

# Classification

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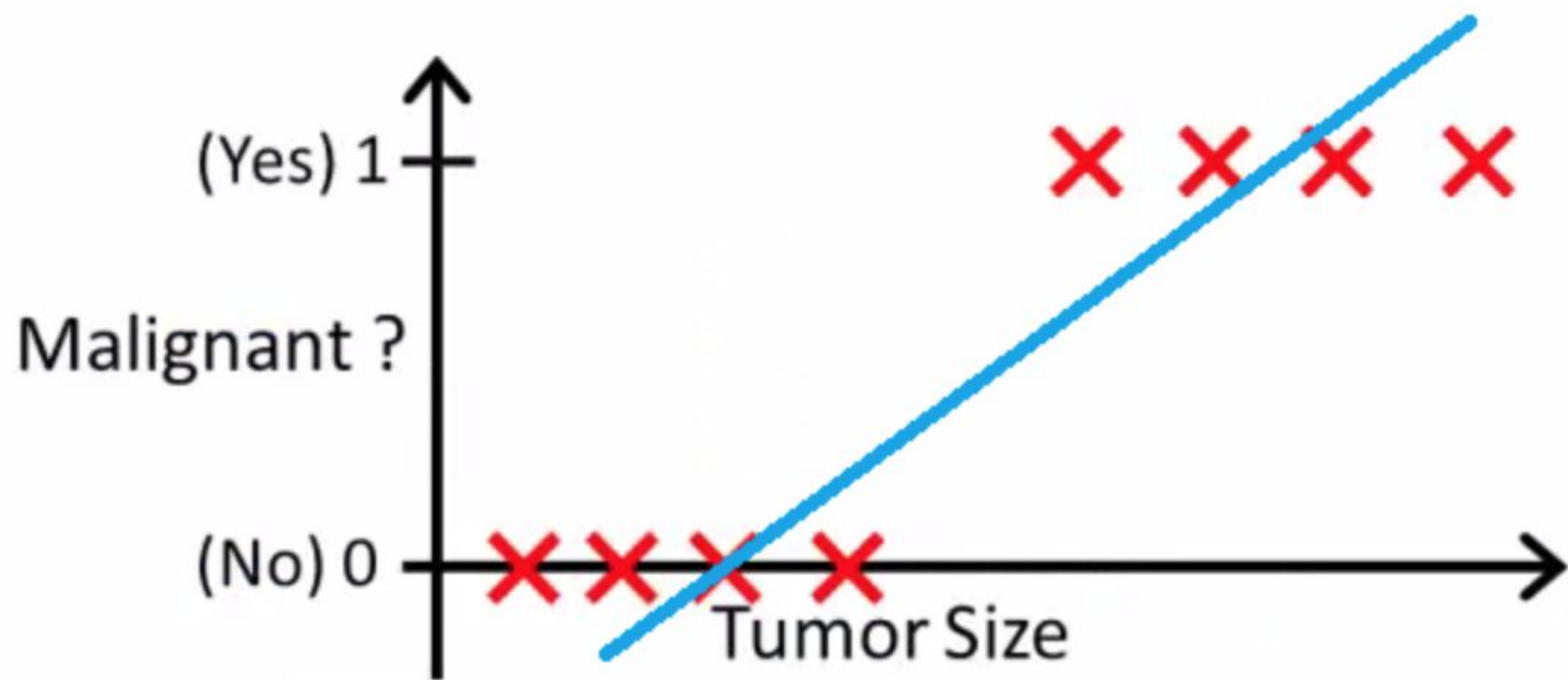
## Classification vs Linear Regression

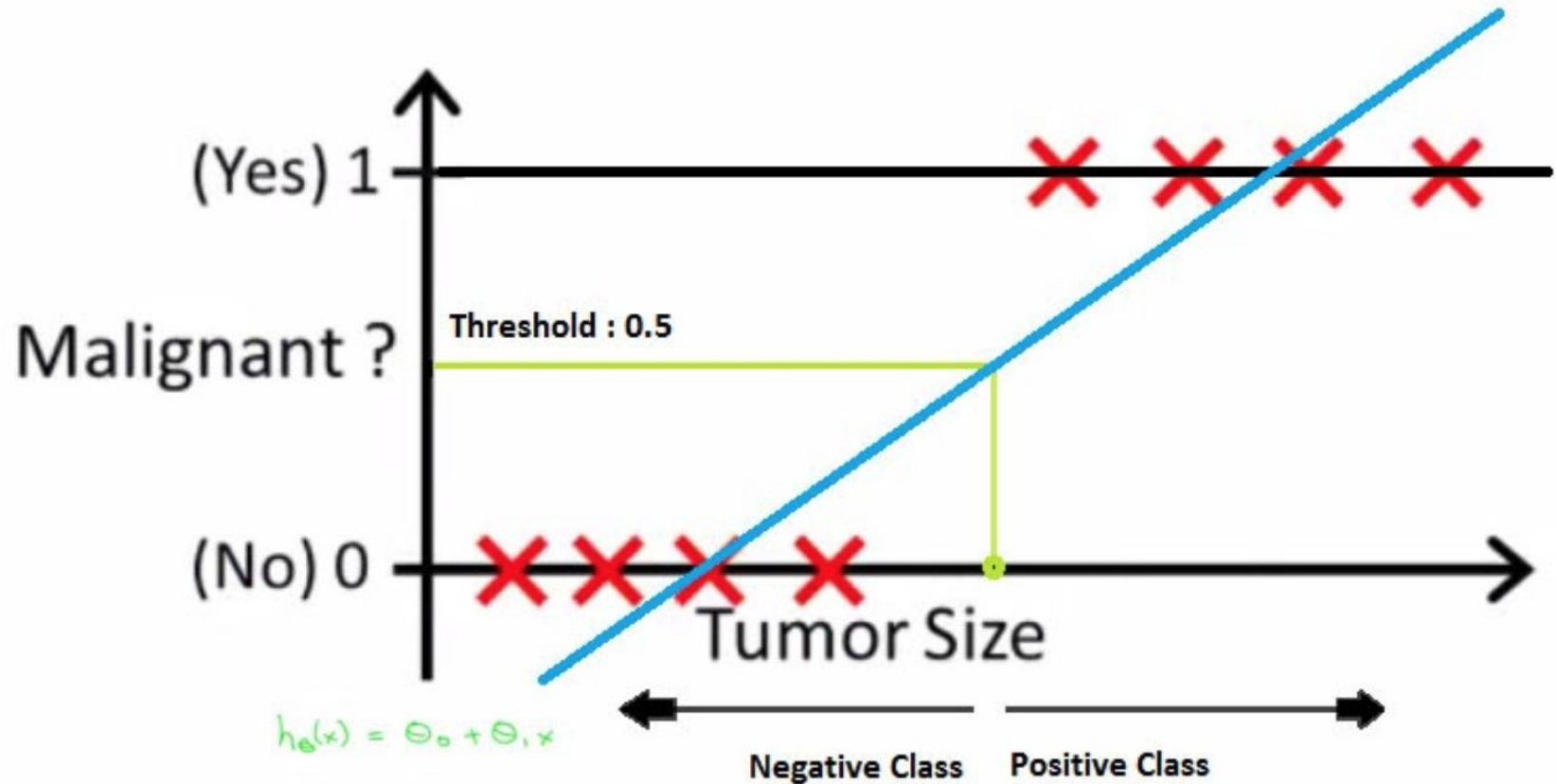
Remember, in LR, we were predicting something that was continuous.

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|                    | Two Class Classification   |                            |
|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| $y \in \{0, 1\}$   | <b>1 or Positive Class</b> | <b>0 or Negative Class</b> |
| <b>Email</b>       | Spam                       | Not Spam                   |
| <b>Tumor</b>       | Malignant                  | Benign                     |
| <b>Transaction</b> | Fraudulent                 | Not Fraudulent             |

*Why not use the linear regression method?*







*Probability of Output being 1 given the input.*


$$P(Y=1 / X)$$

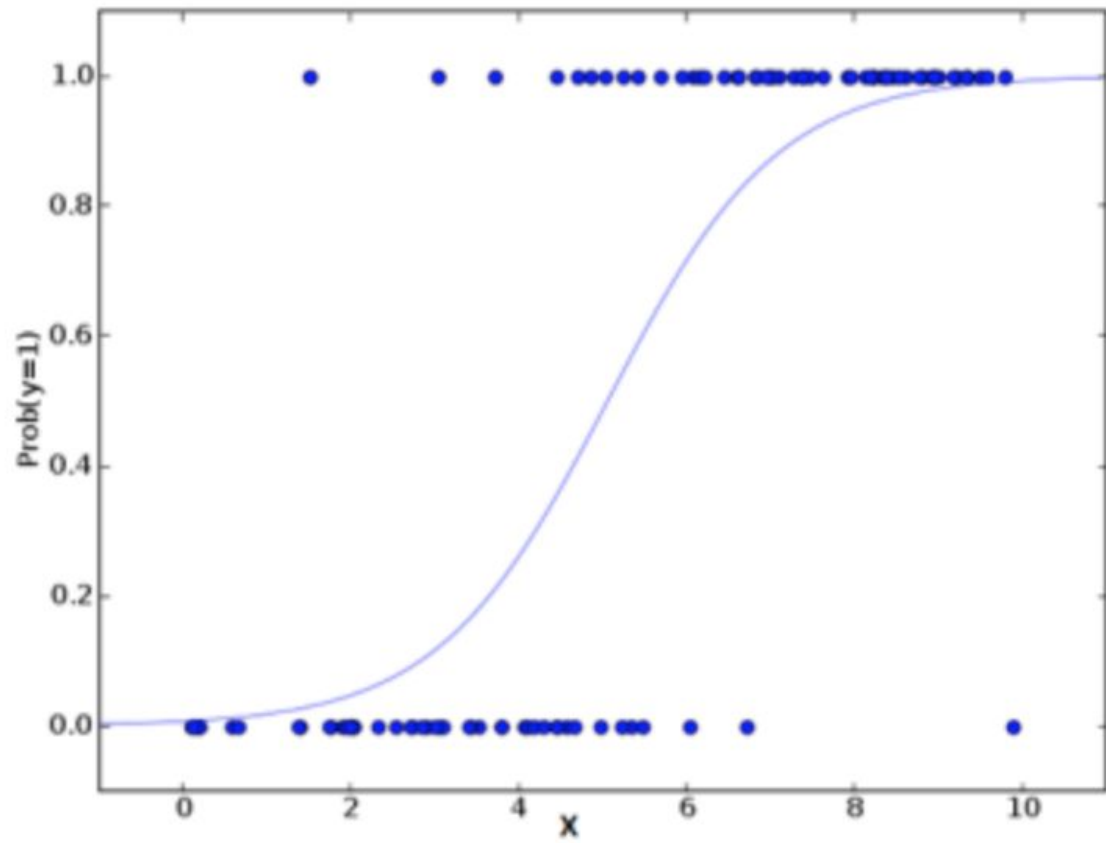


Probability should always be between 0 and 1. Not more or less.



$$p(X) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X.$$

# Sigmoid Function


$$\sigma(t) = \frac{e^t}{e^t + 1} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-t}}$$



$$p(X) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X.$$


$$p(X) = \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}}.$$

# *Concept of 'Activation Function'*



$$\log \left( \frac{p(X)}{1 - p(X)} \right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X.$$

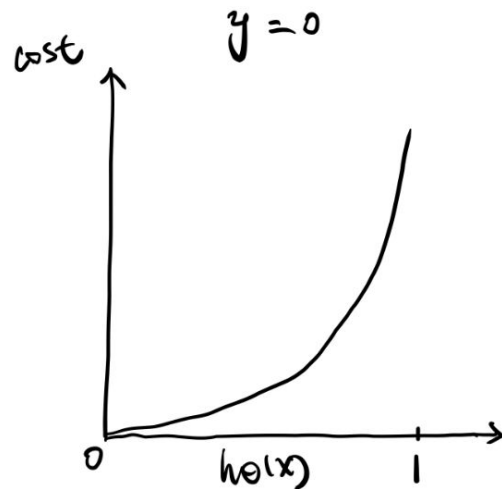
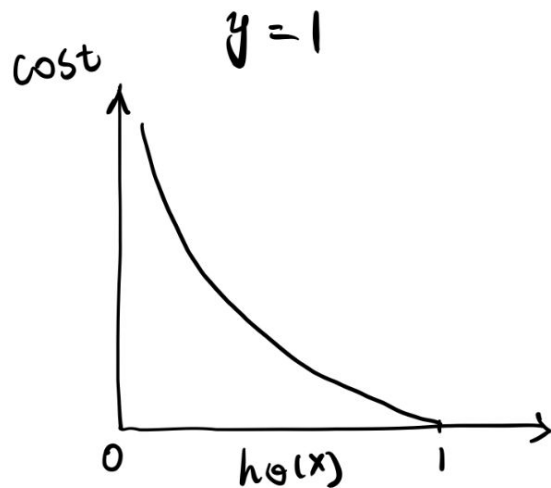
Hence known as “Logistic Regression.”

(with the LHS known as Log Odds)

*What is the loss function of Logistic Regression?*



$$\text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x), y) = \begin{cases} -\log(h_{\theta}(x)) & \text{if } y = 1 \\ -\log(1 - h_{\theta}(x)) & \text{if } y = 0 \end{cases}$$



*Why didn't we use the MSE as our Loss Function  
in Logistic Regression?*

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$P(Y = 1 | x)$  gives a probability only.

So what should be the decision boundary?

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*How to measure the model accuracy?*

*Is an accurate model necessarily a good model?*

# *Hypothetical Diabetes Example*

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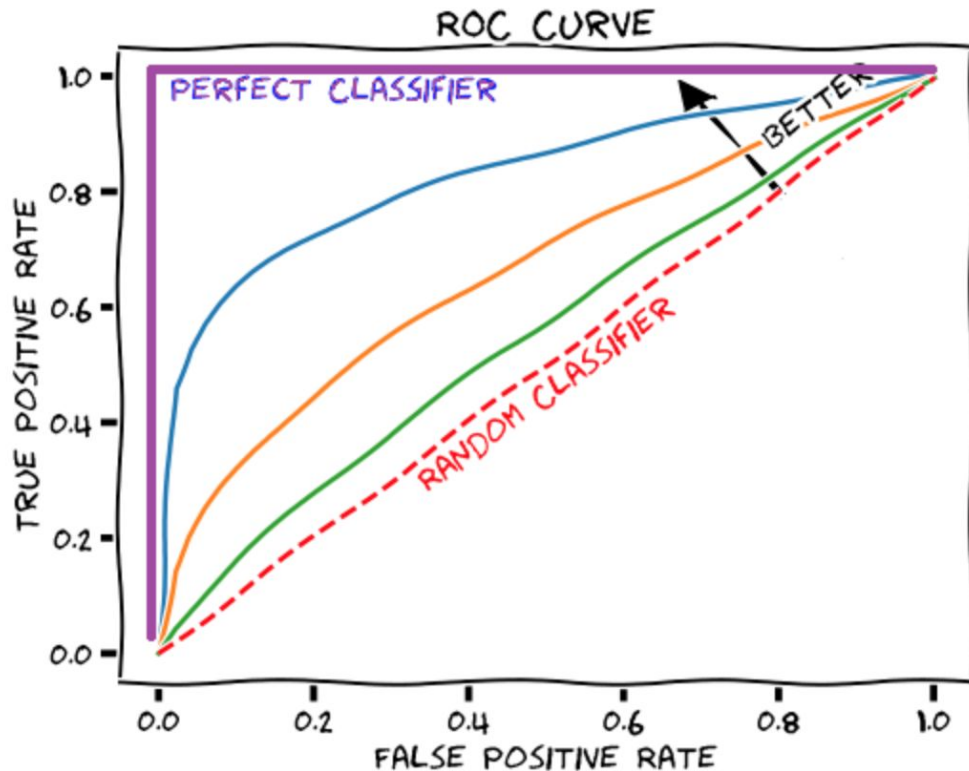
# Confusion Matrix

Truth table (confusion matrix)

|              |          | Predicted class      |                      |
|--------------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|
|              |          | <i>P</i>             | <i>N</i>             |
| Actual Class | <i>P</i> | True Positives (TP)  | False Negatives (FN) |
|              | <i>N</i> | False Positives (FP) | True Negatives (TN)  |

- Accuracy =  $\frac{TP+TN}{P+N}$
- Sensitivity =  $\frac{TP}{\text{Actual Positives}}$
- Specificity =  $\frac{TN}{\text{Actual Negatives}}$

# ROC and AUC



*Recall*

*Precision*

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*Let's get into coding now!*

