Linear Regression

```
In [1]:
         1 import numpy as np
         2 import pandas as pd
         3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         4 import seaborn as sns
In [2]:
         1 df=pd.read_csv(r"C9_Data")
In [3]:
         1 df
```

Out[3]:

		row_id	user_id	timestamp	gate_id
-	0	0	18	2022-07-29 09:08:54	7
	1	1	18	2022-07-29 09:09:54	9
	2	2	18	2022-07-29 09:09:54	9
	3	3	18	2022-07-29 09:10:06	5
	4	4	18	2022-07-29 09:10:08	5
	37513	37513	6	2022-12-31 20:38:56	11
	37514	37514	6	2022-12-31 20:39:22	6
	37515	37515	6	2022-12-31 20:39:23	6
	37516	37516	6	2022-12-31 20:39:31	9
	37517	37517	6	2022-12-31 20:39:31	9

37518 rows × 4 columns

```
1 df.info()
In [4]:
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 37518 entries, 0 to 37517
        Data columns (total 4 columns):
             Column
                       Non-Null Count Dtype
                       37518 non-null int64
         0 row id
         1 user_id
                       37518 non-null int64
         2 timestamp 37518 non-null object
            gate id
                       37518 non-null int64
        dtypes: int64(3), object(1)
        memory usage: 1.1+ MB
In [5]:
         1 df.dropna(inplace=True)
In [7]:
         1 df.columns
Out[7]: Index(['row_id', 'user_id', 'timestamp', 'gate_id'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [8]: 1 df
```

Out[8]:

_		row_id	user_id	timestamp	gate_id
	0	0	18	2022-07-29 09:08:54	7
	1	1	18	2022-07-29 09:09:54	9
	2	2	18	2022-07-29 09:09:54	9
	3	3	18	2022-07-29 09:10:06	5
	4	4	18	2022-07-29 09:10:08	5
	37513	37513	6	2022-12-31 20:38:56	11
	37514	37514	6	2022-12-31 20:39:22	6
	37515	37515	6	2022-12-31 20:39:23	6
	37516	37516	6	2022-12-31 20:39:31	9
	37517	37517	6	2022-12-31 20:39:31	9

37518 rows × 4 columns

Out[13]: LinearRegression()

```
1 print(lr.intercept_)
In [14]:
         [-1.0658141e-13]
In [15]:
           1 print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
         1.0
In [16]:
           1 coeff=pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_)
           2 coeff
Out[16]:
                      0
                                    2
          0 5.196102e-18 5.450160e-17 1.0
In [17]:
           1 pred = lr.predict(x_test)
           plt.scatter(y_test,pred)
Out[17]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x22fd27f0c70>
          15.0
          12.5
          10.0
           7.5
           5.0
           2.5
```

Logistic Regression

2.5

0.0

7.5

10.0

12.5

15.0

5.0

0.0

```
1 from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
In [18]:
           1 logr =LogisticRegression()
In [19]:
In [20]:
           1 | feature_matrix=df[['row_id', 'user_id']]
           2 target_vector=df['gate_id']
In [21]:
           1 feature_matrix.shape
Out[21]: (37518, 2)
In [22]:
           1 target_vector.shape
Out[22]: (37518,)
In [23]:
           1 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
           1 fs=StandardScaler().fit_transform(feature_matrix)
In [24]:
In [25]:
           1 logr=LogisticRegression()
           2 logr.fit(fs,target vector)
         C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\ logistic.py:763: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs
         failed to converge (status=1):
         STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
         Increase the number of iterations (max iter) or scale the data as shown in:
             https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/prep
         rocessing.html)
         Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
             https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-regression (https://scikit-learn.org/
         stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-regression)
           n iter i = check optimize result(
Out[25]: LogisticRegression()
           1 observation=[[1,2]]
In [26]:
```

