



Logistic Regression Introduction

Julie Deeke

Statistics with Python Course Developer



Cartwheel Data

Random sample of 25 adults attempted cartwheels

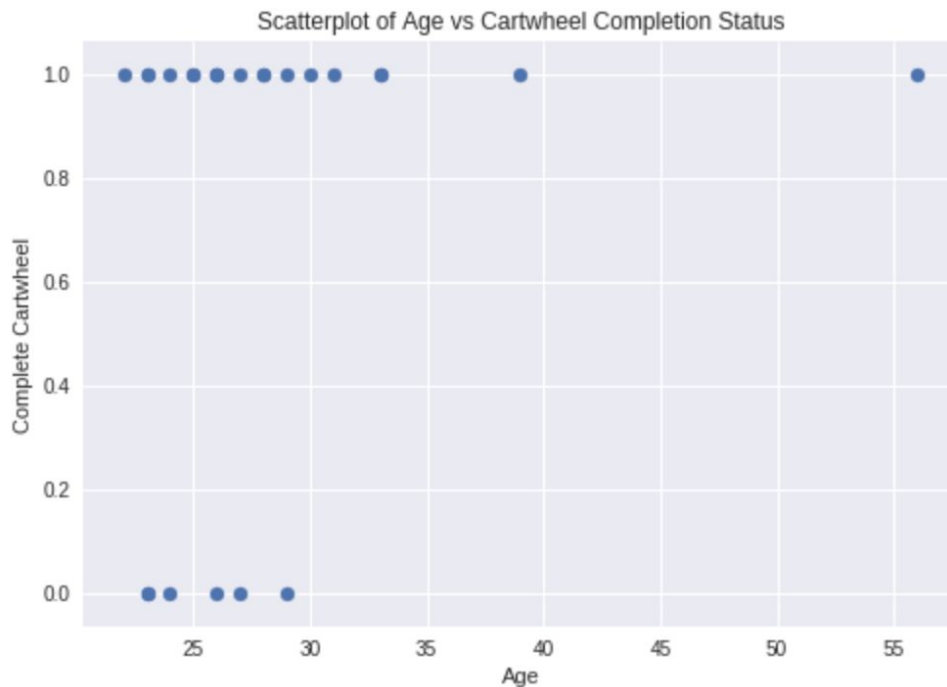
Primary Variable of interest: Cartwheel completion



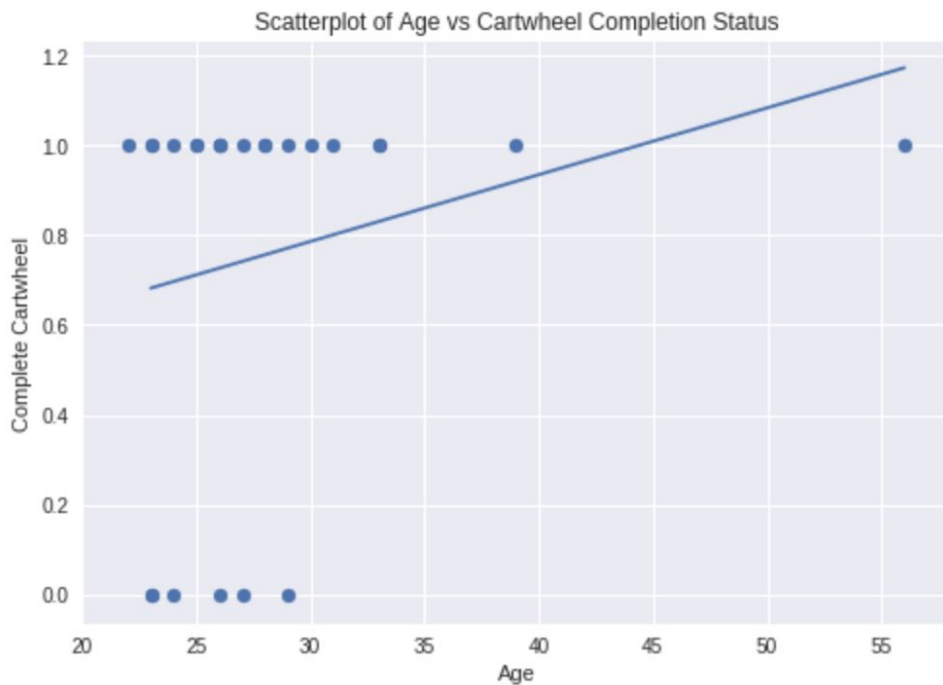
Research Question

Based on age, can we predict whether a
cartwheel is completed?

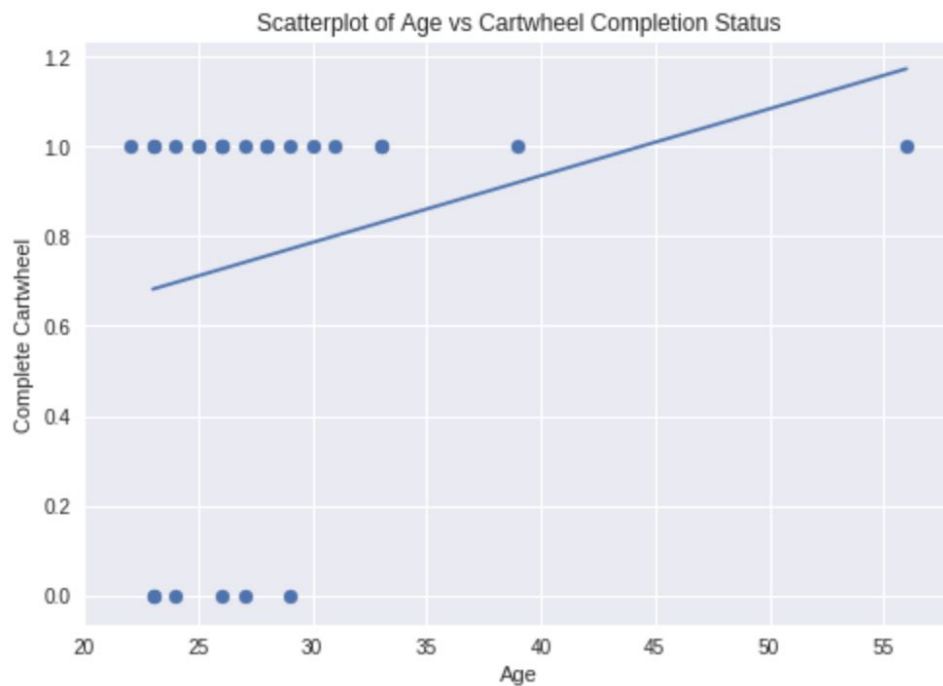
Let's Look at the Data



Linear Model



Linear Model



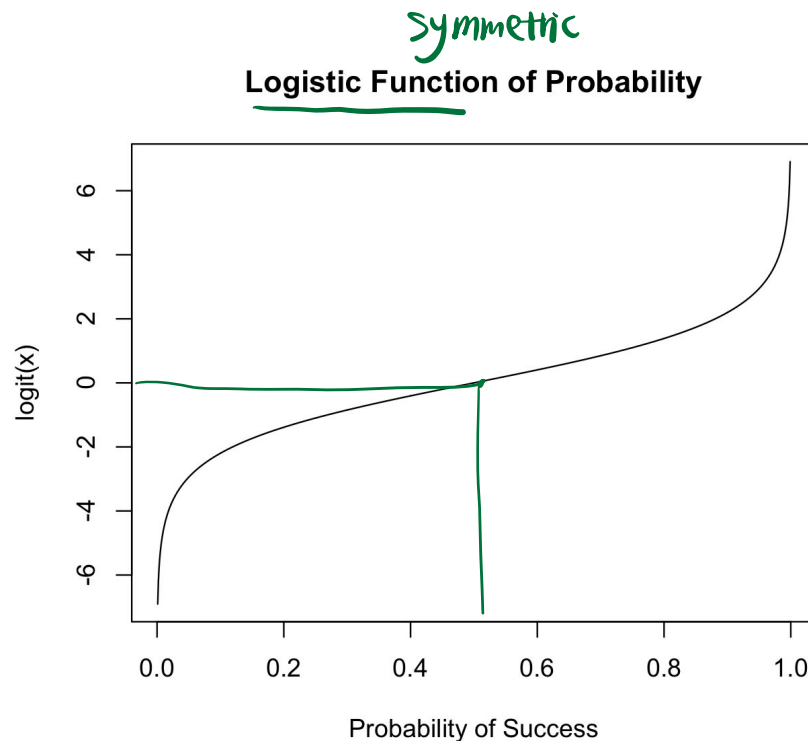
$$\hat{y} = 0.34 + 0.015 \text{ age}$$

Logit Transformation

- Instead of predicting completion status, we predict a ***transformed version*** of the probability of a success

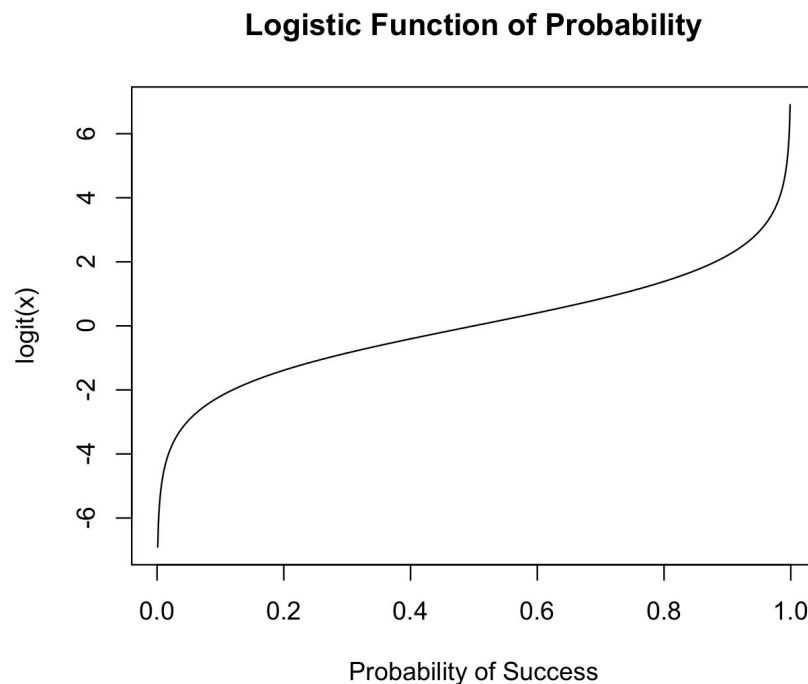
Logit Transformation

- Instead of predicting completion status, we predict a **transformed version** of the probability of a success
- Uses the logit function
 $\ln\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right)$

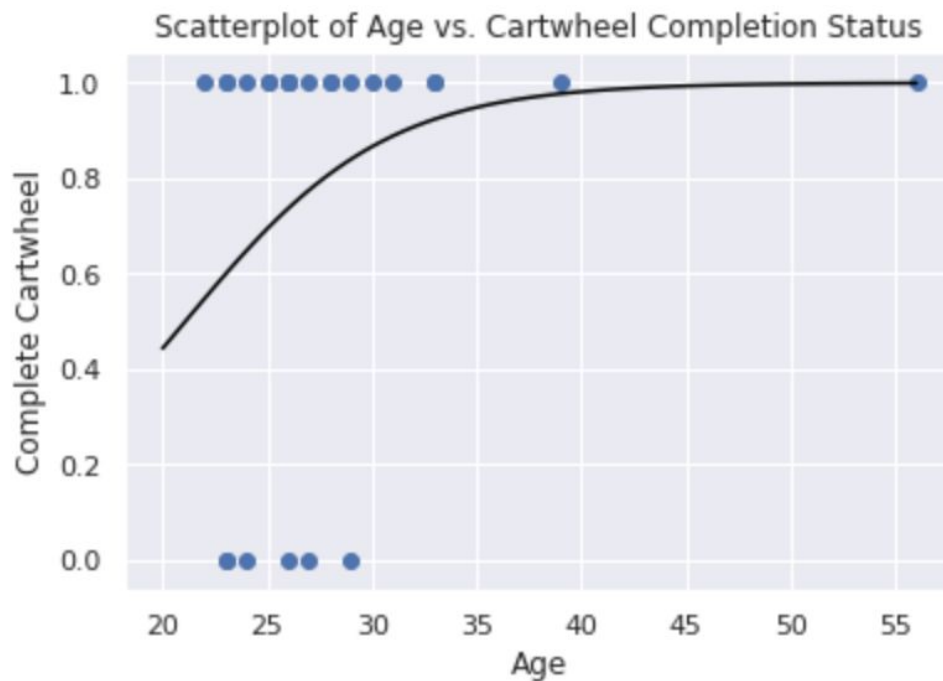


Logit Transformation

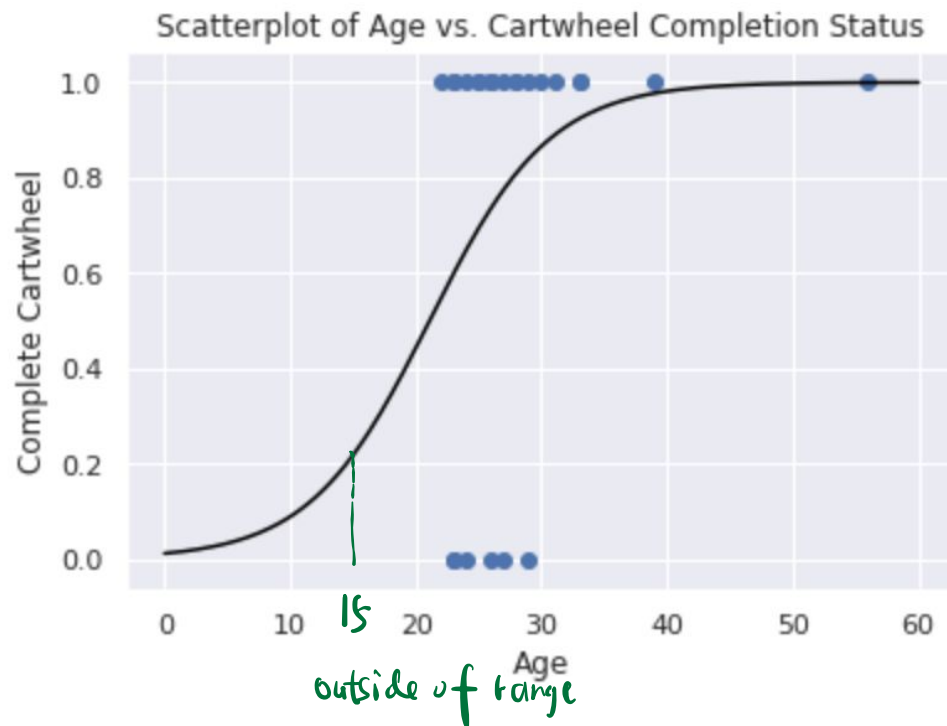
- Instead of predicting completion status, we predict a ***transformed version*** of the probability of a success
- Uses the logit function:
 $\ln\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right)$
- $\text{logit}(\hat{y}) = b_0 + b_1x$



Logistic Regression Line



Logistic Regression Line



Extrapolation IVQ

Would you feel comfortable using this model to estimate the probability that a teenager who is 15 can complete a cartwheel?

Logistic Regression Equation

Generalized Linear Model Regression Results

Dep. Variable: CompleteGroup	No. Observations: 25
Model: GLM	Df Residuals: 23
Model Family: <u>Binomial</u>	Df Model: 1
Link Function: logit	Scale: 1.0

	coef	std err	z	P> z 	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	-4.4213	4.429	-0.998	0.318	-13.101	4.259
Age	0.2096	0.171	1.225	0.221	-0.126	0.545

Logistic Regression Equation

Generalized Linear Model Regression Results

Dep. Variable: CompleteGroup **No. Observations:** 25
Model: GLM **Df Residuals:** 23
Model Family: Binomial **Df Model:** 1
Link Function: logit **Scale:** 1.0

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	-4.4213	4.429	-0.998	0.318	-13.101	4.259
Age	0.2096	0.171	1.225	0.221	-0.126	0.545

Logistic Regression Equation

$$\text{logit}(\hat{y}) = -4.42 + 0.2096 \text{ age}$$

Generalized Linear Model Regression Results

Dep. Variable: CompleteGroup	No. Observations: 25
Model: GLM	Df Residuals: 23
Model Family: Binomial	Df Model: 1
Link Function: logit	Scale: 1.0

	coef	std err	z	P> z 	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	-4.4213	4.429	-0.998	0.318	-13.101	4.259
Age	0.2096	0.171	1.225	0.221	-0.126	0.545

Logistic Regression Equation

$$\text{logit}(\hat{y}) = -4.42 + 0.2096 \text{ age}$$



Slope interpretation:

For each increase in age by 1 year, the log odds of a successful cartwheel increases by about 0.2096, on average.

Generalized Linear Model Regression Results

Dep. Variable: CompleteGroup	No. Observations: 25
Model: GLM	Df Residuals: 23
Model Family: Binomial	Df Model: 1
Link Function: logit	Scale: 1.0

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	-4.4213	4.429	-0.998	0.318	-13.101	4.259
Age	0.2096	0.171	1.225	0.221	-0.126	0.545

Logistic Regression Equation

$$\text{logit}(\hat{y}) = -4.42 + 0.2096 \text{ age}$$



Slope interpretation: For each year increase in age, the odds of a successful cartwheel increases by about 1.23 ($e^{0.2096}$) times that of the younger age, on average.

Generalized Linear Model Regression Results

Dep. Variable: CompleteGroup	No. Observations: 25
Model: GLM	Df Residuals: 23
Model Family: Binomial	Df Model: 1
Link Function: logit	Scale: 1.0

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	-4.4213	4.429	-0.998	0.318	-13.101	4.259
Age	0.2096	0.171	1.225	0.221	-0.126	0.545

Predicted Probability of Success

- For someone who is 36,
what is their predicted log
odds of a successful
cartwheel using the model?

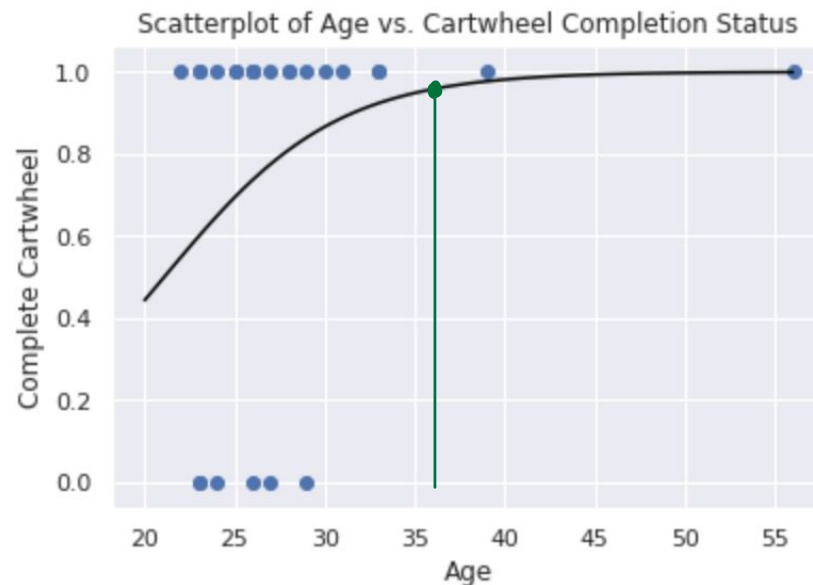
Predicted Probability of Success

- For someone who is 36, what is their predicted log odds of a successful cartwheel using the model?

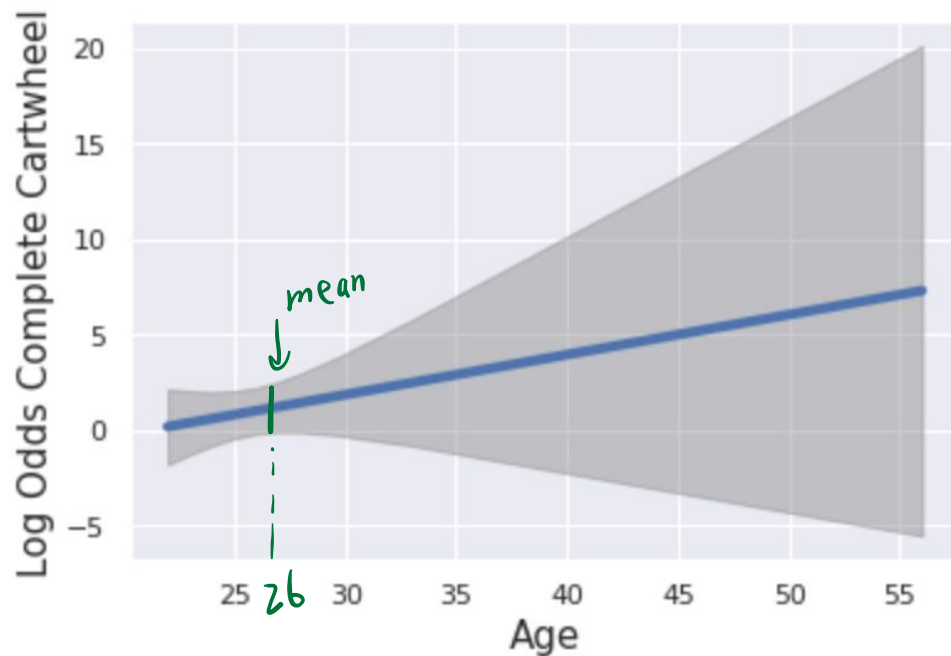
$$\begin{aligned}\text{logit}(\hat{y}) &= -4.42 + 0.2096 \text{ age} \\ &= -4.42 + 0.2096 (36) \\ &= 3.13\end{aligned}$$

Predicted Probability of Success

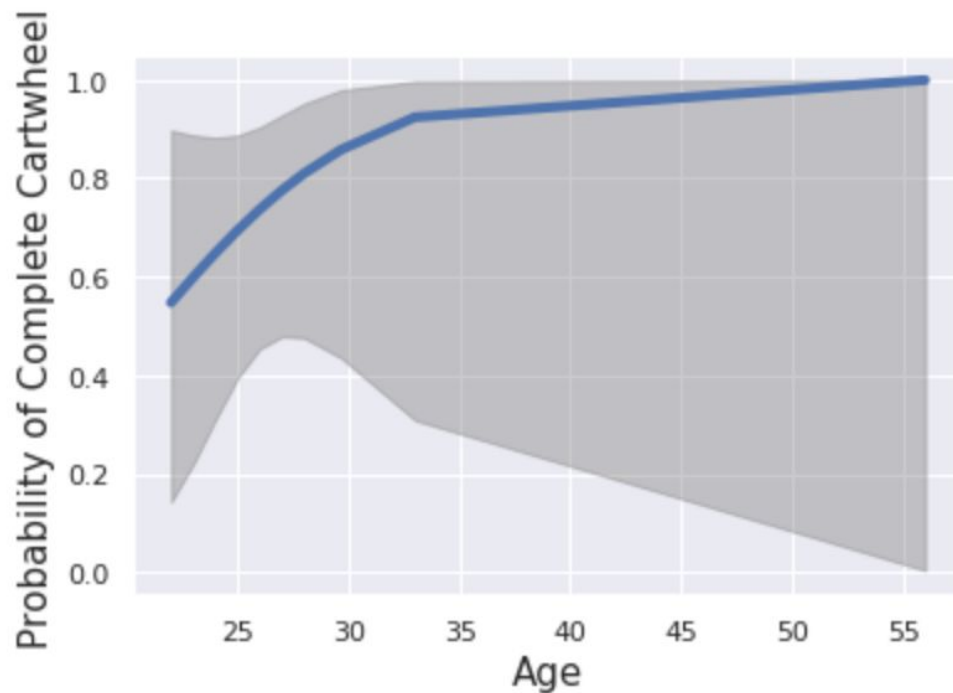
- For someone who is 36, what is their predicted log odds of a successful cartwheel using the model?
- Using the graph on the right, estimate what the probability of success might be?



Prediction Uncertainty



Prediction Uncertainty



Assumptions

We need to assume that our model $\text{logit}(y) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1$ is appropriate

Assumptions

We need to assume that our model $\text{logit}(y) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1$ is appropriate

~with a large enough sample size, you can identify discrepancies with residual plots

Assumptions

We need to assume that our model $\text{logit}(y) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1$ is appropriate

- ~with a large enough sample size, you can identify discrepancies with residual plots
- ~y only takes two values, so residuals can be limited

Assumptions

We need to assume that our model $\text{logit}(y) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1$ is appropriate

- ~with a large enough sample size, you can identify discrepancies with residual plots
- ~y only takes two values, so residuals can be limited
- ~to create informative residual plots, it helps if x takes a wide range of values and to have additional covariates