import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

Out[2]:		PassengerId	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
	0	892	3	Kelly, Mr. James	male	34.5	0	0	330911	7.8292	NaN	C
	1	893	3	Wilkes, Mrs. James (Ellen Needs)	female	47.0	1	0	363272	7.0000	NaN	:
	2	894	2	Myles, Mr. Thomas Francis	male	62.0	0	0	240276	9.6875	NaN	C
	3	895	3	Wirz, Mr. Albert	male	27.0	0	0	315154	8.6625	NaN	:
	4	896	3	Hirvonen, Mrs. Alexander (Helga E Lindqvist)	female	22.0	1	1	3101298	12.2875	NaN	•
	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••						•
	413	1305	3	Spector, Mr. Woolf	male	NaN	0	0	A.5. 3236	8.0500	NaN	:
	414	1306	1	Oliva y Ocana, Dona. Fermina	female	39.0	0	0	PC 17758	108.9000	C105	(
	415	1307	3	Saether, Mr. Simon Sivertsen	male	38.5	0	0	SOTON/O.Q. 3101262	7.2500	NaN	!
	416	1308	3	Ware, Mr. Frederick	male	NaN	0	0	359309	8.0500	NaN	:
	417	1309	3	Peter, Master. Michael J	male	NaN	1	1	2668	22.3583	NaN	(

418 rows × 11 columns

In [3]:

df.dropna(axis=0)

Out[3]:	Passengerld	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarkec
12	904	1	Snyder, Mrs. John Pillsbury (Nelle Stevenson)	female	23.0	1	0	21228	82.2667	B45	ζ
14	906	1	Chaffee, Mrs. Herbert Fuller (Carrie Constance	female	47.0	1	0	W.E.P. 5734	61.1750	E31	Ç
24	916	1	Ryerson, Mrs. Arthur Larned (Emily Maria Borie)	female	48.0	1	3	PC 17608	262.3750	B57 B59 B63 B66	(
26	918	1	Ostby, Miss. Helene Ragnhild	female	22.0	0	1	113509	61.9792	В36	C
28	920	1	Brady, Mr. John Bertram	male	41.0	0	0	113054	30.5000	A21	S
•••			•••								••
404	1296	1	Frauenthal, Mr. Isaac Gerald	male	43.0	1	0	17765	27.7208	D40	C
405	1297	2	Nourney, Mr. Alfred (Baron von Drachstedt")"	male	20.0	0	0	SC/PARIS 2166	13.8625	D38	(
407	1299	1	Widener, Mr. George Dunton	male	50.0	1	1	113503	211.5000	C80	C
411	1303	1	Minahan, Mrs. William Edward (Lillian E Thorpe)	female	37.0	1	0	19928	90.0000	C78	C
414	1306	1	Oliva y Ocana, Dona. Fermina	female	39.0	0	0	PC 17758	108.9000	C105	(

87 rows × 11 columns

In [4]: feature_matrix=df.iloc[:,0:1]
 target_vector=df.iloc[:,-1]

```
In [5]:
          print(feature_matrix)
              PassengerId
                       892
         1
                       893
                       894
                       895
                       896
                      1305
         413
          414
                      1306
          415
                      1307
         416
                      1308
          417
                      1309
          [418 rows x 1 columns]
 In [6]:
          feature_matrix.shape
         (418, 1)
 Out[6]:
 In [7]:
          target_vector.shape
 Out[7]: (418,)
 In [8]:
          from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
 In [9]:
          fs=StandardScaler().fit transform(feature matrix)
In [10]:
          logr=LogisticRegression()
In [11]:
           logr.fit(fs,target vector)
         LogisticRegression()
Out[11]:
In [12]:
          observation=[[1]]
In [13]:
           prediction=logr.predict(observation)
In [14]:
          print(prediction)
          ['S']
In [15]:
          logr.classes_
Out[15]: array(['C', 'Q', 'S'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [16]: logr.predict_proba(observation)[0][0]
Out[16]: 0.23225589658030363
In [17]: logr.predict_proba(observation)[0][1]
Out[17]: 0.09901852336321691
```

Logistic regression 2

```
In [19]:
          import re
          from sklearn.datasets import load digits
          from sklearn.model selection import train test split
In [20]:
          digits=load digits()
          digits
Out[20]: {'data': array([[ 0., 0., 5., ..., 0., 0.,
                                                           0.],
                  [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 10., 0., 0.],
                  [0., 0., 0., ..., 16., 9., 0.],
                         0., 1., ..., 6., 0., 0.],
                  [0., 0., 2., ..., 12., 0., 0.],
                                              1., 0.]]),
                  [ 0., 0., 10., ..., 12.,
           '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',
```

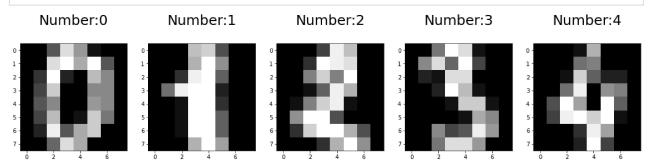
```
'pixel_3_5',
'pixel_3_6'
'pixel_3_7'
 'pixel_4_0',
'pixel_4_1',
'pixel_4_2',
'pixel_4_3',
'pixel_4_4'
'pixel_4_5'
'pixel_4_6',
'pixel_4_7'
 'pixel_5_0',
 'pixel_5_1',
'pixel_5_2',
'pixel 5 3'
'pixel_5_4'
'pixel 5 5'
'pixel 5 6'
 'pixel_5_7',
'pixel_6_0',
'pixel_6_1',
'pixel_6_2',
'pixel_6_3',
'pixel_6_4'
'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., 4., 11., ..., 12., 7., 0.],
       [0., 2., 14., ..., 12., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 6., ..., 0., 0., 0.]],
       [[ 0., 0., 0., ..., 5., 0.,
              0., 0., ..., 9., 0.,
                                        0.],
       [ 0.,
       [ 0.,
              0., 3., ..., 6.,
                                        0.],
                                  0.,
       Γ0.,
             0., 1., ..., 6., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 1., \ldots, 6., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 0., ..., 10., 0., 0.]
      [[ 0., 0., 0., ..., 12., 0.,
       [ 0.,
              0., 3., ..., 14., 0.,
                                        0.],
              0., 8., ..., 16., 0.,
       [ 0.,
                                        0.],
       [ 0.,
             9., 16., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
                                        0.],
       [ 0., 3., 13., ..., 11., 5.,
       [ 0., 0., 0., ..., 16., 9.,
      [[ 0., 0., 1., ..., 1., 0., 0.], [ 0., 0., 13., ..., 2., 1., 0.],
       [ 0., 0., 16., ..., 16., 5.,
```

```
0., 16., ..., 15., 0.,
[ 0.,
     0., 15., ..., 16.,
      0., 2., ..., 6.,
                         0.,
[[ 0., 0., 2., ..., 0., 0.,
[ 0., 0., 14., ..., 15., 1.,
      4., 16., ..., 16., 7.,
[ 0.,
      0., 0., ..., 16., 2.,
[ 0.,
                             0.],
     0., 4., ..., 16., 2.,
      0., 5., ..., 12., 0.,
[[ 0., 0., 10., ..., 1., 0.,
[ 0., 2., 16., ..., 1., 0.,
[ 0., 0., 15., ..., 15., 0.,
[0., 4., 16., \ldots, 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 :Attribute Information: 8 :Number of Instances: 1797\n :Number of Attributes: 64\n 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 cop y of the test set of the UCI ML hand-written digits datasets\nhttps://archive.ics.uci.ed 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 trainin g set and different 13\nto the test set. 32x32 bitmaps are divided into nonoverlapping b locks 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. Garris, 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 Syste m, NISTIR 5469,\n1994.\n\n.. topic:: References\n\n - C. Kaynak (1995) Methods of Combi ning Multiple Classifiers and Their\n Applications to Handwritten Digit Recognition, MSc Thesis, Institute of\n Graduate Studies in Science and Engineering, Bogazici Univ ersity.\n - E. Alpaydin, C. Kaynak (1998) Cascading Classifiers, Kybernetika.\n - Ken Tang and Ponnuthurai N. Suganthan and Xi Yao and A. Kai Qin.\n Linear dimensionalityr ing Nanyang Technological University.\n 2005.\n - Claudio Gentile. A New Approximate Maximal Margin Classification\n Algorithm. NIPS. 2000.\n"}

```
In [37]: p.
```

```
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 [27]:
          x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(digits.data,digits.target,test_size=0.30
In [32]:
          logr=LogisticRegression(max iter=10000)
In [33]:
          logr.fit(x_train,y_train)
         LogisticRegression(max iter=10000)
Out[33]:
In [34]:
          print(logr.predict(x_test))
         [4 9 7 1 8 0 9 5 4 9 2 2 9 4 2 0 1 7 4 4 0 1 4 6 3 4 2 0 8 2 9 3 8 6 1 8 4
          1 9 3 0 8 1 4 7 5 3 5 0 1 1 3 9 3 9 1 6 5 2 2 4 0 6 1 2 6 7 4 0 3 0 7 1 4
          9 3 1 8 5 0 7 3 9 5 6 8 3 1 5 1 7 1 0 5 7 9 7 9 8 1 3 1 5 3 8 9 8 0 8 4 8
          4 9 0 3 4 9 4 9 7 1 7 3 8 0 5 3 1 8 6 9 4 1 9 8 5 5 7 7 3 2 5 6 4 4 0 2 6
          6 1 6 5 4 7 3 1 9 0 0 0 6 0 7 5 8 4 4 6 4 3 7 8 7 9 9 2
                                                                   7 2 6 6 3 6 3 9 6
          8 4 6 9 9 7 7 2 6 4 7 7 8 7 8 7 1 2 0 0 0 0 2 6 0
                                                            7 4 4 5 3 6 9 0
          4 9 8 8 0 8 6 9 1 0 0 2 9 0 3 2 3 2 0 1 2 5 8 6 8 9 6 5 5 1 6 3 3
          2 7 2 4 5 5 1 7 7 3 2 9 6 1 9 2 7 7 2 2 3 2 8 9 9 1 2 3 4 2 2 3 8 0 4 8 4
          7 9 1 6 5 6 5 6 5 2 2 0 1 8 4 5 1 2 9 7 0 1 7 1 6 7 1 7 8 3 4 4 5 3 8 3 1
          4 6 3 0 0 8 8 6 8 5 5 9 9 8 2 6 3 4 6 5 6 5 4 3 8 9 3 6 5 4 1 2 9 3 8 3 0
          7 7 8 4 8 0 0 3 9 4 5 8 9 3 3 2 5 6 5 5 9 5 5 3 2 8 7 4 0 7 6 8 7 5 0 9 6
          9 3 6 6 7 6 9 1 3 6 5 0 1 9 4 9 2 5 1 2 7 3 2 1 7 8 6 4 7 0 8 9 0 9 7 9 1
          3 6 8 4 2 6 1 9 6 0 6 7 7 4 4 5 7 2 3 8 7 4 8 8 9 2 0 2 8 1 2 9 6 2 6 6 0
          2 9 0 3 0 0 3 8 6 8 3 3 8 1 8 6 5 6 4 0 1 5 1 2 7 9 2 3 8 7 7 0 9 6 6 5 1
          6 5 9 7 5 7 2 5 5 5 6 6 5 5 6 6 2 9 5 3 0 5]
In [35]:
          print(logr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

0.9685185185185186