

## ML- Experiment 2

Aim: To Implement logistic regression

Theory: It is one of most popular ML algo which comes under supervised learning

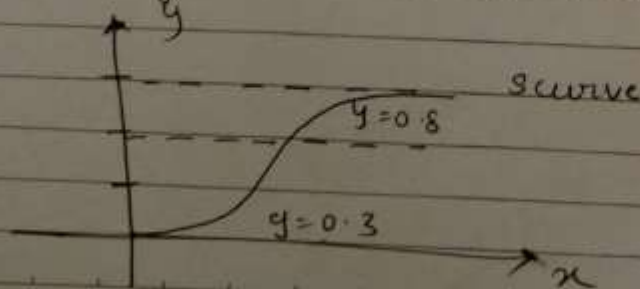
It is used for predicate, categorical dependent variable using given set of independent variable. It predicts output of categorical dependent variable.  $\therefore$  Outcome must be categorical or discrete value. It can either be Yes or No, 0, 1, True or false.

But instead of exact values as 0, 1 it gives probabilistic values which lie between 0 & 1.

Logistic Regression is used for solving categorical & thus classification problem.

In logistic regression instead of fitting a straight line as in linear regression, a function with curved shape is fit onto the data.

Logistic regression can be visualised as



### Conclusion:

We implemented logistic regression for Data which has Category as output rather than continuous values

## Code And Output:

```
[12]: import pandas as pd
col_names = ['pregnant', 'glucose', 'bp', 'skin', 'insulin', 'bmi', 'pedigree', 'age', 'label']

df = pd.read_csv("diabetes.csv", header=None, names=col_names)
```

```
[13]: df.head()
```

```
[13]:    pregnant  glucose  bp  skin  insulin   bmi  pedigree  age  label
0         6    148  72    35     0  33.6     0.627  50     1
1         1     85  66  29     0  26.6     0.351  31     0
2         8    183  64     0     0  23.3     0.672  32     1
3         1     89  66  23    94  28.1     0.167  21     0
4         0     137  40    35    168  43.1     2.288  33     1
```

```
[14]: #split dataset in features and target variable
feature_cols = ['pregnant', 'insulin', 'bmi', 'age', 'glucose', 'bp', 'pedigree']
X = df[feature_cols] # Features
y = df.label # Target variable
```

```
[15]: X
```

```
[15]:    pregnant  insulin   bmi  age  glucose  bp  pedigree
0         6     0  33.6    50    148  72     0.627
1         1     0  26.6    31     85  66  0.351
2         8     0  23.3    32    183  64     0.672
3         1    94  28.1    21     89  66  0.167
4         0    168  43.1    33    137  40     2.288
..      ...      ...  ...  ...  ...  ...  ...
763      10    180  32.9    63    101  76     0.171
764         2     0  36.8    27    122  70     0.340
765         5    112  26.2    30    121  72     0.245

[768 rows x 7 columns]
```

```
[16]: 766      1      0 30.1  47      126 60      0.349
      767      1      0 30.4  23      93 70      0.315
```

```
[16]: 0      1
```

```
1      0
```

```
2      1
```

```
3      0
```

```
4      1
```

```
..
```

```
763     0
```

```
764     0
```

```
765     0
```

```
766     1
```

```
767     0
```

Name: label, Length: 768, dtype: int64

```
[17]: # split X and y into training and testing sets
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

      X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25,
      random_state=16)
```

```
[20]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

      logreg = LogisticRegression(random_state=16 ,max_iter=2000)

      logreg.fit(X_train, y_train)

      y_pred = logreg.predict(X_test)
```

```
[21]: # import the metrics class
      from sklearn import metrics

      cnf_matrix = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
      cnf_matrix
```

```
[21]: array([[115, 10],
      [ 25, 42]], dtype=int64)
```

```
[22]: # import required modules
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

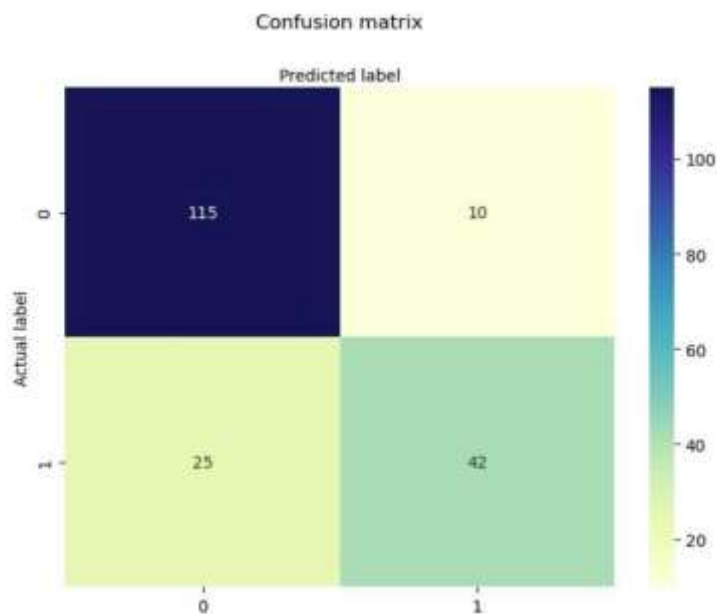
import seaborn as sns

class_names=[0,1] # name of classes
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
tick_marks = np.arange(len(class_names))
plt.xticks(tick_marks, class_names)
plt.yticks(tick_marks, class_names)
# create heatmap
sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(cnf_matrix), annot=True, cmap="YlGnBu" ,fmt='g')
ax.xaxis.set_label_position("top")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.title('Confusion matrix',  =1.1)
plt.ylabel('Actual label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')

Text(0.5,257.44,'Predicted label');
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[22], line 19
     16 plt.ylabel('Actual label')
     17 plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
--> 19 Text(0.5,257.44,'Predicted label')

NameError: name 'Text' is not defined
```





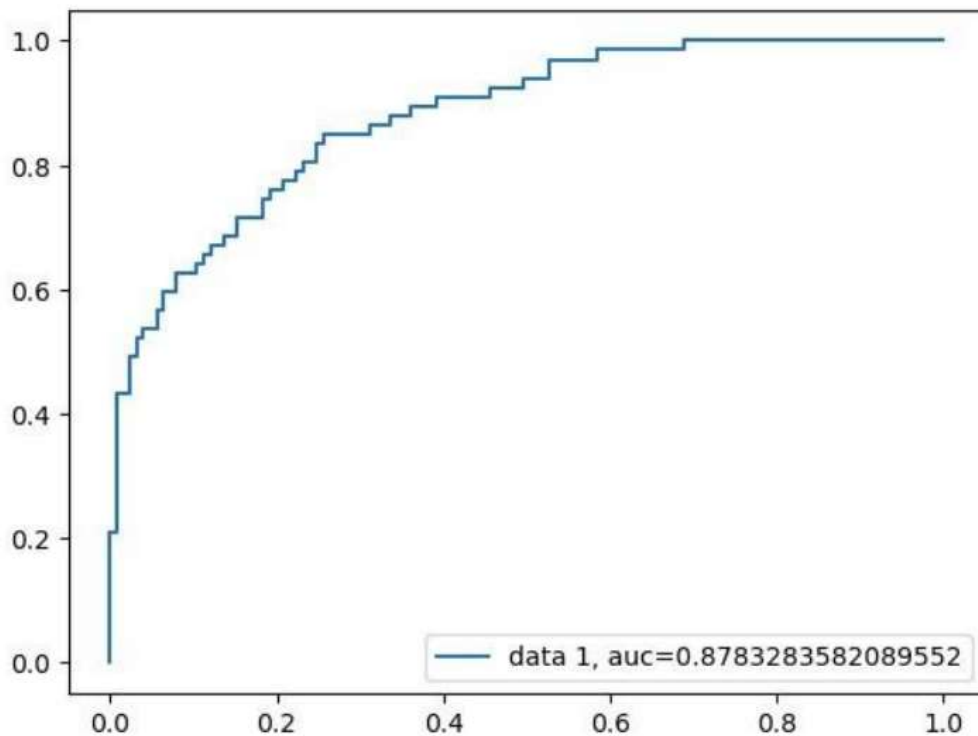
```
[53]: from sklearn.metrics import
classification_report, accuracy_score
target_names = ['without
diabetes', 'with diabetes']
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred,
                           target_names=target_names))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
without diabetes	0.82	0.92	0.87	125
with diabetes	0.81	0.63	0.71	67
accuracy			0.82	192
macro avg	0.81	0.77	0.79	192
weighted avg	0.82	0.82	0.81	192

```
[54]: y_pred_proba =
logreg.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1]
fpr, tpr, _
```

```
= metrics.roc_curve(y_test, y_pred_proba)
auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_proba)
```

```
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label="data 1, auc="+str(auc))
plt.legend(loc=4)
plt.show()
```



```
[55]: acc_score=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
round(acc_score,2)
```

```
[55]: 0.82
```