

# USER MANUAL GUIDE FOR CREATING A LOGISTIC MODEL



# Instructions to running GLM GUI

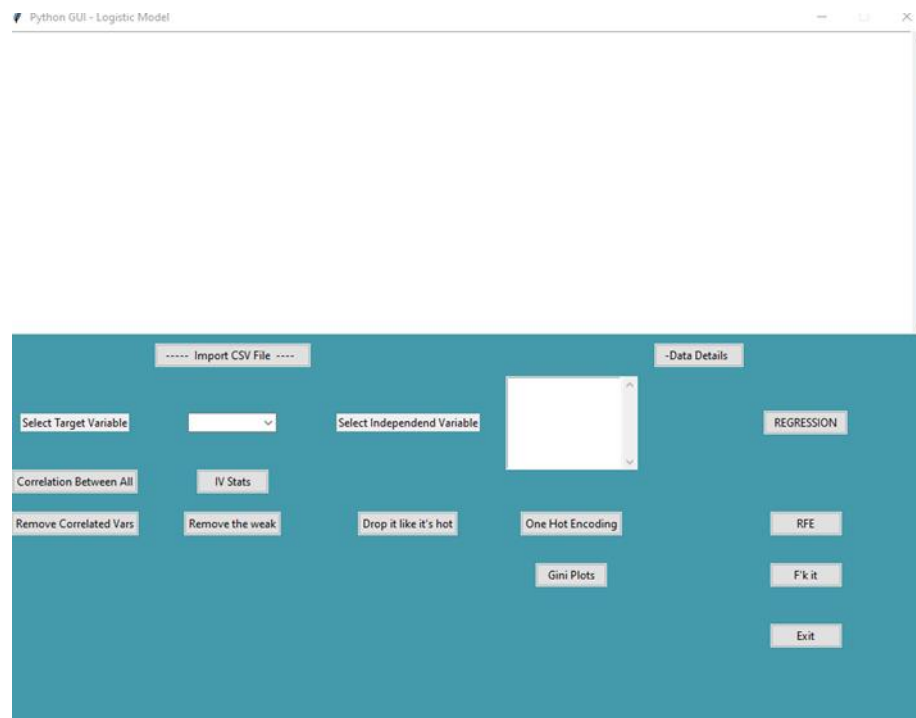
## 1) First run all of the libraries

```
1 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2 """
3 Created on Tue Jul  9/7/2020
4
5 @author: Alun Brain (Dr. Brain Stats)
6 """
7
8 import tkinter as tk
9 from tkinter import ttk
10 from tkinter import *
11 from tkinter import scrolledtext
12 from tkinter import Tk
13 from tkinter.filedialog import askopenfilename
14 import seaborn as sns
15 import statsmodels.api as sm
16 #import statsmodels.formula.api as sm
17
18 import pandas as pd
19 import numpy as np
20 from scipy import stats
21 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
22 from tkinter import filedialog
23
24
25 import pandas.core.algorithms as algos
26 from pandas import Series
27 import re
28 import traceback
29
30 import matplotlib
31 matplotlib.use("TkAgg")
32 from matplotlib.backends.backend_tkagg import ( FigureCanvasTkAgg, NavigationToolbar2Tk)
33 from matplotlib.figure import Figure
34
35
36 from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
37 from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
38 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
39 #reduction using RFE
40 from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE
41 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
42
```

## 2) Run all the code between:

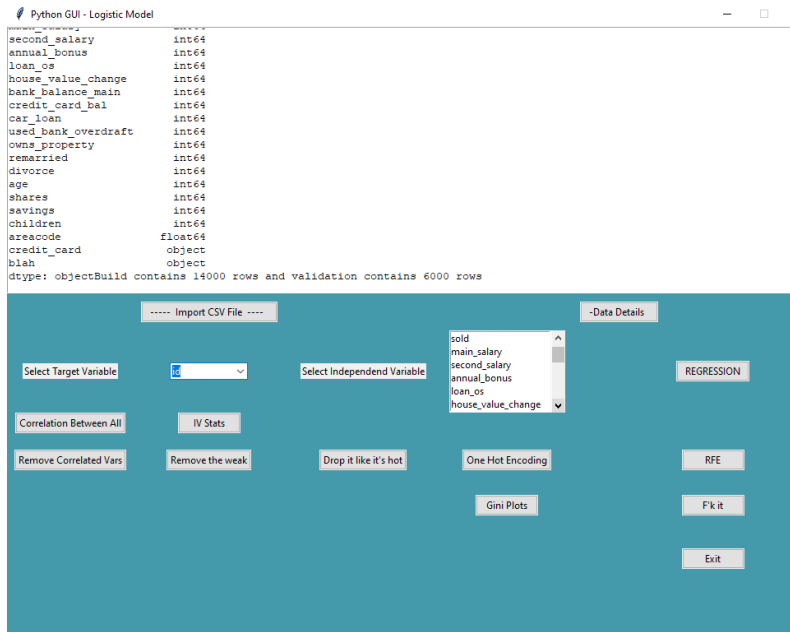
- a. Tk().withdraw()
- b. root.mainloop()

## 3) You get the GUI



## Using the GUI – Logistic regression

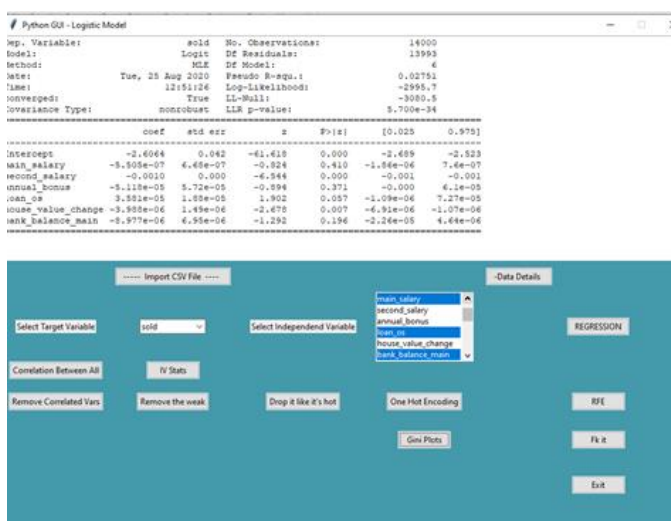
### 1) Import CSV file – click this to get your CSV file



This will tell you information about your data and split you data in 70/30 split, as shown

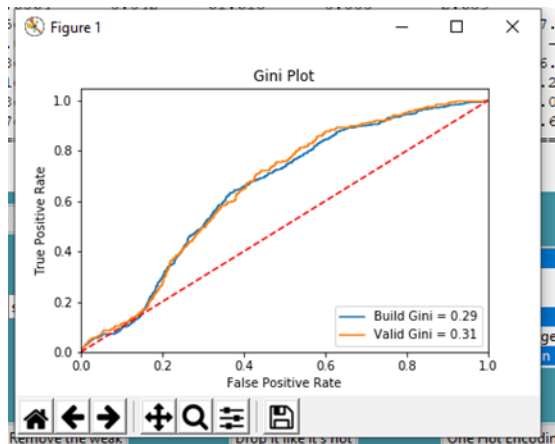
### 2) Create Initial Multi-linear regression

- Select Target Variable
  - This can easily be changed, we will be using **sold**
- Select Independent Variable
  - Click on each variable you wish to model, in this scenario, main\_salary, loan\_os and bank\_balance\_main
- Then press **REGRESSION**



Your model is in the screen.

