

# Logistic Regression



# Topics Covered in Today's Training

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What is Regression?



Logistic regression: What and Why?



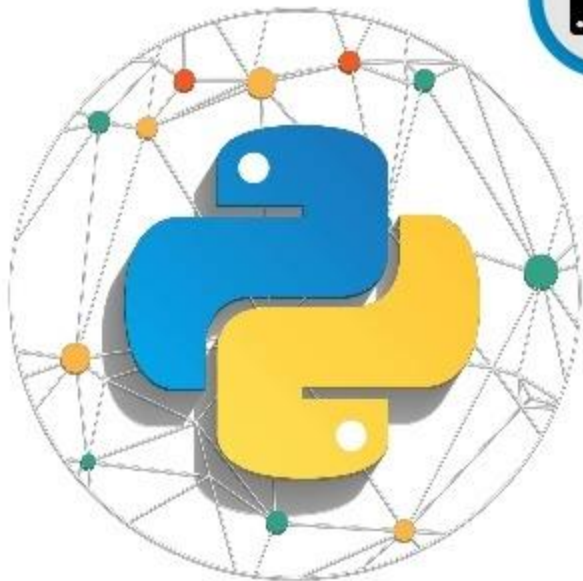
Linear Vs Logistic Regression



Use- Cases



Demo



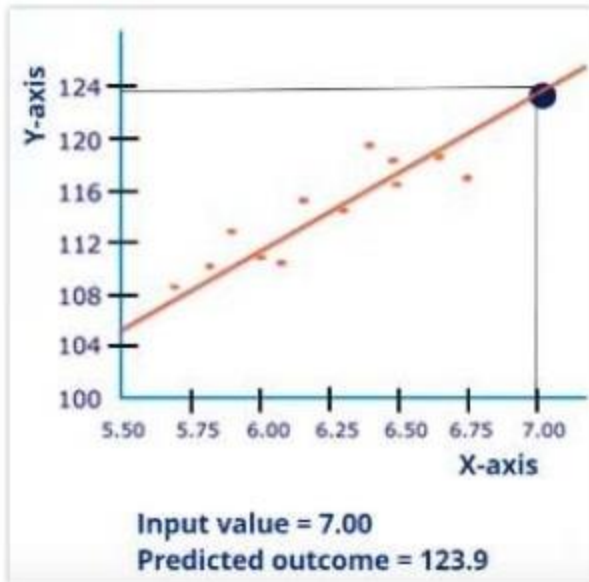
## What Is Regression



# What is Regression?

Regression Analysis is a predictive modelling technique

It estimates the relationship between a **dependent** (target) and an **independent** variable (predictor)



## **Logistic Regression: What And Why**

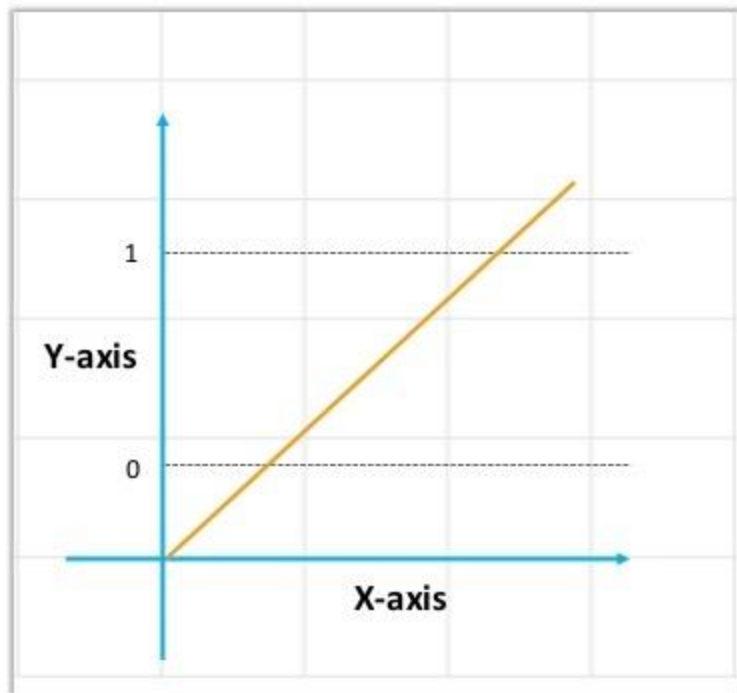


# Logistic Regression: What And Why?

Logistic Regression produces results in a **binary format** which is used to predict the outcome of a categorical dependent variable. So the outcome should be **discrete/ categorical** such as:

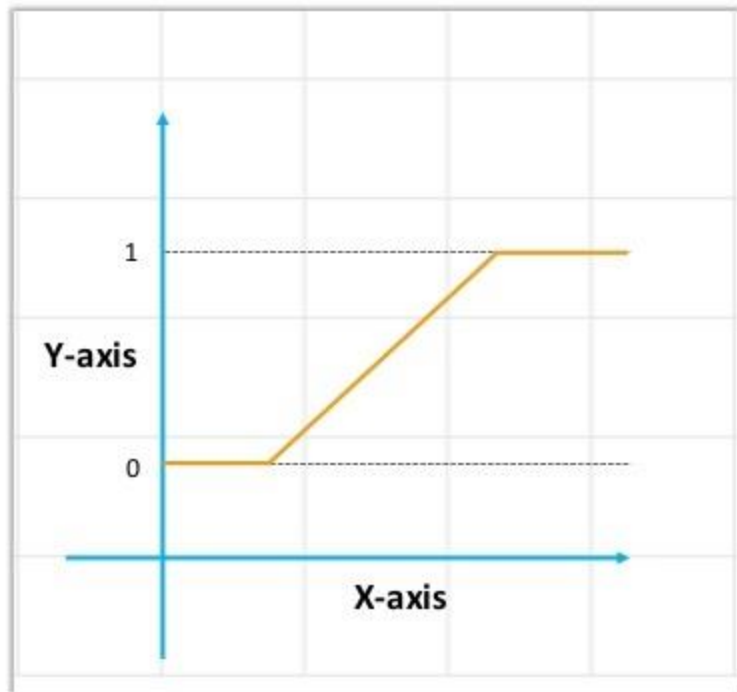


# Why Not Linear Regression?



Since our value of Y will be between 0 and 1, the linear line has to be clipped at 0 and 1.

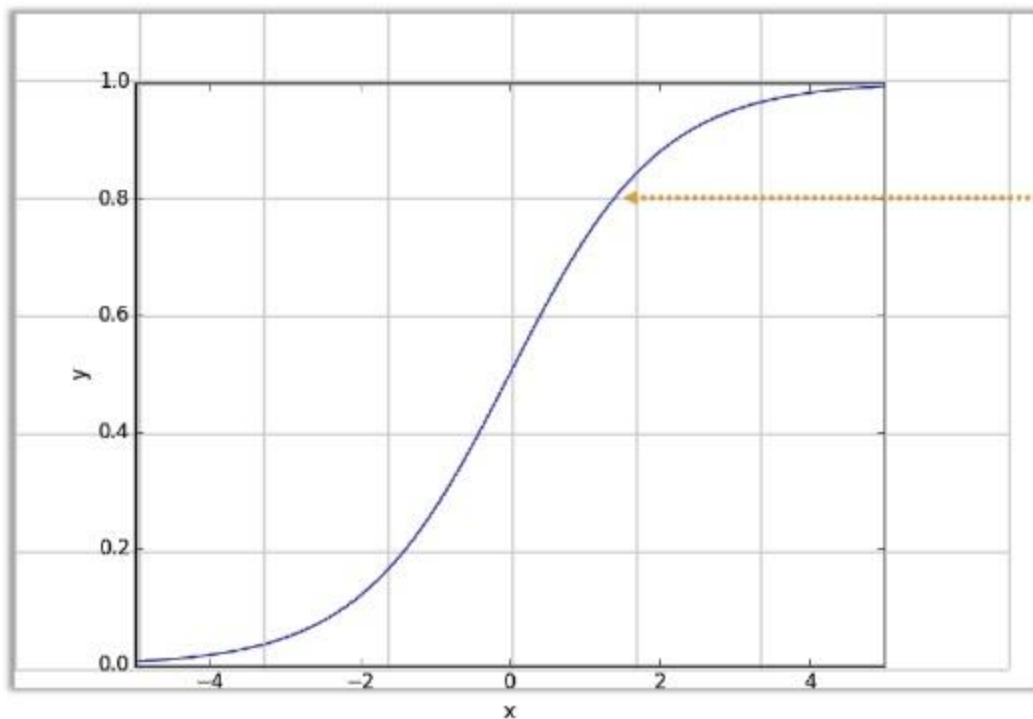
# Why Not Linear Regression?



With this, our resulting curve cannot be formulated into a single formula. Hence we came up with **Logistic**!

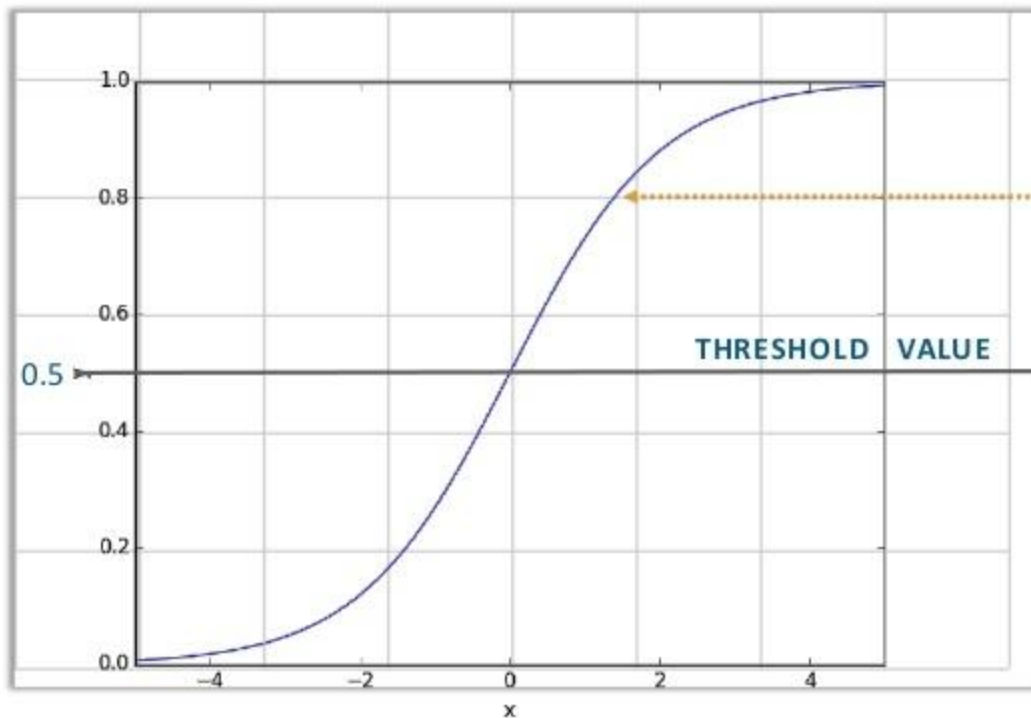


# Logistic Regression Curve



The Sigmoid "S"  
Curve

# Logistic Regression Curve



The Sigmoid "S"  
Curve

With this, the  
threshold value  
indicates the  
probability of winning  
or losing

# Logistic Regression Equation

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The Logistic Regression Equation is derived from the Straight Line Equation

Equation of a straight line

$$Y = C + B_1X_1 + B_2X_2 + \dots$$



Range is from  $-(\text{infinity})$  to  $(\text{infinity})$

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Let's try to reduce the Logistic Regression Equation from Straight Line Equation

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In Logistic equation Y can be only from 0 to 1

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—————→

In Logistic equation Y can be only from 0 to 1

Now , to get the range of Y between 0 and infinity, let's transform Y

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{Y}{1-Y} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} Y=0 \text{ then } 0 \\ Y=1 \text{ then infinity} \end{array}$$

—————→

Now, the range is between 0 to infinity

# Logistic Regression Equation

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$$Y = C + B_1X_1 + B_2X_2 + \dots$$

In Logistic equation Y can be only from 0 to 1

Now , to get the range of Y between 0 and infinity, let's transform Y

$$\begin{array}{ll} Y & Y=0 \text{ then } 0 \\ 1-Y & Y=1 \text{ then infinity} \end{array}$$

Now, the range is between 0 to infinity

Let us transform it further, to get range between  $-(\text{infinity})$  and  $(\text{infinity})$

$$\log \left[ \frac{Y}{1-Y} \right] \Rightarrow Y = C + B_1X_1 + B_2X_2 + \dots$$

Final Logistic Regression Equation

**Linear**

**VS**

**Logistic**

# Linear Vs Logistic Regression



## Linear Regression

1

Continuous variables

2

Solves Regression Problems

3

Straight line



## Logistic Regression

1

Categorical variables

2

Solves Classification Problems

3

S-Curve



## **Logistic Regression: Use - Cases**

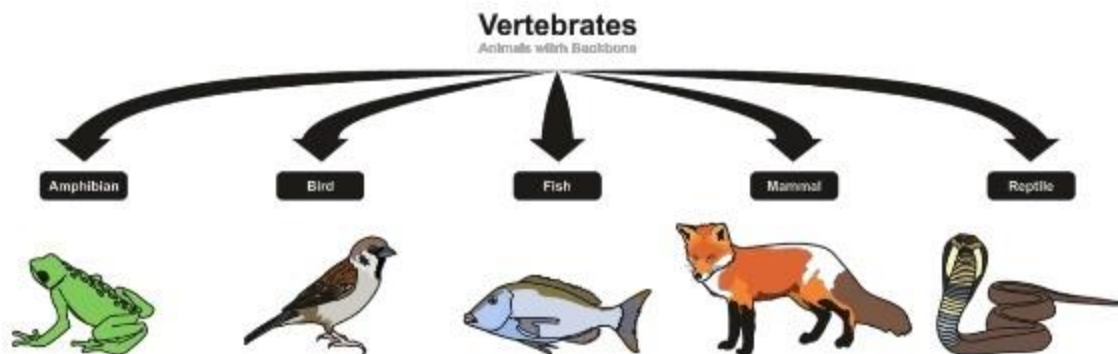




# Logistic Regression: Use - Cases



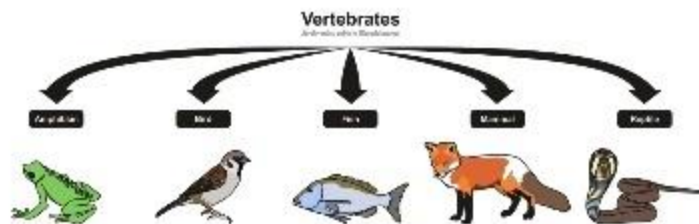
Classification Problems



# Logistic Regression: Use - Cases



Determines  
Illness



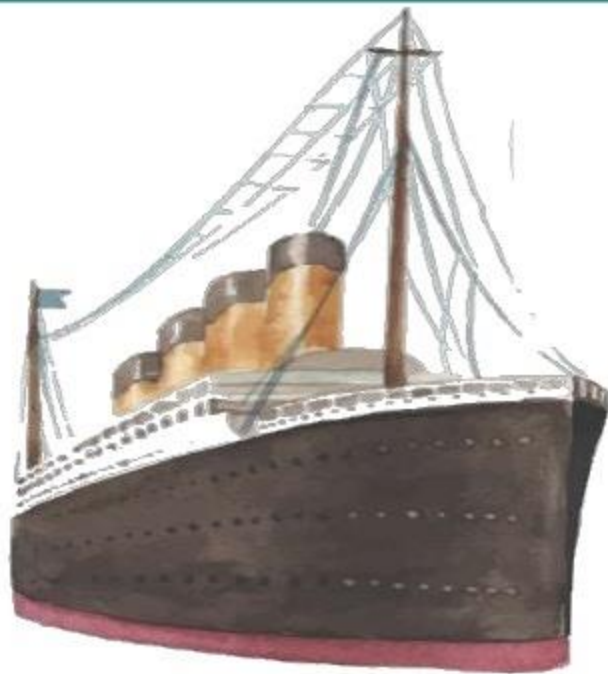
**Demo**



# Titanic Data Analysis

1

Explore titanic dataset and explore about the people, both those who survived and those who did not. With today's technology, answering questions through data analysis is now easier than ever.



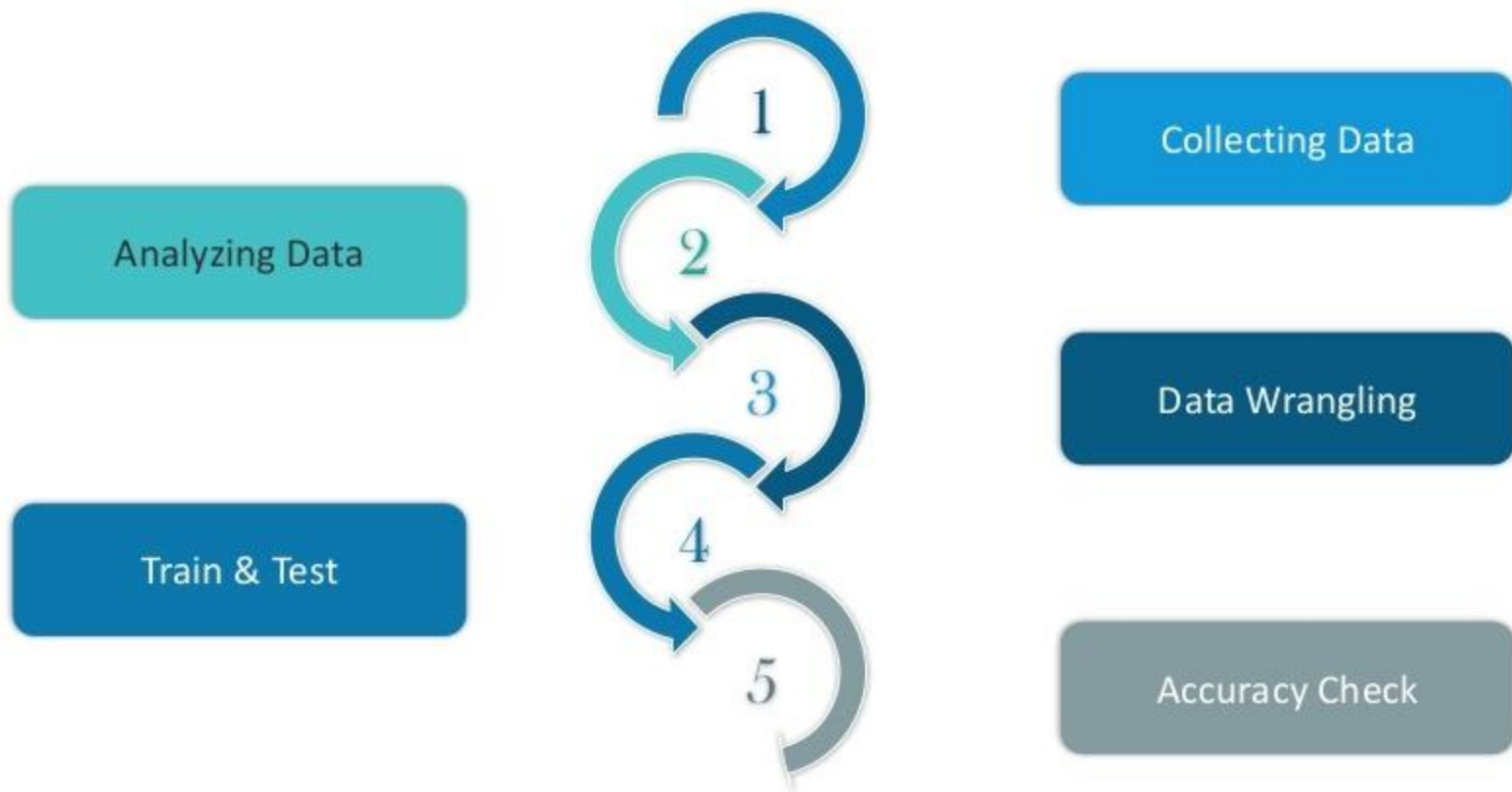
What factors made people more likely to survive the sinking of the Titanic?

# Titanic Dataset

PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked	
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S
3	4	1	1	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1000	C123	S
4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8.0500	NaN	S
5	6	0	3	Moran, Mr. James	male	NaN	0	0	330877	8.4583	NaN	Q
6	7	0	1	McCarthy, Mr. Timothy J	male	54.0	0	0	17463	51.8625	E46	S
7	8	0	3	Palsson, Master. Gosta Leonard	male	2.0	3	1	349909	21.0750	NaN	S
8	9	1	3	Johnson, Mrs. Oscar W (Elisabeth Vilhelmina Berg)	female	27.0	0	2	347742	11.1333	NaN	S
9	10	1	2	Nasser, Mrs. Nicholas (Adele Achem)	female	14.0	1	0	237736	30.0708	NaN	C
10	11	1	3	Sandstrom, Miss. Marguerite Rut	female	4.0	1	1	PP 9549	16.7000	G6	S
11	12	1	1	Bonnell, Miss. Elizabeth	female	58.0	0	0	113783	26.5500	C103	S
12	13	0	3	Saundercock, Mr. William Henry	male	20.0	0	0	A/5. 2151	8.0500	NaN	S
13	14	0	3	Andersson, Mr. Anders Johan	male	39.0	1	5	347082	31.2750	NaN	S
14	15	0	3	Vestrom, Miss. Hulda Amanda Adolfina	female	14.0	0	0	350406	7.8542	NaN	S



# Implement Logistic Regression





# Implement Logistic Regression



Collect Data: Import Libraries

```
In [33]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math
%matplotlib inline

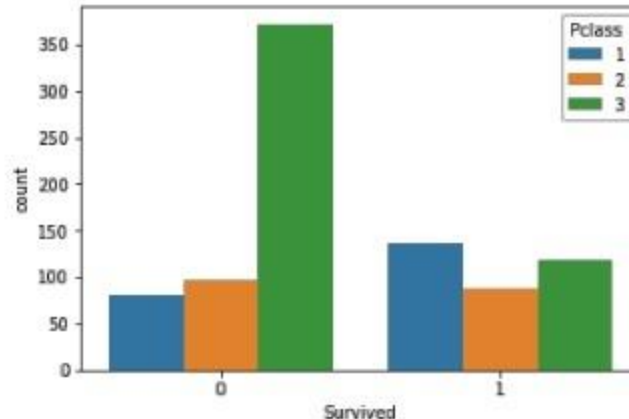
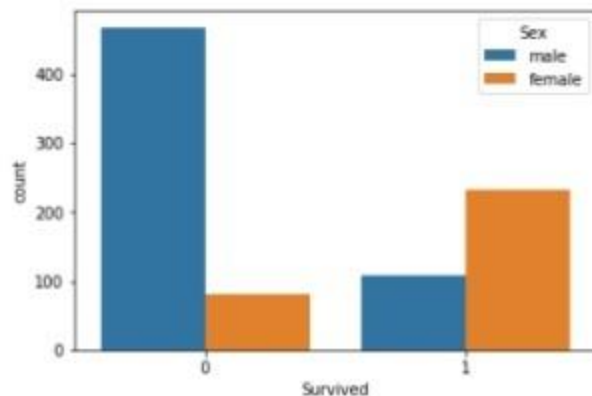
titanic_data= pd.read_csv('Titanic.csv')
```

# Implement Logistic Regression



## Analyzing Data

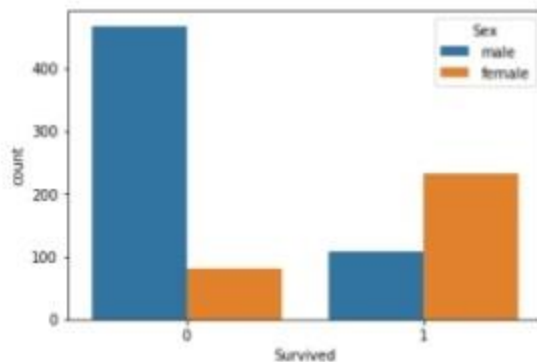
Creating different plot to check relationship between variables



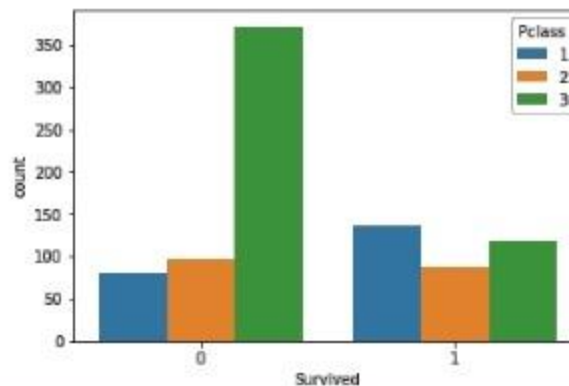
# Implement Logistic Regression



## Analyzing Data



Creating different plot to check relationship between variables



# Implement Logistic Regression

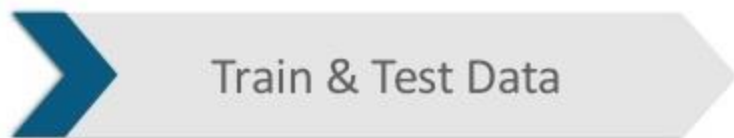


## Data Wrangling

Clean the data by removing the Nan values and unnecessary columns in the dataset

	Survived	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	male	Q	S	2	3
0	0	22.0	1	0	7.2500	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	38.0	1	0	71.2833	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	26.0	0	0	7.9250	0	0	1	0	1
3	1	35.0	1	0	53.1000	0	0	1	0	0
4	0	35.0	0	0	8.0500	1	0	1	0	1

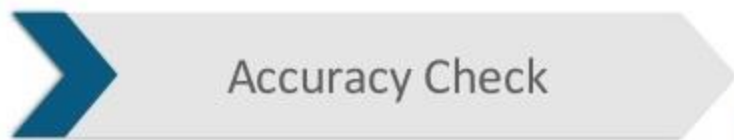
# Implement Logistic Regression



Build the model on the train data and predict the output on the test data

```
logistic = LogisticRegression()  
logistic.fit(train_X,train_Y)
```

# Implement Logistic Regression



Calculate accuracy to check how accurate your results are.

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score  
accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)*100
```

# SUV Data Analysis

2

A car company has released a new SUV in the market. Using the previous data about the sales of their SUV's, they want to predict the category of people who might be interested in buying this.



What factors made people more interested in buying SUV?



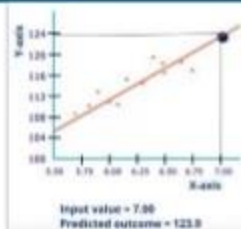
# SUV Predictions

	User ID	Gender	Age	Estimated Salary	Purchased
0	15624510	Male	19	19000	0
1	15810944	Male	35	20000	0
2	15668575	Female	26	43000	0
3	15603246	Female	27	57000	0
4	15804002	Male	19	76000	0
5	15728773	Male	27	58000	0
6	15598044	Female	27	84000	0
7	15694829	Female	32	150000	1
8	15600575	Male	25	33000	0
9	15727311	Female	35	65000	0



# Session in a Minute

## What is regression?



## Logistic: What & Why?



## Linear VS Logistic

### Linear Regression

- 1 Continuous variables
- 2 Solves Regression Problems
- 3 Straight line Curve

### Logistic Regression

- 1 Categorical variables
- 2 Solves Classification Problems
- 3 S Curve

## Use - Cases



## Demo1: Titanic Analysis



Survived	PassengerId	Survived	PassengerId	Survived	PassengerId
0	1	1	104	0	203
1	2	1	105	1	204
1	3	0	106	1	205
1	4	1	107	1	206
1	5	1	108	1	207
1	6	1	109	1	208
1	7	1	110	1	209
1	8	1	111	1	210
1	9	1	112	1	211
1	10	1	113	1	212

## Demo2: SUV Prediction



Model	Year	Price	MPG	Weight	Length	Width	Height
2015 Ford Explorer	2015	25000	24	4500	188	75	68
2016 Ford Explorer	2016	28000	24	4500	188	75	68
2017 Ford Explorer	2017	30000	24	4500	188	75	68
2018 Ford Explorer	2018	32000	24	4500	188	75	68
2019 Ford Explorer	2019	35000	24	4500	188	75	68

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# Thank You

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