Mastering Model Optimization with Artificial Intelligence (AI)

WELCOME TO OUR WEBINAR

Mikhail Golovnya
Senior Advisory Data Scientist

David Peralta
Area Marketing Manager

WEB-AUDIO:

Please make sure you have your computer audio system activated and your speakers turned up.

QUESTIONS:

You can enter your questions at any time in the questions section.

About Our Speakers:

Mikhail Golovnya

Senior Advisory Data Scientist

Mikhail is a Senior Advisory Data Scientist at Minitab. He has been prototyping new machine learning algorithms and modeling automation for the past twenty years.

Mikhail has been a major contributor to Minitab's on-going search for technological improvements among the most important algorithms in Machine Learning.

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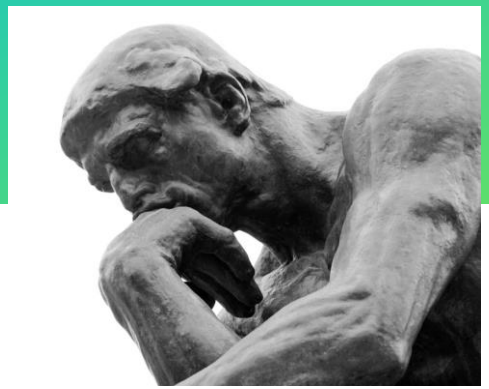
Things to Contemplate



87% of machine learning models never make it into production

-Venture Beat

Why?

85% of machine learning projects fail to deliver on their intended promises

-Gartner

Predictive Analytics Workflow

Deployment Approaches

How can we operationalize a predictive analytics solution (PA model) to a problem?

Traditional answer: encode model equation

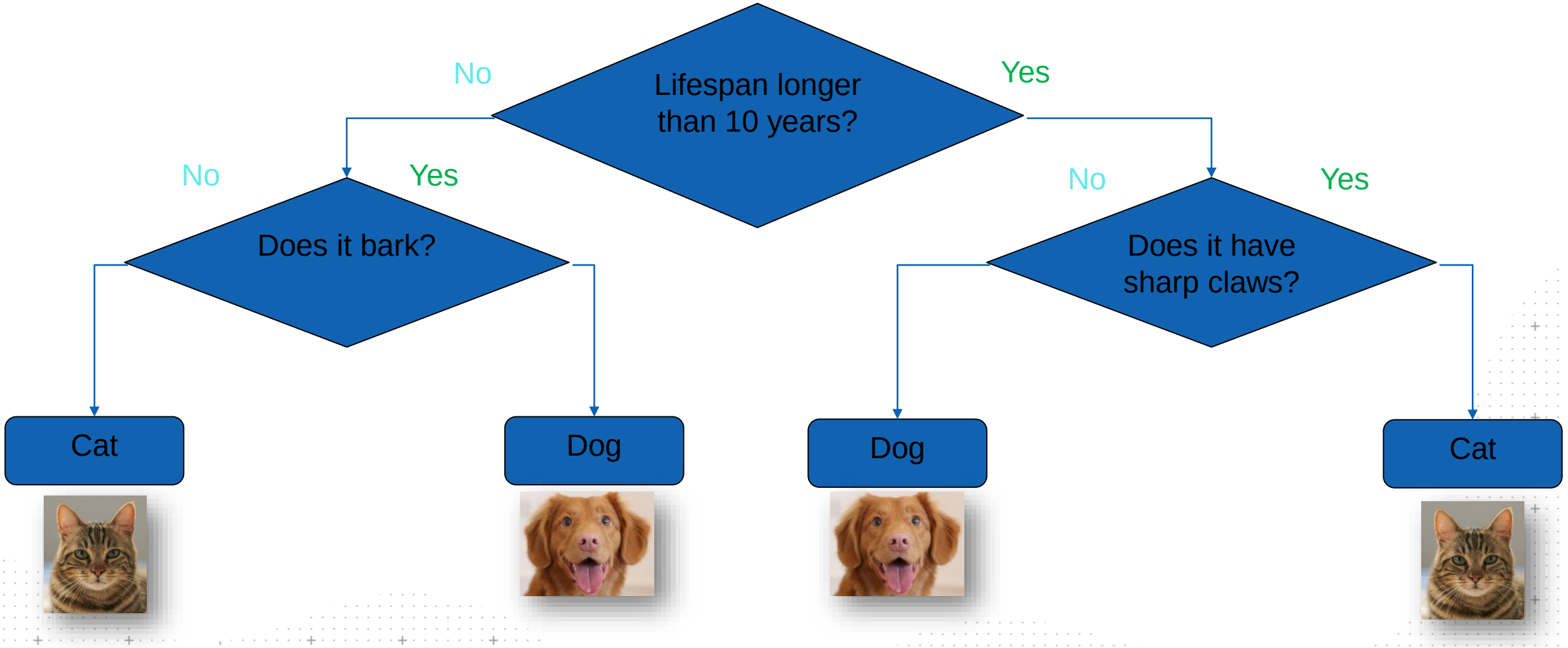
Modern Answer: deploy model universally in Model Ops

Survey 1

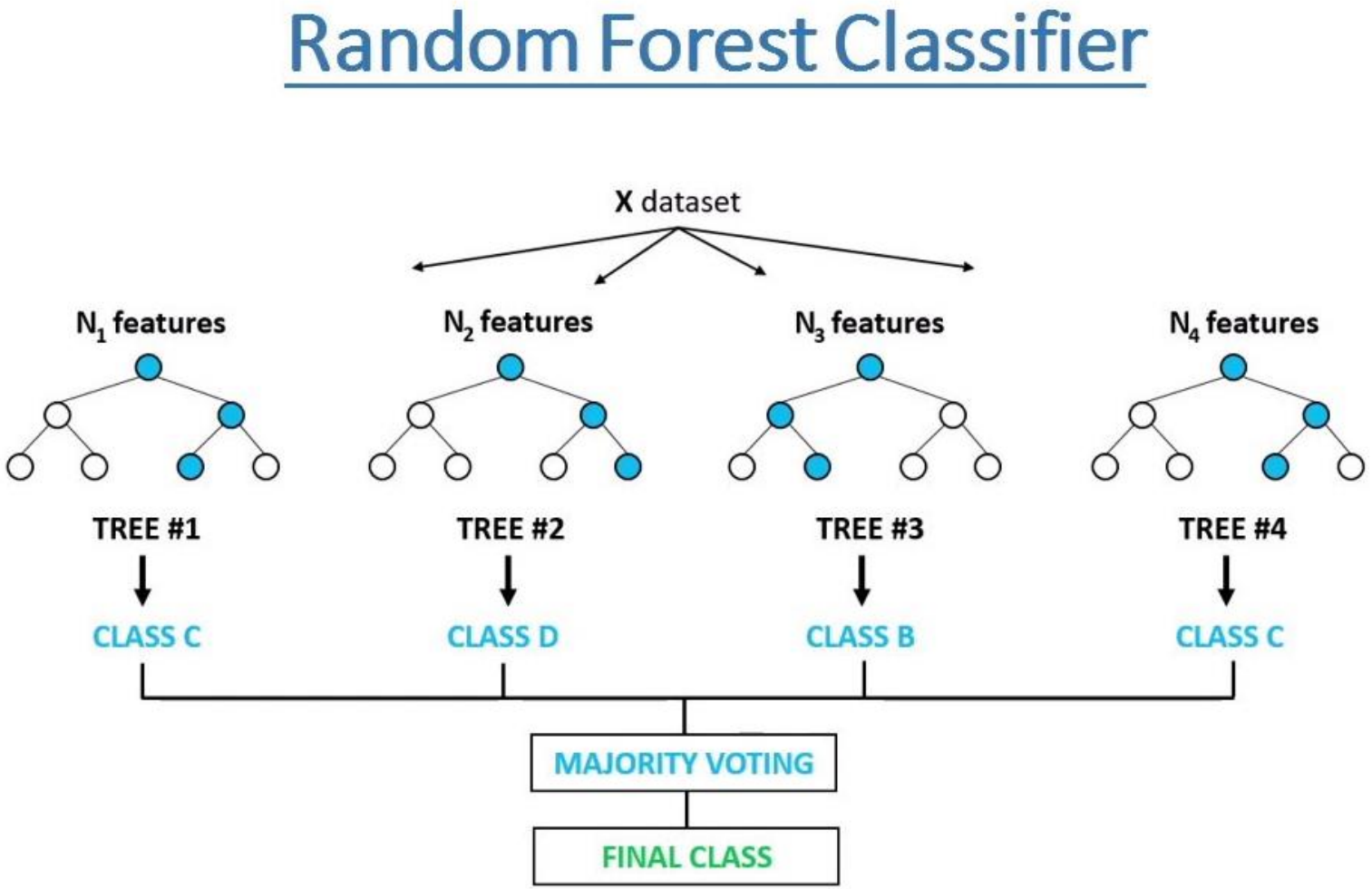
- How often do you need to operationalize your models?
  - Never
  - Sometimes
  - Always

Equation-Based Deployment

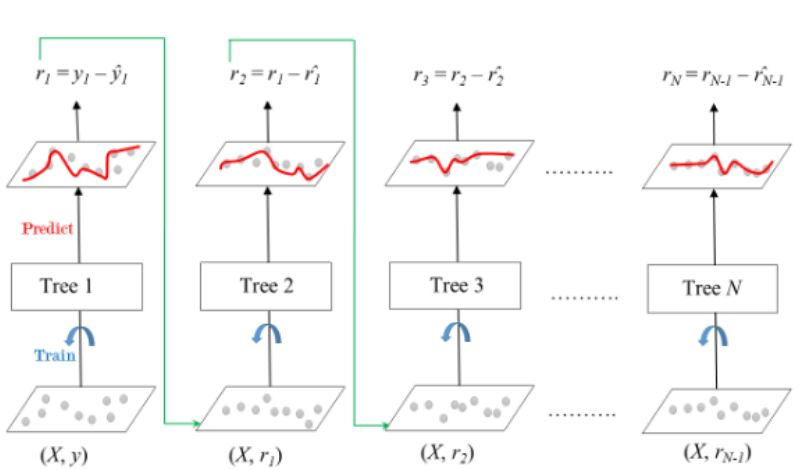
CART Has No Equation

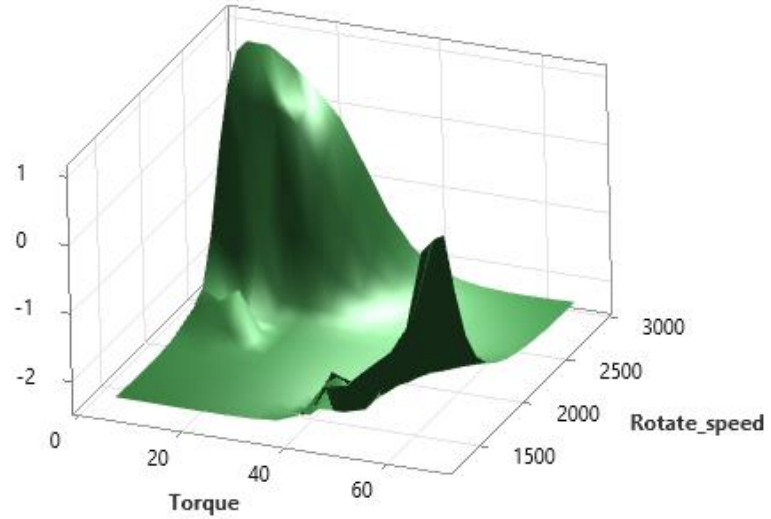


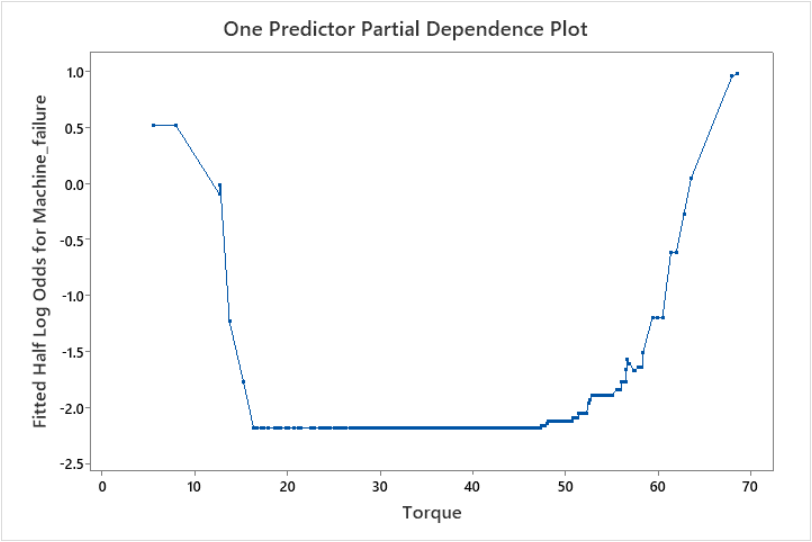
Random Forest is a Black Box

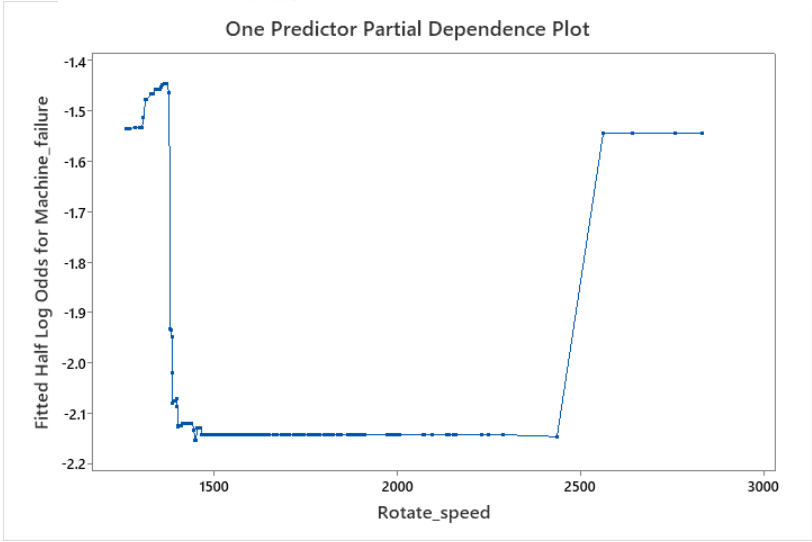


TreeNet is an Enigma





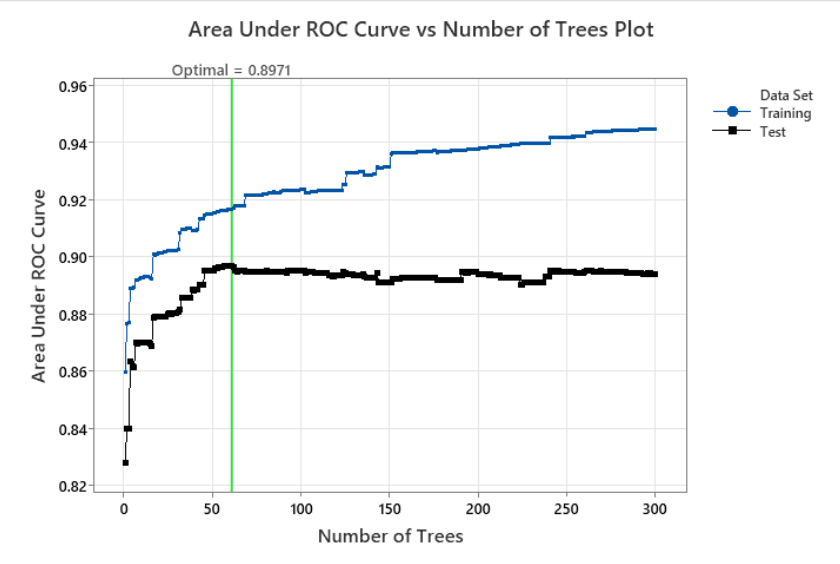




An Idea!

- Take the TreeNet plots and fit them with conventional parametric functions
  - Alternatively: construct splines using the cutoff points identified on the TreeNet plots
- Apply these functions to the original predictors as univariate transformations to obtain derived features
- Use the derived features to fit conventional linear or logistic regression
- Don’t worry about getting the scaling right, let the regression do it

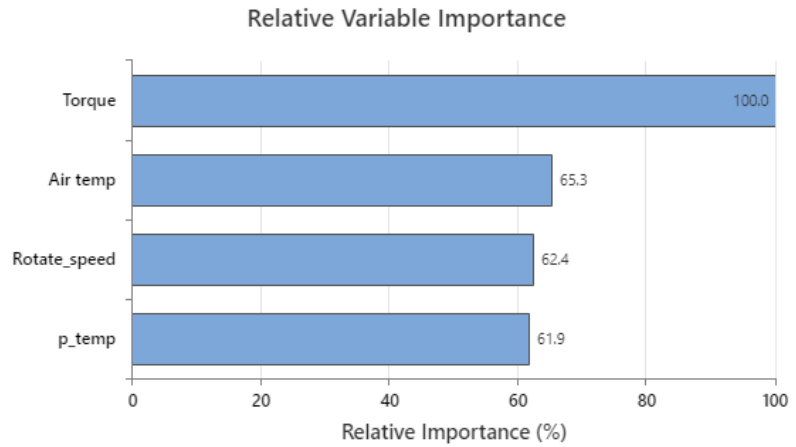
TreeNet Model (Classification)



Model Summary

Total predictors	4
Important predictors	4
Number of trees grown	300
Optimal number of trees	61

