

❖ Hitters data example in python keras

```
#####
### imports

## basic
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import math

## graphics
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

## sklearn
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.linear_model import LassoCV

## keras, will get from tensorflow
import tensorflow as tf
import random

## loss functions
def rmsef(y,yp):
    return(np.sqrt(np.mean((y-np.squeeze(yp))**2)))
def madf(y,yp):
    return(np.mean(np.abs(y-np.squeeze(yp))))


#####
### read in data

hdtr = pd.read_csv("https://bitbucket.org/remcc/rob-data-sets/downloads/Gitters")
hdte = pd.read_csv("https://bitbucket.org/remcc/rob-data-sets/downloads/Gitters")
print(hdtr.shape)
print(hdte.shape)
print(hdtr.columns) # names of variables
ntr = hdtr.shape[0] #sample size = number of rows
p = hdtr.shape[1]-1 #number of features = number of columns -1 , last column is

## get X and y as simple numpy arrays
hdtrnp = hdtr.to_numpy()
Xtr = hdtrnp[:, :p] #first p columns
ytr = hdtrnp[:, -1] #last column

hdtenp = hdte.to_numpy()
```

```
xte = hdtenc[:, :-1] #first p columns
yte = hdtenc[:, -1] #last column

## check it is already scaled, should scale using just train, but this is the w
X = np.vstack([Xtr,Xte])
print('feature means (should be 0):')
print(np.mean(X, axis=0))
print('feature sd (should be 1):')
print(np.std(X, axis=0))

→ (176, 21)
(87, 21)
Index(['AtBat', 'Hits', 'HmRun', 'Runs', 'RBI', 'Walks', 'Years', 'CAtBat',
       'CHits', 'CHmRun', 'CRuns', 'CRBI', 'CWalks', 'LeagueA', 'LeagueN',
       'DivisionW', 'PutOuts', 'Assists', 'Errors', 'NewLeagueN', 'y'],
      dtype='object')
feature means (should be 0):
[ 1.83207906e-16  2.70168341e-16 -4.05252511e-17 -1.84052182e-16
 -1.55346796e-16  2.02626255e-17  1.71388041e-16  9.11818150e-17
  6.24764288e-17 -2.56659924e-16  6.75420851e-17  1.41838379e-16
  4.39023553e-17  1.53320533e-15 -1.53320533e-15 -2.02626255e-15
  1.74765145e-16 -1.35084170e-16  8.76358555e-16  1.55009085e-15]
feature sd (should be 1):
[0.99809705 0.99809705 0.99809705 0.99809705 0.99809705 0.99809705
 0.99809705 0.99809705 0.99809705 0.99809705 0.99809705 0.99809705
 0.99809705 0.99809705 0.99809705 0.99809705 0.99809705 0.99809705
 0.99809705 0.99809705]

#####
## fit linear on train, predict on test

lmmod = LinearRegression()
lmmod.fit(Xtr,ytr)
ypredlin = lmmod.predict(Xte)
yhatlin = lmmod.predict(Xtr)

print(f'out of sample test rmse from linear model is {rmsef(yte,ypredlin):0.4f}')
print(f'out of sample test mad from linear model is {madf(yte,ypredlin):0.4f}')

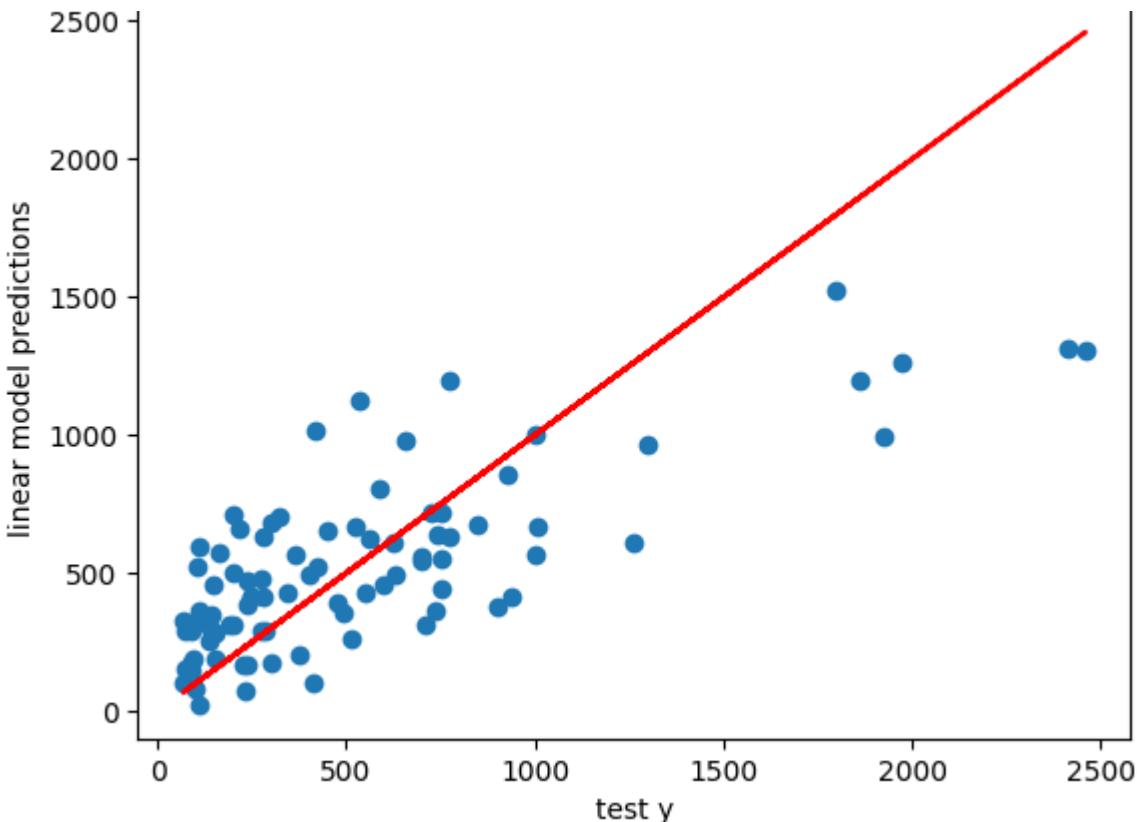
## check
print(f'check: rmse from sklearn mse fun: {math.sqrt(mean_squared_error(yte,ypredlin))}')

→ out of sample test rmse from linear model is 341.0237
out of sample test mad from linear model is 254.6687
check: rmse from sklearn mse fun: 341.0237

##plot out of sample prediction
plt.scatter(yte,ypredlin)
plt.plot(yte,yte,c='r')
plt.xlabel('test y'); plt.ylabel('linear model predictions')
plt.title('linear out of sample')

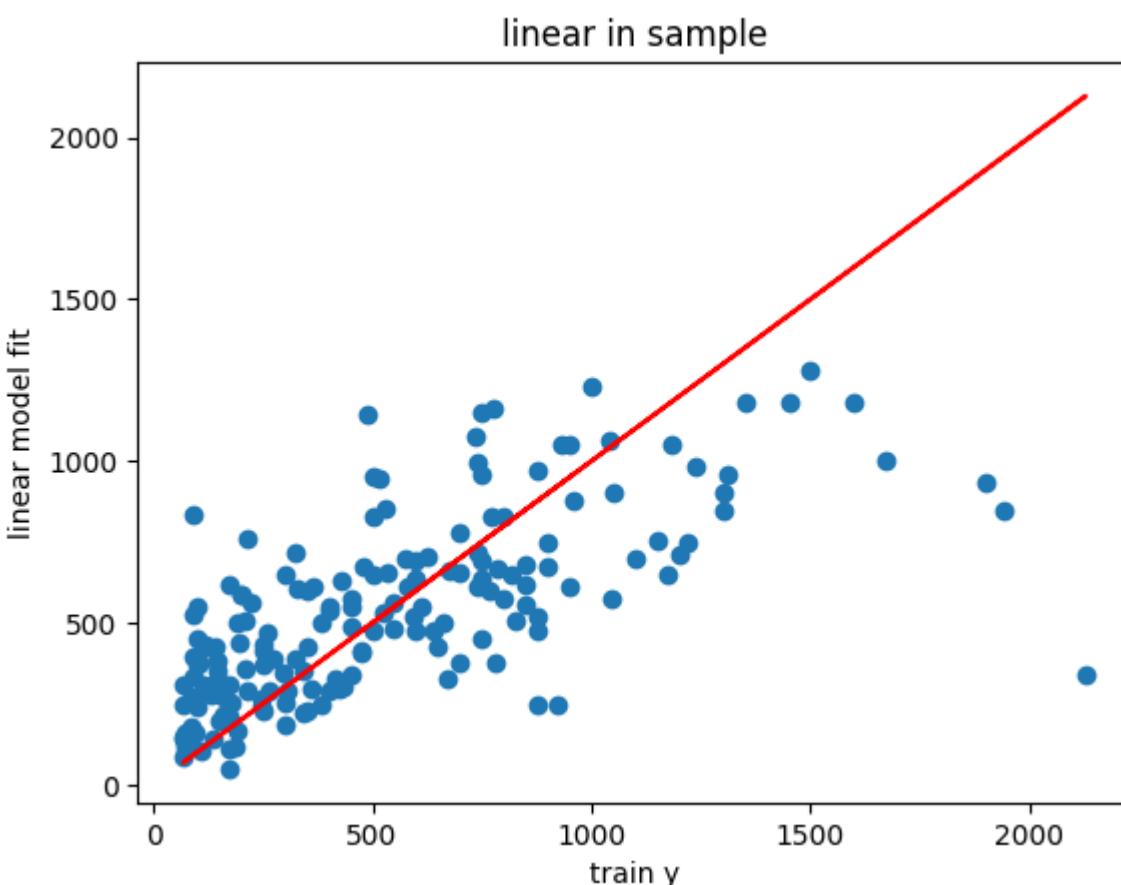
→ Text(0.5, 1.0, 'linear out of sample')
```

linear out of sample



```
##plot in sample prediction
plt.scatter(ytr,yhatlin)
plt.plot(ytr,ytr,c='r')
plt.xlabel('train y'); plt.ylabel('linear model fit')
plt.title('linear in sample')

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'linear in sample')
```



```
#####
## fit LASSO on train, predict on test

## LassoCV seems to have mse hard coded in,
## unlike glmnet which allows us to choose cv loss with type.measure paramet
lcv = LassoCV(cv=10)
lcv.fit(Xtr,ytr)

#best alpha and coefficients
print("best alpha: ",lcv.alpha_)

#coefficents
print("coefficients at best alpha: ",lcv.coef_)
print("number of 0 coefficents: ",np.sum(lcv.coef_ == 0))

best alpha: 25.238631113423445
coefficients at best alpha: [ 0.          16.34663779  30.45102074  2.160
  81.06971356   0.          0.          153.25603511   0.
  0.          1.25121039   0.          -0.          0.
 -40.48935331  18.97158766   0.          -0.          0.          ]
number of 0 coefficents: 12

#predicted values
ypredL = lcv.predict(Xte)
yhatL = lcv.predict(Xtr)

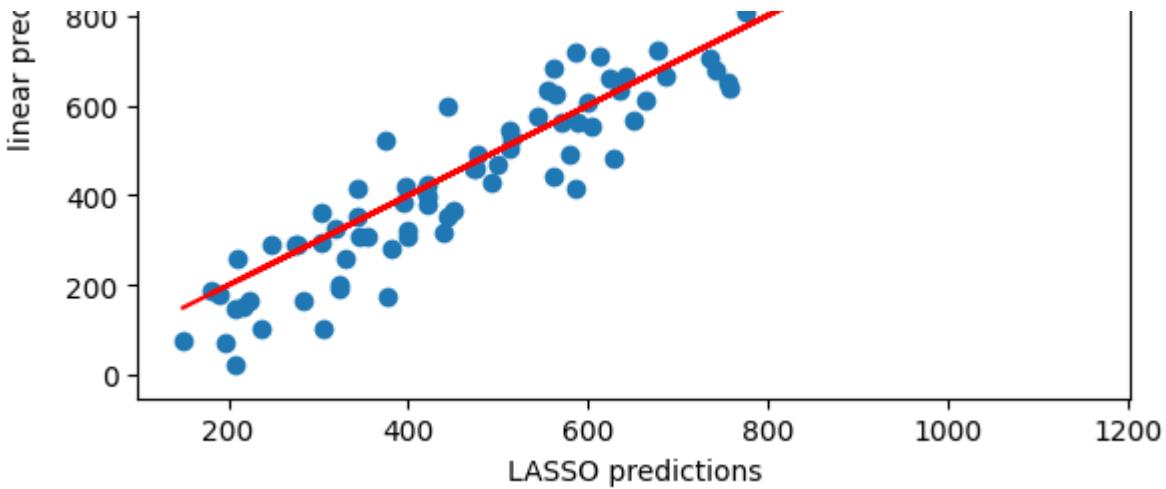
print(f'out of sample test rmse from linear model is {rmsef(yte,ypredlin):0.4f}')
print(f'out of sample test mad from linear model is {madf(yte,ypredlin):0.4f}')
print(f'out of sample test rmse from LASSO is {rmsef(yte,ypredL):0.4f}')
print(f'out of sample test mad from LASSO is {madf(yte,ypredL):0.4f}')

out of sample test rmse from linear model is 341.0237
out of sample test mad from linear model is 254.6687
out of sample test rmse from LASSO is 370.4170
out of sample test mad from LASSO is 258.0145

## compare LASSO to linear
plt.scatter(ypredL,ypredlin)
plt.xlabel('LASSO predictions'); plt.ylabel('linear predictions')
plt.plot(ypredL,ypredL,c='r')
```

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7dba826feb0>]





```
#####
### single layer, 50 units, relu, dropout
seed=34
random.seed(seed)
np.random.seed(seed)
tf.random.set_seed(seed) ## ? just need this one ??

## make model
nunit = 50
nx = Xtr.shape[1] # number of x's
nn1 = tf.keras.models.Sequential()

## add one hidden layer and dropout, one linear output
nn1.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=nunit,activation='relu',input_shape=(nx,)))
nn1.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(.4))
nn1.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=1))

#compile model
nn1.compile(loss='mse',optimizer='rmsprop',metrics=['mean_absolute_error'])

# fit
nepoch = 1500
nhist = nn1.fit(Xtr,ytr,epochs=nepoch,verbose=1,batch_size=32,validation_data=(X

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/core/dense.py:87:
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
Epoch 1/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 4s 84ms/step - loss: 450192.0625 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 2/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━ 1s 15ms/step - loss: 449592.6562 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 3/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━ 0s 15ms/step - loss: 449180.0312 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 4/1500
6/6 ━━━━ 0s 18ms/step - loss: 448898.9375 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 5/1500
6/6 ━━ 0s 15ms/step - loss: 448802.9688 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 6/1500
6/6 ━ 0s 16ms/step - loss: 448327.2812 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 7/1500
6/6 0s 23ms/step - loss: 448196.6250 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 8/1500
```

```
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 15ms/step - loss: 447994.5938 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 9/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 15ms/step - loss: 447548.0938 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 10/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 16ms/step - loss: 447378.3125 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 11/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 23ms/step - loss: 446957.1875 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 12/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 15ms/step - loss: 446786.3438 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 13/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 15ms/step - loss: 446643.1875 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 14/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 18ms/step - loss: 446158.7188 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 15/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 15ms/step - loss: 445922.0625 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 16/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 15ms/step - loss: 445679.0938 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 17/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 16ms/step - loss: 445165.3750 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 18/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 18ms/step - loss: 444773.3438 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 19/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 16ms/step - loss: 445089.2500 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 20/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 15ms/step - loss: 444579.3438 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 21/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 15ms/step - loss: 443799.7188 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 22/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 23ms/step - loss: 444007.0000 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 23/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 15ms/step - loss: 443748.5625 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 24/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 16ms/step - loss: 442921.9062 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 25/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 18ms/step - loss: 442823.0625 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 26/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 19ms/step - loss: 442153.5000 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 27/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 17ms/step - loss: 441810.4375 - mean_absolute_e
Epoch 28/1500
6/6 ━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 17ms/step - loss: 441138.7500 - mean_absolute_e
```

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#####
#####
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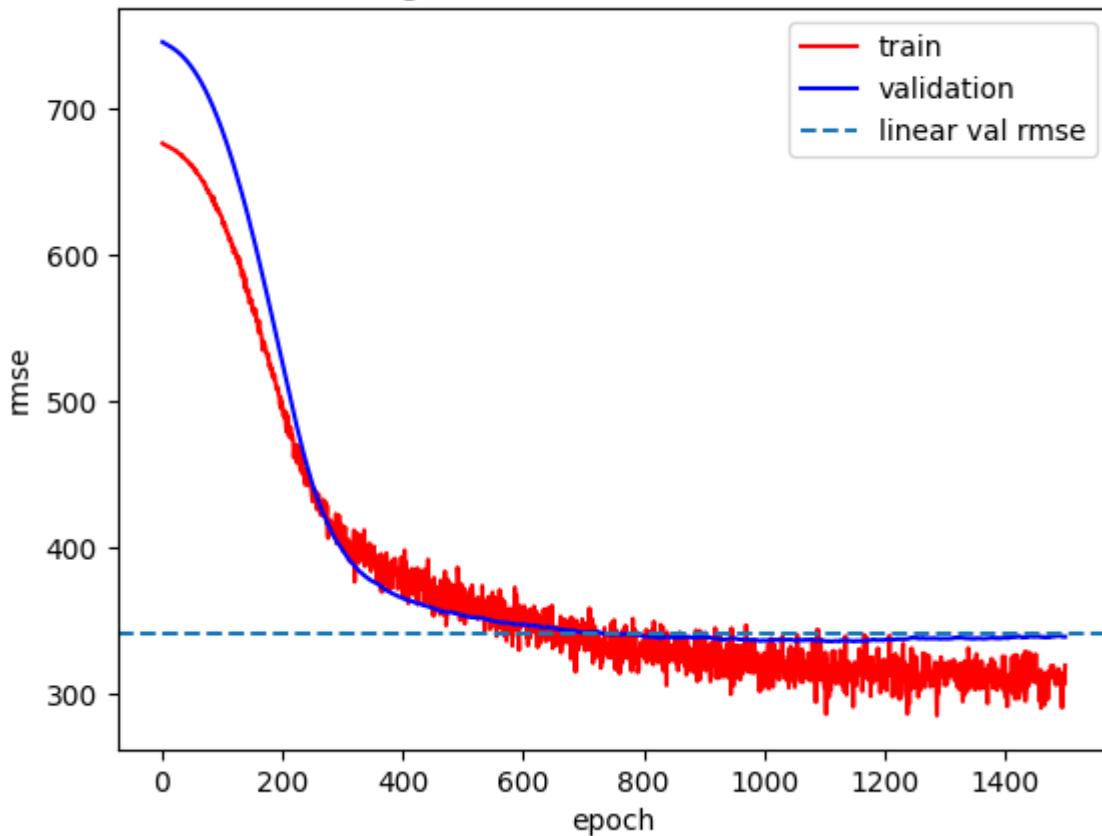
```
### plot training by epoch
yhatnn = nn1.predict(Xtr)
yprednn = nn1.predict(Xte)
```

```
trL = np.sqrt(nhist.history['loss'])
teL = np.sqrt(nhist.history['val_loss'])
epind = range(1,len(trL)+1)
plt.plot(epind,trL,c='red',label='train')
plt.plot(epind,teL,c='blue',label='validation')
plt.xlabel('epoch'); plt.ylabel('rmse')
plt.axhline(rmsef(yte,ypredlin),linestyle='--',label='linear val rmse')
plt.legend()
minrmse = teL.min()
plt.title(f'training, min validation rmse is {minrmse:0.2f}')
```

6/6  0s 20ms/step
3/3  0s 26ms/step

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'training, min validation rmse is 335.55')

training, min validation rmse is 335.55



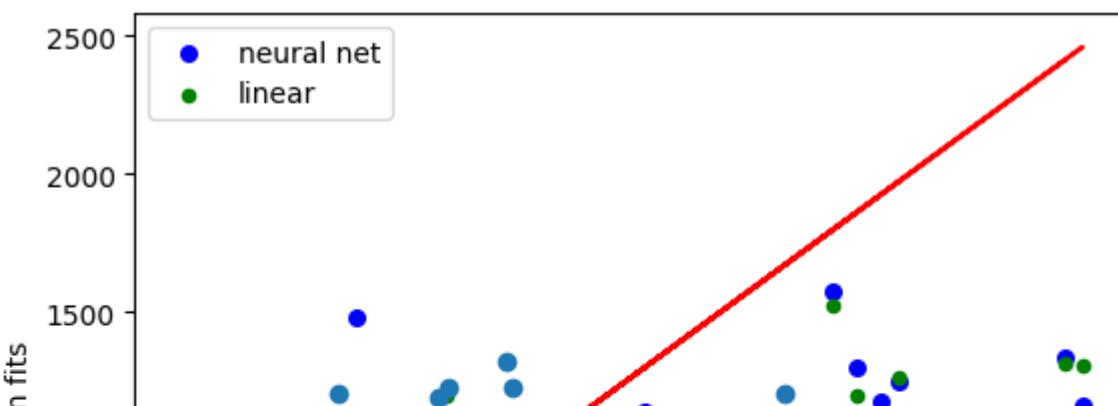
#####
#####

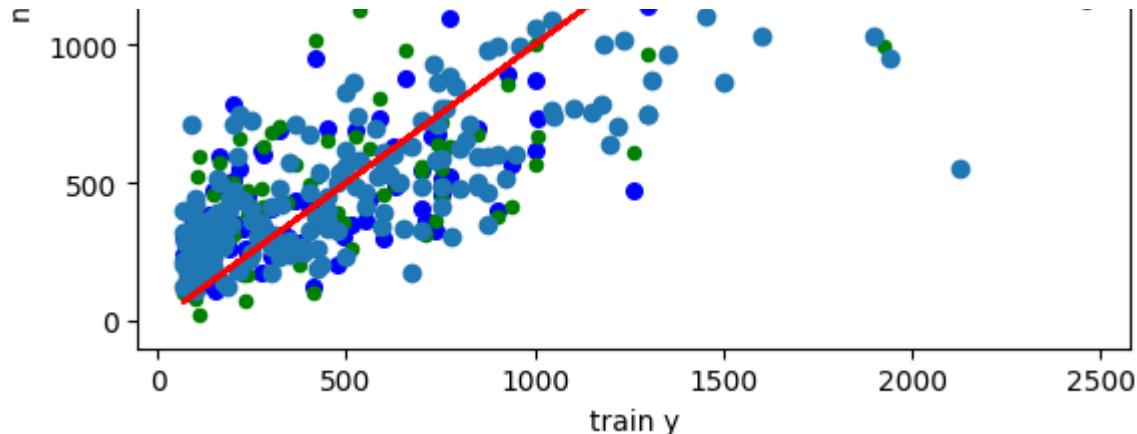
plot and rmse/mad

```
plt.scatter(yte,yprednn,c='blue',s=30,label='neural net')
plt.scatter(yte,ypredlin,c='green',s=20,label='linear')
plt.plot(yte,yte,c='r')
plt.xlabel('test y'); plt.ylabel('predictions')
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.scatter(ytr,yhatnn)
plt.plot(ytr,ytr,c='r')
plt.xlabel('train y'); plt.ylabel('nn fits')
```

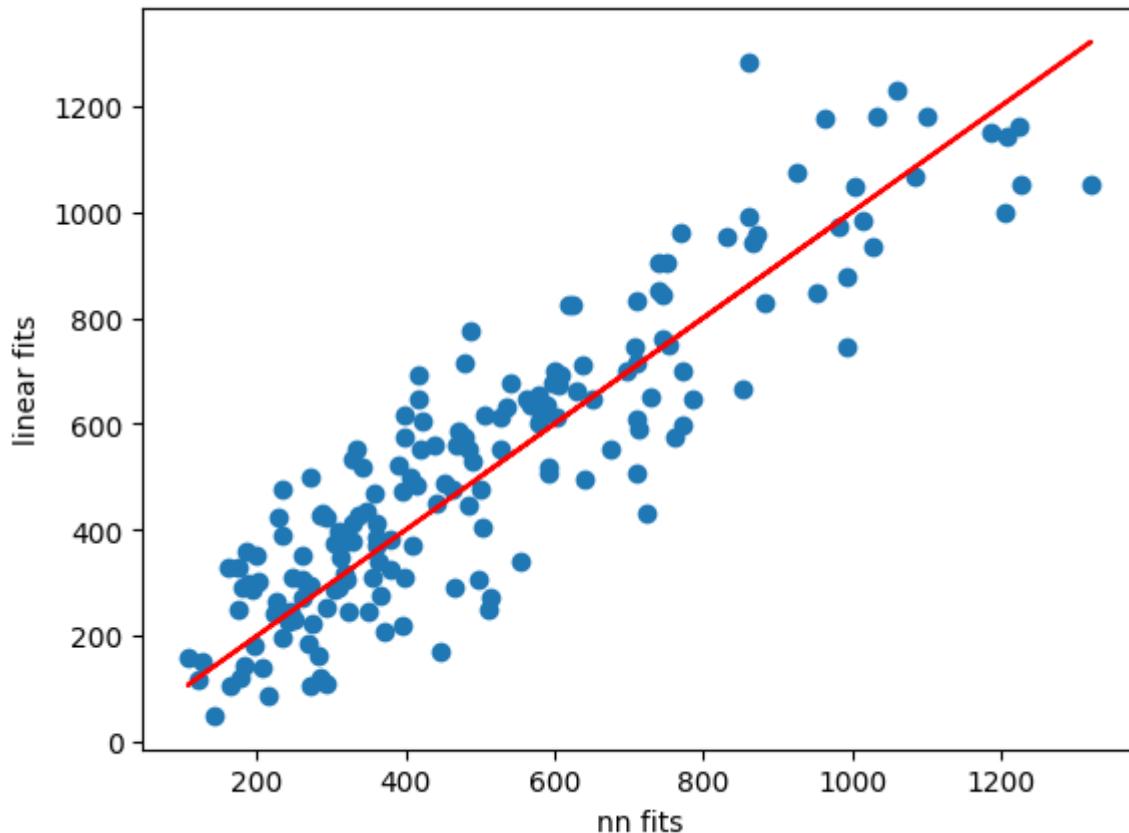
Text(0, 0.5, 'nn fits')





```
plt.scatter(yhatnn,yhatlin)
plt.plot(yhatnn,yhatnn,c='r')
plt.xlabel('nn fits'); plt.ylabel('linear fits')

Text(0, 0.5, 'linear fits')
```



```
print(f'out of sample test rmse from linear model is {rmsef(yte,ypredlin):0.4f}')
print(f'out of sample test rmse from LASSO is {rmsef(yte,ypredL):0.4f}')
print(f'out of sample test rmse from neural net is {rmsef(yte,yprednn):0.4f}')
print('\n\n')
```

```
print(f'out of sample test mad from linear model is {madf(yte,ypredlin):0.4f}')
print(f'out of sample test mad from LASSO is {madf(yte,ypredL):0.4f}')
print(f'out of sample test mad from neural net is {madf(yte,yprednn):0.4f}')
```

```
out of sample test rmse from linear model is 341.0237
out of sample test rmse from LASSO is 370.4170
out of sample test rmse from neural net is 338.8322
```

```
out of sample test mad from linear model is 254.6687
```

```
out of sample test mad from LASSO is 258.0145
```

```
out of sample test mad from neural net is 247.8864
```