

ADVANCED BAYESIAN MODELING

Beyond Linear Regression

Linear Regression

$$X_i = (x_{i1}, \dots, x_{ik}), \quad y_i \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$

X has k explanatory variables (usually including an intercept)

y is the response

In *linear* regression,

$$E(y_i \mid \theta, X_i) = \beta_1 x_{i1} + \dots + \beta_k x_{ik}$$

Necessary for linear regression:

- ▶ y is numerical.
- ▶ y values cannot be too near any natural boundaries (e.g., 0).
(Linear function $\beta_1 x_{i1} + \dots + \beta_k x_{ik}$ could go outside the boundaries.)

What if these conditions aren't met?

Examples

- ▶ Cancer drug trial

Response: Survived or not

Not numerical (but could be converted to 0/1)

- ▶ Accidents at an intersection

Response: Number of accidents each day

Numerical, but often at lower bound of 0

Note: Simply transforming the response does not help.

Data Example: Ebola Outbreaks

y_i = deaths in outbreak i , out of n_i cases

x_{i1}, x_{i2}, x_{i3} = indicators of virus type (BDBV, EBOV, SUDV)

x_{i4} = year outbreak began

Does fatality rate vary by virus type? Over time?

$$y_i \sim \text{Bin}(n_i, ?)$$

Data Example: Ship Damage

y_{ijk} = number of damage incidents to ships in category i, j, k

i : type of ship j : era of construction k : period of operation

How does rate of damage incidents depend on these factors?

$$y_{ijk} \sim \text{Poisson}(?)$$

Want a more general type of regression that:

- ▶ Preserves linear dependence on explanatory variables
- ▶ Naturally allows response distributions other than normal

Motivates *generalized linear models* ...