Homework 1 Part 2

This is an individual assignment.

Due: Friday, September 23 @ 11:59pm

Question 1 (30 points)

In this question, you will be working with the marathon time predictions dataset. (Same dataset as in HW0).

Carry hyperparameter tuning for training 3 regression models:

- Model 1: (multiple) linear regression with Lasso regularizer.
- Model 2: polynomial regression with Lasso regularizer.
- Model 3: random forest.

For model 1, experiment with the type of regularizer and the regularizer term λ .

For model 2, experiment with polynomial degree, the interaction_only argument and the regularizer term λ .

For model 3, experiment with the number of trees and the criterion.

- 1. Build a GridSearchCV for each model using scikit-learn pipelines.
- 2. Build a RandomizedSearchCV for each model using scikit-learn pipelines.
 - Consider an exponential distribution for the regularizer term λ .
 - Consider a uniform distribution for the number of trees.
- 3. Which set of hyperparmeters worked best for each model?
- 4. Train the final models and save them as pickle files. (See bottom of lecture 5 part 1 for an example.)

Preprocess data (From HW0)

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Import data
marathon_data = pd.read_csv('MarathonData.csv');
```

```
# Clean data
         marathon_data = marathon_data.drop(['id','Marathon','Name','CrossTraining', 'CA
         marathon_data = marathon_data.dropna(subset=['Category']);
         marathon_data['Wall21'] = pd.to_numeric(marathon_data['Wall21'], errors='coerce
In [204... # Get numerical and categorical attributes
         m_data_num = marathon_data[['km4week','sp4week','Wall21','MarathonTime']];
         m_data_cat = marathon_data[['Category']];
In [205... | # Custom Transformer
         from sklearn.base import BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin
         km4week_ix, sp4week_ix = 0, 1
         class CombinedAttributesAdder(BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin):
              def __init__(self, add_km4week_per_sp4week=True):
                  self.add_km4week_per_sp4week = add_km4week_per_sp4week
              def fit(self, X, y=None):
                  return self
              def transform(self, X):
                  if self.add km4week per sp4week:
                      km4week_per_sp4week = X[:,km4week_ix] / X[:,sp4week_ix]
                      estimate = X[:,2]*X[:,sp4week_ix] / X[:,km4week_ix] + 2*X[:,2]
                  return np.c_[X, km4week_per_sp4week, estimate]
In [206... from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
         num_pipeline = Pipeline([('attribs_adder', CombinedAttributesAdder())])
         marathon num addons = num pipeline.fit transform(m data num.to numpy())
In [207... marathon all = pd.concat([m_data_cat, pd.DataFrame(marathon_num_addons,
                                     columns=np.hstack((m_data_num.columns, ['ratio','est
                                     index=m_data_num.index)], axis=1)
In [208... | wall21 cat = pd.cut(marathon all['Wall21'],
                              bins=[0., 1.4, 1.6, 1.8, np.inf],
                              labels=[1, 2, 3, 4])
In [209... from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         # Split into testing and training sets
         train_set, test_set, income_cat_train, income_cat_test = train_test_split(marat
                                                                                     test
                                                                                     shufi
                                                                                     rando
                                                                                     strat
In [210... from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
         from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         # Build transformation pipeline to encode categorical and numerical
          # attributes
         num attribs = list(train set.columns[1:])
```

```
cat attribs = ['Category']
num_pipeline = Pipeline([('std_scaler', StandardScaler())])
# Pipeline
full_pipeline = ColumnTransformer([('num', num_pipeline, num_attribs),
                                   ('cat', OneHotEncoder(), cat_attribs)])
train_set_prepared = full_pipeline.fit_transform(train_set)
test_set_prepared = full_pipeline.transform(test_set)
training_set = pd.DataFrame(train_set_prepared,
                           columns=np.hstack((train_set.columns[1:],
                                              ['Cat1','Cat2','Cat3','Cat4','Cat
                           index=train set.index)
test_set = pd.DataFrame(test_set_prepared,
                           columns=np.hstack((test_set.columns[1:],
                                               ['Cat1','Cat2','Cat3','Cat4','Cat
                           index=test_set.index)
# training/test labels
t_train = training_set['MarathonTime'].copy()
t_test = test_set['MarathonTime'].copy()
training_set
```

Out[210]:

:	km4week	sp4week	Wall21	MarathonTime	ratio	estimate	Cat1	Cat2	Cat3
6	9 -0.781538	-0.125938	0.795044	0.956411	-0.737816	-0.119785	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	9 0.645110	-0.126108	0.045389	0.220521	0.667326	-0.127303	0.0	0.0	0.0
	7 1.728739	-0.125604	-1.032240	-1.224978	1.493881	-0.134130	0.0	1.0	0.0
8	6 -1.705351	-0.126944	1.966380	1.771147	-1.526800	-0.104529	1.0	0.0	0.0
7	8 -1.311659	-0.126689	1.591552	1.534610	-1.143580	-0.112256	0.0	0.0	0.0
•							•••		
4	3 -1.147945	-0.125593	-0.048318	0.036548	-1.128551	-0.122928	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	8 -0.099398	-0.126899	0.560777	0.903847	0.171394	-0.123638	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	2 0.153969	-0.126187	-0.563705	-0.252552	0.216478	-0.130295	0.0	1.0	0.0
1	9 0.586641	-0.128988	-1.032240	-0.962160	2.034899	-0.134397	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	2 -0.364458	-0.126319	1.450992	1.008974	-0.256912	-0.117459	0.0	0.0	0.0

64 rows × 12 columns

In [211... test_set

km4week sp4week Wall21 MarathonTime ratio estimate Cat1 Cat2 Cat3 Out[211]: 59 -0.641212 -0.126816 0.654484 0.562184 -0.422223 -0.121768 1.0 0.0 0.0 85 -1.108966 -0.126785 1.966380 1.692301 -0.918156 -0.111560 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.988129 70 -0.126491 0.841898 0.982693 1.148231 -0.123190 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.886783 0.479473 -0.133346 0.0 0.0 13 -0.124776 -1.032240 -1.119851 1.0 14 0.590539 -0.125423 -0.891679 -1.093569 0.404332 -0.132446 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.066088 -0.125677 -1.172800 -1.303823 0.915293 -0.134552 1.0 0.0 0.0 39 0.294295 -0.147424 -0.128551 0.0 0.0 0.0 -0.127521 -0.142024 0.832637 50 -0.442417 -0.127442 0.185950 0.246802 -0.039002 -0.125470 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 -0.372254 -0.125990 -0.095171 -0.173706 -0.339567 -0.126495 0.0 0.0 63 -1.596209 0.0 0.0 -0.125803 0.279656 0.667311 -1.519286 -0.116457 0.0 33 1.978208 -0.125902 -0.235731 -0.252552 1.854559 -0.129805 0.0 0.0 1.0 60 -0.719171 -0.126880 0.607630 0.641029 -0.489850 -0.121846 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.890681 -0.988442 0.765010 -0.132539 0.0 18 -0.125710 -0.844826 0.0 0.0 2.956592 -0.125921 -1.453920 -1.645487 2.786312 -0.137037 0.0 1.0 0.0 -0.013643 -0.125830 -0.188878 -0.068579 -0.039002 -0.127686 0.0 1.0 0.0 55 -1.354536 -0.125294 0.185950 0.509620 -1.346461 -0.119468 0.0 0.0 0.0 -0.243622 -0.126802 1.450992 1.666019 -0.008946 -0.118058 1.0 0.0 0.0

Model 1: (multiple) linear regression with Lasso regularizer

```
In [212... # Use lasso regularization and experiment only with the lamda
# value. For model 1 experiment with the regularizer term

In [213... from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
# Train the Linear Regression Model
lin_reg = LinearRegression()
lin_reg.fit(training_set, t_train)

# Parameters w
w = np.hstack((lin_reg.intercept_,lin_reg.coef_)).reshape(-1,1)

In [214... # Make predictions for linear regression model
y_train_lr = lin_reg.predict(training_set)
y_train_lr
```

