In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
import re
from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

DataSet BMI

In [2]:

```
a=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Downloads\C6_bmi.csv")
a
```

Out[2]:

	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

```
In [3]:
a.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 500 entries, 0 to 499
Data columns (total 4 columns):
     Column Non-Null Count Dtype
     Gender
 0
            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 [4]:
a.columns
Out[4]:
Index(['Gender', 'Height', 'Weight', 'Index'], dtype='object')
In [7]:
b=a[['Height', 'Weight']]
c=a['Index']
In [8]:
d=StandardScaler().fit_transform(b)
In [9]:
logr=LogisticRegression()
logr.fit(d,c)
Out[9]:
LogisticRegression()
In [10]:
e=[[20,30]]
In [11]:
prediction=logr.predict(e)
print(prediction)
[5]
In [12]:
logr.classes_
Out[12]:
array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [13]:
```

logr.predict_proba(e)[0][0]

Out[13]:

3.746235015459396e-94

In [14]:

logr.predict_proba(e)[0][1]

Out[14]:

4.2522455960869615e-88

DataSet Used Cars

In [15]:

```
a=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Downloads\c7_used_cars.csv")
a
```

Out[15]:

engineSiz	mpg	tax	fuelType	mileage	transmission	price	year	model	Unnamed: 0	
2	49.6	145	Diesel	13904	Automatic	25000	2019	T-Roc	0	0
2	49.6	145	Diesel	4562	Automatic	26883	2019	T-Roc	1	1
2	50.4	145	Diesel	7414	Manual	20000	2019	T-Roc	2	2
2	32.5	145	Petrol	4825	Automatic	33492	2019	T-Roc	3	3
1	39.8	150	Petrol	6500	Semi-Auto	22900	2019	T-Roc	4	4
1	49.6	145	Petrol	4018	Manual	16999	2020	А3	10663	99182
1	49.6	150	Petrol	1978	Manual	16999	2020	А3	10664	99183
1	49.6	150	Petrol	609	Manual	17199	2020	А3	10665	99184
1	47.9	150	Petrol	8646	Automatic	19499	2017	Q3	10666	99185
1	47.9	150	Petrol	11855	Manual	15999	2016	Q3	10667	99186

99187 rows × 11 columns

localhost:8888/notebooks/Datasets C6%2C C7 and C8.ipynb

```
8/1/23, 5:38 PM
                                          Datasets C6, C7 and C8 - Jupyter Notebook
  In [16]:
  a.info()
  <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
  RangeIndex: 99187 entries, 0 to 99186
  Data columns (total 11 columns):
       Column
                     Non-Null Count Dtype
       Unnamed: 0
                     99187 non-null
   0
                                     int64
   1
       model
                     99187 non-null object
   2
       year
                     99187 non-null
                                     int64
   3
       price
                     99187 non-null int64
   4
       transmission 99187 non-null object
       mileage
   5
                     99187 non-null int64
   6
       fuelType
                     99187 non-null object
                     99187 non-null int64
   7
       tax
   8
       mpg
                     99187 non-null float64
                     99187 non-null float64
   9
       engineSize
  10 Make
                     99187 non-null object
  dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(4)
  memory usage: 8.3+ MB
  In [17]:
  a.columns
  Out[17]:
  Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'model', 'year', 'price', 'transmission', 'mileage',
         'fuelType', 'tax', 'mpg', 'engineSize', 'Make'],
        dtype='object')
  In [18]:
  b=a[['Unnamed: 0', 'year', 'price', 'mileage', 'tax', 'mpg', 'engineSize']]
  c=a['Make']
  In [19]:
  d=StandardScaler().fit_transform(b)
  In [20]:
```

logr=LogisticRegression()

e=[[12,24,36,48,60,72,84]]

LogisticRegression()

logr.fit(d,c)

Out[20]:

In [21]:

```
In [22]:
prediction=logr.predict(e)
print(prediction)
['BMW']
In [23]:
logr.classes_
Out[23]:
array(['Audi', 'BMW', 'VW', 'ford', 'hyundi', 'merc', 'skoda', 'toyota',
       'vauxhall'], dtype=object)
In [24]:
logr.predict_proba(e)[0][0]
Out[24]:
3.509334644174678e-56
In [25]:
logr.predict_proba(e)[0][1]
Out[25]:
```

0.99999999999998

DataSet Loan Test

In [26]:

```
a=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Downloads\C8_loan-test.csv")
a
```

Out[26]:

Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome
Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	5720	0
Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	3076	1500
Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	5000	1800
Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	2340	2546
Male	No	0	Not Graduate	No	3276	0
Male	Yes	3+	Not Graduate	Yes	4009	1777
Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	4158	709
Male	No	0	Graduate	No	3250	1993
Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	5000	2393
Male	No	0	Graduate	Yes	9200	0
columns						
•						•

In [27]:

a.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 367 entries, 0 to 366

Data columns (total 12 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Loan_ID	367 non-null	object
1	Gender	356 non-null	object
2	Married	367 non-null	object
3	Dependents	357 non-null	object
4	Education	367 non-null	object
5	Self_Employed	344 non-null	object
6	ApplicantIncome	367 non-null	int64
7	CoapplicantIncome	367 non-null	int64
8	LoanAmount	362 non-null	float64
9	Loan_Amount_Term	361 non-null	float64
10	Credit_History	338 non-null	float64
11	Property_Area	367 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(3), int64(2), object(7)

memory usage: 34.5+ KB

```
In [28]:
```

```
b=a.fillna(value=12)
b
```

Out[28]:

Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome
Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	5720	0
Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	3076	1500
Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	5000	1800
Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	2340	2546
Male	No	0	Not Graduate	No	3276	0
						•••
Male	Yes	3+	Not Graduate	Yes	4009	1777
Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	4158	709
Male	No	0	Graduate	No	3250	1993
Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	5000	2393
Male	No	0	Graduate	Yes	9200	0
columns						
4						

In [29]:

```
b.columns
```

Out[29]:

In [30]:

In [31]:

```
e=StandardScaler().fit_transform(c)
```

```
In [32]:
logr=LogisticRegression()
logr.fit(e,d)
Out[32]:
LogisticRegression()
In [35]:
f=[[12,34,56,78,90]]
In [36]:
prediction=logr.predict(f)
print(prediction)
['Semiurban']
In [37]:
logr.classes_
Out[37]:
array(['Rural', 'Semiurban', 'Urban'], dtype=object)
In [38]:
logr.predict_proba(f)[0][0]
Out[38]:
0.3576578823114423
In [39]:
logr.predict_proba(f)[0][1]
Out[39]:
```

DataSet Loan Train

0.6416590092728025

In [40]:

```
a=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Downloads\C8_loan-train.csv")
a
```

Out[40]:

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	С
0	LP001002	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	5849	
1	LP001003	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	4583	
2	LP001005	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	Yes	3000	
3	LP001006	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	2583	
4	LP001008	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	6000	
609	LP002978	Female	No	0	Graduate	No	2900	
610	LP002979	Male	Yes	3+	Graduate	No	4106	
611	LP002983	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	8072	
612	LP002984	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	7583	
613	LP002990	Female	No	0	Graduate	Yes	4583	
614 r	rows × 13 c	olumns						>
4								

In [41]:

```
b=a.fillna(value=20)
b
```

Out[41]:

ried	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount
No	0	Graduate	No	5849	0.0	20.0
Yes	1	Graduate	No	4583	1508.0	128.0
Yes	0	Graduate	Yes	3000	0.0	66.0
Yes	0	Not Graduate	No	2583	2358.0	120.0
No	0	Graduate	No	6000	0.0	141.0
No	0	Graduate	No	2900	0.0	71.0
Yes	3+	Graduate	No	4106	0.0	40.0
Yes	1	Graduate	No	8072	240.0	253.0
Yes	2	Graduate	No	7583	0.0	187.0
No	0	Graduate	Yes	4583	0.0	133.0

```
In [42]:
b.columns
Out[42]:
Index(['Loan_ID', 'Gender', 'Married', 'Dependents', 'Education',
       'Self_Employed', 'ApplicantIncome', 'CoapplicantIncome', 'LoanAmoun
t',
       'Loan_Amount_Term', 'Credit_History', 'Property_Area', 'Loan_Statu
s'],
      dtype='object')
In [43]:
c=b[['ApplicantIncome', 'CoapplicantIncome', 'LoanAmount',
       'Loan_Amount_Term', 'Credit_History']]
d=b['Loan_Status']
In [44]:
e=StandardScaler().fit_transform(c)
In [45]:
logr=LogisticRegression()
logr.fit(e,d)
Out[45]:
LogisticRegression()
In [46]:
f=[[78,90,32,54,57]]
In [47]:
prediction=logr.predict(f)
print(prediction)
['N']
In [48]:
logr.classes_
Out[48]:
array(['N', 'Y'], dtype=object)
In [49]:
logr.predict_proba(f)[0][0]
Out[49]:
0.9336290376462292
```

```
In [50]:
```

```
logr.predict_proba(f)[0][1]
```

Out[50]:

0.0663709623537708

DataSet Data

In [51]:

```
a=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Downloads\C9_Data.csv")
a
```

Out[51]:

	row_id	user_id	timestamp	gate_id
0	0	18	2022-07-29 09:08:54	7
1	1	18	2022-07-29 09:09:54	9
2	2	18	2022-07-29 09:09:54	9
3	3	18	2022-07-29 09:10:06	5
4	4	18	2022-07-29 09:10:08	5
37513	37513	6	2022-12-31 20:38:56	11
37514	37514	6	2022-12-31 20:39:22	6
37515	37515	6	2022-12-31 20:39:23	6
37516	37516	6	2022-12-31 20:39:31	9
37517	37517	6	2022-12-31 20:39:31	9

37518 rows × 4 columns

In [52]:

```
a.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 37518 entries, 0 to 37517 Data columns (total 4 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype -----0 row id 37518 non-null int64 user_id 37518 non-null int64 1 timestamp 37518 non-null object 3 gate_id 37518 non-null int64 dtypes: int64(3), object(1) memory usage: 1.1+ MB

```
In [53]:
```

```
b=a.head(1000)
b
```

Out[53]:

	row_id	user_id	timestamp	gate_id
0	0	18	2022-07-29 09:08:54	7
1	1	18	2022-07-29 09:09:54	9
2	2	18	2022-07-29 09:09:54	9
3	3	18	2022-07-29 09:10:06	5
4	4	18	2022-07-29 09:10:08	5
995	995	3	2022-08-01 18:33:29	11
996	996	3	2022-08-01 18:33:48	4
997	997	3	2022-08-01 18:33:49	4
998	998	55	2022-08-01 18:35:45	7
999	999	55	2022-08-01 18:36:41	3

1000 rows × 4 columns

```
In [54]:
```

```
b.columns
```

Out[54]:

```
Index(['row_id', 'user_id', 'timestamp', 'gate_id'], dtype='object')
```

Linear Regression

```
In [55]:
```

```
x=b[['row_id', 'user_id', 'gate_id']]
y=b['gate_id']
```

```
In [56]:
```

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

In [57]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[57]:

LinearRegression()

```
In [58]:
```

```
print(lr.intercept_)
```

-8.881784197001252e-16

In [59]:

```
coeff=pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
coeff
```

Out[59]:

Co-efficient

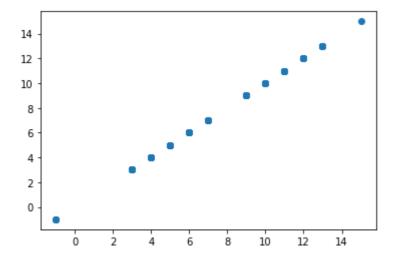
row_id 5.782769e-20 user_id 1.634082e-17 gate_id 1.000000e+00

In [60]:

```
prediction=lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

Out[60]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x12c32ead190>



In [61]:

```
print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

1.0

Logistic Regression

```
In [62]:
```

b

Out[62]:

	row_id	user_id	timestamp	gate_id
0	0	18	2022-07-29 09:08:54	7
1	1	18	2022-07-29 09:09:54	9
2	2	18	2022-07-29 09:09:54	9
3	3	18	2022-07-29 09:10:06	5
4	4	18	2022-07-29 09:10:08	5
995	995	3	2022-08-01 18:33:29	11
996	996	3	2022-08-01 18:33:48	4
997	997	3	2022-08-01 18:33:49	4
998	998	55	2022-08-01 18:35:45	7
999	999	55	2022-08-01 18:36:41	3

1000 rows × 4 columns

In [63]:

```
b.columns
```

Out[63]:

Index(['row_id', 'user_id', 'timestamp', 'gate_id'], dtype='object')

In [64]:

```
c=b[['row_id', 'user_id']]
d=b['gate_id']
```

In [65]:

```
e=StandardScaler().fit_transform(c)
```

In [66]:

```
logr=LogisticRegression()
logr.fit(e,d)
```

Out[66]:

LogisticRegression()

In [70]:

```
f=[[55,78]]
```

```
In [71]:
prediction=logr.predict(f)
print(prediction)
[-1]
In [72]:
logr.classes_
Out[72]:
array([-1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15], dtype=int64)
In [73]:
logr.predict_proba(f)[0][0]
Out[73]:
0.99999999997742
In [74]:
logr.predict_proba(f)[0][1]
Out[74]:
2.2057310206568094e-13
In [ ]:
```