

## 1 Introduction to Scikit-Learn

Scikit-Learn is a powerful Python library for machine learning, that facilitates preprocessing, model training, evaluation, and more.

### 1.1 Installation

```
1 pip install scikit-learn
```

### 1.2 Importing Scikit-Learn

```
1 import sklearn
2 from sklearn import datasets, model_selection,
  metrics
```

## 2 Data Preprocessing

### 2.1 Scaling Features

```
1 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
2
3 scaler = StandardScaler()
4 scaled_data = scaler.fit_transform(data)
```

### 2.2 Encoding Categorical Features

```
1 from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
2
3 encoder = OneHotEncoder()
4 encoded_data = encoder.fit_transform(
  categorical_data)
```

### 2.3 Splitting the Dataset

```
1 from sklearn.model_selection import
  train_test_split
2
3 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
  train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
```

## 3 Model Selection

### 3.1 K-Nearest Neighbors

```
1 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
2
3 knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
4 knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
5 y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
```

### 3.2 Decision Trees

```
1 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
2
3 tree = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=5)
4 tree.fit(X_train, y_train)
5 y_pred = tree.predict(X_test)
```

### 3.3 Random Forest

```
1 from sklearn.ensemble import
  RandomForestClassifier
2
3 rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)
4 rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
5 y_pred = rf.predict(X_test)
```

## 4 Model Evaluation

### 4.1 Confusion Matrix

```
1 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
2
3 cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
```

### 4.2 Classification Report

```
1 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
2
3 report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
```

### 4.3 Cross-Validation

```
1 from sklearn.model_selection import
  cross_val_score
2
3 scores = cross_val_score(model, X, y, cv=5)
```

## 5 Unsupervised Learning

### 5.1 K-Means Clustering

```
1 from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
2
3 kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3)
4 kmeans.fit(data)
```

### 5.2 Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

```
1 from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
2
3 pca = PCA(n_components=2)
4 reduced_data = pca.fit_transform(data)
```

## 6 Hyperparameter Tuning

### 6.1 Grid Search

```
1 from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
2
3 params = {'n_neighbors': [3, 5, 7]}
4 grid_search = GridSearchCV(knn, param_grid=params)
5 grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

### 6.2 Randomized Search

```
1 from sklearn.model_selection import
  RandomizedSearchCV
2
3 random_search = RandomizedSearchCV(rf,
  param_distributions=params, n_iter=10)
4 random_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

## 7 Model Persistence

### 7.1 Saving a Model

```
1 import joblib
2
3 joblib.dump(knn, 'knn_model.pkl')
```

### 7.2 Loading a Model

```
1 knn = joblib.load('knn_model.pkl')
```