Assignment 7

Question 1 [5+5=10 points]: For logistic regression with one predictor, we use the model

$$\log\left(\frac{\theta(x)}{1-\theta(x)}\right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$$

(a) Show that solving for the probability of success for a given value of the predictor, $\theta(x)$, gives

$$\theta(x) = \frac{\exp(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x)}{1 + \exp(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x)}$$

(b) and

$$\theta(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-\{\beta_0 + \beta_1 x\})}$$

Question 2 [5+5=10 points]: On page 285 of the text, it says "When X is a dummy variable, it can be shown that the log odds are also a linear function of x." Suppose that X is a dummy variable, taking the value 1 with probability π_i , i = 0, 1, conditional on i = 0, 1.

- (a) Show that the log odds are a linear function of x.
- (b) Define the slope and intercept for the linear function.

Question 3 [10 points]: On page 284 of the text, the author quotes Cook and Weisberg: "When conducting a binary regression with a skewed predictor, it is often easiest to assess the need for x and $\log(x)$ by including them both in the model so that their relative contributions can be assessed directly." Show that indeed the log odds are a function of x and $\log(x)$ for the gamma distribution.

Question 4 [5+5+5+5=20 points]: Solve question 4 Chapter 8 (page 297)