Import Library

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

Using Logistic Regression Algorithm from scrath

Using the Gradient Descent Algorithm for loss function

```
In [2]:
#Build The Class
class Logistic Regression() :
    #Initiation
    def init (self) :
       self.learning rate = 0.01
       self.epoch = 2000
    #Using Gradient Descent
    def update weights(self) :
        A = 1/(1+np.exp(-(self.X.dot(self.W) + self.b)))
        tmp = (A-self.Y.T)
        tmp = np.reshape(tmp, self.m)
        dW = np.dot(self.X.T,tmp)/self.m
        db = np.sum(tmp)/self.m
        self.W = self.W - self.learning rate * dW
        self.b = self.b - self.learning rate * db
        return self
    def fit(self, X, Y) :
        self.m, self.n = X.shape
        self.W = np.zeros(self.n)
        self.b = 0
        self.X = X
        self.Y = Y
        for i in range(self.epoch) :
            self.update weights()
        return self
    def predict(self, X) :
        Z = 1 / (1 + np.exp( - (X.dot(self.W) + self.b)))
        Y = np.where(Z > 0.5, 1, 0)
        return Y
#Import Dataset
ds = pd.read excel("Dataset.xlsx")
#Feature Selection & Cleaning Dataset
ds = ds[['Rating','Total Reviews','Distance','Prediction']]
ds = ds.dropna()
#Define Feature and Target
feature = ds.iloc[:,:-1]
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target = ds.iloc[:,-1:]
#Split Validation
X train, X test, y train, y test=train test split(feature, target, test size=0.2, random state
#Reshape Array
y train = np.array(y train)
y_train = y train.reshape(-1)
y test = np.array(y test)
y test = y test.reshape(-1)
#Fit the model
model = Logistic Regression()
model.fit(X train, y train)
#Predict validation
train prediction = model.predict(X train)
validation prediction = model.predict(X test)
#Get training accuracy function
def train score(X):
   correct = 0
   count = 0
   for count in range(np.size(X)):
        if y train[count] == X[count] :
           correct = correct + 1
        count = count + 1
   print( "Training Accuracy :", (correct / count) * 100 )
#Get testing accuracy function
def validation score(X):
   correct = 0
   count = 0
   for count in range(np.size(X)):
        if y_test[count] == X[count] :
           correct = correct + 1
        count = count + 1
   print( "Validation Accuracy :", (correct / count) * 100 )
#Call the function
train score (train prediction)
validation score (validation prediction)
```

Here we got accuracy above 90% both in training and testing set which able to classify models without problems such as overfit or underfit.