

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib as mpl
import seaborn as sns
import datetime
from kaggle.competitions import nflrush
import time
import re
from string import punctuation
from sklearn.linear_model import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
import keras
from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau, ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping
from keras.utils import plot_model
import keras.backend as K
import tensorflow as tf

sns.set_style('darkgrid')
mpl.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [15,10]

Using TensorFlow backend.
```

```
In [2]: env = nflrush.make_env()
```

```
In [3]: train = pd.read_csv('../input/nfl-big-data-bowl-2020/train.csv', dtype={'WindSpeed': 'object'})
```

Overall analysis

```
In [4]: train.head()
```

```
Out [4]:
```

	GameId	PlayId	Team	X	Y	S	A	Dis	Orientation	Dir	...	Week	Stadium	Location	StadiumType	
0	2017090700	20170907000118	away	73.91	34.84	1.89	1.13	0.40		81.99	177.18	...	1	Gillette Stadium	Foxborough, MA	Outdoor
1	2017090700	20170907000118	away	74.67	32.64	0.42	1.35	0.01		27.61	198.70	...	1	Gillette Stadium	Foxborough, MA	Outdoor
2	2017090700	20170907000118	away	74.00	33.20	1.22	0.58	0.31		3.01	202.73	...	1	Gillette Stadium	Foxborough, MA	Outdoor
3	2017090700	20170907000118	away	71.46	27.70	0.42	0.54	0.02		359.77	105.64	...	1	Gillette Stadium	Foxborough, MA	Outdoor
4	2017090700	20170907000118	away	69.32	35.42	1.82	2.43	0.16		12.63	164.31	...	1	Gillette Stadium	Foxborough, MA	Outdoor

5 rows × 16 columns

Feature Engineering

```
In [5]: #from https://www.kaggle.com/prashantkikani/nfl-starter-1gb-feature-engg
train['DefendersInTheBox_vs_Distance'] = train['DefendersInTheBox'] / train['Distance']
```

Categorical features

```
In [6]: cat_features = []
for col in train.columns:
    if train[col].dtype == 'object':
        cat_features.append([col, len(train[col].unique())])
```

```
In [7]: cat_features
```

```
Out [7]:
```

```
[('Team', 2),
 ('DisplayName', 2230),
 ('GameClock', 901),
 ('PossessionTeam', 2),
 ('FieldPosition', 33),
 ('OffenseFormation', 9),
 ('OffensePersonnel', 36),
 ('DefensePersonnel', 36),
 ('PlayDirection', 2),
 ('TimeHandoff', 22935),
 ('TimeSnap', 22935),
 ('PlayerHeight', 16),
 ('PlayerBirthdate', 1688),
 ('PlayerCollegeName', 301),
 ('Position', 25),
 ('HomeTeamAbbr', 32),
 ('VisitorTeamAbbr', 32),
 ('Stadium', 55),
 ('Location', 60),
 ('StadiumType', 30),
 ('Turf', 20),
 ('GameWeather', 62),
 ('WindSpeed', 41),
 ('WindDirection', 34)]
```

Let's preprocess some of those features.

Stadium Type

```
In [8]: train['StadiumType'].value_counts()
```

```
Out [8]:
```

Outdoor	267696
Outdoors	67474
Indoors	40854
Dome	17336
Indoor	16148
RetractableRoof	15884
Open	9614
Retr. Roof-Closed	7172
Retr. Roof - Closed	6446
Domed, closed	5918
Domed, open	2684
Closed Dome	2134
Domed	1826
Dome, closed	1826
Outdoor	1188
Retr. Roof Closed	1056
Indoor, Roof Closed	1056
Retr. Roof-Open	990
Bowl	968
Outdoors	968
Heinz Field	902
Retr. Roof - Open	880
SOSDoe = " ".join(c for c in txt if c not in punctuation]	880
Indoor, Open Roof	858
Outdoor	858
Outdoor	858
Outside	814
Domed, Open	770
Cloudy	770
Name: StadiumType, dtype: int64	

We already can see some types, let's fix them.

```
In [9]: def clean_StadiumType(txt):
    if pd.isna(txt):
        return np.nan
    txt = txt.lower()
    txt = ''.join([c for c in txt if c not in punctuation])
    txt = re.sub('-', '', txt)
    txt = txt.strip()
    txt = txt.replace('outside', 'outdoor')
    txt = txt.replace('outdoor', 'outdoor')
    txt = txt.replace('outdoors', 'outdoor')
    txt = txt.replace('outdoor', 'outdoor')
    txt = txt.replace('indoors', 'indoor')
    txt = txt.replace('fourdoor', 'outdoor')
    txt = txt.replace('retractable', 'rtr.')
    return txt
```

```
In [10]: train['StadiumType'] = train['StadiumType'].apply(clean_StadiumType)
```

By pareto's principle we are just going to focus on the words: outdoor, indoor, closed and open.

```
In [11]: def transform_StadiumType(txt):
    if pd.isna(txt):
        return np.nan
    if 'outdoor' in txt or 'open' in txt:
        return 1
    if 'indoor' in txt or 'closed' in txt:
        return 0
    return np.nan
```

```
In [12]: train['StadiumType'] = train['StadiumType'].apply(transform_StadiumType)
```

Turf

```
In [13]: #from https://www.kaggle.com/c/nfl-big-data-bowl-2020/discussion/112681#latest-648097
Turf = ['FieldTurf':'Artificial', 'A-Turf':'Artificial', 'Grass':'Natural', 'UBU Sports Speed 85'-'M':'Artificial',
        'Artificial':'Artificial', 'OD GrassMaster':'Artificial', 'Natural Grass':'Natural',
        'UBU Speed Series-85-M':'Artificial', 'FieldTurf':'Artificial', 'FieldTurf 360':'Artificial',
        'Natural Grass':'Natural', 'Grass':'Natural',
        'Natural':'Natural', 'Artificial':'Artificial', 'FieldTurf360':'Artificial', 'Natural Grass':'Natural',
        'Artificial':'Artificial', 'Artificial':'Artificial',
        'SISGrass':'Artificial', 'Twenty-Four/Seven Turf':'Artificial', 'Natural Grass':'Natural']

train['Turf'] = train['Turf'].map(Turf)
train['Turf'] = train['Turf'].map(Turf)
```

Possession Team

```
In [14]: train[train['PossessionTeam']!=train['HomeTeamAbbr']] & (train['PossessionTeam']!=train['VisitorTeamAbbr'])
```

```
Out [14]:
```

PossessionTeam	HomeTeamAbbr	VisitorTeamAbbr	
2992	BLT	CIN	BAL
2993	BLT	CIN	BAL
2994	BLT	CIN	BAL
2995	BLT	CIN	BAL
2996	BLT	CIN	BAL
...
509669	ARZ	SEA	ARI
509670	ARZ	SEA	ARI
509671	ARZ	SEA	ARI
509672	ARZ	SEA	ARI
509673	ARZ	SEA	ARI

63822 rows × 3 columns

We have some problem with the encoding of the teams such as BLT and BAL or ARZ and ARI.

Let's try to fix them manually.

```
In [15]: sorted(train['HomeTeamAbbr']).unique() == sorted(train['VisitorTeamAbbr']).unique()
```

```
Out [15]: True
```

```
In [16]: def abbr = []
    for i in range(len(sorted(train['HomeTeamAbbr']).unique()), sorted(train['PossessionTeam']).unique())):
        if x!=y:
            print(x + " " + y)
```

```
ARI ARZ
BAL BLT
CLE CIN
HOU HST
```

Apparently these are the only three problems, let's fix it.

```
In [17]: map_abbr = {'ARI': 'ARZ', 'BAL': 'BLT', 'CLE': 'CIN', 'HOU': 'HST'}
for abb in train['PossessionTeam'].unique():
    map_abbr[abb] = map_abbr[abb]
```

```
In [18]: train['PossessionTeam'] = train['PossessionTeam'].map(map_abbr)
train['HomeTeamAbbr'] = train['HomeTeamAbbr'].map(map_abbr)
train['VisitorTeamAbbr'] = train['VisitorTeamAbbr'].map(map_abbr)
```

```
In [19]: train['HomePossession'] = train['PossessionTeam'] == train['HomeTeamAbbr']
```

```
In [20]: train['Field_eq_Possession'] = train['FieldPosition'] == train['PossessionTeam']
train['HomeField'] = train['FieldPosition'] == train['HomeTeamAbbr']
```

Offense formation

```
In [21]: off_form = train['OffenseFormation'].unique()
train['OffenseFormation'].value_counts()
```

```
Out [21]:
```

SINGLEBACK	225434
SHOFLINE	150666
FSM	106062
PISTOL	13420
JUMBO	11462
WILDCAT	1782
BNPTV	506
ACE	22

Name: OffenseFormation, dtype: int64

Since I don't have any knowledge about formations, I am just going to one-hot encode this feature

```
In [22]: train = pd.concat([train.drop(['OffenseFormation'], axis=1), pd.get_dummies(train['OffenseFormation'],
prefix='Formation'), axis=1])
dummy_cols = train.columns
```

Game Clock

Game clock is supposed to be a numerical feature.

```
In [23]: train['GameClock'].value_counts()
```

```
Out [23]:
```

15:00:00	14476
02:00:00	5236
14:54:00	2156
14:55:00	1958
14:56:00	1276
...	...
00:01:00	110
14:58:00	88
14:59:00	66
14:59:00	44
00:00:00	22

Name: GameClock, Length: 901, dtype: int64

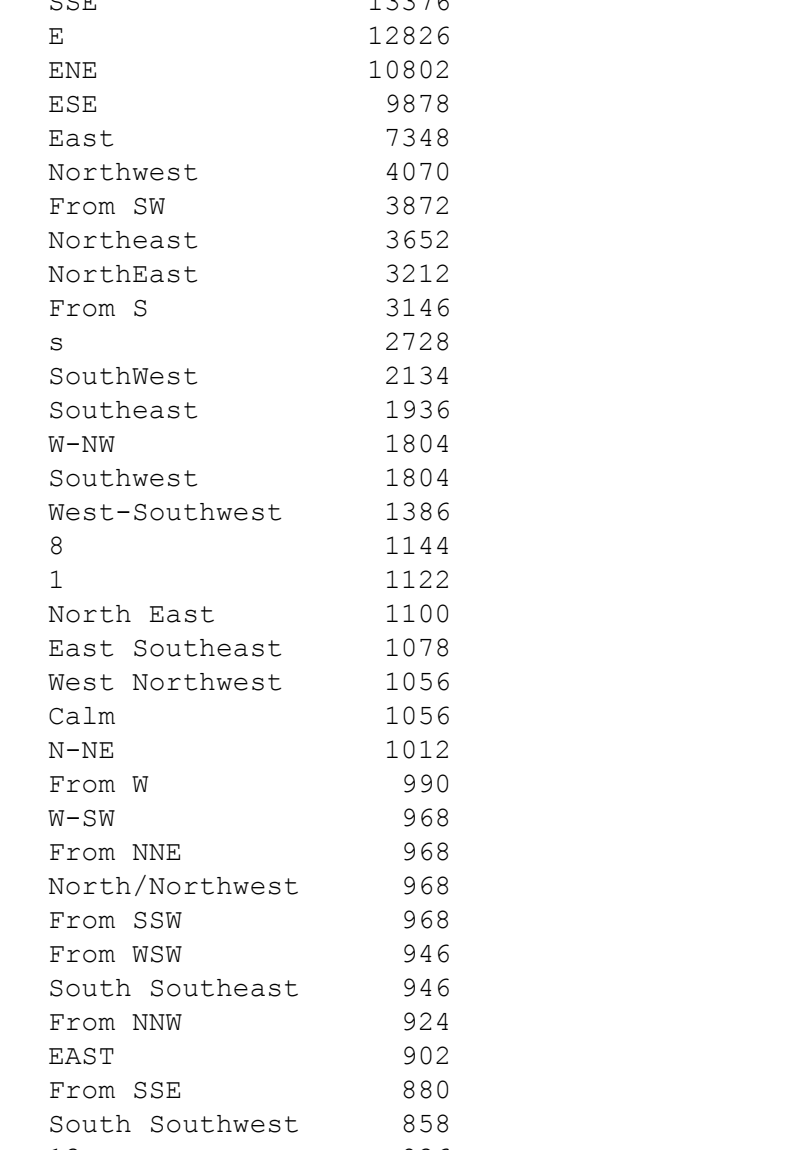
Since we already have the quarter feature, we can just divide the Game Clock by 15 minutes so we can get the normalized time left in the quarter:

