# ML-Тренировки Вводное занятие



## Интро

#### Цель тренировок:

- подготовка к решению задач из разных доменов
- обмен опытом, разбор базовых подходов

#### Программа тренировок:

- вводное занятие
- tabular data x 2
- natural language processing x 2
- computer vision x 2
- разбор новых соревнований

#### **Evaluation metric:**

- активность
- обмен знаниями
- участие в соревнованиях
- публикация решений

### Mup ML



22 of 205,792

**Competitions Grandmaster** 

cpmpml

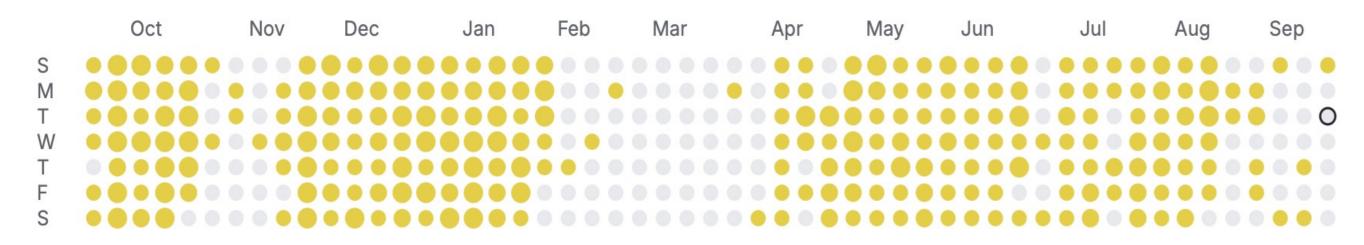
### **CPMP**

- RAPIDS and deep learning at NVIDIA
- Prance
- Joined 12 years ago · last seen in the past day

Bio

Got a PhD in machine learning in a previous millennium, ML was very different from now, and therefore this PhD is useless... Worked on constraint programming and mathematical optimization since then until few years ago where I came back to ML. Entered my first competition on Kaggle in May 2016, and never stopped competing since then. Now at NVIDIA.

### **Public activity**



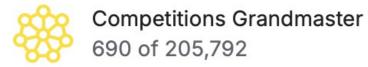
https://www.kaggle.com/cpmpml



abhishek

### **Abhishek Thakur**

- AutoTrain at Hugging Face
- Oslo, Oslo, Norway
- Joined 14 years ago · last seen in the past day



#### Approaching (Almost) Any NLP Problem on Kaggle

In this post I'll talk about approaching natural language processing problems on Kaggle. As an example, we will use the data from this competition. We will create a very basic first model first and then improve it using different other features. We will also see how deep neural networks can be used and end this post with some ideas about ensembling in general.

#### This covers:

- tfidf
- count features
- logistic regression
- naive bayes
- svm
- xgboost
- grid search
- word vectors
- LSTM
- GRU
- Ensembling

https://www.kaggle.com/code/abhishek/approaching-almost-any-nlp-problem-on-kaggle

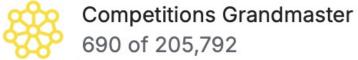
## Mир ML



abhishek

### **Abhishek Thakur**

- AutoTrain at Hugging Face
- Oslo, Oslo, Norway
- Joined 14 years ago · last seen in the past day



#### Mixtral 8×7b trained on math dataset

I recently trained a mixtral8×7b on 40k math-specific dataset and it seems to perform quite well on the Open LLM LB for GSM8K benchmark. Hopefully, someone here can use it for this competition: <a href="https://huggingface.co/abhishek/autotrain-mixtral7×8b-math">https://huggingface.co/abhishek/autotrain-mixtral7×8b-math</a>

Let me know how it goes :)

Related X/Twitter post: <a href="https://twitter.com/abhi1thakur/status/1776589253847257280">https://twitter.com/abhi1thakur/status/1776589253847257280</a>
Model was trained using AutoTrain: <a href="https://twitter.com/abhi1thakur/status/1776589253847257280">https://twitter.com/abhi1thakur/status/1776589253847257280</a>

https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/ai-mathematical-olympiad-prize/discussion/492013

### Выбор домена:

- tabular data
- natural language processing
- computer vision

**–** ...

### Выбор класса задач:

- регрессия
- временные ряды
- сегментация снимков
- генерация текста

- .

### Выбор стека:

-

## Mир ML

### Соревнования (NLP):

- regression

(https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/feedback-prize-english-language-learning)

- classification

(https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/feedback-prize-effectiveness)

- ranking

(https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/jigsaw-toxic-severity-rating)

- matching

(https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/us-patent-phrase-to-phrase-matching)

- RecSys

(https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/otto-recommender-system)

- NER

(https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/coleridgeinitiative-show-us-the-data)

- prompt recovery

(https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/llm-prompt-recovery)

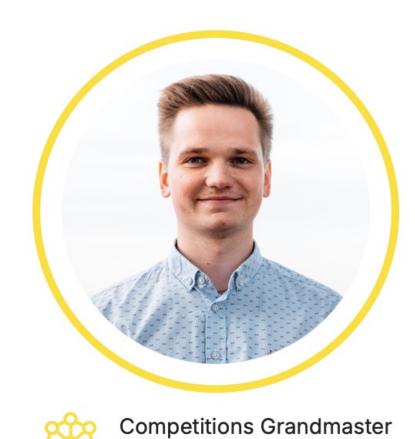
- question answering

(https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/ai-mathematical-olympiad-prize)

- reinforcement learning

(https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/llm-20-questions)

### Mир ML



ybabakhin

### Yauhen Babakhin

- Principal Data Scientist at H2O.ai
- Prague, Prague, Czechia
- Joined 10 years ago · last seen in the past day

#### **1st Place Solution with Code**

UPD V2: Paper with our solution approach is published at German Conference on Pattern Recognition (GCPR), 2019:

https://arxiv.org/abs/1904.04445

24 of 205,792

UPD: We've made our code available on github:

https://github.com/ybabakhin/kaggle\_salt\_bes\_phalanx

First of all, I'd like to congratulate and thank my teammate <u>phalanx</u> for his great contribution and effort! Also, thanks to organizers for this competition and to <u>Heng</u> and <u>Peter</u> for their insightful forum posts.

It is my first problem in image segmentation, just 3 months ago I knew nothing about segmentation. So, this 1st place is a tremendous bonus for all the knowledge and experience we've gained. I guess, it's a good example for novices: if you work hard, you could achieve high results even with little background.

https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/tgs-salt-identification-challenge/discussion/69291

## Мир ML



test["pred\_answer"] = "Rephrase paragraph " +
test["answers\_fs"] + " " + test["pred\_answer\_llm4"] + " " + test["pred\_answer\_llm1"] +
'.lucrarealucrarealucrarea sentence appealinglucrarea
Improve respond storytelling tonelucrareaimplication. write someoneran. lucrarea].
Consider clarify paragraphlucrarea similarly serious themed way temporarily.! ElePT'
https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/llm-prompt-recovery/discussion/494343

https://www.kaggle.com/code/ilu000/2nd-place-team-danube-llm-prompt-recovery

#### Важные шаги:

- прочитать описание проблемы
- разобраться, как сделать submission
- привыкнуть к OutOfMemory

**–** ..

- месяц бороться за попадание в топ50%
- открыть секцию с high-scoring kernels
- посмотреть топ1 решение
- посмотреть решения
- кросс-валидация

- .

- принять участие в code competition
- привыкнуть к OutOfMemory

**-** .

- начать считаться в облаке
- привыкнуть к OutOfMemory

**-** .



tvdwiele

### Tom Van de Wiele

- Senior Quantitative Researcher at G-Research
- Gran, Innlandet, Norway
- Joined 8 years ago · last seen 4 months ago

Competitions Grandmaster 903 of 205,792

Strand Undo new tab hyperlink	0bb7165 · 5 ye	ears ago Commits
Candidate selection	Update getTopKNNDT.R	6 years ago
Common	Cleaned Facebook V code	8 years ago
Data	Cleaned Facebook V code	8 years ago
Downsampling	Cleaned Facebook V code	8 years ago
Evaluate predictions	Cleaned Facebook V code	8 years ago
Exploratory analysis	Removed irrelevant exploratory plots	8 years ago
Feature engineering	Cleaned Facebook V code	8 years ago
First level learners	Cleaned Facebook V code	8 years ago
References	Cleaned Facebook V code	8 years ago
Second level learners	Cleaned Facebook V code	8 years ago
Strategy	Cleaned Facebook V code	8 years ago
Submission	Removed outdated function from getTopKNNDT	8 years ago

https://github.com/ttvand/Facebook-V



lopuhin

### **Konstantin Lopuhin**

- ML Engineer at Zyte
- Tbilisi, Tbilisi, Georgia
- Joined 13 years ago · last seen 2 months ago

