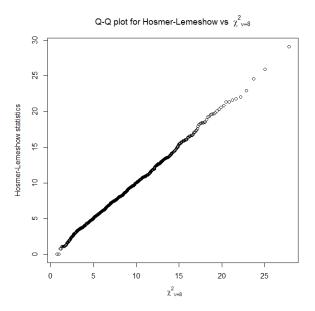
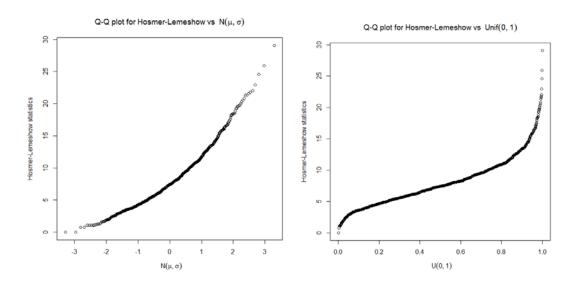
The HL test statistic is compared to a chi-squared distribution with a certain number of degrees of freedom. The simulation produces 1000 HL statistics for a logit model where the probabilities are divided into 10 groups. The results for Hosmer-Lemeshow vs chi(df=8) are shown in a $\,Q_Q$ plot .The plot is a straight line. So the distribution for Hosmer-Lemeshow is X^2_{g-2}



We also checked normal and uniform distributions which don't match Hosmer-Lemeshow. (see plots below). To find the degree of freedom for chi-square distribution we can calculate rank of covariance matrix.



Appendix (R code)

```
# install.packages('ResourceSelection')
library("ResourceSelection")
# to store generated HL statistics
hlvals<-c()
# Run the simulation
for (i in 10:1000){
 # Set sample size
 n<-i
 # Making data dependent on each other
 x1<-rnorm(n)
 x2<-0.5*x1+rnorm(n)
 xb<-x1-x2
 # Link function
 pr <- exp(xb)/(1+exp(xb))
 # Response variable
 y <- 1*(runif(n)<pr)
 #' Dataframe for logit model
 dt<- data.frame(y,x1,x2)
 #' The logistic regression model
 model<-glm(y~x1+x2, data=dt, family=binomial(link="logit"))
 # Run the HL test
 hl<-hoslem.test(model$y,fitted(model),g=10)
 # Save the HL stat. Indexing adjusted for
```

```
hlvals[i-9]<-hl$statistic

qqplot(qchisq(ppoints(length(hlvals)), df = 8), hlvals,

xlab = ~~ {chi^2}[nu == 8], ylab = "Hosmer-Lemeshow statistics",

main = expression("Q-Q plot for Hosmer-Lemeshow vs" ~~ {chi^2}[nu == 8]))

qqplot(qunif(ppoints(length(hlvals))), hlvals,

xlab = ~~ {U (0,1)}, ylab = "Hosmer-Lemeshow statistics",

main = expression("Q-Q plot for Hosmer-Lemeshow vs" ~~ {Unif(0,1)}))

qqplot(qnorm(ppoints(length(hlvals))), hlvals,

xlab = ~~ {N (mu, sigma)}, ylab = "Hosmer-Lemeshow statistics",

main = expression("Q-Q plot for Hosmer-Lemeshow vs" ~~ {N (mu, sigma)}))
```