```
array([ 0.95641091, 0.22052068, -1.22497799, 1.77114653, 1.53461038,
Out[214]:
                 -0.06857906, -1.88202284, -1.11985082, 0.66731118, 0.03654812,
                 -0.67306032, 0.1416753, -0.22626982, -0.3051152, -2.46022231,
                 -0.69934211, -1.04100544, -0.83075108, 0.03654812, 1.24551065,
                  0.40449324, 1.61345576, -1.69805029, 1.63973756, 1.48204679,
                 -1.14613261, 0.87756553, -0.56793314, -0.38396058, -0.54165135,
                  1.56089217, 0.562184 , 1.63973756, 1.0089745 , 0.74615656,
                 -1.25125979, -1.17241441, 0.43077503, -1.38266876, 1.19294706,
                             0.1153935 , -0.43652417, 0.87756553, -0.3051152 ,
                 -1.14613261,
                  0.82500194, 0.64102938, -0.19998803, -0.48908776, 0.50962041,
                 -1.06728723, 1.29807423, -1.48779593, -1.04100544, 0.06282991,
                  0.06282991, -0.41024238, 0.53590221, -0.17370623,
                                                                    0.03654812,
                  0.90384732, -0.25255161, -0.96216005, 1.0089745 ])
```

Using Lasso Regularization to experiment with different lambda values:

```
In [215... from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
          from sklearn.linear model import Lasso
          from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
          # lambda = 1 (default regularization parameter)
         lasso = Lasso()
         lasso.fit(training_set, t_train)
          # Making predictions
         y train reg = lasso.predict(training set)
         y train reg
          array([-1.2490009e-16, -1.2490009e-16, -1.2490009e-16, -1.2490009e-16,
Out[215]:
                 -1.2490009e-16, -1.2490009e-16, -1.2490009e-16, -1.2490009e-16,
                 -1.2490009e-16, -1.2490009e-16, -1.2490009e-16, -1.2490009e-16])
In [216... # lambda = 0.01
         lasso1 = Lasso(alpha=0.01)
         lasso1.fit(training_set, t_train)
          # Making predictions
         y_train_reg1 = lasso1.predict(training_set)
         y train reg1
```

