

Estimators objects: Fitting data:

The core object of scikit-learn is the estimator object. All estimator objects expose a **fit** method, that takes as input a dataset (2D array):

```
>>> estimator.fit(data)
```

Suppose **LogReg** and **KNN** are (shorthand names for) scikit-learn estimators.

```
>>> # Supervised Learning Problem
>>> LogReg.fit(SAheartFeat, SAheartTarget)
>>>
>>> # Unsupervised Learning Problem
>>> KNN.fit(IrisFeat)
```

Estimator parameters:

All the parameters of an estimator can be set when it is instantiated, or by modifying the corresponding attribute:

```
>>> estimator = Estimator(param1=1, param2=2)
>>> estimator.param1
```

Retrieving Estimator parameters:

- When data is fitted with an estimator, parameters are estimated from the data at hand.
- All the estimated parameters are attributes of the estimator object ending by an underscore:

```
>>> estimator.estimated_param_
```