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// Importing Libraries

- numpy is mainly for RS
- pandas is for several data processing steps
- for data set splitting, 3rd number import.
- 4th import for Logistic Regression
- 5th for measure accuracy

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

// Data Collection & Processing

- As dataset no header, we need to mention
- Copy Path then Paste it between the quotes.

```
#Loading the dataset to a PANDAS Dataframe
sonar_data = pd.read_csv('/content/sonar_data.csv', header = None)
```

// Lets have a look on the dataset

- Head funtion print the first 5 rows

```
sonar_data.head()
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	51	5
0	0.0200	0.0371	0.0428	0.0207	0.0954	0.0986	0.1539	0.1601	0.3109	0.2111	...	0.0027	0.006
1	0.0453	0.0523	0.0843	0.0689	0.1183	0.2583	0.2156	0.3481	0.3337	0.2872	...	0.0084	0.008
2	0.0262	0.0582	0.1099	0.1083	0.0974	0.2280	0.2431	0.3771	0.5598	0.6194	...	0.0232	0.016
3	0.0100	0.0171	0.0623	0.0205	0.0205	0.0368	0.1098	0.1276	0.0598	0.1264	...	0.0121	0.003
4	0.0762	0.0666	0.0481	0.0394	0.0590	0.0649	0.1209	0.2467	0.3564	0.4459	...	0.0031	0.005

5 rows × 61 columns

```
# Number of Rows & Columns
# shape gives us column and rows number
sonar_data.shape
```

(208, 61)

```
# for each column- mean, std, max, 50% etc (statistical measures)
sonar_data.describe()
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
count	208.000000	208.000000	208.000000	208.000000	208.000000	208.000000	208.000000	208.000
mean	0.029164	0.038437	0.043832	0.053892	0.075202	0.104570	0.121747	0.134
std	0.022991	0.032960	0.038428	0.046528	0.055552	0.059105	0.061788	0.085
min	0.001500	0.000600	0.001500	0.005800	0.006700	0.010200	0.003300	0.005
25%	0.013350	0.016450	0.018950	0.024375	0.038050	0.067025	0.080900	0.080
50%	0.022800	0.030800	0.034300	0.044050	0.062500	0.092150	0.106950	0.112
75%	0.035550	0.047950	0.057950	0.064500	0.100275	0.134125	0.154000	0.169
max	0.137100	0.233900	0.305900	0.426400	0.401000	0.382300	0.372900	0.459

8 rows × 60 columns



```
#how many for rocks // how many for metal
#as it only on 60th column
sonar_data[60].value_counts()
```

```
M    111
R     97
Name: 60, dtype: int64
```

```
# Metal & Rock,, means for all the comlumnns
# That means , Joto Gula R(Rock) ache, sobar 1st column er Mean, 2nd column er Mean!!
sonar_data.groupby(60).mean()
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
60									
M	0.034989	0.045544	0.050720	0.064768	0.086715	0.111864	0.128359	0.149832	0.213492
R	0.022498	0.030303	0.035951	0.041447	0.062028	0.096224	0.114180	0.117596	0.137392

2 rows × 60 columns



```
#Lets separte data and Labels
# As this is a supervised learning, therefore label present
X = sonar_data.drop(columns=60, axis=1)
Y = sonar_data[60]

print(X)
print(Y)
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	\
0	0.0200	0.0371	0.0428	0.0207	0.0954	0.0986	0.1539	0.1601	0.3109	
1	0.0453	0.0523	0.0843	0.0689	0.1183	0.2583	0.2156	0.3481	0.3337	
2	0.0262	0.0582	0.1099	0.1083	0.0974	0.2280	0.2431	0.3771	0.5598	
3	0.0100	0.0171	0.0623	0.0205	0.0205	0.0368	0.1098	0.1276	0.0598	
4	0.0762	0.0666	0.0481	0.0394	0.0590	0.0649	0.1209	0.2467	0.3564	
..	
203	0.0187	0.0346	0.0168	0.0177	0.0393	0.1630	0.2028	0.1694	0.2328	
204	0.0323	0.0101	0.0298	0.0564	0.0760	0.0958	0.0990	0.1018	0.1030	
205	0.0522	0.0437	0.0180	0.0292	0.0351	0.1171	0.1257	0.1178	0.1258	
206	0.0303	0.0353	0.0490	0.0608	0.0167	0.1354	0.1465	0.1123	0.1945	
207	0.0260	0.0363	0.0136	0.0272	0.0214	0.0338	0.0655	0.1400	0.1843	
	9	...	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	\
0	0.2111	...	0.0232	0.0027	0.0065	0.0159	0.0072	0.0167	0.0180	
1	0.2872	...	0.0125	0.0084	0.0089	0.0048	0.0094	0.0191	0.0140	
2	0.6194	...	0.0033	0.0232	0.0166	0.0095	0.0180	0.0244	0.0316	
3	0.1264	...	0.0241	0.0121	0.0036	0.0150	0.0085	0.0073	0.0050	
4	0.4459	...	0.0156	0.0031	0.0054	0.0105	0.0110	0.0015	0.0072	
..	
203	0.2684	...	0.0203	0.0116	0.0098	0.0199	0.0033	0.0101	0.0065	
204	0.2154	...	0.0051	0.0061	0.0093	0.0135	0.0063	0.0063	0.0034	
205	0.2529	...	0.0155	0.0160	0.0029	0.0051	0.0062	0.0089	0.0140	
206	0.2354	...	0.0042	0.0086	0.0046	0.0126	0.0036	0.0035	0.0034	
207	0.2354	...	0.0181	0.0146	0.0129	0.0047	0.0039	0.0061	0.0040	
	57	58	59							
0	0.0084	0.0090	0.0032							
1	0.0049	0.0052	0.0044							
2	0.0164	0.0095	0.0078							
3	0.0044	0.0040	0.0117							
4	0.0048	0.0107	0.0094							
..							
203	0.0115	0.0193	0.0157							
204	0.0032	0.0062	0.0067							
205	0.0138	0.0077	0.0031							
206	0.0079	0.0036	0.0048							
207	0.0036	0.0061	0.0115							

```
[208 rows x 60 columns]
0      R
1      R
2      R
3      R
4      R
..
203    M
204    M
205    M
206    M
207    M
Name: 60, Length: 208, dtype: object
```

- Test Size = 0.1 means,, 10% data will be for TEST,,,,, 0.2 means 20%
- stratify = y, means we will have equal number of ROCKs and Mines
- random state=1, split the dataset into a particular order,, reproduce as it is

```
# Training and Test data
# here we are getting 187 test and 21 train data from total 208 DATA
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.1, stratify=Y, random_state=1)
print(X.shape, X_train.shape, X_test.shape)

(208, 60) (187, 60) (21, 60)
```

```
// Lets see the test and training data
```

```
print(X_train)
print(Y_train)
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	\
115	0.0414	0.0436	0.0447	0.0844	0.0419	0.1215	0.2002	0.1516	0.0818	
38	0.0123	0.0022	0.0196	0.0206	0.0180	0.0492	0.0033	0.0398	0.0791	
56	0.0152	0.0102	0.0113	0.0263	0.0097	0.0391	0.0857	0.0915	0.0949	
123	0.0270	0.0163	0.0341	0.0247	0.0822	0.1256	0.1323	0.1584	0.2017	
18	0.0270	0.0092	0.0145	0.0278	0.0412	0.0757	0.1026	0.1138	0.0794	
..	
140	0.0412	0.1135	0.0518	0.0232	0.0646	0.1124	0.1787	0.2407	0.2682	
5	0.0286	0.0453	0.0277	0.0174	0.0384	0.0990	0.1201	0.1833	0.2105	
154	0.0117	0.0069	0.0279	0.0583	0.0915	0.1267	0.1577	0.1927	0.2361	
131	0.1150	0.1163	0.0866	0.0358	0.0232	0.1267	0.2417	0.2661	0.4346	
203	0.0187	0.0346	0.0168	0.0177	0.0393	0.1630	0.2028	0.1694	0.2328	

	9	...	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	\
115	0.1975	...	0.0222	0.0045	0.0136	0.0113	0.0053	0.0165	0.0141	
38	0.0475	...	0.0149	0.0125	0.0134	0.0026	0.0038	0.0018	0.0113	
56	0.1504	...	0.0048	0.0049	0.0041	0.0036	0.0013	0.0046	0.0037	
123	0.2122	...	0.0197	0.0189	0.0204	0.0085	0.0043	0.0092	0.0138	
18	0.1520	...	0.0045	0.0084	0.0010	0.0018	0.0068	0.0039	0.0120	
..	
140	0.2058	...	0.0798	0.0376	0.0143	0.0272	0.0127	0.0166	0.0095	
5	0.3039	...	0.0104	0.0045	0.0014	0.0038	0.0013	0.0089	0.0057	
154	0.2169	...	0.0039	0.0053	0.0029	0.0020	0.0013	0.0029	0.0020	
131	0.5378	...	0.0228	0.0099	0.0065	0.0085	0.0166	0.0110	0.0190	
203	0.2684	...	0.0203	0.0116	0.0098	0.0199	0.0033	0.0101	0.0065	

	57	58	59
115	0.0077	0.0246	0.0198
38	0.0058	0.0047	0.0071
56	0.0011	0.0034	0.0033
123	0.0094	0.0105	0.0093
18	0.0132	0.0070	0.0088
..
140	0.0225	0.0098	0.0085
5	0.0027	0.0051	0.0062
154	0.0062	0.0026	0.0052
131	0.0141	0.0068	0.0086
203	0.0115	0.0193	0.0157

[187 rows x 60 columns]

```
115 M
38 R
56 R
123 M
18 R
..
140 M
5 R
154 M
131 M
203 M
```

Name: 60, Length: 187, dtype: object

```
print(X_test)
print(Y_test)
```

57	0.0216	0.0124	0.0174	0.0152	0.0608	0.1026	0.1139	0.0877	0.1160
169	0.0130	0.0120	0.0436	0.0624	0.0428	0.0349	0.0384	0.0446	0.1318
13	0.0090	0.0062	0.0253	0.0489	0.1197	0.1589	0.1392	0.0987	0.0955
204	0.0323	0.0101	0.0298	0.0564	0.0760	0.0958	0.0990	0.1018	0.1030
10	0.0039	0.0063	0.0152	0.0336	0.0310	0.0284	0.0396	0.0272	0.0323
161	0.0305	0.0363	0.0214	0.0227	0.0456	0.0665	0.0939	0.0972	0.2535
7	0.0519	0.0548	0.0842	0.0319	0.1158	0.0922	0.1027	0.0613	0.1465
172	0.0180	0.0444	0.0476	0.0698	0.1615	0.0887	0.0596	0.1071	0.3175
68	0.0195	0.0142	0.0181	0.0406	0.0391	0.0249	0.0892	0.0973	0.0840
102	0.0587	0.1210	0.1268	0.1498	0.1436	0.0561	0.0832	0.0672	0.1372
106	0.0331	0.0423	0.0474	0.0818	0.0835	0.0756	0.0374	0.0961	0.0548

	9	...	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	\
113	0.1767	...	0.0109	0.0147	0.0170	0.0158	0.0046	0.0073	0.0054	
23	0.0734	...	0.0107	0.0091	0.0016	0.0084	0.0064	0.0026	0.0029	
45	0.2176	...	0.0066	0.0062	0.0129	0.0184	0.0069	0.0198	0.0199	
81	0.2990	...	0.0122	0.0130	0.0073	0.0077	0.0075	0.0060	0.0080	
82	0.2259	...	0.0113	0.0028	0.0036	0.0105	0.0120	0.0087	0.0061	
109	0.0945	...	0.0253	0.0214	0.0262	0.0177	0.0037	0.0068	0.0121	
176	0.3900	...	0.0154	0.0048	0.0025	0.0087	0.0072	0.0095	0.0086	
134	0.5966	...	0.0172	0.0180	0.0110	0.0234	0.0276	0.0032	0.0084	
96	0.1045	...	0.0076	0.0223	0.0255	0.0145	0.0233	0.0041	0.0018	
98	0.2231	...	0.0156	0.0362	0.0210	0.0154	0.0180	0.0013	0.0106	
57	0.0866	...	0.0018	0.0052	0.0049	0.0096	0.0134	0.0122	0.0047	
169	0.1375	...	0.0024	0.0084	0.0100	0.0018	0.0035	0.0058	0.0011	
13	0.1895	...	0.0187	0.0059	0.0095	0.0194	0.0080	0.0152	0.0158	
204	0.2154	...	0.0051	0.0061	0.0093	0.0135	0.0063	0.0063	0.0034	
10	0.0452	...	0.0062	0.0062	0.0120	0.0052	0.0056	0.0093	0.0042	
161	0.3127	...	0.0271	0.0200	0.0070	0.0070	0.0086	0.0089	0.0074	

```

82  0.0061  0.0030  0.0078
109  0.0077  0.0078  0.0066
176  0.0085  0.0040  0.0051
134  0.0122  0.0082  0.0143
96   0.0048  0.0089  0.0085
98   0.0127  0.0178  0.0231
57   0.0018  0.0006  0.0023
169  0.0009  0.0033  0.0026
13   0.0053  0.0189  0.0102
204  0.0032  0.0062  0.0067
10   0.0003  0.0053  0.0036
161  0.0042  0.0055  0.0021
7    0.0047  0.0048  0.0053
172  0.0050  0.0073  0.0022
68   0.0042  0.0067  0.0012
102  0.0101  0.0228  0.0124
106  0.0044  0.0134  0.0092

```

```
[21 rows x 60 columns]
```

// Lets Train the Model

```

#Using Logistic Regression Model
model = LogisticRegression()

#training the LR model with training data
model.fit(X_train, Y_train)

```

```

▼ LogisticRegression
LogisticRegression()

```

// Accuracy check

```

#Accuracy on training data,,, TRAINING kintuuuu
# Mane, again same training data diye test kortesi, but Y toh same e training er , jar sathe compare korbo
X_train_prediction = model.predict(X_train)
training_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(X_train_prediction, Y_train)

```

```

#Printing
print('Accuracy on the Training Data = ', training_data_accuracy)

```

```
Accuracy on the Training Data =  0.8342245989304813
```

Accuracy on TEST DATA

```

X_test_prediction = model.predict(X_test)
test_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(X_test_prediction, Y_test)

```

```

#Printingggg
print('Accuracy on the TEST Data = ', test_data_accuracy)

```

```
Accuracy on the TEST Data =  0.7619047619047619
```

// MAKING the PREDICTIVE SYSTEM for Individual Instances

- Mane jodi single akta line Input dei, seta ROCK naki METAL seta Predict korbe
- Notepad diye dataset open kore, randomly akta line select korlam

```

input_data=(0.0286,0.0453,0.0277,0.0174,0.0384,0.0990,0.1201,0.1833,0.2105,0.3039,0.2988,0.4250,0.6343,0.8198,1.0000,0.9988,0.9508,0.9025,0.7234,0.5122,
#Chaning the Input data to a NUMPY Array
input_data_as_numpy_array = np.asarray(input_data)

```

```

# Reshape the NUMPY Array as we are predicting for Just ONE Instance
input_data_reshaped = input_data_as_numpy_array.reshape(1,-1)

```

```

prediction = model.predict(input_data_reshaped)
print(prediction)

```

```

if(prediction[0]=='R'):
    print('The object is ROCK')
else:
    print('The object is MINE')

```

```

['R']
The object is ROCK

```

#One for MINE

```

input_data=(0.0307,0.0523,0.0653,0.0521,0.0611,0.0577,0.0665,0.0664,0.1460,0.2792,0.3877,0.4992,0.4981,0.4972,0.5607,0.7339,0.8230,0.9173,0.9975,0.9911,
input_data_as_numpy_array = np.asarray(input_data)

```

```

input_data_reshaped = input_data_as_numpy_array.reshape(1,-1)
prediction = model.predict(input_data_reshaped)
print(prediction)

```

```
if(prediction[0]=='R'):  
    print('The object is ROCK')  
else:  
    print('The object is MINE')
```

```
['M']  
The object is MINE
```

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