



1. Load Data Sets

a) Built-in datasets

`from sklearn import datasets`

`dir(datasets)` – will list the available data sets

`dset = datasets.load_diabetes()` – this is a dictionary which contains actual data, target variable, feature names, and description

b). Other datasets can be loaded in as Numpy arrays or data frames
`pd.read_csv()`, `pd.read_table()`, `pd.read_excel()`

2. Data Preparation

Train/test split

`from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split`
`X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y)`

Standardization

`from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler`
`scaler = StandardScaler()`
`scaler.fit(X_train)`
`X_train = scaler.transform(X_train)`
`X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)`

Polynomial Features

`from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures`
`poly = PolynomialFeatures()`
`X_train_poly = poly.fit_transform(X_train)`
`X_test_poly = poly.fit_transform(X_test)`

3. Training a model

Few ML algorithms

`from sklearn.cluster import Kmeans`
`from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression`
`from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression`
`from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier`
`from sklearn.svm import SVC`
`from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier`

Fitting the model & making predictions (Ex: Clustering)

`kmc = Kmeans()`
`kmc.fit(X)`
`kmc.labels_`

Ex: Linear regression

`lr = LinearRegression()`
`lr.fit(X_train, y_train)`
`y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)` – for predictions on test data
`y_prob = lr.predict_proba(X_test)` – for probabilities on test data

4. Evaluation

a) Regression

`from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_squared_error`
`r2_score(y_test, y_pred)`, `mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)`

b) Classification

`from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, recall_score,`
`precision_score, confusion_matrix, roc_auc_score`
`confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)`, `accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)`
`recall_score(y_test, y_pred)`, `precision_score(y_test, y_pred)`
`roc_auc_score(y_test, y_prob)`