Competitions Grandmaster 4,585 of 205,792

```
main():
        vectorizer = make_union(
            on_field('name', Tfidf(max_features=100000, token_pattern='\w+')),
            on_field('text', Tfidf(max_features=100000, token_pattern='\w+', ngram_range=(1, 2))),
            on_field(['shipping', 'item_condition_id'],
                     FunctionTransformer(to_records, validate=False), DictVectorizer()),
61
            n_jobs=4)
        y_scaler = StandardScaler()
        with timer('process train'):
64
            train = pd.read_table('../input/train.tsv')
65
            train = train[train['price'] > 0].reset_index(drop=True)
            cv = KFold(n_splits=20, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
            train_ids, valid_ids = next(cv.split(train))
            train, valid = train.iloc[train_ids], train.iloc[valid_ids]
            y_train = y_scaler.fit_transform(np.log1p(train['price'].values.reshape(-1, 1)))
            X_train = vectorizer.fit_transform(preprocess(train)).astype(np.float32)
            print(f'X_train: {X_train.shape} of {X_train.dtype}')
             del train
        with timer('process valid'):
            X_valid = vectorizer.transform(preprocess(valid)).astype(np.float32)
       with ThreadPool(processes=4) as pool:
            Xb_train, Xb_valid = [x.astype(np.bool).astype(np.float32) for x in [X_train, X_valid]]
            xs = [[Xb_train, Xb_valid], [X_train, X_valid]] * 2
            y_pred = np.mean(pool.map(partial(fit_predict, y_train=y_train), xs), axis=0)
        y_pred = np.expm1(y_scaler.inverse_transform(y_pred.reshape(-1, 1))[:, 0])
        print('Valid RMSLE: {:.4f}'.format(np.sqrt(mean_squared_log_error(valid['price'], y_pred))))
   if __name__ == '__main__':
        main()
```



15 of 205,780

cdeotte

### **Chris Deotte**

- Data Scientist & Researcher at NVIDIA
- San Diego, California, United States
- Joined 7 years ago · last seen in the past day

### Winning Solution in 7 lines of code!

Hindsight is 20/20. Here's 7 lines of codes that scores 0.681 Private LB and wins first place!! It doesn't even use the training data.

```
import pandas as pd, numpy as np
submit = pd.read_csv('test.csv', usecols=['MachineIdentifier','AvSigVersion'])
submit['HasDetections'] = 0.5
submit['ASV2'] = submit['AvSigVersion'].map(lambda x: np.int(x.split('.')[1]))
submit['ASV3'] = submit['AvSigVersion'].map(lambda x: np.int(x.split('.')[2]))
submit.loc[ (submit['ASV2']==281) & amp; (submit['ASV3'] >= 451),'HasDetections'] = 0.0
submit[['MachineIdentifier','HasDetections']].to_csv('WinningSolution.csv', index=False)
```

https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/microsoft-malware-prediction/discussion/84096

#### Этапы соревнования:

- период до публикации решения из зоны медалей (.1 -> .25 -> ..)
- стадия тюнинга гиперпараметров (.6789 -> .679 -> .679 -> ..)
- неделя ансамблей (штурм сектора медалей)

#### Базовые советы:

- исследование метрики

(https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/statoil-iceberg-classifier-challenge)

- проверка корреляции CV и LB

(https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/porto-seguro-safe-driver-prediction)

- дизайн экспериментов (<a href="https://www.kaggle.com/johnpateha">https://www.kaggle.com/johnpateha</a>)
- формулирование гипотез (<a href="https://www.kaggle.com/sggpls">https://www.kaggle.com/sggpls</a>)
- переиспользование наработок (новые вводные)
- диверсификация решений (новое направление)
- работа в команде

### Pipeline stages:

**-** .

- data collection
- data split
- features engineering
- features transformation
- features treatment
- features selection
- model trainer

**–** ..

#### **Microsoft Malware Prediction**

Overview	Data C	ode Models	Discussion	Leaderboard	Rules	Team	Submissions	
Prize Winne	ers							
#	Δ	Team		Members				Score
1	<b>-</b> 1209	abuurista						0.67585
2	<b>-</b> 1064	Confiniti						0.66535
3	<b>- 1082</b>	ken10ML						0.66523
4	<b>-</b> 1353	John DiMarco						0.66474
5	<u>~</u> 1524	khas_ccip		CCIP				0.66403
6	<b>- 11</b>	ThunderBYTE						0.66393
7	<b>- 1268</b>	SanderF						0.66370
8	<b>-</b> 1684	Jose						0.66340

https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/microsoft-malware-prediction/leaderboard



PAVEL PLESKOV \* 13TH IN THIS COMPETITION · POSTED 7 YEARS AGO

#### Try to improve your solution with the leak

As I mentioned earlier the was a leak in the data: points with the same angle almost surely had the same label for both the test and the train sets.

