

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import sklearn
import numpy as np
```

In [2]:

```
df = pd.read_excel("./age_car.xlsx")
df.head()
```

Out[2]:

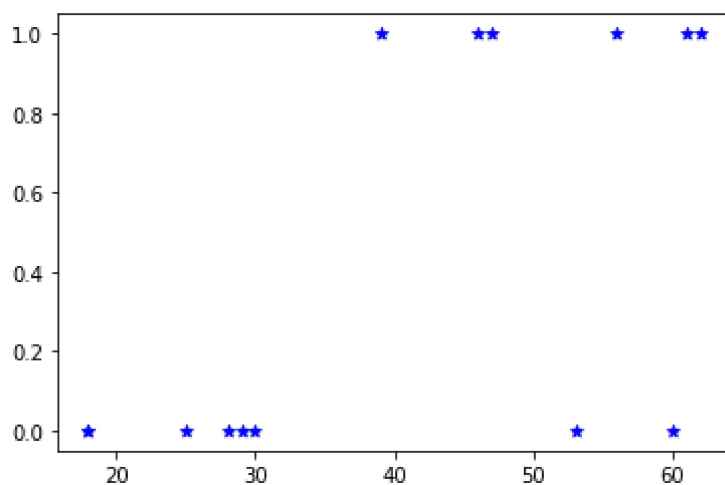
	age	have_car
0	18	0
1	25	0
2	47	1
3	53	0
4	46	1

In [3]:

```
plt.scatter( np.array(df.age), np.array(df.have_car), marker='*', color='blue')
```

Out[3]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x2483bf07cd0>



In [4]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model = LinearRegression()
x = np.array(df.age).reshape((14,-1))
print(x.shape)
y = np.array(df.have_car)
print(y.shape)
```

```
(14, 1)
(14,)
```

In [5]:

```
model = model.fit(x, y)
```

In [6]:

```
r_sq = model.score(x, y)
print(f"coefficient of determination: {r_sq}")
```

```
coefficient of determination: 0.37385129049508825
```

In []:

"" When you're applying `.score()`, the arguments are also the predictor `x` and response `y`, and the return value is R^2 .

The attributes of `model` are `.intercept_`, which represents the coefficient b_0 , and `.coef_`, which represents b_1 :

In [7]:

```
print(f"intercept: {model.intercept_}")
print(f"slope: {model.coef_}")
```

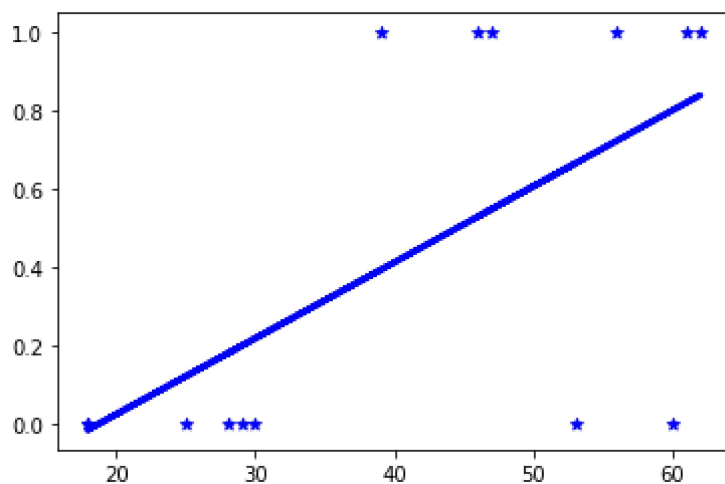
```
intercept: -0.36663007683863896
slope: [0.01946297]
```

In [8]:

```
# Make predictions using the testing set
y_pred = model.predict(x)
plt.scatter( np.array(df.age), np.array(df.have_car), marker='*', color='blue')
plt.plot(x, y_pred, color="blue", linewidth=3)
```

Out[8]:

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x24837a62b50>]



In []:

In [9]:

```
x_raw = np.array([0,0,0,0,0,0,18, 25, 47, 53, 46, 62, 61, 18, 29, 28, 30, 39, 100,100])
y_raw = np.array([0,0,0,0,0,0,0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,1,1,1])
```

In [10]:

```
x_raw.shape, y_raw.shape
```

Out[10]:

((20,), (20,))

In [11]:

```
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit

def sigmoid(x, L, x0, k, b):
    y = L / (1 + np.exp(-k*(x-x0))) + b
    return (y)

p0 = [max(y_raw), np.median(x_raw), 1, min(y_raw)] # this is an mandatory initial guess

popt, pcov = curve_fit(sigmoid, x_raw, y_raw, p0, method='dogbox')
x_sigmoid = np.linspace(0, 100, 1000)
y_sigmoid = sigmoid(x_sigmoid, *popt)
```

In []:

In [12]:

popt

Out[12]:

```
array([ 7.49999968e-01,  3.24388592e+01,  3.85232374e+00, -3.06981010e-06])
```

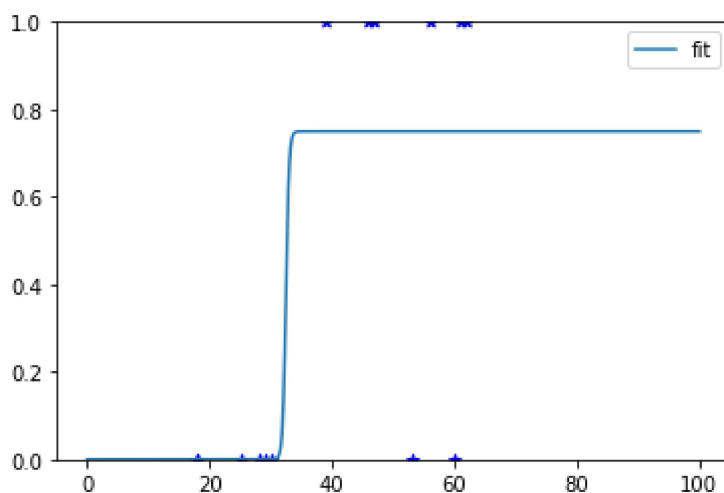
In []:

In [13]:

```
plt.scatter( np.array(x), np.array(y), marker='*', color='blue')
plt.plot(x_sigmoid, y_sigmoid, label='fit')
plt.ylim(0, 1)
plt.legend(loc='best')
```

Out[13]:

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x24837a86d90>



In []:

In []:

In []:

In [14]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

In []:

In []:

In [15]:

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(  
...     df[['age']], df.have_car, test_size=0.1, random_state=42)
```

In [16]:

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
```

Out[16]:

```
(   age
0    18
12   30
5    56
8    61
2    47
1    25
13   39
4    46
7    62
10   29
3    53
6    60,
   age
9    18
11   28,
0     0
12    0
5     1
8     1
2     1
1     0
13    1
4     1
7     1
10    0
3     0
6     0
Name: have_car, dtype: int64,
9     0
11    0
Name: have_car, dtype: int64)
```

In [17]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

In [18]:

```
model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[18]:

```
LogisticRegression()
```

In [19]:

```
model.predict(X_test)
```

Out[19]:

```
array([0, 0], dtype=int64)
```

In [20]:

```
X_test, y_test
```

Out[20]:

```
(   age
9    18
11   28,
9     0
11    0
Name: have_car, dtype: int64)
```

In [21]:

```
model.score(X_test, y_test)
```

Out[21]:

```
1.0
```

In [22]:

```
model.predict_proba(X_test)
```

Out[22]:

```
array([[0.9173159 , 0.0826841 ],
       [0.81678517, 0.18321483]])
```

In []:

In [23]:

```
y_test
```

Out[23]:

```
9     0
11     0
Name: have_car, dtype: int64
```

In []:

In []:

In []:

In []: