

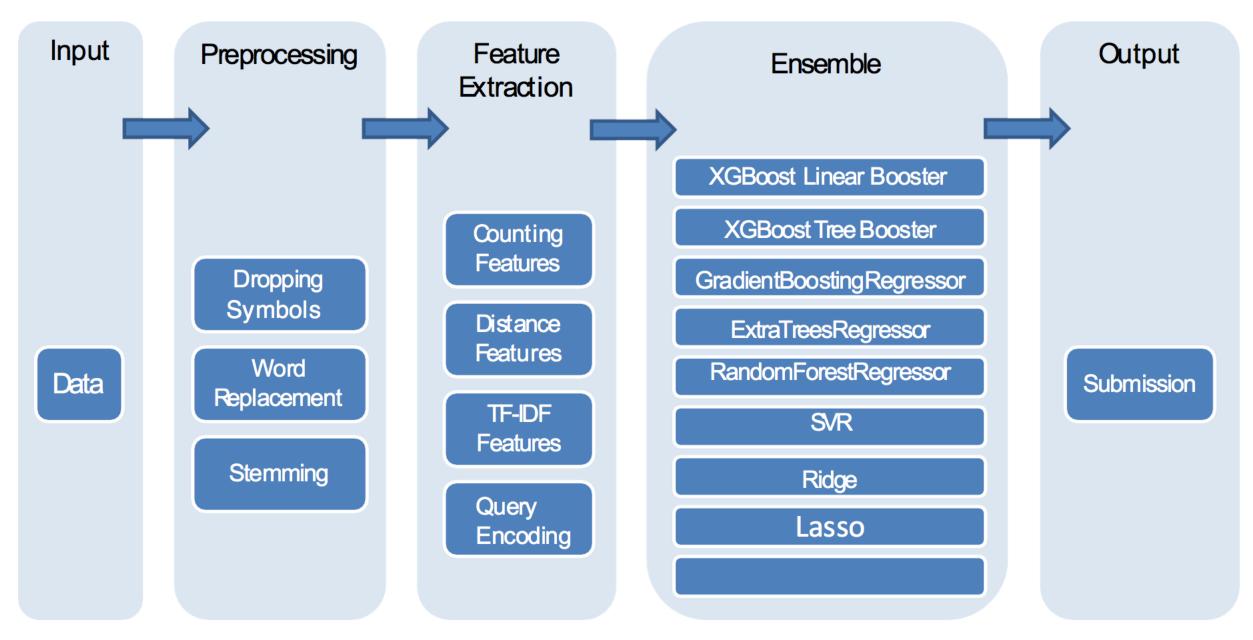
KAGGLE: HOME DEPOT SEARCH RELEVANCE



OVERVIEW

- Tasks: Given product title and product description, predict the relative relevance score for the search query and the product
- Example:
 - 2,100001,"Simpson Strong-Tie 12-Gauge Angle","angle bracket",3
 - 3,100001,"Simpson Strong-Tie 12-Gauge Angle","l bracket",2.5
- Relevance Score is slightly right skewed distributed
- Either regression problem or classification problem.
- Reason: NLP problem, less computational burden, challenging
- Time: 3 weeks, 2 weeks for feature engineering
- Results: 25% of total 2125 teams, RMSE 0.47214, Top RMSE 0.43192







STRUGGLING

- Optimistic to this competition
 - Material
 - Many great ideas
- First entry scored 0.485 with only 20 features
 - Basic preprocessing
 - Counting features and distance feature (key word matching)
 - Random forest regressor without fine tune.
- More we tried, lower score we received
 - Add many fancy features e.g. colors, brands, materials
- Computational burden
- Coding ability
 - word2vec



EDUCATIONAL

- Taking preprocessing more seriously (200 lines of code)
 - Stemming
 - Check misspelling (huge misspelling dictionary by google API)
 - Synonym replacement
 - Gives 0.05 increase
- Code management (crowdflower winner solution)
 - Separate scripts for functions, generating features and modelling
 - Better for team to communicate
 - Wrap up the whole thing as a pipeline
 - Run script on external services
 - Feature union
 - Grid search on tune model
 - Save physical memory
- Start to write your own functions and class
 - Customize metric function



THINK MORE..

- More data exploration!
 - In total 240000 pairs of data, only 40000 unique query search
 - More key word matches, higher relevance score
 - 98539,130815,"Screen Tight 36 in. x 80 in. Brookgreen Solid Vinyl White Screen Door","36 screen door",1.67
 - 97918,130541,"Klein Tools Tradesman Pro 10 in. Tote Organizer", "klein bag", 1.67
 - obvious information-floor
 - Everyone get very close score on leaderboard
- More information should be involved
 - Not 2-gram, 3-gram or even 6-gram
 - Everyone in the team should work on features



WINNER SOLUTION SCREEN SHOT

2) Feature engineering

Combining all 4 team members' datasets, we had more than 4000 features:

- Counts and metrics such as the ones in Chenglong Crowdflower solution
- Word2Vec/Gensim
- Glove
- Brands
- Measures
- Bullets
- Materials
- Signatures (Collection Name, Artist's name, Artwork name)
- Colors
- Query and title parsing and comparing
- Word features
- Word clustering
- Document clustering

With this feature engineering effort, single xgboosts score around 0.435 on public LB

So here's a brief summary of our solution :

1) Cross validation

To evaluate our models accurately, we used 5 validation sets generated with the following rules:

- 57% of examples must have unseen queries in training part
- For the other queries (seen in training), 60% of examples go to training and 40% go to validation
- Each of the 5 validation samples contains between 25.000 and 30.000 examples

3) Ensembling and stacking

The winning edge came from generating various predictions with xgboost, keras, linear models and others, then stacking them to gain around 0.004 on LB.

Cheers!



THANK YOU!

• More you invest, more you will gain!

