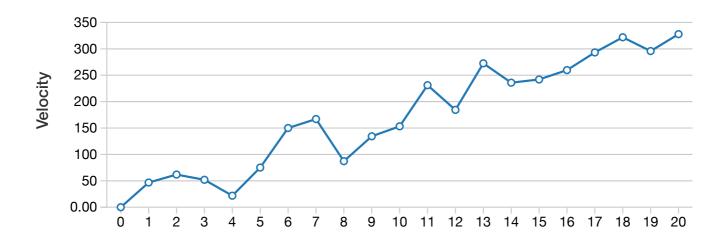


Linear Regression

```
path = "/FileStore/tables/"
fcar = path + "carF1.csv"
dfcar1 = spark.read.csv(fcar, header=True, inferSchema=True)
dfcar1.printSchema()
root
 |-- Time: double (nullable = true)
 |-- Velocity: double (nullable = true)
dfcar1.describe().show()
+----+
|summary|
                  Time|Velocity|
+----+
 countl
                   6.5
                           NaN
   mean|
| stddev|3.9772352206023727|
                          NaN
                  0.0|
   min|
                          0.0
                  13.0
dfcar2 = dfcar1.na.drop()
dfcar2.describe().show()
dfcar2.cache()
dfcar2.createOrReplaceTempView("tbl")
                 Time|
|summary|
                             Velocity|
+----+
  count
                   21
                  5.2|172.06951593689487|
| stddev|3.226515147957623| 104.9705738900087|
                 10.4|327.79294237718767|
    max
```

%sql select * from tbl

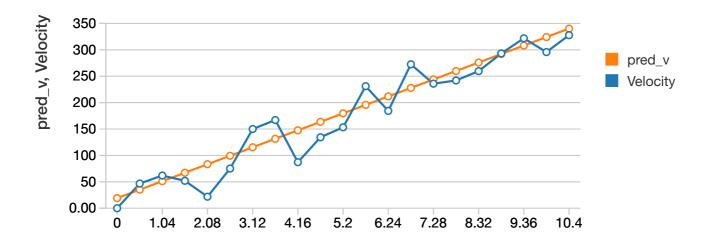




https://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/api/python/pyspark.ml.html? highlight=vectorassembler#pyspark.ml.linalg.Vectors (https://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/api/python/pyspark.ml.html? highlight=vectorassembler#pyspark.ml.linalg.Vectors)

```
from pyspark.ml.regression import LinearRegression
reg = LinearRegression( featuresCol="features", labelCol='Velocity',
predictionCol="pred_v" )
regFit = reg.fit(train_car)
#Print the weigths
print("Coefficients: ", regFit.coefficients )
print("Intercept: ", regFit.intercept )
Coefficients: [31.755962069]
Intercept: -1.594047189276496
#Predict on the test data
test_pred = regFit.transform( test_car )
test_pred.show()
+----+
                                       features|
                         Velocity|
  0.52|46.743616961008996|
                                              [0.52] | 14.91905308658963 |
            3.64|166.97840637959908|
5.2| 153.2382121374094|
                                              [3.64] | 113.9976547417864 |
                                               [5.2] | 163.5369555693848 |
|5.72000000000001|231.14718847938798|[5.72000000000001]|180.05005584525094|
            6.24|184.35533494139955|
                                               [6.24] | 196.56315612111703 |
            6.76 | 272.55853438444336 |
                                              [6.76] | 213.07625639698315 |
            7.28 | 235.89496286842493 |
                                              [7.28] | 229.5893566728493 |
#Find R2 for Linear Regression
from pyspark.ml.evaluation import RegressionEvaluator
evaluator = RegressionEvaluator(predictionCol="pred_v", \
               labelCol="Velocity",metricName="r2")
evaluator.evaluate(test_pred)
Out[39]: 0.6873956890671913
#from pyspark.ml.functions import vector_to_array #spark 3
pred_all = regFit.transform( dfcar3 )
#pred_all = pred_all.withColumn( "time", vector_to_array("features")[0] )
pred_all.createOrReplaceTempView("tbl")
```

%sql
select * from tbl





```
# Put all the transformer(s) and the estimator in a pipeline
from pyspark.ml import Pipeline
pipe = Pipeline( stages=[ vecAssembler ] )
pipeFit = pipe.fit( dfcar2 ) # make a PipelineModel
train_car2, test_car2 = pipeFit.transform(dfcar2).randomSplit( [.7, .3] )
test_pred2 = reg.fit( train_car2 ).transform( test_car2 )
test_pred2.show()
```

+	+	+	+
Time	Velocity	features	pred_v
+	+	+	+
3.12	150.02505567606133	[3.12]	101.70230828175954
3.64	166.97840637959908	[3.64]	118.21267417391478
4.16	87.16670585598823	[4.16]	134.72304006607
5.7200000000000001	231.14718847938798	[5.7200000000000001]	184.25413774253576
7.8000000000000001	241.9647914273659	[7.800000000000001]	250.2956013111567
8.32	259.7002330704192	[8.32]	266.805967203312
8.84	293.168306802196	[8.84]	283.31633330954672
+	+		+

```
# Exercise : Predict velocities for t = 8, 10, 12, 14 seconds
new_car = spark.createDataFrame( [ [8.], [10.], [12.] ], ["Time"] )
```

```
from pyspark.ml.feature import VectorAssembler
vassem = VectorAssembler( inputCols=["Time"], outputCol="features" )
new_car2 = vassem.transform(new_car)
new_car2.show()
+---+
|Time|features|
+---+
| 8.0| [8.0]|
|10.0| [10.0]|
|12.0| [12.0]|
+---+
pred_new = regFit.transform( new_car2 )
pred_new.show()
+---+
|Time|features|
                      pred_v|
+---+
8.0 [8.0] | 252.45364936251008 |
|10.0| [10.0] | 315.9655735004567|
|12.0| [12.0]|379.47749763840335|
+---+
# Or use a pipeline
from pyspark.ml import Pipeline
pip = Pipeline( stages=[ vecAssembler ] )
pipFit = pip.fit( dfcar2 )
new_car2 = pipFit.transform( new_car )
pred_new = regFit.transform( new_car2 )
pred_new.show()
+---+
|Time|features|
+---+
8.0 [8.0] | 252.45364936251008 |
|10.0| [10.0]| 315.9655735004567|
|12.0| [12.0] |379.47749763840335|
+---+
dfcar2.unpersist()
Out[48]: DataFrame[Time: double, Velocity: double]
```

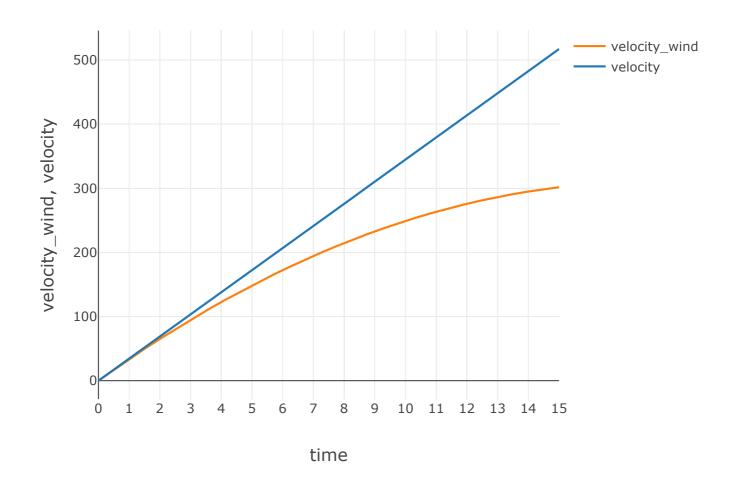
Polynomial Regression

```
path = "/FileStore/tables/"
fwind = path + "carF1_wind.csv"
df_wind = spark.read.csv( fwind, header=True, inferSchema=True )
df_wind.cache()
Out[54]: DataFrame[time: double, velocity: double, velocity_wind: double]
df_wind.describe().show()
+----+
               time| velocity| velocity_wind|
|summary|
+----+
                  30|
                                30|
  count
   mean | 7.49999999999999 | 258.62100000000004 | 185.542666666666666 |
| stddev|4.553448863413768|157.01659396931316| 93.23750432810466|
   min|
                0.0|
                                0.0
                                              0.0
                      517.24
               15.0|
                                     301.72
   max
```

df_wind.createOrReplaceTempView("tbl")

%sql

select * from tbl





#Adding the feature Vector to df_wind
from pyspark.ml.feature import VectorAssembler
vass = VectorAssembler(inputCols=["time"], outputCol="f1")
df_wind2 = vass.transform(df_wind)
df_wind2.show(5, False)

+	+	++
time velocity	velocity_wind	f1
++	+	++
0.0 0.0	0.0	[0.0]
0.52 17.84	17.58	[0.52]
1.03 35.67	34.65	[1.03]
1.55 53.51	51.2	[1.55]
2.07 71.34	67.24	[2.07]
+	+	++

only showing top 5 rows

```
# Adding the second degree time dependency
from pyspark.ml.feature import PolynomialExpansion
polex = PolynomialExpansion(degree=2, inputCol="f1", outputCol="features")
df_wind3 = polex.transform( df_wind2 )
df_wind3.cache()
df_wind3.show(5, False)
|time|velocity|velocity_wind|f1 | features
+---+----
0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0
                      |[0.0]|[0.0,0.0]
|0.52|17.84 |17.58
                     [0.52][0.52,0.27040000000000003]
|1.03|35.67 |34.65
                     |[1.03]|[1.03,1.0609]
|1.55|53.51 |51.2
                      |[1.55]|[1.55,2.40250000000000003]|
           | 67.24 | [2.07] | [2.07,4.284899999999999] |
|2.07|71.34
+---+
only showing top 5 rows
#Splitting to training and test samples
wind_train, wind_test = df_wind3.randomSplit([.7, .3])
print( wind_train.count(), wind_test.count(), df_wind3.count() )
20 10 30
# Fit to traininf set
from pyspark.ml.regression import LinearRegression
reg2 = LinearRegression( featuresCol="features", labelCol="velocity_wind",
predictionCol="pred_v" )
reg2Fit = reg2.fit(wind_train)
#Print the weigths
print("Coefficients: ", reg2Fit.coefficients )
print("Intercept: ", reg2Fit.intercept )
Coefficients: [34.464493205,-0.95679052325]
Intercept: 0.05964764261353271
# Predictions for the test ssample
test_pred = reg2Fit.transform( wind_test )
test_pred.show(10, False)
+---+----+----+-----+-----+------+
|time|velocity|velocity_wind|f1 | features
 ---+-----
```

0.0 0.0	0.0	[0.0] [0.0,0.0]	0.05964764261353271
0.52 17.84	17.58	[0.52] [0.52,0.2704000000000003]	17.722467951730877
4.66 160.52	139.77	[4.66] [4.66,21.7156000000000002]	139.88690569125956
5.17 178.36	152.73	[5.17] [5.17,26.7289]	152.66711929560356
5.69 196.2	165.19	[5.69] [5.69,32.3761]	165.18546831930936
6.72 231.87	188.56	[6.72] [6.72,45.15839999999999]	188.45391281512693
8.28 285.37	219.77	[8.28] [8.28,68.55839999999999]	219.82962397088534
8.79 303.21	229.15	[8.79] [8.79,77.2640999999998]	229.0769842471804
9.31 321.05	238.02	[9.31][9.31,86.6761]	237.99320830895397
15.0 517.24	301.72	[15.0] [15.0,225.0]	301.7491779864448
+	+	. + +	LL

train and test fit evaluation

from pyspark.ml.evaluation import RegressionEvaluator

eval2 = RegressionEvaluator(predictionCol="pred_v", labelCol="velocity_wind",
metricName="r2")

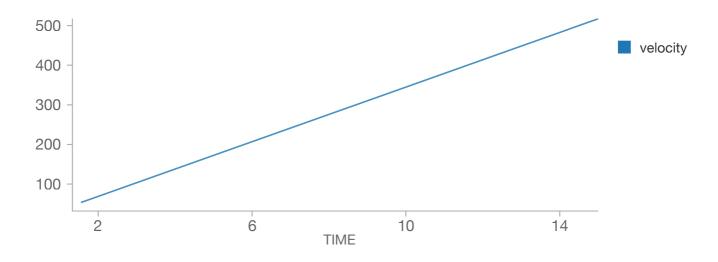
print(" Test R^2 : ", eval2.evaluate(test_pred))
print(" Train R^2 : ", eval2.evaluate(reg2Fit.transform(wind_train)))

test_pred.createOrReplaceTempView("tbl2")

Test R^2: 0.9999992238760287 Train R^2: 0.999999607850485

%sql

select * from tbl2





```
# Exercise : put all in a pipeline
from pyspark.ml import Pipeline
pipe2 = Pipeline( stages=[ vass, polex ] )
pipe2Fit = pipe2.fit( df_wind )
wind_train2, wind_test2 = df_wind.randomSplit( [.7, .3] )
wind_train2_R, wind_test2_R = pipe2Fit.transform( wind_train2 ),
pipe2Fit.transform( wind_test2 )
test_pred2 = reg2.fit( wind_train2_R ).transform( wind_test2_R )
eval2.evaluate(test_pred2)

Out[110]: 0.9999993934985519

df_wind.unpersist()

Out[68]: DataFrame[time: double, velocity: double, velocity_wind: double]
```

Linear Regression with Multiple Independent Variables (Features)

```
frent = path + "rentPriceNaN.csv"

df_rent = spark.read.csv( frent, header=True, inferSchema=True )

df_rent.cache()

df_rent.describe().show()
```

++ summary ++	'	floor 	 district 	 price +
-	•	30 1.866666666666667 0.9371024061116424	-	30 1093.466666666667 274.80321904119376
min max	15.0 30.0	'		526.0 1581.0

 $df_rent.show(30)$

```
27.0|
       1.0|
                  A|1416.0|
28.0| 3.0|
                 B|1184.0|
17.0 | 3.0 |
                  A| 712.0|
30.0 | 1.0 |
                  A|1581.0|
30.0 | 3.0 |
                  A|1371.0|
22.0 | 1.0 |
                  A|1139.0|
16.0 | 2.0 |
                  A| 759.0|
19.0 | 1.0 |
                  A|1000.0|
29.0 | 1.0 |
                  B|1396.0|
29.0 3.0
                 A|1344.0|
19.0 | 1.0 |
                  B| 866.0|
23.0 | 1.0 |
                  B|1097.0|
                  B|1061.0|
26.0 | 3.0 |
اه 1 التبس
                  D11120 01
```

```
# Replacing the Null surfaces by the mean value
from pyspark.ml.feature import Imputer
imputer = Imputer(strategy='mean', missingValue=None, inputCols=["surface"],
outputCols=["surfaceR"])
impFit = imputer.fit(df_rent)
print( "average surface : \n " )
impFit.surrogateDF.show()
df_rent2 = impFit.transform( df_rent )
average surface:
+----+
        surface
+----+
23.33333333333333
df_rent2.describe().show()
----+
              surface|
                              floor|district|
summary
                                                    price|
surfaceR|
----+
| count|
                   27
                                 30 | 30 |
                                                       30|
30|
  mean | 23.3333333333332 | 1.86666666666666667 | null | 1093.4666666666667 | 23.33333
333333332
| stddev| 5.061164353721841|0.9371024061116424|
                                      null|274.80321904119376| 4.79223
5098717435
```

Out[76]: DataFrame[surface: double, floor: double, district: string, price: double, surfaceR: double]

```
from pyspark.ml.feature import StringIndexer # category to number
sindex = StringIndexer(inputCol="district", outputCol="districtNum")
sindexFit = sindex.fit( df_rent2 )
df_rent3 = sindexFit.transform( df_rent2 )
df_rent3.show(5, False)
```

```
+----+
|surface|floor|district|price |surfaceR
                         |districtNum|
+----+
|30.0 |1.0 |A
           |1553.0|30.0
                          0.0
|15.0 |3.0 |B
           |526.0 |15.0
                          1.0
|20.0 |3.0 |A
           |834.0 |20.0
                          0.0
           |824.0 |23.33333333333332|0.0
|null |3.0 |A
|27.0 |1.0 |A
           |1416.0|27.0
                          0.0
+----+
```

only showing top 5 rows

OneHotEncode the categorical feature

from pyspark.ml.feature import OneHotEncoderEstimator # number to dummy variable
hot = OneHotEncoderEstimator(inputCols=["districtNum"], outputCols=["districtR"],
dropLast=True)
hotFit = hot.fit(df rent3)

```
hotFit = hot.fit( df_rent3 )
df_rent4 = hotFit.transform( df_rent3 )
df_rent4.show(10, False)
```

surface	+ floor +	+ district +	+ price +		districtNum	
30.0	1.0		1553.0		0.0	(1,[0],[1.0])
15.0	3.0	В	526.0	15.0	1.0	(1,[],[])
20.0	3.0	A	834.0	20.0	0.0	(1,[0],[1.0])
null	3.0	A	824.0	23.33333333333333	0.0	(1,[0],[1.0])
27.0	1.0	A	1416.0	27.0	0.0	(1,[0],[1.0])
28.0	3.0	В	1184.0	28.0	1.0	(1,[],[])
17.0	3.0	A	712.0	17.0	0.0	(1,[0],[1.0])
30.0	1.0	A	1581.0	30.0	0.0	(1,[0],[1.0])
30.0	3.0	A	1371.0	30.0	0.0	(1,[0],[1.0])

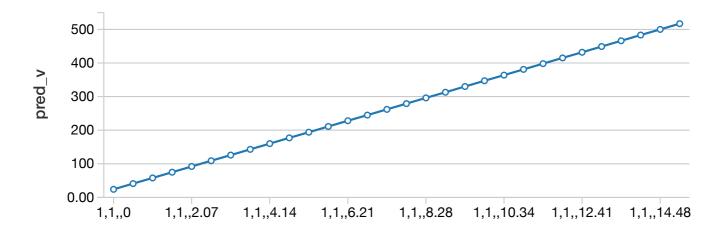
```
|1.0 |A |1139.0|22.0
                                           |0.0| |(1,[0],[1.0])|
122.0
only showing top 10 rows
df_rent4.printSchema()
root
 |-- surface: double (nullable = true)
 |-- floor: double (nullable = true)
 |-- district: string (nullable = true)
 |-- price: double (nullable = true)
 |-- surfaceR: double (nullable = true)
 |-- districtNum: double (nullable = false)
 |-- districtR: vector (nullable = true)
df_rent4.take(2)
Out[82]: [Row(surface=30.0, floor=1.0, district='A', price=1553.0, surfaceR=30.0, d
istrictNum=0.0, districtR=SparseVector(1, {0: 1.0})),
Row(surface=15.0, floor=3.0, district='B', price=526.0, surfaceR=15.0, districtNum
=1.0, districtR=SparseVector(1, {}))]
# Definig the features vector
from pyspark.ml.feature import VectorAssembler
vessam = VectorAssembler( inputCols=[ "surfaceR", "floor", "districtR" ],
outputCol="features" )
df_rent5 = vessam.transform( df_rent4 )
df_rent5.show( 5, False )
|surface|floor|district|price |surfaceR |districtNum|districtR |feature
|30.0 |1.0 |A
                   |1553.0|30.0
                                           0.0
                                                      |(1,[0],[1.0])|[30.0,1
.0,1.0]
|15.0 |3.0 |B
                    |526.0 |15.0
                                           1.0
                                                      |(1,[],[]) |[15.0,3
.0,0.0]
                                           0.0
                                                      |(1,[0],[1.0])|[20.0,3
|20.0 |3.0
                    |834.0 |20.0
.0,1.0]
|null |3.0 |A
                    824.0 | 23.3333333333332 | 0.0
                                                      |(1,[0],[1.0])|[23.333
333333333332,3.0,1.0]
|27.0 |1.0 |A
                    |1416.0|27.0
                                           0.0
                                                      |(1,[0],[1.0])|[27.0,1
.0,1.0]
```

```
only showing top 5 rows
#Splitting to train and test samples
rent_train, rent_test = df_rent5.randomSplit( [.7, .3] )
# Fit
from pyspark.ml.regression import LinearRegression
reg3 = LinearRegression( featuresCol="features", labelCol="price",
predictionCol="pred_price" )
reg3Fit = reg3.fit( rent_train )
# Parameters
print (reg3Fit.coefficients)
reg3Fit.intercept
[50.9845690896,-102.090471279,93.814725115]
Out[95]: 30.41848502408369
# test prediction
test_pred = reg3Fit.transform( rent_test )
test_pred.show(5, False)
-----+
|surface|floor|district|price |surfaceR
                                   |districtNum|districtR
                                                     |feature
               |pred_price |
----+
               |1037.0|23.33333333333332|0.0 |(1,[0],[1.0])|[23.333
|null |3.0 |A
333333333332,3.0,1.0] | 1007.6017417250798 |
20.0
    |3.0 |A
                |834.0 | 20.0
                                   0.0
                                           |(1,[0],[1.0])|[20.0,3
.0,1.0]
               |837.653178093115 |
               |1416.0|27.0
                                   0.0
                                           |(1,[0],[1.0])|[27.0,1
27.0
    |1.0 |A
.0,1.0]
               |1398.726104278726 |
```

```
# Test evaluation
from pyspark.ml.evaluation import RegressionEvaluator
eval3 = RegressionEvaluator( labelCol="price", predictionCol="pred_price",
metricName="r2" )
eval3.evaluate( test_pred )
Out[100]: 0.9932617503552409
# Exersice : Put all in a Pipeline
from pyspark.ml import Pipeline
pipe3 = Pipeline( stages=[ imputer, sindex, hot, vessam ] )
pipe3Fit = pipe3.fit( df_rent )
rent_train2, rent_test2 = df_rent.randomSplit( [.7, .3] )
rent_train_R2, rent_test_R2 = pipe3Fit.transform( rent_train2 ),
pipe3Fit.transform( rent_test2 )
test_pred2 = reg3.fit( rent_train_R2 ).transform( rent_test_R2 )
eval3.evaluate( test_pred2 )
Out[106]: 0.926529777638742
# Exercise : Predict the rent price for an appartement with surface of 21.5 m^2, at
second floor located at 'A' dsitrict.
rent_feature = spark.createDataFrame( [ [ 21.5, 2., "A"] ], [ "surfaceR", "floor",
"district"] )
rent_feature.show()
rent_feature.printSchema()
+----+
|surfaceR|floor|district|
+----+
   21.5 | 2.0 |
+----+
root
 |-- surfaceR: double (nullable = true)
 |-- floor: double (nullable = true)
 |-- district: string (nullable = true)
rent_feature2 = hotFit.transform( sindexFit.transform( rent_feature ) )
rent_feature2.show()
+----+
|surfaceR|floor|district|districtNum|
+----+
    21.5 | 2.0 |
                            0.0|(1,[0],[1.0])|
                    Α|
```

```
+----+
rent_feature3 = vessam.transform( rent_feature2 )
rent_feature3.show()
+----+
|surfaceR|floor|district|districtNum| districtR|
+----+
  21.5 | 2.0 |
                0.0|(1,[0],[1.0])|[21.5,2.0,1.0]|
           A |
+----+
reg3Fit.transform( rent_feature3 ).show()
|surfaceR|floor|district|districtNum| districtR| features|
                                     pred_pric
21.5 | 2.0 | A| 0.0 | (1,[0],[1.0]) | [21.5,2.0,1.0] | 1009.111810522266
8|
df_rent.unpersist()
Out[104]: DataFrame[surface: double, floor: double, district: string, price: double
]
```

```
# Exercise: From data frame df_wind select only two columns time and velocity.
Replace the velocity data for 4 s < time < 6 s by the mean velocity computed from
the other lines. Plot the velocity vs. time. Make a linear fit. Plot the data and
the fitted line. What do you conclude?
dfw1 = df_wind.drop( "velocity_wind" )
from pyspark.sql import Window
from pyspark.sql import functions as fun
win = Window.rangeBetween( Window.unboundedPreceding, Window.unboundedFollowing )
dfw2 = dfw1.withColumn( "newV",
                        fun.when( ((dfw1.time>4.) & (dfw1.time<6.)),</pre>
fun.round(fun.avg(dfw1.velocity).over(win), 2) )\
                            .otherwise(dfw1.velocity) )\
            .drop("velocity")\
            .withColumnRenamed( "newV", "velocity" )
from pyspark.ml.feature import VectorAssembler
vass = VectorAssembler(inputCols=["time"], outputCol="features")
dfw3 = vass.transform( dfw2 )
from pyspark.ml.regression import LinearRegression
reg4 = LinearRegression( featuresCol="features", labelCol="velocity",
predictionCol="pred_v" )
reg4Fit = reg4.fit( dfw3 )
from pyspark.ml.evaluation import RegressionEvaluator
regeval = RegressionEvaluator( labelCol="velocity", predictionCol="pred_v",
metricName="r2" )
print (regeval.evaluate( reg4Fit.transform(dfw3) ) )
reg4Fit.transform(dfw3).createOrReplaceTempView("tbl4")
0.95930316835405
%sql
select * from tbl4
```





