# **Assessment 8 - P3\_0: Laboratory (Logistic Regression)**

#### **Context and Perspective**

Yancie Troy Saludo is curious what factors plays a role in a person's graduate status, if they graduate or not, what significant data has relationship on their college degree as he is curious about his own academic future. He understands there are other factors that may influence the future of his academic progress so he went on to ask his peers to gain insight as he wants to investigate and analyze their data as he wonders what attributes have an effect in his own academic future.

For this activity, he will perform logistic regression to classify the relationship between graduated status of his peers and using various attributes to predict the if there is a significant factor on their graduated status. In doing so, he might have an idea on his own academic future.

## **Learning Objectives**

After completing the activity, you should be able to:

- Explain what logistic regression is, how it is used and the benefits of using it.
- Recognize the necessary format for data in order to perform predictive logistic regression.
- Develop a logistic regression data mining model in Rapid Miner using a training data set.
- Interpret the model's outputs and get the accuracy score of the model and confusion matrix.

#### Organization Understanding

Yancie Troy's objective is to gain insight on the factors that may affect if the person has graduated from college so that it can aid him in his curiosity. He understands that there are several factors that does affect the academic future of a person. He has chosen logistic regression to get an estimate between the relationship of the graduated status on other attributes as he understands the benefits of it as it is easier to implement, interpret, and very efficient to train, effective for his classification objectives.

His data format also plays an important part since he is using binary data which is commonly used to perform predictive logistic regression. He will utilize the confusion matrix for further analysis and interpretation.

### **Data Understanding**

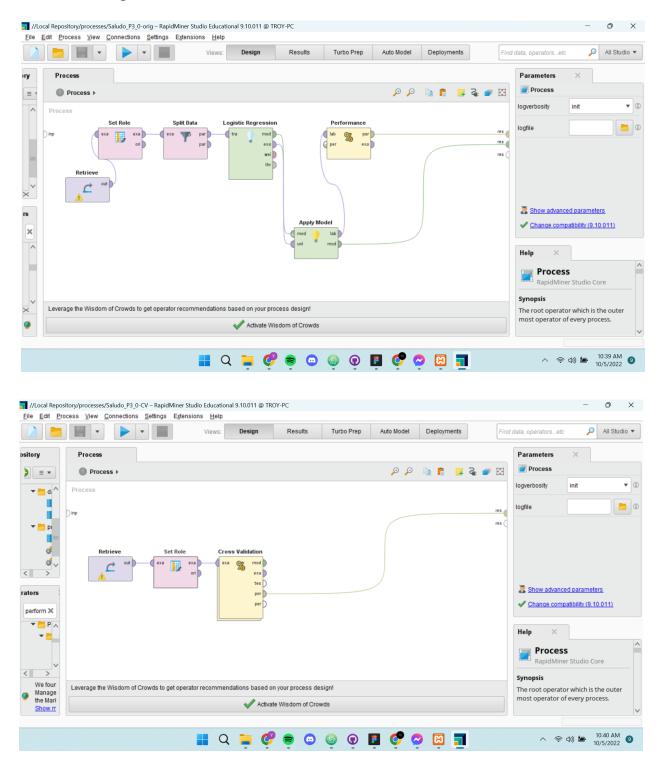
In his process of gaining insights, Troy has found 5 attributes and 100 observations that'll aid him in his development of the logistic regression model, he got it from for several adults that he knows who are at the age that they could have graduated from college by now. The dataset is made up of the following attributes:

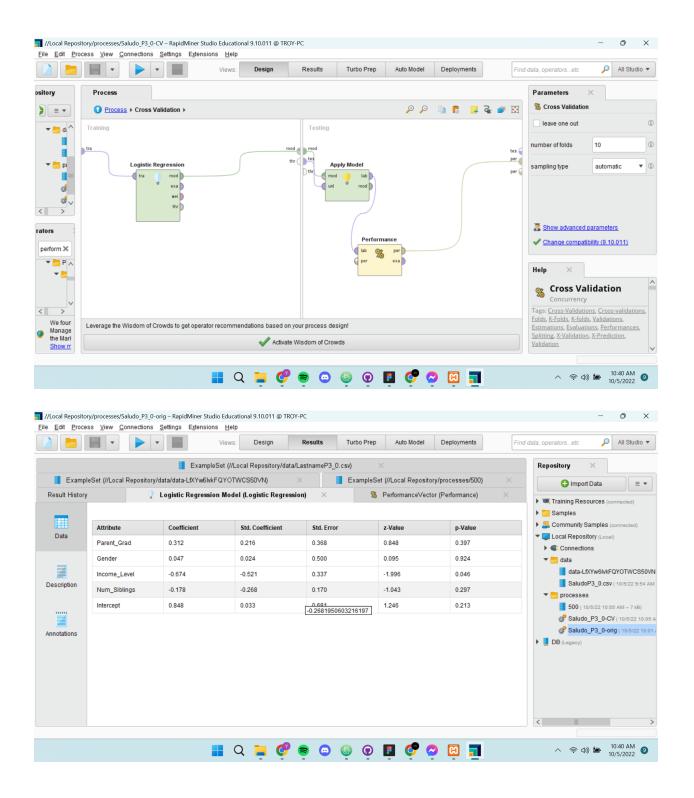
- Parent\_Grad 0 if neither of the person's parents graduated from college, 1 if one parent did, and a 2 if both parents did.
- Gender 0 for female and 1 for male.
- Income\_Level 0 if the person lives in a household with a below average income, 1 for average, and 2 for above average income.
- Num Siblings number of siblings the person has.
- Graduated 'Yes' if the person has graduated from college and 'No' if they have not.

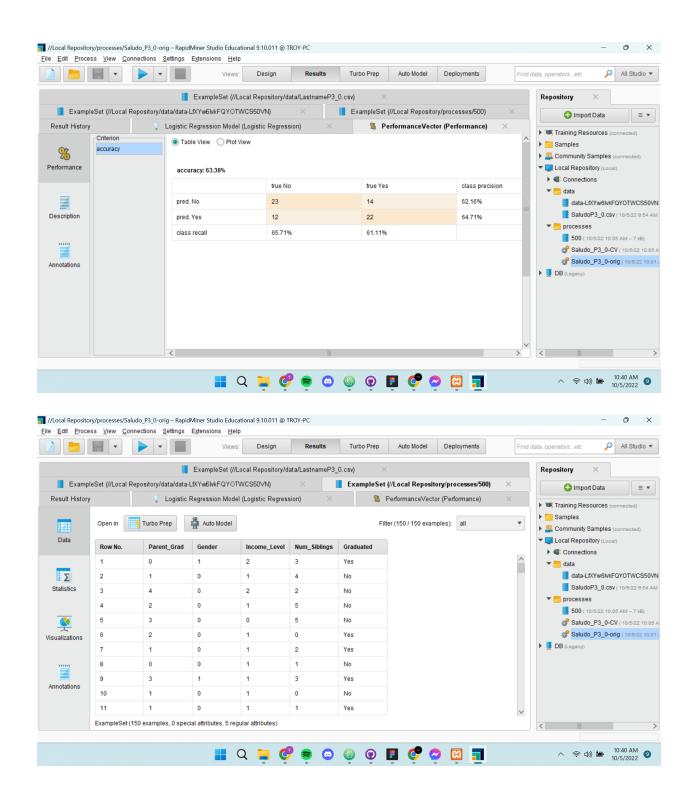
## **Data Preparation**

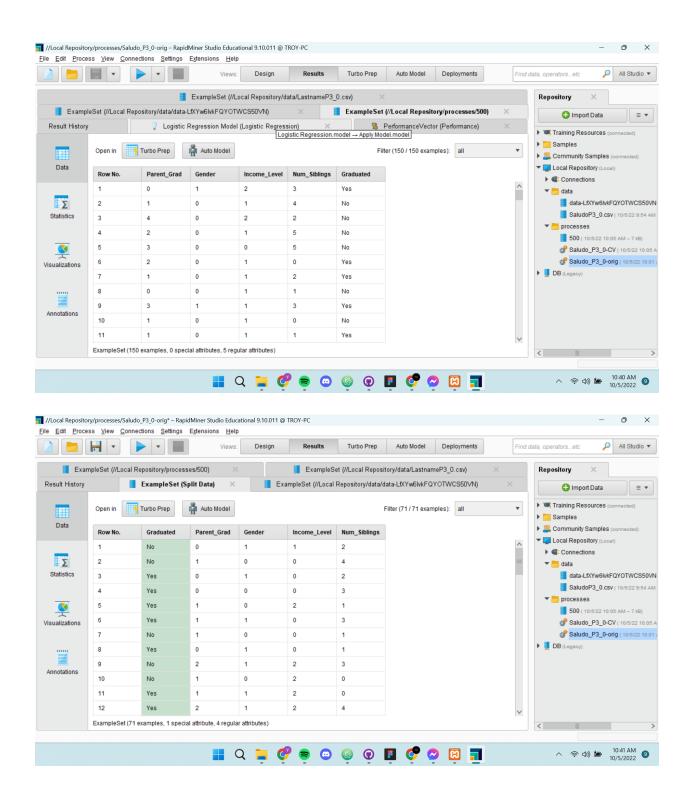
The CSV dataset taken from Troy's data gathering on several adults that he knows who are at the age that they could have graduated from college by now was then imported into RapidMiner data repository. It is a clean data so there was no need for data cleaning.

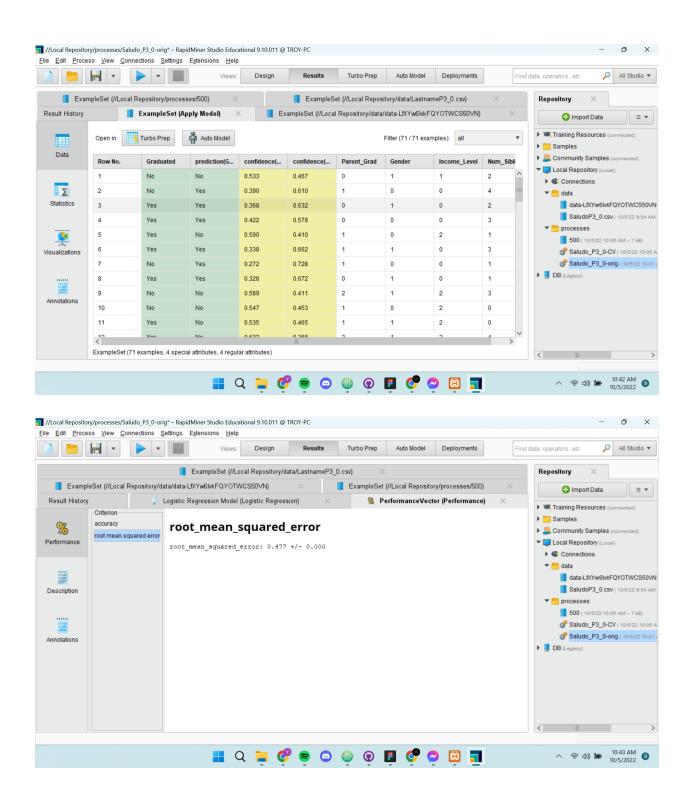
# **Data Modeling Demonstration**

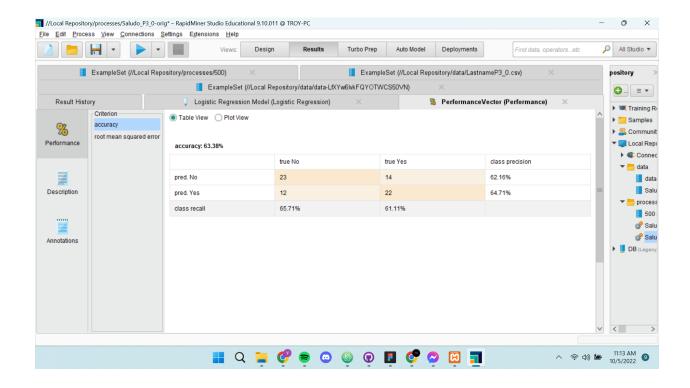












#### **Evaluation and Deployment**

In the evaluation and deployment phase, let's start with the understanding of what a confusion matrix is; used to determine the performance of the classification models for a given set of test data. In our case, we created a confusion matrix to assess the performance measurement for our machine learning classification. Through analyzation it is revealed that the model achieved a 63% accuracy with income value as the most significant attribute having a p-value of 0.046. It's not surprising that it is so as the same principles applies to the real world, income level does have an effect on completing their academic journey. Other variables included are num\_siblings, and parent\_grad which has some moderate significance.

With these interpretation parameters explained, we know head over to the confusion matrix interpretation:

accuracy: 63.38%			
	true No	true Yes	class precision
pred. No	23	14	62.16%
pred. Yes	12	22	64.71%
class recall	65.71%	61.11%	

Starting with predicted no and the person really didn't graduate, we have 23 true positive values. And going to predicted yes and the person really graduated, we have 22 true negative values. Next up, did the model predicted that person didn't graduate but they did in fact graduate? We have 14 false positive values, and lastly, when the model predicted that the person graduated but they didn't in fact graduate, we have 12 false negative values.