

Logistic Regression (Binary Classifier):

Logistic Regression is a regression model where the dependent variable is categorical. In our project, the dependent variable is binary, hence indicating a Binary Classifier form of logistic regression. In binary classification, the dependent variable can take up only two values, '0' or '1'. Such a representation is indicative of tackling problems such as pass/fail, accepted/rejected and so on.

Sigmoid function-

The output vector will only be 0 or 1 i.e. $y \in \{0,1\}$. The hypothesis function $h(x)$ must satisfy $0 < h(x) < 1$. In order to map $h(x)$ to the interval (0,1) we use the sigmoid function, also known as the logistic function.

$$h_{\theta}(x) = g(\theta^T x)$$

$$z = \theta^T x$$

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

The function $g(z)$ known as the sigmoid function, maps any real number to the (0,1) interval. We use sigmoid function to determine the probability of the output given a particular input.

Cost Function-

The cost function for the logistic regression is as follows-

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}), y^{(i)})$$

$$\text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x), y) = -\log(h_{\theta}(x)) \quad \text{if } y = 1$$

$$\text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x), y) = -\log(1 - h_{\theta}(x)) \quad \text{if } y = 0$$

The above two forms of the cost function can be clubbed into one single equation as shown below,

$$\text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x), y) = -y \log(h_{\theta}(x)) - (1 - y) \log(1 - h_{\theta}(x))$$

Vectorized implementation is as shown below,

$$h = g(X\theta)$$

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{m} \cdot (-y^T \log(h) - (1 - y)^T \log(1 - h))$$

Gradient Descent-

General form of gradient descent,

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Repeat } \{ \\ & \quad \theta_j := \theta_j - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} J(\theta) \\ & \} \end{aligned}$$

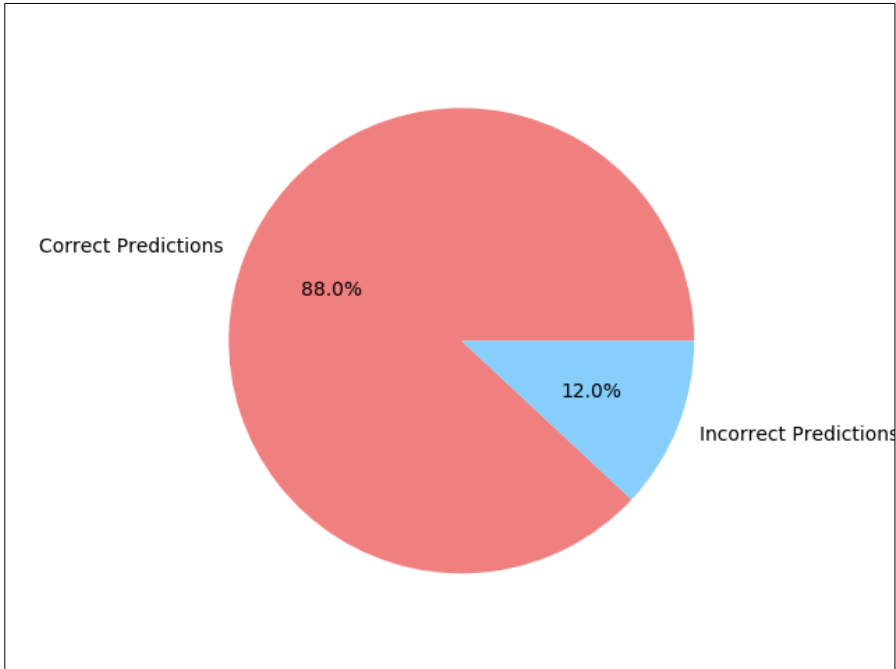
Vectorized implementation,

$$\theta := \theta - \frac{\alpha}{m} X^T (g(X\theta) - \vec{y})$$

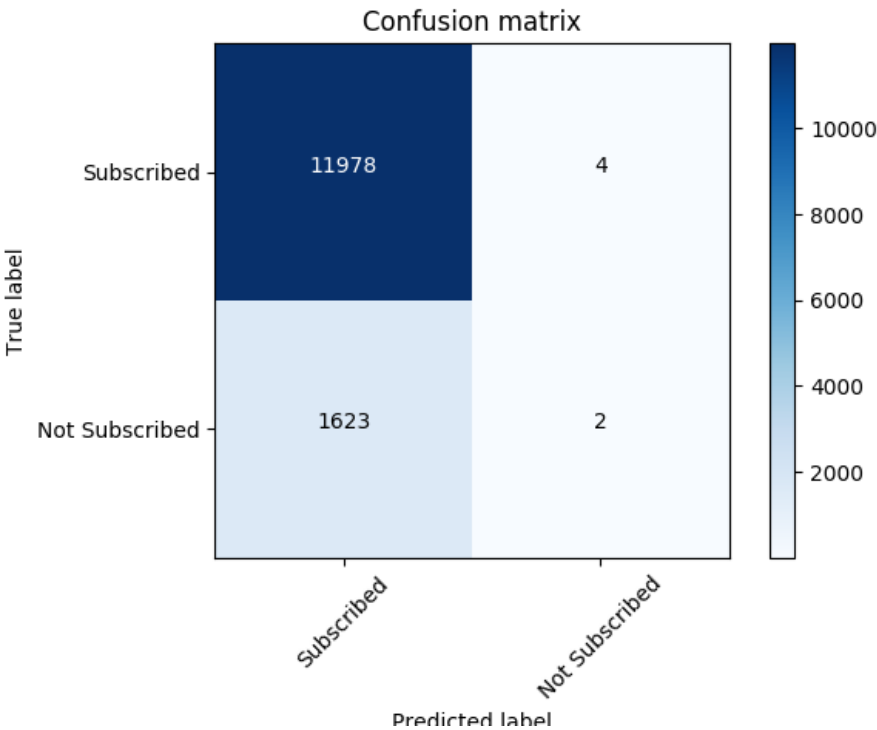
Features used for Banking Dataset:

Age	(numeric)
Job	type of job (categorical: 'admin.','blue-collar','entrepreneur','housemaid','management','retired','self-employed','services','student','technician','unemployed','unknown')
Marital	marital status (categorical: 'divorced','married','single','unknown'; note: 'divorced' means divorced or widowed)
Education	(categorical: 'basic.4y','basic.6y','basic.9y','high.school','illiterate','professional.course','university.degree','unknown')
Defaulter	has credit in default? (categorical: 'no','yes','unknown')
Housing	has housing loan? (categorical: 'no','yes','unknown')
Loan	has personal loan? (categorical: 'no','yes','unknown')
Contact	contact communication type (categorical: 'cellular','telephone')
Duration	last contact duration, in seconds (numeric).
Campaign	number of contacts performed during this campaign and for this client (numeric, includes last contact)
Pdays	number of days that passed by after the client was last contacted from a previous campaign
Previous	number of contacts performed before this campaign and for this client (numeric)
Poutcome	outcome of the previous marketing campaign (categorical: 'failure','nonexistent','success')

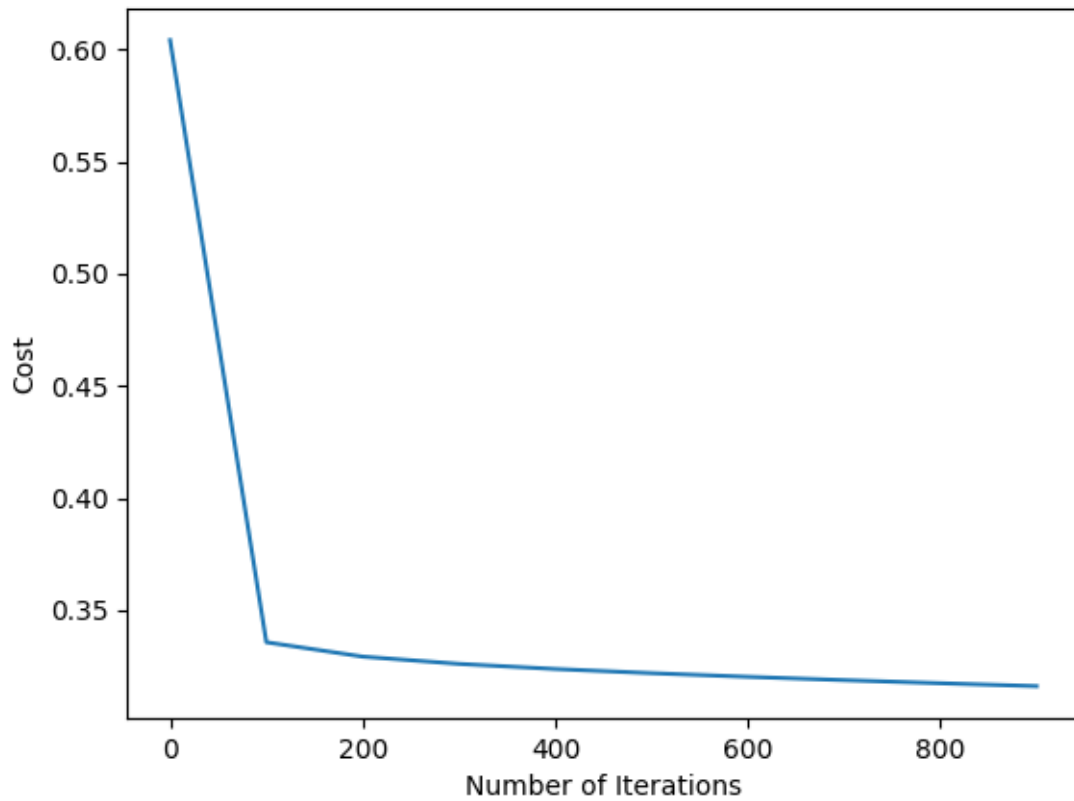
Logistic Regression Accuracy-



Confusion Matrix-



Cost vs Number of Iterations -



Execution Instructions -

Run the following commands,

```
spark-submit LogisticRegression.py
```

Note: Ensure the dataset .csv file is in the same directory as that of LogisticRegression.py