```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.model_selection
import train_test_split from sklearn.linear_model
import LogisticRegression from sklearn.metrics
import classification report, confusion matrix
df = pd.read csv('/content/Social Network Ads.csv')
X = X.reshape(-1, 1)
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.model selection
import train test split from sklearn.linear model
import LogisticRegression from sklearn.metrics
import classification report, confusion matrix
df = pd.read_csv('/content/Social_Network_Ads.csv')
X = df.iloc[:, 1].values
y = df.iloc[:, -1].values
X = X.reshape(-1, 1)
df.head()
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.model selection
import train test split from sklearn.linear model
import LogisticRegression from sklearn.metrics
import classification report, confusion matrix
df = pd.read csv('/content/Social Network Ads.csv')
X = df.iloc[:, 1].values
y = df.iloc[:, -1].values
X = X.reshape(-1, 1)
df.head()
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.25, random state=0)
print(X train)
print(X test)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

```
le = LabelEncoder()
X_train[:, 0] = le.fit_transform(X_train[:, 0])
X test[:, 0] = le.transform(X test[:, 0])
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
print(X train)
print(X test)
classifier = LogisticRegression(random state = 0)
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
print(classifier.predict(sc.transform([[87000]])))
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
print(np.concatenate((y_pred.reshape(len(y_pred),1), y_test.reshape(len(y_test),1)),1)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, accuracy score
cm = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
accuracy score(y test, y pred)
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
!pip install -U scikit-learn
from sklearn.metrics import PrecisionRecallDisplay, precision recall curve
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
precision, recall, = precision recall curve(classifier.predict(X test), y test)
disp = PrecisionRecallDisplay(precision=precision, recall=recall)
disp.plot()
plt.title('Precision-Recall curve for Logistic Regression')
plt.show()
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
pred prob1 = classifier.predict proba(X test)
fpr1, tpr1, thresh1 = roc curve(y test, pred prob1[:,1], pos label=1)
random probs = [0 for i in range(len(y test))]
p fpr, p tpr, = roc curve(y test, random probs, pos label=1)
!pip install seaborn
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set style('darkgrid') # or any other seaborn style you prefer
plt.plot(fpr1, tpr1, linestyle='--',color='orange', label='Logistic Regression')
plt plot(p fpr p tpr linestyle='--' color='blue')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.legend(loc='best')
```

```
plt.savefig('ROC',dpi=300)
plt.show();
DF = pd.read csv('/content/diabetes.csv')
print(DF.head())
import pandas as pd
null values = DF.isnull().sum()
print("Null values in each column:\n", null values)
if DF.isnull().values.any():
print("\nThe DataFrame contains null values.")
else:
print("\nThe DataFrame does not contain null values.")
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
X = DF.drop('Outcome', axis=1) # Features
y = DF['Outcome'] # Target
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
model = LogisticRegression(max iter=1000)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
cm = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues")
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("Actual")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
import pandas as pd
```

```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, roc curve, auc
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc curve(y test, y pred) # Get values for plotting
roc auc = auc(fpr, tpr) # Calculate Area Under the Curve (AUC)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % roc_auc)
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--') # Diagonal line (random classifier)
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values # considering age,estimated salary
X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values
# Select the last column of 'df' to create 'y'
y = df.iloc[:, -1].values
df.head()
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
softmax reg = LogisticRegression(multi class='multinomial', # switch to Softmax
Regression
solver='lbfgs', # handle multinomial loss, L2 penalty
C=10)
softmax reg = LogisticRegression(multi class='multinomial', # switch to Softmax
Regression
solver='lbfgs', # handle multinomial loss, L2 penalty
C=10)
softmax reg.fit(X train, y train) # Add this line to train the model
softmax reg.predict(sc.transform([[30, 87000, 1]]))
softmax_reg.predict_proba(sc.transform([[30, 87000, 0]]))
from sklearn.datasets import make classification
             make classification(n samples=200,
                                                    n features=2, n informative=2,
Χ,
n redundant=0, n classes=2, random state=1)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.gridspec as gridspec
```

```
from mlxtend.plotting import plot_decision_regions
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression # Import LogisticRegression
# Install mlxtend if necessary
!pip install mlxtend
s = gridspec.GridSpec(3, 2)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(14,10))
label = 'Logistic Regression'
# Create 'clf' by instantiating LogisticRegression
clf = LogisticRegression()
# Fit(X, y) on 'clf'
clf.fit(X, y)
fig = plot_decision_regions(X=X, y=y, clf=clf, legend=2)
plt.title(label)
plt.show()
```