```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
In [26]:
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
In [27]: # 把balance欄位(y)與var1-4欄位區分開(X)
        y = df.balance
        X = df.drop('balance', axis=1)
        # Train model
                                                         var1 var2 var3 var4
        clf 0 = LogisticRegression().fit(X, y)
        # Predict on training set
        pred_y 0 = clf_0.predict(X)
                                                       2
Clf_0:用邏輯思回歸模型分別帶入X,y運算
Pred_y_0:用預測函數predic,預測X每一
```

羅吉斯迴歸與線性迴歸的差別在於:前者用於類別型資料、後者用於連續型資料

10

欄的結果是0或1

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
```

←所需套件, 先更新↓

ImportError: A sklearn version of at least 0.19.0 is required to use imbalanced-learn. 0.18.1 was found. Please upgrade sklearn

```
Scikit-Learn-機器學習庫
非常實用的機器學習演算法庫,
包含了基本你覺得你能用上所
有機器學習演算法
```

