# **Peak Engines**

#### **Contents**

Module peak_engines	1
Sub-modules	1
Classes	1
Class RidgeRegressionModel	1
Parameters	1
Examples	2
Instance variables	2
Methods	2
Class WarpedLinearRegressionModel	3
Parameters	3
Examples	3
Instance variables	3
Methods	3
Class Warper	4
Methods	4
Module peak engines.peak engines impl	4
Functions	5
	5
Function WarpedLinearRegressionModel	

## Module peak\_engines

#### **Sub-modules**

• peak\_engines.peak\_engines\_impl

#### Classes

## Class RidgeRegressionModel

```
class RidgeRegressionModel(init0=None, fit_intercept=True, normalize=True,
score='loocv', grouping_mode='all', num_groups=0, grouper=None, tolerance=0.0001)
```

Implements regularized regression with regularizers fit so as to maximize the performance on the specified cross-validation metric.

#### **Parameters**

init0: object, default=None Functor that can be used to change the starting parameters of the optimizer.

fit\_intercept: bool, default=True Whether to center the target values and feature matrix columns.

normalize: bool, default=True Whether to rescale the target vector and feature matrix columns.

score: {'loocv', 'gcv'}, default='loocv' Cross-validation metric to use when fitting regularization parameters:

- 'loocv' will fit regularization parameters so as to maximize the leave-one-out cross-validation
- 'gcv' will fit regularization parameters so as to maximize the generalized cross-validation

grouping\_mode: {'all', 'none'}, default='all' How to group regularization parameters:

- 'all' will use a single regularization parameter for all regressors.
- 'none' will use a separate regularization parameter for each regressor.

num\_groups: int, default=0 If greater than zero, partition regressors and assign regressors of similar magnitude
to the same regularizer.

grouper: object, default=None Customize how regularization parameters are grouped.

tolerance: float, default=0.0001 The tolerance for the optimizer to use when deciding to stop the objective.

With a lower value, the optimizer will be more stringent when deciding whether to stop searching.

#### **Examples**

#### Instance variables

#### Variable coef\_

Return the regression coefficients.

## Variable regularization

Return the fitted regularization paramers.

## Variable score

## Variable within\_tolerance

Return True if the optimizer found parameters within the provided tolerance.

#### Methods

#### Method fit

```
def fit(self, X, y)
```

Fit the ridge regression model.

#### Method get\_params

```
def get_params(self, deep=True)
```

Get parameters for this estimator.

## Method predict

```
def predict(self, X_test)
```

Predict target values.

#### Method set\_params

```
def set_params(self, **parameters)
```

Set parameters for this estimator.

## Class WarpedLinearRegressionModel

```
class WarpedLinearRegressionModel(init0=None, fit_intercept=True, normalize=True,
num_steps=1, tolerance=0.0001)
```

Warped linear regression model fit so as to maximize likelihood.

#### **Parameters**

 $\verb|init0:object, default=None| \\ \textit{Functor that can be used to change the starting parameters of the optimizer.}$ 

fit\_intercept: bool, default=True Whether to center the target values and feature matrix columns.

normalize: bool, default=True Whether to rescale the target vector and feature matrix columns.

num\_steps: int, default=1 The number of components to use in the warping function. More components allows for the model to fit more complex warping functions but increases the chance of overfitting.

tolerance: float, default=0.0001 The tolerance for the optimizer to use when deciding to stop the objective.

With a lower value, the optimizer will be more stringent when deciding whether to stop searching.

#### **Examples**

#### Instance variables

## Variable noise\_stddev

Return the fitted noise standard deviation.

## Variable noise\_variance

Return the fitted noise variance.

#### Variable regressors

Return the regressors of the latent linear regression model.

#### Variable warper

Return the warper associated with the model.

#### Variable within\_tolerance

Return True if the optimizer found parameters within the provided tolerance.

#### Methods

## Method fit

```
def fit(self, X, y)
```

Fit the warped linear regression model.

## Method get\_params

```
def get_params(self, deep=True)
```

Get parameters for this estimator.

#### Method predict

```
def predict(self, X_test)
```

Predict target values.

## Method predict\_latent\_with\_stddev

```
def predict_latent_with_stddev(self, X_test)
```

Predict latent values along with the standard deviation of the error distribution.

## Method predict\_logpdf

```
def predict_logpdf(self, X_test)
```

Predict target values with a functor that returns the log-likelihood of given target values under the model's error distribution.

## Method set\_params

```
def set_params(self, **parameters)
```

Set parameters for this estimator.

#### Class Warper

```
class Warper(impl)
```

Warping functor for a dataset's target space.

#### Methods

## ${\bf Method}\ {\tt compute\_latent}$

```
def compute_latent(self, y)
```

Compute the warped latent values for a given target vector.

## Method compute\_latent\_with\_derivative

```
def compute_latent_with_derivative(self, y)
```

Compute the warped latent values and derivatives for a given target vector.

## Method invert

```
def invert(self, z)
```

Invert the warping transformation.

## Module peak\_engines.peak\_engines\_impl

Machine Learning Toolkit

## **Functions**

## Function RidgeRegressionModel

def RidgeRegressionModel(...)

Constructs a ridge regression model

## Function WarpedLinearRegressionModel

def WarpedLinearRegressionModel(...)

Constructs a warped linear regression model

Generated by *pdoc* 0.8.1 (https://pdoc3.github.io).