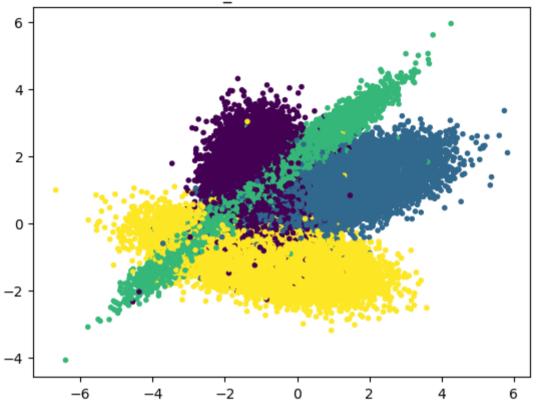
```
In []: #加载Intel的scikit-learn加速
        from sklearnex import patch sklearn
        patch sklearn(global patch=True)
      Scikit-learn was successfully globally patched by Intel(R) Extension for Scikit-learn
      Intel(R) Extension for Scikit-learn* enabled (https://github.com/intel/scikit-learn-intelex)
In []: #用sklearn随机生成一个有3个分类的数据集,然后用KNN算法进行分类
        from sklearn.datasets import make classification
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
        from sklearn.metrics import r2 score # R2评分, R2值越接近1, 表示模型越好, 越接近0, 表示模型越差
        from sklearn.metrics import precision score
        from sklearn.metrics import recall score
        from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
        x,y = make classification(n samples=100000,n features=3,n classes=4,n informative=3,n redundant=0,random state=50,n clusters per class=1)
        #取其中的两个维度进行绘图
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        plt.title('Make classification Data')
        plt.scatter(x[:,0],x[:,1],marker='.',c=y)
        plt.show()
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        x train,x test,y train,y test = train test split(x,y,test size=0.1)
```

Make_classification Data



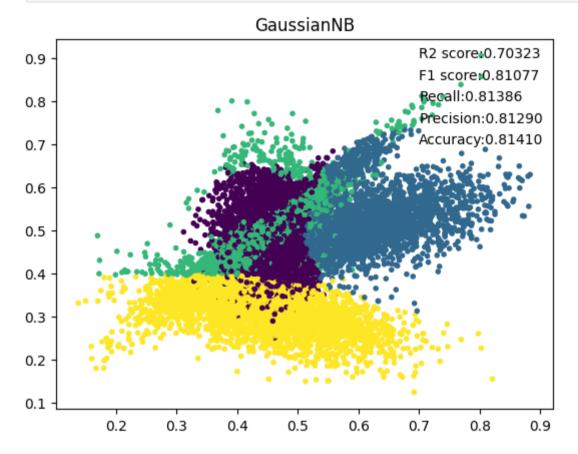
```
In []: #将数据归一化,数据都是正数
    from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
    scaler = MinMaxScaler()
    scaler.fit(x_train)
    x_train = scaler.transform(x_train)
    x_test = scaler.transform(x_test)

In []:

def accurate(title):
    plt.title(title)
    plt.scatter(x_test[:, 0], x_test[:, 1], marker='.', c=y_predict)
    plt.text(0.7, 0.7, 'Accuracy:%.5f' % accuracy_score(y_test, y_predict))
    plt.text(0.7, 0.75, 'Precision:%.5f' % precision_score(y_test, y_predict, average='macro'))
    plt.text(0.7, 0.8, 'Recall:%.5f' % recall_score(y_test, y_predict, average='macro'))
    plt.text(0.7, 0.85, 'F1 score:%.5f' % f1_score(y_test, y_predict, average='macro'))
    plt.text(0.7, 0.9, 'R2 score:%.5f' % r2_score(y_test, y_predict))
    plt.show()
```

In []: # 用高斯贝叶斯算法进行分类 from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB, MultinomialNB

```
gnb = GaussianNB()
gnb.fit(x_train, y_train)
y_predict = gnb.predict(x_test)
accurate('GaussianNB')
```



```
In []: #用多项式贝叶斯算法进行分类
mnb = MultinomialNB()
mnb.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predict = mnb.predict(x_test)
accurate('MultinomialNB')
```

MultinomialNB 0.9 - R2 score 0.51697 F1 score 0.70749 Recall: 0.71056 Precision: 0.71786 Accuracy: 0.71060 0.5 - 0.4 - 0.3 - 0.2 - 0.2 - 0.4 - 0.5 - 0.5 - 0.4 - 0.5 -

0.5

0.1

0.2

0.3

0.4

In []: #用K近邻算法进行分类 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=30) knn.fit(x_train,y_train) y_predict = knn.predict(x_test) accurate('KNeighborsClassifier')

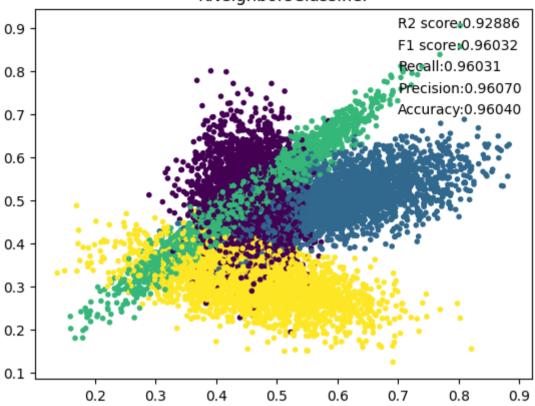
0.8

0.9

0.7

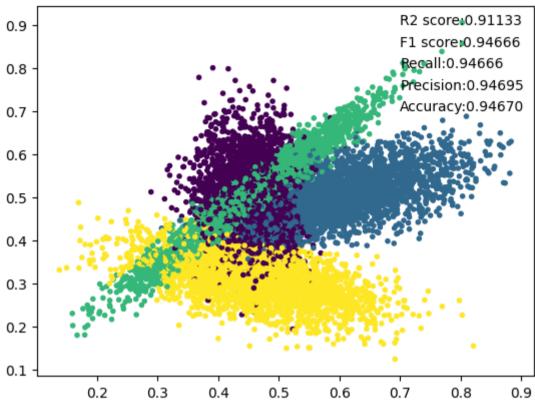
0.6

KNeighborsClassifier



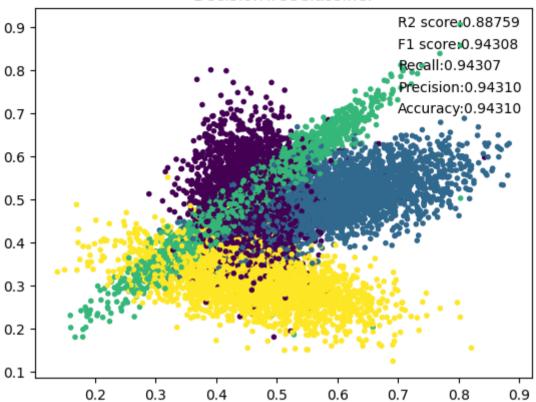
```
In []: #用SVM算法进行分类
from sklearn.svm import SVC
svm = SVC()
svm.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predict = svm.predict(x_test)
accurate('SVC')
```





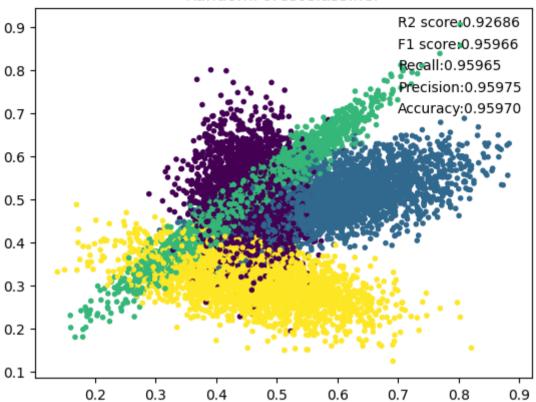
```
In []: #用决策树算法进行分类
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dtc.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predict = dtc.predict(x_test)
accurate('DecisionTreeClassifier')
```

DecisionTreeClassifier



```
In []: #用随机森林算法进行分类
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rfc = RandomForestClassifier()
rfc.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predict = rfc.predict(x_test)
accurate('RandomForestClassifier')
```

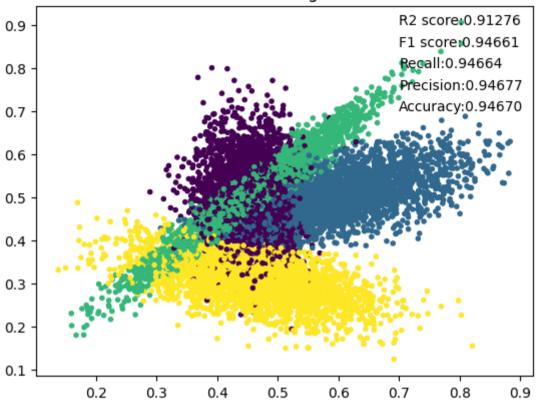
RandomForestClassifier



```
In []: #用梯度提升算法进行分类
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
gbc = GradientBoostingClassifier()
gbc.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predict = gbc.predict(x_test)

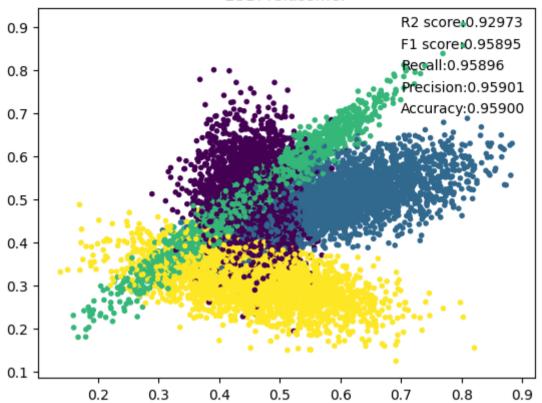
accurate('GradientBoostingClassifier')
```

${\it Gradient Boosting Classifier}$



```
In []: #用LightGBM算法进行分类
from lightgbm import LGBMClassifier
lgbmc = LGBMClassifier()
lgbmc.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predict = lgbmc.predict(x_test)
accurate('LGBMClassifier')
```

LGBMClassifier



```
In []: #用XGBoost算法进行分类
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
xgbc = XGBClassifier()
xgbc.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predict = xgbc.predict(x_test)
accurate('XGBClassifier')
```

XGBClassifier R2 scorei0.92758 F1 scorei0.95934 Recall:0.95935 Precision:0.95942 Accuracy:0.95940 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 -

0.5

0.4

0.1

0.2

0.3

```
In []: #用CatBoost算法进行分类
from catboost import CatBoostClassifier
cbc = CatBoostClassifier()
cbc.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predict = cbc.predict(x_test)

In []: accurate('CatBoostClassifier')
```

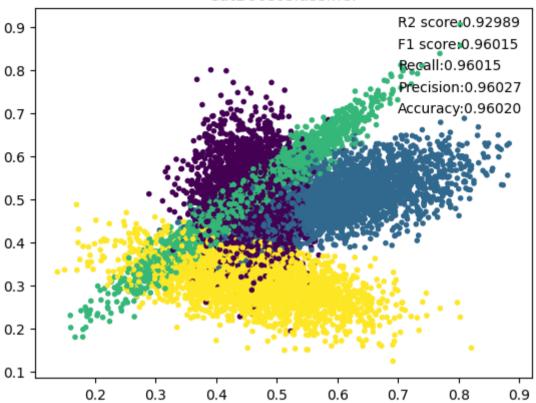
0.8

0.9

0.7

0.6

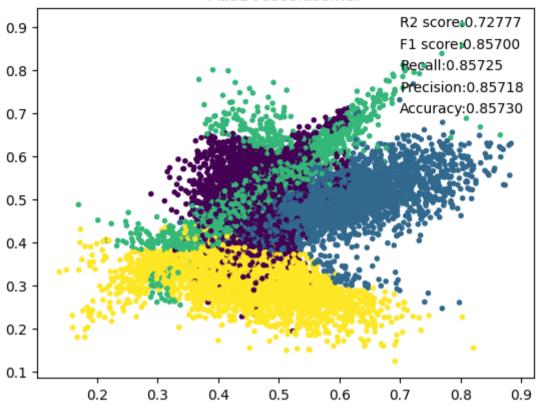
CatBoostClassifier



```
In []: #用AdaBoost算法进行分类
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
abc = AdaBoostClassifier()
abc.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predict = abc.predict(x_test)

accurate('AdaBoostClassifier')
```

AdaBoostClassifier



```
In []: #用神经网络算法进行分类
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
mlp = MLPClassifier()
mlp.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predict = mlp.predict(x_test)
accurate('MLPClassifier')
```

d:\Software\Python\lib\site-packages\sklearn\neural_network_multilayer_perceptron.py:686: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum
iterations (200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(

