```
In [82]: import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  import seaborn as sns
  import matplotlib.pyplot as py
  from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
In [83]: df=pd.read_csv("C9_Data - C9_Data.csv")
df
```

Out[83]:

	row_id	user_id	timestamp	gate_id
0	0	18	2022-07-29 09:08:54	7
1	1	18	2022-07-29 09:09:54	9
2	2	18	2022-07-29 09:09:54	9
3	3	18	2022-07-29 09:10:06	5
4	4	18	2022-07-29 09:10:08	5

37513	37513	6	2022-12-31 20:38:56	11
37514	37514	6	2022-12-31 20:39:22	6
37515	37515	6	2022-12-31 20:39:23	6
37516	37516	6	2022-12-31 20:39:31	9
37517	37517	6	2022-12-31 20:39:31	9

37518 rows × 4 columns

In [84]: df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 37518 entries, 0 to 37517
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #
     Column Non-Null Count Dtype
    row_id 37518 non-null int64 user_id 37518 non-null
     -----
   row_id
 1
 2
     timestamp 37518 non-null object
 3
     gate_id
               37518 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(3), object(1)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

```
In [85]: df1=df.fillna(value=0)
df1
```

Out[85]:

gate_id	timestamp	user_id	row_id	
7	2022-07-29 09:08:54	18	0	0
9	2022-07-29 09:09:54	18	1	1
9	2022-07-29 09:09:54	18	2	2
5	2022-07-29 09:10:06	18	3	3
5	2022-07-29 09:10:08	18	4	4
11	2022-12-31 20:38:56	6	37513	37513
6	2022-12-31 20:39:22	6	37514	37514
6	2022-12-31 20:39:23	6	37515	37515
9	2022-12-31 20:39:31	6	37516	37516
9	2022-12-31 20:39:31	6	37517	37517

37518 rows × 4 columns

```
In [86]: df1.columns
```

```
Out[86]: Index(['row_id', 'user_id', 'timestamp', 'gate_id'], dtype='object')
```

Out[87]:

	row_id	user_id	gate_id
0	0	18	7
1	1	18	9
2	2	18	9
3	3	18	5
4	4	18	5
	•••		
37513	37513	6	11
37514	37514	6	6
37515	37515	6	6
37516	37516	6	9
37517	37517	6	9

37518 rows × 3 columns

linear

```
In [88]: x=df2[['row_id', 'user_id',]]
         y=df2[ 'gate_id']
In [89]: | from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
In [90]: | from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
In [91]: | lr=LinearRegression()
         lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[91]: LinearRegression()
In [92]: print(lr.intercept_)
         7.307956253097548
In [93]:
         coeff =pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=["Co-efficient"])
Out[93]:
                  Co-efficient
                   -0.000007
           row_id
          user_id
                   -0.012718
In [94]:
         prediction =lr.predict(x_test)
         py.scatter(y_test,prediction)
Out[94]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1b7c08ab190>
           7.2
           7.0
           6.8
           6.6
```

In [95]: print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))

10

12

8

2

6.4

LOgistic

```
In [97]: feature_matrix=df2.iloc[:,0:3]
          target_vector=df2.iloc[:,1]
 In [98]: | feature_matrix.shape
 Out[98]: (37518, 3)
 In [99]: | target vector.shape
 Out[99]: (37518,)
In [100]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
In [101]: fs=StandardScaler().fit transform(feature matrix)
In [102]: logr =LogisticRegression()
          logr.fit(fs,target vector)
          C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\ logistic.py:
          763: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
          STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
          Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
              https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html (https://sciki
          t-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html)
          Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
              https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regres
          sion (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regr
            n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
Out[102]: LogisticRegression()
In [103]: | observation=[[1.4,5.0,11]]
In [104]: prediction=logr.predict(observation)
          print(prediction)
          [57]
```

Out[107]: 5.748600667868822e-174