report

October 20, 2018

1 Data Preprocessing

1.1 Dummy Coding

- categorical variables was stored by datatype object, I extracted all the object columns and conducted dummy coding by one-hot encoding.
- To ensure the same columns between train and test, I used align from pandas to ensure same features between train-test.(This align fucntin is heavily used in this file to ensure same columns left for train-test)

1.2 Feature Selection

Feature selection process was done thorugh gbm method, as tree model has the ability to select features based on importance-- frequency certain features being chosen.

1.3 Misssing Values and other issues

- Imputation on Missing values, replaced by median.
- StandardScale on train, test features.
- Replace method is being used to deal with infinite numbers.

2 Method

Method here being used are Gradient Boosting Machine(gbm), due to the fact that GBM method has lots of hyperparameters to be tuned, so parameters optimization method like GridSearchCV and RandomizedSearchCV is being used to find optimal hyperparameters.

2.1 RandomizedSearchCV

In this step,loss,n_estimators,max_depth,min_samples_leaf,min_samples_split,max_features are parameters being searched based on cross-validation.

2.2 GridSearchCV

After RandomizedSearchCV, we use GridSearchCV to specific a range of trees([100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800]) to find best tree numbers for the model.

3 Result

3.1 RMSE

Model 1: Test:0.110Model 2: Test:0.114

3.2 Running Time

• 1345.7330601215363

3.3 Computer System

• MacBook Pro,3.3 GHz Intel Core i7,16 GB 2133 MHz LPDDR3 Memory

4 Project 2

Note: np.dot function return different value when tring to get the matrix multiplication between test and beta, result Notebook(html version) is appended in the folder to present I do get the result around 0.125 however once call np.dot again I couldn't get same result.