

EXPERIMENT -3

A python program to implement logistic model

AIM:

To code a python program to implement logistic model.

CODE

```
import pandas as pd import numpy as np from numpy import log,
dot, exp, shape from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
data = pd.read_csv('/content/suv_data.csv') print(data.head())
x = data.iloc[:, [2, 3]].values y =
data.iloc[:, 4].values
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.10, random_state=0)

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler sc =
StandardScaler() x_train = sc.fit_transform(x_train) x_test =
sc.transform(x_test) print(x_train[0:10, :])
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression classifier =
LogisticRegression(random_state=0) classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(x_test) print(y_pred)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score cm =
confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred) print("Confusion Matrix : \n", cm)
print("Accuracy : ", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.10, random_state=0)

def Std(input_data):
```

```

    mean0 = np.mean(input_data[:, 0])    sd0 = np.std(input_data[:, 0])
    mean1 = np.mean(input_data[:, 1])    sd1 = np.std(input_data[:, 1])    return
    lambda x: ((x[0]-mean0)/sd0, (x[1]-mean1)/sd1)
    my_std = Std(x) print(my_std(x_train[0]))

```

```

def standardize(X_tr):

```

```

    for i in range(shape(X_tr)[1]):

```

```

        X_tr[:, i] = (X_tr[:, i] - np.mean(X_tr[:, i])) / np.std(X_tr[:, i])

```

```

def F1_score(y, y_hat):

```

```

    tp, tn, fp, fn = 0, 0, 0, 0    for i in
    range(len(y)):    if y[i] == 1 and y_hat[i]
    == 1:    tp += 1    elif y[i] == 1 and
    y_hat[i] == 0:
        fn += 1    elif y[i] == 0 and
    y_hat[i] == 1:    fp += 1    elif y[i]
    == 0 and y_hat[i] == 0:    tn += 1
    precision = tp / (tp + fp)    recall = tp / (tp + fn)    f1_score = 2 *
    precision * recall / (precision + recall)    return f1_score

```

```

class LogisticRegression:    def

```

```

    sigmoid(self, z):    return 1 / (1 +

```

```

    exp(-z))    def initialize(self, X):

```

```

        weights = np.zeros((shape(X)[1] + 1, 1))    X =
    np.c_[np.ones((shape(X)[0], 1)), X]    return weights, X

```

```

    def fit(self, X, y, alpha=0.001, iter=400):

```

```

        weights, X = self.initialize(X)    def cost(theta):    z
    = dot(X, theta)    cost0 = y.T.dot(log(self.sigmoid(z)))
    cost1 = (1 - y).T.dot(log(1 - self.sigmoid(z)))    return -
    ((cost1 + cost0)) / len(y)    cost_list = np.zeros(iter,)    for i
    in range(iter):
        weights = weights - alpha * dot(X.T, self.sigmoid(dot(X, weights)) -
    np.reshape(y, (len(y), 1)))    cost_list[i] = cost(weights)    self.weights =
    weights    return cost_list

```

```

    def predict(self, X):

```

```

        z = dot(self.initialize(X)[1], self.weights)    lis = []
    for i in self.sigmoid(z):
        lis.append(1 if i > 0.5 else 0)    return lis

```

```

standardize(x_train) standardize(x_test) obj1 =
LogisticRegression() model = obj1.fit(x_train, y_train)
y_pred = obj1.predict(x_test) y_trainn =

```

```
obj1.predict(x_train) f1_score_tr = F1_score(y_train,
y_trainn) f1_score_te = F1_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f1_score_tr) print(f1_score_te)
```

```
conf_mat = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred) accuracy =
(conf_mat[0, 0] + conf_mat[1, 1]) / sum(sum(conf_mat))
print("Accuracy is : ", accuracy)
```

OUTPUT

| User | ID | Gender | Age | EstimatedSalary | Purchased |
|----------|----------|--------|-------|-----------------|-----------|
| 0 | 15624510 | Male | 19 | 19000 | 0 |
| 1 | 15810944 | Male | 35 | 20000 | 0 |
| 2 | 15668575 | Female | 26 | 43000 | 0 |
| 3 | 15603246 | Female | 27 | 57000 | 0 |
| 15804002 | Male | 19 | 76000 | 0 | |

[[-0.843 -0.820]

[1.012 1.547]

[-0.472 -0.579]

[0.478 0.321]

[-1.022 -1.215]

[-0.142 -0.117]

[1.254 1.843]

[-0.766 -0.703]

[0.339 0.199]

[-1.094 -0.940]]

[0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0]

confusion Matrix :

[[23 2]

[3 12]]

Accuracy : 0.875

(-0.47, -0.58)

0.8888888888888889

0.8571428571428571

Accuracy is : 0.875

RESULT:

Thus a python program to implement logistic model is coded and the output is verified successfully.

