

Name : Syed Riaz Ali

Email : syedriazali1997@gmail.com

Whatsapp : 923002502513

## Day\_25 : Logistic Regression Analysis

```
In [7]: # Importing Libraries

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

In [8]: # Importing online data

from sklearn.datasets import load_digits

digits = load_digits()

In [14]: # Input variable / Features (X)

digits.data.shape
X = digits.data

#It means 1797 pictures with the size 64 = 8x8

In [15]: # Output variable / Lables (y)

digits.target.shape
y = digits.target

In [13]: sns.set_style("darkgrid")

plt.figure(figsize=(20,4))
for index, (image, label) in enumerate(zip(digits.data[0:10], digits.target[0:10])):
    plt.subplot(1, 10, index + 1)
    plt.imshow(np.reshape(image, (8,8)), cmap = plt.cm.gray)
    plt.title('Training: %i\\n' % label, fontsize = 20)

Training: 0 Training: 1 Training: 2 Training: 3 Training: 4 Training: 5 Training: 6 Training: 7 Training: 8 Training: 9

0 2 4 6 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5
2 4 6 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5
4 6 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5
6 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5

In [16]: # Splitting the data

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size= 0.2, random_state= 0)

In [17]: print("Train input data: ", X_train.shape)
print("Test input data: ", X_test.shape)
print("Train output data: ", y_train.shape)
print("Test output data: ", y_test.shape)

Train input data: (1437, 64)
Test input data: (360, 64)
Train output data: (1437,)
Test output data: (360,)

In [19]: # Model train

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

log_reg = LogisticRegression().fit(X_train, y_train)
log_reg

C:\Users\syedriaz\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:814: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression
n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
Out[19]: LogisticRegression()

In [20]: log_reg.predict(X_test[0:5])

Out[20]: array([2, 8, 2, 6, 6])

In [24]: predictions = log_reg.predict(X_test)
predictions

Out[24]: array([2, 8, 2, 6, 6, 7, 1, 9, 8, 5, 2, 8, 6, 6, 6, 6, 1, 0, 5, 8, 8, 7,
8, 4, 7, 5, 4, 9, 2, 0, 4, 7, 6, 8, 0, 4, 3, 1, 0, 1, 8, 6, 7, 7,
1, 0, 7, 6, 2, 1, 9, 6, 7, 9, 0, 0, 9, 1, 6, 3, 0, 2, 3, 4, 1, 9,
2, 6, 9, 1, 8, 3, 5, 1, 2, 8, 2, 2, 9, 7, 2, 3, 6, 0, 9, 3, 7, 5,
1, 2, 9, 9, 3, 1, 4, 7, 4, 8, 5, 8, 5, 5, 2, 5, 9, 0, 7, 1, 4, 7,
3, 4, 8, 9, 7, 9, 8, 2, 1, 5, 2, 5, 8, 4, 1, 7, 0, 6, 1, 5, 5, 9,
0, 5, 9, 9, 5, 7, 5, 6, 2, 8, 6, 0, 6, 1, 5, 1, 5, 9, 9, 1, 5, 3,
6, 1, 8, 9, 8, 7, 6, 7, 6, 5, 6, 0, 8, 8, 9, 8, 6, 1, 0, 4, 1, 6,
3, 8, 6, 7, 4, 9, 6, 3, 0, 3, 3, 0, 7, 7, 5, 7, 8, 0, 7, 1, 9,
0, 4, 5, 0, 1, 4, 6, 4, 3, 3, 0, 9, 5, 9, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 6, 8, 9,
2, 4, 9, 3, 7, 6, 2, 3, 3, 1, 6, 9, 3, 6, 3, 3, 2, 0, 7, 6, 1, 1,
9, 7, 2, 7, 8, 5, 5, 7, 5, 2, 3, 7, 2, 7, 5, 5, 7, 0, 9, 1, 6, 5,
9, 7, 4, 3, 8, 0, 3, 6, 4, 6, 3, 2, 6, 8, 8, 8, 4, 6, 7, 5, 2, 4,
5, 3, 2, 4, 6, 9, 4, 5, 4, 3, 4, 6, 2, 9, 0, 1, 7, 2, 0, 9, 6, 0,
4, 2, 0, 7, 9, 8, 5, 7, 0, 2, 8, 4, 3, 7, 2, 6, 9, 1, 5, 1, 0, 8,
2, 8, 9, 5, 6, 2, 9, 7, 2, 1, 5, 1, 6, 4, 5, 0, 8, 4, 1, 1, 7, 0,
8, 9, 0, 5, 4, 3, 8, 8])

In [21]: # Accuracy test

score = log_reg.score(X_test, y_test)
print("The accuracy score is : ", score)

The accuracy score is : 0.9666666666666667

In [25]: # Confusion Matrix

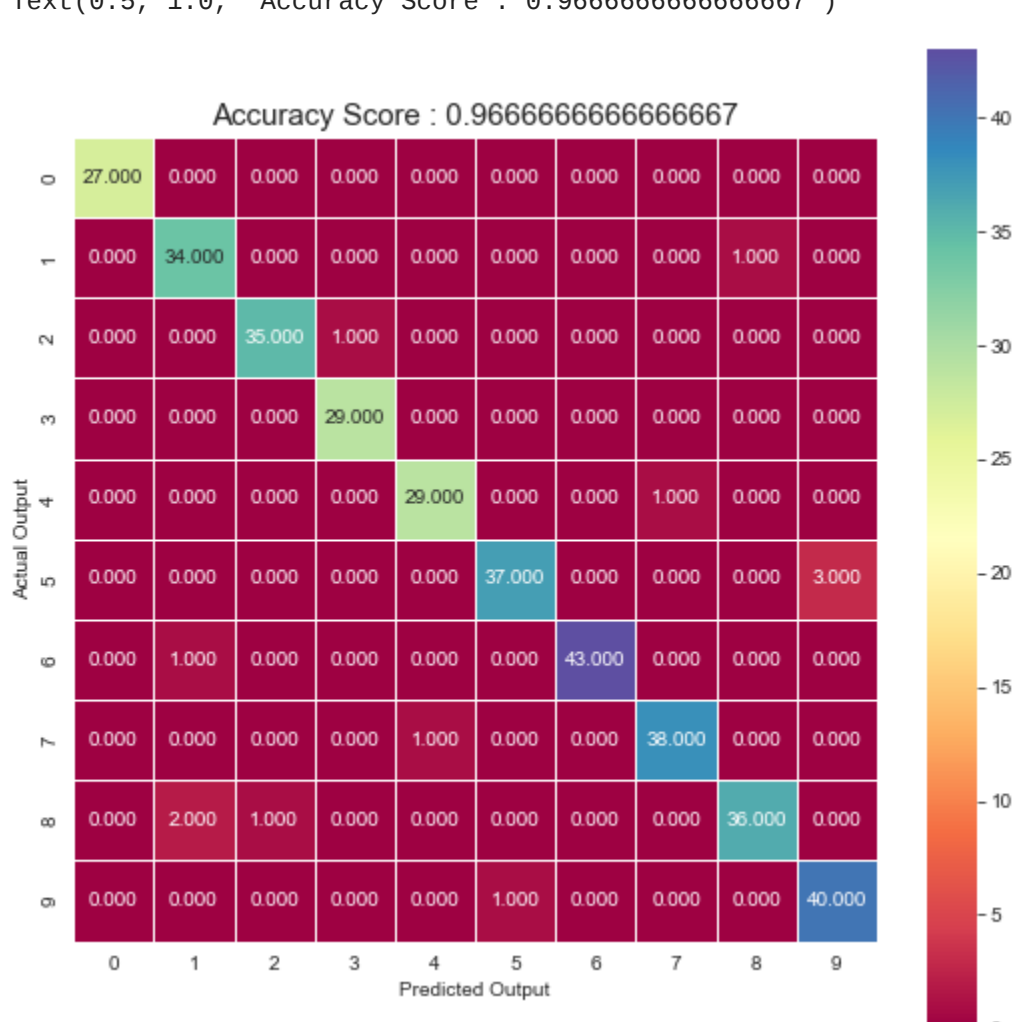
from sklearn import metrics

cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions)
cm

Out[25]: array([[27, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
[ 0, 34, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0],
[ 0, 0, 35, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
[ 0, 0, 0, 29, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 29, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0],
[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 37, 0, 0, 0, 3],
[ 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 43, 0, 0, 0],
[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 38, 0, 0],
[ 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 36, 0],
[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 40]], dtype=int64)

In [26]: plt.figure(figsize = (9,9))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt = ".3f", linewidth= .5, square = True, cmap = "Spectral")
plt.ylabel("Actual Output")
plt.xlabel("Predicted Output")
all_sample_title= "Accuracy Score : {0}" .format(score)
plt.title(all_sample_title, size = 15)

Out[26]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Accuracy Score : 0.9666666666666667')
```



```
In [27]: # Getting miss classified labels

index = 0
misclassifiedIndexes = []
for label, predict in zip(y_test, predictions):
    if label != predict:
        misclassifiedIndexes.append(index)
    index += 1

In [35]: # Plotting missclassified labels with known labels

plt.figure(figsize = (20,4))
for plotIndex, badIndex in enumerate(misclassifiedIndexes[0:5]):
    plt.subplot(1, 5, plotIndex + 1)
    plt.imshow(np.reshape(X_test[badIndex], (8,8)), cmap = plt.cm.gray)
    plt.title('Predicted : {}, Actual: {}'.format(predictions[badIndex], y_test[badIndex]), fontsize = 10 )

Predicted : 2, Actual: 2 Predicted : 8, Actual: 8 Predicted : 2, Actual: 2 Predicted : 6, Actual: 6 Predicted : 6, Actual: 6

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 2 4 6 0 2 4 6 0 2 4 6 0 2 4 6 0 2 4 6
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
```

## Assignment

```
In [47]: index = 0
misclassifiedIndexes = []
for label, predict in zip(y_test, predictions):
    if label != predict:
        misclassifiedIndexes.append(index)
    index +=1

plt.figure(figsize=(20,4))
for plotIndex, badIndex in enumerate(misclassifiedIndexes[0:5]):
    plt.subplot(1, 5, plotIndex + 1)
    plt.imshow(np.reshape(X_test[badIndex], (8,8)), cmap=plt.cm.gray)
    plt.title('Predict: {}, Actual: {}'.format(predictions[badIndex], y_test[badIndex]), fontsize = 15)

Predict: 9, Actual: 5 Predict: 9, Actual: 5 Predict: 4, Actual: 7 Predict: 1, Actual: 6 Predict: 1, Actual: 8

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
```

## Another way of writing that code

```
In [36]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
misclassifiedIndexes = np.where(y_test!=predictions)[0]

fig, ax = plt.subplots(4, 3,figsize=(15,8))
ax = ax.ravel()
for i, badIndex in enumerate(misclassifiedIndexes):
    ax[i].imshow(np.reshape(X_test[badIndex], (8, 8)), cmap=plt.cm.gray)
    ax[i].set_title(f'Predict: {predictions[badIndex]}, f'Actual: {y_test[badIndex]]', fontsize = 10)
    ax[i].set(frame_on=False)
    ax[i].axis('off')
plt.box(False)
plt.axis('off')

Out[36]: (-0.5, 7.5, 7.5, -0.5)

Predict: 9, Actual: 5 Predict: 9, Actual: 5 Predict: 4, Actual: 7
Predict: 1, Actual: 6 Predict: 1, Actual: 8
Predict: 5, Actual: 5 Predict: 1, Actual: 8 Predict: 5, Actual: 9
Predict: 7, Actual: 4 Predict: 8, Actual: 1 Predict: 2, Actual: 8

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
```

```
In [ ]:
```