

### Loading the data

```
>>> import numpy as np  
>>> X = np.random.random((10,5))  
>>> y = np.array(['M', '-  
M', 'F', 'F', 'M', 'F', 'M', '-  
M', 'F', 'F', 'F'])  
>>> X[X < 0.7] = 0
```

### Training and Test data

```
>>> from sklearn.model_selection  
import train_test_split  
>>> X_train, X_test, y_train,  
y_test = train_test_split(X, y,  
random_state=0)
```

### Prediction

#### Supervised Estimators

```
>>> y_pred = svc.predict(np.random.ra-  
ndom((2,5)))  
>>> y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)  
>>> y_pred = knn.predict_proba(X_test)
```

#### Unsupervised Estimators

```
>>> y_pred = k_means.predict(X_test)
```

### Pre-processing the data

### Model Fitting

#### Supervised Learning

```
>>> lr.fit(X, y)  
>>> knn.fit(X_train, y_train)  
>>> svc.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

#### Unsupervised Learning

```
>>> k_means.fit(X_train)  
>>> pca_model = pca.fit_transform(X_t-  
rain)
```

### Create model

#### Supervised Learning Estimators

##### Linear Regression

```
>>> from sklearn.linear_model import  
LinearRegression  
>>> lr = LinearRegression(normalize=  
True)
```

##### Support Vector Machines (SVM)

```
>>> from sklearn.svm import SVC  
>>> svc = SVC(kernel='linear')
```

##### Naive Bayes

```
>>> from sklearn.naive_bayes import  
GaussianNB  
>>> gnb = GaussianNB()
```

##### KNN

```
>>> from sklearn import neighbors  
>>> knn = neighbors.KNeighborsClassif-  
ier(n_neighbors=5)
```

#### Unsupervised Learning Estimators

##### Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

```
>>> from sklearn.decomposition import  
PCA  
>>> pca = PCA(n_components=0.95)
```

##### K Means

```
>>> from sklearn.cluster import KMeans  
>>> k_means = KMeans(n_clusters=3,  
random_state=0)
```

### Evaluate Your Model's Performance

#### Classification Metrics

##### Accuracy Score

```
>>> knn.score(X_test, y_test)  
>>> from sklearn.metrics import accura-  
cy_score  
>>> accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

##### Classification Report

```
>>> from sklearn.metrics import classifica-  
tion_report  
>>> print(classification_report(y_test,  
y_pred))
```

##### Confusion Matrix

```
>>> from sklearn.metrics import confus-  
ion_matrix  
>>> print(confusion_matrix(y_test,  
y_pred))
```

#### Regression Metrics

##### Mean Absolute Error

```
>>> from sklearn.metrics import  
mean_absolute_error  
>>> y_true = [3, -0.5, 2]  
>>> mean_absolute_error(y_true,  
y_pred)
```

##### Mean Squared Error

```
>>> from sklearn.metrics import  
mean_squared_error  
>>> mean_squared_error(y_test,  
y_pred)
```

##### R<sup>2</sup> Score

```
>>> from sklearn.metrics import  
r2_score  
>>> r2_score(y_true, y_pred)
```

### Tune Your Model

## Standardization

```
>>> from sklearn.preprocessing import  
StandardScaler  
>>> scaler = StandardScaler().fit(X_train)  
>>> standardized_X = scaler.transform(X_train)  
>>> standardized_X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

## Normalization

```
>>> from sklearn.preprocessing import  
Normalizer  
>>> scaler = Normalizer().fit(X_train)  
>>> normalized_X = scaler.transform(X_train)  
>>> normalized_X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

## Encoding Categorical Features

```
>>> from sklearn.preprocessing import  
LabelEncoder  
>>> enc = LabelEncoder()  
>>> y = enc.fit_transform(y)
```

## Imputing Missing Values

```
>>> from sklearn.preprocessing import  
Imputer  
>>> imp = Imputer(missing_values=0,  
strategy='mean', axis=0)  
>>> imp.fit_transform(X_train)
```

## Grid Search

```
>>> from sklearn.grid_search import  
GridSearchCV  
>>> params = {"n_neighbors": np.arange(1,3), "metric": ["euclidean", "cityblock"]}  
>>> grid = GridSearchCV(estimator=knn,  
param_grid=params)  
>>> grid.fit(X_train, y_train)  
>>> print(grid.best_score_)  
>>> print(grid.best_estimator_.n_neighbors)
```

## Randomized Parameter Optimization

```
>>> from sklearn.grid_search import  
RandomizedSearchCV  
>>> params = {"n_neighbors": range(-  
1,5), "weights": ["uniform", "distance"]}  
>>> rsearch = RandomizedSearchCV(  
estimator=knn, param_distributions=params,  
cv=4, n_iter=8, random_state=5)  
>>> rsearch.fit(X_train, y_train)  
>>> print(rsearch.best_score_)
```

## Clustering Metrics

### Adjusted Rand Index

```
>>> from sklearn.metrics import adjust-  
ed_rand_score  
>>> adjusted_rand_score(y_true,  
y_pred)
```

### Homogeneity

```
>>> from sklearn.metrics import  
homogeneity_score  
>>> homogeneity_score(y_true, y_pred)
```

### V-measure

```
>>> from sklearn.metrics import  
v_measure_score  
>>> metrics.v_measure_score(y_true,  
y_pred)
```

## Cross-Validation

```
>>> from sklearn.cross_validation import  
cross_val_score  
>>> print(cross_val_score(knn, X_train,  
y_train, cv=4))  
>>> print(cross_val_score(lr, X, y, cv=2))
```



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