Exercise: Open the file 50_Startups.csv. It comtains 5 columns: R&D Spend, Administration, Marketing Spend, State, Profit.Take the first four columns as features and fit the multiple linear regression to the profit column.

Further notes

```
from pyspark.ml.linalg import Vectors
tt = Vectors.dense( [1, 2, 3] )
tt.toArray()
Out[80]: array([ 1., 2., 3.])
```

```
class pyspark.ml.feature.PolynomialExpansion(degree=2, inputCol=None,
outputCol=None)
from pyspark.ml.linalg import Vectors
>>> df = spark.createDataFrame([(Vectors.dense([0.5, 2.0]),)], ["dense"])
>>> px = PolynomialExpansion(degree=2, inputCol="dense", outputCol="expanded")
>>> px.transform(df).head().expanded
DenseVector([0.5, 0.25, 2.0, 1.0, 4.0])
class pyspark.ml.feature.PCA(k=None, inputCol=None, outputCol=None)
from pyspark.ml.linalg import Vectors
>>> data = [(Vectors.sparse(5, [(1, 1.0), (3, 7.0)]),),
        (Vectors.dense([2.0, 0.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0]),),
        (Vectors.dense([4.0, 0.0, 0.0, 6.0, 7.0]),)]
>>> df = spark.createDataFrame(data,["features"])
>>> pca = PCA(k=2, inputCol="features", outputCol="pca_features")
>>> model = pca.fit(df)
>>> model.transform(df).collect()[0].pca_features
DenseVector([1.648..., -4.013...])
>>> model.explainedVariance
class pyspark.ml.feature.OneHotEncoderEstimator(inputCols=None, outputCols=None,
handleInvalid='error', dropLast=True)
from pyspark.ml.linalg import Vectors
>>> df = spark.createDataFrame([(0.0,), (1.0,), (2.0,)], ["input"])
>>> ohe = OneHotEncoderEstimator(inputCols=["input"], outputCols=["output"])
>>> model = ohe.fit(df)
>>> model.transform(df).head().output
SparseVector(2, {0: 1.0})
```

```
class pyspark.ml.feature.MinMaxScaler(min=0.0, max=1.0, inputCol=None,
outputCol=None)
>>> from pyspark.ml.linalg import Vectors
>>> df = spark.createDataFrame([(Vectors.dense([0.0]),), (Vectors.dense([2.0]),)],
["a"])
>>> mmScaler = MinMaxScaler(inputCol="a", outputCol="scaled")
>>> model = mmScaler.fit(df)
>>> model.originalMin
DenseVector([0.0])
>>> model.originalMax
DenseVector([2.0])
>>> model.transform(df).show()
+----+
    a|scaled|
+----+
|[0.0]| [0.0]|
|[2.0]| [1.0]|
+----+
```

class pyspark.ml.feature.MaxAbsScaler(inputCol=None, outputCol=None)