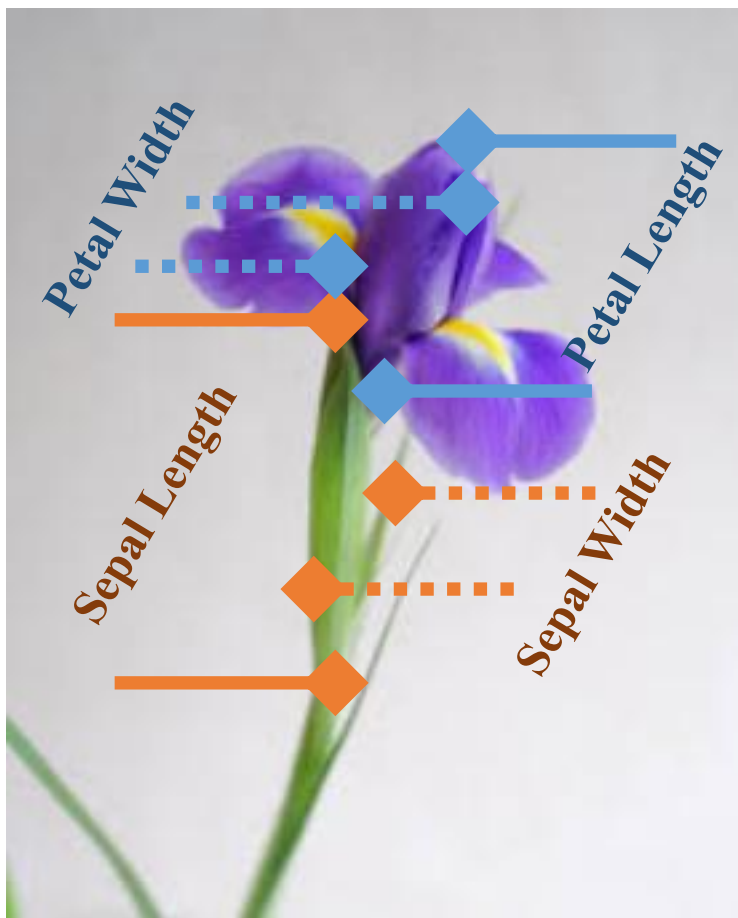


# Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化



特征 (Features) :

[Sepal Length, Sepal Width, Petal Length, Petal Width]

$x_0$

$x_1$

$x_2$

$x_3$

种类 (Species) :

[Setosa, , Virginica, Versicolor]

$p_0$

$p_1$

$p_3$

分类器 (Classifier) :

$$p_0, p_1, p_2 = f(x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

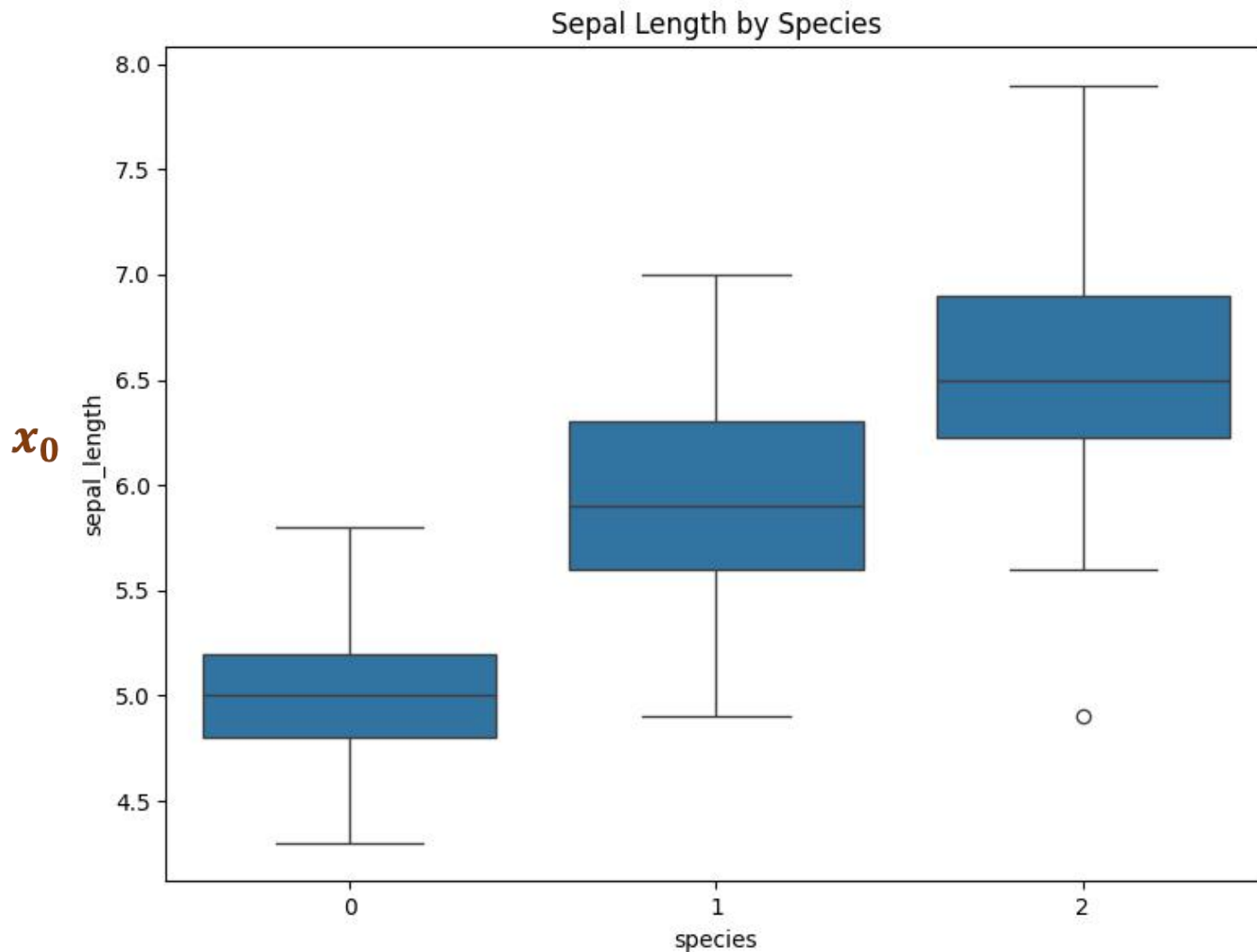


Unknown and Solved  
by Machine Learning

$$p_i \geq 0 \text{ 且 } \sum p_i = 1$$

# Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化

## 特征 (Features) 分布可视化



*sns.boxplot:*

箱线图，展示数据分布

# Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化

选用合适的分类器 (Classifier)

