

SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)





Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning

Logistic Regression

Prepared by,
P.Ramya
Assistant Professor/ECE
SNS College of Engineering



Logistic Regression

- Logistic regression is another technique borrowed by machine learning from the field of statistics.
- It is the go-to method for binary classification problems (problems with two class values). In this post you will discover the logistic regression algorithm for machine learning.

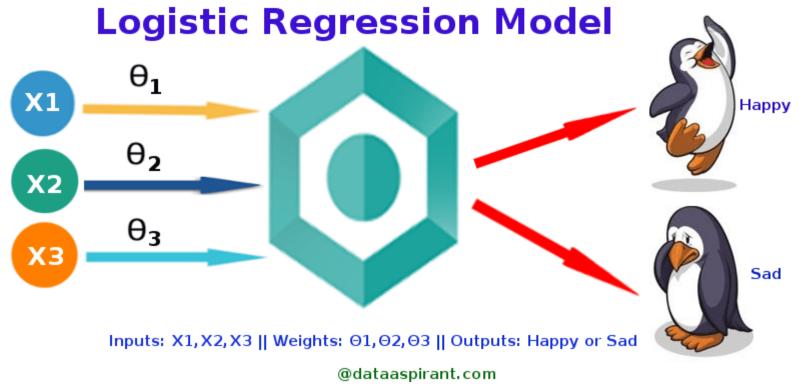


Going to see about...

- •The many names and terms used when describing logistic regression (like log odds and logit).
- •The representation used for a logistic regression model.
- •Techniques used to learn the coefficients of a logistic regression model from data.
- •How to actually make predictions using a learned logistic regression model.
- •Where to go for more information if you want to dig a little deeper.



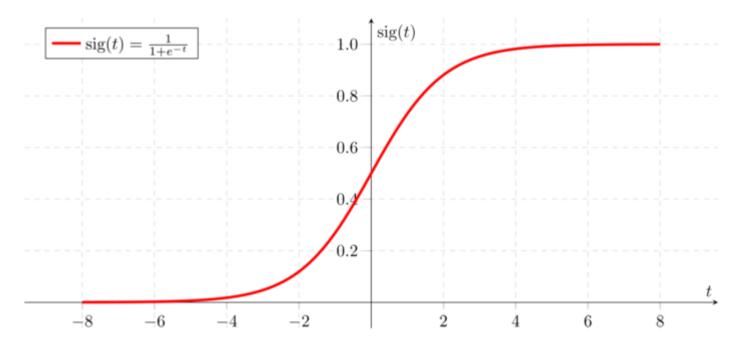
Contd...





Contd...

Model Output = 0 or 1 Hypothesis => Z = WX + B $h\Theta(x) = sigmoid(Z)$





Types of Logistic Regression

3 Types

- •Binary Logistic Regression
- •Multinomial Logistic Regression
- •Ordinal Logistic Regression



Contd...

1. Binary Logistic Regression

The categorical response has only two 2 possible outcomes. Example: Spam or Not

2. Multinomial Logistic Regression

Three or more categories without ordering. Example: Predicting which food is preferred more (Veg, Non-Veg, Vegan)

3. Ordinal Logistic Regression

Three or more categories with ordering. Example: Movie rating from 1 to 5



Decision Boundary

- •To predict which class a data belongs, a threshold can be set. Based upon this threshold, the obtained estimated probability is classified into classes.
- •Say, if predicted_value ≥ 0.5 , then classify email as spam else as not spam.
- •Decision boundary can be linear or non-linear. Polynomial order can be increased to get complex decision boundary.



Cost Function

- •Why cost function which has been used for linear can not be used for logistic?
- •Linear regression uses mean squared error as its cost function. If this is used for logistic regression, then it will be a non-convex function of parameters (theta). Gradient descent will converge into global minimum only if the function is convex.

