# Logistic Regression Model (Final)

2025-05-05

```
wine_df <- read.csv("data/wine-quality-white-and-red.csv")</pre>
head(wine_df)
##
      type fixed.acidity volatile.acidity citric.acid residual.sugar chlorides
## 1 white
                     7.0
                                      0.27
                                                   0.36
                                                                  20.7
                                                                            0.045
## 2 white
                     6.3
                                      0.30
                                                   0.34
                                                                   1.6
                                                                            0.049
## 3 white
                     8.1
                                      0.28
                                                   0.40
                                                                   6.9
                                                                            0.050
## 4 white
                     7.2
                                      0.23
                                                   0.32
                                                                   8.5
                                                                            0.058
## 5 white
                     7.2
                                      0.23
                                                   0.32
                                                                   8.5
                                                                            0.058
## 6 white
                     8.1
                                      0.28
                                                   0.40
                                                                    6.9
                                                                            0.050
                                                          pH sulphates alcohol
##
    free.sulfur.dioxide total.sulfur.dioxide density
## 1
                                           170 1.0010 3.00
                                                                  0.45
## 2
                      14
                                           132 0.9940 3.30
                                                                  0.49
                                                                            9.5
## 3
                                            97 0.9951 3.26
                                                                  0.44
                                                                           10.1
## 4
                      47
                                           186 0.9956 3.19
                                                                  0.40
                                                                            9.9
## 5
                      47
                                           186 0.9956 3.19
                                                                  0.40
                                                                            9.9
                                            97 0.9951 3.26
## 6
                      30
                                                                  0.44
                                                                           10.1
##
    quality
## 1
## 2
## 3
           6
## 4
           6
## 5
           6
## 6
           6
quality_counts <- table(wine_df$quality)</pre>
print(quality_counts)
##
##
     30 216 2138 2836 1079 193
##
```

### Binary Logistic Regression

```
wine_df <- wine_df %>%
  mutate(quality = as.numeric(as.character(quality))) %>%
  mutate(quality_binary = ifelse(quality >= 7, 1, 0)) %>%
  mutate(quality_binary = as.factor(quality_binary))

table(wine_df$quality_binary)
```

```
##
##
     0
## 5220 1277
set.seed(1)
index <- sample(1:nrow(wine df), 0.7 * nrow(wine df))</pre>
train <- wine_df[index, ]</pre>
test <- wine_df[-index, ]</pre>
log_model <- glm(quality_binary ~ . - quality, data = train, family = binomial)</pre>
summary(log_model)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = quality_binary ~ . - quality, family = binomial,
       data = train)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q
                    Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
                                        3.0108
## -2.7802 -0.6248 -0.3639 -0.1678
##
## Coefficients:
                         Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
## (Intercept)
                        3.291e+02 8.006e+01 4.111 3.94e-05 ***
                       -4.512e-01 3.089e-01 -1.460 0.144182
## typewhite
                        4.660e-01 8.131e-02 5.731 9.98e-09 ***
## fixed.acidity
                       -3.415e+00 4.702e-01 -7.263 3.78e-13 ***
## volatile.acidity
## citric.acid
                       -2.504e-01 4.129e-01 -0.606 0.544203
                        1.931e-01 3.183e-02
## residual.sugar
                                              6.068 1.29e-09 ***
## chlorides
                       -1.057e+01 3.441e+00 -3.071 0.002132 **
## free.sulfur.dioxide 1.305e-02 3.633e-03 3.592 0.000328 ***
## total.sulfur.dioxide -4.831e-03 1.647e-03 -2.933 0.003352 **
## density
                       -3.502e+02 8.113e+01 -4.316 1.59e-05 ***
                        2.576e+00 4.279e-01 6.020 1.74e-09 ***
## pH
## sulphates
                        2.193e+00 3.480e-01 6.301 2.97e-10 ***
                        5.474e-01 9.714e-02 5.636 1.75e-08 ***
## alcohol
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 4518.9 on 4546 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 3537.4 on 4534 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 3563.4
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
predictions <- predict(log_model, test, type = "response")</pre>
predicted_classes <- ifelse(predictions > 0.5, "1", "0")
confusionMatrix(as.factor(predicted_classes), test$quality_binary)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
```

##

```
##
             Reference
                 0
## Prediction
                      1
##
            0 1482 272
##
            1
                89 107
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.8149
##
                    95% CI: (0.7969, 0.8319)
       No Information Rate: 0.8056
##
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.1583
##
##
                     Kappa : 0.2763
##
##
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.9433
##
               Specificity: 0.2823
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.8449
            Neg Pred Value: 0.5459
##
                Prevalence: 0.8056
##
            Detection Rate: 0.7600
##
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.8995
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.6128
##
##
          'Positive' Class: 0
##
```

#### **ROC Curve**

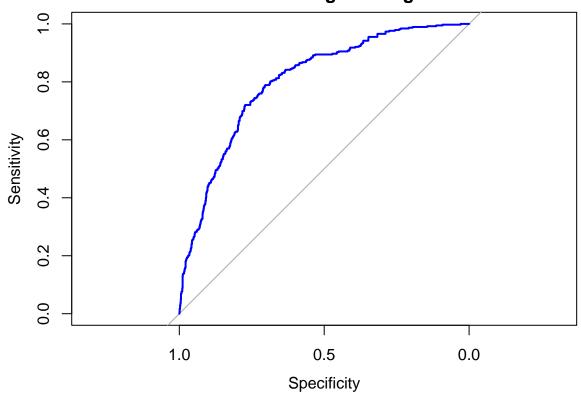
```
predictions_prob <- predict(log_model, test, type = "response")
roc_curve <- roc(test$quality_binary, predictions_prob)

## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1

## Setting direction: controls < cases

plot(roc_curve, col = "blue", main = "ROC Curve for Logistic Regression")</pre>
```

## **ROC Curve for Logistic Regression**



```
auc(roc_curve)
```

## Area under the curve: 0.8028

#### **Cross Validation**

```
control <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 10)
set.seed(1)
cv_model <- train(quality_binary ~ . - quality, data = train, method = "glm", family = binomial, trCont.
predictions <- predict(cv_model, newdata = test)
confusionMatrix(predictions, test$quality_binary)

### Confusion Matrix and Statistics
################Reference</pre>
```

```
## Prediction 0 1
## 0 1482 272
## 1 89 107
##

## Accuracy: 0.8149
## 95% CI: (0.7969, 0.8319)
## No Information Rate: 0.8056
## P-Value [Acc > NIR]: 0.1583
```

```
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.2763
##
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.9433
##
               Specificity: 0.2823
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.8449
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.5459
##
                Prevalence: 0.8056
##
##
            Detection Rate: 0.7600
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.8995
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.6128
##
##
          'Positive' Class: 0
##
```

#### Binary Logistic Regression with Variables Taken Out

```
wine_df <- wine_df %>%
  mutate(quality = as.numeric(as.character(quality))) %>%
  mutate(quality_binary = ifelse(quality >= 7, 1, 0)) %>%
  mutate(quality_binary = as.factor(quality_binary))
set.seed(1)
index2 <- sample(1:nrow(wine_df), 0.7 * nrow(wine_df))</pre>
train2 <- wine_df[index2, ]</pre>
test2 <- wine_df[-index2, ]</pre>
log_model2 <- glm(quality_binary ~ . - quality - citric.acid - type, data = train2, family = binomial)</pre>
summary(log_model2)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = quality_binary ~ . - quality - citric.acid - type,
      family = binomial, data = train2)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
      Min
             1Q
                    Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -2.7459 -0.6257 -0.3660 -0.1693
                                        2.9076
##
## Coefficients:
##
                         Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                         2.632e+02 6.443e+01 4.085 4.41e-05 ***
## (Intercept)
## fixed.acidity
                         4.206e-01 7.567e-02
                                              5.558 2.72e-08 ***
## volatile.acidity
                       -3.122e+00 4.241e-01 -7.361 1.83e-13 ***
## residual.sugar
                        1.684e-01 2.670e-02 6.308 2.83e-10 ***
## chlorides
                        -9.565e+00 3.272e+00 -2.923 0.00346 **
## free.sulfur.dioxide
                        1.432e-02 3.547e-03
                                              4.037 5.42e-05 ***
## total.sulfur.dioxide -6.256e-03 1.388e-03 -4.506 6.62e-06 ***
## density
                       -2.842e+02 6.572e+01 -4.325 1.53e-05 ***
                         2.458e+00 4.170e-01 5.896 3.73e-09 ***
## pH
```

```
## sulphates
                         2.200e+00 3.474e-01
                                                6.333 2.41e-10 ***
## alcohol
                         6.110e-01 8.277e-02 7.381 1.57e-13 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
      Null deviance: 4518.9 on 4546 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 3540.1 on 4536 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 3562.1
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
predictions2 <- predict(log_model2, test2, type = "response")</pre>
predicted_classes2 <- ifelse(predictions2 > 0.5, "1", "0")
confusionMatrix(as.factor(predicted_classes2), test2$quality_binary)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
            Reference
##
## Prediction
                0
##
           0 1480 274
##
            1 91 105
##
##
                  Accuracy: 0.8128
##
                    95% CI: (0.7948, 0.8299)
##
      No Information Rate: 0.8056
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.2206
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.2683
##
##
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##
              Sensitivity: 0.9421
##
               Specificity: 0.2770
            Pos Pred Value: 0.8438
##
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.5357
                Prevalence: 0.8056
##
##
            Detection Rate: 0.7590
     Detection Prevalence: 0.8995
##
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.6096
##
##
          'Positive' Class: 0
##
```

## Multinomial Logistic Regression

```
wine_df <- read.csv("data/wine-quality-white-and-red.csv")</pre>
```

```
wine_df$quality <- as.factor(wine_df$quality)</pre>
set.seed(1)
index3 <- sample(1:nrow(wine_df), 0.7 * nrow(wine_df))</pre>
train3 <- wine_df[index3, ]</pre>
test3 <- wine_df[-index3, ]</pre>
multi_model <- multinom(quality ~ ., data = train3)</pre>
## # weights: 98 (78 variable)
## initial value 8848.053448
## iter 10 value 6112.967244
## iter 20 value 5795.162701
## iter 30 value 5483.743022
## iter 40 value 4942.177481
## iter 50 value 4848.170190
## iter 60 value 4825.676791
## iter 70 value 4814.244712
## iter 80 value 4812.501302
## iter 90 value 4811.705139
## iter 100 value 4810.173610
## final value 4810.173610
## stopped after 100 iterations
predictions3 <- predict(multi_model, test3)</pre>
confusionMatrix(predictions3, test3$quality)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
             Reference
## Prediction 3
                    4
                        5
                            6
                                7
           3
                           0 0
##
              1
                    0
                        3
                                    0
##
            4
              0
                   5
                        4
                           0
                                0
                                    0
            5
              2 39 393 190 24
##
                                        0
##
            6 4 22 232 599 228 35
                                        1
##
            7
               0
                        3 71 65
                                        2
                   1
                                  18
##
            8
                0
                    0
                        0
                           1
                               0
                                   0
                                        0
                                        0
##
                    0
                                    0
                        0 0
                                0
## Overall Statistics
##
##
                  Accuracy: 0.5451
                    95% CI: (0.5227, 0.5674)
##
##
       No Information Rate: 0.4415
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.2704
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA
## Statistics by Class:
##
```

```
##
                    Class: 3 Class: 4 Class: 5 Class: 6 Class: 7 Class: 8
## Sensitivity
                    0.1250000 0.074627 0.6189 0.6957 0.20505 0.0000000
## Specificity
                   ## Pos Pred Value
                   0.9964029 0.968058 0.8133 0.6840 0.85922 0.9697281
## Neg Pred Value
## Prevalence
                    0.0041026 0.034359 0.3256 0.4415 0.16256 0.0302564
## Detection Rate
                    0.0005128 0.002564 0.2015 0.3072 0.03333 0.0000000
## Detection Prevalence 0.0020513 0.004615 0.3354 0.5749 0.08205 0.0005128
## Balanced Accuracy
                    0.5617276 0.536251 0.7102 0.6082 0.57344 0.4997356
##
                    Class: 9
## Sensitivity
                    0.0000000
## Specificity
                    0.9994864
## Pos Pred Value
                    0.0000000
## Neg Pred Value
                    0.9984607
## Prevalence
                    0.0015385
## Detection Rate
                    0.0000000
## Detection Prevalence 0.0005128
## Balanced Accuracy
                    0.4997432
```

#### **ROC Curve**

## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1

## Setting direction: controls < cases

## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1

```
predicted_probs_multi <- predict(multi_model, test3, type = "probs")
true_labels <- test3$quality

roc_list <- lapply(levels(true_labels), function(class_label) {
    binary_labels <- ifelse(true_labels == class_label, 1, 0)
    roc(binary_labels, predicted_probs_multi[, class_label])
})

## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1

## Setting direction: controls < cases

## Setting direction: controls < cases

## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1

## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1

## Setting direction: controls < cases

## Setting direction: controls < cases</pre>
```

```
## Setting direction: controls < cases

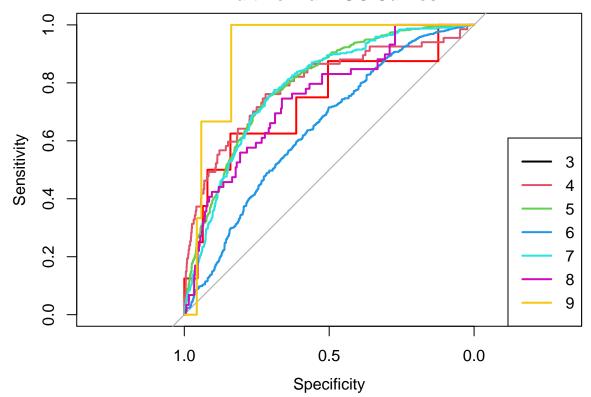
## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1

## Setting direction: controls < cases

plot(roc_list[[1]], col = "red", main = "Multinomial ROC Curves", lwd = 2)

for (i in 2:length(roc_list)) {
    lines(roc_list[[i]], col = i, lwd = 2)
}
legend("bottomright", legend = levels(true_labels), col = 1:length(roc_list), lwd = 2)</pre>
```

### **Multinomial ROC Curves**



```
sapply(roc_list, auc)
```

## [1] 0.7366117 0.7912033 0.7940301 0.6434688 0.7860067 0.7477525 0.9121726

#### Cross Validation

```
train3$quality <- as.factor(train3$quality)
test3$quality <- as.factor(test3$quality)
control2 <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 10)
set.seed(1)</pre>
```

```
multi_model_cv <- train(quality ~ ., data = train3, method = "multinom", trControl = control2)
predictions3 <- predict(multi_model_cv, newdata = test3)
confusionMatrix(predictions3, test3$quality)</pre>
```