```
In [24]: def strtoseconds(txt):
    txt = txt.split(':')
    ans = int(txt[0])*60 + int(txt[1]) + int(txt[2])/60
    return ans
```

```
In [25]: train['GameClock'] = train['GameClock'].apply(strseconds)
```

```
In [26]: sns.distplot(train['GameClock'])
```

```
Out [26]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xf7f09ffc80f0>
```



Player height

```
In [27]: train['PlayerHeight']
```

```
Out [27]:
```

0	6-0
1	6-3
2	6-3
3	6-3
4	6-0
...	...
509757	6-6
509758	6-5
509759	6-5
509760	5-11
509761	5-11

Name: PlayerHeight, Length: 509762, dtype: object

We know that 1ft=12in, thus:

```
In [28]: train['PlayerHeight'] = train['PlayerHeight'].apply(lambda x: 12*int(x.split('-')[0])+int(x.split('-')[1]))
```

```
In [29]: train['PlayerBMI'] = 703*(train['PlayerWeight']/(train['PlayerHeight']**2))
```

Time handoff and snap and Player BirthDate

```
In [30]: train['TimeHandoff']
```

```
Out [30]:
```

0	2017-09-08T00:44:06.000Z
1	2017-09-08T00:44:06.000Z
2	2017-09-08T00:44:06.000Z
3	2017-09-08T00:44:06.000Z
4	2017-09-08T00:44:06.000Z
...	...
509757	2018-12-31T00:24:51.000Z
509758	2018-12-31T00:24:51.000Z
509759	2018-12-31T00:24:51.000Z
509760	2018-12-31T00:24:51.000Z
509761	2018-12-31T00:24:51.000Z

Name: TimeHandoff, Length: 509762, dtype: object

```
In [31]: train['TimeHandoff'] = train['TimeHandoff'].apply(lambda x: datetime.datetime.strptime(x, "%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S.%fZ"))
train['TimeSnap'] = train['TimeSnap'].apply(lambda x: datetime.datetime.strptime(x, "%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S.%fZ"))
```

```
In [32]: train['TimeDelta'] = train.apply(lambda row: (row['TimeHandoff'] - row['TimeSnap']).total_seconds(), axis=1)
```

```
In [33]: train['PlayerBirthDate'] = train['PlayerBirthDate'].apply(lambda x: datetime.datetime.strptime(x, "%m/%d/%Y"))
```

Let's use the time handoff to calculate the players age

```
In [34]: seconds_in_year = 60*60*24*365.25
train['PlayerAge'] = train.apply(lambda row: (row['TimeHandoff']-row['PlayerBirthDate']).total_seconds()/(seconds_in_year, axis=1)
```

```
In [35]: train = train.drop(['TimeHandoff', 'TimeSnap', 'PlayerBirthDate'], axis=1)
```

Wind Speed and Direction

```
In [36]: train['WindSpeed'].value_counts()
```

```
Out [36]:
```

5	53284
6	41580
7	39578
4	34584
9	31328
10	29788
8	29370
3	26862
2	24112
12	23584
11	17116
15	13926
0	13772
1	12078
16	9878
14	8404
17	6094
13	3872
18	1980
23	1166
e	1144
ee	1122
ee	1100
10-20	1100
12-22	1056
20	1034
24	1012
6 mph	968
10mph	968
12mph	968
24	968
14-23	968
10Mph	902
4 MPH	836
15 gusts up to 25	836
SSW	836
22	836
11-17	726
19	660

Name: WindSpeed, dtype: int64

We can see there are some values that are not standardized(e.g. 12mph), we are going to remove mph from all our values.

```
In [37]: train['WindSpeed'] = train['WindSpeed'].apply(lambda x: x.lower().replace('mph', '').strip() if not pd.isna(x) else x)
```

```
In [38]: train['WindSpeed'].value_counts()
```

```
Out [38]:
```

5	53284
6	41580
7	40678
4	35486
9	31328
8	29370
3	26862
2	24112
12	23584
11	17116
15	13926
0	13772
1	12078
13	10208
14	9878
16	6094
17	3872
18	1980
23	1166
e	1144
ee	1122
ee	1100
10-20	1100
12-22	1056
20	1034
24	1012
14-23	968
15 gusts up to 25	968
SSW	968
22	836
11-17	726
19	660

Name: WindSpeed, dtype: int64

```
In [39]: #let's replace the ones that has x-y by (x,y)/2
# and also one ones with x gusts up to y
train['WindSpeed'] = train['WindSpeed'].apply(lambda x: (int(x.split('-')[0])+int(x.split('-')[1]))/2 if not pd.isna(x) and '-' in x else x)
train['WindSpeed'] = train['WindSpeed'].apply(lambda x: (int(x.split()[0])+int(x.split()[1]))/2 if not pd.isna(x) and type(x)==float and 'gusts up to' in x else x)
train['WindSpeed'] = train['WindSpeed'].apply(lambda x: x.replace('skies', '').replace('mostly', ''))
train['WindSpeed'] = train['WindSpeed'].apply(lambda x: x.strip())
```

```
In [40]: def str_to_float(txt):
    try:
        return float(txt)
    except:
        return -1
```

```
In [41]: train['WindSpeed'] = train['WindSpeed'].apply(str_to_float)
```

```
In [42]: train['WindDirection'].value_counts()
```

```
Out [42]:
```

NE	30250
NW	27236
SW	25828
SE	25784
WSW	24222
N	23188
W	22198
S	21394
NNE	20328
South	19318
NW	17182
NNW	14036
West	13618
SSE	13376
E	9878
ESE	9878
East	7348
Northwest	4070
From SW	3872
Northeast	3652
NorthEast	3212
From E	3146
s	2728
SouthWest	2134
SouthEast	1936
W-NW	1804
Southwest	1804
West-Southwest	1484
8	1144
1	1122
North East	1100
East Southeast	1078
West Northwest	1056
Calm	1056
N-NE	1012
From W	990
W-SW	968
From WNW	968
North/Northwest	968
From SSW	968
South Southeast	946
From NNW	946
EAST	902
From SSE	836
SouthSouthwest	858
13	836
East North East	748
From W	726
From ESE	682

Name: WindDirection, dtype: int64

```
In [43]: def clean_WindDirection(txt):
    if pd.isna(txt):
        return np.nan
    txt = txt.lower()
    txt = ''.join([c for c in txt if c not in punctuation])
    txt = txt.replace('from', '')
    txt = txt.replace('north', 'n')
    txt = txt.replace('south', 's')
    txt = txt.replace('west', 'w')
    txt = txt.replace('east', 'e')
    return txt
```

```
In [44]: train['WindDirection'] = train['WindDirection'].apply(clean_WindDirection)
```

```
In [45]: train['WindDirection'].value_counts()
```

```
Out [45]:
```

s	47586
n	40370
ne	36214
w	37532
sw	36368
2	21366
se	27720
wsW	27522
nne	23734
wnw	21978
ssw	21736
e	21076
nnd	19328
ese	15202
ese	11638
nne	11550
s	1144
1	1122
Calm	1056
13	836
From W	990
W-SW	968
From WNW	968
North/Northwest	968
From SSW	968
South Southeast	946
From NNW	946
EAST	902
From SSE	836
SouthSouthwest	858
13	836
East North East	748
From W	726
From ESE	682

Name: WindDirection, dtype: int64

```
In [46]: def transform_WindDirection(txt):
    if pd.isna(txt):
        return np.nan
    if txt=='n':
        return 0
    if txt=='nne' or txt=='nen':
        return 1/8
    if txt=='ne':
        return 2/8
    if txt=='ene' or txt=='nee':
        return 3/8
    if txt=='e':
        return 4/8
    if txt=='ese' or txt=='see':
        return 5/8
    if txt=='se':
        return 6/8
    if txt=='ses' or txt=='sse':
        return 7/8
    if txt=='s':
        return 8/8
    if txt=='ssw' or txt=='sws':
        return 9/8
    if txt=='sw':
        return 10/8
    if txt=='sws' or txt=='wsW':
        return 11/8
    if txt=='w':
        return 12/8
    if txt=='wnw' or txt=='mw':
        return 13/8
    if txt=='nw':
        return 14/8
    if txt=='nnw' or txt=='mnw':
        return 15/8
    return np.nan
```

```
In [47]: train['WindDirection'] = train['WindDirection'].apply(transform_WindDirection)
```

PlayDirection

```
In [48]: train['PlayDirection'].value_counts()
```

```
Out [48]:
```

left	256454
right	253308

Name: PlayDirection, dtype: int64

```
In [49]: train['PlayDirection'] = train['PlayDirection'].apply(lambda x: x.strip() == 'right')
```

Team

```
In [50]: train['Team'] = train['Team'].apply(lambda x: x.strip() == 'home')
```

Game Weather

```
In [51]: train['GameWeather'].unique()
```

```
Out [51]:
```

array([''clear and warm'', 'sun & clouds', 'sunny', 'controlled climate',
 'Mostly Sunny', 'Clear', nan, 'Indoor', 'Mostly Cloudy',
 'Mostly Cloudy', 'Partly sunny', 'Partly cloudy', 'Cloudy',
 'sunny, highs to upper 80s', 'Indoors', 'Light Rain', 'Showers',
 'Partly cloudy', 'Partly Sunny', '30% Chance of Rain',
 'Cloudy with periods of rain, thunder possible. Winds shifting to WNW, 10-20 mph.',
 'rain', 'cloudy, fog started developing in 2nd quarter', 'Cloudy',
 'rain likely, temps in low 40s.', 'Cold', 'W/A Indoors',
 'Clear skies', 'cloudy', 'Fair', 'Mostly cloudy',
 'Cloudy, chance of rain', 'Heavy lake effect snow', 'Partly Cloudy',
 'Cloudy, light snow accumulating 1-3"', 'Cloudy and cold', 'Snow',
 'hazy', 'scattered showers', 'cloudy and cool', 'rain chance 40%',
 'sunny and clear', 'sunny and warm', 'partly clear',
 'Cloudy, 50% change of rain', 'sunny, windy', 'clear and cool',
 'overcast', 't: 51; h: 55; w: nw 10 mph', 'cloudy, rain',
 'rain shower', 'clear and cold', 'rainy', 'sunny and cold'],
 dtype=object)

We are going to apply the following preprocessing:

- Lower case
- N/A Indoor, N/A (Indoors) and Indoor => indoor Let's try to cluster those together.
- cloudy and cloudy => cloudy
- partly => partly
- sunny and clear => clear and sunny
- DefendersInTheBox => "

```
In [52]: train['GameWeather'] = train['GameWeather'].str.lower()
train['GameWeather'] = train['GameWeather'].apply(lambda x: indoor if not pd.isna(x) and indoor in x else x)
train['GameWeather'] = train['GameWeather'].apply(lambda x: x.replace('cloudy', 'cloudy').replace('cloudi', 'cloudy').replace('partly', 'partly') if not pd.isna(x) else x)
train['GameWeather'] = train['GameWeather'].apply(lambda x: x.replace('clear and sunny', 'sunny and clear') if not pd.isna(x) else x)
train['GameWeather'] = train['GameWeather'].apply(lambda x: x.replace('skies', '').replace('mostly', ''))
train['GameWeather'] = train['GameWeather'].apply(lambda x: x.strip())
```

```
In [53]: train['GameWeather'].unique()
```

```
Out [53]:
```

array([''clear and warm'', 'sun & clouds', 'sunny', 'controlled climate',
 'Mostly Sunny', 'Clear', nan, 'Indoor', 'cloudy', 'partly sunny', 'partly cloudy',
 'sunny, highs to upper 80s', 'light rain', 'showers',
 '30% chance of rain',
 'cloudy with periods of rain, thunder possible. winds shifting to wnw, 10-20 mph.',
 'rain', 'cloudy, fog started developing in 2nd quarter',
 'rain likely, temps in low 40s.', 'cold', 'fair',
 'cloudy, chance of rain', 'heavy lake effect snow',
 'cloudy, light snow accumulating 1-3"', 'cloudy and cold', 'snow',
 'hazy', 'scattered showers', 'cloudy and cool', 'rain chance 40%',
 'sunny and clear', 'sunny and warm', 'partly clear',
 'cloudy, 50% change of rain', 'sunny, windy', 'clear and cool',
 'overcast', 't: 51; h: 55; w: nw 10 mph', 'cloudy, rain',
 'rain shower', 'clear and cold', 'rainy', 'sunny and cold'],
 dtype=object)

Let's now look at the most common words we have in the weather description

```
In [54]: from collections import Counter
weather_count = Counter()
for weather in train['GameWeather']:
    weather_count[weather] += 1
weather_count.most_common()[1:15]
```

```
Out [54]:
```

(('cloudy', 193952),
 ('sunny', 127468),
 ('partly', 58256),
 ('sunny and clear', 55559),
 ('rain', 28952),
 ('indoor', 26950),
 ('cloudy, light snow accumulating 1-3"', 25400),
 ('climate', 12540),
 ('and', 10956),
 ('cloudy', 4972),
 ('snow', 4708),
 ('cold', 4510),
 ('t: 51; h: 55; w: nw 10 mph', 4068),
 ('light', 3608))

To encode our weather we are going to do the following map:

- climate controlled <= indoor => 3, sunny or sun => 2, clear => 1, cloudy => -1, rain => -2, snow => -3, others => 0
- partly => multiply by 0.5

I don't have any experience with american football so I don't know if playing in a climate controlled or indoor stadium is good or not, if someone has a good idea on how to encode this it would be nice to leave it in the comments :)

```
In [55]: def map_weather(txt):
    ans = 1
    if pd.isna(txt):
        return 0
    if 'partly' in txt:
        ans*=0.5
    if 'climate controlled' in txt or 'indoor' in txt:
        return ans*3
    if 'sunny' in txt or 'sun' in txt:
        return ans*2
    if 'clear' in txt:
        return ans
    if 'cloudy' in txt:
        return -ans
    if 'rain' in txt or 'rainy' in txt:
        return -2*ans
    if 'snow' in txt:
        return -3*ans
    return 0
```

```
In [56]: train['GameWeather'] = train['GameWeather'].apply(map_weather)
```

Nfld NfldRusher

```
In [57]: train['IsRusher'] = train['NFLId'] == train['NFLIdRusher']
```

```
In [58]: train.drop(['NFLId', 'NFLIdRusher'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

PlayDirection problems

As we can see, we have a problem if some features such as X and Y because of the play direction, let's fix those issues

X, orientation and direction

```
In [59]: train['X'] = train.apply(lambda row: row['X'] if row['PlayDirection'] else 120-row['X'], axis=1)
```

```
In [60]: #from https://www.kaggle.com/scirpus/hybrid-op-and-nn
def new_orientation(angle, play_direction):
    if play_direction == 'left':
        new_angle = 360.0 - angle
    if new_angle == 360.0:
        new_angle = 0.0
    return new_angle
else:
    return angle

train['Orientation'] = train.apply(lambda row: new_orientation(row['Orientation'], row['PlayDirection']), axis=1)
train['Dir'] = train.apply(lambda row: new_orientation(row['Dir'], row['PlayDirection']), axis=1)
```

Yards Left

Let's compute how many yards are left to the end-zone.

```
In [61]: train['YardsLeft'] = train.apply(lambda row: 100-row['Yardline'] if row['HomeField'] else row['Yardlin
e'], axis=1)
train['YardsLeft'] = train.apply(lambda row: row['YardsLeft'] if row['PlayDirection'] else 100-row['Yar
dsLeft'], axis=1)
```

```
In [62]: ((train['YardsLeft']>train['Yards']) | (train['YardsLeft']<-100)>train['Yards']).mean()
```

```
Out [62]: 0.009710413879418239
```


Clearly, Yards<YardsLeft and YardsLeft<100<Yards, thus we are going to drop those wrong lines.

```
(63): train.drop(train.index[(train['YardsLeft']<train['Yards']) | (train['YardsLeft']>100*train['Yards'])],
         inplace=True)
```

Baseline model

Let's drop the categorical features and run a simple random forest in our model

```
In [64]: train=train.sort_values(by=['PlayerID', 'Team', 'IsRusher', 'JerseyNumber']).reset_index()

In [65]: train.drop(['GameID', 'PlayerID', 'index', 'IsRusher', 'Team'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
In [66]: cat_features = []
for col in train.columns:
    if train[col].dtype == 'object':
        cat_features.append(col)

train=train.drop(cat_features, axis=1)
```

