

Practical No. 05

by Kartik Deshpande

Data Analytics II

1. Implement logistic regression using Python/R to perform classification on Social_Network_Ads.csv dataset.
2. Compute Confusion matrix to find TP, FP, TN, FN, Accuracy, Error rate, Precision, Recall on the given dataset.

```
In [14]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score
```

```
In [15]: df = pd.read_csv("/home/kartik/Documents/Python Notebooks/Social_Network_Ads.csv")
```

```
In [16]: df['Gender'].replace({"Male":0,"Female":1},inplace = True)
df
```

Out[16]:

	User ID	Gender	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased
0	15624510	0	19	19000	0
1	15810944	0	35	20000	0
2	15668575	1	26	43000	0
3	15603246	1	27	57000	0
4	15804002	0	19	76000	0
...
395	15691863	1	46	41000	1
396	15706071	0	51	23000	1
397	15654296	1	50	20000	1
398	15755018	0	36	33000	0
399	15594041	1	49	36000	1

400 rows × 5 columns

```
In [25]: df.columns
```

```
Out[25]: Index(['User ID', 'Gender', 'Age', 'EstimatedSalary', 'Purchased'], dtype='object')

In [24]: x = df[['User ID', 'Gender', 'Age', 'EstimatedSalary']]
y = df[['Purchased']]

In [23]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25,random_state=29)

In [27]: model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit (x_train,y_train)

/home/kartik/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:114
 3: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected.
Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using ravel().
    y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)

Out[27]: ▾ LogisticRegression
          LogisticRegression()

In [28]: y_pred = model.predict(x_test)

In [29]: y_pred

Out[29]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
   1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
   0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
   0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
   0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
   0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0])

In [30]: model.score(x_train,y_train)

Out[30]: 0.7833333333333333

In [31]: model.score(x,y)

Out[31]: 0.785

In [32]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
cm

Out[32]: array([[64,  5],
   [16, 15]])

In [33]: tn, fp, fn, tp = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred).ravel()

In [34]: print (tn, fp, fn, tp)

64 5 16 15

In [35]: a = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
a

Out[35]: 0.79
```

```
In [36]: e = 1 - a  
e
```

```
Out[36]: 0.20999999999999996
```

```
In [39]: precision_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
Out[39]: 0.75
```

```
In [40]: recall_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
Out[40]: 0.4838709677419355
```

```
In [ ]:
```