

#	△1w	Team Name	Kernel	Team Members	Score ?	Entries	Last
1	new	<b>Sammed Kagi</b>			0.08783	3	3d
2	▼1	<b>Shubham</b>			0.72880	1	8d
3	▼1	<b>Nipun Batra</b>			565.24888	1	8d
<p><b>Your Best Entry ↑</b>                  Your submission scored 565.24888, which is not an improvement of your best score. Keep trying!</p>							
4	new	<b>Deepanshu Singh</b>			12149.825...	1	11h
5	new	<b>Darshita</b>			25971.881...	2	1d
6	new	<b>RaunakSwarnkar</b>			30855.104...	2	~10s
7	new	<b>ayushgarg34</b>			33810.031...	1	14h
8	new	<b>Shubham Garg</b>			36199.514...	1	12h
9	new	<b>chandan</b>			38190.305...	3	19h
10	new	<b>karan kumar</b>			38454.845...	2	3d
11	new	<b>Nitiksha</b>			38666.247...	1	16h
12	new	<b>Dhananjay</b>			39172.401...	1	17m
13	new	<b>Chinmay Sonar</b>			39235.754...	2	1d
14	new	<b>RA GM1</b>			39361.001	5	16h

# Practical Machine Learning

## Kaggle leaderboard

Kaggle (A few baseline models...)

- ① output =  $\text{mean}(T_{\text{train}})$
- ② o/p = mode (or median)  $(T_{\text{train}})$
- ③ o/p =  $\text{random}(\text{min}(T_{\text{train}}), \text{max}(T_{\text{train}}))$

# Feature selection

To predict: Sales price

Features: Tire size, Block-Type, ...

40 odd features.

## Brute force / Exhaustive Enumeration

length	Features
1	Tire size
1	Block-Type
	⋮
2	(Tire-size, Block-Type)
	Tire-size, year of manufacturing...

$F_1$  ...  $F_d$   
 1 0 0 0 0 ... 0  
 0 1 0 0 0 ... 0  
 ⋮  
 ⋮  
 1 1 0 0 ... 0  
 0 1 1 ... 0

Feature of length 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
 length  $d$

- $2^d - 1$  features combinations...
- (1) Train  $2^d$  such classifiers/regressors
  - (2) see the performance of  $2^d$  on valid set
  - (3) pick the best performance and

Stepwise Forward Selection (SFS) : Greedy

sel-features =  $\{ \}$

for  $i = 1$  to  $d$ :

for feature in  $f_1 \dots f_d$ :

train [ feature ]

valid-performance (sel-features  $\cup$  feature)

Find feature which has best valid performance

sel-features = sel-features  $\cup$  feature<sub>best</sub>

$f_1, f_2, f_3, f_n$

$S = \{ \}$

Valid score

$F$	Valid Score Accuracy
$F_1$	1
$F_2$	0
$F_3$	.5
$F_4$	.8

$$S = \{\} \cup F_1 = \{F_1\}$$

$F$	Accuracy
$F_1, F_2$	.8
$F_1, F_3$	.9
$F_1, F_4$	.7

$$S = \{F_1\} \cup \{F_3\} = \{F_1, F_3\}$$

Step  
wise

↳ backward select<sup>n</sup>

\*  $S = \{F_1, \dots, F_d\}$

\* Same as SFS, but in opp. dir<sup>n</sup>

\* Remove feature, which reduces the accuracy the least...

$$\text{SFS \& SRS} = O(d^2)$$

$$(d) + (d-1) + \dots + (1)$$

$$\leq d \quad \leq d \quad \dots$$

$$\leq d(d)$$

$$\leq O(d^2)$$