

# Univariate Data and Modelling – Exercises

## Session 8 – Logistic Regression

### Exercise 1

Import the dataset called BLOOD.DAT into RStudio. It contains data from a case-control study assessing several plasma risk factors for breast cancer.. The dataset contains following variables:

ID	Identification Code
matchid	Matched ID
case	Case (1) / Control (0)
curpmh	Current PMH use – yes(1) / no(0)
ageblood	Age at blood drawn
estradiol	Estradiol concentration
estrone	Estrone concentration (missing value: 999)
testost	Testosterone concentration (missing value: 999)
prolactn	Prolactine concentration (missing value: 99.99)

1. Use logistic regression to assess the association between testosterone and breast cancer risk.
  - a. Calculate and interpret the Odds Ratio.
  - b. Look at the predicted values and visualize them.
  - c. Create the classification table with different cut-off values.
  - d. Calculate the “deviance” of the model and interpret.
  - e. Create the ROC curve, the AUC and interpret.
2. Repeat exercise 1 but now with age at blood sampling as predictor.
3. Repeat exercise 1 but now with testosterone and age at blood sampling as predictors. Is this multiple logistic regression model better than the simple one?