

# DS-04 Classification - Lab 2: Logistic Regression

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## Task: Fit a Logistic Regression Model

• Fit a logistic regression model to the Data Set Default of the ISLR library to predict the class variable default.



#### Split the data in training and test data using a 20% - 80% split:

- Since standardization of the input variables is not needed for logistic regression, don't reuse the training/tets split you did for kNN, but instead apply the split to the original dataset.
- Call the resulting data sets test.data and training.data.
- (Remark: We could also use the standardized inputs. For the sake of the exercise, please don't, so that we all get the same slopes.)

#### Fit a Logistic Regression model with "balance" as only predictor:

```
attach(Default)
glm.fit <- glm(default~balance,family="binomial", data=training.data)</pre>
```

· Inspect the model summary and interpret the results. Are the parameters significant? What do they tell you?

```
summary(glm.fit)
```

· Predict the test data probabilities :

```
pred.test.probs = predict(glm.fit, test.data, type = "response")
```

• Calculate the predicted test class values:

```
pred.test.classes = rep("No",nrow(test.data)) # initialize the decision vector
pred.test.classes[pred.test.probs > 0.5] = "Yes" # populate the decision vector
```

• Calculate the test error rate:

```
mean(pred.test.classes != test.data$default)
```



Fit a Logistic Regression model with "student" as only predictor.

Fit a Logistic Regression model with all predictors.

#### Compare the parameters of the last 2 models.

• Can you observe the effect of confounding?

### **Evaluate all your models:**

- Calculate the test error rate of all models and compare them. What is your best model?
- Now compare the test error rates with the test error rate of the "trivial classifier" that always predicts "No"! (Use table(test.data\$default) to calculate it.)
- Is your best model better than that?

Data Science