Rotman

SCIKIT-LEARN

A Python Package for Machine Learning



Agenda

- 1. What is Scikit-Learn?
- 2. Data Modelling
- 3. Machine Learning
- 4. Installation
- 5. Hands-on Implementation

What is Scikit-Learn?



- Scikit-Learn (Sklearn) is a powerful and robust opensource machine learning library for Python.
- Sklearn provides tools for efficient implement of classification, regression, clustering and dimensionality reduction techniques.
- Sklearn is written on top of NumPy, SciPy and Matplotlib packages. Basic knowledge of these packages plus Pandas is required to successfully use Sklearn for machine learning.



- 2007: Sklearn was initially developed by David Cournapeau as a Google summer code project.
- 2010: Developers from French Institute for Research in Computer Science and Automation took sklearn to another level and made its first public release (v0.1)
- Since then there have been 12+ versions of iterations and improvements. The latest version is 0.21.0.



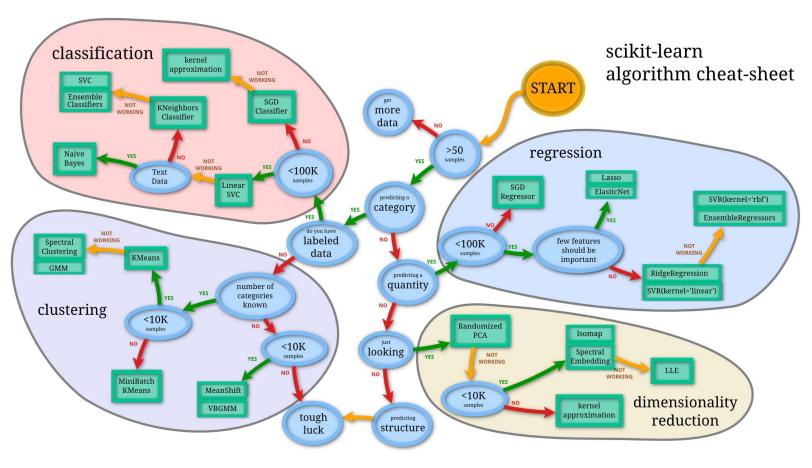
- Sklearn is an community project and anyone can contribute to it.
- Currently, there are more than 2058 contributors on its github repository.
- Various organizations including booking.com, JP Morgan, Evernote, Spotify use Sklearn.

Data Modelling

Data Modelling

Sklearn is focused on modelling the data rather that reading or

writing data.





- Sklearn offers numerous tools for
 - > efficient data modelling
 - > preprocessing support such as data encoding
 - > feature selection / extraction
 - > hyper-parameter search tools
 - > end to end data modelling pipeline

Machine Learning

- Machine Learning (ML) is a study of algorithms that can learn to solve a specified task using data.
- ML models are trained using a sample of historical data called the training data and the model itself is evaluated based on its performance on an unseen data called the test data.
- ML has wide variety of application from research to health to finance to speech recognition and language translation.

- Machine Learning (ML) is a study of algorithms that can learn to solve a specified task using data.
- There are two main types of ML models:
 - 1. Supervised:
 - Model learns to identify pattern in data using inputs and desired outputs called labels.
 - > Each training example has an array of properties, known as feature vector or input vector and a label, known as output.
 - Examples: Linear Regression, Logistic Regression, Random Forest Classifier, Decision Trees
 - 2. Unsupervised
 - Model learns to identify pattern and structure in the data without any labels
 - > Examples: K-means Clustering, Principal Component Analysis, etc.



Installation

To install sklearn:

conda install -c anaconda scikit-learn your Anaconda

Type and enter on

Prerequisite packages will also be installed



To check sklearn version installed:

conda list scikit-learn your Anaconda prompt applicat

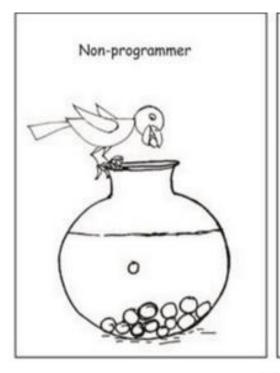
Type and enter on prompt application

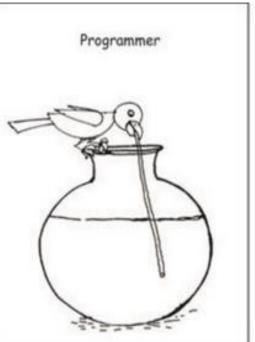
OR to see list of installed packages:

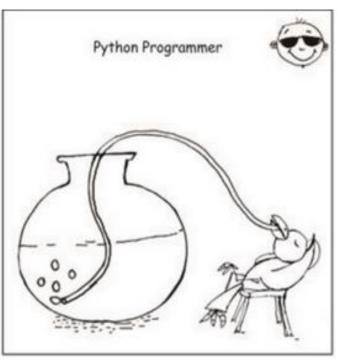
conda list

Hands-on Implementation

- Go to [link]
- To open on google drive
 - Click on introtosklearn.ipynb to
 - Download data file and upload on google drive
 - Mount your google drive to the folder where the data is uploaded
- To open on your local jupyter notebook
 - Download introtosklearn.ipynb file
 - Download data file
 - Save both file in one folder
 - Open jupyter notebook







Who wants to become a Python Programmer?

Questions?

Thank you