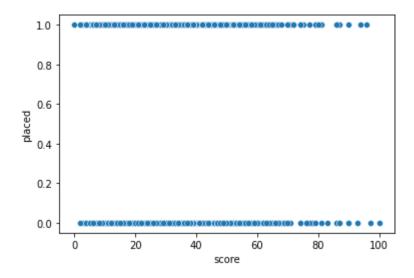
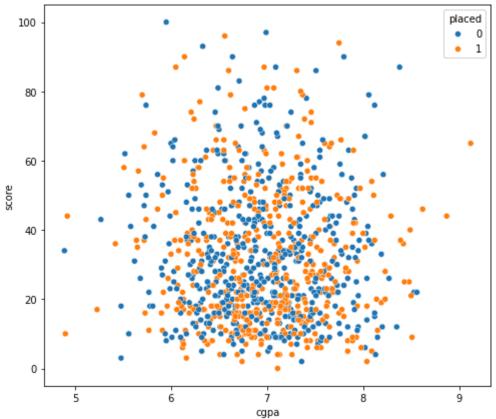
29. Logistic Regression (Practical) (Binary Classification) (Multiple Inputs)

```
In [1]:
        import pandas as pd
        import seaborn as sns
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [2]: dataset = pd.read_csv(r'Data/placement_2.csv')
        dataset.head(3)
Out[2]:
           cgpa score placed
            7.19
                    26
                             1
            7.46
                    38
         2 7.54
                             1
                    40
```

Step 1: Check if the data follows logistic regression



```
In [24]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,7))
    sns.scatterplot(x="cgpa", y="score", data=dataset, hue='placed')
    plt.show()
```



Step 2: Split the data into independent/input (x: cgpa, score) and dependent variables/output (y: placed)

```
In [10]: x = dataset.iloc[:,:-1]
x
```

```
Out[10]:
               cgpa score
            0
                7.19
                        26
                7.46
                        38
            2
                7.54
                        40
                6.42
                         8
                7.23
                        17
          995
                8.87
                        44
          996
                9.12
                        65
          997
                4.89
                        34
          998
                8.62
                        46
          999
                4.90
                        10
         1000 rows × 2 columns
In [11]: y = dataset['placed']
         У
Out[11]: 0
                 1
                 1
          2
                 1
          3
                 1
          995
                 1
          996
                 1
          997
          998
                 1
          999
          Name: placed, Length: 1000, dtype: int64
          Step 3: Split the data into training and test data
In [12]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [13]: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.20, random_stat
          Step 4: Build Logistic Regression Model
In [14]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
In [16]: lr = LogisticRegression()
          lr.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[16]: v LogisticRegression
LogisticRegression()
```

Step 5: Check the accuracy of Model

```
In [18]: lr.score(x_test, y_test)*100
```

Out[18]: 51.5

Step 6: Do prediction based on the built model

```
In [20]: lr.predict([[6,53]])
```

C:\Users\rashi\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\sklearn\bas
e.py:450: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LogisticRegression w
as fitted with feature names
 warnings.warn(

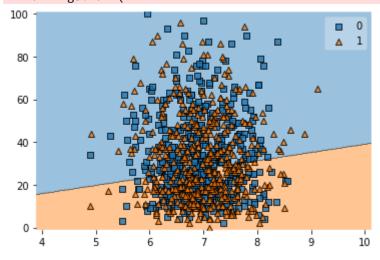
Out[20]: array([0], dtype=int64)

Step 7: Create Classifier boundary

```
In [26]: from mlxtend.plotting import plot_decision_regions
```

```
In [27]: plot_decision_regions(x.to_numpy(), y.to_numpy(), clf=lr)
    plt.show()
```

C:\Users\rashi\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\sklearn\bas
e.py:450: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LogisticRegression w
as fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(



```
In [ ]:
```