28/3/24

Hands on Machine learning with scikit learn, keras and Tensorflow.

1. Get the Data

Download

```
import os
import tarlite
import urllib
def fetch_housing_data(housing_url =
        HOUSING_URL housing_path = HOUSING_PATH):
    urllib.request.urlretrieve(url, housing_url)
    housing_tag = tarlite.open(name = tag_path)
    housing_tag2.extractall(path = housing_path)
    housing_tag2.close()
fetch_housing_data()
```

Load the data

```
import pandas as pd
def load_housing_data(housing_path = HOUSING_PATH):
    data_path = os.path.join
    return pd.read_csv(data_path)
housing.head()
housing.info()
housing['ocean_proximity'].value_counts()
housing.describe()
```

Create a Test set

```
def split_train_test(data, test_ratio = 0.2)
    shuffled_indicies = np.random.permutation
    test_set_size = int(len(data) * test_ratio)
    test_indicies = shuffled_indicies[test_set_size]
    return data.loc[train_index]

def test_set_check(identifier, test_ratio =
    total_size = 2**32
    in_test_hex = crc(test_ratio * total_size)
```

```
def cantor_pairing(n1, n2)
n = ((n1 + n2) * (n1 + n2 + 1)) / 2) + n2
    return n

def lat_lon_to_index (lat, lon)
lat, lon = int (lat x 100), int (lon x 100)
lat, lon = from_2_to_N(lat), from_2_to_N(lon)
index = cantor_pairing (lat, lon)
    return np.int64 (index)

def from_2_to_N(2)
    if z >= 0
        n = z x z;
    else
        n = -2 x z - 1
        return n
```

(2) Discover and visualize the data to gain insight

```
Start_train_set.shape., strat_test_set.shape
Start_test_set.reset_index() # feature
                    (frame = 'data for')
housing = Start_train_set.copy()    start_test.
```

Visualizing geographical data

```
housing.plot (kind = 'scatter', x = longitude, y = latitude
    plot.show()

housing.plot (kind = 'scatter', x = longitude, up to = 0, y
    Pet.show()
```

3 Prepare the data for machine learning Algorithm

housing = start_train_set.drop("median_house_value", axis = 1)
housing_labels = start_train_set["median_house_value"].copy()

housing.shape, housing_labels.shape

→ Data cleaning

from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='median')
imputer.fit(housing_num)
imputer.statistics_
X.shape
housing_num.median().values
housing.head()

→ Custom transformer

from sklearn.base import TransformerMixin, BaseEstimator
class CombinedAttributesAdder(BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin):
def __init__(self, add_bedrooms_per_room = True):
self.add_bedrooms_per_room = add_bedrooms_per_room
def fit(self, X, y=None):
rooms_per_household = X[:, rooms_ix] / X[:, household_ix]

housing_cat = attribs = attr_adder.transform(housing.values)

→ transformation pipelines:

from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
num_pipeline = Pipeline([
('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='median')),

4 Select and train a model:

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lin_reg = LinearRegression()
some_data = housing.iloc[:5]
some_data_prepared = full_pipeline.transform(some_data)

5 Fine Tune your model.
Grid search
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
{'n_estimators': [3, 10, 30]
{'bootstrap': [False], 'n_estimators': [3, 10],
'max_features': [2, 3, 4]}
]
forest_reg = RandomForestRegressor()
grid_search = GridSearchCV(

6 Launch, Monitor and maintain your system.