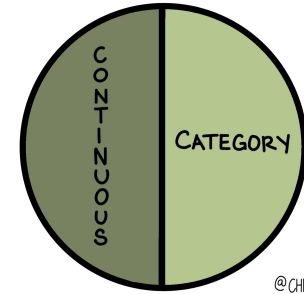


PREDICT



@CHELSEA PARLETT

# Logistic Regression II

Dr. Chelsea Parlett-Pelleriti

# Outline

- Metrics
- Calibration
- Interpreting Coefficients

# Metrics

# Assessing Model Performance

- Did it make the correct prediction? (accuracy, sensitivity, specificity, F1 score)
- Distinguishing between classes (ROC AUC)

	<b><i>Predicted</i></b> Positive	<b><i>Predicted</i></b> Negative
<b><i>Actual</i></b> Positive	True Positive (TP)	False Negative (FN)
<b><i>Actual</i></b> Negative	False Positive (FP)	True Negative (TN)

# Accuracy

## Correct Predictions

True Positive (TP)

+

True Negative (TN)

*"How often is the model correct?"*

## All Predictions

False Negative (FN)

+

False Positive (FP)

+

True Positive (TP)

+

True Negative (TN)

	<b><i>Predicted</i></b> Positive	<b><i>Predicted</i></b> Negative
<b><i>Actual</i></b> Positive	True Positive (TP)	False Negative (FN)
<b><i>Actual</i></b> Negative	False Positive (FP)	True Negative (TN)

# Sensitivity/Recall

**Correctly Predicted Positives**

True Positive (TP)

*"How often is the model correct  
for Positive Cases?"*

**Actual Positives**

False Negative (FN)

+

True Positive (TP)

	<b><i>Predicted</i></b> Positive	<b><i>Predicted</i></b> Negative
<b><i>Actual</i></b> Positive	True Positive (TP)	False Negative (FN)
<b><i>Actual</i></b> Negative	False Positive (FP)	True Negative (TN)

# Specificity

**Correctly Predicted Negatives**

True Negative (TN)

*“How often is the model correct  
for Negative Cases?”*

**Actual Negatives**

True Negative (TN)

+

False Positive (FP)

	<b><i>Predicted</i> Positive</b>	<b><i>Predicted</i> Negative</b>
<b><i>Actual</i> Positive</b>	True Positive (TP)	False Negative (FN)
<b><i>Actual</i> Negative</b>	False Positive (FP)	True Negative (TN)



# Precision

**Correctly Predicted Positives**

True Positive (TP)

*“How many of the predicted  
Positives are correct?”*

**Actual Positives**

False Positive (FP)

+

True Positive (TP)

	<b><i>Predicted</i></b> Positive	<b><i>Predicted</i></b> Negative
<b><i>Actual</i></b> Positive	True Positive (TP)	False Negative (FN)
<b><i>Actual</i></b> Negative	False Positive (FP)	True Negative (TN)

# F1 Score

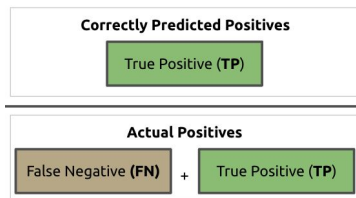
2

$$\frac{1}{\text{Precision}} + \frac{1}{\text{Recall}}$$

*Combination of Precision (how often predicted positives ARE positive) and Recall (how often we correctly predict actual positives)*

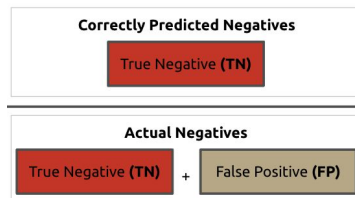
	<b><i>Predicted</i></b> Positive	<b><i>Predicted</i></b> Negative
<b><i>Actual</i></b> Positive	True Positive (TP)	False Negative (FN)
<b><i>Actual</i></b> Negative	False Positive (FP)	True Negative (TN)

# ROC AUC

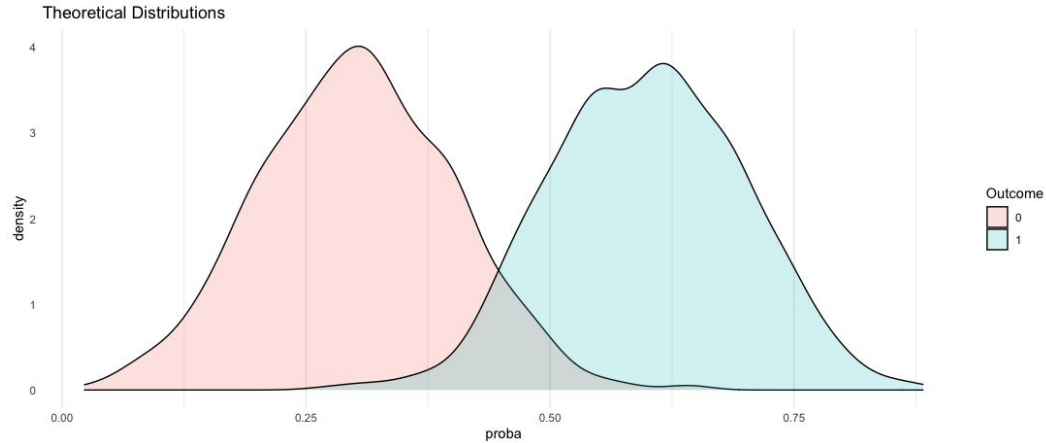
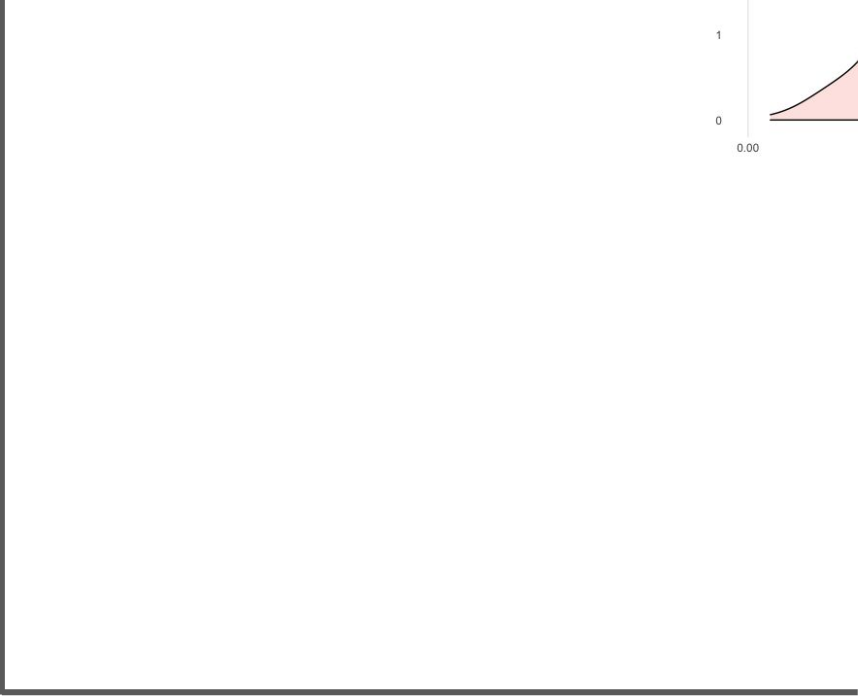


	Predicted Positive	Predicted Negative
Actual Positive	True Positive (TP)	False Negative (FN)
Actual Negative	False Positive (FP)	True Negative (TN)

1 -



# ROC AUC



# Calibration

# Calibration



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$

# Calibration



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 51\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 51\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 51\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 51\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 51\%$



# Calibration



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



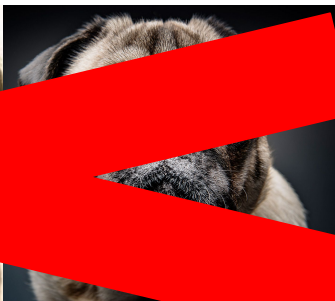
$p(\text{dog}) = 51\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 51\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 51\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 51\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 51\%$

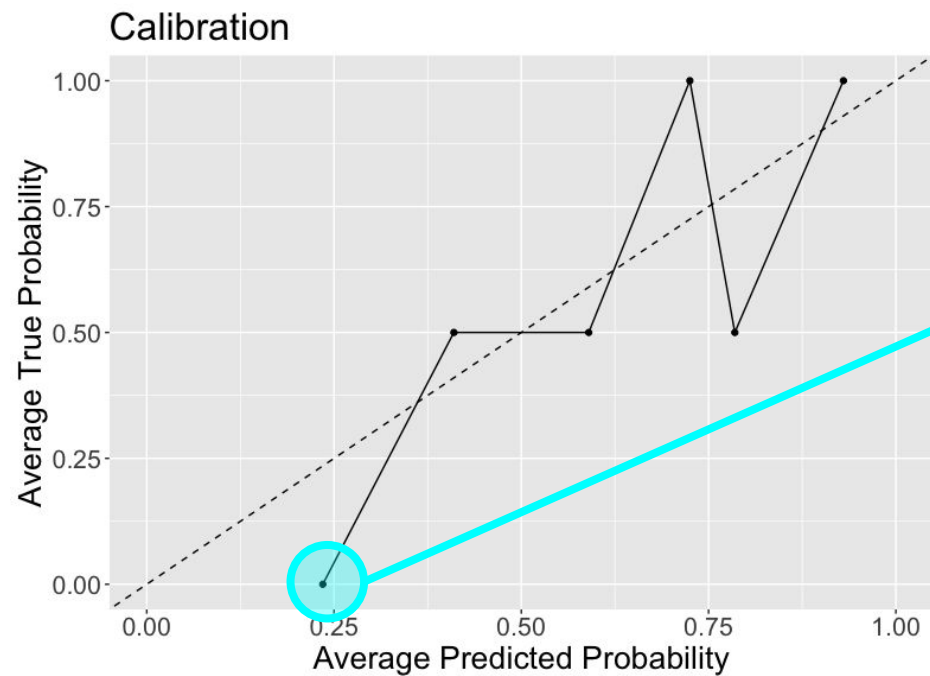


	Actual	Predicted	Avg Predicted	Avg Actual
	0	0.2		
	0	0.27		
	1	0.4		
	0	0.42		
	0	0.53		
	1	0.65		
	1	0.70		
	1	0.75		
	0	0.77		
	1	0.80		
	1	0.91		
	1	0.95		

	Actual	Predicted	Avg Predicted	Avg Actual
	0	0.2		
	0	0.27		
	1	0.4		
	0	0.42		
	0	0.53		
	1	0.65		
	1	0.70		
	1	0.75		
	0	0.77		
	1	0.80		
	1	0.91		
	1	0.95		

	Actual	Predicted	Avg Predicted	Avg Actual
	0	0.2	0.235	
	0	0.27		
	1	0.4	0.41	
	0	0.42		
	0	0.53	0.59	
	1	0.65		
	1	0.70	0.725	
	1	0.75		
	0	0.77	0.785	
	1	0.80		
	1	0.91	0.93	
	1	0.95		

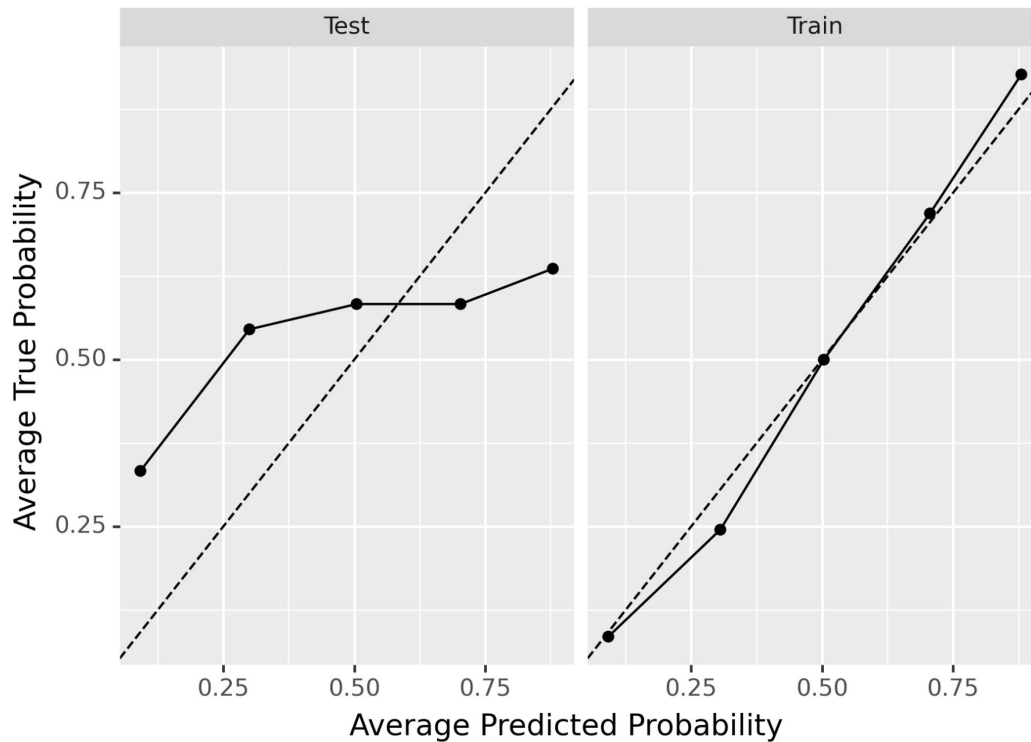
	Actual	Predicted	Avg Predicted	Avg Actual
	0	0.2	0.235	0
	0	0.27		
	1	0.4	0.41	0.5
	0	0.42		
	0	0.53	0.59	0.5
	1	0.65		
	1	0.70	0.725	1
	1	0.75		
	0	0.77	0.785	0.5
	1	0.80		
	1	0.91	0.93	1
	1	0.95		



Actual	Predicted	Avg Predicted	Avg Actual
0	0.2	0.235	0
0	0.27		
1	0.4	0.41	0.5
0	0.42		
0	0.53	0.59	0.5
1	0.65		
1	0.70	0.725	1
1	0.75		
0	0.77	0.785	0.5
1	0.80		
1	0.91	0.93	1
1	0.95		

