## **Assignment 6: AutoML**

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다섯 개의 dataset을 pandas.read\_csv를 통해 읽어들인 후, trainval set에 500개의 instance, test set에 나머지 instance가 들어갈 수 있게 train\_test\_split을 이용해 split 하였다. Pipeline의 내용으로는 preprocessor, regressor를 설정했다. 각 model들의 hyper parameter에 대한 search space는 아래와 같이 설정했다. Gridsearch의 scoring은 'neg mean squared error'로 설정하였으므로 마지막 test set의 RMSE를 확인하는 부분에서는 음수값을 취했다.

{'regressor' : [LinearRegression()], 'preprocessing' : [StandardScaler(), MinMaxScaler(), None]},

{'regressor': [Ridge()], 'preprocessing': [StandardScaler(), MinMaxScaler(), None], 'regressor\_alpha': [0, 0.01, 1, 10, 100]},

{'regressor' : [RandomForestRegressor()], 'preprocessing' : [None], 'regressor\_max\_features' : ['auto', 'sqrt', 'log2']}, {'regressor' : [SVR()], 'preprocessing' : [StandardScaler(), MinMaxScaler(), None], 'regressor\_epsilon' : [0.001, 0.01, 0.1], 'regressor\_gamma' : [0.01, 0.1], 'regressor\_C': [1, 100]},

결과는 아래와 같았다.

<abalone> best hyperparam: {'preprocessing': None, 'regressor': MLPRegressor(activation='relu', alpha=0.0001, batch\_size='auto', beta\_1=0.9, beta\_2=0.999, early\_stopping=False, epsilon=1e-08, hidden\_layer\_sizes=(50,), learning\_rate='constant', learning\_rate\_init=0.001, max\_fun=15000, max\_iter=10000, momentum=0.9, n\_iter\_no\_change=10, nesterovs\_momentum=True, power\_t=0.5, random\_state=None, shuffle=True, solver='sgd', tol=0.0001, validation\_fraction=0.1, verbose=False, warm\_start=False), 'regressor\_activation': 'relu', 'regressor\_hidden\_layer\_sizes': (50,), 'regressor\_max\_iter': 10000, 'regressor\_solver': 'sgd'}

best cross-validation score: 5.13 / test-set score: 4.61

<concrectecs> best hyperparam : {'preprocessing': StandardScaler(copy=True, with\_mean=True, with\_std=True), 'regressor': MLPRegressor(activation='relu', alpha=0.0001, batch\_size='auto', beta 1=0.9, beta 2=0.999, early stopping=False, epsilon=1e-08, max\_iter=10000, hidden\_layer\_sizes=(100,), learning\_rate='constant', learning\_rate\_init=0.001, max\_fun=15000, momentum=0.9. n\_iter\_no\_change=10, nesterovs\_momentum=True, power\_t=0.5, random\_state=None, shuffle=True, solver='adam', tol = 0.0001. validation\_fraction=0.1, verbose=False, warm\_start=False), 'regressor\_activation': 'relu', 'regressor\_hidden\_layer\_sizes': (100,),'regressor max iter': 10000, 'regressor solver': 'adam'}

best cross-validation score: 30.88 / test-set score: 38.61

<parkinsons> best hyperparam : {'preprocessing': None, 'regressor': RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True, ccp\_alpha=0.0, criterion='mse',
max\_depth=None, max\_features='auto', max\_leaf\_nodes=None, max\_samples=None, min\_impurity\_decrease=0.0,
min\_impurity\_split=None, min\_samples\_leaf=1, min\_samples\_split=2, min\_weight\_fraction\_leaf=0.0, n\_estimators=100, n\_jobs=None,
oob\_score=False, random\_state=None, verbose=0, warm\_start=False), 'regressor\_\_max\_features': 'auto'}

best cross-validation score : 81.62 / test-set score : 90.43

<skillcraft> best hyperparam : {'preprocessing': MinMaxScaler(copy=True, feature\_range=(0, 1)), 'regressor': Ridge(alpha=1, copy\_X=True, fit intercept=True, max iter=None, normalize=False, random state=None, solver='auto', tol=0.001), 'regressor alpha': 1}

best cross-validation score: 0.00 / test-set score: 0.00

<winequality-white>best hyperparam : {'preprocessing': None, 'regressor': RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True, ccp\_alpha=0.0, criterion='mse', max\_depth=None, max\_features='log2', max\_leaf\_nodes=None, max\_samples=None, min\_impurity\_decrease=0.0, min\_impurity\_split=None, min\_samples\_leaf=1, min\_samples\_split=2, min\_weight\_fraction\_leaf=0.0, n\_estimators=100, n\_jobs=None, oob\_score=False, random\_state=None, verbose=0, warm\_start=False), 'regressor\_\_max\_features': 'log2'}

best cross-validation score: 0.51 / test-set score: 0.51

parkinsons 데이터셋의 RMSE 값이 너무 높게 나왔다. 따라서, 해당 데이터셋만 따로 가지고 각 모델들에 대해 heat map을 확인해보며 feature extraction이나 feature engineering을 통해 개선해야할 것으로 보인다.

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
abalone = pd.read csv("A6 datasets/abalone.csv")
concretecs = pd.read csv("A6 datasets/concretecs.csv")
parkinsons = pd.read csv("A6 datasets/parkinsons.csv")
skillcraft = pd.read csv("A6 datasets/skillcraft.csv")
wine = pd.read csv("A6 datasets/winequality-white.csv")
abalone y = abalone.pop('rings')
concretecs y = concretecs.pop('Concrete compressive strength')
parkinsons y = parkinsons.pop('total UPDRS')
skillcraft y = skillcraft.pop('ComplexAbilitiesUsed')
wine y = wine.pop('quality')
abalone trainval, abalone test, abalone y trainval, abalone y test = train test spl
it(abalone, abalone y, train size = 500, random state = 1016)
ain test split(concretecs, concretecs y, train size = 500, random state = 1016)
parkinsons trainval, parkinsons test, parkinsons y trainval, parkinsons y test = tr
ain test split(parkinsons, parkinsons y, train size = 500, random state = 1016)
skillcraft trainval, skillcraft test, skillcraft y trainval, skillcraft y test = tr
ain test split(skillcraft, skillcraft y, train size = 500, random state = 1016)
wine trainval, wine test, wine y trainval, wine y test = train test split(wine, win
e y, train size = 500, random state = 1016)
warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore')
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold, GridSearchCV, KFold
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.linear model import Ridge
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.svm import SVR
from sklearn.neural network import MLPRegressor
pipe = Pipeline([('preprocessing', None), ('regressor', LinearRegression())])
hyperparam grid = [
    {'regressor' : [LinearRegression()], 'preprocessing' : [StandardScaler(), MinMa
xScaler(), None]},
    {'regressor' : [Ridge()], 'preprocessing' : [StandardScaler(), MinMaxScaler(),
None],
    'regressor alpha': [0, 0.01, 1, 10, 100]},
    {'regressor' : [Lasso()], 'preprocessing' : [StandardScaler(), MinMaxScaler(),
None],
    'regressor alpha': [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10], 'regressor tol':[0.000
01, 0.0001, 0.001]},
    {'regressor' : [RandomForestRegressor()], 'preprocessing' : [None],
    'regressor max features' : ['auto', 'sqrt', 'log2']},
```

```
'regressor epsilon': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1], 'regressor gamma': [0.01, 0.1], 'r
    {'regressor' : [MLPRegressor()], 'preprocessing' : [StandardScaler(), MinMaxSca
    'regressor max iter' : [5000,10000], 'regressor activation' : ['tanh', 'relu'
: [(10,),(20,),(50,),(100,)]}]
kfold = KFold(5, shuffle=True, random state=1016)
grid = GridSearchCV(pipe, hyperparam grid, scoring='neg mean squared error', refit=
data = [[abalone trainval,abalone y trainval,abalone test,abalone y test],
t],
        [parkinsons trainval, parkinsons y trainval, parkinsons test, parkinsons y tes
        [skillcraft trainval, skillcraft y trainval, skillcraft test, skillcraft y tes
t],
        [wine trainval, wine y trainval, wine test, wine y test],]
for i in data:
   grid.fit(i[0], i[1])
    print("best hyperparam : \n{}".format(grid.best params ))
    print("best cross-validation score : {:.2f}".format(-grid.best score ))
    print("test-set score : {:.2f}".format(-grid.score(i[2], i[3])))
```