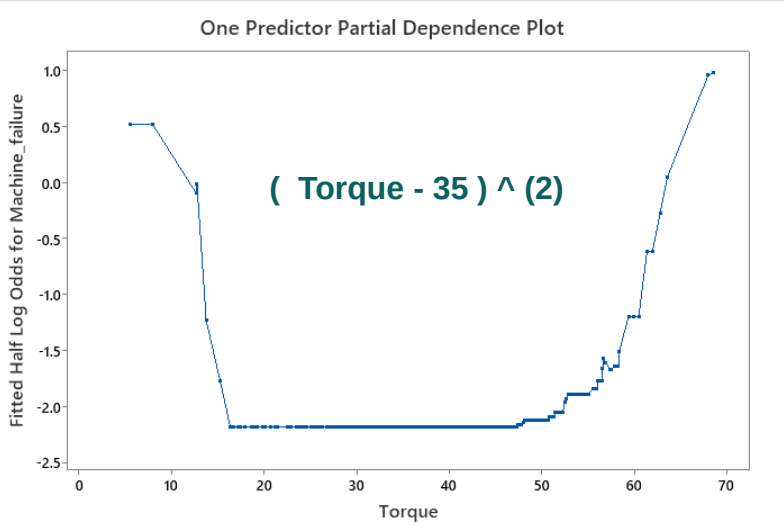
Statistics	Training	Test
Average -loglikelihood	0.0734	0.0798
Area under ROC curve	0.9168	0.8971
95% CI	(0.8924, 0.9412)	(0.8568, 0.9374)
Lift	8.0579	7.5258
Misclassification rate	0.0196	0.0222

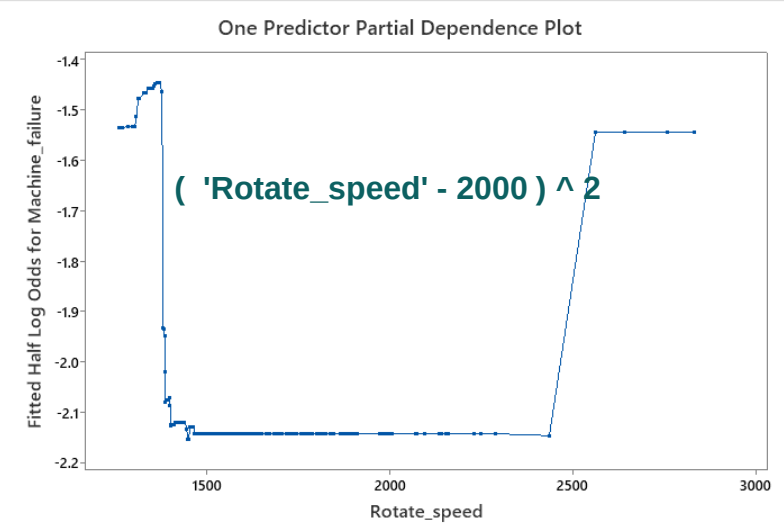


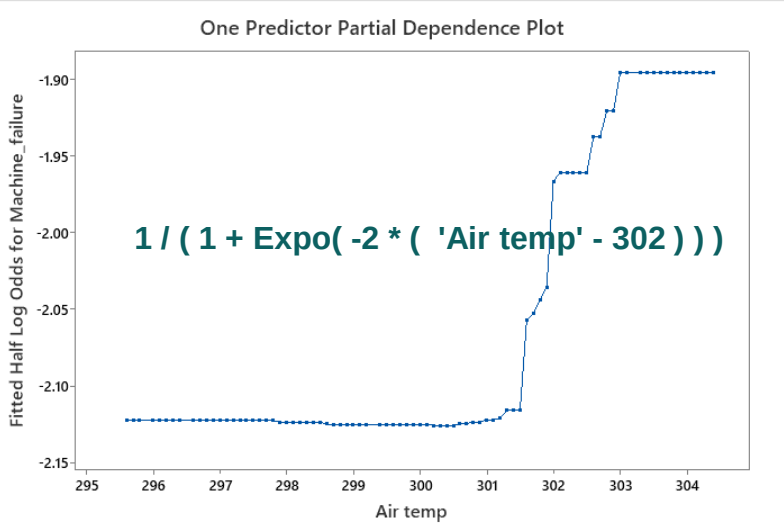
Compare Algorithms (ROC)

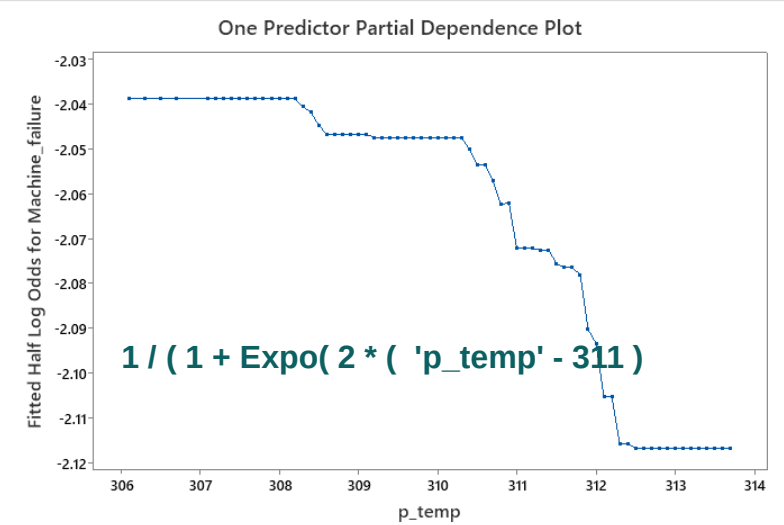
CART: 0.84
RandomForest: 0.89
TreeNet: **0.90**

Guess the Equation!









Build a Conventional Model

- Original Model

Regression Equation

P(1) = exp(Y')/(1 + exp(Y'))

Y' = -32.6 + 0.6853 Air temp - 0.660 p_temp + 0.010728 Rotate_speed + 0.2626 Torque

Model Summary

Deviance R-Sq	Deviance R-Sq(adj)	AIC	AICc	BIC	Area Under ROC Curve	Test Deviance R-Sq	Test Area Under ROC Curve
30.58%	30.38%	1386.45	1386.45	1420.71	0.8606	27.08%	0.8571

- New Model

Regression Equation

P(1) = exp(Y')/(1 + exp(Y'))

Y' = -8.307 + 3.547 AirTempT + 2.270 p_tempT + 0.000003 Rotate_speedT + 0.005330 TorqueT

Model Summary

Deviance R-Sq	Deviance R-Sq(adj)	AIC	AICc	BIC	Area Under ROC Curve	Test Deviance R-Sq	Test Area Under ROC Curve
34.93%	34.72%	1300.28	1300.29	1334.55	0.8897	33.16%	0.8743

Summary of the Procedure

- We can use TreeNet to **automatically** discover the nature of non-linearities and then use this knowledge to improve conventional models
- **Residual loss** can be assessed by comparing the original TreeNet model performance with the improved conventional model performance
- Not capturing **interactions** is the usual culprit to explain the residual loss in accuracy
- Another way to get the formula is to use MARS

Survey 2

- Do you need to deploy/operationalize your models outside of MSS (universal deployment)?
  - Yes
  - No

Universal Deployment

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Minitab Model Ops™

Minitab Model Ops – a comprehensive platform to deploy, manage, and monitor predictive analytics models

Bridge the gap between model creation and model production with a simple, yet powerful Model Ops platform.

Build your models in Minitab Statistical Software and deploy them in **Minitab Model Ops**.

Key Steps to Model Deployment

- **Import** (upload) a model into Model Ops
- **Deploy** (turn on) a model in Model Ops
- **Activate** (access) a model in Model Ops
- **Score** records in real time

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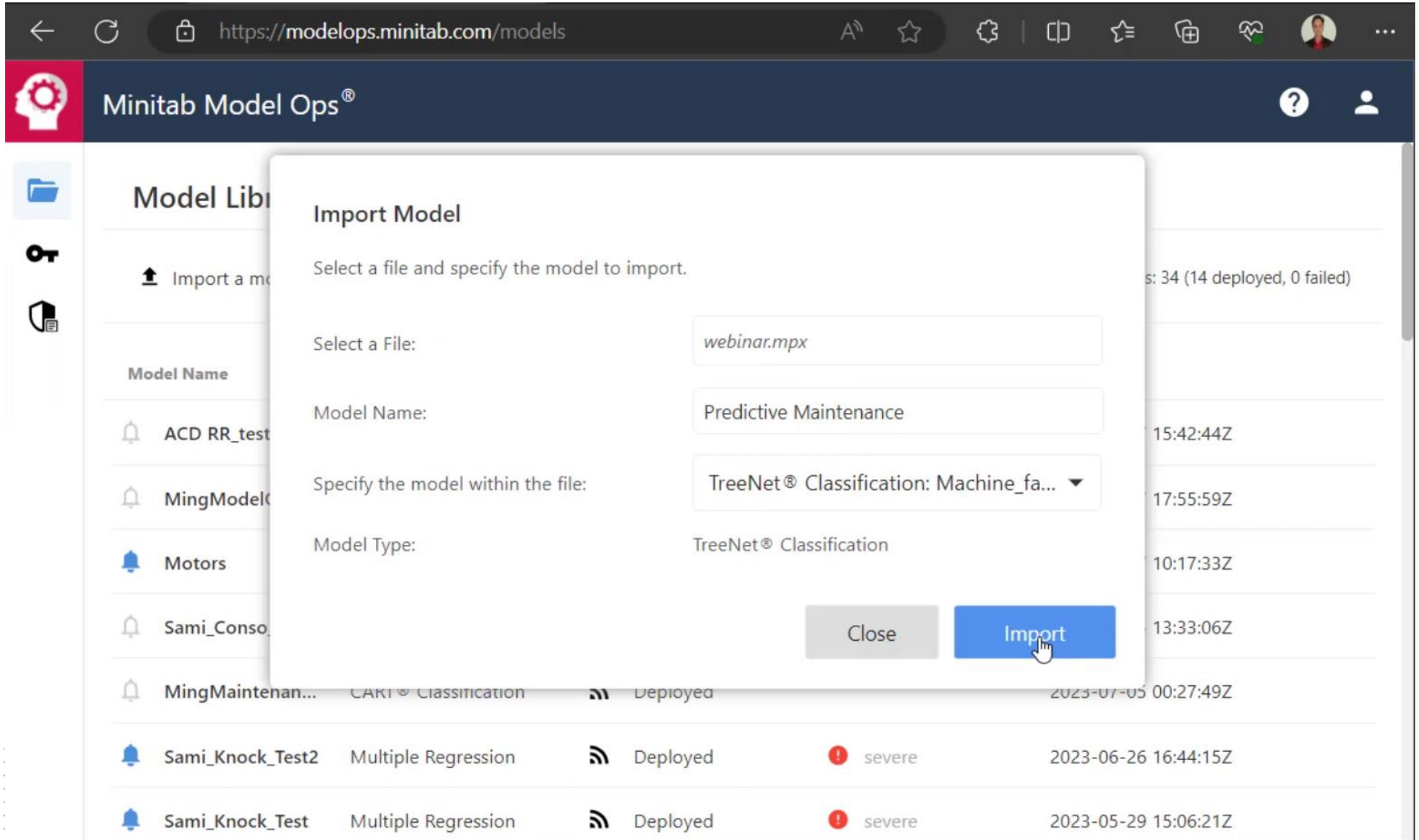
Step 1: Importing a Model into Model Ops



