```
import pandas as pd
# Creating the dataset
data = {
    "Country": ["India", "Pakistan", "Bhutan", "Bangladesh", "Nepal",
"Srilanka", "Burma", "China", "Afganistan"],
    "Age": [49, 32, 35, None, 45, 40, None, 53, 55],
    "Salary": [62000, 38000, 44000, 51000, None, 48000, 42000, 69000,
730001,
    "Purchased": ["No", "Yes", "No", "No", "Yes", "Yes", "No", "Yes",
"No"]
}
# Creating the DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Displaying the DataFrame
print(df)
      Country
              Age
                     Salary Purchased
0
        India 49.0
                     62000.0
                                    No
1
     Pakistan 32.0 38000.0
                                   Yes
2
       Bhutan 35.0 44000.0
                                    No
3
  Bangladesh
              NaN 51000.0
                                    No
4
        Nepal 45.0
                         NaN
                                   Yes
5
     Srilanka 40.0 48000.0
                                   Yes
6
        Burma
              NaN 42000.0
                                    No
7
        China 53.0
                     69000.0
                                   Yes
8 Afganistan 55.0 73000.0
                                    No
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
import numpy as np
X = df.iloc[:,:-1].values #Takes all rows of all columns except the
last column
Y = df.iloc[:,-1].values # Takes all rows of the last column
Χ
Υ
array(['No', 'Yes', 'No', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'No'],
      dtype=object)
imputer = SimpleImputer(missing values=np.nan, strategy='mean')
imputer = imputer.fit(X[:, 1:3])
X[:, 1:3] = np.round(imputer.transform(X[:, 1:3]),2)
# from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
# imputer = SimpleImputer(missing values = 'NaN', strategy = 'median',
axis=0)
\# imputer = imputer.fit(X[:, 1:3])
\# X[:, 1:3] = imputer.transform(X[:, 1:3])
```

```
# X
# from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
# imputer = SimpleImputer(missing values = 'NaN', strategy =
'most frequent', axis=0)
# imputer = imputer.fit(X[:, 1:3])
\# X[:, 1:3] = imputer.transform(X[:, 1:3])
# X
array([['India', 49.0, 62000.0],
       ['Pakistan', 32.0, 38000.0],
       ['Bhutan', 35.0, 44000.0],
       ['Bangladesh', 44.14, 51000.0],
       ['Nepal', 45.0, 53375.0],
       ['Srilanka', 40.0, 48000.0],
       ['Burma', 44.14, 42000.0],
       ['China', 53.0, 69000.0],
       ['Afganistan', 55.0, 73000.0]], dtype=object)
df = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=['Country', 'Age', 'Salary'])
df
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"df\",\n \"rows\": 9,\n \"fields\": [\n
{\n \"column\": \"Country\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 9,\n
\"samples\": [\n \"China\",\n \"Pakistan\",\n
\"Srilanka\"\n ],\n \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
                      ],\n
\ensuremath{\mbox{"description}}: \ensuremath{\mbox{"\n}},\n {\n} \ensuremath{\mbox{"column}}:
                                           \"dtype\": \"date\",\n
\"Age\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"min\": 32.0,\n \"max\": 55.0,\n \"num_unique_values\":
\"samples\": [\n 32.0,\n
                                                       40.0,\n
49.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"Salary\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                             \"dtvpe\": \"date\",\n
\"min\": 38000.0,\n\\"max\": 73000.0,\n
69000.0,\
                                                                }\
     }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"df"}
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
df['Country'] = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(df['Country'])
df['Country']
0
     5
1
     7
2
     2
3
     1
4
     6
5
     8
6
     3
```

```
7
     4
8
     0
Name: Country, dtype: int64
X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y,
test_size=0.2, random_state=0)
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
clf = LogisticRegression(random state=0, solver='lbfgs',
max iter=1000)
clf.fit(X train, Y train)
LogisticRegression(max iter=1000, random state=0)
# Predicting the test set results
Y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
# Display the predicted values
print(Y_pred)
['No' 'Yes']
# Import accuracy score from sklearn
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
# Calculate and print the accuracy of the model
accuracy = accuracy score(Y test, Y pred)
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%')
Accuracy: 0.00%
```