2023/6/7 17:27 Python10

```
In [3]: # 导入操作系统库
       import os
       # 更改工作目录
       os.chdir(r"D:\softwares\applied statistics\pythoncodelearning\chap1\sourcecode")
       # 导入基础计算库
        import numpy as np
       # 导入绘图库
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       # 导入数据集获取工具
       from sklearn.datasets import load diabetes
        # 导入标准化处理工具
       from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
       # 导入LassoCV模型
       from sklearn.linear_model import LassoLarsIC
        # 导入管道操作
       from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
        # 导入绘图库中的字体管理包
       from matplotlib import font_manager
       # 实现中文字符正常显示
       font = font_manager.FontProperties(fname=r"C:\Windows\Fonts\SimKai.ttf")
       # 使用seaborn风格绘图
       plt.style.use("seaborn-v0_8")
       # 导入数据集
       X, y = load_diabetes(return_X_y=True, as_frame=True)
        # 样本量
       n samples = X.shape[0]
       # 构建模型
        lasso lars ic = make pipeline(
           StandardScaler(),
           LassoLarsIC(criterion="aic")
       #模型拟合
       lasso_lars_ic.fit(X, y)
       # 重新定义信息准则
       def zou et al criterion rescaling(criterion, n samples, noise variance):
           """Rescale the information criterion to follow the definition of Zou et al."
           return criterion - n samples * np.log(2 * np.pi * noise variance) - n sample
        #缩放后的AIC
        aic_criterion = zou_et_al_criterion_rescaling(
           lasso_lars_ic[-1].criterion_,
           n samples,
           lasso_lars_ic[-1].noise_variance_,
        #选出AIC最小对应的那个alpha所在的下标
        index_alpha_path_aic = np.flatnonzero(
           lasso_lars_ic[-1].alphas_ == lasso_lars_ic[-1].alpha_
        [0]
        # 不用重新拟合模型,直接修改参数即可,这就是pipeLine的好处
       lasso_lars_ic.set_params(
           lassolarsic__criterion="bic"
        )
       #模型拟合
       lasso lars ic.fit(X, y)
        #缩放后的BIC
       bic_criterion = zou_et_al_criterion_rescaling(
           lasso_lars_ic[-1].criterion_,
           n samples,
           lasso_lars_ic[-1].noise_variance_,
```

2023/6/7 17:27 Python10

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#选出BIC最小对应的那个alpha所在的下标
index_alpha_path_bic = np.flatnonzero(
    lasso_lars_ic[-1].alphas_ == lasso_lars_ic[-1].alpha_
[0]
# 开始绘图
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6,6))
ax.plot(
   aic_criterion,
    color="tab:blue",
    marker="o",
    label="AIC criterion"
ax.plot(
   bic_criterion,
    color="tab:orange",
    marker="o",
    label="BIC criterion"
)
ax.vlines(
   index_alpha_path_bic,
    bic_criterion.min(),
    bic_criterion.max(),
    color="black",
    linestyle="--",
    label="Selected alpha",
ax.vlines(
   index alpha path aic,
    aic_criterion.min(),
    aic criterion.max(),
   color="red",
    linestyle="--",
    label="Selected alpha",
#显示图例
ax.legend()
ax.set_ylabel("Information criterion")
ax.set_xlabel("Lasso model sequence")
ax.set_title("Lasso model selection via AIC and BIC")
plt.show()
fig.savefig("../codeimage/code14.pdf")
```

2023/6/7 17:27 Python10

