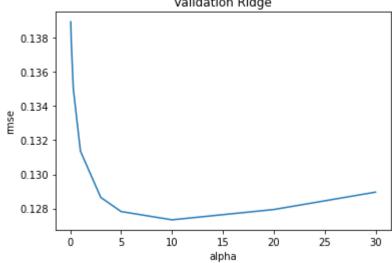
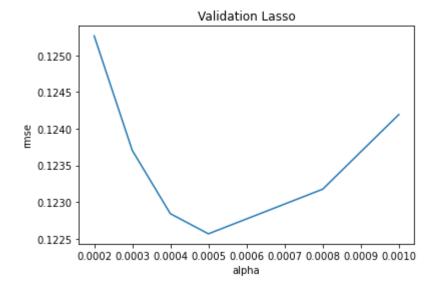
```
In [932]:
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import numpy as np
          import scipy as sci
          import pandas as pd
          import seaborn as sns
           import matplotlib
In [933]: | train = pd.read csv("house-prices-advanced-regression-techniques/train.csv")
           test = pd.read csv("house-prices-advanced-regression-techniques/test.csv")
In [934]: | data = pd.concat((train.loc[:,'MSSubClass':'SaleCondition'], test.loc[:,'MSSub
          Class':'SaleCondition']))
In [935]: train["SalePrice"] = np.log1p(train["SalePrice"])
          #log transform skewed numeric features:
          indeces = data.dtypes[data.dtypes != "object"].index
          skewed_feats = train[indeces].apply(lambda x: sci.stats.skew(x.dropna())) #com
          pute skewness
          skewed feats = skewed feats[skewed feats > 0.75]
          skewed_feats = skewed_feats.index
          data[skewed feats] = np.log1p(data[skewed feats])
In [936]: | data = pd.get dummies(data)
In [937]: | #filling NA's with the mean of the column:
          data = data.fillna(data.mean())
In [938]:
          #creating matrices for sklearn:
          X train = data[:train.shape[0]]
          X_test = data[train.shape[0]:]
          Y train = train.SalePrice
In [939]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge, Lasso
          from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
In [940]: | model ridge = Ridge(alpha=.1)
          model ridge.fit(X train, Y train)
Out[940]: Ridge(alpha=0.1)
In [941]: preds = model ridge.predict(X test)
          preds = np.expm1(preds)
In [942]: | prediction = pd.DataFrame({"id":test.Id, "SalePrice":preds})
           prediction.to_csv("ridge_sol.csv", index = False)
```

```
In [943]:
          #After submitting to Kaggle, we get a RMSE of .1377
In [944]:
          def rmse cv(model):
               rmse= np.sqrt(-cross val score(model, X train, Y train, scoring="neg mean
           squared error", cv = 5))
               return(rmse)
In [945]:
          alphas = [0.05, 0.1, 0.3, 1, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30]
           cv_ridge = [rmse_cv(Ridge(alpha = alpha)).mean()
                       for alpha in alphas]
In [946]:
          cv_ridge = pd.Series(cv_ridge, index = alphas)
           cv_ridge.plot(title = "Validation Ridge")
           plt.xlabel("alpha")
          plt.ylabel("rmse")
Out[946]: Text(0, 0.5, 'rmse')
                                  Validation Ridge
             0.138
```



```
In [947]: | alphasl = [.001, .0008, .0005, .0004, .0003, .0002]
          cv_lasso = [rmse_cv(Lasso(alpha = alpha)).mean()
                       for alpha in alphas1]
```

Out[948]: Text(0, 0.5, 'rmse')



```
In [949]: # For a single LASSO Model, we can get to a RMSE of ~.138 # For a single Ridge Model, we can get to a RMSE of ~.141
```

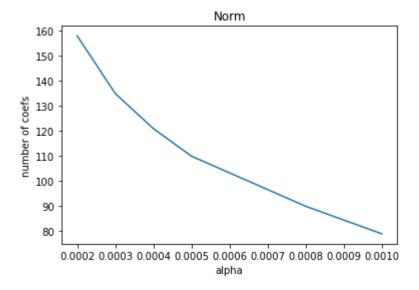
```
In [950]: models_lasso = [Lasso(alpha = alpha).fit(X_train, Y_train) for alpha in alphas
1]
```

```
In [951]: coefs = [pd.Series(models_lasso[i].coef_, index = X_train.columns) for i in ra
    nge(0, len(alphasl))]
```

```
In [953]: print(10)
```

[79. 90. 110. 121. 135. 158.]

Out[954]: Text(0, 0.5, 'number of coefs')



```
In [955]: predictions_lasso = [models_lasso[i].predict(X_train) for i in range(0, len(al phasl))]
```

```
In [956]: X_train.loc[:]["lasso1"] = predictions_lasso[0]
    X_train.loc[:]["lasso2"] = predictions_lasso[1]
    X_train.loc[:]["lasso3"] = predictions_lasso[2]
    X_train.loc[:]["lasso4"] = predictions_lasso[3]
    X_train.loc[:]["lasso5"] = predictions_lasso[4]
    X_train.loc[:]["lasso6"] = predictions_lasso[5]
```

```
In [957]: model_ridge_es = Ridge(alpha=10)
model_ridge_es.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

Out[957]: Ridge(alpha=10)

```
In [958]: preds = model_ridge_es.predict(X_test)
preds = np.expm1(preds)
```

```
In [959]: prediction = pd.DataFrame({"id":test.Id, "SalePrice":preds})
prediction.to_csv("ridge_es_sol.csv", index = False)
```

```
In [960]: def rmse_cv(model):
    rmse= np.sqrt(-cross_val_score(model, X_train, Y_train, scoring="neg_mean_squared_error", cv = 5))
    return(rmse)
```

```
In [961]: | cv ridge es = rmse cv(model ridge es).mean()
          print(cv ridge es)
          0.1273373466867077
          # We can get down to a RMSE score of .134 which is better than both the LASSO
In [962]:
           and the Ridge Models
In [963]: from xgboost import XGBRegressor
In [964]:
          data dmatrix = xgb.DMatrix(data=X train,label=Y train)
In [965]:
          model = XGBRegressor(learning_rate=1, n_estimators=1000, max_depth=6,
                               min child weight=.8, gamma=0, subsample=0.8,
                               colsample bytree=.8, nthread=4, objective='reg:squarederro
          r'
          model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
Out[965]: XGBRegressor(base_score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample_bylevel=1,
                       colsample bynode=1, colsample bytree=0.8, gamma=0, gpu id=-1,
                       importance type='gain', interaction constraints='',
                       learning_rate=1, max_delta_step=0, max_depth=6,
                       min_child_weight=0.8, missing=nan, monotone_constraints='()',
                       n estimators=1000, n jobs=4, nthread=4, num parallel tree=1,
                       random state=0, reg alpha=0, reg lambda=1, scale pos weight=1,
                       subsample=0.8, tree_method='exact', validate_parameters=1,
                       verbosity=None)
In [966]:
          # make predictions for test data
          y pred = model.predict(X test)
          predictions = np.expm1(y pred)
In [967]:
          params = {"objective":"reg:squarederror",'colsample bytree': .8,'learning rat
          e': .1,
                           'max depth': 6, 'alpha': 0}
          cv results = xgb.cv(dtrain=data dmatrix, params=params, nfold=100,
                              num_boost_round=5000,early_stopping_rounds=10,metrics="rms"
          e", as pandas=True, seed=123)
```

In [968]: cv_results.head(1000)

Out[968]:

	train-rmse-mean	train-rmse-std	test-rmse-mean	test-rmse-std
0	10.380132	0.000874	10.379370	0.096206
1	9.344456	0.000787	9.343646	0.096331
2	8.412309	0.000718	8.411510	0.092148
3	7.573347	0.000648	7.572970	0.088340
4	6.818244	0.000580	6.817646	0.085559
216	0.021461	0.000843	0.119023	0.045331
217	0.021341	0.000825	0.119003	0.045352
218	0.021213	0.000821	0.119005	0.045363
219	0.021083	0.000809	0.118982	0.045401
220	0.020969	0.000806	0.118971	0.045372

221 rows × 4 columns

```
In [970]: prediction = pd.DataFrame({"id":test.Id, "SalePrice":predictions})
prediction.to_csv("xgb_sol.csv", index = False)
```

In []: