:= Course Content

FAQs - Logistic Regression

1. What is Supervised Learning?

Supervised learning is when you already know the label of the target variable. It is of two types: regression and classification. Regression is when the target variable is continuous and classification is when the target variable is in form of categories or discrete values.

For Example:

Regression: House Price prediction based on area, number of rooms, lawn, pool, etc.

Classification: Predicting whether a person will be diabetic in the future or not based on BP, glucose, insulin, etc.

As you can see here, it is already known the target variable is the price in case of regression and whether the person is diabetic or not in case of classification. So we know what we want to predict.

2. Will Logistic Regression and Decision Tree give the same variables in order of importance?

Not all models need to give equal importance to the same variables. Each model will provide a result with different variables as important in a different order.

3. Why am I getting the following error:

```
"This solver needs samples of at least 2 classes in the data, but the data contains only
```

Possible reasons for this error are as follows:

. A code line that removes the second class from the dependent variable.
. Values are wrongly encoded - both the classes are encoded as either 0 or 1.

Ensure that the 'y' or the dependent variable has at least 2 classes by using y.value_counts() to check the values of the dependent variable.

4. Why am I getting the following warning:

```
"Warning: Maximum number of iterations has been exceeded"
```

How to resolve?

To deal with the warning, please increase the maximum iterations from the default value of 100 to a bigger number like 500. (Use the parameter 'max_iter')

5. Which solver to use for logistic regression based model?

There are different solvers available in Sklearn logistic regression. The newton-cg solver is faster for high-dimensional data. You should use solver="newton-cg" for logistic regression based model.

< Previous

Next >

Privacy   Terms of service   Help