There are several ways how to exploit it:

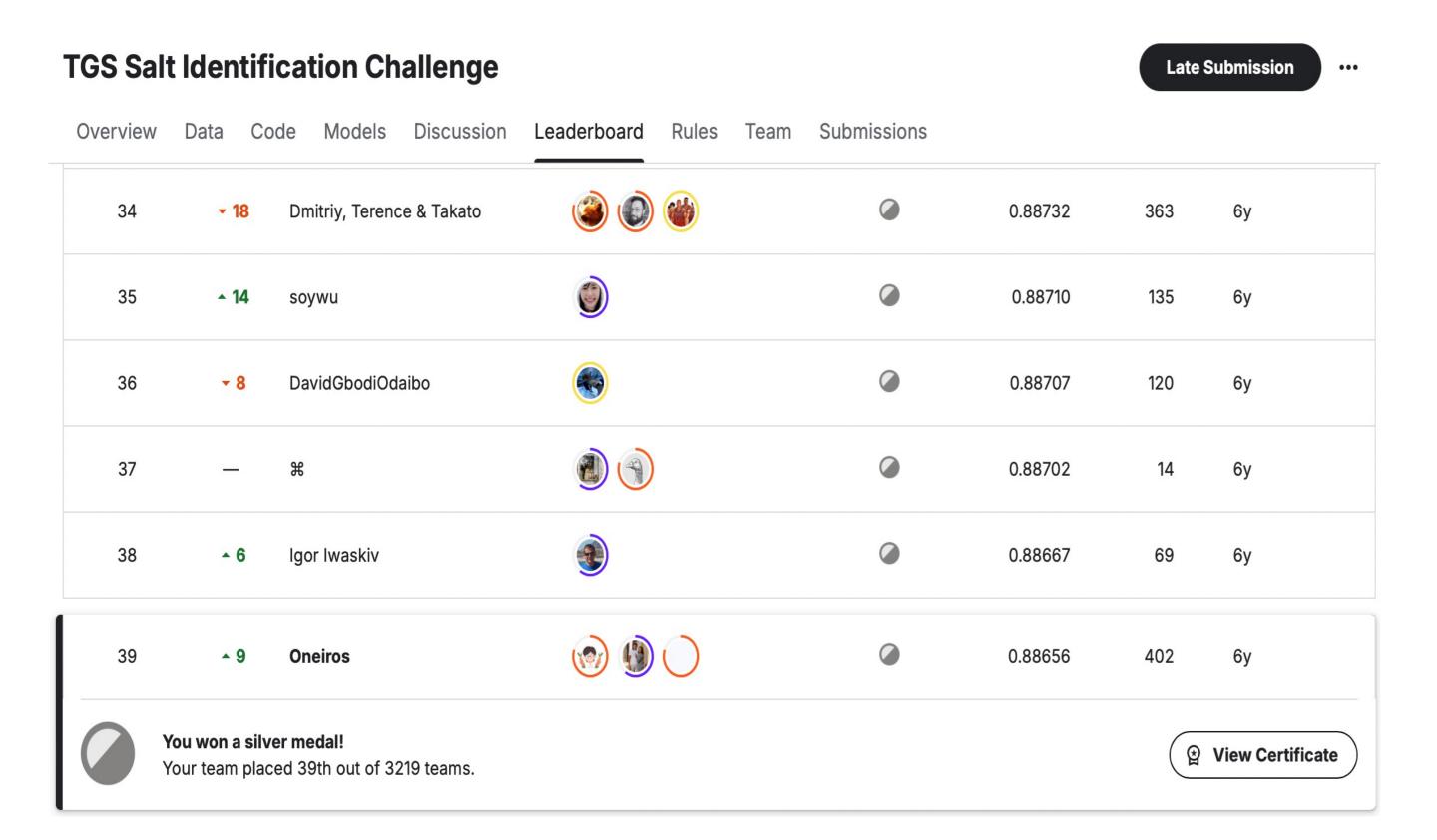
- 1. When angle is in the train set and train label does not contradict your model (rounded probability is the same as label) then assign maximum probability to this point. This probability should be equal to your clip value, of course. Never set 0 or 1 when using logloss metric since every model can be wrong and punishment for the wrong label is huge (as many participants have noticed already).
- 2. When the angle is not in the train set but all the data points with the same angle do not contradict to each other (have the same label) then again assign the maximum probability to all of them. This step improved public score but not private score so can be omitted.
- 3. When the angle is in the train set but your model is contradicting to the train label then use majority vote for all point with the same angle.

So I did not train any models, just took the best public kernel from @golubev and improved it.

Try to improve your own solution as well! Change df['is\_iceberg'] in the beginning of this kernel to your probabilities and post the results: https://www.kaggle.com/ppleskov/leaky-solution-14th-place-lb-0-1038-0-0960

PS: by the way, there is a great online course about data leaks where the same technique was described - How to Win a Data Science Competition https://www.coursera.org/learn/competitive-data-science

https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/statoil-iceberg-classifier-challenge/discussion/48224



https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/tgs-salt-identification-challenge/leaderboard

В результате 98 / 100 гипотез не принесут результата. Важно продолжать, корректироваться. Сохранять положительный настрой.

## Открытые вопросы

Почему GMs всегда догоняют лидеров таблицы? Скорость сборки стартера?