

Data preparation

In [9]:

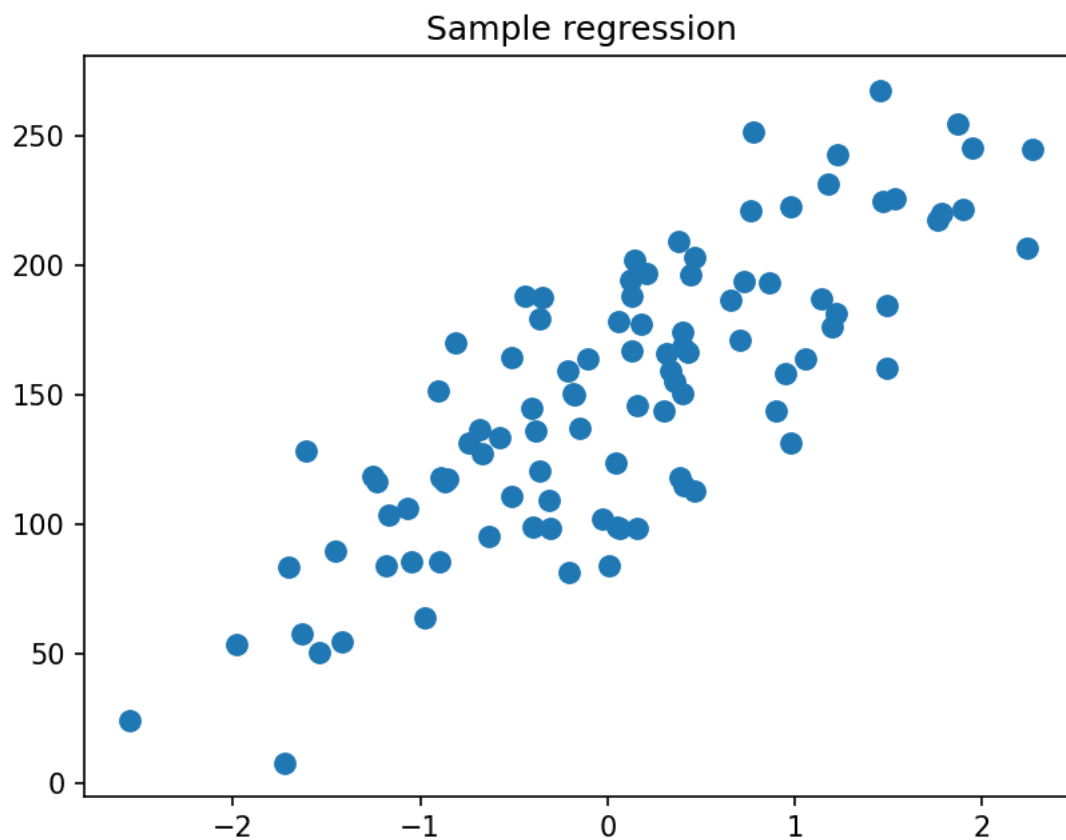
```
%matplotlib notebook
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

np.set_printoptions(precision = 2)

from sklearn.datasets import make_regression
plt.figure()
plt.title('Sample regression')
X_R1, y_R1 = make_regression(n_samples = 100, n_features = 1, n_informative = 1, bias = 150.0, noise
plt.scatter(X_R1, y_R1, marker = 'o', s = 50)
plt.show()
```

Figure 1



In [3]:

```
#for classification
fruits = pd.read_table('fruit_data_with_colors.txt')

X_fruits = fruits[['height', 'width', 'mass', 'color_score']]
y_fruits = fruits['fruit_label']

X_fruits_2d = fruits[['height', 'width']]
y_fruits_2d = fruits['fruit_label']

#for evaluation
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
cancer = load_breast_cancer()
(X_cancer, y_cancer) = load_breast_cancer(return_X_y = True)
```

Linear Regression

In [13]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_R1, y_R1, random_state = 0)
linreg = LinearRegression().fit(X_train, y_train)

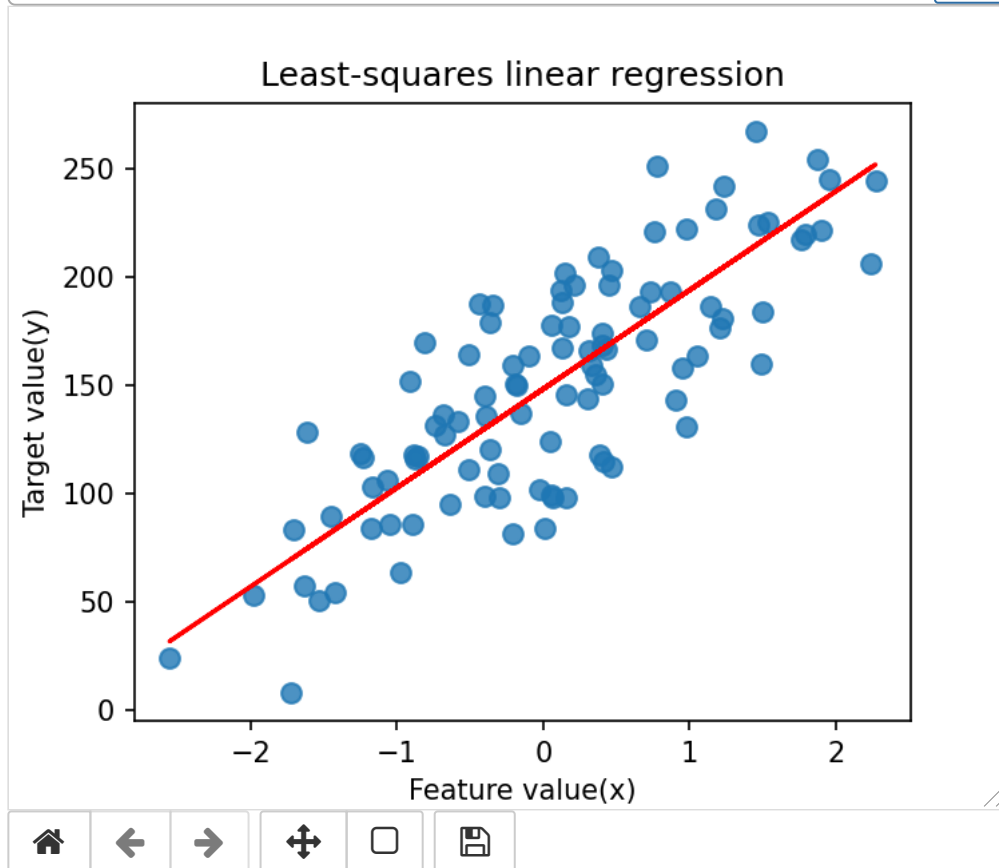
print('linear model coeff(w): {}'.format(linreg.coef_))
#y절편 구하기
print('linear model intercept(b): {:.2f}'.format(linreg.intercept_))
#스코어
print('R-squared score (training): {:.3f}'.format(linreg.score(X_train, y_train)))
print('R-squared score (test): {:.3f}'.format(linreg.score(X_test, y_test)))
```

```
linear model coeff(w): [45.71]
linear model intercept(b): 148.45
R-squared score (training): 0.679
R-squared score (test): 0.492
```

In [14]:

```
plt.figure(figsize = (5, 4))  
plt.scatter(X_R1, y_R1, marker = 'o', s = 50, alpha = 0.8)  
plt.plot(X_R1, linreg.coef_ * X_R1 + linreg.intercept_, 'r-')  
plt.title('Least-squares linear regression')  
plt.xlabel('Feature value(x)')  
plt.ylabel('Target value(y)')  
plt.show()
```

Figure 2



Logistic Regression

In [17]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

#yfruitsapple 은 yrruits2d가 10이나 아니냐를 가지고 만든다
y_fruits_apple = y_fruits_2d == 1
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_fruits_2d, y_fruits_apple, random_state = 0)

clf = LogisticRegression().fit(X_train, y_train)

print('Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: {:.2f}'.format(clf.score(X_train,
print('Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: {:.2f}'.format(clf.score(X_test, y_te
```

Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: 0.75

Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: 0.67

In [18]:

```
clf.predict([[6, 8]])    #true면 애플
```

Out[18]:

```
array([ True])
```

In [19]:

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_cancer, y_cancer, random_state = 0)

clf = LogisticRegression().fit(X_train, y_train)

print('Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: {:.2f}'.format(clf.score(X_train,
print('Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: {:.2f}'.format(clf.score(X_test, y_te
```

Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: 0.95

Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: 0.94

C:\Users\WEunchae\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\logistic.py:762:

ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):

STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html> (<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>)

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression)

```
n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
```

Support Vector Machine

In [20]:

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_fruits_2d, y_fruits_apple, random_state = 0)

clf = SVC(kernel = 'linear').fit(X_train, y_train)

print('Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: {:.2f}'.format(clf.score(X_train,
print('Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: {:.2f}'.format(clf.score(X_test, y_te
```

Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: 0.84
Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: 0.67

In [21]:

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_cancer, y_cancer, random_state = 0)

clf = SVC(kernel = 'linear').fit(X_train, y_train)

print('Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: {:.2f}'.format(clf.score(X_train,
print('Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: {:.2f}'.format(clf.score(X_test, y_te
```

Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: 0.97
Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: 0.96

Decision Tree

In [22]:

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_fruits_2d, y_fruits_apple, random_state = 0)

clf = DecisionTreeClassifier().fit(X_train, y_train)

print('Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: {:.2f}'.format(clf.score(X_train,
print('Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: {:.2f}'.format(clf.score(X_test, y_te
```

Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: 1.00
Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: 0.67

In [23]:

```
#디시전트리는 테스트셋에 대해 오버피팅의 문제가 발생한다는 결과
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_cancer, y_cancer, random_state = 0)

clf = DecisionTreeClassifier().fit(X_train, y_train)

print('Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: {:.2f}'.format(clf.score(X_train,
print('Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: {:.2f}'.format(clf.score(X_test, y_te
```

Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: 1.00
Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: 0.89

Random Forest

In [26]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_fruits_2d, y_fruits_apple, random_state = 0)

clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 10, random_state = 0).fit(X_train, y_train)

print('Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: {:.2f}'.format(clf.score(X_train,
print('Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: {:.2f}'.format(clf.score(X_test, y_te
```

Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: 1.00

Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: 0.67

In [28]:

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_cancer, y_cancer, random_state = 0)

clf = RandomForestClassifier(max_features = 8, n_estimators = 10, random_state = 0).fit(X_train, y_

print('Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: {:.2f}'.format(clf.score(X_train,
print('Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: {:.2f}'.format(clf.score(X_test, y_te
```

Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on training set: 1.00

Accuracy of Logistic regression classifier on test set: 0.99