

Logistic Regresison Examples

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02/06/2021

load Data

```
library(ROCR)
data(mtcars)
str(mtcars)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   32 obs. of  11 variables:
## $ mpg : num  21 21 22.8 21.4 18.7 18.1 14.3 24.4 22.8 19.2 ...
## $ cyl : num   6  6  4  6  8  6  8  4  4  6 ...
## $ disp: num  160 160 108 258 360 ...
## $ hp  : num  110 110  93 110 175 105 245  62  95 123 ...
## $ drat: num   3.9 3.9 3.85 3.08 3.15 2.76 3.21 3.69 3.92 3.92 ...
## $ wt  : num   2.62 2.88 2.32 3.21 3.44 ...
## $ qsec: num   16.5 17 18.6 19.4 17 ...
## $ vs  : num   0  0  1  1  0  1  0  1  1  1 ...
## $ am  : num   1  1  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 ...
## $ gear: num   4  4  4  3  3  3  3  4  4  4 ...
## $ carb: num   4  4  1  1  2  1  4  2  2  4 ...
```

```
mtcars$vs <- as.factor(mtcars$vs)
```

```
#step 1 split the data
```

```
library(caTools)
set.seed(100)
```

```
split <- sample.split(mtcars, SplitRatio = 0.8)
train <- subset(mtcars, split = TRUE)
test  <- subset(mtcars, split = FALSE)
```

```
#step 2 : Train the dataset
```

```
logit_model <- glm(vs~wt+disp, data = train, family="binomial")
summary(logit_model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = vs ~ wt + disp, family = "binomial", data = train)
##
```

```
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.67506  -0.28444  -0.08401   0.57281   2.08234
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   1.60859    2.43903   0.660   0.510
## wt            1.62635    1.49068   1.091   0.275
## disp        -0.03443    0.01536  -2.241   0.025 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 43.86  on 31  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 21.40  on 29  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 27.4
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
```

#step 3: Predict test

```
fitted.result <- predict(logit_model,test,type="response")
fitted.result
```

##	Mazda RX4	Mazda RX4 Wag	Datsun 710	Hornet 4 Drive
##	0.589098973	0.684593276	0.840625523	0.114398085
##	Hornet Sportabout	Valiant	Duster 360	Merc 240D
##	0.005525208	0.374768453	0.006817186	0.851350376
##	Merc 230	Merc 280	Merc 280C	Merc 450SE
##	0.867993906	0.807236894	0.807236894	0.219433362
##	Merc 450SL	Merc 450SLC	Cadillac Fleetwood	Lincoln Continental
##	0.139202255	0.149234967	0.002224998	0.004453588
##	Chrysler Imperial	Fiat 128	Honda Civic	Toyota Corolla
##	0.007772280	0.922487560	0.835966790	0.895173677
##	Toyota Corona	Dodge Challenger	AMC Javelin	Camaro Z28
##	0.814883948	0.026171375	0.036518408	0.014802949
##	Pontiac Firebird	Fiat X1-9	Porsche 914-2	Lotus Europa
##	0.002700619	0.884456037	0.720433157	0.688821969
##	Ford Pantera L	Ferrari Dino	Maserati Bora	Volvo 142E
##	0.004858739	0.754118670	0.049742275	0.876897600

#step 4: change the outcome to probabilities

```
fitted.result <- ifelse(fitted.result > 0.5,1,0)
```

#step 5 : model evaluation

```
table(fitted.result, test$vs)
```

```
##
## fitted.result  0  1
##              0 14  2
##              1  4 12
```

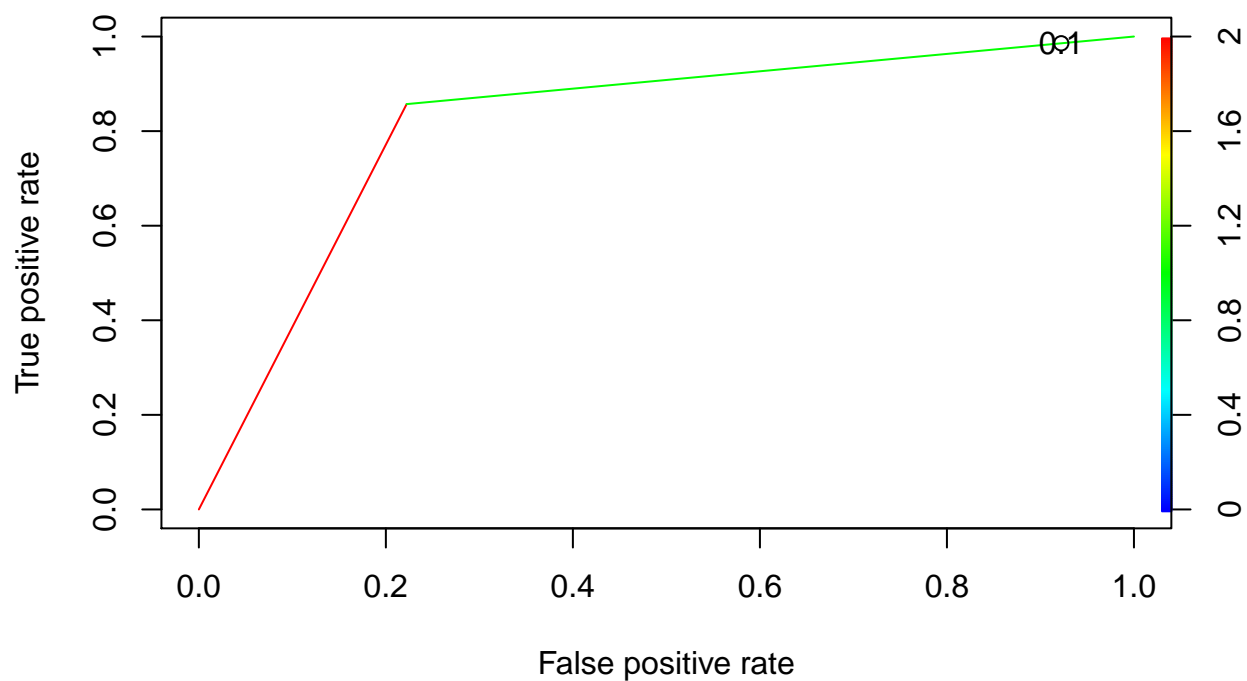
```
misClassError <- mean(fitted.result != test$vs)
print(paste('Accuracy =', 1 - misClassError))
```

```
## [1] "Accuracy = 0.8125"
```

```
#ROC AUC Curve
```

```
ROCRPred <- prediction(fitted.result, test$vs)
ROCRPerf <- performance(ROCRPred, measure = "tpr", x.measure = "fpr")
```

```
#plot(str(ROCRPred))
plot(ROCRPerf, colorize = TRUE)
plot(ROCRPerf, colorize = TRUE, print.cutoffs.at = seq(0.1, 0.1))
```



```
plot(ROCRPerf, colorize = TRUE, print.cutoffs.at = seq(0.1, 0.1), main = "ROC Curve")
abline(a=0, b=1)
```

```
auc <- performance(ROCRPred, measure = "auc")
auc <- auc@y.values[[1]]
auc
```

```
## [1] 0.8174603
```

```
auc <- round(auc,4)
legend(.5,.4, auc, title = "AUC")
```

