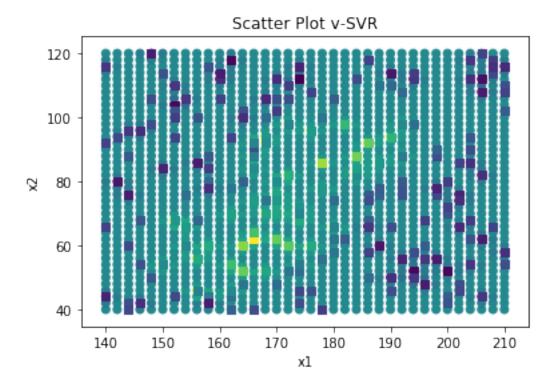
MI_10_2_final

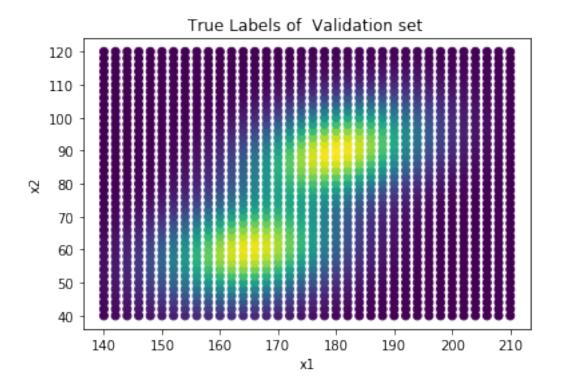
January 24, 2018

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
        from sklearn.svm import NuSVR
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
In [4]: Training = np.loadtxt("TrainingRidge.csv", skiprows=1, delimiter=",",dtype='float')
        Validation = np.loadtxt("ValidationRidge.csv", skiprows=1, delimiter=",",dtype='float'
        Xt = Training[:,0:2]
        Xv = Validation[:,0:2]
        Yt = Training[:,-1]
        Yv = Validation[:,-1]
In [9]: \#svr = SVR(kernel = "rbf", gamma = 0.1)
        #log = LinearRegression()
        \#svr.fit(X_train.reshape(-1,1),y_train)
        \#log.fit(X_train.reshape(-1,1), y_train)
        #-SVR on the training set
        svr_rbf = NuSVR()
        y_rbf = svr_rbf.fit(Xt, Yt).predict(Xv)
        #plots
        #v-SVR
        plt.figure()
        plt.title("Scatter Plot v-SVR")
        plt.xlabel("x1")
        plt.ylabel("x2")
        plt.scatter(Xv[:,0],Xv[:,1],c = y_rbf)
        #adding training set to plot
        plt.scatter(Xt[:,0],Xt[:,1],c = Yt,marker = "s")
        plt.show()
        #Validation Set
```

```
plt.figure()
plt.title("True Labels of Validation set ")
plt.xlabel("x1")
plt.ylabel("x2")
plt.scatter(Xv[:,0],Xv[:,1],c = Yv)
plt.show()

