

Logistic Regression

Logistic Regression is a **classification algorithm** used to predict **two categories (binary classification)** such as:

- Spam vs Not Spam
- Disease vs No Disease
- Customer Buy vs Not Buy
- Pass vs Fail

It predicts a **probability** between **0 and 1**, and then applies a **threshold (usually 0.5)** to decide the final output.

Linear Regression outputs any value ($-\infty$ to $+\infty$), but classification needs probability (0 to 1). So Logistic Regression uses a **Sigmoid Function** to convert output to probability.

Mathematical Formula

Sigmoid Function (Activation)

$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

For Logistic Regression:

$$z = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + \dots + b$$

Final prediction:

$$\hat{y} = \sigma(z)$$

Real-Life Example

Predict whether a student will pass an exam

Input features:

- Study hours
- Attendance

Output:

- 1 → Pass
- 0 → Fail

If the probability (output of sigmoid) is 0.78 → student will Pass.

If probability is 0.32 → student will Fail.

Pseudocode for Logistic Regression

Training Phase (Gradient Descent)

Initialize weights w and bias b

Set $\text{learning_rate} = \alpha$

Repeat until convergence:

$z = w * x + b$

$y_{\text{pred}} = \text{sigmoid}(z)$

Compute $\text{loss} = -[y * \log(y_{\text{pred}}) + (1 - y) * \log(1 - y_{\text{pred}})]$

```
dw = (1/m) *  $\Sigma$  ((y_pred - y) * x)
```

```
db = (1/m) *  $\Sigma$  (y_pred - y)
```

```
w = w - learning_rate * dw
```

```
b = b - learning_rate * db
```

Prediction Phase

```
z = w * x + b
```

```
y_pred = sigmoid(z)
```

```
if y_pred >= 0.5:
```

```
    return 1
```

```
else:
```

```
    return 0
```

7. Pseudocode Example with Sample Data

Suppose dataset:

Hours	Pass (y)
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2 0

4 0

6 1

7 1

Let $w = 0.1$, $b = 0.2$

One training iteration:

For each sample:

$$z = w \cdot \text{hours} + b$$

Apply sigmoid:

$$y_{\text{pred}} = 1 / (1 + e^{-z})$$

Compute error:

$$\text{error} = y_{\text{pred}} - y$$

Update:

$$dw = \text{error} * \text{hours}$$

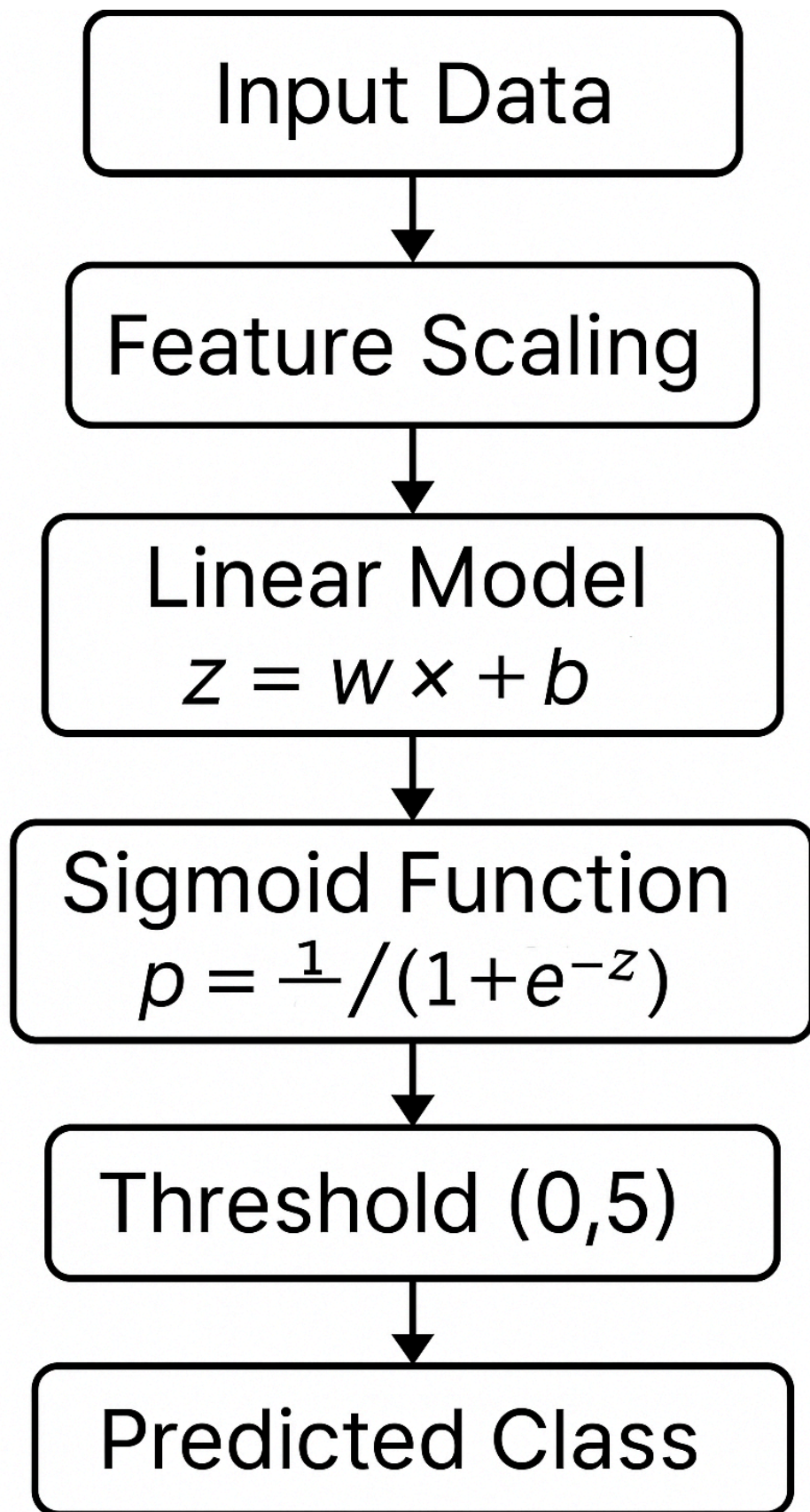
$$db = \text{error}$$

After loop:

$$w = w - \alpha * dw$$

$$b = b - \alpha * db$$

This continues until loss becomes small.



Project: Bank Loan Eligibility Prediction

- Input: Income, credit score, employment
- Output: Loan approved or not.

🏦 Bank Loan Eligibility Prediction

A complete Machine Learning project that predicts whether a bank should approve a loan for a customer based on financial and demographic features.

📌 Features

- ML Model: Logistic Regression
- Dataset: 1000 synthetic loan applicant records
- Web App: Streamlit app for real-time predictions
- Fully interactive input form
- Probability-based output

📁 Project Structure

```
loan_eligibility_project/
├── data/
│   └── loan_data.csv
├── model/
│   ├── train_model.py
│   ├── loan_model.pkl
│   └── scaler.pkl
├── app/
│   ├── app.py
│   └── requirements.txt
└── README.md
```

yaml

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🚀 How to Run the Project

① Install dependencies

```
pip install -r app/requirements.txt
```

bash

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② Train the Model

```
cd model
```

```
python train_model.py
```

markdown

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This generates:

- `loan_model.pkl`
- `scaler.pkl`

③ Run the Streamlit App

```
cd ../app
```

```
streamlit run app.py
```

yaml

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Your app will open in the browser.

🌐 Future Enhancements

- Add loan purpose
- Add customer salary slips / credit history PDF upload
- Deploy app on cloud (Render / Hugging Face / Streamlit Cloud)

🧑 Author

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