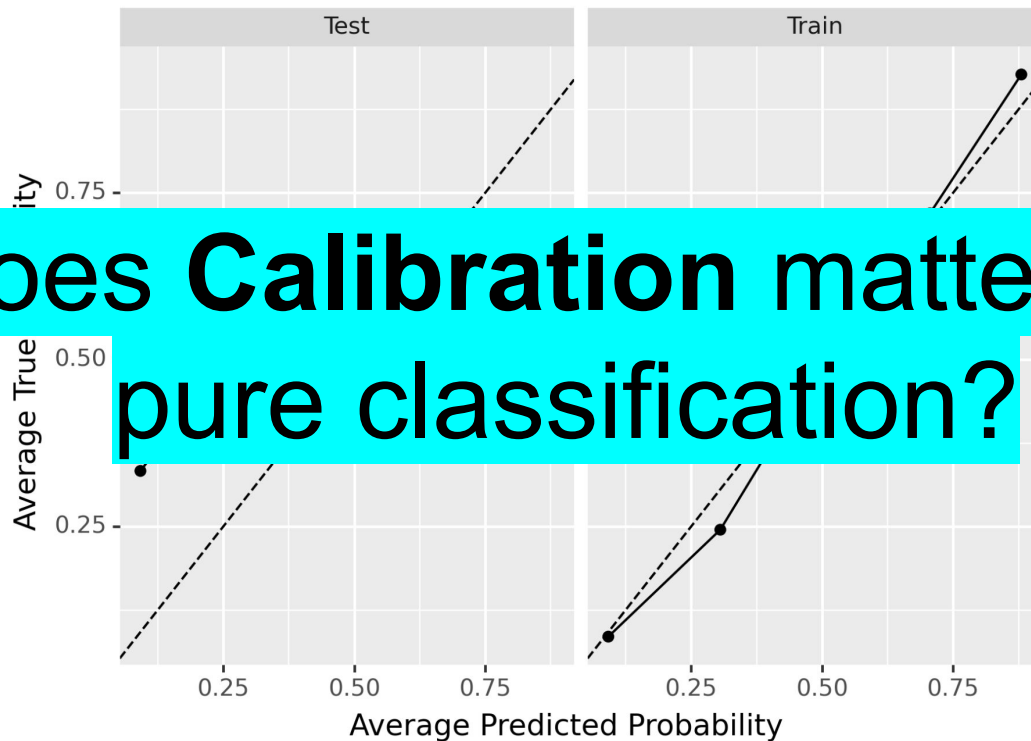
# Calibration

Calibration of Predicted Probabilities for LogisticRegression



# Calibration

Calibration of Predicted Probabilities for LogisticRegression



**Does Calibration matter for pure classification?**

# Calibration



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 80\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 51\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 51\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 51\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 51\%$



$p(\text{dog}) = 51\%$



# Interpreting Logistic Regression Models

# Probabilities, Odds, Log Odds

**Attempt 1:** probabilities

**Attempt 2:** odds

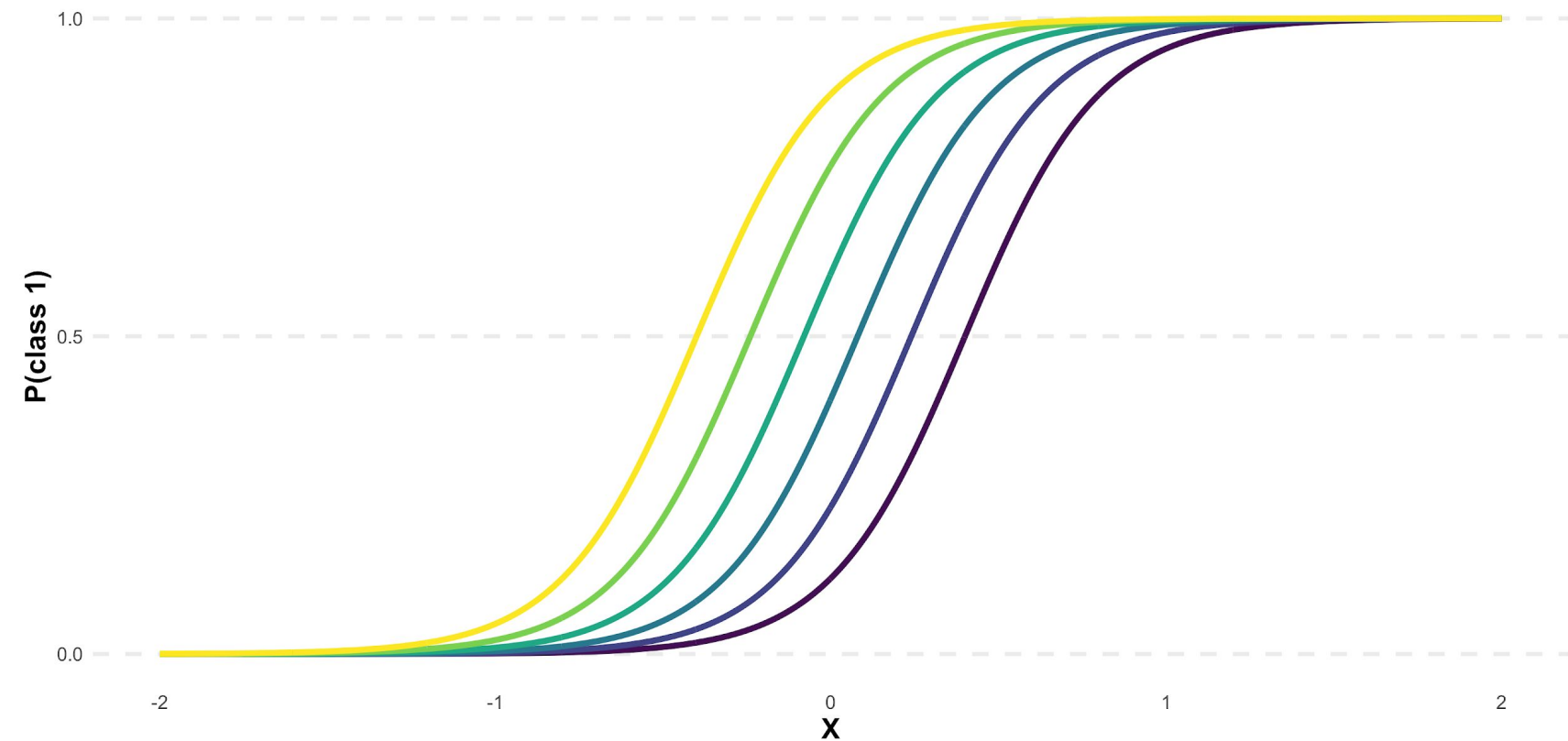
**Attempt 3:** log odds

## All the Steps

<b>Probability</b> $p$	<b>Odds</b> $p/(1-p)$	<b>Log Odds</b> $\log(p/1-p)$
0.1	0.1111	-2.1972
<b>0.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
0.9	9	2.1972

# Logistic Curves with different Intercepts

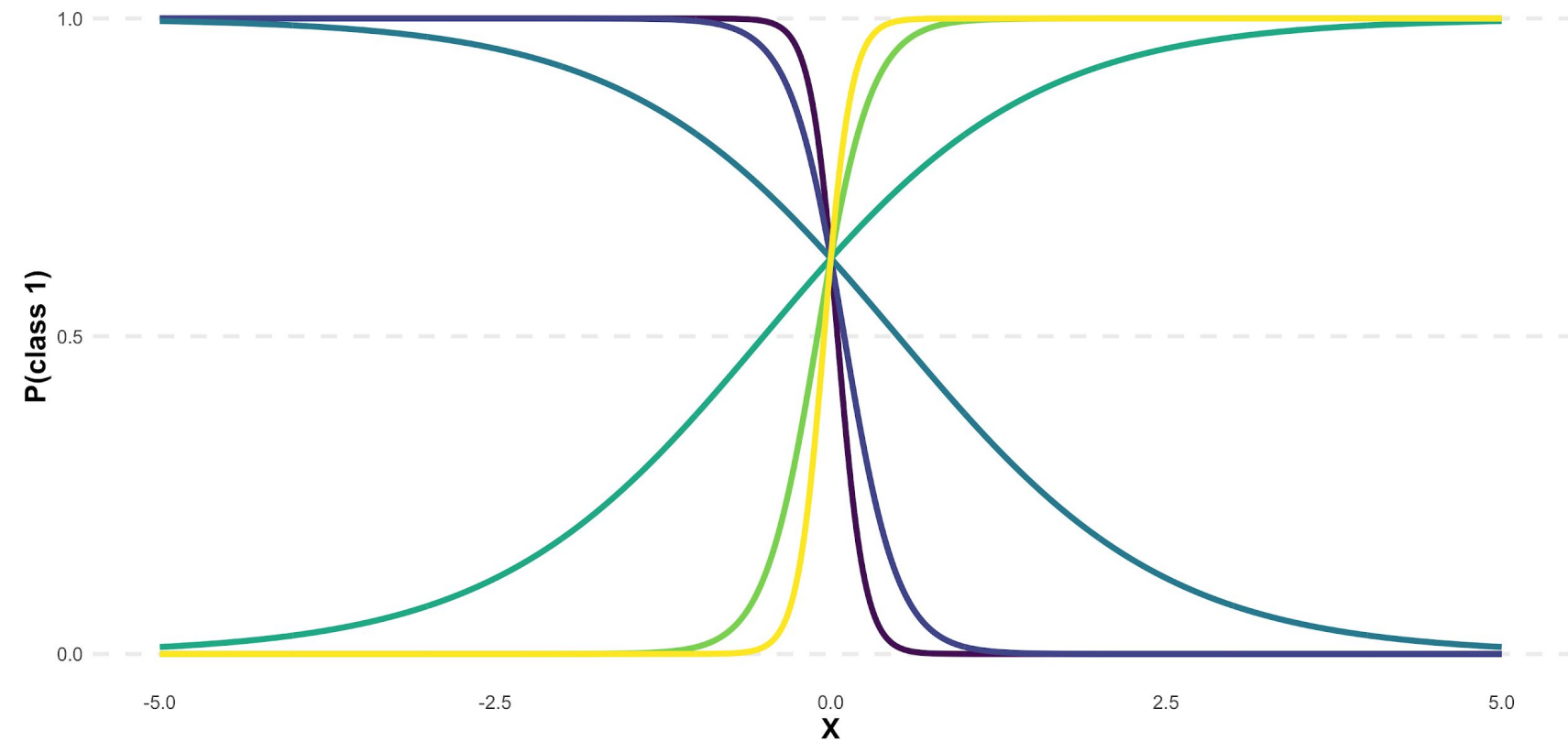
inter + 5x



inter -2 -0.4 1.2  
-1.2 0.4 2

# Logistic Curves with different Slopes

$$0.5 + \text{slope} \cdot x$$



slope

-10	-1	5
-5	1	10

# Interpreting Coefficients

A 1-**unit/sd** increase in \_\_\_\_\_  
causes our predicted *log odds* to  
(**increase/decrease**) by \_\_\_\_\_

	<b>coef</b>
<b>const</b>	-2.9777
<b>age</b>	0.1445
<b>income</b>	-0.0066
<b>months_subbed</b>	0.0015

# Interpreting Coefficients

A 1-**unit/sd** increase in \_\_\_\_\_  
causes our predicted *odds* to **be**  
**multiplied** by \_\_\_\_\_

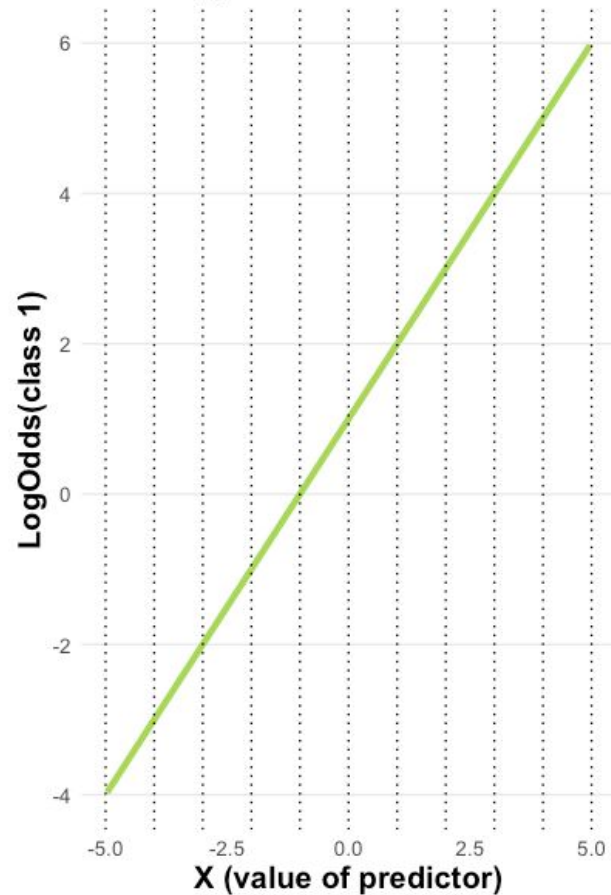
	<b>coef</b>	<b>e<sup>coef</sup></b>
<b>const</b>	-2.9777	0.05090979
<b>age</b>	0.1445	1.155462
<b>income</b>	-0.0066	0.9934217
<b>months_subbed</b>	0.0015	1.001501

## All the Steps

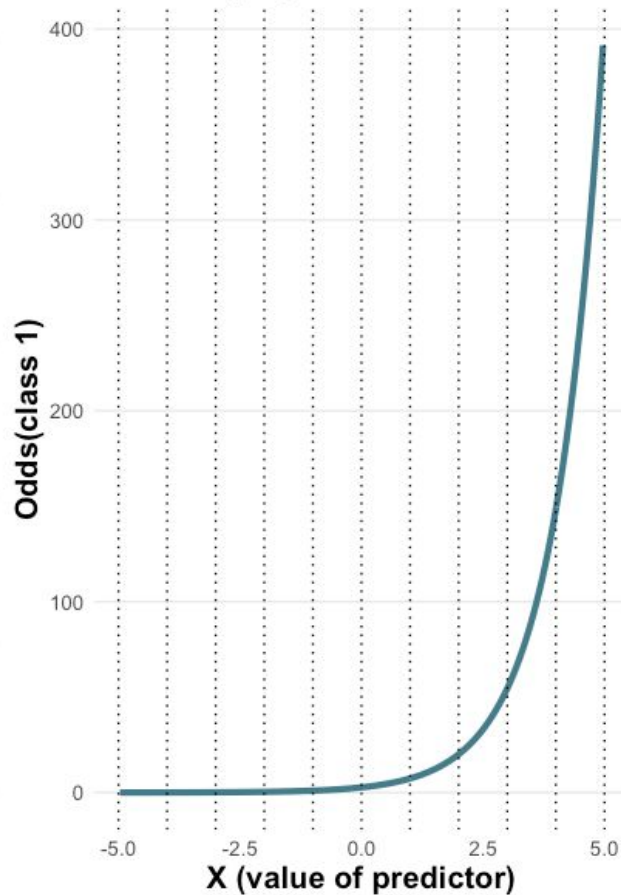
<b>Probability</b> $p$	<b>Odds</b> $p/(1-p)$	<b>Log Odds</b> $\log(p/1-p)$
0.1	0.1111	-2.1972
<b>0.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
0.9	9	2.1972



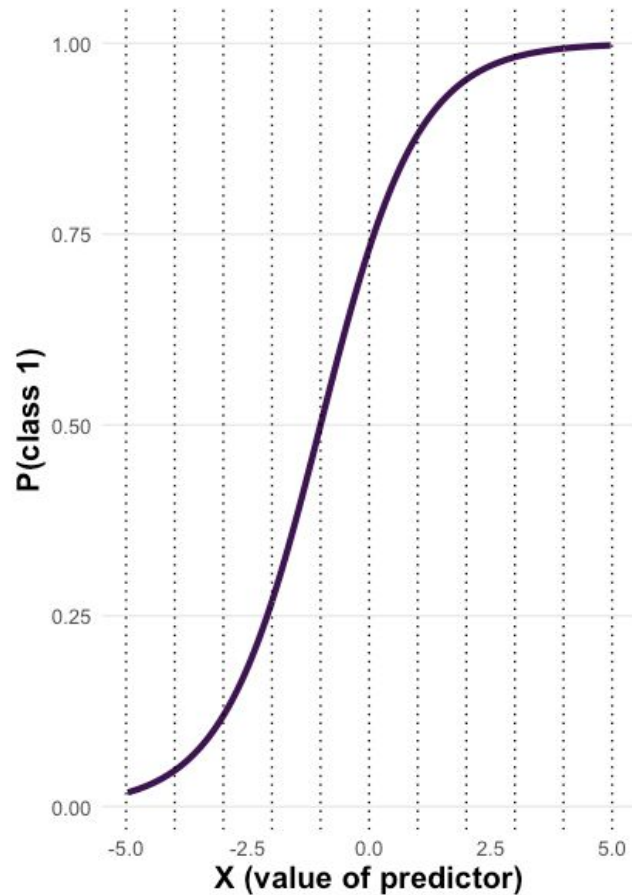
LogOdds  
+ coef (1)



Odds  
\* e^coef (2.7)



Probability  
not constant



# Interpreting Coefficients



Log odds



Odds



Probabilities\*