

Homework 3: Logistic Regression

AUTHORS: Jed Pulley

DO NOT POLLUTE! AVOID PRINTING, OR PRINT 2-SIDED MULTIPAGE.**Problem 3.1**

- (a) I used good ol' fashioned guess and check. I set the iterations to 10,000 and printed out the weights after every 100 iterations. Once the values started to level off, I considered that convergence.
- (b) It took me about 3000 iterations to converge.
- (c) I performed min-max normalization to avoid running into a RuntimeWarning (when the exponential got WAY too big), so my results for $\hat{\theta}$ were:

$[-0.58951831, -1.14434589, 1.68452927, -5.84758988, -0.57375188, 0.09913625, 8.22875964]$

- (d) The maximum log-likelihood of $\hat{\theta}$ was: -470.159
- (e) From Theorem 6.2 in the Logistic Regression notes, we can see that $\hat{\theta} \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{N}(\theta^*, I_{\theta^*}^{-1})$ where the Fisher Information is shown as:

$$I_{\theta^*} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{e^{-\theta^{*T} \mathbf{x}_i}}{(1 + e^{-\theta^{*T} \mathbf{x}_i})^2} \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{x}_i^T$$

Problem 3.2

- (a) Borrowing from the Logistic Regression notes again, we can see that the MLE of the log-odds $\hat{\omega} := \hat{\theta}^T \mathbf{x}$ where $\hat{\theta}$ are the true parameters, θ^* .
- (b) Furthermore, the asymptotic distribution of $\hat{\omega}$ is defined as $\hat{\omega} \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{N}(\theta^{*T} \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}^T I_{\theta^*}^{-1} \mathbf{x})$

Problem 3.3

- (a) I maximized my feature vector, having my entire family on board in the cheapest class and a really low fare. With that, my feature vector looked like so:

$[Pclass = 3, male = 0, age = 24, siblings = 7, parents = 2, fare = 8]$

When I ran this through my model, unfortunately I did not survive.

- (b) Given $\tau = \Phi_{\mathcal{N}}^{-1}(\frac{\alpha}{2} | 0, \mathbf{x}^T I_{\theta^*}^{-1} \mathbf{x})$, I found a 95% chance that I fall around 0.05 of the true probability.
- (c) Interpreting this, I'm pretty much a dead man. It was a good run.

Problem 3.4

- (a) To find the significance of our features, we can use the generalized likelihood ratio test as found in the Logistic Regression Notes under formula 6.13:

$$\left(\frac{\hat{\theta}_j}{\nu_j}\right)^2 \geq \phi_{\mathcal{X}}^{-1}(\alpha)$$

- (b) Plugging in $\alpha = 0.05$, we find that passenger class, sex, siblings/spouses and parents/children were significant while age and fare were not.
- (c) All things being equal, just changing sex from male to female still has me dying. However, if I change from male to female and then up my passenger class, I no longer go down with the ship and make it out alive.