

XL4B: V0C-2x 2015 Schield Logistic Regression using OLS1B in Excel2013 1

Logistic Model using OLS1: Gender vs. Height & Smoker

by
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*Slides, output and data at: www.StatLit.org/pdf/2017-Schield-Logistic-OLS1B-Excel2013-Slides.pdf
www.StatLit.org/pdf/2017-Schield-Logistic-OLS1B-Excel2013-Demo.pdf
www.StatLit.org/excel/2017-Schield-Logistic-OLS1B-Excel2013-Data.xlsx*

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Background & Goals

Modelling a binary outcome (loan vs. no-loan) uses a logistic curve/model to avoid meaningless predictions. Doing an exact logistic regression in Excel requires Solver and involves many steps. For details, see www.statlit.org/pdf/Excel2013-Schield-Logistic-MLE1A-Slides.pdf

This approach uses a nudge approximation: OLS1. By adjusting the binary outcomes and using a logistic model, OLS regression generates a fairly good fit.

Assignment: Create the logistic model (slide 9) and the logistic graph (slide 12).

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Goal: Predict Gender using Height & Smoker

Column B: Smoker = 1; Column C: Male = 1; Non-smoker = 0; Female = 0

	A	B	C	
5	Height	Smokes	Male	
6	61	0	0	Non-smoker
7	61.75	0	0	smoker
8	62	0	0	
9	62	0	0	Female
10	63	0	0	Male
11	63	0	0	
12	63	0	0	
13	63	0	0	
14	64	0	0	
15	65	0	0	
16	65	0	0	
17	65	0	0	

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1) Nudge Binary Male to eliminate Zero and One

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2	Predict Gender using Height and Smoker				
3	D7 =IF(C7=1,0.999,0.001)				
4					
5					
6	Height	Smokes	Male	Male1	Odds(M)
7	61	0	0	0.001	

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2) Enter formula for Odds in E7; LN[Odds(p)] in F7

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2	Predict Gender using Height and Smoker					
3	D7 =IF(C7=1,0.999,0.001) F7 =Ln(E7)					
4	E7 =D7/(1-D7)					
5						
6	Height	Smokes	Male	Male1	Odds(M)	Ln(Odds)
7	61	0	0	0.001	0.001	-6.91

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3) Select D7:F7 Drag to bottom of data: Row 98

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1							
2	Predict Gender using Height and Smoker						
3	D7 =IF(C7=1,0.999,0.001) F7 =Ln(E7)						
4	E7 =D7/(1-D7)						
5							
6	Height	Smokes	Male	Male1	Odds(M)	Ln(Odds)	yPredict
7	61	0	0	0.001	0.001	-6.91	
8	61.75	0	0				
9	62	0	0				

A) From Data Bar, Select Data Analysis; Regression

B) Select Data, Labels, Output Range. Press OK

C) Logistic Model: Results Using OLS1

ANOVA					
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	2	2143.861	1071.930	47.847	0.000
Residual	89	1993.879	22.403		
Total	91	4137.739			

D) Generate G7. Pull G7 down to G98

Odds(M)	Ln(Odds)	yPredict
0.001	-6.91	0.000
0.001	-6.91	
0.001	-6.91	

E) Insert Chart (XY Plot): Add Male, Non-smoker, Smoker

A7:A98 A7:A70 A71:A98
C7:C98 G7:G70 G71:G98

E) Add Title & Text boxes Format Smk/NS with solid lines

$P(\text{Male}|\text{Smoker}) = 1/(1+\text{Exp}(-Z))$
 $Z = -88.56 + 1.31 * \text{Height} + 1.3$
 $P(\text{Male}|\text{Sm}) = 50\% \text{ if Ht} = 66.6$

$P(\text{Male}|\text{Non-Smoker}) = 1/(1+\text{Exp}(-Z))$
 $Z = -88.56 + 1.31 * \text{Height}$
 $P(\text{Male}|\text{Non-Smk}) = 50\% \text{ if Ht} = 67.6$

Logistic Model using OLS1: Gender vs. Height & Smoker

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[pdf/2017-Schild-Logistic-OLS1B-Excel2013-Slides.pdf](#)

[pdf/2017-Schild-Logistic-OLS1B-Excel2013-Demo.pdf](#)

[Excel/2017-Schild-Logistic-OLS1B-Excel2013-Data.xlsx](#)

Background & Goals

Modelling a binary outcome (loan vs. no-loan) uses a logistic curve/model to avoid meaningless predictions.

Doing an exact logistic regression in Excel requires Solver and involves many steps. For details, see www.statlit.org/pdf/Excel2013-Schild-Logistic-MLE1A-Slides.pdf

This approach uses a nudge approximation: OLS1.

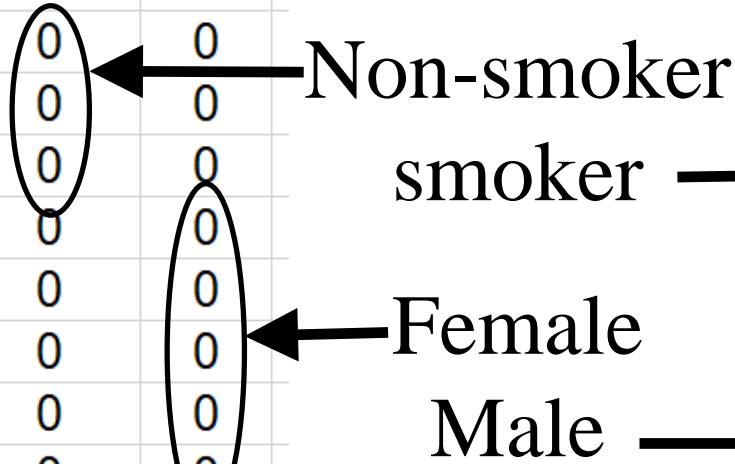
By adjusting the binary outcomes and using a logistic model, OLS regression generates a fairly good fit.

Assignment: Create the logistic model (slide 9) and the logistic graph (slide 12).

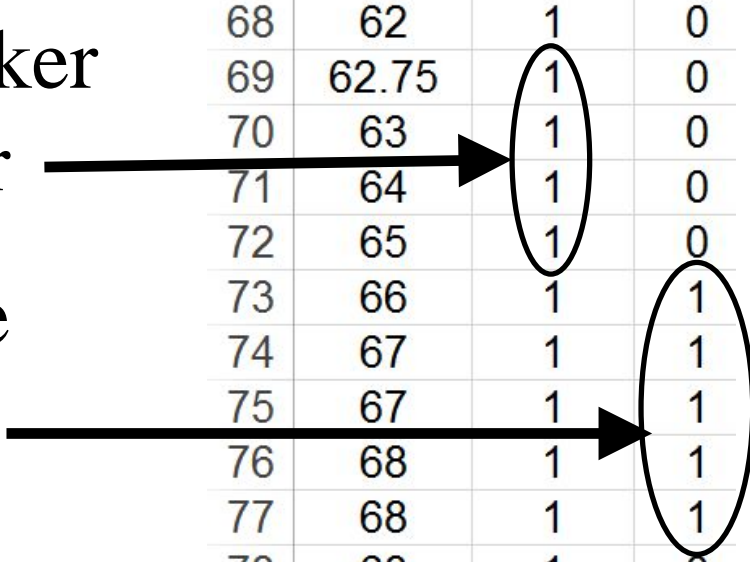
Goal: Predict Gender using Height & Smoker

Column B: Smoker = 1; Column C: Male = 1;
 Non-smoker = 0; Female = 0

5	A	B	C
6	Height	Smokes	Male
7	61	0	0
8	61.75	0	0
9	62	0	0
10	62	0	0
11	63	0	0
12	63	0	0
13	63	0	0
14	64	0	0
15	65	0	0
16	65	0	0
17	65	0	0




	A	B	C
	Height	Smokes	Male
68	62	1	0
69	62.75	1	0
70	63	1	0
71	64	1	0
72	65	1	0
73	66	1	1
74	67	1	1
75	67	1	1
76	68	1	1
77	68	1	1
78	68	1	0
79	69	1	1



1) Nudge Binary Male to eliminate Zero and One

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	Predict Gender using Height and Smoker				
3	D7 =IF(C7=1,0.999,0.001)				
4					
5					
6	Height	Smokes	Male	Male1	Odds(M)
7	61	0	0	0.001	



2) Enter formula for Odds in E7; LN[Odds(p)] in F7

1	A	B	C	D	E	F
2	Predict Gender using Height and Smoker					
3	D7 =IF(C7=1,0.999,0.001)				F7 =Ln(E7)	
4	E7 =D7/(1-D7)					
5						
6	Height	Smokes	Male	Male1	Odds(M)	Ln(Odds)
7	61	0	0	0.001	0.001	-6.91

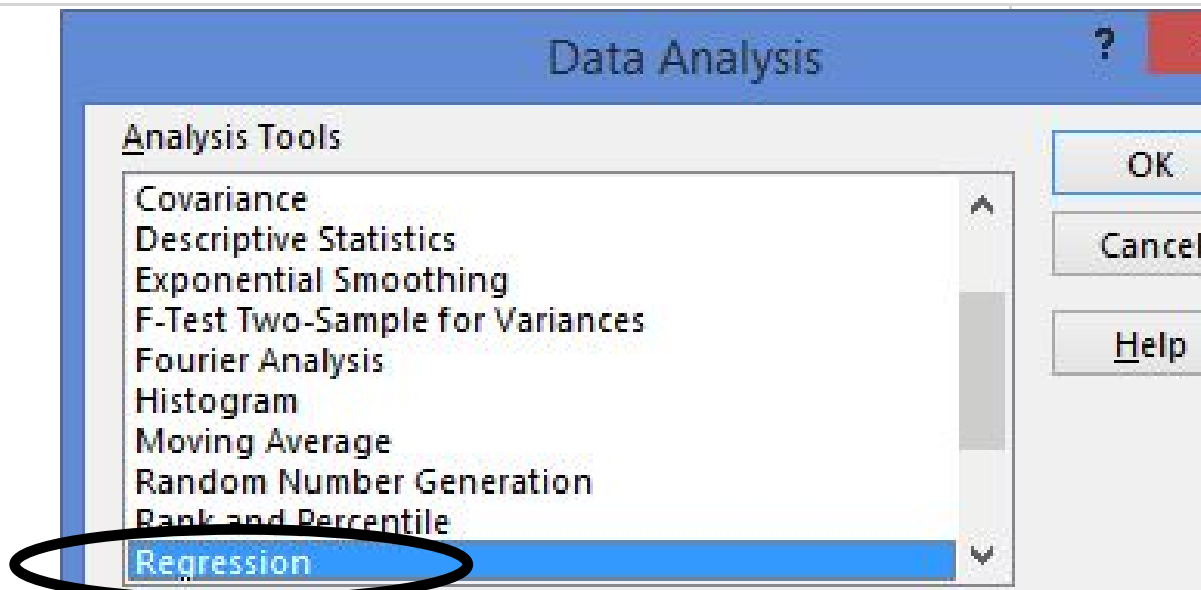
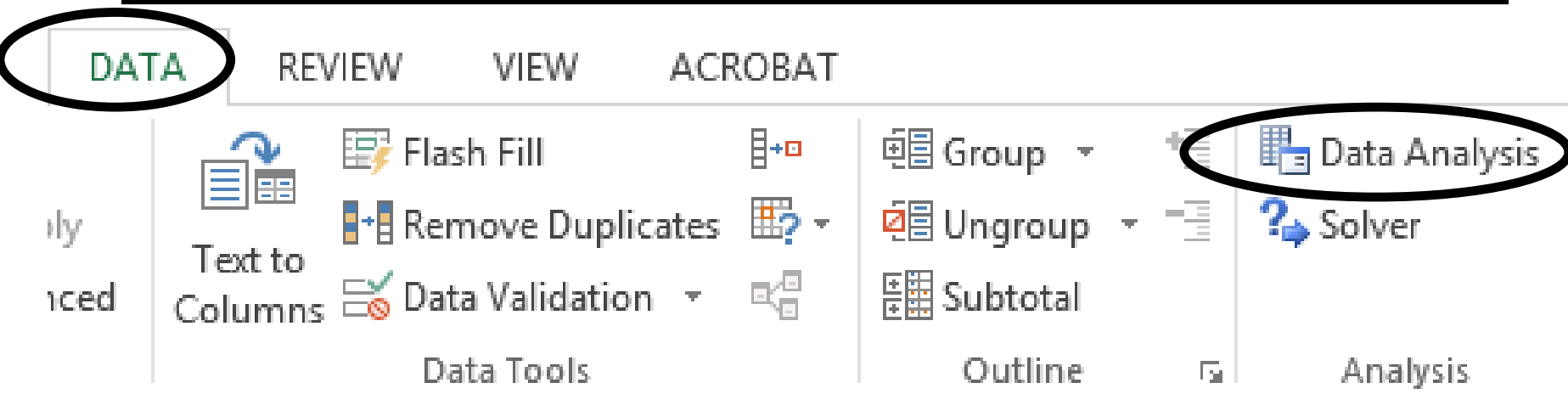
3) Select D7:F7

Drag to bottom of data: Row 98

1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
2	Predict Gender using Height and Smoker						
3	D7 =IF(C7=1,0.999,0.001)				F7 =Ln(E7)		
4	E7 =D7/(1-D7)						
5							
6	Height	Smokes	Male	Male1	Odds(M)	Ln(Odds)	yPredict
7	61	0	0	0.001	0.001	-6.91	
8	61.75	0	0				
9	62	0	0				



A) From Data Bar, Select Data Analysis; Regression



B) Select Data, Labels, Output Range. Press OK

Regression

X-Range: A6:B98

Input

Input Y Range:

\$F\$6:\$F\$98

Input X Range:

\$A\$6:\$B\$98

 Labels Constant is Zero Confidence Level:

95

%

Output options

 Output Range:

\$I\$17

 New Worksheet Ply:

OK

Cancel

Help

*If typing ranges gives errors,
select ranges manually.*

C) Logistic Model: Results Using OLS1

	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
16									
17	SUMMARY OUTPUT								
18									
19	<i>Regression Statistics</i>								
20	Multiple R	0.720							
21	R Square	0.518							
22	Adjusted R Square	0.507							
23	Standard Error	4.733							
24	Observations	92							
25									
26	ANOVA								
27		<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>			
28	Regression	2	2143.861	1071.930	47.847	0.000			
29	Residual	89	1993.879	22.403					
30	Total	91	4137.739						
31									
32		<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>
33	Intercept	-88.56	9.333	-9.489	0.000	-107.101	##	##	##
34	Height	1.31	0.136	9.624	0.000	1.037	##	##	##
35	Smokes	1.30	1.074	1.210	0.230	-0.835	##	##	##

Check to see that you get the same results in the boxes. Formatting is optional

D) Generate G7. Pull G7 down to G98

E	F	G	Row	I
Smoker				
	F7 =LN(E7)			
G7 =1/(1+EXP(-J\$33-J\$34*A7-J\$35*B7))				
Odds(M)	Ln(Odds)	yPredict	6	
0.001	-6.91	0.000	7	
0.001	-6.91		8	
0.001	-6.91		9	

E) Insert Chart (XY Plot):

Add Male, Non-smoker, Smoker

A7:A98

A7:A70

A71:A98

C7:C98

G7:G70

G71:G98

Edit Series

Series name:

= "Male"

Series X values:

= 'Num1'!\$A\$7:\$A\$98

Series Y values:

= 'Num1'!\$C\$7:\$C\$98

Edit Series

Series name:

= "Non-Smoker"

Series X values:

= 'Num1'!\$A\$7:\$A\$70

Series Y values:

= 'Num1'!\$G\$7:\$G\$70

Edit Series

Series name:

= "Smoker"

Series X values:

= 'Num1'!\$A\$71:\$A\$98

Series Y values:

= 'Num1'!\$G\$71:\$G\$98

E) Add Title & Text boxes

Format Smk/NS with solid lines

