

Рубежный контроль №1  
по дисциплине  
«Методы машинного обучения»

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In [1]: # This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries
# It is defined by the kaggle/python docker image: https://github.com/
# For example, here's several helpful packages to load in

import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)

# Input data files are available in the "../input/" directory.
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter)

import os
print(os.listdir("../input"))

# Any results you write to the current directory are saved as output.
```

[]

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
```

```
In [3]: sns.set(style="ticks", color_codes=True)
```

```
In [4]: iris = sns.load_dataset("iris")
```

```
In [5]: iris.head()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa

```
In [6]: iris.describe()
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.057333	3.758000	1.199333
std	0.828066	0.435866	1.765298	0.762238
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

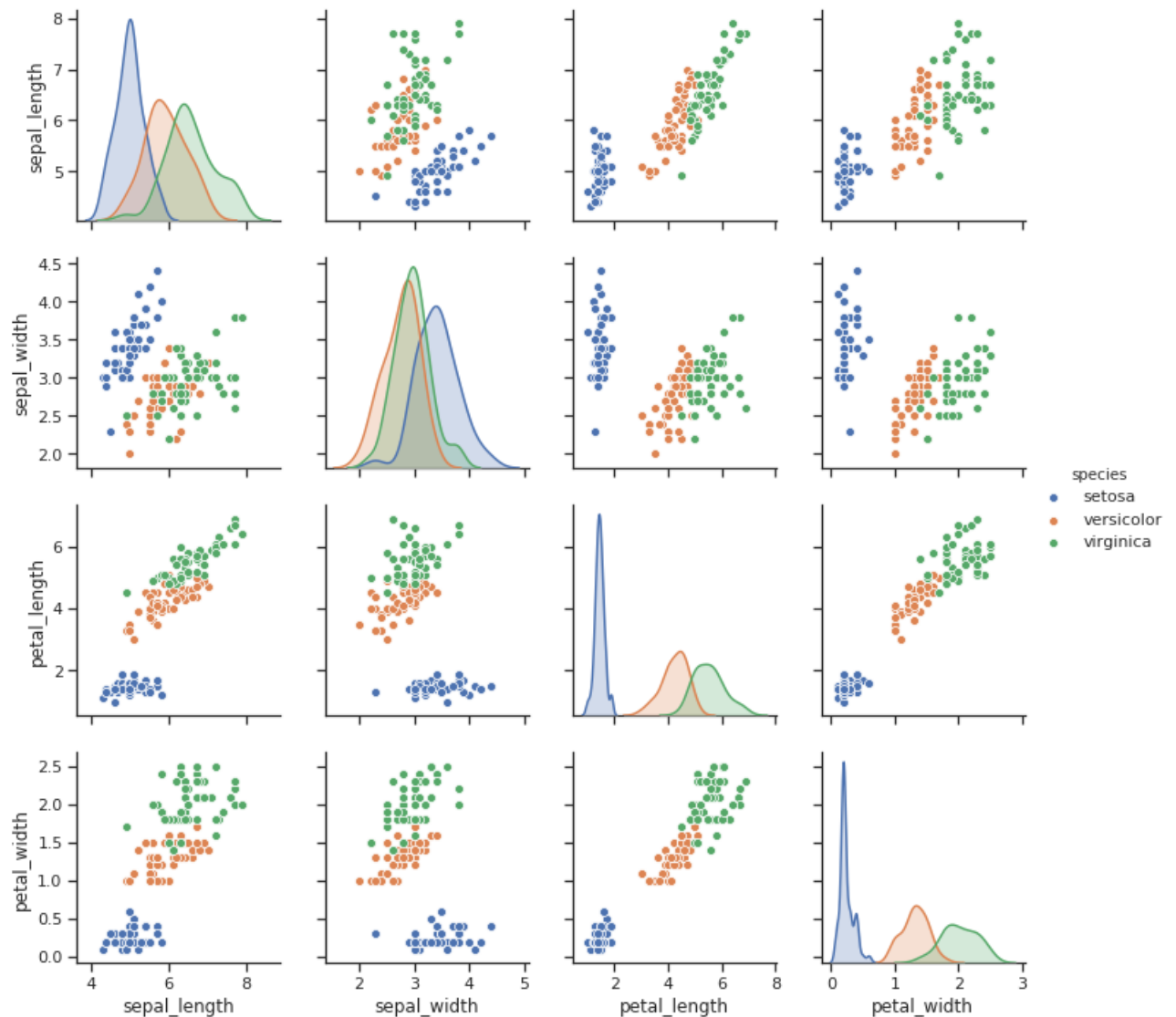
```
In [7]: iris.species.describe()
```

```
Out[7]:
```

count	150
unique	3
top	setosa
freq	50
Name: species, dtype: object	

```
In [8]: g = sns.pairplot(iris, hue="species")
```

```
/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/scipy/stats/stats.py:1713: FutureWarning
    return np.add.reduce(sorted[indexer] * weights, axis=axis) / sumval
```



```
In [9]: iris.corr()
```

```
Out[9]:
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
sepal_length	1.000000	-0.117570	0.871754	0.817941
sepal_width	-0.117570	1.000000	-0.428440	-0.366126
petal_length	0.871754	-0.428440	1.000000	0.962865
petal_width	0.817941	-0.366126	0.962865	1.000000

```
In [10]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(iris.loc[:, :'petal_width'], y=iris['species'], test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
```

```
In [11]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         from sklearn.svm import SVC
```

```
In [12]: clf = SVC()
```

```
In [13]: clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_pred_vote_clf = clf.predict(X_test)
         accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_vote_clf)
```

```
/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/svm/base.py:196: FutureWarning:
    "avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)
```

```
Out[13]: 1.0
```

```
In [14]: rnd_clf = RandomForestClassifier()
         rnd_clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_pred_rf = rnd_clf.predict(X_test)
         accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_rf)
```

```
/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/ensemble/forest.py:246: FutureWarning:
    "10 in version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.", FutureWarning)
```

```
Out[14]: 1.0
```

```
In [15]: for feature_name, feature_importance in sorted(zip(iris.columns, rnd_
         print(feature_name, feature_importance)
```

```
petal_length 0.5647226607061763
petal_width 0.38320388152705237
sepal_length 0.0335199366741669
sepal_width 0.018553521092604497
```

```
In [16]:
```