# 基于Scikit-Learn的 机器学习实战

讲师: 李宁

# 机器学习需要哪些工具

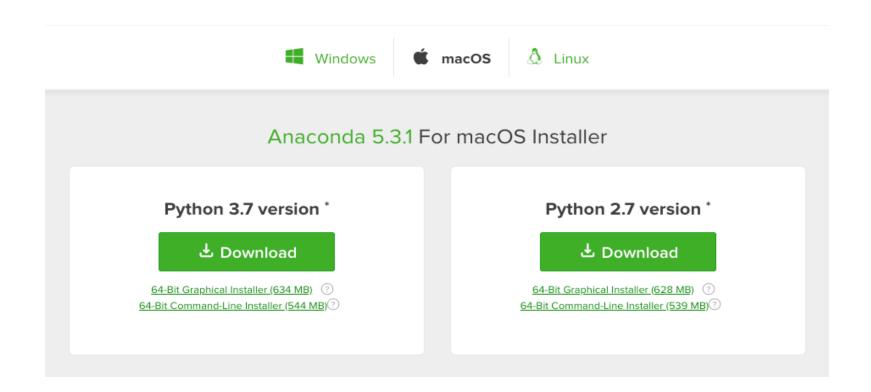
Python (Anaconda)

> IDE (PyCharm)

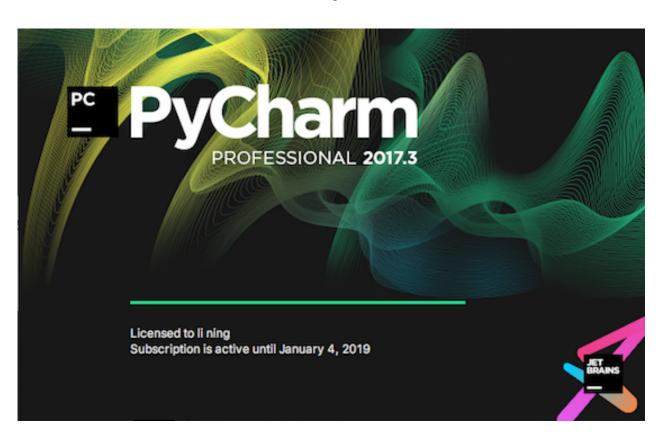
➤ Jupyter Notebook

> Scikit-Learn (sklearn)

# Python (Anaconda)



# IDE(PyCharm)



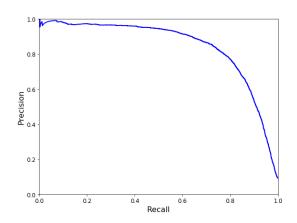
### Jupyter Notebook

```
In [9]: plt.figure(figsize=(9,9))
  example_images = np.r_{[X[:12000:600], X[13000:30600:600], X[30600:60000:590]}
  plot_digits(example_images, images_per_row=10)
  save fig("more digits plot")
  plt.show()
  Saving figure more_digits_plot
    00000000000
    22222222
   33333333333
    V A 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
    5555555555
    66666666666
    フフフクチフワクフフ
    888888888
    19119999999
```

```
Im[43]: def plot_precision_vs_recall(precisions, recalls):
    plt.plot(recalls, precisions, "b-", linewidth=2)
    plt.xlabel("Recall", fontsize=16)
    plt.ylabel("Precision", fontsize=16)
    plt.axis([0, 1, 0, 1])

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plot_precision_vs_recall(precisions, recalls)
save_fig("precision_vs_recall_plot")
plt.show()
```

Saving figure precision\_vs\_recall\_plot



### Scikit-Learn

Scikit-learn (sklearn) 是一个通用的机器学习库。

TensorFlow (Google): 深度学习库

PyTorch(Facebook): 深度学习库

#### 区别:

- ▶ 功能不同
- ▶ 使用自由度不同
- ▶ 针对的群体、项目不同





"极客起源"技术公众号

"极客题库"小程序

"欧瑞科技"官方公众号