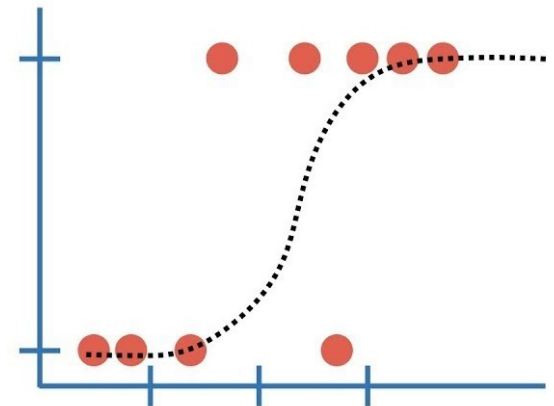


Logistic Regression using Python

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Logistic Regression

- Logistic regression is the appropriate regression analysis to conduct when the dependent variable is dichotomous (binary).
- Like all regression analyses, the logistic regression is a predictive analysis.
- Logistic regression is used to describe data and to explain the relationship between one dependent binary variable and one or more nominal, ordinal, interval or ratio-level independent variables.
- Remember: though the name of algorithm carries regression, it is used for **classification**.

Type of Logistic Regression

- Binary Logistic Regression
 - The categorical response has only two possible outcomes. Example: Spam or Not.
- Multinomial Logistic Regression
 - Three or more categories without ordering. Example: Predicting which food is preferred more (Veg, Non-Veg, Vegan).
- Ordinal Logistic Regression
 - Three or more categories with ordering. Example: Movie rating from 1 to 5.

What we know?

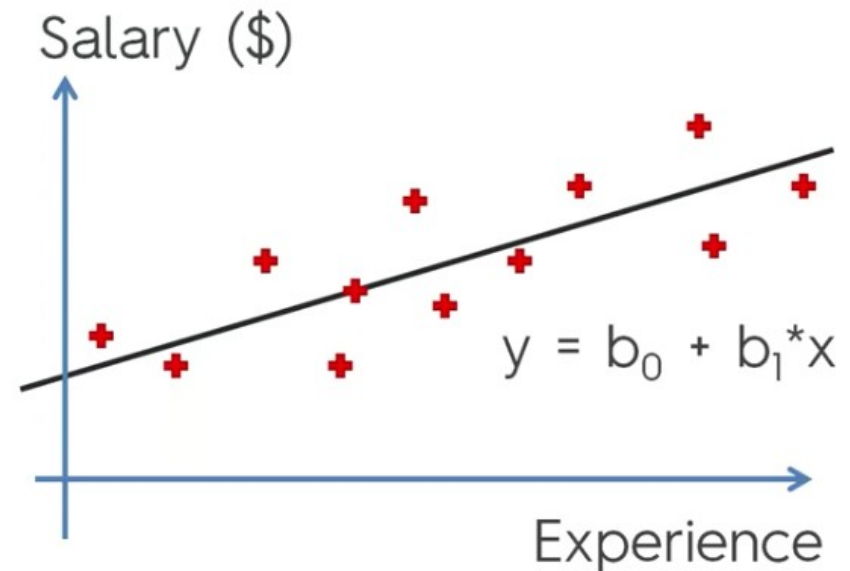
Linear Regression:

- **Simple:**

$$y = b_0 + b_1 * x$$

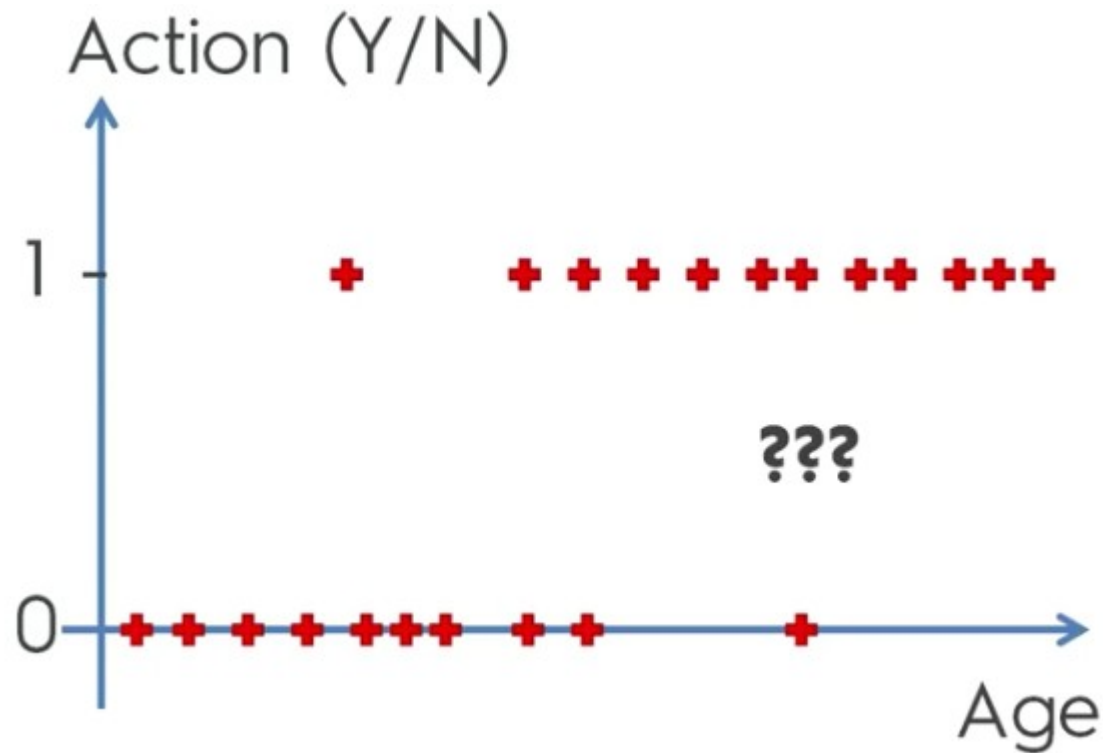
- **Multiple:**

$$y = b_0 + b_1 * x_1 + \dots + b_n * x_n$$

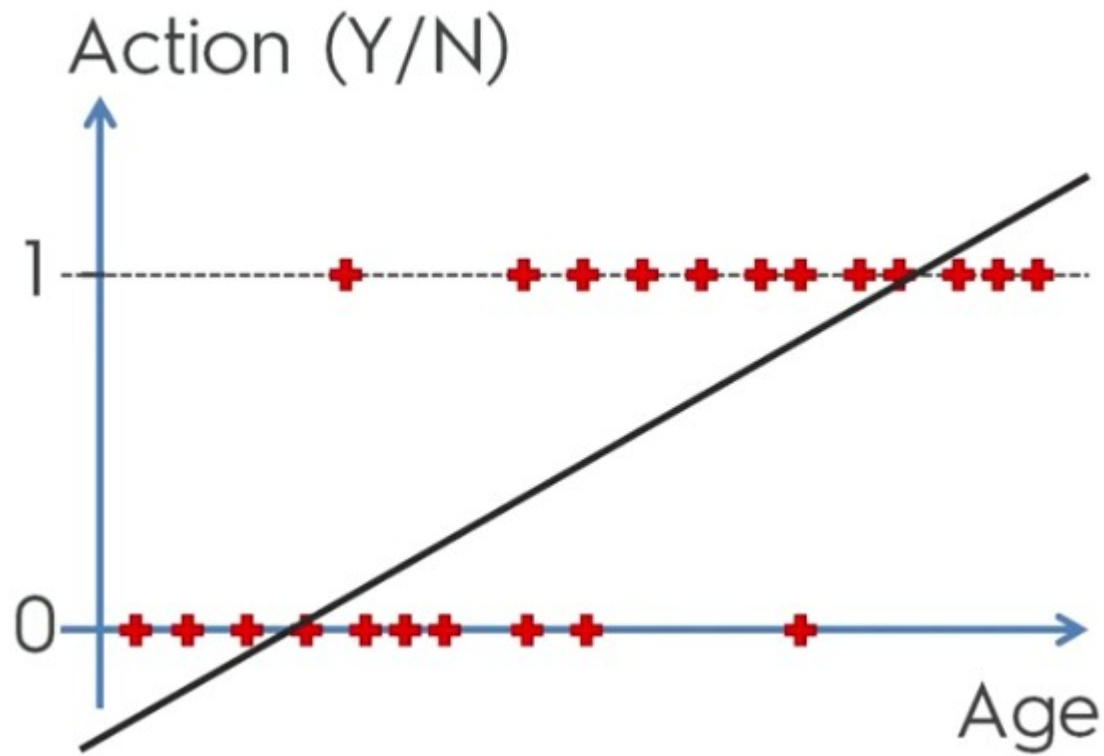


A new problem

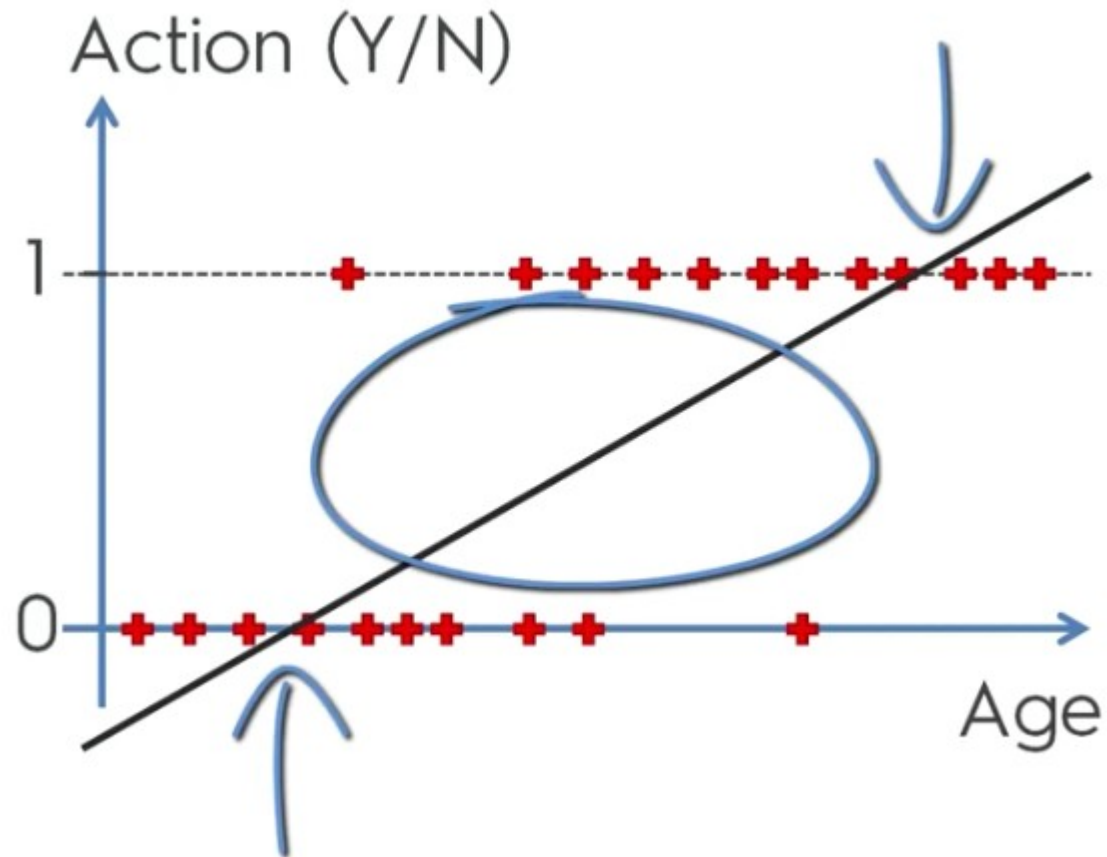
A company has provided an offer by email to their customers.



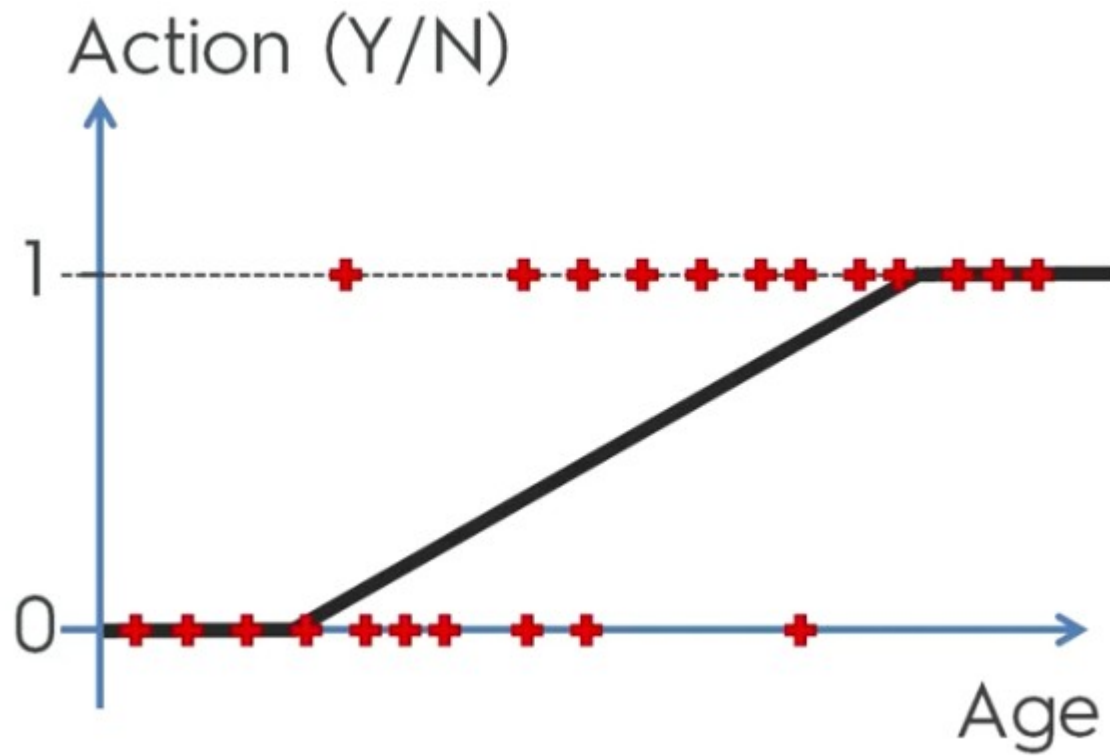
Apply Linear Regression



Apply Linear Regression



Apply Linear Regression



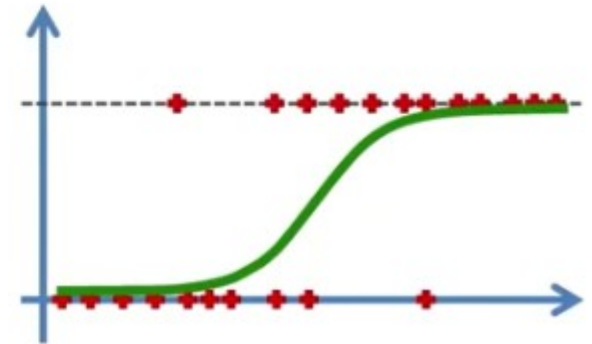
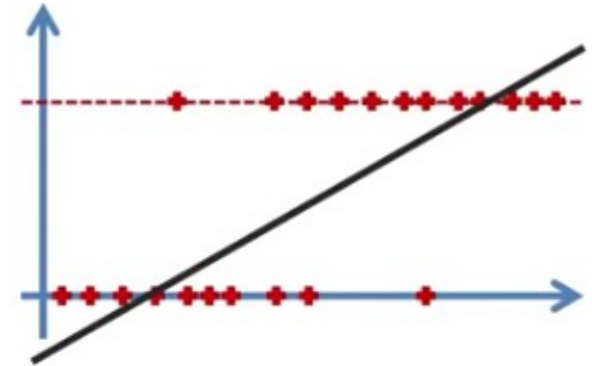
Logistic Regression

$$y = b_0 + b_1 * x$$

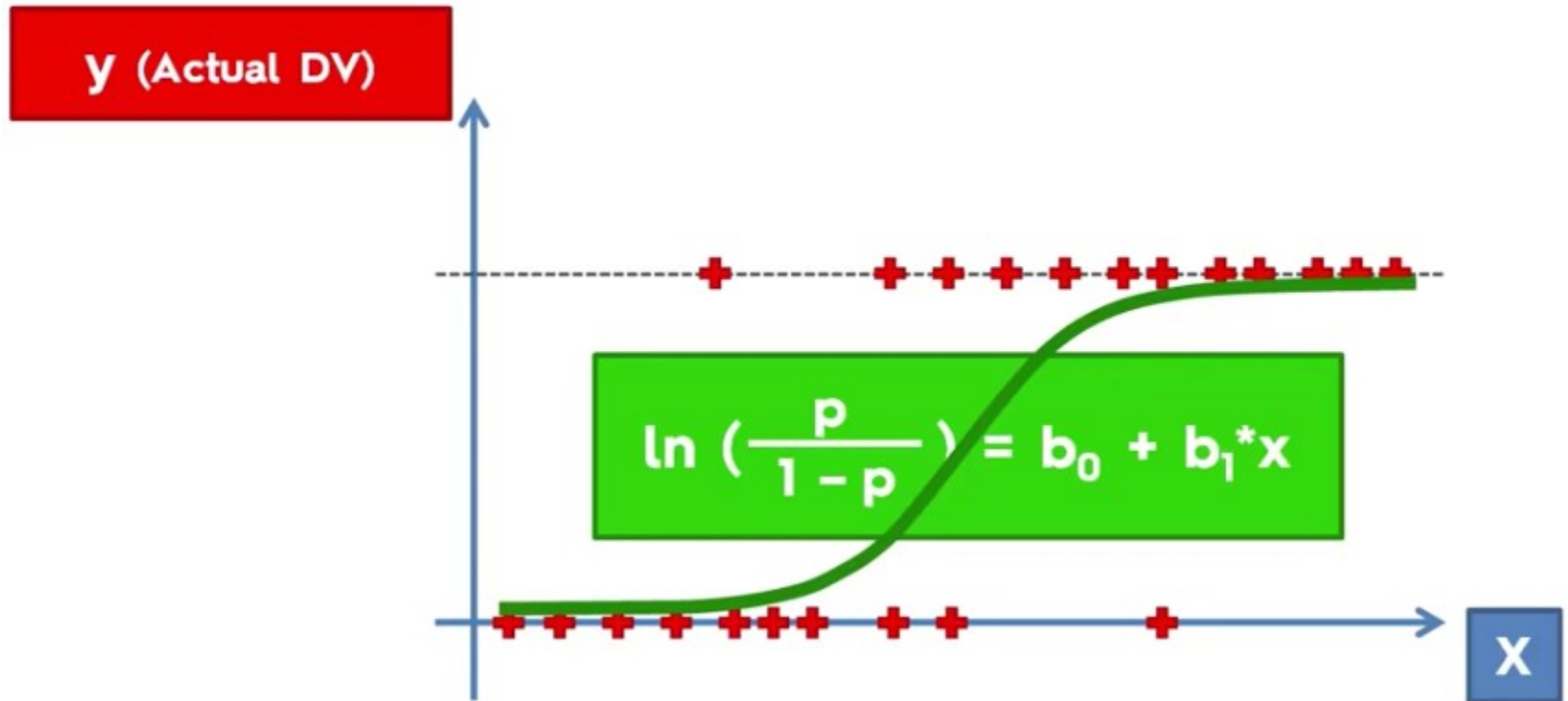
Sigmoid Function

$$p = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-y}}$$

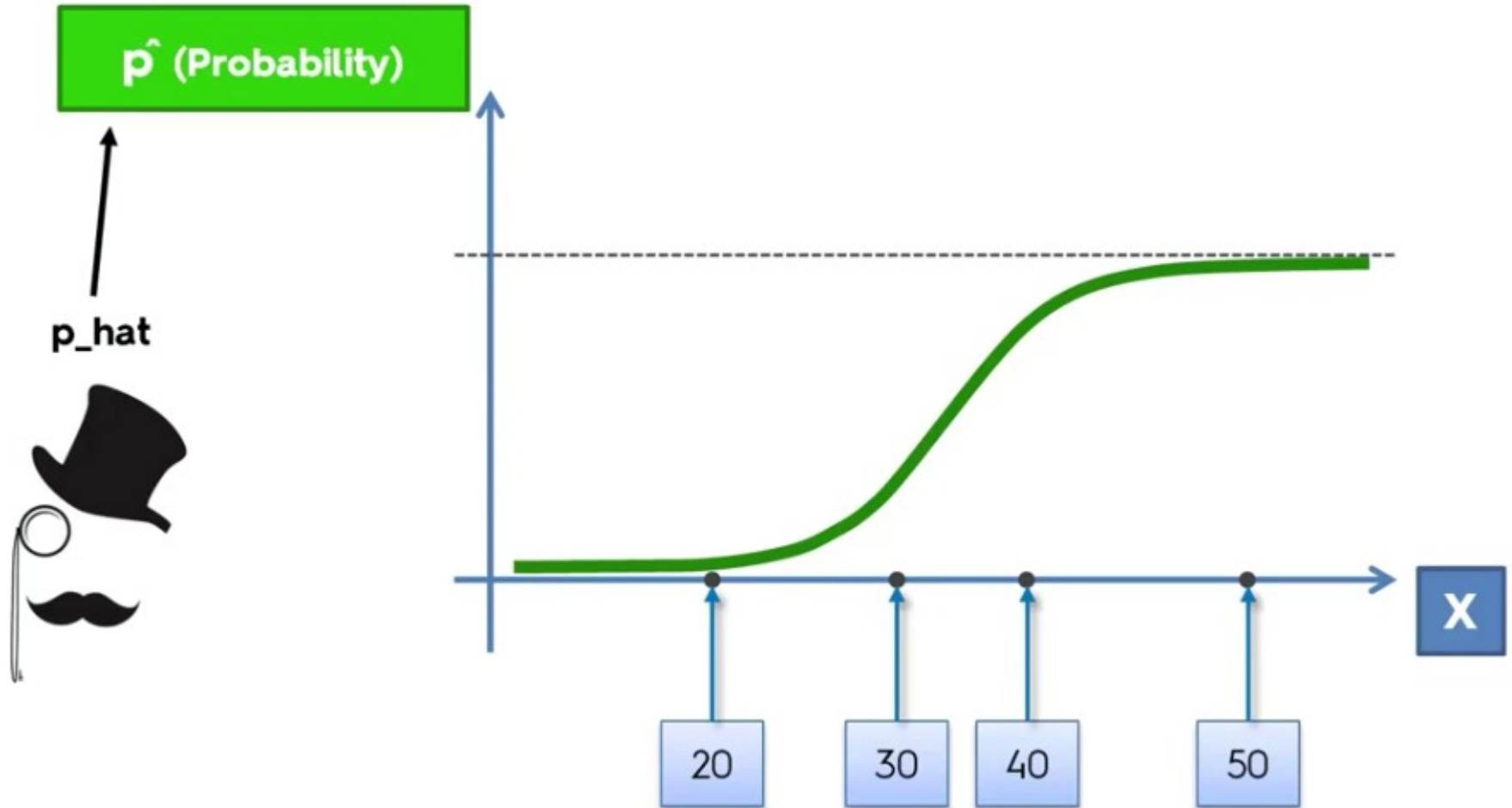
$$\ln \left(\frac{p}{1 - p} \right) = b_0 + b_1 * x$$



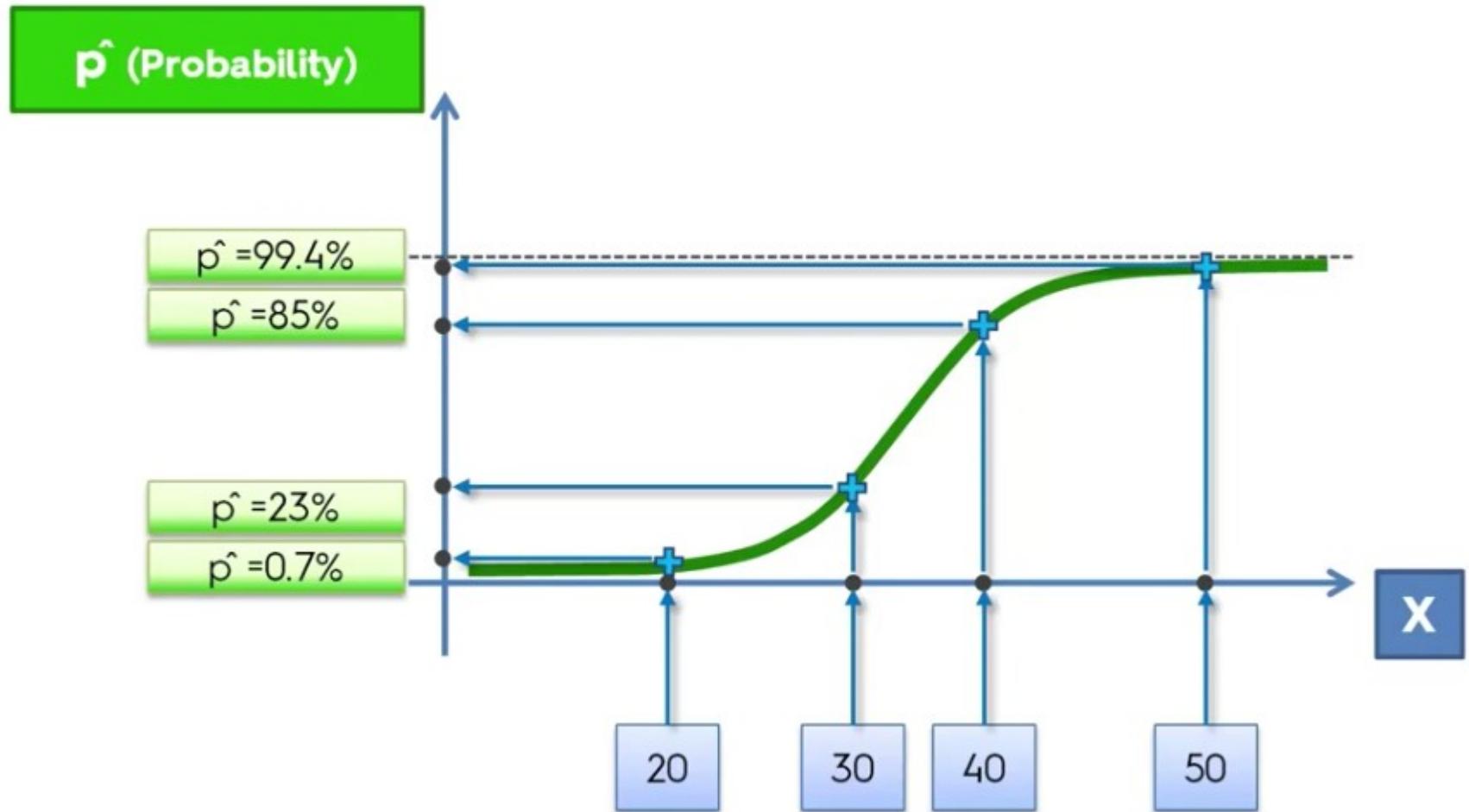
Logistic Regression – Logit Function



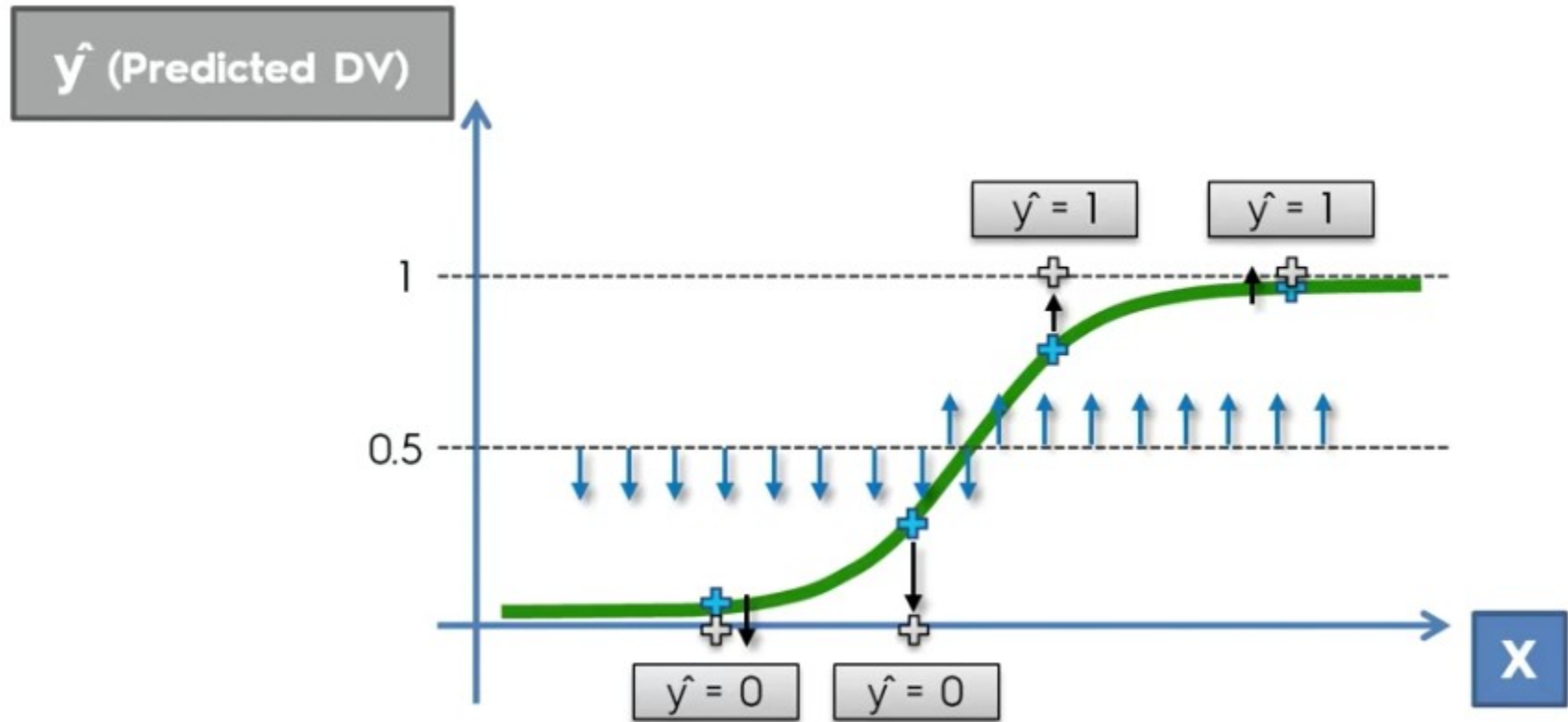
Logistic Regression



Logistic Regression – Probabilities



Logistic Regression – Prediction



Advantages

- Logistic Regression performs well when the dataset is **linearly separable**.
- Logistic regression is **less prone to over-fitting** but it can overfit in high dimensional datasets. You should consider Regularization (L1 and L2) techniques to avoid over-fitting in these scenarios.
- Logistic Regression not only gives a measure of how relevant a predictor (coefficient size) is, but also its **direction of association** (positive or negative).
- Logistic regression is **easier** to implement, interpret and very **efficient** to train.

Disadvantages

- Main limitation of Logistic Regression is the **assumption of linearity** between the dependent variable and the independent variables. In the real world, the data is rarely linearly separable. Most of the time data would be a jumbled mess.
- If the number of observations are lesser than the number of features, Logistic Regression should not be used, otherwise it may lead to **overfit**.
- Logistic Regression can only be used to **predict discrete functions**. Therefore, the dependent variable of Logistic Regression is restricted to the discrete number set.

Useful resources

- www.superdatascience.com
- www.mitu.co.in
- www.pythonprogramminglanguage.com
- www.scikit-learn.org
- www.towardsdatascience.com
- www.medium.com
- www.analyticsvidhya.com
- www.kaggle.com
- www.stephacking.com
- www.github.com

Thank you

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