

In [ ]:

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, mean_sq
```

## Task 1

```
In [4]: #Task 1: Read given data into DataFrame in python "Cat_Human.csv". Perform Data cleaning.
data = pd.read_csv("Cat_human.csv")

data = data.loc[:, ~data.columns.duplicated()]
data = data.drop_duplicates()

data = data.dropna(axis=1, how = 'all')
data = data.dropna(axis = 0, how='all')
data
```

Out[4]:

	Color	Eye_color	Height	Legs	Moustache	Tail	Weight	label
0	No	black	5.14	2	No	No	70.000000	human
1	No	brown	6.80	2	No	No	64.400000	human
2	Yes	brown	5.00	2	Yes	No	64.800000	human
3	No	blue	5.90	2	No	No	78.800000	human
4	No	blue	6.56	2	No	No	73.200000	human
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
195	brown	gray	1.14	4	Yes	Yes	2.304511	Cat
196	white	yellow	1.39	4	Yes	Yes	5.687970	Cat
197	white	black	0.53	4	Yes	Yes	6.364662	Cat
198	brown	green	1.03	4	Yes	Yes	6.590226	Cat
199	brown_white	blue	0.83	4	Yes	Yes	7.868421	Cat

200 rows × 8 columns

## Task 2



```
In [6]: #Task 2: After data cleaning, you are required to prepare your dataset for training.
#• Separate features and labels.
#• Feature scaling/Normalization
#• Perform Label Encoding
#• Split dataset into training and testing data

label_encoder = LabelEncoder()

tail = data['Tail']
t = label_encoder.fit_transform(tail)
data['Tail'] = pd.Series(t)

color = data['Color']
c = label_encoder.fit_transform(color)
data['Color'] = pd.Series(c)

eyeColor = data['Eye_color']
eC = label_encoder.fit_transform(eyeColor)
data['Eye_color'] = pd.Series(eC)

mH = data['Moustache']
m = label_encoder.fit_transform(mH)
data['Moustache'] = pd.Series(m)

X = data[['Color', 'Eye_color', 'Height', 'Legs', 'Moustache', 'Weight']]
y = data['label']

#apply minmaxscaler to normalize feature

scaler =MinMaxScaler()
x_scaled= scaler.fit_transform(X)

#Label encoder for string values
encoder = LabelEncoder()
y_encoded=encoder.fit_transform(y)

#split the data into x_train ,x_test ,y_train ,y_test
x_train ,x_test ,y_train ,y_test = train_test_split(x_scaled ,y_encoded ,test_size = 0.2 ,random_state = 20
```

```
print('\n X_train \n',x_train)
print('\n X_test \n',x_test)
print('\n y_train \n',y_train)
print('\n y_test\n',y_test)
```

```
[0.16666667 0.6 0.94444444 0. 1. 0.62073325]
[0. 0.2 0.73765432 0. 0. 0.71681416]
[0.5 0.6 0.0308642 1. 1. 0.08269726]
[0.16666667 0.6 0.74382716 0. 1. 0.70670038]
[0.5 0.2 0.04012346 1. 1. 0.09125215]
[0. 0. 0.76234568 0. 0. 0.51453856]
[0.16666667 0. 0.81481481 0. 1. 0.91403287]
[0.5 0.8 0.02777778 1. 1. 0.05323042]]
```

y\_train

```
[0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1
1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0
1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1
0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1
1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1]
```

y\_test

```
[0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0
1 1 0]
```

## Task 3

```
In [7]: #Task 3: Display confusion matrix and generate report of f1-score, recall and precision.
#predict the label on the base of given input variable

#make a model which will take the data x_train and t_train
classification_model = LogisticRegression()
classification_model.fit(x_train, y_train)

# Predict test set
y_pred = classification_model.predict(x_test)

#accuracy score
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print('Accuracy:', accuracy)

# Generate confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print('Confusion Matrix:')
print(cm)

#precision score
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
print('Precision:', precision)

#recall score
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
print('Recall:', recall)

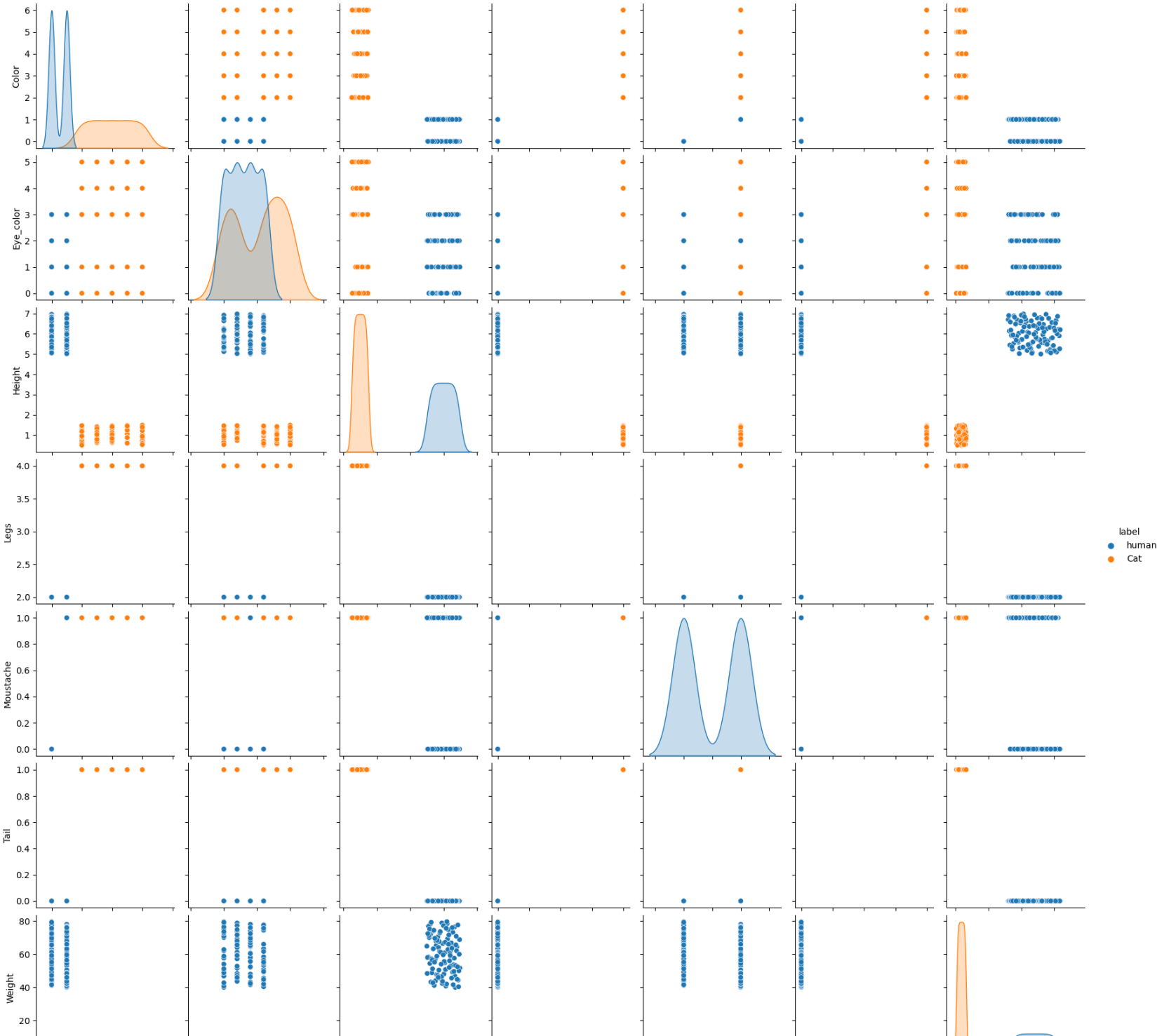
# Calculate F1 score
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
print('F1 Score:', f1)

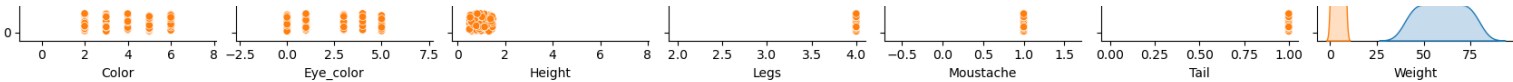
# Visualize the dataset
sns.pairplot(data, hue='label')
plt.show()
```

```
Accuracy: 1.0  
Confusion Matrix:  
[[26  0]  
 [ 0 14]]  
Precision: 1.0  
Recall: 1.0  
F1 Score: 1.0
```









In [ ]: