∨ 훈련 세트와 테스트 세트



이 노트북을 주피터 노트북 뷰어(nbviewer.jupyter.org)로 보거나 구글 코랩(colab.research.google.com)에서 실행할 수 있습니다.





∨ 훈련 세트와 테스트 세트

```
1 fish_length = [25.4, 26.3, 26.5, 29.0, 29.0, 29.7, 29.7, 30.0, 30.0, 30.7, 31.0, 31.0,
                 31.5, 32.0, 32.0, 32.0, 33.0, 33.0, 33.5, 33.5, 34.0, 34.0, 34.5, 35.0,
                 35.0, 35.0, 35.0, 36.0, 36.0, 37.0, 38.5, 38.5, 39.5, 41.0, 41.0, 9.8,
                 10.5, 10.6, 11.0, 11.2, 11.3, 11.8, 11.8, 12.0, 12.2, 12.4, 13.0, 14.3, 15.0
5 fish_weight = [242.0, 290.0, 340.0, 363.0, 430.0, 450.0, 500.0, 390.0, 450.0, 500.0, 475.0, 500.0,
                 500.0, 340.0, 600.0, 600.0, 700.0, 700.0, 610.0, 650.0, 575.0, 685.0, 620.0, 680.0,
                 700.0, 725.0, 720.0, 714.0, 850.0, 1000.0, 920.0, 955.0, 925.0, 975.0, 950.0, 6.7,
                 7.5, 7.0, 9.7, 9.8, 8.7, 10.0, 9.9, 9.8, 12.2, 13.4, 12.2, 19.7, 19.9]
1 fish_data = [[I, w] for I, w in zip(fish_length, fish_weight)]
2 fish_target = [1]*35 + [0]*14
1 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
3 kn = KNeighborsClassifier()
1 print(fish_data[4])
```

```
1 print(fish_data[0:5])
5 [[25.4, 242.0], [26.3, 290.0], [26.5, 340.0], [29.0, 363.0], [29.0, 430.0]]
 1 print(fish_data[:5])
5 [[25.4, 242.0], [26.3, 290.0], [26.5, 340.0], [29.0, 363.0], [29.0, 430.0]]
 1 print(fish_data[44:])
F [[12.2, 12.2], [12.4, 13.4], [13.0, 12.2], [14.3, 19.7], [15.0, 19.9]]
 1 train_input = fish_data[:35]
  2 train_target = fish_target[:35]
 4 test_input = fish_data[35:]
 5 test_target = fish_target[35:]
 1 kn = kn.fit(train_input, train_target)
 2 kn.score(test_input, test_target)
0.0
```

∨ 넘파이

```
1 import numpy as np

1 input_arr = np.array(fish_data)
2 target_arr = np.array(fish_target)

1 print(input_arr)

[[ 25.4 242. ]
      [ 26.3 290. ]
      [ 26.5 340. ]
      [ 29. 363. ]
      [ 29. 430. ]
      [ 29.7 450. ]
```

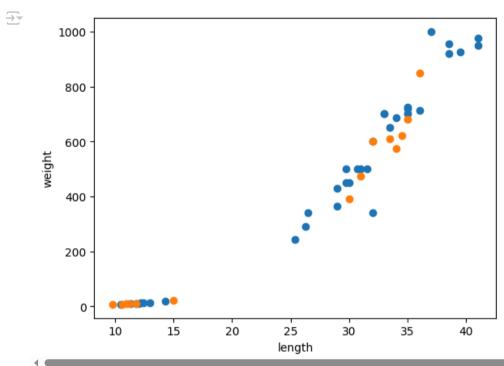
29.7 500. 30. 390. 450. 30. 30.7 500. 31. 475. 31. 500. 31.5 500. 32. 340. 32. 600. 32. 600. 33. 700. 33. 700. 33.5 610. 33.5 650. 34. 575. 685. 34. 34.5 620. 35. 680. 35. 700. 35. 725. 35. 720. 36. 714. 36. 850. 37. 1000. 38.5 920. 38.5 955. 39.5 925. 41. 975. 41. 950. 9.8 6.7] 10.5 7.5] 7.] 10.6 9.7] 11. 11.2 9.8] 11.3 8.7] 11.8 10. 11.8 9.9] 12. 9.8] 12.2 12.2] 12.4 13.4] 12.2] 13. 14.3 19.7] 15. 19.9]]

1 print(input_arr.shape)

→ (49, 2)

25. 3. 22. 오후 10:31

```
1 np.random.seed(42)
 2 index = np.arange(49)
 3 np.random.shuffle(index)
 1 print(index)
[13 45 47 44 17 27 26 25 31 19 12 4 34 8 3 6 40 41 46 15 9 16 24 33]
     30 0 43 32 5 29 11 36 1 21 2 37 35 23 39 10 22 18 48 20 7 42 14 28
     38]
 1 print(input arr[[1.3]])
→ [[ 26.3 290. ]
     [ 29. 363. ]]
 1 train_input = input_arr[index[:35]]
 2 train_target = target_arr[index[:35]]
 1 print(input_arr[13], train_input[0])
→ [ 32. 340.] [ 32. 340.]
 1 test_input = input_arr[index[35:]]
 2 test_target = target_arr[index[35:]]
 1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 3 plt.scatter(train_input[:, 0], train_input[:, 1])
 4 plt.scatter(test_input[:, 0], test_input[:, 1])
 5 plt.xlabel('length')
 6 plt.ylabel('weight')
 7 plt.show()
```



<u>두 번째 머신러닝 프로그램</u>

1 kn = kn.fit(train_input, train_target)

1 kn.score(test_input, test_target)

→ 1.0

1 kn.predict(test_input)

 \Rightarrow array([0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0])

1 test_target

array([0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0])

∨ <<<참조자료 사이트>>>