

KOD BLOKLARI

```
if x==y:  
    print(" — ", x, " = " y)
```

```
else:
```

```
for k in range(5,10):  
    print(" — ", k)
```

```
while a<=10:  
    print(a)
```

```
def myfunction (var1,var2,cookie):  
    print (" — ", cookie)  
    return var1*var2+cookie
```

```
array = [0,1,2,3] → this is array
```

```
np_array = np.array ([0,1,2]) → this is numpy array
```

- Dataset OKUMA -

```
my_url = " — "
```

```
my_dataset = pd.read_csv (my_url)
```

Cıktının columnlarına isim vermek için
name_c=["x1", "x2" --]

```
my_dataset = pd.read_csv ( my_url , names = name_c )  
print ( my_dataset )
```

iloc ilde input - output ayırdık sadece sütun
my-input = my-dataset.iloc[0:150, 0:4]

my-output = my-dataset.iloc[0:150, 4:5]

Önceden tanımlanmış my-output var fakat bu my-output
sütun vektörü şeklinde bunu kullanırken hata alıyorum
bunu arraye çevirip böyle kullanmam lazımdır

my-output-array = np.ravel(my-output)

my-iris.fit(train-input, train-output-array) ← ravel ile array'e çevrilmış

print("Expected", test-output-array)

print("Calculated", my-iris.predict(test-input))

Datalı Random ayırmak için.

X-train, X-test, y-train, y-test = train-test-split()

my-dataset.iloc[0:150, 0:4],
my-dataset.iloc[0:150, 4:5],
test_size = 0,25

Uygulamanın içindeki veri setlerini kullanarak data çekerken

myirisdata = load_iris()
X = myirisdata['data']
Y = myirisdata['target']

Görselleştirmek için Confus. Matrix'i

cm = confusion_matrix(Y-test, Y-test-predicted)
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm)
disp.plot()
plt.show()

How to add library

```
import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
  
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
  
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris  
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier  
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree  
import matplotlib.pyplot as myplotter  
  
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix  
from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_fscore_support  
  
from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
  
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler  
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler  
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report  
  
from sklearn.svm import SVC  
  
from google.colab import drive  
  
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV  
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier  
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression  
from sklearn.ensemble import VotingClassifier  
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
```

KNN ALGORITHM

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier  
input = [[0], [1], [2], [3]]  
output = [0, 0, 1, 1]  
my_blackbox = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=1,  
                                    weights="uniform")  
my_blackbox.fit(input, output)  
print(my_blackbox.predict([[1.6]])) # 1.6'in nerede old. tahmin edecek.  
print(my_blackbox.predict_proba([[1.6]])) # 1.6'in sınıfları ait olma  
# olasılığını verir.
```

→ n_neighbors = n → n tane komşuya bakacığını söyler

→ weights = "uniform" → herkesin eşit oy hakkı vardır.

= "distance" → oraların baki uzaklık hesaba katılır.

DECISION TREE ALGORITHM

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier  
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree  
import matplotlib.pyplot as myplotter  
  
myirisdata = load_iris()  
X = myirisdata['data']  
Y = myirisdata['target']  
  
mymachine = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = "gini",  
max_depth = 20)  
mymachine.fit(X,Y)  
  
myplotter.figure(figsize = (17,17))  
plot_tree(mymachine, filled = True)  
myplotter.show()  
  
→ Criterion = "gini" →  
= "entropy" →  
  
→ max_depth = 20 → her zaman böyle kullanabilirsiniz
```

CONFUSION MATRIX

with KNN

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_fscore_support

myirisdata = load_iris()
X = myirisdata ['data']
Y = myirisdata ['target']
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split (X, Y, test_size=0.25)
mymachine = KNeighborsClassifier (n_neighbors=5, weights='uniform')
mymachine . fit (X_train, Y_train)

Y_test_predicted = mymachine . predict (X_test)

print (confusion_matrix (Y_test, Y_test_predicted))
print (precision_recall_fscore_support (Y_test, Y_test_predicted))
```

with DT

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

mymachine = DecisionTreeClassifier (criterion="gini", max_depth=20)
mymachine . fit (X_train, Y_train)

Y_test_predicted = mymachine . predict (X_test)

print (confusion_matrix (Y_test, Y_test_predicted))
print (precision_recall_fscore_support (Y_test, Y_test_predicted))
```

Confusion Matrixi görselleştirmek için

```
from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

cm = confusion_matrix (Y_test, Y_test_predicted)
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay (confusion_matrix = cm)
disp . plot()
plt . show()
```

NORMALIZATION

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris

mydata = load_iris()
X = mydata['data']
Y = mydata['target']
```

```
mystandard = StandardScaler()
mystandard.fit(X)
X1 = mystandard.transform(X)
```

```
minmax = MinMaxScaler()
minmax.fit(X)
X2 = minmax.transform(X)
```

} Normalize icin:
Sadece inputlar
normalize edilir, outputlar edilmez

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.25)
X1 = X_train, Y1 = Y_train
X2 = X_test, Y2 = Y_test
```

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
myknn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5, weights='uniform')
myknn1 = myknn
myknn2 = myknn
```

```
myknn1.fit(X_train, Y_train)
myknn1.fit(X1_train, Y1_train)
myknn2.fit(X2_train, Y2_train)
```

```
Y_test_calculated = myknn.predict(X_test)
Y1_test = myknn1.predict(X1_test)
Y2_test = myknn2.predict(X2_test)
```

```
(print('Original Data'))
print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, Y_test_calculated))
print(classification_report(Y_test, Y_test_calculated))
```

→ Bu için standard Scaler → Y1
Minmax Scaler → Y2 için de yarar.

SUPPORT VECTOR CLASSIFIER

```
mysvc = SVC(C=10.0, kernel='linear')
mysvc = SVC(C=10.0, kernel='poly', degree=5)

mysvc.fit(X1_train, Y1_train)
Y1_test_calculate = mysvc.predict(X1_test)

print(confusion_matrix(Y1_test, Y1_test_calculate))
print(classification_report(Y1_test, Y1_test_calculate))
```

→ C = n → C=margin, n genelde 10 alınıyor

→ kernel = 'linear' →
= 'poly' → degree = n eklenir.
= 'rbf' →
= 'sigmoid' →

```

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from google.colab import drive } drive'dan dosya secebilmek
drive.mount('/content/gdrive') } için.

import pandas as pd
mydata = pd.read_csv("_____ .csv")
mydata.head()

X = mydata.drop(columns= ['Outcome'])
y = mydata['Outcome']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25)

knn
knn = KNeighborsClassifier()
params_knn = {'n_neighbors': np.arange(1, 25)}
knn_gs = GridSearchCV(knn, params_knn, cv=5)
knn_gs.fit(X_train, y_train)
knn_best = knn_gs.best_estimator_
print(knn_gs.best_params_)

randomforest
rf = RandomForestClassifier()
params_rf = {'n_estimators': [50, 100, 200]}
rf_gs = GridSearchCV(rf, params_rf, cv=5)
rf_gs.fit(X_train, y_train)
rf_best = rf_gs.best_estimator_
print(rf_gs.best_params_)

Logistic regression from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
log_reg = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
log_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)

boosting from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
gbc = GradientBoostingClassifier()
params_gbc = {'n_estimators': [50, 100, 200]}
gbc_gs = GridSearchCV(gbc, params_gbc, cv=5)
gbc_gs.fit(X_train, y_train)
gbc_best = gbc_gs.best_estimator_
print(gbc_gs.best_params_)

```



#eniyi knn score'a baktim,
knn'de eniyi knn'i
buldum.

```
print('knn', knn_best.score(X-test, y-test))  
print('rf', rf_best.score(X-test, y-test))  
print('log-reg', log-reg.score(X-test, y-test))  
print('gbc', gbc_best.score(X-test, y-test))
```

```
from sklearn.ensemble import VotingClassifier
```

```
estimators=[('knn', knn-best), ('rf', rf-best),  
           ('log-reg', log-reg), ('gbc', gbc-best)]  
ensemble = VotingClassifier(estimators, voting='hard')  
ensemble.fit(X-train, y-train)  
print(ensemble.score(X-test, y-test))
```