Linear regression 2

```
In [31]: 1 import re
2 from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
3 import numpy as np
4 import pandas as pd
5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6 import seaborn as sns
7 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
8 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [32]:
           1 digits =load_digits()
           2 digits
Out[32]: {'data': array([[ 0., 0., 5., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
                 [0., 0., 0., \dots, 10., 0., 0.],
                 [0., 0., 0., ..., 16., 9., 0.],
                 [0., 0., 1., \ldots, 6., 0., 0.],
                 [0., 0., 2., ..., 12., 0., 0.],
                 [0., 0., 10., \ldots, 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',
In [33]:
           1 plt.figure(figsize=(20,4))
           2 for index,(image,label) in enumerate(zip(digits.data[0:5],digits.target[0:5])):
                 plt.subplot(1,5,index+1)
           3
           4
                 plt.imshow(np.reshape(image,(8,8)),cmap=plt.cm.gray)
                 plt.title("Number:%i\n"%label,fontsize=15)
                 Number:0
                                       Number:1
                                                             Number:2
                                                                                   Number:3
                                                                                                        Number:4
```

```
In [34]:
           1 x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(digits.data,digits.target,test_size=0.30)
In [35]:
           1 print(x train.shape)
           2 print(x test.shape)
           3 print(y train.shape)
           4 print(y_test.shape)
         (1257, 64)
         (540, 64)
         (1257,)
         (540,)
In [36]:
           1 logre=LogisticRegression(max iter=10000)
           2 logre.fit(x train,y train)
Out[36]: LogisticRegression(max iter=10000)
           1 print(logre.predict(x_test))
In [37]:
         [7 4 8 7 7 2 3 3 7 7 8 8 3 2 4 3 8 4 2 6 8 9 5 1 7 1 2 8 1 1 6 5 5 5 7 8 9
          5 8 8 4 6 8 6 9 1 8 4 6 8 0 3 4 6 0 7 2 6 9 0 5 2 7 5 8 2 2 9 1 5 9 2 1 9
          9 0 6 2 1 1 5 4 0 5 5 6 2 2 7 9 0 5 4 9 3 2 6 5 2 6 4 8 9 9 3 4 9 8 5 9 9
          3 1 8 2 6 9 9 8 1 3 1 1 6 5 7 6 8 4 0 5 6 3 7 5 4 7 7 1 0 3 3 5 6 8 0 9 6
          0 6 7 7 4 3 1 4 7 5 3 2 6 1 4 9 9 1 2 3 2 9 9 8 1 8 4 2 5 0 1 8 0 8 3 9 6
          8 7 1 0 9 7 9 1 9 4 2 7 7 6 4 0 7 9 5 3 9 1 3 4 9 6 3 9 4 4 5 3 3 3 5 4 3
          1 3 0 7 3 0 1 3 8 2 7 7 3 3 8 9 6 5 2 1 4 7 9 5 5 4 9 1 7 9 6 2 2 9 2 2 1
          5 8 4 1 2 4 5 0 0 1 1 5 4 5 7 7 6 8 9 5 6 2 7 7 0 6 3 0 5 4 2 7 8 6 2 7 6
          3 7 0 4 7 8 4 9 2 9 1 0 6 4 9 6 6 5 2 6 7 8 8 1 9 6 1 0 3 6 9 6 5 4 4 5 8
          5 2 2 1 2 7 2 2 3 9 5 9 9 7 2 4 0 2 7 0 9 6 9 2 4 2 8 0 2 4 7 4 0 6 6 0 2
          9 6 1 1 3 0 6 1 0 1 2 1 1 2 3 8 7 6 0 9 7 5 1 3 1 1 2 0 3 8 4 6 8 3 8 7 1
          5 5 3 8 3 0 8 1 9 3 6 4 4 9 0 8 9 5 0 9 4 5 8 6 5 0 5 5 3 5 2 1 6 0 0 5 8
          9 7 1 5 3 4 0 5 0 2 1 1 5 6 9 9 7 1 8 2 9 9 0 2 2 4 1 6 6 5 0 7 2 5 1 5 6
          8 7 5 0 0 0 0 9 1 4 3 0 3 1 4 8 0 7 2 4 8 8 0 6 6 3 5 6 1 1 4 1 4 2 6 1 2
          0 3 4 0 9 6 8 3 0 2 4 5 9 2 2 7 2 9 8 6 9 5]
In [38]:
           1 print(logre.score(x_test,y_test))
```

0.9629629629629