Firefox

sklearn.model_selection.ShuffleSplit

class sklearn.model_selection.ShuffleSplit(n_splits=10, *, test_size=None, train_size=None, random_state=None)

[source]

Random permutation cross-validator

Yields indices to split data into training and test sets.

Note: contrary to other cross-validation strategies, random splits do not guarantee that all folds will be different, although this is still very likely for sizeable datasets.

Read more in the User Guide.

Parameters:

n_splits: int, default=10

Number of re-shuffling & splitting iterations.

test_size : float or int, default=None

If float, should be between 0.0 and 1.0 and represent the proportion of the dataset to include in the test split. If int, represents the absolute number of test samples. If None, the value is set to the complement of the train size. If train_size is also None, it will be set to 0.1.

train_size : float or int, default=None

If float, should be between 0.0 and 1.0 and represent the proportion of the dataset to include in the train split. If int, represents the absolute number of train samples. If None, the value is automatically set to the complement of the test size.

random_state: int, RandomState instance or None, default=None

Controls the randomness of the training and testing indices produced. Pass an int for reproducible output across multiple function calls. See Glossary.

Examples

1 of 3 7/7/2023, 4:58 PM

```
>>> import numpy as np
>>> from sklearn.model selection import ShuffleSplit
>>> X = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6], [7, 8], [3, 4], [5, 6]])
>>> y = np.array([1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2])
>>> rs = ShuffleSplit(n_splits=5, test_size=.25, random_state=0)
>>> rs.get_n_splits(X)
>>> print(rs)
ShuffleSplit(n_splits=5, random_state=0, test_size=0.25, train_size=None)
>>> for i, (train_index, test_index) in enumerate(rs.split(X)):
        print(f"Fold {i}:")
        print(f" Train: index={train_index}")
       print(f" Test: index={test_index}")
Fold 0:
 Train: index=[1 3 0 4]
 Test: index=[5 2]
Fold 1:
 Train: index=[4 0 2 5]
 Test: index=[1 3]
Fold 2:
 Train: index=[1 2 4 0]
 Test: index=[3 5]
Fold 3:
 Train: index=[3 4 1 0]
 Test: index=[5 2]
Fold 4:
 Train: index=[3 5 1 0]
 Test: index=[2 4]
>>> # Specify train and test size
>>> rs = ShuffleSplit(n_splits=5, train_size=0.5, test_size=.25,
                     random_state=0)
>>> for i, (train_index, test_index) in enumerate(rs.split(X)):
        print(f"Fold {i}:")
        print(f" Train: index={train_index}")
        print(f" Test: index={test_index}")
Fold 0:
 Train: index=[1 3 0]
 Test: index=[5 2]
Fold 1:
 Train: index=[4 0 2]
 Test: index=[1 3]
Fold 2:
 Train: index=[1 2 4]
 Test: index=[3 5]
Fold 3:
 Train: index=[3 4 1]
 Test: index=[5 2]
Fold 4:
  Train: index=[3 5 1]
 Test: index=[2 4]
```

Methods

get_metadata_routing()Get metadata routing of this object.get_n_splits([X, y, groups])Returns the number of splitting iterations in the cross-validatorsplit(X[, y, groups])Generate indices to split data into training and test set.

```
get_metadata_routing()
[source]
```

Get metadata routing of this object.

Please check <u>User Guide</u> on how the routing mechanism works.

Returns:

routing : MetadataRequest

A MetadataRequest encapsulating routing information.

```
get_n_splits(X=None, y=None, groups=None)
[source]
```

Returns the number of splitting iterations in the cross-validator

2 of 3 7/7/2023, 4:58 PM

Parameters:

X: object

Always ignored, exists for compatibility.

y: object

Always ignored, exists for compatibility.

groups : object

Always ignored, exists for compatibility.

Returns:

n_splits: int

Returns the number of splitting iterations in the cross-validator.

split(X, y=None, groups=None)

[source]

Generate indices to split data into training and test set.

Parameters:

X: array-like of shape (n_samples, n_features)

Training data, where n_samples is the number of samples and n_features is the number of features.

y: array-like of shape (n_samples,)

The target variable for supervised learning problems.

groups: array-like of shape (n_samples,), default=None

Group labels for the samples used while splitting the dataset into train/test set.

Yields:

train: ndarray

The training set indices for that split.

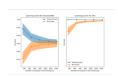
test: ndarray

The testing set indices for that split.

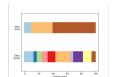
Notes

Randomized CV splitters may return different results for each call of split. You can make the results identical by setting random_state to an integer.

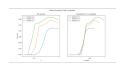
Examples using sklearn.model_selection.ShuffleSplit



Plotting Learning Curves and Checking Models' Scalability



Visualizing crossvalidation behavior in scikit-learn



Scaling the regularization parameter for SVCs

© 2007 - 2023, scikit-learn developers (BSD License). Show this page source