```
1 Inin install --quiet ontuna
                                    209 kB 66.7 MB/s
                                    80 kB 9.1 MB/s
                                   112 kB 58.7 MB/s
                                   149 kB 63.6 MB/s
             wheel for pyperclip (setup.py)
 1 import optuna
2 optuna.__version_
    12.10.0
The Case of a Random Forest Classifie
   import sklearn.datasets
    import sklearn.ensemble
   import sklearn.model selection
   def objective():
       iris = sklearn.datasets.load_iris() # Prepare the data.
       clf = sklearn.ensemble.RandomForestClassifier(
          n_estimators=5, max_depth=3) # Define the model.
10
      return sklearn.model_selection.cross_val_score(
          clf, iris.data, iris.target, n_jobs=-1, cv=3).mean() # Train and evaluate the model.
   print('Accuracy: {}'.format(objective()))
   Accuracy: 0.95333333333333333
1 import optuna
 3 def objective(trial):
     iris = sklearn.datasets.load iris()
     n_estimators = trial.suggest_int('n_estimators', 2, 20)
max_depth = int(trial.suggest_float('max_depth', 1, 32, log=True))
     clf = sklearn.ensemble.RandomForestClassifier(
        n_estimators=n_estimators, max_depth=max_depth)
11
     return sklearn.model_selection.cross_val_score(
        clf, iris.data, iris.target, n_jobs=-1, cv=3).mean()
13
15 study = optuna.create study(direction='maximize')
16 study.optimize(objective, n_trials=100)
18 trial = study.best trial
20 print('Accuracy: {}'.format(trial.value))
   21 print("Best hyperparameters: {}".format(trial.params))
```

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The case of SVC

```
import sklearn.svm
def objective(trial):
   iris = sklearn.datasets.load_iris()
....classifier = trial.suggest_categorical('classifier', ['RandomForest', 'SVC'])
   if classifier == 'RandomForest'
      n_estimators = trial.suggest_int('n_estimators', 2, 20)
      max depth = int(trial.suggest float('max depth', 1, 32, log=True))
      clf = sklearn.ensemble.RandomEorestClassifier(
        n_estimators=n_estimators, max_depth=max_depth)
      c = trial.suggest_float('svc_c', 1e-10, 1e10, log=True)
      clf = sklearn.svm.SVC(C=c, gamma='auto')
   return sklearn.model selection.cross val score(
      clf, iris.data, iris.target, n_jobs=-1, cv=3).mean()
study = optuna.create_study(direction='maximize')
study.optimize(objective, n_trials=100)
trial = study.best trial
print('Accuracy: {}'.format(trial.value))
print("Best hyperparameters: {}".format(trial.params))
                                                                  'SVC', 'svc_c
'classifier':
'SVC', 'svc_c
'SVC', 'svc_c
'SVC', 'svc_c
'SVC', 'svc_c
: SVC', SVC_C
: 'RandomForest
: 'SVC', 'svc_c
{'classifier':
                                                                 : 'SVC', 'svc_c
{'classifier':
                                                                 'SVC', 'svc_c
'SVC', 'svc_c
{'classifier':
                                                                 {'classifier':
{'classifier':
Accuracy: 0.98666666666667
Best hyperparameters: {'classifier': 'SVC', 'svc_c': 4.6057290517024505}
```

## Optimization Plots

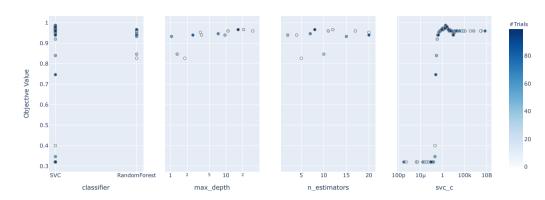
- 1 # Plotting the optimization history of the study.
- 2 optuna.visualization.plot\_optimization\_history(study)

## Optimization History Plot



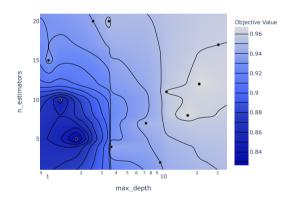
- # Plotting the accuracies for each hyperparameter for each trial.
  optuna.visualization.plot\_slice(study)

## Slice Plot



- # Plotting the accuracy surface for the hyperparameters involved in the random forest model. optuna.visualization.plot\_contour(study, params=['n\_estimators', 'max\_depth'])

## Contour Plot



✓ 0s completed at 1:15 PM