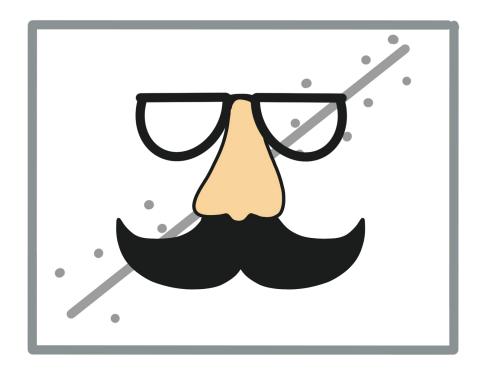


# Logistic Regression

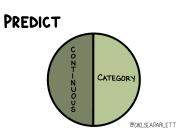
Chelsea Parlett-Pelleriti

## Linear Regression in Disguise



# PREDICT CATEGORY S CATEGORY

#### **Predictions**



#### Linear

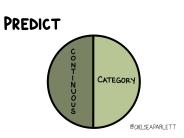
Continuous Variable (can be -∞ to ∞)

#### Logistic

Binary Categorical Variable (can be 0 or 1)



- Predict Probabilities
- 2. Convert Probabilities to Odds
- 3. Convert Odds to Log Odds

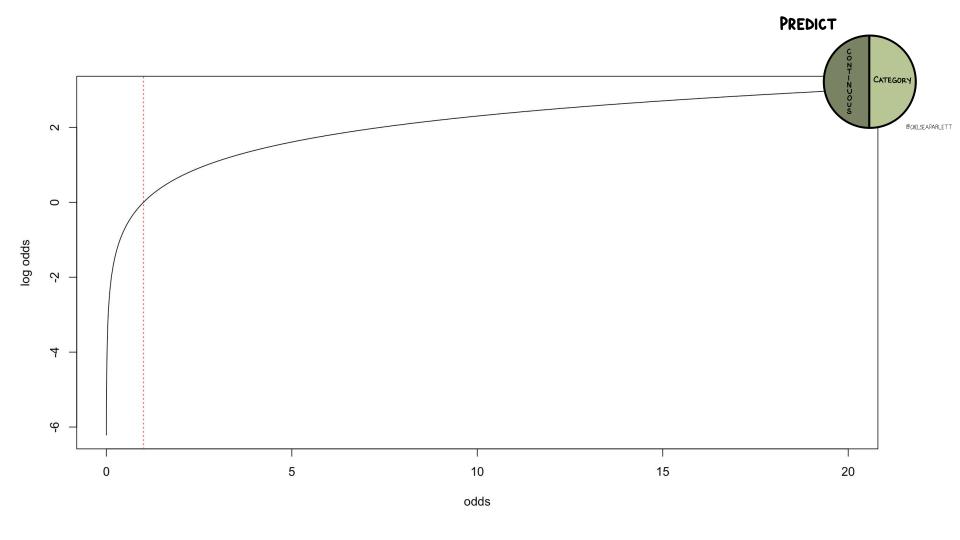




- 1. Predict Probabilities
- 2. Convert Probabilities to Odds
- 3. Convert Odds to Log Odds



- 1. Predict Probabilities
- 2. Convert Probabilities to Odds
- 3. Convert Odds to Log Odds





- 1. Predict Probabilities
- 2. Convert Probabilities to Odds
- 3. Convert Odds to Log Odds

#### The Final Formula

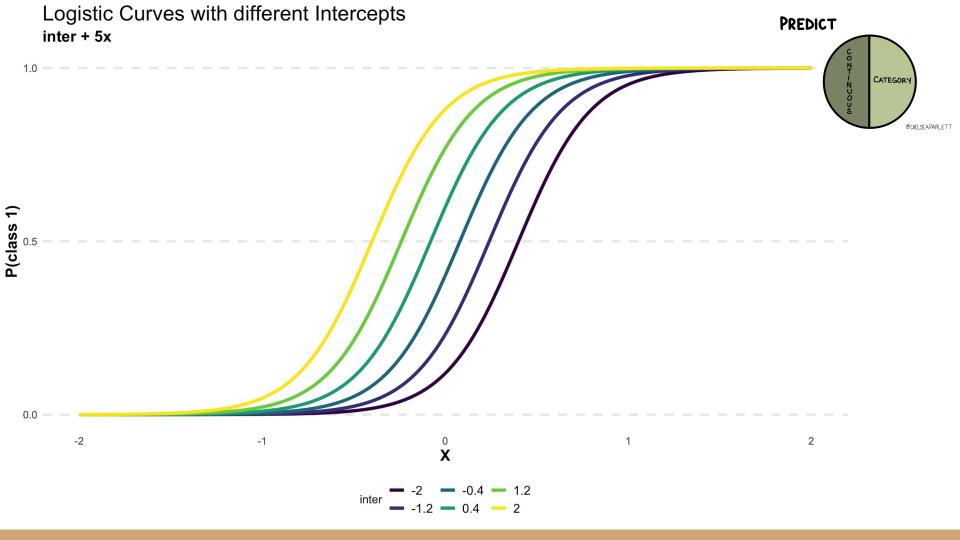


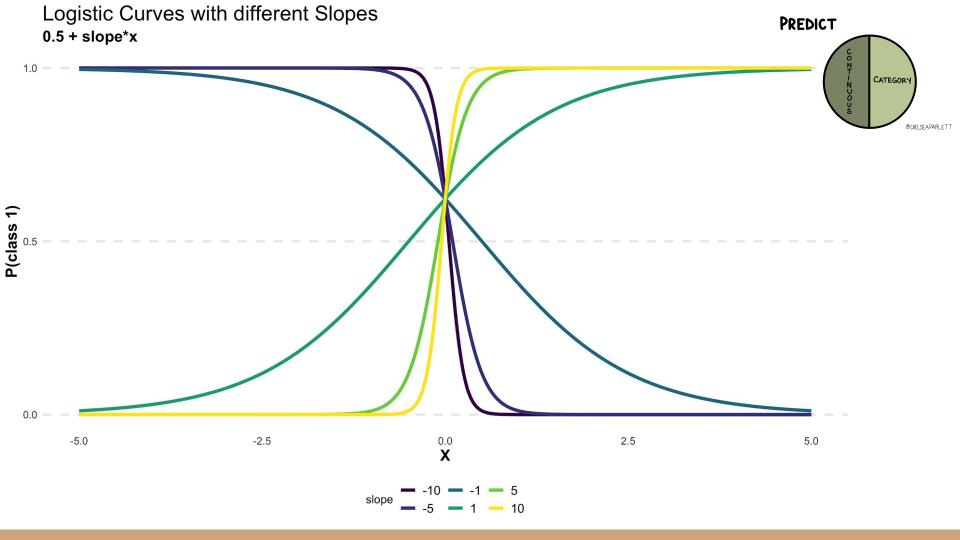
$$\log(p/1-p) = mx + b$$

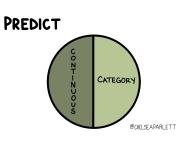
## All the Steps



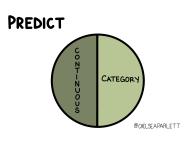
<b>Probability</b> P	<b>Odds</b> (p/1-p)	Log Odds log((p/1-p))
0.1	0.1111	-2.1972
0.5	1	0
0.9	9	2.1972







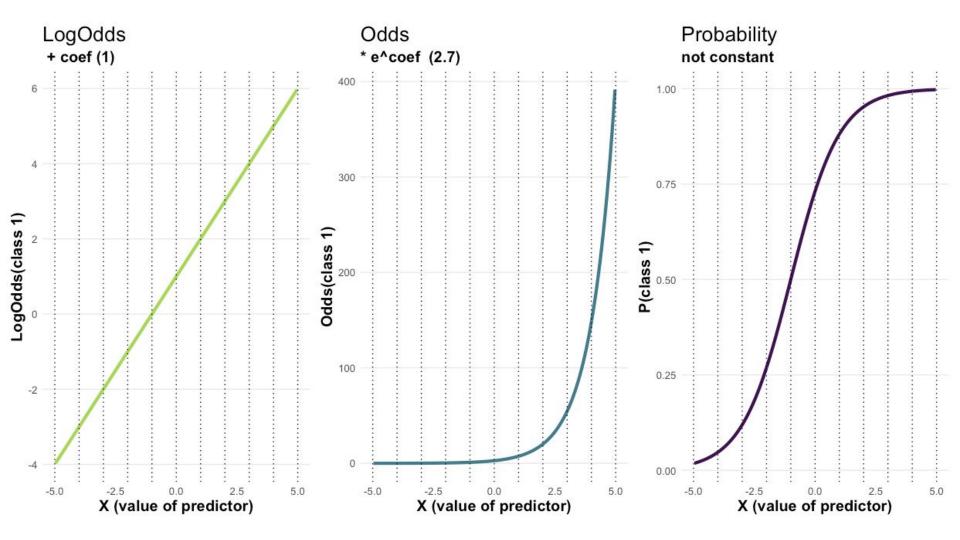
Probability	Odds	Log Odds
р	(p/1-p)	log((p/1-p))
0.1	0.1111	-2.1972
0.5	1	0
0.9	9	2.1972

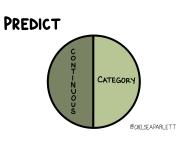


	coef
const	-2.9777
age	0.1445
income	-0.0066
months_subbed	0.0015



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









Probabilities\*

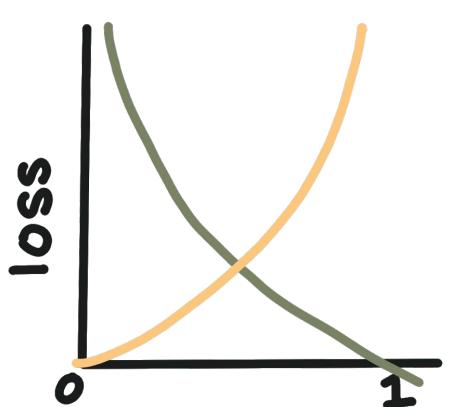
## Loss Functions



$$(\hat{\gamma}_i - \gamma_i)^2$$

LOGISTIC: 
$$\left(-\log(\hat{p}_i)\right)$$
  $4 y=1$   $\left(-\log(1-\hat{p}_i)\right)$   $4 y=0$ 

### Loss Functions



LINEAR:

LINEAR: 
$$(\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2$$

LOGISTIC:  $\left(-\log(\hat{p}_i)\right)$   $\frac{4}{4}$  y=1  $\left(-\log(1-\hat{p}_i)\right)$   $\frac{4}{4}$  y=0



## Approximate Methods

