

#### **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

Coimbatore-35

An Autonomous Institution
Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A++' Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

23CAT702 – MACHINE LEARNING

II YEAR III SEM

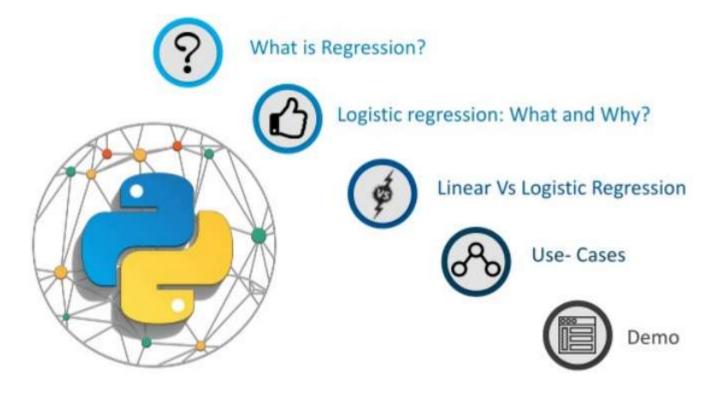
UNIT II – LINEAR MODELS

**TOPIC 13 – Logistic regression** 









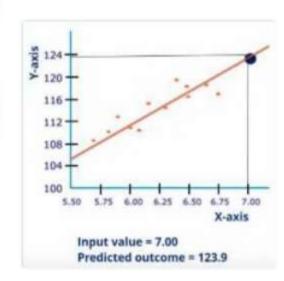




## What is Regression?

Regression Analysis is a predictive modelling technique

It estimates the relationship between a dependent (target) and an independent variable(predictor)

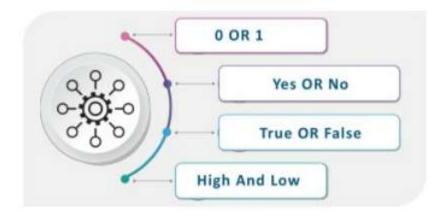






# Logistic Regression: What And Why?

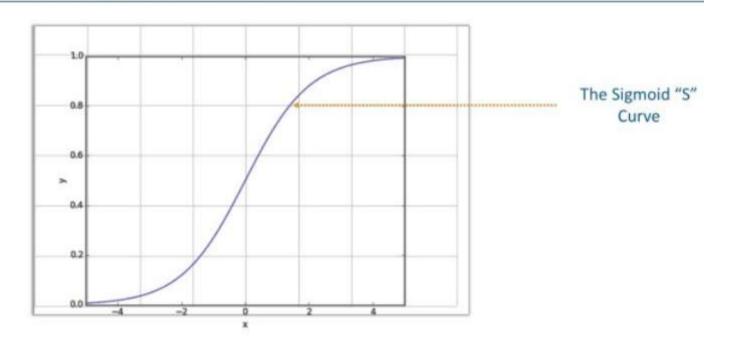
Logistic Regression produces results in a binary format which is used to predict the outcome of a categorical dependent variable. So the outcome should be discrete/ categorical such as:







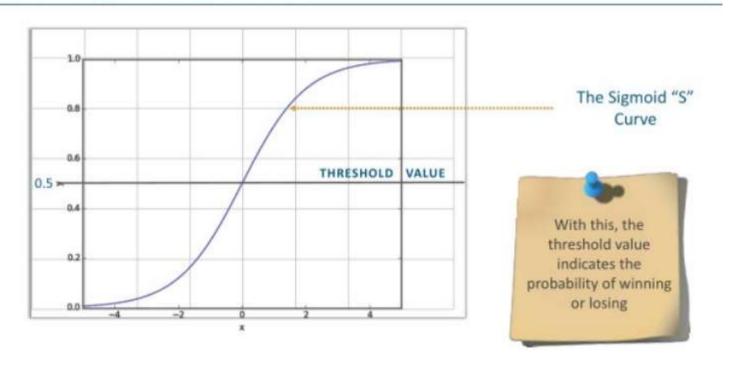
# **Logistic Regression Curve**







# **Logistic Regression Curve**







## **Logistic Regression Equation**

The Logistic Regression Equation is derived from the Straight Line Equation

#### Equation of a straight line

Range is from -(infinity) to (infinity)

#### Let's try to reduce the Logistic Regression Equation from Straight Line Equation

In Logistic equation Y can be only from 0 to 1

#### Now, to get the range of Y between 0 and infinity, let's transform Y

Now, the range is between 0 to infinity

#### Let us transform it further, to get range between -(infinity) and (infinity)

Final Logistic Regression Equation





# **Linear Vs Logistic Regression**



- Continuous variables
- Solves Regression Problems
- Straight line



**Logistic Regression** 

- Categorical variables
- Solves Classification Problems
- 3 S-Curve

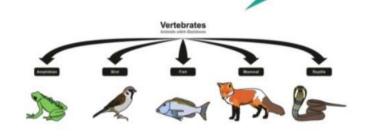




#### Logistic Regression: Use - Cases



Weather Predictions



Classification

**Problems** 

Determines Illness



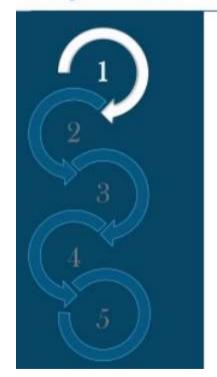












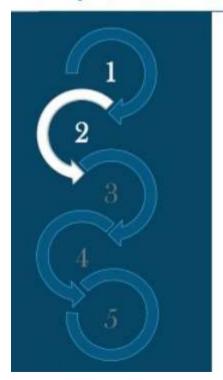


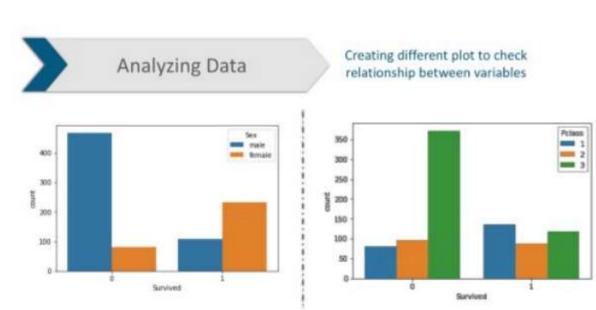
```
In [33]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math
%matplotlib inline

titanic_data= pd.read_csv('Titanic.csv')
```





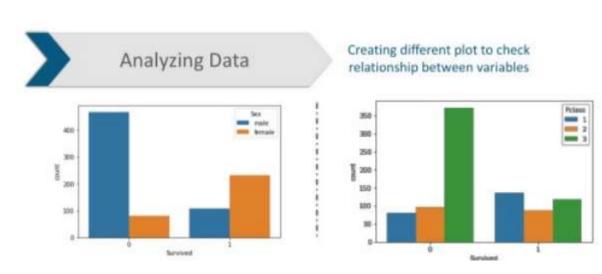






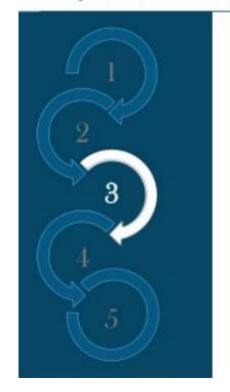












Data Wrangling

Clean the data by removing the Nan values and unnecessary columns in the dataset

	Survived	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	male	Q	S	2	3
0	0	22.0	1	0	7.2500	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	38.0	1	0	71.2833	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	26.0	0	0	7.9250	0	0	1	0	1
3	1	35.0	1	0	53.1000	0	0	1	0	0
4	0	35.0	0	0	8.0500	1	0	1	0	1







Train & Test Data

Build the model on the train data and predict the output on the test data

logistic = LogisticRegression()

logistic.fit(train\_X,train\_Y)







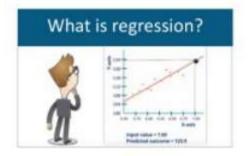
Accuracy Check

Calculate accuracy to check how accurate your results are.

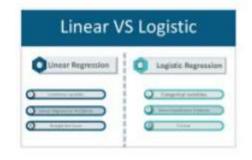
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score accuracy\_score(y\_test,predictions)\*100



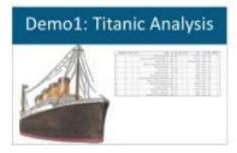
















### REFERENCE

- Y. S. Abu-Mostafa, M. Magdon-Ismail, and H.-T. Lin, —Learning from Data, AML Book Publishers, 2012.
- P. Flach, —Machine Learning: The art and science of algorithms that make sense of datal, Cambridge University Press, 2012.
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