

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

```
In [5]: df= pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Roshan Ramdas Kate\Downloads\Social_Network_Ads.csv")
```

```
In [6]: df.shape
```

```
Out[6]: (400, 5)
```

```
In [7]: df.head()
```

```
Out[7]:
```

	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 [8]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[8]: User ID          int64
Gender          object
Age            int64
EstimatedSalary int64
Purchased       int64
dtype: object
```

```
In [9]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[9]: User ID          0
Gender          0
Age            0
EstimatedSalary 0
Purchased       0
dtype: int64
```

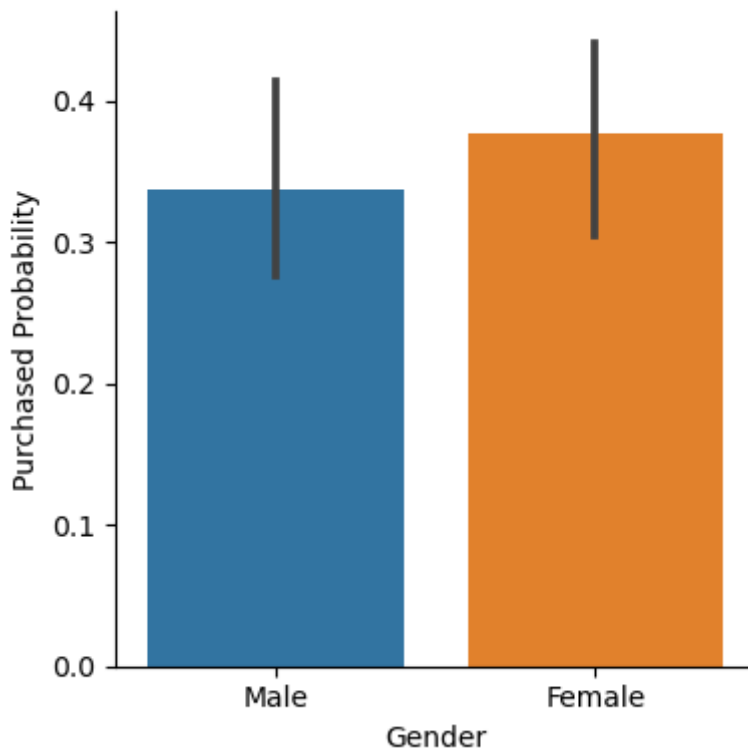
```
In [10]: df.describe()
```

Out[10]:

	User ID	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased
count	4.000000e+02	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000
mean	1.569154e+07	37.655000	69742.500000	0.357500
std	7.165832e+04	10.482877	34096.960282	0.479864
min	1.556669e+07	18.000000	15000.000000	0.000000
25%	1.562676e+07	29.750000	43000.000000	0.000000
50%	1.569434e+07	37.000000	70000.000000	0.000000
75%	1.575036e+07	46.000000	88000.000000	1.000000
max	1.581524e+07	60.000000	150000.000000	1.000000

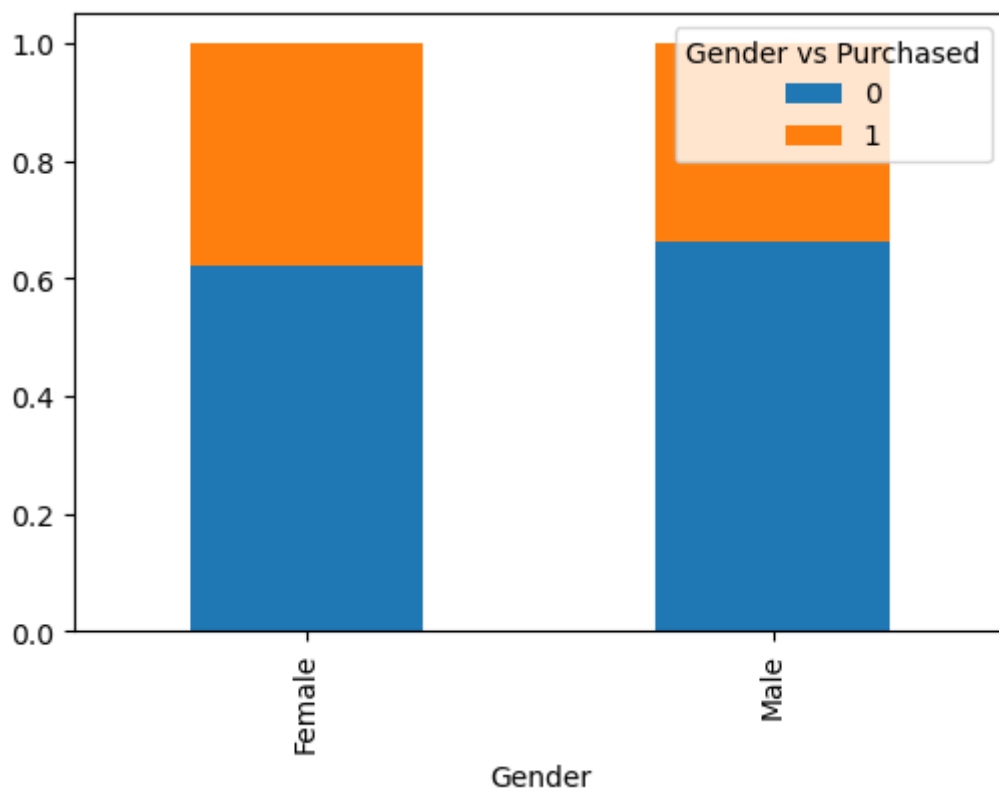
```
In [11]: g = sns.catplot(x = "Gender", y = "Purchased", data = df, kind = "bar", height = 4)
g.set_ylabels("Purchased Probability")
plt.show
```

```
Out[11]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>
```

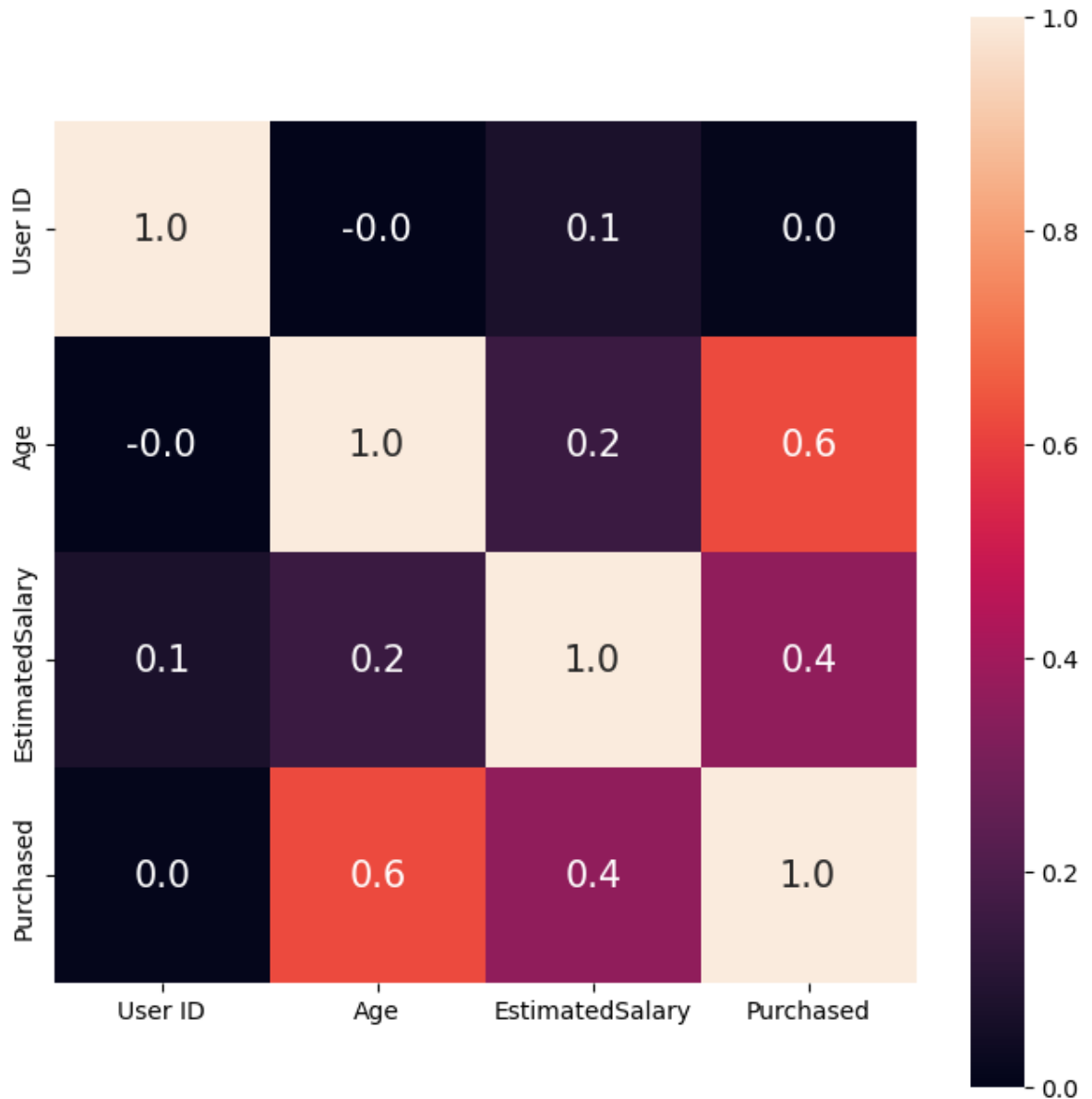


```
In [12]: M2 = pd.crosstab(df.Gender, df.Purchased, normalize='index')
print(M2)
M2.plot.bar(figsize=(6,4), stacked=True)
plt.legend(title='Gender vs Purchased', loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```

Purchased	0	1
Gender		
Female	0.622549	0.377451
Male	0.663265	0.336735



```
In [14]: corr = df.corr()
print(corr.shape)
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
sns.heatmap(corr, cbar=True, square=True, fmt='.1f', annot=True, annot_kws={'size':
(4, 4)})
Out[14]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



```
In [15]: X=df.drop(['Gender','Purchased'],axis=1)
Y= df['Purchased']
X.head()
```

```
Out[15]:
```

	User ID	Age	EstimatedSalary
0	15624510	19	19000
1	15810944	35	20000
2	15668575	26	43000
3	15603246	27	57000
4	15804002	19	76000

```
In [17]: # Split the dataset into training and testing datasets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# Shuffle and split the data into training and testing subsets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
In [19]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
# instantiate the model (using the default parameters)
basemodel= LogisticRegression()
# fit the model with data
```

```
basemodel.fit(X_train,y_train)
print("Training accuracy:", basemodel.score(X_train,y_train)*100)
```

Training accuracy: 78.75

```
In [20]: y_predict= basemodel.predict(X_test)
print("Testing accuracy:", basemodel.score(X_test,y_test)*100)
```

Testing accuracy: 73.75

```
In [21]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
Acc=accuracy_score(y_test,y_predict)
print(Acc)
```

0.7375

```
In [22]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm= confusion_matrix(y_test,y_predict)
print(cm)
```

```
[[49  3]
 [18 10]]
```

```
In [23]: from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_fscore_support
prf= precision_recall_fscore_support(y_test,y_predict)
print('precision:',prf[0])
print('Recall:',prf[1])
print('fscore:',prf[2])
print('support:',prf[3])
```

```
precision: [0.73134328 0.76923077]
Recall: [0.94230769 0.35714286]
fscore: [0.82352941 0.48780488]
support: [52 28]
```

```
In [24]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
cr= classification_report(y_test,y_predict)
print(cr)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.73	0.94	0.82	52
1	0.77	0.36	0.49	28
accuracy			0.74	80
macro avg	0.75	0.65	0.66	80
weighted avg	0.74	0.74	0.71	80

In []: