

# Ungraded Lab: Logistic Regression using Scikit-Learn

## Goals

In this lab you will:

- Train a logistic regression model using scikit-learn.

## Dataset

Let's start with the same dataset as before.

```
In [1]: import numpy as np

X = np.array([[0.5, 1.5], [1, 1], [1.5, 0.5], [3, 0.5], [2, 2], [1, 2]])
y = np.array([0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1])
```

## Fit the model

The code below imports the [logistic regression model \(https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear\\_model.LogisticRegression.html#sklearn.linear\\_model.LogisticRegression\)](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear_model.LogisticRegression.html#sklearn.linear_model.LogisticRegression) from scikit-learn. You can fit this model on the training data by calling `fit` function.

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

lr_model = LogisticRegression()
lr_model.fit(X, y)
```

Out[2]: LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class\_weight=None, dual=False, fit\_intercept=True, intercept\_scaling=1, l1\_ratio=None, max\_iter=100, multi\_class='auto', n\_jobs=None, penalty='l2', random\_state=None, solver='lbfgs', tol=0.0001, verbose=0, warm\_start=False)

## Make Predictions

You can see the predictions made by this model by calling the `predict` function.

```
In [3]: y_pred = lr_model.predict(X)

print("Prediction on training set:", y_pred)
```

Prediction on training set: [0 0 0 1 1 1]

## Calculate accuracy

You can calculate this accuracy of this model by calling the `score` function.

```
In [4]: print("Accuracy on training set:", lr_model.score(X, y))
```

Accuracy on training set: 1.0