Chi4 Logistic regression Y: binary response 2.9. yes or No "Success" or "Failure" one predictor: X SKR $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \epsilon_i$ $E(\epsilon_i) = 0$ If $\forall i=1$, $\exists i=1-(\beta_0+\beta_1x_i)$ } $\exists i$ has If Yi=0, Ei=0-(Bot Pixi) two values Non - Normality restriction on regression function $\forall i = \begin{cases} 1 & P(\forall i = 1) = \pi_i = P_i \\ 0 & P(\forall i = 1) \end{cases}$ P(Yi=0) = 1-Ti = 1-Pi Bernoulli distribution SLR, E(Yi) = Po + Pixi E(Yi) = 1. Pr(Yi=1) + 0. Pr(Yi=0) $0 \leq (\pi i) = \{0 + \{i : Xi \leq 1\}\}$ 5-shape OS ProbSI Sigmoid 3. non-constant variance Var (Yi) = Ti (1-Ti)

logistic regression work on
$$\log \frac{\pi_i}{1-\pi_i} = \log Odds$$

$$(-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\log_i + \ln k \text{ (probit, log-log)}$$

$$X = \log \frac{\pi_i}{1-\pi_i} = \log \frac{\Pr(Y_i=1)}{1-\Pr(Y_i=1)} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x_i$$

$$X = \int_0^1 Male$$

$$X = \int_0^1 \log Odds = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x_i$$

$$\log Odds = \log Odds = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot s_i$$

$$\log Odds = \log Odds = \beta_1$$

$$\log Odds = \log Odds = \log$$

 $\frac{\text{Odds}_{\text{male}}}{\text{Odds}_{\text{permale}}} = \exp(\beta_1) = \exp(0.36) = 1.43$

The odds that a man is a frequent binge drinker are 1.43 times the odds for a Woman.