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| Hw11-3.c odgovor:  The intercept ( − 1.0361 ) represents the log-odds of a penguin being an Adelie on the reference island, Biscoe.  When exponentiated, it corresponds to an odds of approximately 0.35, which translates to a probability of about 26%. This means that roughly 26% of the penguins on Biscoe are Adelie. | **Intercept**: −1.0361 (log-odds) Step 1: Convert log-odds to odds The relationship between log-odds (log O) and odds (O) is:  O=e^log-oddsO  For the intercept: O=e^−1.0361≈0.35O  This means the odds of a penguin being an Adelie on Biscoe is approximately 0.35. Step 2: Convert odds to probability The relationship between odds (O) and probability (P) is:  P=O/(1+O)  For the odds of 0.35:  P = 0.35/(1 + 0.35) =0.259~ 26% |
| The coefficient for islandDream ( 0.8419 indicates the change in log-odds of a penguin being an Adelie when moving from Biscoe to Dream. When exponentiated, this coefficient corresponds to an odds ratio of approximately 2.32, suggesting that penguins on Dream are 2.32 times more likely to be Adelie compared to those on Biscoe. Together, these values reflect that the likelihood of a penguin being Adelie is higher on Dream than on Biscoe. | 2. Coefficient for islandDream: Odds Ratio  * **Coefficient**: 0.8419 (log-odds change)  Step 1: Convert log-odds change to odds ratio The relationship between log-odds change (Δlog(O) and the odds ratio (OR) is:  OR=e^Δlog(O)  For the coefficient:  OR=e^0.8419≈2.32  This odds ratio indicates that penguins on Dream are approximately 2.32 times more likely to be Adelie than penguins on Biscoe. |
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Key points on



 