```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
sns.set(style="ticks")
from sklearn import datasets
wine = datasets.load wine()
wine df = pd.DataFrame(wine.data, columns=wine.feature names)
wine_df.head()
{"summary":"{\n \model{"mame}": \model{"mame}} 178,\n}
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"alcohol\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"min\": 11.03,\n \
                                                                                                                                                        \"std\":
                                                                                                                                                           \"max\": 14.83,\
n \"num_unique_values\": 126,\n \"samples\": [\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"malic_acid\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 1.1171460976144627,\n \"min\": 0.74,\n \"max\": 5.8,\n
\"max\": 3.23,\n \"num_unique_values\": 79,\n \"samples\": [\n 2.31,\n 2.43,\n 2.52\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
}\n     },\n     {\n     \"column\": \"alcalinity_of_ash\",\n
\"properties\": {\n         \"dtype\": \"number\",\n         \"std\":
3.339563767173505,\n         \"min\": 10.6,\n         \"max\": 30.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 63,\n \"samples\": [\n 25.5,\n 28.5,\n 15.6\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n \\n \\"column\": \"magnesium\",\n \"properties\": \\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 14.282483515295665,\n \"min\": \"
70.0,\n \"max\": 162.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 53,\n \"samples\": [\n 126.0,\n 85.0,\n 162.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
\"num_unique_values\": 97,\n \"samples\": [\n 1.68,\n 2.11,\n 1.35\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"flavanoids\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"min\": \"
0.34,\n \"max\": 5.08,\n \"num_unique_values\": 132,\n
```

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\"samples\": [\n 3.18,\n 2.5,\n 3.17\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
\"max\": 0.66,\n
0.41,\n \"max\": 3.58,\n \"num_unique_values\": 101,\n \"samples\": [\n 0.75,\n 1.77,\n 1.42\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
}\n     },\n     {\n     \"column\": \"color_intensity\",\n
\"properties\": {\n          \"dtype\": \"number\",\n         \"std\":
2.318285871822413,\n         \"min\": 1.28,\n         \"max\": 13.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 132,\n \"samples\": [\n 2.95, 3.3,\n 5.1\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"hue\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0.22857156582982338,\n \"min\": 0.48,\n
\"max\": 1.71,\n \"num_unique_values\": 78,\n \"samples\": [\n 1.22,\n 1.04,\n 1.45\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"od280/od315_of_diluted_wines\",\
n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0.7099904287650504,\n \"min\": 1.27,\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"proline\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
314.9074742768491,\n\\"min\": 278.0,\n\\\"max\\": 1680.0,\
n \"num unique values\": 121,\n \"samples\": [\n
}\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable name":"wine df"}
wine df.isna().sum()
alcohol
                                        0
                                        0
malic acid
                                        0
ash
                                        0
alcalinity of ash
                                        0
magnesium
total phenols
                                       0
flavanoids
                                       0
nonflavanoid phenols
                                       0
                                       0
proanthocyanins
color intensity
                                        0
```

```
0
hue
od280/od315 of diluted wines
                                0
proline
                                0
dtype: int64
# Разделение на объекты-признаки и целевой признак
X = wine df.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = wine df.iloc[:, -1].values
# Формирование обучающей и тестовой выборки
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size =
0.2, random state = 1)
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error, mean squared error,
mean_absolute_percentage_error
# Создание экземпляра класса KNeighborsRegressor с K=15
knn = KNeighborsRegressor(n neighbors=15)
knn.fit(X train, y train)
y pred = knn.predict(X_test)
# МАЕ - средняя абсолютная ошибка
mae = mean absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
# RMSE - среднеквадратичная ошибка (более чувствителен к наблюдением
далеким от среднего)
rmse = mean squared error(y test, y pred, squared=False)
# МАРЕ - средняя абсолютная ошибка в процентах
mape = mean absolute percentage error(y test, y pred)
print("MAE:", mae)
print("RMSE:", rmse)
print("MAPE:", mape)
MAE: 231.86111111111111
RMSE: 281.1189043715519
MAPE: 0.3737341418083258
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV, RandomizedSearchCV,
KFold, ShuffleSplit
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
knn = KNeighborsRegressor()
param grid = {'n neighbors': np.arange(1, 31)}
cv strategies = [KFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=42),
                 ShuffleSplit(n splits=5, test size=0.2,
random state=42)]
```

```
# GridSearchCV
grid search = GridSearchCV(knn, param_grid,
scoring='neg_mean_absolute_error', cv=cv_strategies[0])
grid search.fit(X train, y train)
print("GridSearchCV Best MAE:", -grid search.best score )
print("GridSearchCV Best Params:", grid_search.best_params_)
# RandomizedSearchCV
random search = RandomizedSearchCV(knn, param grid,
scoring='neg mean absolute error', cv=cv strategies[1], n iter=10,
random state=42)
random_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("RandomizedSearchCV Best MAE:", -random search.best score )
print("RandomizedSearchCV Best Params:", random search.best params )
# Обучение модели с лучшими параметрами GridSearchCV
best model gs = grid search.best estimator
best_model_gs.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Предсказания на тестовом наборе данных
y pred gs = best model gs.predict(X test)
# Вычисление RMSE
rmse gs = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_gs))
# Вычисление МАРЕ
mape_gs = mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test, y_pred_gs)
print("GridSearchCV Best RMSE:", rmse qs)
print("GridSearchCV Best MAPE:", mape gs)
# Обучение модели с лучшими параметрами RandomizedSearchCV
best model rs = random search.best estimator
best model rs.fit(X train, y train)
# Предсказания на тестовом наборе данных
y pred rs = best model rs.predict(X test)
# Вычисление RMSE
rmse rs = np.sqrt(mean squared error(y test, y pred rs))
# Вычисление МАРЕ
mape rs = mean absolute percentage error(y test, y pred rs)
print("RandomizedSearchCV Best RMSE:", rmse rs)
print("RandomizedSearchCV Best MAPE:", mape rs)
GridSearchCV Best MAE: 171.22814039408868
GridSearchCV Best Params: {'n neighbors': 8}
```

RandomizedSearchCV Best MAE: 171.7501915708812

RandomizedSearchCV Best Params: {'n_neighbors': 9}

GridSearchCV Best RMSE: 262.12011284719796 GridSearchCV Best MAPE: 0.3556902543653036

RandomizedSearchCV Best RMSE: 252.31200542098873 RandomizedSearchCV Best MAPE: 0.3453719388489157