# lujv8qfpo

February 7, 2025

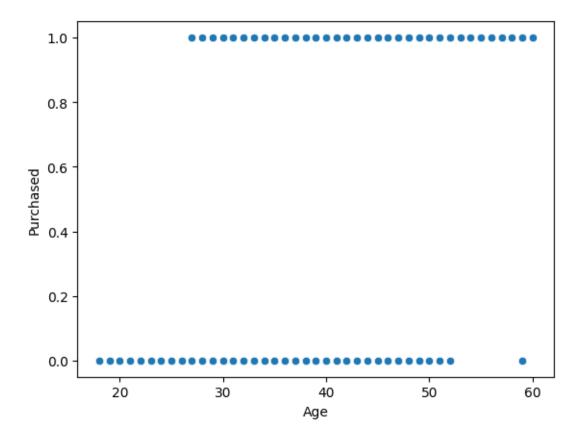
#### 1 Machine Learning Part 4

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from mlxtend.plotting import plot_decision_regions
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.metrics import_
—confusion_matrix,precision_score,recall_score,f1_score
from imblearn.under_sampling import RandomUnderSampler
from imblearn.over_sampling import RandomOverSampler
from mlxtend.plotting import plot_decision_regions
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB,MultinomialNB,BernoulliNB
```

```
[7]: Age Purchased
0 19 0
1 35 0
2 26 0
```

# 2 Logistic Regression (single Input)

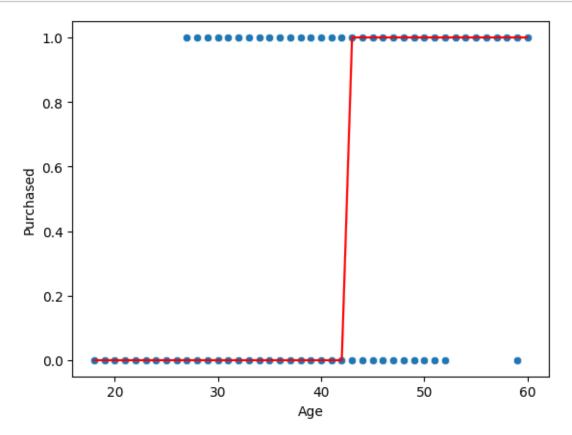
```
[12]: sns.scatterplot(x = "Age" ,y = "Purchased", data = dataset )
plt.show()
```



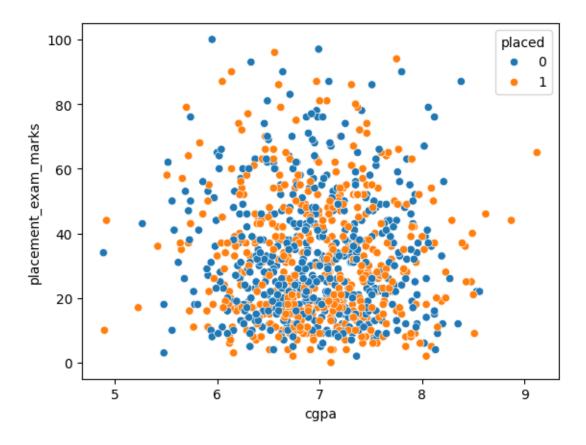
91.25 [0]

/opt/homebrew/Cellar/jupyterlab/4.2.3/libexec/lib/python3.12/site-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LogisticRegression was fitted with feature names warnings.warn(

