greatlearning
Learning for Life

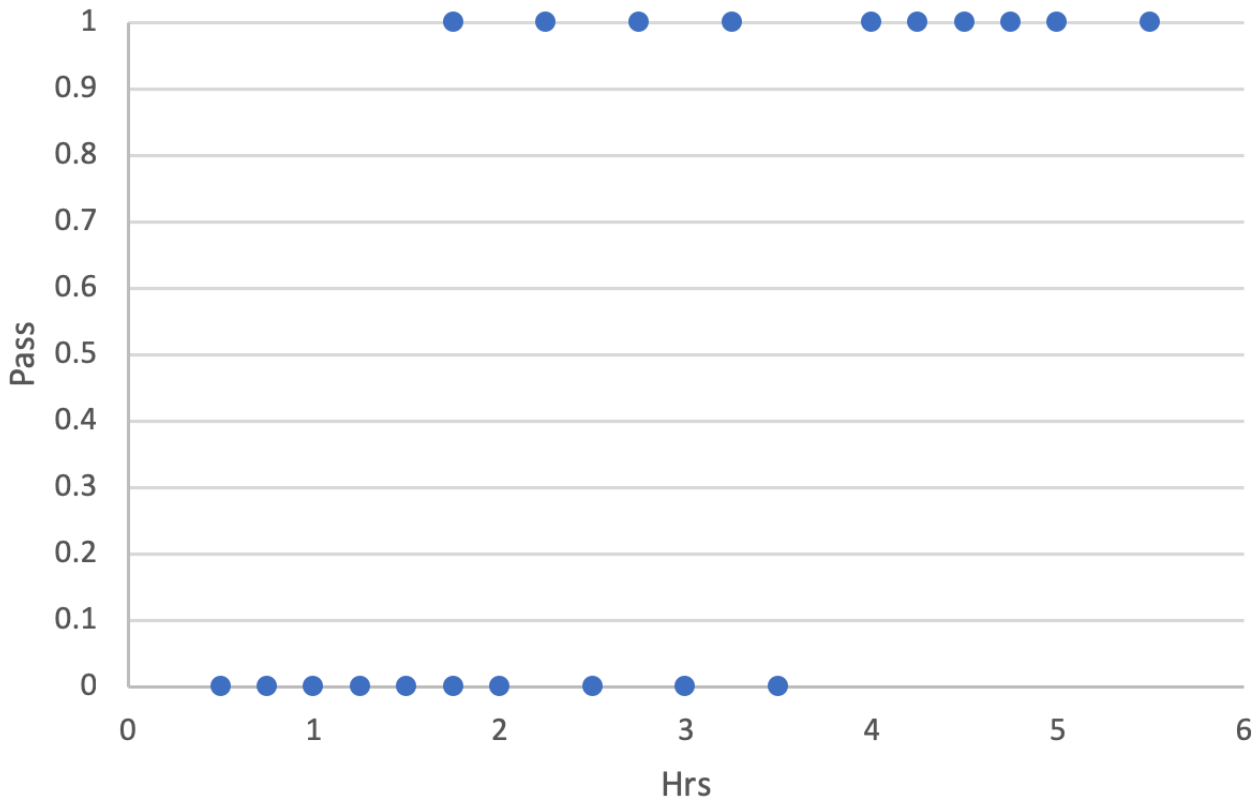
Machine Learning

Logistic Regression

Linear Regression for Classification?

- How likely is a student to pass if he/she studies for 5 hrs?
  - Using data from 20 students
- Classification problem! Can use linear regression?

Hrs	Pass?
0.5	0
0.75	0
1	0
1.25	0
1.5	0
1.75	0
1.75	1
2	0
2.25	1
2.5	0
2.75	1
3	0
3.25	1
3.5	0
4	1
4.25	1
4.5	1
4.75	1
5	1
5.5	1



