```
In [88]:
```

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

#### In [89]:

```
df= pd.read_csv('Social_Network_Ads.csv')
```

## In [90]:

```
df.shape
```

### Out[90]:

(400, 5)

### In [91]:

df.head()

#### Out[91]:

	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 [92]:

```
df.drop(['User ID'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

### In [93]:

```
df.head()
```

### Out[93]:

	Gender	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased
0	Male	19	19000	0
1	Male	35	20000	0
2	Female	26	43000	0
3	Female	27	57000	0
4	Male	19	76000	0

# In [94]:

# df.describe()

# Out[94]:

	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased
count	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000
mean	37.655000	69742.500000	0.357500
std	10.482877	34096.960282	0.479864
min	18.000000	15000.000000	0.000000
25%	29.750000	43000.000000	0.000000
50%	37.000000	70000.000000	0.000000
75%	46.000000	88000.000000	1.000000
max	60.000000	150000.000000	1.000000

## In [95]:

df.value\_counts()

## Out[95]:

Gender	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased	
Female	41	72000	0	3
Male	40	57000	0	3
	42	65000	0	2
		54000	0	2
	35	75000	0	2
Female	42	90000	1	1
		80000	1	1
		79000	0	1
		75000	0	1
Male	60	102000	1	1
Length:	380,	dtype: int64		

## In [96]:

df.dtypes

## Out[96]:

Gender object
Age int64
EstimatedSalary int64
Purchased int64

dtype: object

# In [97]:

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

## Out[97]:

Gender 0
Age 0
EstimatedSalary 0
Purchased 0

dtype: int64

## In [98]:

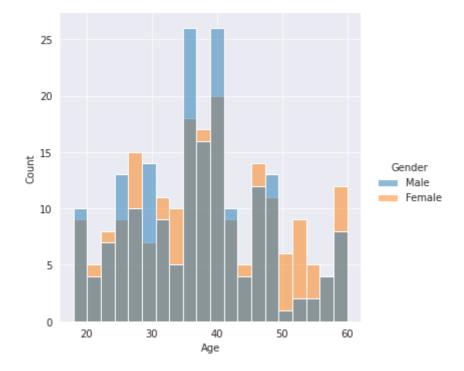
```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
```

## In [99]:

```
sns.displot(data=df, x="Age", bins=20, hue="Gender")
```

# Out[99]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f8316451e50>



# In [100]:

```
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x="Age", y="EstimatedSalary", hue="Purchased")
```

## Out[100]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Age', ylabel='EstimatedSalary'>



# In [101]:

male = pd.get\_dummies(df["Gender"], drop\_first=True)
male

### Out[101]:

	Male
0	1
1	1
2	0
3	0
4	1
395	0
396	1
397	0
398	1
399	0

400 rows × 1 columns

```
In [73]:
```

```
df.head()
```

### Out[73]:

	Gender	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased
0	Male	19	19000	0
1	Male	35	20000	0
2	Female	26	43000	0
3	Female	27	57000	0
4	Male	19	76000	0

## In [74]:

```
df = pd.concat([df, male], axis=1)
df.drop("Gender", axis=1, inplace=True)
```

### In [75]:

```
df.head()
```

## Out[75]:

	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased	Male
0	19	19000	0	1
1	35	20000	0	1
2	26	43000	0	0
3	27	57000	0	0
4	19	76000	0	1

### In [76]:

```
X = df.drop("Purchased", axis=1)
y = df["Purchased"]
```

#### In [77]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=4
```

### In [78]:

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

#### In [79]:

```
model = LogisticRegression()
```

```
In [80]:
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[80]:
LogisticRegression()
In [81]:
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
In [82]:
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
In [83]:
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
Acc=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
print(Acc)
0.6060606060606061
In [84]:
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
[[80 0]]
 [52 0]]
```

#### In [85]:

```
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.61	1.00	0.75	80
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	52
accuracy			0.61	132
macro avg	0.30	0.50	0.38	132
weighted avg	0.37	0.61	0.46	132

/usr/local/lib64/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/\_classification.p y:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

/usr/local/lib64/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/\_classification.p y:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

/usr/local/lib64/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/\_classification.p y:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

#### In [86]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_fscore_support
prf= precision_recall_fscore_support(y_test,y_pred)
print('precision:',prf[0])
print('Recall:',prf[1])
print('fscore:',prf[2])
print('support:',prf[3])
```

precision: [0.60606061 0. Recall: [1. 0.]

fscore: [0.75471698 0. ]

support: [80 52]

/usr/local/lib64/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/\_classification.p y:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

### In [ ]:

### In [ ]: