

Getting Started with Supervised

Course > Learning

> Lab > Classification

Classification

Classification

In this lab you will perform **two-class classification** using **logistic regression**. A classifier is a machine learning model that separates the **label** into categories or **classes**. In other words, classification models are **supervised** machine learning models which predict a categorical label.

The German Credit bank customer data is used to determine if a particular person is a good or bad credit risk. Thus, credit risk of the customer is the classes you must predict. In this case, the cost to the bank of issuing a loan to a bad risk customer is five times that of denying a loan to a good customer. This fact will become important when evaluating the performance of the model.

By the completion of this lab, you will:

- Prepare data for classification models using scikit-learn.
- Construct a classification model using scikit-learn.
- Evaluate the performance of the classification model.
- Use techniques such as reweighting the labels and changing the decision threshold to change the trade-off between false positive and false negative error rates.

Lab Steps

- 1. Make sure that you have completed the setup requirements as described in the Lab Overview section.
- 2. Now, run jupyter notebook and open the "Classification.ipynb" notebook under Module 4 folder.
- 3. Examine the notebook and answer the questions along the way.

Question 1

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

Knowing the class imbalances in the data, theoretically, what is the best accuracy you can get without creating any machine learning models?

- 0% you cannot really predict the label without creating any machine learning models
- 50% this is a binary classification problem, random guessing will translate to 50% accuracy
- 70% this can be achieved by guessing all customers will have good credit



 100% - because of the imbalances, all customers with bad credit will be easily identified

Submit

You have used 2 of 2 attempts

Question 2

1/1 point (graded)

What is the AUC of the model?
0.71
0.75
O 0.77
● 0.80✓
Submit You have used 2 of 2 attempts
✓ Correct (1/1 point)
Question 3 1.0/1.0 point (graded) What three metrics may change by changing the threshold?
✓ Accuracy
✓ Precision
✓ Recall
□ AUC
✓
Submit You have used 2 of 2 attempts

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