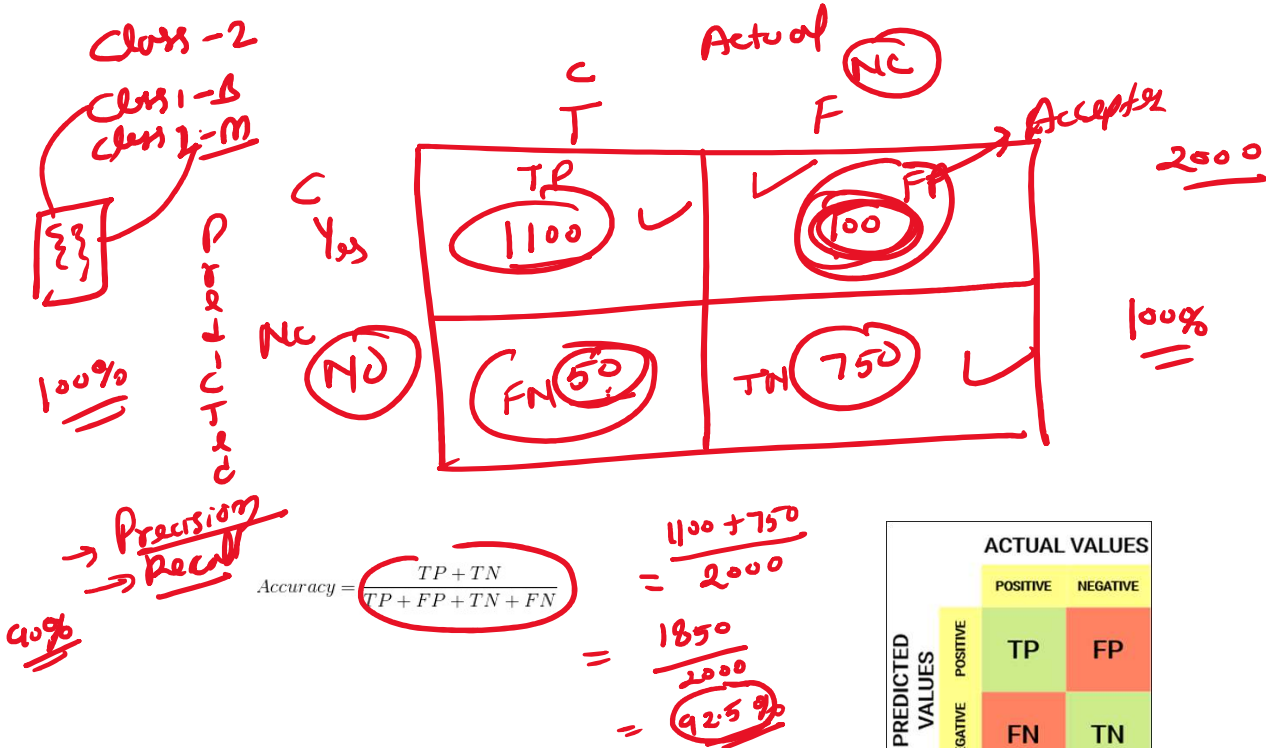
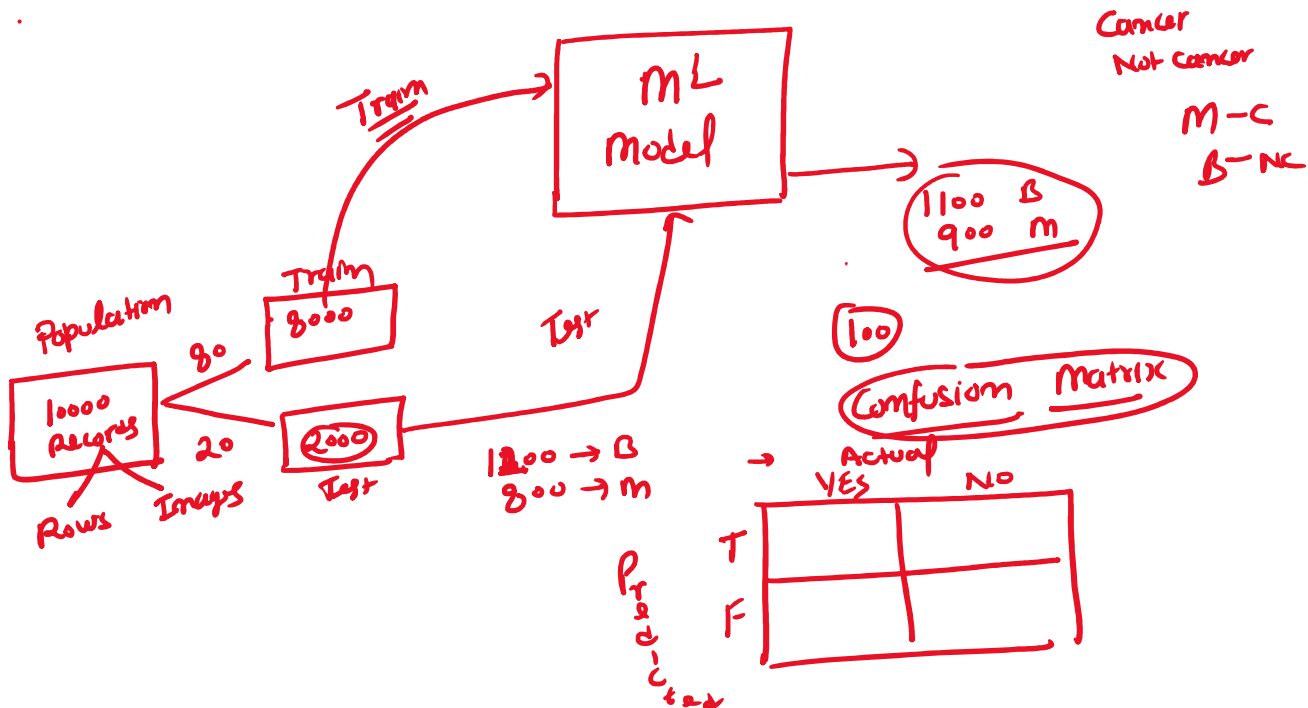


Day-2

Intro. to Machine Learning

Python module

Python



		ACTUAL VALUES	
		POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
PREDICTED VALUES	POSITIVE	TP	FP
	NEGATIVE	FN	TN

Medical P < 1
low P
high P

Medical

$$Accuracy = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + FP + FN + TN}$$

$$\frac{560 + 330}{1000} = \frac{890}{1000} = 89\%$$

ACTUAL VALUES

Confusion Matrix:

		ACTUAL VALUES	
		POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
PREDICTED VALUES	POSITIVE	TP 560	FP 60
	NEGATIVE	FN 50	TN 330

$$Accuracy = \frac{TP + FP + TN + FN}{TP + FP + TN + FN} = \frac{560 + 60 + 330 + 50}{1000} = \frac{990}{1000} = 99\%$$

$$Precision = \frac{TP}{TP + FP} = \frac{560}{560 + 60} = \frac{560}{620} = 90.3\% = 10\%$$

$$Recall = \frac{TP}{TP + FN} = \frac{560}{560 + 50} = \frac{560}{610} = 91.8\% = 100\%$$

Model rating
High P
Low R

→ Sv
→ Fa

H
F
T

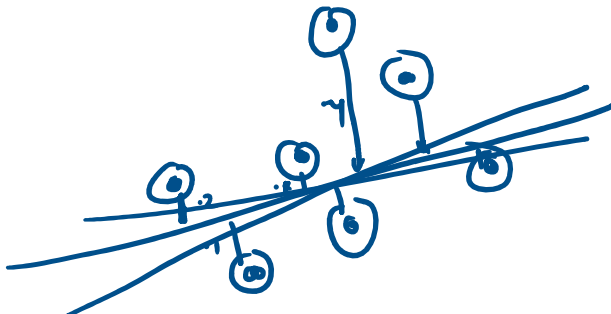
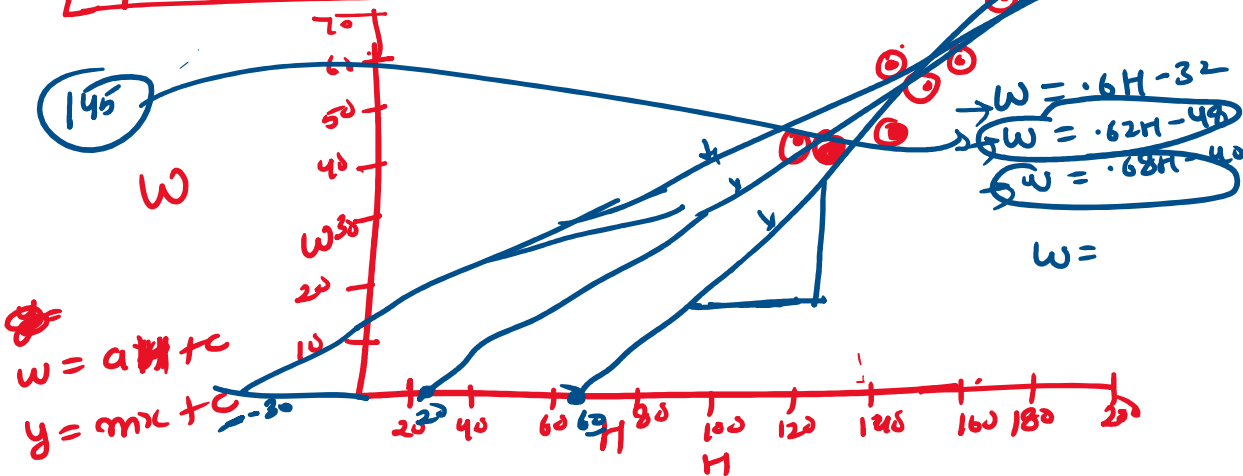
F1-Score =

1 month
H → 2 months

2-3
1000 → 3000
3-4
4mm

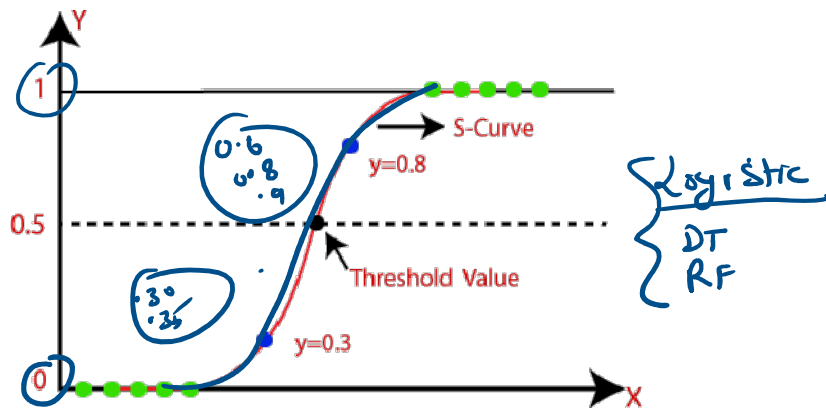
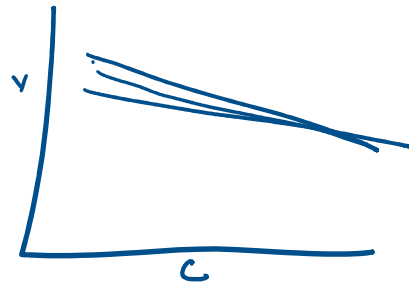
Handwritten data table:

H	140	150	155	160	165	175	180	190
W	45	50	40	55	57	62	42	70



$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= -1.75 \times x + 103.1 \\
 &= -1.75 \times 5 + 103.1 \\
 &= -8.75 + 103.1 \\
 &= 94.35 \\
 &= -1.75 \times 9 + 103.1 \\
 &= -1.75 \times 128 + 103.105
 \end{aligned}$$

9



Example: There is a dataset given which contains the information of various users obtained from the social networking sites. There is a car making company that has recently launched a new SUV car. So the company wanted to check how many users from the dataset, wants to purchase the car.

For this problem, we will build a Machine Learning model using the Logistic regression algorithm. The dataset is shown in the below image. In this problem, we will predict the **purchased variable (Dependent Variable)** by using **age and salary (Independent variables)**.

Steps in Logistic Regression: To implement the Logistic Regression using Python, we will use the same steps as we have done in previous topics of Regression. Below are the steps:

→ Data Pre-processing step

- Fitting Logistic Regression to the Training set
- Predicting the test result
- Test accuracy of the result (Creation of Confusion matrix)
- Visualizing the test set result.

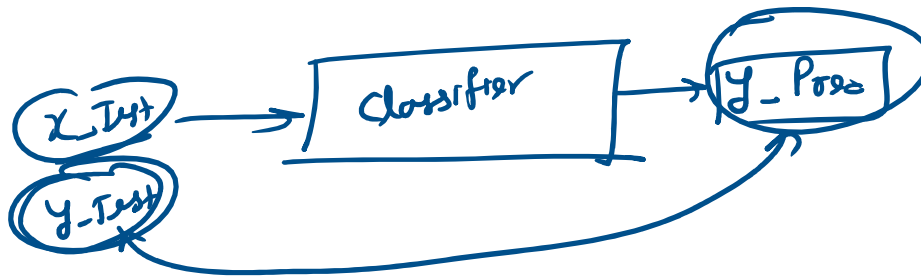
```
y([[ 44, 39000],
 [ 32, 120000],
 [ 38, 50000],
 [ 32, 135000],
 [ 52, 21000],
 [ 53, 104000],
 [ 39, 42000],
 [ 38, 61000],
```

```
[ 0.58164944, -0.88670699],
 [-0.60673761, 1.46173768],
 [-0.01254409, -0.5677824 ],
 [-0.60673761, 1.89663484],
 [ 1.37390747, -1.40858358],
```

From <<http://localhost:8892/lab/tree/Fundamental/ML%20Algorithms/Logistic-Regression.ipynb>>



$$\underline{y_Pred} == \underline{y_Test}$$



```
array([[65, 3],
 [8, 24]], dtype=int64)
```

From <<http://localhost:8892/lab/tree/Fundamental/ML%20Algorithms/Logistic-Regression.ipynb>>

```
array([[ 0.58164944, -0.88670699],
 [-0.60673761, 1.46173768],
 [-0.01254409, -0.5677824 ],
```

```
[-0.60673761, 1.89663484],
[ 1.37390747, -1.40858358],
[ 1.47293972, 0.99784738],
[ 0.08648817, -0.79972756],
```

From <http://localhost:8892/lab/tree/Fundamental/ML%20Algorithms/Logistic-Regression.ipynb>

```
[[ 0.58164944, -0.88670699],
[-0.60673761, 1.46173768],
[-0.01254409, -0.5677824 ],
[-0.60673761, 1.89663484],
[ 1.37390747, -1.40858358],
[ 1.47293972, 0.99784738],
[ 0.08648817, -0.79972756],
[-0.01254409, -0.24885782],
```

From <http://localhost:8892/lab/tree/Fundamental/ML%20Algorithms/Logistic-Regression.ipynb>

Logistic Regression

```
[17]: cm
[17]: array([[65,  3],
[ 8, 24]], dtype=int64)
```

```
[18]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.89	0.96	0.92	68
1	0.89	0.75	0.81	32
accuracy			0.89	100
macro avg	0.89	0.85	0.87	100
weighted avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	100

user-Data

89%

Training Test

Decision Tree

```
[20]: cm
```

```
[20]: array([[62,  6],
[ 3, 29]], dtype=int64)
```

```
[21]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.95	0.91	0.93	68
1	0.83	0.91	0.87	32
accuracy			0.91	100
macro avg	0.89	0.91	0.91	100
weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	100

91%

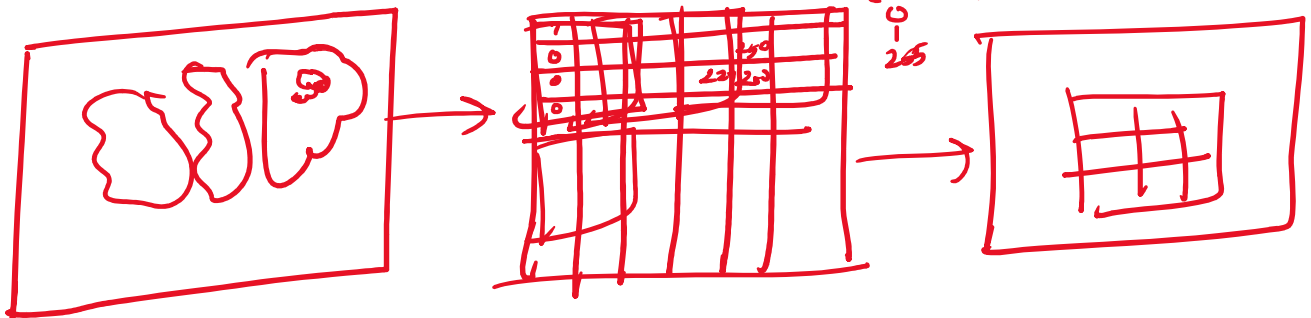
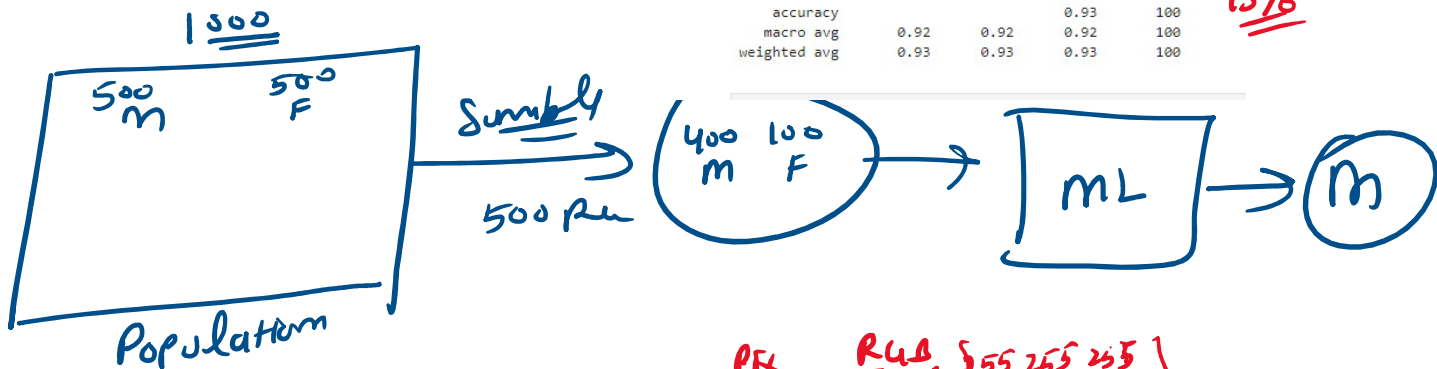
Random Forest

```
[11]: array([[64,  4],
[ 3, 29]], dtype=int64)
```

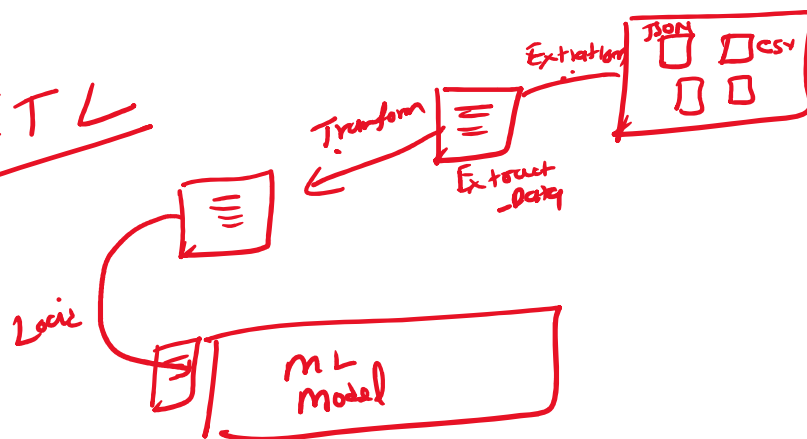
```
[12]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.96	0.94	0.95	68
1	0.88	0.91	0.89	32
accuracy			0.93	100
macro avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	100
weighted avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	100

93%



ETL



Market Cap	
Name	Market Cap
70	120
50	120

Extraction - Data