

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv("C:/Users/REC/Social_Network_Ads.csv")
df
```

```
Out[1]:
```

	User ID	Gender	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased
0	15624510	Male	19	19000	0
1	15810944	Male	35	20000	0
2	15668575	Female	26	43000	0
3	15603246	Female	27	57000	0
4	15804002	Male	19	76000	0
...
395	15691863	Female	46	41000	1
396	15706071	Male	51	23000	1
397	15654296	Female	50	20000	1
398	15755018	Male	36	33000	0
399	15594041	Female	49	36000	1

400 rows x 5 columns

```
In [2]: df.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	User ID	Gender	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased
0	15624510	Male	19	19000	0
1	15810944	Male	35	20000	0
2	15668575	Female	26	43000	0
3	15603246	Female	27	57000	0
4	15804002	Male	19	76000	0

```
In [3]: features=df.iloc[:,[2,3]].values
label=df.iloc[:,4].values
features
```

```
[
  [ 48, 33000],
  [ 44, 139000],
  [ 49, 28000],
  [ 57, 33000],
  [ 56, 60000],
  [ 49, 39000],
  [ 39, 71000],
  [ 47, 34000],
  [ 48, 35000],
  [ 48, 33000],
  [ 47, 23000],
  [ 45, 45000],
  [ 60, 42000],
  [ 39, 59000],
  [ 46, 41000],
  [ 51, 23000],
  [ 50, 20000],
  [ 36, 33000],
  [ 49, 36000]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [4]: label
```

```
Out[4]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
```

[illegible]

```
In [13]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
for i in range(1, 401):
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
        features, label, test_size=0.25, random_state=i
    )
    model = LogisticRegression()
    model.fit(x_train, y_train)

    train_score = model.score(x_train, y_train)
    test_score = model.score(x_test, y_test)

    if test_score > train_score:
        print("Test {}: Train{} Random State {}".format(test_score, train_score, i))
```

```
Test 0.69 Train0.6266666666666667 Random State 360
Test 0.67 Train0.6333333333333333 Random State 362
Test 0.66 Train0.6366666666666667 Random State 363
Test 0.66 Train0.6366666666666667 Random State 364
Test 0.68 Train0.63 Random State 365
Test 0.66 Train0.6366666666666667 Random State 366
Test 0.69 Train0.6266666666666667 Random State 370

Test 0.71 Train0.62 Random State 371
Test 0.67 Train0.6333333333333333 Random State 376
Test 0.68 Train0.63 Random State 378
Test 0.68 Train0.63 Random State 379
Test 0.65 Train0.64 Random State 381
Test 0.65 Train0.64 Random State 384
Test 0.66 Train0.6366666666666667 Random State 386
Test 0.66 Train0.6366666666666667 Random State 392
Test 0.65 Train0.64 Random State 393
Test 0.65 Train0.64 Random State 394
Test 0.68 Train0.63 Random State 397
Test 0.69 Train0.6266666666666667 Random State 400
```

```
In [14]: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features, label, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
         finalModel=LogisticRegression()
         finalModel.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[14]: LogisticRegression()
```

```
In [15]: print(finalModel.score(x_train,y_train))
          print(finalModel.score(x_test,y_test))
```

0.640625
0.65

```
In [16]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(label, finalModel.predict(features)))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.64	1.00	0.78	257
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	143
accuracy			0.64	400

macro avg	0.32	0.50	0.39	400
weighted avg	0.41	0.64	0.50	400

```
C:\Users\REC\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score
are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
C:\Users\REC\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score
are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
C:\Users\REC\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score
are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
```