```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

In [2]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

In [3]: df=pd.read_csv(r"E:\154\C9_Data - C9_Data.csv").dropna()
df

Out[3]:

	row_id	user_id	timestamp	gate_id
0	0	18	2022-07-29 09:08:54	7
1	1	18	2022-07-29 09:09:54	9
2	2	18	2022-07-29 09:09:54	9
3	3	18	2022-07-29 09:10:06	5
4	4	18	2022-07-29 09:10:08	5
37513	37513	6	2022-12-31 20:38:56	11
37514	37514	6	2022-12-31 20:39:22	6
37515	37515	6	2022-12-31 20:39:23	6
37516	37516	6	2022-12-31 20:39:31	9
37517	37517	6	2022-12-31 20:39:31	9

37518 rows × 4 columns

In [4]: df.head()

Out[4]:

	row_id	user_id	timestamp	gate_id
0	0	18	2022-07-29 09:08:54	7
1	1	18	2022-07-29 09:09:54	9
2	2	18	2022-07-29 09:09:54	9
3	3	18	2022-07-29 09:10:06	5
4	4	18	2022-07-29 09:10:08	5

```
In [5]: | df.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         Int64Index: 37518 entries, 0 to 37517
         Data columns (total 4 columns):
              Column
                          Non-Null Count Dtype
          0
              row_id
                          37518 non-null
                                           int64
          1
              user id
                          37518 non-null
                                           int64
          2
              timestamp 37518 non-null object
          3
              gate_id
                          37518 non-null
                                           int64
         dtypes: int64(3), object(1)
         memory usage: 1.4+ MB
In [6]: |df.describe()
Out[6]:
                     row_id
                                 user_id
                                              gate_id
          count 37518.000000
                            37518.000000 37518.000000
          mean 18758.500000
                                28.219015
                                             6.819607
            std 10830.658036
                                17.854464
                                             3.197746
                    0.000000
                                0.000000
                                            -1.000000
           min
           25%
                 9379.250000
                                12.000000
                                             4.000000
           50% 18758.500000
                                29.000000
                                             6.000000
                28137.750000
                                47.000000
                                            10.000000
           max 37517.000000
                               57.000000
                                            16.000000
In [7]: df.columns
Out[7]: Index(['row_id', 'user_id', 'timestamp', 'gate_id'], dtype='object')
```

In [8]: feature_matrix = df[['row_id','user_id']]
 target_vector = df[['gate_id']]

```
In [9]: fs=StandardScaler().fit transform(feature matrix)
         logr=LogisticRegression()
         logr.fit(fs,target_vector)
         C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:63: Da
         taConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expecte
         d. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using ravel().
           return f(*args, **kwargs)
         C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\ logistic.py:
         763: 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://sciki
         t-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-regres
         sion (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regr
           n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
 Out[9]: LogisticRegression()
In [11]: | observation=[[1,2]]
In [12]: prediction=logr.predict(observation)
         print(prediction)
         [3]
In [13]:
         logr.classes
Out[13]: array([-1, 0, 1,
                             3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16],
               dtype=int64)
In [14]: logr.predict proba(observation)[0][0]
Out[14]: 0.005365176788164149
In [15]: logr.predict proba(observation)[0][1]
Out[15]: 2.4322107532317633e-05
In [17]: | x=df[['row_id','user_id']]
         y=df['gate_id']
```

```
In [19]: 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)
 In [ ]:
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
In [20]:
         lr=LinearRegression()
         lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[20]: LinearRegression()
In [21]: |lr.intercept_
Out[21]: 7.283521000293148
In [22]:
         coeff=pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
         coeff
Out[22]:
```

Co-efficient row_id -0.000005 -0.013012 user_id

```
In [23]:
         prediction =lr.predict(x test)
         plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

Out[23]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x2dc56ed8af0>

