{"cells":[{"metadata":{},"cell type":"markdown","source":"**This notebook is an exercise in the [Intermediate Machine Learning] (https://www.kaggle.com/learn/intermediate-machine-learning) course. You can reference the tutorial at [this link] (https://www.kaggle.com/alexisbcook/pipelines).**\n\n---\n"},{"metadata":{},"cell type":"markdown","source":"In this exercise, you will use **pipelines** to improve the efficiency of your machine learning code.\ $n\n$ # Setup\ $n\n$ The questions below will give you feedback on your work. Run the following cell to set up the feedback system."},{"metadata": {"trusted":true}, "cell type":"code", "source": "# Set up code checking\nimport os\nif not os.path.exists(\"../input/train.csv\"):\n os.symlink(\"../input/home-data-for-ml-course/train.csv\", \"../input/train.csv\") \n os.symlink(\"../input/home-data-for-mlcourse/test.csv\", \"../input/test.csv\") \nfrom learntools.core import binder\nbinder.bind(globals())\nfrom learntools.ml intermediate.ex4 import *\nprint(\"Setup Complete\")", "execution count":null, "outputs":[]}, {"metadata": {}, "cell type": "markdown", "source": "You will work with data from the [Housing Prices Competition for Kaggle Learn Users] (https://www.kaggle.com/c/home-data-for-ml-course). \n\n![Ames Housing dataset image](https://i.imgur.com/lTJVG4e.png)\n\nRun the next code cell without changes to load the training and validation sets in `X train`, `X valid`, `y train`, and `y valid`. The test set is loaded in `X test`."},{"metadata":{"trusted":true},"cell type":"code","source":"import pandas as pd\nfrom sklearn.model selection import train test split\n\n# Read the data\nX full = pd.read csv('../input/train.csv', index col='Id')\nX test full = pd.read cs \overline{v} ('../input/test.cs \overline{v} ', index col='Id')\n\n# Remove rows with missing target, separate target from predictors\nX full.dropna(axis=0, subset=['SalePrice'], inplace=True)\ny = X full.SalePrice\nX full.drop(['SalePrice'], axis=1, inplace=True)\n\n# Break off validation set from training data\nX train full, X valid full, y train, y valid = train test split(X full, v, \n train size=0.8, test size=0.2,\n random state=0)\n\n#\"Cardinality\" means the number of unique values in a column\n# Select categorical columns with relatively low cardinality (convenient but arbitrary)\ncategorical cols = [cname for cname in X train full.columns if\n X train full[cname].nunique() < 10 and \n</pre> X train full[cname].dtype == \"object\"]\n\n# Select numerical columns\nnumerical cols = [cname for cname in X train full.columns if \n X train full[cname].dtype in ['int64', 'float64']]\n\n# Keep selected columns only\nmy cols = categorical_cols + numerical_cols\nX_train = X train full[my cols].copy()\nX valid = X valid full[my cols].copy()\nX test = X test full[my cols].copy()", "execution count":null, "outputs":[]},{"metadata": {"trusted":true}, "cell type": "code", "source": "X train.head()", "execution count":null, "outputs": []}, {"metadata": {},"cell type":"markdown", "source":"The next code cell uses code from the tutorial to preprocess the data and train a model. Run this code without changes."},{"metadata":{"trusted":true},"cell type":"code","source":"from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer\nfrom sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline\nfrom sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer\nfrom sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder\nfrom sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor\nfrom sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error\n\n# Preprocessing for numerical data\nnumerical transformer = SimpleImputer(strategy='constant')\n\n# Preprocessing for categorical data\ncategorical transformer = Pipeline(steps=[\n ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='most frequent')),\n OneHotEncoder(handle unknown='ignore'))\n])\n\n# Bundle preprocessing for numerical and categorical data\npreprocessor = ColumnTransformer(\n transformers=[\n ('num', numerical transformer, numerical cols),\n])\n\n# Define model\nmodel = RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=100, categorical transformer, categorical cols)\n random state=0)\n\n# Bundle preprocessing and modeling code in a pipeline\nclf = Pipeline(steps=[('preprocessor', preprocessor),\n])\n\n# Preprocessing of training data, fit model \nclf.fit(X train, y train)\n\n# ('model\', model)\n Preprocessing of validation data, get predictions\npreds = clf.predict(X valid)\n\nprint('MAE:', mean absolute error(y valid, preds))","execution count":null,"outputs":[]},{"metadata":{},"cell type":"markdown","source":"The code yields a value around 17862 for the mean absolute error (MAE). In the next step, you will amend the code to do better.\n\n# Step 1: Improve the performance\n\n### Part A\n\nNow, it's your turn! In the code cell below, define your own preprocessing steps and random forest model. Fill in values for the following variables:\n- `numerical transformer`\n- `categorical transformer`\n- `model`\n\nTo pass this part of the exercise, you need only define valid preprocessing steps and a random forest model."},{"metadata": {"trusted":true}, "cell type": "code", "source": "# Preprocessing for numerical data\nnumerical transformer =

SimpleImputer(strategy='constant') # Your code here \n Preprocessing for categorical data \n categorical transformer = ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='most frequent')),\n ('onehot'. OneHotEncoder(handle unknown='ignore'))\n]) # Your code here\n\n# Bundle preprocessing for numerical and categorical data\npreprocessor = ColumnTransformer(\n transformers=[\n ('num', numerical transformer, numerical cols),\n ('cat', categorical transformer, categorical cols)\n])\n\n\n# Define model\nmodel = $RandomForestRegressor(random\ state=0) \\ \\ | nprint(model.get_params().keys()) \\ \\ | nh_estimators = [100,\ 80,\ 120,\ 140,160,180,180] \\ | nh_estimators = [100,\ 80,\ 120,\ 140,160,180] \\ | nh_estimators = [100,\ 80,\ 120,\ 140,160,180] \\ | nh_estimators = [100,\ 80,\ 120,\ 140,160,180] \\ | nh_estimators = [100,\ 80,\ 120,\ 140,160] \\ | nh_estimators = [100,\ 80,\ 140,160] \\ | nh_estimators = [100,\ 80,\ 140,160] \\ | nh_estimators = [100,\ 8$ 200]\nparam grid = dict(n estimators = n estimators)#转化为字典格式,网络搜索要求\n\n\n# Check your answer\nstep 1.a.check()", "execution count":null, "outputs":[]}, {"metadata":{"trusted":true}, "cell type":"code", "source":"# Lines below will give you a hint or solution code\n#step 1.a.hint()\n#step 1.a.solution()","execution count":null,"outputs":[]}, {"metadata":{},"cell type":"markdown","source":"### Part B\n\nRun the code cell below without changes.\n\nTo pass this step, you need to have defined a pipeline in **Part A** that achieves lower MAE than the code above. You're encouraged to take your time here and try out many different approaches, to see how low you can get the MAE! (If your code does not pass, please amend the preprocessing steps and model in Part A.)"},{"metadata":{"trusted":true},"cell type":"code","source":"# Bundle preprocessing and modeling code in a pipeline\n# Bundle preprocessing and modeling code in a pipeline\nmy pipeline = Pipeline(steps=[('preprocessor', preprocessor).\n ('model', GridSearchCV(model,param grid,cv = 5))\n 1)\n \n# print(\"Best: %f using %s\" % (grid result.best score ,grid search.best params))\n# params = grid result.cv results ['params'] \n Preprocessing of training data, fit model \n pipeline.fit(X train, y train) \n Preprocessing of validation data, get predictions\npreds = my pipeline.predict(X valid)\n\n# Evaluate the model\nscore = mean absolute error(y valid, preds)\nprint('MAE:', score)\n\n# Check your answer\nstep 1.b.check()", "execution count":null, "outputs":[]},{"metadata":{"trusted":true}, "cell type":"code", "source":"# Line below will give you a hint\n#step 1.b.hint()", "execution count":null, "outputs":[]}, {"metadata": {},"cell type":"markdown","source":"# Step 2: Generate test predictions\n\nNow, you'll use your trained model to generate predictions with the test data."},{"metadata":{"trusted":true},"cell type":"code","source":"# Preprocessing of test data, fit model\npreds test = my pipeline.predict(X test) # Your code here\n\n# Check your answer\nstep 2.check()", "execution count":null, "outputs":[]}, {"metadata":{"trusted":true}, "cell type":"code", "source":"# Lines below will give you a hint or solution code\n#step 2.hint()\n#step 2.solution()", "execution count":null, "outputs":[]}, {"metadata": {},"cell type":"markdown","source":"Run the next code cell without changes to save your results to a CSV file that can be submitted directly to the competition."},{"metadata":{"trusted":true},"cell type":"code","source":"# Save test predictions to file\noutput = pd.DataFrame({'Id': X test.index,\n 'SalePrice': preds test})\noutput.to csv('submission.csv', index=False)", "execution count":null, "outputs":[]}, {"metadata":{}, "cell type": "markdown", "source": "# Submit your results\n\n0nce you have successfully completed Step 2, you're ready to submit your results to the leaderboard! If you choose to do so, make sure that you have already joined the competition by clicking on the **Join Competition** button at [this link] (https://www.kaggle.com/c/home-data-for-ml-course). \n1. Begin by clicking on the blue **Save Version** button in the top right corner of the window. This will generate a pop-up window. \n2. Ensure that the **Save and Run All** option is selected, and then click on the blue **Save** button.\n3. This generates a window in the bottom left corner of the notebook. After it has finished running, click on the number to the right of the **Save Version** button. This pulls up a list of versions on the right of the screen. Click on the ellipsis **(...)** to the right of the most recent version, and select **Open in Viewer**. This brings you into view mode of the same page. You will need to scroll down to get back to these instructions.\n4. Click on the **Output** tab on the right of the screen. Then, click on the file you would like to submit, and click on the blue **Submit** button to submit your results to the leaderboard.\n\nYou have now successfully submitted to the competition!\n\nIf you want to keep working to improve your performance, select the blue **Edit** button in the top right of the screen. Then you can change your code and repeat the process. There's a lot of room to improve, and you will climb up the leaderboard as you work.\n\n\n# Keep going\n\nMove on to learn about [**cross-validation**](https://www.kaggle.com/alexisbcook/cross-validation), a technique you can use to obtain more accurate estimates of model performance!"},{"metadata":{},"cell type":"markdown","source":"---\n\n\n\n\n\n\n*Have questions or comments? Visit the [Learn Discussion forum](https://www.kaggle.com/learn-forum/161289) to chat with other Learners.*"}],"metadata":{"kernelspec":

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