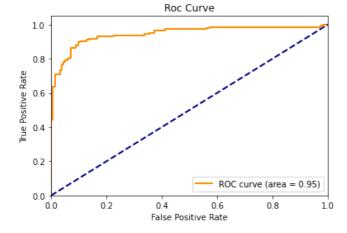
```
In [1]:
           1 from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
           1 X,y=make_classification(n_samples=1000, n_features=10, n_classes=2, random_state=2)
In [2]:
In [3]:
           1 X.shape
Out[3]: (1000, 10)
In [4]:
           1 y.shape
Out[4]: (1000,)
In [5]:
          1 X[0]
Out[5]: array([-3.10242081, -0.07342322, 0.41972891, 0.96616393, -0.24918304,
                -0.60499269, 0.34970061, -2.21131549, -1.7235762, 2.27126308])
In [6]:
           1 y[0]
Out[6]: 1
 In [7]:
           1 y
In [8]:
            from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [9]:
           1 | xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3, random_state=1)
In [10]:
           1 xtrain.shape,xtest.shape,ytrain.shape,ytest.shape
Out[10]: ((700, 10), (300, 10), (700,), (300,))
In [11]:
           1 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
In [12]:
           1 model=LogisticRegression()
In [13]:
           1 model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
Out[13]: LogisticRegression()
In [14]:
           1 y_probs = model.predict_proba(xtest)[:,1]
In [15]:
           1 y probs
           2
In [16]:
           1 y_pred=model.predict(xtest)
In [17]:
           1 from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score,accuracy_score,precision_score,recall_score,f1_scor
           1 | roc_auc = roc_auc_score(ytest,y_pred)#receiver operating curve
In [18]:
                                                                                area under curve
           2 #roc and auc are used to evalute the performance of binary classifers
In [19]:
           1 roc_auc
Out[19]: 0.8955506117908787
In [20]:
           1 | accuracy = accuracy_score(ytest,y_pred)
```

```
In [49]:
                #ploting the roc
             2
             3
                roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
                # Plot the ROC curve
                plt.figure()
                plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange' ,lw = 2,label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % roc_auc)
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy' , lw = 2, linestyle ='--')
               plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
             9
               plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
            10 plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
                plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
            11
            12
                plt.title('Roc Curve')
            13
                plt.legend()
            14
                plt.show()
           15
            16
```



In [ ]: