

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):
```

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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 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.

