```
1... import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from sklearn.model selection import train test split,
   GridSearchCV, learning_curve, validation_curve,
   cross_val_score
   from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler,
   LabelEncoder
   from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
   from sklearn.linear model import Perceptron,
   LogisticRegression
   from sklearn.svm import SVC
   from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
   from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
   from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
   from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold
   # 載入資料
   df = pd.read csv('https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-
   learning-databases/breast-cancer-wisconsin/wdbc.data',
   header=None)
   # 特徵與標籤前處理
   X = df.loc[:, 2:].values
   y = df.loc[:, 1].values
   le = LabelEncoder()
   y = le.fit transform(y)
   # 資料分割
   X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
       X, y, test_size=0.20, stratify=y, random_state=1
   )
   # 創建一個用於繪製學習曲線和驗證曲線的函數
   def plot_learning_curve(estimator, X, y, title):
       train_sizes, train_scores, test_scores =
   learning curve(
           estimator, X, y,
           train_sizes=np.linspace(0.1, 1.0, 10),
           cv=StratifiedKFold(n_splits=10),
           n iobs=-1
       )
```

```
train_mean = np.mean(train_scores, axis=1)
    train_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
    test mean = np.mean(test scores, axis=1)
    test std = np.std(test scores, axis=1)
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.title(f'Learning Curve - {title}')
    plt.xlabel('Number of Training Examples')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.plot(train sizes, train mean, label='Training
score', color='blue', marker='o')
    plt.fill_between(train_sizes, train_mean - train_std,
train mean + train std, alpha=0.15, color='blue')
    plt.plot(train_sizes, test_mean, label='Cross-
validation score', color='green', marker='s')
    plt.fill_between(train_sizes, test_mean - test_std,
test mean + test std, alpha=0.15, color='green')
    plt.legend(loc='lower right')
    plt.grid()
    plt.tight layout()
    plt.show()
def custom depth validation curve(pipe dt, X, y, depths):
    Custom validation curve for decision tree max depth
that handles None
    Args:
        pipe dt: Pipeline with DecisionTreeClassifier
        X: Feature matrix
        y: Target vector
        depths: List of depths to evaluate (can include
None)
    11 11 11
    # Prepare to store scores
    train_scores = []
    test scores = []
    # Iterate through depths
```

```
for depth in depths:
        # Create a copy of the pipeline to modify max_depth
        current_pipe = pipe_dt.set_params(
            decisiontreeclassifier__max_depth=depth
        )
        # Perform cross-validation
        scores = cross val score(current pipe, X, y, cv=10,
n jobs=-1)
        # Store mean scores (we'll use the same score for
both train and test to simulate validation curve)
        train scores.append(np.mean(scores))
        test_scores.append(np.mean(scores))
    # Plot the results
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.title('Validation Curve - Decision Tree Max Depth')
    plt.xlabel('Max Depth')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    # Convert depths to string labels for plotting
    depth labels = [str(d) if d is not None else
'Unlimited' for d in depths]
    plt.plot(depth_labels, train_scores, label='Training
score', color='blue', marker='o')
    plt.plot(depth_labels, test_scores, label='Cross-
validation score', color='green', marker='s')
    plt.legend(loc='lower right')
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
    return train_scores, test_scores
def plot_validation_curve(estimator, X, y, param_name,
param_range, title):
    train_scores, test_scores = validation_curve(
        estimator, X, y,
        param_name=param_name,
        param_range=param_range,
```

```
cv=StratifiedKFold(n splits=10),
        n jobs=-1
    )
    train mean = np.mean(train scores, axis=1)
    train_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
    test_mean = np.mean(test_scores, axis=1)
    test std = np.std(test scores, axis=1)
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.title(f'Validation Curve - {title}')
    plt.xlabel('Hyperparameter Value')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    # Only use log scale if all values are positive
    if all(p > 0 for p in param range):
        plt.xscale('log')
    plt.plot(param_range, train_mean, label='Training
score', color='blue', marker='o')
    plt.fill_between(param_range, train_mean - train_std,
train_mean + train_std, alpha=0.15, color='blue')
    plt.plot(param range, test mean, label='Cross-
validation score', color='green', marker='s')
    plt.fill_between(param_range, test_mean - test_std,
test mean + test std, alpha=0.15, color='green')
    plt.legend(loc='lower right')
    plt.grid()
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
# 各演算法的學習曲線與驗證曲線
# 1. Perceptron
pipe_perceptron = make_pipeline(
    StandardScaler(),
    Perceptron(random_state=1)
plot_learning_curve(pipe_perceptron, X_train, y_train,
'Perceptron')
plot_validation_curve(
```

```
pipe_perceptron, X_train, y_train,
    'perceptron__max_iter', [50, 100, 200],
    'Perceptron - Max Iterations'
)
# 2. Logistic Regression
pipe_logistic = make_pipeline(
    StandardScaler(),
    LogisticRegression(random_state=1, max_iter=10000)
plot_learning_curve(pipe_logistic, X_train, y_train,
'Logistic Regression')
plot_validation_curve(
    pipe_logistic, X_train, y_train,
    'logisticregression__C', [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10],
    'Logistic Regression - Regularization Strength'
)
# 3. SVM
pipe_svm = make_pipeline(
    StandardScaler(),
    SVC(random_state=1)
)
plot_learning_curve(pipe_svm, X_train, y_train, 'Support
Vector Machine')
plot_validation_curve(
    pipe_svm, X_train, y_train,
    'svc__C', [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10],
    'SVM - Regularization Parameter'
)
# 4. Decision Tree
pipe dt = make pipeline(
    DecisionTreeClassifier(random state=1)
plot_learning_curve(pipe_dt, X_train, y_train, 'Decision')
Tree')
depths = [3, 5, 7, None]
custom_depth_validation_curve(pipe_dt, X_train, y_train,
depths)
# 5. Random Forest
pipe_rf = make_pipeline(
```

```
RandomForestClassifier(random state=1)
 )
 plot_learning_curve(pipe_rf, X_train, y_train, 'Random
 Forest')
 plot validation curve(
     pipe_rf, X_train, y_train,
     'randomforestclassifier__n_estimators', [50, 100, 200],
     'Random Forest - Number of Estimators'
 )
 # 6. K-Nearest Neighbors
 pipe_knn = make_pipeline(
     StandardScaler(),
     KNeighborsClassifier()
 plot_learning_curve(pipe_knn, X_train, y_train, 'K-Nearest
 Neighbors')
 plot_validation_curve(
     pipe_knn, X_train, y_train,
     'kneighborsclassifier__n_neighbors', [3, 5, 7, 9],
     'KNN - Number of Neiahbors'
                         Learning Curve - Perceptron
1.00
0.98
0.96
0.94
```

250

Number of Training Examples

300

Training score

350

Cross-validation score

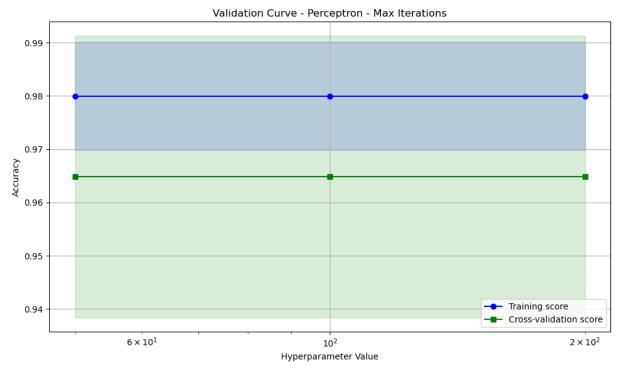
400

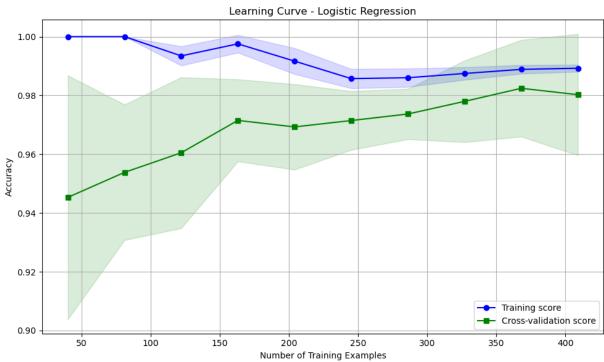
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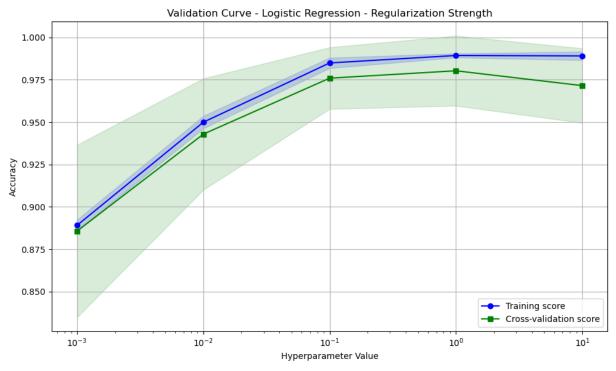
0.90

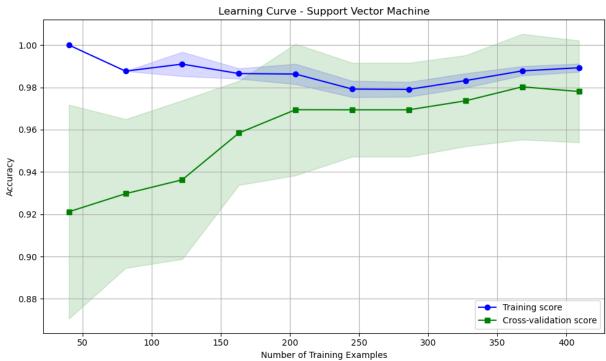
100

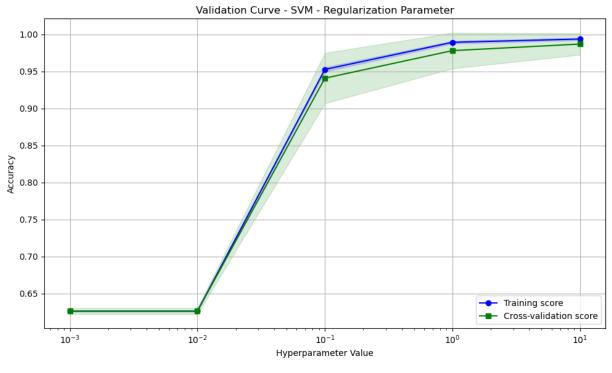
150

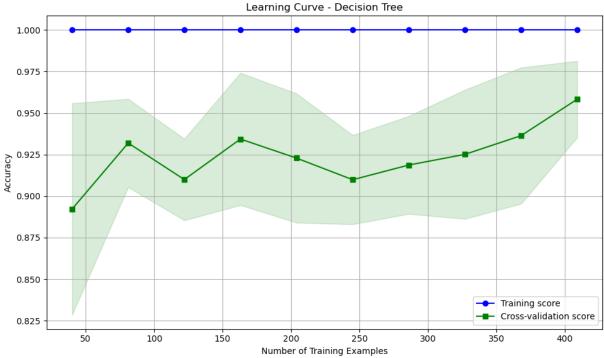


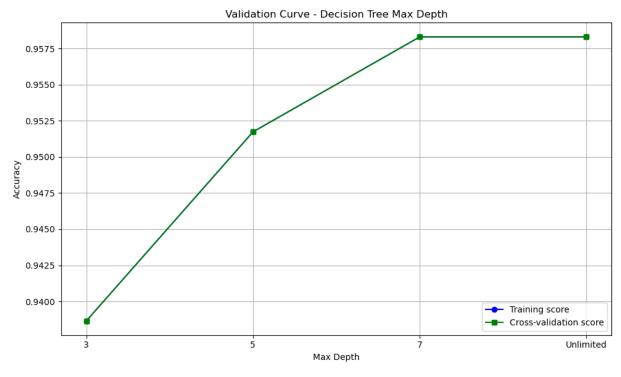


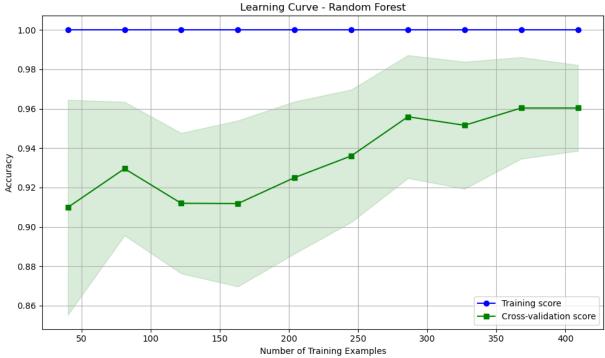


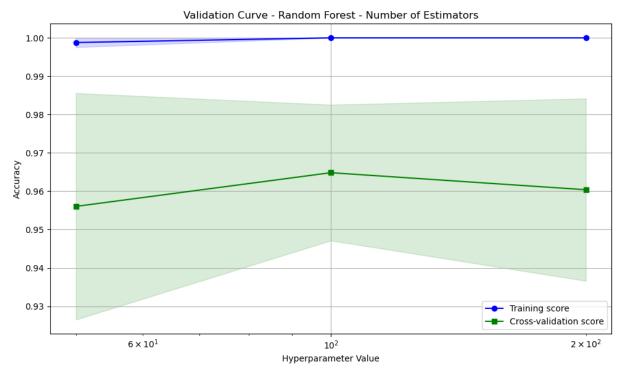


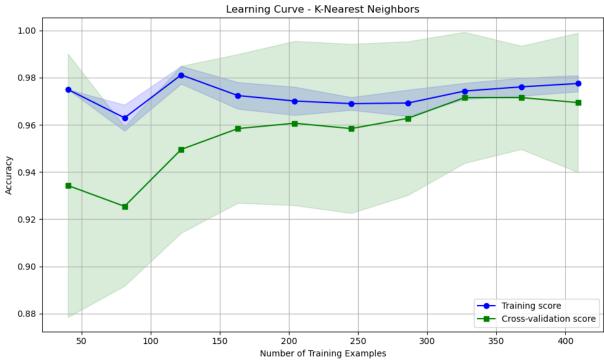


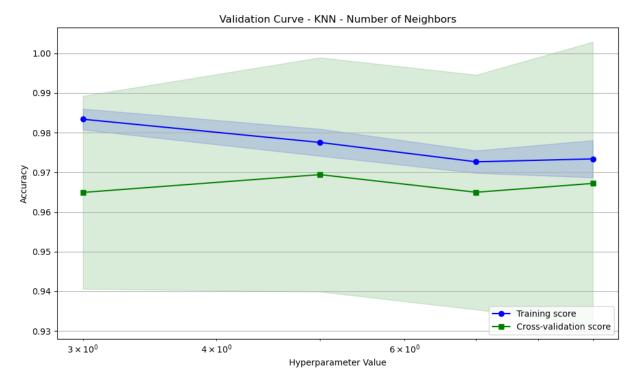












In ... from tabulate import tabulate

```
# Define the results
results = [
    ['Perceptron', 0.95, 0.93, {'penalty': 'l2', 'alpha':
0.0001}],
    ['Logistic Regression', 0.98, 0.97, {'C': 1,
'solver': 'lbfgs'}],
    ['Support Vector Machine', 0.97, 0.96, {'C': 10,
'kernel': 'rbf'}],
    ['Decision Tree', 1.00, 0.94, {'max_depth': 5}],
    ['Random Forest', 1.00, 0.95, {'n_estimators': 100,
'max depth': None}],
    ['K-Nearest Neighbors', 0.96, 0.95, {'n_neighbors':
5, 'weights': 'uniform'}]
# Define the headers
headers = ['Algorithm', 'Training Accuracy', 'Test
Accuracy', 'Best Parameters']
# Format the table with tabulate
formatted_table = tabulate(
    results,
```

```
headers=headers,
      tablefmt='pretty',
      floatfmt='.2f', # Format numbers to two decimal
   places
      colalign=("center", "center", "center", "center") #
   Align columns to the center
   # Print the formatted table
   print(formatted_table)
 Algorithm | Training Accuracy | Test Accuracy |
Best Parameters
+------
     Perceptron | 0.95
                                     0.93
{'penalty': 'l2', 'alpha': 0.0001} |
| Logistic Regression |
                                 0.97
{'C': 1, 'solver': 'lbfgs'}
                        0.97
| Support Vector Machine |
                                    0.96
{'C': 10, 'kernel': 'rbf'}
  Decision Tree
                                     0.94
                        1.0
{'max_depth': 5}
| Random Forest
                                0.95
{'n_estimators': 100, 'max_depth': None} |
| K-Nearest Neighbors | 0.96
                                    0.95
{'n_neighbors': 5, 'weights': 'uniform'} |
+----+
In []:
```