

```
In [1]: #imports
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import Perceptron
```

```
In [15]: # Create the dataset
dict = {'Input': ['x1', 'x2', 'x3'],
        'Viagra': [1, 0, 0],
        'Learning': [0, 1, 0],
        'The': [1, 1, 0],
        'Dating': [0, 0, 0],
        'Nigerian': [0, 0, 1],
        'Spam': [1, -1, 1]}

data = pd.DataFrame(dict)
data
```

Out[15]:

	Input	Viagra	Learning	The	Dating	Nigerian	Spam
0	x1	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	x2	0	1	1	0	0	-1
2	x3	0	0	0	0	1	1

```
In [24]: # Defining the target input and the output
data_i = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['Viagra', 'Learning', 'The', 'Dating', 'Nigerian'])
output = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['Spam'])
```

In [25]: data\_i

Out[25]:

	Viagra	Learning	The	Dating	Nigerian
0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	1

In [26]: output

Out[26]:

	Spam
0	1
1	-1
2	1

```
In [27]: # Splitting The data into training and testing
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [28]: data_i_train, data_i_test, output_train, output_test = train_test_split(data,
, output, test_size=0.3, random_state=0)
```

```
In [29]: data_i_train
```

```
Out[29]:
```

	Viagra	Learning	The	Dating	Nigerian
1	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0

```
In [30]: #Creating and the model
model = Perceptron(tol=1e-3, random_state=0)
model
```

```
Out[30]: Perceptron()
```

```
In [33]: #fitting the model
model.fit(data_i, output)
```

C:\Users\Miss Glorah\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:993: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n\_samples, ), for example using ravel().

```
y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
```

```
Out[33]: Perceptron()
```

```
In [36]: #model prediction
output_pred = model.predict(data_i_train)
output_pred
```

```
Out[36]: array([-1,  1], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [39]: # Predicting a different array
new = model.predict([[1, 1, 0, 1, 0]])
new
```

C:\Users\Miss Glorah\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:450: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but Perceptron was fitted with feature names

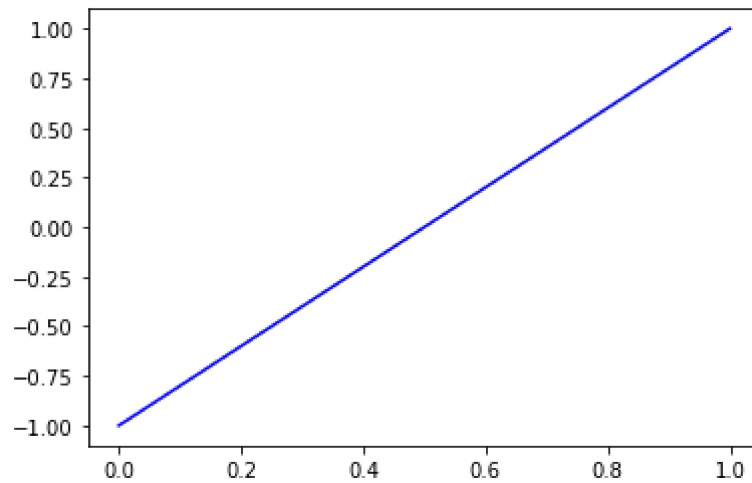
```
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[39]: array([1], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [41]: #checking the model score
model.score(data_i, output)
```

```
Out[41]: 1.0
```

```
In [43]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(data_i_train['Viagra'], output_pred, color='blue')
plt.Xlabel = ('Actual Values')
plt.Ylabel = ('Predicted Outcome')
plt.show()
```



In [ ]:

