# SocialCops ML Land Classification Challenge

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## First three things:

- 1. I looked at the first few rows of the dataset to have a some understanding about what kind of data I was working on using pandas library.
- 2. After looking at the data I summarised the data to check statistical measures of the data.
- 3. After summarizing I drew some graphs and plots to uncover the patterns and relationship in the data

All the three things are documented in the jupyter notebook and the html file.

## Preprocessing Involved:

- 1. Data was highly imbalanced so I resampled the data so that It should not be biased towards the frequent occurring class.
- 2. After resampling I shuffled the data because the data was sorted based on the target and the train and validation split may not generalize the overall data
- 3. Normalizing or scaling the variables wasn't required because tree-based models can work on unnormalized data pretty well as in scaling and normalizations we are just dividing/multiplying or adding with a constant and that doesn't provide any relevance.

### Models:

I tried tree based models because they give better results(mostly) as compared to non-tree based.

- 1. Random Forest
- 2. XG Boost

I could have tried an ANN model but the data was simple and tree-based models were giving good results.

Random Forest: A Random Forest consists of a collection or ensemble of simple tree
predictors, each capable of producing a response when presented with a set of
predictor values. For classification problems, this response takes the form of a class
membership, which associates, or classifies, a set of independent predictor values
with one of the categories present in the dependent variable.

2. Xgboost:XGBoost is an optimized distributed gradient boosting library designed to be highly efficient, flexible and portable. It implements machine learning algorithms under the Gradient Boosting framework. XGBoost provides a parallel tree boosting (also known as GBDT, GBM)

#### Error Measurement:

Since there was no evaluation metric given so I used the *multi class Log loss* metric to train the model in Xgboost and **Accuarcy** in Random Forest to evaluate the results.

#### What could have been done?

Since the data dictionary was not given I could have gone much deeper to get insights about the columns and what they describe.

#### **Additional Comments:**

Since there were no column names and column description feature engineering couldn't be done so I had to start with the simple approaches.

After working with dataset there was a certain impression that some of the preprocessing was done already.