Template para uso de framework (scikit-learn)¶
En términos generales, debemos seguir los siguientes pasos:

- 1. Importar módulos
- 2. Cargar datos
- 3. Separar datos en subconjuntos
- 4. Entrenar el modelo
- 5. Analizar su desempeño
- 6. Usar el modelo para nuevas estimaciones (datos no vistos)

In [31]:

```
# Importar módulos
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import sklearn.linear_model as lm
import sklearn.model_selection as ms
import sklearn.metrics as mt
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

# Cargar datos
df = pd.read_csv('Valhalla23.csv')
celsius = df['Celsius']
valks = df['Valks']
```

In [32]:

```
# Separar datos en subconjuntos (usando train_test_split)
train_x, test_x, train_y, test_y = ms.train_test_split(celsius, valks,
```

```
train_x = train_x.values.reshape(-1, 1)
test_x = test_x.values.reshape(-1, 1)

# Entrenar el modelo
# --- Crear objeto del modelo
#modelo = lm.LinearRegression()
modelo = lm.SGDRegressor(eta0=0.002, max_iter=15000) # Se escojieron esos
numero de iteraciones y de eta porque esran los que mejor le quedaban al
modelo
# --- Usar método fit para ajustar el modelo a los datos de entrenamiento
modelo.fit(train_x, train_y)
```

Out[32]:

SGDRegressor(eta0=0.002, max_iter=15000)

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

SGDRegressor

SGDRegressor(eta0=0.002, max_iter=15000)

In [33]:

```
# Analizar desempeño
score = modelo.score(test_x, test_y)
predicciones = modelo.predict(test_x)
mse = mt.mean_squared_error(test_y, predicciones)
print("Score:", score)
print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
```

Score: 0.979280583767932

Mean Squared Error: 157.00720731174232

In [34]:

```
# Graficar los datos
plt.scatter(train_x, train_y, color='blue')
plt.scatter(test_x, test_y, color='green')
plt.plot(test_x, predicciones, color='red')
plt.show()
```

In [41]:

```
# Codigo para pasar el notebook a html
import os
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
# Listar archivos en el directorio MyDrive/Tarea
os.listdir('/content/drive/MyDrive/Tarea')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).

```
Out[41]:
['Challenge.html', 'Challenge.gdoc', 'Challenge.ipynb']
                                                                          In [44]:
 !jupyter nbconvert --to html
 "/content/drive/MyDrive/Tarea/Challenge2Framework.ipynb"
[NbConvertApp] WARNING | pattern
'/content/drive/MyDrive/Tarea/ChallengeFramework.ipynb' matched no files
This application is used to convert notebook files (*.ipynb)
        to various other formats.
        WARNING: THE COMMANDLINE INTERFACE MAY CHANGE IN FUTURE RELEASES.
Options
-----
The options below are convenience aliases to configurable class-options,
as listed in the "Equivalent to" description-line of the aliases.
To see all configurable class-options for some <cmd>, use:
    <cmd> --help-all
--debug
    set log level to logging.DEBUG (maximize logging output)
    Equivalent to: [--Application.log level=10]
    Show the application's configuration (human-readable format)
    Equivalent to: [--Application.show_config=True]
--show-config-json
    Show the application's configuration (json format)
    Equivalent to: [--Application.show config json=True]
--generate-config
    generate default config file
```

```
Equivalent to: [--JupyterApp.generate config=True]
-у
   Answer yes to any questions instead of prompting.
    Equivalent to: [--JupyterApp.answer yes=True]
--execute
    Execute the notebook prior to export.
    Equivalent to: [--ExecutePreprocessor.enabled=True]
--allow-errors
    Continue notebook execution even if one of the cells throws an error and
include the error message in the cell output (the default behaviour is to
abort conversion). This flag is only relevant if '--execute' was specified,
too.
    Equivalent to: [--ExecutePreprocessor.allow errors=True]
--stdin
    read a single notebook file from stdin. Write the resulting notebook with
default basename 'notebook.*'
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.from stdin=True]
--stdout
    Write notebook output to stdout instead of files.
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.writer class=StdoutWriter]
--inplace
    Run nbconvert in place, overwriting the existing notebook (only
            relevant when converting to notebook format)
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.use output suffix=False
--NbConvertApp.export_format=notebook --FilesWriter.build_directory=]
--clear-output
    Clear output of current file and save in place,
            overwriting the existing notebook.
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.use output suffix=False
--NbConvertApp.export format=notebook --FilesWriter.build directory=
--ClearOutputPreprocessor.enabled=True]
--no-prompt
    Exclude input and output prompts from converted document.
    Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.exclude input prompt=True
--TemplateExporter.exclude output prompt=True]
--no-input
    Exclude input cells and output prompts from converted document.
            This mode is ideal for generating code-free reports.
    Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.exclude output prompt=True
--TemplateExporter.exclude input=True
--TemplateExporter.exclude input prompt=True]
--allow-chromium-download
    Whether to allow downloading chromium if no suitable version is found on
```

