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1  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2  """
3  Created on Tue Aug  4 12:43:16 2020
4
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6  """
7
8  import numpy as np
9  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
10 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
11 from sklearn import datasets
12
13 iris = datasets.load_iris()
14 X = iris.data[:, :2] # we only take the first two
    features.
15 Y = iris.target
16
17 logreg = LogisticRegression(C=1e5)
18
19 # Create an instance of Logistic Regression Classifier and
    fit the data.
20 logreg.fit(X, Y)
21
22 # Plot the decision boundary. For that, we will assign a
    color to each
23 # point in the mesh [x_min, x_max]x[y_min, y_max].
24 x_min, x_max = X[:, 0].min() - .5, X[:, 0].max() + .5
25 y_min, y_max = X[:, 1].min() - .5, X[:, 1].max() + .5
26 h = .02 # step size in the mesh
27 xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min, x_max, h), np.arange
    (y_min, y_max, h))
28 Z = logreg.predict(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
29
30 # Put the result into a color plot
31 Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
32 plt.figure(1, figsize=(4, 3))
33 plt.pcolormesh(xx, yy, Z, cmap=plt.cm.Paired)
34
35 # Plot also the training points
36 plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=Y, edgecolors='k', cmap=
    plt.cm.Paired)
37 plt.xlabel('Sepal length')
38 plt.ylabel('Sepal width')
39
40 plt.xlim(xx.min(), xx.max())

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41 plt.ylim(yy.min(), yy.max())
42 plt.xticks(())
43 plt.yticks(())
44
45 plt.show()
```