(c) Summary of the logistic regression model built with 5 Lag and Volume input variables.

```
glm(formula = Direction ~ ., family = "binomial", data = train)
Deviance Residuals:
                  Median
    Min
             10
                               3Q
                                       Max
-1.7186 -1.2498
                  0.9823
                           1.0841
                                    1.4911
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                       0.09421
(Intercept) 0.33258
                                 3.530 0.000415 ***
           -0.06231
Lag1
                       0.02935 -2.123 0.033762 *
                       0.02982 1.499 0.134002
Lag2
            0.04468
Lag3
           -0.01546
                       0.02948 -0.524 0.599933
           -0.03111
                       0.02924 -1.064 0.287241
Lag4
           -0.03775
                       0.02924 -1.291 0.196774
Lag5
                       0.05410 -1.658 0.097240 .
Volume
           -0.08972
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
    Null deviance: 1354.7 on 984 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 1342.3 on 978 degrees of freedom
AIC: 1356.3
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

Training data:

Confusion matrix:

```
Confusion Matrix and Statistics
         Reference
Prediction Down Up
     Down 80 70
           361 474
              Accuracy : 0.5624
                95% CI: (0.5308, 0.5937)
    No Information Rate: 0.5523
    P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.2716
                 Kappa : 0.0562
Mcnemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
           Sensitivity: 0.8713
           Specificity: 0.1814
        Pos Pred Value : 0.5677
        Neg Pred Value: 0.5333
            Prevalence: 0.5523
        Detection Rate : 0.4812
   Detection Prevalence: 0.8477
      Balanced Accuracy: 0.5264
       'Positive' Class : Up
```

Accuracy: 0.5624365

Test data:

Confusion Matrix:

Reference Prediction Down Up Down 31 44 12 17

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Accuracy : 0.4615

95% CI: (0.3633, 0.562)

No Information Rate: 0.5865 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.9962

Kappa : -3e-04

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 3.435e-05

Sensitivity: 0.2787 Specificity: 0.7209 Pos Pred Value : 0.5862 Neg Pred Value : 0.4133 Prevalence: 0.5865 Detection Rate: 0.1635 Detection Prevalence : 0.2788

Balanced Accuracy: 0.4998

'Positive' Class : Up

Accuracy: 0.4615385

(d) Comparison table for all the evaluation metrics across the 6 models:

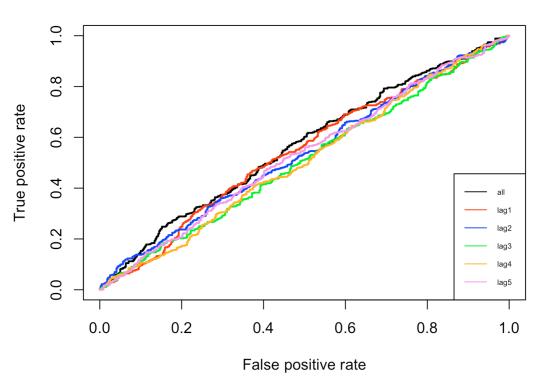
	TrainF1Score	TestF1Score	TrainAccuracy	TestAccuracy
Lag1	0.7031039	0.7096774	0.5532995	0.5673077
Lag2	0.7052490	0.7417219	0.5553299	0.6250000
Lag3	0.7115762	0.7393939	0.5522843	0.5865385
Lag4	0.7115762	0.7393939	0.5522843	0.5865385
lag5	0.7091267	0.7160494	0.5502538	0.5576923
all	0.6874547	0.3777778	0.5624365	0.4615385
	Lag2 Lag3 Lag4 lag5	Lag1 0.7031039 Lag2 0.7052490 Lag3 0.7115762 Lag4 0.7115762 lag5 0.7091267	Lag1 0.7031039 0.7096774 Lag2 0.7052490 0.7417219 Lag3 0.7115762 0.7393939 Lag4 0.7115762 0.7393939 lag5 0.7091267 0.7160494	Lag20.70524900.74172190.5553299Lag30.71157620.73939390.5522843Lag40.71157620.73939390.5522843lag50.70912670.71604940.5502538

The best model in terms of accuracy and F1 score is Lag2 (the model with only Lag2 as independent variable), based on the test data.

No, Lag2 model is not the best model on training data as it does not achieve the highest accuracy and F1 Score. On training data, the model with all variables achieves the highest accuracy and the model with Lag 3/ Lag 4 have the highest F1-Score on train data.

(e) Evaluating models on Train data:

Evaluating Models on Train Data



Area under the curve for training data for each model:

```
> c(all_auc, lag1_auc, lag2_auc, lag3_auc, lag4_auc, lag5_auc)
[[1]]
[1] 0.5655179

[[2]]
[1] 0.5432506

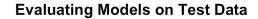
[[3]]
[1] 0.5349473

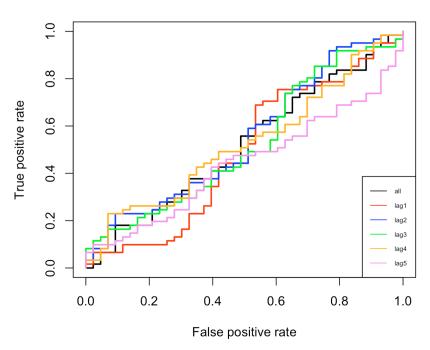
[[4]]
[1] 0.5067423

[[5]]
[1] 0.5084138

[[6]]
[1] 0.5302204
```

Evaluating models on Test data:





Area under the curve for test data for each model:

```
> c(all_auc, lag1_auc, lag2_auc, lag3_auc, lag4_auc, lag5_auc)
[[1]]
[1] 0.5177278

[[2]]
[1] 0.4864659

[[3]]
[1] 0.546321

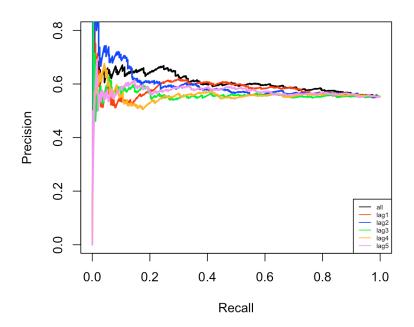
[[4]]
[1] 0.5242089

[[5]]
[1] 0.4422417
```

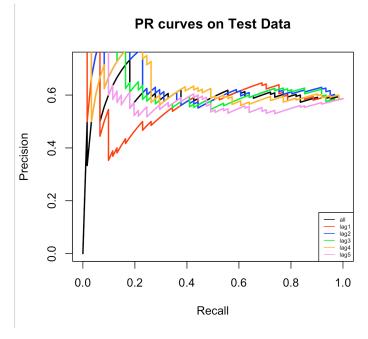
The best model on the basis of AUC is Lag2 on test data. (Whereas on train data, best AUC is of the model with all the variables)

(f) Precision Recall curves on Train data:

PR Curves on Train Data



Precision Recall curves on Test data:



The best model according to the PR curve is Lag2.

(g) Accuracy on the train data is maximum for the model with all variables due to more data capturing. But on the other hand, this model's accuracy is the worst on the test data. Overall, Lag2 model is the best based on a higher F1 Score on test data. Even though, it also has the highest accuracy, it does not matter for this case because we have imbalanced classes. On the same line, PR Curve's area under the curve (AUC) makes more sense than ROC's AUC in this case.