

LogisticRegression1

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: "C:\Users\user\Downloads\C5_health care diabetes - C5_health care diabetes.csv")
```

Out[2]:

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigreeFunction
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288
...
763	10	101	76	48	180	32.9	0.171
764	2	122	70	27	0	36.8	0.340
765	5	121	72	23	112	26.2	0.245
766	1	126	60	0	0	30.1	0.349
767	1	93	70	31	0	30.4	0.315

768 rows × 9 columns

```
In [3]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 768 entries, 0 to 767
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Pregnancies           768 non-null    int64
1   Glucose               768 non-null    int64
2   BloodPressure         768 non-null    int64
3   SkinThickness         768 non-null    int64
4   Insulin               768 non-null    int64
5   BMI                   768 non-null    float64
6   DiabetesPedigreeFunction 768 non-null    float64
7   Age                   768 non-null    int64
8   Outcome               768 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(7)
memory usage: 54.1 KB
```

```
In [4]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
In [5]: feature_matrix = df.iloc[:,0:5]
target_vector = df.iloc[:,1]
```

```
In [6]: feature_matrix.shape
```

```
Out[6]: (768, 5)
```

```
In [7]: target_vector.shape
```

```
Out[7]: (768,)
```

```
In [8]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
In [9]: fs=StandardScaler().fit_transform(feature_matrix)
```

```
In [10]: logr=LogisticRegression()
logr.fit(fs,target_vector)
```

```
Out[10]: LogisticRegression()
```

```
In [11]: observation=[[5,7,9,5,6]]
```

```
In [12]: prediction=logr.predict(observation)
print(prediction)
```

```
[189]
```

```
In [13]: logr.classes_
```

```
Out[13]: array([ 0, 44, 56, 57, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 71, 72, 73, 74,
                75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87,
                88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100,
                101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113,
                114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126,
                127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139,
                140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152,
                153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165,
                166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178,
                179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 193,
                194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [14]: logr.predict_proba(observation)[0][0]
```

```
Out[14]: 8.192298469933462e-26
```



```
In [19]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(digits.data,digits.target,test_size=0.2,random_state=0)
print(x_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
```

```
(1257, 64)
(540, 64)
(1257,)
(540,)
```

```
In [20]: logre=LogisticRegression()
logre.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model_logistic.py:763: 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> (<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 (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression)
n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(

Out[20]: LogisticRegression()

```
In [21]: print(logre.predict(x_test))
```

```
[0 2 1 8 7 4 8 4 5 1 5 8 8 0 2 9 4 2 3 4 4 6 9 0 9 1 4 7 2 8 4 4 9 8 8 1 5
 8 5 3 6 8 1 4 2 0 3 5 7 4 4 9 0 8 1 8 6 7 6 2 7 4 9 1 3 0 9 2 6 6 6 0 9 1
 2 9 5 9 6 2 5 2 6 2 5 0 3 0 5 6 9 5 3 2 4 6 8 0 8 1 5 4 8 0 5 0 0 9 0 4 3
 9 8 9 8 5 2 8 0 5 0 9 4 6 9 1 4 4 9 1 5 1 6 8 0 1 4 9 0 4 6 9 5 2 1 2 9 4
 3 6 1 2 8 7 6 9 7 1 8 1 6 1 1 3 4 3 8 8 7 9 3 1 9 6 6 1 1 9 2 8 0 6 4 4 9
 3 9 2 6 9 8 1 5 2 7 9 1 2 8 9 1 4 0 6 4 1 1 7 3 2 4 1 7 2 6 9 3 3 2 3 1 3
 6 1 8 5 4 0 2 4 0 5 1 4 3 6 8 5 2 0 0 4 7 1 4 0 8 6 3 7 3 5 3 7 7 3 2 8 3
 6 6 9 1 0 2 5 8 2 3 1 8 5 8 2 4 8 0 1 6 3 6 1 6 0 5 7 3 1 3 7 6 8 7 8 4 5
 3 9 7 5 8 6 6 9 8 6 2 2 1 6 3 2 7 6 1 4 0 6 4 5 8 0 6 7 1 8 6 2 1 2 7 4 2
 6 7 0 2 4 6 7 3 3 3 0 0 4 2 7 7 3 8 5 9 3 6 5 6 4 7 6 2 1 0 7 2 8 2 3 4 5
 5 7 1 7 7 7 5 0 8 9 4 7 9 5 5 1 7 8 2 5 0 3 7 2 0 2 3 3 5 1 4 9 8 6 8 5 7
 1 9 7 5 7 5 5 9 0 7 4 0 0 0 4 3 8 7 5 5 5 5 0 6 5 6 4 5 5 6 6 1 7 4 4 8 8
 5 0 9 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 1 4 3 9 0 2 4 2 0 7 9 0 0 1 7 6 8 8 9 4 5 7 6 1 3 1 4
 3 7 7 4 7 7 9 9 5 2 5 1 2 8 1 6 4 2 8 4 5 7 0 5 3 4 3 4 7 6 3 6 9 0 9 5 4
 1 9 5 4 1 1 1 7 4 7 8 2 2 5 2 9 1 7 7 5 0 8]
```

```
In [22]: print(logre.score(x_test,y_test))
```

```
0.9611111111111111
```

