## Assignment 8b

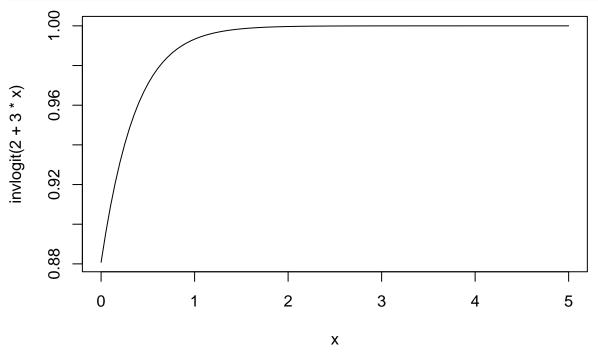
Satvik Saha

2024-10-28

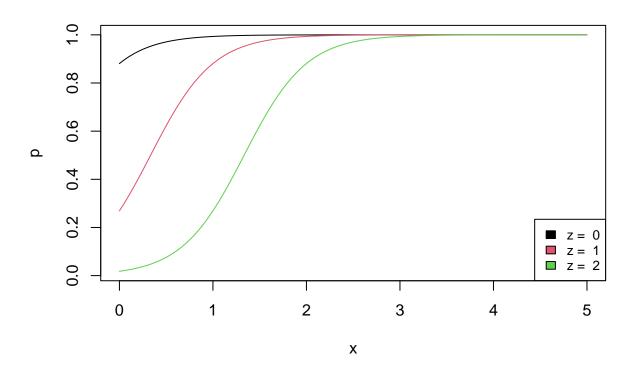
## Answer 1

```
(a)
logit <- qlogis
invlogit <- plogis

x <- seq(0, 5, length.out = 100)
plot(x, invlogit(2 + 3 * x), type = "1")</pre>
```



```
(b)
z <- c(0, 1, 2)
p <- sapply(z, function(z) invlogit(2 + 3 * x - 3 * z))
labels <- sapply(z, function(z) paste("z = ", z))
matplot(x, p, type = "l", lty = 1)
legend("bottomright", labels, col = seq_along(z), fill = seq_along(z), cex = 0.8)</pre>
```



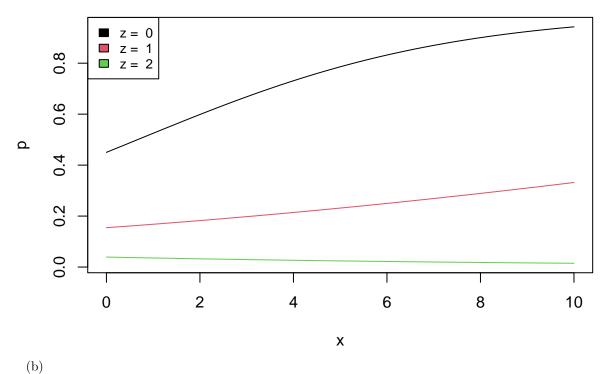
## Answer 2

(a) We have the models

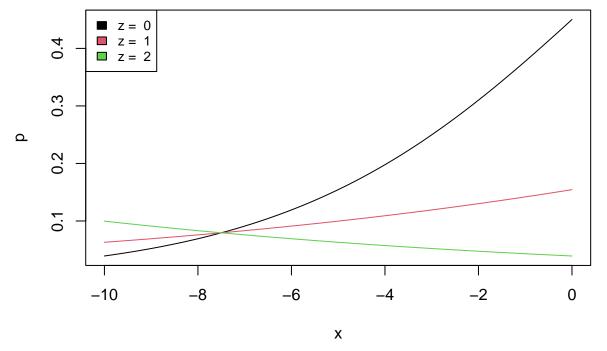
$$P(y = 1) = logit^{-1}(-0.2 + 0.3x),$$
  $z = 0,$   
 $P(y = 1) = logit^{-1}(-1.7 + 0.1x),$   $z = 1,$   
 $P(y = 1) = logit^{-1}(-3.2 - 0.1x),$   $z = 2.$ 

(b)

```
x <- seq(0, 10, length.out = 100)
z <- c(0, 1, 2)
p <- sapply(z, function(z) invlogit(-0.2 + 0.3 * x - 1.5 * z - 0.2 * x * z))
labels <- sapply(z, function(z) paste("z = ", z))
matplot(x, p, type = "l", lty = 1)
legend("topleft", labels, col = seq_along(z), fill = seq_along(z), cex = 0.8)</pre>
```



```
x <- seq(-10, 0, length.out = 100)
z <- c(0, 1, 2)
p <- sapply(z, function(z) invlogit(-0.2 + 0.3 * x - 1.5 * z - 0.2 * x * z))
labels <- sapply(z, function(z) paste("z = ", z))
matplot(x, p, type = "l", lty = 1)
legend("topleft", labels, col = seq_along(z), fill = seq_along(z), cex = 0.8)</pre>
```



Note that  $\log_{10} t^{-1} (-0.2 + 0.3x - 1.5z - 0.2xz)$  is independent of z when 1.5z + 0.2xz = 0, i.e. x = -7.5.