

Machine Learning

Session 9 - PL

Instance-based and Probabilistic Models

Ciência de Dados Aplicada 2023/2024

KNN with Scikit-Learn



https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.neighbors.KNeighborsClassifier.html

sklearn.neighbors.KNeighborsClassifier

class sklearn.neighbors.KNeighborsClassifier($n_neighbors=5$, *, weights='uniform', algorithm='auto', leaf_size=30, p=2, metric='minkowski', metric_params=None, $n_jobs=None$) { [source]

```
>>> X = [[0], [1], [2], [3]]
>>> y = [0, 0, 1, 1]
>>> from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
>>> neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
>>> neigh.fit(X, y)
KNeighborsClassifier(...)
>>> print(neigh.predict([[1.1]]))
[0]
>>> print(neigh.predict_proba([[0.9]]))
[[0.666... 0.333...]]
```

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Naive Bayes with Scikit-Learn



• https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.naive_bayes.MultinomialNB.html#sklearn-naive_bayes-multinomialnb

sklearn.naive_bayes.MultinomialNB

class sklearn.naive_bayes.MultinomialNB(*, alpha=1.0, force_alpha=True, fit_prior=True, class_prior=None)
[source]

```
>>> import numpy as np
>>> rng = np.random.RandomState(1)
>>> X = rng.randint(5, size=(6, 100))
>>> y = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
>>> from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
>>> clf = MultinomialNB()
>>> clf.fit(X, y)
MultinomialNB()
>>> print(clf.predict(X[2:3]))
[3]
```

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Exercises:



- Notebooks on the github repository:
 - Notebook with examples:
 - notebooks/session9/examples.ipynb
 - Notebook with exercises:
 - notebooks/session9/exercises.ipynb

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