```
In [164]: import pandas as pd
          import numpy as np
          from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
          from sklearn.utils import resample
In [165]: | df = np.loadtxt('hw2_lssvm_all.dat')
In [166]:
          dftrain = df[0:400]
          dftest = df[400:]
In [167]:
          Lambda = [0.05, 0.5, 5, 50, 500]
 In [ ]:
In [168]:
          Ein = []
          Eout = []
          for 1 in Lambda:
              clf = Ridge(alpha=1)
              clf.fit(dftrain[:,0:-1], dftrain[:,-1])
              y_pred_in = (clf.predict(dftrain[:,0:-1])>0)*2-1
              y_pred_out = (clf.predict(dftest[:,0:-1])>0)*2-1
              Ein = Ein + [sum(y_pred_in != dftrain[:,-1])/len(y_pred_in)]
              Eout = Eout + [sum(y_pred_out != dftest[:,-1])/len(y_pred_out)]
In [169]: Ein
Out[169]: [0.3175, 0.3175, 0.3175, 0.32, 0.3225]
In [170]: Eout
Out[170]: [0.36, 0.36, 0.36, 0.37, 0.37]
          With \lambda increases, Ein and Eout increase.
In [171]:
          Ein = []
          Eout = []
          for l in Lambda:
              y_bag_out = np.zeros(100)
              y_bag_in = np.zeros(400)
              for t in range(250):
                  df_bs = resample(dftrain,n_samples=400,random_state=t)
                   clf = Ridge(alpha=1)
                   clf.fit(df_bs[:,0:-1], df_bs[:,-1])
                  y_bag_out = y_bag_out + (( clf.predict(dftest[:,0:-1]) > 0 )*2-1)
                  y_bag_in = y_bag_in + (( clf.predict(dftrain[:,0:-1]) > 0 )*2-1)
              Ein = Ein + [sum((y_bag_in>0)*2-1) != dftrain[:,-1]) / len(y_bag_in)]
              Eout = Eout + [sum(((y_bag_out>0)*2-1) != dftest[:,-1])/ len(y_bag_out)]
In [172]: Ein
Out[172]: [0.3175, 0.3175, 0.3175, 0.3175, 0.3225]
```

In [173]:	Eout
Out[173]:	[0.36, 0.36, 0.36, 0.37]
	With λ increases, Ein and Eout increase. And there is no improvement after using bootstrpping.
In []:	
In []:	
In []:	