In [1]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as se
```

In [2]:
```
df=pd.read_csv("/home/student/Desktop/cota63/Social_Network_Ads.csv")
```

In [3]:
```
df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	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
4	15804002	Male	19	76000	0

In [4]:
```
X = df.iloc[:, [2, 3]].values
y = df.iloc[:, 4].values
print(X[:3, :])
print('-'*15)
print(y[:3])
```

```
[[   19 19000]
 [   35 20000]
 [   26 43000]]
---------------
[0 0 0]
```

In [5]:
```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size =0.25,random_state=0
print(X_train[:3])
print('-'*15)
print(y_train[:3])
print('-'*15)
print(X_test[:3])
print('-'*15)
```

```
[[    44  39000]
 [    32 120000]
 [    38  50000]]
---------------
[0 1 0]
---------------
[[   30 87000]
 [   38 50000]
 [   35 75000]]
---------------
```

In [6]:
```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc_X = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc_X.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc_X.transform(X_test)
```

In [8]:
```
print(X_train[:3])
print('-'*15)
print(X_test[:3])
```

```
[[ 0.58164944 -0.88670699]
 [-0.60673761  1.46173768]
 [-0.01254409 -0.5677824 ]]
---------------
[[-0.80480212  0.50496393]
 [-0.01254409 -0.5677824 ]
 [-0.30964085  0.1570462 ]]
```

In [9]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
classifier = LogisticRegression(random_state = 0, solver='lbfgs' )
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
print(X_test[:10])
print('-'*15)
print(y_pred[:10])
```

```
[[-0.80480212  0.50496393]
 [-0.01254409 -0.5677824 ]
 [-0.30964085  0.1570462 ]
 [-0.80480212  0.27301877]
 [-0.30964085 -0.5677824 ]
 [-1.10189888 -1.43757673]
 [-0.70576986 -1.58254245]
 [-0.21060859  2.15757314]
 [-1.99318916 -0.04590581]
 [ 0.8787462  -0.77073441]]
---------------
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1]
```

In [10]:
```
print(y_pred[:20])
print(y_test[:20])
```

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

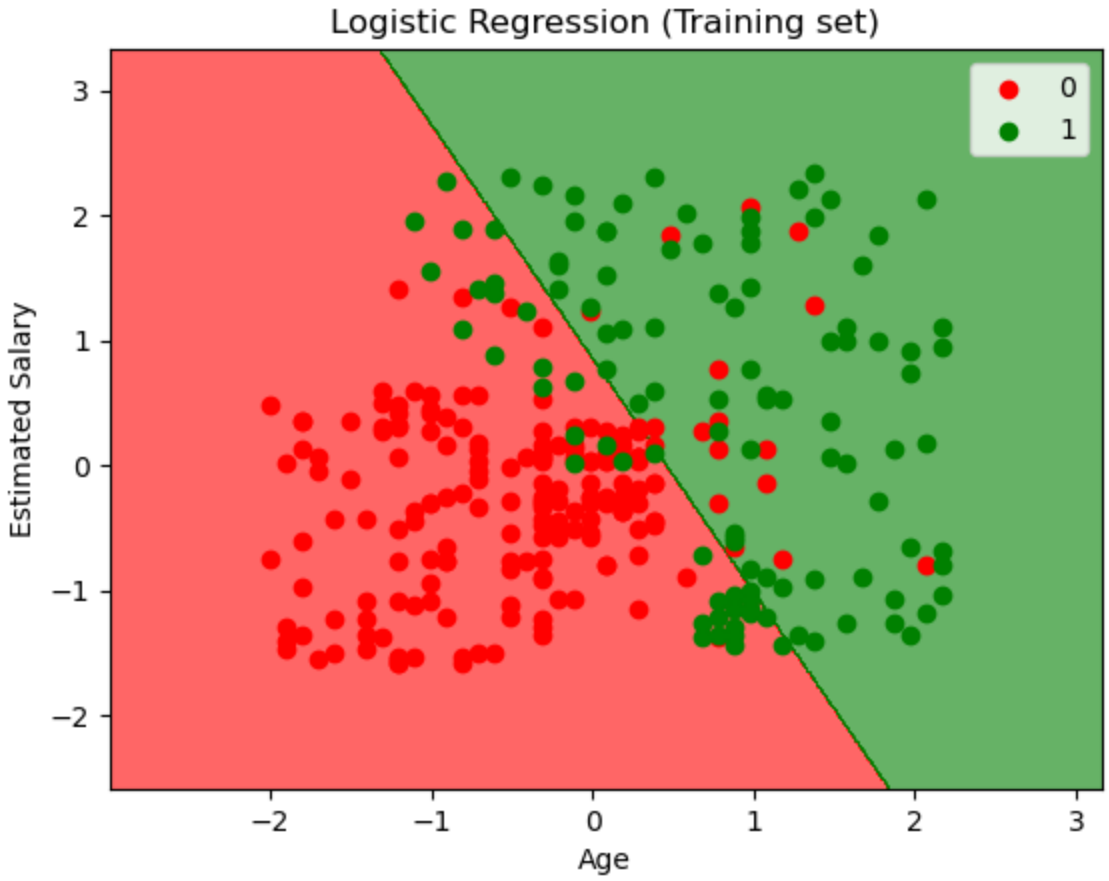
In [11]:
```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
```

```
[[65  3]
 [ 8 24]]
```

In [12]:
```
X=df.iloc[:,[2,3]].values
y=df.iloc[:,4].values
```

In [14]:
```
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X_set, y_set = X_train, y_train
X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 0].max()+1
                     np.arange(start = X_set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 1].max()+1
plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1
             cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))
plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
    plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],c = ListedColormap(('red', 'g
plt.title('Logistic Regression (Training set)')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_9344/3084316052.py:10: UserWarning: *c* argument looks like a single nume
ric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence
in case its length matches with *x* & *y*.  Please use the *color* keyword-argument or p
rovide a 2D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value
for all points.
  plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],c = ListedColormap(('red', 'gre
en'))(i), label = j)
```



In [15]:

```
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X_set, y_set = X_test, y_test
X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 0].max()+1
                     np.arange(start = X_set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 1].max()+1
plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1
             cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))
plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
    plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],c = ListedColormap(('red', 'g
plt.title('Logistic Regression (Testing set)')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_9344/1114633576.py:10: UserWarning: *c* argument looks like a single nume
ric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence
in case its length matches with *x* & *y*.  Please use the *color* keyword-argument or p
rovide a 2D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value
for all points.
  plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],c = ListedColormap(('red', 'gre
en'))(i), label = j)
```

In [ ]: