Summary	• Calculations: going from probabilities (real numbers) to 0 – 1 format.			
• How do you go from probabilities to 0 – 1 format?	Regression: Calculations explained			
	 Notice that this regression will give us the "forecasted" probability that the student will be placed (<u>Pr</u>{Y=1}). 			
	 However, we want the value for our response variable (Y). And not the probability that Y will take on certain value. 			
	• Towards that, we define a threshold probability – if the forecasted probability value is above the threshold, we say that $Y = 1$.			
	• On the other hand, if the forecasted probability is below the threshold, we can say that $Y = 0$ (the student won't be placed).			
	• Now we have probabilities in hand, but we want to make the predictions in $0-1$ format. To do that, we set a threshold on probabilities.			
	Cutoff	0.5	So, we defined an arbitrary cut-off at 0.5	
	Prob of Day-0 job	Predicted Y Classification	If Prob of Day-0 job > 0.5 Predicted $Y = 1$	
	0.975166751 0.918065973	1 1	else Predicted $Y = 0$	
	0.00457583	0		
	0.370317052	0		
	0.775330804	1		
	That lead us to a result that has some errors:			
	Observed Y Predicted Y 1 1			
	1 1 0 0			
	0 0			
	1 1 0 0			
	0 0			
	1 0 1 0			
	1 0			
	1 1 1 1			
	1 1 0 0			
	0 0			
	0 1			
	0 0			
	1 1			
	0 0			
	0 0 1 1			
	0 0			
	This happened because we chose arbitrary value for the threshold.			