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# **Essentials of Data Analytics**

# **Tasks for Week-5: Logistic Regression**.

### Aim:

To understand the following operations/functions on to perform logistic Regression and perform similar operations on 'Social\_Network\_Ads' dataset based on given instructions.

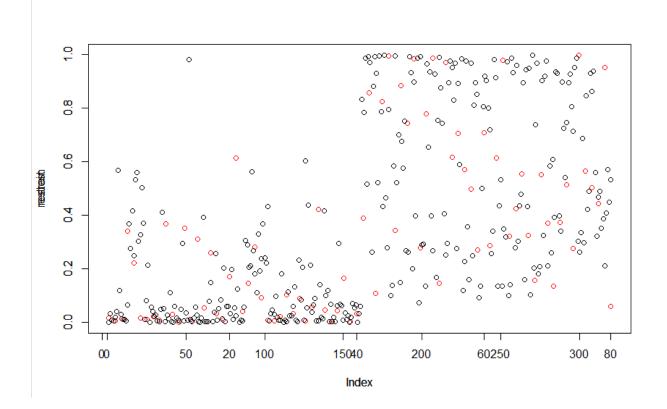
### Algorithm:

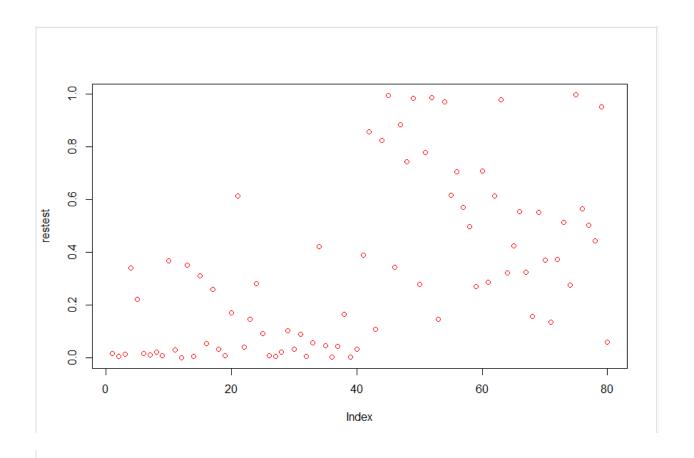
- 1. Load the dataset and caTools library.
- 2. Make sure your data meet the assumptions and has non null values
- 3. Convert the non-numeric values to numeric using the as.factor command for further calculations
- 4. Build the logistic regression model for the variable Purchased, by using the rest values as independent variables and keep the family to binomial as we are predicting in a yes/no manner.
- 5. Predict the responses of each user, and build a confusion matrix
- 6. Calculate the accuracy of the proposed model

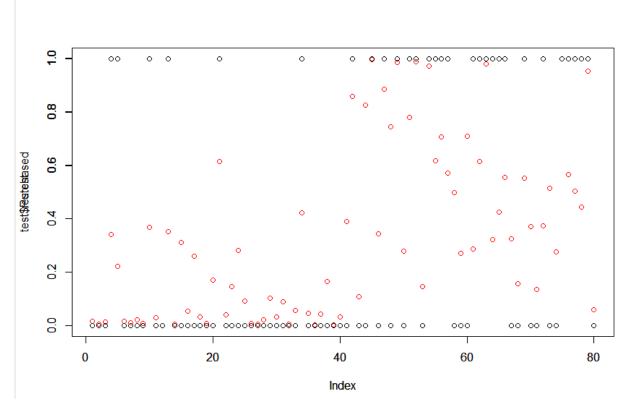
#### **Inference:**

Since the accuracy of the model is 0.825 it is accepted.

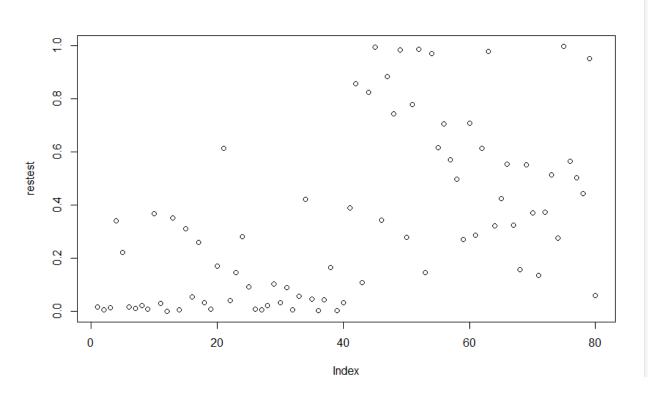
```
> summary(mymodel)
call:
glm(formula = Purchased ~ Age + Gender + EstimatedSalary, family = "binomial",
    data = train)
Deviance Residuals:
              1Q Median
                                  3Q
    Min
                                          мах
-2.8432 -0.5390 -0.1462
                             0.3890
Coefficients:
                   Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                                        -8.604 < 2e-16 ***
(Intercept)
                 -1.217e+01 1.414e+00
                  2.254e-01 2.744e-02
                                         8.215
                                                  < 2e-16 ***
Age
GenderMale
                  1.599e-01 3.395e-01
                                          0.471
                                                   0.638
EstimatedSalary 3.485e-05 6.099e-06
                                          5.714 1.1e-08 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
Null deviance: 416.79 on 319 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 221.37 on 316 degrees of freedom
AIC: 229.37
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
```







```
> cfmatrix<-table(Act=test$Purchased, pred=restest>0.5)
> cfmatrix
    pred
Act FALSE TRUE
    0    47    4
    1    10   19
> Acc=(cfmatrix[[1,1]]+cfmatrix[[2,2]])/sum(cfmatrix)
> Acc
[1] 0.825
```



## **CODE:**

```
rm(list=ls())
setwd("C:/Users/VIKRAM SURYA/Desktop/EDA_LAB")
mydata<-read.csv("Social_Network_Ads.csv")
install.packages('caTools')
library(caTools)
splitd<-sample.split(mydata,SplitRatio = 0.8)
train=subset(mydata,splitd=="TRUE")</pre>
```

```
test=subset(mydata,splitd=="FALSE")
train
mydata$Gender<-as.factor(mydata$Gender)</pre>
mydata$Purchased<-as.factor(mydata$Purchased)</pre>
mymodel <- glm(Purchased ~ Age+Gender+EstimatedSalary,
                                                                       data=train,
family='binomial')
summary(mymodel)
restrain<-predict(mymodel,train,type='response')</pre>
plot(restrain)
restest<-predict(mymodel,test,type='response')</pre>
plot(restest,col='red')
par(new=TRUE)
plot(test$Purchased)
cfmatrix<-table(Act=test$Purchased, pred=restest>0.5)
cfmatrix
Acc=(cfmatrix[[1,1]]+cfmatrix[[2,2]])/sum(cfmatrix)
Acc
plot(restest)
```