In [1]:

```
# importing iris dataset from sklearn.datasets
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris

features,label = load_iris(return_X_y=True)
```

In [2]:

```
1 X = features # given input features X
2 X
```

```
Out[2]:
```

```
array([[5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.2],
       [4.9, 3., 1.4, 0.2],
       [4.7, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2],
       [4.6, 3.1, 1.5, 0.2],
       [5., 3.6, 1.4, 0.2],
       [5.4, 3.9, 1.7, 0.4],
       [4.6, 3.4, 1.4, 0.3],
       [5., 3.4, 1.5, 0.2],
       [4.4, 2.9, 1.4, 0.2],
       [4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.1],
       [5.4, 3.7, 1.5, 0.2],
       [4.8, 3.4, 1.6, 0.2],
       [4.8, 3., 1.4, 0.1],
       [4.3, 3., 1.1, 0.1],
       [5.8, 4., 1.2, 0.2],
       [5.7, 4.4, 1.5, 0.4],
       [5.4, 3.9, 1.3, 0.4],
       [5.1. 3.5. 1.4. 0.3].
```

In [3]:

```
1 y = label # required output y
2 y
```

Out[3]:

```
In [13]:
    from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression as LR
 2
 3 classifier = LR(random_state=0) # if random_state=0 is not given output will change each
   clf = classifier
    clf.fit(X,y) # training our model
 5
C:\Users\UmarKhan pathan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_1
ogistic.py:762: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
Increase the number of iterations (max iter) or scale the data as shown in:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html (https://scik
it-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html)
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regre
ssion (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-re
gression)
  n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
Out[13]:
LogisticRegression(random_state=0)
In [15]:
 1 | X[:2,:] # gievn input
Out[15]:
array([[5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.2],
       [4.9, 3., 1.4, 0.2]
In [16]:
 1 y[:2] # acutal output
Out[16]:
array([0, 0])
In [17]:
   clf.predict(X[:2,:]) # model predicted output for given input
```

Out[17]:

array([0, 0])

```
In [18]:
```

```
1 clf.predict_proba(X[:2,:]) # checking probability
```

Out[18]:

```
array([[9.81814155e-01, 1.81858308e-02, 1.43914445e-08], [9.71753316e-01, 2.82466544e-02, 3.00989004e-08]])
```

In [19]:

```
1 y # actual output
```

Out[19]:

In [21]:

```
1 clf.predict(X[:,:]) # our model predicted output
2 # only one prediction is wrong almost accurate 97.33% accuracy
```

Out[21]:

In [14]:

```
1 clf.score(X,y) # checking accuracy score
```

Out[14]:

0.9733333333333334