#total mean square error
MSE = np.sum((y_rbf-Yv)**2)
print("total mean square error")
print(MSE)
```





total mean square error 113343.926488

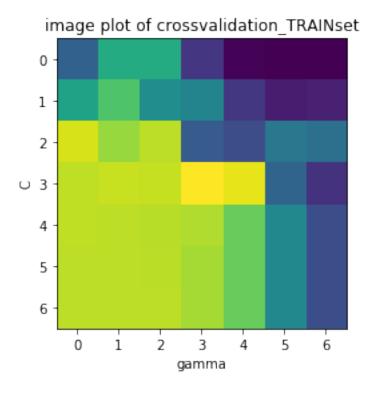
```
training_results = np.zeros(n_subsets)
            test_results = training_results.copy()
            one_slice = len(data)/n_subsets
            rest = len(data) - one_slice
            for i in range(0, n_subsets):
                #Split data as training and test
                #print(one_slice)
                training = np.append(data[0:20*i, :], data[20*(i+1):, :], axis = 0)
                Yt = training[:,-1]
                test = data[20*i: 20*(i+1), :]
                \#rbfclassif = SVC(C = c, kernel = 'rbf', gamma = g)
                #rbfclassif.fit(training[:, 0:2], training[:, 2])
                svr_rbf = NuSVR(kernel='rbf', C=c, gamma=g)
                y_rbf = svr_rbf.fit(training, Yt).predict(test)
                #y_pred_train = svr_rbf.fit(training, Yt).predict(training)
                #y_pred_test = svr_rbf.fit(training, Yt).predict(test)
                \#training\_results[i] = (np.sum(np.abs(y\_pred\_train - training[:, 2]) - 1) * -1
                \#test\_results[i] = (np.sum(np.abs(y\_pred\_test - test[:, 2]) - 1) * -1)
                y_pred_train = svr_rbf.fit(training, Yt).predict(Xt)
                y_pred_test = svr_rbf.fit(training, Yt).predict(Xv)
                training_results = (np.sum(np.abs(y_pred_train - Training[:,-1]) - 1) * -1)
                test_results = (np.sum(np.abs(y_pred_test - Validation[:,-1]) - 1) * -1)
            return np.average(training_results)/rest, np.average(test_results)/one_slice
        for i in range(0, len(C_value)):
            for j in range(0, len(gamma_value)):
                mean_tr, cv = k_fold(Xt, nsubset, C_value[i], gamma_value[j]) #return mean tra
                mean_training_matrix[i, j] = mean_tr
                crossvalidation_matrix[i, j] = cv
In [11]: plt.figure()
        plt.title("image plot of crossvalidation_TRAINset")
         plt.imshow(mean_training_matrix)
         plt.xlabel("gamma")
         plt.ylabel("C")
```

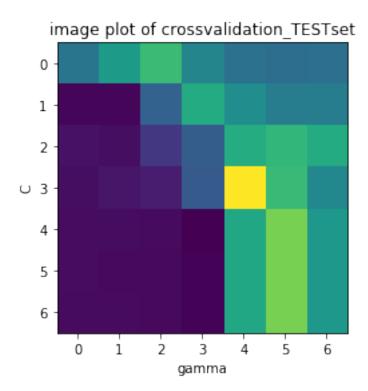
def k_fold(data, n_subsets, c, g):

```
plt.figure()
plt.title("image plot of crossvalidation_TESTset")
plt.imshow(crossvalidation_matrix)
plt.xlabel("gamma")
plt.ylabel("C")

plt.show()
```

#brighter area is signalling a lower MSE





In [14]: #c

```
#from previous task, we could see, that approximately on C[3] = 16 and gamma[4] = 0.0
svr_final = NuSVR(kernel='rbf', C=16, gamma=0.0625)
y_rbf = svr_rbf.fit(Xt, Yt).predict(Xv)
plt.figure()
```

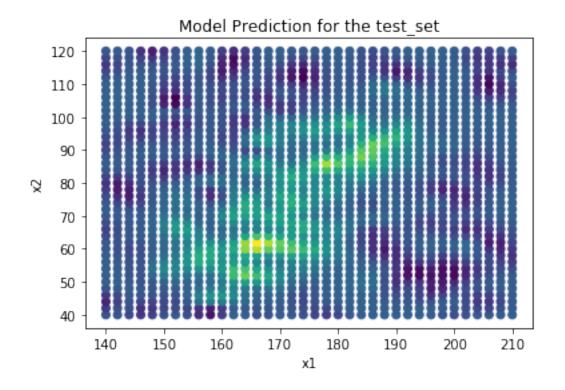
```
plt.title("Model Prediction for the test_set")
plt.xlabel("x1")
plt.ylabel("x2")
plt.scatter(Xv[:,0],Xv[:,1],c = y_rbf)

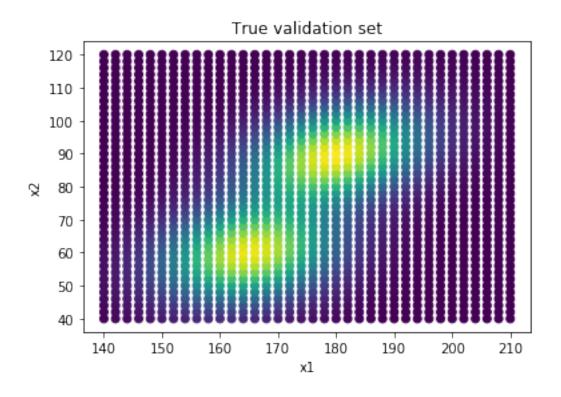
plt.figure()
plt.title("True validation set")
plt.xlabel("x1")
plt.ylabel("x2")
plt.scatter(Xv[:,0],Xv[:,1],c = Yv)

plt.show()

#total mean square error
MSE = np.sum((y_rbf-Yv)**2)
```

print("total mean square error")
print(MSE)





total mean square error 37723.1401613