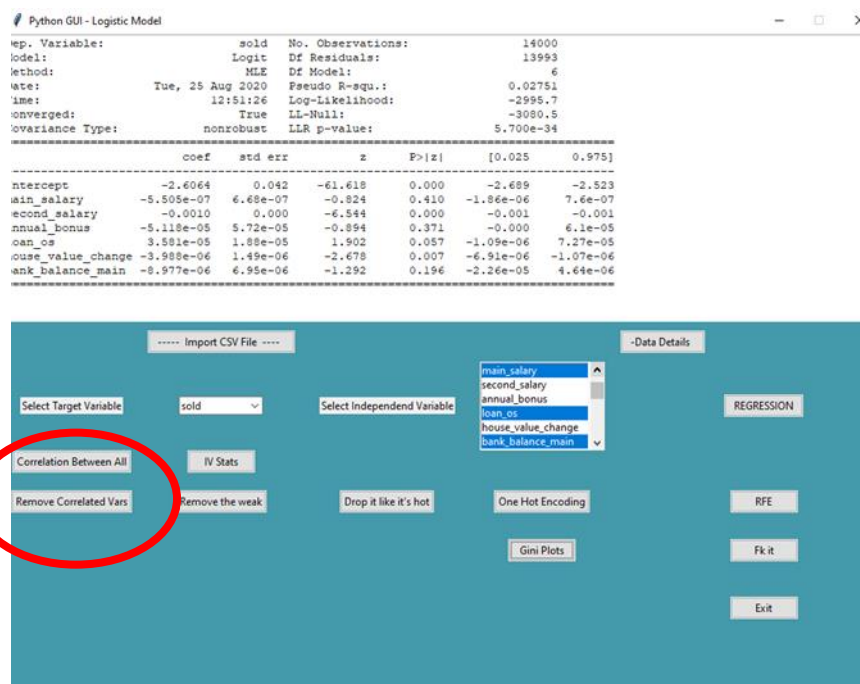
Clicking on Gini-plot gives you



It applies the model on to your holdout, so a build vs holdout comparison can be made.

## Extra Functionality

### Correlation



Will provide all of your correlated statistics.

Will also remove any correlated values based on 0.7 cut-off

## IV stats

Python GUI - Logistic Model

Dep. Variable: sold No. Observations: 14000  
 Model: Logit Df Residuals: 13993  
 Method: MLE Df Model: 6  
 Date: Tue, 25 Aug 2020 Pseudo R-squ.: 0.02751  
 Time: 12:51:26 Log-Likelihood: -2995.7  
 Converged: True LL-Null: -3080.5  
 Covariance Type: nonrobust LLR p-value: 5.700e-34

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
intercept	-2.4064	0.042	-61.618	0.000	-2.489	-2.523
main_salary	-5.505e-07	6.68e-07	-0.824	0.410	-1.86e-06	7.6e-07
second_salary	-0.0010	0.000	-6.544	0.000	-0.001	-0.001
annual_bonus	-5.118e-05	5.72e-05	-0.894	0.371	-0.000	6.1e-05
loan_os	3.581e-05	1.88e-05	1.902	0.057	-1.09e-06	7.27e-05
house_value_change	-3.988e-06	1.49e-06	-2.678	0.007	-6.91e-06	-1.07e-06
bank_balance_main	-8.977e-06	6.95e-06	-1.292	0.196	-2.26e-05	4.64e-06

----- Import CSV File -----

Select Target Variable: sold Select Independent Variable: main\_salary, second\_salary, annual\_bonus, loan\_os, house\_value\_change, bank\_balance\_main

Correlation Between All: IV Stats

Remove Correlated Vars: Remove the weak

Drop it like it's hot

One Hot Encoding

Gini Plots

REGRESSION

RFE

Fit it

Exit

Will provide all of your IV statistics.

Will also remove any variables with an IV lower than 0.1

## Drop it like its hot

Python GUI - Logistic Model

Dep. Variable: sold No. Observations: 14000  
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Correlation Between All: IV Stats

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Exit

Removes those categorical variables with over 10 bins (easily amendable). This is recommended before you use **One Hot encoding**

## One Hot Encoding

Python GUI - Logistic Model

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Time: 12:51:26 Log-Likelihood: -2995.7  
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	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
intercept	-2.6064	0.042	-61.618	0.000	-2.689	-2.523
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second_salary	-0.0010	0.000	-6.544	0.000	-0.001	-0.001
annual_bonus	-5.118e-05	5.72e-05	-0.894	0.371	-0.000	6.1e-05
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house_value_change	-3.988e-06	1.49e-06	-2.678	0.007	-6.91e-06	-1.07e-06
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Select Target Variable: sold Select Independent Variable: main\_salary, second\_salary, annual\_bonus, loan\_os, house\_value\_change, bank\_balance\_main

Correlation Between All: IV Stats

Remove Correlated Vars: Remove the weak Drop it like it's hot One Hot Encoding

REGRESSION RFE Fk it Exit

Create dummy variables on categorical variables, but removes one bin from each variable so it can not suffer from collinearity.

## RFE

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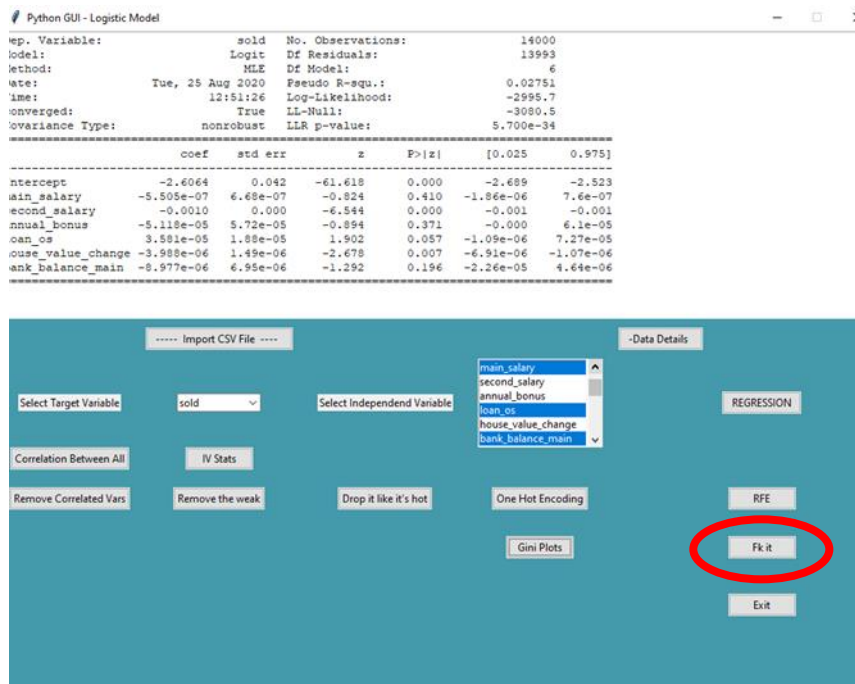
Correlation Between All: IV Stats

Remove Correlated Vars: Remove the weak Drop it like it's hot One Hot Encoding RFE

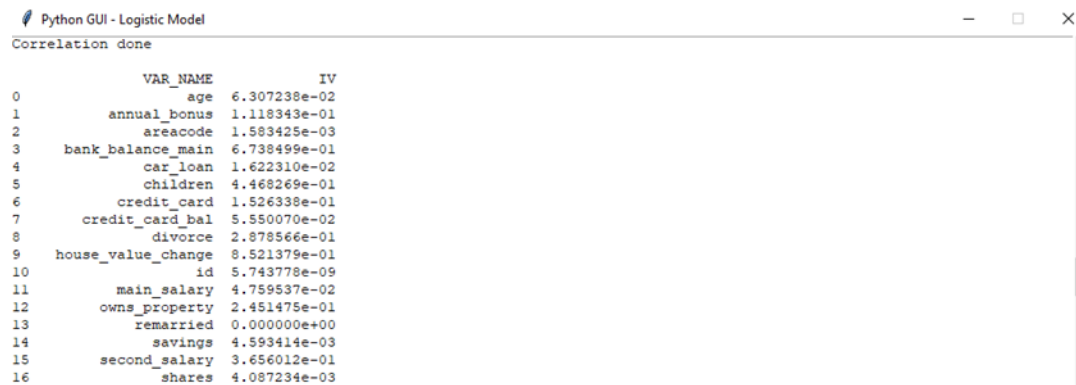
REGRESSION Fk it Exit

Provides you with your top performing variables, but now variable reduction is done as this part is subjective.

JUST GIVE ME A MODEL BUTTON



This conducts variable reduction, one hot encoding, model build and graph in one go



And so on...

```
10      id  5.743778e-09
11  main_salary  4.759537e-02
12  owns_property  2.451475e-01
13    remarried  0.000000e+00
14    savings  4.593414e-03
15  second_salary  3.656012e-01
16    shares  4.087234e-03
17      sold  0.000000e+00
18 used_bank_overdraft  4.610533e-01
IV calcs removed
ONE HOT ENCODING HAS BEEN COMPLETED
```

And on....

