```
Logistic_Regression
```

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Import Libraries
```

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

Importing dataset and splitting dataset into training and test sets

```
pd = pd.read_csv('Social_Network_Ads.csv')
X = pd.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = pd.iloc[:, -1].values
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.25, random_state = 0)
```

Feature Scaling

```
sc = StandardScaler()
x_train = sc.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test = sc.transform(x_test)
```

Training the Logistic Regression model on the training set

```
classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5,metric = 'minkowski',p=2)
classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
▼ KNeighborsClassifier

KNeighborsClassifier()
```

Predicting a new result

```
print(classifier.predict(sc.transform([[30,87000]])))
```

**→** [0]

Predicting the test set result

y\_predict = classifier.predict(x\_test)

1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1])

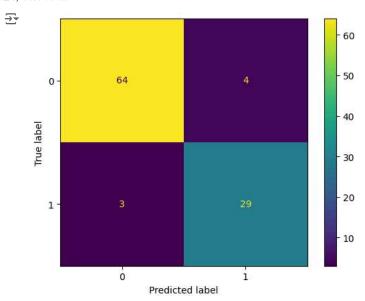
 $\label{lem:print} \texttt{print(np.concatenate((y\_predict.reshape(len(y\_predict),1), y\_test.reshape(len(y\_test),1)),1))} \\$ 

```
(0 0) [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [1 1] [0 0] [1 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0]
```

[0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [1 0] [0 0] [0 0] [1 1] [0 0] [0 0] [1 1] [0 0] [1 1] [0 0] [1 1] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 1] [1 1] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [1 1] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [0 0] [1 1] [0 0] [0 0] [1 1]

[0 0] [1 1] [1 1] [0 0] [0 0] [1 0] [1 1] [1 1] [0 0] [0 0]

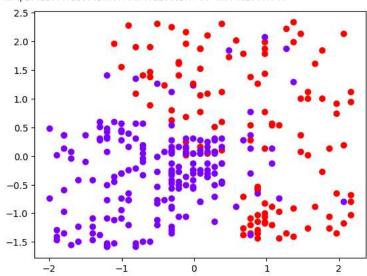
Making the confusion matrix



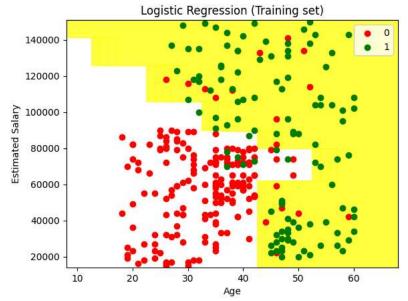
## Visualising the Training set results

plt.scatter(x\_train[:, 0], x\_train[:, 1], c = y\_train, cmap = 'rainbow')



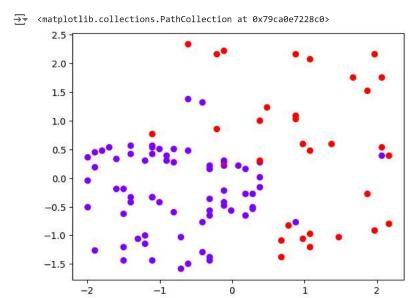


<ipython-input-14-ae2f0ce5deac>:10: UserWarning: \*c\* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided
plt.scatter(x\_set[y\_set == j, 0], x\_set[y\_set == j, 1], c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)



## Visualising the Test set results

plt.scatter(x\_test[:, 0], x\_test[:, 1], c = y\_test, cmap = 'rainbow')



<ipython-input-16-c159d23f075c>:10: UserWarning: \*c\* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided
plt.scatter(x\_set[y\_set == j, 0], x\_set[y\_set == j, 1], c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)