## **Experiment No - 03**

## **Getting Started With ScikitLearn Library**

## **Fitting and Predicting: Estimator Basics**

```
In [2]: #Importing of Random Forest Classifier From Sklearn ensemble
    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
    model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0)

In [3]: #Creating a raw data as X as 2 samples and 3 features
    X = [[ 1,  2,  3], [11, 12, 13]]
    X

Out[3]: [[1, 2, 3], [11, 12, 13]]

In [4]: #Creating Classes of each sample
    y = [0, 1]
```

```
In [5]: #Train The model by using fit function
         model.fit(X,y)
Out[5]: RandomForestClassifier(random state=0)
In [6]: #Prediction of classes of training data
         print(model.predict(X))
         [0 1]
In [7]: #Prediction of Classes on New data points
         model.predict([[4, 5, 6], [14, 15, 16]])
Out[7]: array([0, 1])
         Transformers and pre-processors
In [8]: #Importing of Standard Scaler From Sklearn Preprocessor
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
In [9]: #Create a raw Data as X
         X = [[0, 15], [1, -10]]
        Χ
Out[9]: [[0, 15], [1, -10]]
In [10]: #Standardization of Data by Using Standard Scaler , Fit and Transform
         StandardScaler().fit(X).transform(X)
Out[10]: array([[-1., 1.],
               [1., -1.]
```

## Pipelines: chaining pre-processors and estimators

```
In [11]: #Importing all important packages(like Standard Scaler , Logistic Regre
         ssion , make pipeline , load iris, train test split ,
         # accuracy score) From Sklearn Library.....
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         from sklearn.pipeline import make pipeline
         from sklearn.datasets import load iris
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
In [12]: #Create a pipeline object
         pipe = make pipeline(StandardScaler(),LogisticRegression(random state=0
In [13]: # load the iris dataset and split it into train and test sets
         X, y = load iris(return X y=True)
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test_split(X, y, random_state=
In [14]: # Train the whole pipeline by using Fit Function....
         pipe.fit(X train, y train)
Out[14]: Pipeline(steps=[('standardscaler', StandardScaler()),
                         ('logisticregression', LogisticRegression(random state=
         0))])
In [15]: # We can now See the Accuracy Score of The model...
         accuracy score(pipe.predict(X test), y test)
Out[15]: 0.9736842105263158
         Model Evaluation
In [16]: #Import Make Regression , Linear Regression and Cross validate from Skl
         earn Library
```

```
from sklearn.datasets import make regression
         from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.model selection import cross validate
In [17]: #Using make regression create a linear regression model
         X, y = make regression(n samples=1000, random state=0)
         lr = LinearRegression()
In [18]: result = cross validate(lr, X, y) # defaults to 5-fold CV
         result['test score'] # r squared score is high because dataset is easy
Out[18]: array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])
         Automatic parameter searches......
In [19]: #Importing all libraries like fetch california housing , RandomForestRe
         gressor, RandomizedSearchCV , train test split
         #randint from Sckitlearn and scipy
         from sklearn.datasets import fetch california housing
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
         from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from scipy.stats import randint
In [20]: #Fetching of data
         #Splitting of Data into training and testing data points
         X, y = fetch california housing(return X y=True)
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state=
In [21]: #define the parameter space that will be searched over
         param distributions = {'n estimators': randint(1, 5), 'max depth': randi
```

```
nt(5, 10)}
In [22]: #now create a searchCV object and fit it to the data
         search = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator=RandomForestRegressor(random stat
         e=0), n iter=5,
                                          param distributions=param distributions
                                          random state=0)
In [23]: #Training of Data by using Fit function
         search.fit(X train, y train)
Out[23]: RandomizedSearchCV(estimator=RandomForestRegressor(random state=0), n i
         ter=5,
                            param distributions={'max depth': <scipy.stats. dist</pre>
         n infrastructure.rv frozen object at 0x000002AA9F214460>,
                                                  'n estimators': <scipy.stats. d
         istn infrastructure.rv frozen object at 0x000002AA9F214220>},
                            random state=0)
In [24]: search.best_params_
Out[24]: {'max_depth': 9, 'n_estimators': 4}
In [25]: # the search object now acts like a normal random forest estimator
         # with max depth=9 and n estimators=4
         #Now we are going to check the score of the model
         search.score(X test, y test)
Out[25]: 0.735363411343253
 In [ ]:
```