

Logistic regression demo for computer-generated stroke data

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
#from sklearn.cross_validation import cross_val_score
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score

df = pd.read_csv('stroke_v1.csv', sep=',')
df.head(10)
```

Out[1]:

	ID	Weight	Smoking	Exercise	Cholesterol	Income	Exp happiness	Birthyear	Sex	Stroke
0	1	117	1	2	8.0	1080	27	1913	M	
1	2	62	0	8	5.5	2120	55	1949	M	
2	3	74	0	6	4.8	3170	65	1976	M	
3	4	77	0	5	4.2	4740	61	1973	F	
4	5	67	0	8	4.5	1900	53	1929	M	
5	6	76	0	6	6.2	3410	72	1959	F	
6	7	63	0	7	4.1	3640	71	1979	F	
7	8	75	0	5	5.2	2500	99	1960	F	
8	9	70	0	6	4.9	2110	48	1922	F	
9	10	82	0	5	5.8	2560	34	2007	F	

In [2]:

```
# re-encode gender column
df['Sex'].replace(['M', 'F'], [1,2], inplace=True)

# drop ID
df.drop('ID', axis=1, inplace=True)

df.head(10)
```

Out[2]:

	Weight	Smoking	Exercise	Cholesterol	Income	Exphappiness	Birthyear	Sex	Stroke
0	117	1	2	8.0	1080	27	1913	1	1
1	62	0	8	5.5	2120	55	1949	1	0
2	74	0	6	4.8	3170	65	1976	1	0
3	77	0	5	4.2	4740	61	1973	2	0
4	67	0	8	4.5	1900	53	1929	1	0
5	76	0	6	6.2	3410	72	1959	2	0
6	63	0	7	4.1	3640	71	1979	2	0
7	75	0	5	5.2	2500	99	1960	2	0
8	70	0	6	4.9	2110	48	1922	2	0
9	82	0	5	5.8	2560	34	2007	2	1

In [3]:

```
df.describe()
```

Out[3]:

	Weight	Smoking	Exercise	Cholesterol	Income	Exphappiness	Stroke
count	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000
mean	78.752000	0.223000	5.119000	5.658400	2827.990000	51.024000	1956.000000
std	13.939038	0.416467	1.924199	1.312262	1105.714549	16.805888	27.000000
min	27.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.100000	-790.000000	0.000000	1878.000000
25%	70.000000	0.000000	4.000000	4.800000	2087.500000	40.000000	1942.000000
50%	78.000000	0.000000	5.000000	5.600000	2830.000000	51.000000	1957.000000
75%	88.000000	0.000000	6.000000	6.500000	3562.500000	62.000000	1971.000000
max	130.000000	1.000000	10.000000	9.900000	5860.000000	100.000000	2026.000000

In [4]:

```
# split into explanatory and response variables
X = df.iloc[:,8]
Y = df.iloc[:,8]
```

In [5]:

```
# build and fit model
reg = LogisticRegression(solver="liblinear")
reg.fit(X,Y)

print("Coefficients: ",reg.coef_)
print("Intercept: ", reg.intercept_)

# compute predicted values from training set
Y_pred = reg.predict(X)

cm = confusion_matrix(Y, Y_pred)
print("Confusion matrix:\n",cm)

accuracy = (cm[0][0]+cm[1][1])/(cm[0][0]+cm[1][1]+cm[0][1]+cm[1][0])
print("Accuracy calculated from the training set = %.3f" % (accuracy))

print(classification_report(Y, Y_pred, target_names=['no', 'yes']))
```

Coefficients: $\begin{bmatrix} 7.39700165e-02 & 1.84023310e-01 & -3.04569922e-01 & 1.72210845e-01 \\ 1.17005610e-05 & -2.69957499e-03 & -2.90730721e-03 & -4.83472447e-02 \end{bmatrix}$

Intercept: $[-0.006133]$

Confusion matrix:

$\begin{bmatrix} 509 & 91 \\ 147 & 253 \end{bmatrix}$

Accuracy calculated from the training set = 0.762

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
no	0.78	0.85	0.81	600
yes	0.74	0.63	0.68	400
accuracy			0.76	1000
macro avg	0.76	0.74	0.75	1000
weighted avg	0.76	0.76	0.76	1000

In [6]:

```
# cross-validate
# number of folds
k = 10
scores = cross_val_score(estimator=reg,
                          X=X,
                          y=Y,
                          scoring="accuracy",
                          cv=k)
print("Accuracies from %d individual folds:" % k)
print(scores)
print("Accuracy calculated using %d-fold cross validation = %.3f" % (k, scores.mean()))
```

Accuracies from 10 individual folds:

$[0.75 \ 0.81 \ 0.75 \ 0.7 \ 0.7 \ 0.79 \ 0.77 \ 0.81 \ 0.71 \ 0.77]$

Accuracy calculated using 10-fold cross validation = 0.756

In [7]:

```
# for demonstration, retrieve estimated probabilities (from training set)  
reg.predict_proba(X)
```

Out[7]:

```
array([[0.01925293, 0.98074707],  
       [0.93978627, 0.06021373],  
       [0.81225461, 0.18774539],  
       ...,  
       [0.25819284, 0.74180716],  
       [0.13354553, 0.86645447],  
       [0.65902315, 0.34097685]])
```

In [9]:

```
# make a single prediction  
Xnew = [[80.0, 0, 8, 5.2, 2900, 73, 1971, 1]]  
reg.predict_proba(Xnew)
```

Out[9]:

```
array([[0.8279805, 0.1720195]])
```

In []: