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 [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as mtp

In [2]: df=pd.read_csv("/home/mca01/Downloads/Social_Network_Ads.csv")

In [3]: df.head()

Out[3]: User ID Gender Age EstimatedSalary Purchased

O 15624510 Male 19 19000 0

1 15810944 Male 35 20000 0
```

0	15624510	Male	19	19000	0
1	15810944	Male	35	20000	0
2	15668575	Female	26	43000	0
3	15603246	Female	27	57000	0
4	15804002	Male	19	76000	0

In [4]: df.describe()

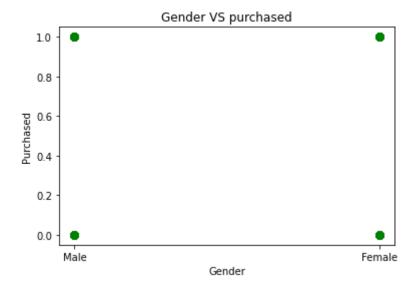
User ID Out[4]: Age EstimatedSalary Purchased **count** 4.000000e+02 400.000000 400.000000 400.000000 mean 1.569154e+07 37.655000 69742.500000 0.357500 **std** 7.165832e+04 10.482877 34096.960282 0.479864 **min** 1.556669e+07 18.000000 15000.000000 0.000000 43000.000000 **25**% 1.562676e+07 29.750000 0.000000 **50%** 1.569434e+07 37.000000 70000.000000 0.000000 **75%** 1.575036e+07 46.000000 88000.000000 1.000000 max 1.581524e+07 60.000000 150000.000000 1.000000

In [5]: df.isnull().sum()

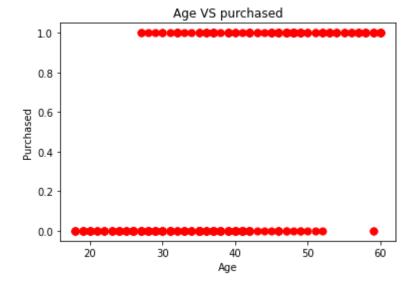
```
Out[5]: User ID
                             0
          Gender
                             0
                             0
          Age
          EstimatedSalary
                             0
          Purchased
                             0
          dtype: int64
 In [6]: df.shape
 Out[6]: (400, 5)
 In [7]: df.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 400 entries, 0 to 399
        Data columns (total 5 columns):
             Column
                              Non-Null Count Dtype
        - - -
             -----
         0
             User ID
                              400 non-null
                                               int64
         1
             Gender
                              400 non-null
                                               object
         2
             Age
                              400 non-null
                                               int64
         3
             EstimatedSalary 400 non-null
                                               int64
             Purchased
                              400 non-null
                                               int64
        dtypes: int64(4), object(1)
        memory usage: 15.8+ KB
 In [8]: x = df.iloc[:,2:4]
         y = df.iloc[:,4]
 In [9]: print(x)
             Age EstimatedSalary
        0
              19
                            19000
        1
              35
                            20000
        2
              26
                            43000
        3
              27
                            57000
        4
              19
                            76000
             . . .
        395
              46
                            41000
        396
              51
                            23000
              50
        397
                            20000
        398
              36
                            33000
        399
              49
                            36000
        [400 rows x 2 columns]
In [10]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
In [11]: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.25, ra
In [12]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix,ConfusionMatrixDisplay,classifi
```

```
In [13]: scale = StandardScaler()
         x train = scale.fit transform(x train)
         x test = scale.transform(x test)
In [14]: lr = LogisticRegression(random state=0, solver='lbfgs')
         lr.fit(x train, y train)
         pred = lr.predict(x_test)
In [15]: x1=df.iloc[:, 0].values
         y1=df.iloc[:, 4].values
         mtp.scatter(x1,y1,color='purple',s=50)
         mtp.xlabel('UserID')
         mtp.ylabel('Purchased')
         mtp.title('Userid VS purchased')
         mtp.show()
                           Userid VS purchased
          1.0
          0.8
```

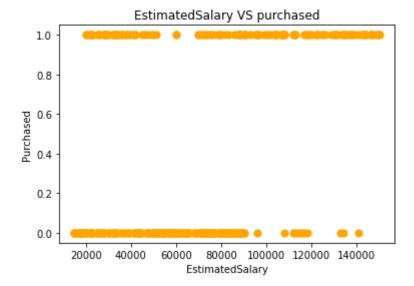
```
In [16]: x2=df.iloc[:, 1].values
    y2=df.iloc[:, 4].values
    mtp.scatter(x2,y2,color='green',s=50)
    mtp.xlabel('Gender')
    mtp.ylabel('Purchased')
    mtp.title('Gender VS purchased')
    mtp.show()
```



```
In [17]: x3=df.iloc[:, 2].values
    y3=df.iloc[:, 4].values
    mtp.scatter(x3,y3,color='red',s=50)
    mtp.xlabel('Age')
    mtp.ylabel('Purchased')
    mtp.title('Age VS purchased')
    mtp.show()
```



```
In [18]: x4=df.iloc[:, 3].values
    y4=df.iloc[:, 4].values
    mtp.scatter(x4,y4,color='orange',s=50)
    mtp.xlabel('EstimatedSalary')
    mtp.ylabel('Purchased')
    mtp.title('EstimatedSalary VS purchased')
    mtp.show()
```



In [20]: !pip install seaborn

Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeabl e

Collecting seaborn

Downloading seaborn-0.13.2-py3-none-any.whl (294 kB)

- 294.9/294.9 KB 3.4 MB/s eta 0:0

0:00[31m3.3 MB/s eta 0:00:01

Requirement already satisfied: numpy!=1.24.0,>=1.20 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from seaborn) (1.21.5)

Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.2 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from seaborn) (1.3.5)

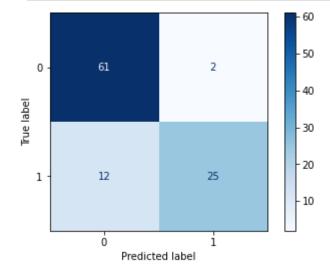
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4 in /usr/lib/python3/d ist-packages (from seaborn) (3.5.1)

Installing collected packages: seaborn Successfully installed seaborn-0.13.2

```
In [21]: import seaborn as sns
    mtp.figure(figsize=(7,4))
    sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,cmap='cubehelix_r')
    mtp.show()
```



```
In [22]: matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, pred, labels= lr.classes_)
    conf_matrix = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=matrix,display_labels=
    conf_matrix.plot(cmap=mtp.cm.Blues)
    mtp.show()
```



In []: