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PRES

MULTINOMIAL LOGISTIC REGRESSION

- Hajar Hanifah

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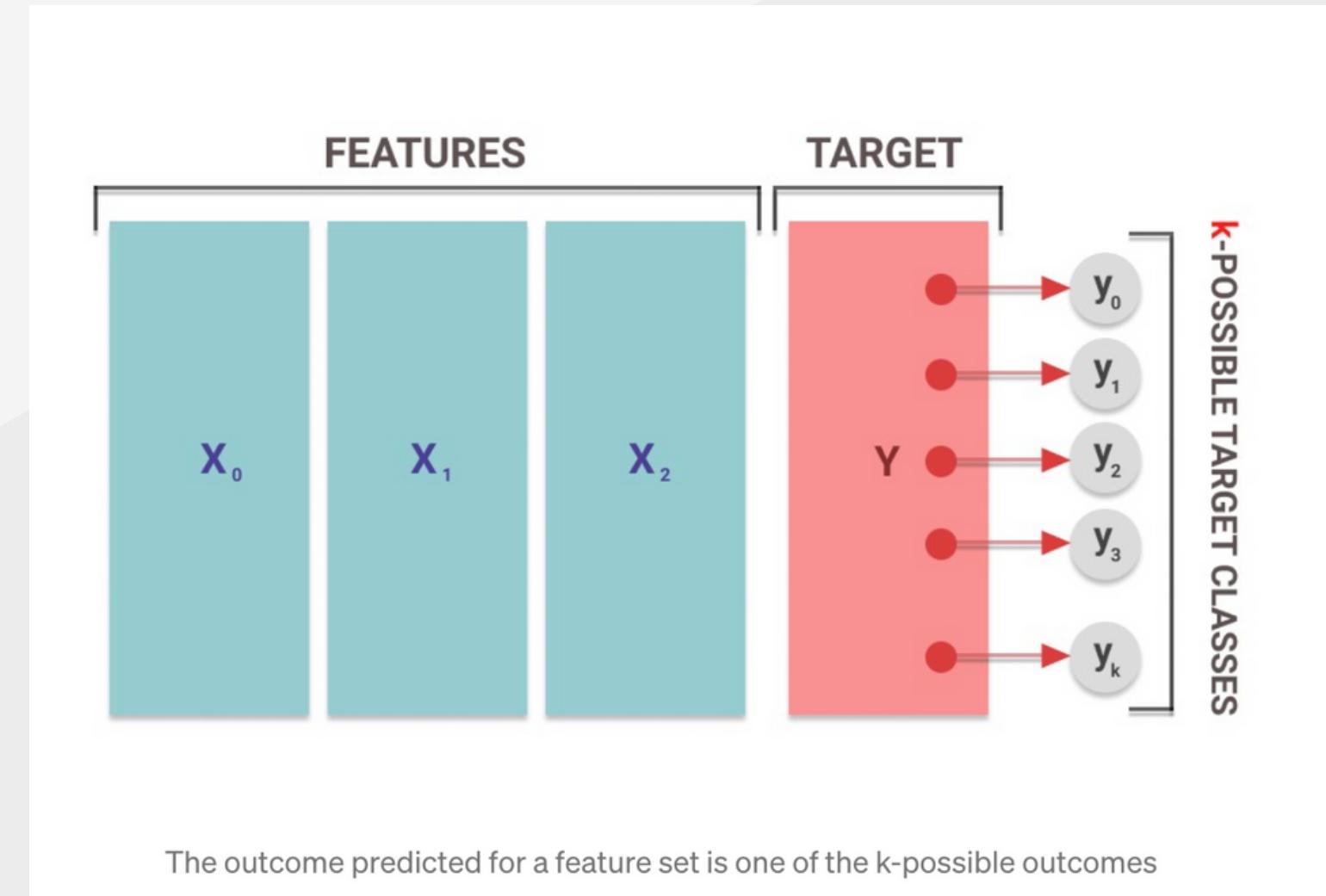
- Multinomial Logistic Regression
- Tujuan Penelitian
- Dataset
- Data Understanding



MULTINOMIAL LOGISTIC REGRESSION

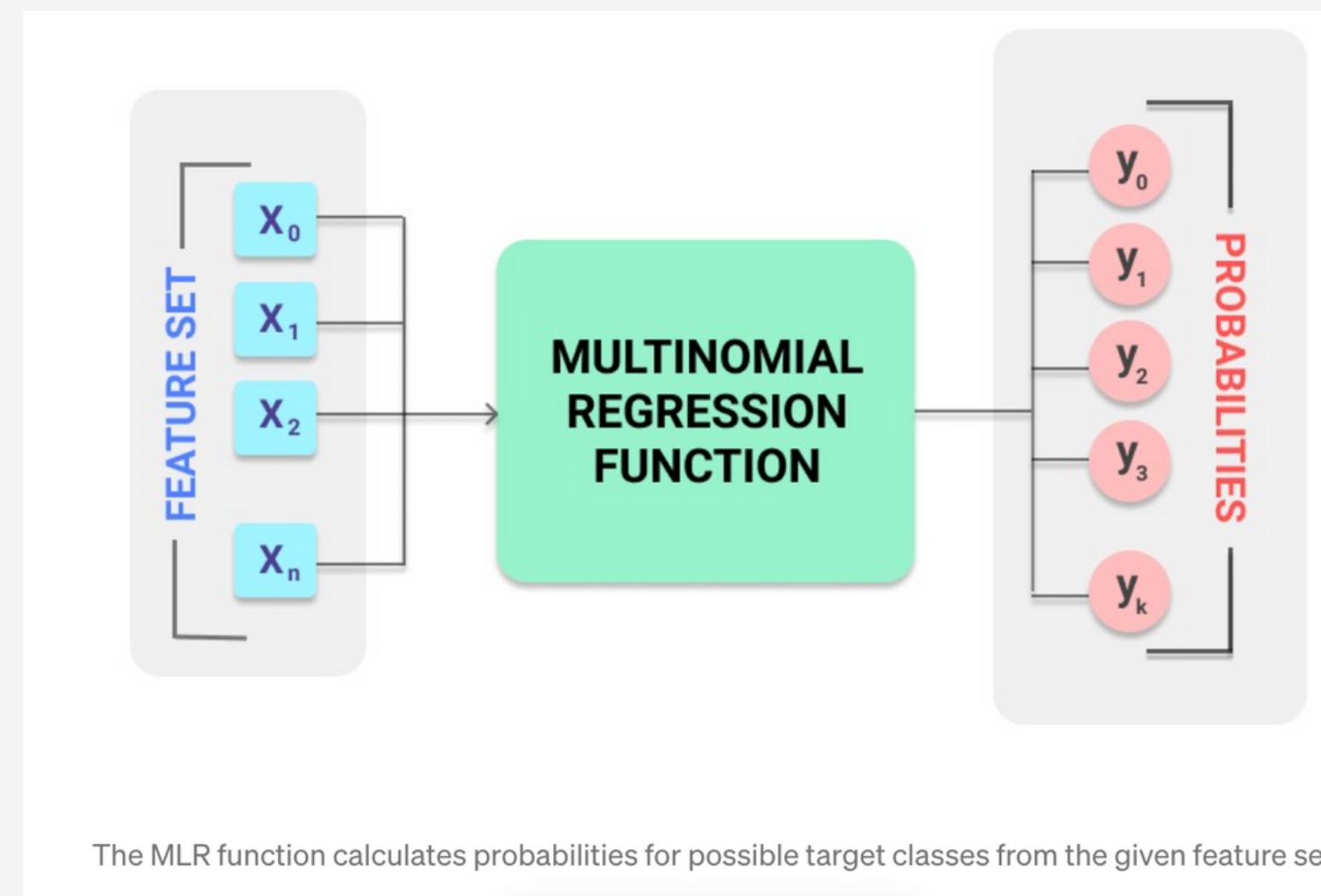
Regresi logistik multinomial adalah perpanjangan sederhana dari regresi logistik biner yang memungkinkan lebih dari dua kategori variabel dependen atau hasil. Seperti regresi logistik biner, regresi logistik multinomial menggunakan estimasi kemungkinan maksimum untuk mengevaluasi probabilitas keanggotaan kategoris.

MULTINOMIAL LOGISTIC REGRESSION BASIC



MLR dapat memprediksi satu dari k -kemungkinan hasil, di mana k dapat berupa sembarang bilangan bulat positif.

HOW DOES MLR WORK?



- Fungsi regresi multinomial = algoritma klasifikasi statistik.



TUJUAN PENELITIAN

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah melakukan Multinomial Logistic Regression, mencari NPL Score terhadap data seluruh emiten saham di sektor aneka industri untuk sub sektor Mesin dan Komponen Industri Q4 2021.

DATASET

Data

Data yang diambil merupakan data statictical financial ratio Q4 2021 untuk emiten di sektor Industri

Sumber Dataset

Data di dapatkan dari website IDX - Laporan Statistic Financial Data Ratio.
<https://www.idx.co.id/data-pasar/laporan-statistik/digital-statistic-beta/financial-data-ratio?>

ooo DATA UNDERSTANDING

Emiten	Pihak yang melakukan penawaran umum, yaitu penawaran efek yang dilakukan oleh emiten untuk menjual efek kepada masyarakat berdasarkan tata cara yang diatur dalam peraturan undang-undang yang berlaku.
Sales Growth	Kenaikan jumlah penjualan dari tahun ke tahun atau dari waktu ke waktu.
Return of Asset (ROA)	Indikator untuk menunjukkan seberapa untuk sebuah perusahaan dibandingkan dengan total asetnya.
Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)	Rasio hutang terhadap ekuitas atau rasio keuangan yang membandingkan jumlah hutang dengan ekuitas

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ooo DATA UNDERSTANDING

Category	Hasil Clustering data Emiten sektor Industri – Aneka Industri , Mesin dan Komponen Industri
ROE (Return Of Equity)	Return on equity atau ROE adalah indikator kinerja perusahaan dengan membandingkan laba bersih dan total modal
NPM (Net Profit Margin)	ingkat keuntungan suatu perusahaan dari penjualan atau pendapatan yang diperoleh.

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o o o o **RUMUS**

Sales Growth

(penjualan periode 2021 - penjualan periode 2020)

penjualan periode 2020

02 ROA

Laba setelah pajak

Total Asset

03 DER

Total Uang

Total Ekuitas

o o o o

ooo DATA UNDERSTANDING

Rasio yang digunakan :

- X1. DER = Total Debt / Total Equity
- X2. Return on Asset = Net Income / total Asset
- X3. Sales Growth = (Sales 2021 - sales 2020)/ sales 2020
- X4. Others
- X5 : others
- Y. Performance / Category = Using Clustering result yang hasilnya didapatkan dari Clustering Sektor Industri - Aneka Industri Q4 2021

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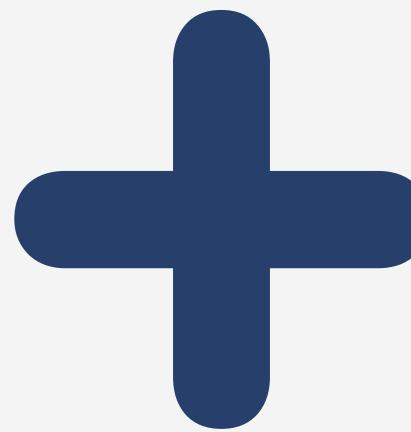
ooo DATA UNDERSTANDING

Dengan kelompok kategori

- Y0 / Kategori 0 = Cluster yang terdampak negative / Buruk
- Y1 / Kategori 1 = Cluster yang tidak terdampak Covid-19 / Netral
- Y2 / Kategori 2 = Cluster yang terdampak Positif / Baik
- Y3 / Kategori 3 = Cluster yang terdampak sangat negative / Sangat Buruk
- Y4/ Kategori 4 = Cluster yang terdampak sangat positif / Sangat Baik
-

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DATA PREPARATION

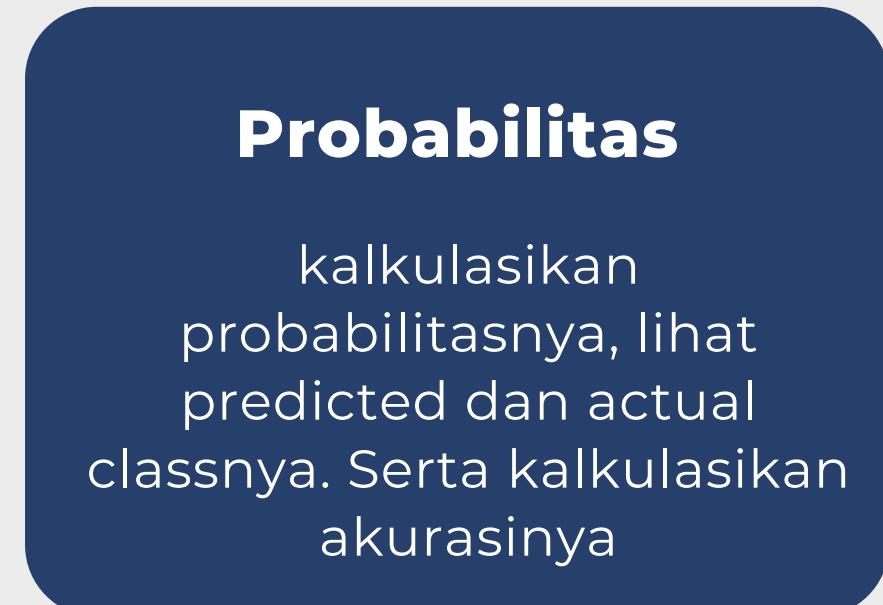
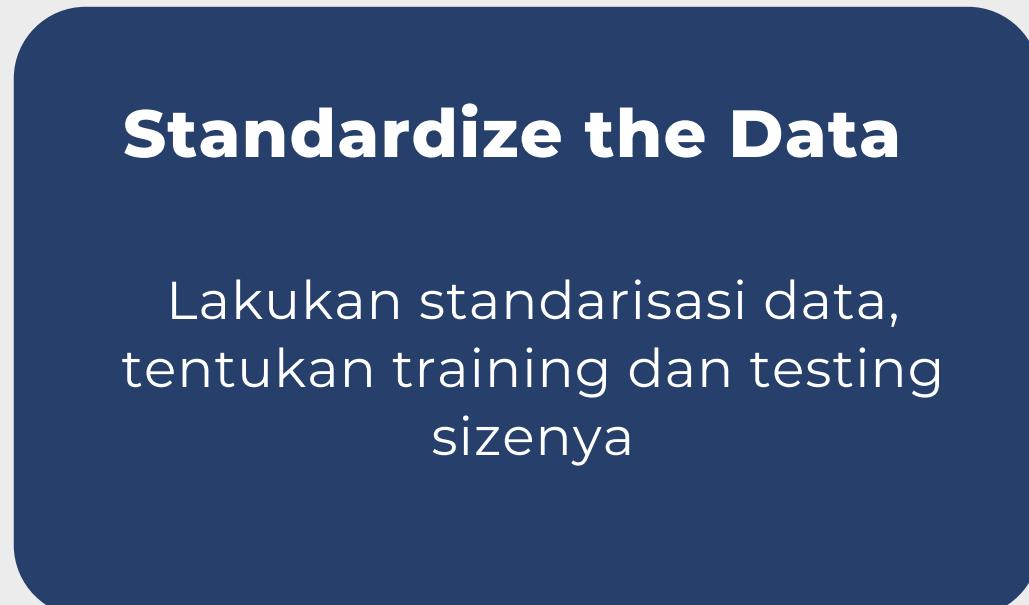
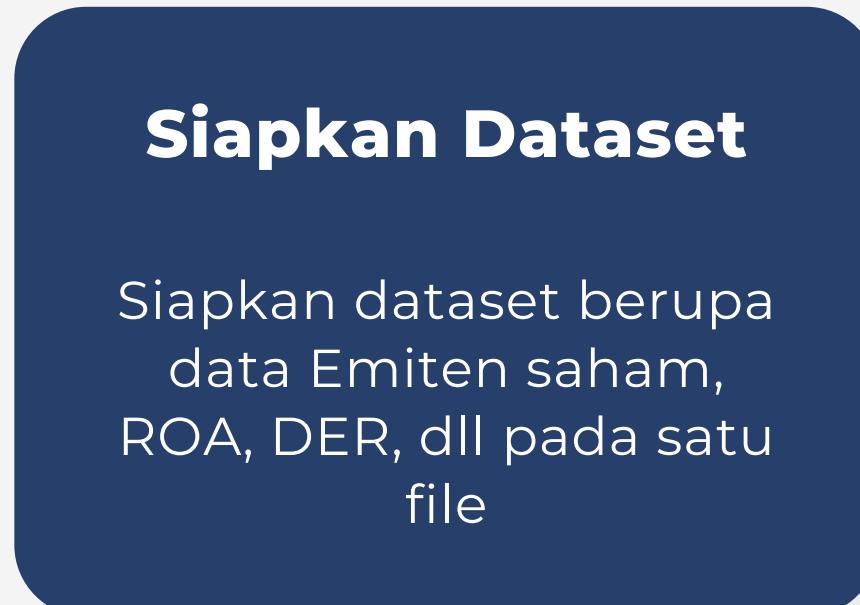


Multinomial logistic regression with scikit-learn

- assign predictors dan kriteria untuk setiap objek
 - split x dan Y
 - Y = categori
- buat variabel training dan testing

Model Validation

cari tahu akurasi dan error ratenya

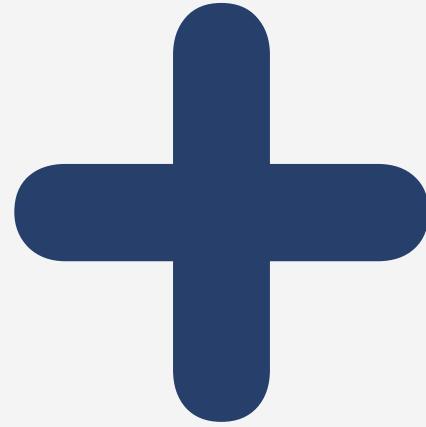




DEPLOYMENT

Bahasa pemrograman yang digunakan adalah Phyton, adapun code dapat di akses di :

<https://github.com/Hajarhanifah/big-data/blob/main/multinomial-logistic-regression/multinomial-logistic-regression-2-aneka-industri.ipynb>



1. Import Libraries
2. Exploratory Data Analysis
 - Data Understanding
 - Understanding the Table
 - Load Data
 - Modeling
3. Multinomial logistic regression with scikit-learn
 - Data Preparation
 - Fit the Model
 - Standardize the Data
 - Model Validation
 - Probabilitas
4. Conclusion berupa data Emiten saham, ROA, DER, dll pada satu file



DATA

No	Industri	Company	Emiten	DER	ROA	Sales Growth	ROE	NPM	Category
0 1	Industrial Machinery & Components	Asahimas Flat Glass Tbk	AMFG	1.320000	0.060000	0.330000	0.130000	0.120000	1
1 2	Industrial Machinery & Components	PT Ateliers Mecaniques D Indonesia Tbk.	AMIN	1.140000	-0.050000	0.410000	-0.120000	-0.130000	1
2 3	Industrial Machinery & Components	PT Arita Prima Indonesia Tbk.	APII	0.490000	0.050000	0.030000	0.070000	0.130000	1
3 4	Industrial Machinery & Components	PT Arkha Jayanti Persada Tbk.	ARKA	3.970000	-0.020000	0.220000	-0.080000	-0.160000	1
4 5	Industrial Machinery & Components	Arwana Citramulia Tbk	ARNA	0.510000	0.210000	0.170000	0.320000	0.250000	4
5 6	Industrial Machinery & Components	Cahayaputra Asa Keramik Tbk	CAKK	0.880000	0.030000	0.300000	0.060000	0.070000	1
6 7	Industrial Machinery & Components	Communication Cable Systems Indonesia Tbk	CCSI	0.310000	0.110000	0.790000	0.140000	0.170000	4
7 8	Industrial Machinery & Components	Citatah Tbk	CTTH	2.280000	-0.050000	-0.170000	-0.160000	-0.540000	1
8 9	Industrial Machinery & Components	Hexindo Adiperkasa Tbk	HEXA	1.380000	0.120000	0.680000	0.290000	0.210000	4
9 10	Industrial Machinery & Components	Sumi Indo Kabel Tbk	IKBI	0.670000	0.010000	0.670000	0.010000	0.010000	1
10 11	Industrial Machinery & Components	Impack Pratama Industri Tbk	IMPC	0.720000	0.080000	0.280000	0.130000	0.130000	1
11 12	Industrial Machinery & Components	Intraco Penta Tbk	INTA	-2.860000	-0.320000	-0.220000	0.000000	-1.990000	3
12 13	Industrial Machinery & Components	Jembo Cable Company Tbk	JECC	1.580000	-0.040000	0.160000	-0.100000	-0.050000	1
13 14	Industrial Machinery & Components	KMI Wire & Cable Tbk	KBLI	0.160000	0.020000	-0.170000	0.020000	0.050000	1
14 15	Industrial Machinery & Components	Kabelindo Murni Tbk	KBLM	0.380000	0.000000	0.360000	-0.010000	-0.010000	1

15 16	Industrial Machinery & Components	Keramika Indonesia Assosiasi Tbk	KIAS	0.180000	-0.010000	0.410000	-0.020000	-0.030000	1
16 17	Industrial Machinery & Components	Kobexindo Tractors Tbk	KOBX	2.790000	0.060000	1.440000	0.240000	0.070000	2
17 18	Industrial Machinery & Components	Kokoh Inti Arebama Tbk	KOIN	8.530000	-0.020000	0.990000	-0.210000	-0.010000	2
18 19	Industrial Machinery & Components	Steadfast Marine Tbk	KPAL	3.150000	-0.020000	0.000000	-0.080000	-0.500000	1
19 20	Industrial Machinery & Components	PT Grand Kartech Tbk	KRAH	16.330000	-0.050000	0.000000	-0.930000	-0.180000	0
20 21	Industrial Machinery & Components	PT Mark Dynamics Indonesia Tbk.	MARK	0.670000	0.310000	1.420000	0.520000	0.400000	4
21 22	Industrial Machinery & Components	Mulia Industrindo Tbk	MLIA	0.910000	0.080000	0.160000	0.150000	0.150000	1
22 23	Industrial Machinery & Components	Supreme Cable Manufacturing & Commerce Tbk	SCCO	0.080000	0.040000	0.160000	0.050000	0.040000	1
23 24	Industrial Machinery & Components	Singaraja Putra Tbk	SINI	4.090000	0.020000	0.290000	0.100000	0.010000	1
24 25	Industrial Machinery & Components	Superkrane Mitra Utama Tbk	SKRN	1.680000	0.010000	-0.280000	0.010000	0.030000	1
25 26	Industrial Machinery & Components	Surya Pertiwi Tbk	SPTO	0.540000	0.060000	0.170000	0.080000	0.110000	1
26 27	Industrial Machinery & Components	Surya Toto Indonesia Tbk	TOTO	0.650000	0.020000	0.140000	0.040000	0.060000	1
27 28	Industrial Machinery & Components	United Tractors Tbk	UNTR	0.590000	0.090000	0.240000	0.150000	0.180000	1
28 29	Industrial Machinery & Components	Voksel Electric Tbk	VOKS	1.910000	-0.060000	-0.150000	-0.180000	-0.140000	1



DATA

No	Industri	Company	Emiten	DER	ROA	Sales Growth	ROE	NPM	Category
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2 3	Industrial Machinery & Components	PT Arita Prima Indonesia Tbk.	APII	0.490000	0.050000	0.030000	0.070000	0.130000	1
3 4	Industrial Machinery & Components	PT Arkha Jayanti Persada Tbk.	ARKA	3.970000	-0.020000	0.220000	-0.080000	-0.160000	1
4 5	Industrial Machinery & Components	Arwana Citramulia Tbk	ARNA	0.510000	0.210000	0.170000	0.320000	0.250000	4
5 6	Industrial Machinery & Components	Cahayaputra Asa Keramik Tbk	CAKK	0.880000	0.030000	0.300000	0.060000	0.070000	1
6 7	Industrial Machinery & Components	Communication Cable Systems Indonesia Tbk	CCSI	0.310000	0.110000	0.790000	0.140000	0.170000	4
7 8	Industrial Machinery & Components	Citatah Tbk	CTTH	2.280000	-0.050000	-0.170000	-0.160000	-0.540000	1
8 9	Industrial Machinery & Components	Hexindo Adiperkasa Tbk	HEXA	1.380000	0.120000	0.680000	0.290000	0.210000	4
9 10	Industrial Machinery & Components	Sumi Indo Kabel Tbk	IKBI	0.670000	0.010000	0.670000	0.010000	0.010000	1
10 11	Industrial Machinery & Components	Impack Pratama Industri Tbk	IMPC	0.720000	0.080000	0.280000	0.130000	0.130000	1
11 12	Industrial Machinery & Components	Intraco Penta Tbk	INTA	-2.860000	-0.320000	-0.220000	0.000000	-1.990000	3
12 13	Industrial Machinery & Components	Jembo Cable Company Tbk	JECC	1.580000	-0.040000	0.160000	-0.100000	-0.050000	1
13 14	Industrial Machinery & Components	KMI Wire & Cable Tbk	KBLI	0.160000	0.020000	-0.170000	0.020000	0.050000	1
14 15	Industrial Machinery & Components	Kabelindo Murni Tbk	KBLM	0.380000	0.000000	0.360000	-0.010000	-0.010000	1

15 16	Industrial Machinery & Components	Keramika Indonesia Assosiasi Tbk	KIAS	0.180000	-0.010000	0.410000	-0.020000	-0.030000	1
16 17	Industrial Machinery & Components	Kobexindo Tractors Tbk	KOBX	2.790000	0.060000	1.440000	0.240000	0.070000	2
17 18	Industrial Machinery & Components	Kokoh Inti Arebama Tbk	KOIN	8.530000	-0.020000	0.990000	-0.210000	-0.010000	2
18 19	Industrial Machinery & Components	Steadfast Marine Tbk	KPAL	3.150000	-0.020000	0.000000	-0.080000	-0.500000	1
19 20	Industrial Machinery & Components	PT Grand Kartech Tbk	KRAH	16.330000	-0.050000	0.000000	-0.930000	-0.180000	0
20 21	Industrial Machinery & Components	PT Mark Dynamics Indonesia Tbk.	MARK	0.670000	0.310000	1.420000	0.520000	0.400000	4
21 22	Industrial Machinery & Components	Mulia Industrindo Tbk	MLIA	0.910000	0.080000	0.160000	0.150000	0.150000	1
22 23	Industrial Machinery & Components	Supreme Cable Manufacturing & Commerce Tbk	SCCO	0.080000	0.040000	0.160000	0.050000	0.040000	1
23 24	Industrial Machinery & Components	Singaraja Putra Tbk	SINI	4.090000	0.020000	0.290000	0.100000	0.010000	1
24 25	Industrial Machinery & Components	Superkrane Mitra Utama Tbk	SKRN	1.680000	0.010000	-0.280000	0.010000	0.030000	1
25 26	Industrial Machinery & Components	Surya Pertiwi Tbk	SPTO	0.540000	0.060000	0.170000	0.080000	0.110000	1
26 27	Industrial Machinery & Components	Surya Toto Indonesia Tbk	TOTO	0.650000	0.020000	0.140000	0.040000	0.060000	1
27 28	Industrial Machinery & Components	United Tractors Tbk	UNTR	0.590000	0.090000	0.240000	0.150000	0.180000	1
28 29	Industrial Machinery & Components	Voksel Electric Tbk	VOKS	1.910000	-0.060000	-0.150000	-0.180000	-0.140000	1



