Assignment 5

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import pandas as pd
In [2]: dataset = pd.read_csv('Social Network Ads.csv')
In [3]: dataset.head()
Out[3]:
              User ID Gender Age EstimatedSalary Purchased
          0 15624510
                                                        0
                        Male
                              19
                                          19000
            15810944
                        Male
                                          20000
                                                        0
                              35
            15668575
                     Female
                              26
                                          43000
                                                        0
            15603246
                     Female
                              27
                                          57000
                                                        0
            15804002
                                          76000
                                                        0
                        Male
                              19
In [4]: X = dataset.iloc[:, [2, 3]].values
         y = dataset.iloc[:, 4].values
         print(X[:3, :])
         print('-'*15)
         print(y[:3])
              19 19000]
              35 20000]
              26 43000]]
         [0 0 0]
```

```
In [5]: | from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.25,
                                                                                        rar
        print(X train[:3])
        print('-'*15)
        print(y_train[:3])
        print('-'*15)
        print(X_test[:3])
        print('-'*15)
        print(y_test[:3])
        [[
              44 39000]
              32 120000]
         [
              38 50000]]
        [0 1 0]
        [[
             30 87000]
             38 50000]
             35 75000]]
        [0 0 0]
In [6]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        sc_X = StandardScaler()
        X_train = sc_X.fit_transform(X_train)
        X_test = sc_X.transform(X_test)
        print(X train[:3])
        print('-'*15)
        print(X_test[:3])
        [[ 0.58164944 -0.88670699]
         [-0.60673761 1.46173768]
         [-0.01254409 -0.5677824 ]]
        [[-0.80480212 0.50496393]
         [-0.01254409 -0.5677824 ]
         [-0.30964085 0.1570462 ]]
```

```
In [7]: from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         classifier = LogisticRegression(random state = 0, solver='lbfgs' )
         classifier.fit(X train, y train)
         y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
         print(X_test[:10])
         print('-'*15)
         print(y_pred[:10])
         print(y_pred[:20])
         print(y_test[:20])
         [[-0.80480212 0.50496393]
          [-0.01254409 -0.5677824 ]
          [-0.30964085 0.1570462 ]
          [-0.80480212 0.27301877]
          [-0.30964085 -0.5677824 ]
          [-1.10189888 -1.43757673]
          [-0.70576986 -1.58254245]
          [-0.21060859 2.15757314]
          [-1.99318916 -0.04590581]
          [ 0.8787462 -0.77073441]]
         [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1]
         [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0]
         [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0]
 In [8]: | from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
         classification_report(y_test,y_pred)
 Out[8]:
                         precision
                                      recall f1-score
                                                          support\n\n
                                                                                0
                                                                                         0.
                 0.96
         89
                            0.92
                                        68\n
                                                        1
                                                                0.89
                                                                          0.75
                                                                                    0.81
                                                                           macro avg
         32\n\n
                    accuracy
                                                        0.89
                                                                   100\n
         0.89
                    0.85
                              0.87
                                         100\nweighted avg
                                                                  0.89
                                                                            0.89
                                                                                       0.89
         100\n'
 In [9]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
         cm = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
         print(cm)
         [[65 3]
          [ 8 24]]
In [10]: | from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
Out[10]: 0.89
```

```
In [11]: # Visualizing the Training set results
         from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
         X set, y set = X train, y train
         X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 0].
                              np.arange(start = X_set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 1].
         plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()]).T).re
                      alpha = 0.6, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))
         plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
         plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
         for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
             plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],
                         c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
         plt.title('Logistic Regression (Training set)')
         plt.xlabel('Age')
         plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```

c argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with * x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keyword-argument or provide a 2D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points. *c* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with * x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keyword-argument or provide a 2D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.



```
In [12]: # Visualizing the Test set results
         from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
         X set, y set = X test, y test
         X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 0].
                              np.arange(start = X_set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 1].
         plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()]).T).re
                      alpha = 0.6, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))
         plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
         plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
         for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
             plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],
                         c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
         plt.title('Logistic Regression (Test set)')
         plt.xlabel('Age')
         plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```

c argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with * x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keyword-argument or provide a 2D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points. *c* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with * x* & *y*. Please use the *color* keyword-argument or provide a 2D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.

