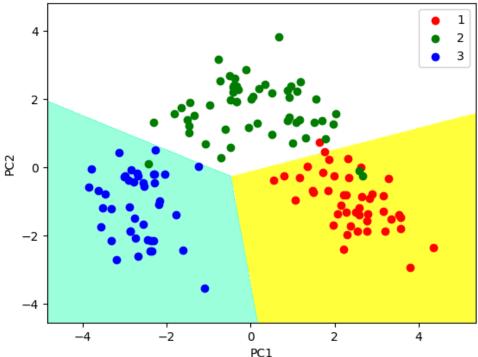
```
1
2 # importing required libraries
3 import numpy as np
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5 import pandas as pd
1 # importing or loading the dataset
2 dataset = pd.read csv('Wine.csv')
4 # distributing the dataset into two components X and Y
5 X = dataset.iloc[:, 0:13].values
6 y = dataset.iloc[:, 13].values
7 print(X,y)
   [[1.423e+01 1.710e+00 2.430e+00 ... 1.040e+00 3.920e+00 1.065e+03]
    [1.320e+01 1.780e+00 2.140e+00 ... 1.050e+00 3.400e+00 1.050e+03]
    [1.316e+01 2.360e+00 2.670e+00 ... 1.030e+00 3.170e+00 1.185e+03]
    [1.327e+01 4.280e+00 2.260e+00 ... 5.900e-01 1.560e+00 8.350e+02]
    [1.317e+01 2.590e+00 2.370e+00 ... 6.000e-01 1.620e+00 8.400e+02]
    [1.413e+01 4.100e+00 2.740e+00 ... 6.100e-01 1.600e+00 5.600e+02]] [1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
    1 # Splitting the X and Y into the
2 # Training set and Testing set
3 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
5 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)
1 # performing preprocessing part
2 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
3 sc = StandardScaler()
5 X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
6 X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
1 # Applying PCA function on training
2 # and testing set of X component
3 from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
5 pca = PCA(n components = 2)
7 X train = pca.fit transform(X train)
8 X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
10 explained variance = pca.explained variance ratio
1 # Fitting Logistic Regression To the training set
2 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
3
4 classifier = LogisticRegression(random_state = 0)
5 classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
LogisticRegressionLogisticRegression(random_state=0)
```

```
1 # Predicting the test set result using
2 # predict function under LogisticRegression
3 y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
4 y_pred
    array([1, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 2, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1,
           1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1])
 1 # making confusion matrix between
2 # test set of Y and predicted value.
3 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
5 cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
6 cm
    array([[14, 0, 0],
           [ 1, 15, 0],
           [ 0, 0, 6]])
1
    # Predicting the training set
    # result through scatter plot
2
    from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
5
    X_set, y_set = X_train, y_train
6
    X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() - 1,
7
         stop = X_set[:, 0].max() + 1, step = 0.01),
         np.arange(start = X_set[:, 1].min() - 1,
8
9
         stop = X_set[:, 1].max() + 1, step = 0.01))
10
    plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(),
11
       X2.ravel()). T).reshape(X1.shape), alpha = 0.75,
12
13
       cmap = ListedColormap(('yellow', 'white', 'aquamarine')))
14
15
    plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
    plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
16
17
    for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
18
19
     plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],
        c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green', 'blue'))(i), label = j)
20
21
22
    plt.title('Logistic Regression (Training set)')
23
    plt.xlabel('PC1') # for Xlabel
    plt.ylabel('PC2') # for Ylabel
24
25
    plt.legend() # to show legend
26
27
    # show scatter plot
28
    plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-30-450bc7bd07a4>:19: UserWarning: *c* argument looks like a single
plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],





```
1
    # Visualising the Test set results through scatter plot
    from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
2
3
4
    X_{set}, y_{set} = X_{test}, y_{test}
5
    X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() - 1,
6
7
         stop = X_set[:, 0].max() + 1, step = 0.01),
         np.arange(start = X_set[:, 1].min() - 1,
8
9
         stop = X_set[:, 1].max() + 1, step = 0.01))
10
    plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(),
11
12
       X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1.shape), alpha = 0.75,
       cmap = ListedColormap(('yellow', 'white', 'aquamarine')))
13
14
15
    plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
16
    plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
17
18
    for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
19
     plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],
        c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green', 'blue'))(i), label = j)
20
21
    # title for scatter plot
22
23
    plt.title('Logistic Regression (Test set)')
24
    plt.xlabel('PC1') # for Xlabel
25
    plt.ylabel('PC2') # for Ylabel
26
    plt.legend()
27
28
    # show scatter plot
    nl+ chow()
```

-2

-3

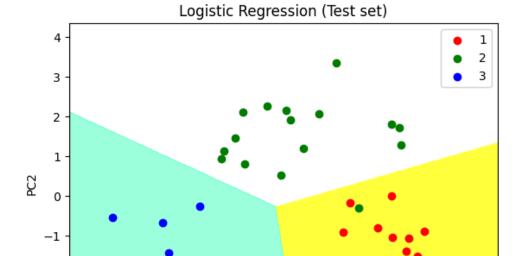
-4

-2

<ipython-input-31-19421c1f6c28>:19: UserWarning: *c* argument looks like a single
plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],

ż

4



0

PC1