SCIKIT-LEARN API SUMMARY

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Linear Regression

LinearRegression fits a linear model with coefficients w = (w1, ..., wp) to minimize the residual sum of squares between the observed targets in the dataset, and the targets predicted by the linear approximation.

PARAMETERS:

fit_intercept: bool, default=True

• normalize: bool, default=False

• copy_X: bool, default=True

n_jobs: int, default=None

• positive: bool, default=False

ATTRIBUTES:

coef_: array of shape (n_features,) or (n_targets, n_features)

rank int

singular_: array of shape (min(X, y),)

intercept_: float or array of shape (n_targets,)

Ridge

Linear least squares with I2 regularization.

Minimizes the objective function:

$$||y - Xw||^2 + alpha * ||w||^2 2$$

This model solves a regression model where the loss function is the linear least-squares function and regularization is given by the I2-norm. Also known as Ridge Regression or Tikhonov regularization. This estimator has built-in support for multi-variate regression (i.e., when y is a 2d-array of shape (n_samples, n_targets)).

PARAMETERS:

alpha{float, ndarray of shape (n_targets,)}, default=1.0

fit_intercept: bool, default=True

normalize: bool, default=False

• copy_X: bool, default=True

max iter: int, default=None

• tol: float, default=1e-3

• solver:{'auto', 'svd', 'cholesky', 'lsqr', 'sparse_cg', 'sag', 'saga'}, default='auto'

• random state:int, RandomState instance, default=None

ATTRIBUTES:

- coef_:ndarray of shape (n_features,) or (n_targets, n_features)
- intercept_:float or ndarray of shape (n_targets,)
- n iter: None or ndarray of shape (n targets,)

Lasso

Linear Model trained with L1 prior as regularizer (aka the Lasso)

The optimization objective for Lasso is:

$$(1 / (2 * n samples)) * ||y - Xw||^2 2 + alpha * ||w|| 1$$

PARAMETERS:

- alphafloat, default=1.0
- fit interceptbool, default=True
- normalizebool, default=False
- precomputebool or array-like of shape (n features, n features), default=False
- copy_Xbool, default=True
- max iterint, default=1000
- tolfloat, default=1e-4
- warm startbool, default=False
- positivebool, default=False
- random_stateint, RandomState instance, default=None
- selection{'cyclic', 'random'}, default='cyclic'

ATTRIBUTES:

- coef_:ndarray of shape (n_features,) or (n_targets, n_features)
- dual gap :float or ndarray of shape (n targets,)
- sparse_coef_:sparse matrix of shape (n_features, 1) or (n_targets, n_features)
- intercept_:float or ndarray of shape (n_targets,)
- n_iter_:int or list of int

Logistic Regression:

Logistic Regression (aka logit, MaxEnt) classifier.

In the multiclass case, the training algorithm uses the one-vs-rest (OvR) scheme if the 'multi_class' option is set to 'ovr', and uses the cross-entropy loss if the 'multi_class' option is set to 'multinomial'. (Currently the 'multinomial' option is supported only by the 'lbfgs', 'saga', 'saga' and 'newton-cg' solvers.)

PARAMETERS:

• Penalty: {'l1', 'l2', 'elasticnet', 'none'}, default='l2'

• dual : bool, default=False

• tol: float, default=1e-4

• C: float, default=1.0

• fit_intercept : bool, default=True

• intercept_scaling : float, default=1

• class_weightdict or 'balanced', default=None

• random_state : int, RandomState instance, default=None

• solver{'newton-cg', 'lbfgs', 'liblinear', 'sag', 'saga'},

default='lbfgs'

• max iter: int, default=100

• multi_class{'auto', 'ovr', 'multinomial'}, default='auto'

• verbose : int, default=0

• warm_start : bool, default=False

• n_jobs : int, default=None

• I1_ratio : float, default=None

ATTRIBUTES:

• classes_ndarray of shape (n_classes,)

• coef_ndarray of shape (1, n_features) or (n_classes, n_features)

• intercept_ndarray of shape (1,) or (n_classes,)

• n_iter_ndarray of shape (n_classes,) or (1,)