
A Multi-Objective Decision Support for AutoML Frameworks

— Data Systems Group —

Table of contents

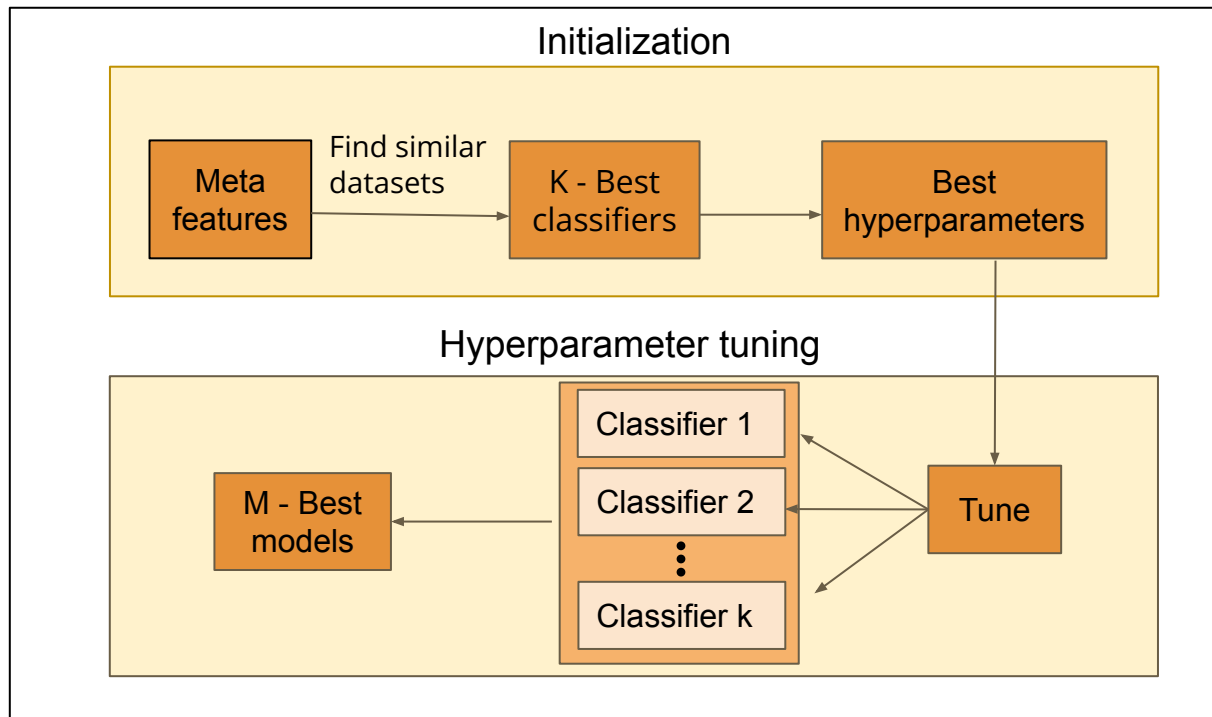
1. Motivation
2. Experimental setup
3. Analyzing classifiers performance
4. Weka vs Scikit-Learn comparison
5. Predictions
 - a. Best classifiers
 - b. Runtime
 - c. Performance
 - d. Tunability
5. Conclusions

Motivation



Data

Time budget

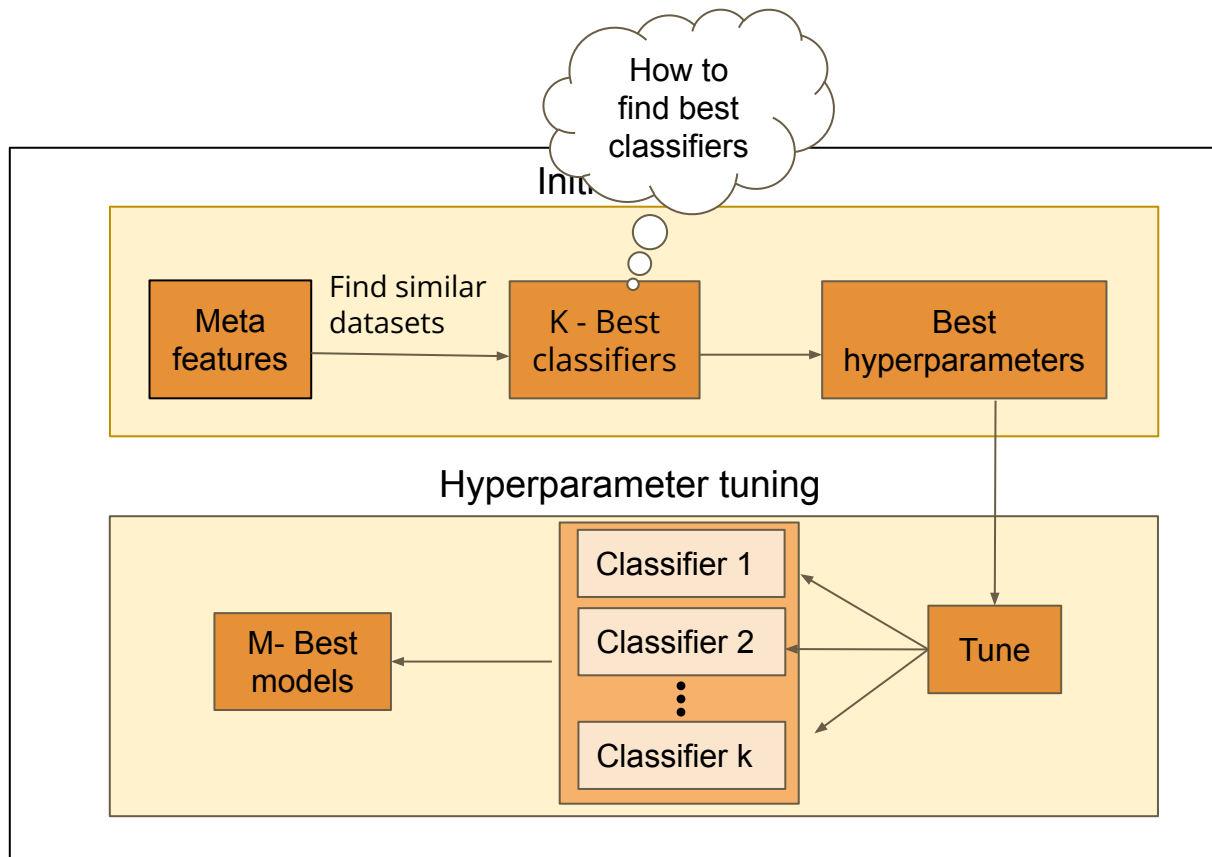


Motivation



Data

Time budget

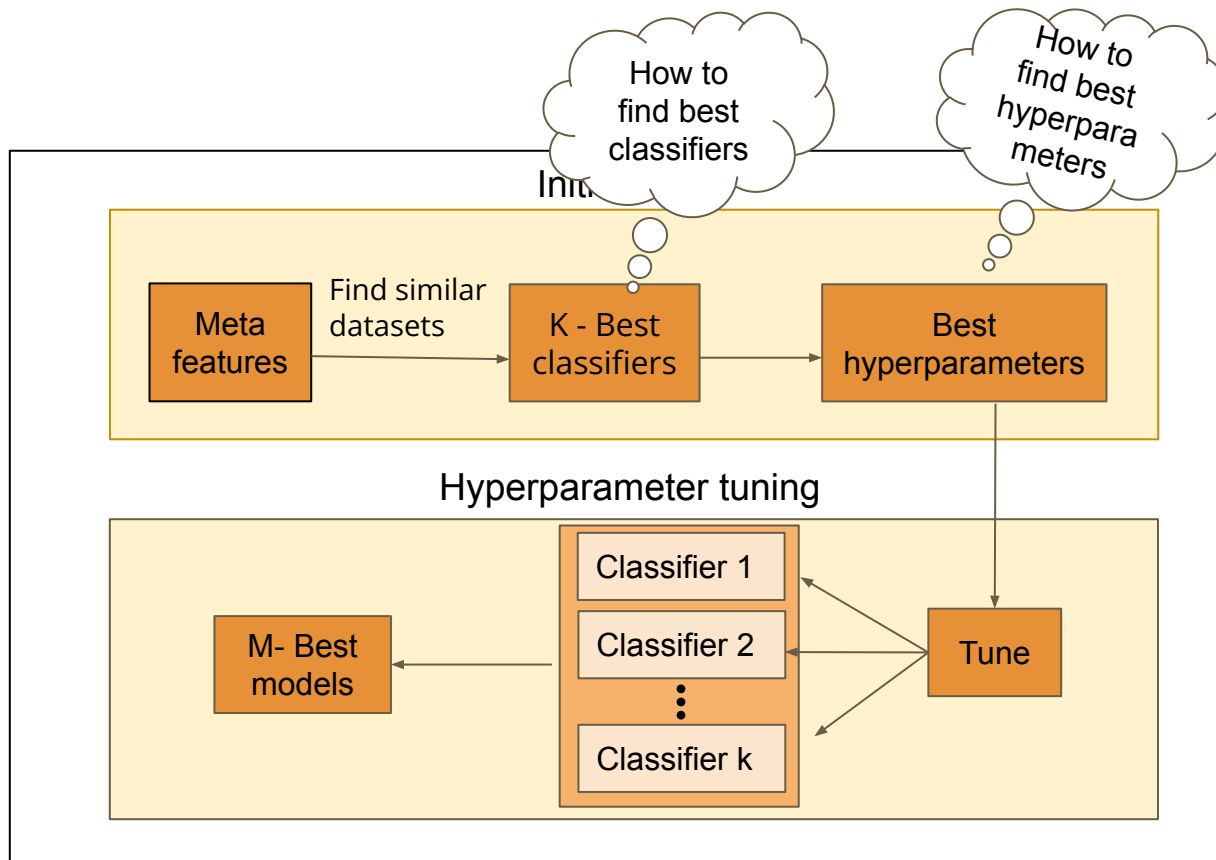


Motivation



Data

Time budget

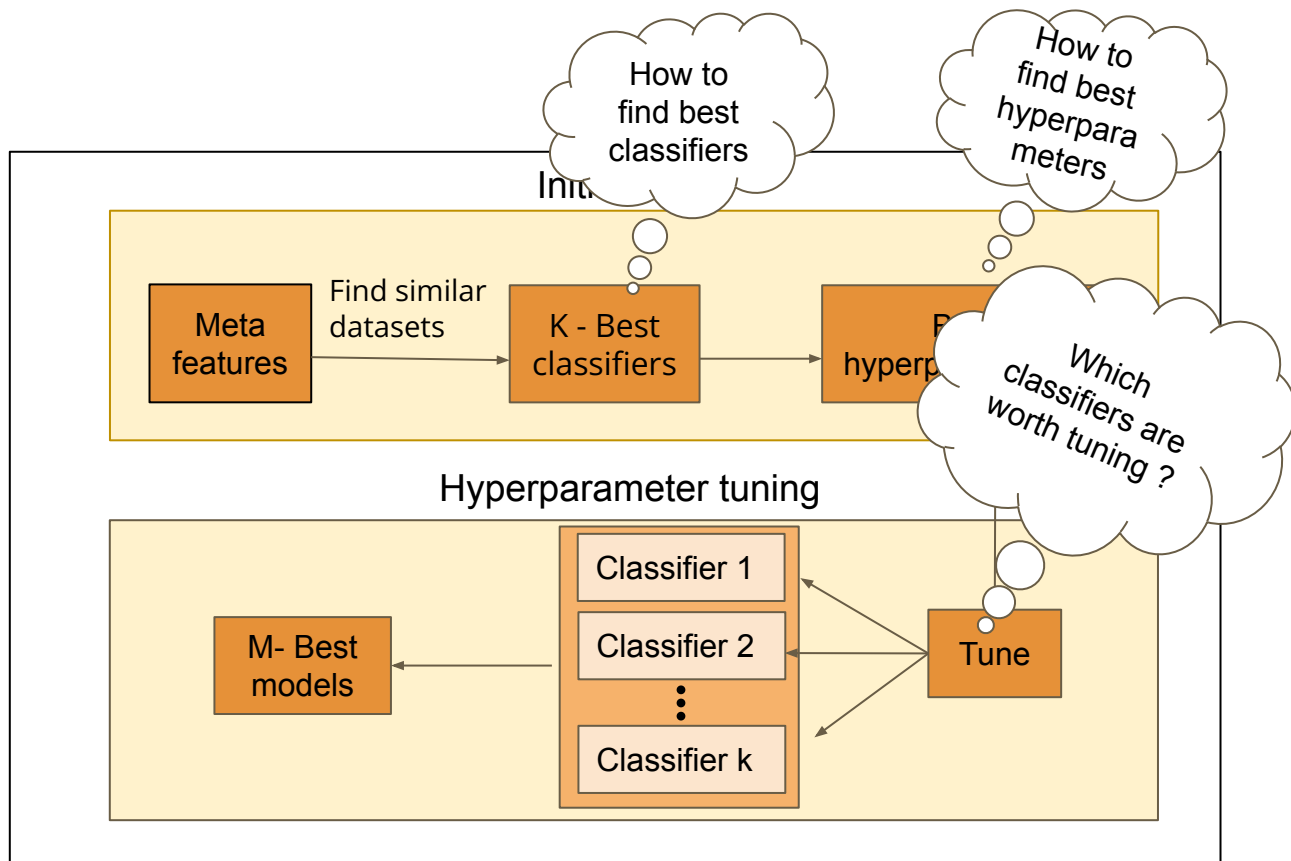


Motivation



Data

Time budget



Experimental setup

200 datasets from OpenML :

- 54% binary and 46 % multiclass classification tasks
- 5 Kb to 350 Mb

30 classifiers :

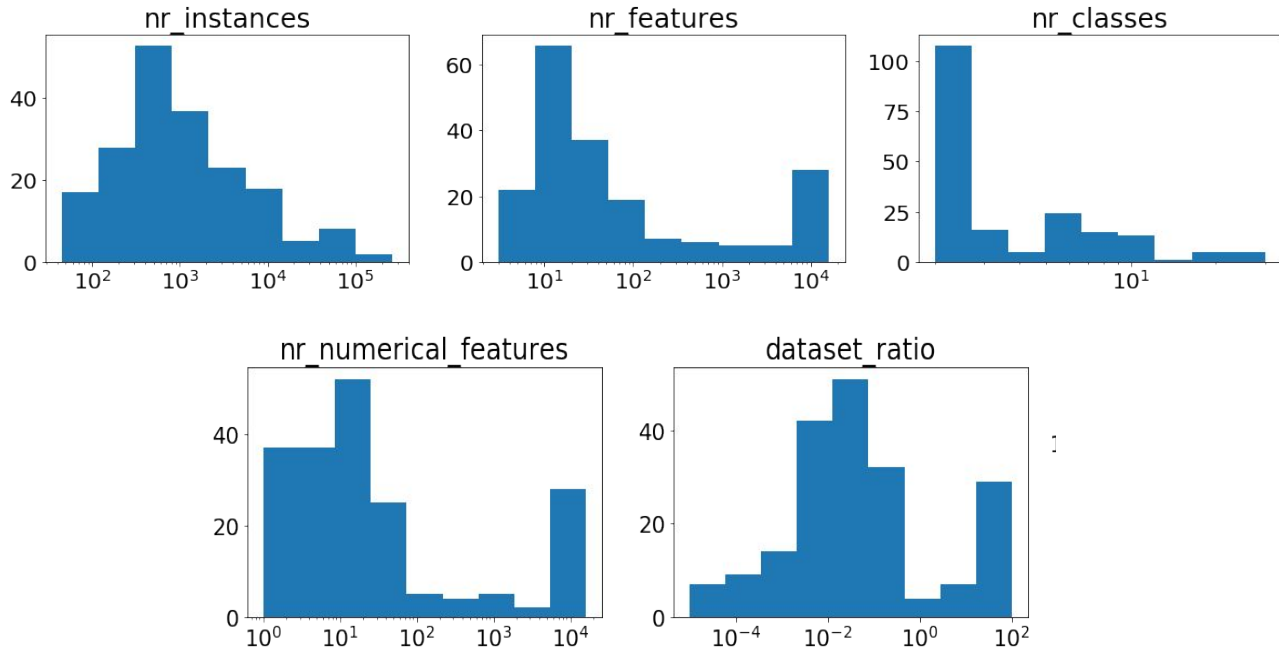
- 13 from Scikit-Learn (Python)
- 17 from Weka (R)

27 meta features:

- simple
- statistical
- information-theoretic types.



Meta features distribution



Experimental setup

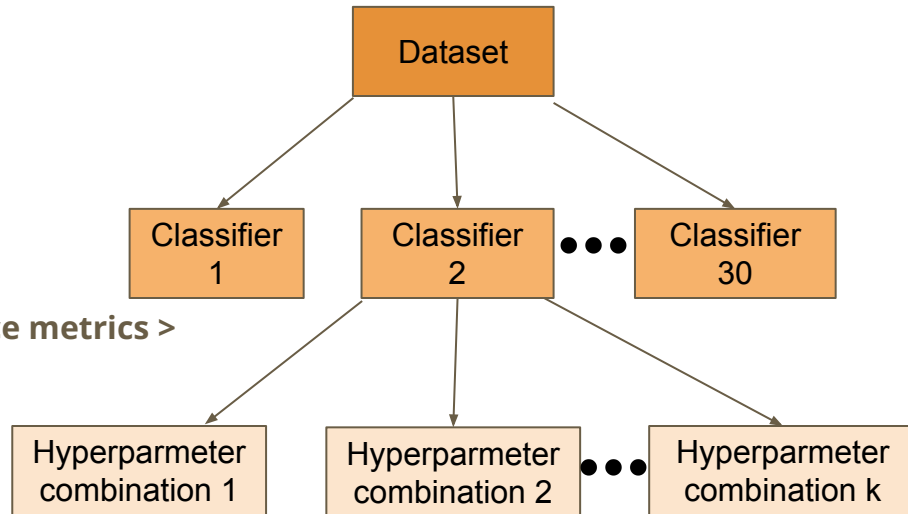
Different combinations of hyperparameters (ceiling 40)

No preprocessing

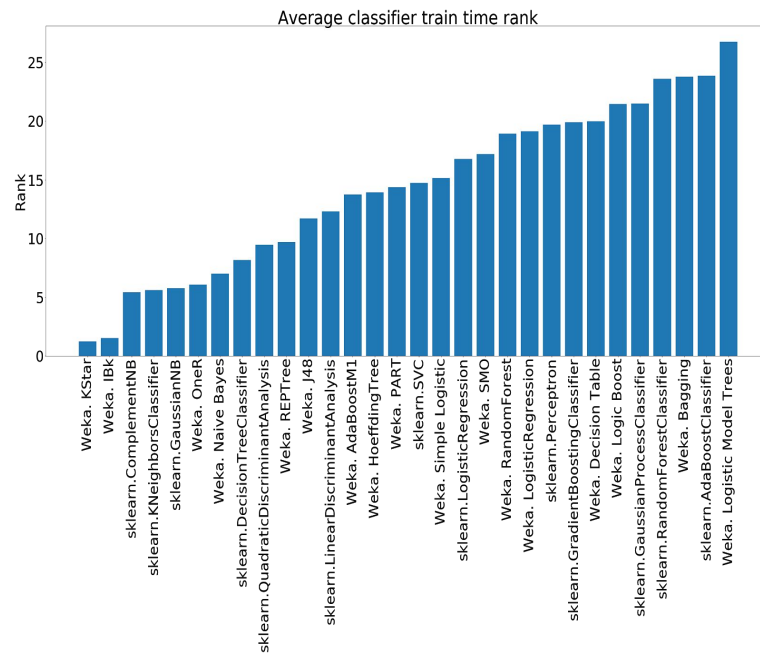
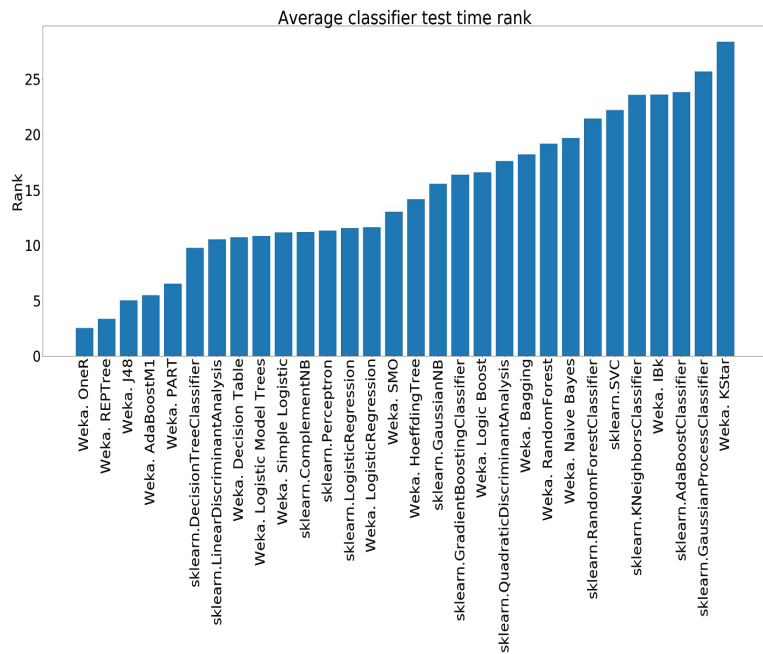
New dataset = 132K records

< Meta features, classifier, hyperparameters, performance metrics >

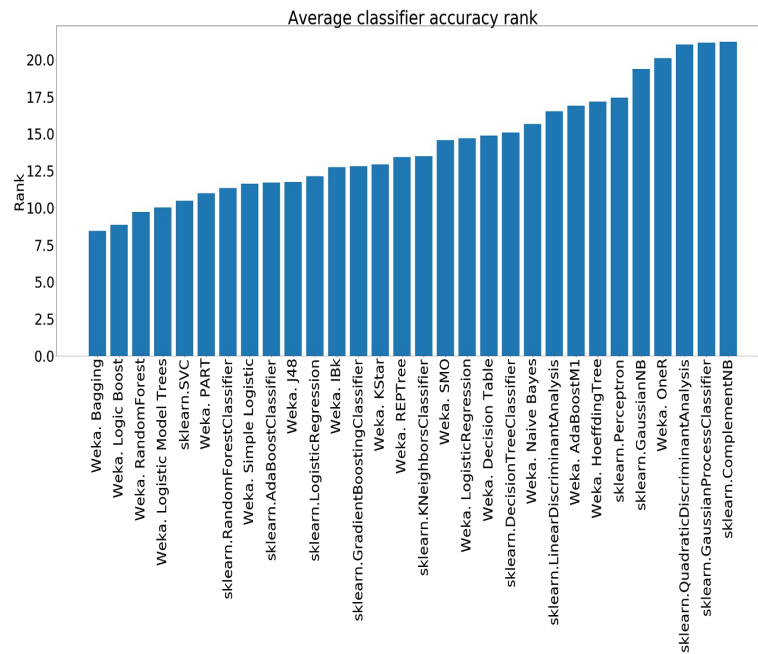
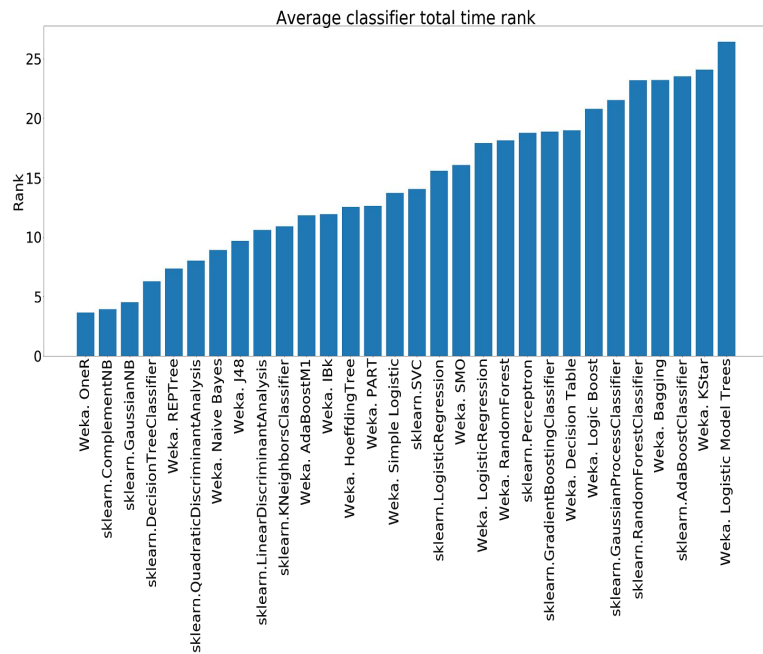
Time out to prevent long runtime



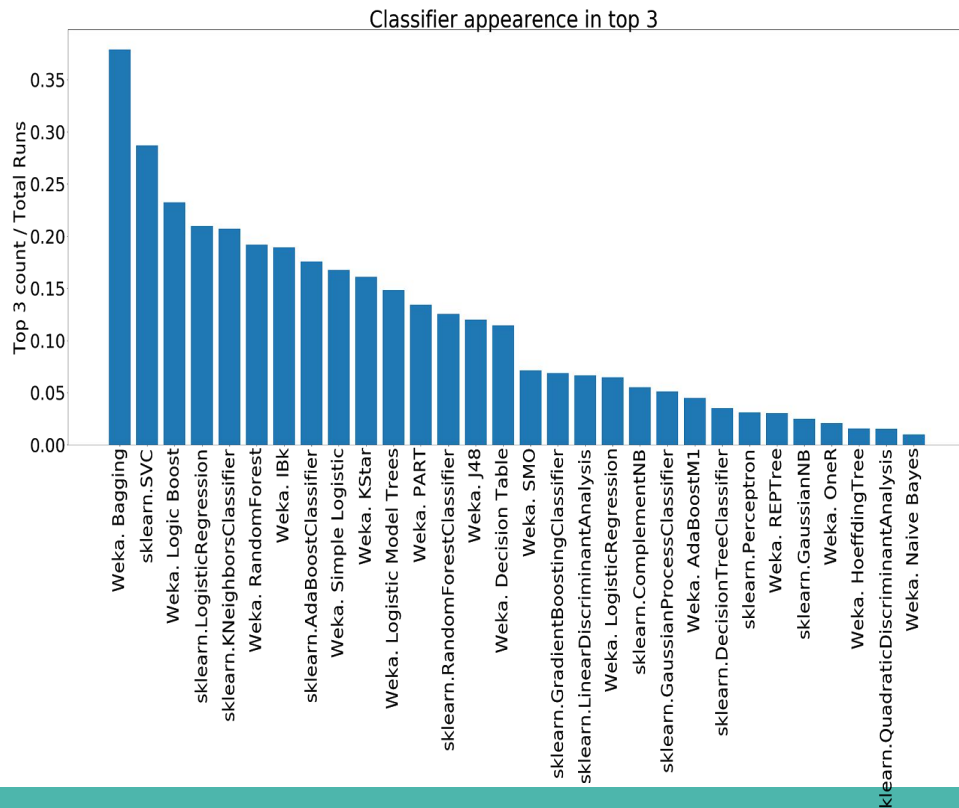
Classifier performance



Classifier performance



Classifier performance



Weka vs Scikit-learn

SMO is solving the quadratic programming (QP) of SVM

AdaBoost :

- Scikit-learn uses SAMME algorithm
- Weka uses M1 algorithm

Decision Tree base classifier:

- Scikit-learn uses DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1)
- Weka uses DecisionStump

Scikit-Learn	Weka
AdaBoost	AdaBoostM1
SVM	SMO
KNeighborsClassifier	IBk
RandomForestClassifier	RandomForest
Logistic Regression	Logistic Regression

Same , same but different !

Weka vs Scikit-learn

Random Forest base classifier :

- Scikit-Learn uses Decision Tree
- Weka uses Random Tree

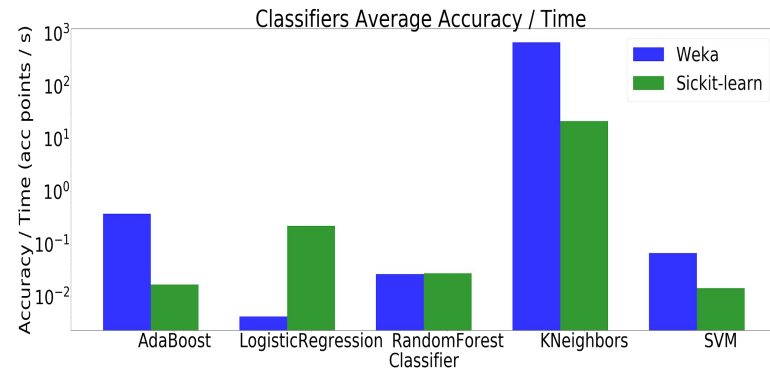
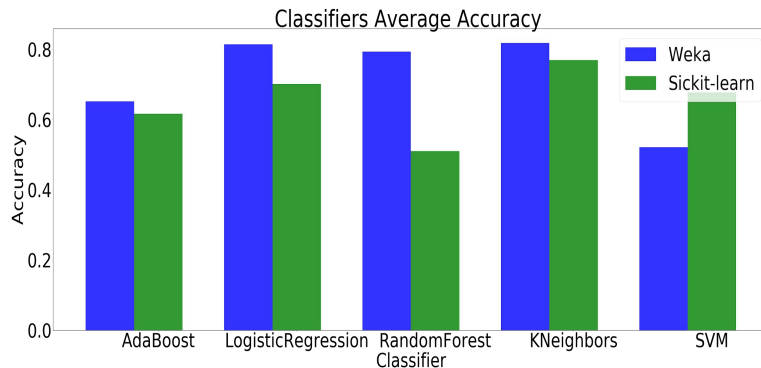
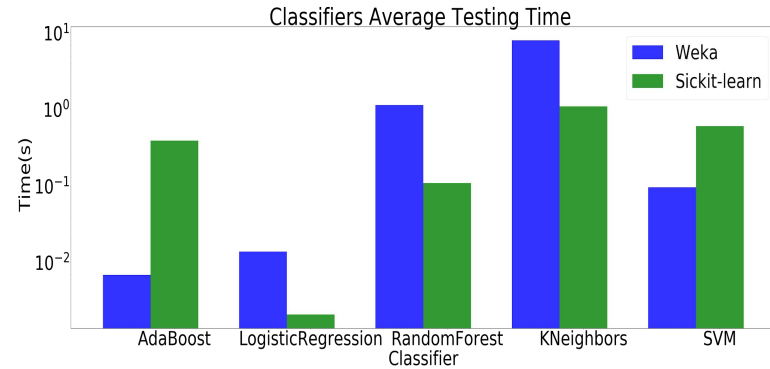
The **Logistic Regression** in Scikit-Learn supports much more hyper parameters and optimizations than Weka.

KNeighbors in Scikit-Learn supports different algorithms for computing the nearest neighbors.

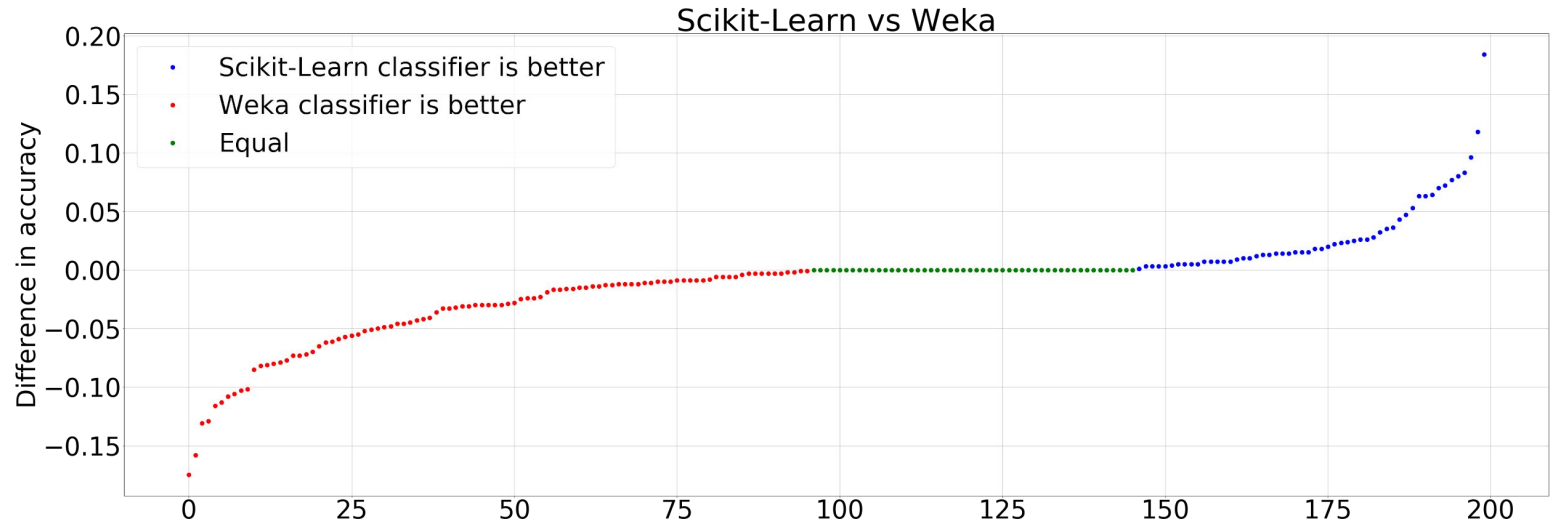
Scikit-Learn	Weka
AdaBoost	AdaBoostM1
SVM	SMO
KNeighborsClassifier	IBk
RandomForestClassifier	RandomForest
Logistic Regression	Logistic Regression

Same , same but different !

Weka vs Scikit-learn



Weka vs Scikit-learn



Scikit-Learn classifier is better : **50**

Weka classifier is better : **96**

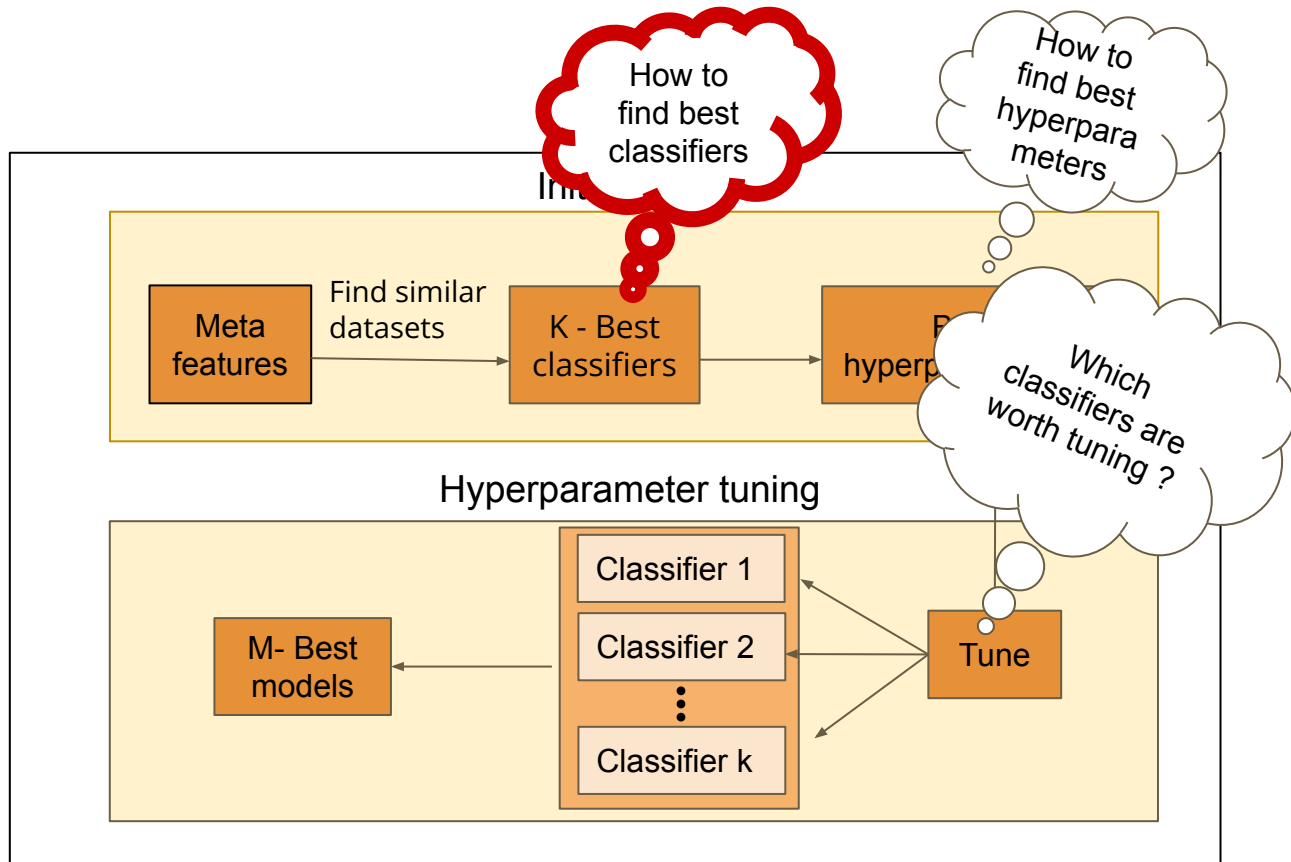
Equal : **54**

Motivation



Data

Time budget



Predicting best classifiers

Select classifier best result and create a new dataset (5432 instances)

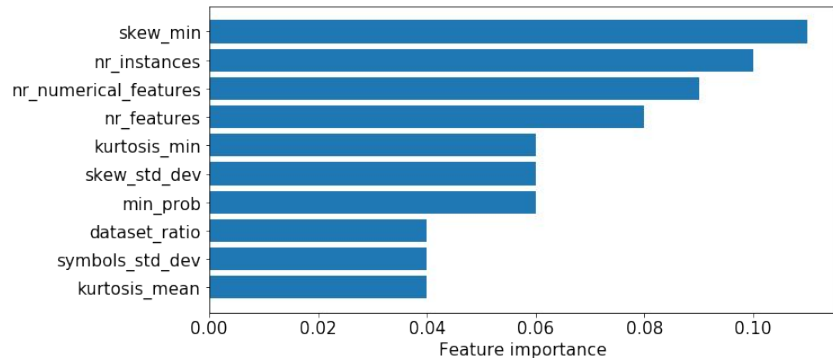
Binary classifications :

- **Class 0** - Best classifiers
- **Class 1** - Not good classifier

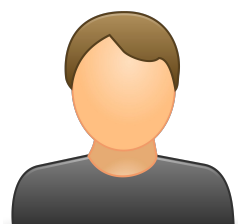
Take into consideration the accuracies standard deviation

Fit a decision tree after performing Randomized Search

84 % recall on Class 0

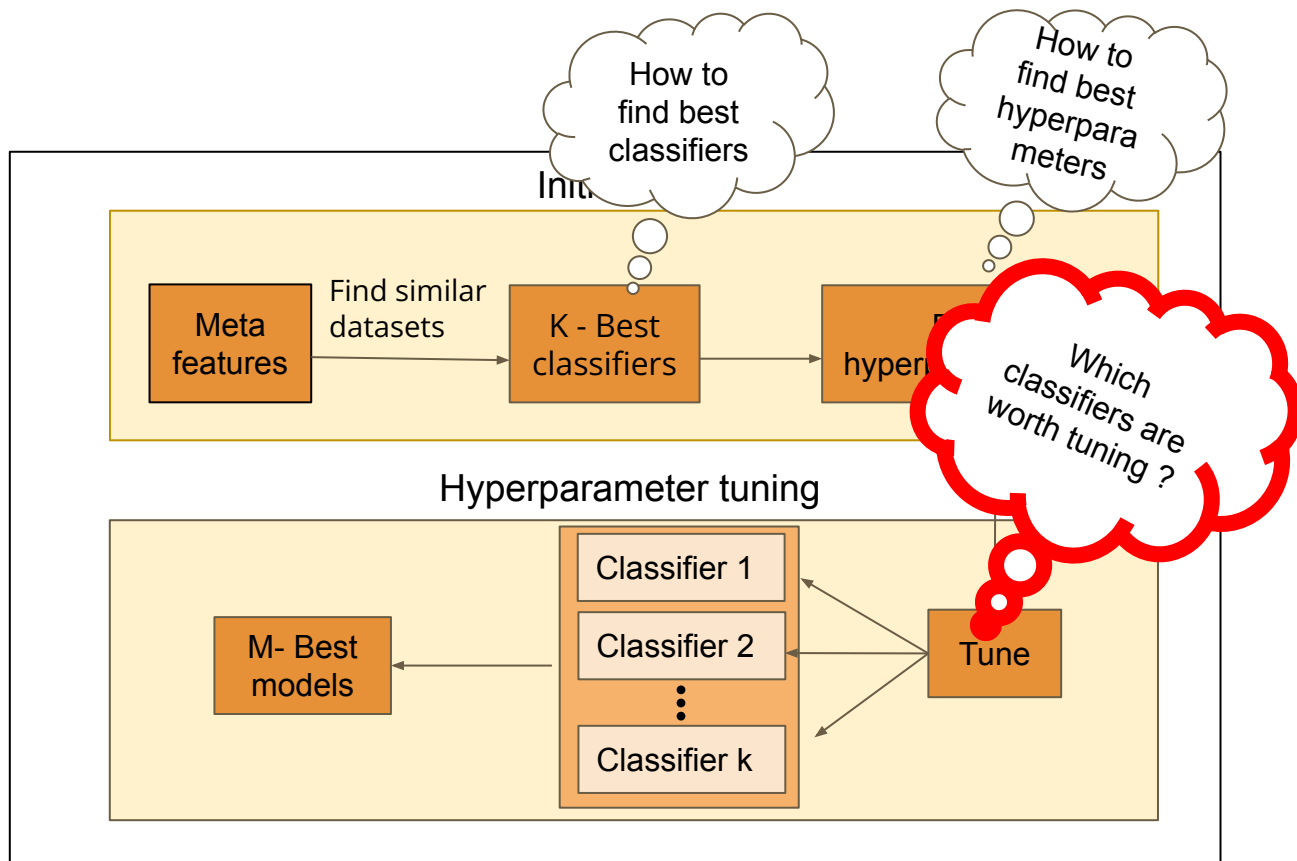


Motivation

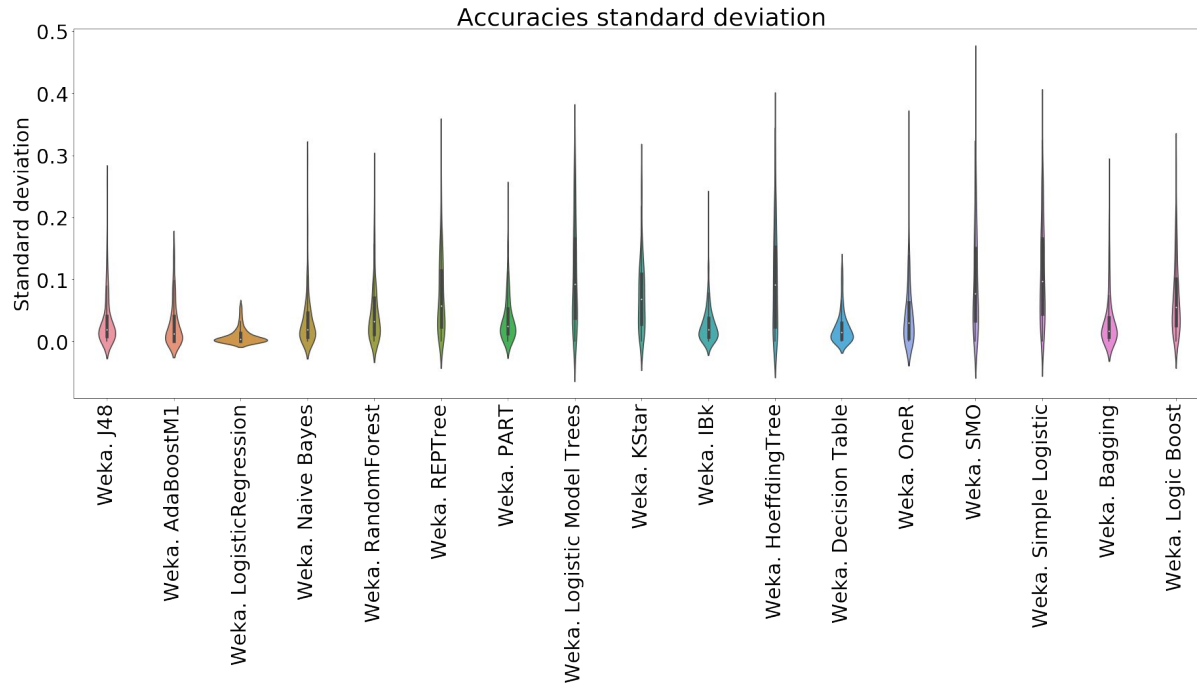


Data

Time budget



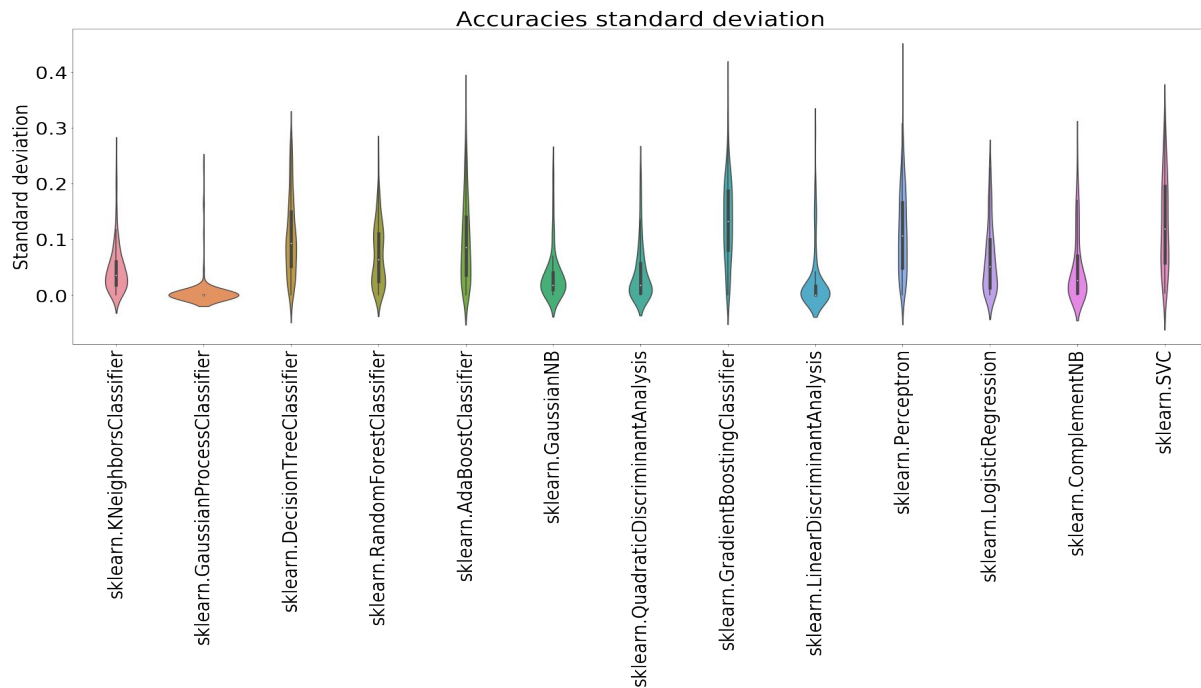
To tune or not to tune ?



No difference between best
and worst run

AdaBoostM1	23.5 %
LogisticRegression	22.4 %
OneR	18.2 %
Decision Table	11.5 %

To tune or not to tune ?



No difference between best and worst run

GaussianProcessClassifier	63.5 %
LinearDiscriminantAnalysis	47.7 %
ComplementNB	20.7 %
QDA	19.1 %

To tune or not to tune ?