We are now going to make one big row for each play where the rusher is the last one

```
In [67]: train.fillna(-999, inplace=True)
```

```
In [68]: players_col = []
for i in train.columns:
    if train[col][:22].std()>0:
        players_col.append(col)
```

```
In [69]: X_train=np.array(train[players_col]).reshape(-1, len(players_col)*22)
```

```
In [70]: x_play_col = train.drop(players_col['Yards'], axis=1).columns
X_play_col = np.zeros(shape=(X_train.shape[0], len(play_col)))
for i, col in enumerate(play_col):
    X_play_col[:, i] = train[col][:22]
```

```
In [71]: X_train=np.concatenate([X_train, X_play_col], axis=1)
y_train = np.zeros(shape=(X_train.shape[0], 1))
for i,j,k in enumerate(train['IsRush'][:22]):
    y_train[i, yacd*99] = np.ones(shape=(1, 100-yard))
```

```
In [72]: scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train=scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
```

```
In [73]: batch_size=64
```

```
In [74]: class RAdam(keras.optimizers.Optimizer):
    """RAdam optimizer.

    # Arguments
        learning_rate: float >= 0. Learning rate.
        beta_1 float, 0 < beta < 1. Generally close to 1.
        beta_2 float, 0 < beta < 1. Generally close to 1.
        epsilon: float > 0. Pure factor. If 'None' defaults to 'K.epsilon()'.
        decay: float >= 0. Learning rate decay over each update.
        weight_decay: float >= 0. Weight decay for each param.
        amsgrad: boolean, Whether to apply the AMSgrad variant of this
            algorithm from the paper "On the Convergence of Adam and
            Beyond".
        total_steps: int >= 0. Total number of training steps. Enable warmup by setting a positive value
            warmup_proportion < 0. Warmup_proportion < 1. The proportion of increasing steps.
            min_lr float >= 0. Minimum learning rate after warmup.

    References
        - (Adam - A Method for Stochastic Optimization)(https://arxiv.org/abs/1412.6980v8)
        - (On the Convergence of Adam and Beyond)(https://openreview.net/forum?id=rQyQ7f-Rz)
        - (On The Variance Of The Adaptive Learning Rate And Beyond)(https://arxiv.org/pdf/1908.03265v1.pdf)
    """

    def __init__(self, learning_rate=0.001, beta_1=0.9, beta_2=0.999,
                 epsilon=None, decay=0., weight_decay=0., amsgrad=False,
                 total_steps=0, warmup_proportion=0.1, min_lr=0., **kwargs):
        super(RAdam, self).__init__(**kwargs)
        with K.name_scope(self._class_name + '_name'):
            self.iterations = K.variable(0, dtype='int64', name='iterations')
            self.learning_rate = K.variable(learning_rate, name='learning_rate')
            self.beta_1 = K.variable(beta_1, name='beta_1')
            self.beta_2 = K.variable(beta_2, name='beta_2')
            self.decay = K.variable(decay, name='decay')
            self.weight_decay = K.variable(weight_decay, name='weight_decay')
            self.total_steps = K.variable(total_steps, name='total_steps')
            self.warmup_proportion = K.variable(warmup_proportion, name='warmup_proportion')
            self.min_lr = K.variable(min_lr, name='min_lr')

            if epsilon is None:
                epsilon = K.epsilon()
            self.epsilon = epsilon
            self.initial_decay = decay
            self.initial_weight_decay = weight_decay
            self.initial_total_steps = total_steps
            self.min_lr = K.variable(min_lr, name='min_lr')

        def get_attr(p, 'K.update', dtype=K.dtype(p), name='m_' + str(i)) for (i, p) in enumerate(params)
        vs = [K.zeros(K.int_shape(p), dtype=K.dtype(p), name='v_' + str(i)) for (i, p) in enumerate(params)]

        if self.amsgrad:
            whats = [K.zeros(K.int_shape(p), dtype=K.dtype(p), name='what_' + str(i)) for (i, p) in enumerate(params)]
        else:
            whats = [K.zeros(1, name='what_' + str(i)) for i in range(len(params))]

        self.weights = [self.iterations] + ms + vs + whats

        beta_1_t = K.pow(self.beta_1, t)
        beta_2_t = K.pow(self.beta_2, t)
        sma_inf = 2.0 / (1.0 - self.beta_2) - 1.0
        sma_t = sma_inf - 2.0 / (1.0 - beta_2_t)

        for p, g, m, v, what in zip(params, grads, ms, vs, whats):
            m_t = (self.beta_1 * m) + (1. - self.beta_1) * g
            v_t = (self.beta_2 * v) + (1. - self.beta_2) * K.square(g)

            if self.amsgrad:
                what_t = m_t / (1.0 - beta_1_t)
                v_corr_t = K.sqrt(what_t * (1.0 - beta_2_t))
                self.update.apply_fn(K.update(what, v_corr_t))
            else:
                v_corr_t = K.sqrt(v_t / (1.0 - beta_2_t))
                r_t = K.sqrt((sma_t - 4.0) / (sma_inf - 4.0))
                sma_inf = 2.0 / (sma_inf - 2.0) * (sma_t - sma_inf / sma_t)

                p_t = K.switch(sma_t >= 5, r_t * m_corr_t / (v_corr_t + self.epsilon), m_corr_t)
                p_t -= self.initial_weight_decay * p
                p_t -= p - lr * p_t

            self.update.apply_fn(K.update(m, m_t))
            self.update.apply_fn(K.update(v, v_t))
            new_p = p - constraint(new_p, p)

        return self.update

    @property
    def lr(self):
        return self.learning_rate

    @lr.setter
    def lr(self, learning_rate):
        self.learning_rate = learning_rate

    def get_config(self):
        config = {
            'learning_rate': float(K.get_value(self.learning_rate)),
            'beta_1': float(K.get_value(self.beta_1)),
            'beta_2': float(K.get_value(self.beta_2)),
            'decay': float(K.get_value(self.decay)),
            'weight_decay': float(K.get_value(self.weight_decay)),
            'epsilon': self.epsilon,
            'amsgrad': self.amsgrad,
            'total_steps': float(K.get_value(self.total_steps)),
            'warmup_proportion': float(K.get_value(self.warmup_proportion)),
            'min_lr': float(K.get_value(self.min_lr)),
        }
        base_config = super(RAdam, self).get_config()
        return dict(list(base_config.items()) + list(config.items()))
```

```
In [75]: #from https://www.kaggle.com/davidsoiruz/nfl-neural-network-u-sofmax
def early_true, y_pred):
    return K.mean(K.exp(y_true - K.cumsum(y_pred, axis=1)), axis=1)
```

```
In [76]: def get_model():
    x = keras.layers.Input(shape=(X_train.shape[1]))
    bn1 = keras.layers.Dense(units=150, input_shape=[X_train.shape[1]])(x)
    act1 = keras.layers.PReLU()(bn1)
    bn1 = keras.layers.BatchNormalization()(act1)
    gn1 = keras.layers.GaussianNoise(0.15)(bn1)
    concat1 = keras.layers.Concatenate(0)(gn1, bn1)
    fc1 = keras.layers.Dense(units=600)(concat1)
    act2 = keras.layers.PReLU()(fc1)
    bn2 = keras.layers.BatchNormalization()(act2)
    dp2 = keras.layers.Dropout(0.55)(bn2)
    fc2 = keras.layers.Dense(units=150)(dp2)
    concat2 = keras.layers.Concatenate(0)(concat1, gn2)
    fc3 = keras.layers.Dense(units=400)(concat2)
    act3 = keras.layers.PReLU()(fc3)
    bn3 = keras.layers.BatchNormalization()(act3)
    dp3 = keras.layers.Dropout(0.55)(bn3)
    gn3 = keras.layers.GaussianNoise(0.15)(dp3)
    concat3 = keras.layers.Concatenate(0)(concat2, gn3)
    output = keras.layers.Dense(units=199, activation='softmax')(concat3)
    model = keras.models.Model(inputs=X, outputs=output)
    return model

def train_model(X_train, y_train, X_val, y_val):
    model=get_model()
    model.compile(optimizer=RAdam(warmup_proportion=0.1, min_lr=1e-7), loss=crps)
    er = EarlyStopping(patience=20, min_delta=1e-4, restore_best_weights=True, monitor='val_loss')
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=200, callbacks=[er], validation_data=(X_val, y_val), batch_size=batch_size)
    return model
```

```
In [77]: from sklearn.model_selection import RepeatedKFold
rkf = RepeatedKFold(n_splits=5, n_repeats=5)
```

```
models = []
for tr_idx, vl_idx in rkf.split(X_train, y_train):
    x_tr, y_tr = X_train[tr_idx], y_train[tr_idx]
    x_vl, y_vl = X_train[vl_idx], y_train[vl_idx]
    model = train_model(x_tr, y_tr, x_vl, y_vl)
    models.append(model)
```

Train on 18356 samples, validate on 4590 samples

```
Repoch 1/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 7s 397us/step - loss: 0.0338 - val_loss: 0.0157
Epoch 2/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 341us/step - loss: 0.0157 - val_loss: 0.0148
Epoch 3/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 345us/step - loss: 0.0146 - val_loss: 0.0143
Epoch 4/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 345us/step - loss: 0.0146 - val_loss: 0.0142
Epoch 5/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 335us/step - loss: 0.0143 - val_loss: 0.0141
Epoch 6/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 7s 354us/step - loss: 0.0141 - val_loss: 0.0140
Epoch 7/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 334us/step - loss: 0.0139 - val_loss: 0.0140
Epoch 8/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 338us/step - loss: 0.0136 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 9/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 337us/step - loss: 0.0136 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 10/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 338us/step - loss: 0.0135 - val_loss: 0.0138
Epoch 11/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 333us/step - loss: 0.0134 - val_loss: 0.0139
Epoch 12/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 333us/step - loss: 0.0132 - val_loss: 0.0139
Epoch 13/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 328us/step - loss: 0.0131 - val_loss: 0.0138
Epoch 14/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 328us/step - loss: 0.0130 - val_loss: 0.0139
Epoch 15/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 331us/step - loss: 0.0129 - val_loss: 0.0139
Epoch 16/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 333us/step - loss: 0.0129 - val_loss: 0.0139
Epoch 17/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 332us/step - loss: 0.0129 - val_loss: 0.0139
Epoch 18/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 332us/step - loss: 0.0129 - val_loss: 0.0139
Epoch 19/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 332us/step - loss: 0.0129 - val_loss: 0.0139
Epoch 20/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 332us/step - loss: 0.0129 - val_loss: 0.0139
Epoch 21/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 331us/step - loss: 0.0128 - val_loss: 0.0140
Epoch 22/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 333us/step - loss: 0.0116 - val_loss: 0.0140
Epoch 23/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 328us/step - loss: 0.0114 - val_loss: 0.0139
Epoch 24/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 331us/step - loss: 0.0129 - val_loss: 0.0139
Epoch 25/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 332us/step - loss: 0.0111 - val_loss: 0.0140
Epoch 26/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 334us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0141
Epoch 27/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 334us/step - loss: 0.0105 - val_loss: 0.0142
Epoch 28/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 334us/step - loss: 0.0104 - val_loss: 0.0141
Epoch 29/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 333us/step - loss: 0.0104 - val_loss: 0.0141
Epoch 30/200
18356/18356 [=====] - 6s 338us/step - loss: 0.0102 - val_loss: 0.0142
Train on 18357 samples, validate on 4589 samples
Epoch 1/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 8s 415us/step - loss: 0.0339 - val_loss: 0.0161
Epoch 2/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 380us/step - loss: 0.0163 - val_loss: 0.0144
Epoch 3/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 353us/step - loss: 0.0150 - val_loss: 0.0139
Epoch 4/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 350us/step - loss: 0.0145 - val_loss: 0.0138
Epoch 5/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 350us/step - loss: 0.0142 - val_loss: 0.0138
Epoch 6/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 349us/step - loss: 0.0141 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 7/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 351us/step - loss: 0.0138 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 8/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 351us/step - loss: 0.0136 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 9/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 370us/step - loss: 0.0134 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 10/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 376us/step - loss: 0.0133 - val_loss: 0.0135
Epoch 11/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 366us/step - loss: 0.0130 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 12/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 366us/step - loss: 0.0127 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 13/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 365us/step - loss: 0.0127 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 14/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 361us/step - loss: 0.0126 - val_loss: 0.0135
Epoch 15/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 363us/step - loss: 0.0122 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 16/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 361us/step - loss: 0.0122 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 17/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 361us/step - loss: 0.0117 - val_loss: 0.0138
Epoch 18/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 362us/step - loss: 0.0114 - val_loss: 0.0140
Epoch 19/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 362us/step - loss: 0.0111 - val_loss: 0.0139
Epoch 20/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 359us/step - loss: 0.0118 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 21/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 361us/step - loss: 0.0117 - val_loss: 0.0138
Epoch 22/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 361us/step - loss: 0.0114 - val_loss: 0.0140
Epoch 23/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 366us/step - loss: 0.0112 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 24/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 366us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 25/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 366us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 26/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 366us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 27/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 366us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 28/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 372us/step - loss: 0.0105 - val_loss: 0.0137
Train on 18357 samples, validate on 4589 samples
Epoch 1/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 8s 427us/step - loss: 0.0329 - val_loss: 0.0161
Epoch 2/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 370us/step - loss: 0.0160 - val_loss: 0.0142
Epoch 3/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 376us/step - loss: 0.0150 - val_loss: 0.0138
Epoch 4/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 375us/step - loss: 0.0147 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 5/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 372us/step - loss: 0.0143 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 6/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 373us/step - loss: 0.0140 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 7/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 375us/step - loss: 0.0139 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 8/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 383us/step - loss: 0.0137 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 9/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 389us/step - loss: 0.0135 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 10/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 389us/step - loss: 0.0135 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 11/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 406us/step - loss: 0.0135 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 12/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 374us/step - loss: 0.0134 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 13/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 374us/step - loss: 0.0132 - val_loss: 0.0134
Epoch 14/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 379us/step - loss: 0.0131 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 15/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 374us/step - loss: 0.0130 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 16/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 374us/step - loss: 0.0130 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 17/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 379us/step - loss: 0.0128 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 18/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 373us/step - loss: 0.0126 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 19/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 367us/step - loss: 0.0123 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 20/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 367us/step - loss: 0.0121 - val_loss: 0.0134
Epoch 21/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 370us/step - loss: 0.0119 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 22/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 370us/step - loss: 0.0118 - val_loss: 0.0134
Epoch 23/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 366us/step - loss: 0.0116 - val_loss: 0.0135
Epoch 24/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 366us/step - loss: 0.0116 - val_loss: 0.0135
Epoch 25/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 366us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 26/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 368us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 27/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 368us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 28/200
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Epoch 29/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 368us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 30/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 372us/step - loss: 0.0105 - val_loss: 0.0137
Train on 18357 samples, validate on 4589 samples
Epoch 1/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 8s 427us/step - loss: 0.0329 - val_loss: 0.0161
Epoch 2/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 370us/step - loss: 0.0160 - val_loss: 0.0142
Epoch 3/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 376us/step - loss: 0.0150 - val_loss: 0.0138
Epoch 4/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 375us/step - loss: 0.0147 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 5/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 372us/step - loss: 0.0143 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 6/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 373us/step - loss: 0.0140 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 7/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 375us/step - loss: 0.0139 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 8/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 383us/step - loss: 0.0137 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 9/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 389us/step - loss: 0.0135 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 10/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 389us/step - loss: 0.0135 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 11/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 406us/step - loss: 0.0135 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 12/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 374us/step - loss: 0.0134 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 13/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 374us/step - loss: 0.0132 - val_loss: 0.0134
Epoch 14/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 379us/step - loss: 0.0131 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 15/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 374us/step - loss: 0.0130 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 16/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 374us/step - loss: 0.0130 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 17/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 379us/step - loss: 0.0128 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 18/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 373us/step - loss: 0.0126 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 19/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 367us/step - loss: 0.0123 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 20/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 367us/step - loss: 0.0121 - val_loss: 0.0134
Epoch 21/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 370us/step - loss: 0.0119 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 22/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 370us/step - loss: 0.0118 - val_loss: 0.0134
Epoch 23/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 366us/step - loss: 0.0116 - val_loss: 0.0135
Epoch 24/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 366us/step - loss: 0.0116 - val_loss: 0.0135
Epoch 25/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 366us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 26/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 368us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 27/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 368us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 28/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 368us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 29/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 368us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 30/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 372us/step - loss: 0.0105 - val_loss: 0.0137
Train on 18357 samples, validate on 4589 samples
Epoch 1/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 8s 427us/step - loss: 0.0329 - val_loss: 0.0161
Epoch 2/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 370us/step - loss: 0.0160 - val_loss: 0.0142
Epoch 3/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 376us/step - loss: 0.0150 - val_loss: 0.0138
Epoch 4/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 375us/step - loss: 0.0147 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 5/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 372us/step - loss: 0.0143 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 6/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 373us/step - loss: 0.0140 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 7/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 375us/step - loss: 0.0139 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 8/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 383us/step - loss: 0.0137 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 9/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 389us/step - loss: 0.0135 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 10/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 389us/step - loss: 0.0135 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 11/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 406us/step - loss: 0.0135 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 12/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 374us/step - loss: 0.0134 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 13/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 374us/step - loss: 0.0132 - val_loss: 0.0134
Epoch 14/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 379us/step - loss: 0.0131 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 15/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 374us/step - loss: 0.0130 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 16/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 374us/step - loss: 0.0130 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 17/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 379us/step - loss: 0.0128 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 18/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 373us/step - loss: 0.0126 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 19/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 367us/step - loss: 0.0123 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 20/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 367us/step - loss: 0.0121 - val_loss: 0.0134
Epoch 21/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 370us/step - loss: 0.0119 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 22/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 370us/step - loss: 0.0118 - val_loss: 0.0134
Epoch 23/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 366us/step - loss: 0.0116 - val_loss: 0.0135
Epoch 24/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 366us/step - loss: 0.0116 - val_loss: 0.0135
Epoch 25/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 366us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 26/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 368us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 27/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 368us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 28/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 368us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 29/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 368us/step - loss: 0.0107 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 30/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 372us/step - loss: 0.0105 - val_loss: 0.0137
Train on 18357 samples, validate on 4589 samples
Epoch 1/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 8s 427us/step - loss: 0.0329 - val_loss: 0.0161
Epoch 2/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 370us/step - loss: 0.0160 - val_loss: 0.0142
Epoch 3/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 376us/step - loss: 0.0150 - val_loss: 0.0138
Epoch 4/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 375us/step - loss: 0.0147 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 5/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 372us/step - loss: 0.0143 - val_loss: 0.0136
Epoch 6/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 373us/step - loss: 0.0140 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 7/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 375us/step - loss: 0.0139 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 8/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 383us/step - loss: 0.0137 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 9/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 389us/step - loss: 0.0135 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 10/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 389us/step - loss: 0.0135 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 11/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 406us/step - loss: 0.0135 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 12/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 374us/step - loss: 0.0134 - val_loss: 0.0132
Epoch 13/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 374us/step - loss: 0.0132 - val_loss: 0.0134
Epoch 14/200
18357/18357 [=====] - 7s 379us/step - loss: 0.0131 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 15/200
18357/18357 [=====] -
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