


```

1 import pandas as pd
2 df = pd.read_csv("/content/Illness.csv")
3 df.head()

```

 time trt age wtkg hemo homo drugs karnof oprior z30 ... str2 strat symptom treat offtrt cd40 cd420 cd80 cd820

0	948	2	48	89.8128	0	0	0	100	0	0	...	0	1	0	1	0	422	477	566	324
1	1002	3	61	49.4424	0	0	0	90	0	1	...	1	3	0	1	0	162	218	392	564
2	961	3	45	88.4520	0	1	1	90	0	1	...	1	3	0	1	1	326	274	2063	1893
3	1166	3	47	85.2768	0	1	0	100	0	1	...	1	3	0	1	0	287	394	1590	966
4	1090	0	43	66.6792	0	1	0	100	0	1	...	1	3	0	0	0	504	353	870	782

5 rows × 23 columns

```

1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
2 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
3 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, roc_curve, auc, f1_score
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```

+ Code

+ Text

```

1 # Assuming you have a DataFrame called 'df' with the independent and dependent variables
2 X = df.drop('infected', axis=1)
3 y = df['infected']

```

```

1 # Split the data into training and testing sets
2 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

```

```


1 # Create a Logistic Regression classifier
2 lr_clf = LogisticRegression()

```

```

1 # Train the Logistic Regression classifier
2 lr_clf.fit(X_train, y_train)

```

 /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:458: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=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(

▼ LogisticRegression

LogisticRegression()

```


1 # Make predictions on the test set
2 y_pred = lr_clf.predict(X_test)

```

```

1 # Evaluate the accuracy of the Logistic Regression classifier
2 accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
3 print("Accuracy:", accuracy)


```

 Accuracy: 0.8317757009345794

```

1 # Calculate the confusion matrix
2 confusion_mat = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
3 print("Confusion Matrix:")
4 print(confusion_mat)

```

 Confusion Matrix:

```


[[308  19]
 [ 53  48]]

```

```

1 # Calculate the AUC (Area Under the Curve)
2 fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred)
3 roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
4 print("AUC:", roc_auc)

```

 AUC: 0.7085717746086535

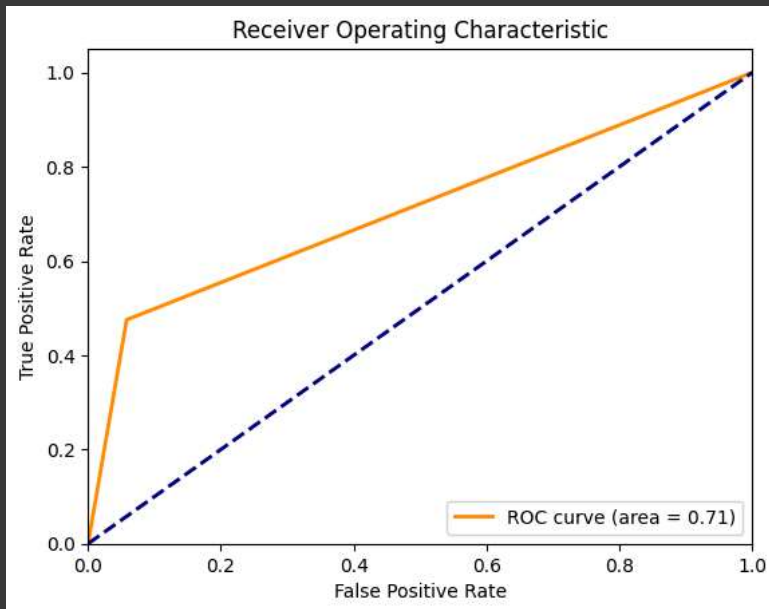
```

1 # Calculate the F1 score
2 f1_score_value = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
3 print("F1 Score:", f1_score_value)

```

F1 Score: 0.5714285714285715

```
1 # Plot the ROC curve
2 plt.figure()
3 lw = 2
4 plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange',
5          lw=lw, label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % roc_auc)
6 plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=lw, linestyle='--')
7 plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
8 plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
9 plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
10 plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
11 plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
12 plt.legend(loc="lower right")
13 plt.show()
```



1 Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.