

Bayesian Logistic Regression

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packages

```
library(tidyverse)
library(brms)
library(ggbridges)
```

data

```
head(dat)
```

```
##   n_datapoints mean_accuracy ratio_urban_area classified2 classified
## 1         1114      10.883152      0.5323160          1    correct
## 2          671       7.592801      0.0000000          0  incorrect
## 3          355      97.586193      0.5690141          1    correct
## 4          539      12.411861      0.3896104          1    correct
## 5          549      17.015165      0.3952641          1    correct
## 6          649      15.557957      0.1325116          1    correct
##               mode3
## 1             Train
## 2 BikeNonElectric
## 3             Train
## 4              Car
## 5              Car
## 6              Car
```

priors

Generic weakly informative priors were chosen for both the intercept - $\text{student_t}(3, 0, 10)$ - and the coefficient for all the features - $N(0,10)$ (Gelman, 2019; Gelman, Jakulin, Pittau, & Su, 2008; Ghosh, Li, & Mitra, 2017).

```
priors <- c(
  prior(normal(0, 10),      class = "b"),
  prior(student_t(3, 0, 10), class = "b", coef = "Intercept")
)
```

model

```
model <- brm(classified2 ~ 0 + Intercept + n_datapoints + mean_accuracy + ratio_urban_area + releve1(fac
  data      = dat,
  family    = "bernoulli",
```

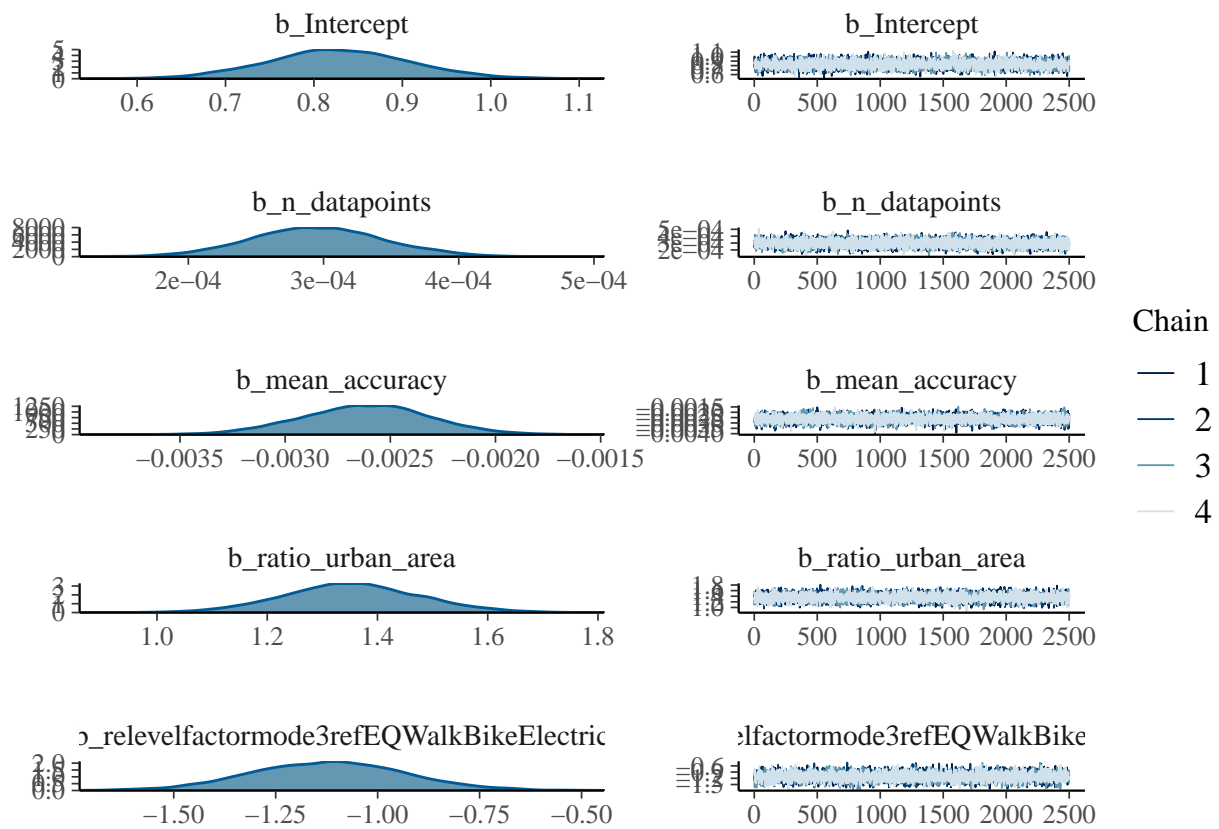
```

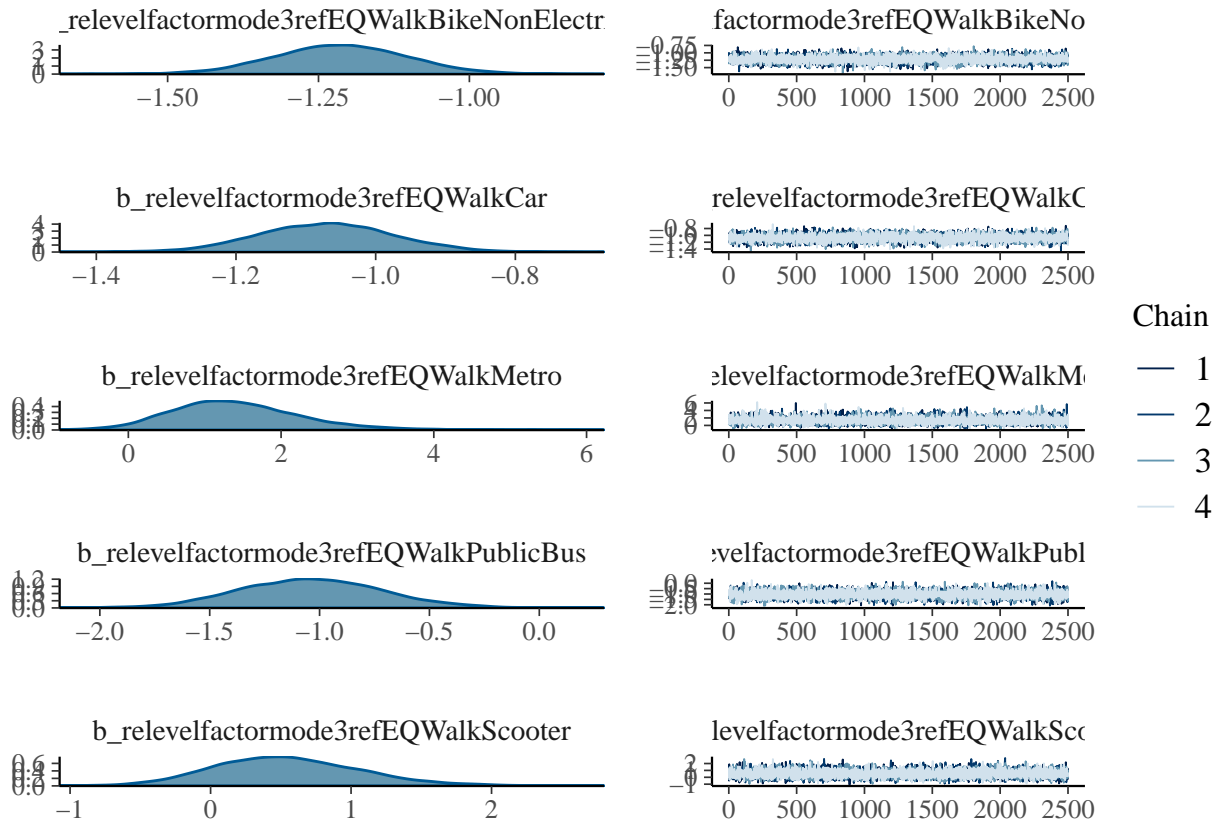
iter = 5000,
seed = 123,
cores = 4,
prior = priors)

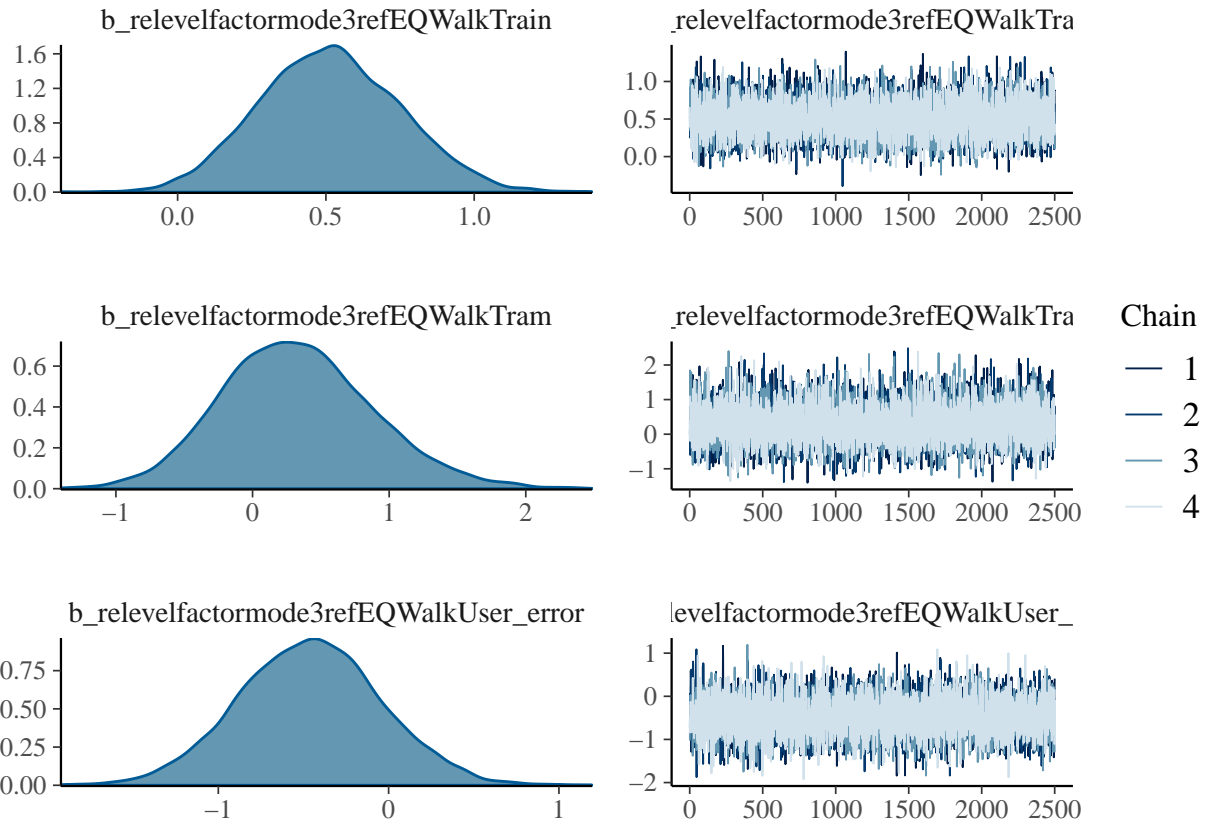
```

Check for convergence and posterior

```
plot(model)
```







Posteriors

```
round(posterior_summary(model), 5)
```

	Estimate	Est.Error
##		
## b_Intercept	0.82793	0.08092
## b_n_datapoints	0.00030	0.00005
## b_mean_accuracy	-0.00262	0.00031
## b_ratio_urban_area	1.35434	0.12316
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkBikeElectric	-1.12093	0.18849
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkBikeNonElectric	-1.21311	0.11054
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkCar	-1.07092	0.09662
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkMetro	1.40921	0.85113
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkPublicBus	-1.03862	0.32743
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkScooter	0.54807	0.52310
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkTrain	0.51436	0.23695
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkTram	0.32814	0.55618
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkUser_error	-0.46115	0.41842
## lp__	-2661.35584	2.54961
##	Q2.5	Q97.5
## b_Intercept	0.67175	0.98801
## b_n_datapoints	0.00020	0.00039
## b_mean_accuracy	-0.00323	-0.00202

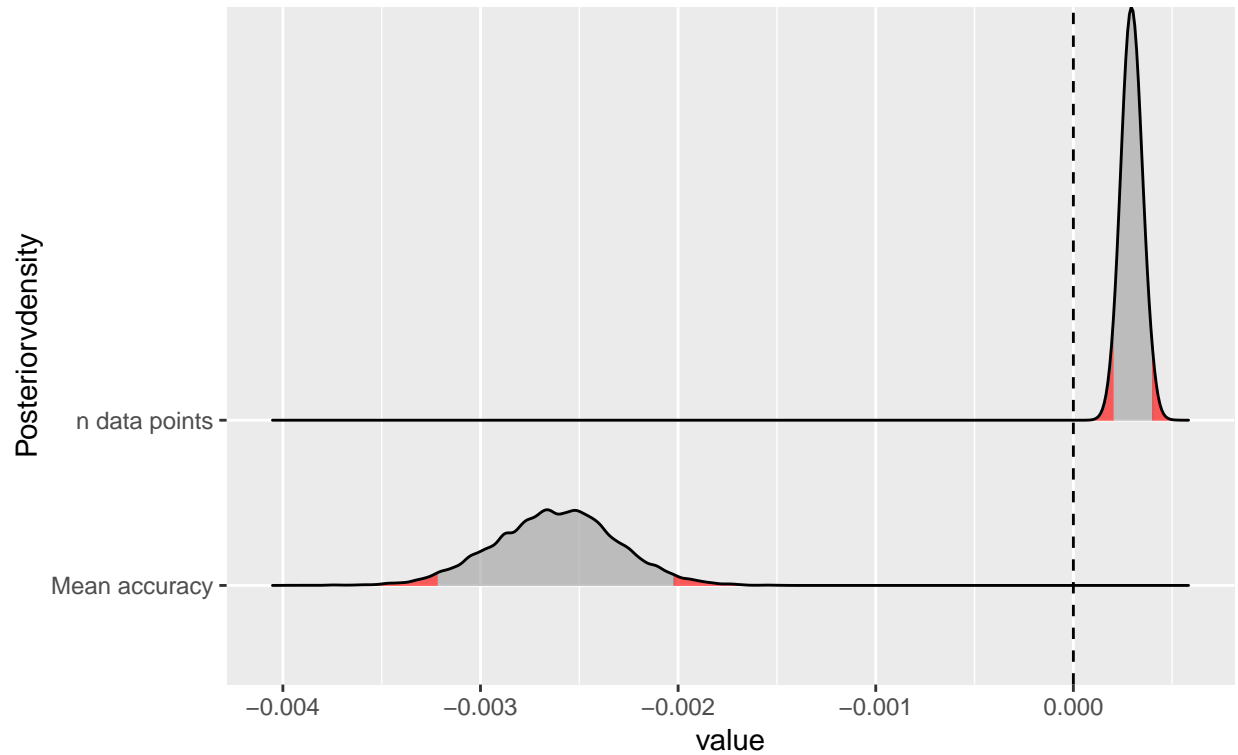
## b_ratio_urban_area	1.11457	1.60179
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkBikeElectric	-1.48545	-0.74895
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkBikeNonElectric	-1.43079	-0.99427
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkCar	-1.25808	-0.88267
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkMetro	-0.06156	3.30597
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkPublicBus	-1.66828	-0.38096
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkScooter	-0.40187	1.65916
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkTrain	0.06863	0.98842
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkTram	-0.68604	1.50644
## b_relevelfactormode3refEQWalkUser_error	-1.27993	0.36891
## lp__	-2667.22276	-2657.33952

Plot Posteriors

```
posterior_samples(model, pars = c("mean_accuracy", "n_datapoints")) %>%
  gather() %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = value,
             y = key,
             fill = factor(..quantile..)))+
  stat_density_ridges(geom = "density_ridges_gradient",
                     calc_ecdf = TRUE,
                     quantiles = c(0.025, 0.975),
                     scale = 2.5)+
  scale_fill_manual(
    name = "Probability",
    values = c("#FF0000A0", "#A0A0A0A0", "#FF0000A0"),
    labels = c("(0, 0.025]", "(0.025, 0.975]", "(0.975, 1]"))+
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0,
             linetype = "dashed")+
  #xlim(-8,9.5)+
  theme(legend.position = "none")+
  ylab("Posteriorvdensity")+
  scale_y_discrete(labels = c("Mean accuracy",
                             "n data points"))+
  labs(title = "Posterior regression coefficients\naccuracy and number of data points")
```

```
## Picking joint bandwidth of 2.52e-05
```

Posterior regression coefficients accuracy and number of data points



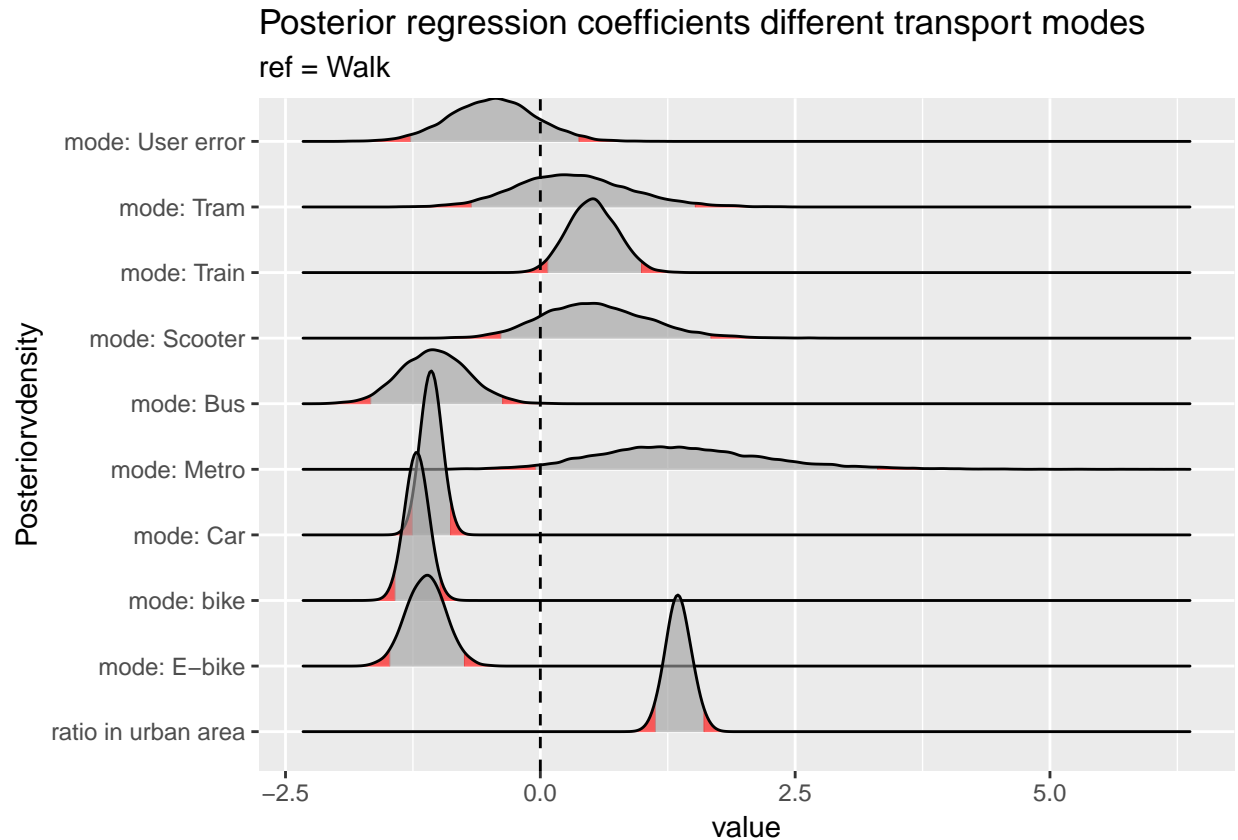
```
posterior_samples(model, pars = c("mode3", "ratio_urban_area")) %>%
  gather() %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = value,
             y = key,
             fill = factor(..quantile..))) +
  stat_density_ridges(geom = "density_ridges_gradient",
                     calc_ecdf = TRUE,
                     quantiles = c(0.025, 0.975),
                     scale = 2.5) +
  scale_fill_manual(
    name = "Probability",
    values = c("#FF0000A0", "#A0A0A0A0", "#FF0000A0"),
    labels = c("(0, 0.025]", "(0.025, 0.975]", "(0.975, 1]")) +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0,
             linetype = "dashed") +
  theme(legend.position = "none") +
  ylab("Posterior density") +
  scale_y_discrete(labels = c("ratio in urban area",
                             "mode: E-bike",
                             "mode: bike",
                             "mode: Car",
                             "mode: Metro",
                             "mode: Bus",
                             "mode: Scooter",
                             "mode: Train",
                             "mode: Tram",
```

```

                                "mode: User error"))+
labs(title    = "Posterior regression coefficients different transport modes",
     subtitle = "ref = Walk")

```

```
## Picking joint bandwidth of 0.0483
```



References

- Gelman, A. (2019, May 2nd). Prior choice recommendations. Retrieved from <https://github.com/stan-dev/stan/wiki/Prior-Choice-Recommendations>
- Gelman, A., Jakulin, A., Pittau, M. G., & Su, Y. (2008). A weakly informative default prior distribution for logistic and other regression models. *The Annals of Applied Statistics*, 2, 1360-1383. Doi: 10.1214/08-AOAS191
- Ghosh, J., Yi, L., Mitra, R. (2017). On the use of Cauchy prior distributions for bayesian logistic regression. *The Annals of Applied Statistics*