```
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
          from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
          from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
          import pandas as pd
 In [2]:
          df = pd.read_excel("Insurance.xlsx")
          df.head()
            Age Hasinsurance
Out[2]:
         0
            22
             25
                          0
         1
             47
                          1
                          0
         3
             52
                          1
             46
 In [4]:
          x = list(df['Age'])
          y = list(df['Hasinsurance'])
In [5]:
          plt.scatter(x, y,c=y, cmap='rainbow',marker='o')
          plt.title('Age group that purchase insurance')
          plt.show()
                     Age group that purchase insurance
         1.0
          0.8
          0.6
          0.4
          0.2
          0.0
 In [6]:
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 In [7]:
          df.shape
         (27, 2)
Out[7]:
In [15]:
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df[['Age']],df.Hasinsurance,test_size=0.1)
In [16]:
          x_test
Out[16]:
             Age
         13
              29
         17
              58
         14
In [17]:
          model = LogisticRegression()
In [18]:
          model.fit(x_train, y_train)
         LogisticRegression()
Out[18]:
In [19]:
          model.predict(x_test)
         array([0, 1, 1], dtype=int64)
Out[19]:
In [20]:
          model.score(x_test, y_test)
Out[20]:
In [21]:
          model.predict_proba(x_test)
         array([[0.77695064, 0.22304936],
                 [0.08529966, 0.91470034],
                 [0.22289917, 0.77710083]])
```

Interpretation of probability: At age 29, the person is unlikely to purchase insurance whereas, higher age group i.e. 49 and 58, are most likely to purchase insurance.