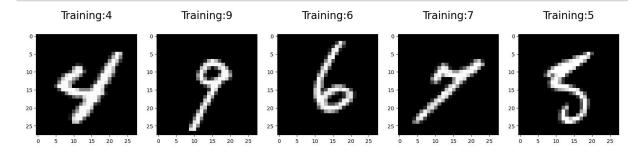
```
In [1]: import os
 In [2]:
         import numpy as np
         import seaborn as sns
         import pandas as pd
         %matplotlib inline
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 In [4]: | from sklearn.datasets import fetch openml
         X,y=fetch openml ('mnist 784', version=1,return X y=True)
         C:\Users\User\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\datasets\ openml.py:1002: F
         utureWarning: The default value of `parser` will change from `'liac-arff'` to
         `'auto'` in 1.4. You can set `parser='auto'` to silence this warning. Therefo
         re, an `ImportError` will be raised from 1.4 if the dataset is dense and pand
         as is not installed. Note that the pandas parser may return different data ty
         pes. See the Notes Section in fetch openml's API doc for details.
           warn(
 In [5]: X.shape
 Out[5]: (70000, 784)
In [18]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=0
In [21]: |X_train.shape
Out[21]: (56000, 784)
In [22]: X_test.shape
Out[22]: (14000, 784)
In [23]: y_train.shape
Out[23]: (56000,)
In [24]: y_test.shape
Out[24]: (14000,)
```

## In [43]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,4)) for index in range(5): plt.subplot (1,5,index+1) plt.imshow(X\_train.to\_numpy()[index].reshape((28,28)),cmap=plt.cm.gray) plt.title('Training:%i\n' %int(y\_train.to\_numpy()[index]),fontsize=20)



## In [45]: from sklearn.linear\_model import LogisticRegression logmodel=LogisticRegression() logmodel.fit(X\_train,y\_train)

C:\Users\User\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear\_model\\_logistic.py:4
60: 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://scikit-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
ession)

n\_iter\_i = \_check\_optimize\_result(

## Out[45]:

LogisticRegression
LogisticRegression()

## In [46]:

prediction=logmodel.predict(X\_test)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score
score=accuracy\_score(y\_test,prediction)
print(score)

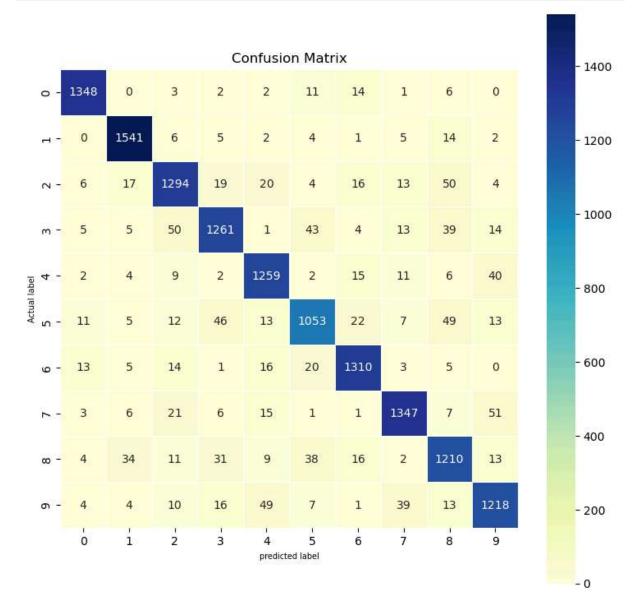
0.9172142857142858

In [48]: from sklearn.metrics import classification\_report
 print(classification\_report(y\_test,prediction))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.97	0.97	0.97	1387
1	0.95	0.98	0.96	1580
2	0.90	0.90	0.90	1443
3	0.91	0.88	0.89	1435
4	0.91	0.93	0.92	1350
5	0.89	0.86	0.87	1231
6	0.94	0.94	0.94	1387
7	0.93	0.92	0.93	1458
8	0.86	0.88	0.87	1368
9	0.90	0.89	0.90	1361
accuracy			0.92	14000
macro avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	14000
weighted avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	14000

[[:	L348	0	3	2	2	11	14	1	6	0]
[	0	1541	6	5	2	4	1	5	14	2]
[	6	17	1294	19	20	4	<b>1</b> 6	13	50	4]
[	5	5	50	1261	1	43	4	13	39	14]
[	2	4	9	2	1259	2	<b>1</b> 5	11	6	40]
[	11	5	12	46	13	1053	22	7	49	13]
[	13	5	14	1	16	20	1310	3	5	0]
[	3	6	21	6	15	1	1	1347	7	51]
[	4	34	11	31	9	38	<b>1</b> 6	2	1210	13]
[	4	4	10	16	49	7	1	39	13	1218]]

```
In [51]: plt.figure(figsize=(9,9))
   plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
   sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True,fmt='g',linewidth=0.5,cmap='YlGnBu',square=True)
   plt.xlabel('predicted label',fontsize=7)
   plt.ylabel('Actual label',fontsize=7)
   plt.show()
```



In [ ]: