## **Lecture Logistic Regression**

Class	02_titanic
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Materials	
Reviewed	
• Туре	

### **Logistic Regression**

#### 0) Warmup

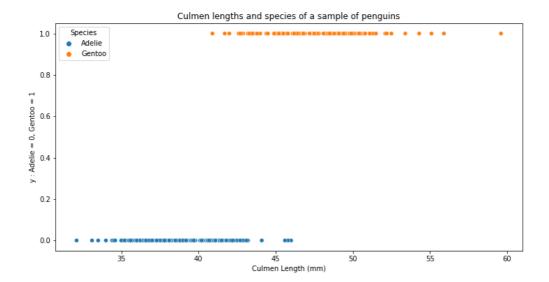
Imagine you are a biologist wanting to assign a penguin to its correct species (y). Assume that the only information available to you is the Bill Length of the penguin in mm (x). You have some **labeled data** that you can use to make predictions for penguins you are going to find on your next expedition.

**Q:** What type of machine learning problem is this?

Classification Problem (Supervised Learning) → Focus of this week

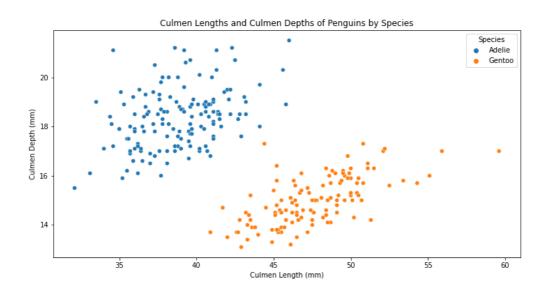
**Q:** Looking at the image below, what rule could you come up with to assign penguins to the correct class (species)?

We could introduce a cutoff value for Bill Length, for example 42 mm, and classify all penguins with a smaller bill as Adelie and all penguins with a larger bill as Gentoo



**Q:** Does the certainty of your prediction depend on the value of culmen length?

**Q:** How would you change your approach if you had additional data on the culmen depth of each penguin?



#### 1) Goal of the model



We want to predict the species of a penguin



For the project dataset (titanic) the goal of the model is to predict whether a passenger died or survived. The model will need to use input features X in order to make these predictions

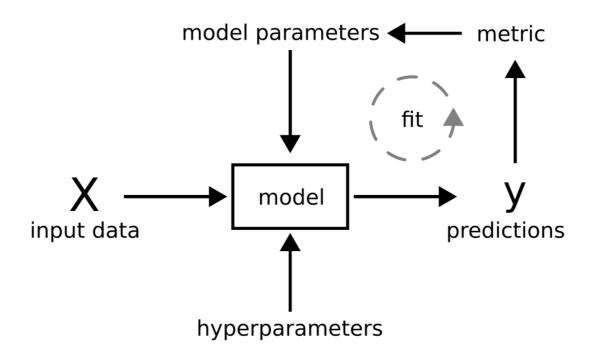
# 2) How does the model come up with the predictions?

• 
$$\hat{p}(y=1|X)=rac{1}{1+e^{-(w_0+w_1*x)}}$$
 (in case of one feature x)

• 
$$\hat{p}(y=1|X)=rac{1}{1+e^{-(w_0+w_1*x_1+...+w_p*x_p)}}$$
 (in case of p features X)

x values are our input parameters. We know them.

 $w_0, w_1, ..., w_p$  are the coefficients of the model. Those are the parameters that the model **learns** for us.



#### 3) How do we come up with the coefficients?

The implementation of Logistic Regression in scikit-learn does that for us. For today we will not deal with this question. On Friday and next week you are talking about the general mechanics behind this.

#### 4) How do we implement this in code?

Let's go to the notebook.