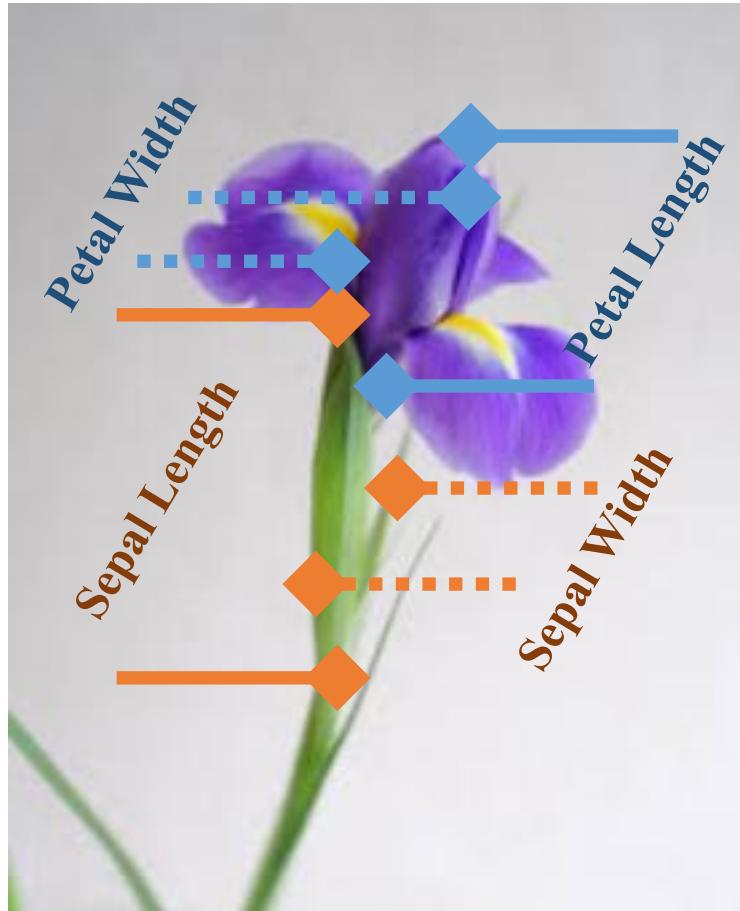


Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化



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) :

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

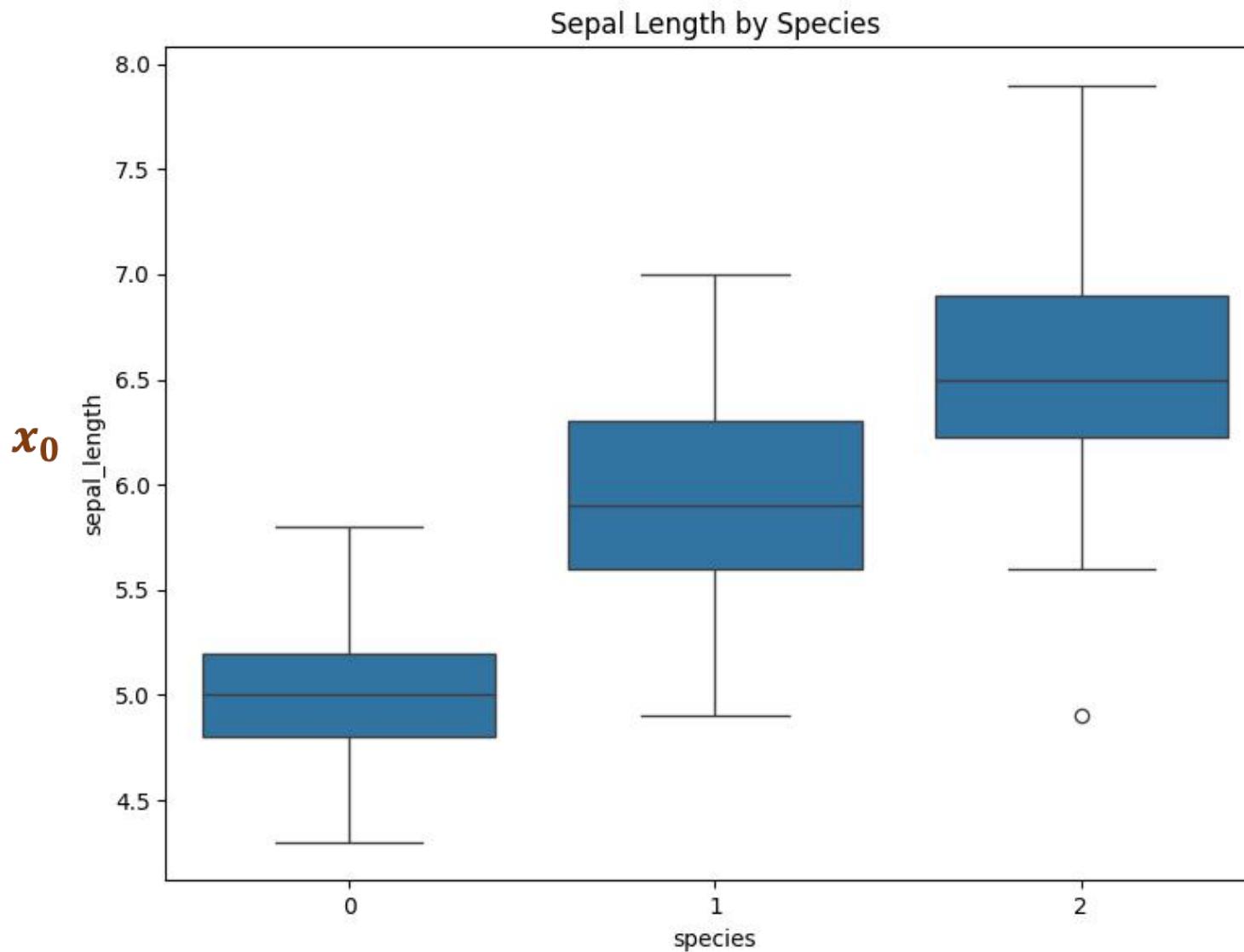


$$p_i \geq 0 \text{ 且 } \sum p_i = 1$$

Unknown and Solved
by Machine Learning

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
```

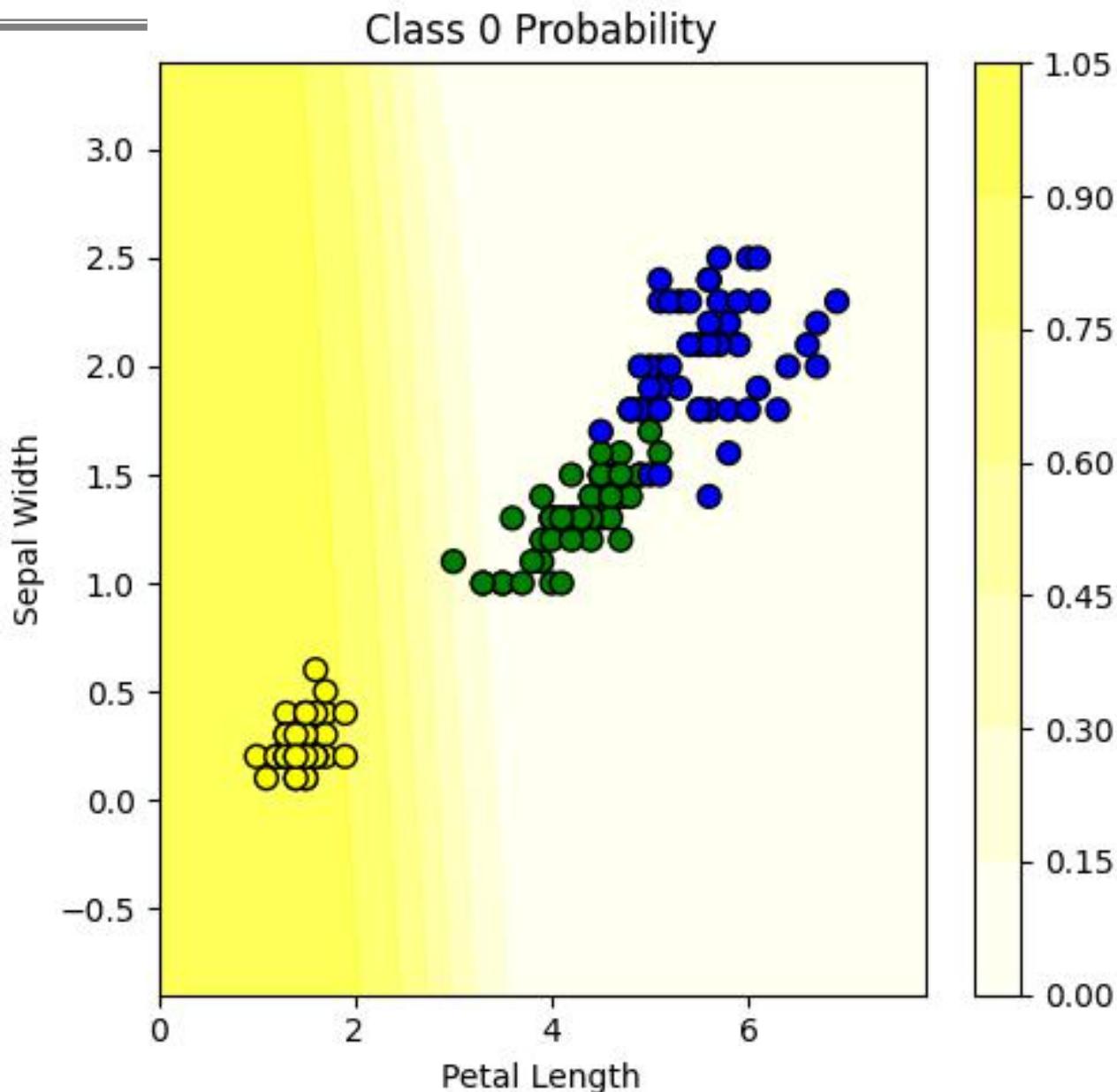
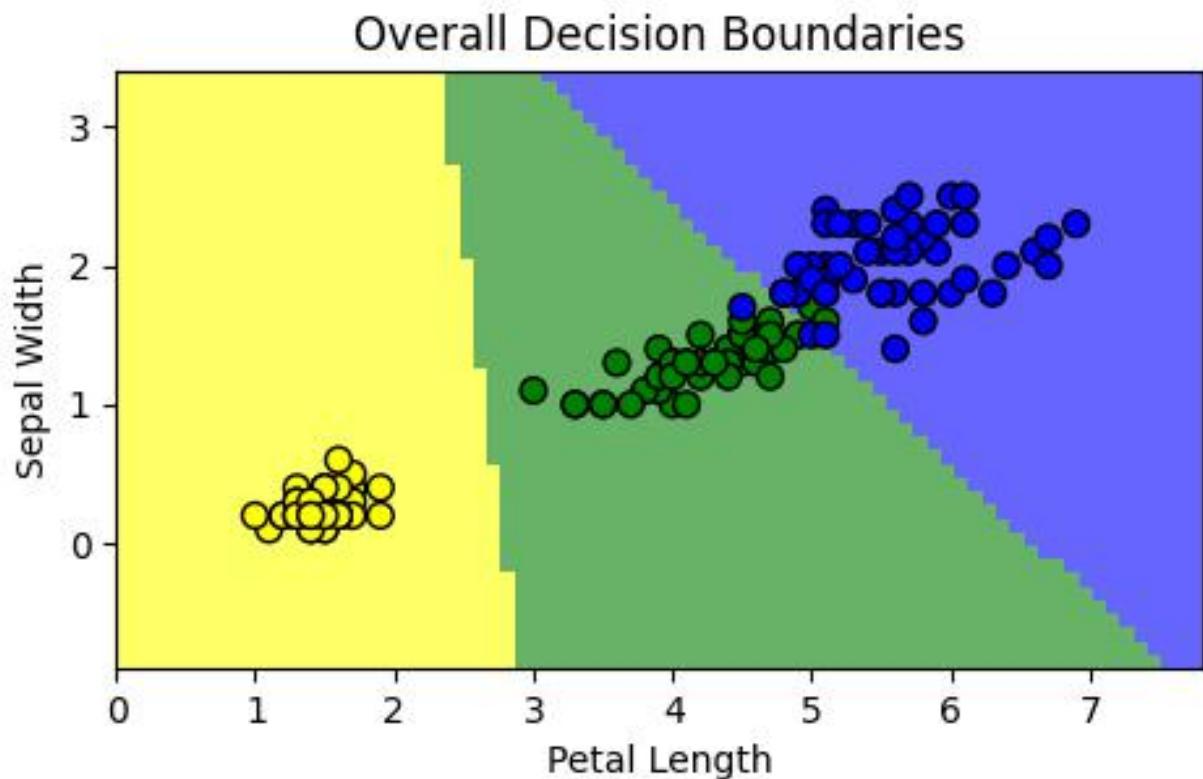
```
classifiers = {
    "Logistic regression\n(C=0.01)": LogisticRegression(C=0.1),
    "Logistic regression\n(C=1)": LogisticRegression(C=100),
    "Gaussian Process": GaussianProcessClassifier(kernel=1.0 * RBF([1.0, 1.0])),
    "Logistic regression\n(RBF features)": make_pipeline(
        Nystroem(kernel="rbf", 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-glr-auto-examples-classification-plot-classification-probability-py

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

Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化

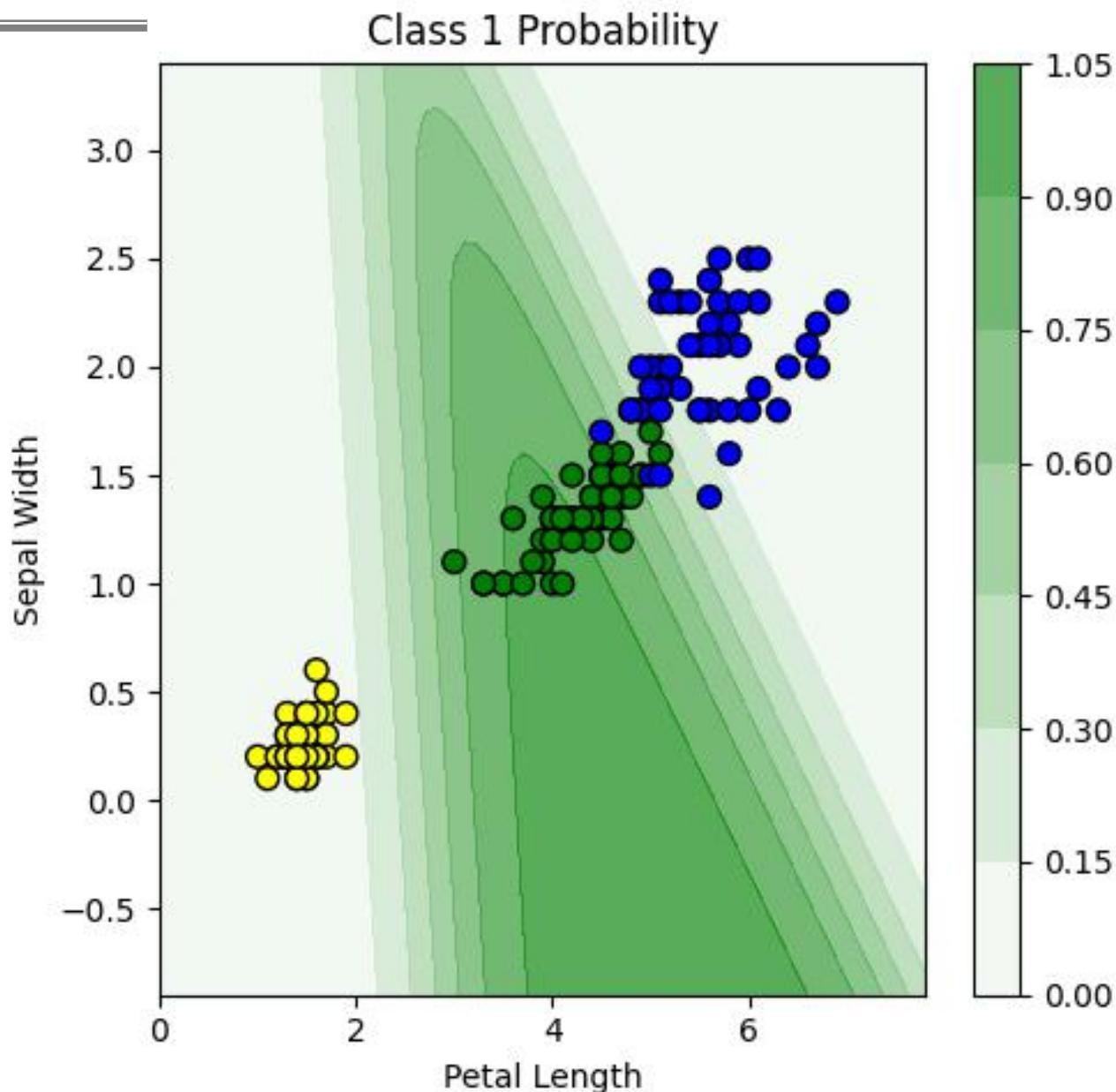
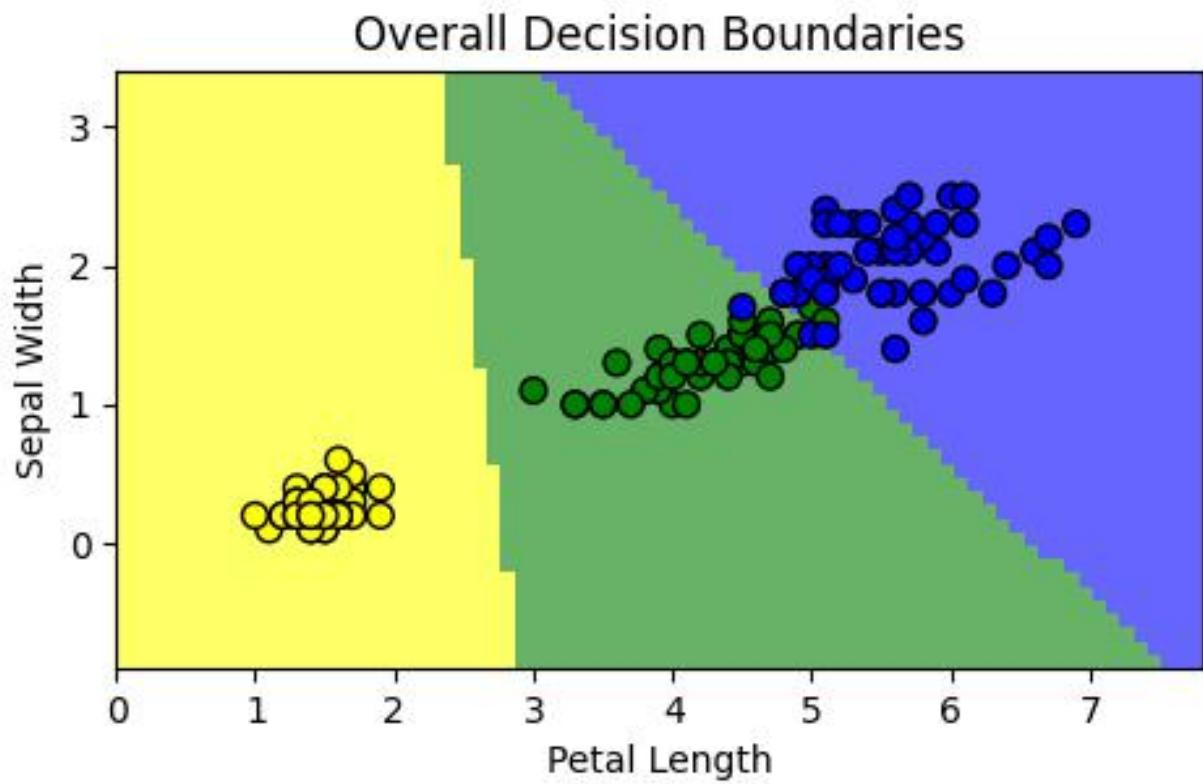
分类边界&概率图可视化



