C:\VS Code\Spyder\Car_Sales_Logistic_Regression _code.py

```
#----- Logistic Regression Model ----- #
 2
   # importng libraries
 3
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import pandas as pd
 8
   # loading dataset
9
10
   df= pd.read csv(r"C:\Users\Jan Saida\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Excel sheets\logit classification.csv")
11
12
   # independent variable
13
14
   x=df.iloc[:, [2,3]].values
15
16
   # dependent variables
17
18
   y=df.iloc[:, -1].values
19
20
   # training, testing and splitting the data
21
22
   from sklearn.model selection import train test split
23
   x train,x test,y train,y test=train test split(x,y,test size=0.20,random state=0)
24
25
   # feature scaling
26
27
   from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
28
   sc=StandardScaler()
29
   x train=sc.fit transform(x train)
   x test=sc.transform(x test)
31
32
33
   # building logistic regression model
34
```

```
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
    classifier=LogisticRegression(penalty='l1',solver='liblinear',C=100.0)
    classifier.fit(x train,y train)
37
38
   # making predictions
39
40
    y pred=classifier.predict(x test)
42
    # confusion matrix
43
44
   from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
45
    cm=confusion matrix(y test,y pred)
    print(cm)
47
48
   # accuracy score
49
50
   from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
   ac=accuracy score(y test,y pred)
52
   print(ac)
53
54
   # classification report
55
56
   from sklearn.metrics import classification report
57
   cr=classification_report(y_test,y_pred)
58
   print(cr)
59
60
   # bias : training accuracy
61
62
   bias = classifier.score(x_train,y_train)
   print(bias)
64
65
   # variance : testing accuracy
66
67
   variance=classifier.score(x_test,y_test)
68
    print(variance)
69
70
71 # future predictions
```

```
72
     d1=pd.read csv(r"C:\Users\Jan Saida\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Excel sheets\logit classification.csv")
73
     d2=d1.copy()
74
75
     # extracting the relevant columns for predictions
76
77
     d1=d1.iloc[:, [2,3]].values
78
79
     # feature scaling
80
81
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    sc=StandardScaler()
     m=sc.fit transform(d1)
85
     # initializing an empty DataFrame for storing predictions
86
87
    y_pred1=pd.DataFrame()
88
89
    # column for the future preedictions
90
91
     d2['y pred1']=classifier.predict(m)
92
93
     d2
94
     # saving the data
95
96
     d2.to csv('Logistic Regression Prediction Car Sales.csv')
97
98
     import os
99
     os.getcwd()
100
101
     # pickle file
102
103
    import pickle
104
105
     with open('logistic model.pkl','wb') as file:
106
         pickle.dump(classifier,file)
107
    print('Model Saved!')
```

```
109
110 with open('logistic_scaler.pkl','wb') as file:
111    pickle.dump(sc,file)
112 print('Scaler Saved!')
113
114 # getting file directory path location
115
116 import os
117 os.getcwd()
118
```

Streamlit\Logistic regression car sale.py

```
import streamlit as st
    import pickle
    import numpy as np
 4
    with open('C:\\Users\\Jan Saida\\logistic model.pkl', 'rb') as file:
 5
        model=pickle.load(file)
 6
 7
    with open('C:\\Users\\Jan Saida\\logistic scaler.pkl','rb') as file:
        scaler=pickle.load(file)
 9
10
    st.title('Car Purchase Prediction Using Logistic Regression Model')
11
    st.write('Predict Whether a Customer will purchase a car or not:')
12
13
    age=st.number input('Enter Age of the customer:',min value=20,max value=100,step=1)
14
    estimated salary=st.number input('Enter Estimated Salary of the Customer:',min value=0,step=1000)
15
16
    if st.button('Predict'):
17
        input data=np.array([[age,estimated salary]])
18
        input data scaled=scaler.transform(input data)
19
20
        predict=model.predict(input data scaled)
21
22
        if predict[0] == 1:
23
            st.success(f"The customer is likely to purchase the car")
24
25
        else:
26
            st.error(f"The customer is unlikely to purchase the car")
```

Car Purchase Prediction Using Logistic Regression Model

Predict Whether a Customer will purchase a car or not:

Enter Age of the customer:

35

Enter Estimated Salary of the Customer:

65000

Predict

The customer is unlikely to purchase the car

Car Purchase Prediction Using Logistic Regression Model

Predict Whether a Customer will purchase a car or not:

Enter Age of the customer:

47

Enter Estimated Salary of the Customer:

144000

Predict

The customer is likely to purchase the car