```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
     # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 3
 4
    Example 2.4
 5
    Ridge Regression
    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
22
    m = 20
23
    X = 6 * np.random.rand(m, 1) - 3
     Y = 0.5 * X**2 + X + 2 + np.random.randn(m, 1)
24
25
26
     X \text{ model} = \text{np.linspace}(-3,3,\text{num}=1000)
27
     X model = np.expand dims(X model,axis=1)
28
29
    #%% Perform Ridge Regression
30
31
32
    # plot the data
   plt.figure()
33
34
   plt.grid(True)
35 plt.scatter(X,Y,color='gray')
36
   plt.xlabel('x')
37
    plt.ylabel('y')
38
39
    # build and plot a linear model
     model linear = sk.linear model.Ridge(alpha=100, solver="cholesky")
40
41
    model linear.fit(X, Y)
42
     y model linear = model linear.predict(X model)
    plt.plot(X model, y model linear, '-', label='linear model')
43
44
45
     # build and plot a polynomial model
46
    model poly = sk.pipeline.make pipeline(sk.preprocessing.PolynomialFeatures(10),
47
                                    sk.linear model.Ridge(alpha=100, solver="cholesky"))
48
    model poly.fit(X, Y)
49
     y_model_poly = model_poly.predict(X_model)
50
    plt.plot(X model,y model poly,'-',label='polynomial model')
51
52
    plt.legend()
53
54
55
56
```

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