

Exercises 5

Exercise 1

Load the dataset `Affairs` from the R package `AER` (`library(AER); data(Affairs)`). Check the data documentation: `?Affairs`.

To estimate a logit model, we need a dependent variable Y with only two values 1 and 0. A useful approach is to generate Y from the variable `affairs` (say $Y = 1$ if the number of affairs is positive and $Y = 0$ otherwise). Do the following analyses:

- Explore graphically the effect of single explanatory variables on Y (use for example: `spineplot`, `barplot`, or `mosaicplot`).
- Fit at least three different logit models (some of them should be nested) and do interpret the estimated coefficients.
- Use one of your models to predict. The link here is logit, so the inverse link for prediction is $F(u) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-u}}$. Derive the formula for doing it using a pocket calculator in an exam situation.

Exercise 2

Redo the analysis from Exercise 1 using probit models (use `link='probit'` in the `family` parameter of `glm`). In particular: How could you do the prediction here without using R?

Exercise 3

Compare your estimated models from Exercise 1. Instead of the F test for linear models we do now use χ^2 tests. The syntax is similar: `anova(glm1, glm2, test="Chisq")`. Additionally, also compare AIC values and apply `stepAIC`.

Exercise 4

Load again the dataset `Affairs` from the R package `AER`. We aim to estimate a poisson regression now, so that we use $Y = \text{affairs}$. Do the following analyses:

- Explore graphically the effect of single explanatory variables on Y (cf. Exercise 1(a)).
- Fit at least three different poisson models (some of them should be nested) and do interpret the estimated coefficients. Use the canonical link function.
- Use one of your models to predict. The canonical link here is \log , so the inverse link for prediction is \exp . Derive the formula for doing it using a pocket calculator in an exam situation.

Exercise 5

Compare your estimated models from Exercise 4. Instead of the F test for linear models we do now use χ^2 tests. The syntax is similar: `anova(glm1, glm2, test="Chisq")`. Additionally, also compare AIC values and apply `stepAIC`.