Logistic Regression

Categorical Response

Categorical Response

$$\bullet \ Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$$

Categorical Response

$$\bullet \ Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$$

The above predicts a continuum of values, not categories!

Categorical Response

$$\bullet \ Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$$

• The above predicts a continuum of values, not categories!

•
$$\ln\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$$
, where $p = P\{Y \ occurs\} = P\{Y = 1\}$

Categorical Response

$$\bullet \ Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$$

• The above predicts a continuum of values, not categories!

•
$$\ln\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$$
, where $p = P\{Y \ occurs\} = P\{Y = 1\}$

• Now we have restricted the odds to the interval $[0, +\infty)$, and the probability of Y occurring to values in [0,1].

•
$$\ln\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$$
 (original)

•
$$\ln\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$$
 (original)

•
$$odds = o = \frac{p}{1-p} = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}$$
 (odds)

•
$$\ln\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$$
 (original)

•
$$odds = o = \frac{p}{1-p} = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}$$
 (odds)

•
$$p = \frac{odds}{odds+1} = \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}}$$
 (probability)

$$\ln(o_1) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X \Rightarrow o_1 = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}$$

$$\ln(o_1) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X \Rightarrow o_1 = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}$$

$$\ln(o_2) = \beta_0 + \beta_1(X + \delta) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \beta_1 \delta$$

$$\ln(o_1) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X \Rightarrow o_1 = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}$$

$$\ln(o_2) = \beta_0 + \beta_1(X + \delta) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \beta_1 \delta$$

$$o_2 = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \beta_1 \delta} = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X} \cdot e^{\beta_1 \delta} = o_1 \cdot e^{\beta_1 \delta}$$

• How much will the odds change if X increases by an amount δ ?

$$\ln(o_1) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X \Rightarrow o_1 = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}$$

$$\ln(o_2) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 (X + \delta) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \beta_1 \delta$$

$$o_2 = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \beta_1 \delta} = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X} \cdot e^{\beta_1 \delta} = o_1 \cdot e^{\beta_1 \delta}$$

• The odds get multiplied by $e^{\beta_1\delta}$.

$$\ln(o_1) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X \Rightarrow o_1 = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}$$

$$\ln(o_2) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 (X + \delta) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \beta_1 \delta$$

$$o_2 = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \beta_1 \delta} = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X} \cdot e^{\beta_1 \delta} = o_1 \cdot e^{\beta_1 \delta}$$

- The odds get multiplied by $e^{\beta_1 \delta}$.
- The percentage change is $(e^{\beta_1 \delta} 1) \cdot 100\%$.