Logistic Regression For Classifications

Objective:

In this assignment, you will implement logistic regression to classify a dataset. You will:

- 1. Load and preprocess data.
- 2. Train a logistic regression model.
- 3. Evaluate the model's performance.
- 4. Visualize the results.

```
In [12]: import warnings
import sys
if not sys.warnoptions:
    warnings.simplefilter("ignore")
```

Step 1: Import Libraries

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report, RocCurveDisplay
```

Step 2: Load Dataset

```
In [15]: from sklearn.datasets import load_iris

# Load the dataset
data = load_iris()
X = data.data[data.target != 2] # Use only class 0 and class 1
y = data.target[data.target != 2]
```

```
# Display the first few rows of data
print("Features:\n", X[:5])
print("Labels:\n", y[:5])

Features:
[[5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2]
[4.9 3.  1.4 0.2]
[4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2]
[4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2]
[5.  3.6 1.4 0.2]]
Labels:
[0 0 0 0 0]
```

Step 3: Split Data into Training and Testing Sets

```
In [18]: # Split the data into training and testing sets
   X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
   print("Training data shape:", X_train.shape)
   print("Testing data shape:", X_test.shape)

Training data shape: (70, 4)
   Testing data shape: (30, 4)
```

Step 4: Train Logistic Regression Model

```
In [20]: # Initialize the logistic regression model
    model = LogisticRegression()

# Train the model
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Display the coefficients of the model
    print("Model Coefficients:", model.coef_)
    print("Intercept:", model.intercept_)

Model Coefficients: [[ 0.44975352 -0.81943865    2.15275297    0.90757282]]
    Intercept: [-6.33875304]
```

Step 5: Make Predictions

```
In [22]: # Predict the class labels on the test set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Predict probabilities for each class
y_prob = model.predict_proba(X_test)

print("Predicted Classes:\n", y_pred)
print("Predicted Probabilities:\n", y_prob[:5])

Predicted Classes:
    [1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1]
Predicted Probabilities:
    [[0.00138809 0.99861191]
    [0.01727551 0.98272449]
    [0.00347239 0.99652761]
    [0.96617439 0.03382561]
    [0.93735729 0.06264271]]
```

Step 6: Evaluate the Model

```
In [24]: # Evaluate the accuracy
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)

# Confusion matrix
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", conf_matrix)

# Classification report
class_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
print("Classification Report:\n", class_report)
```

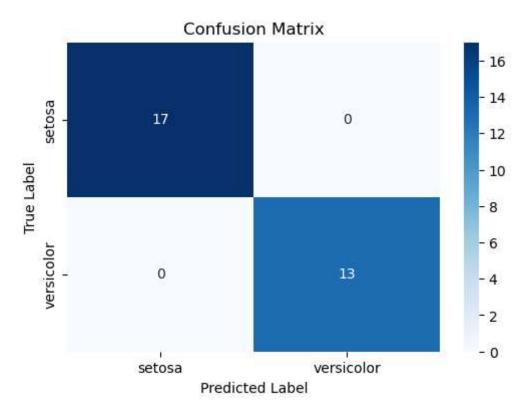
```
Accuracy: 1.0
Confusion Matrix:
[[17 0]
[ 0 13]]
Classification Report:
               precision
                            recall f1-score
                                               support
                   1.00
                             1.00
                                       1.00
                                                   17
                                       1.00
           1
                   1.00
                             1.00
                                                   13
                                       1.00
                                                   30
    accuracy
                                       1.00
  macro avg
                   1.00
                             1.00
                                                   30
weighted avg
                   1.00
                             1.00
                                       1.00
                                                   30
```

Step 7: Visualize the Results

1. Confusion Matrix

```
In [26]: import seaborn as sns

plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
    sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=data.target_names[:2], yticklabels=data.target
    plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
    plt.ylabel("True Label")
    plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
    plt.show()
```



2. ROC Curve

```
In [28]: # Plot ROC curve
RocCurveDisplay.from_estimator(model, X_test, y_test)
plt.title("ROC Curve")
plt.show()
```

