gplearn (/github/trevorstephens/gplearn/tree/master) / doc (/github/trevorstephens/gplearn/tree/master/doc)

Example 1: Symbolic Regressor

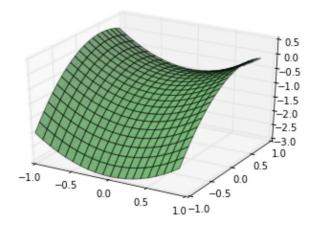
```
In [1]: %pylab inline
    from gplearn.genetic import SymbolicRegressor
    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
    from sklearn.utils.random import check_random_state
    from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import numpy as np
    from IPython.display import Image
    import pydotplus
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [2]: # Ground truth
    x0 = np.arange(-1, 1, 1/10.)
    x1 = np.arange(-1, 1, 1/10.)
    x0, x1 = np.meshgrid(x0, x1)
    y_truth = x0**2 - x1**2 + x1 - 1

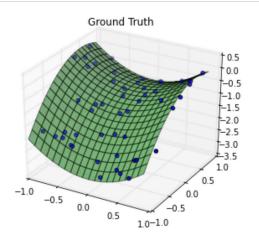
ax = plt.figure().gca(projection='3d')
    ax.set_xlim(-1, 1)
    ax.set_ylim(-1, 1)
    surf = ax.plot_surface(x0, x1, y_truth, rstride=1, cstride=1, color='gree plt.show()
```

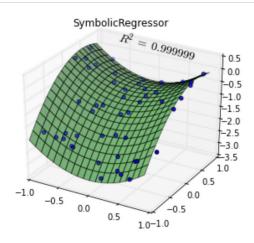
/home/trev/.virtualenvs/ve/lib/python2.7/site-packages/matplotlib/collegif self._edgecolors == str('face'):

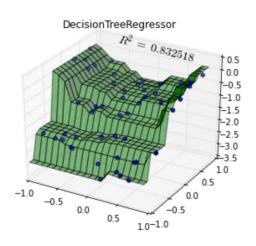


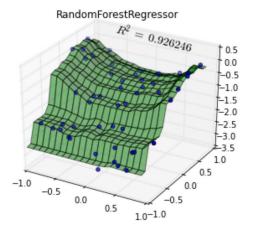
```
In [3]: rng = check_random_state(0)
        # Training samples
        X_{train} = rng.uniform(-1, 1, 100).reshape(50, 2)
        y_train = X_train[:, 0]**2 - X_train[:, 1]**2 + X_train[:, 1] - 1
        # Testing samples
        X_{\text{test}} = \text{rng.uniform}(-1, 1, 100).\text{reshape}(50, 2)
        y_{test} = X_{test}[:, 0]**2 - X_{test}[:, 1]**2 + X_{test}[:, 1] - 1
In [4]: est_gp = SymbolicRegressor(population_size=5000,
                                   generations=20, stopping_criteria=0.01,
                                   p_crossover=0.7, p_subtree_mutation=0.1,
                                   p_hoist_mutation=0.05, p_point_mutation=0.1,
                                   max_samples=0.9, verbose=1,
                                   parsimony_coefficient=0.01, random_state=0)
        est_gp.fit(X_train, y_train)
                 Population Average
                                                  Best Individual
         Gen
             Length
                              Fitness Length
                                                        Fitness
                                                                     OOB Fitne:
              38.13 386.19117972
9.91 1.66832489614
           0
                        386.19117972
                                         7 0.33158080873 0.4702861522
                                            5 0.335361761359 0.4883471495
           1
                                            7 0.260765934398 0.5655175998
                7.76
                         1.888657267
           2
                5.37 1.00018638338
           3
                                            17
                                                0.223753461954 0.2749204337
           4
               4.69 0.878161643513
                                           17
                                                  0.1450953226 0.1583595542
           5
                                            11 0.0436125629701 0.04361256297
                 6.1
                       0.91987274474
           6
                7.18 1.09868887802
                                            11 0.0436125629701 0.04361256297
           7
                7.65 1.96650325011
                                            11 0.0436125629701 0.04361256297
           8
                 8.02 1.02643443398
                                            11 0.0436125629701 0.04361256297
                 9.07
                        1.22732144371
                                            11 0.000781474035346 0.00078147403
Out[4]: SymbolicRegressor(const_range=(-1.0, 1.0),
                 function_set=('add', 'sub', 'mul', 'div'), generations=20,
                 init_depth=(2, 6), init_method='half and half', max_samples=0.
                 metric='mean absolute error', n_jobs=1, p_crossover=0.7,
                 p_hoist_mutation=0.05, p_point_mutation=0.1, p_point_replace=0
                 p_subtree_mutation=0.1, parsimony_coefficient=0.01,
                 population_size=5000, random_state=0, stopping_criteria=0.01,
                 tournament_size=20, verbose=1)
In [5]: print est_gp._program
        sub(add(-0.999, X1), mul(sub(X1, X0), add(X0, X1)))
In [6]: | est_tree = DecisionTreeRegressor()
        est_tree.fit(X_train, y_train)
        est_rf = RandomForestRegressor()
        est_rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[6]: RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True, criterion='mse', max_depth=None,
                   max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None, min_samples_leaf=1
                   min_samples_split=2, min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0,
                   n_estimators=10, n_jobs=1, oob_score=False, random_state=None
                   verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
In [7]: y_gp = est_gp.predict(np.c_[x0.ravel(), x1.ravel()]).reshape(x0.shape)
        score_gp = est_gp.score(X_test, y_test)
        y_tree = est_tree.predict(np.c_[x0.ravel(), x1.ravel()]).reshape(x0.shape
        score_tree = est_tree.score(X_test, y_test)
        y_rf = est_rf.predict(np.c_[x0.ravel(), x1.ravel()]).reshape(x0.shape)
        score_rf = est_rf.score(X_test, y_test)
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
        for i, (y, score, title) in enumerate([(y_truth, None, "Ground Truth"),
                                                (y_gp, score_gp, "SymbolicRegresso
                                                (y_tree, score_tree, "DecisionTree"
                                                (y_rf, score_rf, "RandomForestRegr
            ax = fig.add_subplot(2, 2, i+1, projection='3d')
            ax.set_xlim(-1, 1)
            ax.set_ylim(-1, 1)
            surf = ax.plot_surface(x0, x1, y, rstride=1, cstride=1, color='green'
            points = ax.scatter(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], y_train)
            if score is not None:
                score = ax.text(-.7, 1, .2, "$R^2 = / %.6f$" % score, 'x', fontsi
            plt.title(title)
        plt.show()
```

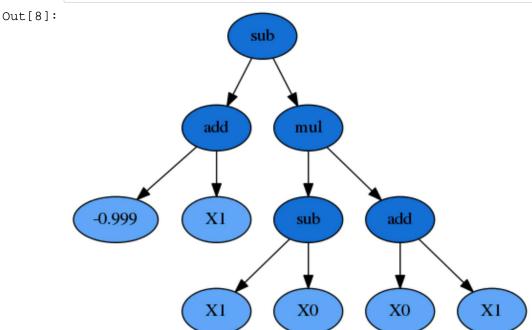








In [8]: graph = pydotplus.graphviz.graph_from_dot_data(est_gp._program.export_graph.create_png())



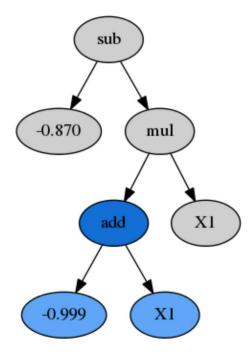
In [9]: print est_gp._program.parents

{'donor_nodes': [0, 1, 2, 6], 'parent_idx': 374, 'parent_nodes': [1, 2,

```
In [10]: idx = est_gp._program.parents['donor_idx']
    fade_nodes = est_gp._program.parents['donor_nodes']
    print est_gp._programs[-2][idx]
    print 'Fitness:', est_gp._programs[-2][idx].fitness_
    graph = est_gp._programs[-2][idx].export_graphviz(fade_nodes=fade_nodes)
    graph = pydotplus.graphviz.graph_from_dot_data(graph)
    Image(graph.create_png())
```

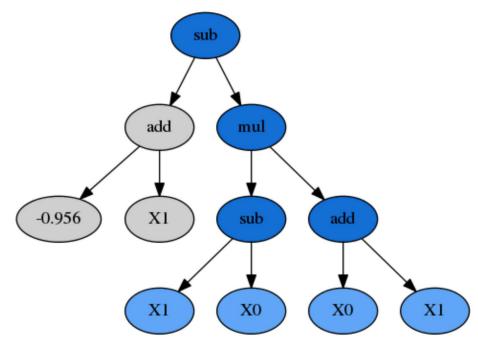
sub(-0.870, mul(add(-0.999, X1), X1))Fitness: 0.314137741318

Out[10]:



```
In [11]: | idx = est_gp._program.parents['parent_idx']
         fade_nodes = est_gp._program.parents['parent_nodes']
         print est_gp._programs[-2][idx]
         print 'Fitness:', est_gp._programs[-2][idx].fitness_
         graph = est_gp._programs[-2][idx].export_graphviz(fade_nodes=fade_nodes)
         graph = pydotplus.graphviz.graph_from_dot_data(graph)
         Image(graph.create_png())
         sub(add(-0.956, X1), mul(sub(X1, X0), add(X0, X1)))
         Fitness: 0.15361256297
```

Out[11]:



Example 2: Symbolic Transformer

```
In [12]: from gplearn.genetic import SymbolicTransformer
         from sklearn.utils import check_random_state
         from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
         import numpy as np
```

```
In [13]: rng = check_random_state(0)
         boston = load_boston()
         perm = rng.permutation(boston.target.size)
         boston.data = boston.data[perm]
         boston.target = boston.target[perm]
```

```
In [14]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
         est = Ridge()
         est.fit(boston.data[:300, :], boston.target[:300])
         print est.score(boston.data[300:, :], boston.target[300:])
```

0.759145222183

	Population Average		Best Individual		
Gen	Length	Fitness	Length	Fitness	OOB Fitne:
0	11.04	0.339498855737	3	0.827183303904	0.5411345389
1	6.76	0.595607349765	8	0.844142294401	0.5731688916
2	5.24	0.720496338383	8	0.837040776431	0.8037833288
3	5.42	0.73925734877	5	0.859489370651	0.5808132233
4	6.94	0.724145477149	5	0.851564721312	0.5158298299
5	8.75	0.706072480163	12	0.862081380781	0.4646203535
6	9.43	0.72277984526	18	0.8665540822	0.5518989673
7	9.81	0.728222217883	7	0.869930319583	0.6947807306
8	10.34	0.732589362714	12	0.869313590585	0.4481073382
9	11.16	0.734340696331	17	0.883909797276	0.2707015617
10	12.16	0.729281362528	16	0.874698247831	0.6746360683
11	12.46	0.737088899817	16	0.894847045579	0.5184521536
12	13.29	0.739501531533	12	0.887976166981	0.3574922836
13	14.63	0.741643980373	26	0.879131892265	0.6543483747
14	14.96	0.739061407427	10	0.889673804666	0.647910875
15	14.8	0.744507271997	7	0.884463701515	0.5902212660
16	13.82	0.746421818109	9	0.879741752097	0.5477923313
17	12.74	0.741150864918	9	0.883680241981	0.6539077192
18	12.67	0.744074323927	13	0.891438924283	0.6259667811
19	12.31	0.754357486199	7	0.882399412561	0.6187611732

0.853618353633

Example 3: Customizing your programs

In [19]: gp.fit(boston.data[:300, :], boston.target[:300])

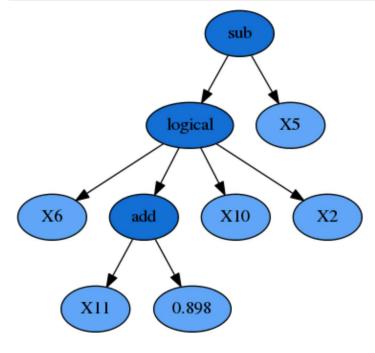
verbose=1)

```
Best Individual
        Population Average
Gen
                      Fitness
                                Length
                                                 Fitness
                                                               OOB Fitne:
 0
       55.28
               0.295669391599
                                      3
                                          0.807806854954
                                                           0.7529985608
 1
       10.37
               0.532043054645
                                           0.81020058391
                                                            0.648703257
```

In [20]: print gp._programs[0][906]
sub(logical(X6, add(X11, 0.898), X10, X2), X5)

In [21]: graph = gp._programs[0][906].export_graphviz()
 graph = pydotplus.graphviz.graph_from_dot_data(graph)
 Image(graph.create_png())

Out[21]:



In []:

9 of 9