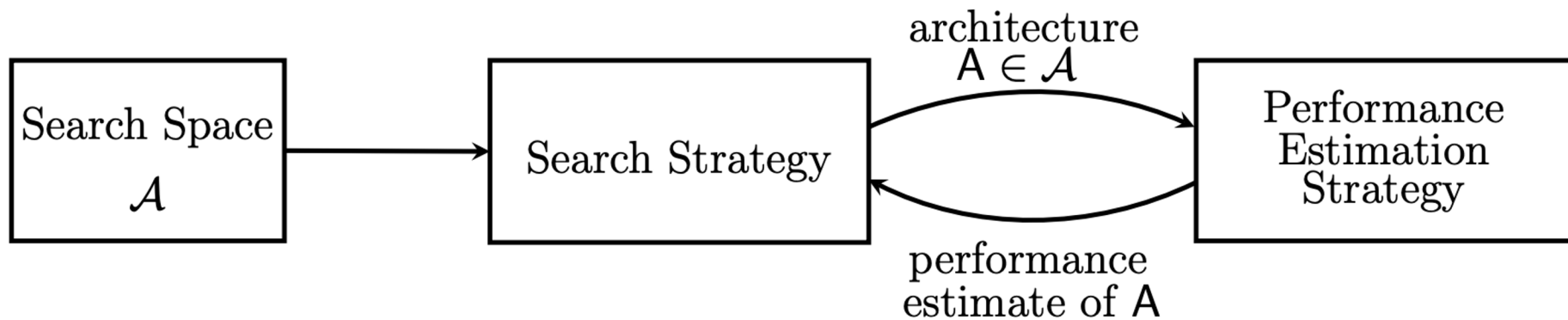
Neural Architecture Search (NAS)

Motivation

How can someone come out with such an architecture?

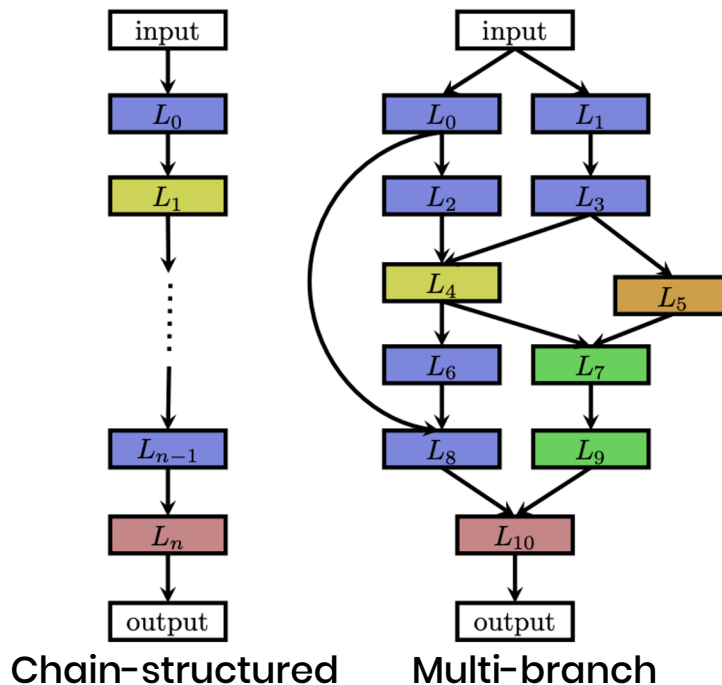


Neural Architecture Search: Big Picture



Search Space

- ❖ Define which neural architectures a NAS approach might discover in principle
- ❖ May have human bias → prevent finding novel architectural building blocks



Search Strategy

❖ Basic Idea

- Explore search space (often exponentially large or even unbounded)

❖ Methods

- Random Search
- Bayesian Optimization [Bergstra et al., 2013]
- Evolutionary Methods [Angeline et al., 1994]
- Reinforcement Learning [Baker et al., 2017]
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Performance Estimation Strategy

❖ Basic Idea

- The process of estimating predictive performance

❖ Methods

- Simplest option: perform a training and validation of the architecture on data
- Initialize weights of novel architecture based on weights of other architectures have been trained before
- Using learning curve extrapolation [Swersky et al., 2014]
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Summary

What is AutoML and why we need it?

How AutoML works?

- Auto Feature Selection (Lecture 5)
- Auto Hyperparameter Tuning (Lecture 5)
- Auto Feature Generation (This Lecture)
- Neural Architecture Search (This Lecture)