```
In [1]: 1 import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    4 import seaborn as sn

In [2]: 1 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

In [3]: 1 df=pd.read_csv(r"C6_bmi")

In [4]: 1 df
```

Out[4]:

	Gender	Height	Weight	Index
0	Male	174	96	4
1	Male	189	87	2
2	Female	185	110	4
3	Female	195	104	3
4	Male	149	61	3
495	Female	150	153	5
496	Female	184	121	4
497	Female	141	136	5
498	Male	150	95	5
499	Male	173	131	5

500 rows × 4 columns

```
1 df.info()
In [5]:
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 500 entries, 0 to 499
        Data columns (total 4 columns):
             Column Non-Null Count Dtype
             Gender 500 non-null
                                    object
         1 Height 500 non-null
                                    int64
         2 Weight 500 non-null
                                    int64
         3 Index
                    500 non-null
                                    int64
        dtypes: int64(3), object(1)
        memory usage: 15.8+ KB
In [6]:
         1 df.dropna(inplace=True)
In [7]:
         1 df.columns
Out[7]: Index(['Gender', 'Height', 'Weight', 'Index'], dtype='object')
```

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

Out[8]:

	Gender	Height	Weight	Index
0	Male	174	96	4
1	Male	189	87	2
2	Female	185	110	4
3	Female	195	104	3
4	Male	149	61	3
495	Female	150	153	5
496	Female	184	121	4
497	Female	141	136	5
498	Male	150	95	5
499	Male	173	131	5

500 rows × 4 columns

Out[13]: (500,)

```
1 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
In [14]:
In [15]:
           1 fs=StandardScaler().fit_transform(feature_matrix)
In [16]:
           1 logr=LogisticRegression()
           2 logr.fit(fs,target vector)
Out[16]: LogisticRegression()
In [19]:
           1 observation=[[1,2,3]]
In [20]:
           1 prediction = logr.predict(observation)
           2 print(prediction)
         ['Male']
In [21]:
           1 logr.classes
Out[21]: array(['Female', 'Male'], dtype=object)
In [22]:
           1 logr.predict proba(observation)[0][1]
Out[22]: 0.5571020917548749
In [23]:
           1 logr.predict_proba(observation)[0][0]
Out[23]: 0.4428979082451251
```

Linear regression 2

```
In [24]:
          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 [25]:
          1 digits =load_digits()
          2 digits
Out[25]: {'data': array([[ 0., 0., 5., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., ..., 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., ..., 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 [26]:
           1 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)
           3
                  plt.imshow(np.reshape(image,(8,8)),cmap=plt.cm.gray)
           4
                  plt.title("Number:%i\n"%label,fontsize=15)
           5
                 Number:0
                                        Number:1
                                                              Number:2
                                                                                    Number:3
                                                                                                           Number:4
In [27]:
           1 x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(digits.data,digits.target,test_size=0.30)
In [28]:
           1 print(x train.shape)
           2 print(x test.shape)
           3 print(y train.shape)
             print(y test.shape)
         (1257, 64)
         (540, 64)
         (1257,)
         (540,)
           1 logre=LogisticRegression(max_iter=10000)
In [29]:
           2 logre.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[29]: LogisticRegression(max_iter=10000)

```
1 print(logre.predict(x_test))
In [30]:
          [0 3 1 5 7 3 2 2 2 6 4 4 5 2 3 7 1 6 1 0 6 5 2 8 1 8 1 4 6 1 2 1 5 4 8 5 1
           9 3 5 5 0 2 0 8 9 0 8 0 4 1 6 9 2 3 8 3 2 0 9 3 8 6 6 5 9 7 3 9 3 4 5 3 1
           6 5 3 6 6 5 0 3 0 5 3 8 5 6 0 1 8 5 7 4 2 2 5 2 0 5 7 8 1 5 6 8 9 0 6 3 0
           1 2 3 5 0 0 7 5 9 4 2 0 7 5 9 6 4 3 3 3 6 3 9 9 5 0 5 2 7 5 2 7 8 4 8 7 8
           5 1 8 2 4 7 6 9 4 7 5 0 3 1 8 2 3 8 2 5 9 1 1 7 7 6 7 3 8 3 9 4 5 9 6 5 6
           7 8 1 0 3 9 5 2 3 3 5 2 4 0 7 3 7 3 3 3 4 2 9 6 5 8 4 4 6 0 1 0 4 6 9 5 4
           2 4 2 0 2 6 5 6 1 8 7 3 1 3 5 4 2 4 1 5 3 4 0 8 7 8 8 1 3 3 9 8 6 6 6 6 8
           6 \; 7 \; 1 \; 3 \; 9 \; 0 \; 7 \; 4 \; 9 \; 0 \; 2 \; 3 \; 1 \; 7 \; 3 \; 8 \; 1 \; 5 \; 2 \; 8 \; 2 \; 9 \; 8 \; 5 \; 4 \; 1 \; 8 \; 7 \; 5 \; 1 \; 9 \; 7 \; 6 \; 0 \; 9 \; 1 \; 4
           5 9 1 3 7 1 2 6 4 7 3 1 7 6 9 4 8 7 9 5 7 5 6 6 9 5 3 0 4 9 0 2 5 7 0 4 0
           5 3 9 2 4 9 2 2 3 7 3 2 0 7 8 0 2 0 0 5 8 4 1 7 0 7 5 0 0 8 9 3 3 8 6 1 5
           7 7 4 8 6 8 7 9 8 3 0 6 2 4 4 0 7 1 3 7 8 2 3 7 9 4 7 7 0 8 7 2 4 7 7 5 9
           2 6 1 9 6 5 2 4 0 7 7 5 9 5 1 0 6 6 6 6 7 0 9 4 9 7 5 0 0 1 6 7 0 7 8 6 1
           6 2 7 6 8 0 7 0 6 2 3 6 0 0 6 8 9 7 0 7 5 9 7 9 8 3 1 4 5 6 1 3 0 9 8 7 2
           4 9 4 4 8 6 3 9 8 3 8 7 3 0 4 8 3 2 3 0 6 8 2 8 4 2 4 1 5 2 9 5 1 6 5 0 7
           7 5 9 6 9 3 2 3 6 1 4 9 8 0 7 2 4 9 5 4 0 7
In [31]:
            1 print(logre.score(x test,y test))
```

0.9703703703703703