

COTB29 ANURAG ABHAY PARGAONKAR ASSIGNMENT NO.05

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [2]:

```
social = pd.read_csv("Social_Network_Ads.csv")
social.head()
```

Out[2]:

	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 [3]:

```
x = social.iloc[:, [2,3]].values
y = social.iloc[:, 4].values
```

In [4]:

```
print(x[:3, :])
print('-'*15)
print(y[:3])
```

```
[[ 19 19000]
 [ 35 20000]
 [ 26 43000]]
-----
[0 0 0]
```

In [5]:

```
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
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 [6]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc_x = StandardScaler()
x_train = sc_x.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test = sc_x.transform(x_test)
```

In [7]:

```
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 [8]:

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

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

In [9]:

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

In [10]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
```

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

In [11]:

```
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() +
np.arange(start = x_set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = x_set[:, 1].max() + 1, step = 0.01))
plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()])).
T).reshape(X1.shape),
    alpha = 0.6, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))
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 the *color* keyword-argument or provide a 2D array with a single row if you intend to specify the same RGB or RGBA value for all points.

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