Pattern & Anomaly detection Lab

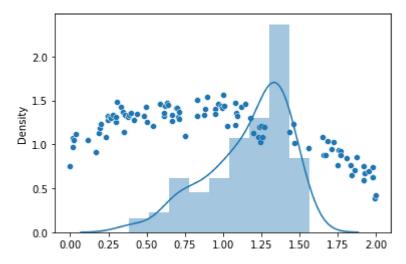
Exp 5

Dhruv Singhal || 500075346 || R177219074 || AIMI B3 || Sem5

```
In [1]:
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         %matplotlib inline
         import seaborn as sns
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
In [2]:
         n \text{ samples} = 100
         de linearize = lambda X: np.sin(X) + np.cos(X)
         X1 = np.sort(np.random.rand(n samples)) * 2
         X2= np.sort(np.random.rand(n samples)) * 2
         X3 = np.sort(np.random.rand(n samples)) * 2
         X4 = np.sort(np.random.rand(n samples)) * 2
         X5 = np.sort(np.random.rand(n samples)) * 2
         X=[]
         feat=[]
         for i in range(0, n samples):
             feat.append([X1[i],X2[i],X3[i],X4[i],X5[i]])
         feats=pd.DataFrame(feat,columns=('F1','F2','F3','f4','F5'))
         print(feats.head())
         for i in range(0, n samples):
             a=(X1[i]+X2[i]+X3[i]+X4[i]+X5[i])/5
             X.append(a)
         y = de linearize(X) + np.random.randn(n samples) * 0.1
         sns.distplot(y)
         sns.scatterplot(X1,y)
```

```
F1 F2 F3 f4 F5
0 0.000030 0.002443 0.027655 0.030982 0.016047
1 0.017742 0.028494 0.040273 0.045429 0.024450
2 0.019404 0.038491 0.041325 0.048317 0.029770
3 0.021556 0.042666 0.058933 0.057721 0.045747
4 0.037288 0.074147 0.077952 0.062938 0.052777
<AxesSubplot:ylabel='Density'>
```

Out[2]:



```
In [3]:
    from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
    from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree = 2)
    X_poly = poly.fit_transform(feats)
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test=train_test_split(X_poly, y, test_size=0.20, random_state=11)
    lin = LinearRegression()
    lin.fit(X_train, Y_train)
    y_pred=lin.predict(X_test)
```

```
from sklearn.linear model import Ridge
         rid=Ridge()
         model=rid.fit(X_train,Y_train,sample_weight=None)
         y pred2=model.predict(X test)
In [6]:
         from sklearn.model selection import KFold
         from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
         kfold = KFold(n splits=5, random state=11, shuffle=True)
In [7]:
         models = LinearRegression()
         scores = cross val score(models, X poly, y, scoring='neg mean absolute error',cv=kfold, n jobs=-1)
         #scores.fit(X train, Y train)
         np.mean(np.absolute(scores))
        0.09303971371329463
Out[7]:
In [8]:
         import sklearn.metrics
         print("Score For Linear regression(Polynomial) is:")
         print("R^2 Score", sklearn.metrics.r2 score(Y test, y pred))
         print("Mean Squared Log Error", sklearn.metrics.mean squared log error(Y test, y pred))
         print("Mean Squared Error", sklearn.metrics.mean squared error(Y test, y pred, squared=True))
         print("train Accuracy:",lin.score(X train,Y train))
         print("test Accuracy:",lin.score(X test,Y test))
        Score For Linear regression(Polynomial) is:
        R^2 Score 0.7996060278329573
        Mean Squared Log Error 0.004779086806566104
        Mean Squared Error 0.01978215050160775
        train Accuracy: 0.924503960054819
        test Accuracy: 0.7996060278329573
In [9]:
         print("Score For Ridge is:")
         print("R^2 Score", sklearn.metrics.r2 score(Y test, y pred2))
         print("Mean Squared Log Error", sklearn.metrics.mean squared log error(Y test, y pred2))
         print("Mean Squared Error", sklearn.metrics.mean squared error(Y test, y pred2, squared=True))
```

		<pre>print("train Accuracy:",model.score(X_train,Y_train)) print("test Accuracy:",model.score(X_test,Y_test))</pre>
		Score For Ridge is: R^2 Score 0.8583910485406168 Mean Squared Log Error 0.0037409478680416964 Mean Squared Error 0.01397911104735863 train Accuracy: 0.8412770171525001 test Accuracy: 0.8583910485406168
n []:	