Logistic_Regression

```
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.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
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 = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 50, criterion = 'entropy', random_state = 0) classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
RandomForestClassifier

RandomForestClassifier(criterion='entropy', n_estimators=50, random_state=0)
```

Predicting a new result

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

→ [0]

Predicting the test set result

```
y_predict = classifier.predict(x_test)
display(y_predict)
```

 $print(np.concatenate((y_predict.reshape(len(y_predict),1), y_test.reshape(len(y_test),1)),1))$

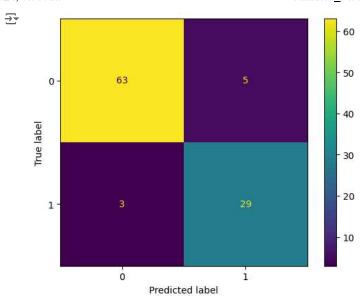
```
[[0 0]
[0 0]
[0 0]
[0 0]
[0 0]
[0 0]
[1 1]
[0 0]
[0 0]
```

[0 0]

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

Making the confusion matrix

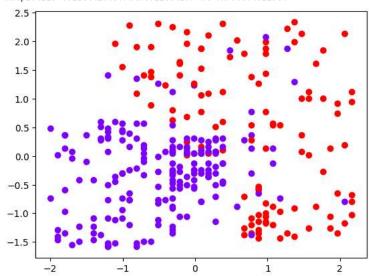
[1 1] [1 1] [0 0] [0 0] [1 0] [1 1] [1 1] [0 0]



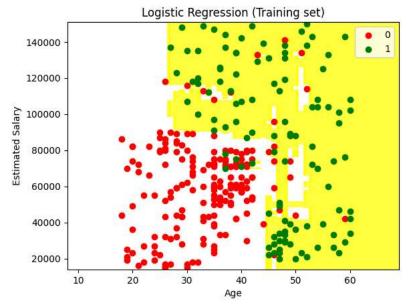
Visualising the Training set results

plt.scatter(x_train[:, 0], x_train[:, 1], c = y_train, cmap = 'rainbow')



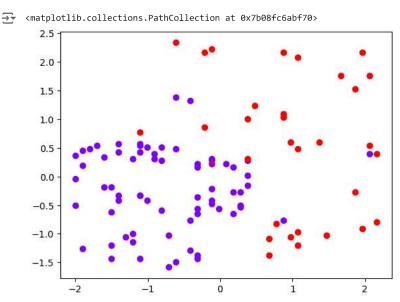


<ipython-input-28-ac20f31602f7>:10: UserWarning: *c* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided
plt.scatter(x_set[y_set == j, 0], x_set[y_set == j, 1], c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)



Visualising the Test set results

plt.scatter(x_test[:, 0], x_test[:, 1], c = y_test, cmap = 'rainbow')



<ipython-input-30-edea852c2b2b>:10: UserWarning: *c* argument looks like a single numeri
 plt.scatter(x_set[y_set == j, 0], x_set[y_set == j, 1], c = ListedColormap(('red', 'gr

