待辦事項

負責人：A:肇謙 B:政旻 C:宗倫 D:國喨

[A] binary decision tree:  
<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.tree.DecisionTreeClassifier.html>  
<http://eq271828.blogspot.com/2017/11/l-2-visualizing-decision-tree.html>

<https://pythonprogramminglanguage.com/decision-tree-visual-example/>

<https://chrisalbon.com/machine_learning/trees_and_forests/visualize_a_decision_tree/>

<https://www.kaggle.com/willkoehrsen/visualize-a-decision-tree-w-python-scikit-learn>

<http://chrisstrelioff.ws/sandbox/2015/06/08/decision_trees_in_python_with_scikit_learn_and_pandas.html>

<https://towardsdatascience.com/decision-tree-in-python-b433ae57fb93>  
input: raw.csv 除了output或權種很重 以外的資訊  
output:  
1. 7-11 是否大於50% (此時輸入不能有%的資訊，是否要有店家數的資訊可嘗試看看)  
2. 全家 是否大於25%  
3. OK 是否大於10%  
4. 萊爾富 是否大於50%  
5. 性別比是否大於 100  
6. 可以自己加

[B] Naive Bayes Classification: 同 decision tree  
<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/naive_bayes.html>

[C] 以超商的比例為座標 (7-11百分比, 全家百分比, 萊爾富百分比)，進行 kmeans、kNN、SVM 分群 (分2~5群):  
<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.cluster.KMeans.html>  
<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.neighbors.KNeighborsClassifier.html>  
<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.svm.SVC.html>  
1. 降成二維，畫散佈圖  
2. 分群，可以先不要加label  
3. 分群，看哪個label加上去error最小

[D] [經緯度]x[全部 or 特定品牌]x[[kmeans: k=1~10] or [kNN: k=1~10]]x[開業or全部]