# 实验二 逻辑回归

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|----|----------|
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#### 一、 实验目的

- 1. 加深对逻辑回归算法的理解和认识。
- 2. 掌握基于逻辑回归的二分类算法和基于softmax的多分类算法的设计方法。

#### 二、实验原理

- 1. 先拟合决策边界(不局限于线性,还可以是多项式),再建立这个边界与分类的概率联系,从而得到了二分类情况下的概率。
- 2.极大似然估计求解的思想和理论依据。
- 3.逻辑回归的评价指标。

#### 三、聚类步骤

- 1. 读入要分类的数据(数据集: iris\_data),并做一些数据格式的预处理,划分训练集和测试集;
- 2. 选择对鸢尾花实现多分类,可使用softmax实现;

#### 下面开始训练得到模型

sklr = LogisticRegression(multi\_class='multinomial', solver='sag', C=200, max\_iter=1000000)

#### 训练集和测试机拆分函数

```
1 X_train, X_test, y_train,y_test = train_test_split(Data[0], Data[1],
    random_state=10)
2 y_train = y_train.ravel()
3 y_test = y_test.ravel()
4 sklr.fit(X_train, y_train)
5 y_predict = sklr.predict(X_test)
6 accurcy = np.sum(y_predict == y_test) / len(y_test) # 测试准确率
7 print('The accurcy is ',accurcy)
```

```
![img](test1.assets/wps1.jpg)

this://blog.csdn.net/Air_x/article/details/106290008

![img](test1.assets/wps2.jpg)

3.目标函数加上![img](test1.assets/wps3.png)正则项。

4. 利用极大似然估计求解关于未知参数![img](test1.assets/wps4.png)的梯度;参考梯度推导:https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/53312180;
```

```
5.利用梯度下降公式,逐步求解,直至目标函数收敛或者迭代到预设定的运行步数。
11
12
13
    6. 查阅分类正确与否的指标AUC,并画出对应的结果图。
14
15
    四、代码和执行结果展示。
16
17
    源码:
18
19
    首先引入机器学习以及数据处理相关的包
20
    ```python
21
22
23
    from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
24
25
   import numpy as np
26 | # import pandas as pd
27
    # import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
28
    # import seaborn as sns
29 # from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
30 # import re
31
32
    def strToData(str):
33
       if(str == 'setosa'):
34
           return 0
35
       elif(str == 'versicolor'):
           return 1
36
37
       else:
38
           return 2
39
40
   def loadData(filename):
41
       dataMat = []
42
       labelMat = []
43
       ans = []
44
       res = []
45
       fr = open(filename)
       labelMat = fr.readline().replace('"', '').strip().split()
46
47
       species = labelMat[4]
       labelMat = [labelMat[i] for i in range(0, 4)]
48
       while True:
49
           lineArr = fr.readline()
50
51
           if not lineArr:
52
               break
53
           lineArr = lineArr.strip().split()
54
           dataMat.append([float(lineArr[i]) for i in range(1, 5)]) # 取前面四个
    数据集
           ans.append([lineArr[5].replace('"', "")])
55
            res.append([strToData(str(lineArr[5].replace('"', "")))])
56
57
        return dataMat, labelMat, res, species, ans
```

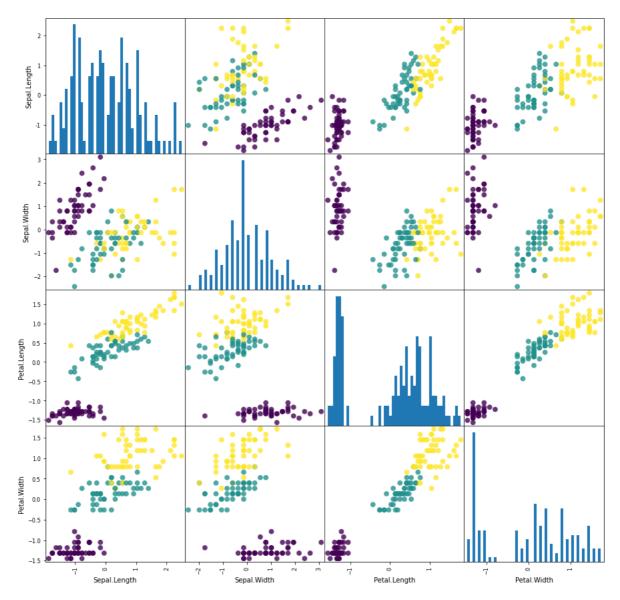
## 输出数据印证一下

```
data, label, res, species, ans = loadData('./iris_data.txt')
print('dataMat-----')
print(data)
print('labelMat----')
print(label)
print('res----')
print(res)
print('species----');
print(species)
print('ans-----')
print(ans)
```

```
runfile('G:/The_recent_study/大三下学期/机器学
☑/MachineLearning/first0331/LogisticRegression.py',
wdir='G:/The_recent_study/大三下学期/机器学习/MachineLearning/first0331')
dataMat-----
[[5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.2], [4.9, 3.0, 1.4, 0.2], [4.7, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2], [4.6,
3.1, 1.5, 0.2], [5.0, 3.6, 1.4, 0.2], [5.4, 3.9, 1.7, 0.4], [4.6, 3.4, 1.4,
0.3], [5.0, 3.4, 1.5, 0.2], [4.4, 2.9, 1.4, 0.2], [4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.1],
[5.4, 3.7, 1.5, 0.2], [4.8, 3.4, 1.6, 0.2], [4.8, 3.0, 1.4, 0.1], [4.3, 3.0,
1.1, 0.1], [5.8, 4.0, 1.2, 0.2], [5.7, 4.4, 1.5, 0.4], [5.4, 3.9, 1.3, 0.4],
[5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.3], [5.7, 3.8, 1.7, 0.3], [5.1, 3.8, 1.5, 0.3], [5.4, 3.4,
1.7, 0.2, [5.1, 3.7, 1.5, 0.4], [4.6, 3.6, 1.0, 0.2], [5.1, 3.3, 1.7, 0.5],
[4.8, 3.4, 1.9, 0.2], [5.0, 3.0, 1.6, 0.2], [5.0, 3.4, 1.6, 0.4], [5.2, 3.5,
1.5, 0.2, [5.2, 3.4, 1.4, 0.2], [4.7, 3.2, 1.6, 0.2], [4.8, 3.1, 1.6, 0.2],
[5.4, 3.4, 1.5, 0.4], [5.2, 4.1, 1.5, 0.1], [5.5, 4.2, 1.4, 0.2], [4.9, 3.1,
1.5, 0.2], [5.0, 3.2, 1.2, 0.2], [5.5, 3.5, 1.3, 0.2], [4.9, 3.6, 1.4, 0.1],
[4.4, 3.0, 1.3, 0.2], [5.1, 3.4, 1.5, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.3, 0.3], [4.5, 2.3, 0.3], [4.5, 
1.3, 0.3], [4.4, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2], [5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.6], [5.1, 3.8, 1.9, 0.4],
[4.8, 3.0, 1.4, 0.3], [5.1, 3.8, 1.6, 0.2], [4.6, 3.2, 1.4, 0.2], [5.3, 3.7,
1.5, 0.2], [5.0, 3.3, 1.4, 0.2], [7.0, 3.2, 4.7, 1.4], [6.4, 3.2, 4.5, 1.5],
[6.9, 3.1, 4.9, 1.5], [5.5, 2.3, 4.0, 1.3], [6.5, 2.8, 4.6, 1.5], [5.7, 2.8,
4.5, 1.3], [6.3, 3.3, 4.7, 1.6], [4.9, 2.4, 3.3, 1.0], [6.6, 2.9, 4.6, 1.3],
[5.2, 2.7, 3.9, 1.4], [5.0, 2.0, 3.5, 1.0], [5.9, 3.0, 4.2, 1.5], [6.0, 2.2,
4.0, 1.0], [6.1, 2.9, 4.7, 1.4], [5.6, 2.9, 3.6, 1.3], [6.7, 3.1, 4.4, 1.4],
[5.6, 3.0, 4.5, 1.5], [5.8, 2.7, 4.1, 1.0], [6.2, 2.2, 4.5, 1.5], [5.6, 2.5,
3.9, 1.1], [5.9, 3.2, 4.8, 1.8], [6.1, 2.8, 4.0, 1.3], [6.3, 2.5, 4.9, 1.5],
[6.1, 2.8, 4.7, 1.2], [6.4, 2.9, 4.3, 1.3], [6.6, 3.0, 4.4, 1.4], [6.8, 2.8,
4.8, 1.4], [6.7, 3.0, 5.0, 1.7], [6.0, 2.9, 4.5, 1.5], [5.7, 2.6, 3.5, 1.0],
[5.5, 2.4, 3.8, 1.1], [5.5, 2.4, 3.7, 1.0], [5.8, 2.7, 3.9, 1.2], [6.0, 2.7,
5.1, 1.6], [5.4, 3.0, 4.5, 1.5], [6.0, 3.4, 4.5, 1.6], [6.7, 3.1, 4.7, 1.5],
[6.3, 2.3, 4.4, 1.3], [5.6, 3.0, 4.1, 1.3], [5.5, 2.5, 4.0, 1.3], [5.5, 2.6,
4.4, 1.2], [6.1, 3.0, 4.6, 1.4], [5.8, 2.6, 4.0, 1.2], [5.0, 2.3, 3.3, 1.0],
[5.6, 2.7, 4.2, 1.3], [5.7, 3.0, 4.2, 1.2], [5.7, 2.9, 4.2, 1.3], [6.2, 2.9,
4.3, 1.3], [5.1, 2.5, 3.0, 1.1], [5.7, 2.8, 4.1, 1.3], [6.3, 3.3, 6.0, 2.5],
[5.8, 2.7, 5.1, 1.9], [7.1, 3.0, 5.9, 2.1], [6.3, 2.9, 5.6, 1.8], [6.5, 3.0,
5.8, 2.2], [7.6, 3.0, 6.6, 2.1], [4.9, 2.5, 4.5, 1.7], [7.3, 2.9, 6.3, 1.8],
[6.7, 2.5, 5.8, 1.8], [7.2, 3.6, 6.1, 2.5], [6.5, 3.2, 5.1, 2.0], [6.4, 2.7,
5.3, 1.9], [6.8, 3.0, 5.5, 2.1], [5.7, 2.5, 5.0, 2.0], [5.8, 2.8, 5.1, 2.4],
[6.4, 3.2, 5.3, 2.3], [6.5, 3.0, 5.5, 1.8], [7.7, 3.8, 6.7, 2.2], [7.7, 2.6,
6.9, 2.3], [6.0, 2.2, 5.0, 1.5], [6.9, 3.2, 5.7, 2.3], [5.6, 2.8, 4.9, 2.0],
[7.7, 2.8, 6.7, 2.0], [6.3, 2.7, 4.9, 1.8], [6.7, 3.3, 5.7, 2.1], [7.2, 3.2,
6.0, 1.8], [6.2, 2.8, 4.8, 1.8], [6.1, 3.0, 4.9, 1.8], [6.4, 2.8, 5.6, 2.1],
[7.2, 3.0, 5.8, 1.6], [7.4, 2.8, 6.1, 1.9], [7.9, 3.8, 6.4, 2.0], [6.4, 2.8,
5.6, 2.2], [6.3, 2.8, 5.1, 1.5], [6.1, 2.6, 5.6, 1.4], [7.7, 3.0, 6.1, 2.3],
[6.3, 3.4, 5.6, 2.4], [6.4, 3.1, 5.5, 1.8], [6.0, 3.0, 4.8, 1.8], [6.9, 3.1,
5.4, 2.1], [6.7, 3.1, 5.6, 2.4], [6.9, 3.1, 5.1, 2.3], [5.8, 2.7, 5.1, 1.9],
[6.8, 3.2, 5.9, 2.3], [6.7, 3.3, 5.7, 2.5], [6.7, 3.0, 5.2, 2.3], [6.3, 2.5,
5.0, 1.9], [6.5, 3.0, 5.2, 2.0], [6.2, 3.4, 5.4, 2.3], [5.9, 3.0, 5.1, 1.8]]
['Sepal.Length', 'Sepal.width', 'Petal.Length', 'Petal.width']
```

```
8
  species-----
9
  Species
  ans-----
10
11
  [['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'],
  ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'],
  ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'],
  ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'],
  ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'],
  ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'],
  ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'],
  ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['setosa'],
  ['setosa'], ['setosa'], ['versicolor'], ['versicolor'],
  ['versicolor'], ['versicolor'], ['virginica'],
  ['virginica'], ['virginica'], ['virginica'], ['virginica']]
```

## 下面是利用pandas的画图库对数据进行可视化分析



# 下面对数据进行标准化

X = np.array(data)

Y = np.array(res)

XData = (X - np.mean(X, axis=0)) / np.std(X, axis = 0) # 标准化

# 打乱数据

XYData = np.hstack((XData, Y)) np.random.shuffle(XYData) # 打乱数据

X\_DATA = XYData[:, :4]
Y\_DATA = XYData[:, 4:]
Data = [X\_DATA, Y\_DATA]
print('Data:/n',Y\_DATA)

# 下面开始训练得到模型

sklr = LogisticRegression(multi\_class='multinomial', solver='sag', C=200, max\_iter=1000000)

#### 训练集和测试机拆分函数

```
X_train, X_test, y_train,y_test = train_test_split(Data[0], Data[1], random_state=10)
y_train = y_train.ravel()
y_test = y_test.ravel()
sklr.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_predict = sklr.predict(X_test)
accurcy = np.sum(y_predict == y_test) / len(y_test) # 测试准确率
print('The accurcy is ',accurcy)
```

将得到模型去测试我们预留的25%的测试集去对模型进行测试,经过反复测试,准确率高达90%以 上

```
1 The accurcy is 0.9736842105263158
2 The accurcy is 1.0
3 The accurcy is 0.8947368421052632
4 The accurcy is 0.9210526315789473
5 The accurcy is 0.9473684210526315
6 The accurcy is 0.9473684210526315
7 The accurcy is 0.9473684210526315
8 The accurcy is 0.9736842105263158
9 The accurcy is 0.9736842105263158
10 The accurcy is 0.9736842105263158
```