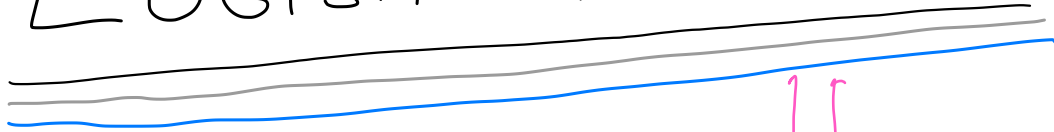


# LINEAR CLASSIFICATION

CS 307

# LOGISTIC REGRESSION



????

SO FAR ...

CREATE  $C(x)$  USING  $\hat{P}_k(x)$

ESTIMATE  $y|x$

$$\hat{P}_k(x) = \hat{P}[Y=k | X=x] \approx$$

PROPORTION OF  $y_i = k$  "NEAR"  $x$

↳ KNN NEIGHBORS

↳ TREE NEIGHBORHOODS

NONPARAMETRIC

Now ...

A PARAMETRIC METHOD FOR

BINARY CLASSIFICATION

# BINARY CLASSIFICATION

$$Y = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{"POSITIVE"} \\ 0 & \text{"NEGATIVE"} \end{cases}$$

DEFINE

NOTATION

$$\longrightarrow \rho(x) = P[Y=1 | X=x]$$

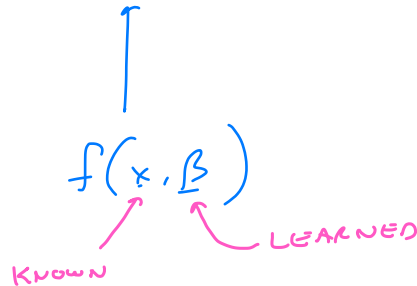
$$1 - \rho(x) = P[Y=0 | X=x]$$

# LOGISTIC REGRESSION

$$\log \left( \frac{p(x)}{1-p(x)} \right) = \underbrace{\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \dots + \beta_p x_p}_{\text{LINEAR COMBO OF FEATURES}}$$

↑  
ODDS

$$p(x) = \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \dots + \beta_p x_p}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \dots + \beta_p x_p}}$$



# LOGISTIC REGRESSION

$$Y|X \sim \text{BERN}(p(x))$$

$f(x, \beta)$

## COMPARE TO ORDINARY LINEAR REGRESSION

$$Y|X \sim N(\underline{\beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \dots + \beta_p x^p}, \sigma^2)$$

LINEAR  
COMBINATION

ADDITIONAL  
PARAMETER

# DEFINE

$$\text{logit}(\tau) = \log\left(\frac{\tau}{1-\tau}\right)$$

↑  
SOME INPUT

$$\sigma(\tau) = \text{logit}^{-1}(\tau) = \frac{e^{\tau}}{1+e^{\tau}} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-\tau}}$$

↑ SIGMOID FUNCTION      ↑ INVERSE LOGIT

$$\eta(x) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \dots + \beta_p x_p$$

$$\text{logit} : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\sigma : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

$$\log \left( \frac{p(x)}{1-p(x)} \right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \dots + \beta_p x_p$$

$$\text{logit}(p(x)) = \eta(x)$$

$$p(x) = \sigma(\eta(x)) = \frac{e^{\eta(x)}}{1 + e^{\eta(x)}} = \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \dots + \beta_p x_p}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \dots + \beta_p x_p}}$$



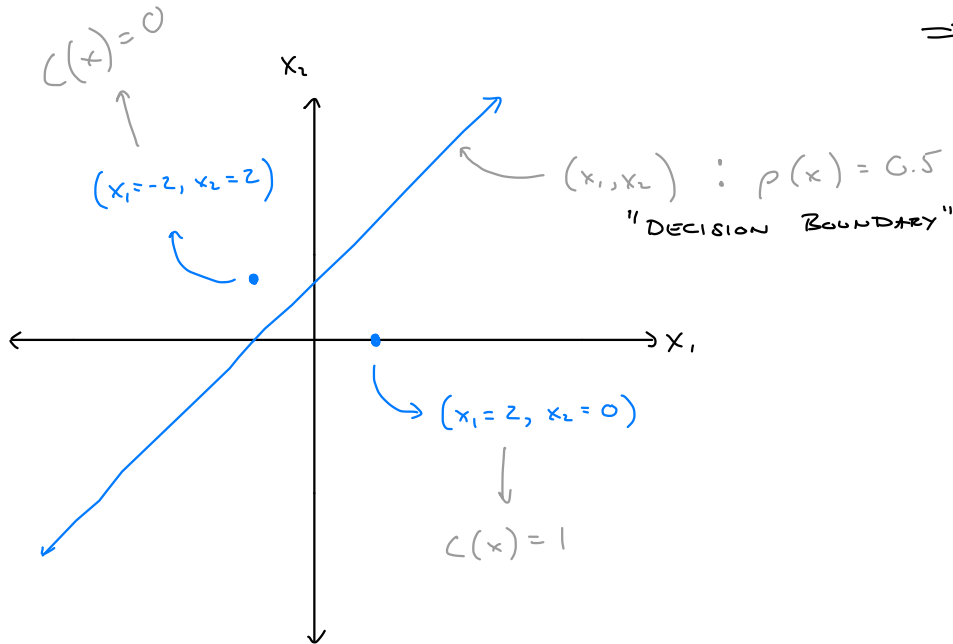
# EXAMPLE

$$\log\left(\frac{p(x)}{1-p(x)}\right) = 4 + 2x_1 - 2x_2 = \eta(x)$$

NOTE  $p(x) = 0.5 \iff \eta(x) = 0$

$$0 = 4 + 2x_1 - 2x_2 = \eta(x)$$

$$\implies x_2 = 2 + x_1$$



$$P(x_i=2, x_i=0) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(4+4+0)}} = 0.9996$$

$$P(x_i=-2, x_i=2) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(4-4-4)}} = 0.01799$$

# LOGISTIC REGRESSION IN PYTHON

sklearn.linear\_model.Logistic Regression

- fit
- predict
- predict\_proba

NOT LOGISTIC REGRESSION  
BY DEFAULT...

MUST SET

penalty = None