Task 3

• Part A - Fitting Simple Linear Regression Model

```
In [1]: #Importing libraries
       import pandas as pd
       import numpy as np
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [2]: # Importing and reading csv file
       df=pd.read csv("E:HIGGS 6M.csv")
In [3]: # Anaylsing the distribution of classes
       # data["column_name"].value_counts(), returns unique values in that column
       print(df['1.000000000000000000e+00'].value counts())
       print('Zeros', round(df['1.00000000000000000e+00'].value_counts()[0]/len(df) * 1
       print('Ones', round(df['1.000000000000000000e+00'].value counts()[1]/len(df) * 16
       1.0
              3178344
       0.0
              2821655
       Name: 1.000000000000000000e+00, dtype: int64
       Zeros 47.03 % of the dataset
       Ones 52.97 % of the dataset
Zeros df = df.loc[df['1.00000000000000000000]] == 0][0:2500] #
       normal_distributed_df = pd.concat([Ones_df, Zeros_df])
       # Shuffle dataframe rows
       df_new= normal_distributed_df.sample(frac=1, random_state=100)
       print(df new['1.00000000000000000e+00'].value counts()/len(df))
       0.0
              0.000417
       1.0
              0.000417
       Name: 1.000000000000000000e+00, dtype: float64
In [5]: # separating dependent and independent feature
       X = df new.drop("1.00000000000000000e+00",axis=1)
       y = df new["1.000000000000000000e+00"]
In [6]: #Splitting the dataset into the training and test sets
       from sklearn.model selection import train test split
       X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size = 0.3, random)
```

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from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scalar = StandardScaler()
X_train = scalar.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scalar.transform(X_test)

#Adding x0 = 1 to each instance for the bias term

X_train = np.concatenate((np.ones((X_train.shape[0],1)),X_train),axis=1)
X_test = np.concatenate((np.ones((X_test.shape[0],1)),X_test),axis=1)

In [8]: #Fitting Logistic Regression to the training set
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
logmodel = LogisticRegression(random_state = 0)
logmodel.fit(X_train, y_train)

Out[8]: LogisticRegression(random_state=0)

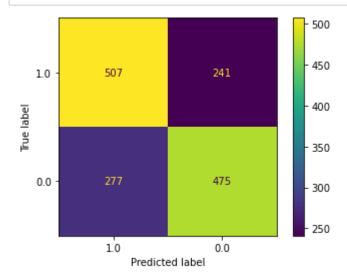
In [9]: #Prdicting the test set results
y_pred = logmodel.predict(X_test)

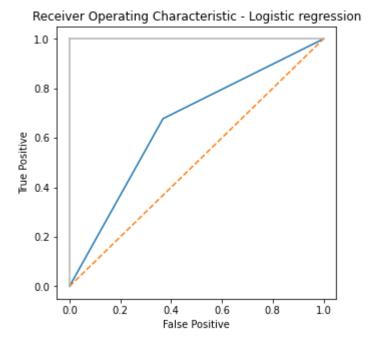
In [10]: from sklearn.metrics import roc curve
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false_positive, true_positive, threshold1 = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred)

In [7]: #Putting the values in the same scale

```
In [11]: # Plotting
         # Confusion Matrix
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, classification report, confusion matr
         class_labels = df_new['1.000000000000000e+00'].unique()
         cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred, labels=class_labels)
         disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix=cm, display labels=class labels)
         disp.plot()
         # ROC Plot
         plt.subplots(1, figsize=(5,5))
         plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic - Logistic regression')
         plt.plot(false positive, true positive)
         plt.plot([0, 1], ls="--")
         plt.plot([0, 0], [1, 0], c=".7"), plt.plot([1, 1], c=".7")
         plt.ylabel('True Positive')
         plt.xlabel('False Positive')
         plt.show()
         # Calculating model accuarcy
         accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
         print("Accuracy Obtained= ",accuracy)
```

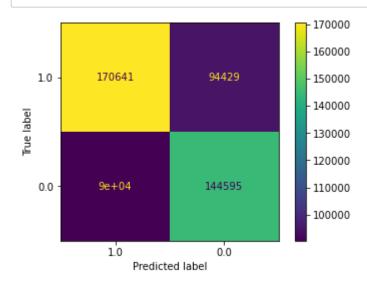




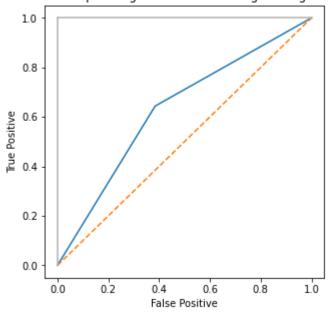
```
In [14]: #Prdicting the test set results
y_final_pred = logmodel.predict(X_final_test)
```

In [15]: false_positive_test, true_positive_test, threshold1 = roc_curve(y_final_test, y_f

```
In [16]: # Plotting
         # Confusion Matrix
         class labels = df test['1.000000000000000e+00'].unique()
         cm_new = confusion_matrix(y_final_test,y_final_pred, labels=class_labels)
         disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm_new, display_labels=class_label
         disp.plot()
         # ROC Plot
         plt.subplots(1, figsize=(5,5))
         plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic - Logistic regression')
         plt.plot(false_positive_test, true_positive_test)
         plt.plot([0, 1], ls="--")
         plt.plot([0, 0], [1, 0], c=".7"), plt.plot([1, 1], c=".7")
         plt.ylabel('True Positive')
         plt.xlabel('False Positive')
         plt.show()
         # Calculating model accuarcy
         accuracy=accuracy_score(y_final_test,y_final_pred)
         print("Accuracy Obtained= ",accuracy)
```



Receiver Operating Characteristic - Logistic regression



Accuracy Obtained= 0.630472