



Lista Exercícios 3a

Resolver os exercícios 4.1 e 4.2 do livro-texto, páginas 121 a 125 (2ª edição, 2007).

- 4.1** A study used logistic regression to determine characteristics associated with Y = whether a cancer patient achieved remission (1 = yes). The most important explanatory variable was a labeling index (LI) that measures proliferative activity of cells after a patient receives an injection of tritiated thymidine. It represents the percentage of cells that are “labeled.” Table 4.8 shows the grouped data. Software reports Table 4.9 for a logistic regression model using LI to predict $\pi = P(Y = 1)$.
- Show how software obtained $\hat{\pi} = 0.068$ when $LI = 8$.
 - Show that $\hat{\pi} = 0.50$ when $LI = 26.0$.
 - Show that the rate of change in $\hat{\pi}$ is 0.009 when $LI = 8$ and is 0.036 when $LI = 26$.
 - The lower quartile and upper quartile for LI are 14 and 28. Show that $\hat{\pi}$ increases by 0.42, from 0.15 to 0.57, between those values.
 - When LI increases by 1, show the estimated odds of remission multiply by 1.16.

Table 4.8. Data for Exercise 4.1 on Cancer Remission

LI	Number of Cases	Number of Remissions	LI	Number of Cases	Number of Remissions	LI	Number of Cases	Number of Remissions
8	2	0	18	1	1	28	1	1
10	2	0	20	3	2	32	1	0
12	3	0	22	2	1	34	1	1
14	3	0	24	1	0	38	3	2
16	3	0	26	1	1			

Source: Reprinted with permission from E. T. Lee, *Computer Prog. Biomed.*, **4**: 80–92, 1974.

Table 4.9. Computer Output for Problem 4.1

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	Likelihood Ratio		Chi-Square
			95% Conf. Limits		
Intercept	-3.7771	1.3786	-6.9946	-1.4097	7.51
li	0.1449	0.0593	0.0425	0.2846	5.96
LR Statistic					
	Source	DF	Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq	
	li	1	8.30	0.0040	
Obs	li	remiss	n	pi_hat	lower upper
1	8	0	2	0.06797	0.01121 0.31925
2	10	0	2	0.08879	0.01809 0.34010
....					

- 4.2** Refer to the previous exercise. Using information from Table 4.9:
- a.** Conduct a Wald test for the LI effect. Interpret.
 - b.** Construct a Wald confidence interval for the odds ratio corresponding to a 1-unit increase in LI . Interpret.
 - c.** Conduct a likelihood-ratio test for the LI effect. Interpret.
 - d.** Construct the likelihood-ratio confidence interval for the odds ratio. Interpret.

BOM ESTUDO!!!