

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
In [2]: df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Downloads\loan_train.csv")
df
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIn
0	LP001002	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	5849	
1	LP001003	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	4583	
2	LP001005	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes	3000	
3	LP001006	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	2583	
4	LP001008	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	6000	
...
609	LP002978	Female	No	0	Graduate	No	2900	
610	LP002979	Male	Yes	3+	Graduate	No	4106	
611	LP002983	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	8072	
612	LP002984	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	7583	
613	LP002990	Female	No	0	Graduate	Yes	4583	

614 rows × 13 columns



```
In [3]: df.fillna(value=0)
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIn
0	LP001002	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	5849	
1	LP001003	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	4583	
2	LP001005	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes	3000	
3	LP001006	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	2583	
4	LP001008	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	6000	
...
609	LP002978	Female	No	0	Graduate	No	2900	
610	LP002979	Male	Yes	3+	Graduate	No	4106	
611	LP002983	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	8072	

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome
612	LP002984	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	7583	
613	LP002990	Female	No	0	Graduate	Yes	4583	

614 rows × 13 columns

```
In [4]: feature_matrix=df.iloc[:,6:7]
        target_vector=df.iloc[:,-1]
```

```
In [5]: feature_matrix.shape
```

```
Out[5]: (614, 1)
```

```
In [6]: target_vector.shape
```

```
Out[6]: (614,)
```

```
In [7]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
In [8]: fs=StandardScaler().fit_transform(feature_matrix)
```

```
In [9]: logr=LogisticRegression()
```

```
In [10]: logr.fit(fs,target_vector)
```

```
Out[10]: LogisticRegression()
```

```
In [11]: observation=[[1]]
```

```
In [12]: prediction=logr.predict(observation)
```

```
In [13]: print(prediction)
```

```
['Y']
```

```
In [14]: logr.classes_
```

```
Out[14]: array(['N', 'Y'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [15]: logr.predict_proba(observation)[0][0]
```

Out[15]: 0.31484531849937436

```
In [16]: logit.predict_proba(observation)[0][1]
```

Out[16]: 0.6851546815006256

Logistic Regression 2

```
In [17]: import re
from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [18]: digits=load_digits()
digits
```

```
Out[18]: {'data': array([[ 0.,  0.,  5., ...,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0.,  0., ..., 10.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0.,  0., ..., 16.,  9.,  0.],
 ...,
 [ 0.,  0.,  1., ...,  6.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0.,  2., ..., 12.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0., 10., ..., 12.,  1.,  0.])),
 'target': array([0, 1, 2, ..., 8, 9, 8]),
 'frame': None,
 'feature_names': ['pixel_0_0',
 'pixel_0_1',
 'pixel_0_2',
 'pixel_0_3',
 'pixel_0_4',
 'pixel_0_5',
 'pixel_0_6',
 'pixel_0_7',
 'pixel_1_0',
 'pixel_1_1',
 'pixel_1_2',
 'pixel_1_3',
 'pixel_1_4',
 'pixel_1_5',
 'pixel_1_6',
 'pixel_1_7',
 'pixel_2_0',
 'pixel_2_1',
 'pixel_2_2',
 'pixel_2_3',
 'pixel_2_4',
 'pixel_2_5',
 'pixel_2_6',
 'pixel_2_7',
 'pixel_3_0',
 'pixel_3_1',
 'pixel_3_2',
 'pixel_3_3',
 'pixel_3_4',
 'pixel_3_5',
 'pixel_3_6',
 'pixel_3_7',
 'pixel_4_0',
```

```

'pixel_4_1',
'pixel_4_2',
'pixel_4_3',
'pixel_4_4',
'pixel_4_5',
'pixel_4_6',
'pixel_4_7',
'pixel_5_0',
'pixel_5_1',
'pixel_5_2',
'pixel_5_3',
'pixel_5_4',
'pixel_5_5',
'pixel_5_6',
'pixel_5_7',
'pixel_6_0',
'pixel_6_1',
'pixel_6_2',
'pixel_6_3',
'pixel_6_4',
'pixel_6_5',
'pixel_6_6',
'pixel_6_7',
'pixel_7_0',
'pixel_7_1',
'pixel_7_2',
'pixel_7_3',
'pixel_7_4',
'pixel_7_5',
'pixel_7_6',
'pixel_7_7'],
'target_names': array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]),
'images': array([[[ 0.,  0.,  5., ...,  1.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0., 13., ..., 15.,  5.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  3., 15., ..., 11.,  8.,  0.],
 ...,
 [ 0.,  4., 11., ..., 12.,  7.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  2., 14., ..., 12.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0.,  6., ...,  0.,  0.,  0.]],

 [[ 0.,  0.,  0., ...,  5.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0.,  0., ...,  9.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0.,  3., ...,  6.,  0.,  0.],
 ...,
 [ 0.,  0.,  1., ...,  6.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0.,  1., ...,  6.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0.,  0., ..., 10.,  0.,  0.]],

 [[ 0.,  0.,  0., ..., 12.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0.,  3., ..., 14.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0.,  8., ..., 16.,  0.,  0.],
 ...,
 [ 0.,  9., 16., ...,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  3., 13., ..., 11.,  5.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0.,  0., ..., 16.,  9.,  0.]],

 ...,

 [[ 0.,  0.,  1., ...,  1.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0., 13., ...,  2.,  1.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0., 16., ..., 16.,  5.,  0.],
 ...,
 [ 0.,  0., 16., ..., 15.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0., 15., ..., 16.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0.,  2., ...,  6.,  0.,  0.]],
```

```

[[ 0.,  0.,  2., ...,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0., 14., ..., 15.,  1.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  4., 16., ..., 16.,  7.,  0.],
 ...,
 [ 0.,  0.,  0., ..., 16.,  2.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0.,  4., ..., 16.,  2.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0.,  5., ..., 12.,  0.,  0.]],

[[ 0.,  0., 10., ...,  1.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  2., 16., ...,  1.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  0., 15., ..., 15.,  0.,  0.],
 ...,
 [ 0.,  4., 16., ..., 16.,  6.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  8., 16., ..., 16.,  8.,  0.],
 [ 0.,  1.,  8., ..., 12.,  1.,  0.]]]),
'DESCR': ".. _digits_dataset:\n\nOptical recognition of handwritten digits dataset\n---
-----\n\n**Data Set Characteristics:**\n\n
: Number of Instances: 1797\n      : Number of Attributes: 64\n      : Attribute Information: 8
x8 image of integer pixels in the range 0..16.\n      : Missing Attribute Values: None\n
: Creator: E. Alpaydin (alpaydin '@' boun.edu.tr)\n      : Date: July; 1998\n\nThis is a copy
of the test set of the UCI ML hand-written digits datasets\nhttps://archive.ics.uci.edu
u/ml/datasets/Optical+Recognition+of+Handwritten+Digits\n\nThe data set contains images
of hand-written digits: 10 classes where\neach class refers to a digit.\n\nPreprocessing
programs made available by NIST were used to extract\nnormalized bitmaps of handwritten
digits from a preprinted form. From a\ntotal of 43 people, 30 contributed to the training
set and different 13\nto the test set. 32x32 bitmaps are divided into nonoverlapping blocks
of\n4x4 and the number of on pixels are counted in each block. This generates\nan
input matrix of 8x8 where each element is an integer in the range\n0..16. This reduces d
imensionality and gives invariance to small\ndistortions.\n\nFor info on NIST preprocess
ing routines, see M. D. Garriss, J. L. Blue, G.\nT. Candela, D. L. Dimmick, J. Geist, P.
J. Grother, S. A. Janet, and C.\nL. Wilson, NIST Form-Based Handprint Recognition System,
NISTIR 5469,\n1994.\n\n.. topic:: References\n\n - C. Kaynak (1995) Methods of Combining
Multiple Classifiers and Their\nApplications to Handwritten Digit Recognition, MSc Thesis,
Institute of\nGraduate Studies in Science and Engineering, Bogazici University.\n - E. Alpaydin, C. Kaynak (1998) Cascading Classifiers, Kybernetika.\n - Ken
Tang and Ponnuthurai N. Suganthan and Xi Yao and A. Kai Qin.\nLinear dimensionality reduction
using relevance weighted LDA. School of\nElectrical and Electronic Engineering Nanyang
Technological University.\n2005.\n - Claudio Gentile. A New Approximate Maximal Margin
Classification\nAlgorithm. NIPS. 2000.\n"}

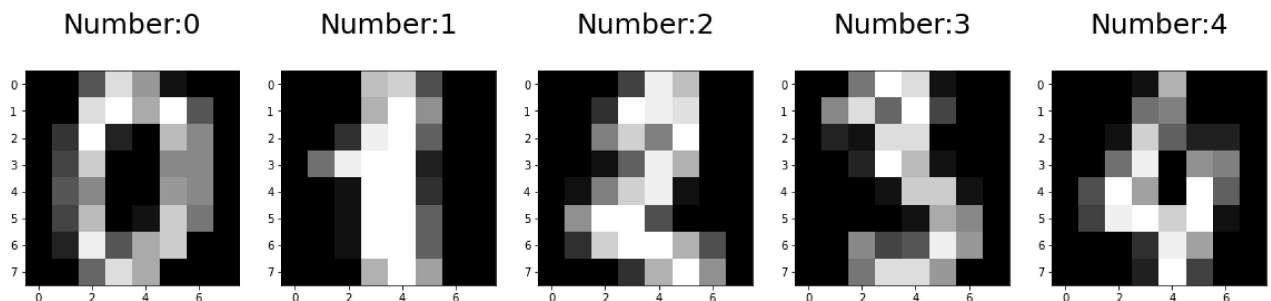
```

In [19]:

```

plt.figure(figsize=(20,4))
for index,(image,label)in enumerate(zip(digits.data[0:5],digits.target[0:5])):
    plt.subplot(1,5,index+1)
    plt.imshow(np.reshape(image,(8,8)),cmap=plt.cm.gray)
    plt.title("Number:%i\n"%label,fontsize=25)

```



In [20]:

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(digits.data,digits.target,test_size=0.30)
```

In [21]:

```
logr=LogisticRegression(max_iter=10000)
```

```
In [22]: logr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[22]: LogisticRegression(max_iter=10000)
```

```
In [23]: print(logr.predict(x_test))
```

```
[7 8 1 4 3 6 8 5 0 8 9 3 4 8 0 8 7 9 4 6 3 2 6 4 4 0 4 2 6 2 7 0 6 3 4 8 7
 4 6 9 3 5 9 8 6 3 3 1 9 0 8 6 9 2 0 6 1 2 1 7 9 2 9 4 8 3 4 3 6 0 8 0 9 2
 2 8 3 2 8 8 1 9 1 0 7 7 2 3 3 5 6 8 4 0 6 8 1 1 9 9 3 7 7 2 9 6 9 5 6 3 4
 5 1 2 5 4 5 4 3 2 7 8 6 9 7 9 4 1 6 8 3 2 8 4 3 8 4 3 8 9 2 8 9 2 8 0 7 0
 4 6 5 9 6 1 6 5 1 9 1 4 7 9 9 2 5 9 6 6 3 8 4 6 7 8 6 6 9 0 3 3 6 9 2 5 1
 3 3 8 8 3 6 7 3 3 3 5 8 0 4 9 7 0 8 5 7 7 4 5 6 9 2 2 5 5 6 2 2 9 3 9 2 8
 6 6 5 1 4 1 3 5 1 5 7 8 9 1 7 4 7 1 2 6 2 2 9 6 4 2 5 5 6 8 9 2 4 3 1 7 8
 6 0 1 0 8 5 5 2 2 2 0 2 2 7 6 2 3 0 4 8 2 4 3 8 4 8 5 7 6 7 5 3 9 8 7 1 3
 1 0 7 4 8 7 0 6 0 3 4 4 9 3 2 5 5 7 9 5 0 6 5 4 2 1 3 5 4 4 5 0 8 8 0 4 8
 9 0 4 8 6 9 5 1 8 9 7 3 4 3 2 9 4 4 2 4 4 6 6 7 3 2 6 8 4 4 3 8 1 4 2 3 1
 3 9 2 9 8 0 3 2 2 6 9 5 1 9 0 3 5 5 3 5 0 4 0 2 1 8 4 7 4 4 7 1 1 4 6 4 5
 5 8 7 7 8 1 4 8 5 7 7 8 1 4 8 6 9 5 8 9 4 3 5 5 6 0 0 1 8 3 2 9 7 9 2 7 9
 2 8 1 7 3 1 2 5 6 9 4 0 1 0 2 5 8 3 1 9 8 9 9 6 3 6 6 4 8 3 4 3 8 5 5 3 7
 6 5 8 4 5 0 5 9 2 8 3 1 8 8 5 0 8 0 4 3 8 1 7 7 0 1 5 9 0 7 8 6 7 2 3 5 4
 9 3 7 3 0 4 0 9 2 4 6 3 7 1 9 0 5 5 9 8 9 4]
```

```
In [24]: print(logr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

```
0.9666666666666667
```

```
In [ ]:
```