

# 代码

May 23, 2022

```
[97]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import torch
from torch import nn, optim
from torch.nn import functional as F
```

```
[3]: data=pd.read_csv('data.csv')
```

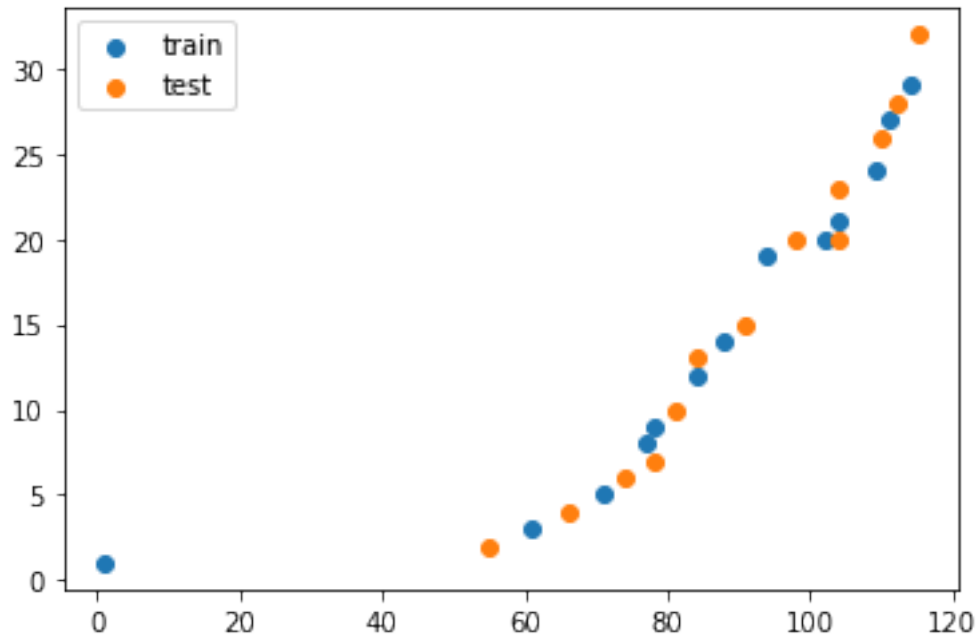
```
[4]: data.x=data.x-1897
```

```
[5]: x_2d=np.zeros([26,1])
x_2d[:,0]=data.x
y_1d=data.y
```

```
[176]: train_x,test_x =np.zeros([13,1]),np.zeros([13,1])
train_y,test_y=np.zeros([13]),np.zeros([13])

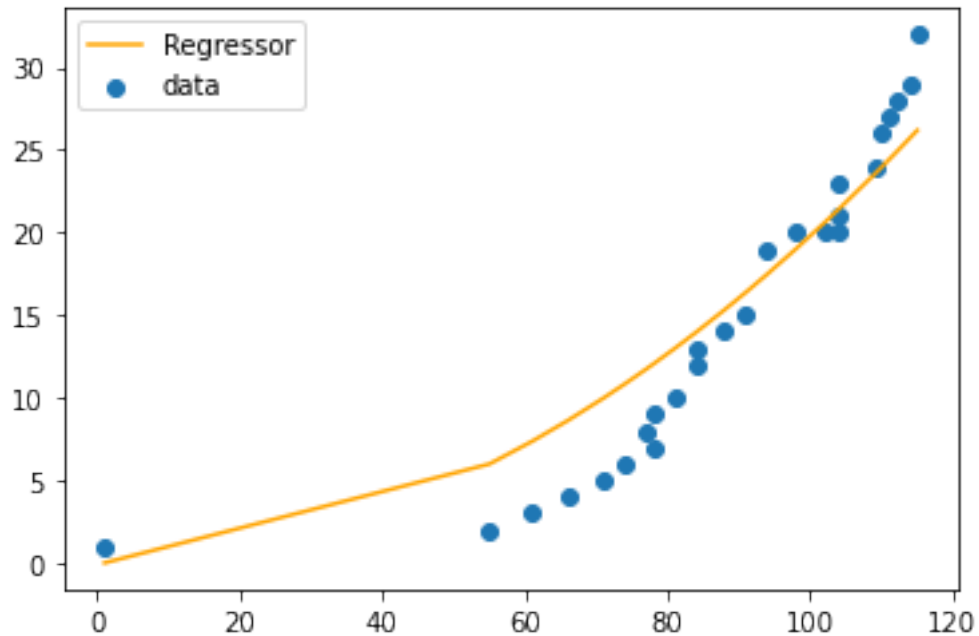
train_x=x_2d[0:26:2,:]
train_y=y_1d[0:26:2].values
test_x=x_2d[1:26:2,:]
test_y=y_1d[1:26:2].values
```

```
[131]: plt.scatter(train_x,train_y,label='train')
plt.scatter(test_x,test_y,label='test')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[8]: a=0
      b=0
      for i in range(len(data.x)):
          a=a+data.x[i]**2 *data.y[i]
          b=b+data.x[i]**2
      result=a/b
```

```
[111]: t=data.x
        y=result*t**2
        plt.plot(t,y,c='orange',label='Regressor')
        plt.scatter(data.x,data.y,label='data')
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```

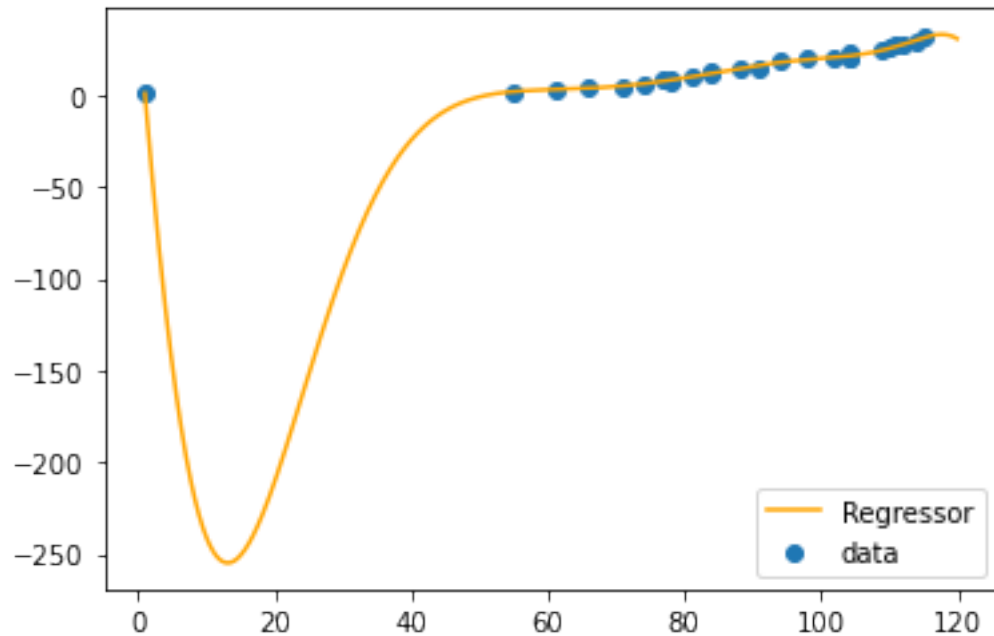


```
[10]: x=123
y=- 1.639136814e-15*x**10 + 1.059936718e-12*x**9 - 0.0000000002960388319*x**8 +
↳0.000000004652752046*x**7 - 0.000004472787601*x**6 + 0.0002650337924*x**5 - 0.
↳00900509148*x**4 + 0.126851489*x**3 + 1.240266286*x**2 - 47.08797047*x + 46.
↳72959737
```

```
[11]: y
```

```
[11]: 13.78173572648101
```

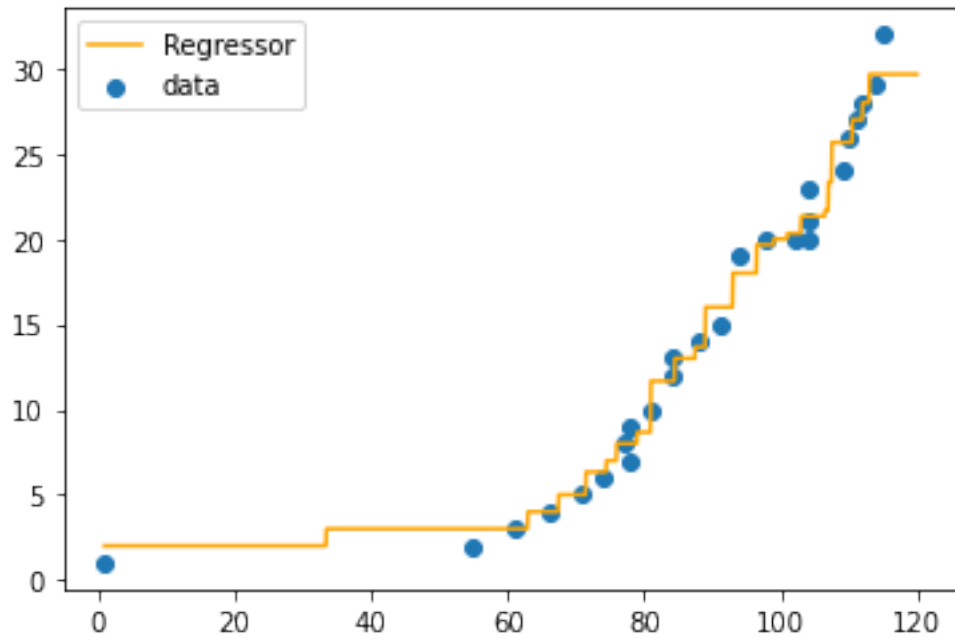
```
[112]: x=np.arange(1,120,0.1)
y=- 1.639136814e-15*x**10 + 1.059936718e-12*x**9 - 0.0000000002960388319*x**8 +
↳0.000000004652752046*x**7 - 0.000004472787601*x**6 + 0.0002650337924*x**5 - 0.
↳00900509148*x**4 + 0.126851489*x**3 + 1.240266286*x**2 - 47.08797047*x + 46.
↳72959737
plt.plot(x,y,c='orange',label='Regressor')
plt.scatter(data.x,data.y,label='data')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[13]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
      neigh = KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=3)
      neigh.fit(x_2d, y_1d)
      neigh.predict([[123]])
```

```
[13]: array([29.66666667])
```

```
[114]: t=np.arange(1,120,0.1)
      y=np.arange(1,120,0.1)
      for i in range(len(t)):
          y[i]=neigh.predict([[t[i]]])
      plt.plot(t,y,c='orange',label='Regressor')
      plt.scatter(data.x,data.y,label='data')
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```



```
[72]: class ResNet18(nn.Module):

    def __init__(self):
        super(ResNet18, self).__init__()

        self.conv1 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(2, 5)
        )
        self.conv2 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(5, 10)
        )
        self.conv3 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(10, 5)
        )
        self.conv4 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(1, 5)
        )

        self.outlayer = nn.Linear(5, 1)

    def forward(self, x):
        """
        :param x:
        :return:
```

```

"""

x = F.relu(self.conv1(x))
x = x@x.T
x = F.relu(self.conv4(x))
x = F.relu(self.conv2(x))
x = F.relu(self.conv3(x))
x = self.outlayer(x)
return x

```

```

[73]: model=ResNet18()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
train=torch.from_numpy(data.x.values).to(torch.float32)
test=torch.from_numpy(data.y.values).to(torch.float32)
for i in range(2000):
    for j in range(25):
        x=torch.zeros(1,2)
        x[0]=train[j]
        model.train()
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        logits = model(x)
        loss_fn=torch.nn.MSELoss(reduce=False, size_average=False)
        loss= loss_fn(logits, test[j])
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()

```

C:\Users\Administrator\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\torch\nn\\_reduction.py:42:  
 UserWarning: size\_average and reduce args will be deprecated, please use  
 reduction='none' instead.  
 warnings.warn(warning.format(ret))  
 C:\Users\Administrator\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\torch\nn\modules\loss.py:520:  
 UserWarning: Using a target size (torch.Size([])) that is different to the input  
 size (torch.Size([1, 1])). This will likely lead to incorrect results due to  
 broadcasting. Please ensure they have the same size.  
 return F.mse\_loss(input, target, reduction=self.reduction)

```

[74]: x=torch.zeros(1,2)
x[0]=123
model(x)

```

```

[74]: tensor([[33.9991]], grad_fn=<AddmmBackward0>)

```

```

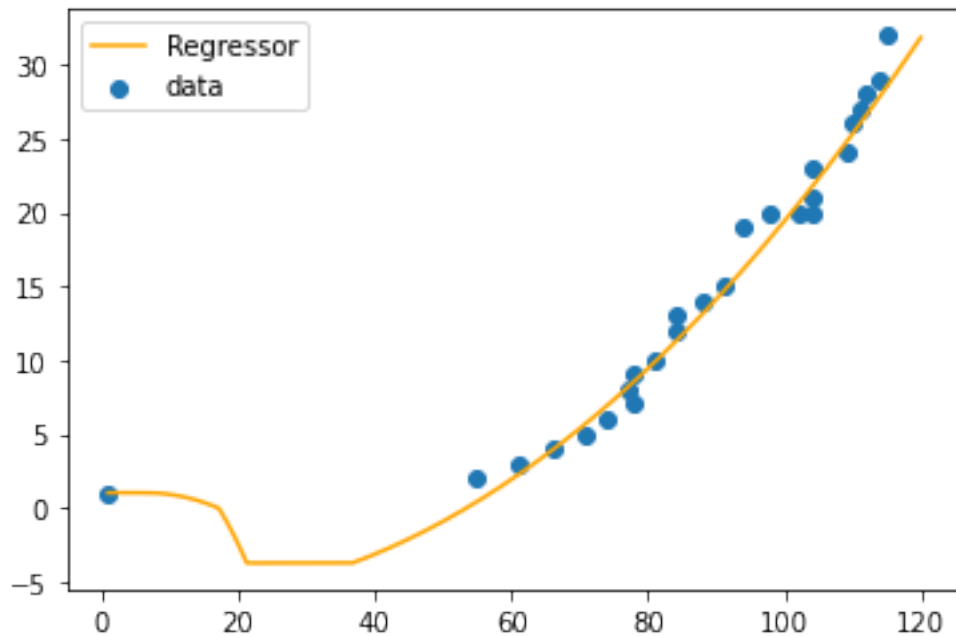
[115]: t=np.arange(1,120,0.1)
y=np.arange(1,120,0.1)
for i in range(len(t)):
    x=torch.zeros(1,2)
    x[0]=t[i]

```

```

    y[i]=model(x)
plt.plot(t,y,c='orange',label='Regressor')
plt.scatter(data.x,data.y,label='data')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



```
[76]: (34.00+29.67+29.97)/3
```

```
[76]: 31.213333333333335
```

```

[178]: a=0
      b=0
      for i in range(len(train_x[:,0])):
          a=a+train_x[i,0]**2 *train_y[i]
          b=b+train_x[i,0]**4
      result=a/b

```

```
[179]: result
```

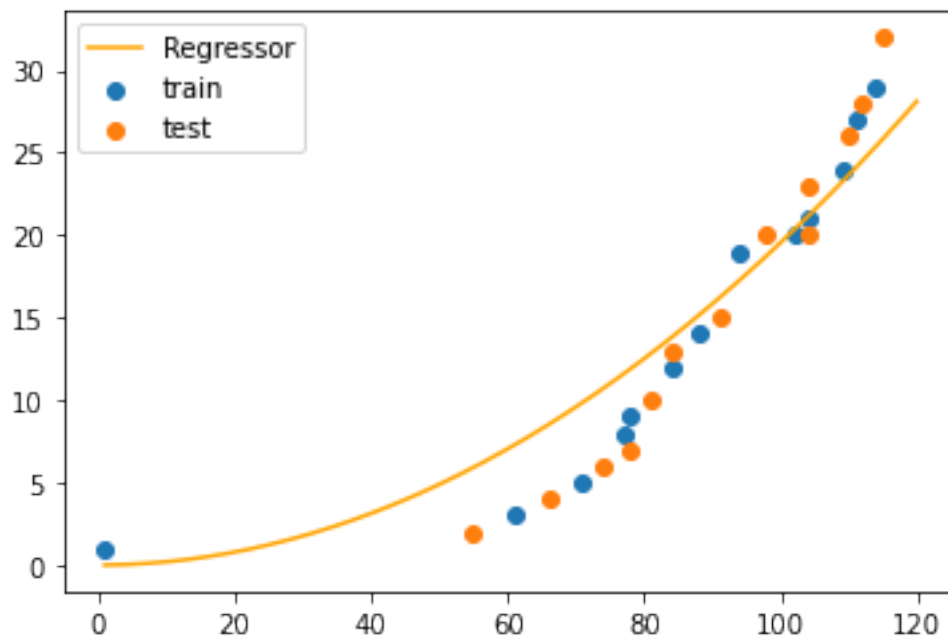
```
[179]: 0.001956146330816694
```

```

[180]: t=np.arange(1,120,0.1)
      y=result*t**2
      plt.plot(t,y,c='orange',label='Regressor')
      plt.scatter(train_x,train_y,label='train')
      plt.scatter(test_x,test_y,label='test')

```

```
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



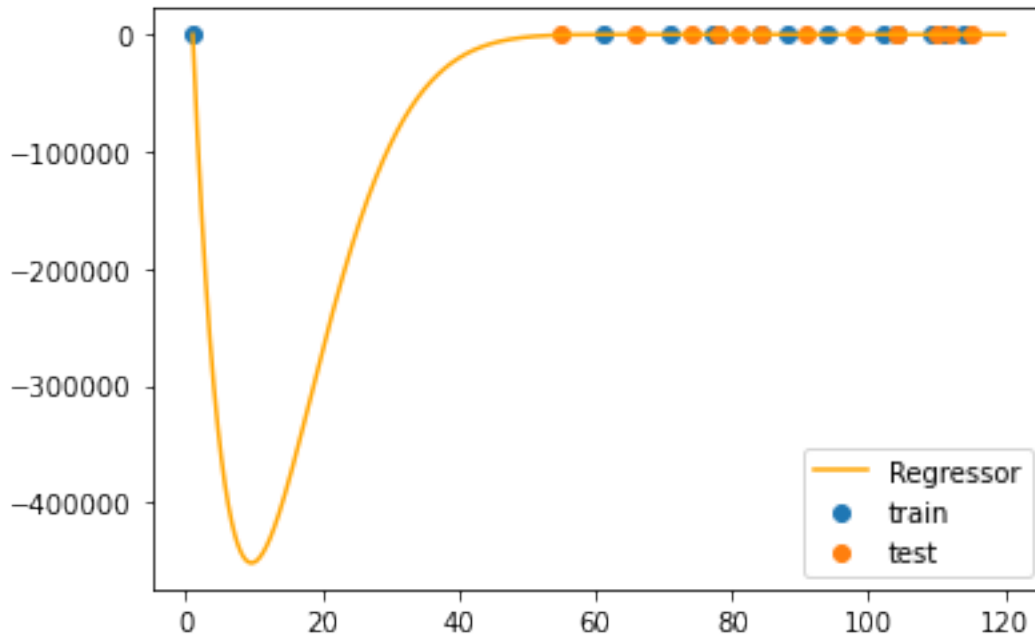
```
[260]: ((test_y-result*g[:,0])**2).sum()
```

```
[260]: 4395.533703057064
```

```
[191]: x=123
y=3.975590632e-13*x**10 - 0.0000000003290771782*x**9 + 0.0000001204184953*x**8
↳- 0.00002556825203*x**7 + 0.003471943435*x**6 - 0.3127761976*x**5 + 18.
↳70628778*x**4 - 717.4565232*x**3 + 16097.80278*x**2 - 165200.0207*x + 149802.
↳2775
```

```
[192]: x=np.arange(1,120,0.1)
y=3.975590632e-13*x**10 - 0.0000000003290771782*x**9 + 0.0000001204184953*x**8
↳- 0.00002556825203*x**7 + 0.003471943435*x**6 - 0.3127761976*x**5 + 18.
↳70628778*x**4 - 717.4565232*x**3 + 16097.80278*x**2 - 165200.0207*x + 149802.
↳2775
plt.plot(x,y,c='orange',label='Regressor')
plt.scatter(train_x,train_y,label='train')
plt.scatter(test_x,test_y,label='test')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





```
[196]: x=test_x[:,0]
y=3.975590632e-13*x**10 - 0.0000000003290771782*x**9 + 0.0000001204184953*x**8_
↪ - 0.00002556825203*x**7 + 0.003471943435*x**6 - 0.3127761976*x**5 + 18.
↪ 70628778*x**4 - 717.4565232*x**3 + 16097.80278*x**2 - 165200.0207*x + 149802.
↪ 2775
```

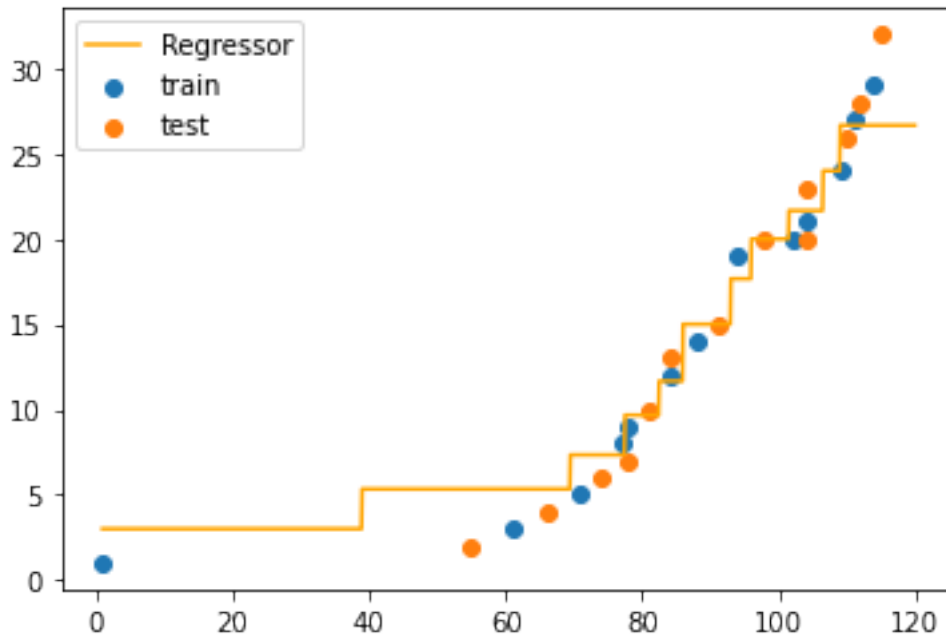
```
[200]: ((y-test_y)**2).sum()
```

```
[200]: 177174.24941002886
```

```
[202]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
neigh = KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=3)
neigh.fit(train_x, train_y)
```

```
[202]: KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=3)
```

```
[203]: t=np.arange(1,120,0.1)
y=np.arange(1,120,0.1)
for i in range(len(t)):
    y[i]=neigh.predict([[t[i]]])
plt.plot(t,y,c='orange',label='Regressor')
plt.scatter(train_x,train_y,label='train')
plt.scatter(test_x,test_y,label='test')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[219]: t=test_x
y=np.zeros([13,1])
for i in range(len(t)):
    y[i]=neigh.predict([t[i,:]])
```

```
[221]: ((y-test_y)**2).sum()
```

```
[221]: 25636.222222222226
```

```
[225]: model=ResNet18()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
train=torch.from_numpy(train_x).to(torch.float32)
test=torch.from_numpy(train_y).to(torch.float32)
for i in range(2000):
    for j in range(13):
        x=torch.zeros(1,2)
        x[0]=train[j]
        model.train()
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        logits = model(x)
        loss_fn=torch.nn.MSELoss(reduce=False, size_average=False)
        loss= loss_fn(logits, test[j])
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
```

C:\Users\Administrator\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\torch\nn\\_reduction.py:42:

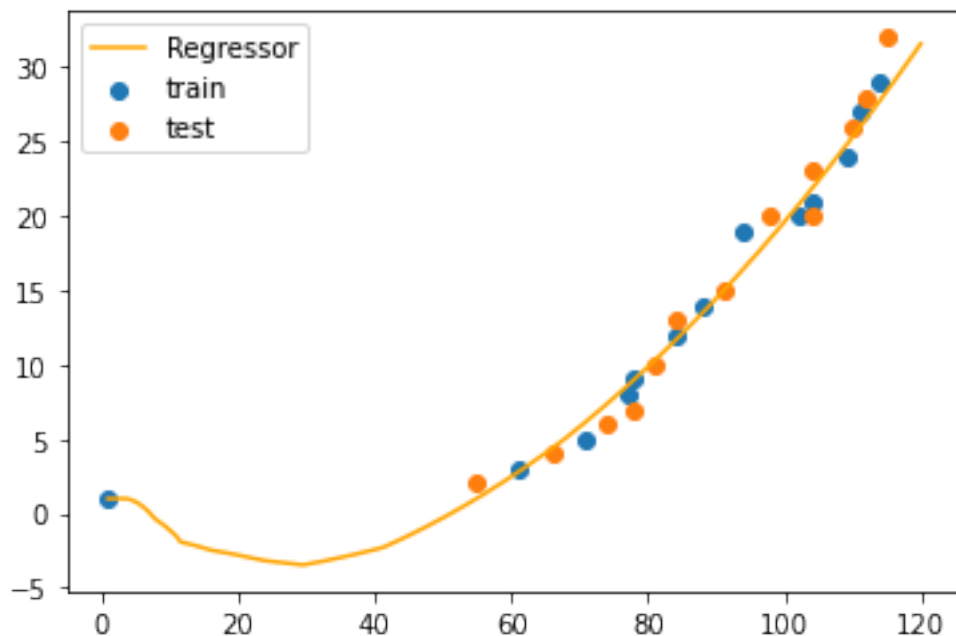
UserWarning: size\_average and reduce args will be deprecated, please use reduction='none' instead.

```
warnings.warn(warning.format(ret))
```

C:\Users\Administrator\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\torch\nn\modules\loss.py:520: UserWarning: Using a target size (torch.Size([])) that is different to the input size (torch.Size([1, 1])). This will likely lead to incorrect results due to broadcasting. Please ensure they have the same size.

