```
In [3]:
         import numpy as np
         import pickle
         import pandas as pd
         import os
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, PolynomialFeatures
         from sklearn.model_selection import KFold, cross_val_predict
         from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression, Lasso, Ridge
         from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
         from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
In [20]: data_path = "./cars.csv"
         data = pd.read_csv(data_path, sep=',')
         data.to_numpy()
         print(data.shape)
         (36, 5)
In [21]: data.dtypes.value counts()
Out[21]: int64
         object
                   2
         dtype: int64
In [27]: x_data = data[['Weight', 'Volume']].to_numpy()
         y data = data['CO2'].to numpy()
```

```
In [28]: x data
Out[28]: array([[ 790, 1000],
                 [1160, 1200],
                 [ 929, 1000],
                 [ 865, 900],
                 [1140, 1500],
                  [ 929, 1000],
                 [1109, 1400],
                 [1365, 1500],
                 [1112, 1500],
                 [1150, 1600],
                 [ 980, 1100],
                  [ 990, 1300],
                 [1112, 1000],
                 [1252, 1600],
                 [1326, 1600],
                 [1330, 1600],
                 [1365, 1600],
                 [1280, 2200],
                 [1119, 1600],
                 [1328, 2000],
                 [1584, 1600],
                 [1428, 2000],
                 [1365, 2100],
                  [1415, 1600],
                 [1415, 2000],
                 [1465, 1500],
                 [1490, 2000],
                 [1725, 2000],
                 [1523, 1600],
                 [1705, 2000],
                 [1605, 2100],
                 [1746, 2000],
                 [1235, 1600],
                 [1390, 1600],
                 [1405, 1600],
                 [1395, 2500]], dtype=int64)
 In [9]:
In [29]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
          LR.fit(x_data, y_data)
Out[29]: LinearRegression()
          In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust
          the notebook.
          On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with
          nbviewer.org.
In [30]:
          predictedCO2 = LR.predict([[2300, 1300]])
```

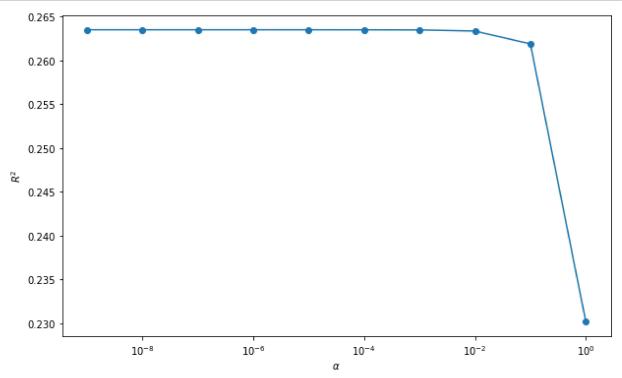
```
In [31]: LR.coef
Out[31]: array([0.00755095, 0.00780526])
In [32]: predictedCO2
Out[32]: array([107.2087328])
         Done normal linear regression
 In [2]: import numpy as np
         import pickle
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, PolynomialFeatures
         from sklearn.model selection import KFold, cross val predict
         from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression, Lasso, Ridge
         from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
         from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
 In [3]: data_path = "./cars.csv"
         data = pd.read_csv(data_path, sep=',')
         print(data.shape)
         (36, 5)
 In [7]: | X_data = data[['Weight', 'Volume']].to_numpy()
         y data = data['CO2'].to numpy()
 In [8]: kf = KFold(shuffle=True, random state=72018, n splits=3)
 In [9]: for train index, test index in kf.split(X data):
             print("Train index:", train_index[:10], len(train_index))
             print("Test index:",test_index[:10], len(test_index))
             print('')
         Train index: [ 1 2 4 5 6 7 8 10 11 12] 24
         Test index: [ 0 3 9 13 14 15 17 19 28 29] 12
         Train index: [ 0 1 3 5 8 9 10 13 14 15] 24
         Test index: [ 2 4 6 7 11 12 24 25 26 31] 12
         Train index: [ 0 2 3 4 6 7 9 11 12 13] 24
         Test index: [ 1 5 8 10 16 18 20 21 22 23] 12
```

In [13]: | scores = []

```
lr = LinearRegression()
         for train index, test index in kf.split(X data):
             X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = (X_data[train_index, :],
                                                  X_data[test_index, :],
                                                  y_data[train_index],
                                                  y_data[test_index])
             lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
             y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)
             score = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
             scores.append(score)
         scores
Out[13]: [0.4976786744783538, 0.3781549390026453, -0.4963167598617597]
In [16]: | scores = []
         lr = LinearRegression()
         s = StandardScaler()
         for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X_data):
             X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = (X_data[train_index, :],
                                                  X data[test index, :],
                                                  y_data[train_index],
                                                  y_data[test_index])
             X_train_s = s.fit_transform(X_train)
             lr.fit(X_train_s, y_train)
             X_test_s = s.transform(X_test)
             y_pred = lr.predict(X_test_s)
             score = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
             scores.append(score)
         print(scores)
         [0.4976786744783538, 0.37815493900264563, -0.4963167598617597]
In [17]: | s = StandardScaler()
         lr = LinearRegression()
         estimator = Pipeline([("scaler", s),
                                ("regression", lr)])
In [18]: | predictions = cross_val_predict(estimator, X_data, y_data, cv=kf)
```

```
In [20]: |r2_score(y_data, predictions)
Out[20]: 0.2635012273172592
In [21]: |np.mean(scores)
Out[21]: 0.1265056178730799
In [22]: | alphas = np.geomspace(1e-9, 1e0, num=10)
         alphas
Out[22]: array([1.e-09, 1.e-08, 1.e-07, 1.e-06, 1.e-05, 1.e-04, 1.e-03, 1.e-02,
                1.e-01, 1.e+00])
In [23]: | scores = []
         coefs = []
         for alpha in alphas:
             las = Lasso(alpha=alpha, max iter=100000)
             estimator = Pipeline([
                  ("scaler", s),
                  ("lasso regression", las)])
             predictions = cross_val_predict(estimator, X_data, y_data, cv = kf)
             score = r2_score(y_data, predictions)
             scores.append(score)
In [24]: list(zip(alphas, scores))
Out[24]: [(1e-09, 0.2635012272629754),
          (1e-08, 0.2635012267748713),
          (1e-07, 0.26350122176396085),
          (1e-06, 0.2635012011949336),
          (1e-05, 0.2635005347849875),
          (0.0001, 0.26349679744487575),
          (0.001, 0.2634842554615041),
          (0.01, 0.2633569294305538),
          (0.1, 0.26189304939801694),
          (1.0, 0.23019380335703288)]
In [25]: Lasso(alpha=1e-6).fit(X_data, y_data).coef_
Out[25]: array([0.00755095, 0.00780526])
In [26]: Lasso(alpha=1.0).fit(X data, y data).coef
Out[26]: array([0.00753002, 0.00780828])
```

```
In [27]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
    plt.semilogx(alphas, scores, '-o')
    plt.xlabel('$\\alpha$')
    plt.ylabel('$R^2$');
```



```
In [29]: plt.semilogx(alphas, scores);
```

