

R and Python – a happy union with reticulate

Part B

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Scikit-learn ()

- [Scikit-learn](#) is probably the most popular ML library in Python.
- It offers a wealth of functions and classes for (un)supervised learning, feature engineering & selection, hyperparameter tuning etc.
- It does not have Deep Learning models, but integration with e.g. [Keras](#) is easily done with a [wrapper](#).
- It has several advantages on its own, but also relative to key ML packages in R like [tidymodels](#) and [mlr3](#). Let's discover them!

Scikit-learn & its R counterparts

	R		Python
	tidymodels	mlr3	Scikit-learn
ML models	All three libraries offer an interface for integrating and standardizing the use of different models. The problem with R though is that it borrows models from different packages, the quality of which depends on the authors' skills and individual efforts (e.g. willingness to make models faster, add more features or actively maintain package). In Scikit-learn, models in it are built <i>for</i> it.		
Speed	I am not aware of a benchmarking exercise. But mlr3 could be faster and more efficient, because it uses data.table and R6 objects. Speed also strongly depends on the individual packages that tidymodels and mlr3 borrow the ML models from.		Designed to be fast. Interoperates with NumPy and SciPy for fast scientific computing. Many core algorithms built in Cython .
User-friendliness	tidyverse -style use of “%>%”. Loads of resources . More appropriate for newbies.	Resources a little scattered and some outdated. More “hardcore” ML, but easy to catch up if familiar with ML, Python and “classes”.	Solid, well-organized and consistent User Guide that also covers model theory and has numerous examples.
Text classification	Possible , with a few models available for Bag of Words (BoW) learning-although I do not know how fast.	Currently at early stage and slow .	Large collection of mind-blowingly fast models for BoW.

The verdict

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- Familiarize yourselves with ML, pipelines, pre-processing, benchmarking etc.
- Practice on smaller tasks.

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- Run bigger and more complicated tasks efficiently.

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Scikit-learn will help you to:

- Delve deeper into the world of ML and get things done fast.
- Enter the world of Python, where ML is huge ([TensorFlow](#), [Keras](#), [spaCy](#), [VADER](#), etc.).

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Python's ML wins!

- Familiarize yourselves with ML, pipelines, pre-processing, benchmarking etc.
- Practice on ***“But I’m 100% an R user... What can I do?”***

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The verdict

tidymodels will help you to:

- Familiarize yourselves with ML, pipelines, pre-processing, benchmarking etc.
- Practice on ML datasets

Python's ML wins!

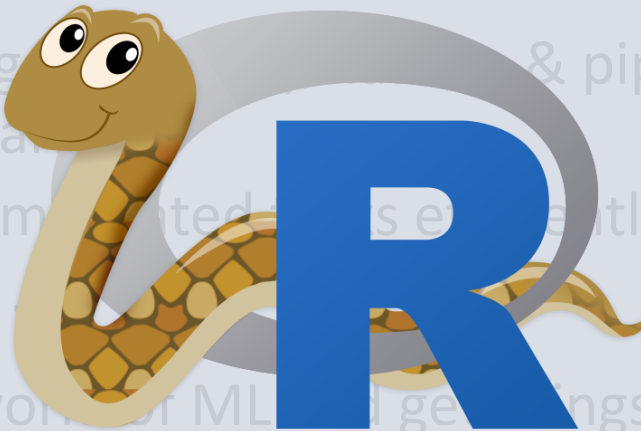
“But I’m 100% an R user... What can I do?”

mlr3 will help you to:

- Understand (or at least grasp) the concepts & pipelines that closely resemble the structure in Scikit-learn
- Run bigger and more complex ML tasks efficiently.

Scikit-learn will help you to:

- Delve deeper into the world of ML & get things done fast.
- Enter the world of Python, where ML is huge ([TensorFlow](#), [Keras](#), [spaCy](#), [VADER](#), etc.).



★ **Reticulate!** ★