CATEGORY 4: SANGAT POSITIF

```
:  
display(df[df['category'] == 4])
```

	emiten	stock name	category	sales growth (St.)	DER (St.)	ROA (St.)	sales growth	DER	ROA
4	ARNA	Arwana Citramulia Tbk	4	-0.317212	-0.419440	1.806855	0.17	0.51	0.21
6	CCSI	Communication Cable Systems Indonesia Tbk	4	1.145218	-0.479896	0.827438	0.79	0.31	0.11
8	HEXA	Hexindo Adiperkasa Tbk	4	0.885755	-0.156456	0.925380	0.68	1.38	0.12
20	MARK	PT Mark Dynamics Indonesia Tbk.	4	2.631236	-0.371075	2.786272	1.42	0.67	0.31



CATEGORY 2: POSITIF

```
:  
display(df[df['category'] == 2])
```

	emiten	stock name	category	sales growth (St.)	DER (St.)	ROA (St.)	sales growth	DER	ROA
16	KOBX	Kobexindo Tractors Tbk	2	2.678412	0.269759	0.337730	1.44	2.79	0.06
17	KOIN	Kokoh Inti Arebama Tbk	2	1.616970	2.004850	-0.445804	0.99	8.53	-0.02



CATEGORY 1: NETRAL

```
: display(df[df['category'] == 1])
```

	emiten	stock name	category	sales growth (St.)	DER (St.)	ROA (St.)	sales growth	DER	ROA
0	AMFG	Asahimas Flat Glass Tbk	1	0.060189	-0.174593	0.337730	0.33	1.32	0.06
1	AMIN	PT Ateliers Mecaniques D Indonesia Tbk.	1	0.248890	-0.229004	-0.739629	0.41	1.14	-0.05
2	APII	PT Arita Prima Indonesia Tbk.	1	-0.647439	-0.425486	0.239788	0.03	0.49	0.05
3	ARKA	PT Arkha Jayanti Persada Tbk.	1	-0.199274	0.626450	-0.445804	0.22	3.97	-0.02
5	CAKK	Cahayaputra Asa Keramik Tbk	1	-0.010574	-0.307597	0.043905	0.30	0.88	0.03
7	CTTH	Citatah Tbk	1	-1.119190	0.115596	-0.739629	-0.17	2.28	-0.05
9	IKBI	Sumi Indo Kabel Tbk	1	0.862167	-0.371075	-0.151978	0.67	0.67	0.01
10	IMPC	Impack Pratama Industri Tbk	1	-0.057749	-0.355961	0.533613	0.28	0.72	0.08
12	JECC	Jembo Cable Company Tbk	1	-0.340800	-0.096000	-0.641687	0.16	1.58	-0.04
13	KBLI	KMI Wire & Cable Tbk	1	-1.119190	-0.525239	-0.054037	-0.17	0.16	0.02
14	KBLM	Kabelindo Murni Tbk	1	0.130952	-0.458737	-0.249920	0.36	0.38	0.00
15	KIAS	Keramika Indonesia Assosiasi Tbk	1	0.248890	-0.519193	-0.347862	0.41	0.18	-0.01
18	KPAL	Steadfast Marine Tbk	1	-0.718201	0.378580	-0.445804	0.00	3.15	-0.02
21	MLIA	Mulia Industrindo Tbk	1	-0.340800	-0.298528	0.533613	0.16	0.91	0.08
22	SCCO	Supreme Cable Manufacturing & Commerce Tbk	1	-0.340800	-0.549421	0.141847	0.16	0.08	0.04
23	SINI	Singaraja Putra Tbk	1	-0.034161	0.662724	-0.054037	0.29	4.09	0.02
24	SKRN	Superkrane Mitra Utama Tbk	1	-1.378654	-0.065772	-0.151978	-0.28	1.68	0.01
25	SPTO	Surya Pertiwi Tbk	1	-0.317212	-0.410372	0.337730	0.17	0.54	0.06
26	TOTO	Surya Toto Indonesia Tbk	1	-0.387975	-0.377121	-0.054037	0.14	0.65	0.02
27	UNTR	United Tractors Tbk	1	-0.152099	-0.395258	0.631555	0.24	0.59	0.09
28	VOKS	Voksel Electric Tbk	1	-1.072015	0.003752	-0.837570	-0.15	1.91	-0.06



CATEGORY 0 : NEGATIVE

```
]: display(df[df['category'] == 0])
```

	emiten	stock name	category	sales growth (St.)	DER (St.)	ROA (St.)	sales growth	DER	ROA
19	KRAH	PT Grand Kartech Tbk	0	-0.718201	4.362638	-0.739629	0.0	16.33	-0.05



CATEGORY 3 : SANGAT NEGATIVE

```
: display(df[df['category'] == 3])
```

	emiten	stock name	category	sales growth (St.)	DER (St.)	ROA (St.)	sales growth	DER	ROA
11	INTA	Intraco Penta Tbk	3	-1.237128	-1.438126	-3.384054	-0.22	-2.86	-0.32

MULTINOMIAL LOGISTIC REGRESSION WITH SCIKIT-LEARN

Tetapkan prediktor dan kriteria untuk setiap objek dan membagi datensatz menjadi bagian pelatihan dan pengujian

X : DER, ROA, SALES GROWTH,
NPM
Y : CATEGORY

```
[800]: x = df.drop(['Category', 'No', 'Industri', 'Company', 'Emiten'], axis=1)
x.head()

[80...]
```

	DER	ROA	Sales Growth	ROE	NPM
0	1.320000	0.060000	0.330000	0.130000	0.120000
1	1.140000	-0.050000	0.410000	-0.120000	-0.130000
2	0.490000	0.050000	0.030000	0.070000	0.130000
3	3.970000	-0.020000	0.220000	-0.080000	-0.160000
4	0.510000	0.210000	0.170000	0.320000	0.250000

```
▶ y = df['Category']
y.head()
```

```
[80...]
```

	Category
0	1
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	4

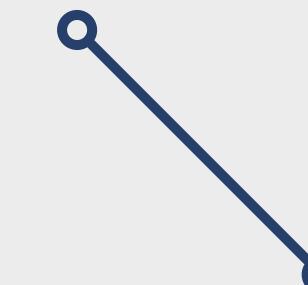
Name: Category, dtype: int64

+ Code + Markdown

STANDARDIZE THE DATA

Tujuan :

- agar dapat mengoptimalkan parameter model,
- penskalaan dapat dilakukan secara signifikan,
- meningkatkan kecepatan dan akurasi pengoptimalan data.



$$X' = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

Here,

- μ = Mean of all the values within a column
- σ = Standard deviation of the column

STANDARDIZE THE DATA



3.2 Standardize the Data

:2562]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn import preprocessing
x_scaled = StandardScaler().fit_transform(x)
data_scaled = pd.DataFrame(x_scaled, columns=df.columns.drop(['Industri','Company','Emiten','Category','ROE']))

data_scaled
```

[25...

	No	DER	ROA	Sales Growth	NPM
0	-0.174593	0.337730	0.060189	0.457607	0.419982
1	-0.229004	-0.739629	0.248890	-0.595616	-0.185360
2	-0.425486	0.239788	-0.647439	0.204834	0.444196
3	0.626450	-0.445804	-0.199274	-0.427100	-0.258001
4	-0.419440	1.806855	-0.317212	1.258057	0.734760
5	-0.307597	0.043905	-0.010574	0.162705	0.298914
6	-0.479896	0.827438	1.145218	0.499736	0.541050
7	0.115596	-0.739629	-1.119190	-0.764131	-1.178121
8	-0.156456	0.925380	0.885755	1.131670	0.637905
9	-0.371075	-0.151978	0.862167	-0.047940	0.153632

SPLIT DATA, TENTUKAN X TRAIN, Y TRAIN, X TEST DAN Y TEST



```
[804]: trainX, testX, trainY, testY = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.3)
```

Diketahui :

- training : 70%
- testing 30%

Diketahui :

- training size : 70%
- testing size : 30%

semakin besar data training, semakin besar akurasi

CONVERTING LOGIT

```
mnlogit_mod = sm.MNLogit(y,sm.add_constant(data_scaled))
mnlogit_fit = mnlogit_mod.fit(method='bfgs')

print(mnlogit_fit.summary())
```

MNLogit Regression Results							
Dep. Variable:	Category	No. Observations:	29				
Model:	MNLogit	Df Residuals:	5				
Method:	MLE	Df Model:	20				
Date:	Wed, 06 Jul 2022	Pseudo R-squ.:	1.000				
Time:	05:09:43	Log-Likelihood:	-0.00037979				
converged:	True	LL-Null:	-26.785				
Covariance Type:	nonrobust	LLR p-value:	6.699e-05				
Category=1	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]	
const	19.4679	6890.967	0.003	0.998	-1.35e+04	1.35e+04	
No	-9.4023	6071.701	-0.002	0.999	-1.19e+04	1.19e+04	
DER	-4.8520	2.98e+04	-0.000	1.000	-5.84e+04	5.84e+04	
ROA	-9.3511	8984.133	-0.001	0.999	-1.76e+04	1.76e+04	
Sales Growth	0.5490	5966.315	9.2e-05	1.000	-1.17e+04	1.17e+04	
NPM	4.3875	2.62e+04	0.000	1.000	-5.13e+04	5.13e+04	
Category=2	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]	
const	-4.1715	1.29e+04	-0.000	1.000	-2.54e+04	2.54e+04	
No	1.8280	3682.085	0.000	1.000	-7214.927	7218.583	
DER	-0.2063	3.65e+04	-5.66e-06	1.000	-7.15e+04	7.15e+04	
ROA	11.8315	7416.284	0.002	0.999	-1.45e+04	1.45e+04	
Sales Growth	3.7040	9225.151	0.000	1.000	-1.81e+04	1.81e+04	
NPM	0.4250	7.86e+04	5.4e-06	1.000	-1.54e+05	1.54e+05	
Category=3	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]	
const	-6.6830	3.71e+04	-0.000	1.000	-7.28e+04	7.28e+04	
No	-3.7460	6.89e+04	-5.44e-05	1.000	-1.35e+05	1.35e+05	
DER	-4.8789	9.8e+04	-4.98e-05	1.000	-1.92e+05	1.92e+05	
ROA	-1.3672	8.01e+04	-1.71e-05	1.000	-1.57e+05	1.57e+05	
Sales Growth	1.6032	9.2e+04	1.74e-05	1.000	-1.8e+05	1.8e+05	
NPM	-7.8324	7.58e+04	-0.000	1.000	-1.49e+05	1.49e+05	
Category=4	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]	
const	-0.5430	6841.773	-7.94e-05	1.000	-1.34e+04	1.34e+04	
No	-3.6925	6928.272	-0.001	1.000	-1.36e+04	1.36e+04	
DER	12.5186	2.98e+04	0.000	1.000	-5.84e+04	5.84e+04	
ROA	2.6967	8938.080	0.000	1.000	-1.75e+04	1.75e+04	
Sales Growth	8.4361	6355.567	0.001	0.999	-1.24e+04	1.25e+04	
NPM	4.7752	2.62e+04	0.000	1.000	-5.13e+04	5.13e+04	

LOGISTIC REGRESSION

$$\log\left(\frac{Y}{1 - Y}\right) = C + B_1X_1 + B_2X_2 + \dots$$

- Y is the probability of an event to happen which you are trying to predict
- x₁, x₂ are the independent variables which determine the occurrence of an event i.e. Y
- C is the constant term which will be the probability of the event happening when no other factors are considered

Y Prediction

```
[2566]: logistic_regression = LogisticRegression(multi_class='auto').fit(x,y)
y_pred = logistic_regression.predict(testX)
y_pred
```

```
[25... array([1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1])
```

multiclass = auto , agar dapat mengenerate secara otomatis Y nya apa saja (kategori 0,1, 2, 3 4) sesuai dengan nilai Y- nya

Intercept

[+ Code](#) [+ Markdown](#)

```
[2567]: print('Intercept :', logistic_regression.intercept_)
```

```
Intercept : [-5.43616632  3.93807952 -0.82916441  0.42773238  1.89951884]
```

[+ Code](#) [+ Markdown](#)

Koefisien

```
▶ print(logistic_regression.coef_)
```

```
[[ 0.96676318 -0.00402755 -0.09958339 -0.08469312 -0.01798341]
 [ 0.03128648 -0.22798664 -1.20875198 -0.58734021  0.08282493]
 [ 0.5682376 -0.00301388  0.85484969  0.13319329  0.04347885]
 [-1.09240544 -0.11833112 -0.17970715 -0.02731978 -0.64963306]
 [-0.47388182  0.35335919  0.63319283  0.56615983  0.54131269]]
```

[+ Code](#)

[+ Markdown](#)

MODEL VALIDATION / TESTING THE MODEL

Mendapatkan Prediction test menggunakan model

```
[2569]: prediction_test = logistic_regresion.predict(testX)
```

Print akurasi dan error rate

```
[2570]: print('Accuracy: {:.2f}'.format(accuracy_score(testY, y_pred)))
print('Error rate: {:.2f}'.format(1 - accuracy_score(testY, y_pred)))
```

Accuracy: 0.89
Error rate: 0.11

Matrix

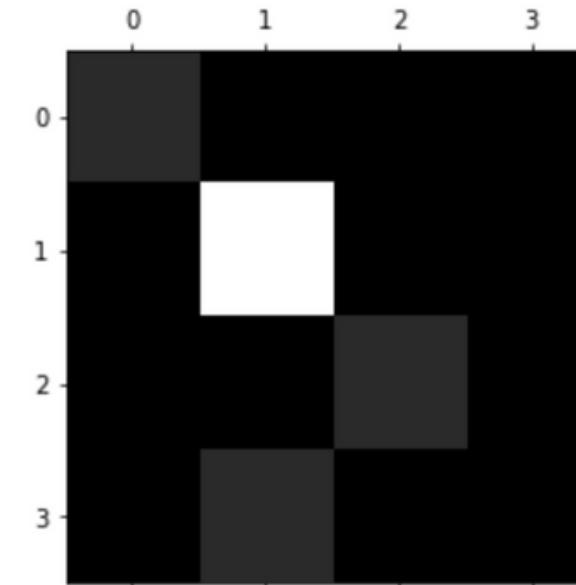
```
[2571]: confusion_matrix = confusion_matrix(testY, y_pred)
print(confusion_matrix)
```

```
[[1 0 0 0]
 [0 6 0 0]
 [0 0 1 0]
 [0 1 0 0]]
```

```
[2571]: confusion_matrix = confusion_matrix(testY, y_pred)
print(confusion_matrix)
```

```
[[1 0 0 0]
 [0 6 0 0]
 [0 0 1 0]
 [0 1 0 0]]
```

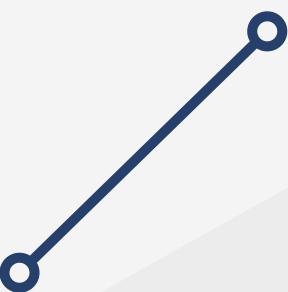
```
[2572]: plt.matshow(confusion_matrix, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
plt.show()
```



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PROBABILITAS



```
probability = logistic_regression.predict_proba(testX)  
probability
```

```
?5... array([[3.13059612e-04, 8.54137469e-01, 2.84586316e-02, 1.10582739e-02,  
1.06032566e-01],  
[2.30551717e-04, 8.29791682e-01, 2.20377127e-02, 1.23828313e-02,  
1.35557223e-01],  
[1.68281115e-04, 5.71358472e-01, 3.29966454e-02, 2.62644864e-02,  
3.69212115e-01],  
[9.32080732e-02, 1.39828128e-01, 7.65792102e-01, 7.11067189e-07,  
1.17098620e-03],  
[1.47926844e-04, 8.34582788e-01, 1.44005568e-02, 1.57295227e-02,  
1.35139206e-01],  
[8.88884217e-01, 3.85122995e-03, 1.07264513e-01, 8.32737254e-13,  
4.01087297e-08],  
[1.20478653e-04, 7.68227954e-01, 1.65120504e-02, 2.88774200e-02,  
1.86262097e-01],  
[5.49338275e-04, 9.61083943e-01, 1.76188080e-02, 2.51230507e-03,  
1.82356058e-02],  
[1.59207540e-04, 8.58184559e-01, 1.42457375e-02, 1.39961881e-02,  
1.13414308e-01]])
```

[+ Code](#)[+ Markdown](#)

- Setiap kolom merepresentasikan class
- class dengan probabilitas paling tinggi = output dari predicted class

```
[2574]:
```

```
print(probability.shape[0])  
print(testX.shape[0])
```

9

9

Disini, kita dapat melihat bahwa panjang data probabilitas (9) = panjang data uji (9)

PROBABILITAS



```
[2576]:  
data_result = pd.DataFrame(logistic_regression.predict_proba(testX), columns=logistic_regression.classes_)  
data_result
```

```
[25...]  
      0      1      2      3      4  
0  0.000313  0.854137  0.028459  0.011058  0.106033  
1  0.000231  0.829792  0.022038  0.012383  0.135557  
2  0.000168  0.571358  0.032997  0.026264  0.369212  
3  0.093208  0.139828  0.765792  0.000001  0.001171  
4  0.000148  0.834583  0.014401  0.015730  0.135139  
5  0.888884  0.003851  0.107265  0.000000  0.000000  
6  0.000120  0.768228  0.016512  0.028877  0.186262  
7  0.000549  0.961084  0.017619  0.002512  0.018236  
8  0.000159  0.858185  0.014246  0.013996  0.113414
```

PREDICTED CLASS



```
[2578]:  
    data_result['predicted_class'] = y_pred  
    data_result
```

```
[25...]  
      0      1      2      3      4      sum predicted_class  
 0  0.000313  0.854137  0.028459  0.011058  0.106033  1.000000      1  
 1  0.000231  0.829792  0.022038  0.012383  0.135557  1.000000      1  
 2  0.000168  0.571358  0.032997  0.026264  0.369212  1.000000      1  
 3  0.093208  0.139828  0.765792  0.000001  0.001171  1.000000      2  
 4  0.000148  0.834583  0.014401  0.015730  0.135139  1.000000      1  
 5  0.888884  0.003851  0.107265  0.000000  0.000000  1.000000      0  
 6  0.000120  0.768228  0.016512  0.028877  0.186262  1.000000      1  
 7  0.000549  0.961084  0.017619  0.002512  0.018236  1.000000      1  
 8  0.000159  0.858185  0.014246  0.013996  0.113414  1.000000      1
```

ACTUAL CLASS



```
2579]:  
    data_result['actual_class'] = testY.to_frame().reset_index().drop(columns='index')  
    data_result
```

	0	1	2	3	4	sum	predicted_class	actual_class
0	0.000313	0.854137	0.028459	0.011058	0.106033	1.000000	1	1
1	0.000231	0.829792	0.022038	0.012383	0.135557	1.000000	1	1
2	0.000168	0.571358	0.032997	0.026264	0.369212	1.000000	1	4
3	0.093208	0.139828	0.765792	0.000001	0.001171	1.000000	2	2
4	0.000148	0.834583	0.014401	0.015730	0.135139	1.000000	1	1
5	0.888884	0.003851	0.107265	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0	0
6	0.000120	0.768228	0.016512	0.028877	0.186262	1.000000	1	1
7	0.000549	0.961084	0.017619	0.002512	0.018236	1.000000	1	1
8	0.000159	0.858185	0.014246	0.013996	0.113414	1.000000	1	1

Dari data diatas, kita dapat melihat hasil dari prediksi setiap class. Untuk memudahkan dalam membaca prediksi, lakukan konversi kelas prediksi (prediction class) dan actual class menggunakan encoder label dari scikit-learn, lanjutkan dengan nilai numerik.

DI SINI KITA MELIHAT BAHWA DUA VARIABEL (PREDICTED_CLASS & ACTUAL_CLASS) DIBERI KODE YANG SAMA

```
:  
le = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()  
  
data_result['label_pred'] = le.fit_transform(data_result['predicted_class'])  
data_result['label_actual'] = le.fit_transform(data_result['actual_class'])  
data_result
```

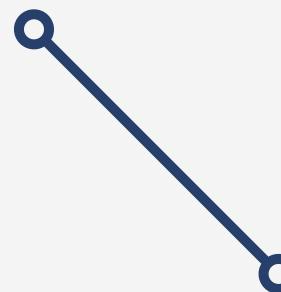
	0	1	2	3	4	sum	predicted_class	actual_class	label_pred	label_actual
0	0.000313	0.854137	0.028459	0.011058	0.106033	1.000000	1	1	1	1
1	0.000231	0.829792	0.022038	0.012383	0.135557	1.000000	1	1	1	1
2	0.000168	0.571358	0.032997	0.026264	0.369212	1.000000	1	4	1	3
3	0.093208	0.139828	0.765792	0.000001	0.001171	1.000000	2	2	2	2
4	0.000148	0.834583	0.014401	0.015730	0.135139	1.000000	1	1	1	1
5	0.888884	0.003851	0.107265	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0	0	0	0
6	0.000120	0.768228	0.016512	0.028877	0.186262	1.000000	1	1	1	1
7	0.000549	0.961084	0.017619	0.002512	0.018236	1.000000	1	1	1	1
8	0.000159	0.858185	0.014246	0.013996	0.113414	1.000000	1	1	1	1

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Di sini kita melihat bahwa dua variabel (predicted_class & actual_class) diberi kode yang sama

MAPPING



[2581]:

```
targets = data_result['predicted_class']
integerEncoded = le.fit_transform(targets)
integerMapping=dict(zip(targets,integerEncoded))
integerMapping
```

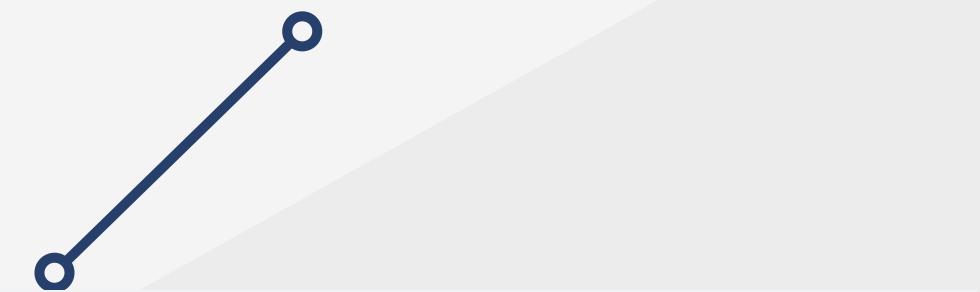
[25... {1: 1, 2: 2, 0: 0}

[2582]:

```
targets = data_result['actual_class']
integerEncoded = le.fit_transform(targets)
integerMapping=dict(zip(targets,integerEncoded))
integerMapping
```

[25... {1: 1, 4: 3, 2: 2, 0: 0}

MAPPING



Cek apakah prediksi class benar

```
[2583]: data_result['check'] = data_result['label_actual'] - data_result['label_pred']
data_result
[25...]
```

	0	1	2	3	4	sum	predicted_class	actual_class	label_pred	label_actual	check
0	0.000313	0.854137	0.028459	0.011058	0.106033	1.000000	1	1	1	1	0
1	0.000231	0.829792	0.022038	0.012383	0.135557	1.000000	1	1	1	1	0
2	0.000168	0.571358	0.032997	0.026264	0.369212	1.000000	1	4	1	3	2
3	0.093208	0.139828	0.765792	0.000001	0.001171	1.000000	2	2	2	2	0
4	0.000148	0.834583	0.014401	0.015730	0.135139	1.000000	1	1	1	1	0
5	0.888884	0.003851	0.107265	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0	0	0	0	0
6	0.000120	0.768228	0.016512	0.028877	0.186262	1.000000	1	1	1	1	0
7	0.000549	0.961084	0.017619	0.002512	0.018236	1.000000	1	1	1	1	0
8	0.000159	0.858185	0.014246	0.013996	0.113414	1.000000	1	1	1	1	0

```
[4]: data_result['correct_prediction?'] = np.where(data_result['check'] == 0, 'True', 'False')
data_result = data_result.drop(['label_pred', 'label_actual', 'check'], axis=1)
data_result
```

	0	1	2	3	4	sum	predicted_class	actual_class	correct_prediction?
0	0.000313	0.854137	0.028459	0.011058	0.106033	1.000000	1	1	True
1	0.000231	0.829792	0.022038	0.012383	0.135557	1.000000	1	1	True
2	0.000168	0.571358	0.032997	0.026264	0.369212	1.000000	1	4	False
3	0.093208	0.139828	0.765792	0.000001	0.001171	1.000000	2	2	True
4	0.000148	0.834583	0.014401	0.015730	0.135139	1.000000	1	1	True
5	0.888884	0.003851	0.107265	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0	0	True
6	0.000120	0.768228	0.016512	0.028877	0.186262	1.000000	1	1	True
7	0.000549	0.961084	0.017619	0.002512	0.018236	1.000000	1	1	True
8	0.000159	0.858185	0.014246	0.013996	0.113414	1.000000	1	1	True

KALAU RESULT SUBTRACTION == 0 BERARTI PREDIKSI BENAR / TRUE

kalkulasikan value dari akurasi, dan probabilitas kelas yang salah prediksi

```
[2586]:  
true_predictions = data_result[(data_result["correct_prediction?"] == 'True')].shape[0]  
false_predictions = data_result[(data_result["correct_prediction?"] == 'False')].shape[0]  
total = df1["correct_prediction?"].shape[0]  
  
print('manual calculated Accuracy is:', (true_predictions / total * 100))  
  
manual calculated Accuracy is: 88.88888888888889
```

Probabilitas kelas yang salah prediksi

```
[2587]:  
wrong_pred = data_result[(data_result["correct_prediction?"] == 'False')]  
wrong_pred  
  
[ 25...  
          0      1      2      3      4    sum predicted_class  actual_class  correct_prediction?  
2  0.000168  0.571358  0.032997  0.026264  0.369212  1.000000           1          4        False
```



KESIMPULAN

- Regresi Logistik Multinomial dapat digunakan untuk memprediksi beberapa kelas
- Dengan data yang ada, dilakukan validasi dengan testing size 30% menghasilkan akurasi data 88,88%
- Panjang probabilitas dan panjang data uji yang dihasilkan dari model MLR sektor insudtri masing- masing = 9
- Nilai akurasi awal dan akhir tidak berubah





KESIMPULAN

- Regresi multinomial dapat digunakan untuk memprediksi beberapa kelas, pada kasus ini, metode digunakan untuk memprediksi terjadinya penurunan secara finansial pada emiten sektor Aneka Industri sub sektor Mesin dan komponen Industri. Adapun rasio yang digunakan adalah Return of Asset (ROA), Ratio Return on Equity (ROE), Sales growth, Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), dan Net Profit Margin (NPM) berdasarkan indikator Kategori hasil dari clustering, dimana kelompok kategori dibagi menjadi 5 yaitu Sangat positif, Positif, Netral, Negatif dan Sangat Negatif. Hasil uji menunjukkan bahwa model yang digunakan sudah sangat baik dengan tingkat akurasi prediksi yaitu 89%.





THANK YOU

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