Introduction

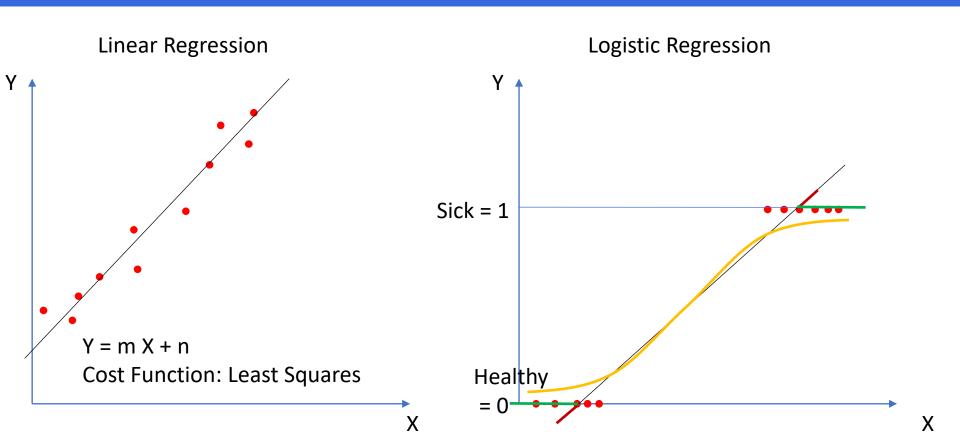
- Suitable for classification tasks (don't get confused by "regression")
- Only works for binary classifier
- Independent variables can be continous or discrete
- Related to classical regression

Linear Regression and Logistic Regression

Similarities and Differences

Parameter	Linear Regression	Logistic Regression
-----------	-------------------	---------------------

From Linear Regression to Logistic Regression



From Linear Regression to Logistic Regression

Logistic Regression

$$Y = mX + n$$

Transform Target Variable with Sigmoid Function

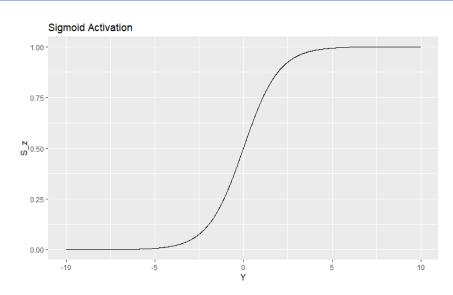
$$p = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-Y}}$$

Rewrite Formula:

$$Y = ln\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right)$$

Logit-Transformation of Target Variable:

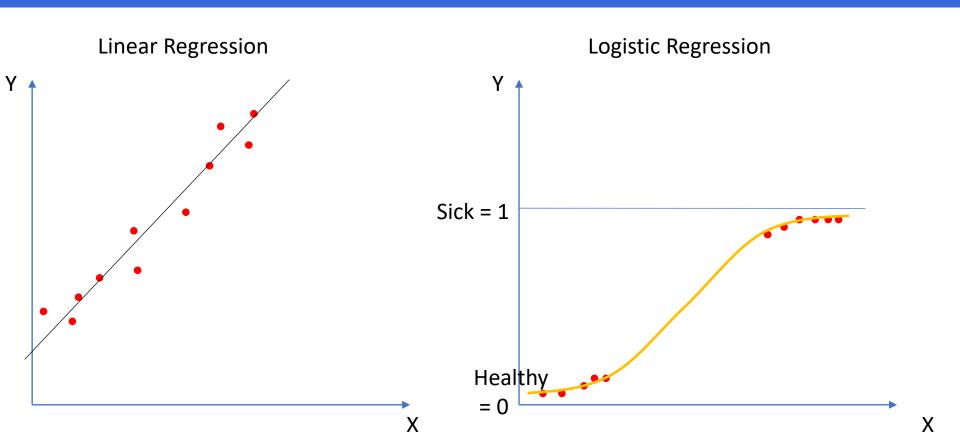
$$Y = ln\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right)$$
$$ln\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right) = mX + n$$



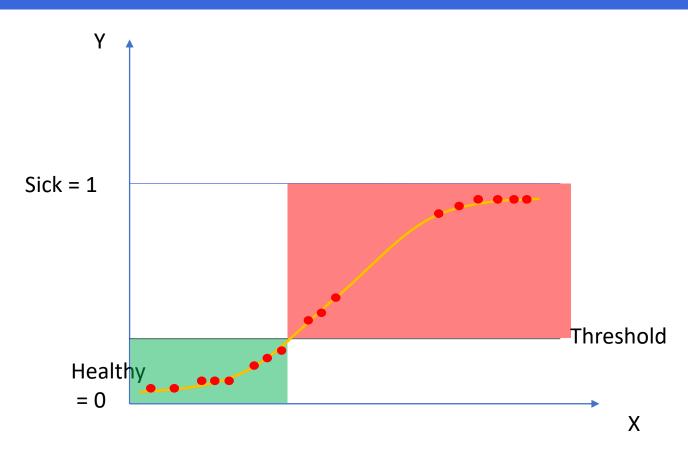
Sigmoid function maps results to 0 to 1 range.

$$S(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

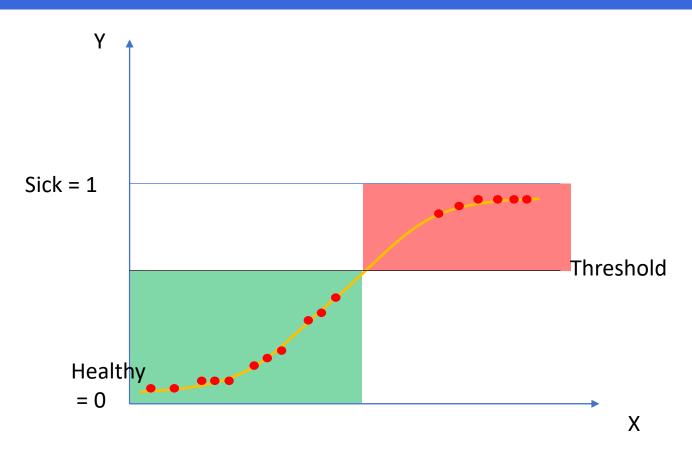
From Linear Regression to Logistic Regression



From Probabilities to Classes



From Probabilities to Classes



Advantages / Disadvantages



- Simple to understand
- Low variance
- Can assess variable importance

- Works poor for large number of categorical variables
- Cannot detect complex relationships

Classical vs. Bayesian Logistic Regression

Model Parameters are distributions.

 95 % Credible Interval defines interval that contains 95 % of the distribution.