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

Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化

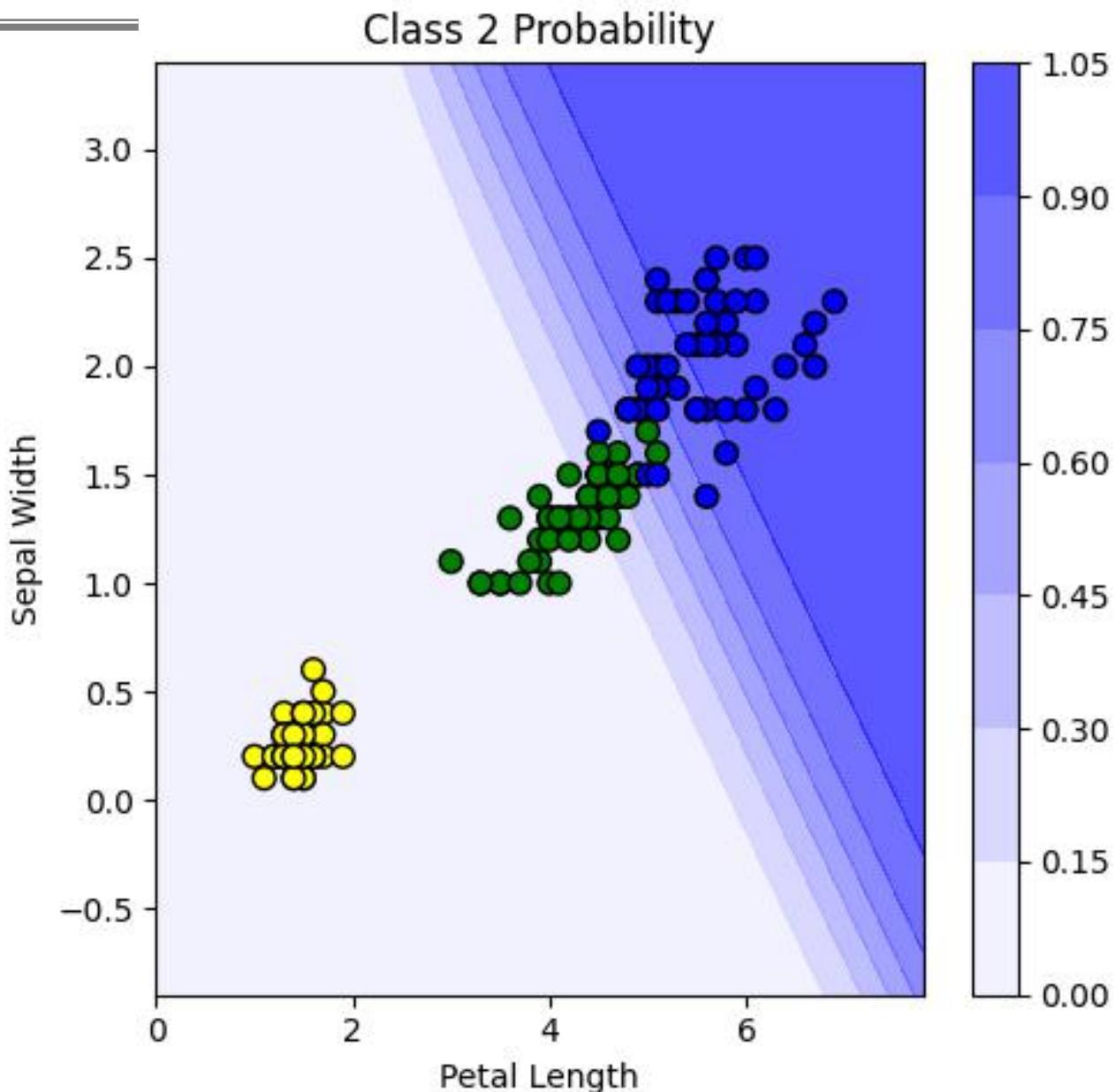
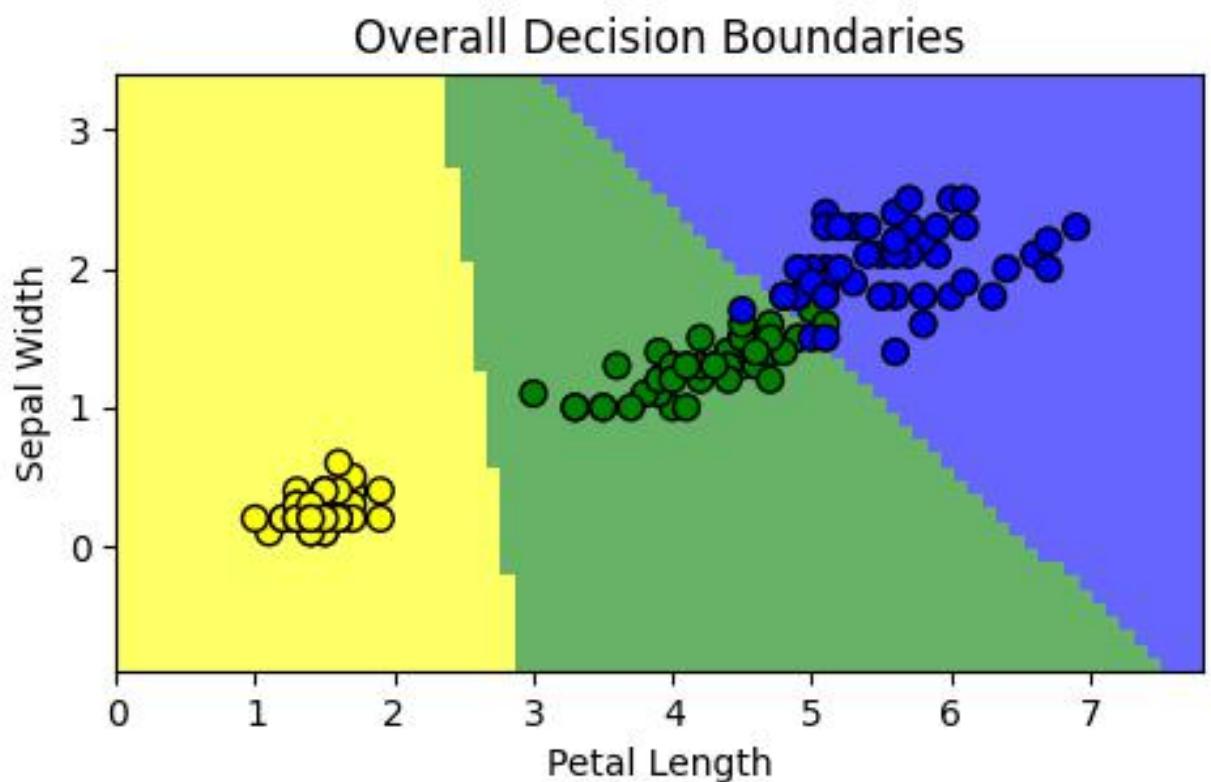
分类边界&概率图可视化



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

Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化

分类边界&概率图可视化

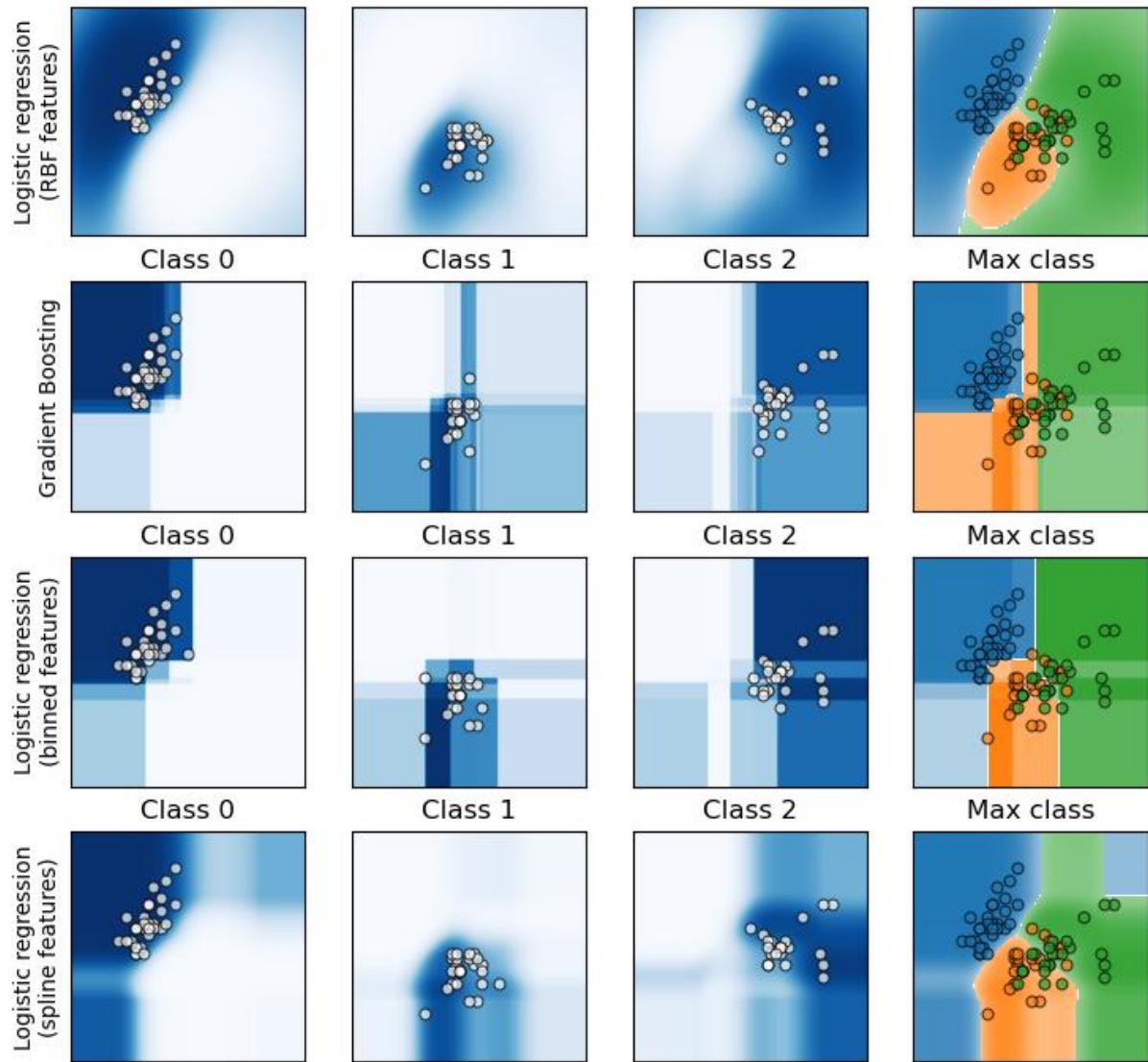
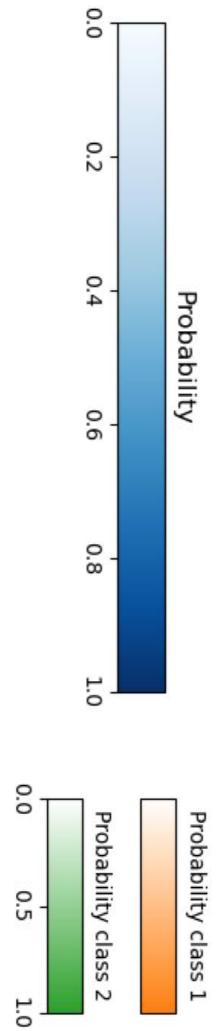


Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化

任务一：可视化不同分类器的结果

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

三分类/两个特征

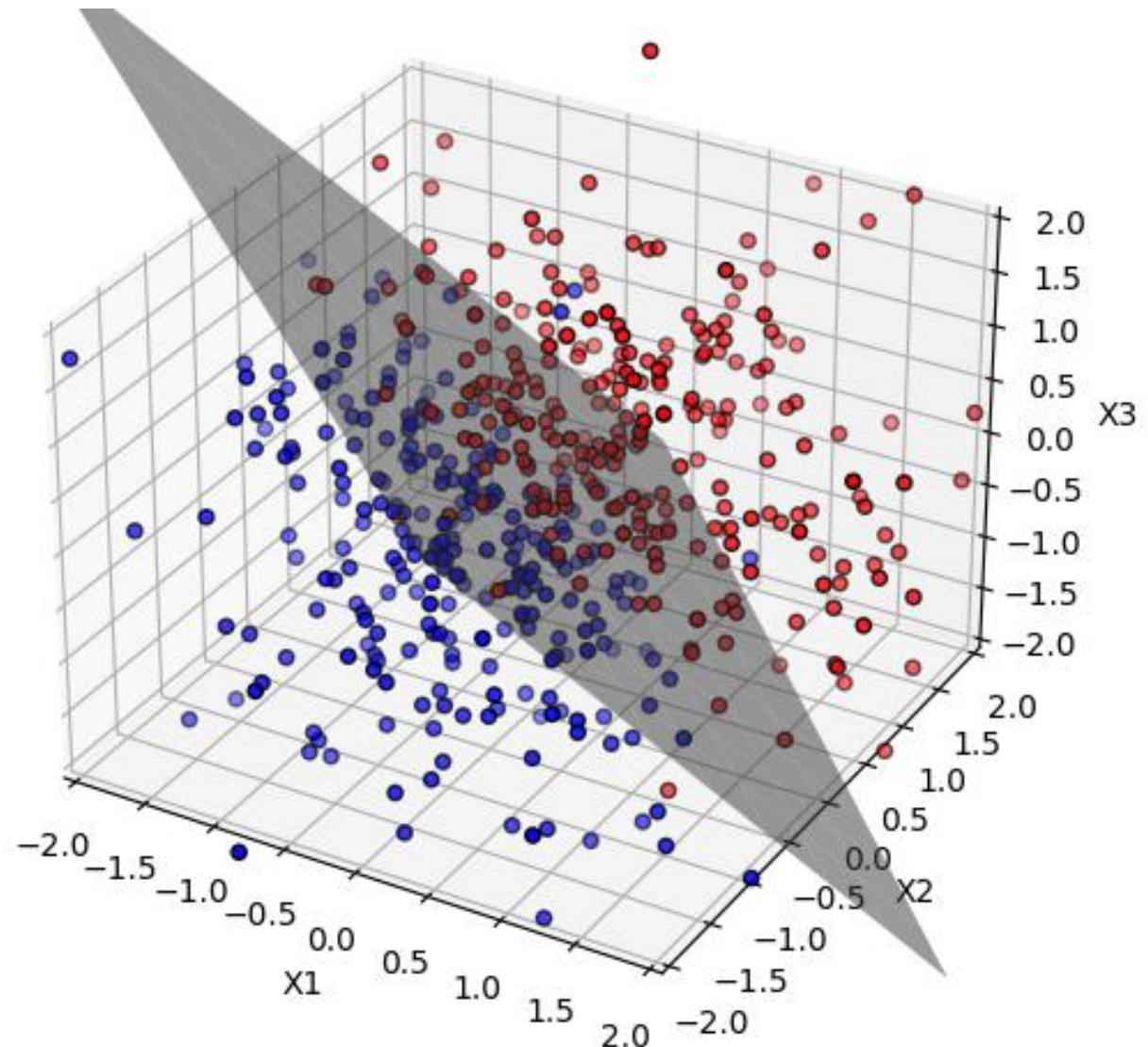


Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化

任务二：可视化3D Boundary

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

两分类/三个特征

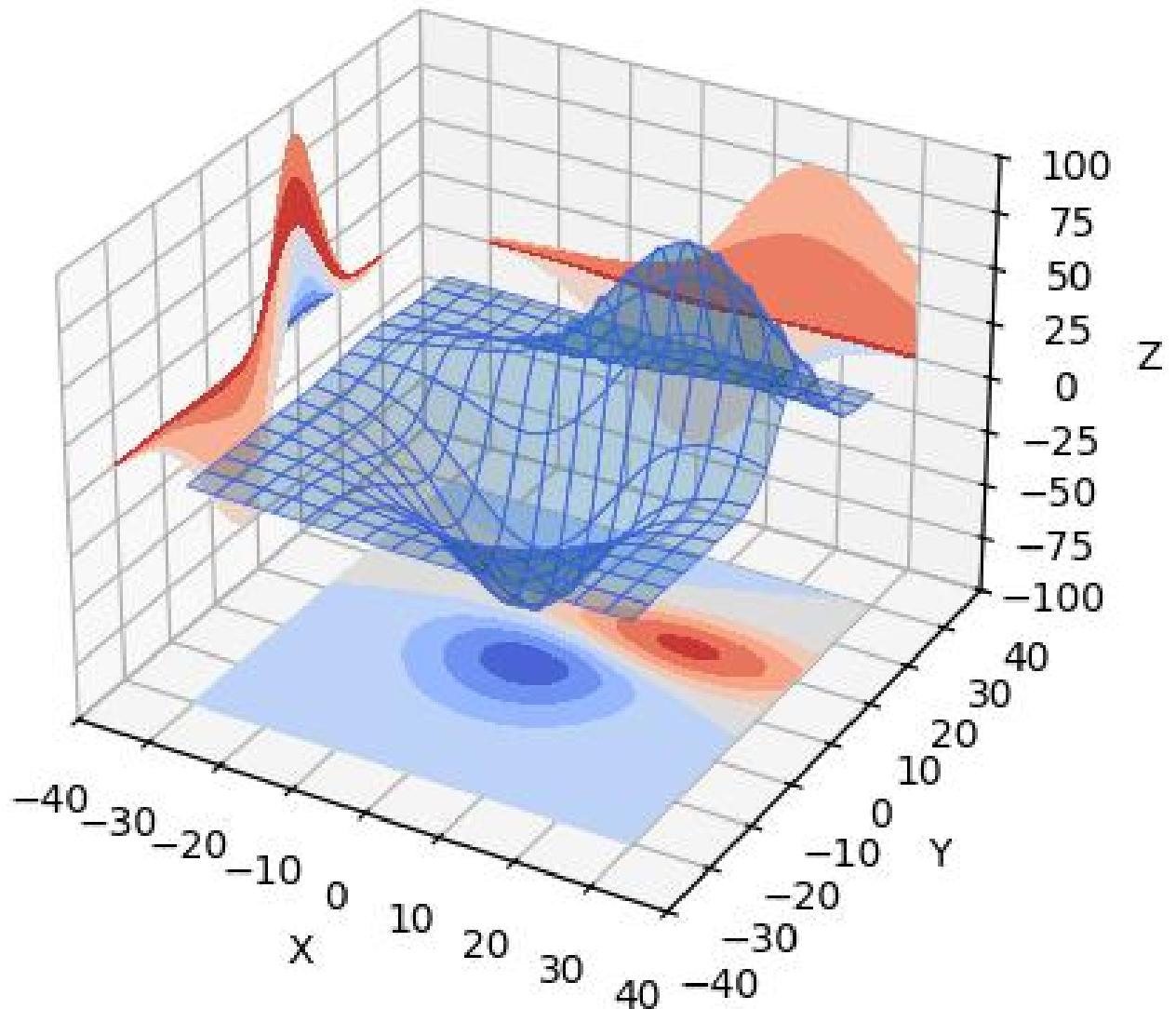


Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化

任务三：可视化3D Probability Map

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

两分类/三个特征



Project 3: 鸢尾花数据分类与可视化

任务四：能提高分数的任何事情

比如：

$$\textcolor{red}{p_0}, \textcolor{red}{p_1}, \textcolor{red}{p_2} = f(\textcolor{brown}{x}_1, \textcolor{blue}{x}_2, \textcolor{blue}{x}_3) ?$$

3D Boundary + Probability Map