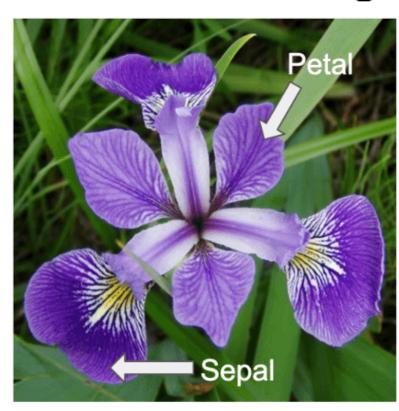
Logistic Regression

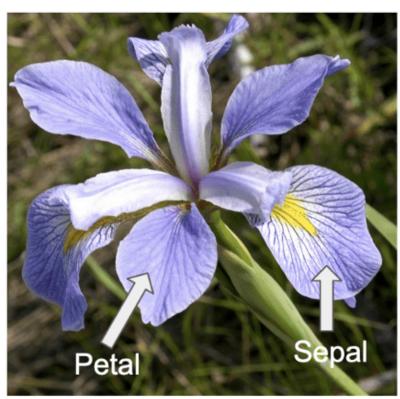
In [3]: # import library import numpy as np import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns

Iris versicolor 💍

Iris virginica ⊥





In [4]: # Load The Data set url="https://raw.githubusercontent.com/svkarthik86/Meachine Learning/main/data/modifiedIris2Classes.csv" iris df=pd.read csv(url) iris df

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	target
0	7.0	3.2	4.7	1.4	0
1	6.4	3.2	4.5	1.5	0
2	6.9	3.1	4.9	1.5	0
3	5.5	2.3	4.0	1.3	0
4	6.5	2.8	4.6	1.5	0
•••					
95	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	1
96	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	1
97	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	1
98	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	1
99	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	1

100 rows × 5 columns

In [9]: y=iris_df[['target']]

Out[4]:

 $\#Identify\ X\ and\ y$ In [6]: X=iris_df.iloc[:,:-1]

#Splitting Data into Training and Test Sets

How to **Splitting Data for Machine Learning** split **Training** Dataset Data Original Randomly **Data** Rows into Test and Train Testing Data

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,random_state=123,test_size=.25,stratify=y)

petal width (cm)

Out[14]: sepal length (cm)

In [14]: X_train

92 5.8 2.7 5.1 1.9 6.0 3.4 4.5 35 1.6 83 6.3 2.8 5.1 1.5 5.0 1.9 96 6.3 2.5 52 7.1 3.0 5.9 2.1 97 6.5 3.0 5.2 2.0 79 7.2 3.0 5.8 1.6 27 6.7 3.0 5.0 1.7 55 7.6 3.0 6.6 2.1 3 5.5 2.3 4.0 1.3 75 rows × 4 columns

petal length (cm)

sepal width (cm)

Preprocessing

Logistic Regression is effected by scale so you need to scale the features in the data before using Logistic Regression. You can transform

Standardize the Data

the data onto unit scale (mean = 0 and variance = 1) for better performance. Scikit-Learn's StandardScaler helps standardize the dataset's features. Note you fit on the training set and transform on the training and test set. In [22]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

```
scaler = StandardScaler()
         # Fit on training set only.
         scaler.fit(X_train)
         # Apply transform to both the training set and the test set.
         X_train = scaler.transform(X_train)
         X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
In [24]: X_test
```

```
array([[-1.72335854, -0.52648494, -1.24014912, -0.65013384],
                        [ 0.01050828, -1.09463415, -0.01308865, -0.4145781 ],
                        [-1.25048577, -1.09463415, -1.11744307, -0.88568957],
                       [-0.777613 , -0.52648494, -1.24014912, -1.12124531], [-0.93523726, 0.32573888, -0.87203098, -1.12124531],
                        [-0.777613 , -0.81055954, -1.11744307, -1.12124531],
                      [-0.777613 , -0.81055954, -1.11744307, -1.12124531], [-1.09286151, -1.09463415, -1.24014912, -1.35680105], [-1.09286151, 0.32573888, -0.99473702, -0.88568957], [-0.14711597, -0.24241033, -0.13579469, 0.29208912], [ 0.01050828, 1.46203731, 0.84585369, 1.70542354], [-0.777613 , -0.52648494, -0.99473702, -1.59235679], [ 0.16813254, 0.89388809, 0.47773554, 1.4698678 ], [ 2.21724788, -0.81055954, 2.4410323 , 1.4698678 ], [ -2.19623131, -1.09463415, -0.50391283, 0.05653338], [ 0.95625383, 0.60981349, 0.23232345, 1.4698678 ], [ 0.79862957, 0.89388809, 1.21397183, 1.4698678 ], [ -0.46236449. 0.04166428. -0.50391283, -0.4145781 ],
                       [ 0.79862957, 0.89388809, 1.21397183, 1.4698678 ], [-0.46236449, 0.04166428, -0.50391283, -0.4145781 ], [-0.93523726, -1.09463415, 0.1096174, 0.76320059], [ 0.95625383, 0.60981349, -0.01308865, -0.4145781 ], [ 2.21724788, -0.24241033, 2.19562021, 0.76320059], [ 1.74437511, -0.24241033, 1.45938392, 0.52764485],
                       [-1.40811003, 0.32573888, -0.50391283, -0.4145781],
[0.3257568, 0.32573888, 0.72314764, 0.29208912],
[-0.30474023, 0.32573888, -0.01308865, 0.29208912],
[-0.46236449, -0.52648494, 0.2323232345, -0.17902236]])
```