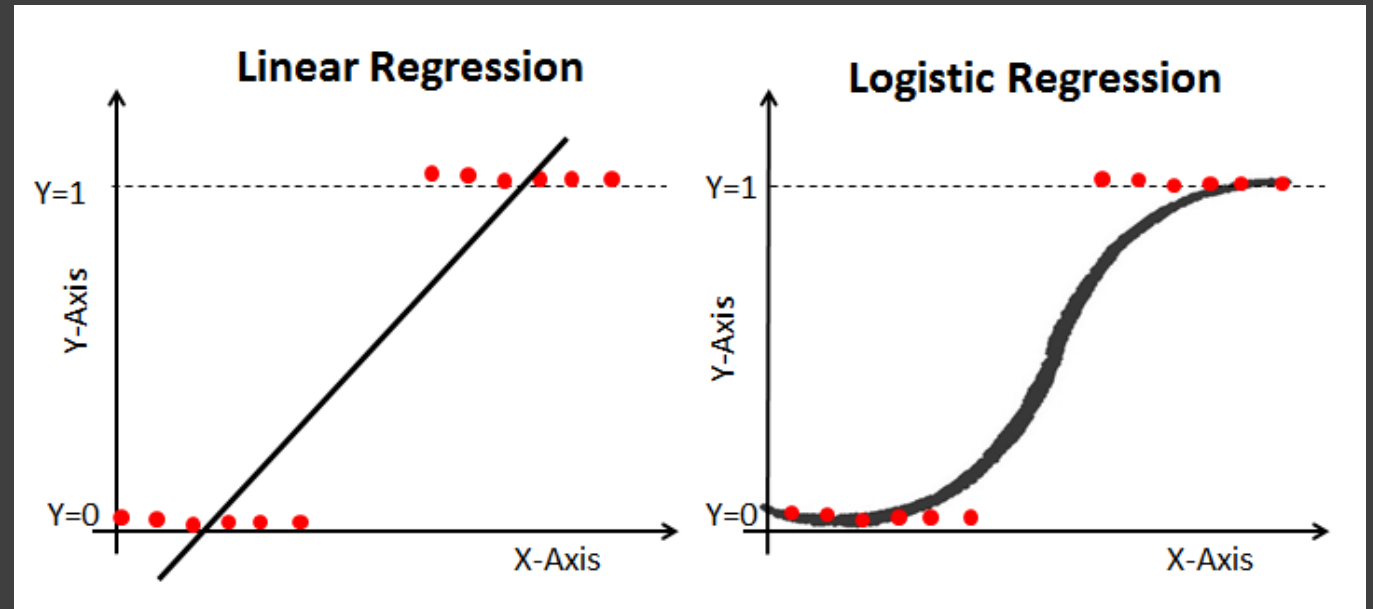


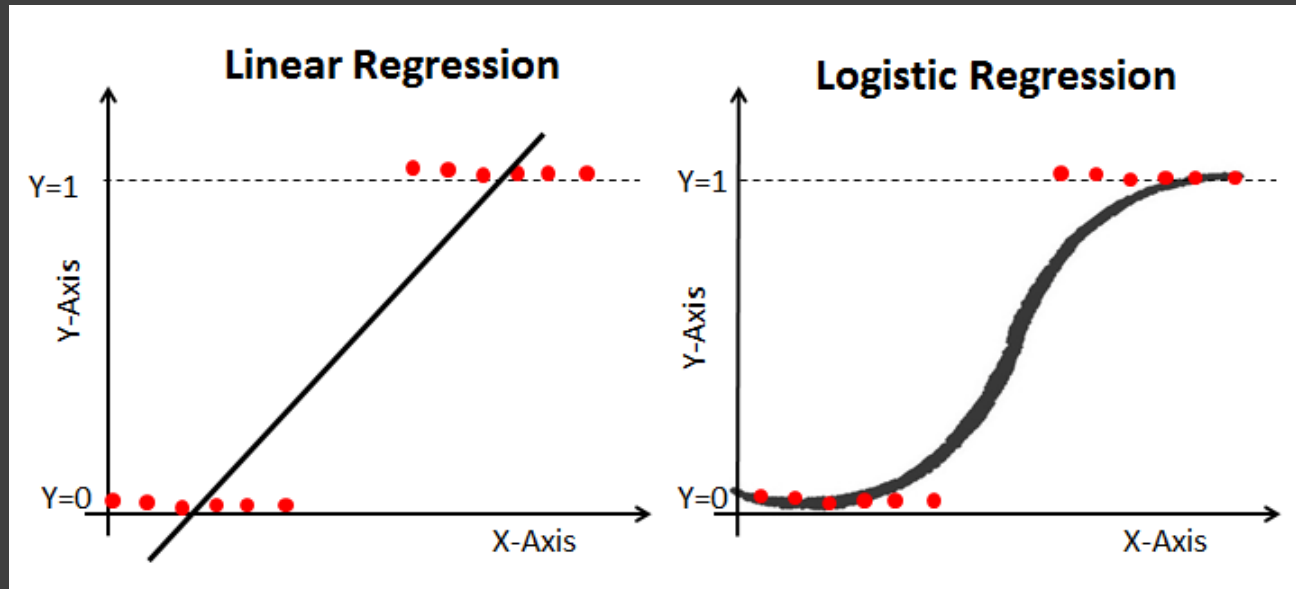
Lecture 8

Logistic Regression

La Regression
Logistique



Outlines



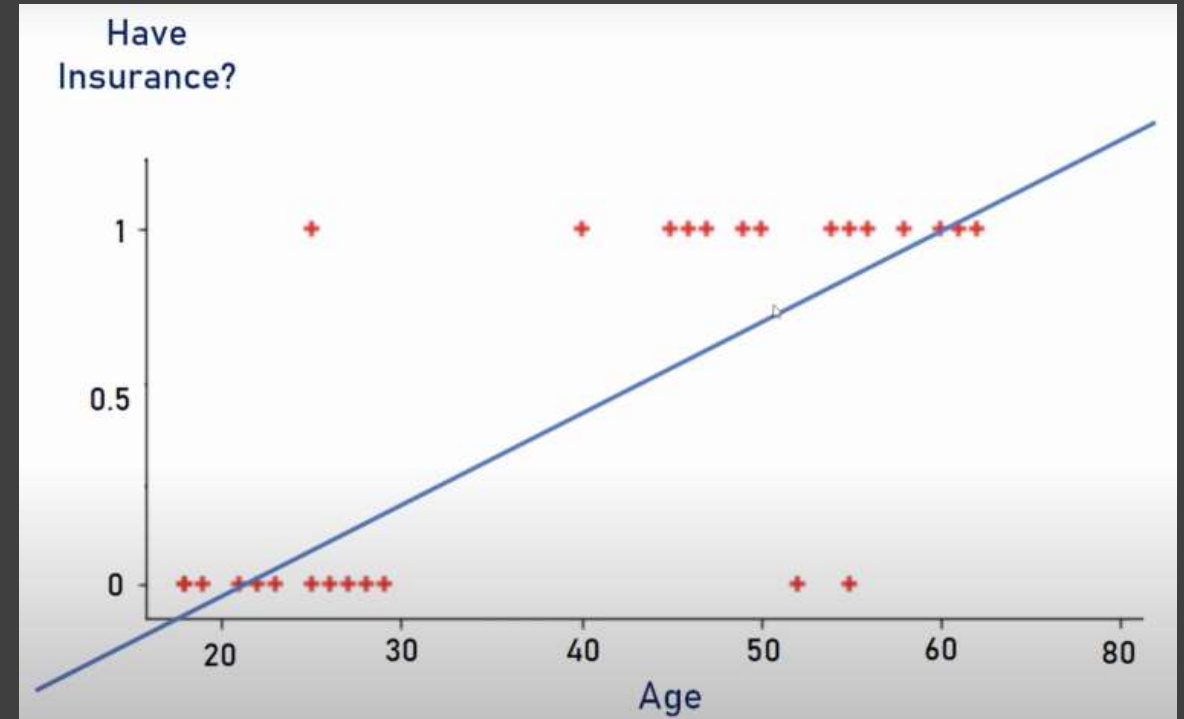
1. Qu'est-ce qu'une régression logistique ?
2. pourquoi utiliser la régression logistique?
3. Conversion de la régression linéaire en régression logistique.
4. Practice(Coding on Anaconda)

Qu'est-ce qu'une régression logistique ?

Definition:

La régression logistique est une transformation de régression linéaire utilisant la fonction **sigmoïde**. L'axe vertical représente la probabilité pour une classification donnée et l'axe horizontal est la valeur de x .

Logistic Regression is a transformation of a linear regression using the [sigmoid function](#). The vertical axis stands for the probability for a given classification and the horizontal axis is the value of x .



Exemple...

Linear Regression	Classification
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Home prices2. Weather3. Stock price <p>Predicted value is continuous</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Email is spam or not2. Will customer buy life insurance?3. Which party a person is going to vote for?<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Democratic2. Republican3. Independent <p>Predicted value is categorical</p>

Note: Régression logistique est l'une des techniques utilisées pour résoudre un problème de **classification**

A logistic regression is one the techniques used to solve a **classification** problems

Types de classification/Classification Types

Will customer buy life insurance?

1. Yes
2. No

Binary Classification

Which party a person is going to vote for?

1. Democratic
2. Republican
3. Independent

Multiclass Classification

Example...

Supposons que vous travaillez en tant que data scientist dans une compagnie d'assurance-vie et que votre patron vous a confié la tâche de prédire la probabilité qu'un client potentiel achète votre produit.

Let us say that you are working as a data scientist in a life insurance company and your boss gave you a task to predict how likely a potential costamer is to buy your product.

Dataset

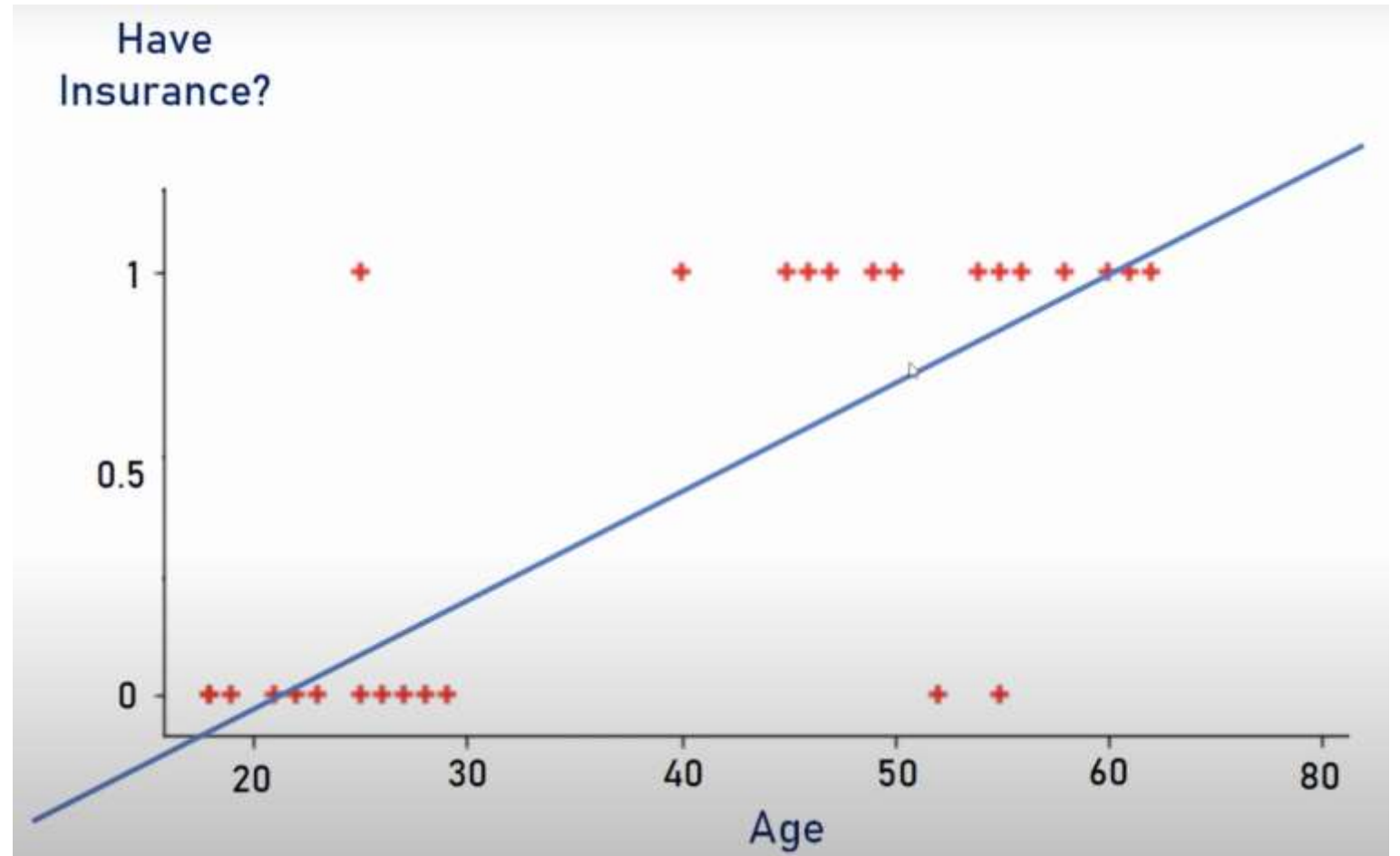
age	have_insurance
22	0
25	0
47	1
52	0
46	1
56	1
55	0
60	1
62	1
61	1
18	0
28	0
27	0
29	0
49	1

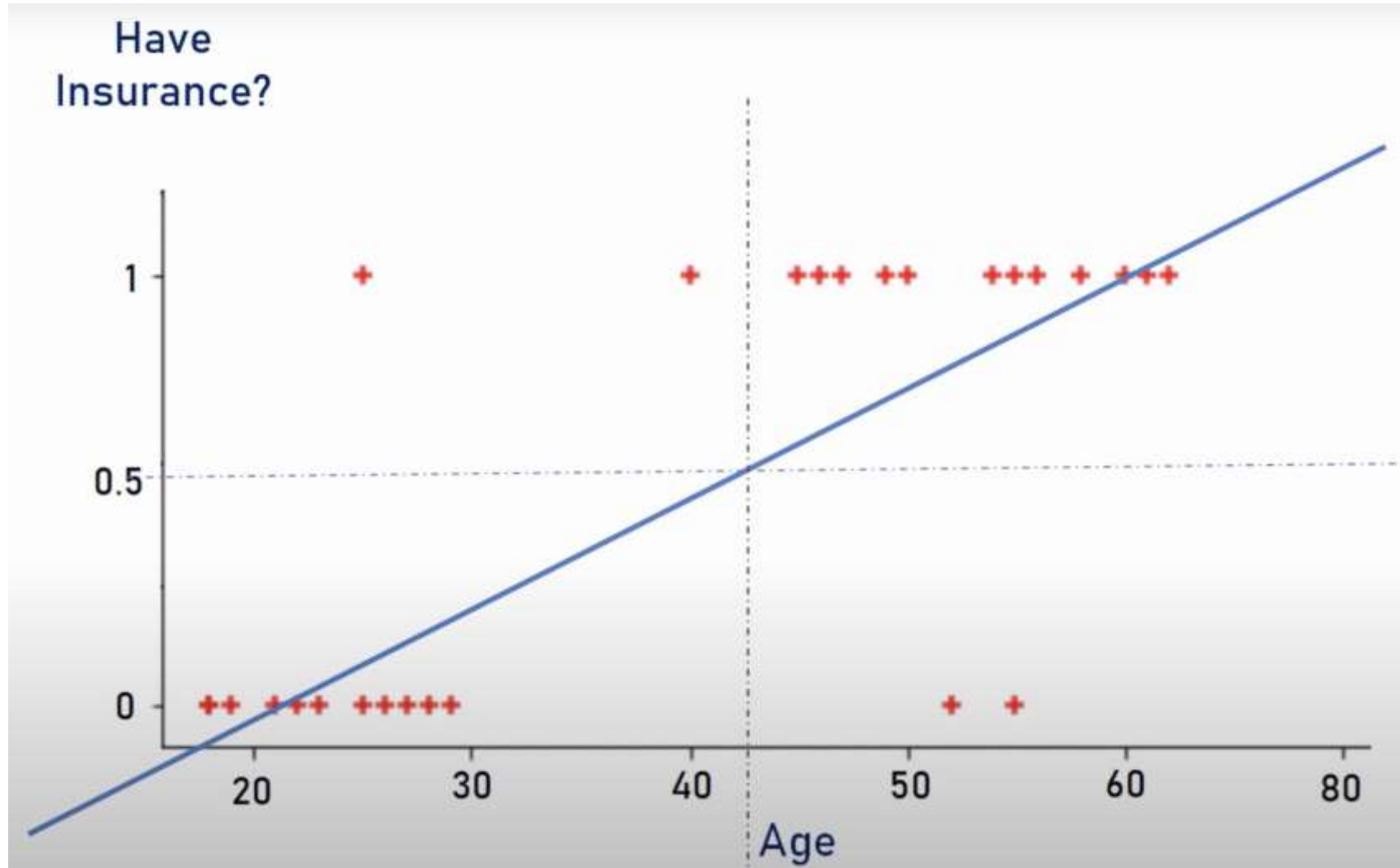
Supposons que vous travaillez en tant que data scientist dans une compagnie d'assurance-vie et que votre patron vous a confié la tâche de prédire la probabilité qu'un client potentiel achète votre produit.

Construire un modèle de machine learning pour prédire le client potentiel susceptible d'acheter votre produit

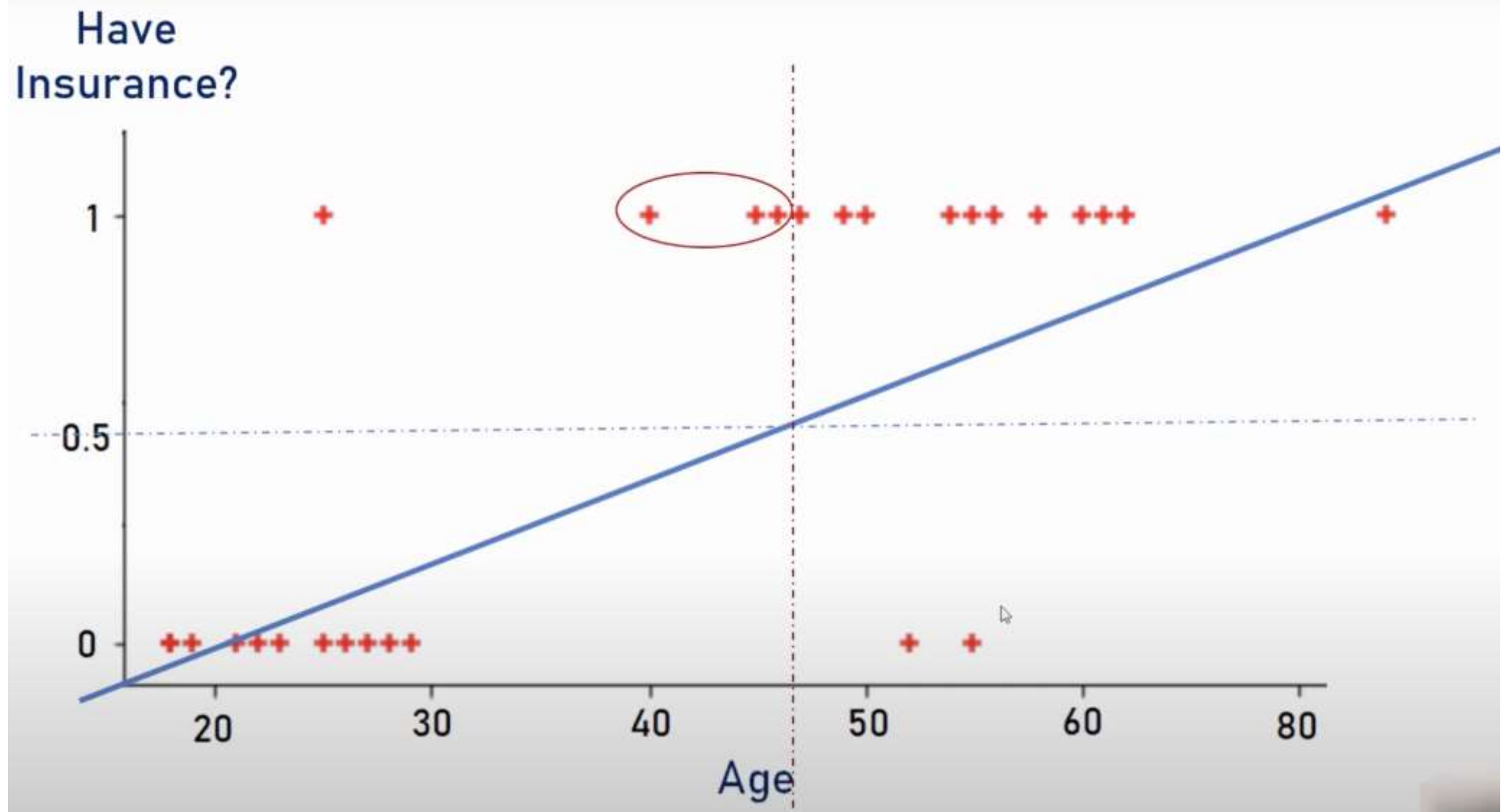
To build a machine learning model to predict the potential customer likely to buy your product

using Linear
Regression



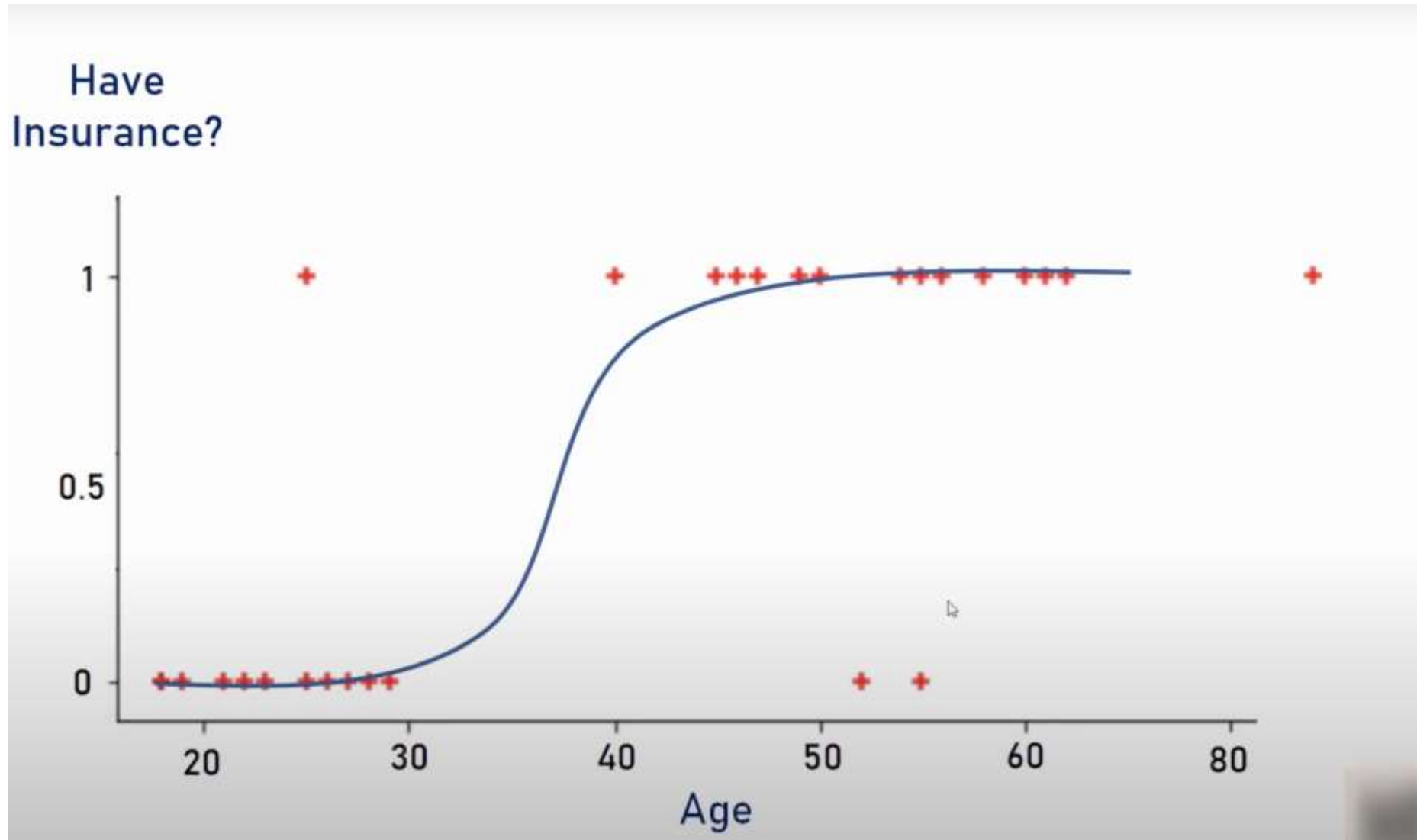


NB: Imagine that someone his is 90 and baught a life insurance that will cause a problem in our graph

