

# **Logistic Regression and Adaboost**

## **Report on Assignment 2**

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## Steps to Run

```
494
495 def main():
496
497     # Reproducing the results
498     start = start_timer()
499     evaluate_logistic_regression_model("1", "Logistic", 0.01, 10000, 0, 105)
500
501     for i in range(5, 25, 5):
502         evaluate_adaboost_model("1", "Adaboost", 0.01, 5000, 0, 15, i)
503     total = calculate_time(start)
504     print(f'\033[92mTime taken in minutes: {total/60}\033[0m')
505
506     start = start_timer()
507     evaluate_logistic_regression_model("2", "Logistic", 0.01, 10000, 0, 105)
508
509     for i in range(5, 25, 5):
510         evaluate_adaboost_model("2", "Adaboost", 0.01, 5000, 0, 75, i)
511     total = calculate_time(start)
512     print(f'\033[92mTime taken in minutes: {total/60}\033[0m')
513
514     start = start_timer()
515     evaluate_logistic_regression_model("3", "Logistic", 0.01, 10000, 0, 105)
516
517     for i in range(5, 25, 5):
518         evaluate_adaboost_model("3", "Adaboost", 0.01, 1000, 0, 15, i)
519     total = calculate_time(start)
520     print(f'\033[92mTime taken in minutes: {total/60}\033[0m')
521
522     return
```

1. Just run the python code as it is. The main function handles the reproduction of the reported results.
2. Take a look at the logistic regression classifier parameters. The parameters are **dataset number**, **type of algorithm**, **learning rate (alpha)**, **training epochs**, **terminating threshold**, **top feature count** respectively in that order.
3. The adaboost classifier has an extra parameter titled **boosting round count**.
4. Take a look at the generation time associated, and feel free to comment out any portion of the three evaluation dataset as necessary.

## 1. Telco Customer Churn Dataset

### Logistic Regression

Learning Rate = 0.01

Epoch = 10000

Terminating Threshold = 0

All Features

Performance Measure	Train Set	Test Set
Accuracy	<b>0.805</b>	<b>0.80</b>
True Positive Rate (Sensitivity)	0.544	0.553
True Negative Rate (Specificity)	0.899	0.889
Positive Predictive Value (Precision)	0.661	0.643
False Discovery Rate	0.339	0.357
F1 Score	0.597	0.595

### Adaboost (Logistics Regression as Weak Learner)

Learning Rate = 0.01

Epoch = 5000

Terminating Threshold = 0

15/26 Features

Accuracy

Number of Boosting Rounds	Train Set	Test Set
5	0.795	0.795
<b>10</b>	<b>0.792</b>	<b>0.796</b>
15	0.782	0.783
20	0.788	0.780

## 2. Adult Salary Dataset

### Logistic Regression

Learning Rate = 0.01

Epoch = 10000

Terminating Threshold = 0

All Features

Performance Measure	Train Set	Test Set
Accuracy	<b>0.852</b>	<b>0.850</b>
True Positive Rate (Sensitivity)	0.595	0.590
True Negative Rate (Specificity)	0.933	0.931
Positive Predictive Value (Precision)	0.738	0.725
False Discovery Rate	0.262	0.275
F1 Score	0.659	0.651

### Adaboost (Logistics Regression as Weak Learner)

Learning Rate = 0.01

Epoch = 1000

Terminating Threshold = 0

75/103 Features

Accuracy

Number of Boosting Rounds	Train Set	Test Set
5	0.846	0.847
10	0.846	0.847
<b>15</b>	<b>0.847</b>	<b>0.847</b>
20	0.845	0.846

### 3. Credit Card Dataset

#### Logistic Regression

Learning Rate = 0.01

Epoch = 10000

Terminating Threshold = 0

All Features

Performance Measure	Train Set	Test Set
Accuracy	<b>0.999</b>	<b>0.999</b>
True Positive Rate (Sensitivity)	0.563	0.561
True Negative Rate (Specificity)	0.999	0.999
Positive Predictive Value (Precision)	0.874	0.846
False Discovery Rate	0.126	0.154
F1 Score	0.685	0.675

#### Adaboost (Logistics Regression as Weak Learner)

Learning Rate = 0.01

Epoch = 1000

Terminating Threshold = 0

15/30 Features

Accuracy

Number of Boosting Rounds	Train Set	Test Set
5	0.99890	0.99882
10	0.99890	0.99882
15	0.99892	0.99884
<b>20</b>	<b>0.99892</b>	<b>0.99886</b>

## **Observations**

1. Adaboost performance tends to fall down a little bit compared to the base learner logistic regression
2. Increasing the boosting rounds does not always ensure performance improvement.
3. Usually 10-15 rounds of boosting is good enough for a stable performance.
4. Hyperparameter tuning plays a role in changing the performance metrics, and there was no fixed rule that applies to all datasets and algorithms.
5. Decreasing the number of features in boosting does not lower the performance of a solo logistic regression classifier in a big scale.