Week 4: Binomial & Proportional Response CHAPTER 3 EXERCISE 2: BINOMIAL FITS Binomial Response Y distribution $Y(X \sim Bin(MP))$ Link Function $P = \frac{e^n}{1 + e^n}$ Linearity in X $\mathbf{1} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}_1 + \beta_2 \mathbf{X}_2 \dots$ VEIR - XEIR 4=0,1,2,..,m - PE[0,1] YPE[0,1] - YER Does the model Fit? Misspecification [slide 6] Check Overdispersion THEORETICAL See if Missing Covariates, If YIX~Bin (m, P) rid non-linear terms or Interactions where p = en and n= px Ocheck m; is not too Small then E[Y|X] = mp and Var(Y|X) = mp(1-p)SAMPLE Calculate of Using Data of m is "sufficiently" large TEST 1 THEN Is Da sample from Xn-q? Dog XJ-9 > E[D] = n-9 E[D] = n-9 8 - Can google "Chi-Squared expected value proof" R: 1 - Pchisq(D, N-9)

Misspecification A Closer Look 1 Is the data Sparse? om is too small ·Texbook suggests M, 75 vi (pg 53) 3 Outliers? Can remove them and recheck the fit. 215 1=XB Correct? Tter Cannot tell if non-linear Instead Plot X vs 1 because of link 1 = log(P) If this is non-linear then include quadratic X 3 Is there Overdispersion? P Can come from a violation of the id assumption 1 Trials are identical 1 Trials are independent 3 We have assumed the correct distribution In the event of overdispersion we have Var (4.) > mp(1-p)

How to check?

Above is equivalent to Var(Pi) 7P(1-P)/M

Observed variance = Var(PIX) (Calculate from data)

theoretical variance P(1-P) P is the mean of p from

your data

Observed Variance > theoretical (expected) Variance