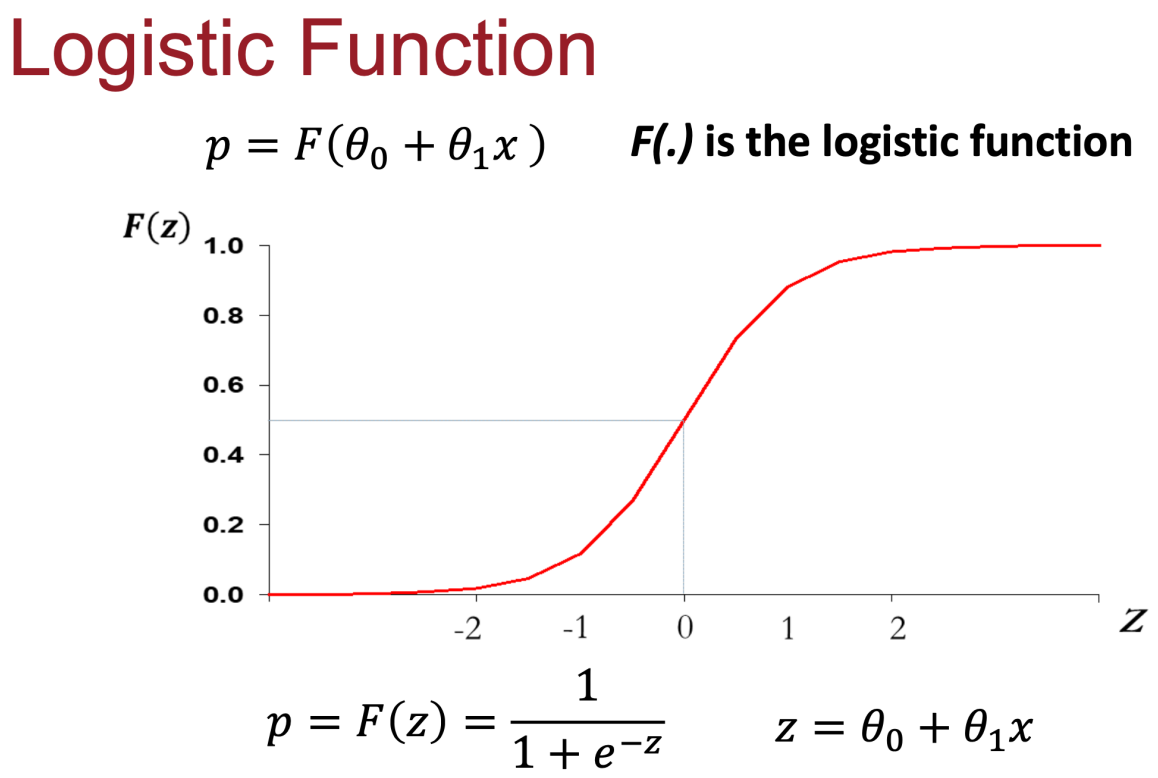
逻辑回归的材料补充

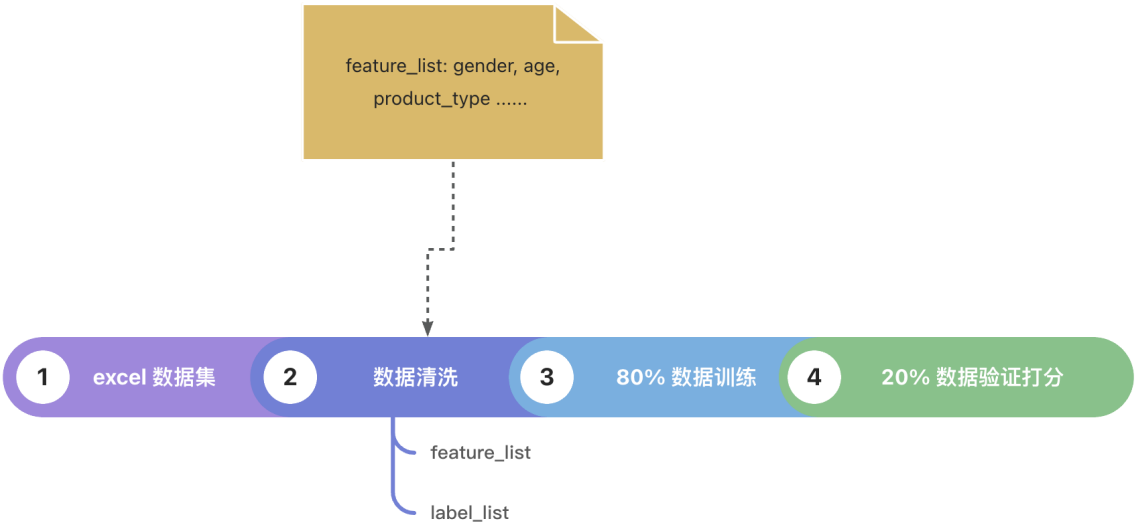
算法原理

logic func:



z 的公式为: z = ϕ + ϕ_1 x$_1$ + ϕ_2x$_2$ + ϕ_3x$_3$ + ... 各个 x 为 各个 feature

整体流程图



代码截图

```
    lr_model = LogisticRegression(max_iter=10)
    # 使用百分之 80 的数据进行训练，  使用百分之 20 的数据进行测试
    split_idx = int(len(dummyX)*0.8)
    x_train = dummyX[:split_idx]
    y_train = dummyY[:split_idx]

    lr_model = lr_model.fit(x_train, y_train)
    print("clf: " + str(lr_model))      You, 5 days ago • feat

    # 训练完 使用决策树对测试集数据进行分类
    test_x = dummyX[split_idx:]
    test_y = dummyY[split_idx:]

    y_pred = lr_model.predict(test_x)
    print(
        classification_report(test_y, y_pred)
    )
    """…

    score = lr_model.score(test_x, test_y)
    print("score: ------>", score)
```

代码运行评分截图

```
score: ------> 0.9235104669887279
LogisticRegression(max_iter=10)
```