```
[30]: sns.scatterplot(x = "Age" ,y = "Purchased", data = dataset )
sns.lineplot(x = "Age" , y =lr.predict(x),data = dataset,color = "red")
plt.show()
```



# 3 Logistic Regression (Multiple Input)



/opt/homebrew/Cellar/jupyterlab/4.2.3/libexec/lib/python3.12/sitepackages/sklearn/linear\_model/\_logistic.py:465: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed
to converge (status=1):

STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

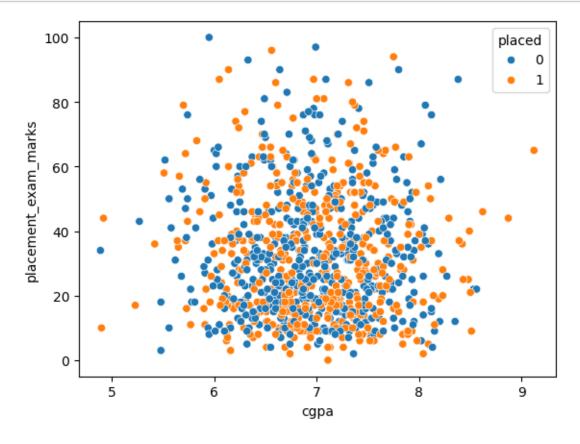
Increase the number of iterations (max\_iter) or scale the data as shown in:

```
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
     Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
         https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-
     regression
       n iter i = check optimize result(
     /opt/homebrew/Cellar/jupyterlab/4.2.3/libexec/lib/python3.12/site-
     packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid
     feature names, but LogisticRegression was fitted with feature names
       warnings.warn(
[76]: array([9.])
[84]: plot_decision_regions(x1.to_numpy(), y1.to_numpy().astype(np.int_),clf = lr)
      plt.show()
     /opt/homebrew/Cellar/jupyterlab/4.2.3/libexec/lib/python3.12/site-
     packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid
     feature names, but LogisticRegression was fitted with feature names
       warnings.warn(
     /opt/homebrew/Cellar/jupyterlab/4.2.3/libexec/lib/python3.12/site-
     packages/mlxtend/plotting/decision regions.py:346: UserWarning: You passed a
     edgecolor/edgecolors ('black') for an unfilled marker ('x'). Matplotlib is
     ignoring the edgecolor in favor of the facecolor. This behavior may change in
     the future.
       ax.scatter(
```



# 4 Logical Regression (Polynomial Regression ) :- used where data are not in linear form

```
[86]: sns.scatterplot(x = "cgpa", y = "placement_exam_marks", data = data1, hue = or "placed")
plt.show()
```



```
lr.score(x_test,y_test)*100
lr.predict([[7.54,7.46]])
```

/opt/homebrew/Cellar/jupyterlab/4.2.3/libexec/lib/python3.12/sitepackages/sklearn/linear\_model/\_logistic.py:465: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed
to converge (status=1):

STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max\_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
 https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
 https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\_model.html#logisticregression
 n\_iter\_i = \_check\_optimize\_result(
/opt/homebrew/Cellar/jupyterlab/4.2.3/libexec/lib/python3.12/sitepackages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid
feature names, but LogisticRegression was fitted with feature names

[88]: array([9.])

warnings.warn(

[93]: plot\_decision\_regions(x1.to\_numpy(), y1.to\_numpy().astype(np.int\_),clf = lr)
 plt.show()

/opt/homebrew/Cellar/jupyterlab/4.2.3/libexec/lib/python3.12/site-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LogisticRegression was fitted with feature names warnings.warn(

/opt/homebrew/Cellar/jupyterlab/4.2.3/libexec/lib/python3.12/site-packages/mlxtend/plotting/decision\_regions.py:346: UserWarning: You passed a edgecolor/edgecolors ('black') for an unfilled marker ('x'). Matplotlib is ignoring the edgecolor in favor of the facecolor. This behavior may change in the future.

ax.scatter(

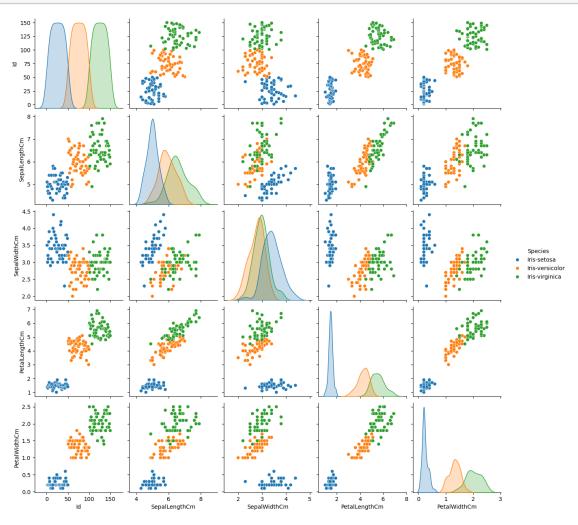


```
[104]: pf = PolynomialFeatures(degree =3)
       pf.fit(x1)
       df = pd.DataFrame(pf.transform(x1))
       x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x1,y1,test_size = 0.2 ,__
        ⇒random state = 42)
       lr = LogisticRegression()
       lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
       lr.score(x_test,y_test)*100
      /opt/homebrew/Cellar/jupyterlab/4.2.3/libexec/lib/python3.12/site-
      packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:465: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed
      to converge (status=1):
      STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
      Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
          https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
      Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
          https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-
      regression
        n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
[104]: 14.0000000000000000
         Logistic Regression (Multiclass Classification)
 [3]: data3 = pd.read_csv("/Users/ratnadeepgurav/Desktop/AIDS/Study for carrer_

→material/WSCUBE Data Analyst/ML/dataset/Iris.csv")
       data3.head(3)
 [3]:
         Ιd
             SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm
                                                                            Species
                        5.1
                                                     1.4
                                                                   0.2 Iris-setosa
                                      3.5
       1
          2
                        4.9
                                      3.0
                                                     1.4
                                                                   0.2 Iris-setosa
                        4.7
                                      3.2
                                                     1.3
                                                                   0.2 Iris-setosa
[117]: data3["Species"].unique()
```

[117]: array(['Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica'], dtype=object)

```
[118]: sns.pairplot(data = data3 , hue = "Species")
plt.show()
```



#### 96.6666666666667

/opt/homebrew/Cellar/jupyterlab/4.2.3/libexec/lib/python3.12/site-packages/sklearn/linear\_model/\_logistic.py:1256: FutureWarning: 'multi\_class' was deprecated in version 1.5 and will be removed in 1.7. Use OneVsRestClassifier(LogisticRegression(..)) instead. Leave it to its default value to avoid this warning.

warnings.warn(

#### 6 Confusion Matrix

#### 7 Precision :- TP/TP+FP

# It helps to measure the ability to classify positive samples in the model

# 8 Recall:-TP/TP+FN

# It Helps to measure how many positive samples were correctly classified by the ML Model

# 9 F1 Score :- 2 \* precision \* Recall

10 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 11 Precision + Recall

# It is harmonic mean of precision and recall . it take both false positive and false negative # Therfore it perform well an imbalanced dataset

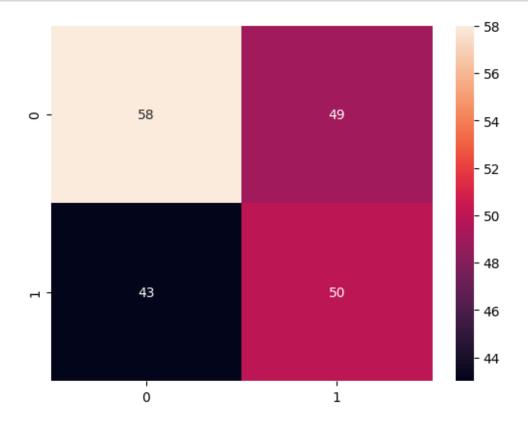
```
[8]: cgpa placement_exam_marks placed
0 7.19 26.0 1
1 7.46 38.0 1
2 7.54 40.0 1
3 6.42 8.0 1
4 7.23 17.0 0
```

```
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
lr.score(x_test,y_test) * 100
```

[21]: 54.0

[31]: cf = confusion\_matrix(y\_test,lr.predict(x\_test))

[33]: sns.heatmap(cf,annot= True)
plt.show()



```
[46]: ps = precision_score(y_test,lr.predict(x_test))*100
print("\n\n Precision Score :- ",ps,"%\n\n")

rs = recall_score(y_test,lr.predict(x_test))*100
print("\n\n Recall Score :- ",rs,"%\n\n")

fs = f1_score(y_test,lr.predict(x_test))*100
print("\n\n F1 Score :- ",fs,"%\n\n")
```

```
Precision Score :- 50.505050505050505 %
       Recall Score :- 53.76344086021505 %
       F1 Score
                      :- 52.083333333333336 %
      12 Imbalanced Dataset
[47]: # Two Types
            1 . Random Under Sampling
             2 . Random Over Sampling
[69]: data_bal = pd.read_csv("/Users/ratnadeepgurav/Desktop/AIDS/Study for carrer_
        material/WSCUBE_Data_Analyst/ML/dataset/Social_Network_Ads.csv")
       data_bal.drop(columns = ["User ID", "Gender"], inplace = True)
       data_bal.head(12)
[69]:
          Age EstimatedSalary Purchased
            19
                          19000
                          20000
                                         0
       1
           35
       2
            26
                          43000
                                         0
       3
           27
                          57000
                                         0
       4
           19
                          76000
                                         0
       5
           27
                          58000
                                         0
       6
           27
                                         0
                          84000
       7
           32
                         150000
           25
                          33000
       8
       9
            35
                          65000
                                         0
       10
           26
                          80000
                                         0
       11
           26
                          52000
                                         0
[108]: data_bal["Purchased"].value_counts()
```

Name: count, dtype: int64

[108]: Purchased

# 13 Before Random Under Sample

```
[68]: x5 = data_bal.iloc[:,:-1]
       y5 = data_bal["Purchased"]
       x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x5,y5,test_size = 0.
        \hookrightarrow 2, random state = 42)
       lr5 = LogisticRegression()
       lr5.fit(x_train,y_train)
       lr5.score(x_test,y_test) * 100
 [68]: 88.75
[107]: lr5.predict([[45,26000
                                      ]])
      /opt/homebrew/Cellar/jupyterlab/4.2.3/libexec/lib/python3.12/site-
      packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid
      feature names, but LogisticRegression was fitted with feature names
        warnings.warn(
[107]: array([0])
           After Use Random Under Sampler
[119]: ru = RandomUnderSampler()
       ru_x , ru_y = ru.fit_resample(x5,y5)
       ru_y.value_counts()
[119]: Purchased
       0
            143
       1
            143
       Name: count, dtype: int64
[125]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(ru_x,ru_y,test_size = 0.
        \rightarrow 2, random_state = 42)
       lr6 = LogisticRegression()
       lr6.fit(x_train,y_train)
       print("\n\n Random Under Sampler :- ",lr6.score(x_test,y_test) * 100,"\n\n")
```

#### 15 Random Over Sampling

Random Over Sampler :- 85.43689320388349

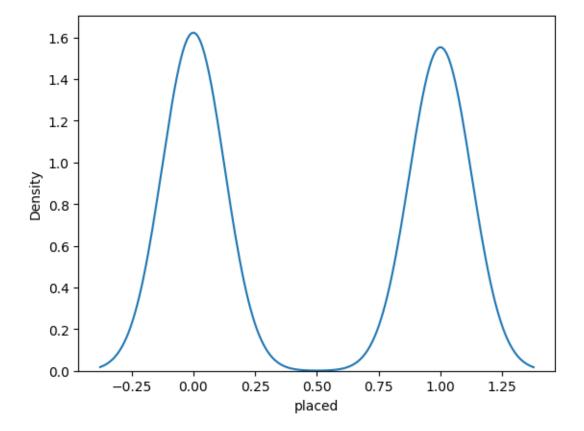
#### 16 Naive Bayes

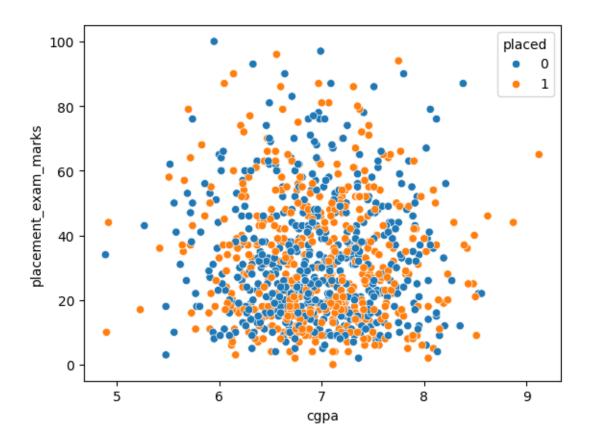
#### 17 Types:

```
# 1 . Gaussian (used when data normal distribution)
# 2 . Multinomial (used text data, descrete data)
# 3 . Bernoulli (used Boolean Variable)
```

```
[134]: cgpa placement_exam_marks placed 0 7.19 26.0 1 1 7.46 38.0 1 2 7.54 40.0 1 3 6.42 8.0 1 4 7.23 17.0 0
```

```
[137]: sns.kdeplot(data=dataa["placed"]) plt.show()
```





[145]: 53.0

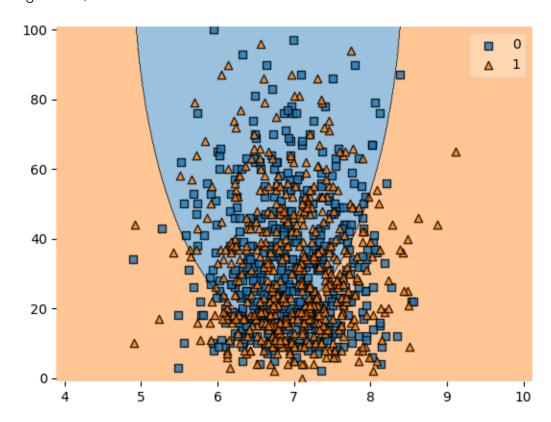
#### 18 GaussianNB

```
[160]: gs = GaussianNB()
    gs.fit(x_train,y_train)
    print("\n\n GaussianNB Score :- ",gs.score(x_test,y_test)*100,"\n\n")
```

GaussianNB Score :- 53.0

```
[161]: plot_decision_regions(x11.to_numpy(),y11.to_numpy(),clf = gs)
    plt.show()
```

/opt/homebrew/Cellar/jupyterlab/4.2.3/libexec/lib/python3.12/site-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but GaussianNB was fitted with feature names warnings.warn(



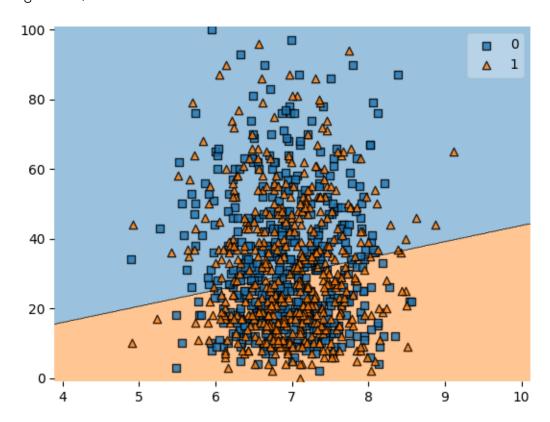
#### 19 MultinomialNB

```
[163]: mn = MultinomialNB()
    mn.fit(x_train,y_train)
    print("\n\n GaussianNB Score :- ",mn.score(x_test,y_test)*100,"\n\n")
```

GaussianNB Score :- 53.5

```
[164]: plot_decision_regions(x11.to_numpy(),y11.to_numpy(),clf = mn)
plt.show()
```

/opt/homebrew/Cellar/jupyterlab/4.2.3/libexec/lib/python3.12/site-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but MultinomialNB was fitted with feature names warnings.warn(



#### 20 BernoulliNB

```
[157]: bs = BernoulliNB()
bs.fit(x_train,y_train)
print("\n\n GaussianNB Score :- ",bs.score(x_test,y_test)*100,"\n\n")
```

GaussianNB Score :- 53.5

[159]: plot\_decision\_regions(x11.to\_numpy(),y11.to\_numpy(),clf = bs)
 plt.show()

/opt/homebrew/Cellar/jupyterlab/4.2.3/libexec/lib/python3.12/site-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but BernoulliNB was fitted with feature names warnings.warn(