```
return F.mse_loss(input, target, reduction=self.reduction)
```

```
[226]: t=np.arange(1,120,0.1)
y=np.arange(1,120,0.1)
for i in range(len(t)):
    x=torch.zeros(1,2)
    x[0]=t[i]
    y[i]=model(x)
plt.plot(t,y,c='orange',label='Regressor')
plt.scatter(train_x,train_y,label='train')
plt.scatter(test_x,test_y,label='test')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[248]: y=torch.zeros([13,1])
x=torch.zeros(1,2,)
for i in range(len(t)):
    x[0]=test_x[i,0]
    y[i]=model(x)
```

```
[258]: ((y[:,0]-torch.from_numpy(test_y))**2).sum()
```

```
[258]: tensor(31.2013, grad_fn=<SumBackward0>)
```

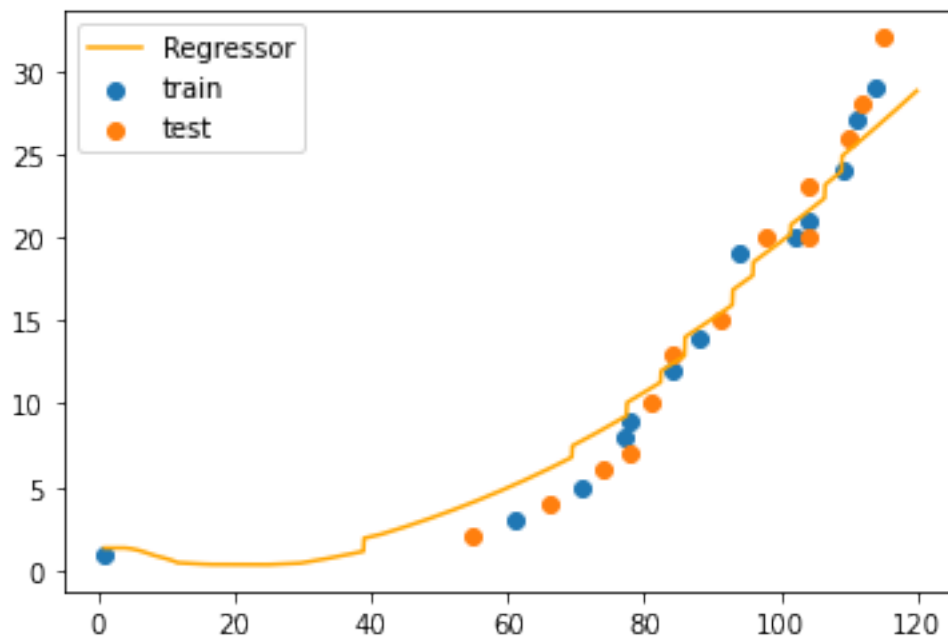
```
[262]: t=np.arange(1,120,0.1)
y1=result*t**2
y2=np.arange(1,120,0.1)
for i in range(len(t)):
    y2[i]=neigh.predict([[t[i]]])

y3=np.arange(1,120,0.1)

for i in range(len(t)):
    x=torch.zeros(1,2)
    x[0]=t[i]
    y3[i]=model(x)

y=(y1+y2+y3)/3

plt.plot(t,y,c='orange',label='Regressor')
plt.scatter(train_x,train_y,label='train')
plt.scatter(test_x,test_y,label='test')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[271]: y1=result*test_x**2

t=test_x
y2=np.zeros([13,1])
for i in range(len(t)):
    y2[i]=neigh.predict([t[i,:]])

y3=torch.zeros([13,1])
y4=y3.numpy()
x=torch.zeros(1,2,)
for i in range(len(t)):
    x[0]=test_x[i,0]
    y3[i]=model(x)
```

```
[272]: (((y1+y2+y4)/3)-test_y)**2).sum()
```

```
[272]: 24614.146525273478
```