## LightGBM Regression

#

#

#

lgb.fit(x\_train, y\_train)

lst.append(r2)

# t2 = time.time()

yhat\_test = lgb.predict(x\_test)

r2 = r2\_score(y\_test, yhat\_test)

```
# from google.colab import files
 # up = files.upload()
load dataset
  import pandas as pd
 df = pd.read_csv('df.csv')
 df.head(3)
              f2
     0 16.5 202.0 865.500000 1880.0 50.000000
     1 18.0 204.0 688.000000 1738.5 44.000000
     2 18.0 203.0 583.666667 1470.0 66.666667
cleaning
 # clean the data
encoding
# encode the data
define x, y
import numpy as np
x = df[['f1', 'f2', 'f3', 'f4']].values
y = df['T'].values
x[:5]
                    , 202.
                                , 865.5
→ array([[ 16.5
                    , 203.
                               , 583.6666667, 1470.
, 892.5 , 1484.
            18.
                    , 201.5
, 218.
            17.
                                , 1059.5
          31.5
                                            , 2065.
spliting
### finding best random state
# from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# from lightgbm import LGBMRegressor
# from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
# import time
# t1 = time.time()
# lst = []
# for i in range(1,10):
      x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=i)
#
#
      lgb = LGBMRegressor(random_state=1)
```

```
# print(f"R2_score = {round(max(lst),2)}")
# print(f"random_state = {np.argmax(lst) + 1}")
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=42)
scaling
# lightGBM Regression doesn't need scaling
fit train data
### k-fold cross validation
# from lightgbm import LGBMRegressor
# from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# parameters = {
      '': [],
#
      '': []
#
# }
# lg = LGBMRegressor(random_state=1)
# gs = GridSearchCV(estimator=lg, param_grid=parameters, cv=5)
# gs.fit(x train, y train)
# best_params = gs.best_params_
# print(best params)
# def param
# num_leaves=31, max_depth=-1, learning_rate=0.1, boosting_type='gbdt'
# n_estimators=100, colsample_bytree=1.0, subsample_for_bin=200000
# class_weight=None, min_split_gain=0.0, min_child_weight=0.001,
# min_child_samples=20, subsample=1.0, subsample_freq=0, objective=None
# reg_alpha=0.0, reg_lambda=0.0, random_state=None, n_jobs=None
# importance_type='split', **kwargs
from lightgbm import LGBMRegressor
lgb = LGBMRegressor(random_state=1)
lgb.fit(x_train, y_train)
Show hidden output
predict test data
yhat_test = lgb.predict(x_test)
ج C:\Users\javad\AppData\Local\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid featur
     warnings.warn(
evaluate
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
print("r2-score (train data): %0.4f" % r2_score(y_train, lgb.predict(x_train)))
print("r2-score (test data): %0.4f" % r2 score(y test, yhat test))
→ r2-score (train data): 0.7516
    r2-score (test data): 0.3450
    C:\Users\javad\AppData\Local\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid featur
      warnings.warn(
```

# print(f"run time: {round((t2 - t1) / 60 , 0)} min")

## save the model

```
# import joblib
# joblib.dump(lgb, 'lgb_model.pkl')
```

## Value of the model

```
# import joblib
# lgb = joblib.load('lgb_model.pkl')
```