

Ishan Gupta - Logistic Regression - 19BCE7467

```

✓ [13] import numpy as np
0s      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import pandas as pd
      dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/diabetes.csv')
      print(dataset)

```

	Pregnancies	Glucose	...	Age	Outcome
0	6	148	...	50	1
1	1	85	...	31	0
2	8	183	...	32	1
3	1	89	...	21	0
4	0	137	...	33	1
..
763	10	101	...	63	0
764	2	122	...	27	0
765	5	121	...	30	0
766	1	126	...	47	1
767	1	93	...	23	0

[768 rows x 9 columns]

```

✓ [15] X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
0s      y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
      print(X)
      print(y)

```

```

[[ 6.  148.  72.  ... 33.6  0.627 50.  ]
 [ 1.   85.  66.  ... 26.6  0.351 31.  ]
 [ 8.  183.  64.  ... 23.3  0.672 32.  ]
 ...
 [ 5.  121.  72.  ... 26.2  0.245 30.  ]
 [ 1.  126.  60.  ... 30.1  0.349 47.  ]
 [ 1.   93.  70.  ... 30.4  0.315 23.  ]]
[1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
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 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0]

```

```
✓ [9] # Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
0s from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.25, random_state = 0)
```

```
✓ [10] # Feature Scaling
0s from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

```
✓ [11] # Training the Logistic Regression model on the Training set
0s from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
classifier = LogisticRegression(random_state = 0)
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=True,
                    intercept_scaling=1, l1_ratio=None, max_iter=100,
                    multi_class='auto', n_jobs=None, penalty='l2',
                    random_state=0, solver='lbfgs', tol=0.0001, verbose=0,
                    warm_start=False)
```

```
✓ [12] # Making the Confusion Matrix
0s from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
[[118  12]
 [ 26  36]]
0.8020833333333334
```