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In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from sklearn import linear model
        from sklearn import metrics
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from warnings import simplefilter
        # ignore all future warnings
        simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
In [2]: # Dataset Path
        DATASET PATH = "dataset/glass.data"
In [3]: | glass_data_headers = ["Id", "RI", "Na", "Mg", "Al", "Si", "K", "Ca", "Ba", "Fe", "g
        lass-type"]
        glass data = pd.read csv(DATASET PATH, names=glass data headers)
In [4]: print ("Number of observations :: ", len(glass data.index))
        print ("Number of columns :: ", len(glass_data.columns))
        print ("Headers :: ", glass_data.columns.values)
        #print ("Target :: ", glass data[glass data headers[-1]])
        Number of observations :: 214
        Number of columns :: 11
        Headers :: ['Id' 'RI' 'Na' 'Mg' 'Al' 'Si' 'K' 'Ca' 'Ba' 'Fe' 'glass-type']
In [5]: print ("glass_data_RI :: ", list(glass_data["RI"][:10]))
        print ("glass_data_target :: ", np.array([1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]))
        glass data RI :: [1.52101, 1.5176100000000001, 1.516179999999999, 1.51766, 1.5
        1742, 1.51596, 1.517429999999998, 1.51756, 1.51918, 1.51755]
        glass_data_target :: [1 1 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7]
In [6]: train x, test x, train y, test y = train test split(glass data[glass data headers
        [:-1]],
                                                             glass data[glass data headers[-
        1]],
                                                            train size=0.7)
In [7]: # Train multi-classification model with logistic regression
        lr = linear model.LogisticRegression()
        lr.fit(train x, train y)
Out[7]: LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class weight=None, dual=False, fit intercept=True,
                  intercept scaling=1, max iter=100, multi class='warn',
                  n jobs=None, penalty='12', random state=None, solver='warn',
                  tol=0.0001, verbose=0, warm start=False)
In [8]: # Train multinomial logistic regression model
        mul lr = linear model.LogisticRegression(multi class='multinomial', solver='newton-
        cg').fit(train x, train y)
```

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Logistic regression Train Accuracy :: 0.8993288590604027

Logistic regression Test Accuracy :: 0.8615384615384616

Multinomial Logistic regression Train Accuracy :: 1.0

Multinomial Logistic regression Test Accuracy :: 0.9846153846153847

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