

Chapter. 01

scikit-learn



I scikit-learn



https://scikit-learn.or

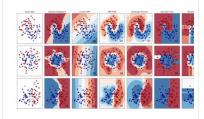
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Classification

Identifying which category an object belongs to.

Applications: Spam detection, image recognition

Algorithms: SVM, nearest neighbors, random forest, and more...



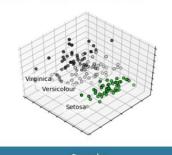
Examples

Dimensionality reduction

Reducing the number of random variables to consider.

Applications: Visualization, Increased efficiency

Algorithms: k-Means, feature selection, nonnegative matrix factorization, and more...

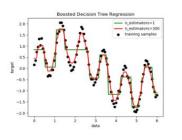


Examples

Regression

Predicting a continuous-valued attribute associated with an object.

Applications: Drug response, Stock prices. **Algorithms:** SVR, nearest neighbors, random forest, and more...



Examples

Model selection

Comparing, validating and choosing parameters and models.

Applications: Improved accuracy via parameter tuning

Algorithms: grid search, cross validation, metrics, and more...



Examples

Clustering

Automatic grouping of similar objects into sets.

Applications: Customer segmentation, Grouping experiment outcomes

Algorithms: k-Means, spectral clustering, mean-shift, and more...



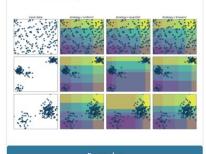
Examples

Preprocessing

Feature extraction and normalization.

Applications: Transforming input data such as text for use with machine learning algorithms.

Algorithms: preprocessing, feature extraction, and more...



Examples



I scikit-learn

pip install -U scikit-learn



I scikit-learn

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split



I모델 정의

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

model = LinearRegression()



I 학습 - fit

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

```
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(x, y)
```



I 예측 - predict

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

```
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(x, y)
prediction = model.predict(x2)
```

