```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
    # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
    Example 2.3
    Learning curves
    Machine Learning for Engineering Problem Solving
 7
    @author: Austin Downey
 8
 9
10
     import IPython as IP
11
     IP.get ipython().run line magic('reset', '-sf')
12
13
     import numpy as np
14
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
15
     import sklearn as sk
16
     from sklearn import linear model
17
    from sklearn import pipeline
18
19
    plt.close('all')
20
21
    #%% build the data sets
   np.random.seed(2) # 2 and 6 are pretty good
22
23
   m = 100
    X = 6 * np.random.rand(m,1) - 3
24
25
    Y = 0.5 * X**2 + X + 2 + np.random.randn(m,1)
26
    X \mod = np.linspace(-3,3)
27
28
    # plot the data
29 plt.figure()
30 plt.grid(True)
31
    plt.scatter(X,Y)
32
    plt.xlabel('x')
33
    plt.ylabel('y')
34
35
    #%% generate learing curves for a linear model
36
37
    # build the linear model in SK learn
38
    model = sk.linear model.LinearRegression()
39
40
     # split the data into training and validation data sets
41
     # Split arrays or matrices into random train and test subsets
42
    X train, X val, y train, y val = sk.model selection.train test split(X, Y, test size=0.2)
43
44
     train errors, val errors = [], []
45
     for i in range(1, len(X train)):
         model.fit(X train[:i], y_train[:i])
46
47
         y train predict = model.predict(X train[:i])
48
         y_val_predict = model.predict(X_val)
49
50
         # compute the error for the trained model
51
         mse train = sk.metrics.mean squared error(y train[:i],y train predict)
52
         train errors.append (mse train)
53
54
         # compute the error for the validation model
55
         mse val = sk.metrics.mean squared error(y val,y val predict)
56
         val errors.append(mse val)
57
58
         # predict model
59
         y model = model.predict(np.expand dims(X model,axis=1))
60
61
         plt.figure('test model')
62
         plt.scatter(X,Y,s=2, label='data')
        plt.scatter(X train[:i], y train[:i], label='data in training set')
63
        plt.scatter(X_val,y_val, marker='s', label='validation data')
64
65
        plt.plot(X model, y model, 'r--', label='model')
66
        plt.xlabel('x')
67
        plt.ylabel('y')
```

```
68
         plt.legend(loc=2)
 69
          plt.grid(True)
 70
          plt.savefig('test plots/linear model '+str(i))
 71
          plt.close('test model')
 72
 73
     plt.figure()
 74 plt.grid(True)
 75 plt.plot(train errors, "--", label="train")
 76 plt.plot(val errors, ":", label="val")
 77
     plt.xlabel('number of data points in training set')
 78
    plt.ylabel('mean squared error')
 79
    plt.legend(framealpha=1)
 80 plt.ylim(0,6)
 81
     #%% generate learning curves for a polynomial model
 82
 83
     model = sk.pipeline.Pipeline((
     ("poly features", sk.preprocessing.PolynomialFeatures(degree=20, include bias=False)),
 84
 85
      ("lin reg", sk.linear model.LinearRegression()),
 86
 87
 88
      # split the data into training and validation data sets
 89
      # Split arrays or matrices into random train and test subsets
 90
      X train, X val, y train, y val = sk.model selection.train test split(X, Y, test size=0.2)
 91
 92
     train errors = []
 93
     val errors = []
 94
     for i in range(1, len(X train)):
 95
          model.fit(X train[:i], y train[:i])
 96
          y train predict = model.predict(X train[:i])
 97
          y_val_predict = model.predict(X_val)
 98
 99
          # compute the error for the trained model
100
          mse train = sk.metrics.mean squared error(y train[:i],y train predict)
101
          train errors.append(mse train)
102
103
          # compute the error for the validation model
          mse val = sk.metrics.mean squared error(y val,y val predict)
104
105
          val errors.append(mse val)
106
107
          plt.figure('test model')
108
         plt.scatter(X,Y,s=2, label='data')
109
         plt.scatter(X train[:i], y train[:i], label='data in training set')
         plt.scatter(X val, y val, marker='s', label='validation data')
110
111
         y model = model.predict(np.expand dims(X model,axis=1))
112
         plt.plot(X model, y model, 'r--', label='model')
113
         plt.xlabel('x')
114
         plt.ylabel('y')
115
         plt.legend(loc=2)
116
         plt.grid(True)
117
         plt.savefig('test plots/polynominal model '+str(i))
118
         plt.close('test model')
119
120
     plt.figure()
121
     plt.grid(True)
122
     plt.plot(train errors, "--",label="train")
    plt.plot(val errors, ":", label="val")
123
124 plt.xlabel('number of data points in training set')
125
    plt.ylabel('mean squared error')
126 plt.legend(framealpha=1)
127
     plt.ylim(0,6)
128
```

129 130 131