```
# 5 Apply logical regression Model techniques to predict the
# data on any dataset.

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
dataset=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/KRAI/User_data.csv')
```

$\Rightarrow$	

dataset

	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 × 5 columns

x=dataset.iloc[:,[2,3]].values

y=dataset.iloc[:,4].values

print(x)
print(y)

```
59 290001
  58 47000]
  46 88000]
  38 71000]
  54 260001
  60 46000]
  60 830001
  39 73000]
  59 130000]
  37 80000]
  46 32000]
  46 740001
  42 53000]
  41 87000]
  58 23000]
  42 64000]
  48 33000]
  44 139000]
  49 28000]
  57 330001
  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]]
1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25,random_state=0)
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc x=StandardScaler()
X_train=sc_x.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test=sc_x.transform(X_test)
print(X_train[0:10,:])
     [[ 0.58164944 -0.88670699]
      [-0.60673761 1.46173768]
      [-0.01254409 -0.5677824 ]
      [-0.60673761 1.89663484]
      [ 1.37390747 -1.40858358]
      [ 1.47293972 0.99784738]
      [ 0.08648817 -0.79972756]
      [-0.01254409 -0.24885782]
      [-0.21060859 -0.5677824 ]
      [-0.21060859 -0.19087153]]
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
classifier=LogisticRegression(random_state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
              LogisticRegression
     LogisticRegression(random_state=0)
y_pred=classifier.predict(X_test)
# import the metrics class
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cnf=confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
cnf
     array([[65, 3],
           [ 8, 24]])
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
print("Accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
     Accuracy: 0.89
```

```
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X_set, y_set = X_test, y_test
X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() - 1,
                            stop = X set[:, 0].max() + 1, step = 0.01),
                    np.arange(start = X_set[:, 1].min() - 1,
                            stop = X_set[:, 1].max() + 1, step = 0.01))
plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(
            np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(
           X1.shape), alpha = 0.75, cmsp = ListedColormap(('green','red')))
plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
    plt.scatter(X set[y set == j, 0], X set[y set == i, 1],
                c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
plt.title('Classifier (Test set)')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-19-1f549b236efd>:9: UserWarning: The following kwargs were not used by contour: 'cmsp'
plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(

<ipython-input-19-1f549b236efd>:17: UserWarning: \*c\* argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will have precedence i
plt.scatter(X\_set[y\_set == j, 0], X\_set[y\_set == i, 1],

## Classifier (Test set)

