

Multiclass Regr

▼ Model

• imports, prepare and train test split

```
1 X = df.drop("species", axis=1)
   2 y = df["species"]
 ✓ 0.3s
          setosa
          setosa
         setosa
          setosa
          setosa
145
      virginica
      virginica
146
147
      virginica
148
      virginica
149
      virginica
Name: species, Length: 150, dtype: object
   1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   2 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
   1 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=101)
```

Scaler Model

Regression tool import
 Penalty, I1 and C values
 Param grid
 grid model

```
1 v from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
  2 from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
✓ 0.5s
  1 log_model = LogisticRegression(solver="saga",multi_class="ovr", max_iter=5000)
✓ 0.5s
  1 penalty = ["l1","l2","elasticnet"]
  2 l1_ratio = np.linspace(0,1,20)
  3 C = np.logspace(0,10,20)
  5 param_grid={
         "penalty" : penalty,
         "l1_ratio" : l1_ratio,
  8
  9 }
✓ 0.3s
  1 grid_model = GridSearchCV(log_model, param_grid=param_grid)
✓ 0.4s
```

grid model fit

• Best Parameters

predictions

accuracy score, confusion matrix and its plot

```
1 accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
 ✓ 0.9s
0.9736842105263158
    1 confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
 ✓ 0.8s
array([[10, 0, 0],
        [0, 17, 0],
        [ 0, 1, 10]], dtype=int64)
    1 plot_confusion_matrix(grid_model, scaled_X_test,y_test)
 ✓ 0.4s
<sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay</pre>
                                            16
              10
     setosa
                                           14
                                           - 12
                                           - 10
  versicolor -
                       17
                                           - 8
                                           - 6
                                           - 4
                                 10
   virginica -
                                           - 2
            setosa
                     versicolor
                               virginica
                   Predicted label
```

· classification report

| <pre>1 print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred)) √ 0.8s</pre> | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
| setosa | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 10 |
| versicolor | 0.94 | 1.00 | 0.97 | 17 |
| virginica | 1.00 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 11 |
| | | | | |
| accuracy | | | 0.97 | 38 |
| macro avg | 0.98 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 38 |
| weighted avg | 0.98 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 38 |
| | | | | |

• imports and plot multi label ROC plot

```
1 from sklearn.metrics import plot roc curve
2 from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
1 def plot_multiclass_roc(clf, X_test, y_test, n_classes, figsize=(5,5)):
       y_score = clf.decision_function(X_test)
       tpr = dict()
       roc_auc = dict()
       y_test_dummies = pd.get_dummies(y_test, drop_first=False).values
       for i in range(n_classes):
           fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_test_dummies[:, i], y_score[:, i])
           roc_auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
       fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=figsize)
       ax.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--')
       ax.set_xlim([0.0, 1.0])
       ax.set_ylim([0.0, 1.05])
       ax.set_xlabel('False Positive Rate')
       ax.set_ylabel('True Positive Rate')
       ax.set_title('Receiver operating characteristic example')
       for i in range(n_classes):
           ax.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f) for label %i' % (roc_auc[i], i))
       ax.legend(loc="best")
       ax.grid(alpha=.4)
       sns.despine()
28
       plt.show()
```

ROC plot