from sklearn.linear\_model import

```
LogisticRegression

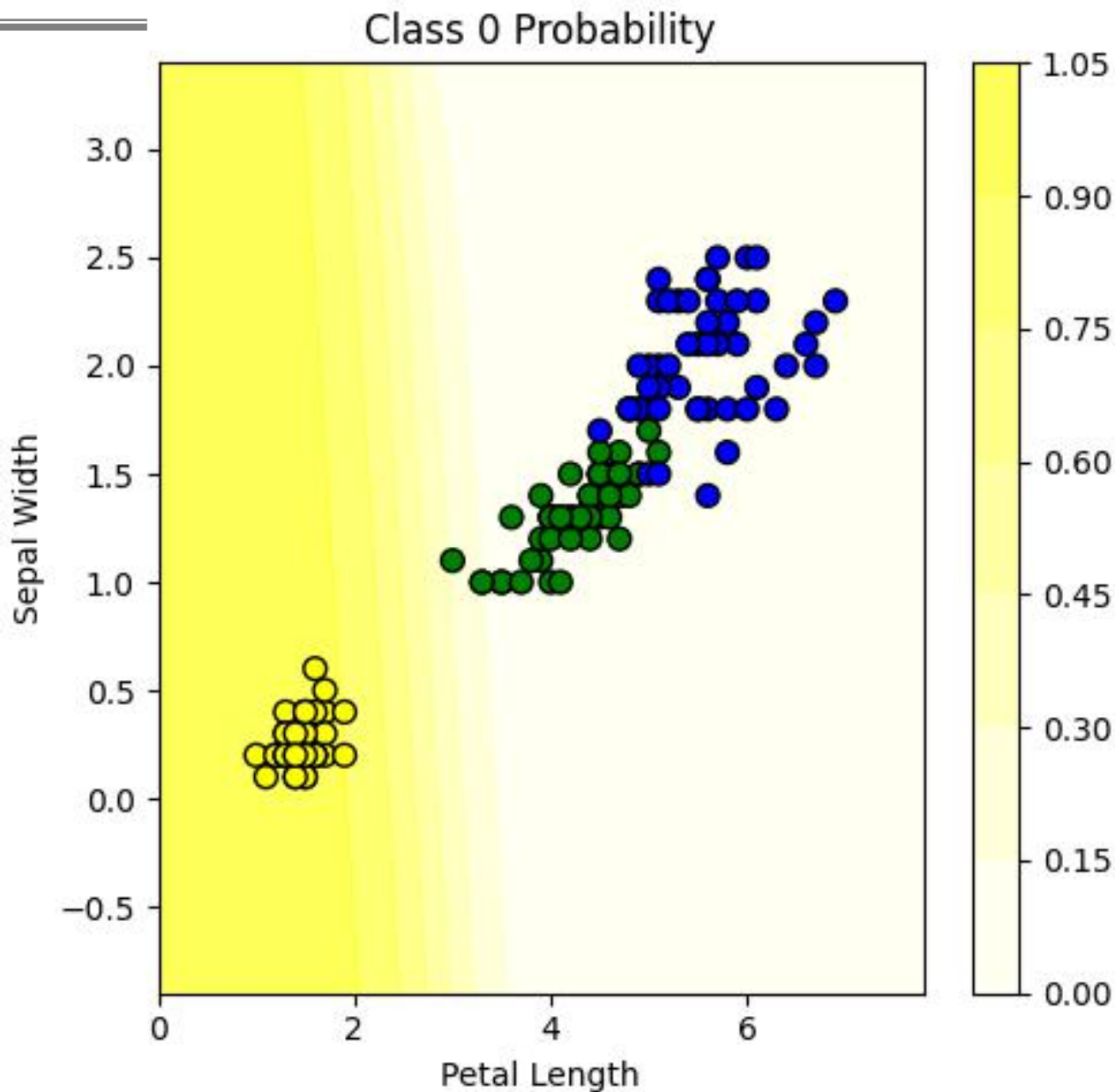
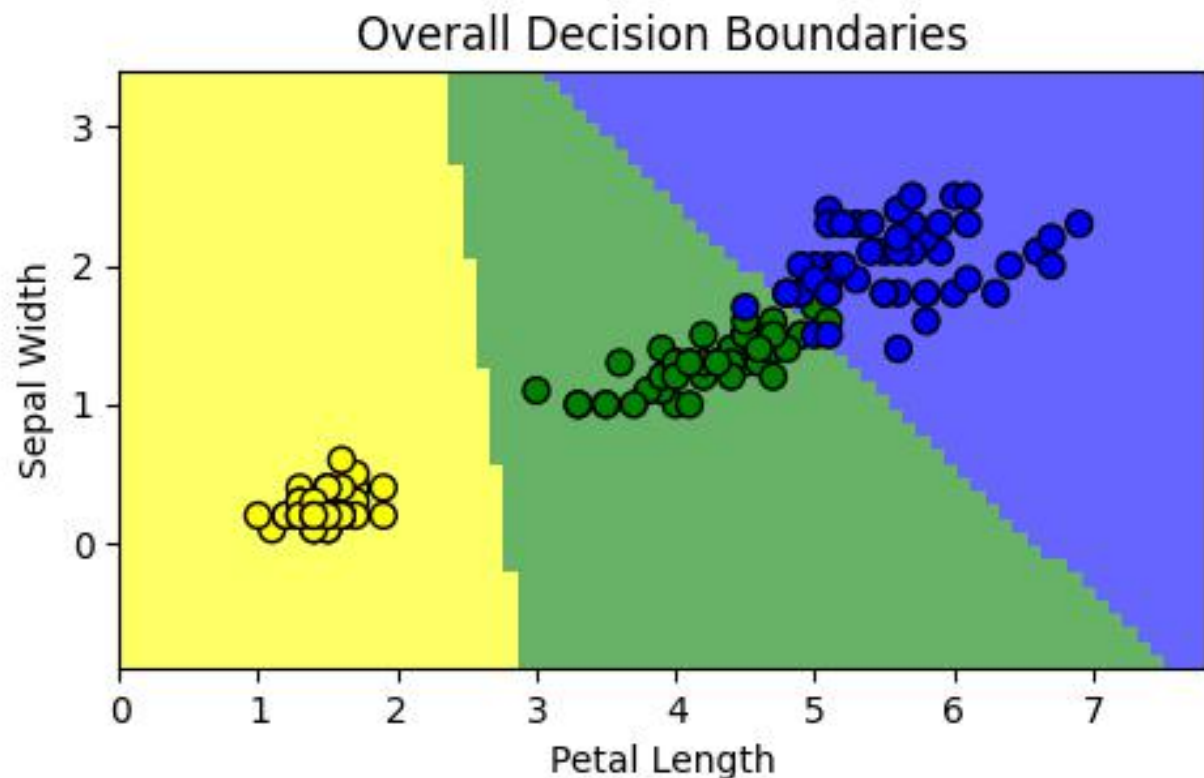
classifiers = {
    "Logistic regression\n(C=0.01)": LogisticRegression(C=0.1),
    "Logistic regression\n(C=1)": LogisticRegression(C=100),
    "Gaussian Process": GaussianProcessClassifier(kernel=1.0 * RBF([1.0, 1.0])),
    "Logistic regression\n(RBF features)": make_pipeline(
        Nystroem(kernel="rbf", gamma=5e-1, n_components=50, random_state=1),
        LogisticRegression(C=10),
    ),
    "Gradient Boosting": HistGradientBoostingClassifier(),
    "Logistic regression\n(binned features)": make_pipeline(
        KBinsDiscretizer(n_bins=5, quantile_method="averaged_inverted_cdf"),
        PolynomialFeatures(interaction_only=True),
        LogisticRegression(C=10),
    ),
    "Logistic regression\n(spline features)": make_pipeline(
        SplineTransformer(n_knots=5),
        PolynomialFeatures(interaction_only=True),
        LogisticRegression(C=10),
    ),
}
```

[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto\\_examples/classification/plot\\_classification\\_probability.html#sphx-rlx-auto-examples-classification-plot-classification-probability-px](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto_examples/classification/plot_classification_probability.html#sphx-rlx-auto-examples-classification-plot-classification-probability-px)

# Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化

$$\mathbf{p}_0, \mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2 = f(\mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3)$$

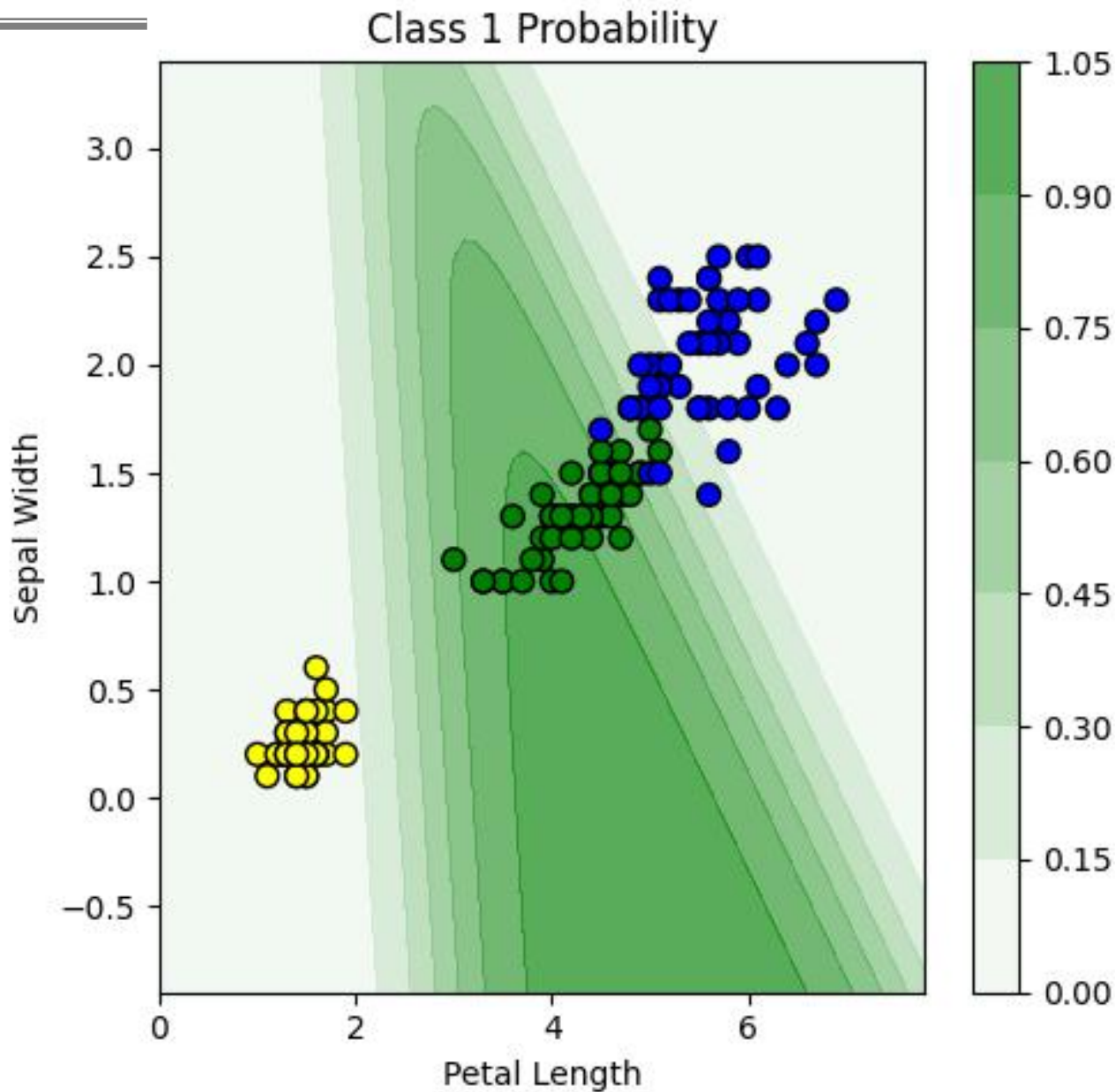
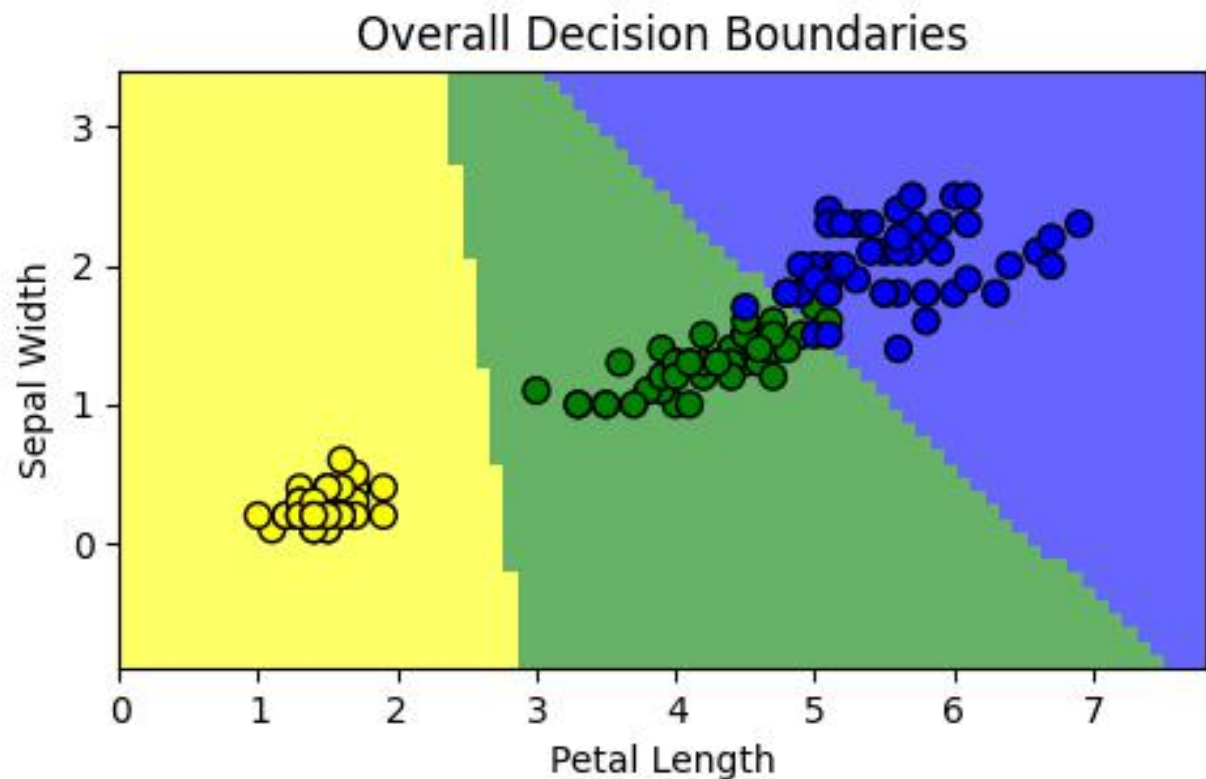
分类边界&概率图可视化



# Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化

$$\mathbf{p}_0, \mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2 = f(\mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3)$$

分类边界&概率图可视化

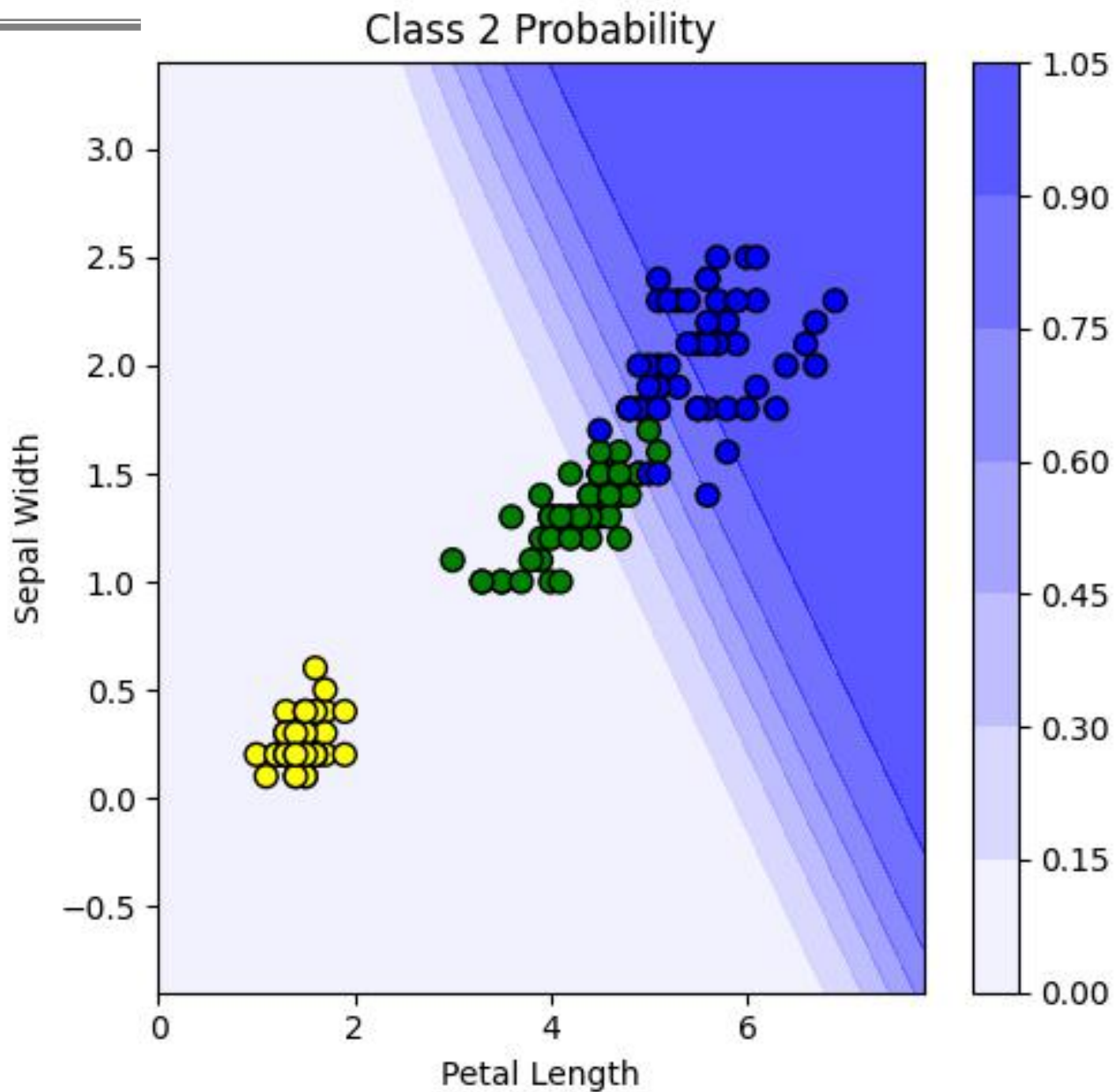
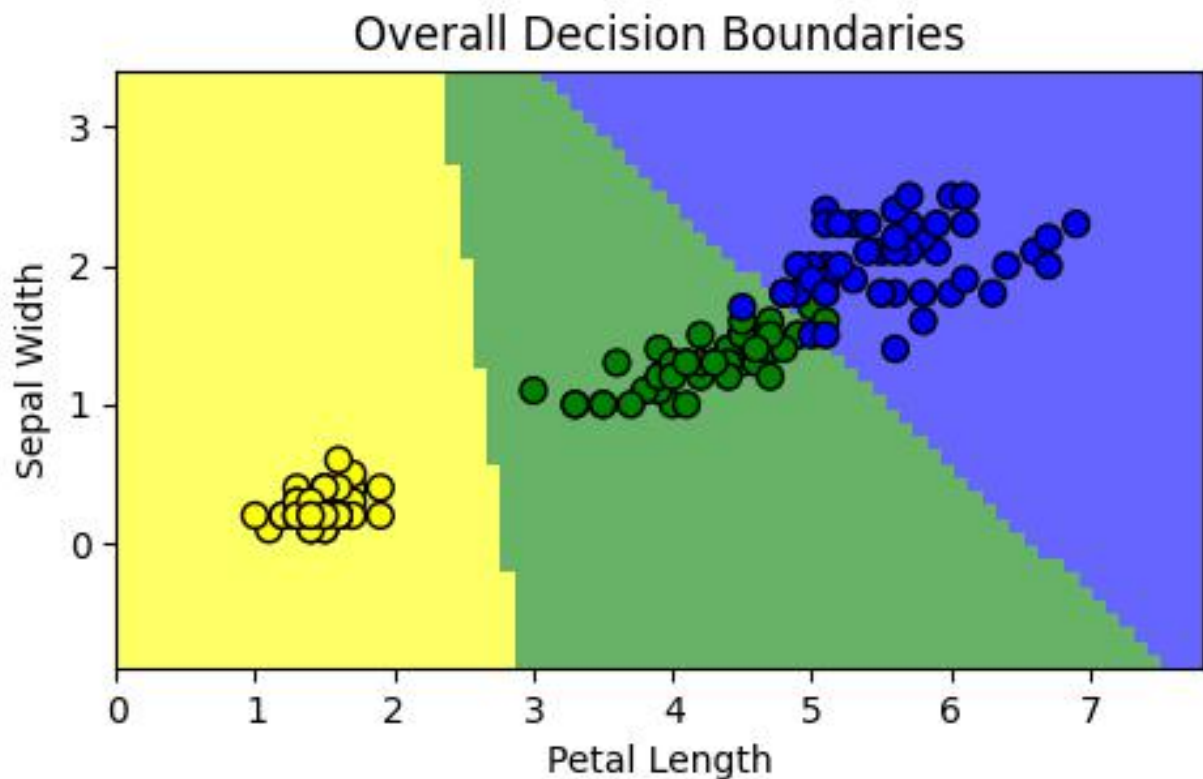




# Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化

$$\mathbf{p_0}, \mathbf{p_1}, \mathbf{p_2} = f(\mathbf{x_2}, \mathbf{x_3})$$

分类边界&概率图可视化

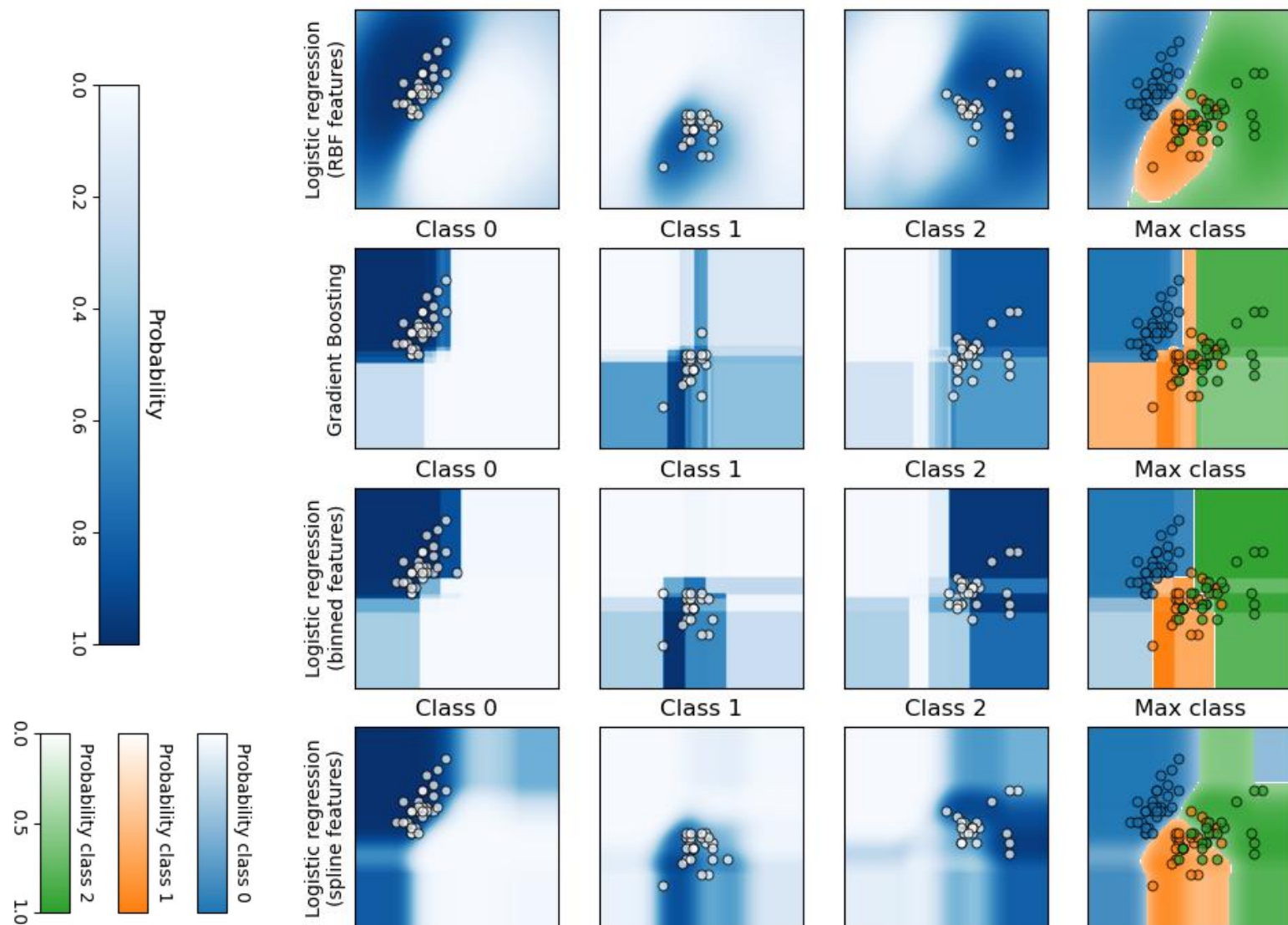


# Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化

## 任务一：可视化不同分类器的结果

$$p_0, p_1, p_2 = f(x_2, x_3)?$$

三分类/两个特征

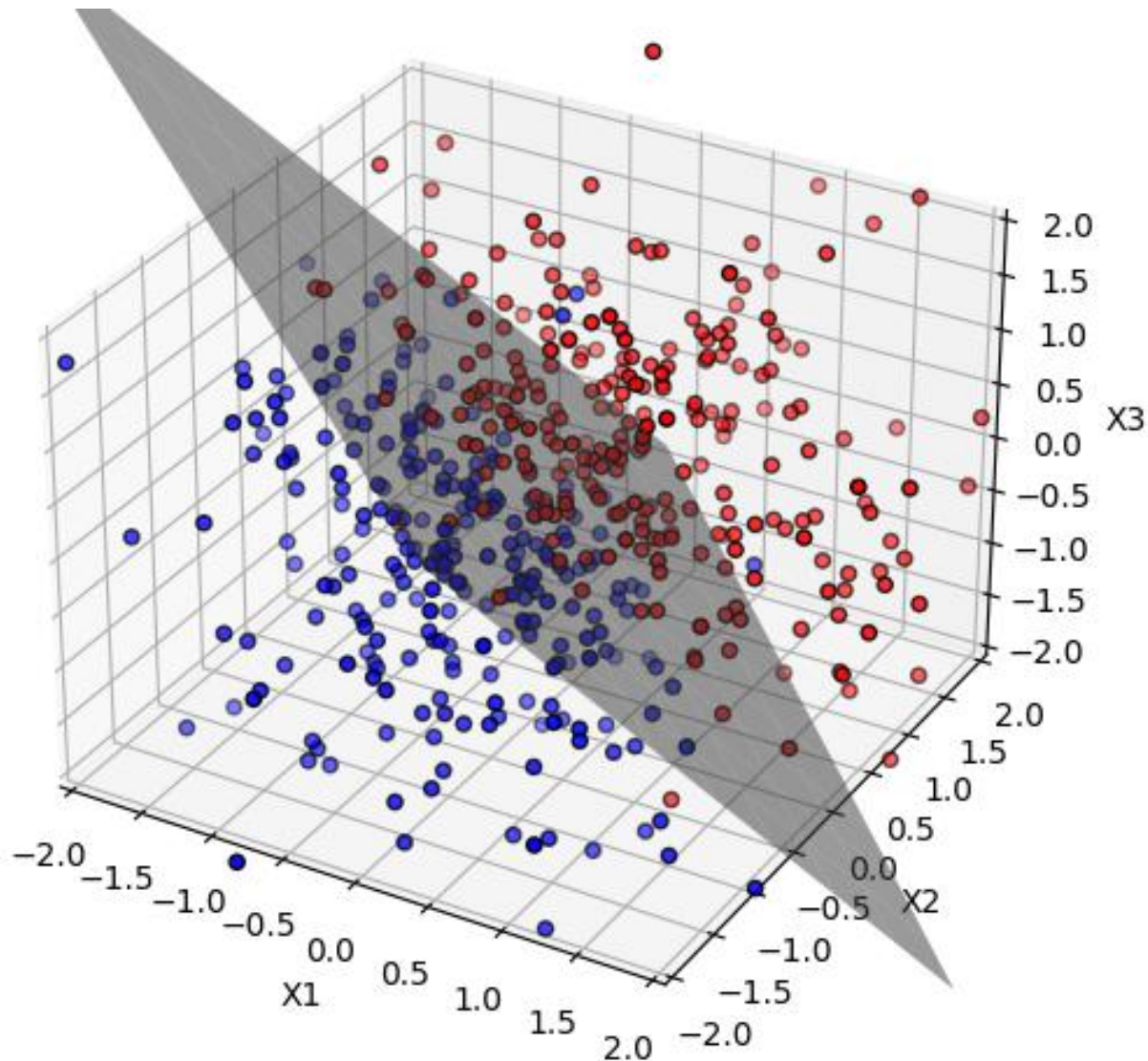


# Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化

## 任务二：可视化3D Boundary

$$p_0, p_1 = f(x_1, x_2, x_3)?$$

两分类/三个特征



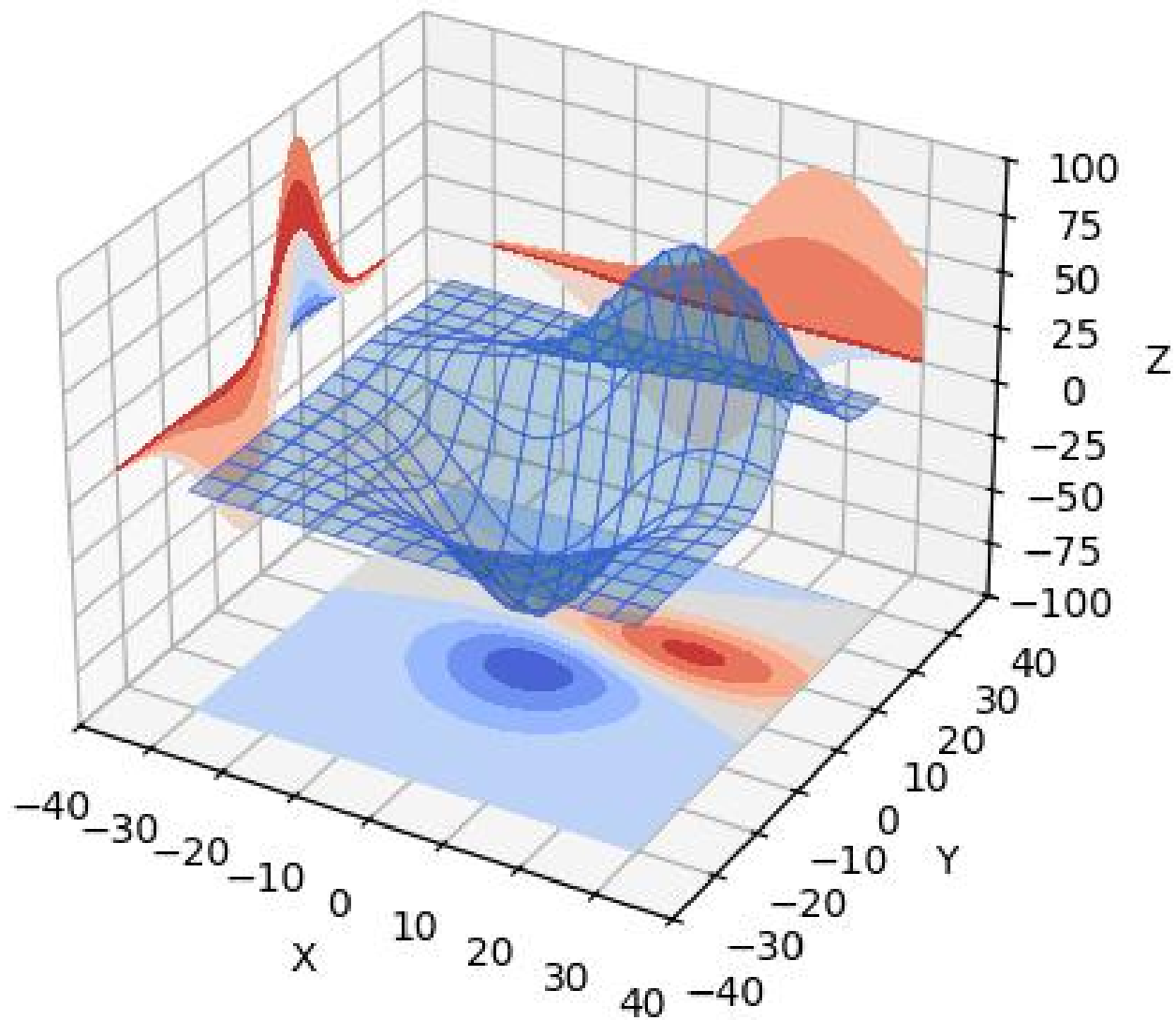


# Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化

## 任务三：可视化3D Probability Map

$$p_0, p_1 = f(x_1, x_2, x_3)?$$

两分类/三个特征



# Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化

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任务四：能提高分数的任何事情

比如：

$$\mathbf{p_0}, \mathbf{p_1}, \mathbf{p_2} = f(\mathbf{x_1}, \mathbf{x_2}, \mathbf{x_3}) ?$$

3D Boundary + Probability Map