```
array([ 0.9468468 , 0.21831547, -1.21272821, 1.75343506, 1.51926428,
Out[216]:
                 -0.06789327, -1.86320262, -1.10865231, 0.66063806, 0.03618264,
                 -0.66632972, 0.14025854, -0.22400712, -0.30206405, -2.43562009,
                 -0.69234869, -1.03059538, -0.82244357, 0.03618264, 1.23305554,
                  0.4004483 , 1.5973212 , -1.68106978, 1.62334018, 1.46722632,
                 -1.13467129, 0.86878987, -0.56225381, -0.38012098, -0.53623484,
                  1.54528325, 0.55656216, 1.62334018, 0.99888475, 0.73869499,
                 -1.23874719, -1.16069026, 0.42646728, -1.36884207, 1.18101759,
                 -1.13467129, 0.11423957, -0.43215893, 0.86878987, -0.30206405,
                  0.81675192, 0.63461909, -0.19798815, -0.48419688, 0.50452421,
                 -1.05661436, 1.28509349, -1.47291797, -1.03059538, 0.06220161,
                  0.06220161, -0.40613995, 0.53054318, -0.17196917,
                                                                     0.03618264,
                  0.89480885, -0.2500261, -0.95253845, 0.99888475]
In [217...] # lambda = 0.001
         lasso2 = Lasso(alpha=0.001)
         lasso2.fit(training set, t train)
         # Making predictions
         y_train_reg2 = lasso2.predict(training_set)
         y train reg2
          array([ 0.95534661, 0.22015986, -1.2236265 , 1.76958903, 1.53316698,
Out[217]:
                 -0.06826022, -1.88018887, -1.11884627, 0.66622078, 0.03706893,
                 -0.67235406, 0.14110419, -0.22590106, -0.30460385, -2.45761715,
                 -0.69858832, -1.03986902, -0.82995569, 0.03663763, 1.24411957,
                  0.40383892, 1.61218344, -1.69627456, 1.63830008, 1.48069845,
                 -1.14496291, 0.87640856, -0.56749542, -0.38350269, -0.54110432,
                  1.55944045, 0.56132293, 1.63798641, 1.00765831, 0.7450412,
                 -1.24997839, -1.17139322, 0.43054369, -1.38138496, 1.19184708,
                 -1.14488449, 0.11534043, -0.43616726, 0.87715353, -0.30468227,
                  0.82448896, 0.63986889, -0.19990204, -0.48855737, 0.50901123,
                 -1.06606407, 1.29694097, -1.48616519, -1.03986902, 0.06283269,
                  0.0628719 , -0.41001141 , 0.53528471 , -0.17390303 , 0.03644159 ,
                  0.90268204, -0.25256662, -0.96128385, 1.00836406)
In [218...] # lambda = 0.0001
         lasso3 = Lasso(alpha=0.0001)
         lasso3.fit(training_set, t_train)
         # Making predictions
         y_train_reg3 = lasso3.predict(training_set)
         y_train_reg3
          array([ 0.95632258,  0.22050606, -1.22488904,  1.77092363,  1.5344529 ,
Out[218]:
                 -0.06858118, -1.88189641, -1.11978153, 0.66724984, 0.03654612,
                 -0.67302241, 0.14165848, -0.22627068, -0.30510701, -2.46004165,
                 -0.69929607, -1.04092778, -0.83069374, 0.03649507,
                                                                    1.24535947,
                  0.40446625, 1.614254 , -1.69793198, 1.6396098 , 1.4819001 ,
                 -1.14605734, 0.87747055, -0.56790057, -0.38393048, -0.54161702,
                  1.56077539, 0.56207799, 1.63958786, 1.008844 , 0.74609457,
                 -1.251174 , -1.17233073, 0.43074309, -1.38259325, 1.19286261,
                 -1.14604885, 0.11535921, -0.43649579, 0.87748704, -0.30508954,
                  0.82493824, 0.64097242, -0.19998937, -0.48904508, 0.50957618,
                 -1.06720604, 1.29795546, -1.48768882, -1.04094427, 0.06280952,
                  0.06282077, -0.41022573, 0.53583371, -0.17369568, 0.03650763,
                  0.90377545, -0.25254084, -0.9621155 , 1.0088924 ])
```

1. Build a GridSearchCV for each model using scikit-learn pipelines.

```
In [219... from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
pipe = Pipeline([('lasso_reg', Lasso())]);
          # Grid of paramater values for the hyperparameters
          param grid l lasso = {'lasso reg alpha':[0.00001,0.0001,0.00011,
                                                      0.001,0.002,0.003,
                                                      0.01, 0.1, 0.5, 1]
          param_grid_l_lasso
Out[219]: {'lasso_reg__alpha': [1e-05,
             0.0001,
             0.00011,
             0.001,
             0.002,
             0.003,
             0.01,
             0.1,
             0.5,
             1]}
In [220... grid_search_l_lasso = GridSearchCV(pipe,
                                              param_grid=param_grid_l_lasso,
                                              cv=10,
                                              refit=True);
          grid_search_l_lasso
Out[220]: GridSearchCV(cv=10, estimator=Pipeline(steps=[('lasso_reg', Lasso())]),
                        param_grid={'lasso_reg__alpha': [1e-05, 0.0001, 0.00011, 0.001,
                                                           0.002, 0.003, 0.01, 0.1, 0.5,
In [221... grid_search_l_lasso.fit(training_set, t_train);
In [222... | # Check best set of hyperparameters based on training data
          grid search 1 lasso best params
Out[222]: {'lasso_reg__alpha': 0.00011}
In [223... # Access final estimator to automatically fill alpha parameter
          # with the best value found during hyperparamter tuning
          # (lambda=0.00011)
          final_model_lin_lasso = grid_search_l_lasso.best_estimator_
          grid_search_l_lasso.best_score_
Out[223]: 0.9999999870492134
           1. Build a RandomizedSearchCV for each model using scikit-learn pipelines.
               • Consider an exponential distribution for the regularizer term \lambda.
               • Consider a uniform distribution for the number of trees.
```