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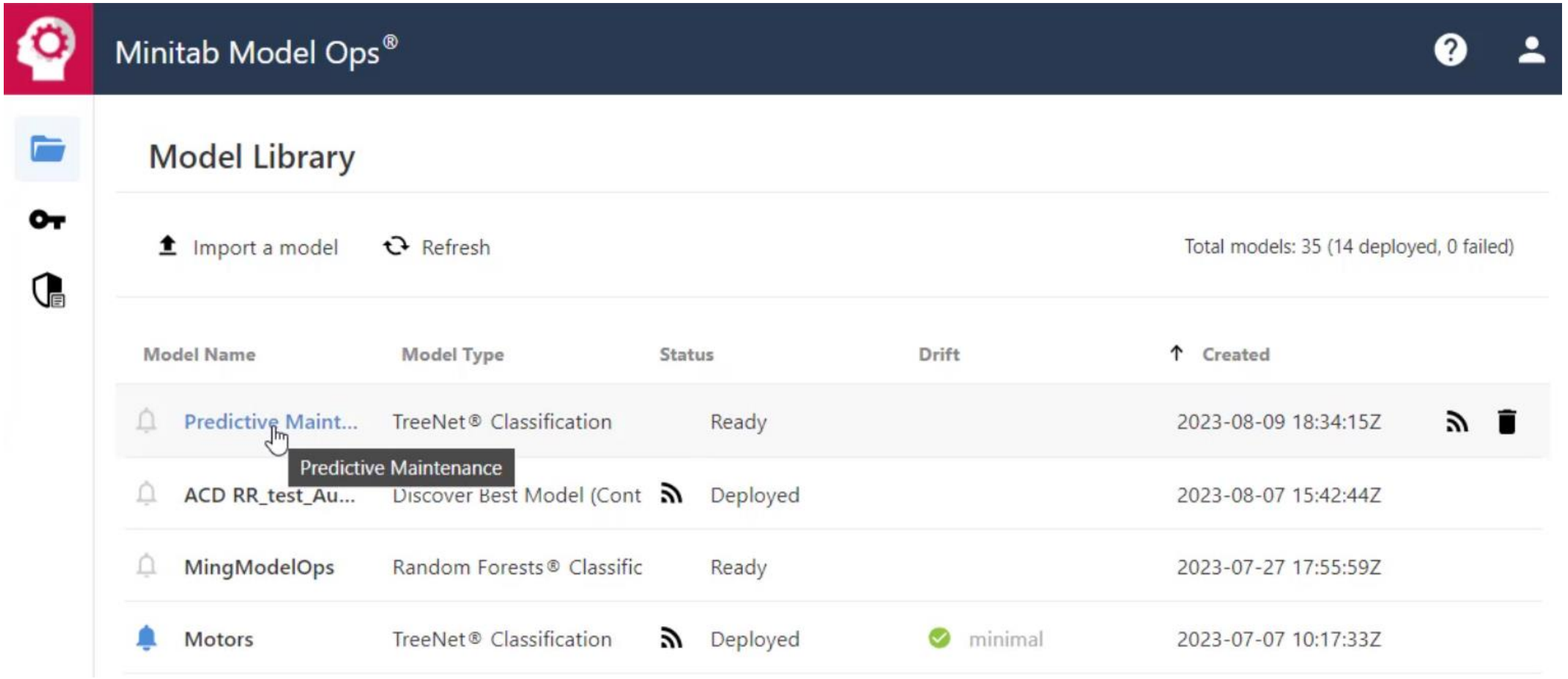
The Model is Available



- The model is now available for deployment

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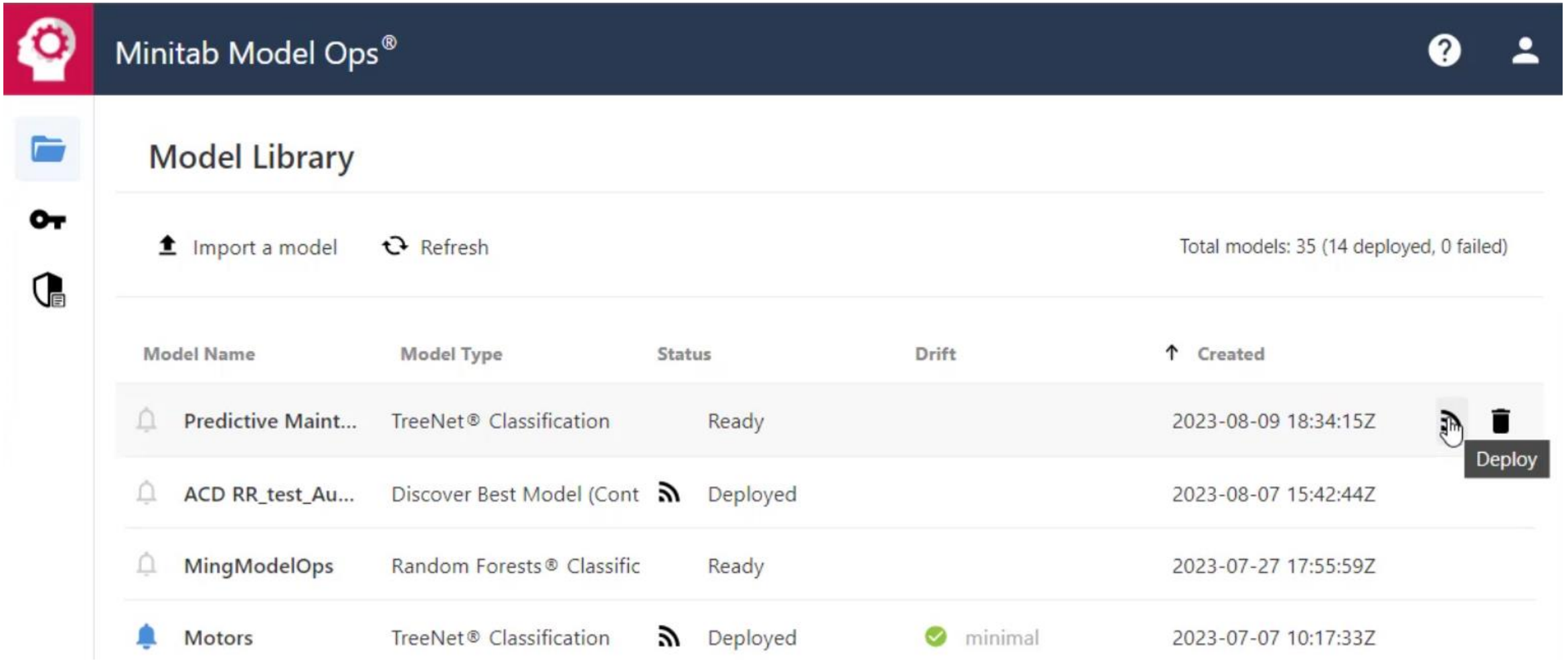
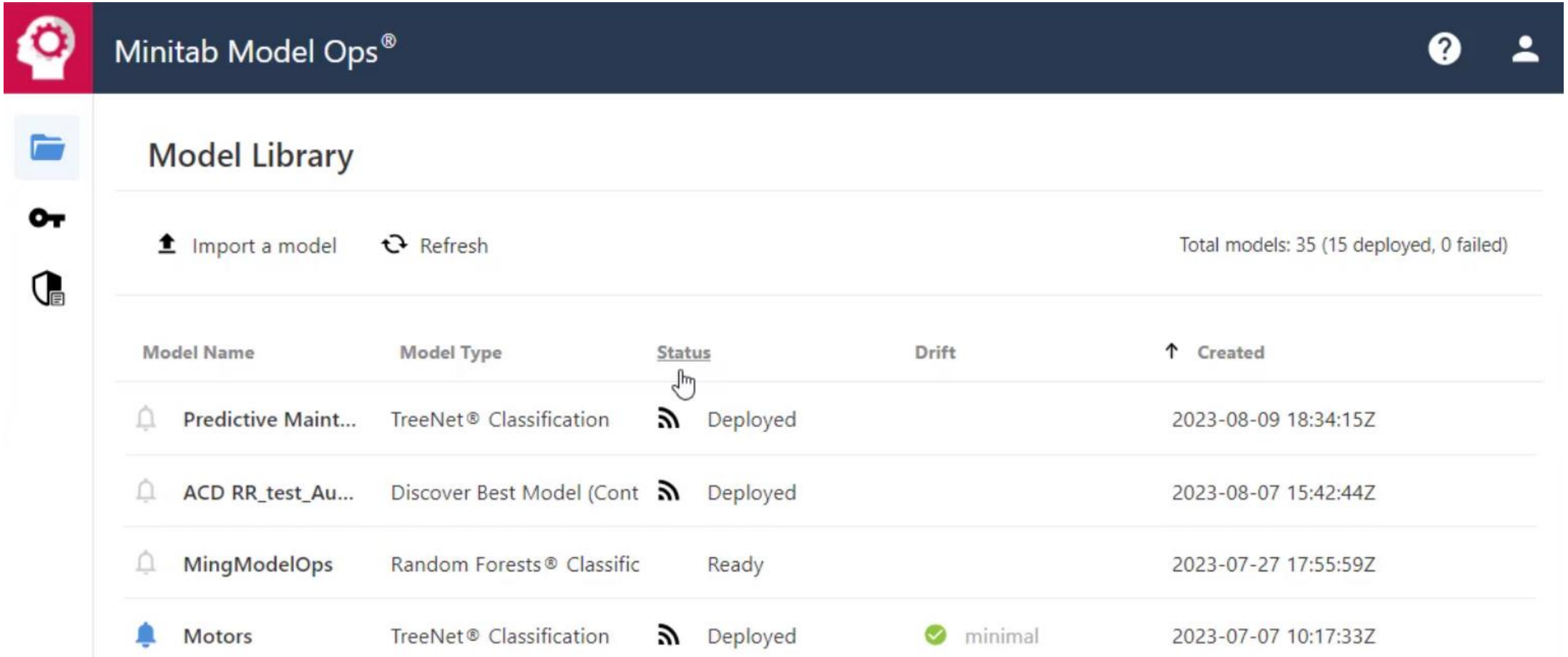
Step 2: Deploying a Model



The Model is Deployed



- The model is now deployed

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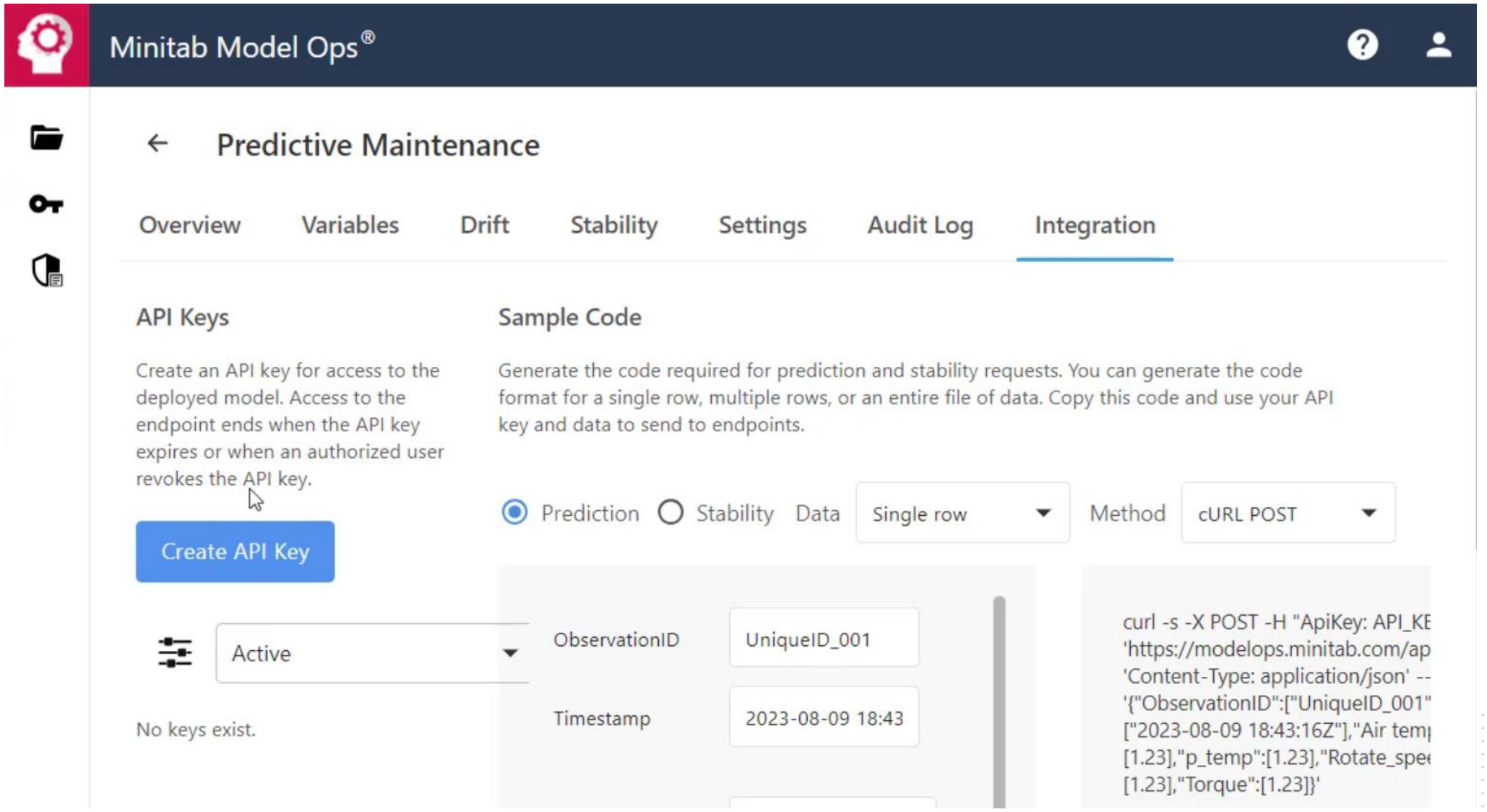
Step 3: Activating a Model



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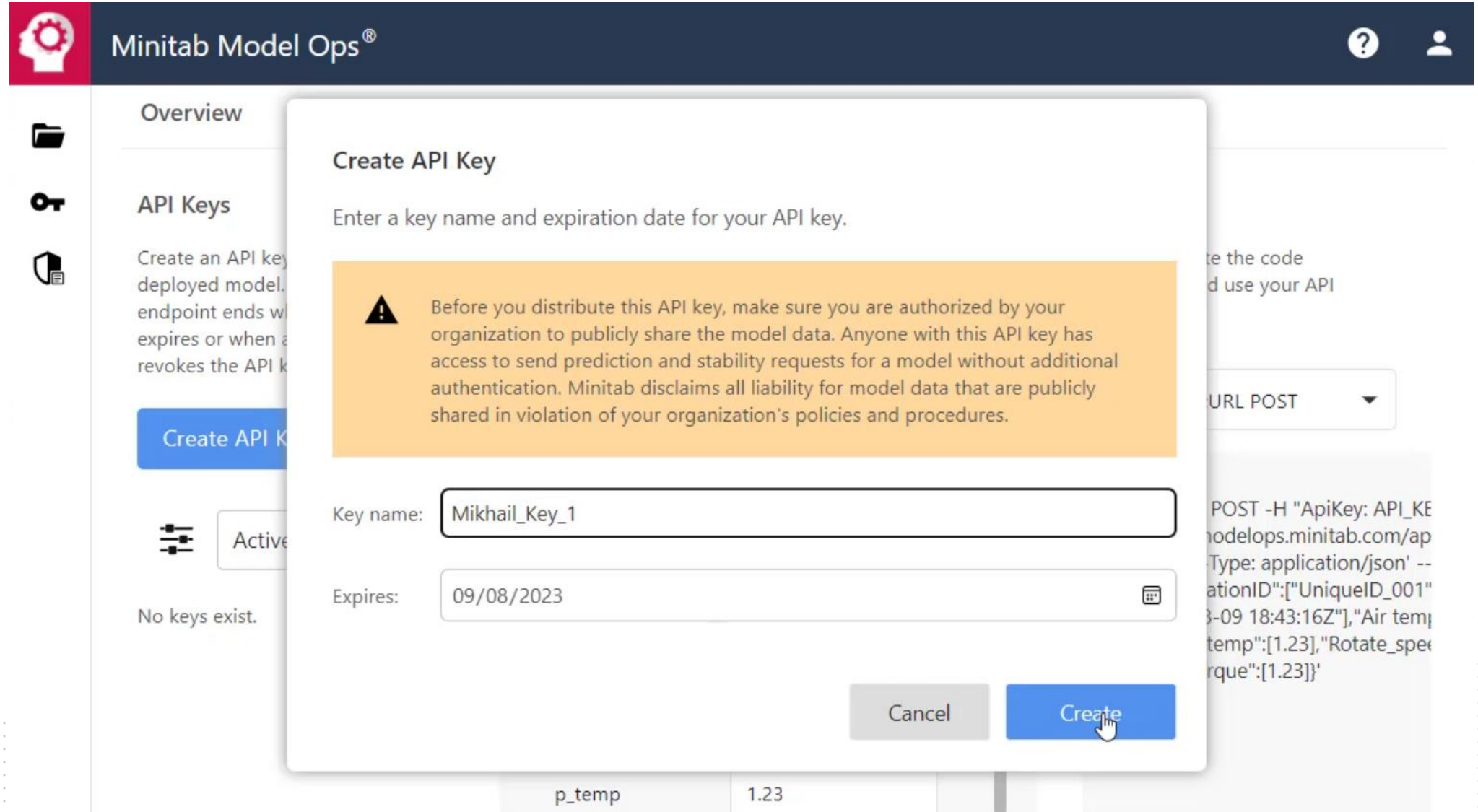
Creating API Key



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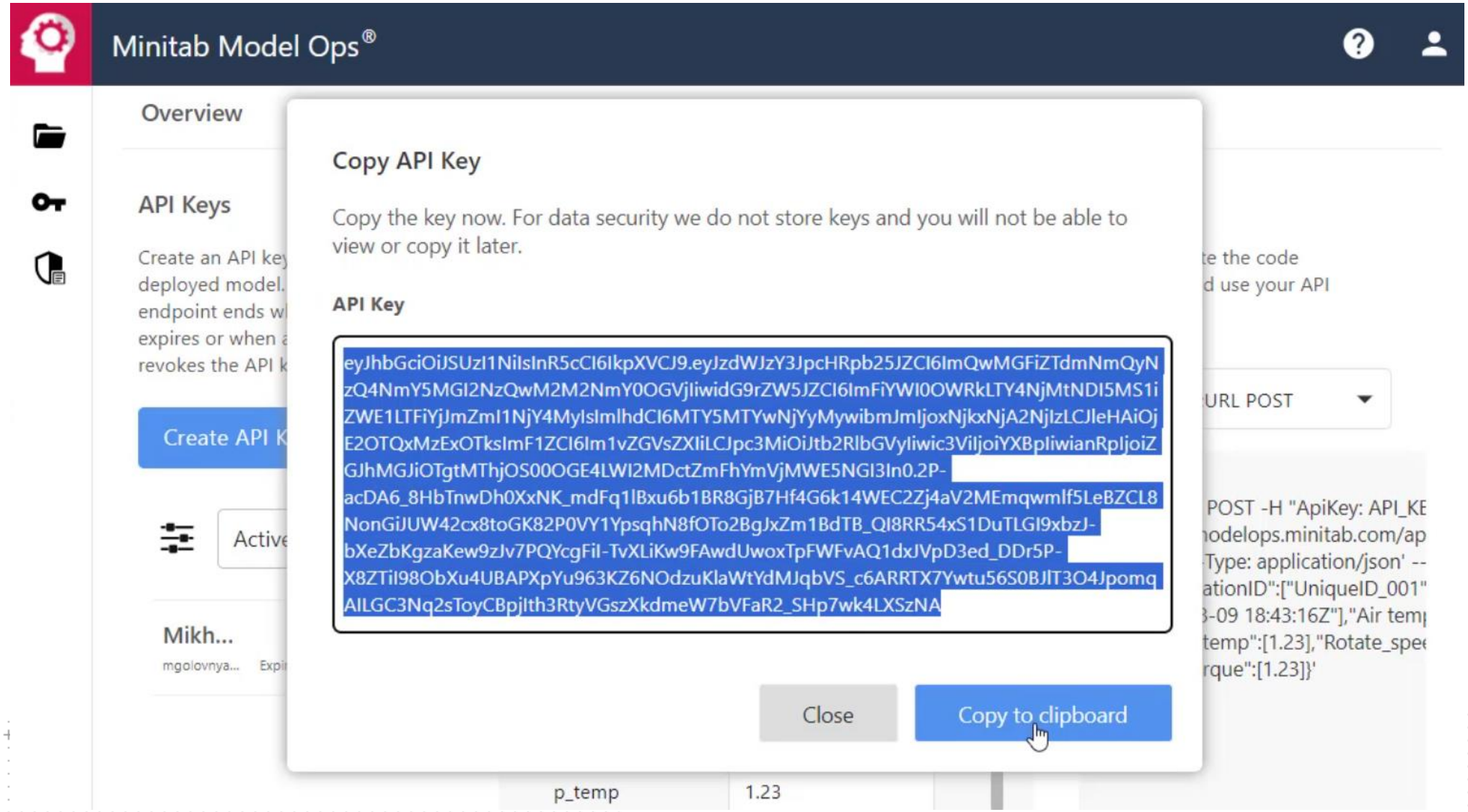
Saving API Key



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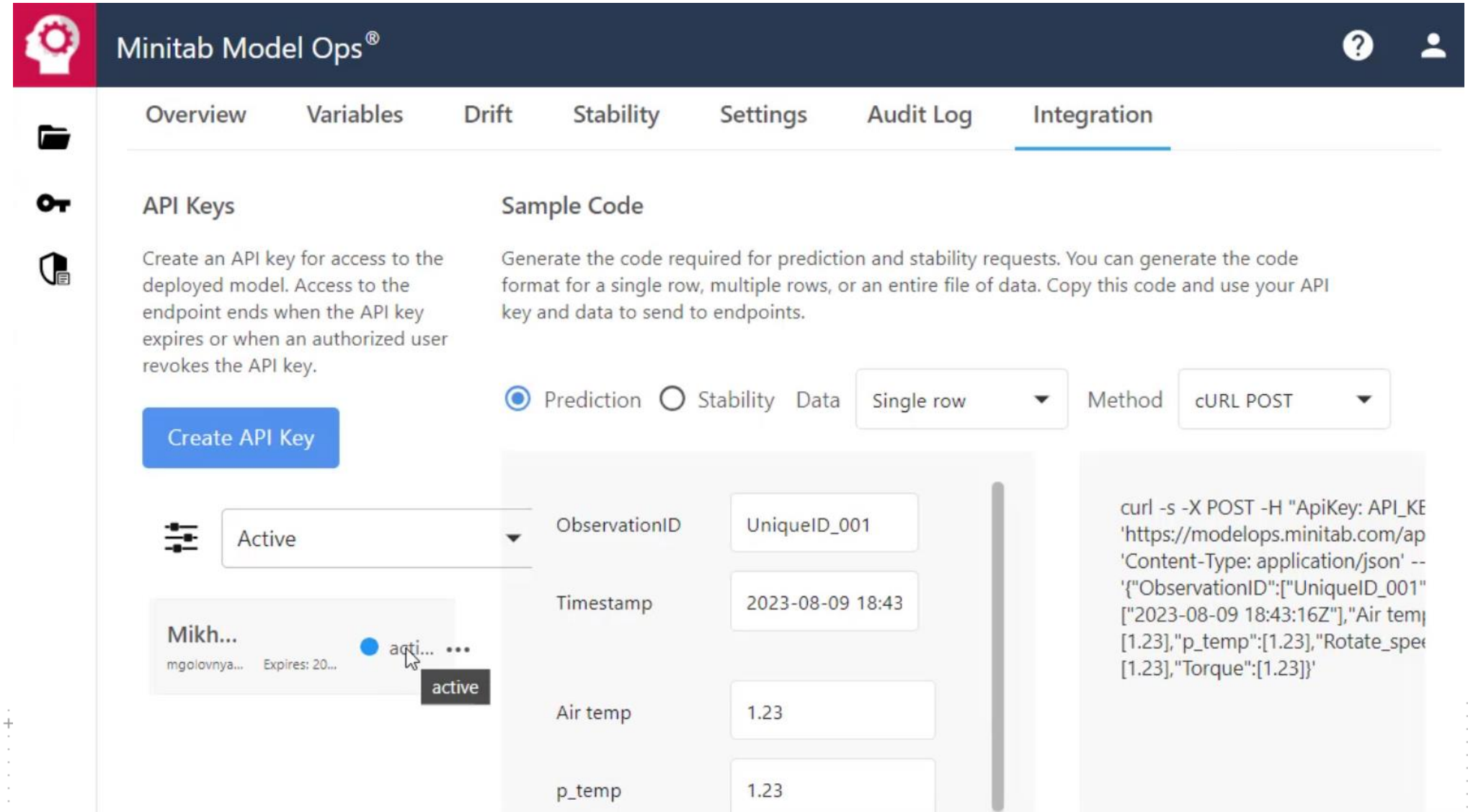
The Model is Active!



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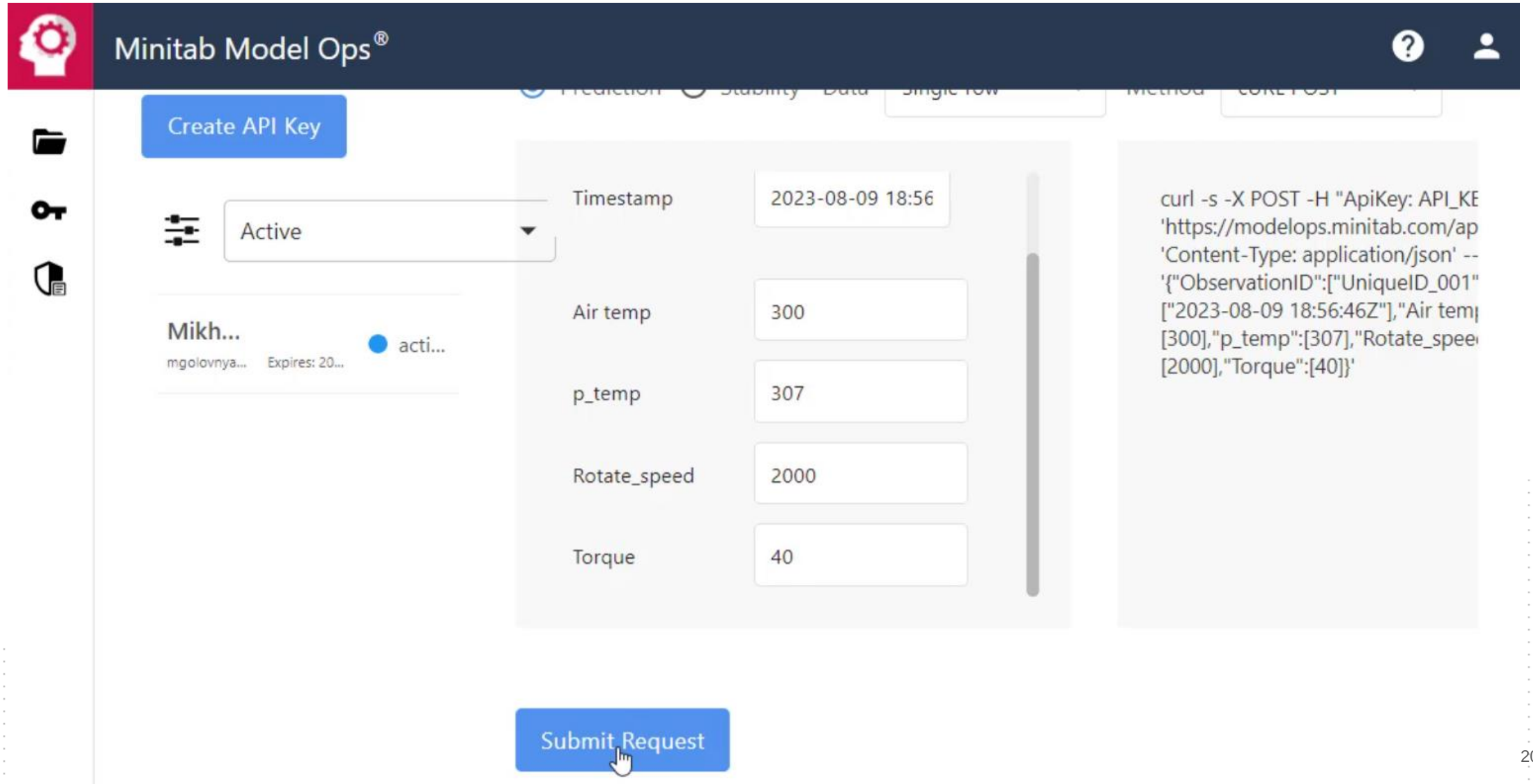
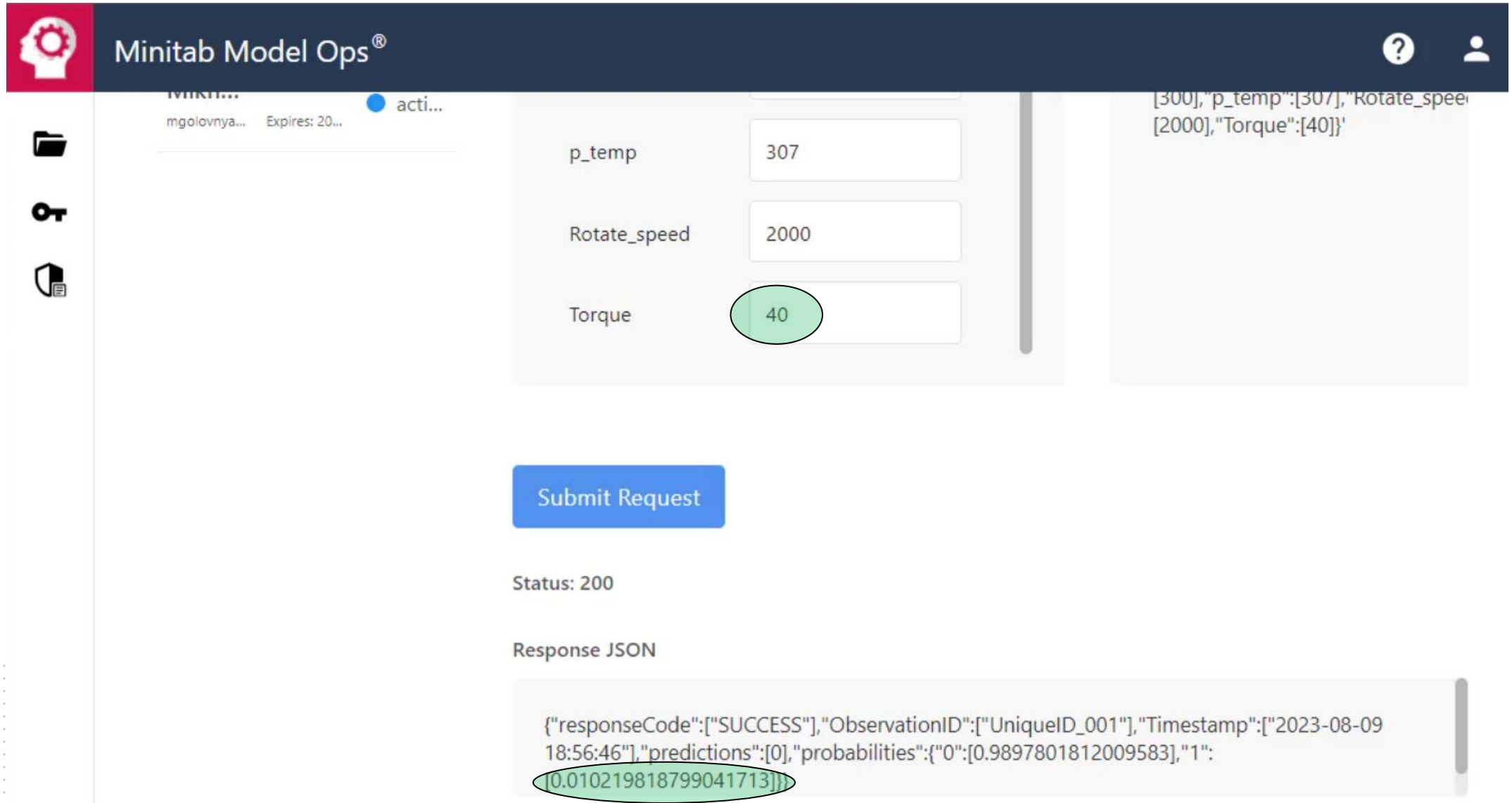
Scoring a Record Manually



Scoring a Record Manually



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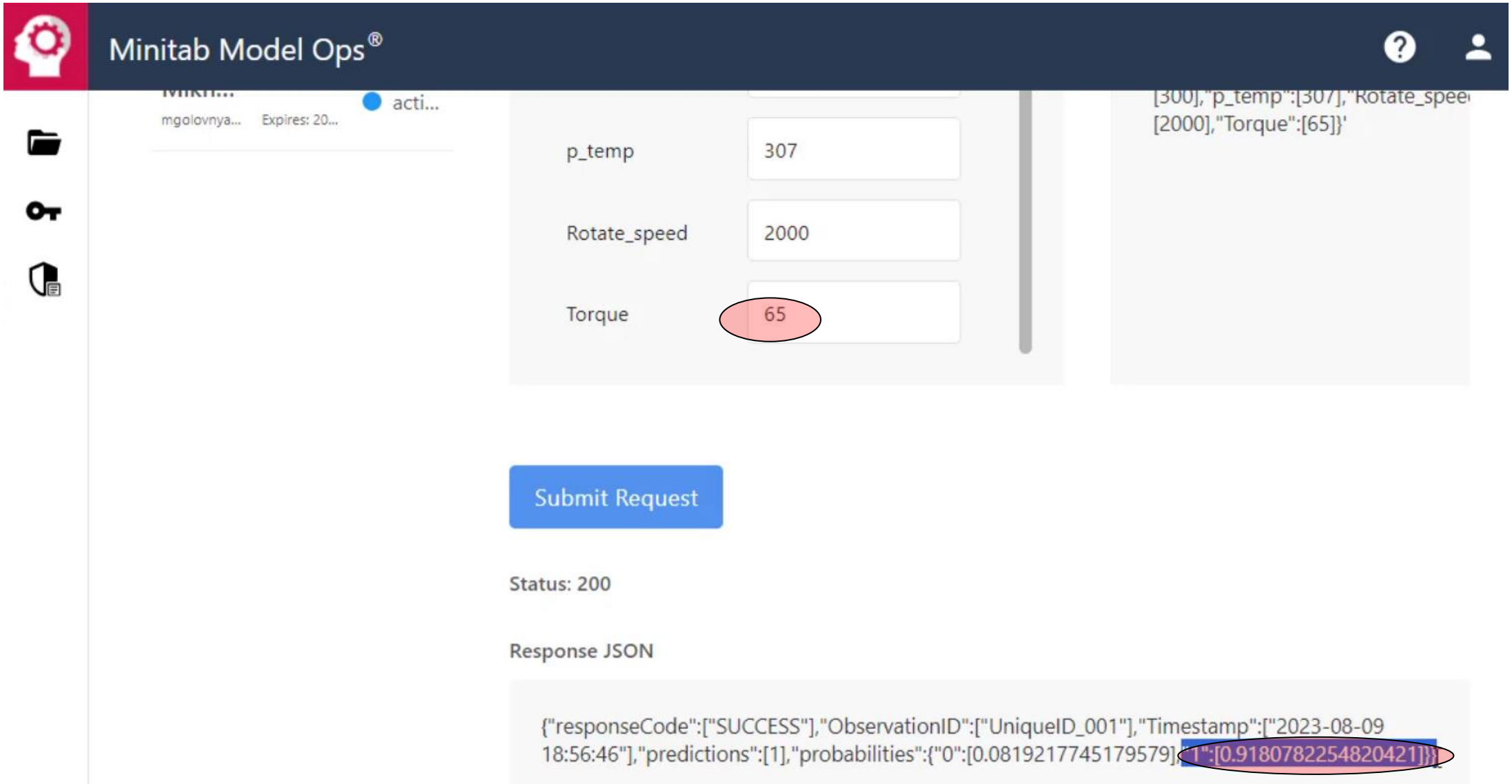
Scoring a Different Record

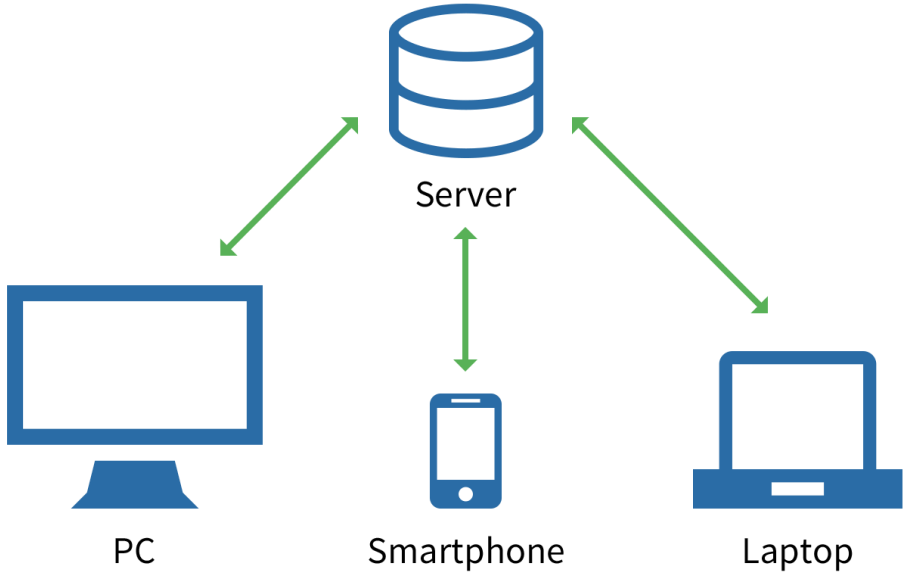


Survey 3

- You need to score your data from
  - Python
  - R
  - Minitab Connect
  - Other

Universal Scoring Summary

- Reference **a model repo**
  - https://modelops.minitab.com/api/score
- Reference **a deployed model**
  - Unique API Key
- Post **a data record**
- Receive **the predicted response**



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Scoring a Record from Python

jupyter DeployModel Last Checkpoint: a minute ago (unsaved changes)

Logout

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

Trusted | Python 3 (ipykernel)

Run Code

In [8]:
```
import requests
key_secret = "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWJzY3JpcHRpb25JZCI6ImQwMGFiZTdmNmQyNzQ4NmY5MGI2
headers = {"ApiKey": key_secret, "Content-Type": "application/json"}
payload = {
    'Air temp': ['300'],
    'p_temp': ['307'],
    'Rotate_speed': ['2000'],
    'Torque': ['40']}
url = "https://modelops.minitab.com/api/score"
r = requests.post(url, json=payload, headers=headers)
print('Response Code:', r.status_code)
print('Response Content:\n', r.text)
```

Scoring a Record from Python

```
In [9]: import requests
key_secret = "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWJzY3JpcHRpb25JZCI6ImQwMGFiZTdmNmQyNzQ4NmY5MGI2
headers = {"ApiKey": key_secret, "Content-Type": "application/json"}
payload = {
    'Air temp': ['300'],
    'p_temp': ['307'],
    'Rotate_speed': ['2000'],
    'Torque': ['40']}
url = "https://modelops.minitab.com/api/score"
r = requests.post(url, json=payload, headers=headers)
print('Response Code:', r.status_code)
print('Response Content:\n', r.text)
```

```
Response Code: 200
Response Content:
 {"responseCode":["SUCCESS"],"Timestamp":["2023-08-09 19:33
{"0":[0.9897801812009583],"1":[0.010219818799041713]}}
```

Scoring a Different Record from Python

In [10]:

```
import requests
key_secret = "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWJzY3JpcHRpb25JZCI6ImQwMGFiZTdmNmQyNzQ4NmY5MGI2
headers = {"ApiKey": key_secret, "Content-Type": "application/json"}
payload = {
    'Air temp': ['300'],
    'p_temp': ['307'],
    'Rotate_speed': ['2000'],
    'Torque': ['65']}
url = "https://modelops.minitab.com/api/score"
r = requests.post(url, json=payload, headers=headers)
print('Response Code:', r.status_code)
print('Response Content:\n', r.text)
```

```
Response Code: 200
Response Content:
 {"responseCode":["SUCCESS"],"Timestamp":["2023-08-09 1
{"0":[0.0819217745179579],"1":[0.9180782254820421]}}
```

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Scoring a Dataset from Python

In [ ]:
```
# Sending a batch of rows for scoring / drift

import pandas
import json
import requests

# Read/prep the original data
m_data = pandas.read_csv("predictive_maintenance2_subset1.csv")
headers = list(["ObservationID","Air_temp","p_temp","Rotate_speed","Torque","Machine_failure"])
m_data = m_data[m_data.columns.intersection(headers)]

# Format the request in Python
key_secret = "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWJzY3JpcHRpb25JZCI6ImQwMGFiZTdmNmQyNzQ4NmY5MGI2NzQwM2M2NmY0OGVjIiwidG9rZV
scoreHeader = {'ApiKey': key_secret, 'Content-Type': 'application/json'}
test=m_data.to_dict(orient="list")

# Send the batch for scoring to Model Ops
scoringURL = "https://modelops.minitab.com/api/score"
post_scores=requests.post(scoringURL,headers=scoreHeader,data=json.dumps(test))

# Extract the results of scoring
dataFromModelOps = json.loads(post_scores.content.decode("utf-8"))
predictionsFromModelOps = dataFromModelOps['predictions'] #raw scored values
```

Conclusion

- TreeNet can be used to suggest classical **formula-based deployments** of ML models
- MSS Model Ops offers powerful **enterprise-level solution** for model deployment and monitoring
- Once deployed in Model Ops, the model can be accessed for scoring in a variety of ways
  - Web access
  - Python access
  - MSS Connect access
- But what about model monitoring?

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Q&A

Upcoming In-Person Events

Dates and Location in the US

- Rosemont, IL – June 18th
- Columbus, OH – August 15th
- Dallas, TX – September 10th
- Anaheim, CA – October 10th

Minitab EXCHANGE

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You have data. We have solutions. Imagine the possibilities.

At Minitab, we help customers around the world leverage the power of data analysis to gain insights and make a significant impact on their organizations. By unlocking the value of data, Minitab enables organizations to improve performance, develop life changing innovations and meet their commitments of delivering high quality products and services and outstanding customer satisfaction.

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thank you

Gracias	ευχαριστώ	Danke	Grazie	благодаря
Hvala	Obrigado	Kiitos	شكراً	Tak
Ahsante	Teşekkürler	متشكرم	Salamat Po	감사합니다
Cám ơn	شكريه	Terima Kasih	Dank u Wel	Děkuji
நன்றி	Köszönöm	ありがとうございます	ขอบคุณครับ	Dziękuję
谢谢	Tack	Mulţumesc	спасибо	Merci
תודה	多謝晒	дякую	Ďakujem	