

Machine Learning CSE475

Lab Manual on

Logistic Regression using Python

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Objective:

In this lab, we will learn the differences between logistic and linear regression. After that, we will do a hands-on implementation of logistic regression in Python using Jupyter notebook and other related libraries such as Pandas, sklearn, NumPy, seaborn and matplotlib. In the end, we will generate a report for our produced model and measure it from a different aspect.

Tasks:

- 1. Import necessary libraries
- 2. Load dataset from CSV file
- 3. View data to find discrepancies
- 4. Analyze the data for dependency and resemblance
- 5. Filter and process the data table
 - a. Look for null and NaN values
 - **b.** Check the percentage of irrelevant and unwanted data
 - c. Visualize null values with seaborn heatmap and other distribution histograms
 - **d.** fill up the null values with mean values
 - **e.** drop unnecessary and redundant columns
 - f. check for non-numeric data columns
 - g. Generate dummy variables [1] for them
 - h. verify the dataset with a seaborn heatmap
- 6. Split the data set into training and testing parts in a moderate ratio (train test split)
- 7. Import logistic regression model from sklearn
- 8. Create a model and predict with the testing dataset
- **9.** Create a model prediction report using the sklearn metrics library which will contain (precision [2], recall [3], f1-score [4], accuracy etc.)
- [1] Dummy variables are numerical variables that represent the actual data.

Gender	Dummy Variable
Male	0
Female	1
Female	1
Female	1
Male	0

Dummy Variables representing male and female gender.

- [2] **Precision** is the ratio of correctly predicted positive observations to the total predicted positive observations.
- [3] Recall is the ratio of correctly predicted positive observations to all observations in actual class
- [4] F1 Score is the weighted average of Precision and Recall.