模型训练源代码: regression.ipynb文件和 regression.py文件

测试接口: test_interface_regression.ipynb文件

模型: model_regression.pkl

训练集: 3_train_regression.csv

报告: Report_regression

总共6个文件

如果用jupyter notebook打开测试接口,由于我们测试接口中导入了regression.py中的模块

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import torch
from torch import nn
from torch autograd import Variable
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from regression import regression
```

因此,使用jupyter notebook打开上传test_interface_regression.ipynb时**一定要把regression.py 也上传过去**,否则会报错,如图

```
ModuleNotFoundError

(ipython-input-1-551c82763987> in <module>()

5 from torch. autograd import Variable

6 from sklearn. preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

----> 7 from regression import regression

8
9
```

ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'regression'

最后jupyter notebook文件夹中应包含这些文件,**再加上一个测试集**共7个文件

□
regression.ipynb
test_interface_regression.ipynb
3_train_regression.csv
model_regression.pkl
☐ regression.py
Report_regression.pdf

导入数据步骤

1、打开test_interface_regression.ipynb文件

```
def load_data(filename):
   data = pd. read csv(filename) # 小数读取默认只保留6位
   data = np. array (data)
   Y = data[:, -1]
   X = np. delete(data, -1, axis=1)
   np. set_printoptions(suppress=True) # 取消科学计数法表示
   return X, Y
model = regression()
model. load_state_dict(torch. load('model_regression.pkl'))
X, Y = load_data('3_train_regression.csv')
#数据预处理,归一化
mm = MinMaxScaler()
X = mm. fit_transform(X)
mse = nn. MSELoss()
X = torch. FloatTensor(X)
Y = torch. FloatTensor(Y)
inputs = Variable(X)
target = Variable(Y)
y = model. forward(inputs)
loss = mse(y, target)
print('测试误差(MSE):')
print(loss.item())
y = y. detach(). numpy() # 转化为numpy计算MAPE
Y = Y. detach(). numpy()
MAPE = np. mean(np. abs((y - Y) / Y)) * 100
print('测试误差(MAPE):')
print(MAPE, end='%\n\n')
```

在该处填写测试集的文件名(或者添加测试集路径)

点击运行,会输出MAPE误差

测试误差(MSE):

0.010566402226686478

测试误差(MAPE):

0. 4296443425118923%