

# **Week Thirteen**

## **Last Week**

- Multicategory Data
  - Multicategory Regression
  - Ordinal Regression

## **This Week: Introduction to Correlated Data**

- Tuesday: Veteran's Day
- Thursday:
  - Class Recap
  - Lecture on Correlated Data

## **Next Week: Multicategory Regression**

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- Models for Matched Pairs (Ch. 8)
  - Modeling Correlated, Clustered Responses (Ch. 9)
  - Random Effects: Generalized Linear Mixed Models (Ch. 10)

## Class Recap

- Week 1. Course Overview

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- Week 2. Inference for Proportions

$$Y_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\pi)$$

$$\hat{\pi} = \frac{\sum Y_i}{n} \quad \hat{\pi} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} (SE)$$

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binom.test()

- Week 3. Bayesian Inference for Proportions

Stat modeling:  $Y_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\pi) \not\sim \text{Binomial}(n, \pi)$

Prior:  $\pi \sim \text{Beta}(a, b)$

Posterior:  $\pi | Y \sim \text{Beta}(a + \sum Y_i, b + N - \sum Y_i)$

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Stat modeling:  $Y_i \sim \text{Multinomial}(n, \vec{\pi})$

Prior:  $\text{Dirichlet}(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_J) \quad \vec{\pi} = (\pi_1, \dots, \pi_J)$

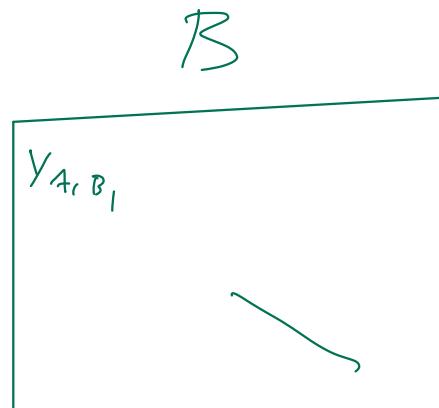
Posterior  $\vec{\pi} | Y \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_i + \sum_{Y_i=1}, \dots, a_J + \sum_{Y_i=J})$

- Week 4 & 5. Contingency Tables

## Testing vs. Estimation

joint probabilities  
conditional + marginal

$\chi^2$  test



- Week 6 & 7. GLM: Binary Regression

GLMs: 1. random component 2. systematic component 3. link function  
 $y_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\pi)$

$$\log\left(\frac{\pi}{1-\pi}\right) = B_0 + B_1 X + B_2 X^2$$

- log odds / odds ratio  
- visualize probabilities

- Week 8. Midterm Exam

- Week 9 & 10. GLM: Count Regression

counts in contingency tables

Poisson & Neg. Binomial

$$Y \sim \text{Poisson}(\mu) \text{ or } \text{NegBinom}(n, p)$$

$$\mu = \exp(B_0 + B_1 X)$$

- Week 11 & 12. GLM: Multicategory Data

$$Y \sim \text{Multinomial}(n, \pi)$$

Nominal

ordinal

$$\log\left(\frac{\pi_i}{\pi_j}\right) = \alpha_i + \beta_i X$$

$$\text{logit}(\Pr[Y \leq i]) = \alpha_i + \beta_i X$$

$$\Pr[Y \leq i] = \pi_1 + \dots + \pi_i$$

- Week 13 & 14. Models for Correlated Categorical Data
- Week 15. Fall Break
- Week 16. Machine Learning Tools for Classification
- Week 17. Final Exam

**Correlated Data: Matched Pairs**

To help the environment

- (1) pay higher taxes    (2) accept a cut  
in living standard

taxes

		<i>X</i>	<i>N</i>
<i>Cut</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Y</i>	
	<i>N</i>		

$$H_0: \pi_{ij} = \pi_{ji}$$

McNemar's test:

$$\chi^2$$

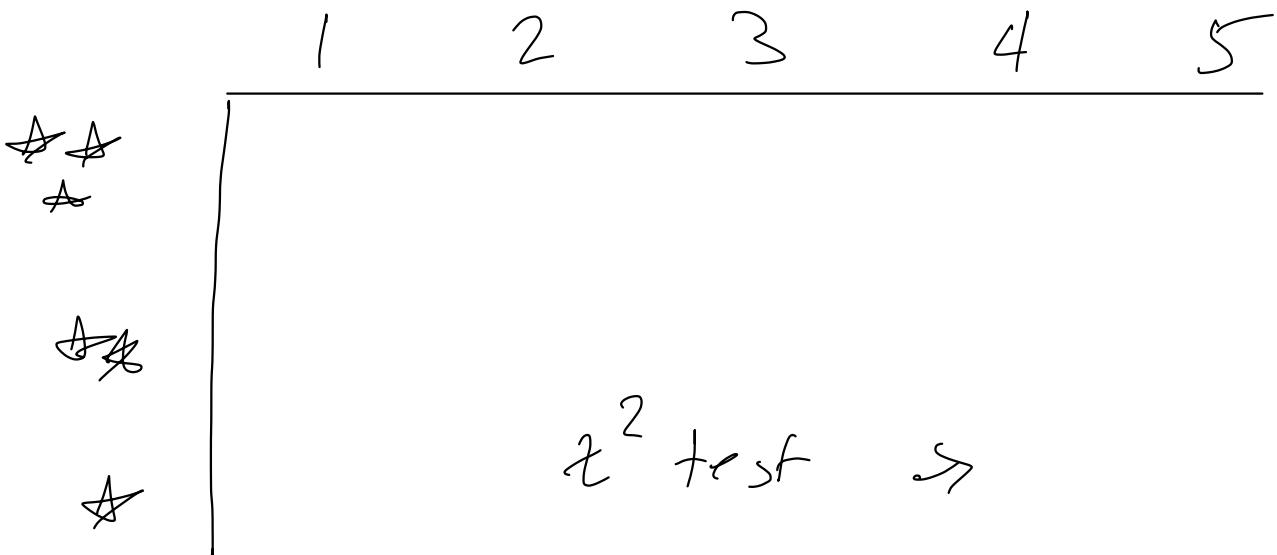
$$\text{Cut} \quad (\pi_{1+} - \pi_{+1}) =$$

$$p_{1+}(1-p_{1+}) + p_{+1}(1-p_{+1}) - 2(p_{11}p_{22} - p_{12}p_{21})$$

*n*

with positive correlation  $\rightarrow$  smaller variance

Correlated Data: Rater Agreement



Cohen's Kappa <sup>(K)</sup> Measure of agreement  
(like a correlation score)

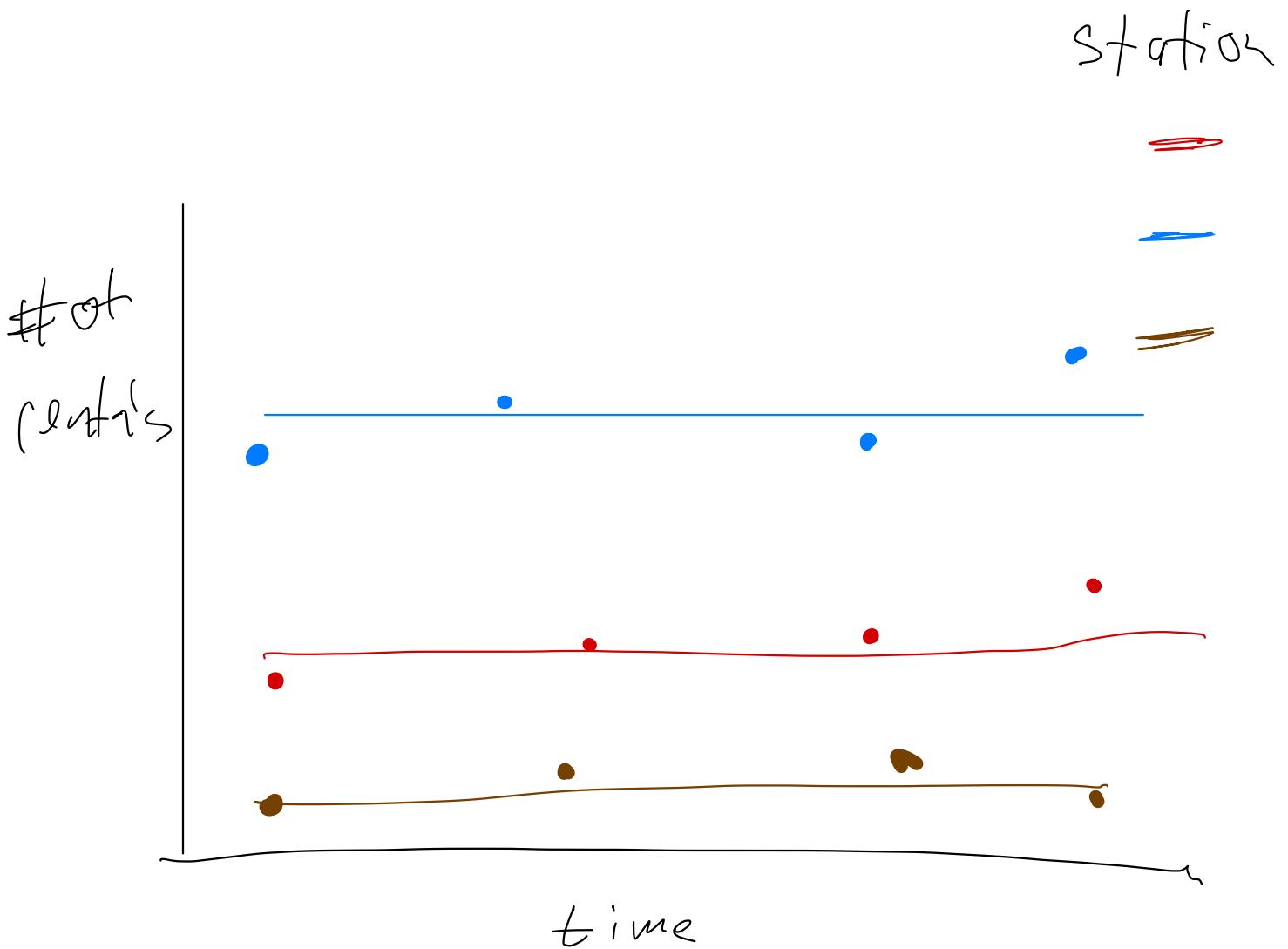
$$K = \frac{\sum \pi_{ii} - \sum \pi_i + \pi_f}{1 - \sum \pi_i + \pi_f}$$

K is 0 under independence

6

K is 1 perfect agreement

## Modeling Correlated Data: Hypothetical Example



## **Modeling Correlated Data: Fixed and Random Effects**