1) Specify the regression equation (the linear part of the formula).



2) Assess the goodness-of-fit of the model and interpret the results of the analysis.



The model is significantly better than the baseline model. Prob <0.05



The goodness-of-fit test is positive. There is no significant difference between real and predicted values pf dependent variable.

H0: there is no difference between real and predicted values

H1: there is deference

Prob = 0.105 > 0.05 => reject H1

3) Interpret the influence of any predictor variable on the dependent variable using Exp(b).



One unit increase in age will decrease the probability to survive by 5%

(1 – 0.95)\*100 = 5%

For Females the probability to survive was 14 times greater

4) Which gradients are statistically significant?



5) What is the percentage of correctly predicted cases by the model?

80.53%

6) Do the diagnostics of the model.

- Are the residuals normally distributed?

- Are there any outliers? If yes, how many?

- Test the multicollinearity.