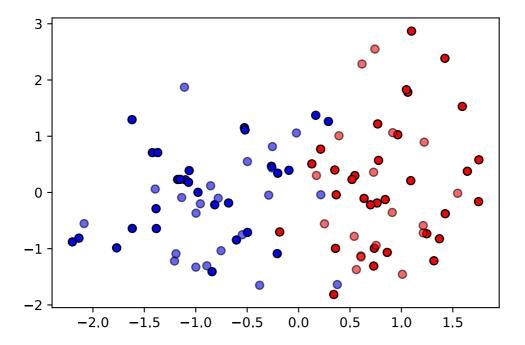
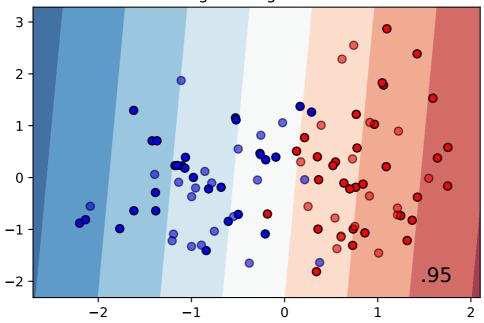
# LR for linearly seperated data

```
1 import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
   from sklearn.datasets import make_classification, make_moons, make_circles
   from sklearn import linear_model
   from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
   from IPython.display import set_matplotlib_formats
   set_matplotlib_formats('svg')
2 # generate the data sets
   X, y = make_classification(n_features=2, n_redundant=0, n_informative=2,
                              random_state=1, n_clusters_per_class=1)
   rng = np.random.RandomState(2)
   X += 2 * rng.uniform(size=X.shape)
   # split the training and test sets
   X = StandardScaler().fit_transform(X)
   X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = \
       train_test_split(X, y, test_size=.4, random_state=42)
   # plot the dataset first
   cm = plt.cm.RdBu
   cm_bright = ListedColormap(['#FF0000', '#0000FF'])
   h = 0.2
   x_{min}, x_{max} = X[:, 0].min() - .5, X[:, 0].max() + .5
   y_{min}, y_{max} = X[:, 1].min() - .5, X[:, 1].max() + .5
   xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min, x_max, h), np.arange(y_min, y_max, h))
   # Plot the training points
   plt.scatter(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], c=y_train, cmap=cm_bright,
              edgecolors='k')
   # Plot the testing points
   plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], c=y_test, cmap=cm_bright, alpha=0.6,
              edgecolors='k')
   fig1 = plt.gcf()
   plt.show()
```



```
3 clf = linear_model.LogisticRegression(tol=0.0001,C=1e5,max_iter=10000)
   clf.fit(X, y)
   score = clf.score(X_test, y_test)
   print(score)
   if hasattr(clf, "decision_function"):
       Z = clf.decision_function(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
   else:
       Z = clf.predict_proba(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])[:, 1]
   # Put the result into a color plot
   Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
   plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z, cmap=cm, alpha=.8)
   # Plot the training points
   plt.scatter(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], c=y_train, cmap=cm_bright,
              edgecolors='k')
   # Plot the testing points
   plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], c=y_test, cmap=cm_bright,
              edgecolors='k', alpha=0.6)
   name = 'Logistic Regression'
   plt.title(name)
   plt.text(xx.max() - .3, yy.min() + .3, ('%.2f' % score).lstrip('0'), size=15, horizontalalign
   fig1c = plt.gcf()
   plt.show()
   plt.draw()
   figlc.savefig('./figlc.pdf' , format="pdf")
```

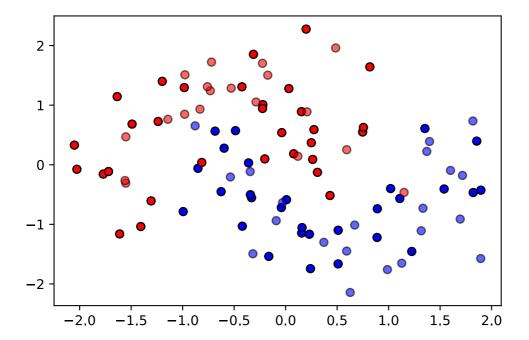
0.95



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

### LR for moon data

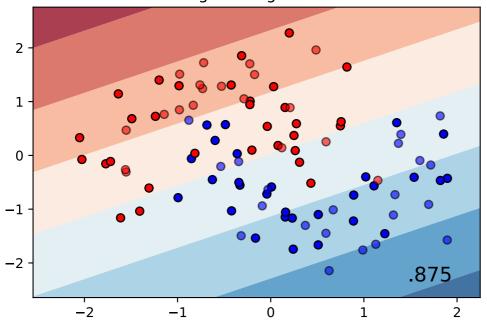
```
4 X, y =make_moons(noise=0.3, random_state=0)
   \# X, y = ds
   h = 0.2
   X = StandardScaler().fit_transform(X)
   X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = \
       train_test_split(X, y, test_size=.4, random_state=42)
   x_{min}, x_{max} = X[:, 0].min() - .5, X[:, 0].max() + .5
   y_{min}, y_{max} = X[:, 1].min() - .5, X[:, 1].max() + .5
   xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min, x_max, h),
                        np.arange(y_min, y_max, h))
   # just plot the dataset first
   cm = plt.cm.RdBu
   cm_bright = ListedColormap(['#FF0000', '#0000FF'])
   # just plot the dataset first
   plt.scatter(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], c=y_train, cmap=cm_bright,
              edgecolors='k')
   # Plot the testing points
   plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], c=y_test, cmap=cm_bright, alpha=0.6,
              edgecolors='k')
   fig2 = plt.gcf()
   plt.show()
```



### LR for moon

0.875

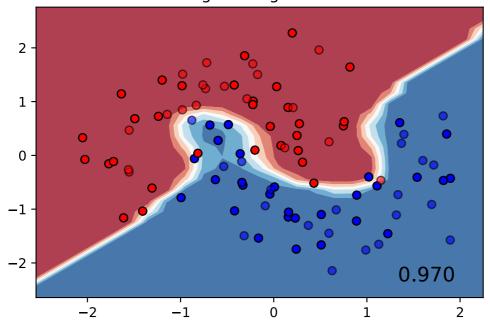
```
5 clf = linear_model.LogisticRegression(tol=0.0001,C=1e5,max_iter=10000)
   clf.fit(X, y)
   score = clf.score(X_test, y_test)
   print(score)
   if hasattr(clf, "decision_function"):
       Z = clf.decision_function(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
   else:
       Z = clf.predict_proba(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])[:, 1]
   # Put the result into a color plot
   Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
   plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z, cmap=cm, alpha=.8)
   # Plot the training points
   plt.scatter(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], c=y_train, cmap=cm_bright,
              edgecolors='k')
   \# Plot the testing points
   plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], c=y_test, cmap=cm_bright,
              edgecolors='k', alpha=0.6)
   name = 'Logistic Regression'
   plt.title(name)
   plt.text(xx.max() - .3, yy.min() + .3, ('%.3f' % score).lstrip('0'), size=15, horizontalalign
   fig21 = plt.gcf()
   plt.show()
   plt.draw()
   fig21.savefig('./fig21.pdf' , format="pdf")
```



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

# Polynomial transform for moon data

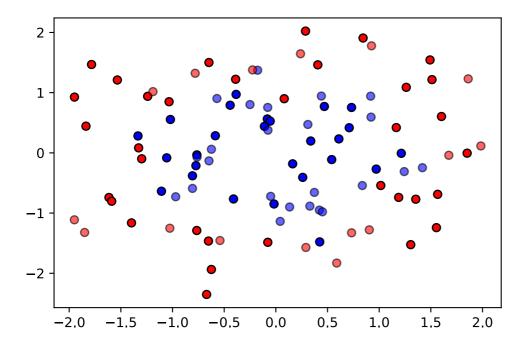
```
'''Define polynomial regression, the value of degree can adjust
the characteristics of polynomial''
poly_reg = PolynomialFeatures(degree=3)
# Feature processing (get the sample data corresponding to the corresponding feature of the p
X_poly = poly_reg.fit_transform(X)
# Training model with the transformed data
model = linear_model.LogisticRegression(C=1e5)
model.fit(X_poly, y)
\tt '''The returned estimates for all classes are ordered by the label of classes.\tt '''
z = model.predict_proba(poly_reg.fit_transform(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()]))[:, 1]
# '''Predict class labels for samples in X.'''
# z = model.predict(poly_reg.fit_transform(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()]))
z = z.reshape(xx.shape)
score = model.score(X_poly, y)
print(score)
# Plot the contour of the classifier
plt.contourf(xx, yy, z, cmap=cm, alpha=.8)
# Plot the training points
plt.scatter(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], c=y_train, cmap=cm_bright,
           edgecolors='k')
# Plot the testing points
plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], c=y_test, cmap=cm_bright,
           edgecolors='k', alpha=0.6)
name = 'Logistic Regression'
plt.title(name)
plt.text(xx.max() - .3, yy.min() + .3, ('%.3f' % score), size=15, horizontalalignment='right'
fig2p = plt.gcf()
plt.show()
plt.draw()
fig2p.savefig('./fig2pl.pdf' , format="pdf")
```



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

# circle data

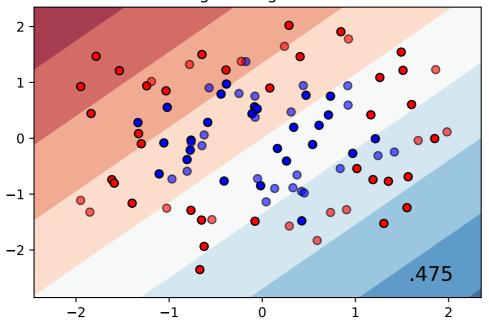
```
7 X, y =make_circles(noise=0.2, factor=0.5, random_state=1)
   h = 0.2
   X = StandardScaler().fit_transform(X)
   X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = \
       train_test_split(X, y, test_size=.4, random_state=42)
   x_{min}, x_{max} = X[:, 0].min() - .5, X[:, 0].max() + .5
   y_{min}, y_{max} = X[:, 1].min() - .5, X[:, 1].max() + .5
   xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min, x_max, h),
                        np.arange(y_min, y_max, h))
   # just plot the dataset first
   cm = plt.cm.RdBu
   cm_bright = ListedColormap(['#FF0000', '#0000FF'])
   plt.scatter(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], c=y_train, cmap=cm_bright,
              edgecolors='k')
   # Plot the testing points
   plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], c=y_test, cmap=cm_bright, alpha=0.6,
              edgecolors='k')
   fig3 = plt.gcf()
   plt.show()
```



### LR for circle data

0.475

```
8 clf = linear_model.LogisticRegression(tol=0.0001,C=1e5,max_iter=10000)
   clf.fit(X, y)
   score = clf.score(X_test, y_test)
   print(score)
   if hasattr(clf, "decision_function"):
       Z = clf.decision_function(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
   else:
       Z = clf.predict_proba(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])[:, 1]
   # Put the result into a color plot
   Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
   plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z, cmap=cm, alpha=.8)
   # Plot the training points
   plt.scatter(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], c=y_train, cmap=cm_bright,
              edgecolors='k')
   \# Plot the testing points
   plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], c=y_test, cmap=cm_bright,
              edgecolors='k', alpha=0.6)
   name = 'Logistic Regression'
   plt.title(name)
   plt.text(xx.max() - .3, yy.min() + .3, ('%.3f' % score).lstrip('0'), size=15, horizontalalign
   fig31 = plt.gcf()
   plt.show()
   plt.draw()
   fig3l.savefig('./fig3l.pdf' , format="pdf")
```



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

# Polynomial transform for circle data

```
'''Define polynomial regression, the value of degree can adjust
the characteristics of polynomial''
poly_reg = PolynomialFeatures(degree=3)
# Feature processing (get the sample data corresponding to the corresponding feature of the p
X_poly = poly_reg.fit_transform(X)
# Training model with the transformed data
model = linear_model.LogisticRegression(C=1e5,tol=1e-4)
model.fit(X_poly, y)
\tt '''The returned estimates for all classes are ordered by the label of classes.\tt '''
z = model.predict_proba(poly_reg.fit_transform(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()]))[:, 1]
# '''Predict class labels for samples in X.'''
# z = model.predict(poly_reg.fit_transform(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()]))
z = z.reshape(xx.shape)
score = model.score(X_poly, y)
print(score)
# Plot the contour of the classifier
plt.contourf(xx, yy, z, cmap=cm, alpha=.8)
# Plot the training points
plt.scatter(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], c=y_train, cmap=cm_bright,
           edgecolors='k')
# Plot the testing points
plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], c=y_test, cmap=cm_bright,
           edgecolors='k', alpha=0.6)
name = 'Logistic Regression'
plt.title(name)
plt.text(xx.max() - .3, yy.min() + .3, ('%.3f' % score), size=15, horizontalalignment='right'
fig3p = plt.gcf()
plt.show()
plt.draw()
fig3p.savefig('./fig3pl.pdf' , format="pdf")
```

# Logistic Regression 210-1-20.920

0

1

2

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

-1

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