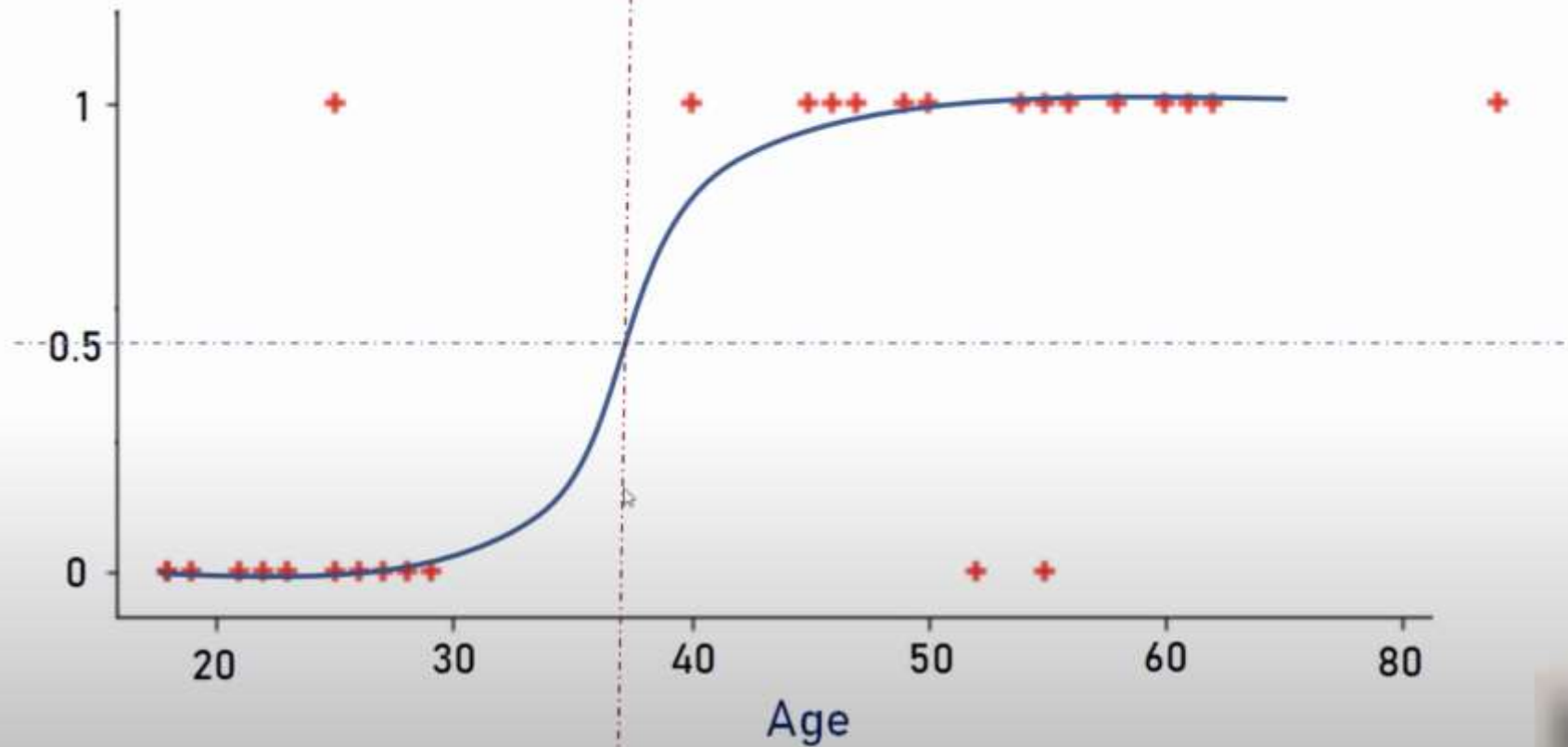


The answer yes but is no...this is because the linear regression fit for such problem

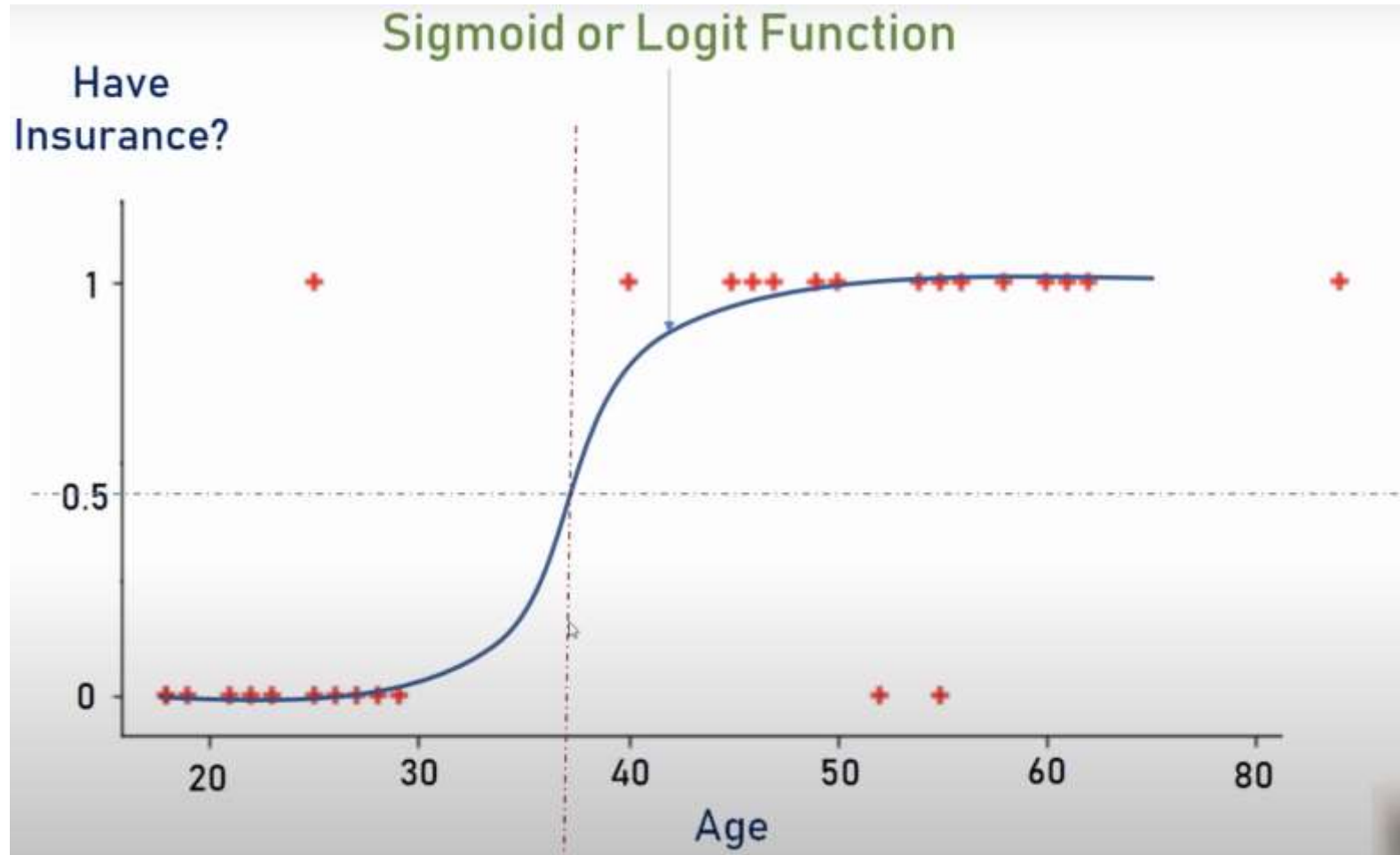
Imagine we draw a line like this and that could be better fit compare linear regression line that we draw earlier.



Have
Insurance?



Sigmoid or Logit Function



Equation of Sigmoid/ Équation du sigmoïde

$$\textit{sigmoid}(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

e = Euler's number ~ 2.71828

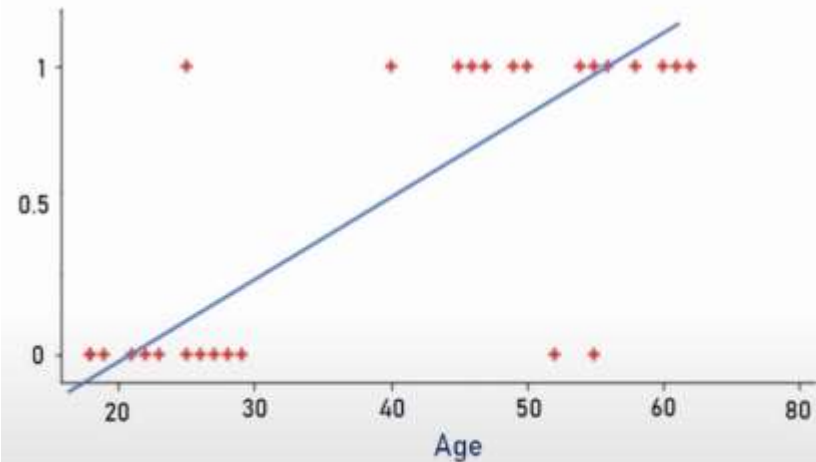
Sigmoid function converts input into range 0 to 1

NB: Nous sommes entrain de diviser 1 par un nombre légèrement supérieur à 1

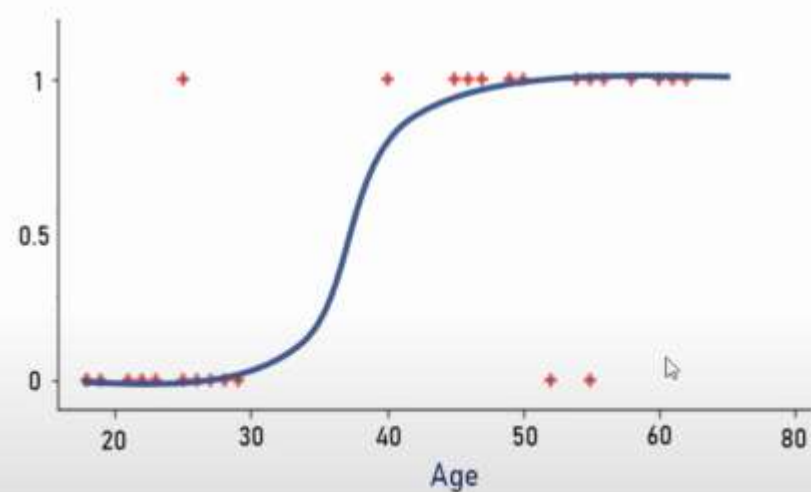
We are dividing 1 by number which is slightly greater than 1 and the out will be number that smaller than 1 right?

Converting Linear regression to Logistic Regression.

$$y = m * x + b$$



$$y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(m*x+b)}}$$



age	have_insurance
22	0
25	0
47	1
52	0
46	1
56	1
55	0
60	1
62	1
61	1
18	0
28	0
27	0
29	0
49	1

Practice...