import numpy as np In [1]: import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression In [2]: bank = pd.read_csv('/Users/SAURABH/Saurabh patil/DATA SCIENCE/LOgistic Regression/bank-full.csv',sep=';') In [3]: #Checking all the columns bank.head() Out[3]: age job marital education default balance housing loan contact day month duration campaign pdays previous poutcome y 0 58 management married 2143 261 -1 unknown no tertiary no unknown 5 may technician 29 **1** 44 single secondary no no unknown 5 may 151 unknown no yes 33 entrepreneur married secondary 2 1 -1 unknown no 2 5 76 no yes yes unknown may blue-collar married 47 1506 unknown no unknown no no unknown 5 may yes 33 -1 unknown single unknown no 1 no no unknown 5 may 198 1 unknown no bank.y.replace(('yes','no'),(1,0),inplace=True) In [4]: bank.default.replace(('yes', 'no'), (1,0), inplace=True) In [5]: In [6]: bank.housing.replace(('yes', 'no'), (1,0), inplace=True) bank.loan.replace(('yes', 'no'), (1,0), inplace=True) In [7]: bank.head(3) In [8]: job marital education default balance housing loan contact day month duration campaign pdays previous poutcome y Out[8]: age 0 58 management married tertiary 2143 unknown unknown 0 44 technician single secondary 29 0 unknown 151 -1 unknown 0 may 33 entrepreneur married secondary 2 1 unknown 1 -1 5 may 76 unknown 0 #Checking for na values bank.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 45211 entries, 0 to 45210 Data columns (total 17 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype -----0 45211 non-null int64 age 1 job 45211 non-null object 2 marital 45211 non-null object 3 education 45211 non-null object default 45211 non-null int64 5 balance 45211 non-null int64 housing 45211 non-null int64 7 45211 non-null int64 loan 8 contact 45211 non-null object 9 day 45211 non-null int64 10 month 45211 non-null object 45211 non-null 11 duration int64 45211 non-null int64 12 campaign 13 pdays 45211 non-null int64 previous 45211 non-null int64 15 poutcome 45211 non-null object 16 y 45211 non-null int64 dtypes: int64(11), object(6) memory usage: 4.8+ MB bank = pd.get_dummies(bank) In [10]: bank.head(3) In [11]: default balance housing loan day duration campaign pdays previous ... month_jun month_mar month_may month_nov month_oct month_sep poutcome_failure Out[11]: 58 0 0 0 2143 5 261 0 ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 29 0 1 44 0 5 151 -1 0 0 2 33 0 2 5 76 1 -1 0 ... 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 3 rows × 49 columns bank.info() In [12]: <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 45211 entries, 0 to 45210 Data columns (total 49 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype -----0 45211 non-null int64 age 1 45211 non-null default int64 2 45211 non-null balance int64 3 housing 45211 non-null int64 4 loan 45211 non-null int64 5 45211 non-null day int64 duration 45211 non-null int64 7 45211 non-null campaign int64 45211 non-null 8 int64 pdays 9 45211 non-null previous int64 10 45211 non-null int64 45211 non-null 11 job_admin. uint8 45211 non-null job_blue-collar uint8 12 45211 non-null 13 job_entrepreneur uint8 job_housemaid 45211 non-null uint8 15 45211 non-null job_management uint8 16 job_retired 45211 non-null uint8 17 job_self-employed 45211 non-null uint8 18 job_services 45211 non-null uint8 19 45211 non-null job_student uint8 job_technician 45211 non-null 20 uint8 job_unemployed 45211 non-null 21 uint8 job_unknown 45211 non-null uint8 23 marital_divorced 45211 non-null uint8 45211 non-null marital_married 24 uint8 marital_single 45211 non-null 25 uint8 26 education_primary 45211 non-null uint8 education_secondary 45211 non-null 27 uint8 45211 non-null 28 education_tertiary uint8 45211 