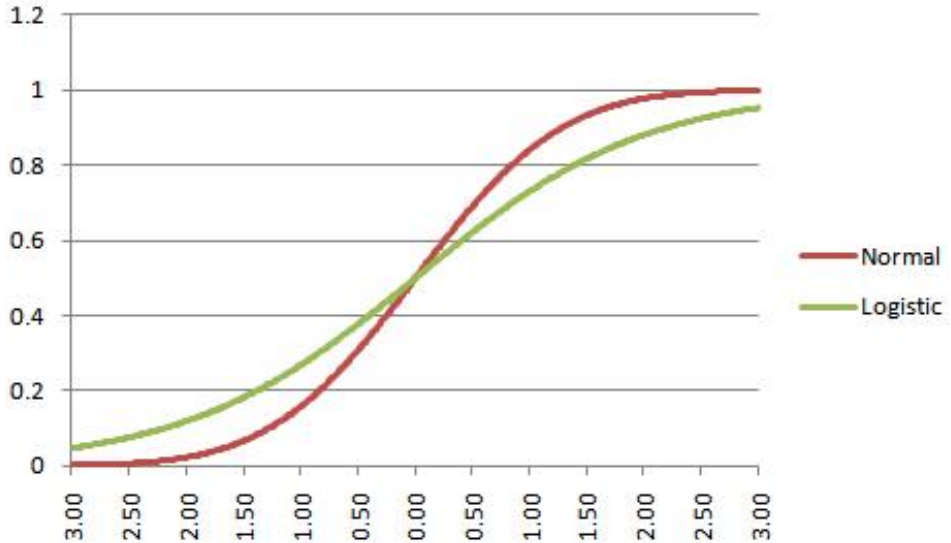
Source: Wikipedia

Instead can we fit a curve?

- Regression fits $y = a + bx$
- Instead why not fit?

$$y = f(a + bx)$$

- Common choices for $f()$
  - Logistic Regression: $y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(a+bx)}}$
  - Probit Regression: $y = \Phi(x)$



The Logit function

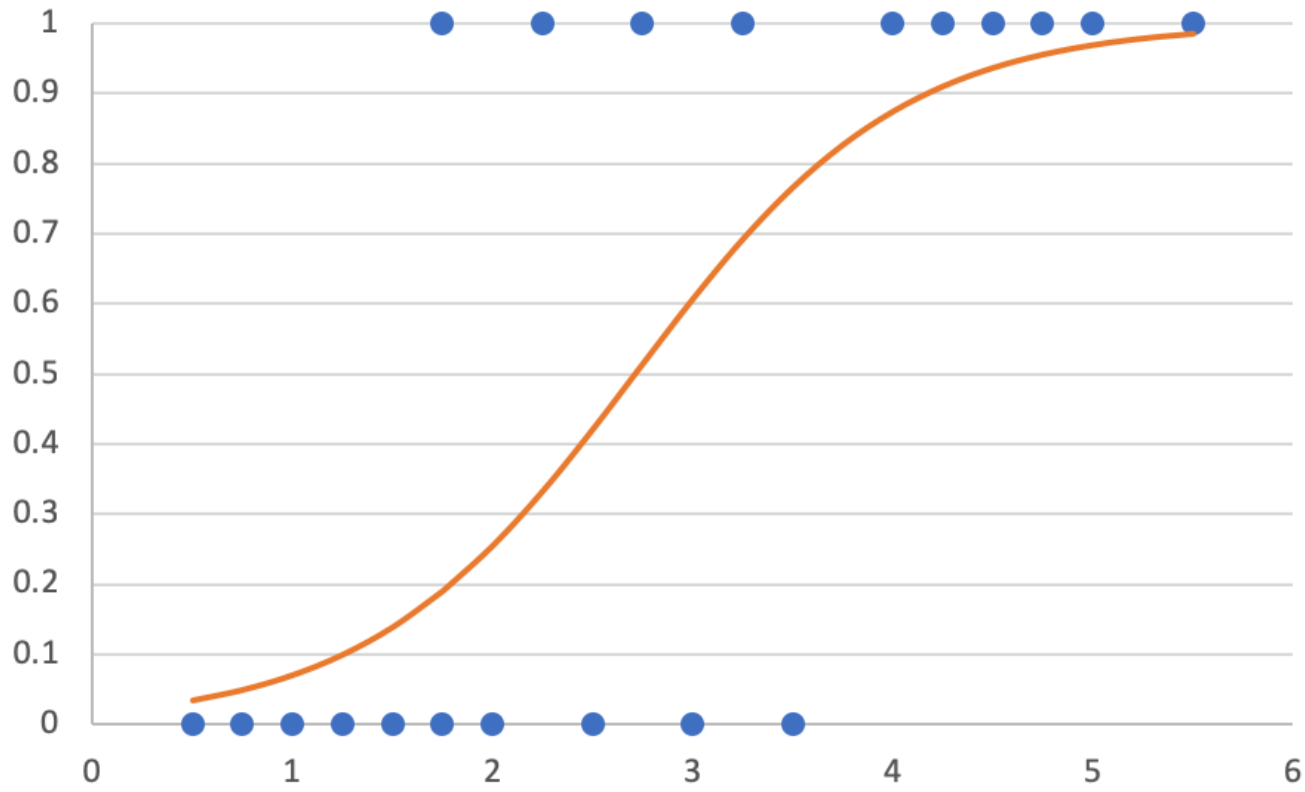
- Logit function: $y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(a+bx)}}$
- Equivalent to thinking of $\log\left(\frac{y}{1-y}\right) = a + bx$

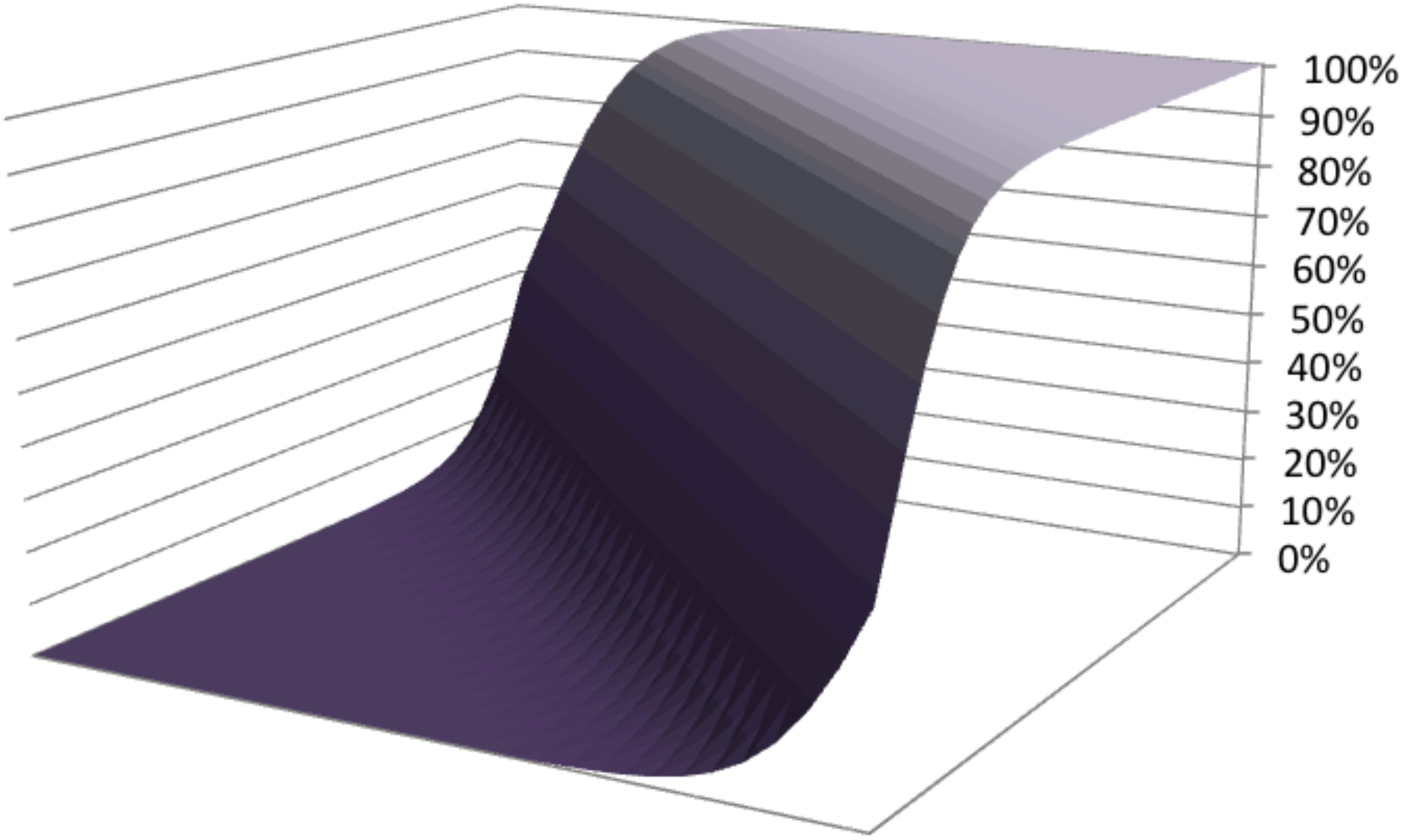
Finding the best fit logic curve?

- Linear regression minimized sum of squared residuals. This unfortunately will not work in logistic regression!
- Instead we choose to minimize the “Log Loss” or “Cross-Entropy”

$$-y\log(\hat{y}) - (1-y)\log(1-\hat{y})$$

- How likely is a student to pass if he/she studies for 5 hrs?





Predictive Models

- Machine Learning fundamentally differentiates itself from classical statistics by not assuming that the data comes from a specific model
- Hence ML, justifiably can try different models on a given dataset to eventually pic the best one
- Obviously, to do this one needs to define what it means to be **best.**
- Different 'model performance measures' exist and any of these can be used to compare models – largely depending on the context and the kind of output.
    - Regression outputs are continuous numbers.
    - Classification outputs are either
        - Class output (from algorithms like SVM and KNN that usually give a classification) or
        - Probability output (from algorithms like Logistic Regression, Random Forest that can give probability outputs).

Logistic Reg - Pros and Cons

- Advantages
  - A classification model that does give probabilities
  - Easily extended to multiple classes (multinomial regression)
  - Quick to train and very fast at classifying unknown records
- Disadvantages
  - Constructs linear boundaries
  - Assumes that variables are independent (eg. does not include interaction terms)
  - Interpretation of coefficients is difficult