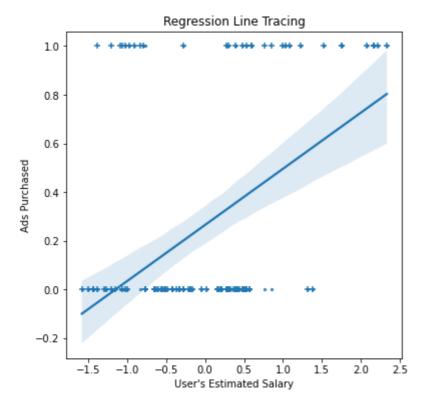
```
In [1]: # Assignment - A5 | Name : Pratik Pingale | Roll No : 19C0056
In [2]:
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import pandas as pd
         import seaborn as sns
        df = pd.read csv('Social Network Ads.csv')
        df.head()
            User ID Gender Age EstimatedSalary Purchased
Out[2]:
        0 15624510
                      Male 19.0
                                      19000.0
                                                     0
        1 15810944
                      Male 35.0
                                      20000.0
        2 15668575 Female 26.0
                                      43000.0
                                                     0
        3 15603246 Female 27.0
                                      57000.0
                                                     0
        4 15804002
                      Male 19.0
                                      76000.0
                                                     0
In [3]: X = df[['Age', 'EstimatedSalary']]
        Y = df['Purchased']
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
In [4]:
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        X train, X test, Y train, Y test = train test split(X, Y, test size = 0.25, random
        sc X = StandardScaler()
        X_train = sc_X.fit_transform(X_train)
        X test = sc X.transform(X test)
        print(f'Train Dataset Size - X: {X_train.shape}, Y: {Y_train.shape}')
        print(f'Test Dataset Size - X: {X test.shape}, Y: {Y test.shape}')
        Train Dataset Size - X: (300, 2), Y: (300,)
        Test Dataset Size - X: (100, 2), Y: (100,)
In [5]: from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         lm = LogisticRegression(random state = 0, solver='lbfgs')
         lm.fit(X_train, Y_train)
        predictions = lm.predict(X_test)
        plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
         sns.regplot(x = X_test[:, 1], y = predictions, scatter_kws={'s':5})
         plt.scatter(X_test[:, 1], Y_test, marker = '+')
        plt.xlabel("User's Estimated Salary")
        plt.ylabel('Ads Purchased')
        plt.title('Regression Line Tracing')
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Regression Line Tracing')

Out[5]:



## Confusion matrix

Confusion matrix :

	Positive Prediction	Negative Prediction
Positive Class	True Positive (TP) 65	False Negative (FN) 3
	False Positive (FP) 8	•

Classification report : precision recall f1-score support 0.89 0.96 0.92 0 68 1 0.89 0.75 0.81 32 0.89 100 accuracy 0.89 0.85 0.87 100 macro avg weighted avg 0.89 0.89 0.89 100

```
In [7]: # Visualizing the Training set results
        from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
        X set, y set = X train, Y train
        X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 0].m
                             np.arange(start = X set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = X set[:, 1].m
        plt.figure(figsize=(9, 7.5))
        plt.contourf(X1, X2, lm.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1.s
                     alpha = 0.6, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))
        plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
        plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
        for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
            plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],
                        color = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
        plt.title('Logistic Regression (Training set)')
        plt.xlabel('Age')
        plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```

