Lecture 32 Friday, April 5, 2024 11:12 AM

· losistic regression

exp dop fan
$$f(y_i)(Q_i,Q_i) = e^{\frac{y_i \theta_i - b(Q_i)}{Q_i}} + C(y_i)(Q_i)$$

$$f(Y_i) = X_i^T / S$$

Logistiz Regression

our random component is that Y: ~ bin (m, P:)

$$f(y_{i}) = {m \choose y_{i}} p_{i}^{y_{i}} (1-p_{i})^{m-y_{i}} = exp\left(ln({m \choose y_{i}}) + ln(p_{i}^{y_{i}}) + ln((1-p_{i})^{m-y_{i}})\right)$$

$$= exp\left(y_{i} ln({p_{i} \over 1-p_{i}}) + m ln(1-p_{i}) + ln({m \choose y_{i}})\right)$$

$$= exp\left({m \over m} ln({p_{i} \over 1-p_{i}}) - (-ln(1-p_{i}))\right) m + ln({m \choose y_{i}})\right)$$

In this form

$$\frac{\mathcal{G}_{i}^{2} - \ln\left(\frac{\ell_{i}^{2}}{1-\ell_{i}^{2}}\right)}{\mathcal{G}_{i}^{2} + \ln\left(\frac{\ell_{i}^{2}}{1-\ell_{i}^{2}}\right)} \qquad \mathcal{G}_{i}^{2} - \ln\left(\frac{\ell_{i}^{2}}{1-\ell_{i}^{2}}\right) \qquad \mathcal{G}_{i}^{2} - \ln\left(\frac{\ell_{i}^{2}}{1-\ell_{i}^{2}}\right) \qquad \mathcal{G}_{i}^{2} = \ln\left(\frac{\ell_{i}^$$

$$\theta_{i} = \ln\left(\frac{\rho_{i}}{1 - \rho_{i}}\right) \qquad e^{\theta_{i}} = \frac{\rho_{i}}{1 - \rho_{i}} \qquad (1 - \rho_{i})e^{\theta_{i}} = \rho_{i} \qquad \rho_{i} = \frac{e^{\theta_{i}}}{1 + e^{\theta_{i}}} = \exp\left(i + (\theta_{i})\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{\rho_{i}}{1 - \rho_{i}}\right) = \log\left(i + (\rho_{i})\right)$$

$$W = dias \left\{ \frac{1}{Q_i v(\rho_i)[g'(\rho_i)]^2} : i = l_i z_i \dots, n \right\}$$
 we need $g'(\rho_i)$ and $v(\rho_i)$

tor V(Pi):

recull that for Y:~ bin(m, p.) Var(Y:)= m p.(1-p.) = 1/(e.) V(p.) = p.(1-p.)

For g'(P;):

The renarral link is when g = (6)!. So we need the function $b(\theta_i)$ $b(\theta_i) = -\ln(1-\rho_i) = -\ln(1-\frac{e^{\theta_i}}{1+e^{\theta_i}}) = -\ln(\frac{1}{1+e^{\theta_i}}) = \ln(1+e^{\theta_i})$

$$b(\theta_{i}) = \frac{e^{\theta_{i}}}{1+e^{\theta_{i}}} \qquad g(\rho_{i}) = (b')^{-1}(\rho_{i}) = \ln(\frac{\rho_{i}}{1-\rho_{i}})$$

$$b'(\theta_{i}) = \frac{e^{\theta_{i}}}{1+e^{\theta_{i}}} \qquad g(\rho_{i}) = (b')^{-1}(\rho_{i}) = \ln(\frac{\rho_{i}}{1-\rho_{i}})$$

$$g'(\rho_i) = \frac{1}{\rho_i} + \frac{1}{1 - \rho_i} = \frac{1 - \rho_i + \rho_i}{\rho_i (1 - \rho_i)} = \frac{1}{\rho_i (1 - \rho_i)}$$

$$W = diag \left\{ \frac{m}{p_i(l-p_i) \left[\frac{1}{p_i(l-p_i)}\right]^2}, i=l, 2, \dots, n \right\} = d_iag \left\{ m p_i(l-p_i) : i=l, 2, \dots, n \right\}$$

Lastly,

$$U_{i} = (\gamma_{i} - \beta_{i}) 3'(\beta_{i}) = \underbrace{(\gamma_{i} - \beta_{i})}_{\beta_{i}} ((-\beta_{i}))$$