



Optimization Algorithms for Logistic Regression

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Agenda

- Datasets and preprocessing stages,
- Introduction to the stopping rule,
- Results of evaluation of IWLS, SGD, and ADAM for classification,
- Comparison of the custom models with popular scikit-learn models,
- Impact of the interactions on optimization results.



Datasets (1)

Dataset	Size	obs.	feat.	Code Name
Tour & Travels Customer Churn	S	954	7	churn
Seeds	S	210	8	seeds
Pima Indians Diabetes	S	768	9	diabetes
Hotel Booking Cancellation	L	36285	17	booking
Water Quality	L	7999	21	water
Ionosphere	L	351	35	ionosphere
Jungle Chess	L	4559	47	jungle
League of Legends	L	26834	58	challenger
Sonar (Rock vs. Mine)	L	208	61	sonar



Datasets (2)

Dataset	% of Class 0	% of Class 1	Imbalance
Tour & Travels Customer Churn	76.50%	23.50%	High
Seeds	66.66%	33.33%	Medium
Pima Indians Diabetes	65.10%	34.90%	Medium
Hotel Booking Cancellation	67.20%	32.80%	Medium
Water Quality	88.56%	11.44%	High
Ionosphere	64.10%	35.90%	Medium
Jungle Chess	55.34%	44.66%	Low
League of Legends	50.01%	49.99%	None
Sonar (Rock vs. Mine)	53.37%	46.63%	Low



Datasets Preprocessing (1)

Before train-test-split we applied:

- data loading from multiple formats,
- one-hot-encoding and label-encoding the categorical features,
- Encoding target columns to integers 0, 1 for binary classification,
- [Optional] Addition of the interactions between the features.



Datasets Preprocessing (2)

After train-test-split we applied:

- removal of multicollinear columns on the whole dataset using Variance Inflation Factor,
- standard scaling,
- missing data imputation,
- addition of a column of ones for the bias term.



Custom Stopping Rule

Stop the algorithm if the difference between the current neg. log-likelihood is higher than the best (smallest) recorded neg. log-likelihood reduced by a fixed $\epsilon_2=0.1$ for $t=5$ (tolerance) consecutive iterations.

Algorithm 1 Early stopping rule

```
if  $CurrentLogLike < BestLogLike - \epsilon_2$  then  
     $BestLogLike \leftarrow CurrentLogLike$   
     $BestWeights \leftarrow CurrentWeights$   
     $NoChangeCounter \leftarrow 0$   
else  
     $NoChangeCounter \leftarrow NoChangeCounter + 1$   
end if  
if  $NoChangeCounter > t$  then  
    early stopping  
end if
```



Classification Performance Analysis

- No significant differences between the methods in terms of final balanced accuracy.
- Worse results are obtained by highly class-imbalanced datasets.

feat.	Code Name	IWLS	SGD	ADAM
7	churn	0.652	0.655	0.659
8	seeds	0.970	0.974	0.977
9	diabetes	0.753	0.755	0.756
17	booking	0.750	0.752	0.750
21	water	0.664	0.665	0.663
35	ionosphere	0.830	0.835	0.985
47	jungle	0.986	0.985	0.985
58	challenger	1.000	1.000	1.000
61	sonar	0.773	0.780	0.780

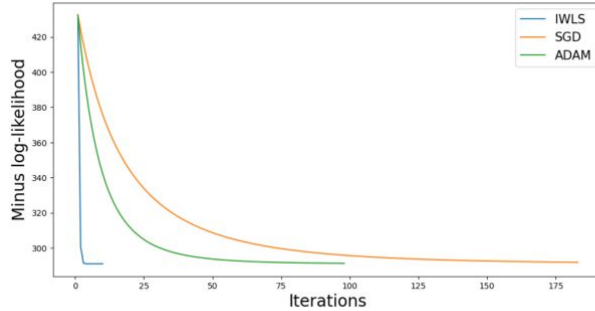
Imbalance
High
Medium
Medium
Medium
High
Medium
Low
None
Low



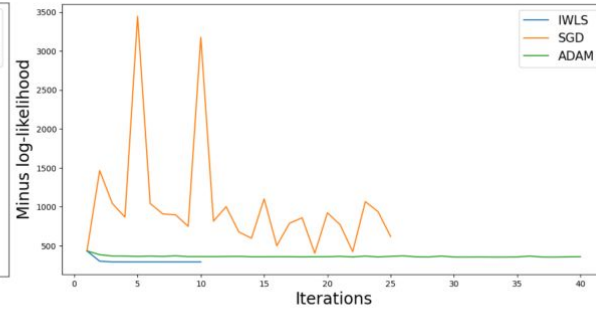
Optimizer Convergence Analysis (1)

Dataset	IWLS	ADAM	SGD
Tour & Travels Customer Churn	10	108	211
Seeds	12	268	501
Pima Indians Diabetes	10	95	185
Hotel Booking Cancellation	13	38	44
Water Quality	12	45	130
Ionosphere	14	479	501
Jungle Chess	16	384	501
League of Legends	18	14	501
Sonar (Rock vs. Mine)	13	424	475

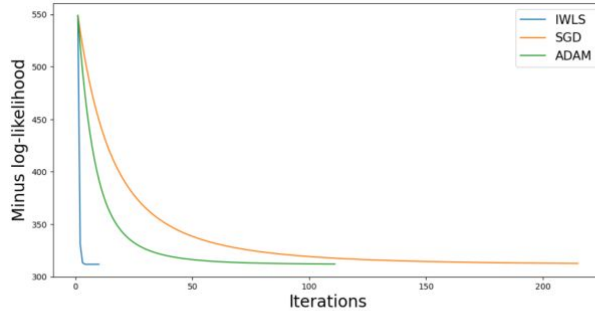
Optimizer Convergence Analysis (2)



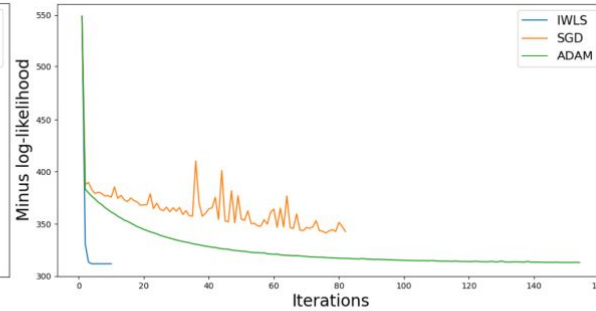
((a)) Diabetes with standard scaling



((b)) Diabetes without scaling

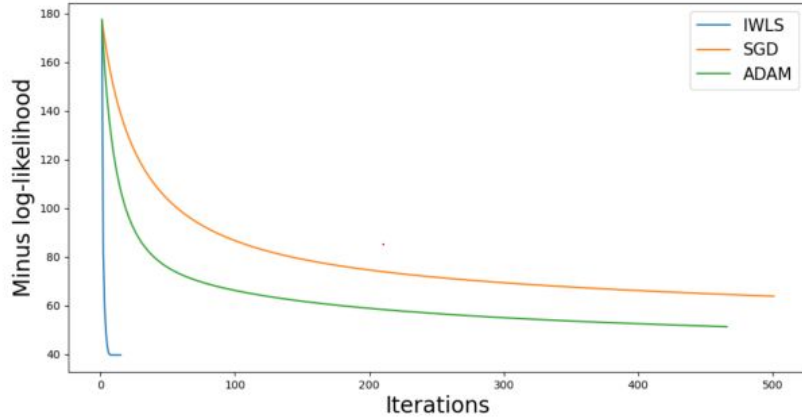


((c)) Churn with standard scaling

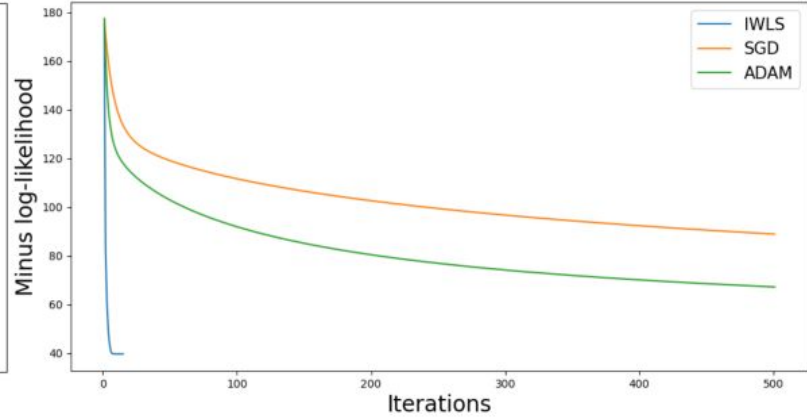


((d)) Churn without scaling

Optimizer Convergence Analysis (3)



((e)) Ionosphere with standard scaling

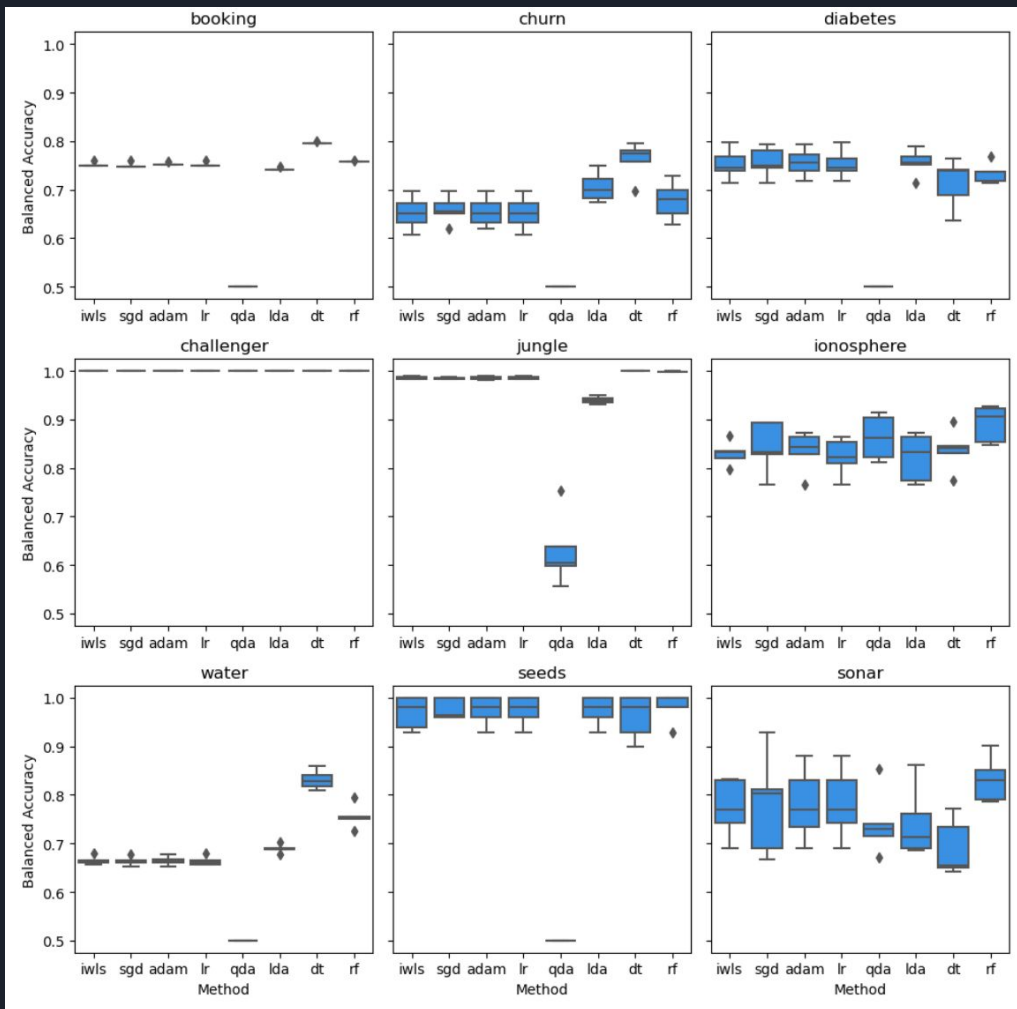


((f)) Ionosphere without scaling

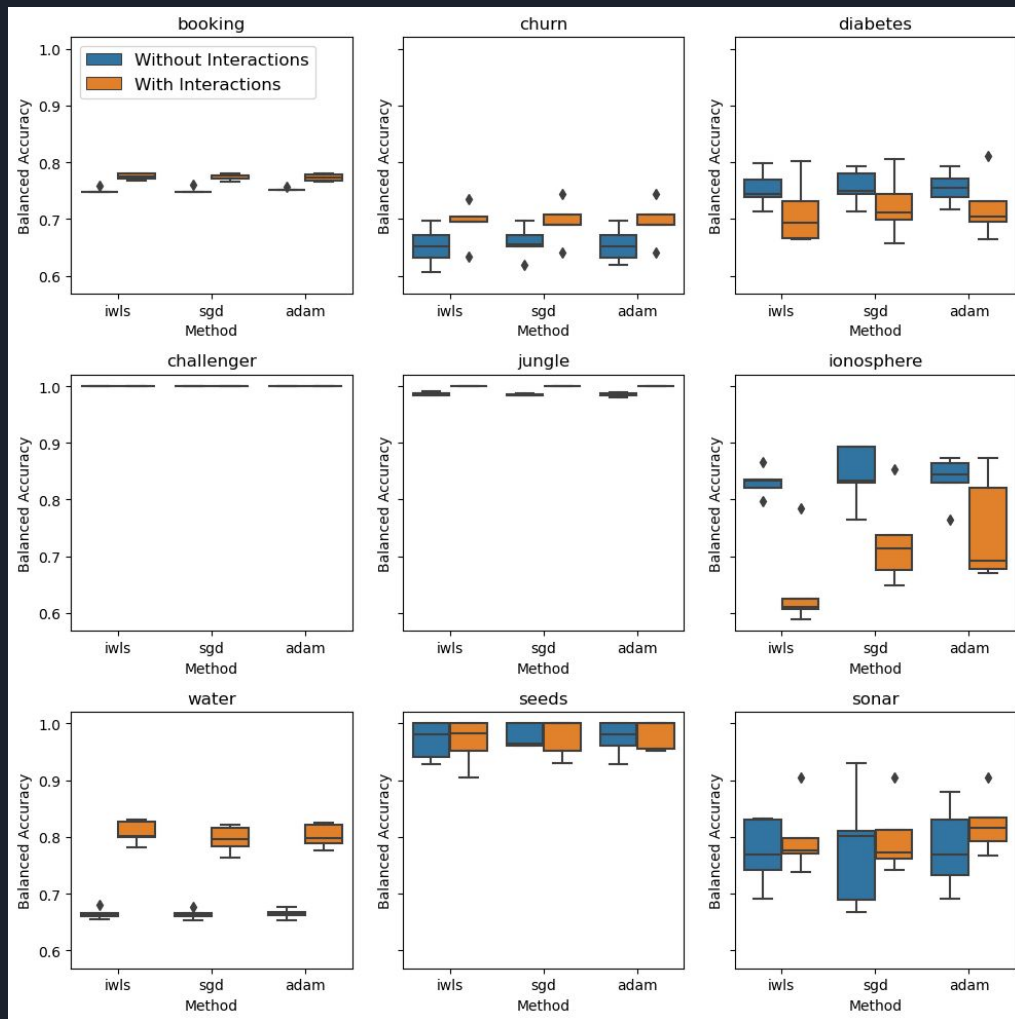
Classification Performance Comparison (1)

Model	Model Name	Setting/Configuration
iwls	Iterative Weighted Least Squares (custom)	default
sgd	Stochastic Gradient Descent (custom)	learning_rate=0.0002
adam	Adaptive Moment Estimation (custom)	learning_rate=0.0002
lr	Logistic Regression	default
qda	Quadratic Discriminant Analysis	default
lda	Linear Discriminant Analysis	default
dt	Decision Tree Classifier	max_depth=5
rf	Random Forest Classifier	max_depth=5, min_samples_split=3

Classification Performance Comparison (2)



Classification Performance Comparison on Data with Interactions



Thank you for attention!

