

**Exercise 1:**

Consider the following binary model

$$P(Y_i = y_i) = \pi_i^{y_i} (1 - \pi_i)^{1-y_i} \quad (1)$$

where

$$\pi_i = \frac{\exp\{\mathbf{x}_i' \boldsymbol{\beta}\}}{1 + \exp\{\mathbf{x}_i' \boldsymbol{\beta}\}} \quad (2)$$

- a) Simulate the data using the following values: -  $n = 1000$  -  $x_{0i} = 1 \forall i$ ,  $x_{1i} \sim \mathcal{U}(18, 60)$ ,  $x_{2i} \sim \mathcal{B}(0.5)$ . -  $\beta_0 = 1$ ,  $\beta_1 = 0.1$ ,  $\beta_2 = 1$ .
- b) Write down the likelihood function and the log-likelihood function in R as defined in the lecture.
- c) Plot the likelihood function and the log-likelihood function for a range of values for the two parameters separately and show that they are maximized at the same value.
- d) Estimate  $\beta_0, \beta_1, \beta_2$  via maximum likelihood and calculate the standard errors. Use the estimation template provided in the lecture.
- e) Propose and calculate a suitable method for the interpretation of the coefficients as discussed in the lecture.
- f) Visualize your results, including the associated uncertainty around the estimates.

**Exercise 2 (Simulation Study):**

- a) Calculate the average training and the average prediction error for 100 simulation runs.
- b) Consider the way the data is generated: propose and implement a change in the data generating process that (by your conjecture) will lead to an increase in the test error rate, but a decrease in the training error rate.
- c) Bonus: Consider your assignment in 1 c): propose changes in the data generating process above that would make the likelihood function less informative over the range of parameter values. Implement these changes and show your results graphically.