Social Network Ads

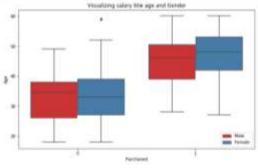
Name:Subash.S Roll.No:1833052

Problem Statement 2

- 1. Import the necessary libraries like pandas, Numpy, sns etc.
- 2. Reading the data with the help of pandas
- 3. Removing the column names of dataset so that it is easy to use
- 4. Separating the dataset into numeric dataset and non-numeric dataset
- 5. Summarising data

Interpretation:

- 1) There are 4 numeric and 1 categorical column.
- 2) There are 400 rows and 5 columns.
- 3) Columns in the dataset are ['User_ID', 'Gender', 'Age', 'EstimatedSalary', 'Purchased'] respectively.
- 4) There are 0 duplicate Rows in the dataset.
- 5) Dataframe has 5 columns. It is clear that there is no missing value present.
- 6) We can see that there is positive correlation between Age and purchased.
- 7) We can see that most of the people didn't purchased
- 8) We can see that person whose age is above 40 are more likely to purchase.
- 9) Female whose age is above 40 are more likely to purchase.
- 10) Average age for a person to purchase is 38.



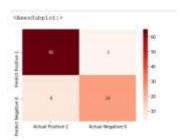
11) Feature Engineering:

- a) Checking if missing values are present then processed further.
- b) Converting Categorical column to numeric column.
- 12) Feature Selection and spilt:
 - a) Splitting the training and testing set from dataset.
- 13) Feature Scaling:
 - a) Scaling the train and test data so that every column is in certain range rather than influencing each other. \setminus
 - b) By using StandardScaler(), we can scale the data.

14) Model fitting:

- a) Here we use Logistic Regression because dependent variable(target) is discrete.
- b) Model:
 - i) Cost function => Mean squared error $(-y * \log(h(x) (1 y) * \log(1 h(x)))$

- ii) Gradient descent updates the weights if cost function converges (minimize). There will be global minimum that mean where ever the point gradient descent starts it always converges at same point.
- 15) Predict the class 1 or 0.
- 16) Root mean Square error is calculated and RMSE is 0.33
- 17) Confusion matrix is build based on test set and predicted test set. Classification report is generated. Accuracy is around 89%.



18) Decision tree model is used with criterion "entropy" from Sklearn. and output plot.

