```
In [1]: from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
         import pyspark.sql.functions as F
         from pyspark.sql.types import *
         spark = SparkSession\
             .builder\
             .appName("chapter-24-ML")\
             .get0rCreate()
         import os
         SPARK_BOOK_DATA_PATH = os.environ['SPARK_BOOK_DATA_PATH']
In [2]: from pyspark.ml.linalg import Vectors
         denseVec = Vectors.dense(1.0, 2.0, 3.0)
In [3]: denseVec
Out[3]: DenseVector([1.0, 2.0, 3.0])
In [7]: denseVec.array
Out[7]: array([1., 2., 3.])
In [8]: | denseVec.values
Out[8]: array([1., 2., 3.])
 In [9]: size = 3
         idx = [1, 2] # locations of non-zero elements in vector
         values = [2.0, 3.0]
         sparseVec = Vectors.sparse(size, idx, values)
In [10]: sparseVec
Out[10]: SparseVector(3, {1: 2.0, 2: 3.0})
```

```
In [11]: sparseVec.values
Out[11]: array([2., 3.])
In [12]: # COMMAND -----
        df = spark.read.json(SPARK BOOK DATA PATH + "/data/simple-ml")
In [14]: df.count()
Out[14]: 110
In [15]: df.printSchema()
        root
          |-- color: string (nullable = true)
          |-- lab: string (nullable = true)
          |-- value1: long (nullable = true)
          |-- value2: double (nullable = true)
In [13]: df.show(3)
        +----+
         |color| lab|value1|
                                      value2|
         |green|good| 1|14.386294994851129|
         | blue| bad| 8|14.386294994851129|
| blue| bad| 12|14.386294994851129|
        +----+
        only showing top 3 rows
```

```
In [16]: | df.orderBy("value1").show(10)
        +----+
        |color| lab|value1|
                                   value2|
        +----+
        |green|good|
                      1|14.386294994851129|
        |green|good| 1|14.386294994851129|
                      1| 38.97187133755819
          red| bad|
        |green|good|
                       1|14.386294994851129|
                      1| 38.97187133755819
          red| bad|
                      1| 38.97187133755819
          red| bad|
                   1 38.97187133755819
          red| bad|
        |green|good|
                       1|14.386294994851129|
                      1 | 38.97187133755819 |
          red| bad|
                       1|14.386294994851129|
        |green|good|
        +----+
        only showing top 10 rows
In [18]: df.groupBy("color", "lab").count()\
           .orderBy("color", "lab")\
            .show(10)
        +----+
        |color| lab|count|
        +----+
         blue| bad|
                     201
        lgreen| bad|
                     10|
        |green|good|
                     301
                     30 I
          red| bad|
          red|qood|
                     201
        +----+
In [20]: # COMMAND -----
        from pyspark.ml.feature import RFormula
        supervised = RFormula(formula="lab ~ . + color:value1 + color:value2")
```

```
In [23]: # COMMAND -----
        ## prepare feature columns
        fittedRF = supervised.fit(df)
        preparedDF = fittedRF.transform(df)
        preparedDF.show(10, False)
        |color|lab |value1|value2
                                         lfeatures
        |label|
        |qreen|qood|1
                        14.386294994851129 (10, [1,2,3,5,8], [1.0,1.0,14.386294994851129,1.0,14.3862949948
        511291) | 1.0
        |blue |bad |8
                        | 14.386294994851129 | (10, [2,3,6,9], [8.0,14.386294994851129, 8.0, 14.38629499485112
        91)
                  10.0
                        14.386294994851129 (10, [2,3,6,9], [12.0,14.386294994851129, 12.0,14.38629499485112
        |blue |bad |12
                |0.0 |
        91)
        |green|good|15
                        |38.97187133755819 | (10,[1,2,3,5,8],[1.0,15.0,38.97187133755819,15.0,38.971871337
        558191) | 1.0 |
                        14.386294994851129 (10, [1,2,3,5,8], [1.0,12.0,14.386294994851129,12.0,14.38629499
        ||areen||good||12
        48511291)|1.0
                        14.386294994851129|(10,[1,2,3,5,8],[1.0,16.0,14.386294994851129,16.0,14.38629499
        Igreen|bad |16
        48511291)|0.0
                        14.386294994851129 (10, [0,2,3,4,7], [1.0,35.0,14.386294994851129,35.0,14.38629499
        Ired Igood135
        48511291)|1.0
                        |38.97187133755819 | (10,[0,2,3,4,7],[1.0,1.0,38.97187133755819,1.0,38.97187133755
        |red |bad |1
        8191)
                0.0
        Ired | Ibad | 2
                        14.386294994851129 (10, [0,2,3,4,7], [1.0,2.0,14.386294994851129,2.0,14.3862949948
        51129]) |0.0
                        14.386294994851129 (10, [0,2,3,4,7], [1.0,16.0,14.386294994851129,16.0,14.38629499
        |red |bad |16
        48511291)|0.0 |
        only showing top 10 rows
```

```
In [24]: # COMMAND ------
## split train/test
train, test = preparedDF.randomSplit([0.7, 0.3])

In [25]: # COMMAND ------
## create model
from pyspark.ml.classification import LogisticRegression
lr = LogisticRegression(labelCol="label", featuresCol="features")
```

```
In [26]: # COMMAND -----
         print (lr.explainParams())
         aggregationDepth: suggested depth for treeAggregate (>= 2). (default: 2)
         elasticNetParam: the ElasticNet mixing parameter, in range [0, 1]. For alpha = 0, the penalty is an
         L2 penalty. For alpha = 1, it is an L1 penalty. (default: 0.0)
         family: The name of family which is a description of the label distribution to be used in the mode
         1. Supported options: auto, binomial, multinomial (default: auto)
         featuresCol: features column name. (default: features, current: features)
         fitIntercept: whether to fit an intercept term. (default: True)
         labelCol: label column name. (default: label, current: label)
         lowerBoundsOnCoefficients: The lower bounds on coefficients if fitting under bound constrained opti
         mization. The bound matrix must be compatible with the shape (1, number of features) for binomial r
         egression, or (number of classes, number of features) for multinomial regression. (undefined)
         lowerBoundsOnIntercepts: The lower bounds on intercepts if fitting under bound constrained optimiza
         tion. The bounds vector size must be gual with 1 for binomial regression, or the number of lasses fo
         r multinomial regression. (undefined)
         maxIter: max number of iterations (>= 0). (default: 100)
         predictionCol: prediction column name. (default: prediction)
         probabilityCol: Column name for predicted class conditional probabilities. Note: Not all models out
         put well-calibrated probability estimates! These probabilities should be treated as confidences, no
         t precise probabilities. (default: probability)
         rawPredictionCol: raw prediction (a.k.a. confidence) column name. (default: rawPrediction)
         regParam: regularization parameter (>= 0). (default: 0.0)
         standardization: whether to standardize the training features before fitting the model. (default: T
         rue)
         threshold: Threshold in binary classification prediction, in range [0, 1]. If threshold and thresho
         lds are both set, they must match.e.g. if threshold is p, then thresholds must be equal to [1-p,
         pl. (default: 0.5)
         thresholds: Thresholds in multi-class classification to adjust the probability of predicting each c
         lass. Array must have length equal to the number of classes, with values > 0, excepting that at mos
         t one value may be 0. The class with largest value p/t is predicted, where p is the original probab
         ility of that class and t is the class's threshold. (undefined)
         tol: the convergence tolerance for iterative algorithms (>= 0). (default: 1e-06)
         upperBoundsOnCoefficients: The upper bounds on coefficients if fitting under bound constrained opti
         mization. The bound matrix must be compatible with the shape (1, number of features) for binomial r
         egression, or (number of classes, number of features) for multinomial regression. (undefined)
         upperBoundsOnIntercepts: The upper bounds on intercepts if fitting under bound constrained optimiza
         tion. The bound vector size must be equal with 1 for binomial regression, or the number of classes
         for multinomial regression. (undefined)
         weightCol: weight column name. If this is not set or empty, we treat all instance weights as 1.0.
         (undefined)
```

```
In [27]: # COMMAND -----
        ## train model
        fittedLR = lr.fit(train)
In [28]: fittedLR
Out[28]: LogisticRegressionModel: uid = LogisticRegression 5b6ada8feb48, numClasses = 2, numFeatures = 10
In [29]: # COMMAND -----
        train, test = df.randomSplit([0.7, 0.3])
In [30]: df.show(3,False)
        +----+
        |color|lab |value1|value2
        +----+
        |green|good|1 | 14.386294994851129|
|blue |bad |8 | 14.386294994851129|
        +----+
        only showing top 3 rows
In [31]: # COMMAND -----
        rForm = RFormula()
        lr = LogisticRegression().setLabelCol("label").setFeaturesCol("features")
In [32]: # COMMAND -----
        from pyspark.ml import Pipeline
        stages = [rForm, lr]
        pipeline = Pipeline().setStages(stages)
```

```
In [33]: # COMMAND -----
         from pyspark.ml.tuning import ParamGridBuilder
         params = ParamGridBuilder()\
           .addGrid(rForm.formula, [
             "lab ~ . + color:value1",
             "lab ~ . + color:value1 + color:value2"])\
           .addGrid(lr.elasticNetParam, [0.0, 0.5, 1.0])\
           .addGrid(lr.regParam, [0.1, 2.0])\
           .build()
In [34]: # COMMAND -----
         from pyspark.ml.evaluation import BinaryClassificationEvaluator
         evaluator = BinaryClassificationEvaluator()\
           .setMetricName("areaUnderROC")\
           .setRawPredictionCol("prediction")\
           .setLabelCol("label")
In [35]: # COMMAND -----
         from pyspark.ml.tuning import TrainValidationSplit
         tvs = TrainValidationSplit()\
           .setTrainRatio(0.75)\
           .setEstimatorParamMaps(params)\
           .setEstimator(pipeline)\
           .setEvaluator(evaluator)
In [36]: # COMMAND -----
         tvsFitted = tvs.fit(train)
In [37]: type(tvsFitted)
Out[37]: pyspark.ml.tuning.TrainValidationSplitModel
In [ ]:
```