Define a tuning score s as :

$$s = \mu + \frac{T \cdot \sigma}{c_t^2}$$

Use autoSklearn Regressor to predict :

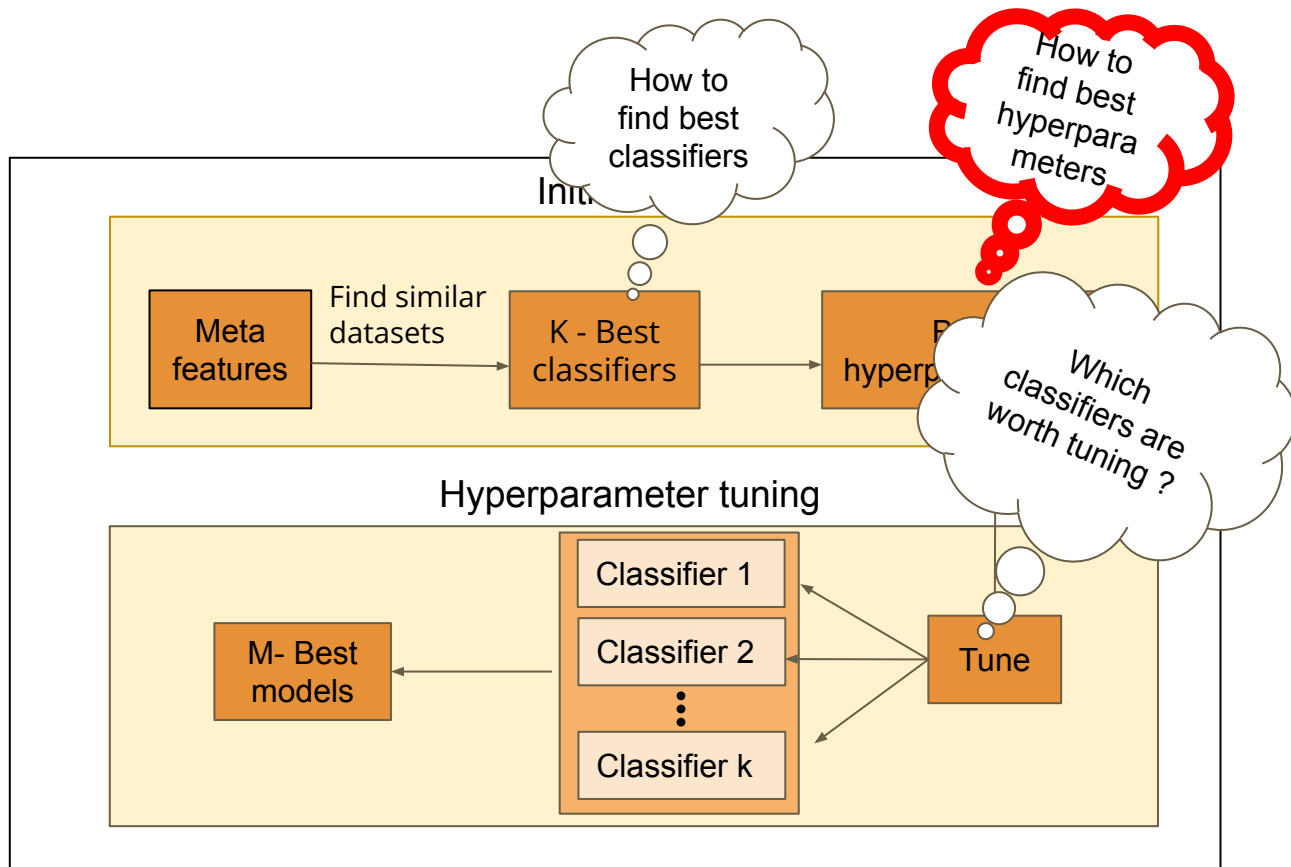
- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| • Training accuracy | RMSE : 0.12 | |
| • Accuracy standard deviation | RMSE : 0.07 | |
| • Training time | RMSE : 154.8 | MAE : 23.98 |
| • Confidence interval | RMSE : 0.06 | |

Future work



Data

Time budget



Conclusions

Not all classifiers are worth including in AutoML pipeline

Not all classifiers are worth tuning

There is always going to be a trade-off between time and accuracy