```
In [224... from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
    from scipy.stats import expon

# model
pipe = Pipeline([('lasso_reg', Lasso())]);
```

```
param_grid_r = {'lasso_reg__alpha': expon()}
          rand_search_l_lasso = RandomizedSearchCV(pipe,
                                                    param distributions=param grid r,
                                                   n_iter=100,
                                                   cv=10,
                                                   refit=True);
          rand_search_l_lasso
          RandomizedSearchCV(cv=10, estimator=Pipeline(steps=[('lasso reg', Lasso())]),
Out[224]:
                              n iter=100,
                              param_distributions={'lasso_reg__alpha': <scipy.stats._dis</pre>
          tn_infrastructure.rv_frozen object at 0x7fc1659a7fa0>})
In [225...
         rand search 1 lasso.fit(training set, t train);
In [226...
          # Check best set of hyperparameters based on training data
          rand search 1 lasso.best params
          {'lasso_reg__alpha': 0.007052810874333136}
Out[226]:
          rand_search_l_lasso.best_estimator_
In [227...
          Pipeline(steps=[('lasso_reg', Lasso(alpha=0.007052810874333136))])
Out[227]:
In [228... rand_search_l_lasso.best_score_
          0.9999410339126735
Out[228]:
```

Model 2: polynomial regression with Lasso regularizer.

For model 2, experiment with polynomial degree, the interaction_only argument and the regularizer term λ .

1. Build a GridSearchCV for each model using scikit-learn pipelines.

```
{'poly_feat__degree': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11],
Out[229]:
            'lasso reg alpha': [0.0001,
            0.001,
            0.01,
            0.02,
            0.03,
            0.1,
            0.2,
            0.3,
            0.4,
            0.5,
            1],
            'lasso_reg__tol': [0.5]}
In [230... grid search poly = GridSearchCV(lasso poly pipe,
                                          param_grid=param_grid_poly,
                                          cv=10,
                                          refit=True)
          grid_search_poly
          GridSearchCV(cv=10,
Out[230]:
                        estimator=Pipeline(steps=[('poly feat', PolynomialFeatures()),
                                                   ('lasso_reg', Lasso())]),
                        param_grid={'lasso_reg__alpha': [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.02, 0.0
          3,
                                                          0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 1],
                                     'lasso_reg__tol': [0.5],
                                     'poly_feat__degree': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
                                                           11]})
In [231... # Training the parameters
          grid_search_poly.fit(training_set, t_train)
Out[231]: GridSearchCV(cv=10,
                        estimator=Pipeline(steps=[('poly_feat', PolynomialFeatures()),
                                                   ('lasso_reg', Lasso())]),
                        param_grid={'lasso_reg__alpha': [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.02, 0.0
          3,
                                                          0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 1
                                     'lasso_reg__tol': [0.5],
                                     'poly_feat__degree': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
                                                           11]})
In [232...
          grid search poly best params
          {'lasso_reg__alpha': 0.02, 'lasso_reg__tol': 0.5, 'poly_feat__degree': 3}
Out[232]:
In [233... |
          grid search poly.best estimator
          Pipeline(steps=[('poly_feat', PolynomialFeatures(degree=3)),
Out[233]:
                           ('lasso_reg', Lasso(alpha=0.02, tol=0.5))])
In [234... grid_search_poly.best_score_
          # Save the GridSearchCV as the final model for polynomial lasso regularization
          final_model_poly = grid_search_poly.best_estimator_;
In [235... | # Pipeline to implement polynomial features and then find the
          # solution for lasso regression (interaction set to True)
```

```
lasso poly pipe = Pipeline([('poly feat', PolynomialFeatures()),
                                      ('lasso_reg',Lasso())]);
          param_grid_poly2 = {'poly_feat__degree': list(range(1,12)),
                        'lasso_reg__alpha': [0.0001,0.001,0.01,0.02,
                                              0.03, 0.1, 0.2,
                                              0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 1],
                             'lasso_reg__tol':[0.5],
                             'poly_feat__interaction_only':[True]}
          param_grid_poly2
Out[235]: {'poly_feat__degree': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11],
            'lasso reg alpha': [0.0001,
            0.001,
            0.01,
            0.02,
            0.03,
            0.1,
            0.2,
            0.3,
            0.4,
            0.5,
            1],
            'lasso_reg__tol': [0.5],
            'poly_feat__interaction_only': [True]}
In [236... grid_search_poly2 = GridSearchCV(lasso_poly_pipe,
                                          param_grid=param_grid_poly2,
                                          cv=10,
                                          refit=True)
          grid_search_poly2
          GridSearchCV(cv=10,
Out[236]:
                        estimator=Pipeline(steps=[('poly_feat', PolynomialFeatures()),
                                                   ('lasso_reg', Lasso())]),
                        param_grid={'lasso_reg__alpha': [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.02, 0.0
           3,
                                                          0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 1
                                     'lasso reg tol': [0.5],
                                     'poly_feat__degree': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
                                                           11],
                                     'poly_feat__interaction_only': [True]})
In [237... # Training the parameters
          grid_search_poly2.fit(training_set, t_train);
In [238... grid search poly2.best params
           {'lasso_reg__alpha': 0.02,
Out[238]:
            'lasso_reg__tol': 0.5,
            'poly feat degree': 2,
            'poly_feat__interaction_only': True}
In [239... grid_search_poly2.best_estimator_
          Pipeline(steps=[('poly feat', PolynomialFeatures(interaction only=True)),
Out[239]:
                           ('lasso reg', Lasso(alpha=0.02, tol=0.5))])
In [240... grid search poly2.best score
```

- 1. Build a RandomizedSearchCV for each model using scikit-learn pipelines.
 - Consider an exponential distribution for the regularizer term λ .
 - Consider a uniform distribution for the number of trees.

In [242... from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV

```
from scipy.stats import expon
          # model
          pipe = Pipeline([('poly_feat',PolynomialFeatures()),
                                      ('lasso_reg',Lasso())])
          param_grid_r = {
                         'lasso_reg__alpha': [0.0001,0.001,0.01,0.02,
                                              0.03, 0.1, 0.2,
                                              0.3,0.4,0.5,1],
                             'lasso_reg__tol':[0.5],
                          'poly_feat__degree': list(range(1,12))}
          rand search poly lasso = RandomizedSearchCV(pipe,
                                                    param_distributions=param_grid_r,
                                                   n iter=100,
                                                   cv=10,
                                                   refit=True);
          rand search poly lasso
          RandomizedSearchCV(cv=10,
Out[242]:
                              estimator=Pipeline(steps=[('poly_feat',
                                                          PolynomialFeatures()),
                                                         ('lasso_reg', Lasso())]),
                              n iter=100,
                              param distributions={'lasso reg alpha': [0.0001, 0.001,
                                                                         0.01, 0.02, 0.0
          3,
                                                                         0.1, 0.2, 0.3,
          0.4,
                                                                          0.5, 1],
                                                    'lasso_reg__tol': [0.5],
                                                    'poly feat degree': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
          6,
                                                                          7, 8, 9, 10,
                                                                           11]})
          rand_search_poly_lasso.fit(training_set, t train);
In [243...
In [244, rand search poly lasso best params
          {'poly_feat__degree': 3, 'lasso_reg__tol': 0.5, 'lasso reg alpha': 0.02}
Out[244]:
```

- Results GridSearchCV: When iteraction_only is false, the best polynomial degree M was 3 and the best regularizer term λ was 0.02 When the iteraction_only was set to True, the best polynomial degree M was 2 and the best regularizer term λ was 0.02
- Results RandomizedSeachCV: best degree M = 3 and the best polynomial degree λ =0.02

Model 3: random forest.

For model 3, experiment with the number of trees and the criterion.

1. Build a GridSearchCV for each model using scikit-learn pipelines.

```
In [247... | from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
          pipe = Pipeline([('rand_forest',RandomForestRegressor())])
          param_grid_rf = {'rand_forest__criterion':["squared_error", "absolute_error"],
                           'rand_forest__n_estimators':[50, 75, 100, 125, 150,
                                                        175, 200, 225, 250, 275,
                                                        300,325,350,4001}
          param_grid_rf
           {'rand_forest__criterion': ['squared_error', 'absolute error'],
Out[247]:
            'rand forest n estimators': [50,
             75,
             100,
             125,
             150,
             175,
             200,
             225,
             250,
             275,
             300,
             325,
             350,
             400]}
In [248... grid_search_forest = GridSearchCV(pipe,
                                          param_grid=param_grid_rf,
                                          cv=5,
                                          refit=True);
          grid search forest
```

```
GridSearchCV(cv=5,
Out[248]:
                        estimator=Pipeline(steps=[('rand_forest',
                                                   RandomForestRegressor())]),
                        param_grid={'rand_forest__criterion': ['squared_error',
                                                                'absolute_error'],
                                    'rand_forest__n_estimators': [50, 75, 100, 125, 150,
                                                                   175, 200, 225, 250, 27
          5,
                                                                   300, 325, 350, 400]})
In [249... grid search forest.fit(training set,t train);
In [250... grid_search_forest.best_params_
          {'rand_forest__criterion': 'absolute_error', 'rand_forest__n_estimators': 30
Out[250]:
In [301...
         grid_search_forest.best_estimator_
          # Save GridSearchCV as the final model for forest regression
          final model forest reg = grid search forest best estimator;
In [252... grid_search_forest.best_score_
          0.9832896989050128
Out[252]:
```

- 1. Build a RandomizedSearchCV for each model using scikit-learn pipelines.
 - Consider an exponential distribution for the regularizer term λ .
 - Consider a uniform distribution for the number of trees.

```
In [197... from scipy.stats import uniform
          # model
          pipe_rf = Pipeline([('rand_forest',RandomForestRegressor())]);
          param_grid_rf = {'rand_forest__criterion':["squared_error", "absolute error"],
                          'rand forest n estimators':[(int)(uniform.rvs(10,350))]}
In [198...
         rand_search_rf = RandomizedSearchCV(pipe_rf,
                                              param_distributions=param_grid_rf,
                                               cv=5,
                                               n iter=1,
                                               refit=True);
          rand_search_rf
          RandomizedSearchCV(cv=5,
Out[198]:
                              estimator=Pipeline(steps=[('rand_forest',
                                                          RandomForestRegressor())]),
                              n iter=1,
                              param_distributions={'rand_forest__criterion': ['squared_e
          rror',
                                                                               'absolute
          error'],
                                                    'rand forest n estimators': [88]})
```

```
rand search rf.fit(training set, t train)
In [199...
          RandomizedSearchCV(cv=5,
Out[199]:
                              estimator=Pipeline(steps=[('rand_forest',
                                                          RandomForestRegressor())]),
                              n_iter=1,
                              param_distributions={'rand_forest__criterion': ['squared_e
          rror',
                                                                                'absolute
          error'],
                                                    'rand forest n estimators': [88]})
In [200...
          rand search rf.best params
          {'rand_forest__n_estimators': 88, 'rand_forest__criterion': 'absolute error'}
Out[200]:
In [201...
          rand_search_rf.best_estimator_
          Pipeline(steps=[('rand_forest',
Out[201]:
                            RandomForestRegressor(criterion='absolute_error',
                                                   n estimators=88))])
In [254...
         rand_search_rf.best_score_
          0.9818136615212172
Out[254]:
```

- Results GridSearchCV: best criteron= 'absolute_error', best number of trees=300
- Results RandomSearchCV: best criterion = 'absolute_error', best number of trees=88

Which set of hyperparmeters worked best for each model?

- Model 1:
 - $\lambda = 0.00011$
- Model 2:
 - $\lambda = 0.02$
 - M = 3
 - Iteraction_only = False
- Model 3:
 - number of trees = 150
 - criterion = 'absolute error'

4. Train the final models and save them as pickle files. (See bottom of lecture 5 part 1 for an example.)

```
In [268... import joblib

# Train final model for linear regression with lasso regularization

final_model_lin_lasso
joblib.dump(final_model_lin_lasso,'final_model_lin_lasso.pkl')
```

Question 2 (17.5 points)

- 1. Load your trained models and evaluate the performance in the test set.
- 2. Report the RMSE performance and the 95% CI.
- 3. Based on these results, which model would you select?

```
In [302...
         from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from scipy import stats
          # Load model for linear regression with lasso regularization
          lin_lasso_loaded = joblib.load('final_model_lin_lasso.pkl')
          #Predictions
         y train lin = lin lasso loaded.predict(training set)
         y_test_lin = lin_lasso_loaded.predict(test_set)
          final rmse train lin = np.sqrt(mean squared error(t train,y train lin))
         print('RMSE Train: ', final_rmse_train_lin)
          final_rmse_test_lin = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(t_test, y_test_lin))
         print('RMSE Test: ', final_rmse_test_lin)
         RMSE Train: 0.00011000000000006289
         RMSE Test: 0.00010689240386261003
In [303...] confidence = 0.95
          squared_errors = (t_test - y_test_lin) ** 2
         T = stats.t(df=len(squared_errors)-1,
                     loc = squared errors.mean(),
                     scale=squared_errors.std(ddof=1)/np.sqrt(len(squared_errors)))
         np.sqrt(T.ppf(0.025)), np.sqrt(T.ppf(0.975))
          # 95% CI
          (7.160385460773568e-05, 0.0001331347438213215)
Out[303]:
```

```
In [304... # Load model for polynomial regression with lasso regularization
          poly lasso loaded = joblib.load('final model poly.pkl')
          #Predictions
          y_train_poly = poly_lasso_loaded.predict(training_set)
          y test poly = poly lasso loaded.predict(test set)
          final_rmse_train_poly = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(t_train,y_train_poly))
          print('RMSE Train: ', final_rmse_train_poly)
          final_rmse_test_poly = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(t_test, y_test_poly))
          print('RMSE Test: ', final_rmse_test_poly)
          RMSE Train: 0.19624057311681423
          RMSE Test: 0.1990815158421269
In [305...] confidence = 0.95
          squared_errors = (t_test - y_test_poly) ** 2
          T = stats.t(df=len(squared errors)-1,
                     loc = squared_errors.mean(),
                     scale=squared_errors.std(ddof=1)/np.sqrt(len(squared_errors)))
          np.sqrt(T.ppf(0.025)), np.sqrt(T.ppf(0.975))
          # 95% CI
Out[305]: (0.07546779380266869, 0.2712406901601527)
In [306... # Load model for random forest regression
          forest reg loaded = joblib.load('final model forest reg.pkl')
          #Predictions
          y train fr = forest reg loaded.predict(training set)
          y test fr = forest reg loaded.predict(test set)
          final_rmse_train_fr = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(t_train,y_train_fr))
          print('RMSE Train: ', final_rmse_train_fr)
          final rmse test fr = np.sqrt(mean squared error(t test, y test fr))
          print('RMSE Test: ', final_rmse_test_fr)
          RMSE Train: 0.04872297941457989
         RMSE Test: 0.06292372323367616
In [307...] confidence = 0.95
          squared_errors = (t_test - y_test_fr) ** 2
          T = stats.t(df=len(squared_errors)-1,
                     loc = squared_errors.mean(),
                     scale=squared_errors.std(ddof=1)/np.sqrt(len(squared_errors)))
          np.sqrt(T.ppf(0.025)), np.sqrt(T.ppf(0.975))
          # 95% CI
          /var/folders/1_/2tjx84411dl0n9rvnrjdns8c0000gn/T/ipykernel_1132/1697473024.py:
          6: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in sqrt
           np.sqrt(T.ppf(0.025)), np.sqrt(T.ppf(0.975))
          (nan, 0.0919004147236293)
Out[307]:
```

Based on these results, I would choose the Linear regression with Lasso regularizer based on the RMSE score and CI.

Submit Your Solution

Confirm that you've successfully completed the assignment.

Along with the Notebook, include a PDF of the notebook with your solutions.

add and commit the final version of your work, and push your code to your GitHub repository.

Submit the URL of your GitHub Repository as your assignment submission on Canvas.