LOGISTIC REGRESSION

Implement logistic regression using Python/R to perform classification on Social_Network_Ads.csv dataset. 2. Compute Confusion matrix to find TP, FP, TN, FN, Accuracy, Error rate, Precision, Recall on the given dataset..

In [1]:
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [2]:
```
dataset=pd.read_csv("Social_Network_Ads.csv")
```

In [3]:
```
dataset
```

Out[3]:

	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

In [4]:
```
dataset.head()
```

Out[4]:

	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 [5]:
```
dataset.isnull().sum()
```

Out[5]:
```
User ID            0
Gender             0
Age                0
EstimatedSalary    0
Purchased          0
dtype: int64
```

In [6]:
```
X = dataset.iloc[:, [2, 3]].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, 4].values
```

In [7]:
```
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)
```

In [8]:
```
print(X_train[:3])
print('-'*15)
print(y_train[:3])
print('-'*15)
print(X_test[:3])
print('-'*15)
print(y_test[:3])
```

```
[[    44  39000]
 [    32 120000]
 [    38  50000]]
---------------
[0 1 0]
---------------
[[   30 87000]
 [   38 50000]
 [   35 75000]]
---------------
[0 0 0]
```

In [9]:
```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc_X = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc_X.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc_X.transform(X_test)
```

In [10]:
```
print(X_train[:3])
print('-'*15)
print(X_test[:3])
```

```
[[ 0.58164944 -0.88670699]
 [-0.60673761  1.46173768]
 [-0.01254409 -0.5677824 ]]
---------------
[[-0.80480212  0.50496393]
 [-0.01254409 -0.5677824 ]
 [-0.30964085  0.1570462 ]]
```

In [17]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
classifier = LogisticRegression(random_state =0, solver='lbfgs' )
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
print(X_test[:10])
```

```
[[-0.80480212  0.50496393]
 [-0.01254409 -0.5677824 ]
 [-0.30964085  0.1570462 ]
 [-0.80480212  0.27301877]
 [-0.30964085 -0.5677824 ]
 [-1.10189888 -1.43757673]
 [-0.70576986 -1.58254245]
 [-0.21060859  2.15757314]
 [-1.99318916 -0.04590581]
 [ 0.8787462  -0.77073441]]
```

In [18]:
```
print('-'*15)
print(y_pred[:10])
```

```
---------------
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1]
```

In [19]:
```
print(y_pred[:20])
print(y_test[:20])
```

```
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0]
```

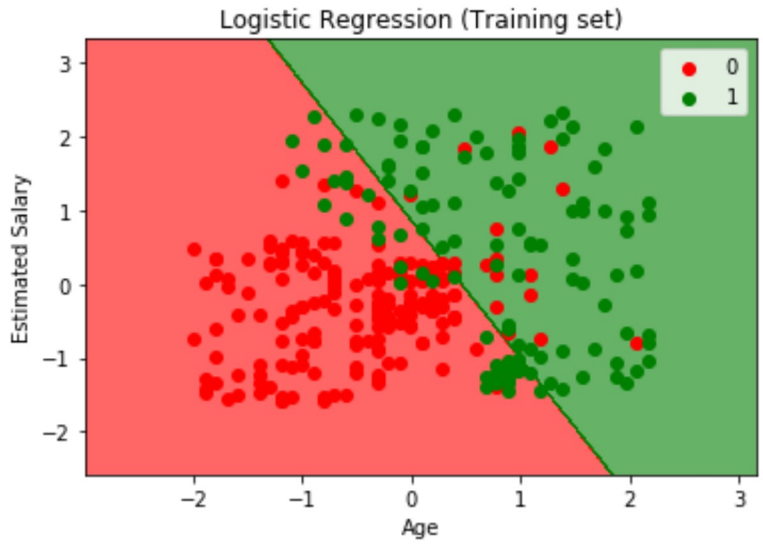
In [22]:
```
# check the confussion matrix
```

In [21]:
```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
```

```
[[65  3]
 [ 8 24]]
```

In [27]:
```
# Visualizing the Training set results
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X_set, y_set = X_train, y_train
X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() -1, stop = X_set[:, 0].max() +1, step =0.01), np.ara
plt.contourf(X1, X2,classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1.shape), alpha =0.6, c
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 == j, 1],
                c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
plt.title('Logistic Regression (Training set)')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
'c' argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will
have precedence in case its length matches with 'x' & 'y'.  Please use a 2-D array with a single row if you
really want to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.
'c' argument looks like a single numeric RGB or RGBA sequence, which should be avoided as value-mapping will
have precedence in case its length matches with 'x' & 'y'.  Please use a 2-D array with a single row if you
really want to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.
```



In [ ]: