





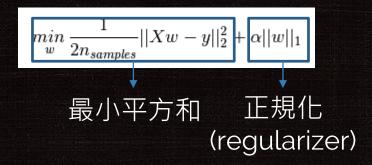
Algorithm Introduction Code Review Model Review Live Demo Conclusion Reference



Algorithm Introduction

LASSO (least absolute shrinkage and selection operator):

- A regularization regression method.
- Perform both feature selection and regularization.



Trained with L1 prior as regularizer.



```
👼 algo_component.py ×
      logging.basicConfig(level=logging.DEBUG)
      log = logging.getLogger(__name__)
      class ParamsDefinition:
              self.name = name
             self.range = range
              self.default_value = default_value
              self.description = description
          def get_params_definition(self):
      class ParamsDefinitionSet:
             __init_(self):
self.params_definition_set = [] — 在各演算法
                                                 子類別中實作
          def get_params_definition_set(self):
              definition_set_json_list = []
              for params_object in self.params_definition_set:
                  definition_set_json_list.append(params_object.get_params_definition())
              return definition_set_json_list
```



```
lasso_regression_r06525089.py >
       def get_input_params_definition(self):
                                      依照輸入參數建立
                          sklearn.linear_model.Lasso
                                              物件
較為重要的參數
              model = linear_model.Lasso(
                alpha=control_params["alpha"],
                                               作為可調整的參數
                                                讓使用者輸入
```

```
def do_algo(self, input):
   control_params = input.algo_control.control_params
   if not self.check_input_params(self.get_input_params_definition(), control_params):
       return None
   mode = input.algo_control.mode
   data = input.algo_data.data
   label = input.algo_data.label
   if mode == 'training':
           model = linear_model.Lasso(
              alpha=control_params["alpha"],
              fit_intercept=control_params["fit_intercept"],
              normalize=control_params["normalize"],
              copy_X=control_barams["copy_X"],
           model.fit(Y=data, y=label)放入資料訓練模型
           algo_output = alc.AlgoParam(algo_control={'mode': 'training', 'control_params': ''},
                                    | algo_data={'data': data, 'label': label}, 輸出訓練好的模型
```

```
def test_correct_lasso_regression_parameter_type(self):
    arg_dict = {
                                        參數測試 Happy Path Test
    algo_name = 'lasso'
    algo_input = alc.AlgoParam(algo_control={'mode': 'training', 'control_params': arg_dict},
                             algo_data={'data': self.boston_data, 'label': self.boston_label},
    in_algo = AlgoUtils.algo_factory(algo_name)
    input_params_definition = in_algo.get_input_params_definition()
   check_result = in_algo.check_input_params(input_params_definition, algo_input.algo_control.control_params)
    self.assertTrue(check_result is True)
    self.assertEqual(Algorithm.get_project_type(algo_name), "regression")
```

```
def test_error_lasso_regression_parameter_alpha_string_type(self):
# given: error input parameter "alpha" needs to be type(float)
arg_dict = {
    "alpha": 'string',
    "fit_intercept': True,
    "normalize": False,
    "copy_X": True
}

algo_input = alc.AlgoFaram(algo_control=('mode': 'training', 'control_params': arg_dict),
    algo_data=('data': self.boston_data, 'label': self.boston_label),
    algo_model=('model_params': None, 'model_instance': None))

in_algo = AlgoUtils.algo_factory('lasso')
input_params_definition = in_algo.get_input_params_definition()

# when: checkout input type
    check_result = in_algo.check_input_params(input_params_definition, algo_input.algo_control.control_params)
# then: type match
self.assertTrue(check_result is False)
```

```
def test_error_lasso_regression_parameter_fit_intercept_string_type(self):

# given: error input parameter "fit_intercept" needs to be type(boolean)

arg_dict = {

"alpha": 1.0,

"fit_intercept": 'string'

"normalize": False,

"copy_X": True

}

algo_input = alc.AlgoParam(algo_control={'mode': 'training', 'control_params': arg_dict},

algo_data={'data': self.boston_data, 'label': self.boston_label},

algo_model={'model_params': None, 'model_instance': None})

in_algo = AlgoUtils.algo_factory('lasso')

input_params_definition = in_algo.get_input_params_definition()

# when: checkout input type

check_result = in_algo.check_input_params(input_params_definition, algo_input.algo_control.control_params)

# then: type match

self.assertTrue(check_result is False)
```

```
def test_error_lasso_regression_parameter_fit_intercept_float_type(self):
# given: error input parameter "fit_intercept" needs to be type(boolean)
arg_dict = {
    "alpha": 1.0,
    "fit_intercept": 1.0,
    "normalize": False,
    "copy_X": True
}

algo_input = alc.AlgoParam(algo_control=('mode': 'training', 'control_params': arg_dict),
    algo_data=('data': self.boston_data, 'label': self.boston_label),
    algo_model=('model_params': None, 'model_instance': None))
in_algo = AlgoUtils.algo_factory('lasso')
input_params_definition = in_algo.get_input_params_definition()

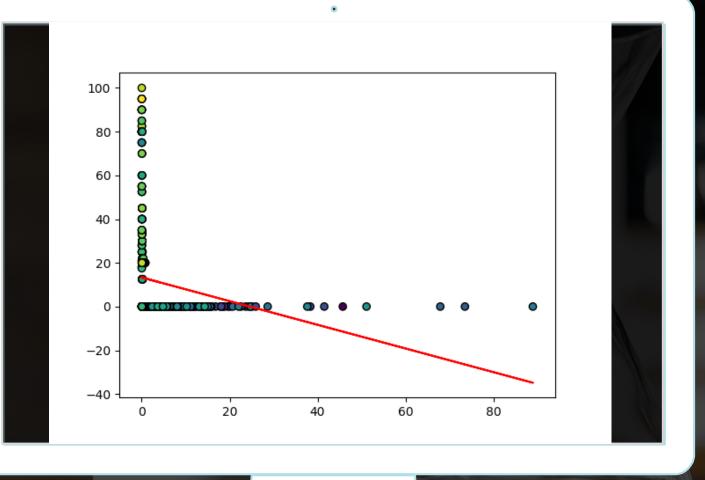
# when: checkout input type
check_result = in_algo.check_input_params(input_params_definition, algo_input.algo_control.control_params)
# then: type match
self.assertTrue(check_result is False)
```

```
def test_correct_lasso_regression_do_algo(self):
    arg_dict = {
                                  演算法測試 Happy Path Test
   algo_input = alc.AlgoParam(algo_control={'mode': 'training', 'control_params': arg_dict},
                             algo_data={'data': self.boston_data, 'label': self.bSklearn官方文件
                             algo_model={'model_params': None, 'model_instance': Loasso之Methods
    in_algo = AlgoVtils.algo_factory('lasso')
                                                                               Methods
    log.debug(algo_input)
                                                                                fit (X, y[, check_input])
                                                                                get_params ([deep])
    algo_output = in_algo.do_algo(algo_input)
                                                                                path (X, y[, I1 ratio, eps, n alphas, ...])
                                                模型訓練成功
                                                                                score (X, y[, sample_weight])
                                                                                set_params (**params)
    self.assertTrue(algo_output is not None
    self.assertTrue(algo_output.algo_model.model_instance is not None)
    self.assertTrue(algo_output.algo_model.model_instance.predict(X=self.boston_data) is not None)
    #self.assertTrue(algo_output.algo_model.model_instance.score(Y-self_hoston_data_veself_hoston_label) is float)
用訓練好的模型作預測
```



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import inanalysis_algo.algo_component as alc
from inanalysis_algo.utils import AlgoVtils
from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
import pandas as pd
def lasso_model_preview(data, predict_result, x_axis_name, y_axis_name):
    plt.xlabel(x_axis_name)
    plt.ylabel(y_axis_name)
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
                                                                   Regression line
    fit = np.polyfit(data[x_axis_name], data[y_axis_name], deg=1)
    ax.plot(data[x_axis_name], fit[0] * data[x_axis_name] + fit[1], color='red')
    ax.scatter(data[x_axis_name], data[y_axis_name], c=predict_result, edgecolor='black', linewidth='1')
    plt.savefig(x_axis_name + " _ " + y_axis_name + ".png")
```

Model Review



Model Review







What I have learned:

- ◎ 運用套件的method
- ◎ 寫單元測試(Unit Test)
- ◎ survey使用工具背後的相關技術
 - ◎容易又快速的開發演算法程式

