

MACHINE LEARNING

INTRODUCTION FOR SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS

NIKLAS ANTONČIĆ

CADEC 2018.03.08 | CALLISTAENTERPRISE.SE

CALLISTA

— ENTERPRISE —

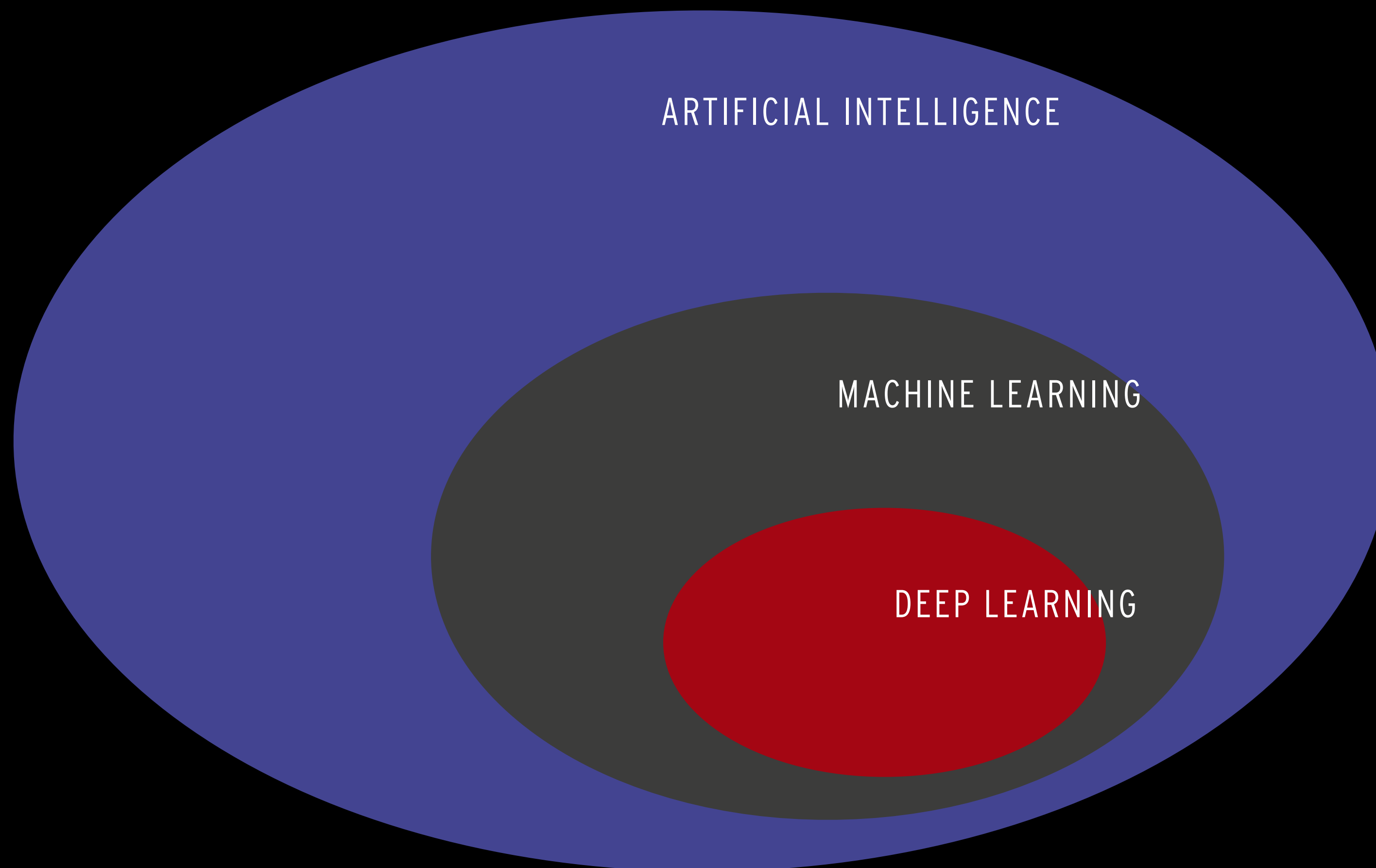
| AGENDA

- Introduction and context
- The work process
- The learning problem
- Validation and overfitting
- Tools
- Risks and ethics
- Demo

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AI VS ML VS DL



| WHAT CLASS OF PROBLEMS DOES MACHINE LEARNING SOLVE?

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Complex problems where the human brain cannot find an analytical solution.

PREREQUISITES

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- No analytical solution known

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- A pattern, a hunch of the problem domain

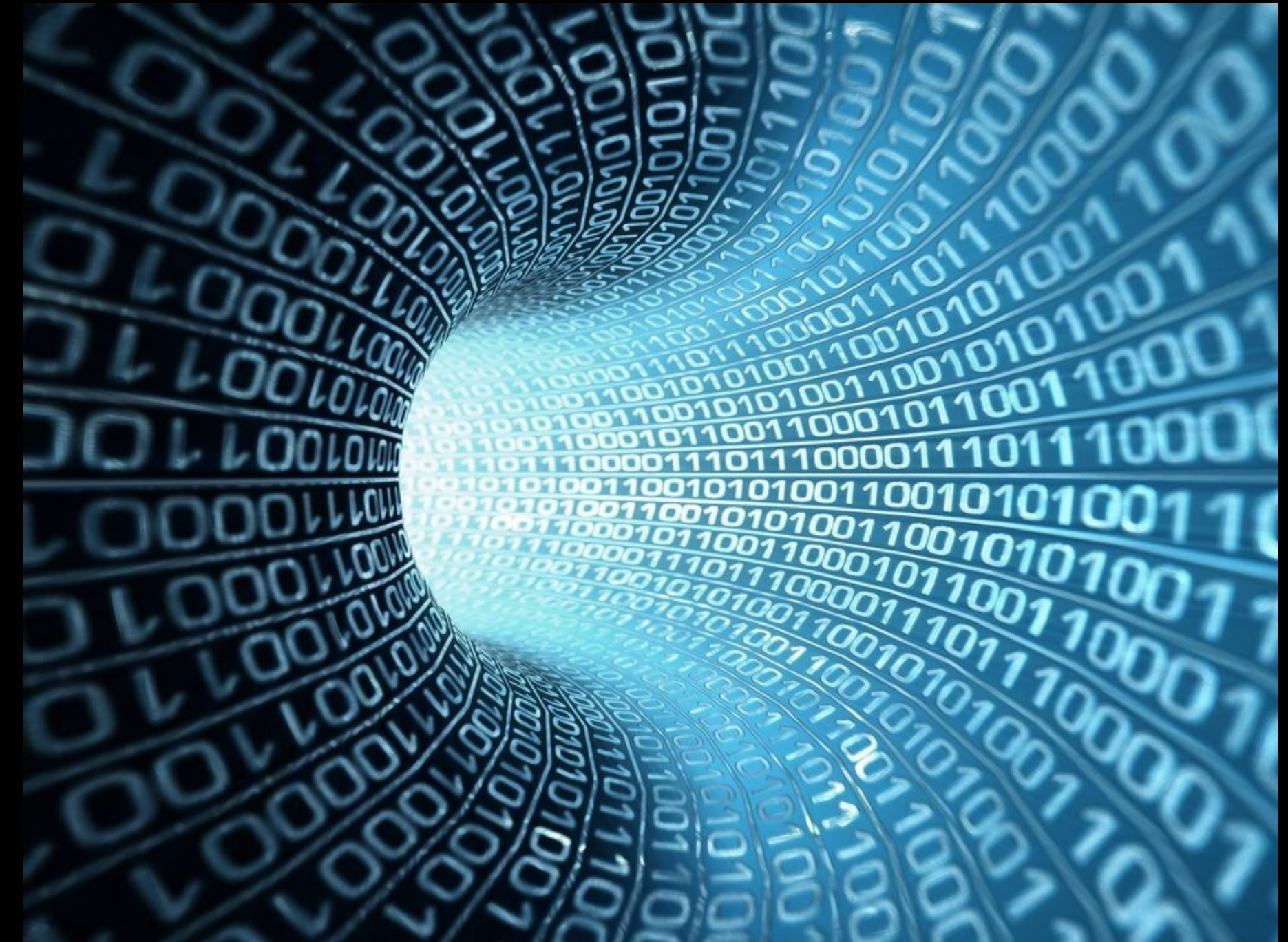
PREREQUISITES

- No analytical solution known
- A pattern, a hunch of the problem domain
- Lots of data

THE HYPE - WHY NOW?

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- IoT, Web-scale, Big Data



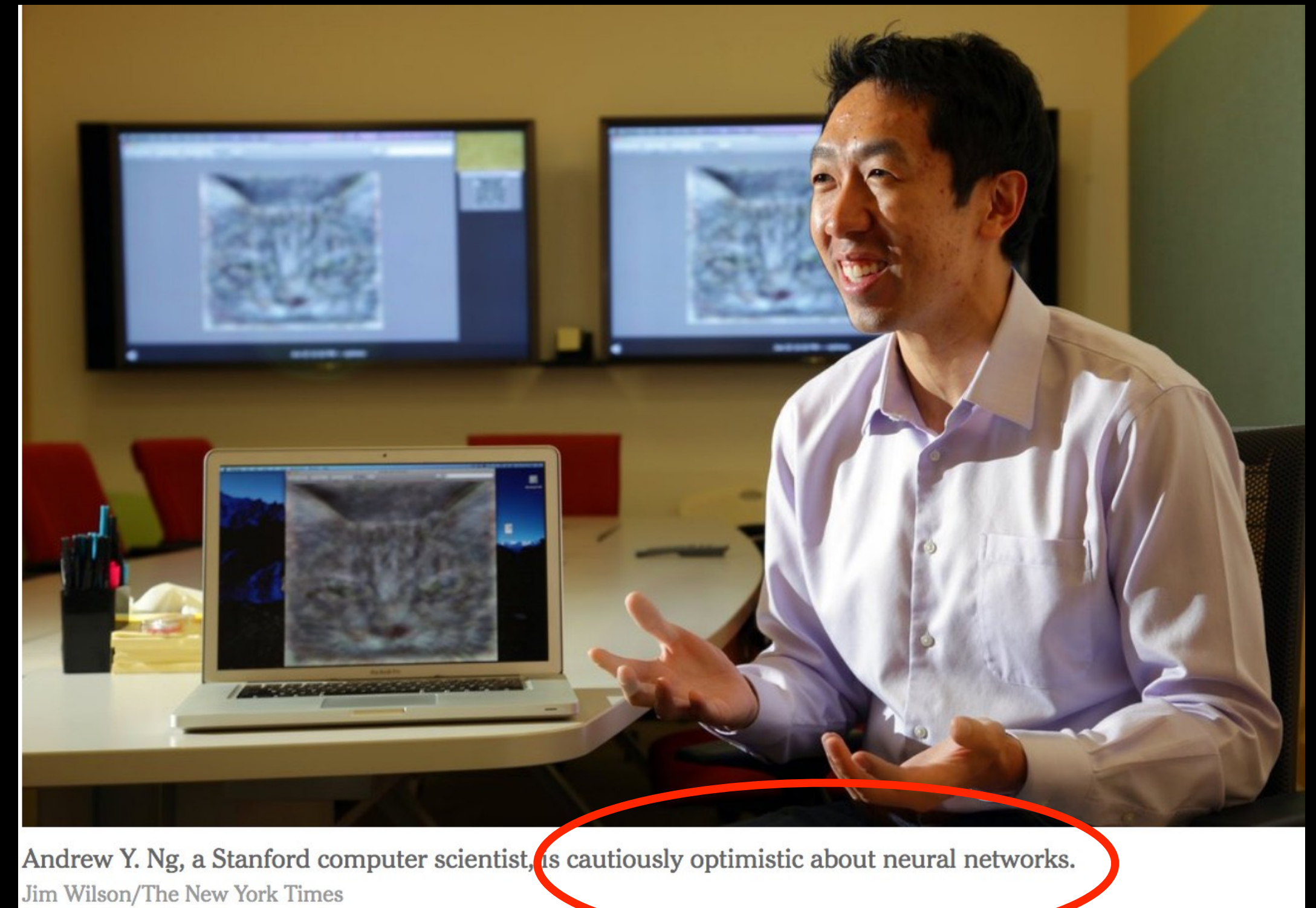
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- IoT, Web-scale, Big Data
- CPU performance vs GPU performance



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- IoT, Web-scale, Big Data
- CPU performance vs GPU performance
- Deep Learning (Google Brain, 2012)



| DIFFERENT ML PARADIGMS

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- Supervised learning

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- Unsupervised learning

| DIFFERENT ML PARADIGMS

- Supervised learning
- Unsupervised learning
- Reinforced learning

| REAL WORLD EXAMPLES

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THE PROCESS

%

BUSINESS TARGET

THE PROCESS

%

BUSINESS TARGET



AQUIRE RAW DATA

THE PROCESS

%

BUSINESS TARGET



AQUIRE RAW DATA



PRE PROCESS

THE PROCESS

%

BUSINESS TARGET



AQUIRE RAW DATA



PRE PROCESS



SELECT MODEL

THE PROCESS

%

BUSINESS TARGET



AQUIRE RAW DATA



PRE PROCESS



SELECT MODEL



TRAIN

THE PROCESS

%

BUSINESS TARGET



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PRE PROCESS



SELECT MODEL



TRAIN



FINAL HYPOTHESIS

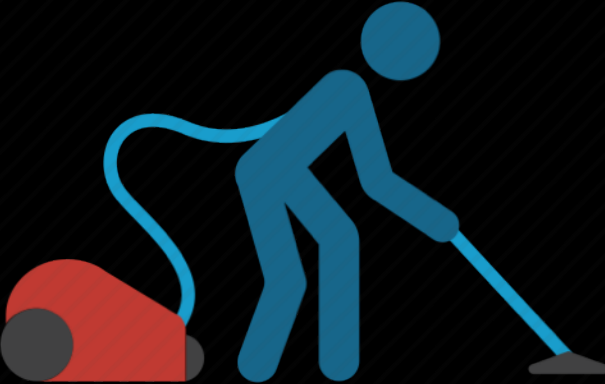
THE PROCESS

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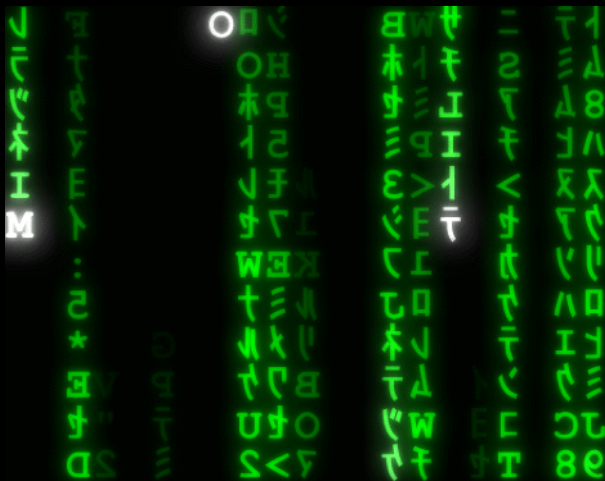
AQUIRE RAW DATA



PRE PROCESS



SELECT MODEL



TRAIN



VALIDATE RESULT



FINAL HYPOTHESIS

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AQUIRE RAW DATA



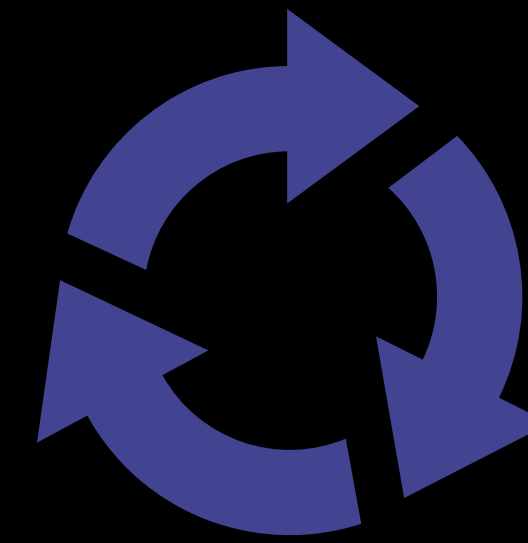
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TRIM OR CHANGE MODEL



TRAIN



VALIDATE RESULT



FINAL HYPOTHESIS

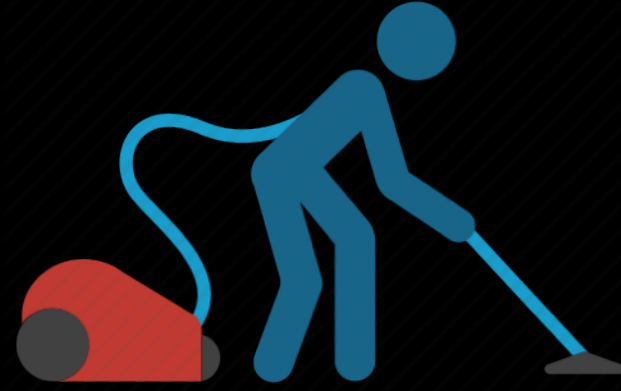
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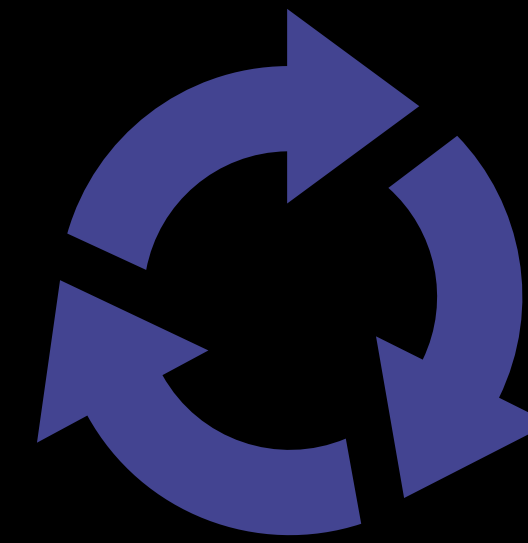
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FINAL HYPOTHESIS



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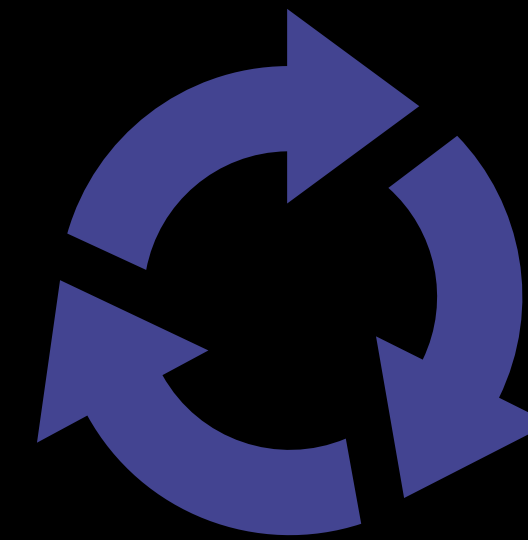
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IMPLEMENT



FINAL HYPOTHESIS



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FINAL HYPOTHESIS

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EXAMPLE: CREDIT APPROVAL

APPLICATION (INPUT):

Age	34
Yearly Income	400 000
Years in residence	6
Loans	2 000 000

CORRECT CREDIT DECISION (OUTPUT) :

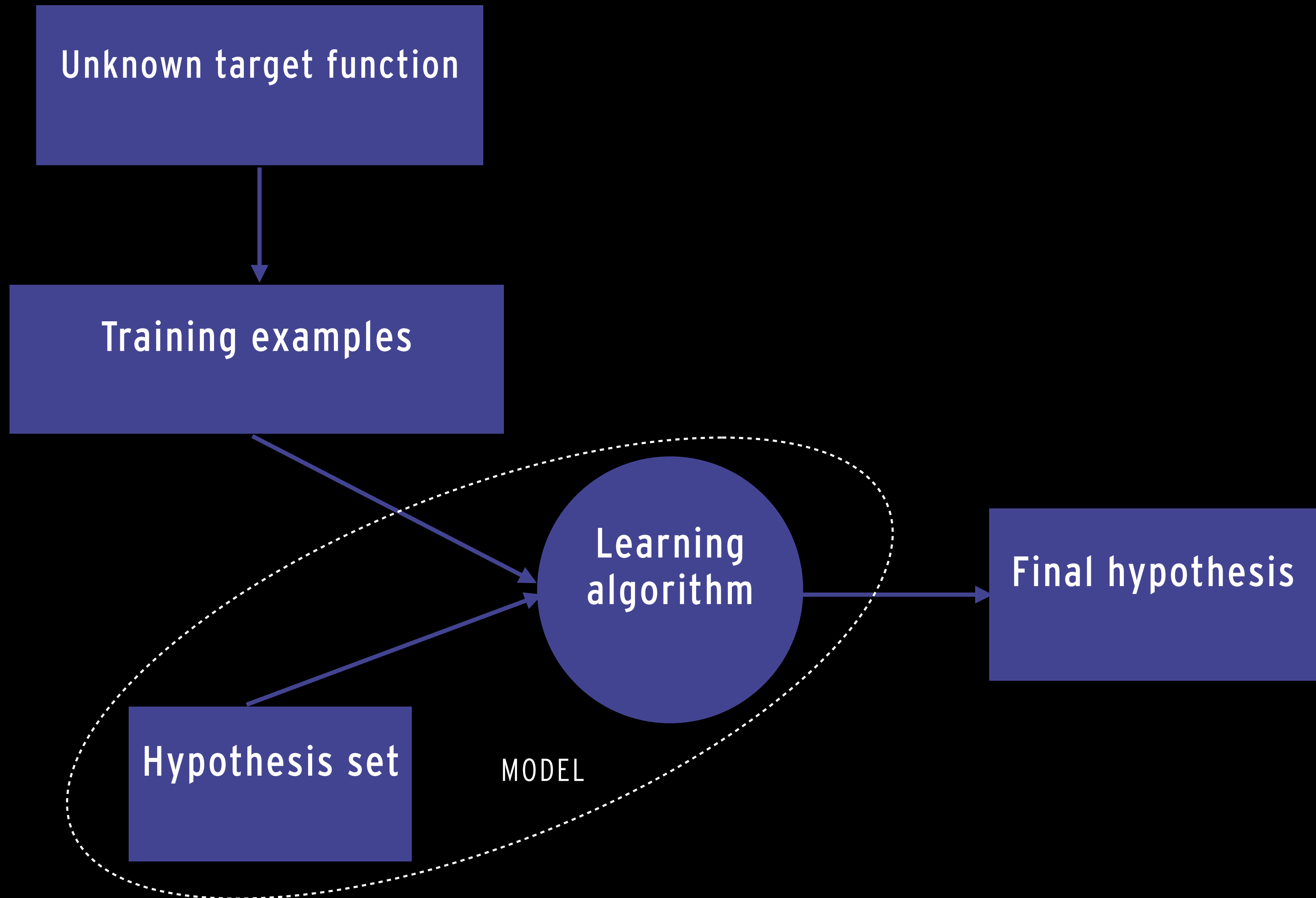
Good customer yes/no

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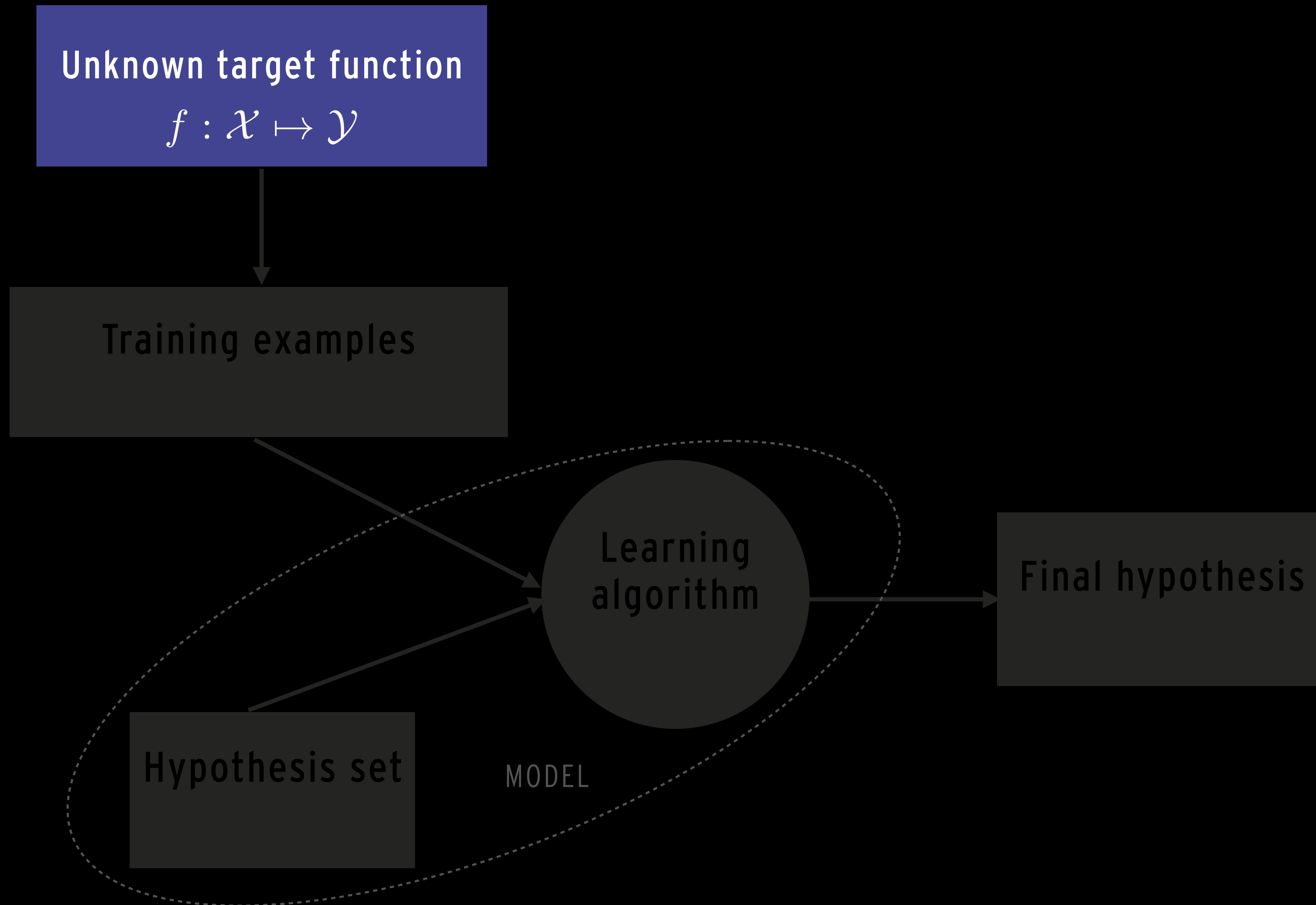
AVAILABLE DATA

	Age	Years in residence	Yearly income	Loans	Good Customer
1	36	4	400000	3000000	Yes
2	54	17	700000	1000000	Yes
...
N	18	1	80000	0	No

THE LEARNING PROBLEM - MAIN COMPONENTS



THE UNKNOWN TARGET FUNCTION



THE UNKNOWN TARGET FUNCTION - INPUT AND OUTPUT DATA

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Good customer	yes/no
---------------	--------

$$y \in \mathcal{Y}$$

$$\mathcal{Y} = \{-1, 1\}$$

TRAINING EXAMPLES

Unknown target function

$$f : \mathcal{X} \mapsto \mathcal{Y}$$

Training examples

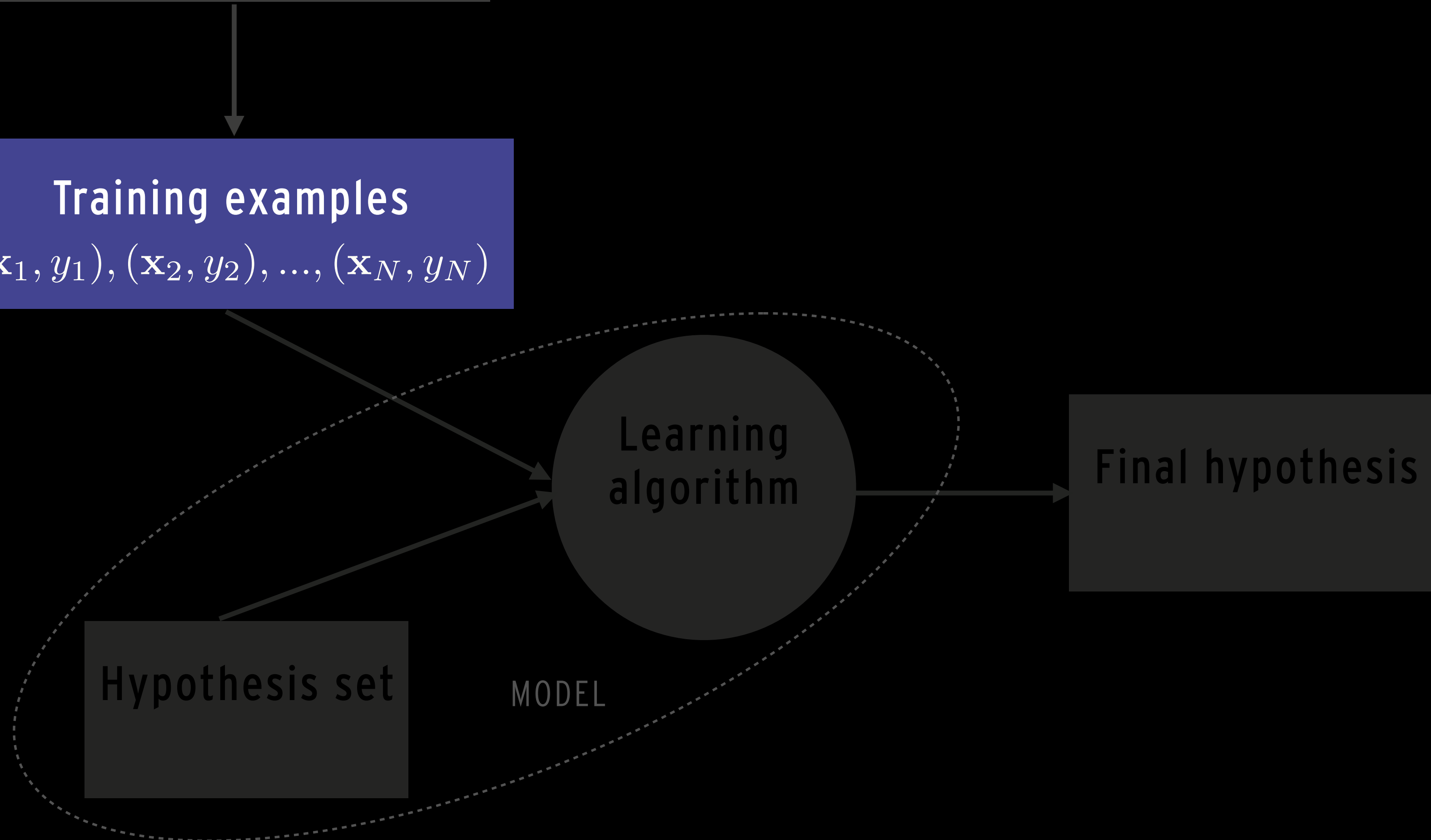
$$(\mathbf{x}_1, y_1), (\mathbf{x}_2, y_2), \dots, (\mathbf{x}_N, y_N)$$

Hypothesis set

MODEL

Learning
algorithm

Final hypothesis



TRAINING EXAMPLES

TRAINING DATA

	Age x_1	Years in residence x_2	Yearly income x_3	Loans x_4	Good Customer y_1
1	36	4	400000	3000000	1
2	54	17	700000	1000000	1
...
N	20	1	80000	0	-1

$(\mathbf{x}_1, y_1), (\mathbf{x}_2, y_2), \dots, (\mathbf{x}_N, y_N)$

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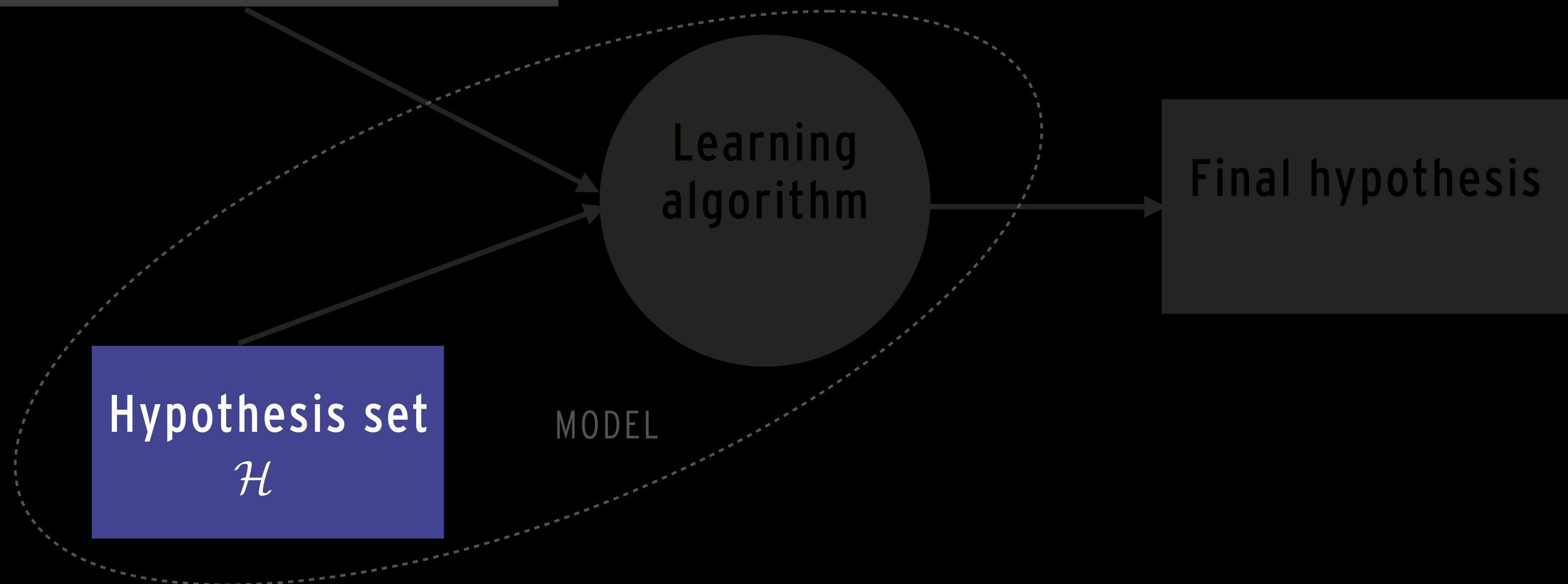
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$$\mathcal{H}$$

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x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d Has something to do with it ...

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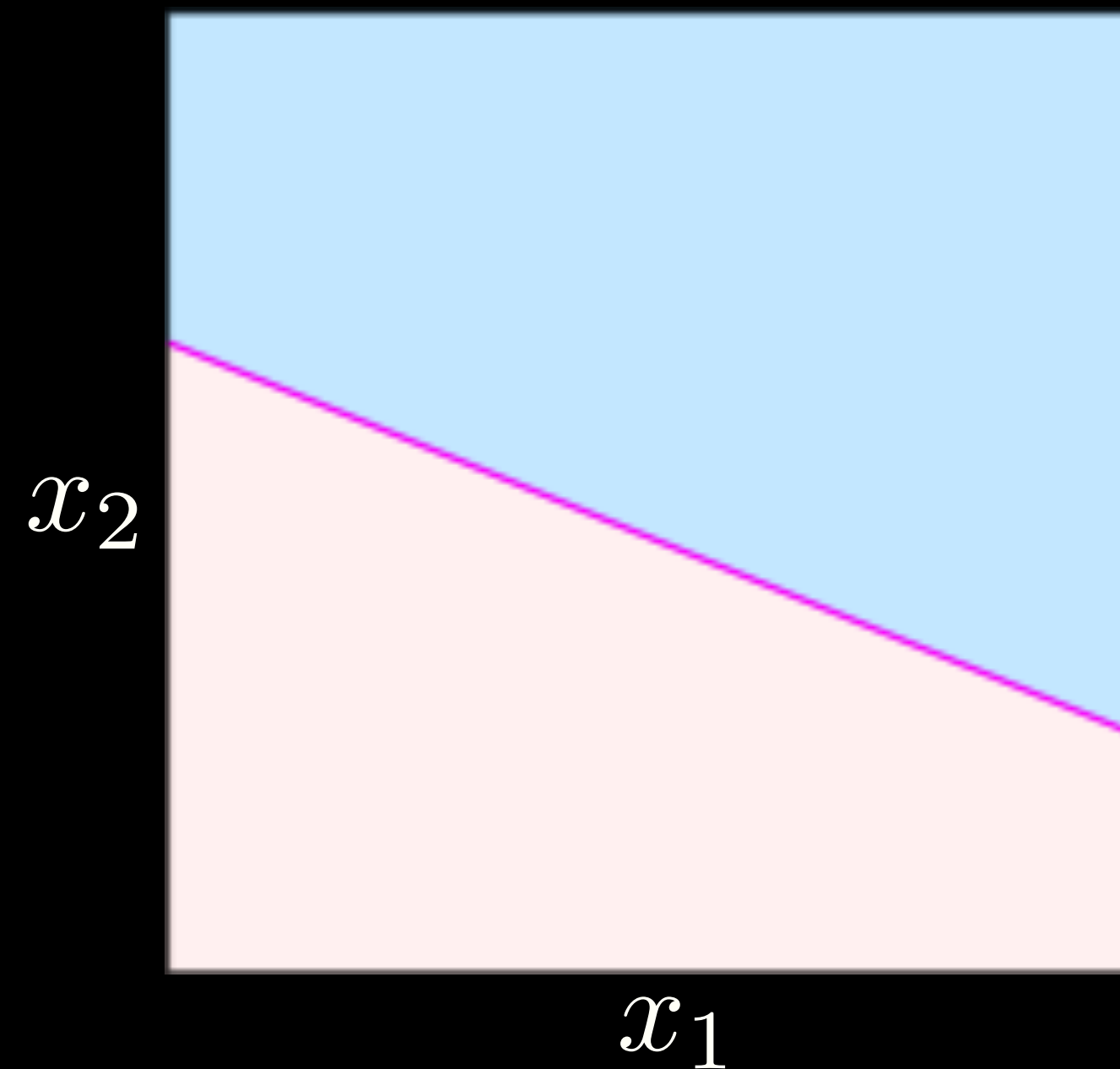
Deny if $w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + \dots + w_dx_d < threshold$

$$w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + threshold = 0$$

EXAMPLE: A 2D PERCEPTRON

$$w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + \textit{threshold} = 0$$

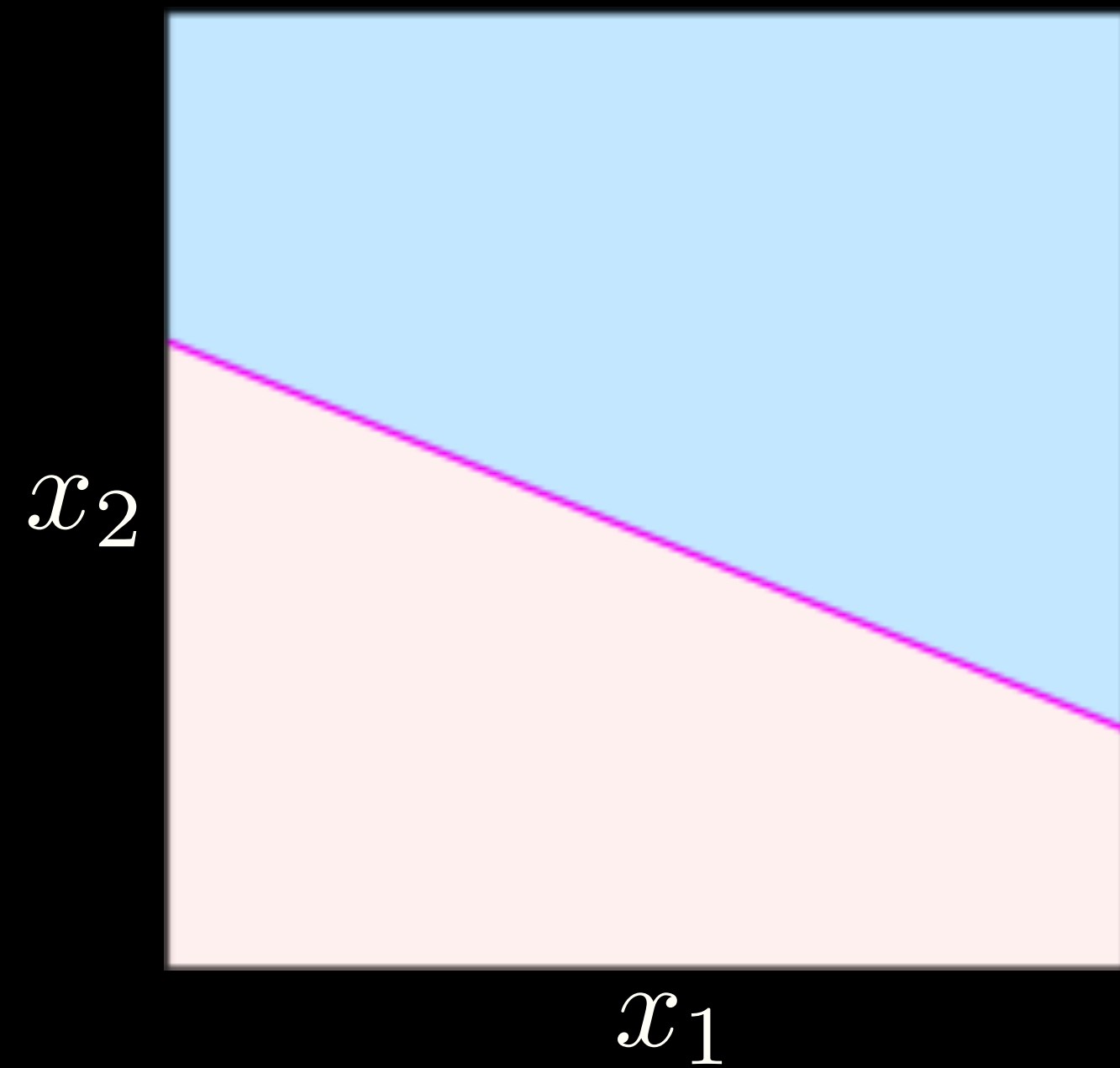
$$w_0x_0 + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 = 0$$



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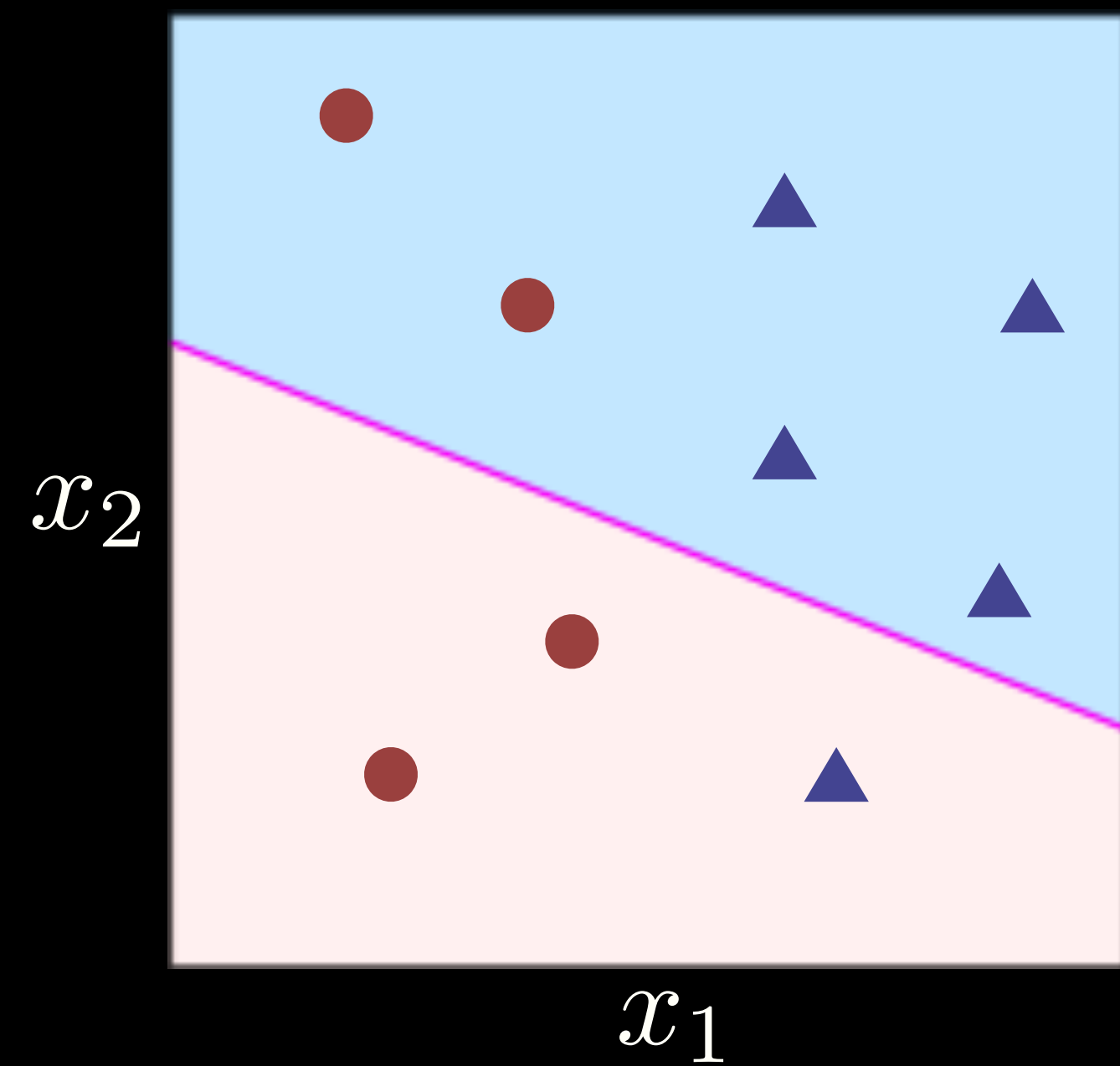
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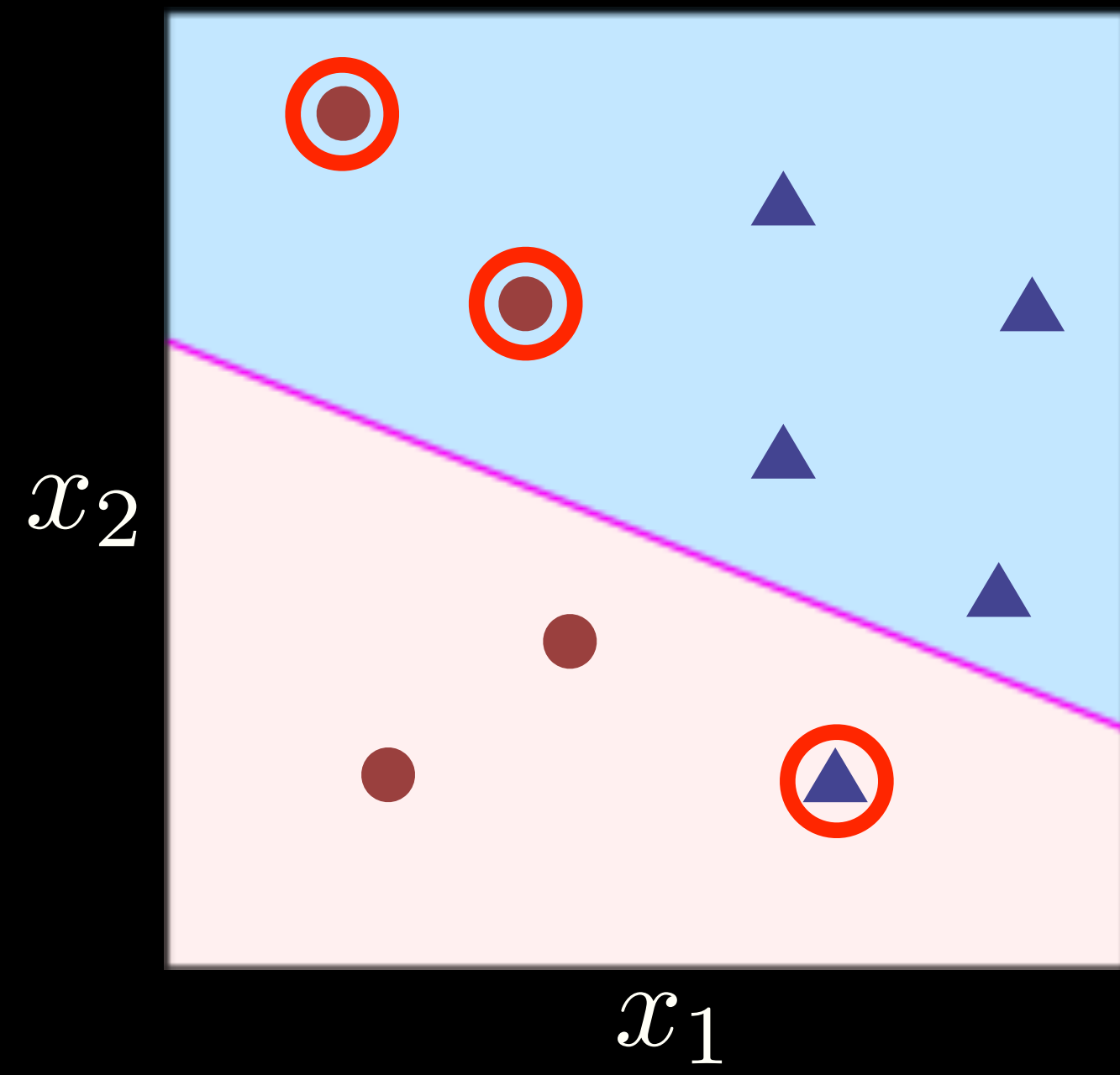
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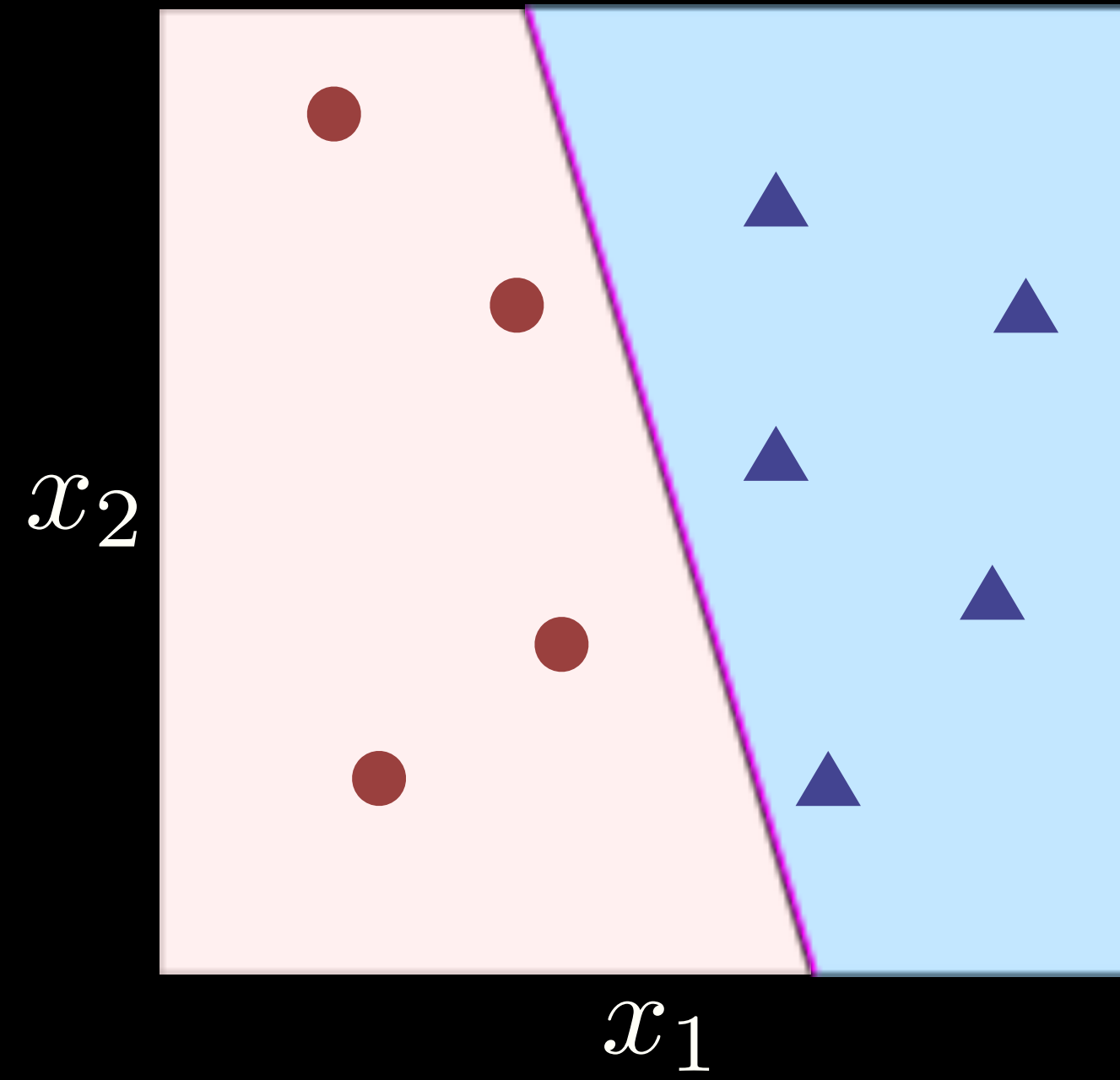
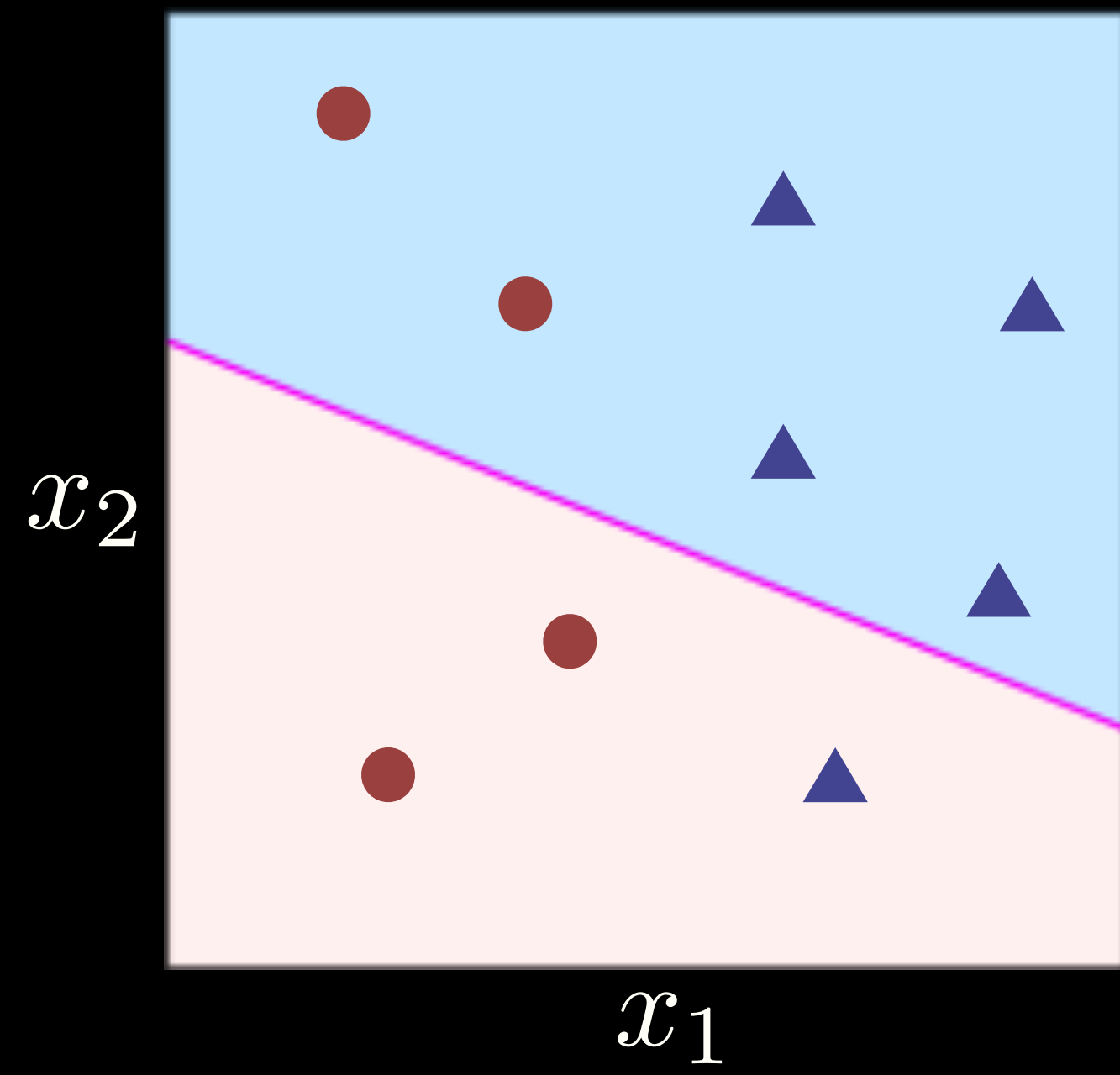
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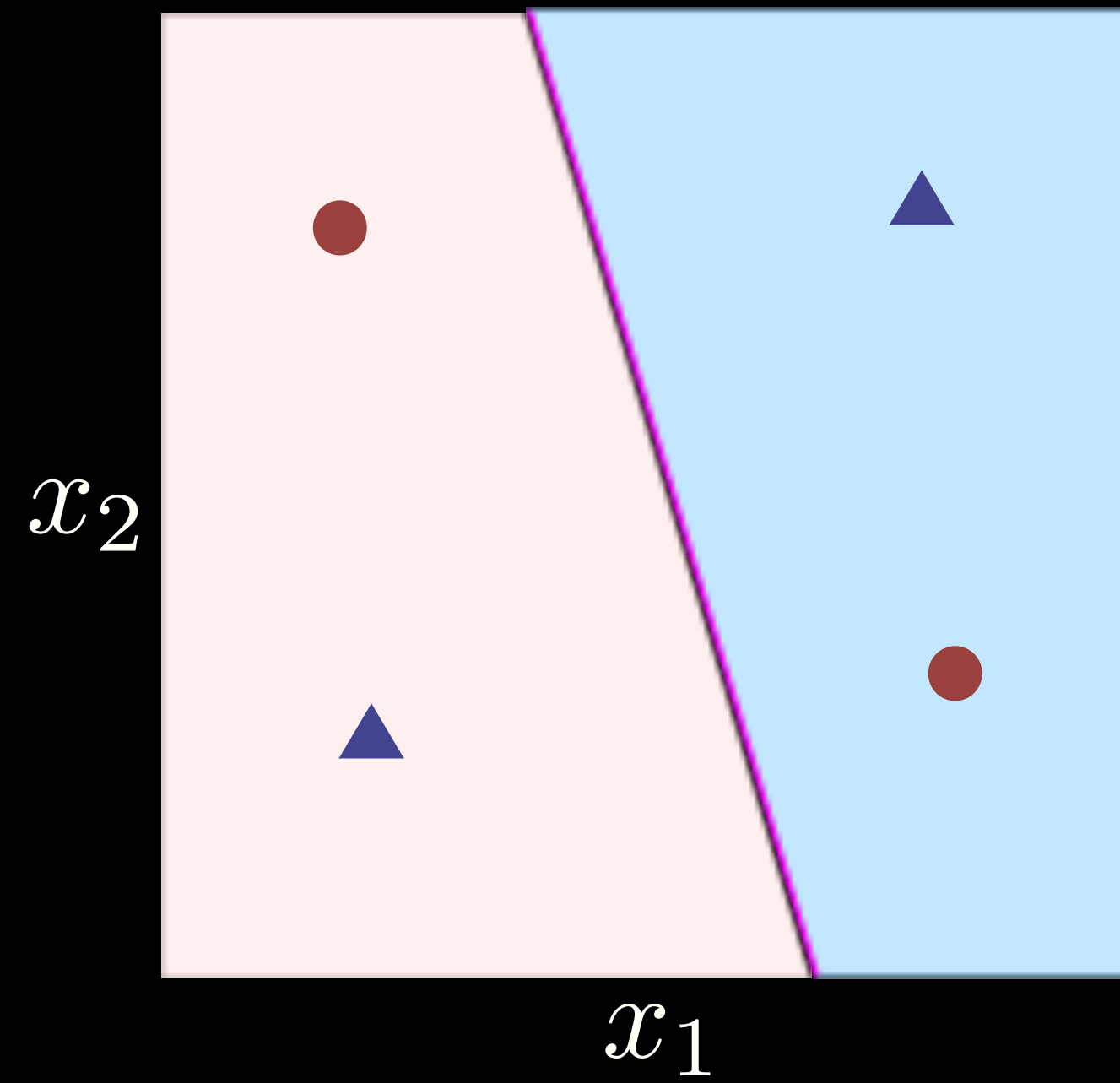
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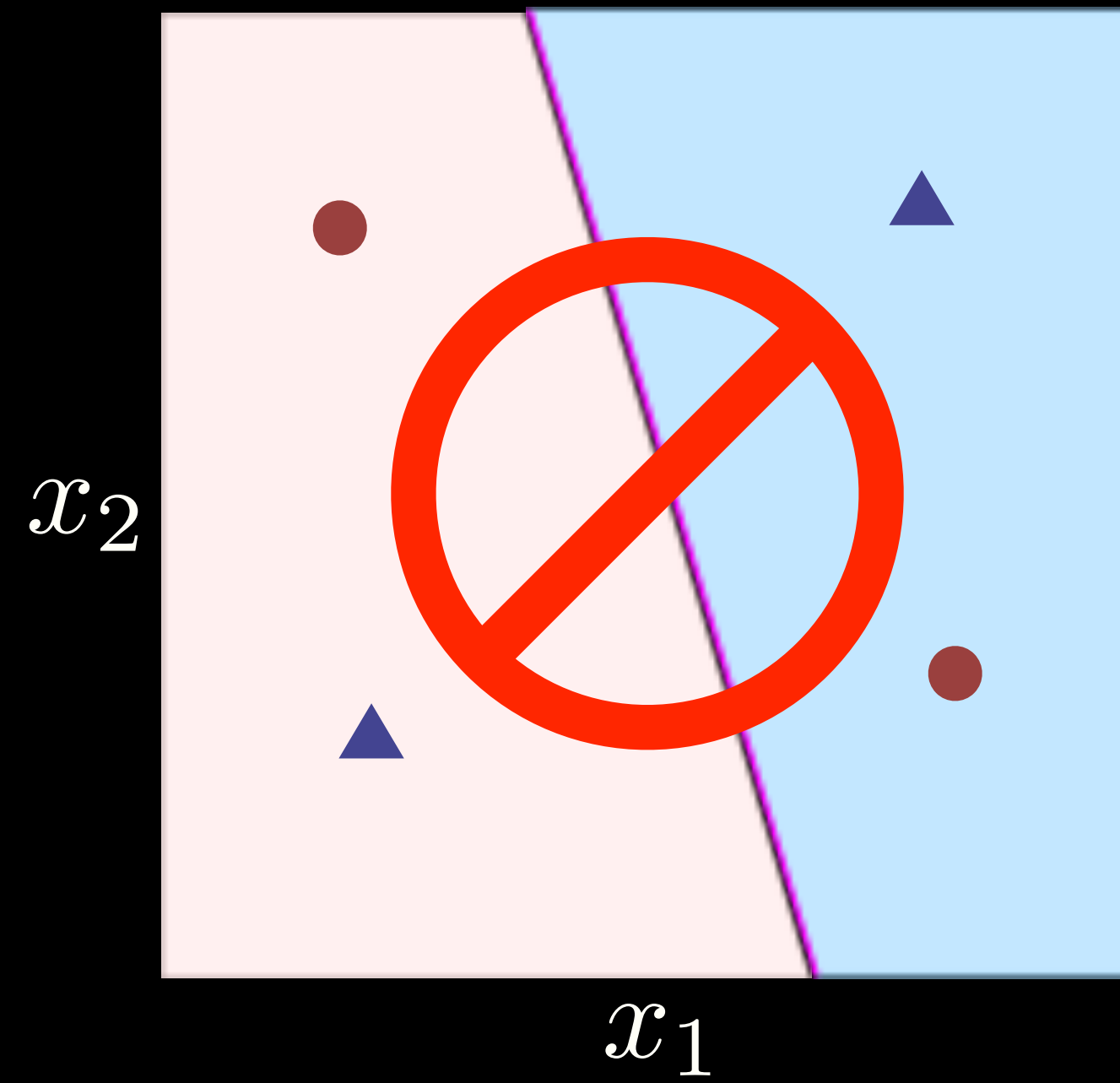
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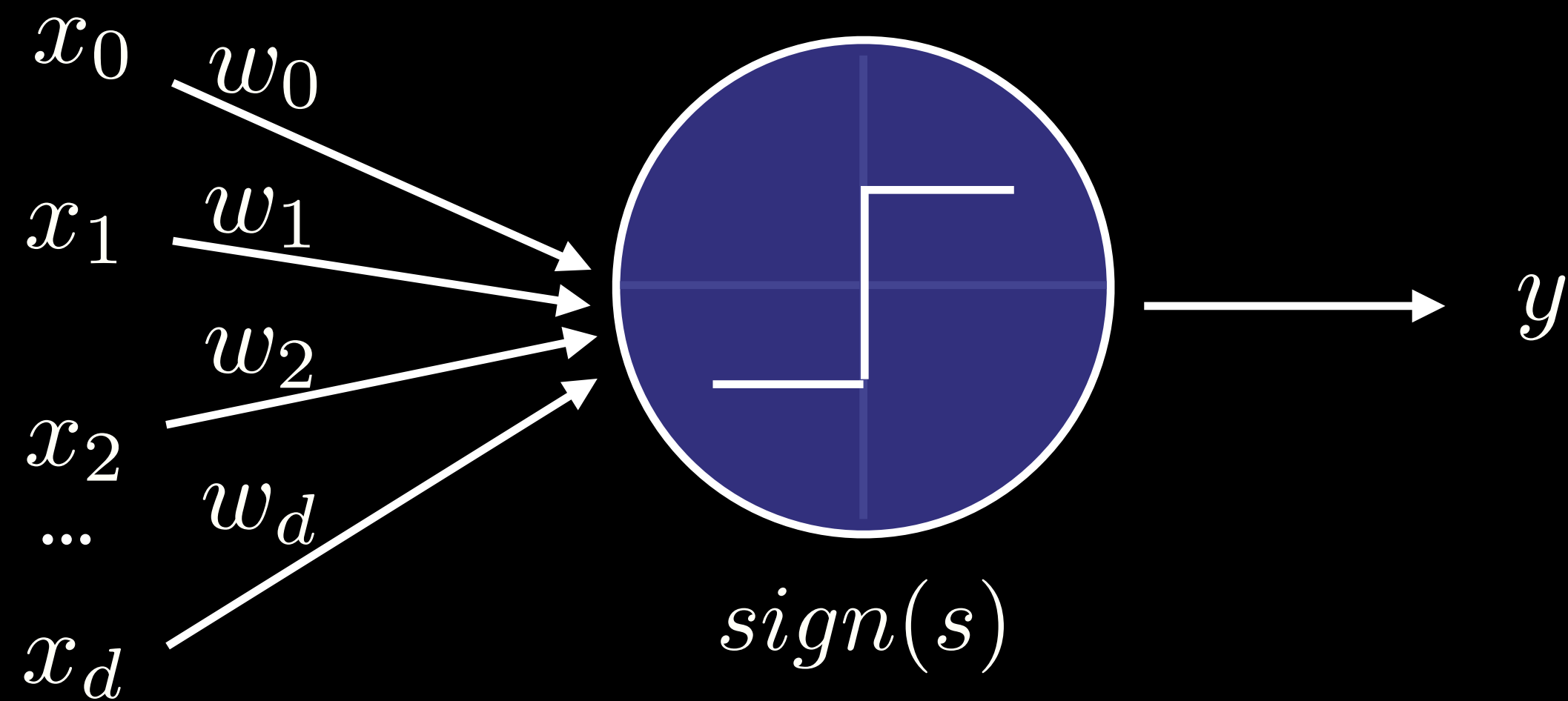
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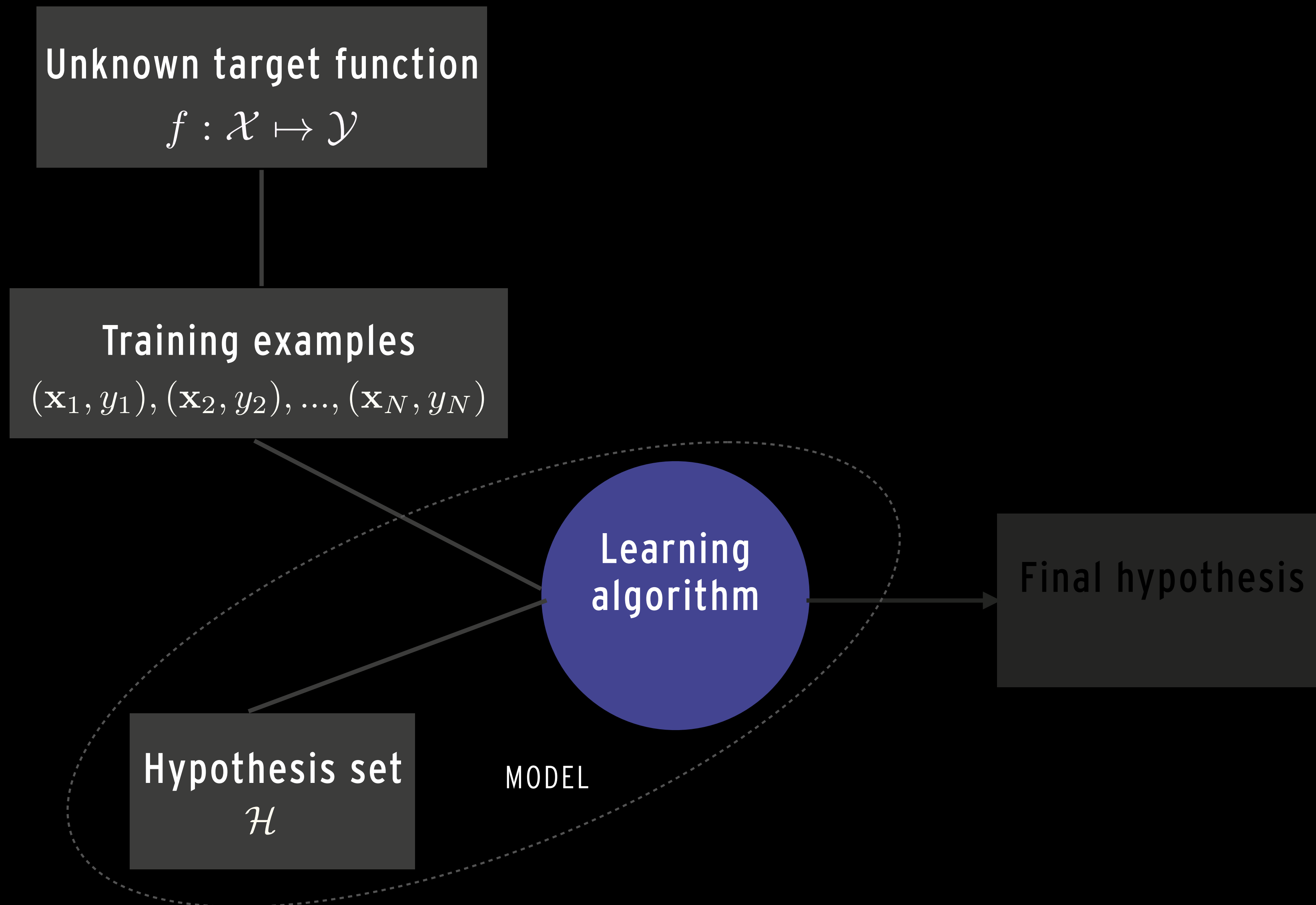
PERCEPTRON

- Weighted input, activation function and output



$$h(\mathbf{x}) = \text{sign} \left(\sum_{i=0}^d w_i x_i \right)$$

TRAINING EXAMPLES



EXAMPLE: THE PLA ALGORITHM

Perceptron Learning Algorithm

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1. Pick a specific hypothesis combination of weights, a weight vector $\mathbf{w}(i)$

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 - B. Else correct the weights according to $\mathbf{w}(i+1) = \mathbf{w}(i) + y(i)\mathbf{x}(i)$

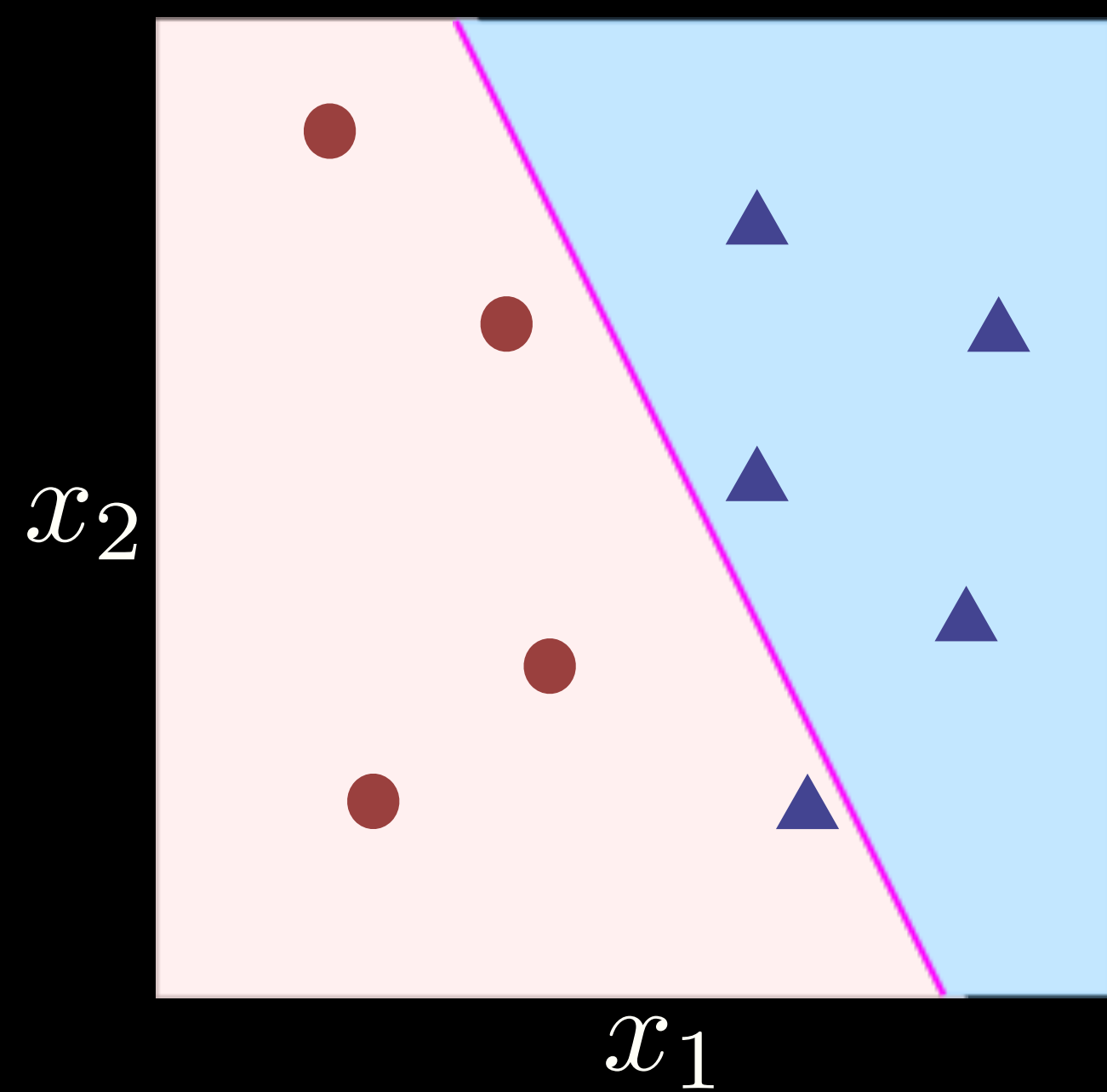
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3. Continue with new testdata points until there are no misclassified left.

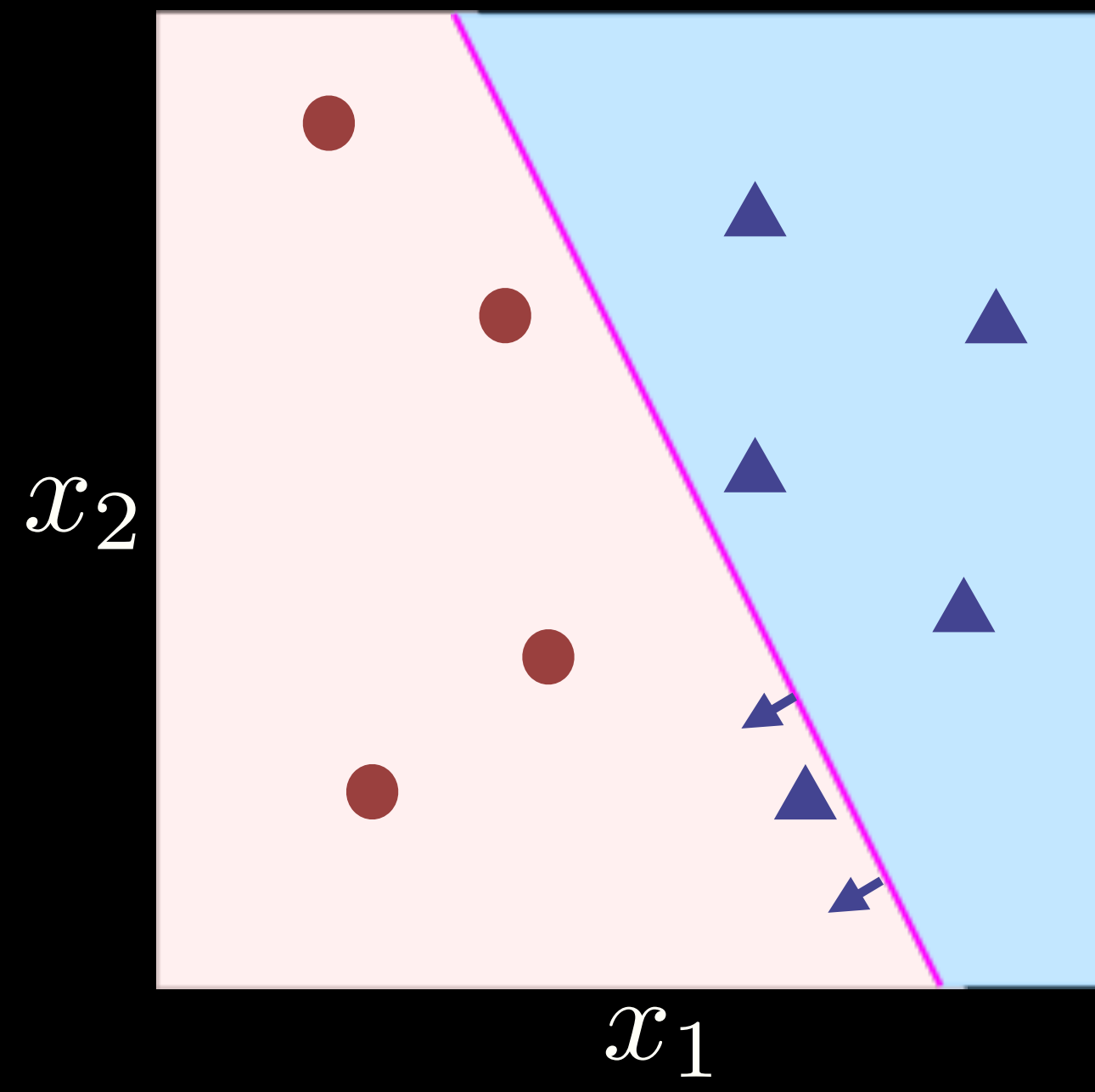
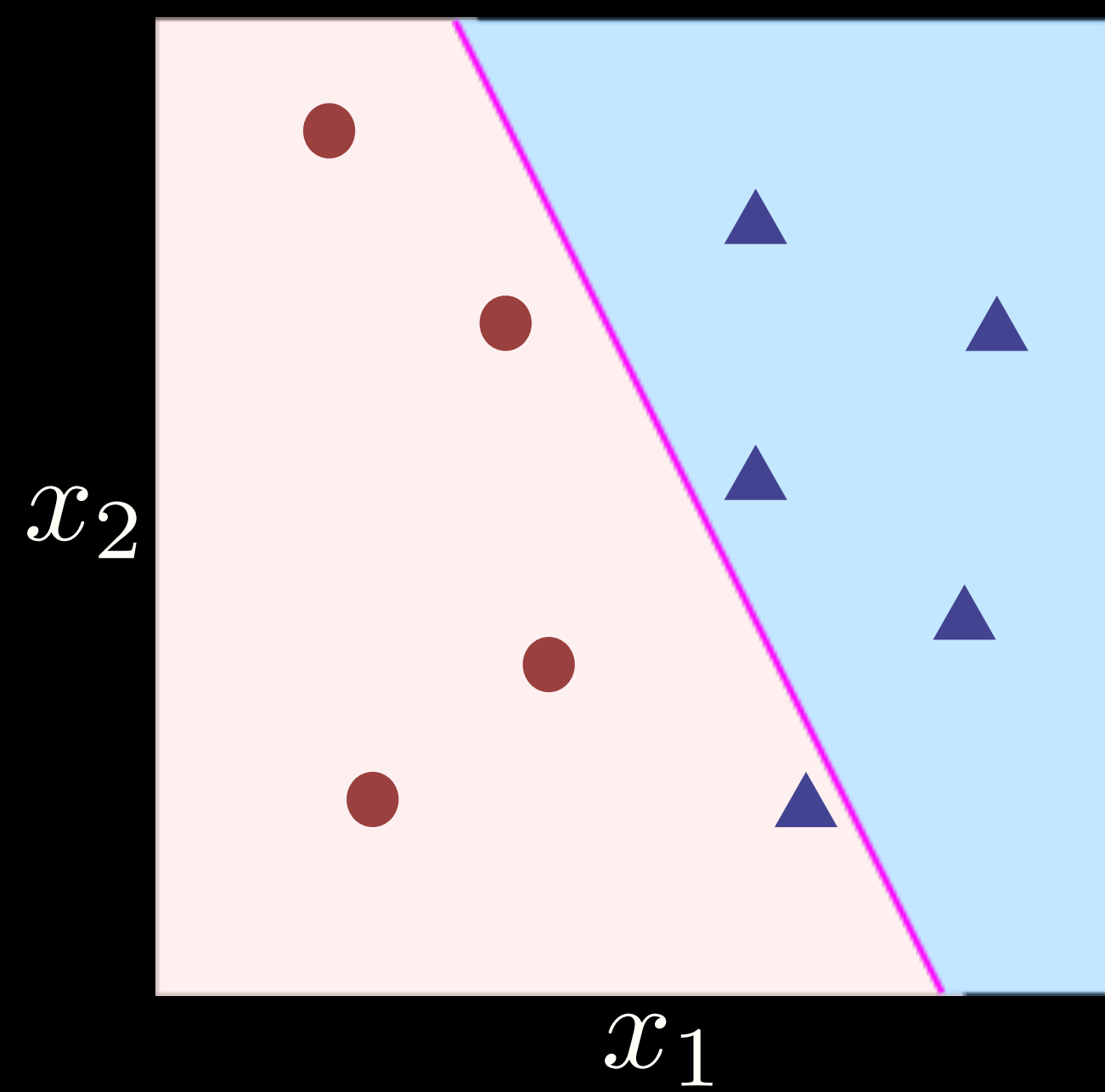
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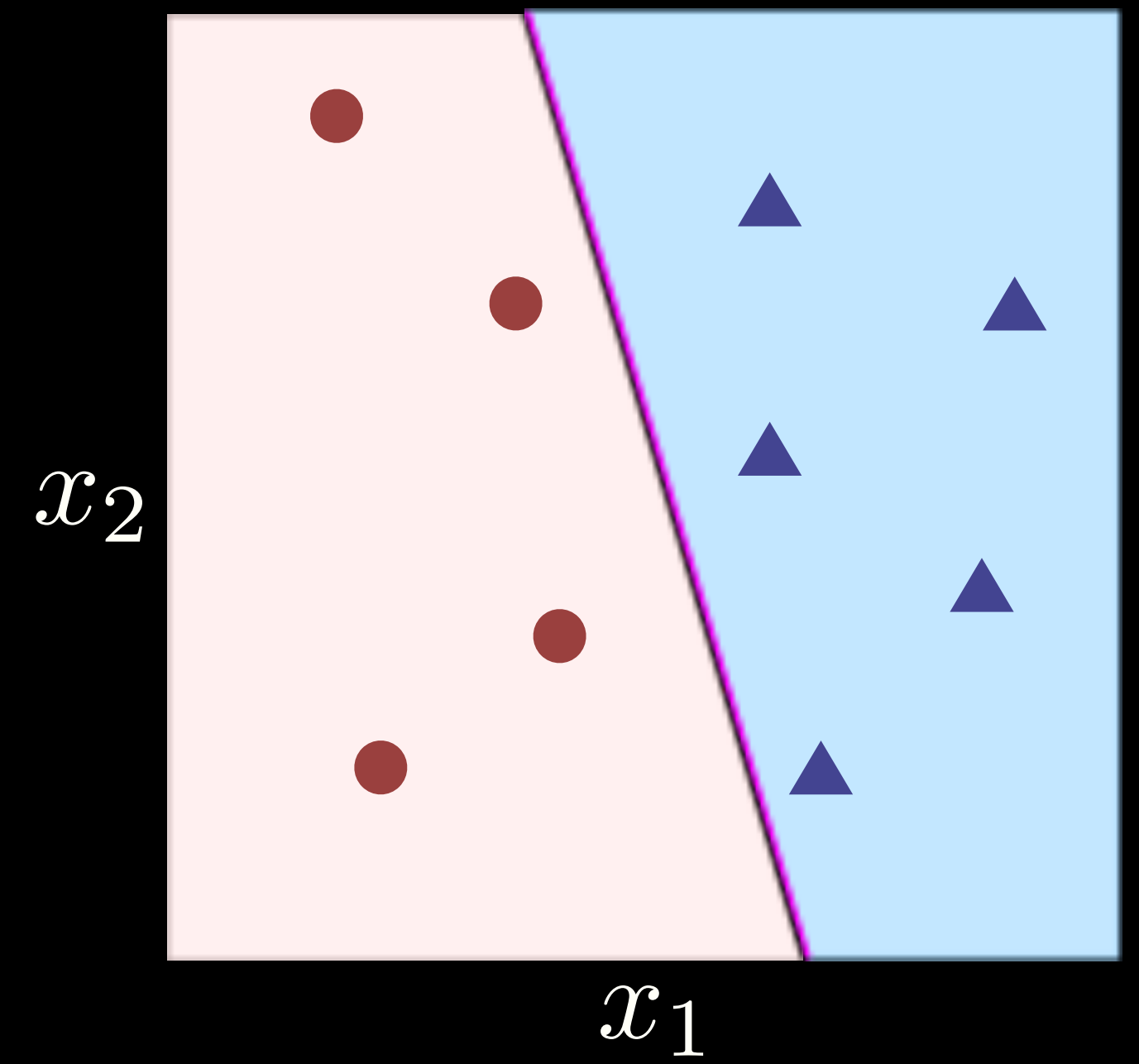
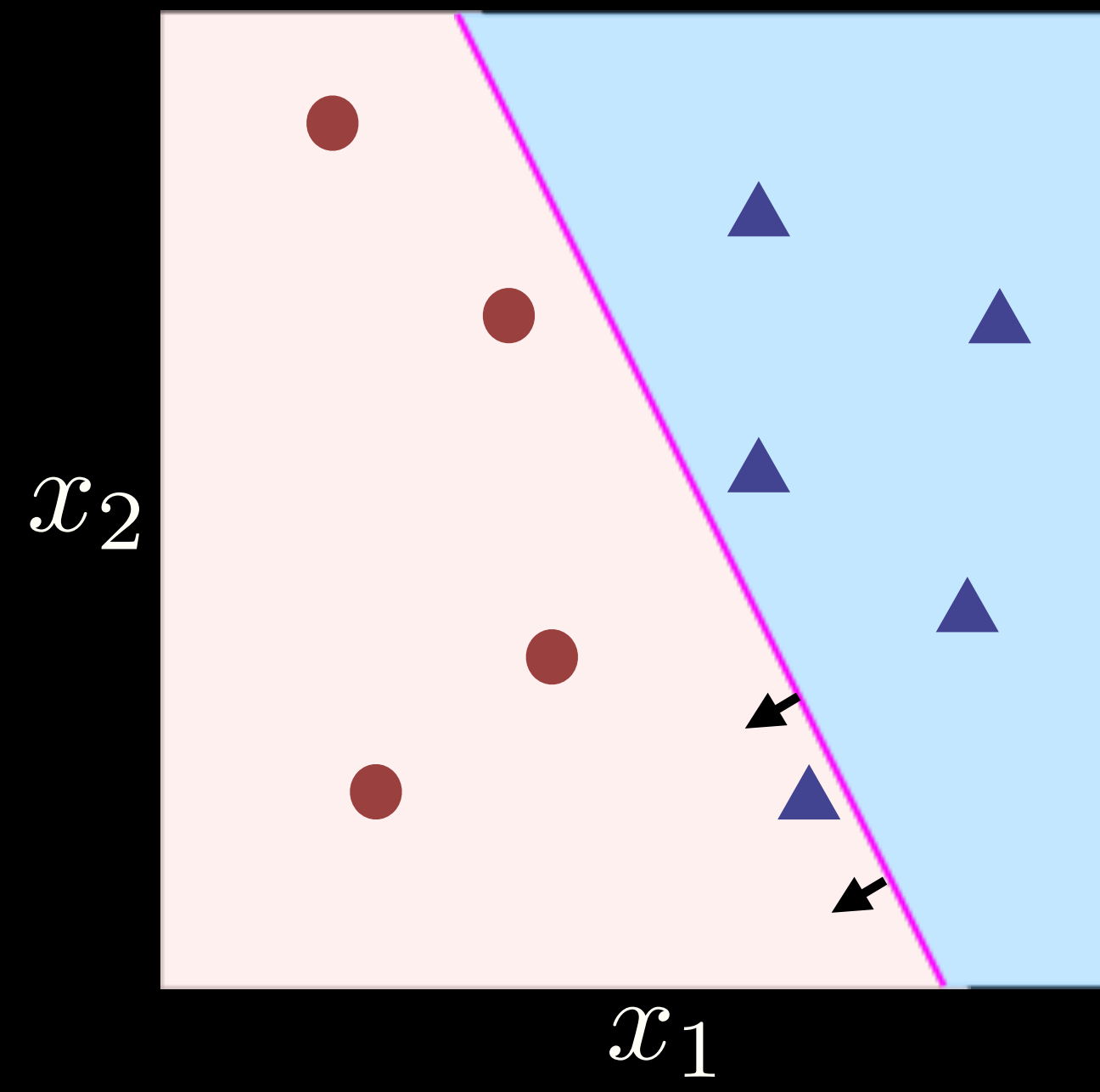
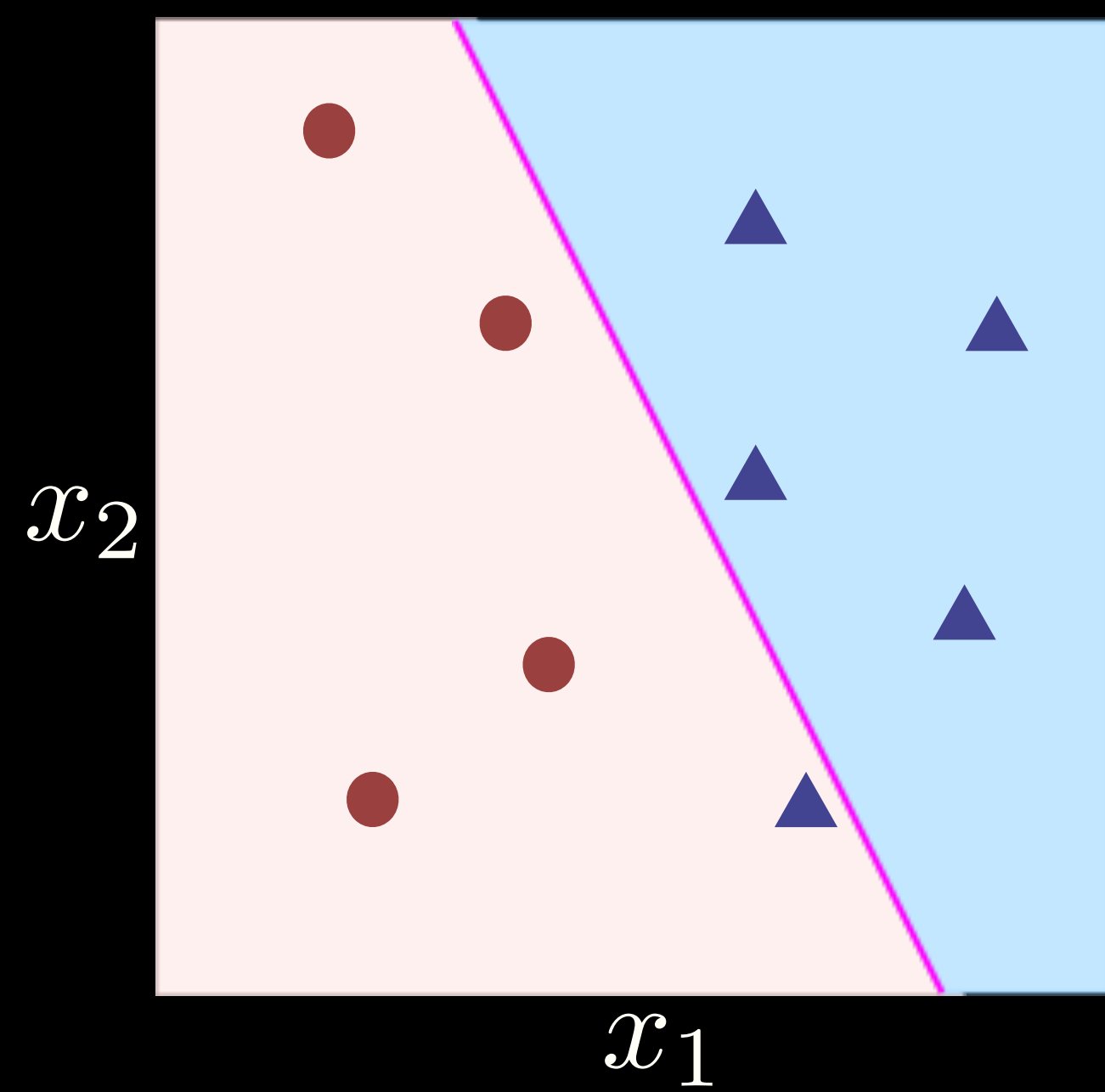
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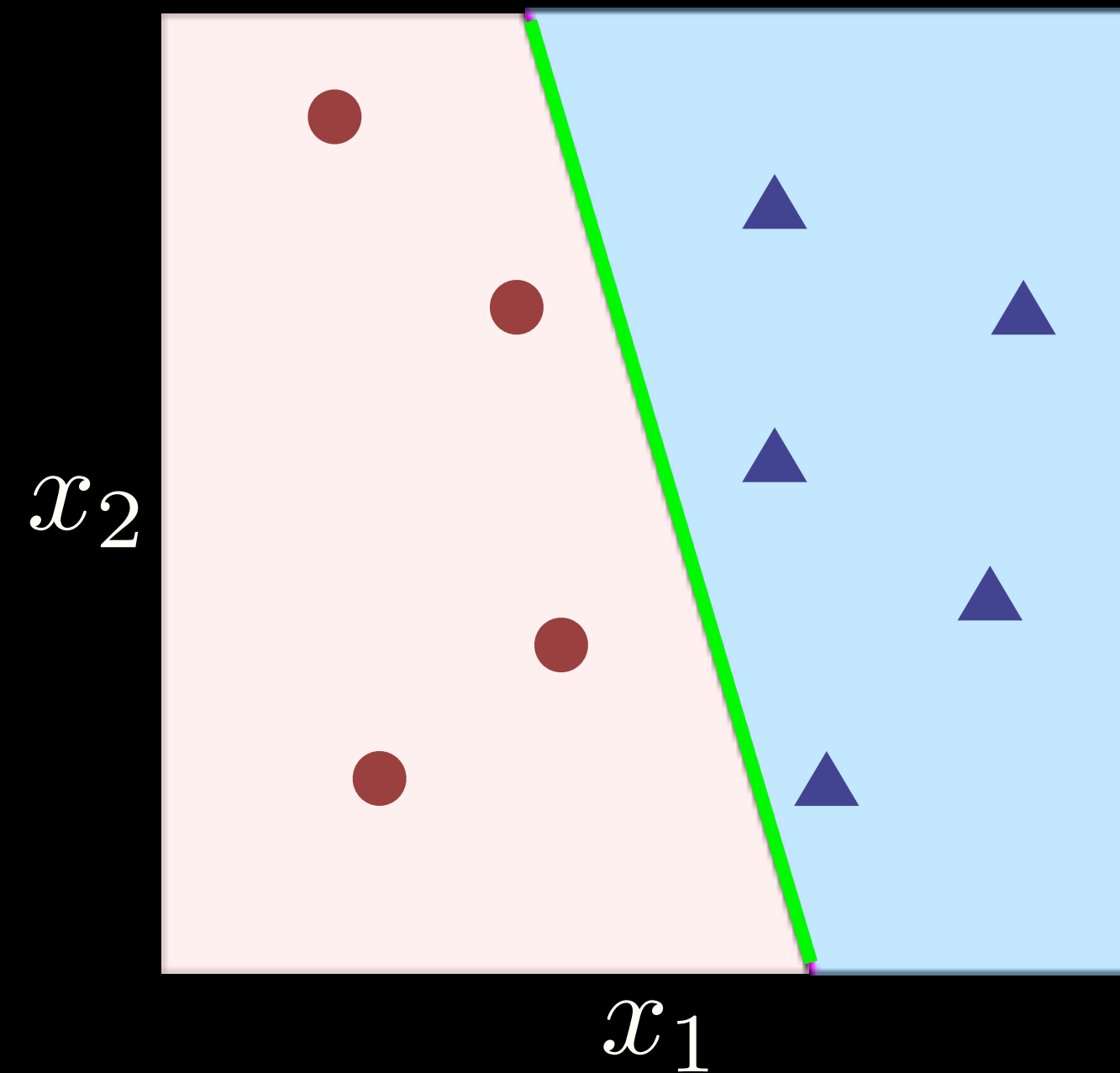
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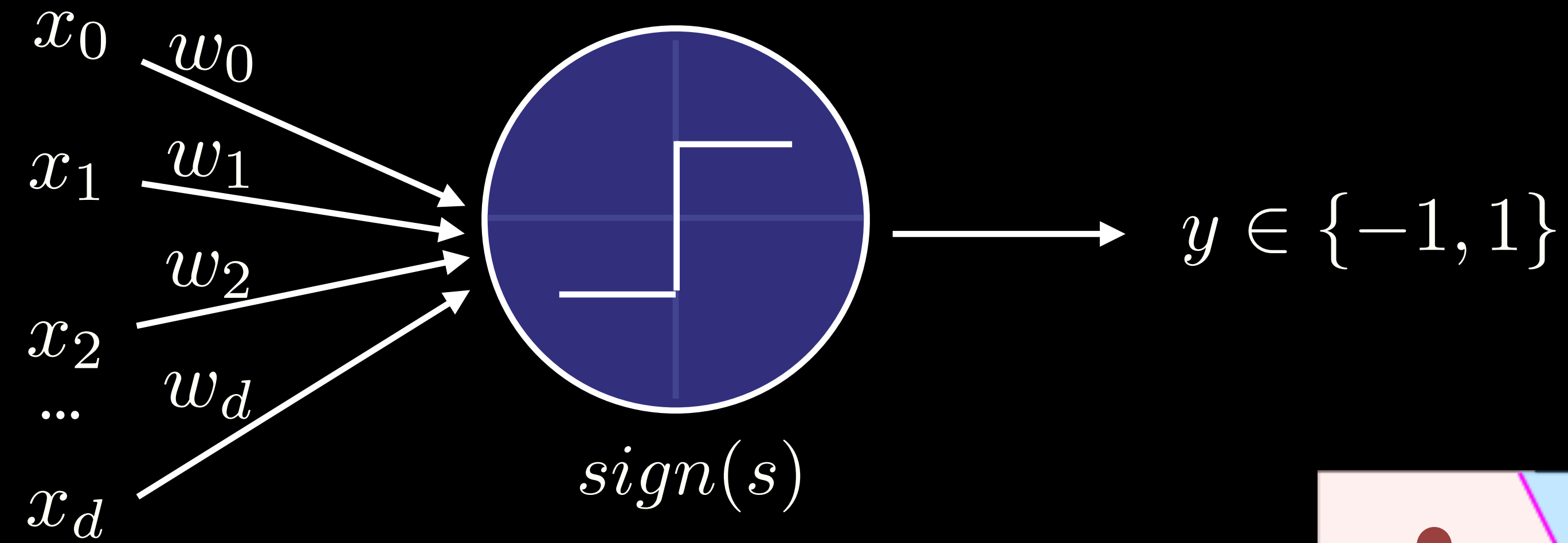
FINAL HYPOTHESIS

- We have a result: $g = \text{sign}(w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + \text{threshold})$

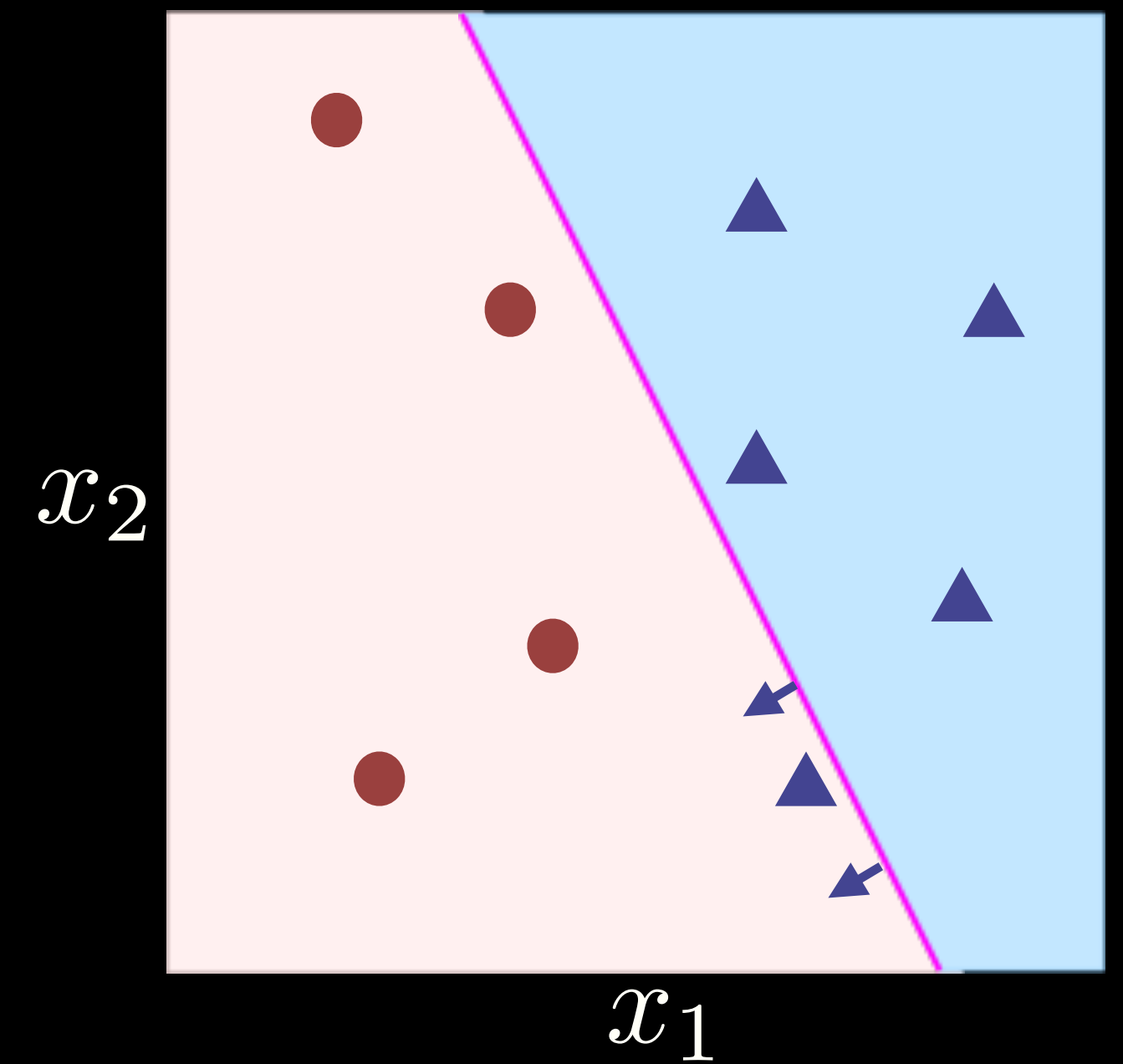
$$g \approx f$$



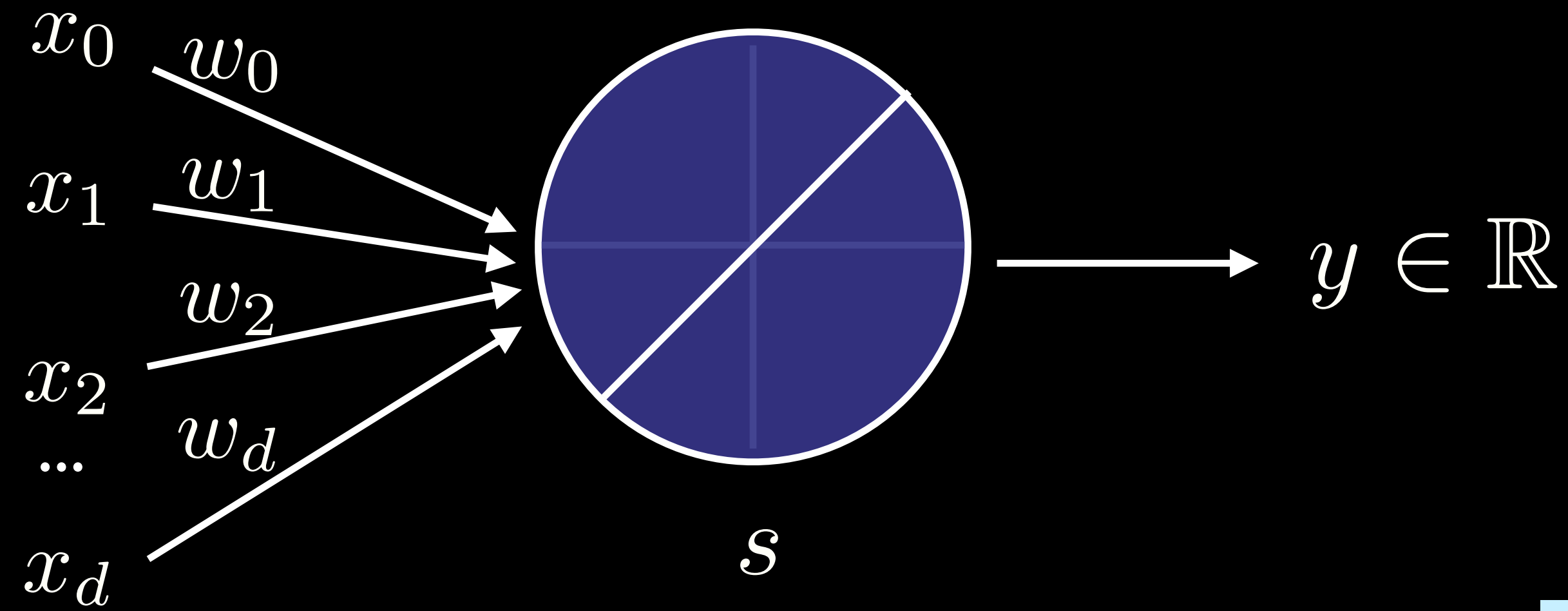
OTHER LINEAR MODELS



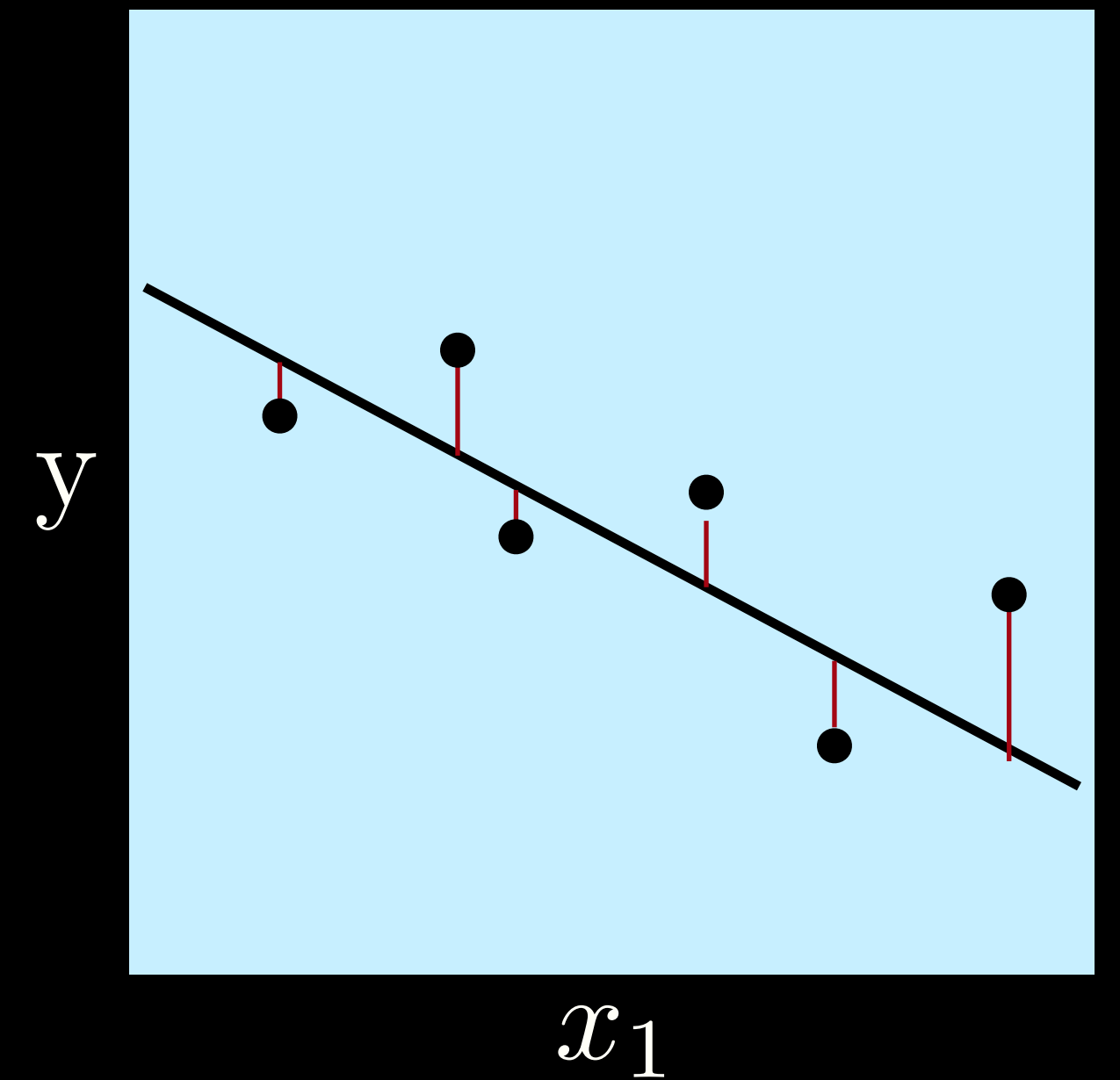
Perceptron



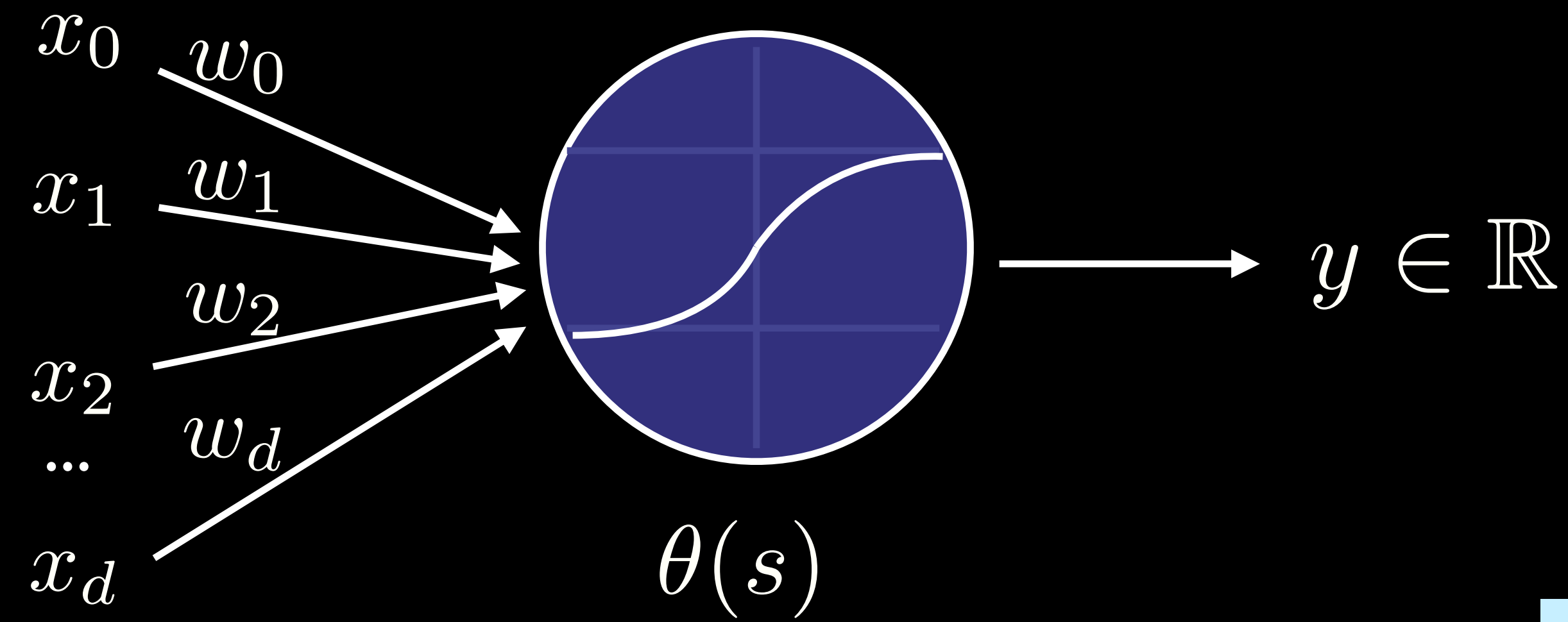
OTHER LINEAR MODELS



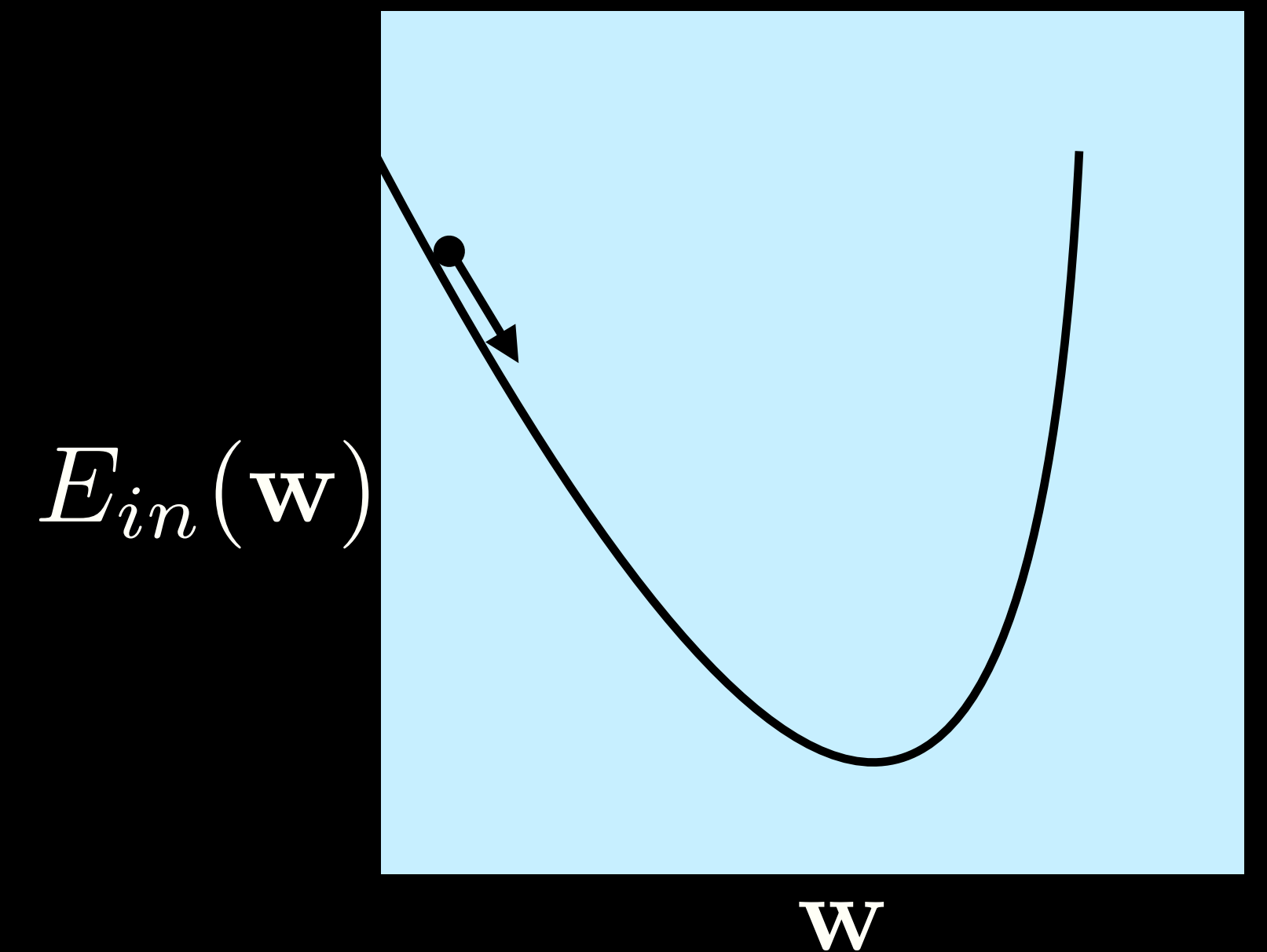
Linear regression



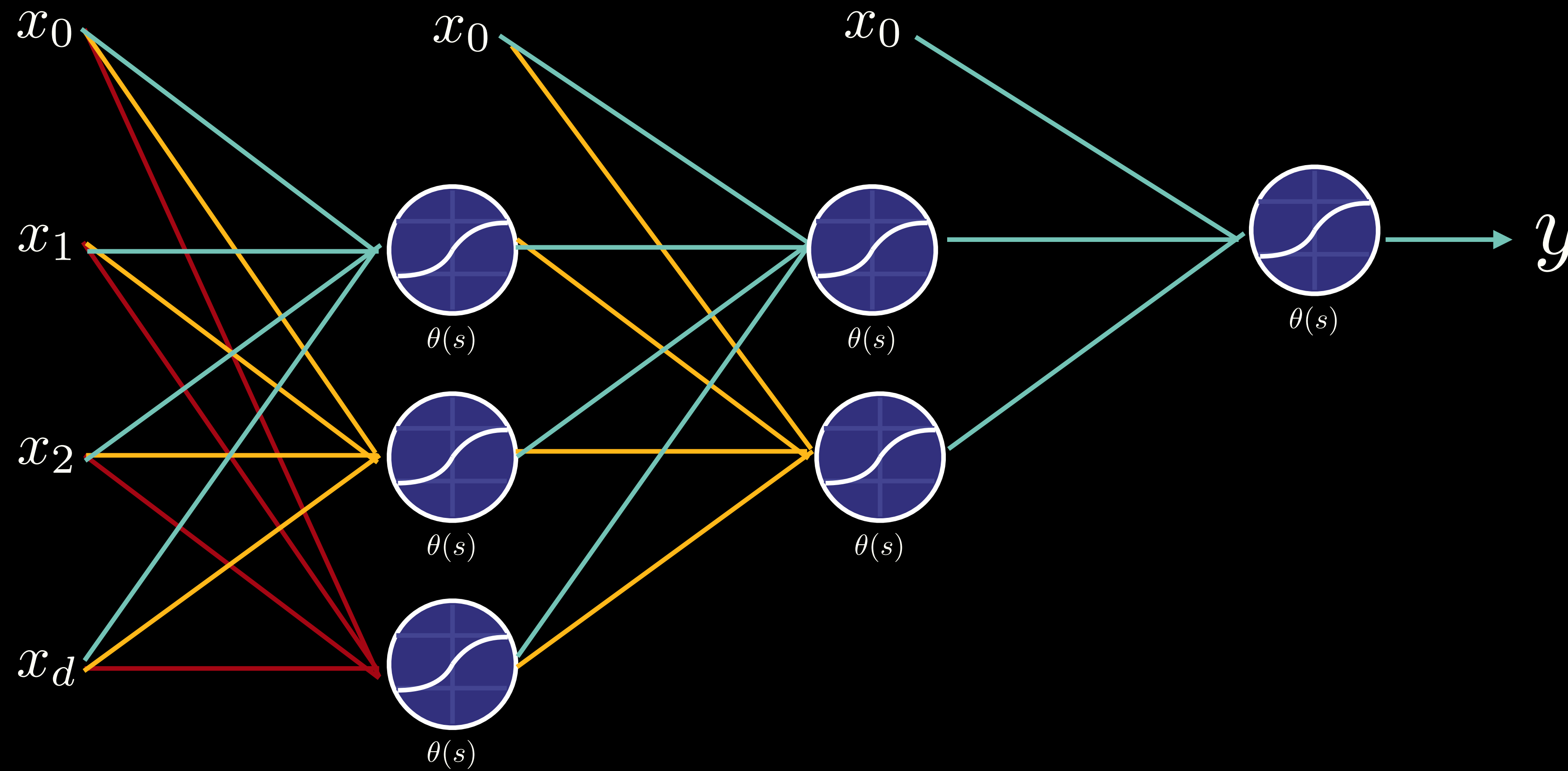
OTHER LINEAR MODELS



Logistic regression



NEUARAL NETWORKS



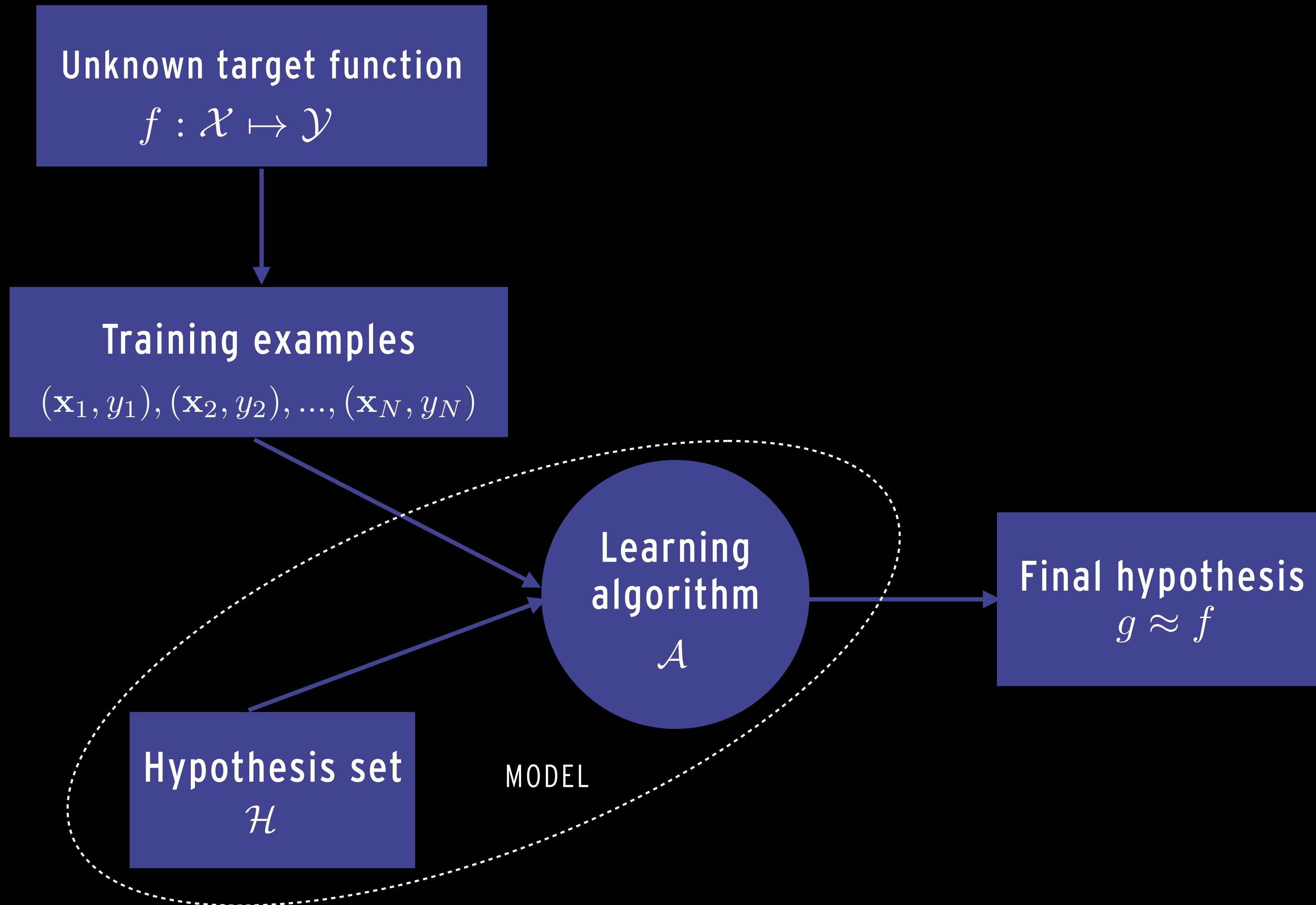
INPUT LAYER

HIDDEN LAYER

HIDDEN LAYER

OUTPUT LAYER

THE LEARNING PROBLEM



WE HAVE A RESULT!

$$g \approx f$$

How do we know that it works outside of the training data?

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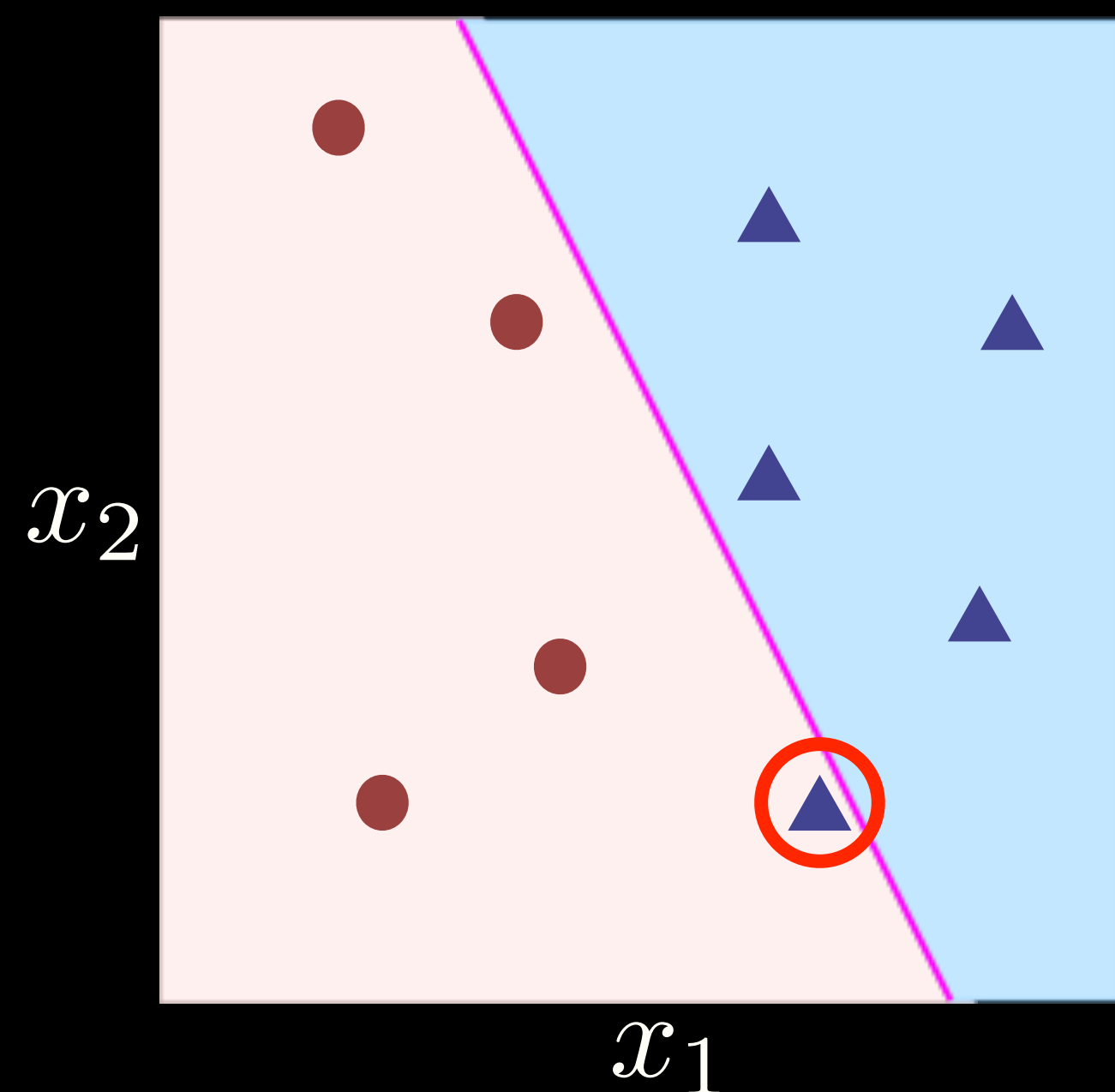
HOW DO WE VALIDATE THE RESULT?

- Error
- Validation
- Noise
- Overfitting

IN-SAMPLE ERROR

E_{in} (in-sample error), how unsuccessful one hypothesis is on the training data set.

The fraction of misclassified points in the training data set.



$$E_{in} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbb{I}[h(x_n) \neq f(x_n)]$$

OUT-OF-SAMPLE ERROR

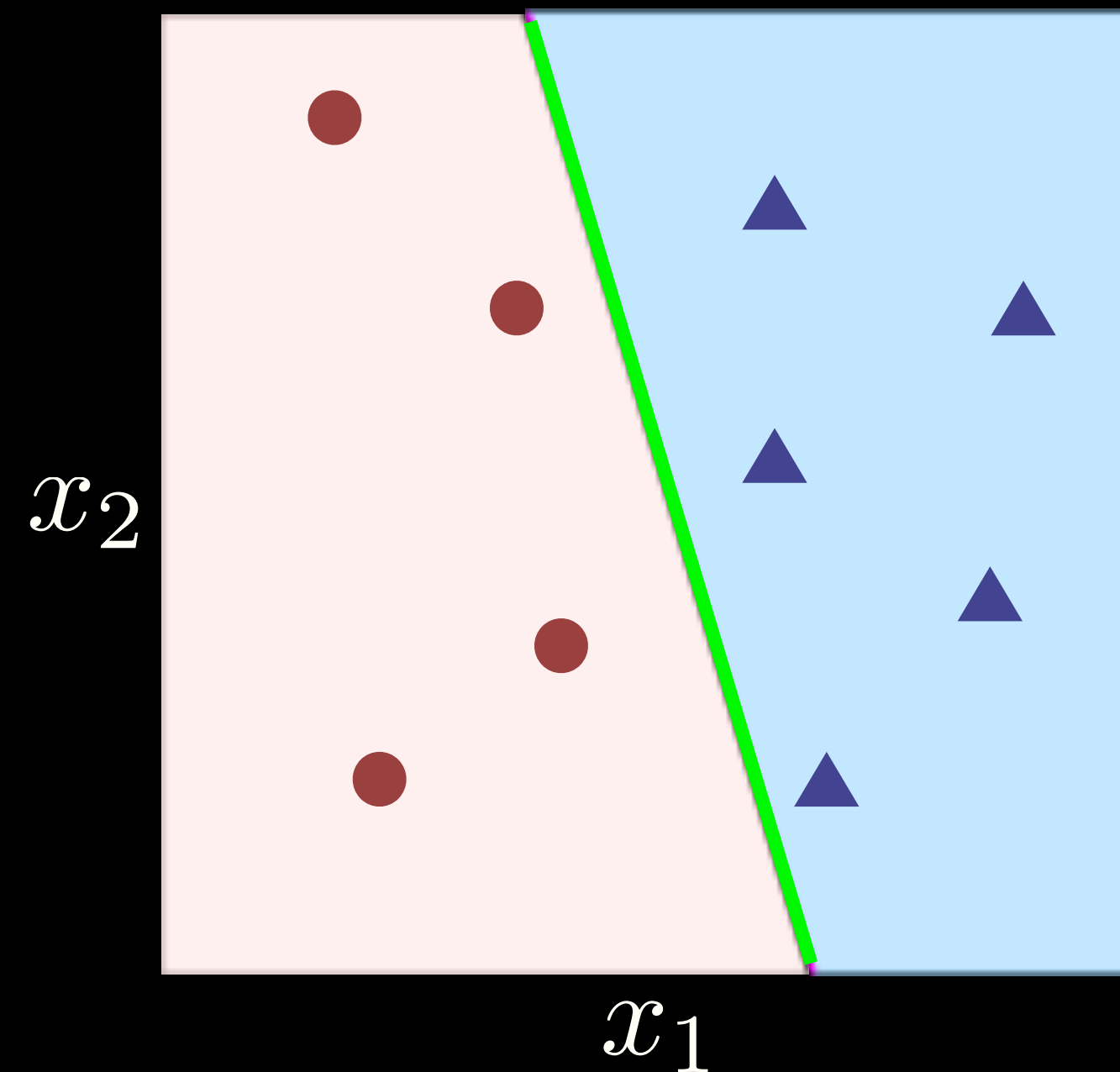
E_{out} imperfectness of the final hypothesis outside of the training data

$E_{out} = f(x_{out}) - g(x_{out})$ which is unknown

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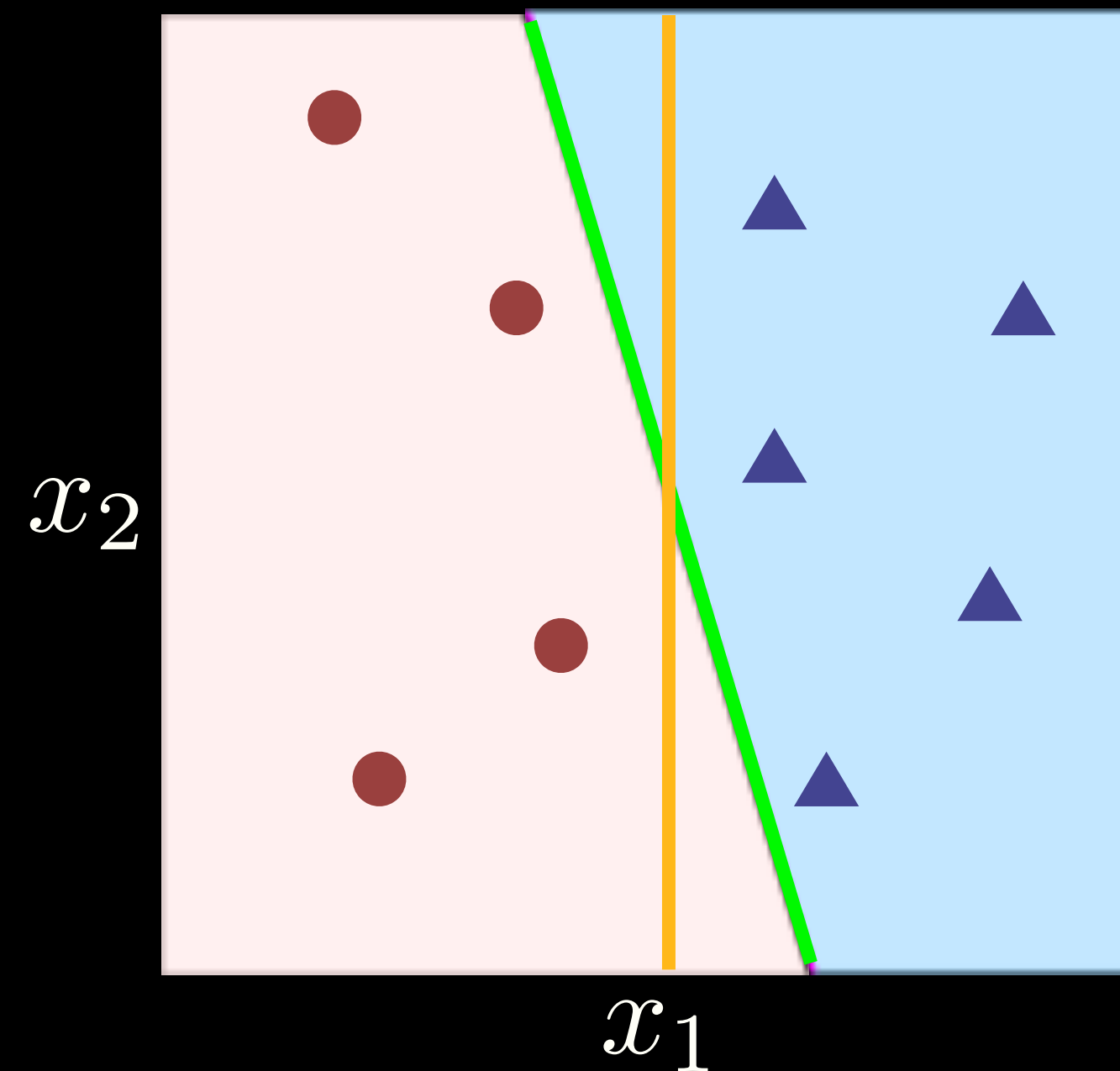
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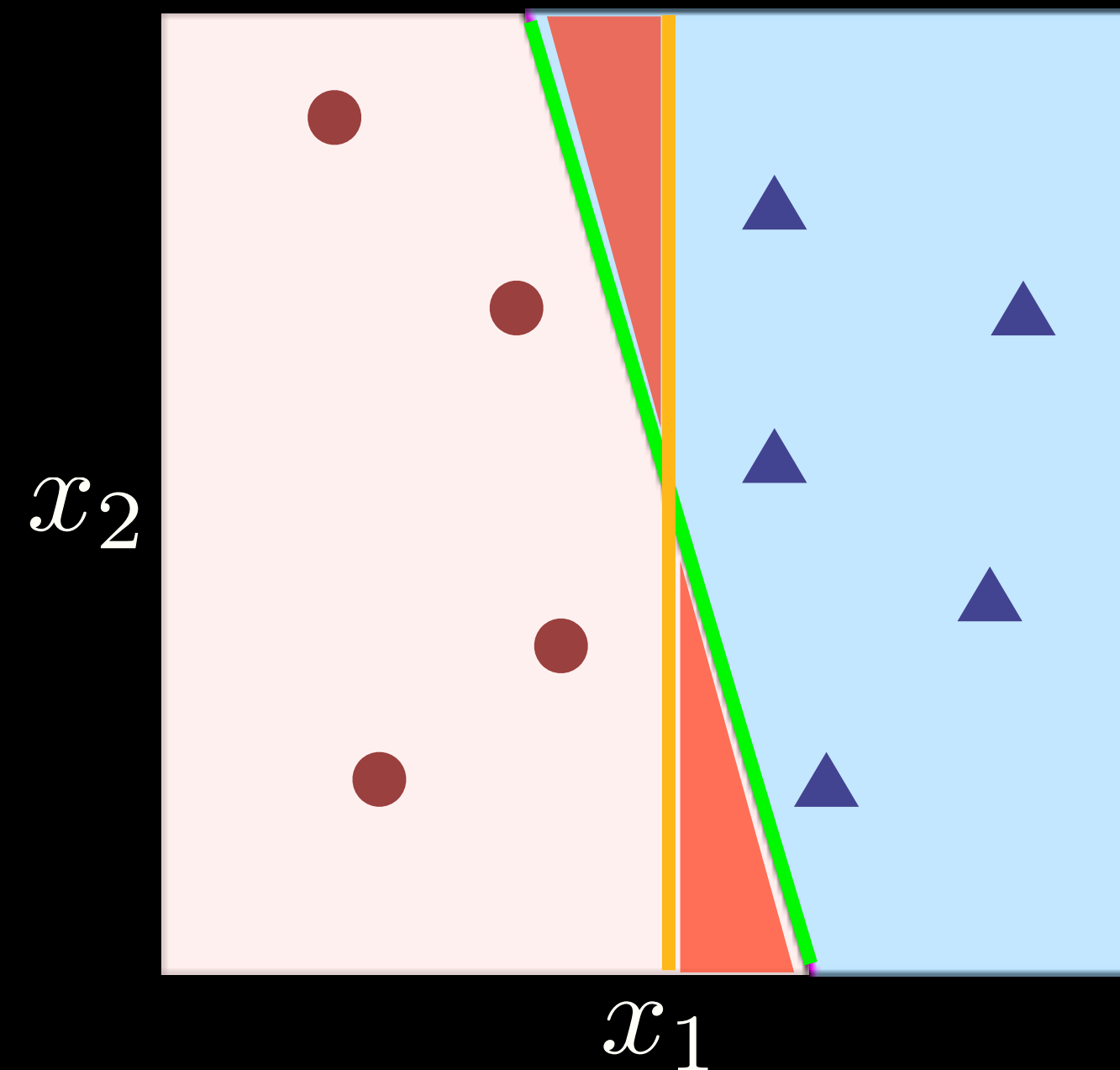
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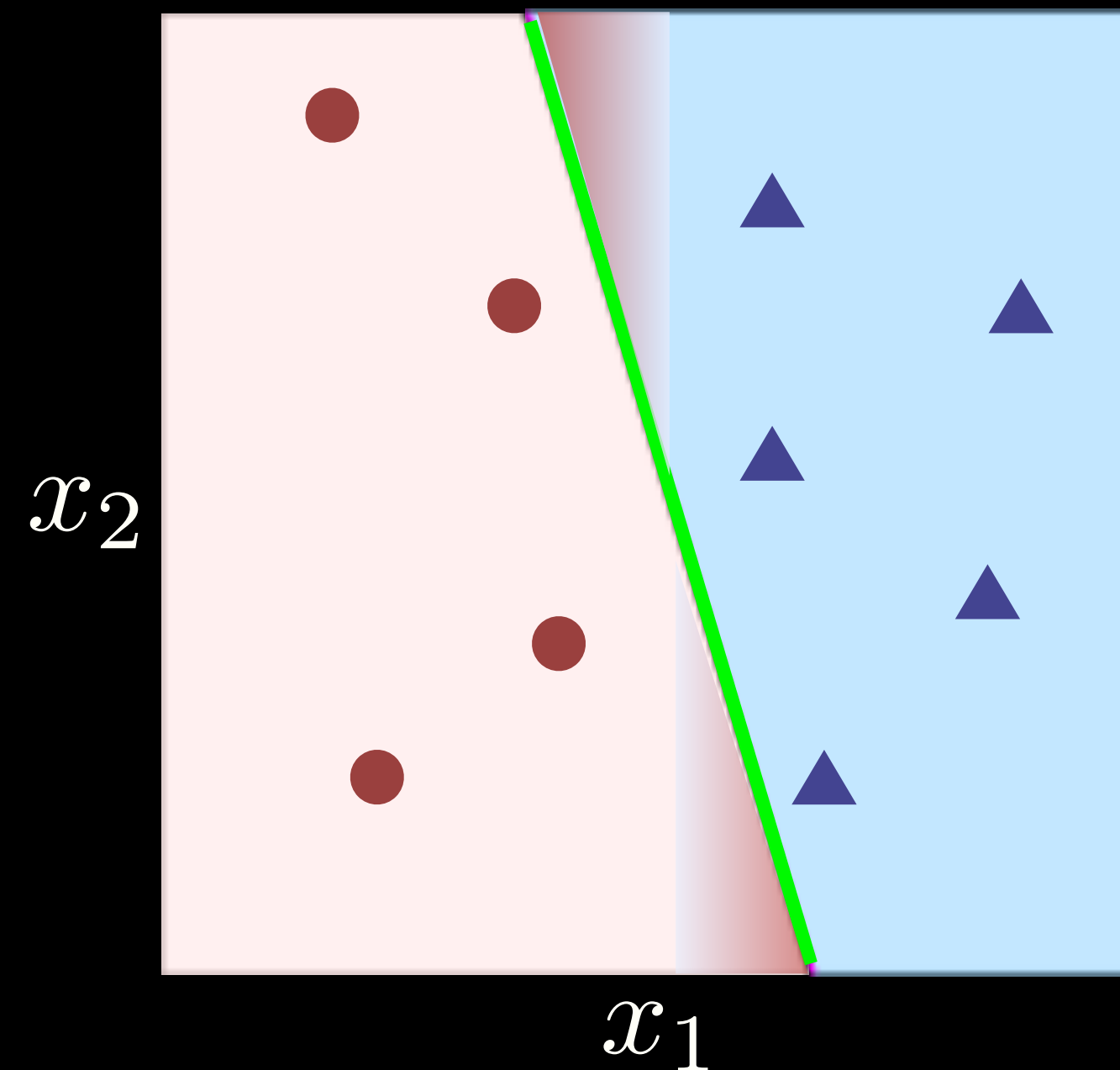
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| SO WHAT SHOULD WE USE?

Virtual Reality!

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Virtual Reality!



| TESTING AND VALIDATION

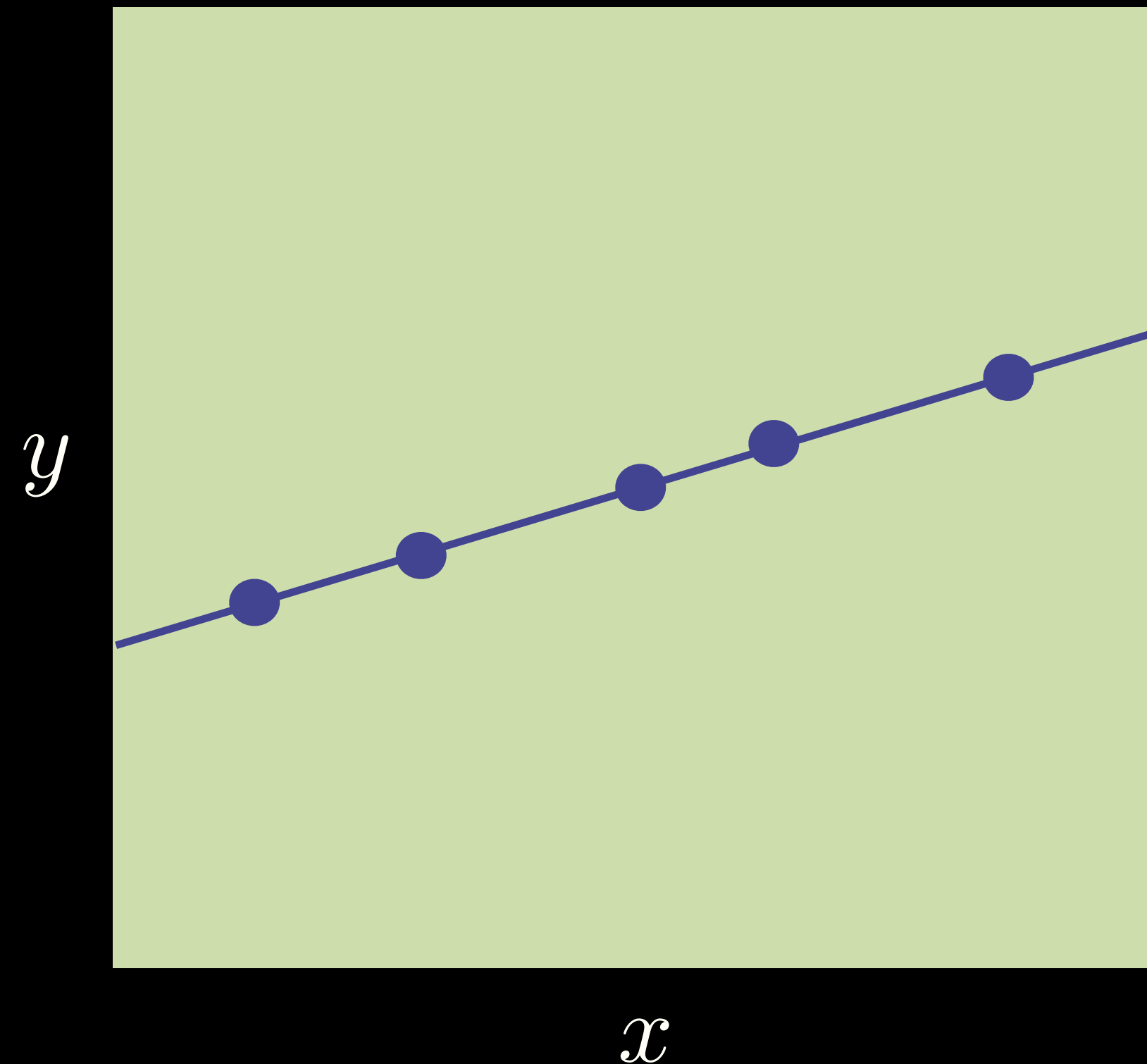
- Testing
 - Pure unbiased testing

- Cross Validation
 - Not unbiased
 - More efficient method, you can use all data for both training and validation

NOISE

- The world is an ugly place ...
- The target function is maybe not a function but a probability distribution because of noise.

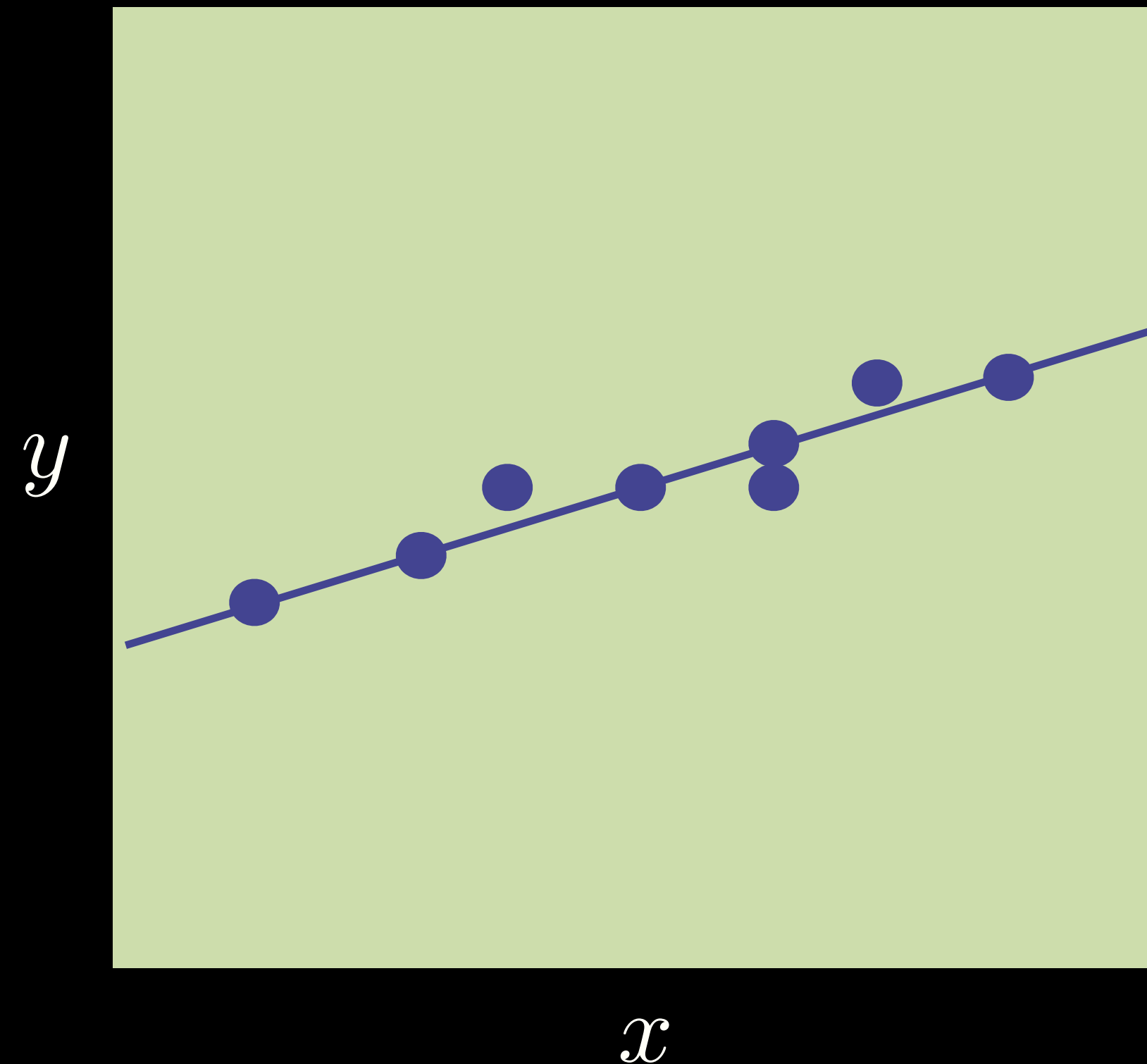
$$P(y|\mathbf{x}) = f + noise$$



NOISE

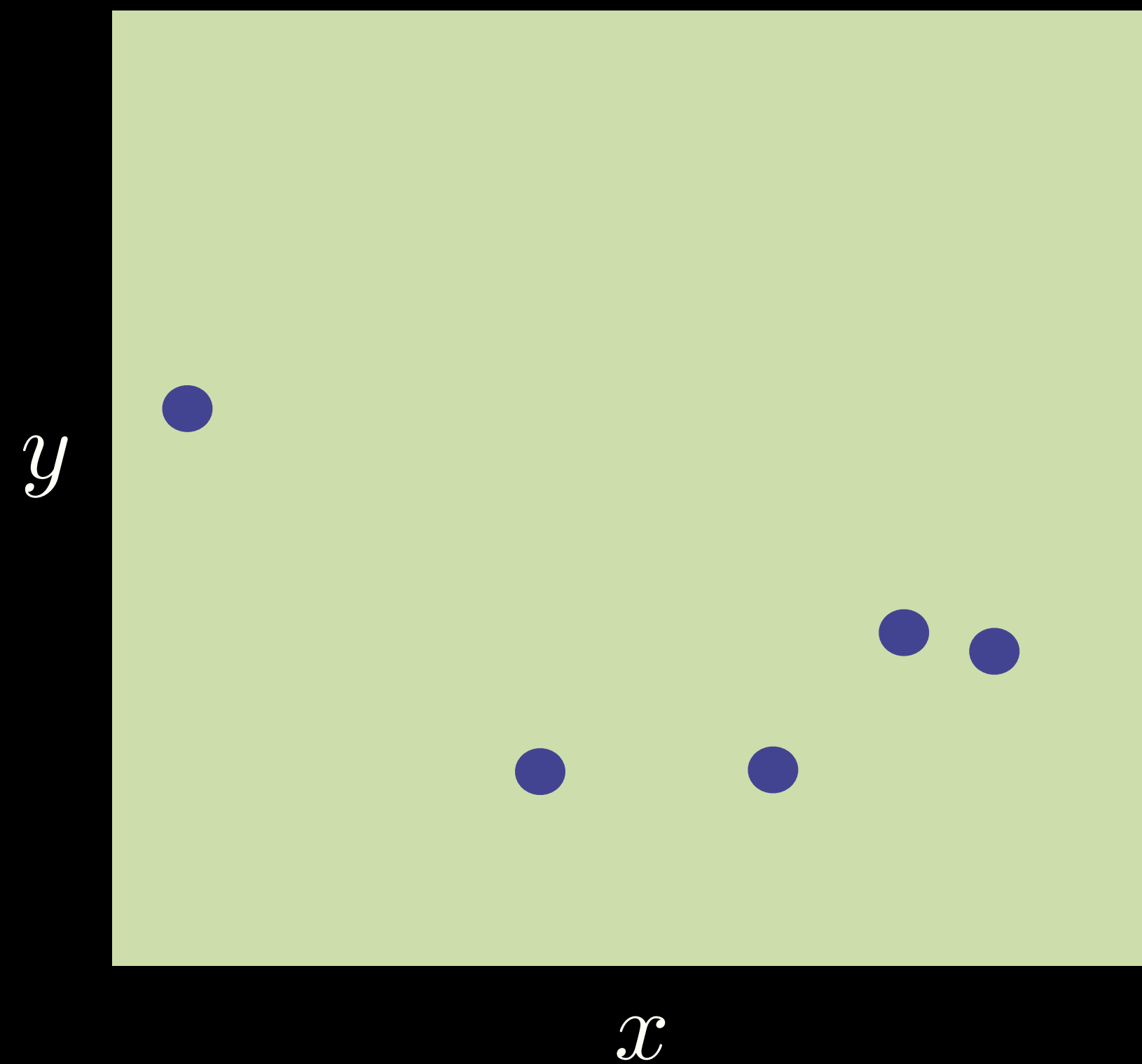
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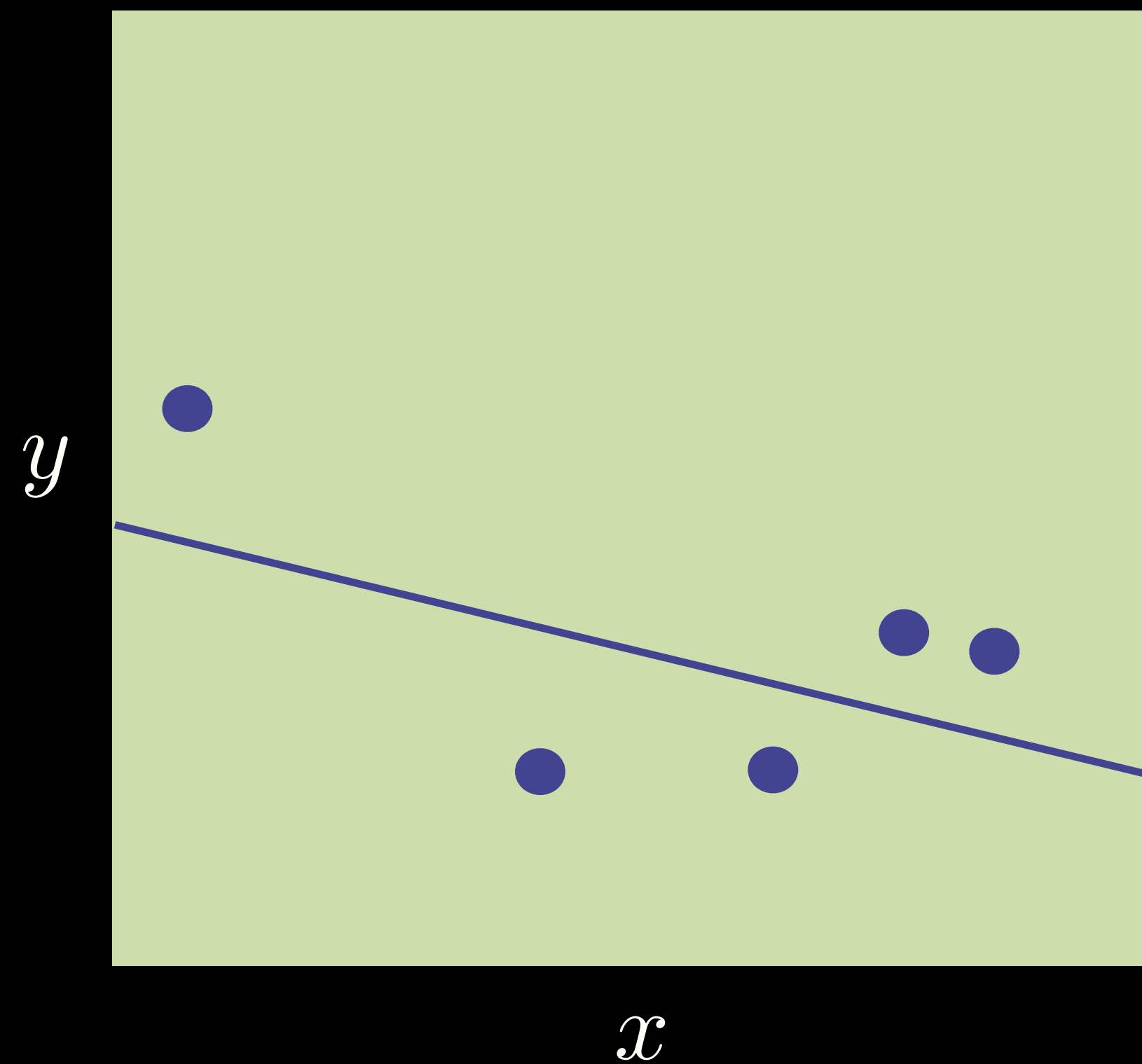
OVERFITTING

- Some training data



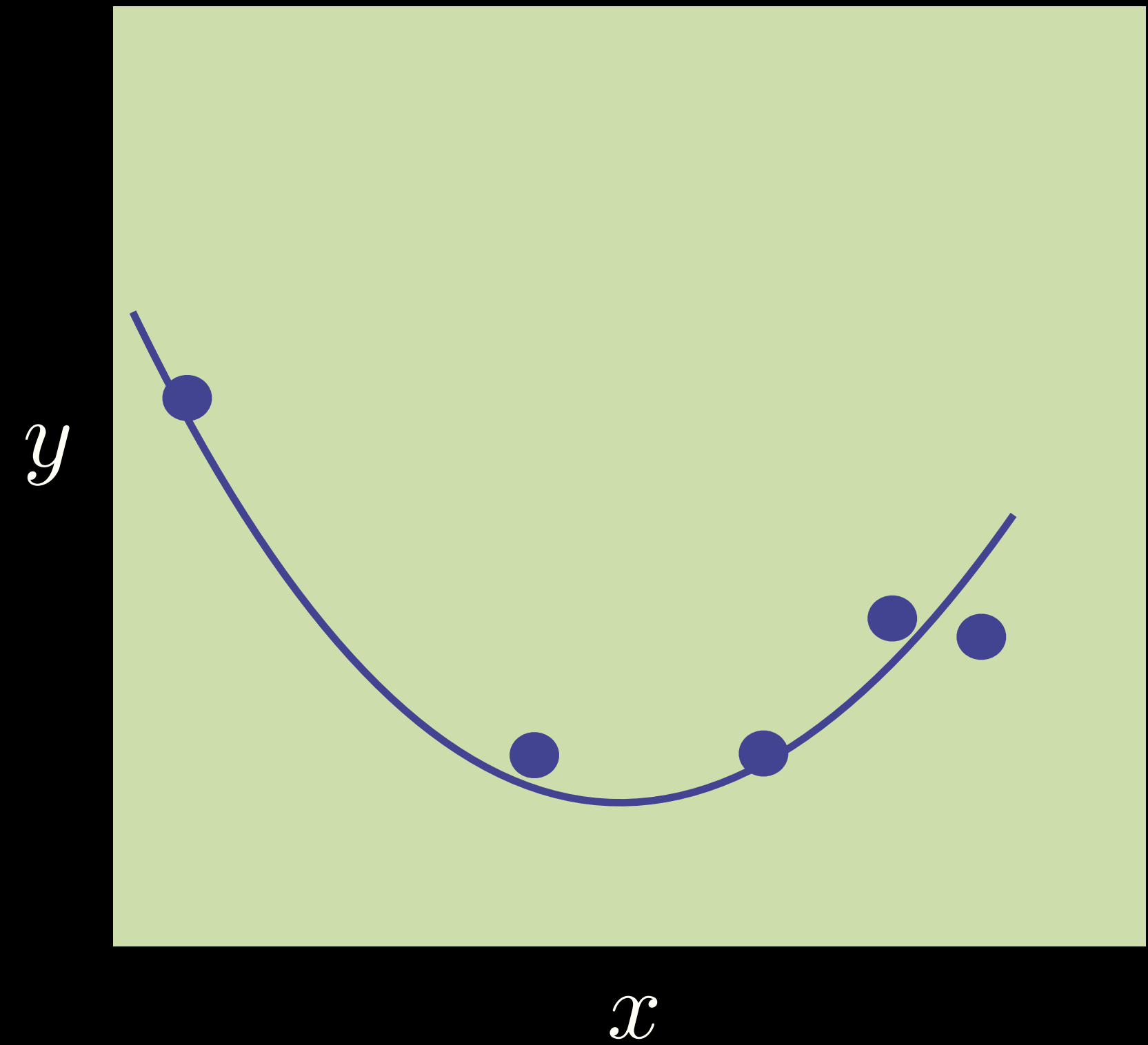
OVERFITTING

- $E_{in} > \text{Large}$, no good hypothesis



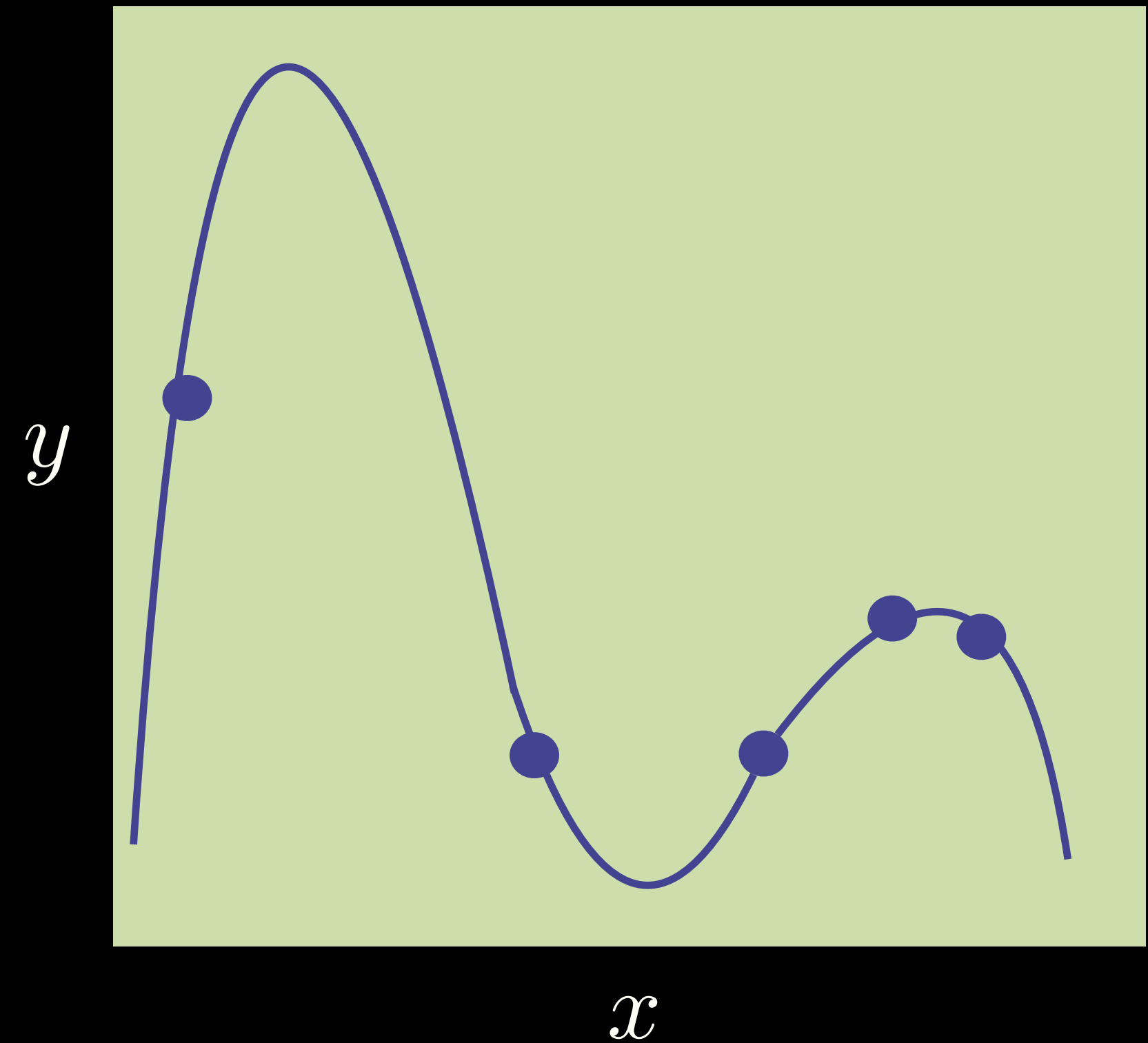
OVERFITTING

- $E_{in} > 0$, not perfect fit



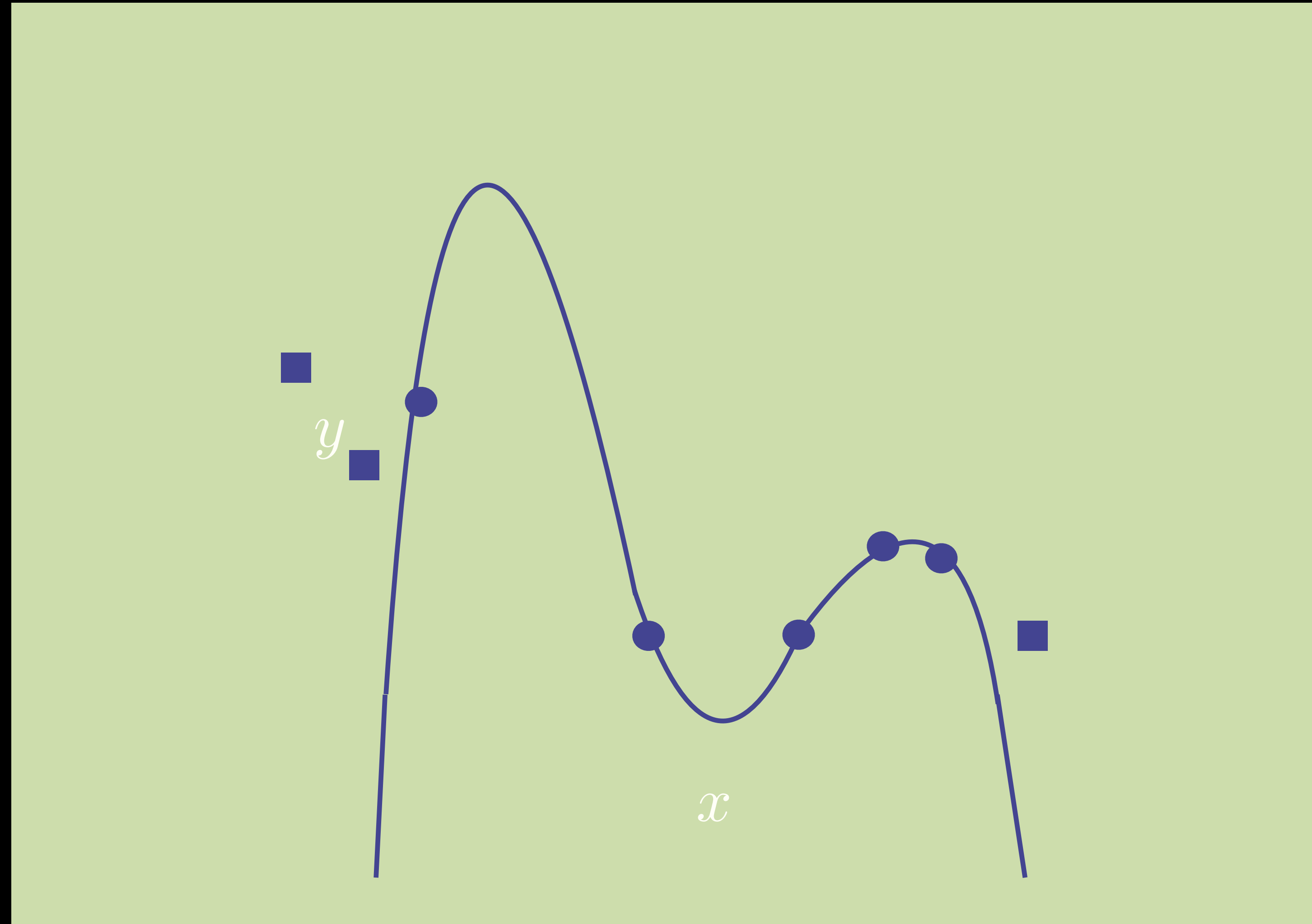
OVERFITTING

- $E_{in} = 0$, fits perfect on training data
- Success! Or?



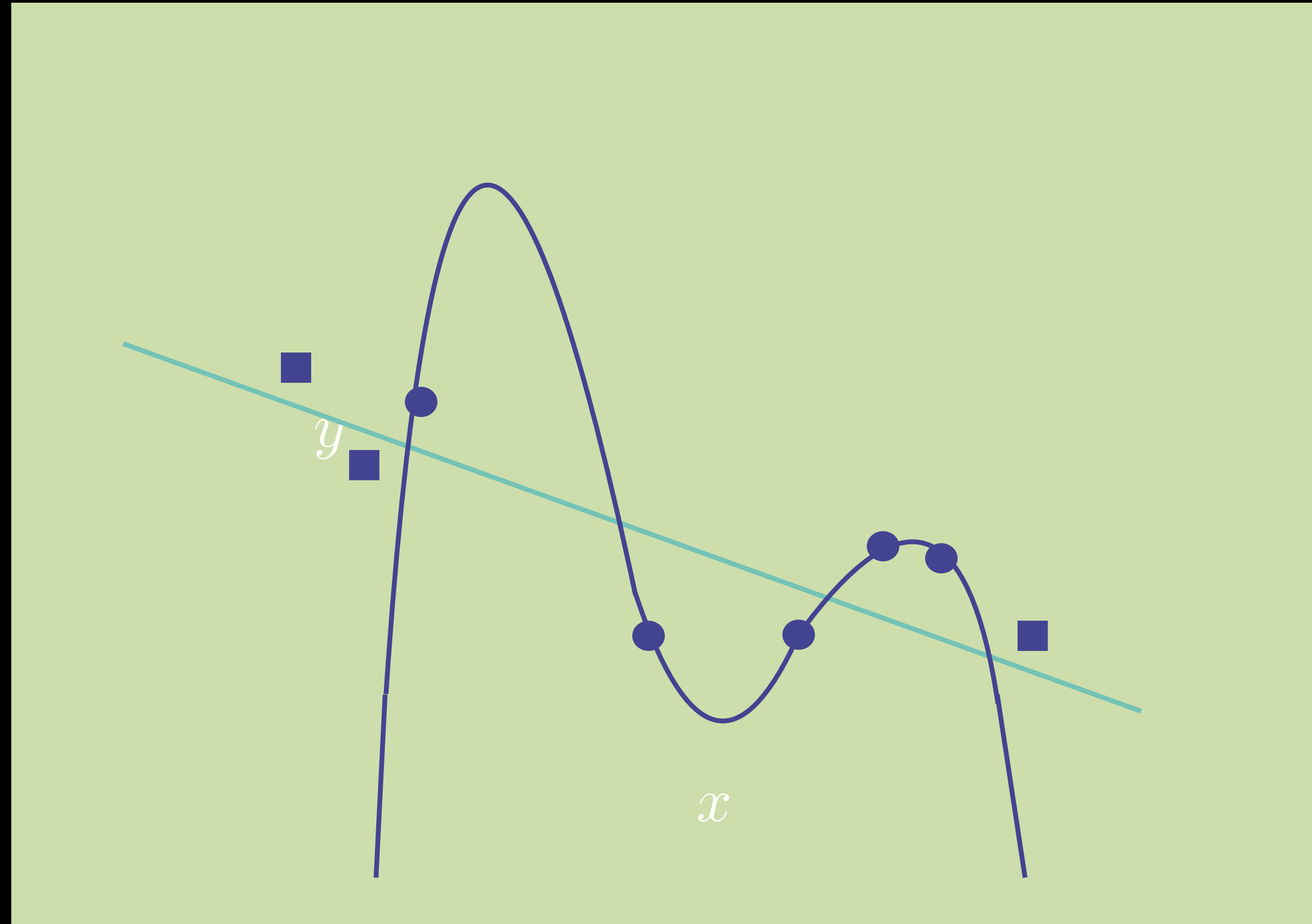
OVERFITTING

- $E_{in} = 0$, fits perfect on training data
- $E_{out} = \text{Really Big!}$



OVERFITTING

- $E_{in} = 0$, fits perfect on training data
- $E_{out} = \text{Really Big!}$
- We have fitted the noise!!!



| REGULARISATION

- One of the main solutions to Overfitting
- You try to smoothen the fit with “breaks” on the weights

λ

TO SUMMARISE

- Overfitting is the problem
- Noise is the cause
- We detect it with Validation
- We cure it with Regularisation

| AGENDA

- Introduction and context
- The work process
- The learning problem
- Validation and overfitting
- **Tools**
- Risks and ethics
- Demo

TOOLS

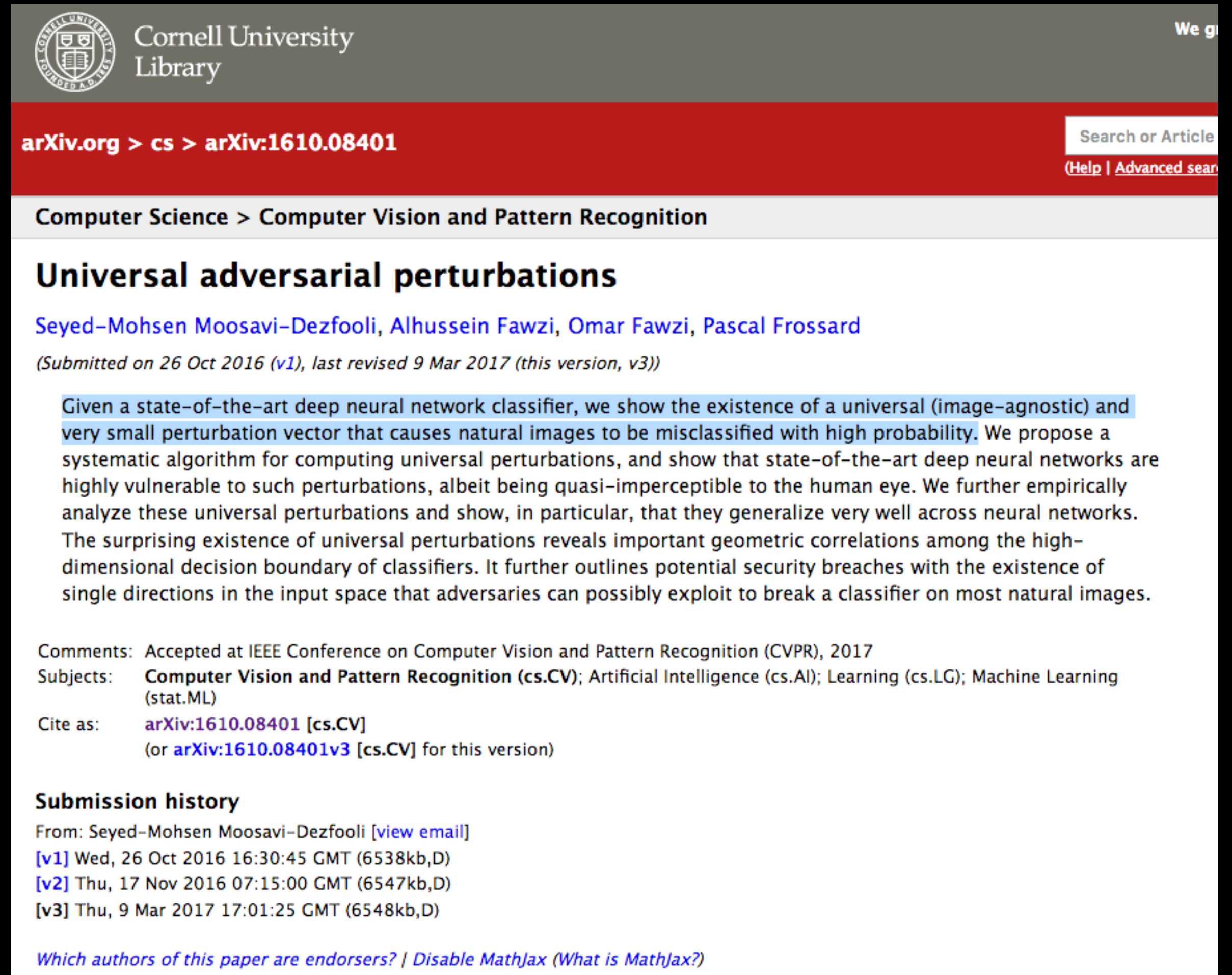
- Languages
 - Matlab, R, Python, Javascript, Julia men även Java
- Frameworks
 - Low level: Tensor Flow, Theano, MXNet
 - High Level: Keras, DeepLearning4J
- Hardware: Cuda
- End 2 End: H2O

| AGENDA

- Introduction and context
- The work process
- The learning problem
- Validation and overfitting
- Tools
- **Risks and ethics**
- Demo

ADVERSARIAL PERTURBATIONS

- Anomaly detection
- Self-driving cars



The screenshot shows the arXiv page for the paper 'Universal adversarial perturbations'. At the top left is the Cornell University Library logo. The breadcrumb trail is 'arXiv.org > cs > arXiv:1610.08401'. The title is 'Universal adversarial perturbations' by Seyed-Mohsen Moosavi-Dezfooli, Alhussein Fawzi, Omar Fawzi, and Pascal Frossard. The submission date is 'Submitted on 26 Oct 2016 (v1), last revised 9 Mar 2017 (this version, v3)'. The abstract text is highlighted in blue. Below the abstract are the comments, subjects, and citation information. A submission history section lists three versions: v1 (Oct 2016), v2 (Nov 2016), and v3 (Mar 2017). At the bottom, there is a link to 'Which authors of this paper are endorsers?' and a note to 'Disable MathJax'.

Cornell University Library

arXiv.org > cs > arXiv:1610.08401

Search or Article
(Help | Advanced search)

Computer Science > Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition

Universal adversarial perturbations

Seyed-Mohsen Moosavi-Dezfooli, Alhussein Fawzi, Omar Fawzi, Pascal Frossard

(Submitted on 26 Oct 2016 (v1), last revised 9 Mar 2017 (this version, v3))

Given a state-of-the-art deep neural network classifier, we show the existence of a universal (image-agnostic) and very small perturbation vector that causes natural images to be misclassified with high probability. We propose a systematic algorithm for computing universal perturbations, and show that state-of-the-art deep neural networks are highly vulnerable to such perturbations, albeit being quasi-imperceptible to the human eye. We further empirically analyze these universal perturbations and show, in particular, that they generalize very well across neural networks. The surprising existence of universal perturbations reveals important geometric correlations among the high-dimensional decision boundary of classifiers. It further outlines potential security breaches with the existence of single directions in the input space that adversaries can possibly exploit to break a classifier on most natural images.

Comments: Accepted at IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 2017

Subjects: **Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (cs.CV)**; Artificial Intelligence (cs.AI); Learning (cs.LG); Machine Learning (stat.ML)

Cite as: **arXiv:1610.08401 [cs.CV]**
(or **arXiv:1610.08401v3 [cs.CV]** for this version)

Submission history

From: Seyed-Mohsen Moosavi-Dezfooli [view email]

[v1] Wed, 26 Oct 2016 16:30:45 GMT (6538kb,D)

[v2] Thu, 17 Nov 2016 07:15:00 GMT (6547kb,D)

[v3] Thu, 9 Mar 2017 17:01:25 GMT (6548kb,D)

[Which authors of this paper are endorsers?](#) | [Disable MathJax](#) (What is MathJax?)

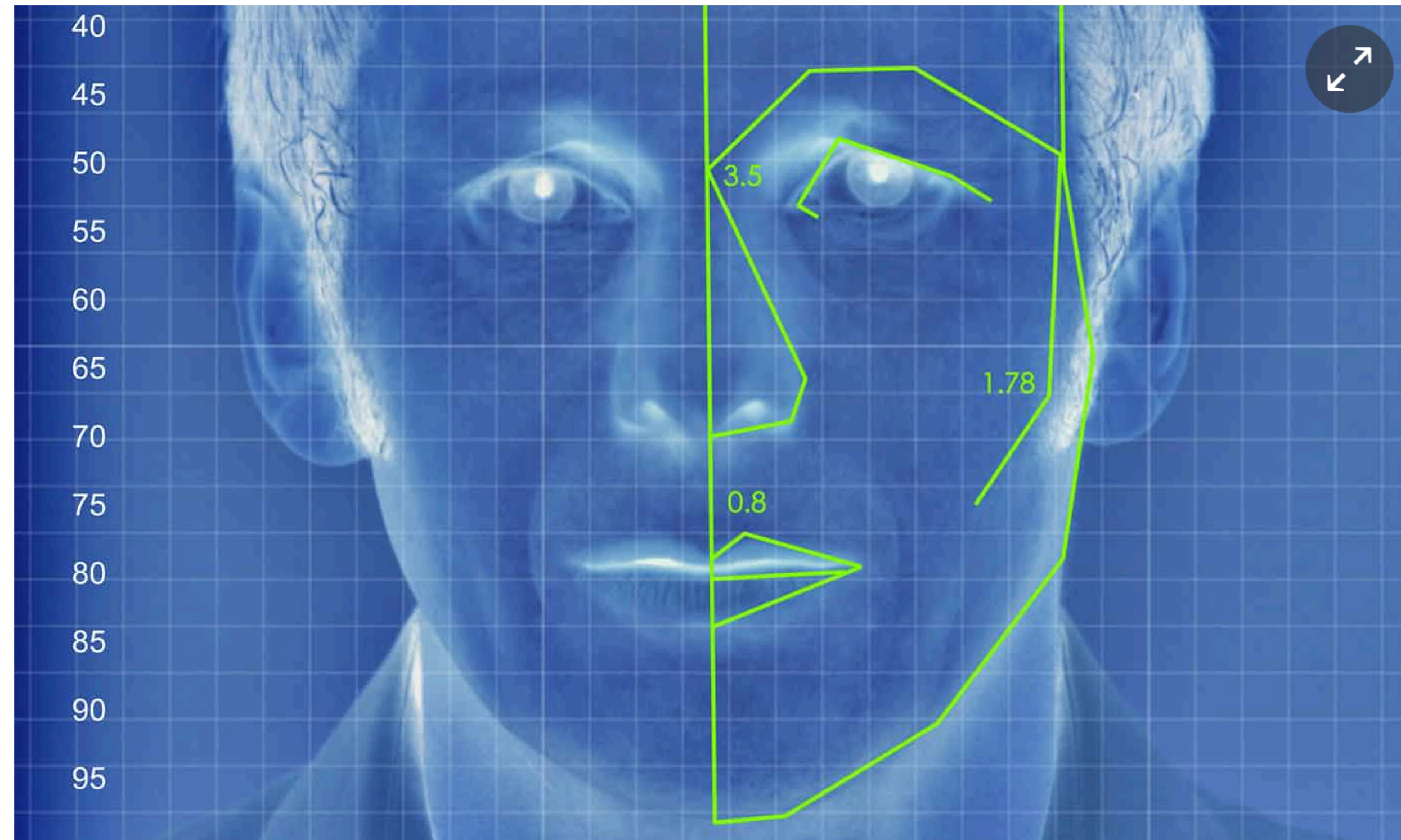
Given a state-of-the-art deep neural network classifier, we show the existence of a universal (image-agnostic) and very small perturbation vector that causes natural images to be misclassified with high probability. We propose a



Artificial intelligence (AI)

New AI can guess whether you're gay or straight from a photograph

An algorithm deduced the sexuality of people on a dating site with up to 91% accuracy, raising tricky ethical questions



i An illustrated depiction of facial analysis technology similar to that used in the experiment. Illustration: Alamy

“- The primitive forms of artificial intelligence we already have have proved very useful. But I think the development of full artificial intelligence could spell the end of the human race.”

Stephen Hawking, 2015

| AGENDA

- Introduction and context
- The work process
- The learning problem
- Validation and overfitting
- Tools
- Risks and ethics
- **Demo**

| H2O

- End 2 End tool covering the whole workflow
- Nice GUI (Notebook Style)
- Both REST, Python, R, Scala API's
- Versions for Deep Learning, GPU etc etc ...
- Clustering of compute nodes
- Apache 2.0 License

The logo for H2O.ai is displayed on a solid yellow rectangular background. The text 'H2O.ai' is rendered in a bold, sans-serif font. The 'H' and '2' are black, while the 'O' is a large, white circle with a black outline. The '.ai' is in a smaller, grey font.

| THE PROCESS

%

BUSINESS TARGET

WINE

3840 sorts of wine were tasted and graded and then sent to physiochemical analysis.

Create a formula that can determine the wine quality from the physiochemical attributes

Data from UCI Machine Learning Data Set repository



THE DATA

INPUT DATA

- 1 - fixed acidity
- 2 - volatile acidity
- 3 - citric acid
- 4 - residual sugar
- 5 - chlorides
- 6 - free sulfur dioxide
- 7 - total sulfur dioxide
- 8 - density
- 9 - pH
- 10 - sulphates
- 11 - alcohol

OUTPUT DATA

Quality Score from 0.0 to 10.0

THE PROCESS

%

BUSINESS TARGET



AQUIRE RAW DATA



UCI Machine Learning Repository
 Center for Machine Learning and Intelligent Systems

About Citation Policy Donate a Data Set Contact

Search

Repository Web

[View ALL Data Sets](#)

Browse Through: **416 Data Sets**

Table View List View

Default Task

- Classification (308)
- Regression (78)
- Clustering (69)
- Other (54)

Attribute Type

- Categorical (37)
- Numerical (265)
- Mixed (55)

Data Type

- Multivariate (317)
- Univariate (18)
- Sequential (42)
- Time-Series (77)
- Text (42)
- Domain-Theory (22)
- Other (21)

Area

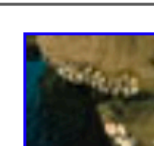



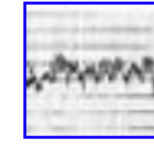
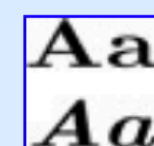



- Life Sciences (97)
- Physical Sciences (47)
- CS / Engineering (140)
- Social Sciences (24)
- Business (26)
- Game (10)
- Other (68)

Attributes





- Less than 10 (97)
- 10 to 100 (191)
- Greater than 100 (73)

Instances

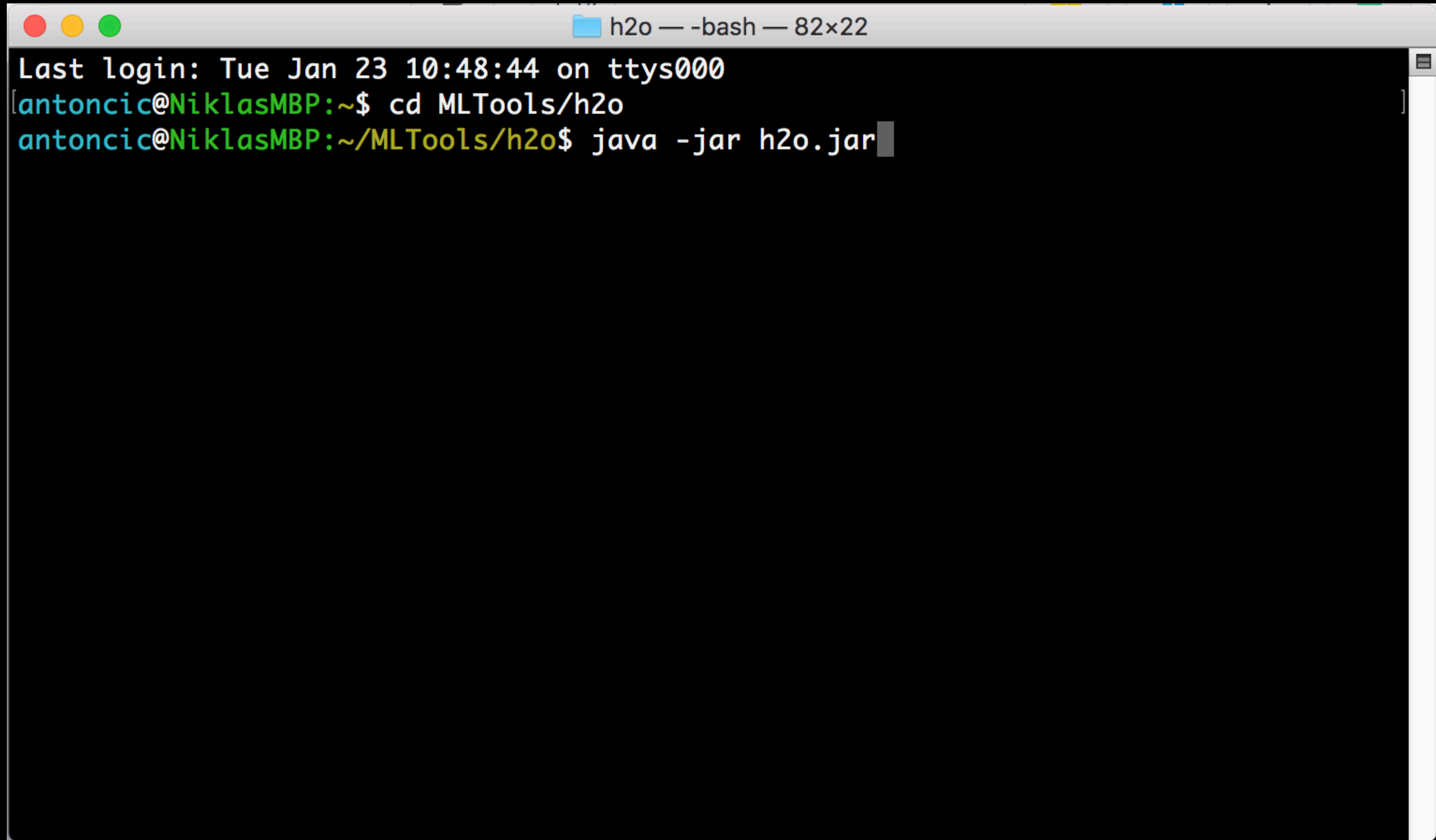
- Less than 100 (23)
- 100 to 1000 (146)

Name	Data Types	Default Task	Attribute Types	# Instances	# Attributes	Year
 Abalone	Multivariate	Classification	Categorical, Integer, Real	4177	8	1995
 Adult	Multivariate	Classification	Categorical, Integer	48842	14	1996
 Annealing	Multivariate	Classification	Categorical, Integer, Real	798	38	
 Anonymous Microsoft Web Data		Recommender-Systems	Categorical	37711	294	1998
 Arrhythmia	Multivariate	Classification	Categorical, Integer, Real	452	279	1998
 Artificial Characters	Multivariate	Classification	Categorical, Integer, Real	6000	7	1992
 Audiology (Original)	Multivariate	Classification	Categorical	226		1987
 Audiology (Standardized)	Multivariate	Classification	Categorical	226	69	1992
 Audiology (Standardized)	Multivariate	Regression	Categorical, Real	398	8	1993

Index of /ml/machine-learning-databases/wine-quality

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
 Parent Directory		-	
 winequality-red.csv	16-Oct-2009 14:36	82K	
 winequality-white.csv	16-Oct-2009 14:36	258K	
 winequality.names	21-Oct-2009 11:00	3.2K	

Apache/2.2.15 (CentOS) Server at archive.ics.uci.edu Port 443



```
h2o — -bash — 82x22
Last login: Tue Jan 23 10:48:44 on ttys000
antoncic@NiklasMBP:~$ cd MLTools/h2o
antoncic@NiklasMBP:~/MLTools/h2o$ java -jar h2o.jar
```



```
h2o — java -jar h2o.jar — 126x22
01-23 10:57:16.900 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO: Cur dir: '/Users/antoncic/MLTools/h2o'
01-23 10:57:16.903 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO: HDFS subsystem successfully initialized
01-23 10:57:16.905 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO: S3 subsystem successfully initialized
01-23 10:57:16.905 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO: Flow dir: '/Users/antoncic/h2oflows'
01-23 10:57:16.921 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO: Cloud of size 1 formed [/192.168.0.129:54321]
01-23 10:57:16.928 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO: Registered parsers: [GUESS, ARFF, XLS, SVMLight, AVRO, PARQUET, CSV]
01-23 10:57:16.928 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO: Watchdog extension initialized
01-23 10:57:16.928 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO: XGBoost extension initialized
01-23 10:57:16.928 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO: KrbStandalone extension initialized
01-23 10:57:16.928 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO: Registered 3 core extensions in: 83ms
01-23 10:57:16.928 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO: Registered H2O core extensions: [Watchdog, XGBoost, KrbStandalone]
01-23 10:57:17.136 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO: Registered: 162 REST APIs in: 207ms
01-23 10:57:17.136 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO: Registered REST API extensions: [XGBoost, Algos, AutoML, Core V3, Core V4]
01-23 10:57:17.226 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO: Registered: 232 schemas in 90ms
01-23 10:57:17.226 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO: H2O started in 2262ms
01-23 10:57:17.226 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO:
01-23 10:57:17.226 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO: Open H2O Flow in your web browser: http://192.168.0.129:54321
01-23 10:57:17.226 192.168.0.129:54321 27951 main INFO:
```

Untitled Flow



```
assist
```

38ms

Assistance

Routine	Description
importFiles	Import file(s) into H2O
getFrames	Get a list of frames in H2O
splitFrame	Split a frame into two or more frames
mergeFrames	Merge two frames into one
getModels	Get a list of models in H2O
getGrids	Get a list of grid search results in H2O
getPredictions	Get a list of predictions in H2O
getJobs	Get a list of jobs running in H2O
buildModel	Build a model
runAutoML	Automatically train and tune many models
importModel	Import a saved model
predict	Make a prediction

Help

Using Flow for the first time?

Quickstart Videos

Or, view example Flows to explore and learn H2O.

STAR H2O ON GITHUB!

Star 2,774

GENERAL

- Flow Web UI ...
- ... Importing Data
- ... Building Models
- ... Making Predictions
- ... Using Flows

Untitled Flow



CS

assist

- Import Files...
- Upload File...
- Split Frame...
- Merge Frames...
- List All Frames
- Impute...

Assistance

Routine	Description
importFiles	Import file(s) into H ₂ O
getFrames	Get a list of frames in H ₂ O
splitFrame	Split a frame into two or more frames
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getModel	Get a list of models in H ₂ O
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buildModel	Build a model
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Star 2,774

GENERAL

- Flow Web UI ...
- ... Importing Data
- ... Building Models
- ... Making Predictions
- ... Using Flows

Untitled Flow



CS

```
importFiles [ "/Users/antoncic/Downloads/winequality-white.csv" ]
```

25ms

1 / 1 files imported.

Files /Users/antoncic/Downloads/winequality-white.csv

Actions

Outline

CS importFiles ["/Users/antoncic/D...

Untitled Flow



Setup Parse

PARSE CONFIGURATION

Sources

ID winequality_white.hex

Parser

Separator

- Column Headers
- Auto
 - First row contains column names
 - First row contains data

- Options
- Enable single quotes as a field quotation character
 - Delete on done

EDIT COLUMN NAMES AND TYPES

Search by column name...

1	fixed acidity	Numeric	7	6.3	8.1	7.2	7.2	8.1	6.2	7	6.3
2	volatile acidity	Numeric	0.27	0.3	0.28	0.23	0.23	0.28	0.32	0.27	0.3
3	citric acid	Numeric	0.36	0.34	0.4	0.32	0.32	0.4	0.16	0.36	0.34
4	residual sugar	Numeric	20.7	1.6	6.9	8.5	8.5	6.9	7	20.7	1.6
5	chlorides	Numeric	0.045	0.049	0.05	0.058	0.058	0.05	0.045	0.045	0.049
6	free sulfur dioxide	Numeric	45	14	30	47	47	30	30	45	14
7	total sulfur dioxide	Numeric	170	132	97	186	186	97	136	170	132
8	density	Numeric	1.001	0.994	0.9951	0.9956	0.9956	0.9951	0.9949	1.001	0.994
9	pH	Numeric	3	3.3	3.26	3.19	3.19	3.26	3.18	3	3.3
10	sulphates	Numeric	0.45	0.49	0.44	0.4	0.4	0.44	0.47	0.45	0.49
11	alcohol	Numeric	8.8	9.5	10.1	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.6	8.8	9.5
12	quality	Numeric	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

Untitled Flow



ID winequality_white.hex

Parser CSV

Separator ;:'59'

- Column Headers
 - Auto
 - First row contains column names
 - First row contains data

- Options
 - Enable single quotes as a field quotation character
 - Delete on done

EDIT COLUMN NAMES AND TYPES

Search by column name...

1	fixed acidity	Numeric	7	6.3	8.1	7.2	7.2	8.1	6.2	7	6.3
2	volatile acidity	Numeric	0.27	0.3	0.28	0.23	0.23	0.28	0.32	0.27	0.3
3	citric acid	Numeric	0.36	0.34	0.4	0.32	0.32	0.4	0.16	0.36	0.34
4	residual sugar	Numeric	20.7	1.6	6.9	8.5	8.5	6.9	7	20.7	1.6
5	chlorides	Numeric	0.045	0.049	0.05	0.058	0.058	0.05	0.045	0.045	0.049
6	free sulfur dioxide	Numeric	45	14	30	47	47	30	30	45	14
7	total sulfur dioxide	Numeric	170	132	97	186	186	97	136	170	132
8	density	Numeric	1.001	0.994	0.9951	0.9956	0.9956	0.9951	0.9949	1.001	0.994
9	pH	Numeric	3	3.3	3.26	3.19	3.19	3.26	3.18	3	3.3
10	sulphates	Numeric	0.45	0.49	0.44	0.4	0.4	0.44	0.47	0.45	0.49
11	alcohol	Numeric	8.8	9.5	10.1	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.6	8.8	9.5
12	quality	Numeric	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

Previous page Next page



Untitled Flow



Parse

```

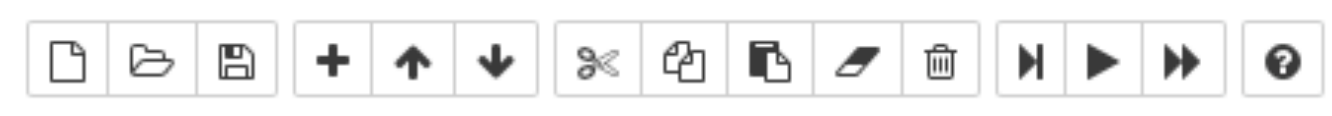
CS
parseFiles
  source_frames: ["nfs://Users/antoncic/Downloads/winequality-white.csv"]
  destination_frame: "winequality_white.hex"
  parse_type: "CSV"
  separator: 59
  number_columns: 12
  single_quotes: false
  column_names: ["fixed acidity","volatile acidity","citric acid","residual sugar","chlorides","free sulfur dioxide","total sulfur dioxide","density","pH","sulphates","alcohol","quality"]
  column_types: ["Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric"]
  delete_on_done: true
  check_header: 1
  chunk_size: 8264

```

Job

Run Time 00:00:00.148
 Remaining Time 00:00:00.0
 Type Frame
 Key [winequality_white.hex](#)
 Description Parse
 Status DONE
 Progress 100%
 Done.
 Actions [View](#)

Untitled Flow



Parse

```

CS
parseFiles
  source_frames: ["nfs://Users/antoncic/Downloads/winequality-white.csv"]
  destination_frame: "winequality_white.hex"
  parse_type: "CSV"
  separator: 59
  number_columns: 12
  single_quotes: false
  column_names: ["fixed acidity","volatile acidity","citric acid","residual sugar","chlorides","free sulfur dioxide","total sulfur dioxide","density","pH","sulphates","alcohol","quality"]
  column_types: ["Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric"]
  delete_on_done: true
  check_header: 1
  chunk_size: 8264

```

Job

Run Time 00:00:00.148

Remaining Time 00:00:00.0

Type Frame

Key **winequality_white.hex**

Description Parse

Status DONE

Progress 100%

Done.

Actions [View](#)

Untitled Flow



Parse

```
CS
parseFiles
  source_frames: ["nfs://Users/antoncic/Downloads/winequality-white.csv"]
  destination_frame: "winequality_white.hex"
  parse_type: "CSV"
  separator: 59
  number_columns: 12
  single_quotes: false
  column_names: ["fixed acidity","volatile acidity","citric acid","residual sugar","chlorides","free sulfur dioxide","total sulfur dioxide","density","pH","sulphates","alcohol","quality"]
  column_types: ["Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric","Numeric"]
  delete_on_done: true
  check_header: 1
  chunk_size: 8264
```

Job

Run Time 00:00:00.148
Remaining Time 00:00:00.0
Type Frame
Key [winequality_white.hex](#)
Description Parse
Status DONE
Progress 100%

Done
Actions [View](#)

THE PROCESS

%

BUSINESS TARGET



AQUIRE RAW DATA



PRE PROCESS

Untitled Flow



97ms

winequality_white.hex

Actions: [View Data](#) [Split...](#) [Build Model...](#) [Predict](#) [Download](#) [Export](#) [Delete](#)

Rows	Columns	Compressed Size
4898	12	110KB

▼ COLUMN SUMMARIES

label	type	Missing	Zeros	+Inf	-Inf	min	max	mean	sigma	cardinality	Actions
fixed acidity	real	0	0	0	0	3.8000	14.2000	6.8548	0.8439	· ·	
volatile acidity	real	0	0	0	0	0.0800	1.1000	0.2782	0.1008	· ·	
citric acid	real	0	19	0	0	0	1.6600	0.3342	0.1210	· ·	
residual sugar	real	0	0	0	0	0.6000	65.8000	6.3914	5.0721	· ·	
chlorides	real	0	0	0	0	0.0090	0.3460	0.0458	0.0218	· ·	
free sulfur dioxide	real	0	0	0	0	2.0	289.0	35.3081	17.0071	· ·	
total sulfur dioxide	real	0	0	0	0	9.0	440.0	138.3607	42.4981	· ·	
density	real	0	0	0	0	0.9871	1.0390	0.9940	0.0030	· ·	
pH	real	0	0	0	0	2.7200	3.8200	3.1883	0.1510	· ·	
sulphates	real	0	0	0	0	0.2200	1.0800	0.4898	0.1141	· ·	
alcohol	real	0	0	0	0	8.0	14.2000	10.5143	1.2306	· ·	
quality	int	0	0	0	0	3.0	9.0	5.8779	0.8856	·	Convert to enum

[← Previous 20 Columns](#) [→ Next 20 Columns](#)

Untitled Flow



97ms

winequality_white.hex

Actions: View Data Split... Build Model... Predict Download Export Delete

Rows	Columns	Compressed Size
4898	12	110KB

COLUMN SUMMARIES

label	type	Missing	Zeros	+Inf	-Inf	min	max	mean	sigma	cardinality	Actions
fixed acidity	real	0	0	0	0	3.8000	14.2000	6.8548	0.8439	· ·	
volatile acidity	real	0	0	0	0	0.0800	1.1000	0.2782	0.1008	· ·	
citric acid	real	0	19	0	0	0	1.6600	0.3342	0.1210	· ·	
residual sugar	real	0	0	0	0	0.6000	65.8000	6.3914	5.0721	· ·	
chlorides	real	0	0	0	0	0.0090	0.3460	0.0458	0.0218	· ·	
free sulfur dioxide	real	0	0	0	0	2.0	289.0	35.3081	17.0071	· ·	
total sulfur dioxide	real	0	0	0	0	9.0	440.0	138.3607	42.4981	· ·	
density	real	0	0	0	0	0.9871	1.0390	0.9940	0.0030	· ·	
pH	real	0	0	0	0	2.7200	3.8200	3.1883	0.1510	· ·	
sulphates	real	0	0	0	0	0.2200	1.0800	0.4898	0.1141	· ·	
alcohol	real	0	0	0	0	8.0	14.2000	10.5143	1.2306	· ·	
quality	int	0	0	0	0	3.0	9.0	5.8779	0.8856	·	Convert to enum

Previous 20 Columns Next 20 Columns

Untitled Flow



winequality_white.hex

DATA

Previous 20 Columns Next 20 Columns

Row	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	pH	sulphates	alcohol	quality
1	7.0	0.2700	0.3600	20.7000	0.0450	45.0	170.0	1.0010	3.0	0.4500	8.8000	6.0
2	6.3000	0.3000	0.3400	1.6000	0.0490	14.0	132.0	0.9940	3.3000	0.4900	9.5000	6.0
3	8.1000	0.2800	0.4000	6.9000	0.0500	30.0	97.0	0.9951	3.2600	0.4400	10.1000	6.0
4	7.2000	0.2300	0.3200	8.5000	0.0580	47.0	186.0	0.9956	3.1900	0.4000	9.9000	6.0
5	7.2000	0.2300	0.3200	8.5000	0.0580	47.0	186.0	0.9956	3.1900	0.4000	9.9000	6.0
6	8.1000	0.2800	0.4000	6.9000	0.0500	30.0	97.0	0.9951	3.2600	0.4400	10.1000	6.0
7	6.2000	0.3200	0.1600	7.0	0.0450	30.0	136.0	0.9949	3.1800	0.4700	9.6000	6.0
8	7.0	0.2700	0.3600	20.7000	0.0450	45.0	170.0	1.0010	3.0	0.4500	8.8000	6.0
9	6.3000	0.3000	0.3400	1.6000	0.0490	14.0	132.0	0.9940	3.3000	0.4900	9.5000	6.0
10	8.1000	0.2200	0.4300	1.5000	0.0440	28.0	129.0	0.9938	3.2200	0.4500	11.0	6.0
11	8.1000	0.2700	0.4100	1.4500	0.0330	11.0	63.0	0.9908	2.9900	0.5600	12.0	5.0
12	8.6000	0.2300	0.4000	4.2000	0.0350	17.0	109.0	0.9947	3.1400	0.5300	9.7000	5.0
13	7.9000	0.1800	0.3700	1.2000	0.0400	16.0	75.0	0.9920	3.1800	0.6300	10.8000	5.0
14	6.6000	0.1600	0.4000	1.5000	0.0440	48.0	143.0	0.9912	3.5400	0.5200	12.4000	7.0
15	8.3000	0.4200	0.6200	19.2500	0.0400	41.0	172.0	1.0002	2.9800	0.6700	9.7000	5.0
16	6.6000	0.1700	0.3800	1.5000	0.0320	28.0	112.0	0.9914	3.2500	0.5500	11.4000	7.0
17	6.3000	0.4800	0.0400	1.1000	0.0460	30.0	99.0	0.9928	3.2400	0.3600	9.6000	6.0
18	6.2000	0.6600	0.4800	1.2000	0.0290	29.0	75.0	0.9892	3.3300	0.3900	12.8000	8.0
19	7.4000	0.3400	0.4200	1.1000	0.0330	17.0	171.0	0.9917	3.1200	0.5300	11.3000	6.0

Untitled Flow



97ms

winequality_white.hex

Actions: [View Data](#) [Split...](#) [Build Model...](#) [Predict](#) [Download](#) [Export](#) [Delete](#)

Rows	Columns	Compressed Size
4898	12	110KB

▼ COLUMN SUMMARIES

label	type	Missing	Zeros	+Inf	-Inf	min	max	mean	sigma	cardinality	Actions
fixed acidity	real	0	0	0	0	3.8000	14.2000	6.8548	0.8439	· ·	
volatile acidity	real	0	0	0	0	0.0800	1.1000	0.2782	0.1008	· ·	
citric acid	real	0	19	0	0	0	1.6600	0.3342	0.1210	· ·	
residual sugar	real	0	0	0	0	0.6000	65.8000	6.3914	5.0721	· ·	
chlorides	real	0	0	0	0	0.0090	0.3460	0.0458	0.0218	· ·	
free sulfur dioxide	real	0	0	0	0	2.0	289.0	35.3081	17.0071	· ·	
total sulfur dioxide	real	0	0	0	0	9.0	440.0	138.3607	42.4981	· ·	
density	real	0	0	0	0	0.9871	1.0390	0.9940	0.0030	· ·	
pH	real	0	0	0	0	2.7200	3.8200	3.1883	0.1510	· ·	
sulphates	real	0	0	0	0	0.2200	1.0800	0.4898	0.1141	· ·	
alcohol	real	0	0	0	0	8.0	14.2000	10.5143	1.2306	· ·	
quality	int	0	0	0	0	3.0	9.0	5.8779	0.8856	·	Convert to enum

← Previous 20 Columns → Next 20 Columns

Untitled Flow



99	9.8000	0.3600	0.4600	10.5000	0.0380	4.0	83.0	0.9956	2.8900	0.3000	10.1000	4.0
100	6.0	0.3400	0.6600	15.9000	0.0460	26.0	164.0	0.9979	3.1400	0.5000	8.8000	6.0

← Previous 20 Columns → Next 20 Columns

```
CS assist splitFrame, "winequality_white.hex"
```

43ms

Split Frame

Frame: winequality_white.hex

Splits:	Ratio	Key
	0.75	frame_0.750
	0.250	frame_0.250

[Add a new split](#)

Seed: 705349

Create

TRAINING
TESTING

Untitled Flow

File Edit Save Add Undo Redo Delete Run Stop

Frame: winequality_white.hex

Splits:	Ratio	Key
	0.75	frame_0.750
	0.250	frame_0.250

[Add a new split](#)

Seed: 705349

Create

```
CS splitFrame "winequality_white.hex", [0.75], ["frame_0.750","frame_0.250"], 705349
```

107ms

Split Frames

Type	Key	Ratio
grid	frame_0.750	0.75
grid	frame_0.250	0.25

THE PROCESS

%

BUSINESS TARGET



AQUIRE RAW DATA



PRE PROCESS



SELECT MODEL

Untitled Flow



97ms

winequality_white.hex

Actions: [View Data](#) [Split...](#) **[Build Model...](#)** [Predict](#) [Download](#) [Export](#) [Delete](#)

Rows	Columns	Compressed Size
4898	12	110KB

▼ COLUMN SUMMARIES

label	type	Missing	Zeros	+Inf	-Inf	min	max	mean	sigma	cardinality	Actions
fixed acidity	real	0	0	0	0	3.8000	14.2000	6.8548	0.8439	· ·	
volatile acidity	real	0	0	0	0	0.0800	1.1000	0.2782	0.1008	· ·	
citric acid	real	0	19	0	0	0	1.6600	0.3342	0.1210	· ·	
residual sugar	real	0	0	0	0	0.6000	65.8000	6.3914	5.0721	· ·	
chlorides	real	0	0	0	0	0.0090	0.3460	0.0458	0.0218	· ·	
free sulfur dioxide	real	0	0	0	0	2.0	289.0	35.3081	17.0071	· ·	
total sulfur dioxide	real	0	0	0	0	9.0	440.0	138.3607	42.4981	· ·	
density	real	0	0	0	0	0.9871	1.0390	0.9940	0.0030	· ·	
pH	real	0	0	0	0	2.7200	3.8200	3.1883	0.1510	· ·	
sulphates	real	0	0	0	0	0.2200	1.0800	0.4898	0.1141	· ·	
alcohol	real	0	0	0	0	8.0	14.2000	10.5143	1.2306	· ·	
quality	int	0	0	0	0	3.0	9.0	5.8779	0.8856	·	Convert to enum

[← Previous 20 Columns](#) [→ Next 20 Columns](#)

Untitled Flow



```
splitFrame "winequality_white.hex", [0.75], ["frame_0.750", "frame_0.250"], 705349
```

107ms

Split Frames

Type	Key	Ratio
grid	frame_0.750	0.75
grid	frame_0.250	0.25

```
CS assist buildModel, null, training_frame: "winequality_white.hex"
```

43ms

Build a Model

Select an algorithm: (Algorithm)

Build Model

Untitled Flow



```
splitFrame "winequality_white.hex", [0.75], ["frame_0.750", "frame_0.250"], 705349
```

107ms

Split Frames

Type	Key	Ratio
grid	frame_0.750	0.75
grid	frame_0.250	0.25

CS

```
assist buildModel "winequality_white.hex"
```

43ms

Build a Model

Select an algorithm: (Algorithm)

- ✓ (Algorithm)
- Aggregator
- Deep Learning
- Distributed Random Forest
- Gradient Boosting Machine
- Generalized Linear Modeling
- Generalized Low Rank Modeling
- K-means
- Naive Bayes
- Principal Components Analysis
- Stacked Ensemble
- Word2Vec
- XGBoost

Build Model

Untitled Flow



Build a Model

Select an algorithm: Generalized Linear Modeling

PARAMETERS GRID?

- model_id* glm-af382c36-e139-4c7a-a4c7-7e00e Destination id for this model; auto-generated if not specified.
- training_frame* winequality_white.hex Id of the training data frame.
- validation_frame* (Choose...) Id of the validation data frame.
- nfolds* 0 Number of folds for K-fold cross-validation (0 to disable or >= 2).
- seed* -1 Seed for pseudo random number generator (if applicable)
- response_column* (Choose...) Response variable column.

ignored_columns Search...

Showing page 1 of 1.

<input type="checkbox"/> fixed acidity	REAL
<input type="checkbox"/> volatile acidity	REAL
<input type="checkbox"/> citric acid	REAL
<input type="checkbox"/> residual sugar	REAL
<input type="checkbox"/> chlorides	REAL
<input type="checkbox"/> free sulfur dioxide	REAL
<input type="checkbox"/> total sulfur dioxide	REAL

Untitled Flow



Build a Model

Select an algorithm: Generalized Linear Modeling

PARAMETERS

GRID?

model_id glm-af382c36-e139-4c7a-a4c7-7e00e Destination id for this model; auto-generated if not specified.

training_frame frame_0.750 Id of the training data frame.

validation_frame frame_0.250 Id of the validation data frame.

nfolds 0 Number of folds for K-fold cross-validation (0 to disable or >= 2).

seed -1 Seed for pseudo random number generator (if applicable)

response_column (Choose...) Response variable column.

ignored_columns Search...

Showing page 1 of 1.

- fixed acidity REAL
- volatile acidity REAL
- citric acid REAL
- residual sugar REAL
- chlorides REAL
- free sulfur dioxide REAL
- total sulfur dioxide REAL

Untitled Flow



Build a Model

Select an algorithm: Generalized Linear Modeling

PARAMETERS

GRID?

- model_id** glm-af382c36-e139-4c7a-a4c7-7e00e Destination id for this model; auto-generated if not specified.
- training_frame** frame_0.750 Id of the training data frame.
- validation_frame** frame_0.250 Id of the validation data frame.
- nfolds** 0 Number of folds for K-fold cross-validation (0 to disable or >= 2).
- seed** -1 Seed for pseudo random number generator (if applicable)
- response_column** quality Response variable column.

ignored_columns Search...

Showing page 1 of 1.

<input type="checkbox"/> fixed acidity	REAL
<input type="checkbox"/> volatile acidity	REAL
<input type="checkbox"/> citric acid	REAL
<input type="checkbox"/> residual sugar	REAL
<input type="checkbox"/> chlorides	REAL
<input type="checkbox"/> free sulfur dioxide	REAL
<input type="checkbox"/> total sulfur dioxide	REAL

Untitled Flow

Toolbar with icons for file operations, navigation, and help.

Filter controls: [All] [None] Previous 100 Next 100

Only show columns with more than 0 % missing values.

- ignore_const_cols** Ignore constant columns.
- family** gaussian Family. Use binomial for classification with logistic regression, others are for regression problems.
- solver** AUTO AUTO will set the solver based on given data and the other parameters. IRLSM is fast on on problems with small number of predictors and for lambda-search with L1 penalty, L_BFGS scales better for datasets with many columns. Coordinate descent is experimental (beta).
- alpha** Distribution of regularization between the L1 (Lasso) and L2 (Ridge) penalties. A value of 1 for alpha represents Lasso regression, a value of 0 produces Ridge regression, and anything in between specifies the amount of mixing between the two. Default value of alpha is 0 when SOLVER = 'L-BFGS'; 0.5 otherwise.
- lambda** Regularization strength
- lambda_search** Use lambda search starting at lambda max, given lambda is then interpreted as lambda min
- standardize** Standardize numeric columns to have zero mean and unit variance
- non_negative** Restrict coefficients (not intercept) to be non-negative
- beta_constraints** (Choose...) Beta constraints

ADVANCED

GRID?

- fold_column** (Choose...) Column with cross-validation fold index assignment per observation.
- score_each_iteration** Whether to score during each iteration of model training.

Untitled Flow



DEAL

All None

← Previous 100 → Next 100

Only show columns with more than 0 % missing values.

Hypothesis set

- ignore_const_cols Ignore constant columns.
- family Family. Use binomial for classification with logistic regression, others are for regression problems.
- solver AUTO will set the solver based on given data and the other parameters. IRLSM is fast on on problems with small number of predictors and for lambda-search with L1 penalty, L_BFGS scales better for datasets with many columns. Coordinate descent is experimental (beta).
- alpha Distribution of regularization between the L1 (Lasso) and L2 (Ridge) penalties. A value of 1 for alpha represents Lasso regression, a value of 0 produces Ridge regression, and anything in between specifies the amount of mixing between the two. Default value of alpha is 0 when SOLVER = 'L-BFGS'; 0.5 otherwise.
- lambda Regularization strength
- lambda_search Use lambda search starting at lambda max, given lambda is then interpreted as lambda min
- standardize Standardize numeric columns to have zero mean and unit variance
- non_negative Restrict coefficients (not intercept) to be non-negative
- beta_constraints Beta constraints

ADVANCED

GRID?

- fold_column Column with cross-validation fold index assignment per observation.
- score_each_iteration Whether to score during each iteration of model training.

Untitled Flow



Filter controls: All, None, Previous 100, Next 100

Only show columns with more than 0 % missing values.

Algorithm

- ignore_const_cols** Ignore constant columns.
- family** gaussian (Choose...) Family. Use binomial for classification with logistic regression, others are for regression problems.
- solver** AUTO IRLSM L_BFGS COORDINATE_DESCENT_NAIVE COORDINATE_DESCENT AUTO will set the solver based on given data and the other parameters. IRLSM is fast on on problems with small number of predictors and for lambda-search with L1 penalty, L_BFGS scales better for datasets with many columns. Coordinate descent is experimental (beta).
- alpha** Distribution of regularization between the L1 (Lasso) and L2 (Ridge) penalties. A value of 1 for alpha represents Lasso regression, a value of 0 produces Ridge regression, and anything in between specifies the amount of mixing between the two. Default value of alpha is 0 when SOLVER = 'L-BFGS'; 0.5 otherwise.
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- non_negative** Restrict coefficients (not intercept) to be non-negative
- beta_constraints** (Choose...) Beta constraints

ADVANCED GRID?

- fold_column** (Choose...) Column with cross-validation fold index assignment per observation.
- score_each_iteration** Whether to score during each iteration of model training.

Untitled Flow

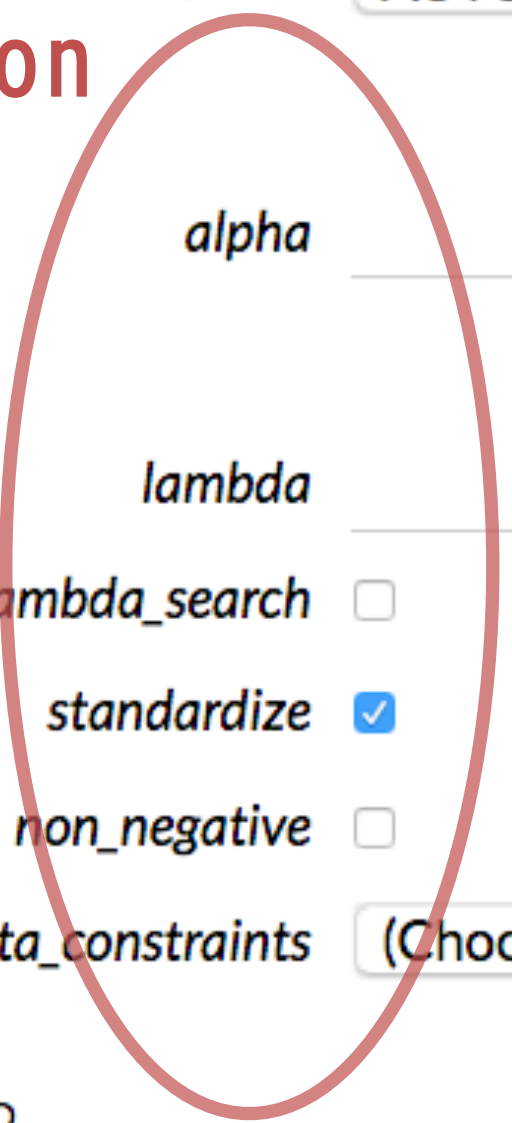


Filter controls: All, None, Previous 100, Next 100

Only show columns with more than 0 % missing values.

- ignore_const_cols** Ignore constant columns.
- family** gaussian Family. Use binomial for classification with logistic regression, others are for regression problems.
- solver** AUTO AUTO will set the solver based on given data and the other parameters. IRLSM is fast on on problems with small number of predictors and for lambda-search with L1 penalty, L_BFGS scales better for datasets with many columns. Coordinate descent is experimental (beta).
- alpha** Distribution of regularization between the L1 (Lasso) and L2 (Ridge) penalties. A value of 1 for alpha represents Lasso regression, a value of 0 produces Ridge regression, and anything in between specifies the amount of mixing between the two. Default value of alpha is 0 when SOLVER = 'L-BFGS'; 0.5 otherwise.
- lambda** Regularization strength
- lambda_search** Use lambda search starting at lambda max, given lambda is then interpreted as lambda min
- standardize** Standardize numeric columns to have zero mean and unit variance
- non_negative** Restrict coefficients (not intercept) to be non-negative
- beta_constraints** (Choose...) Beta constraints

Regularisation



ADVANCED

GRID?

- fold_column** (Choose...) Column with cross-validation fold index assignment per observation.
- score_each_iteration** Whether to score during each iteration of model training.

THE PROCESS

%

BUSINESS TARGET



AQUIRE RAW DATA



PRE PROCESS



SELECT MODEL



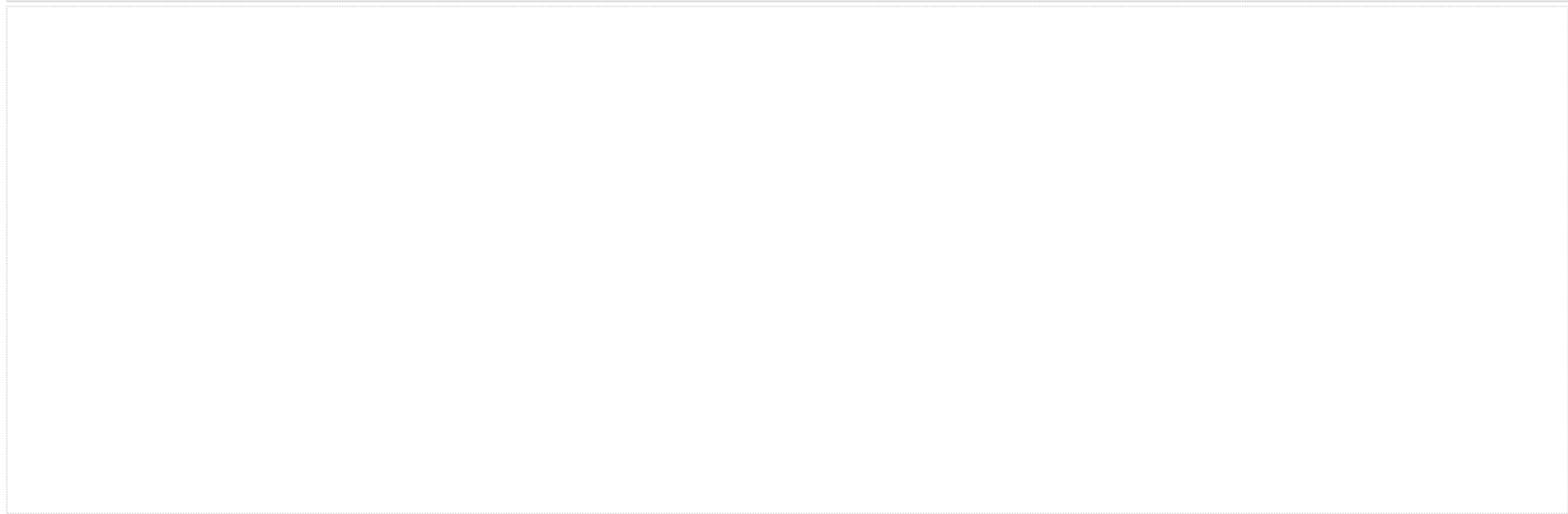
TRAIN

Untitled Flow



max_active_predictors is set to 5000 otherwise it is set to 100000000.

interactions Search...



All None

← Previous 100 → Next 100

Only show columns with more than 0 % missing values.

Build Model

Untitled Flow



```
CS buildModel 'glm', {"model_id":"glm-af382c36-e139-4c7a-a4c7-7e00eb4950a2","training_frame":"frame_0.750","validation_frame":"frame_0.250","nfolds":0,"seed":-1,"response_column":"quality","ignored_columns":[],"ignore_const_cols":true,"family":"gaussian","solver":"AUTO","alpha":[],"lambda":[],"lambda_search":false,"standardize":true,"non_negative":false,"score_each_iteration":false,"compute_p_values":false,"remove_collinear_columns":false,"max_iterations":-1,"link":"family_default","max_runtime_secs":0,"custom_metric_func":"","missing_values_handling":"MeanImputation","intercept":true,"objective_epsilon":-1,"beta_epsilon":0.0001,"gradient_epsilon":-1,"prior":-1,"max_active_predictors":-1}
```

1.1s

Job

Run Time 00:00:00.117

Remaining Time 00:00:00.0

Type Model

Key Q [glm-af382c36-e139-4c7a-a4c7-7e00eb4950a2](#)

Description GLM

Status DONE

Progress 100%

Done.

Actions

Untitled Flow



```
CS buildModel 'glm', {"model_id":"glm-af382c36-e139-4c7a-a4c7-7e00eb4950a2","training_frame":"frame_0.750","validation_frame":"frame_0.250","nfolds":0,"seed":-1,"response_column":"quality","ignored_columns":[],"ignore_const_cols":true,"family":"gaussian","solver":"AUTO","alpha":[],"lambda":[],"lambda_search":false,"standardize":true,"non_negative":false,"score_each_iteration":false,"compute_p_values":false,"remove_collinear_columns":false,"max_iterations":-1,"link":"family_default","max_runtime_secs":0,"custom_metric_func":"","missing_values_handling":"MeanImputation","intercept":true,"objective_epsilon":-1,"beta_epsilon":0.0001,"gradient_epsilon":-1,"prior":-1,"max_active_predictors":-1}
```

1.1s

Job

Run Time 00:00:00.117

Remaining Time 00:00:00.0

Type Model

Key Q glm-af382c36-e139-4c7a-a4c7-7e00eb4950a2

Description GLM

Status DONE



Done.

Actions View

THE PROCESS

%

BUSINESS TARGET



AQUIRE RAW DATA



PRE PROCESS



SELECT MODEL



TRAIN



FINAL HYPOTHESIS

Untitled Flow



▶ OUTPUT - VALIDATION_METRICS

▼ OUTPUT - COEFFICIENTS (GLM COEFFICIENTS)

names	coefficients	standardized_coefficients
Intercept	127.0896	5.8763
fixed acidity	0.0645	0.0545
volatile acidity	-1.9234	-0.1932
citric acid	-0.0222	-0.0027
residual sugar	0.0729	0.3684
chlorides	-0.6587	-0.0148
free sulfur dioxide	0.0034	0.0589
total sulfur dioxide	-0.0004	-0.0174
density	-126.9049	-0.3809
pH	0.5911	0.0892
sulphates	0.6208	0.0713
alcohol	0.2229	0.2747

▶ OUTPUT - STANDARDIZED COEFFICIENT MAGNITUDES (STANDARDIZED COEFFICIENT MAGNITUDES)

▼ PREVIEW POJO

</> Preview POJO

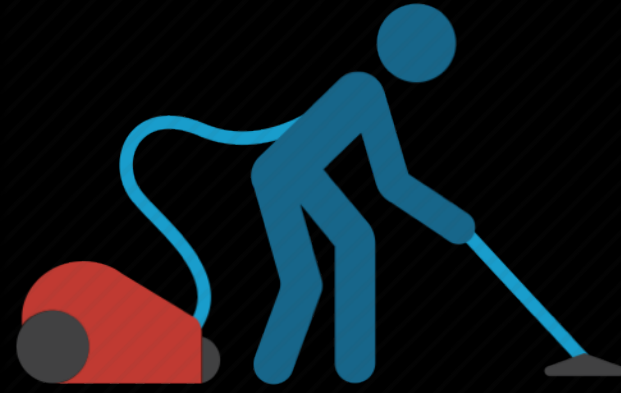
THE PROCESS

%

BUSINESS TARGET



AQUIRE RAW DATA



PRE PROCESS



SELECT MODEL



TRAIN



VALIDATE RESULT



FINAL HYPOTHESIS

Untitled Flow



OUTPUT - VALIDATION_METRICS

```
model glm-dc2c16f4-a4a6-44fd-9d3e-fea14aeb82a9
model_checksum 6460191994285201408
frame frame_0.250
frame_checksum 583219838380547584
description .
model_category Regression
scoring_time 1516729266917
predictions .
MSE 0.624444
RMSE 0.790218
nobs 1213
custom_metric_name .
custom_metric_value 0
r2 0.254020
mean_residual_deviance 0.624444
mae 0.608048
rmsle 0.118016
residual_deviance 757.450856
null_deviance 1015.430875
AIC 2897.151369
null_degrees_of_freedom 1212
residual_degrees_of_freedom 1201
```

THE PROCESS

%

BUSINESS TARGET



AQUIRE RAW DATA



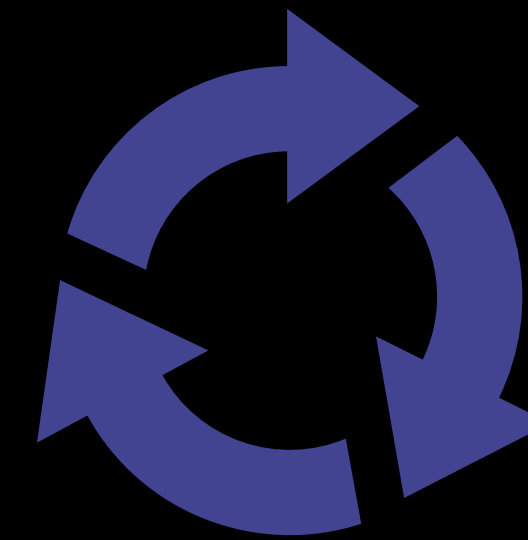
PRE PROCESS



SELECT MODEL



TRIM OR CHANGE MODEL



TRAIN



VALIDATE RESULT



FINAL HYPOTHESIS

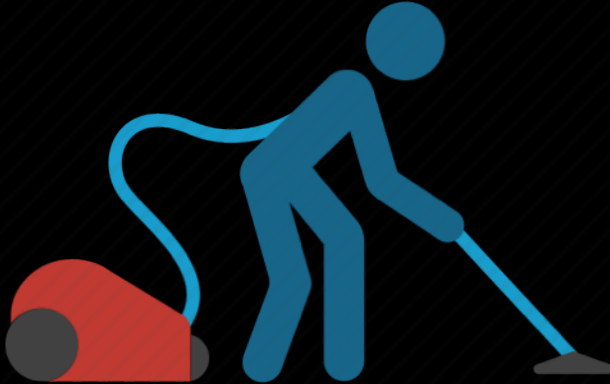
THE PROCESS

%

BUSINESS TARGET



AQUIRE RAW DATA



PRE PROCESS



SELECT MODEL



TRAIN



FINAL HYPOTHESIS



VALIDATE RESULT



FINAL HYPOTHESIS

Untitled Flow



▶ OUTPUT - VALIDATION_METRICS

▼ OUTPUT - COEFFICIENTS (GLM COEFFICIENTS)

names	coefficients	standardized_coefficients
Intercept	127.0896	5.8763
fixed acidity	0.0645	0.0545
volatile acidity	-1.9234	-0.1932
citric acid	-0.0222	-0.0027
residual sugar	0.0729	0.3684
chlorides	-0.6587	-0.0148
free sulfur dioxide	0.0034	0.0589
total sulfur dioxide	-0.0004	-0.0174
density	-126.9049	-0.3809
pH	0.5911	0.0892
sulphates	0.6208	0.0713
alcohol	0.2229	0.2747

▶ OUTPUT - STANDARDIZED COEFFICIENT MAGNITUDES (STANDARDIZED COEFFICIENT MAGNITUDES)

▼ PREVIEW POJO

</> Preview POJO

Untitled Flow



```
import java.util.Map;
import hex.genmodel.GenModel;
import hex.genmodel.annotations.ModelPojo;

@ModelPojo(name="glm_dc2c16f4_a4a6_44fd_9d3e_fea14aeb82a9", algorithm="glm")
public class glm_dc2c16f4_a4a6_44fd_9d3e_fea14aeb82a9 extends GenModel {
    public hex.ModelCategory getModelCategory() { return hex.ModelCategory.Regression; }

    public boolean isSupervised() { return true; }
    public int nfeatures() { return 11; }
    public int nclasses() { return 1; }

    // Names of columns used by model.
    public static final String[] NAMES = NamesHolder_glm_dc2c16f4_a4a6_44fd_9d3e_fea14aeb82a9.VALUES;

    // Column domains. The last array contains domain of response column.
    public static final String[][] DOMAINS = new String[][] {
        /* fixed acidity */ null,
        /* volatile acidity */ null,
        /* citric acid */ null,
        /* residual sugar */ null,
        /* chlorides */ null,
        /* free sulfur dioxide */ null,
        /* total sulfur dioxide */ null,
        /* density */ null,
        /* pH */ null,
        /* sulphates */ null,
        /* alcohol */ null,
```

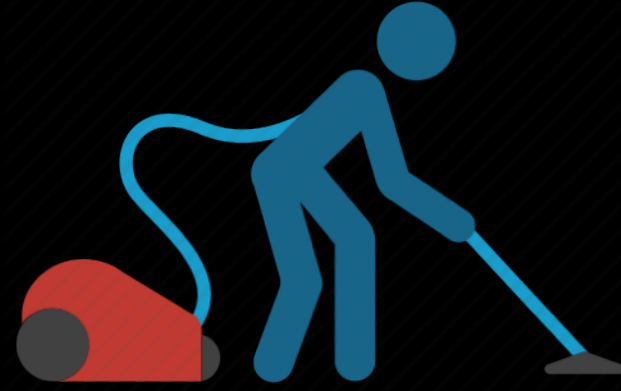

THE PROCESS

%

BUSINESS TARGET



AQUIRE RAW DATA



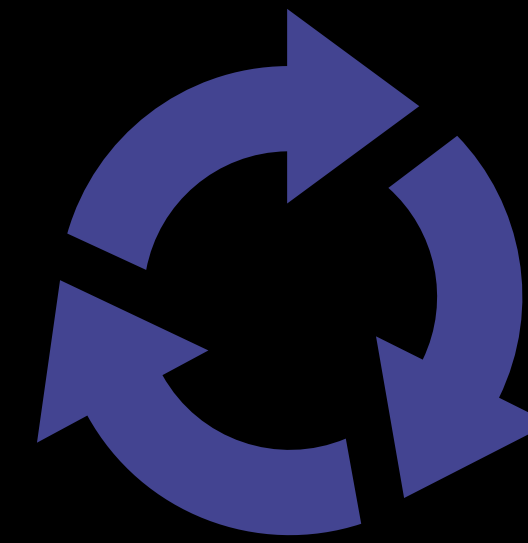
PRE PROCESS



SELECT MODEL



TRIM OR CHANGE MODEL



TRAIN



IMPLEMENT



FINAL HYPOTHESIS



VALIDATE RESULT



FINAL HYPOTHESIS

The tools are here!

Read the theory!

Have fun!

- Big thanks to Yaser Abu-Mostafa of CalTech for the extremely inspiring teaching in the online course Learning From Data (see links on next slide), that has greatly inspired the theory parts of this presentation. Buy the book!



LINKS

- Learning From Data, CalTech Course <http://work.caltech.edu/telecourse.html>
- Learning From Data, book <https://www.amazon.com/gp/product/1600490069>
- H2O <https://www.h2o.ai/>
- UCI ML Data Set repository <http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets.html>
- Apple <https://machinelearning.apple.com/>
- Kaggle ML community: <https://www.kaggle.com/>
- Cross Validated <https://stats.stackexchange.com>