

Übungen 11

Documentation

Links

- sequence operations
- mutable sequence operations
- string methods
- list methods
- dictionary methods
- NumPy Documentation
- Pseudo-random numbers
 - Python random module
 - NumPy Random Generator

np.random.seed()

- Compare the output of the following scripts
 - use different cells in JupyterLab as indicated

script 1:

```
[1]: import numpy as np
[2]: np.random.rand(3)
????
[3]: np.random.rand(3)
???
```

script 2:

```
[4]: np.random.seed(1234)
    np.random.rand(3)

???
[6]: np.random.seed(1234)
    np.random.rand(3)

???
```

np.random.seed()

- pseudo-random number generator (PRNG)
 - deterministic algorithm that generates numbers
 - numbers approximate properties of random numbers
 - sequence of numbers is determined by an initial value (seed)
- seed
 - number (vector) to initialize a pseudo-random number generator
 - completely determines number sequence generated by the PRNG
 - reinitialization with the same seed will produce the same number sequence
- purpose
 - enables us to replicate results and to compare different algorithms
- python

```
>>> np.random.seed(number)
>>> np.random.seed() # default seed uses system time
```

np.random.default_rng()

- np.random.seed()
 - sets global random seed
 - affects all uses of the np.random module
 - fine for small projects (as ours)
- problem
 - larger projects with imports that could also set the seed
 - different seeds could result in non-reproducible results
- solution
 - use a local PRNG for your own code

np.random.default_rng()

- Recommendation for larger projects
 - create one PRNG at the beginning of your script
 - use a seed if you want reproducibility
 - use the PRNG in the rest of your script

Example

- Documentation [≥]
 - simple random data
 - permutations
 - distributions (uniform, normal, ...)

Exercises

Fitting polynomials 1

- complete notebook sample_ex.ipynb as described in comments
- complete notebook polyfit_ex.ipynb as described in comments
 - fix (small) data set and observe errors and coefficients for least squares fits of various degrees
 - fix degree (large) and observe errors and coefficients for least squares fits on samples of varying size
- documentation
 - Polynomial [≥]
 - Polynomial.fit [≥]

Exercises

Fitting polynomials 2

- Generate
 - train set of size 20
 - validation set of size 10
 - test set of size 100
- select best best model with least squares fit on validation set
 - use degrees 1 .. 10
 - fit on train set
 - evaluate on validation set ()
- apply best fit on test set and compare error against error on validation set