

## *Practical 1*

### *Jumping Rivers*

#### *Building a first model*

The `jrpytensorflow` package has some concentric circle data which can be loaded with

```
import jrpytensorflow

X, y = jrpytensorflow.datasets.load_circles()
```

- Create an exploratory visualisation of the data
- Create a logistic regression model for this problem
- Compile and run a simple training routine to fit this model.
- How many predictions did you get correct?
- Assuming that your model object is called `model`, you can visualise the predicted probability space with the following code.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x1 = np.linspace(-1.5,1.5,100)
grid = np.array([(x,y) for x in x1 for y in x1])

output = np.array(model(grid))
plt.figure()
plt.pcolormesh(x1, x1,output.reshape(100,100))
plt.scatter(X[:,0],X[:,1],c=y, edgecolor = 'black')
plt.xlim([-1.5,1.5])
plt.ylim([-1.5,1.5])
plt.show()
```

- It is very hard to classify this dataset with logistic regression using only the input variables provided. Can you improve performance by introducing some additional features.

#### *Optional*

- Create a flexible logistic regression class that could be integrated with a `sklearn.Pipeline` for predicting a binary output