Q1. Read it the .xlsx file using Panda's read excel() function

```
In [1]:
```

```
import pandas as pd
electricity = pd.read_excel('DataSet(Assignment3).xlsx')
```

Q2. Please set the three train sizes in your python programming

```
In [2]:
```

```
train_sizes = [100, 500, 2000]
```

Q3. Please use several models (including linear and nonlinear models) to specify the 'learning_curve()' function in Scikit-learn.

In [3]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import learning_curve

features = ['AT', 'V', 'AP', 'RH']
target = 'PE'
train_sizes, train_scores, validation_scores = learning_curve(
estimator = LinearRegression(),
X = electricity[features],
y = electricity[target], train_sizes = train_sizes, cv = 5,
scoring = 'neg_mean_squared_error')
```

Q4. Please calculate the error scores (training and validation) at the three train_size ={100, 500,2000}

```
In [4]:
```

```
print('Training scores:₩n₩n', train_scores)
print('₩n', '-' * 70)
print('₩nValidation scores:₩n₩n', validation_scores)
```

Training scores:

```
[[-19.71230701 -18.31492642 -18.31492642 -18.31492642 -18.31492642]
[-18.14420459 -19.63885072 -19.63885072 -19.63885072 -19.63885072]
[-21.53603444 -20.18568787 -19.98317419 -19.98317419 -19.98317419]]
```

Validation scores:

```
[[-21.80224219 -23.01103419 -20.81350389 -22.88459236 -23.44955492]
[-19.96005238 -21.2771561 -19.75136596 -21.4325615 -21.89067652]
[-19.92863783 -21.35440062 -19.62974239 -21.38631648 -21.811031 ]]
```

Q5. Please calculate the mean error scores (training and validation) at the three train size = {100, 500, 2000}

In [5]:

```
train_scores_mean = -train_scores.mean(axis = 1)
validation_scores_mean = -validation_scores.mean(axis = 1)

print('Mean training scores\n\n', pd.Series(train_scores_mean, index = train_sizes))
print('\n', '-' * 20)
print('\nMean validation scores\n\n',pd.Series(validation_scores_mean, index = train_sizes))
```

Mean training scores

100 18.594403 500 19.339921 2000 20.334249 dtype: float64

Mean validation scores

100 22.392186 500 20.862362 2000 20.822026 dtype: float64

Q6. Plot the learning curve using matplotlib, and explain what regression model and what train_size make the 'bias-variance' trade-off balanced off.

In [6]:

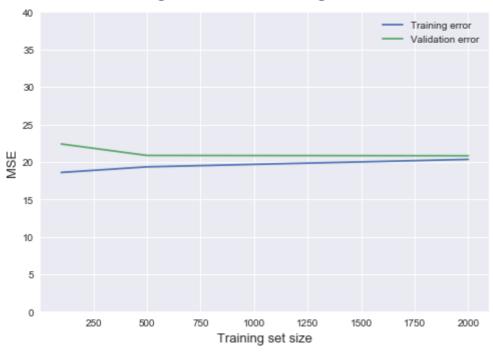
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.style.use('seaborn')
plt.plot(train_sizes, train_scores_mean, label = 'Training error')
plt.plot(train_sizes, validation_scores_mean, label = 'Validation error')
plt.ylabel('MSE', fontsize = 13)
plt.xlabel('Training set size', fontsize = 13)
plt.title('Learning curves for a linear regression model', fontsize = 16, y = 1.03)
plt.legend()
plt.ylim(0,40)
```

Out[6]:

(0, 40)

Learning curves for a linear regression model



In []: