

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import pandas as pd
4 from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
5 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
6 import seaborn as sns
7 sns.set()
```

```
1 # Step-1 Generate Toy(Dummy) Dataset
2
3 X, y = make_blobs(n_samples=2000, n_features=2, cluster_std = 3, centers = 2, random_state=42)
4 n_features=2
5 print(X.shape,y.shape)
```

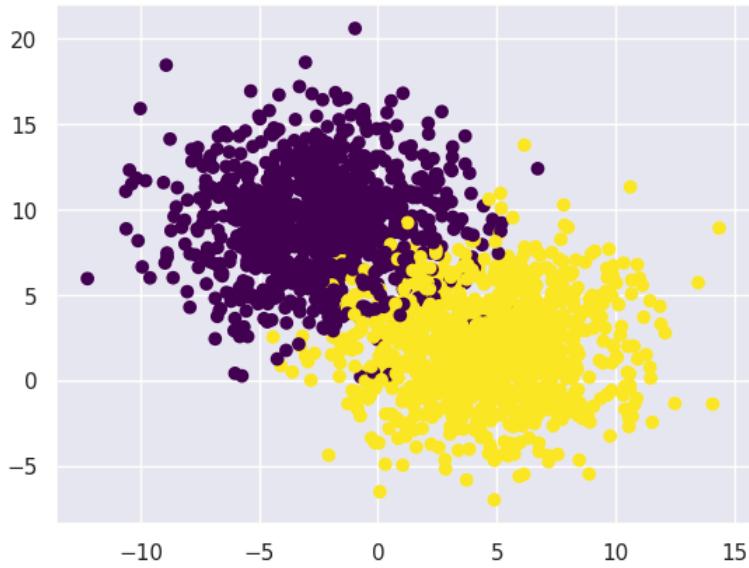
(2000, 2) (2000,)

```
1 print(y)
```

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

```
1 # Step - 2 Visualise Dataset
2 def visualise(X,y):
3     plt.scatter(X[:,0],X[:,1],c=y,cmap="viridis")
4     plt.show()
5
```

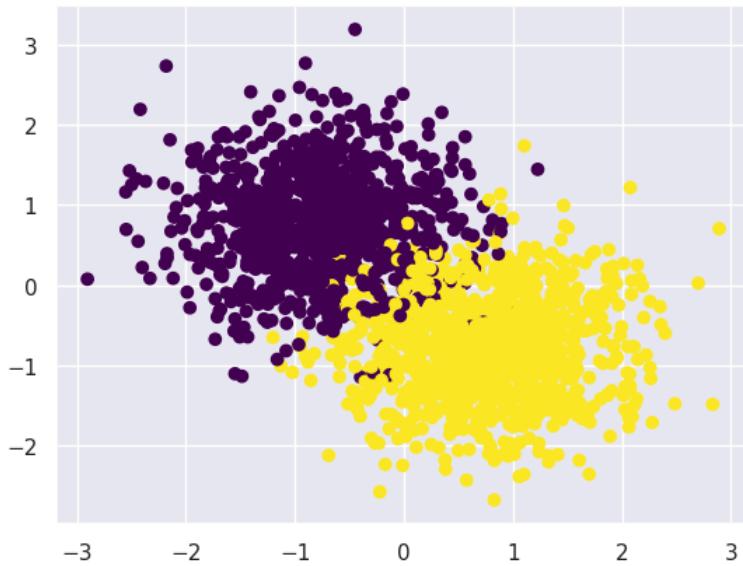
```
1 visualise(X,y)
```



```
1 # Step - 3
2 def normalise(X):
3     u = X.mean(axis=0)
4     std = X.std(axis=0)
5
6     return (X-u)/std
7
```

```
1 X = normalise(X)
```

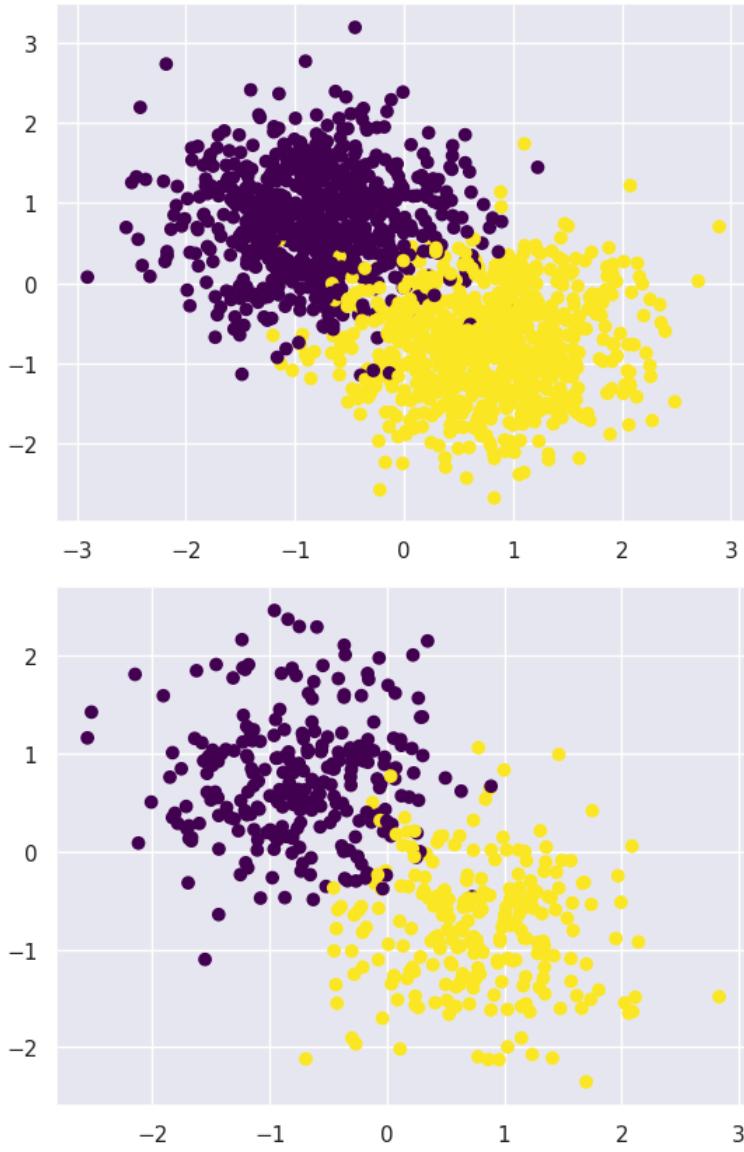
```
1 visualise(X,y)
```



```
1 # Step - 4 Train Test Split
2 XT, Xt, yT, yt = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.25, shuffle=False, random_state=0)
3
4 print(XT.shape, yT.shape)
5 print(Xt.shape, yt.shape)
```

```
(1500, 2) (1500,)
(500, 2) (500,)
```

```
1 visualise(XT,yT)
2 visualise(Xt,yt)
```



```

1 # Model
2 def sigmoid(z):
3     return 1/(1 + np.exp(-z))
4
5 def hypothesis(X,theta):
6     return sigmoid(np.dot(X,theta))
7
8 # Binary Cross Entropy
9 def error(y,yp):
10    loss = -np.mean(y*np.log(yp) + (1-y)*np.log(1-yp))
11    return loss
12
13 def gradient(X,y,yp):
14    m = X.shape[0]
15    grad = -(1/m)*np.dot(X.T, (y-yp))
16    return grad
17
18 def train(X,y,max_iters=100,learning_rate=0.1):
19
20    # Randomly init theta
21    theta = np.random.randn(n_features + 1,1)
22
23    error_list = []
24
25    for i in range(max_iters):
26        yp = hypothesis(X,theta)
27        e = error(y,yp)
28        error_list.append(e)
29        grad = gradient(X,y,yp)
30        theta = theta - learning_rate*grad
31
32    plt.plot(error_list)

```

```
33     return theta
34
35 def predict(X,theta):
36     h = hypothesis(X,theta)
37     preds = np.zeros((X.shape[0],1),dtype='int')
38     preds[h >= 0.5] = 1
39
40     return preds
41
42 def accuracy(X,y,theta):
43     preds = predict(X,theta)
44     return ((y==preds).sum())/y.shape[0]*100
45
```

```
1 def addExtraColumn(X):
2     if X.shape[1] == n_features:
3         ones = np.ones((X.shape[0],1))
4         X = np.hstack((ones,X))
5
6     return X
```

```
1 XT = addExtraColumn(XT)
2 print(XT)

[[ 1.        -1.43211741  0.65078613]
 [ 1.        -0.47100516  0.87372191]
 [ 1.        -0.40182883  2.1275269 ]
 ...
 [ 1.        0.02390726  0.74454457]
 [ 1.        -0.35936993  0.18771848]
 [ 1.        1.09360417 -1.10077065]]
```

```
1 Xt = addExtraColumn(Xt)
2 print(Xt)

[[ 1.        -1.17860853  1.9119189 ]
 [ 1.        0.70445084 -1.55536144]
 [ 1.        0.39063944 -0.10336496]
 ...
 [ 1.        1.96970601 -0.24632291]
 [ 1.        -0.80805197 -0.01411826]
 [ 1.        0.83964924  0.53655099]]
```

```
1 print(XT.shape)

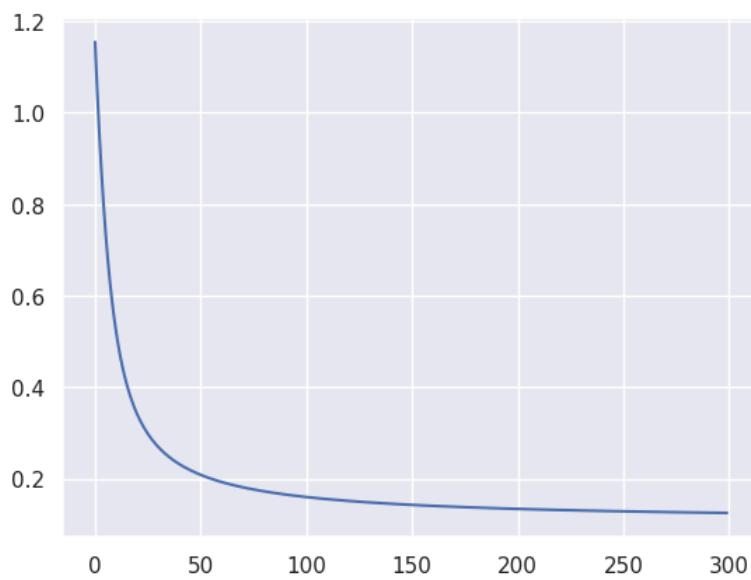
(1500, 3)
```

```
1 YT = yT.reshape(-1,1)
2 yt = yt.reshape(-1,1)
```

```
1 print(yT.shape)
2 print(yt.shape)

(1500, 1)
(500, 1)
```

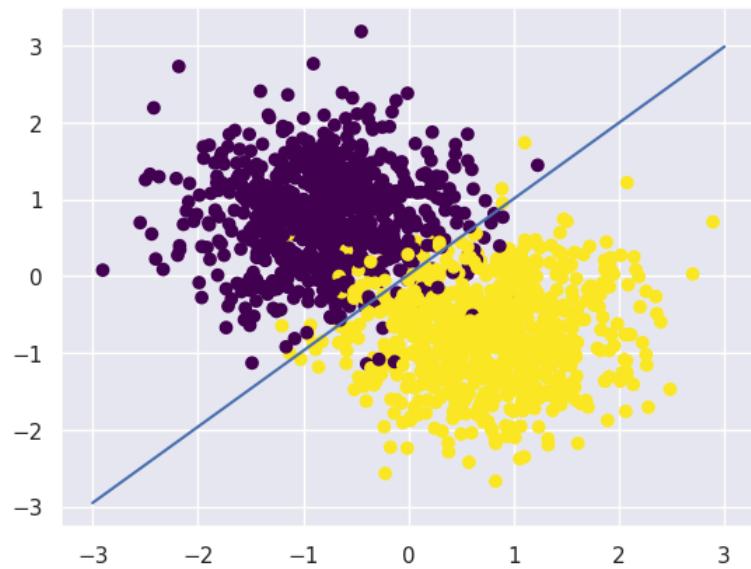
```
1 theta = train(XT,YT,max_iters=300,learning_rate=0.2)
```



```
1 theta
```

```
array([[ 0.04566404],
       [ 2.55499585],
      [-2.57913552]])
```

```
1 # Decision Boundary Visualisation
2 plt.scatter(XT[:,1],XT[:,2],c=yT,cmap="viridis")
3
4 x1 = np.linspace(-3,3,6)
5 x2 = -(theta[0][0] + theta[1][0]*x1)/theta[2][0]
6 plt.plot(x1,x2)
7 plt.show()
```



```
1 Start coding or generate with AI.
```

```
1 # Predictions
2 preds = predict(Xt,theta)
```

```
1 # Train Accuracy
2 accuracy(XT,yT,theta)
```

```
np.float64(95.86666666666666)
```

```
1 # Test Accuracy
2 accuracy(Xt,yt,theta)
```

```
np.float64(96.2)
```

1 # ----- SkLearn Library -----

```
1 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
1 # Create  
2 X, y = make_blobs(n_samples=2000, n_features=2, cluster_std = 3, centers = 2, random_state=42)  
3  
4 model = LogisticRegression()
```

```
1 # Training  
2 model.fit(XT,yT)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1408: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed, but x has 2 columns; this is treated as multi-column data. (FutureWarning)
y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:1256: FutureWarning: 'multi_class' was depr
warnings.warn(
    LogisticRegression(multi_class='ovr')
```

```
1 # Predictions  
2 model.predict(Xt)
```

```
1 # Scoring  
2 model.score(XT,yT)
```

0.958

```
1 model.score(Xt,yt)
```

0.962

1 # ----- Multiclass Classification -----

```
1 X, y = make_blobs(n_samples=2000, n_features=5, cluster_std = 3, centers = 3, random_state=42)
```

```
1 plt.scatter(X[:,0],X[:,1],c=y,cmap='viridis')
2 plt.show()
```