non-null 29 education_unknown uint8 contact_cellular 45211 non-null uint8 31 45211 non-null contact_telephone uint8 45211 non-null 32 contact_unknown uint8 33 45211 non-null month_apr uint8 34 month_aug 45211 non-null uint8 35 month_dec 45211 non-null uint8 36 month_feb 45211 non-null uint8 37 month_jan 45211 non-null uint8 38 month_jul 45211 non-null uint8 39 45211 non-null month_jun uint8 40 45211 non-null month_mar uint8 45211 non-null 41 month_may uint8 42 month_nov 45211 non-null uint8 45211 non-null 43 month_oct uint8 45211 non-null month_sep uint8 44 poutcome failure 45211 non-null 45 uint8 poutcome_other 45211 non-null uint8 45211 non-null 47 poutcome_success uint8 45211 non-null uint8 48 poutcome_unknown dtypes: int64(11), uint8(38) memory usage: 5.4 MB bank[bank.duplicated()] In [13]: age default balance housing loan day duration campaign pdays previous ... month_jun month_mar month_may month_nov month_oct month_sep poutcome_failure poutcome_other pc Out[13]: 0 rows × 49 columns #Dividing the dataset into X and Y variables X = bank.loc[:,bank.columns!='y'] Y = np.ravel(bank.loc[:,bank.columns=='y']) In [16]: X age default balance housing loan day duration campaign pdays previous ... month_jun month_may month_nov month_oct month_sep poutcome_failure poutcome_othe Out[16]: 0 58 0 2143 261 -1 0 ... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 5 1 **1** 44 0 29 5 151 0 0 -1 0 ... 0 2 0 1 0 0 **2** 33 0 1 5 76 1 -1 0 ... 0 0 1 47 0 1506 0 5 92 0 0 0 -1 0 ... 0 ... 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 33 0 198 1 -1 0 1 0 0 5 45206 51 0 825 0 17 977 3 0 ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 -1 1729 0 17 456 0 45207 71 0 1 0 0 0 1127 5 184 3 ... 0 0 0 45208 72 5715 0 0 17 57 668 17 508 0 ... 0 1 0 0 45209 -1 0 45210 37 0 2971 0 17 361 188 11 ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 45211 rows × 48 columns In [17]: Y Out[17]: array([0, 0, 0, ..., 1, 0, 0], dtype=int64) #Building the logistic regression modellalit mehendiratta model = LogisticRegression() model.fit(X,Y)C:\Users\SAURABH\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model_logistic.py:762: 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(Out[18]: LogisticRegression() #Predict for X dataset In [19]: $y_pred = model.predict(X)$ y_pred_df= pd.DataFrame({'actual': Y, 'predicted_prob': y_pred}) y_pred_df In [21] Out[21]: actual predicted_prob 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 4 0 45206 1 1 45207 0 1 45208 1 45209 0 45210 0 0 45211 rows × 2 columns # Confusion Matrix for the model accuracy In [22]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix confusion_matrix = confusion_matrix(Y,y_pred) print (confusion_matrix) [[39148 774] [4138 1151]] #Classification report In [23]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report print(classification_report(Y,y_pred)) precision recall f1-score support 0 0.90 0.98 0.94 39922 1 0.60 0.22 0.32 5289 accuracy 0.89 45211 macro avg 0.75 0.60 0.63 45211 weighted avg 0.87 0.89 0.87 45211 In [24]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(Y, model.predict_proba (X)[:,1]) auc = roc_auc_score(Y, y_pred) import matplotlib.pyplot as plt plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='red', label='logit model (area = %0.2f)'%auc) plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--') plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate or [1 - True Negative Rate]') plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate') Out[24]: Text(0, 0.5, 'True Positive Rate') 1.0 0.8 Positive Rate 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 0.4 0.6 1.0 False Positive Rate or [1 - True Negative Rate] auc In [25]: Out[25]: 0.5991168361591167 In []