## Probability Model For A Multi-Logit Regression Model

Nan Wu nanw@udel.edu

## 1 Multi-Logit Regression Model

The multi-logit regression model is given as

$$y_n \sim \text{Categorical}(\mathbf{p})$$

$$\mathbf{p} = (p_1, \dots, p_K)$$

$$p_k = \frac{\exp\left(\sum_{p=0}^P X_{n,p}\beta_{p,k}\right)}{\sum_{k=1}^K \exp\left(\sum_{p=0}^P X_{n,p}\beta_{p,k}\right)}$$
(1)

where  $y_n$  has K discrete outcomes, say  $y_n \in \{1, ..., K\}$ ,  $X \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times (P+1)}$  is the predictor matrix with the entries in the first column all being one, and  $\beta \in \mathbb{R}^{(P+1) \times K}$  is the coefficient matrix.

## 2 Probability Model

Stan allows us to use improper priors if we don't have any prior knowledge about the parameters. As an example, we could assume the following priors for  $\beta$ :

$$\beta_{p,k} \sim \text{Normal}(0,5)$$

Putting it all together, the probability model for the multi-predictor logistic regression model is:

$$y_n \sim \text{Categorical}(\mathbf{p}_n)$$

$$\mathbf{p}_n = (p_{n1}, \dots, p_{nK})$$

$$p_{nk} = \frac{\exp\left(\sum_{p=0}^P X_{n,p}\beta_{p,k}\right)}{\sum_{k=1}^K \exp\left(\sum_{p=0}^P X_{n,p}\beta_{p,k}\right)}$$

$$\beta_{p,k} \sim \text{Normal}(0,5)$$