

```
import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score


# Step 1: Create the dataset

np.random.seed(42)

data = {

    'User Id': range(1, 501),

    'Gender': np.random.choice(['Male', 'Female'], 500),

    'Age': np.random.randint(18, 65, 500),

    'Estimated Salary': np.random.randint(20000, 150000, 500),

    'Purchased': np.random.choice([0, 1], 500) # 0: Not Purchased, 1: Purchased

}


# Convert to DataFrame

df = pd.DataFrame(data)


# Step 2: Define independent and target variables

X = df[['Age', 'Estimated Salary']] # Independent variables

y = df['Purchased'] # Target variable


# Step 3: Split the data into training and testing sets

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
```

```
# Step 4: Build a logistic regression model
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```
model = LogisticRegression()
```

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
# Step 5: Predict and evaluate the model
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```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
print("Model Accuracy:", accuracy)
```

```
# Step 6: Predict for a new person
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```
new_person = [[30, 70000]] # Age = 30, Estimated Salary = 70,000
```

```
prediction = model.predict(new_person)
```

```
# Output the prediction
```

```
if prediction[0] == 1:
```

```
    print("The person is likely to buy a car.")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("The person is not likely to buy a car.")
```

```
# Step 7: Plot the decision boundary and scatter plot
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```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

```
# Scatter plot for the data points
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```
sns.scatterplot(x=X_test['Age'], y=X_test['Estimated Salary'], hue=y_test, palette='coolwarm', s=100)
```

```
plt.title('Logistic Regression: Decision Boundary')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Age')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
```

```
# Create a grid to plot the decision boundary
```

```
age_range = np.arange(X_test['Age'].min() - 1, X_test['Age'].max() + 1, 0.1)
```

```
salary_range = np.arange(X_test['Estimated Salary'].min() - 1000, X_test['Estimated Salary'].max() + 1000, 100)
```

```
age_grid, salary_grid = np.meshgrid(age_range, salary_range)
```

```
grid_points = np.c_[age_grid.ravel(), salary_grid.ravel()]
```

```
# Predict the class for each point in the grid
```

```
grid_predictions = model.predict(grid_points).reshape(age_grid.shape)
```

```
# Plot the decision boundary
```

```
plt.contourf(age_grid, salary_grid, grid_predictions, alpha=0.3, cmap='coolwarm')
```

```
plt.colorbar(label='Purchased (1) or Not Purchased (0)')
```

```
plt.legend(title='Purchased', loc='upper right')
```

```
plt.show()
```