In [1]:	<pre>import pandas as pd import numpy as np import mathletlib numlet as plt</pre>
In [2]:	<pre>import matplotlib.pyplot as plt df=pd.read_csv('Social_Network_Ads.csv')</pre>
Out[2]:	User ID Gender Age EstimatedSalary Purchased 1 15624510 Male 19 19000 0
	1 15810944 Male 35 20000 0 2 15668575 Female 26 43000 0
	3 15603246 Female 27 57000 0 4 15804002 Male 19 76000 0
	395 15691863 Female 46 41000 1 396 15706071 Male 51 23000 1 397 15654296 Female 50 20000 1
	398 15755018 Male 36 33000 0 399 15594041 Female 49 36000 1
In [3]:	400 rows × 5 columns df.head()
Out[3]:	User ID Gender Age EstimatedSalary Purchased 1 15624510 Male 19 19000 0
	1 15810944 Male 35 20000 0 2 15668575 Female 26 43000 0 3 15603246 Female 27 57000 0
	4 15804002 Male 19 76000 0
In [4]: Out[4]:	
	395 15691863 Female 46 41000 1 396 15706071 Male 51 23000 1 397 15654296 Female 50 20000 1
	398 15755018 Male 36 33000 0 399 15594041 Female 49 36000 1
In [5]: Out[5]:	<pre>df.describe() User ID Age EstimatedSalary Purchased</pre>
	count 4.000000e+02 400.00000 400.00000 400.00000 mean 1.569154e+07 37.655000 69742.50000 0.357500 std 7.165832e+04 10.482877 34096.960282 0.479864
	min 1.556669e+07 18.000000 15000.000000 0.000000 25% 1.562676e+07 29.750000 43000.00000 0.000000 50% 1.569434e+07 37.000000 70000.000000 0.000000
	75% 1.575036e+07 46.00000 88000.00000 1.000000 max 1.581524e+07 60.00000 150000.000000 1.000000
In [6]:	<pre>df.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""></class></pre>
	RangeIndex: 400 entries, 0 to 399 Data columns (total 5 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
	O User ID 400 non-null int64 Gender 400 non-null object Age 400 non-null int64 EstimatedSalary 400 non-null int64 Purchased 400 non-null int64
In [7]:	dtypes: int64(4), object(1) memory usage: 15.8+ KB df.dtypes
Out[7]:	User ID int64 Gender object Age int64
	EstimatedSalary int64 Purchased int64 dtype: object df.isnull().sum()
	User ID 0 Gender 0
	Age 0 EstimatedSalary 0 Purchased 0 dtype: int64
In [9]: Out[9]:	<pre>df.duplicated().sum() 0</pre>
In [10]: Out[10]:	<pre>df.drop(['Purchased'], axis=1), df["Purchased"] (User ID Gender Age EstimatedSalary</pre>
040[20].	0 15624510 Male 19 19000 1 15810944 Male 35 20000 2 15668575 Female 26 43000 3 15603246 Female 27 57000 4 15804002 Male 19 76000
	395 15691863 Female 46 41000 396 15706071 Male 51 23000 397 15654296 Female 50 20000
	398 15755018 Male 36 33000 399 15594041 Female 49 36000 [400 rows x 4 columns], 0 0
	1 0 2 0 3 0 4 0
	395 1 396 1 397 1 398 0
In [11]:	399 1 Name: Purchased, Length: 400, dtype: int64)
Out[11]:	User ID Gender Age EstimatedSalary Purchased 1 15624510 Male 19 19000 0
	1 15810944 Male 35 20000 0 2 15668575 Female 26 43000 0
	3 15603246 Female 27 57000 0 4 15804002 Male 19 76000 0
In [12]: Out[12]:	<pre>df.drop(['User ID'], axis=1, inplace=True) df.head() Gender Age EstimatedSalary Purchased</pre>
	0 Male 19 19000 0 1 Male 35 20000 0 2 Female 26 43000 0
	3 Female 27 57000 0 4 Male 19 76000 0
In [36]:	<pre># converting string to float mapi={'Male':1, 'Female':0} df=df.replace(mapi)</pre>
Out[36]:	Gender Age EstimatedSalary Purchased 1 19 1900 0
	1 1 35 20000 0 2 0 26 43000 0
	3 0 27 57000 0 4 1 19 76000 0
In [37]:	<pre>#Train Test Split x,y=df.drop(['Purchased'], axis=1), df['Purchased']</pre>
In [38]:	<pre># train_test split from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest=train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=0)</pre>
In [39]:	<pre>print(xtrain.shape) print(xtest.shape) print(ytrain.shape) print(ytest.shape)</pre>
	(300, 3) (100, 3) (300,)
In [40]:	<pre># standrd scaler from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler sc_scale=StandardScaler()</pre>
To Fire	<pre>xtrain=sc_scale.fit_transform(xtrain) xtest=sc_scale.transform(xtest)</pre>
In [41]:	<pre># Logistic regression model is build from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression classifier=LogisticRegression() classifier.fit(xtrain,ytrain)</pre>
Out[41]:	▼ LogisticRegression LogisticRegression()
In [43]:	<pre>y_pred=classifier.predict(xtest)</pre>
In [44]:	<pre># importing confusion matrix and displaying it for data from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix cm=confusion_matrix(ytest,y_pred) print("Confusion matrix : \n",cm)</pre>
	Confusion matrix : [[65 3] [7 25]]
In [45]:	# confusion matrix using heatmap of seaborn library import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt sns heatmap(cm annot=True)
	sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True) plt.show() -60
	- 65 3 3 -50 -40
	- 40 - 30 - 25 - 20
In [46]:	# Accuracy of the model from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score print("Accuracy is :",accuracy_score(ytest,y_pred)*100,'%')
In [48]:	Accuracy is : 90.0 % from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
	<pre>from sklearn.metrics import recall_score from sklearn.metrics import f1_score</pre>
In [49]:	<pre># precision tp/(tp+fp) precision=precision_score(ytest,y_pred) print('Precision: %f' % precision)</pre>
In [50]:	<pre>#recall: tp/(tp+fn) recall=recall_score(ytest,y_pred) print(Decall , %fl % recall)</pre>
In [51]:	<pre>print('Recall: %f' % recall) Recall: 0.781250</pre>
[ɔɪ]:	# f1 : 2 tp/(2 tp+fp+fn) f1=f1_score(ytest,y_pred) print('F1 score: %f' % f1) F1 score: 0.833333