Automatic Machine Learning by Pipeline Synthesis using Model-Based Reinforcement Learning and a Grammar

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Data, Models, and Code: https://goo.gl/ezYjo1

AlphaD3M Goals

Strongest AutoML systems are based on neural networks, evolutionary algorithms, and Bayesian optimization. Recently, AlphaD3M reached SOA results with order of magnitude speedup using reinforcement learning with self-play. We extend AlphaD3M using a pipeline grammar and generalize from many datasets and similar tasks by a pre-trained model. Results demonstrate improved performance compared with existing methods on AutoML benchmark datasets.

AlphaD3M Solution

\[ U(s, a) = Q(s, a) + cP(s, a) \sqrt{\frac{N(s)}{1 + N(s, a)}} \]

\[ L(\theta) = -\pi \log p + (v - e)^2 + \alpha \|\theta\|^2 \]

Upper Confidence Bound Update Rule

\( P(s, a) \) neural network prob.

\( Q(s, a) \) expected reward

\( N(s) \) # of times state \( s \) is visited

\( N(s, a) \) # of times action \( a \) is taken from state \( s \)

Algorithm 1 Pipeline State Encoding

Given datasets \( D_1 \), tasks \( T \), and a set of possible pipeline sequences \( S_1, \ldots, S_n \), from the available machine learning, and data pre and post processing primitives.

- For each dataset \( D_i \) and task \( T_j \):
  1. Encode dataset \( D_i \) as meta data features \( f(D_i) \).
  2. Encode task \( T_j \).
  3. Encode the current pipeline at time \( t \) by a vector \( S_t \).
  4. Encode action \( f(S_t) \), so policy \( \pi \) maps \( f(D_i), T_j, S_t \) to \( f(S_t), \ldots, f(S_t) \).

AlphaD3M Performance Comparison using Sklearn Primitives

Performance comparison between AlphaD3M using a grammar pre-trained on other datasets (dark green), AlphaD3M using a grammar trained from scratch (light green), and AutoSklearn (gray). Vertical axis is f1-score, time in seconds is horizontal axis.

Comparison of the number of evaluation steps of MCTS with a neural network (green) vs. MCTS only (gray).

Comparison of performance using a pipeline grammar vs. without using a pipeline grammar: each point represents a different OpenML dataset. Performance is not degraded even though computation time is reduced.

Comparison of log mean total actions with and without a pipeline grammar.

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