Homework Solutions Applied Logistic Regression

WEEK 5

f. Use the Wald test to assess the significance of the coefficient for **female**.

The test is given in the computer output after fitting the regression ("logit nas135 female"). Z is 4.39, which yields a p-value<0.0001.

Alternatively, you can hand-calculate the Wald statistic:

```
. di 1.22596/0.279546
4.3855394

. di 1-normal(4.3855)
5.786e-06
```

g. Fit a model with **runtime** as the only independent variable. Assess the significance of the model.

This model is significantly better than the naïve model. The LR test gives a p-value<0.0001.

h. Calculate the probability of hyponatremia of a runner who takes 4 hours (240 minutes) to complete the marathon.

First, calculate the estimate for the logit when x=240 given the coefficients in the fitted model:

```
. di -5.5926+0.0155*240
-1.8726
```

Next. calculate the odds by exponentiating the coefficient.

```
. di exp(-5.5926+0.0155*240)
.15372346
```

Finally, calculate the probability given that

$$Probability = \frac{Odds}{1 + Odds}$$

```
. di 0.1537/(1+0.1537)
.13322354
```

The probability of hyponatremia of a runner who takes 4 hours is 13.3%

i. Fit a model with **female** and **runtime** as independent variables. Assess the significance of the model. Which null hypothesis is tested?

| logit nas135 | female runt: | ime, nolog | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|--------------|---|----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Logistic regression Log likelihood = -162.23985 | | | | Number of obs LR chi2(2) Prob > chi2 Pseudo R2 | | = = = | 477 36.42 0.0000 0.1009 |
| | | | | | | | |
| female runtime | .9638364 | .291049 | 3.31 4.31 | 0.001 | .3933908 .0077562 | | 1.534282 .020671 |
| cons | -5.721056 | .823284 | -6.95 | 0.000 | -7.3346 | | -4.107449 |

The model is significant as it is shown by the LR test (p<0.0001). The null hypothesis being tested is that the coefficient for **runtime** are both zero.