



sklearn

Es un módulo de Python para el "machine learning", de software libre.

El proyecto fue iniciado en 2007 por David Cournapeau como un proyecto "Google Summer of Code".

Desde entonces se ha convertido en uno de los módulos preferidos para la implementación de inteligencia artificial.



¿Para que sirve?

Cuenta con varios algoritmos de clasificación, regresión y agrupación, incluyendo máquinas de vectores, bosques aleatorios, aumento de gradiente, k-means y DBSCAN, y está diseñado para interoperar con las bibliotecas numéricas y científicas de Python, NumPy y SciPy.



Machine Learning

Aprendizaje automático o Machine Learning.

Muchos de los servicios que utilizamos en nuestro día a día como google, netflix, spotify o amazon se valen de las herramientas que les brinda el Machine Learning para alcanzar un servicio cada vez más personalizado y lograr así ventajas competitivas sobre sus rivales.

Esta es la implementación de la denominada Inteligencia Artificial



Machine Learning

Es el diseño y estudio de las herramientas informáticas que utilizan la experiencia pasada para tomar decisiones futuras. Programas que pueden aprenden de los datos. El objetivo es generalizar, o inducir una regla partir de ejemplos donde esa regla es aplicada. Combina conceptos y técnicas de diferentes áreas del conocimiento (matemáticas, estadísticas y las ciencias de la computación)







Descarga

http://scikit-learn.org/stable/install.html



Home Installa

Installation Documentation -

Examples

Google Custom Search

Search >

Previous sciidi-leam lext U

Please **cite us** if you use the software.

Installing scikit-learn Installing the latest release

- Third-party Distributions

 Canopy and Anaconda for all
- supported platforms
 WinPython for Windows

Installing scikit-learn

Note: If you wish to contribute to the project, it's recommended you install the latest development version.

Installing the latest release

Scikit-learn requires:

- Python (>= 2.7 or >= 3.3),
- NumPy (>= 1.8.2),
- SciPy (>= 0.13.3).

If you already have a working installation of numpy and scipy, the easiest way to install scikit-learn is using pip install -U scikit-learn

Or conda:

conda install scikit-learn

If you have not installed NumPy or SciPy yet, you can also install these using conda or pip. When using pip, please ensure that binary wheels are used, and NumPy and SciPy are not recompiled from source, which can happen when using particular configurations of operating system and hardware (such as Linux on a Raspberry Pi). Building numpy and scipy from source can be complex (especially on Windows) and requires careful configuration to ensure that they link against an optimized implementation of linear algebra routines. Instead, use a third-party distribution as described below.

If you must install scikit-learn and its dependencies with pip, you can install it as scikit-learn[alldeps]. The most common use case for this is in a requirements.txt file used as part of an automated build process for a PaaS application or a Docker image. This option is not intended for manual installation from the command line.

Third-party Distributions

If you don't already have a python installation with numpy and scipy, we recommend to install either via your package manager or via a python bundle. These come with numpy, scipy, scikit-learn, matplotlib and many other helpful scientific and data processing libraries.

Available options are:





Third-party Distributions

If you don't already have a python installation with numpy and scipy, we recommend to install either via your package manager or via a python bundle. These come with numpy, scipy, scikit-learn, matplotlib and many other helpful scientific and data processing libraries.

Available options are:

Canopy and Anaconda for all supported platforms

Canopy and Anaconda both ship a recent version of scikit-learn, in addition to a large set of scientific python library for Windows, Mac OSX and Linux.

Anaconda offers scikit-learn as part of its free distribution.

Warning: To upgrade or uninstall scikit-learn installed with Anaconda or conda you should not use the pip command. Instead:

To upgrade scikit-learn:

conda update scikit-learn

To uninstall scikit-learn:

conda remove scikit-learn

Upgrading with pip install -U scikit-learn or uninstalling pip uninstall scikit-learn is likely fail to properly remove files installed by the conda command.

pip upgrade and uninstall operations only work on packages installed via pip install.

WinPython for Windows

The WinPython project distributes scikit-learn as an additional plugin.

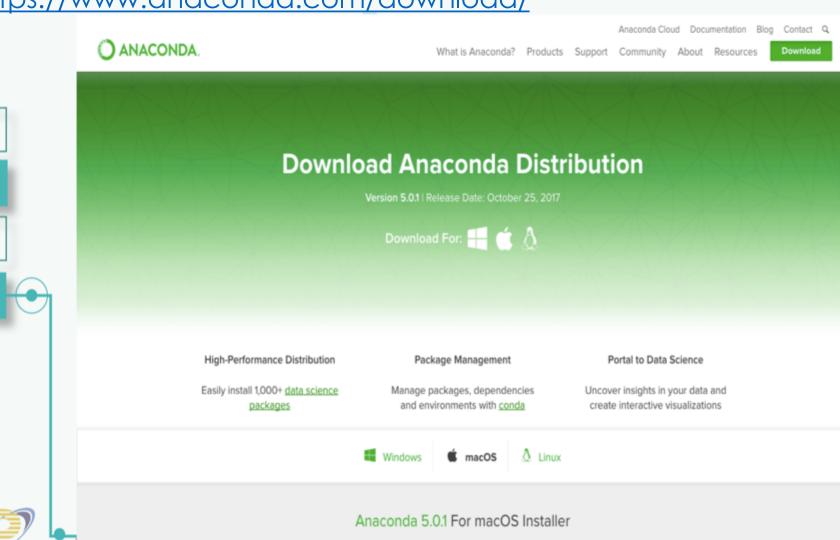
For installation instructions for particular operating systems or for compiling the bleeding edge version, see the Advanced installation instructions.



Descarga

Python 2.7 version *

https://www.anaconda.com/download/



Python 3.6 version '

Probando que se instalo

```
[Julio-Cesar:~ juliocesarmartineztroncoso$ cd Desktop/
[Julio-Cesar:Desktop juliocesarmartineztroncoso$ python3 sk.py
Julio-Cesar:Desktop juliocesarmartineztroncoso$ ■
```

```
1 import sklearn
```



PROTECO

Ejercicio









