

# logistic\_regression

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**AIM: Implementation of Logistic Regression**

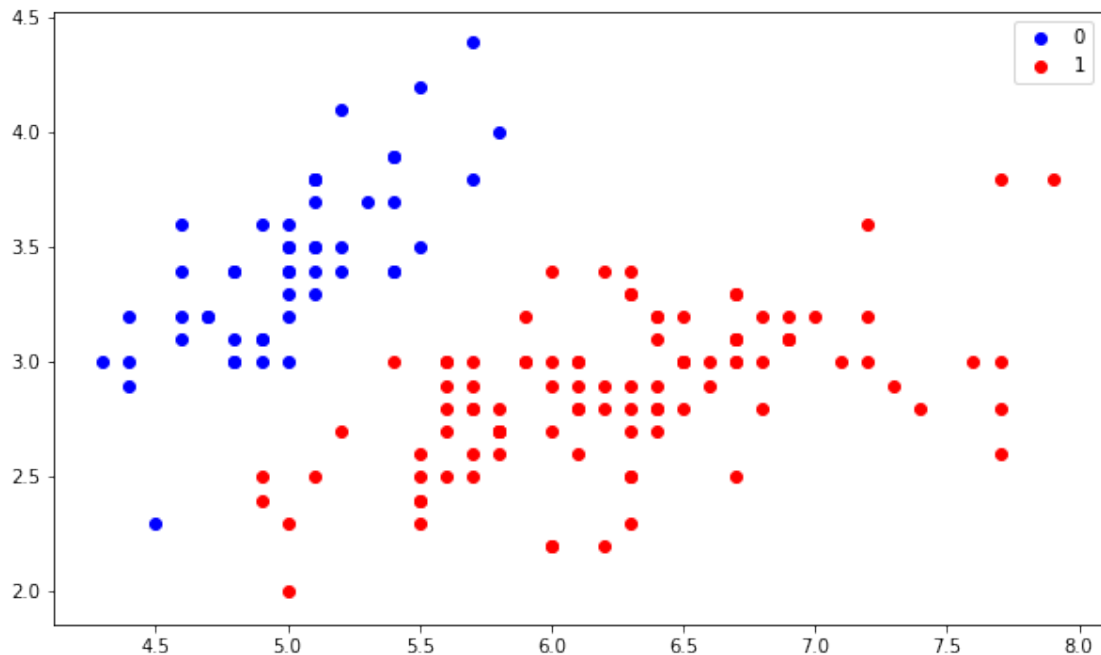
Logistic Regression

```
In [1]: %matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn import datasets

In [2]: iris = datasets.load_iris()

In [3]: X = iris.data[:, :2]
y = (iris.target != 0) * 1

In [4]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(X[y == 0][:, 0], X[y == 0][:, 1], color='b', label='0')
plt.scatter(X[y == 1][:, 0], X[y == 1][:, 1], color='r', label='1')
plt.legend();
```



```

In [5]: class LogisticRegression:
    def __init__(self, lr=0.01, num_iter=100000, fit_intercept=True, verbose=False):
        self.lr = lr
        self.num_iter = num_iter
        self.fit_intercept = fit_intercept
        self.verbose = verbose
        # self.theta = None

    def __add_intercept(self, X):
        intercept = np.ones((X.shape[0], 1))
        return np.concatenate((intercept, X), axis=1)

    def __sigmoid(self, z):
        return 1 / (1 + np.exp(0-z))

    def __loss(self, h, y):
        return (-y * np.log(h) - (1 - y) * np.log(1 - h)).mean()

    def fit(self, X, y):
        if self.fit_intercept:
            X = self.__add_intercept(X)

        # weights initialization
        self.theta = np.zeros(X.shape[1])

        for i in range(self.num_iter):
            z = np.dot(X, self.theta)
            h = self.__sigmoid(z)
            gradient = np.dot(X.T, (h - y)) / y.size
            self.theta -= self.lr * gradient

            z = np.dot(X, self.theta)
            h = self.__sigmoid(z)
            loss = self.__loss(h, y)

            if(self.verbose == True and i % 10000 == 0):
                print('loss: {} \t'.format(loss))

    def predict_prob(self, X):
        if self.fit_intercept:
            X = self.__add_intercept(X)

        return self.__sigmoid(np.dot(X, self.theta))

    def predict(self, X):

```

```
return self.predict_prob(X).round()
```

```
In [6]: model = LogisticRegression(lr=0.1, num_iter=3000)
```

```
In [7]: %time model.fit(X, y)
```

CPU times: user 149 ms, sys: 185  $\mu$ s, total: 149 ms

Wall time: 152 ms

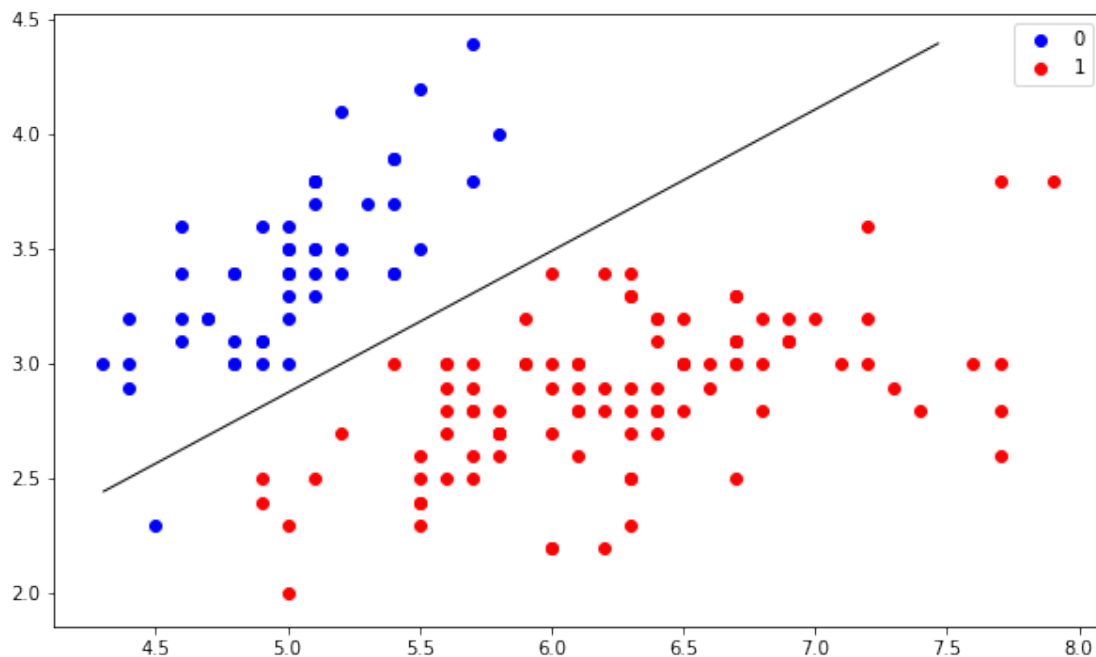
```
In [8]: preds = model.predict(X)
        (preds == y).mean()
```

```
Out[8]: 0.9933333333333333
```

```
In [9]: model.theta
```

```
Out[9]: array([-1.44894305,  4.25546329, -6.89489245])
```

```
In [10]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         plt.scatter(X[y == 0][:, 0], X[y == 0][:, 1], color='b', label='0')
         plt.scatter(X[y == 1][:, 0], X[y == 1][:, 1], color='r', label='1')
         plt.legend()
         x1_min, x1_max = X[:,0].min(), X[:,0].max(),
         x2_min, x2_max = X[:,1].min(), X[:,1].max(),
         xx1, xx2 = np.meshgrid(np.linspace(x1_min, x1_max), np.linspace(x2_min, x2_max))
         grid = np.c_[xx1.ravel(), xx2.ravel()]
         probs = model.predict_prob(grid).reshape(xx1.shape)
         plt.contour(xx1, xx2, probs, [0.5], linewidths=1, colors='black');
```



```
In [16]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
         model = LogisticRegression(C=1e20)
         %time model.fit(X, y)
```

CPU times: user 2.03 ms, sys: 884 μs, total: 2.92 ms  
Wall time: 2.46 ms

/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/sklearn/linear\_model/logistic.py:433: FutureWarning: DecisionBoundaryClassifier is deprecated  
FutureWarning)

```
Out[16]: LogisticRegression(C=1e+20, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=True,
                             intercept_scaling=1, max_iter=100, multi_class='warn',
                             n_jobs=None, penalty='l2', random_state=None, solver='warn',
                             tol=0.0001, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
In [17]: preds = model.predict(X)
         (preds == y).mean()
```

```
Out[17]: 1.0
```

```
In [18]: model.intercept_, model.coef_
```

```
Out[18]: (array([-80.54201957]), array([[ 31.5951929 , -28.30153825]]))
```