Assignment_10.2.2_Fit a Logistic Regression Model

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Assignment

Call:

Fit a logistic regression model to the binary-classifier-data.csv dataset from the previous assignment.

```
## Set the working directory to the root of your DSC 520 directory
setwd("/Users/kausik/desktop/MS Data Science/DSC 520/dsc520-stats-r-assignments")
library(caTools)
## Warning: package 'caTools' was built under R version 4.0.2
library('foreign')
## Warning: package 'foreign' was built under R version 4.0.5
set.seed(101)
data_df <- read.csv("data/binary-classifier-data.csv")</pre>
head(data df)
    label
                 X
## 2
       0 74.97176 87.92922
## 3
       0 73.78333 92.20325
## 4
       0 66.40747 81.10617
## 5
       0 69.07399 84.53739
## 6
       0 72.23616 86.38403
# Split the data into train(80\%) and test(20\%).
split <- sample.split(data_df, SplitRatio = 0.80)</pre>
train <- subset(data_df, split == TRUE)</pre>
test <- subset(data_df, split == FALSE)</pre>
#logistic regression model with 80% train data
data_glm <- glm(label ~ x + y, data=train, family = binomial)</pre>
summary(data_glm)
##
```

```
## glm(formula = label ~ x + y, family = binomial, data = train)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
      Min
           1Q
                    Median
                                   3Q
##
                                           Max
## -1.3766 -1.1693 -0.9522 1.1648
                                        1.3896
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 0.433172 0.143853 3.011 0.002602 **
## x
              -0.002722
                           0.002231 -1.220 0.222475
## y
              -0.008017
                           0.002286 -3.507 0.000453 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 1384.3 on 998 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1368.0 on 996 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1374
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
# Predict the train and test data with model
res_train <- predict(data_glm, train, type="response")
res_test <- predict(data_glm, test, type="response")</pre>
# validate the model- confusion matrix
## Train Data confusion Matrix
confusion_mat_train <- table(Actual_Value=train$label,</pre>
                            Predicted_Value=res_train >0.5)
confusion_mat_train
##
              Predicted_Value
## Actual_Value FALSE TRUE
##
              0
                  283 229
##
                  190 297
## Test Data Confusion Matrix
confusion_mat_test <- table(Actual_Value=test$label,</pre>
                            Predicted_Value=res_test >0.5)
confusion_mat_test
##
              Predicted_Value
## Actual_Value FALSE TRUE
##
              0
                  142 113
##
              1
                   96 148
## Train Accuracy
modelAccuracy_train <- (confusion_mat_train[[1,1]] + confusion_mat_train[[2,2]]) / sum(confusion_mat_tr</pre>
modelAccuracy_train
```

[1] 0.5805806

```
## Test Accuracy
modelAccuracy_test <- (confusion_mat_test[[1,1]] + confusion_mat_test[[2,2]]) / sum(confusion_mat_test)
modelAccuracy_test</pre>
```

[1] 0.5811623

Question A:

What is the accuracy of the logistic regression classifier?

Answer for A:

The accuracy came out to be 58% both for 80% train data and 20% set aside test data. Accuracy is not good so the logistic regression doesn't fit well with the data.