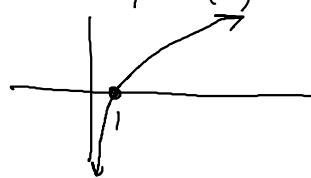


Lets consider the Probability (proportion)  
of having diabetes for a given value of glu

$$\text{Odds}(E) = \frac{\Pr[E]}{1 - \Pr[E]}$$

$y = \ln(x)$



$\text{Prob} \in (0, 1)$   
 $\text{Odds} \in (0, \infty)$   
 $\ln(\text{odds}) \in (-\infty, \infty)$

say  $\ln(\text{odds}) = z$

$$\text{odds} = e^z$$

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

$$(1-p)\text{odds} = p$$

$$\text{odds} - p \cdot \text{odds} = p$$

$$\text{odds} = p(1 + \text{odds})$$

$$p = \frac{\text{odds}}{1 + \text{odds}}$$

$$\Pr[Y=1] = \frac{e^z}{1 + e^z}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-z}}{e^{-z} + 1} = \frac{e^z}{e^z + 1}$$

$$\hat{z} = \ln(\text{odds}(Y=1))$$

$$\hat{y} = \sigma(\hat{z})$$

$$\hat{z} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_1 + \dots + \hat{\beta}_p x_p$$

Consider  $X_1 = x^*$   
 $X_2 = x^* + 1$

$$\hat{z}_1 = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x^*$$

$$\hat{z}_2 = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 (x^* + 1)$$

$$\hat{z}_2 - \hat{z}_1 = \hat{\beta}_1$$

$\hat{\beta}_1$  is the expected change in log odds for a 1 unit increase in  $x$ .

$$\hat{z}_2 = \log(\text{odds}(Y=1 | X=x^*+1))$$

$$\hat{z}_1 = \log(\text{odds}(Y=1 | X=x^*))$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \hat{z}_2 - \hat{z}_1 = \log(\text{---}) - \log(\text{---})$$

$$= \log\left(\frac{\text{---}}{\text{---}}\right) = \log\left(\frac{\text{odds}(Y=1 | X=x^*+1)}{\text{odds}(Y=1 | X=x^*)}\right)$$

$$= \log(\text{odds ratio for a 1 unit increase in } x)$$

or

$$e^{\hat{\beta}_1} = \text{predicted odds ratio for a 1 unit incr. in } x$$