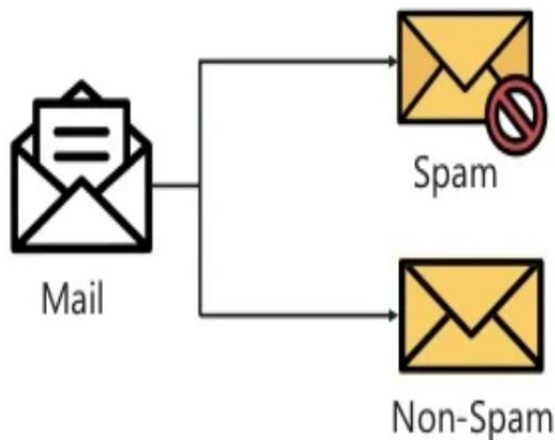


# Regression Vs Classification

## Classification

*Classification is the task of predicting a discrete class label*

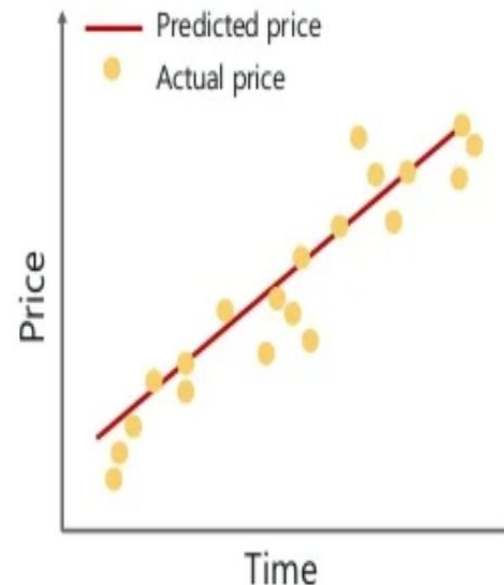
- In a classification problem data is classified into one of two or more classes
- A classification problem with two classes is called binary, more than two classes is called a multi-class classification



## Regression

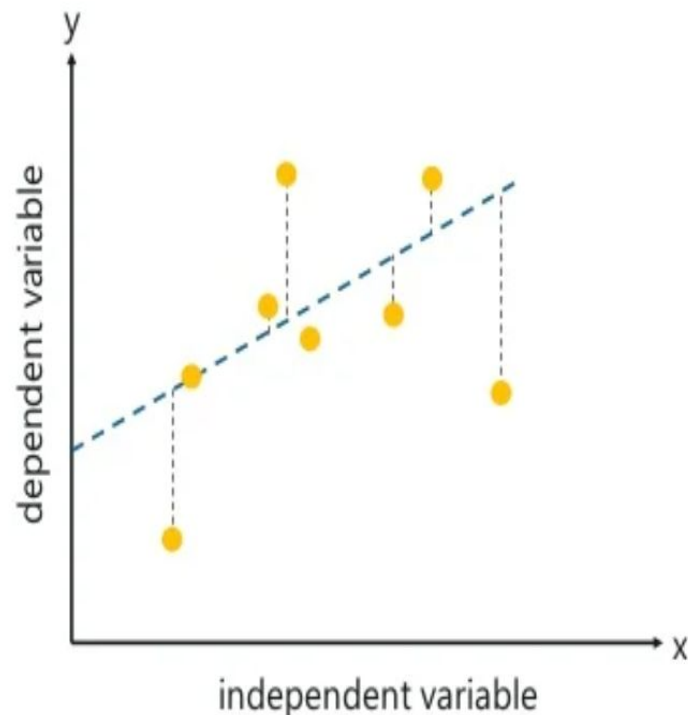
*Regression is the task of predicting a continuous quantity*

- A regression problem requires the prediction of a quantity
- A regression problem with multiple input variables is called a multivariate regression problem



# What Is Linear Regression?

*Linear Regression is a method to predict dependent variable (Y) based on values of independent variables (X). It can be used for the cases where we want to predict some continuous quantity.*



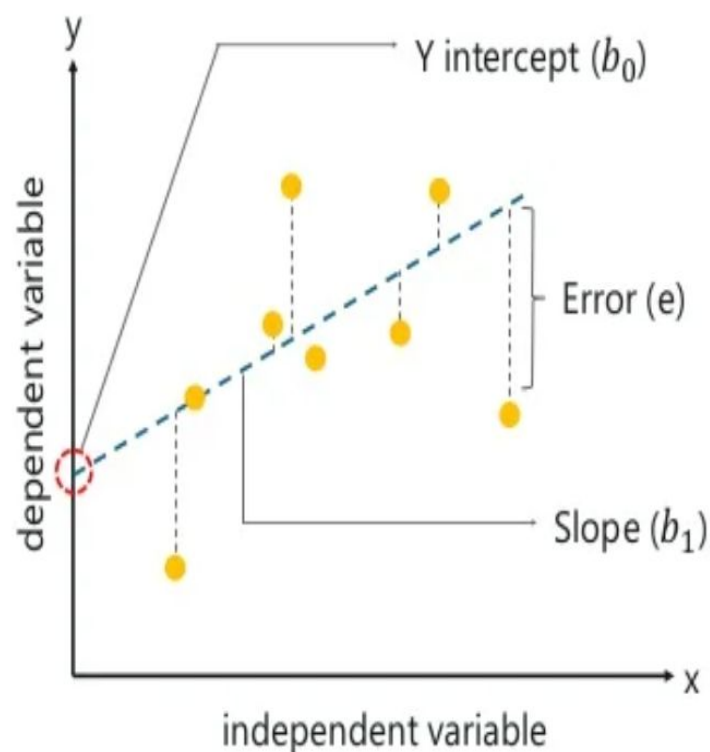
- *Dependent variable (Y):*  
The response variable whose value needs to be predicted.
- *Independent variable (X):*  
The predictor variable used to predict the response variable.

The following equation is used to represent a linear regression model:

$$Y = b_0 + b_1x + e$$

# What Is Linear Regression?

*Linear Regression is a method to predict dependent variable (Y) based on values of independent variables (X). It can be used for the cases where we want to predict some continuous quantity.*



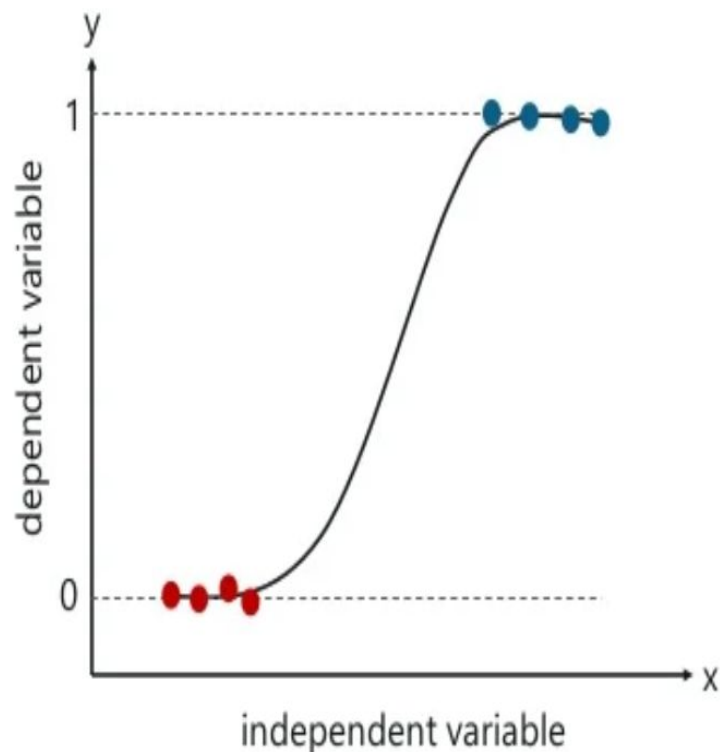
$$Y = b_0 + b_1x + e$$

Labels for the equation  $Y = b_0 + b_1x + e$ :

- Y intercept
- independent variable
- Slope
- Error
- dependent variable

# What Is Logistic Regression?

*Logistic Regression is a method used to predict a dependent variable, given a set of independent variables, such that the dependent variable is categorical.*



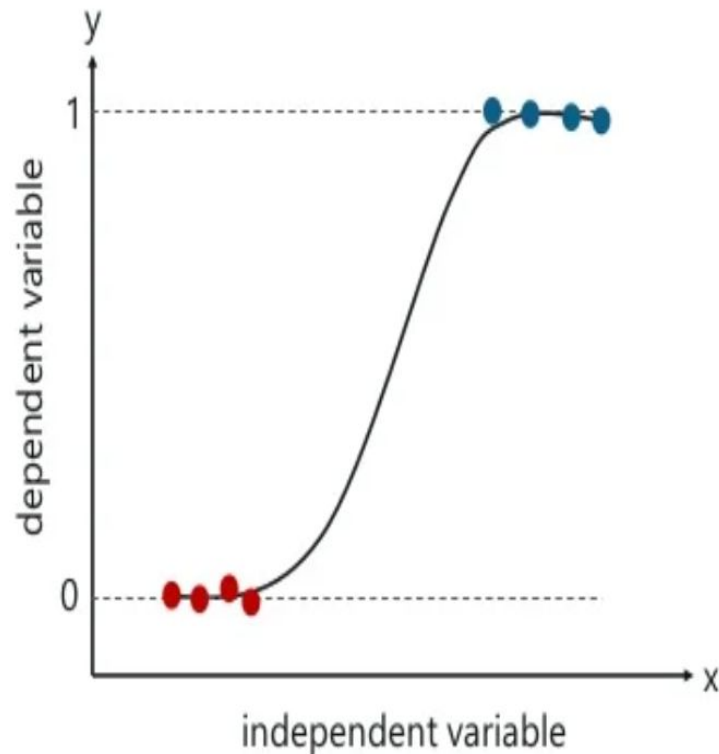
- *Dependent variable (Y):*  
The response binary variable holding values like 0 or 1, Yes or No, A, B or C
- *Independent variable (X):*  
The predictor variable used to predict the response variable.

The following equation is used to represent a linear regression model:

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

# What Is Logistic Regression?

*Logistic Regression is a method used to predict a dependent variable, given a set of independent variables, such that the dependent variable is categorical.*



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

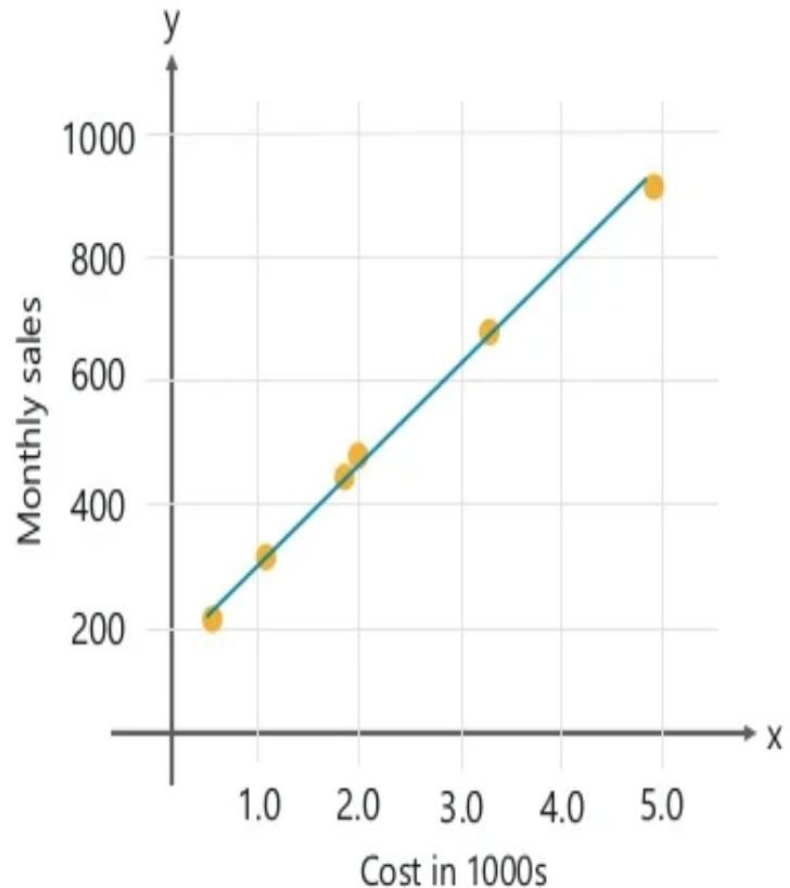
- Y is the probability of an event to happen which you are trying to predict
- $x_1, x_2$  are the independent variables which determine the occurrence of an event i.e. Y
- C is the constant term which will be the probability of the event happening when no other factors are considered



# Linear Regression Use Case

To forecast monthly sales by studying the relationship between the monthly e-commerce sales and the online advertising costs.

| Monthly sales | Advertising cost<br>In 1000s |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| 200           | 0.5                          |
| 900           | 5                            |
| 450           | 1.9                          |
| 680           | 3.2                          |
| 490           | 2.0                          |
| 300           | 1.0                          |



# Logistic Regression Use Case

To predict if a student will get admitted to a school based on his CGPA.

| Admission | CGPA |
|-----------|------|
| 0         | 4.2  |
| 0         | 5.1  |
| 0         | 5.5  |
| 1         | 8.2  |
| 1         | 9.0  |
| 1         | 9.1  |

