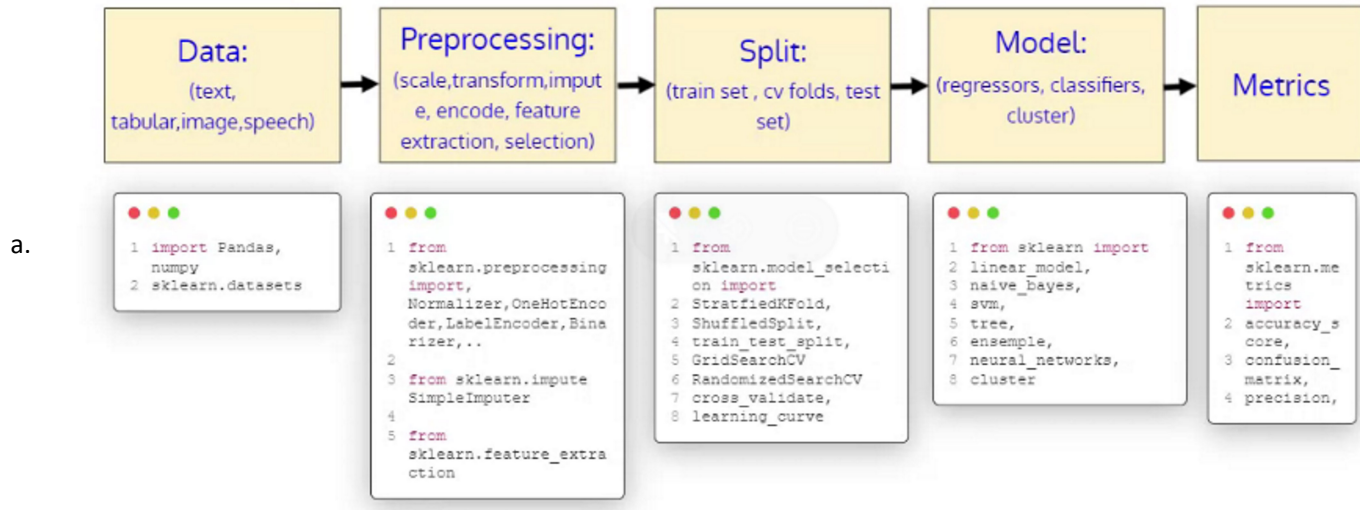


Sklearn API

28 January 2023 04:09 PM

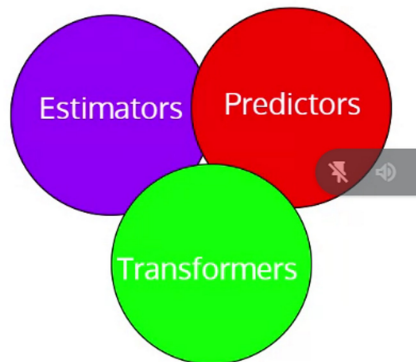
1. ML Pipeline



1. API Trident:

- Estimators- fit
- Predictors- predict or score
- Transformers -pipeline, imputer scaler etc

API-Trident



Trident



```
1 class BaseEstimator:
2     """Base class for all estimators in scikit-learn.
3     Notes
4     -----
5     All estimators should specify all the parameters that can be
6     set
7     at the class level in their ``__init__`` as explicit keyword
8     arguments (no ``*args`` or ``**kwargs``).
9     """
10    def get_param(self, **params):
11        # data-independent parameters
12        pass
13    def set_params(self, **params):
14        # data-independent parameters
15        pass
```

```
1 clf = LogisticRegression(randomstate=42) # instantiate the estimator
```

Trident



```
1 class ClassifierMixin:
2     """Mixin class for all classifiers in scikit-learn."""
3
4     _estimator_type = "classifier"
5
6     def score(self, X, y, sample_weight=None):
7         pass
```

```
1 clf = LogisticRegression(randomstate=42) # instantiate the estimator
```

↑
This class inherits BaseEstimator and
ClassifierMixin

```

1 class LogisticRegression(LinearClassifierMixin, BaseEstimator):
2
3     def __init__(self, **params):
4         self.xx
5         pass
6
7     def fit(self, X, y):
8         pass
9
10    def pred_prob(self):
11        pass
12
13    def log_pred_prob(self):
14        pass

```

Estimators
Classifier

```

1 class LogisticRegression(LinearClassifierMixin, BaseEstimator):
2
3     def __init__(self, **params):
4         self.xx
5         pass
6
7     def fit(self, X, y):
8         pass
9
10    def pred_prob(self):
11        pass
12
13    def log_pred_prob(self):
14        pass

```

The classifier implementation **must** implement `__init__` and `fit` methods

The data `X` and (optionally) label `Y` must be passed to `fit` method and `__init__` always take model specific arguments like hyper-parameters

```

1 clf = LogisticRegression(randomstate=42) # instantiate the estimator
2 clf.fit(X, y)

```

Upon executing the `fit` method, some parameters estimated **using the data** are added to the instance (`clf` in this case) attributes.

For ex. `coef_`, `intercept_`

Any attributes with a trailing underscore denotes the parameters estimated using data

Transformers

```

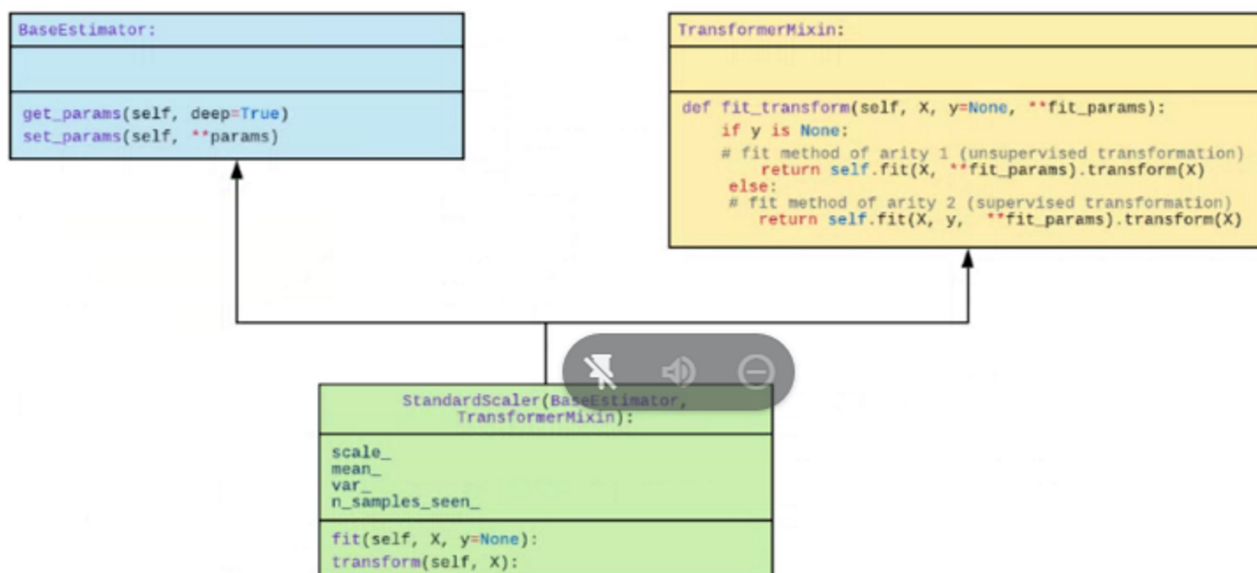
1 class TransformerMixin(_SetOutputMixin):
2     """Mixin class for all transformers in scikit-learn.
3     """
4
5     def fit_transform(self, X, y=None, **fit_params):
6         """
7         Fit to data, then transform it.
8         """
9         return self.fit(X, y, **fit_params).transform(X)

```

```

1 class Normalizer(OneToOneFeatureMixin, TransformerMixin, BaseEstimator):
2     def __init__(self, norm="l2", *, copy=True):
3         self.norm = norm
4         self.copy = copy
5
6     def fit(self, X, y=None):
7         pass
8
9     def transform(self, X, copy=None):
10        pass

```



- Having labels in numerical format is recommended
- Most algorithms in scikit-learn support multiclass classification by default using One-vs-Rest (OvR).
- Ensure the features are on the same scale if regularization is to be applied

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https://iitm-pod.slides.com/arunprakash_ai/sklearn-introduction/fullscreen