







1.  Python Basics - Learning Outcomes

2.  Variables in Python

3.  Python Functions, Conditionals and Loops

4.  Python Arrays and Tuples

5.  Modules in Python

6.  Python Basics - Lesson Summary

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Python Basics - Lesson Summary

Module Progress: 100%

Lesson Summary

- You learned about declaring and working with basic Python variables.
- Python is a simple code, in that variables don't have types. They appear in memory when you assign a value to them and they disappear when you don't use them.
- In Python variables, you can use single or double quotes for string type values, such as name.
- Combination variables, such as full name display first name and last name. Multiple variables display values in index order.
- You learned about using basic functions, conditionals, for loops and while loops in Python.
- Python is easy to use in Atom. For example, it automatically adds indentation to conditionals, instead of using braces.
- The 'def' keyword is used to declare a function in Python and by pressing the 'Enter' key, Atom tells you what you need to complete the function.
- You learned how to program basic arrays and tuples in Python, using the Atom editor and how to extract "slices"

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1. ✓ Classification Modelling - Learning Outcomes

2. ✓ About Scikit-Learn

3. ✓ Installing Scikit-Learn

4. ✓ Iris Flower Dataset

5. ✓ Dataset Features and Labels

6. ✓ Preparing Data

7. ✓ Training a Classifier

8. ✓ Testing Prediction Accuracy

9. ✓ Building a Classifier

10. ▶ Classification Modelling - Lesson Summary

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Classification Modelling - Lesson Summary



Study Reminders



Study Notes

Module Progress: 100%

Lesson Summary

- You were shown how to build a classification model using SciKit-Learn.
- SciKit-Learn features simple and efficient tools for data mining and data analysis. It is built on libraries such as NumPy, SciPy and Matplotlib.
- NumPy is for number-related functions, SciPy is for science-related functions and Matplotlib allows you to turn your data into visual infographics.
- SciKit-Learn was developed by real data scientists, i.e. experts in the field.
- SciKit-Learn works with Python, the programming language of choice for machine learning and is specially designed for machine learning.
- 'sklearn' is the abbreviation for SciKit-Learn in Python.
- The 'Iris Flower' dataset was discussed. It is used for statistical classification, as a base dataset for many projects and it is useful for machine learning.
- The Iris Flower dataset contains 50 samples, from three different species of Iris Flower. The values recorded are: sepal length, sepal width, petal length and petal width. Statistics are presented in table format.
- The two most important characteristics of data, for machine learning are: features and labels. The features of the flowers measured in the Iris Flower dataset, are the sepals and the petals.
- A suitable feature that could be compared for cars would be fuel efficiency, rather than wheels. All cars have wheels, but cars vary in terms of fuel efficiency.

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