```
the system.
    Equivalent to: [--WebPDFExporter.allow_chromium_download=True]
--disable-chromium-sandbox
    Disable chromium security sandbox when converting to PDF..
    Equivalent to: [--WebPDFExporter.disable sandbox=True]
--show-input
    Shows code input. This flag is only useful for dejavu users.
    Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.exclude input=False]
--embed-images
    Embed the images as base64 dataurls in the output. This flag is only
useful for the HTML/WebPDF/Slides exports.
    Equivalent to: [--HTMLExporter.embed images=True]
--sanitize-html
    Whether the HTML in Markdown cells and cell outputs should be sanitized..
    Equivalent to: [--HTMLExporter.sanitize html=True]
--log-level=<Enum>
    Set the log level by value or name.
    Choices: any of [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 'DEBUG', 'INFO', 'WARN', 'ERROR',
'CRITICAL'1
   Default: 30
    Equivalent to: [--Application.log_level]
--config=<Unicode>
    Full path of a config file.
    Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--JupyterApp.config_file]
--to=<Unicode>
    The export format to be used, either one of the built-in formats
            ['asciidoc', 'custom', 'html', 'latex', 'markdown', 'notebook',
'pdf', 'python', 'rst', 'script', 'slides', 'webpdf']
            or a dotted object name that represents the import path for an
            ``Exporter`` class
    Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.export format]
--template=<Unicode>
    Name of the template to use
    Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.template name]
--template-file=<Unicode>
    Name of the template file to use
   Default: None
    Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.template file]
--theme=<Unicode>
    Template specific theme(e.g. the name of a JupyterLab CSS theme
```

```
distributed
    as prebuilt extension for the lab template)
    Default: 'light'
    Equivalent to: [--HTMLExporter.theme]
--sanitize html=<Bool>
    Whether the HTML in Markdown cells and cell outputs should be
sanitized. This
    should be set to True by nbviewer or similar tools.
    Default: False
    Equivalent to: [--HTMLExporter.sanitize html]
--writer=<DottedObjectName>
    Writer class used to write the
                                        results of the conversion
   Default: 'FilesWriter'
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.writer class]
--post=<DottedOrNone>
    PostProcessor class used to write the
                                        results of the conversion
   Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.postprocessor class]
--output=<Unicode>
    overwrite base name use for output files.
                can only be used when converting one notebook at a time.
   Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.output_base]
--output-dir=<Unicode>
    Directory to write output(s) to. Defaults
                                  to output to the directory of each notebook.
To recover
                                  previous default behaviour (outputting to
the current
                                  working directory) use . as the flag value.
   Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--FilesWriter.build directory]
--reveal-prefix=<Unicode>
    The URL prefix for reveal.js (version 3.x).
            This defaults to the reveal CDN, but can be any url pointing to a
сору
            of reveal.js.
            For speaker notes to work, this must be a relative path to a local
            copy of reveal.js: e.g., "reveal.js".
            If a relative path is given, it must be a subdirectory of the
            current directory (from which the server is run).
```

See the usage documentation

```
(https://nbconvert.readthedocs.io/en/latest/usage.html#reveal-js-html-slidesho
w)
            for more details.
   Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--SlidesExporter.reveal url prefix]
--nbformat=<Enum>
    The nbformat version to write.
            Use this to downgrade notebooks.
    Choices: any of [1, 2, 3, 4]
   Default: 4
    Equivalent to: [--NotebookExporter.nbformat_version]
Examples
_ _ _ _ _ _ _
   The simplest way to use nbconvert is
            > jupyter nbconvert mynotebook.ipynb --to html
            Options include ['asciidoc', 'custom', 'html', 'latex',
'markdown', 'notebook', 'pdf', 'python', 'rst', 'script', 'slides', 'webpdf'].
            > jupyter nbconvert --to latex mynotebook.ipynb
            Both HTML and LaTeX support multiple output templates. LaTeX
includes
            'base', 'article' and 'report'. HTML includes 'basic', 'lab' and
            'classic'. You can specify the flavor of the format used.
            > jupyter nbconvert --to html --template lab mynotebook.ipynb
            You can also pipe the output to stdout, rather than a file
            > jupyter nbconvert mynotebook.ipynb --stdout
            PDF is generated via latex
            > jupyter nbconvert mynotebook.ipynb --to pdf
            You can get (and serve) a Reveal.js-powered slideshow
```

> jupyter nbconvert myslides.ipynb --to slides --post serve

Multiple notebooks can be given at the command line in a couple of different ways:

- > jupyter nbconvert notebook*.ipynb
- > jupyter nbconvert notebook1.ipynb notebook2.ipynb

or you can specify the notebooks list in a config file, containing::

c.NbConvertApp.notebooks = ["my_notebook.ipynb"]

> jupyter nbconvert --config mycfg.py

To see all available configurables, use `--help-all`.