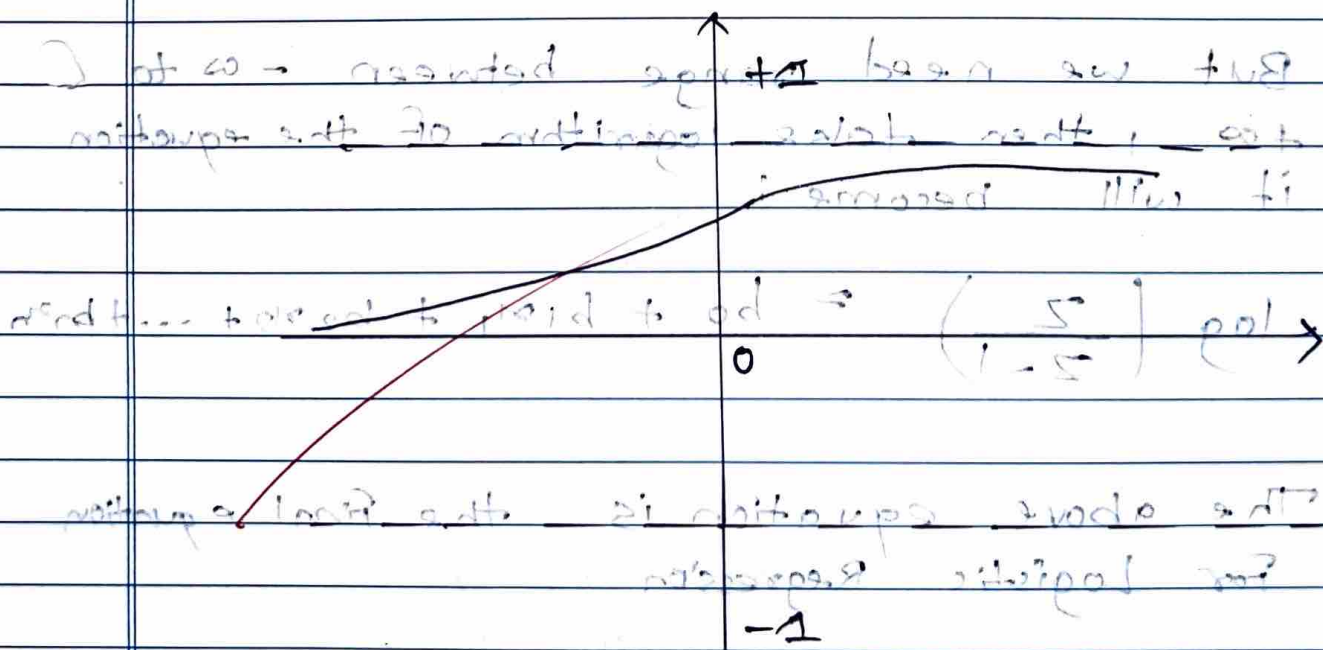


## Experiment No: 4

Aim: Implement Logistic regression using ML method without using SKLearn.

### Theory:

- Logistic regression is a supervised learning algorithm used for classification tasks where the goal is to predict the probability that an instance belongs to a given class or not.
- Logistic regression is a statistic algorithm which analyses the relationship between the two data factors.
- Logistic regression is used for binary classification where we use sigmoid function, that takes input as independent variables and produces a probability value between 0 and 1.



(Logistic or sigmoid Function)

The net input to the sigmoid function is,

$$Z = b_0 + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 + \dots + b_n x_n$$

In the net input equation  $x$  represents the input data or the features.

When we use optimized coefficients  $b$ , Classifier will be successful.

Optimized  $b$  can be calculated using the optimization technique/concepts.

In logistic regression  $z$  can be between 0 and 1 only, so for this divide the above equation by  $(z+1)$ .

$\frac{Z}{Z+1}$  is calculated for  $Z=0$  and infinite.

But we need range between  $-\infty$  to  $+\infty$ , then take logarithm of the equation it will become:

$$\log \left( \frac{Z}{Z+1} \right) = b_0 + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 + \dots + b_n x_n$$

The above equation is the final equation for Logistic Regression.

(without biasing in sigmoid)

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