

Logistic Regression

logistic classification

Arunkumar Nair

Case-Study Data

We are provided a sample of 1000 customers.

We need to predict the probability whether a **customer of a Particular Age** will buy (y) a particular magazine or not.

As we've a categorical outcome variable, we'll use logistic regression.

Linear to Logistic – (a)

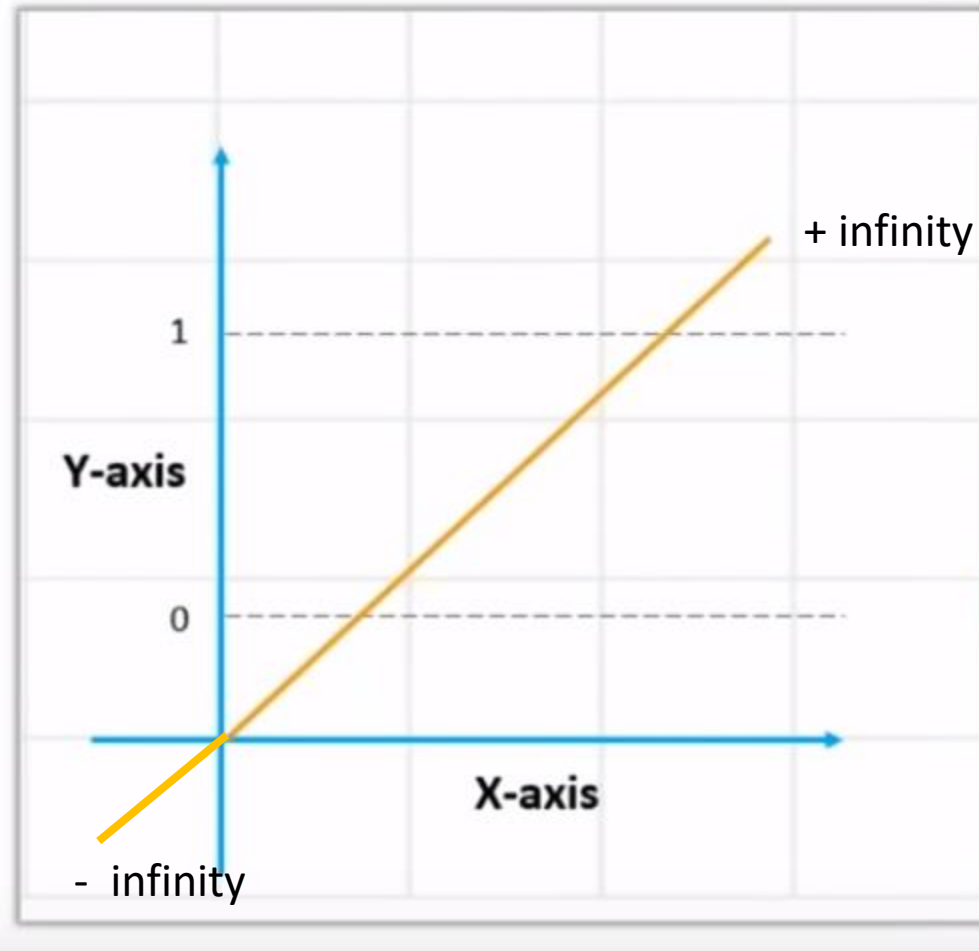
- To start with logistic regression, first write the simple linear regression equation with dependent variable enclosed in a link function:

$$Y = c + mX$$

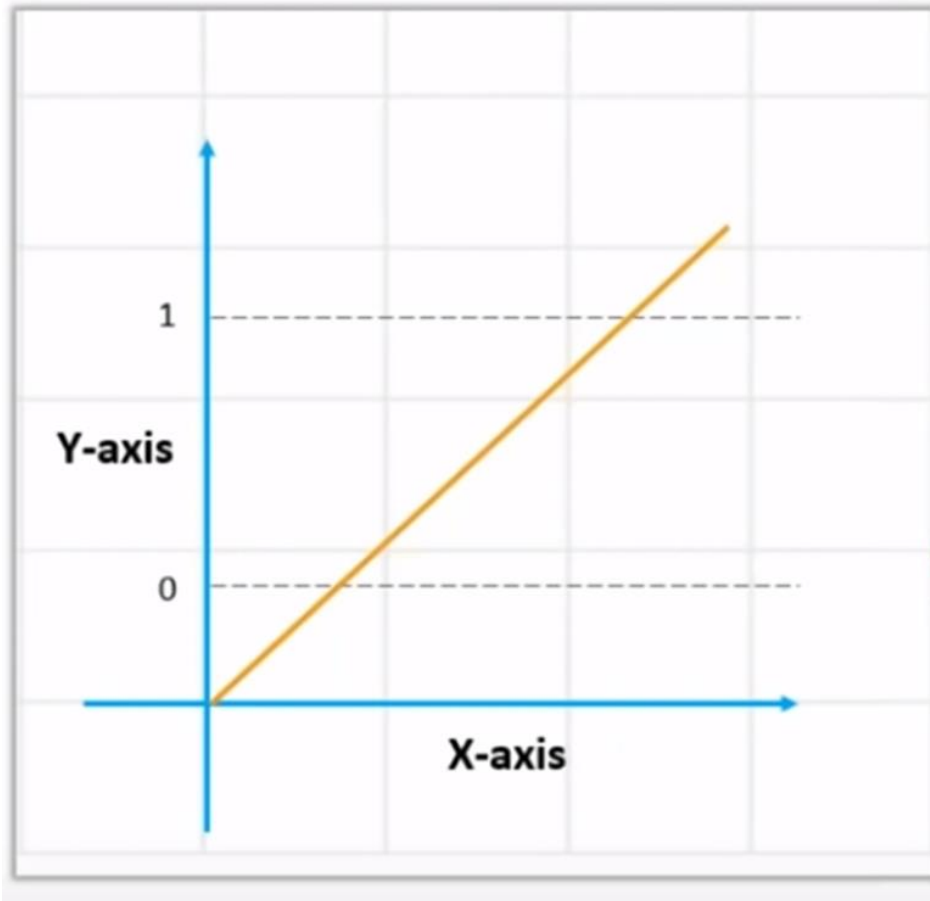
$$g(y) = \beta_0 + \beta(\text{Age}) \text{—— (a)}$$

For understanding, consider 'Age' as independent variable.

Linear Regression

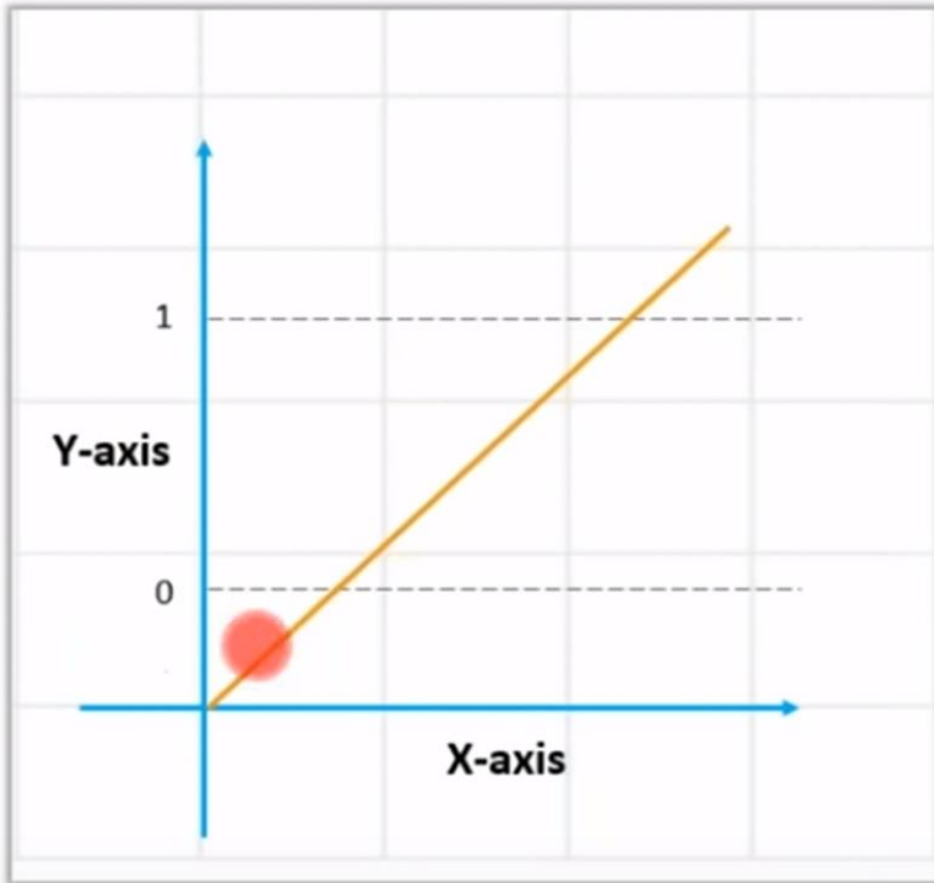


Linear regression equation: $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 \dots + \beta_n X_n$



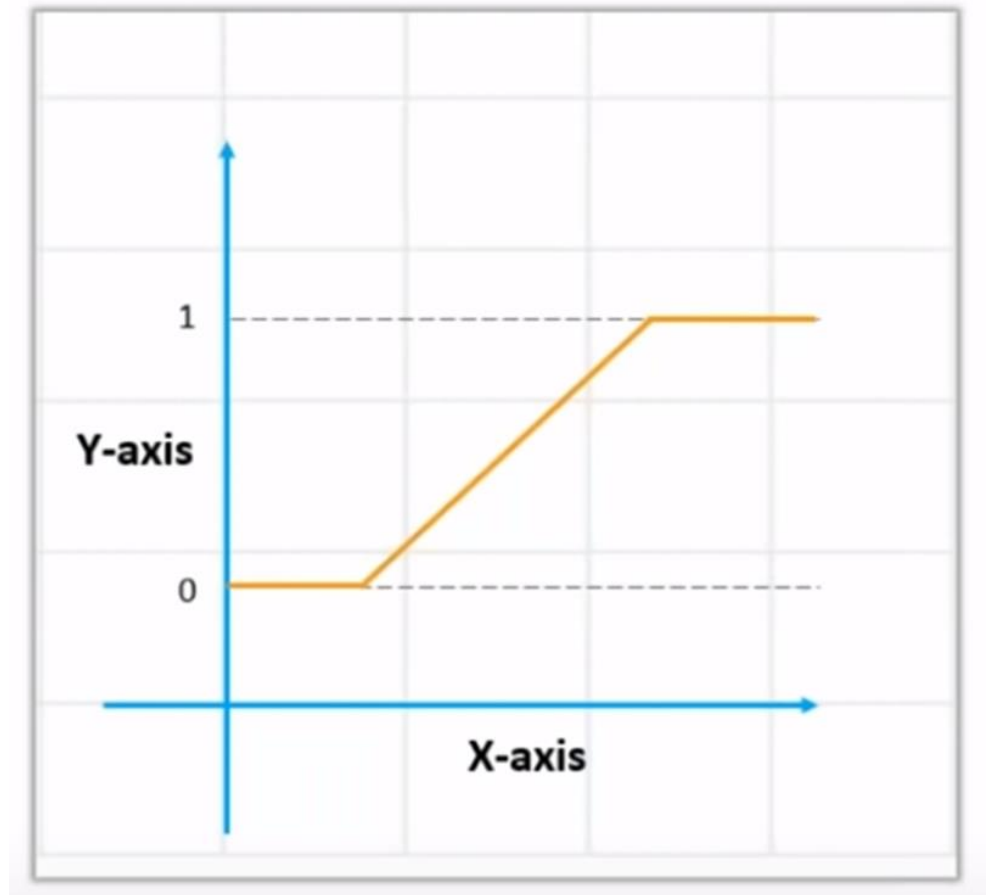
Since our value of Y will be between 0 and 1, the linear line has to be clipped at 0 and 1.

Value of Y – between 0 and 1



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

How to get the value of 0 and 1



How to get the value of 0 and 1?

Use Sigmoid

- We Apply sigmoid function on the linear regression equation to get the S-curve so that it lies between 0 and 1

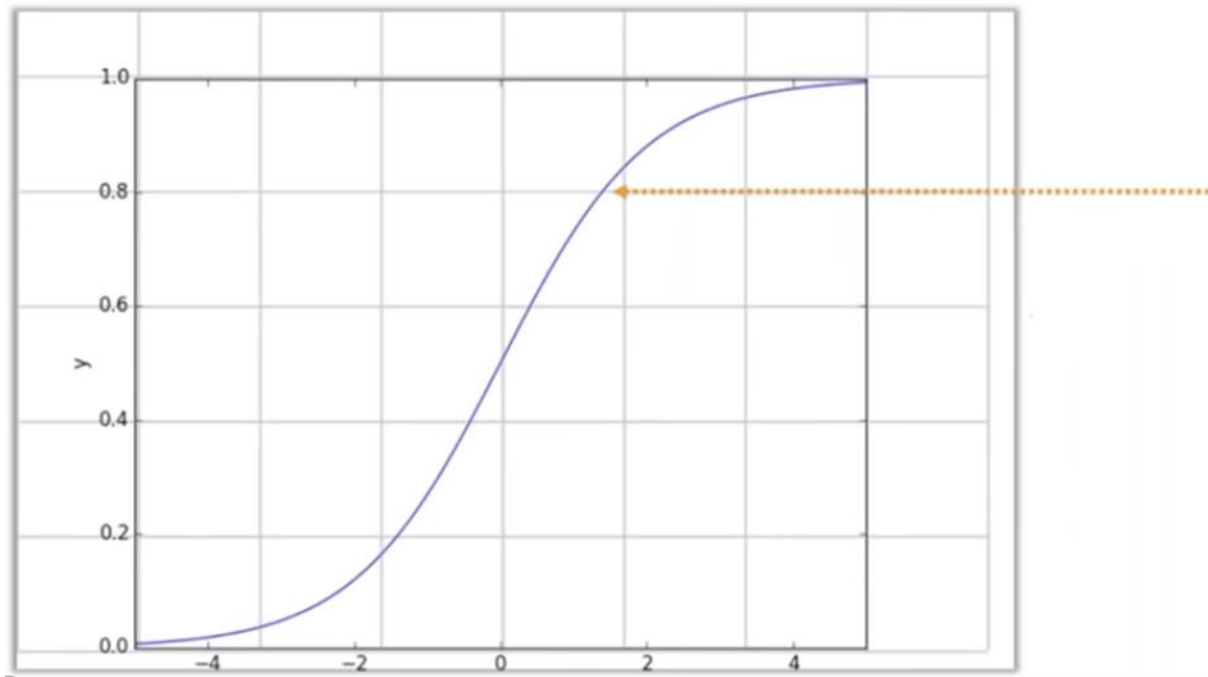
Sigmoid function: $p = 1 / 1 + e^{-y}$

- A sigmoid function is a mathematical function/equation having a characteristic "S"-shaped curve or sigmoid curve.

Convert Linear to Logistics

- Linear regression equation: $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 \dots + \beta_n X_n$
- Sigmoid function: $p = 1 / 1 + e^{-y}$
 e^{-y} y is replaced
- Logistic Regression equation: $p = 1 / 1 + e^{-(\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 \dots + \beta_n X_n)}$

Sigmoid – S-curve

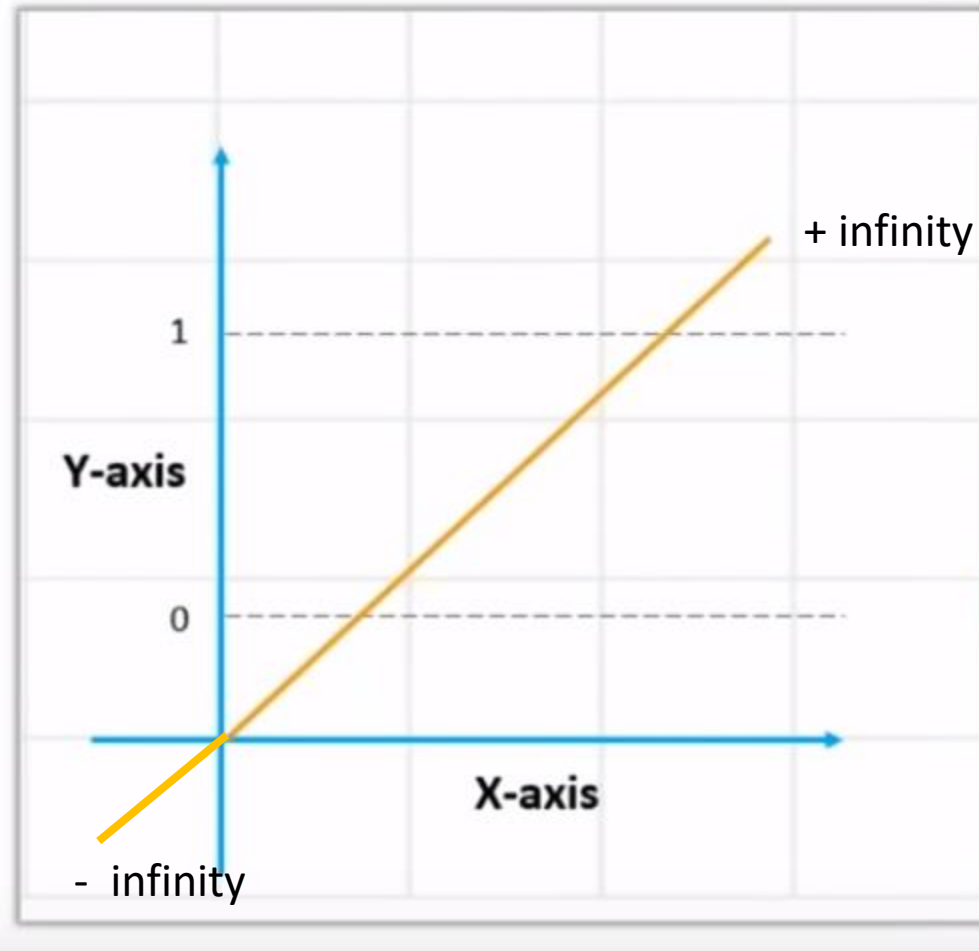


The Sigmoid "S"
Curve

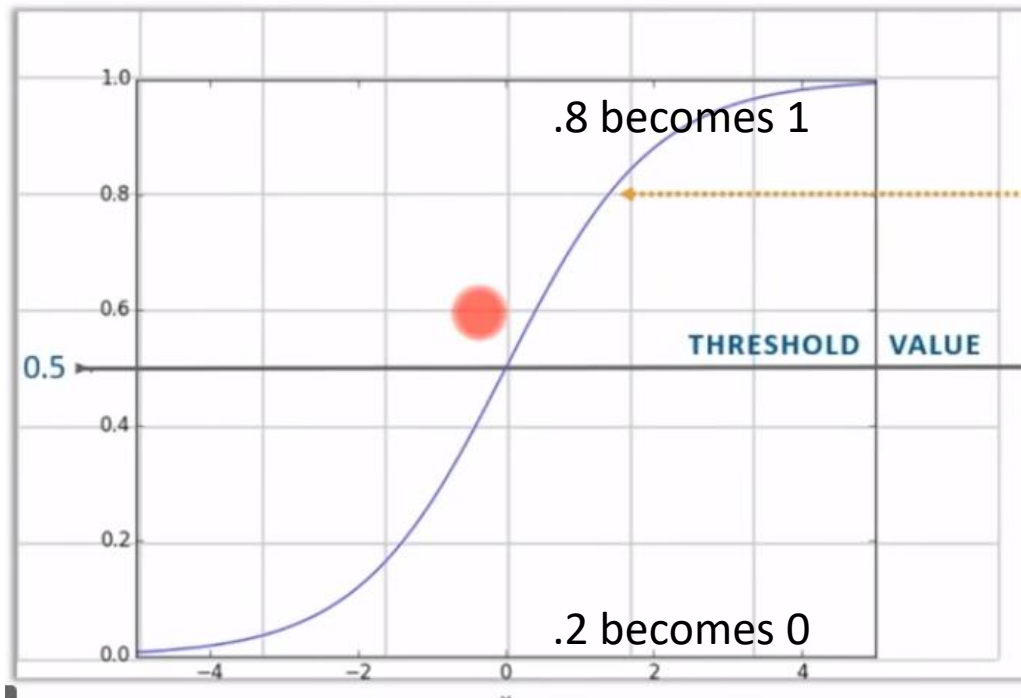
Sigmoid

- Sigmoid curve converts any value from -infinity to +infinity to (0 to 1)
- Sigmoid will output:
'0' as x approaches $-\infty$
'1' as x approaches $+\infty$

Linear Regression



Probability values for the answers







The Sigmoid "S" Curve

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

		Reality	
		True	False
Measured or Perceived	True	Correct 😊	Type 1 error False Positive
	False	Type 2 error False Negative	Correct 😊

		Reality	
		True	False
Measured or Perceived	True	Correct 😊	Type 1 error False Positive
	False	Type 2 error False Negative	Correct 😊

[[119, 11],
[26, 36]]

		Actual Values	
		1	0
Predicted Values	1	TRUE POSITIVE 	FALSE POSITIVE 
	0	FALSE NEGATIVE 	TRUE NEGATIVE 

Thanks

End