岭回归分析 boston 数据集 In [1]: import numpy as np In [2]: import pandas as pd In [3]: from sklearn.datasets import load boston In [4]: from sklearn.cross validation import train test split In [5]: from sklearn.linear model import Ridge In [6]: from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error In [7]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt In [8]: from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures In [52]: data = load boston() In [53]: X = data['data'] In [54]: y = data['target'] In [55]: X = X - np.mean(X,axis=0) #中心化 In [56]: X_train,X_test_all,y_train,y_test_all = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=9) In [57]: X dev,X test,y dev,y test = train_test_split(X_test_all,y_test_all,test_size=0.3, random state=9) In [58]: poly features = PolynomialFeatures(interaction only=True) In [59]: poly features.fit(X train) In [60]: X train poly = poly features.transform(X train) In [61]: X dev poly = poly features.transform(X dev) In [62]: X test poly = poly features.transform(X test)

In [63]: model = Ridge(normalize=True,alpha=0.015)

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In [64]: model.fit(X train poly,y train)
In [65]: y predicted = model.predict(X train poly)
In [66]: mse = mean squared error(y train, y predicted)
In [67]: print "MSE = %0.2f" % mse
MSE = 6.85
In [68]: for i,coef in enumerate(model.coef):
   ...: print "Coefficient %d %0.3f" % (i+1,coef)
   . . . :
                           # 几平缩减为 0
Coefficient 1 0.000
Coefficient 2 -0.016
Coefficient 3 -0.003
Coefficient 4 0.006
Coefficient 5 4.285
. . . . . .
Coefficient 90 -0.002
Coefficient 91 0.031
Coefficient 92 -0.001
In [69]: print "Intercept %0.3f" % (model.intercept_)
Intercept 21.027
In [70]: y predicted = model.predict(X dev poly)
In [71]: print "MSE = %0.2f"
               % (mean squared error(y dev,y predicted))
MSE = 11.54
In [72]: y predicted = model.predict(X test poly)
In [73]: print "MSE = %0.2f"
               % (mean_squared_error(y_test,y_predicted))
MSE = 9.46
```

演示模型对微小变化的敏感

In [56]: from sklearn.datasets import load boston

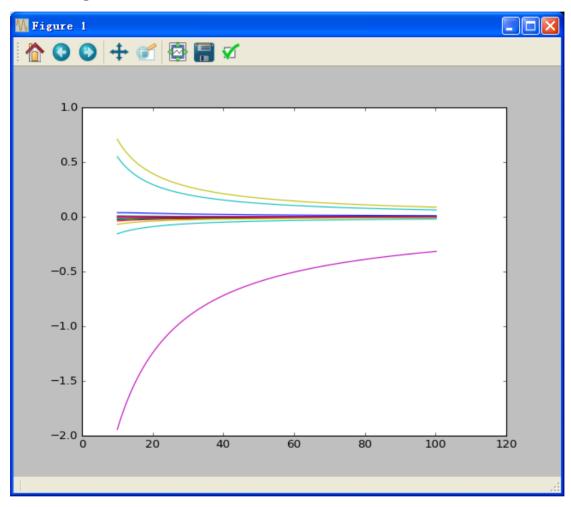
```
In [57]: from sklearn.cross validation import train test split
In [58]: from sklearn.linear model import Ridge
In [59]: from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
In [60]: data = load boston()
In [61]: X = data['data']
In [62]: y = data['target']
In [63]: X = X - np.mean(X,axis=0)
In [64]: noise = np.random.normal(0,1,(X.shape))
In [69]: Xnoise = X + noise
In [70]: modelLR = LinearRegression()
In [71]: modelLR.fit(X,y)
In [72]: for i,coef in enumerate(modelLR.coef ):
          print "Coefficient %2d %-0.3f" % (i+1,coef)
   . . . :
In []: print "Intercept %-0.3f" % (modelLR.intercept )
In [73]: modelLR.fit(Xnoise,y)
In [74]: for i,coef in enumerate(modelLR.coef):
          print "Coefficient %2d %-0.3f" % (i+1,coef)
   . . . :
Coefficient 1 -0.107
                           -0.087
Coefficient 2 0.046
                           0.057
Coefficient 3 0.021
                           -0.071
Coefficient 4 2.689
                           -0.073
Coefficient 5 -17.796
                           0.001
Coefficient 6 3.805
                          0.984
Coefficient 7 0.001
                           0.020
Coefficient 8 -1.476
                          -0.877
Coefficient 9 0.306
                          0.304
Coefficient 10 -0.012
                          -0.016
Coefficient 11 -0.953
                          -0.722
```

```
Coefficient 12 0.009 0.008
Coefficient 13 -0.525
                          -0.727
Intercept 36.491
                          42.255
#岭回归
In [80]: modelRidge = Ridge(normalize=True,alpha=0.015)
In [81]: modelRidge.fit(X,y)
In [82]: for i,coef in enumerate(modelRidge.coef):
   ...: print "Coefficient %2d %-0.3f" % (i+1,coef)
   . . . :
In [83]: print "Intercept %-0.3f" % (modelRidge.intercept_)
Intercept 33.951
In [84]: modelRidge.fit(Xnoise,y)
In [85]: for i,coef in enumerate(modelRidge.coef):
         print "Coefficient %2d %-0.3f" % (i+1,coef)
   . . . :
   . . . :
# 加噪声前后的模型系数对比
Coefficient 1 -0.101
                      -0.083
Coefficient 2 0.042
                       0.053
Coefficient 3 -0.001 -0.088
Coefficient 4 2.772
                       -0.073
Coefficient 5 -16.139
                       -0.013
Coefficient 6 3.883
                       1.007
Coefficient 7 -0.001
                       0.017
Coefficient 8 -1.385
                       -0.855
Coefficient 9 0.254 0.256
Coefficient 10 -0.010
                     -0.013
Coefficient 11 -0.927
                       -0.718
Coefficient 12 0.009
                       0.008
Coefficient 13 -0.512
                     -0.709
Intercept 33.951
                       41.456
# 稳定性还不明显,是因为 alpha 太小
In [89]: coeffs = []
```

```
In [90]: for alpha in alpha_range:
    ...:    model = Ridge(normalize=True,alpha=alpha)
    ...:    model.fit(X,y)
    ...:    coeffs.append(model.coef_)
    ...:
```

In [95]: plt.plot(alpha_range,coeff)

In [97]: plt.show()



系数在 alpha=100 附近稳定

```
# 取 alpha = 50 再做一次 Ridge 对比
Coefficient 1 -0.007
Coefficient 2 0.003
Coefficient 3 -0.011
Coefficient 4 0.123
Coefficient 5 -0.594
Coefficient 6 0.171
```

Coefficient 7 -0.002 Coefficient 8 0.018 Coefficient 9 -0.007 Coefficient 10 -0.000 Coefficient 11 -0.040 Coefficient 12 0.001 Coefficient 13 -0.018

Intercept 22.975

Coefficient 1 -0.007
Coefficient 2 0.003
Coefficient 3 -0.012
Coefficient 4 -0.007
Coefficient 5 -0.007
Coefficient 6 0.055
Coefficient 7 -0.002
Coefficient 8 0.013
Coefficient 9 -0.007
Coefficient 10 -0.000
Coefficient 11 -0.033
Coefficient 12 0.001
Coefficient 13 -0.017

Intercept 23.287

基本稳定!