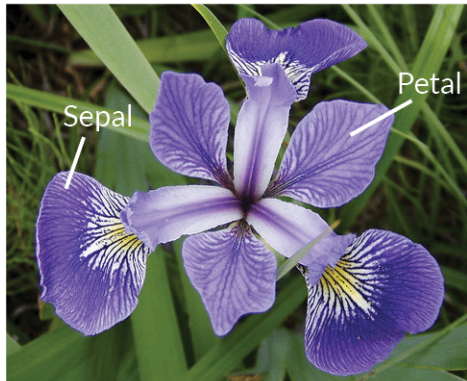


```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import statsmodels.api as sm
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]: iris = pd.read_csv('./data/iris.csv')
iris.head()
```

Out[2]:

	SepalLength	SepalWidth	PetalLength	PetalWidth	Flower
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa



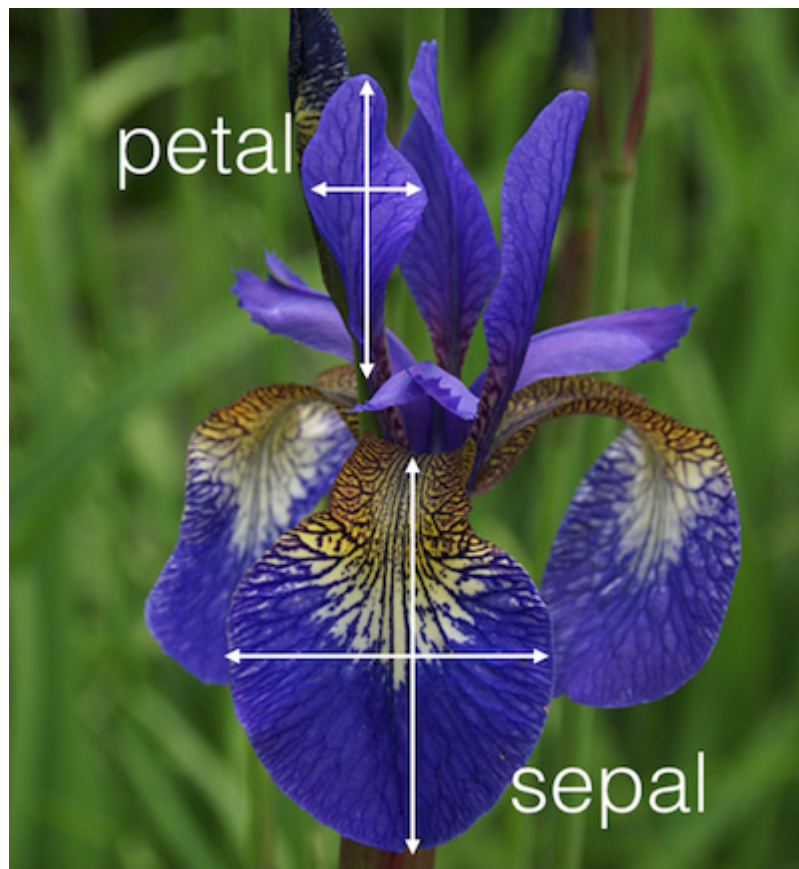
Iris Versicolor



Iris Setosa



Iris Virginica



Data Preprocessing

- Categorical Data

```
In [13]: flower = pd.get_dummies(iris['Flower'])
data = pd.concat((flower,iris),axis=1)
```

```
In [16]: data.head()
```

Out[16]:

	Iris-setosa	Iris-versicolor	Iris-virginica	SepalLength	SepalWidth	PetalLength	PetalWidth	Flower
0	1	0	0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	1	0	0	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	1	0	0	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	1	0	0	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	1	0	0	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

Considering two attributes

- PetalLength
- Petal Width

```
In [172]: df = data[['PetalLength', 'PetalWidth', 'Flower']]  
df.head()
```

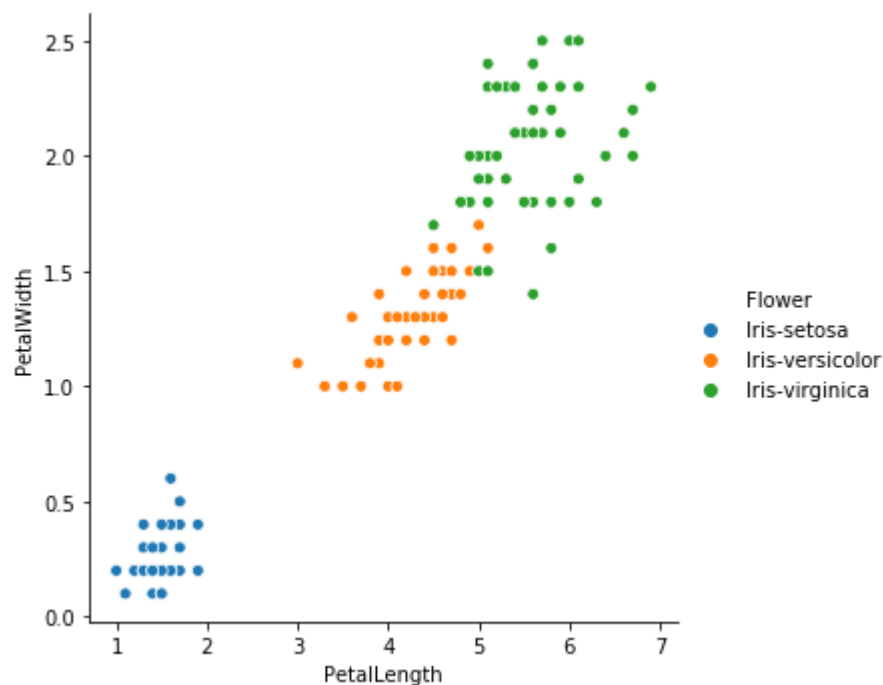
Out[172]:

	PetalLength	PetalWidth	Flower
0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

visualizing data

```
In [174]: sns.relplot(x='PetalLength', y='PetalWidth', data=df, hue='Flower')
```

Out[174]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1da3a6ad518>



Split data

- independent
- dependent

```
In [175]: X= df.iloc[:, :-1] # independent
          y = df.iloc[:, -1] # dependent
```

Logistic Regression for multiclass

- Number of lines the separate n classes = n - 1

Method-1

```
In [176]: model = sm.MNLogit(y,X).fit()
          print(model.summary())
```

Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 0.502085

Iterations 10

MNLogit Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          Flower    No. Observations:          150
Model:                  MNLogit   Df Residuals:             146
Method:                  MLE      Df Model:                  2
Date:                   Sat, 06 Apr 2019   Pseudo R-squ.:          0.5430
Time:                   23:19:54    Log-Likelihood:         -75.313
converged:               True      LL-Null:                 -164.79
                                   LLR p-value:             1.380e-39
=====
```

```
=====
Flower=Iris-versicolor    coef    std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025
0.975]
```

```
-----
PetalLength              -5.5132      1.207      -4.568      0.000      -7.879
-3.148
PetalWidth                21.7362      4.703       4.621      0.000      12.518
30.955
-----
```

```
-----
Flower=Iris-virginica     coef    std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025
0.975]
```

```
-----
PetalLength              -7.6121      1.269      -6.000      0.000     -10.099
-5.126
PetalWidth                28.1132      4.848       5.799      0.000      18.611
37.615
=====
```

Method-2

```
In [177]: model_formula = sm.MNLogit.from_formula('Flower~PetalLength+PetalWidth-1',data=i
print(model_formula.summary())
```

Optimization terminated successfully.
 Current function value: 0.502085
 Iterations 10

MNLogit Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          y      No. Observations:          150
Model:                MNLogit  Df Residuals:          146
Method:                MLE     Df Model:              2
Date:                  Sat, 06 Apr 2019  Pseudo R-squ.:      0.5430
Time:                  23:19:56          Log-Likelihood:     -75.313
converged:              True          LL-Null:           -164.79
                                   LLR p-value:         1.380e-39
=====
```

=====					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.0
y=Flower[Iris-versicolor]					
25	0.975]				

PetalLength	-5.5132	1.207	-4.568	0.000	-7.8
79	-3.148				
PetalWidth	21.7362	4.703	4.621	0.000	12.5
18	30.955				

y=Flower[Iris-virginica]					[0.02
5	0.975]				

PetalLength	-7.6121	1.269	-6.000	0.000	-10.09
9	-5.126				
PetalWidth	28.1132	4.848	5.799	0.000	18.61
1	37.615				
=====					

Two models

1. Iris versicolor

$$\text{Eq: } \ln(s) = -5.5132 * \text{PetalLength} + 21.7362 * \text{PetalWidth}$$

2. Iris Vignica

$$\text{Eq: } \ln(s) = -7.6121 * \text{PetalLength} + 28.1132 * \text{PetalWidth}$$

```
model.predict(data[['PetalLength','PetalWidth']])
```

```
In [180]: def drawline(i,p=0.5,colour = 'b'):  
    inte = 0#model.params[i].Intercept  
    pL =model.params[i].PetalLength  
    pW = model.params[i].PetalWidth  
    #np.log(p/(1-p)) = inte + pL*data['PetalLength'] + pW*data['PetalWidth']  
    petallength = (-inte - pW*data['PetalWidth'] + np.log(p/(1-p)))/pL  
    plt.plot(petallength,data['PetalWidth'])
```

```
In [181]: def modelpredict(i,x1,x2):  
    a = 0#model.params[i].Intercept  
    b1 =model.params[i].PetalLength  
    b2 = model.params[i].PetalWidth  
    log_or = a + b1*x1 + b2*x2  
    _or = np.exp(log_or)  
    probability = _or/(1+_or)  
    return probability
```

```
In [182]: def threshold(probability,thresh=0.5):  
    if probability <= thresh:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return 0
```

```
In [183]: data['Flower'].unique()
```

```
Out[183]: array(['Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica'], dtype=object)
```

For Iris-Versicolor

```
In [167]: y_set_versi = data['Flower'].replace(  
    to_replace=['Iris-setosa','Iris-versicolor'  
    , 'Iris-virginica'],value=[0,1,1])
```

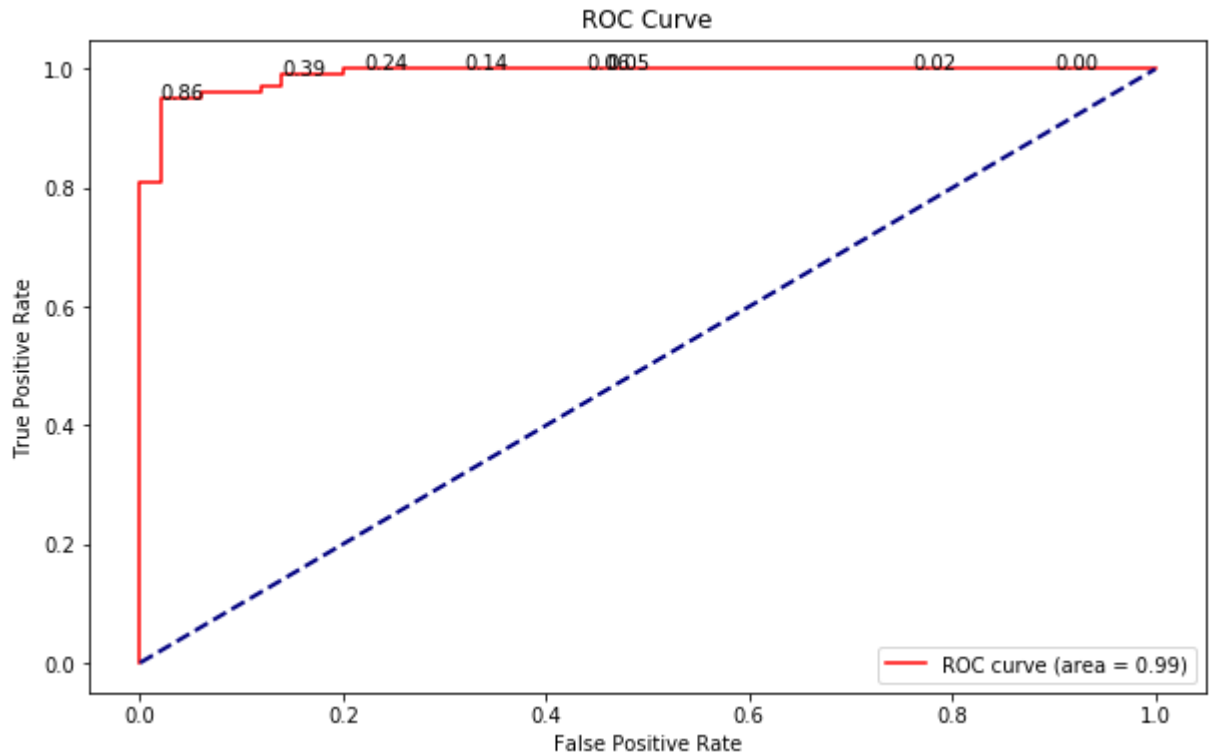
```
In [184]: y_prob = modelpredict(0,data['PetalLength'],data['PetalWidth'])  
y_pred = y_prob.apply(threshold)  
y_true = y_set_versi
```

```
In [185]: fpr, tpr, threshold = roc_curve(y_set_veri, y_prob)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='red', lw=1.5)
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')

for i, value in enumerate(fpr*10):
    try:
        if (round(fpr[i+1]*10) - round(fpr[i]*10)) == 1:
            plt.text(fpr[i], tpr[i], '%0.2f'%threshold[i])
    except IndexError:
        print(' ')

plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('ROC Curve')
plt.legend(['ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % auc(fpr, tpr)])
plt.show()
```



From ROC:

- threshold *p-value* = 0.78

For Versicolor

```
In [186]: def threshold_versicolor(probability,thresh=0.5):  
          if probability <= thresh:  
              return 1  
          else:  
              return 0
```

```
In [187]: y_set_veri = data['Flower'].replace(  
          to_replace=['Iris-setosa','Iris-versicolor'  
                    , 'Iris-virginica'],value=[0,0,1])
```

```
In [188]: y_prob = modelpredict(1,data['PetalLength'],data['PetalWidth'])  
          y_pred = y_prob.apply(threshold_versicolor)  
          y_true = y_set_veri
```

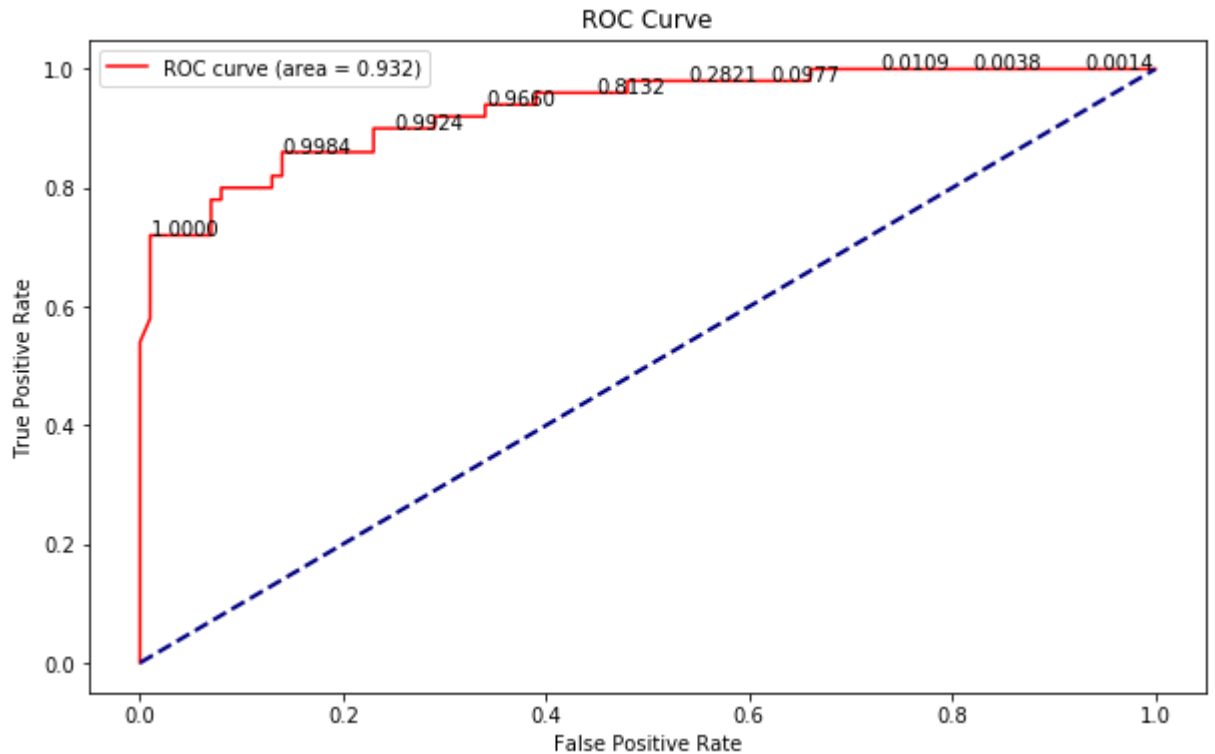


```
In [189]: fpr, tpr, threshold = roc_curve(y_set_veri, y_prob)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='red', lw=1.5)
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')

for i, value in enumerate(fpr*10):
    try:
        if (round(fpr[i+1]*10) - round(fpr[i]*10)) == 1:
            plt.text(fpr[i], tpr[i], '%0.4f'%(threshold[i]))
    except IndexError:
        print(' ')

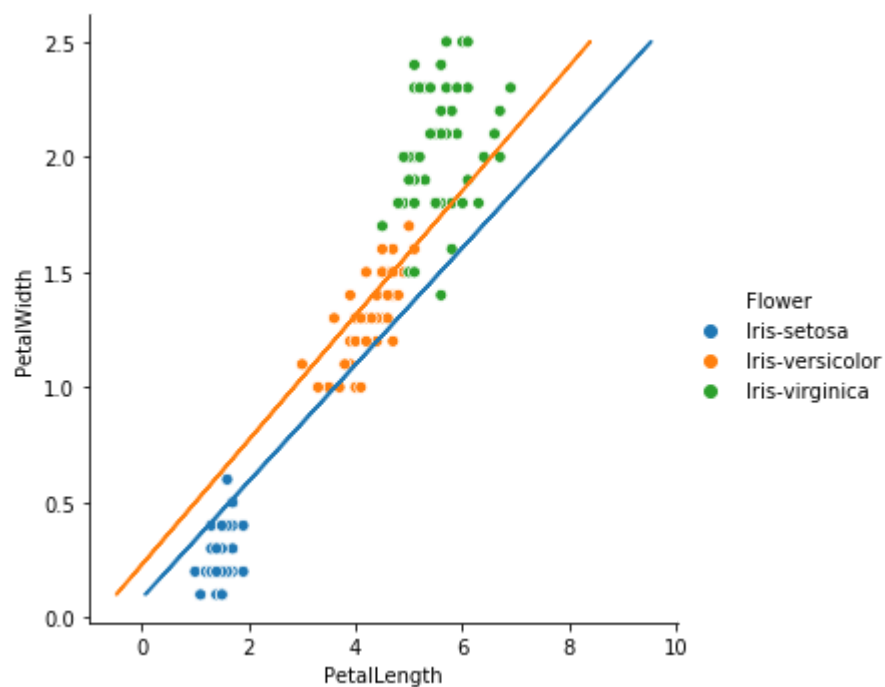
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('ROC Curve')
plt.legend(['ROC curve (area = %0.3f)' % auc(fpr, tpr)])
plt.show()
```



From ROC:

- threshold *p-value* = 0.9984

```
In [190]: sns.relplot(x='PetalLength',y='PetalWidth',data=iris,hue='Flower')  
          drawline(0,0.86)  
          drawline(1,0.9984)
```



```
In [ ]:
```