Multi-class Logistic Regression

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In [1]:
          from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
          %matplotlib inline
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          digits = load_digits()
In [2]:
          plt.gray()
          for i in range(5):
              plt.matshow(digits.images[i])
         <Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>
                 1
                     2
                         3
                            4
                                 5 6 7
          0
         1 -
         2
         3
          4
          5
          6
          7
             0
                     2
                        3
                            4
                                 5
                                     6
                1
         1
          3
          4
          5
          6
          7
               1 2 3 4
                                 5 6 7
          0
         1
         2
         3
          4
          5
          6
                                 5 6
         1
          2
          4
          6 -
         1
          2
          3 ·
          4
          5
          6
In [3]:
          digits.data[0] # Image of zero matrix as pixels.
         array([ 0., 0., 5., 13., 9., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 13., 15., 10.,
Out[3]:
                 15., 5., 0., 0., 3., 15., 2., 0., 11., 8., 0., 0., 12., 0., 0., 8., 8., 0., 0., 5., 8., 0., 0., 9., 0., 0., 4., 11., 0., 1., 12., 7., 0., 0., 2., 14., 10., 12., 0., 0., 0., 0., 6., 13., 10., 0., 0., 0.])
                                                        0., 11., 8., 0., 0., 4.,
        In here the 8x8 pixeled image is gray scaled so we can only get 2 - 8 bit of color. Eg. 8 bit = 2^8. 8 bit ranges from (0-255) where 0 is black
        and 255 is maximum light of a color. Normally a pixel contains three colors (Red, Green, Blue) ranges from 0-22. Eg. (255, 255, 255),
        (232, 53, 83) etc.. where pure black = (0, 0, 0) and pure white = (255, 255, 255).
In [4]:
          from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          model = LogisticRegression()
In [5]:
          X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(digits.data, digits.target, test_size=0.1)
          model.fit(X_train, y_train)
          y_predicted = model.predict(X_test)
          y_predicted
         /home/jeswanth/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:814: 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
         Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
             https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression
           n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
         array([6, 2, 6, 0, 6, 4, 3, 3, 5, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 4, 4, 8, 3, 6, 9, 0,
Out[5]:
                 6, 2, 2, 3, 9, 6, 3, 1, 6, 6, 6, 8, 5, 9, 9, 2, 7, 6, 8, 6, 5, 6,
                 1, 2, 8, 7, 1, 8, 2, 1, 3, 2, 2, 9, 0, 4, 6, 3, 1, 9, 9, 2, 9, 4,
                 2, 1, 5, 5, 4, 8, 5, 4, 4, 8, 8, 3, 4, 3, 7, 9, 1, 6, 5, 0, 9, 9,
                 5, 3, 1, 4, 0, 7, 7, 3, 7, 1, 8, 9, 3, 2, 2, 7, 2, 0, 7, 8, 7,
```

1, 6, 8, 2, 0, 3, 7, 9, 7, 5, 4, 0, 5, 0, 8, 6, 1, 3, 5, 2, 1, 0, 6, 6, 0, 0, 2, 2, 7, 3, 8, 5, 7, 2, 4, 4, 0, 7, 4, 5, 8, 4, 9, 8, 3, 4, 3, 7, 4, 0, 9, 4, 1, 9, 2, 9, 5, 1, 9, 4, 5, 9, 9, 0, 6, 2,

6, 0, 0, 1])