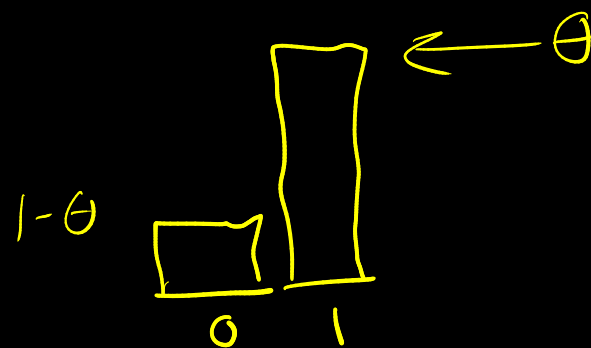


$y_1 \quad y_2 \quad y_3 \quad \dots \quad y_n$

$y_1 \quad y_2 \quad y_2 \quad \dots \quad y_n$



for each i $y_i \sim \text{bernoulli}(\theta_i)$

~~$\theta_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i$~~

$\rightarrow \log \left[\frac{\theta_i}{1-\theta_i} \right] = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i$

link

log odds
logits

is linear
of x

a: person 35, married 10

θ_a :

$$e^{\beta} = \underline{\underline{\text{odds ratio}}}$$

b: person 35, married 11

θ_b

$$\text{odds} = \frac{\text{prob}}{1 - \text{prob}}$$

$$\frac{\text{odds ratio}}{\frac{\theta_a / 1 - \theta_a}{\theta_b / 1 - \theta_b}} \left(\frac{\text{odds}_A}{\text{odds}_B} \right)$$

Normal linear

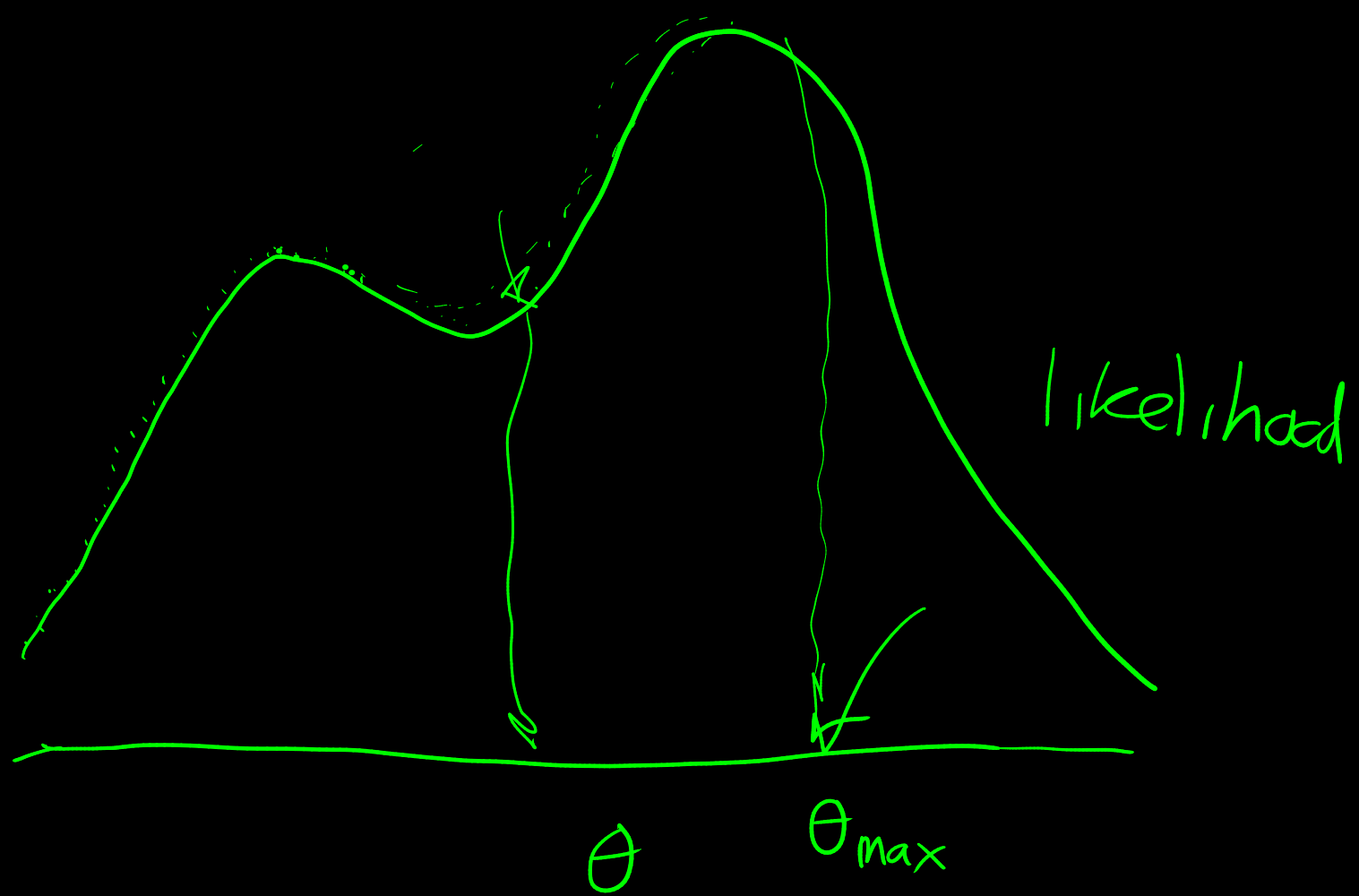
$$\begin{cases} y_i \sim N(\mu_i, \sigma^2) \\ \mu_i = \beta_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K \beta_k x_{ki} \end{cases}$$

Normal non linear

$$\begin{cases} y_i \sim N(\mu_i, \sigma^2) \\ \mu_i = \underline{f(x_{1i} \dots x_{ki})} \end{cases}$$

binary logistic

$$\begin{aligned} y_i &\sim \text{bernoulli}(\theta_i) \\ \log \left[\frac{\theta_i}{1-\theta_i} \right] &= \beta_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K \beta_k x_{ki} \end{aligned}$$



$$y = x^0$$

$$y = x^1$$

$$y = x^2$$

$$y = x^3$$

$$y = x^4$$

$$y = x^5$$

$$y = x^1 + x^1 + x^2$$

linear

quadratic

cubic

5th order polynomial regression

$$y_i \sim N(\mu_i, \sigma^2)$$

$$\mu_i = \beta_0 + \underbrace{\beta_1 x^1}_{x} + \beta_2 x^2 + \underbrace{\beta_3 x^3}_{x_3} + \underbrace{\beta_4 x^4}_{x_4} + \underbrace{\beta_5 x^5}_{x_5}$$

$$y_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_i, \sigma^2)$$

$$\mu_i = \underline{\beta_0} + \underline{\beta_1} x_i$$

$$\mu_i = \underline{\beta_0} + \underline{\beta_1} x_i + \underline{\beta_2} x_i^2 + \underline{\beta_3} x_i^3$$

