## Probability Model For A One Predictor Probit Regression Model

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## 1 Probit Regression Model

The probit regression model is given as

$$y \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$$

$$p = \Phi(\alpha + x\beta) = \int_{-\infty}^{\alpha + x\beta} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} exp\left(-\frac{y^2}{2}\right) dy$$
(1)

where  $y \in \{0,1\}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}^N$ ,  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ , and  $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$ .

In this model, outcome y is binary, x is the predictor,  $\alpha$  is the intercept,  $\beta$  is the slope coefficient.

## 2 Probability Model

Stan allows us to use improper priors if we don't have any prior knowledge about the parameters. We can therefore start with a simple model by assuming improper priors for  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

$$\alpha \sim \text{Uniform}(-\infty, \infty)$$
  
 $\beta \sim \text{Uniform}(-\infty, \infty)$ 

Putting it all together, the probability model for the single predictor probit regression model is:

$$y_n \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p_n)$$
  
 $p_n = \Phi(\alpha + x_n\beta)$   
 $\alpha \sim \text{Uniform}(-\infty, \infty)$   
 $\beta \sim \text{Uniform}(-\infty, \infty)$