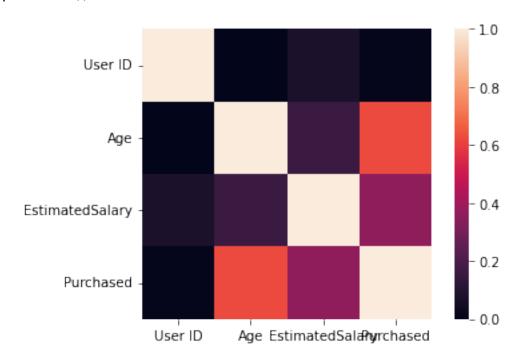
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read csv("C:\\Users\\Dell\\Downloads\\titanic\\
Social Network Ads.csv")
df.head()
  User ID
                          Purchased
       Gender
             Age
                EstimatedSalary
0
 15624510
         Male
             19
                      19000
                               0
 15810944
         Male
             35
                      20000
                               0
1
2
 15668575
        Female
             26
                      43000
                               0
 15603246
       Female
             27
                      57000
                               0
 15804002
         Male
             19
                      76000
                               0
df.shape
(400, 5)
X = df.iloc[:, [2, 3]]
y = df.iloc[:, 4].values
print(X)
print(y)
      EstimatedSalary
   Age
0
   19
            19000
1
   35
            20000
2
            43000
   26
3
   27
            57000
4
   19
            76000
   . . .
             . . .
395
   46
            41000
396
   51
            23000
397
   50
            20000
398
   36
            33000
399
   49
            36000
[400 rows x 2 columns]
0 0
1 0
0 1
```



from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split
X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X, y, test\_size =
0.25, random\_state = 0)

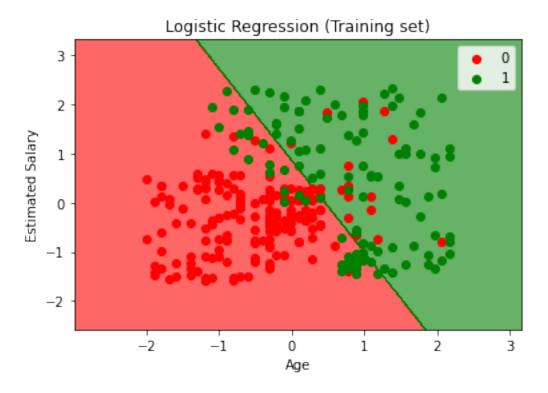
X\_train.shape
(300, 2)

X\_test.shape
(100, 2)

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc X = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc_X.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc X.transform(X test)
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
log reg = LogisticRegression(random state = 0)
log reg.fit(X train, y train)
LogisticRegression(random state=0)
y pred = log reg.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
cm = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
print(cm)
[[65 3]
[ 8 24]]
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
cl report=classification report(y test,y pred)
print(cl report)
                            recall f1-score
              precision
                                               support
           0
                   0.89
                              0.96
                                        0.92
                                                     68
           1
                   0.89
                              0.75
                                                     32
                                        0.81
                                        0.89
                                                    100
    accuracy
                   0.89
                              0.85
                                        0.87
                                                    100
   macro avq
weighted avg
                   0.89
                              0.89
                                        0.89
                                                    100
# Visualizing the Training set results
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X set, y set = X train, y train
X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop =
X \text{ set}[:, 0].max() + 1, \text{ step} = 0.01),
                     np.arange(start = X set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop =
X \text{ set}[:, 1].max() + 1, \text{ step} = 0.01))
plt.contourf(X1, X2, log reg.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(),
X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1.shape),
             alpha = 0.6, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))
plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
    plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],
                c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
plt.title('Logistic Regression (Training set)')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

\*c\* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with \*x\* & \*y\*. Please use the \*color\* keyword-argument or provide a 2D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.
\*c\* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with \*x\* & \*y\*. Please use the \*color\* keyword-argument or provide a 2D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.



## # Visualizing the Test set results

\*c\* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence in case its length matches with \*x\* & \*y\*. Please use the \*color\* keyword-argument or provide a 2D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.
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