Lab 8

Agenda

- Reminder: Exam 2 in class next Wednesday
 - Multinomial regression and prediction
 - Poisson regression
 - Quasi-Poisson and negative binomial models
 - A little bit on ZIP models
- Some time in class on Monday for review. Come with questions!

$$Price_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Satisfaction_{ij} + u_i + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

$$u_i \overset{iid}{\sim} N(0,\sigma_u^2) \quad arepsilon_{ij} \overset{iid}{\sim} N(0,\sigma_arepsilon^2)$$

where $Price_{ij}$ is the price of rental j in neighborhood i.

- $\widehat{\beta}_0 = 27.28$
- $+ \hat{\beta}_1 = 14.81$

How would I interpret $\widehat{\beta}_0$ and $\widehat{\beta}_1$?

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$$\hat{\beta}_0 = 27.28$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = 14.81$$

On average (across neighborhoods), we expect that the price of rental with 0 overall satisfaction is \$27.28.

For a fixed neighborhood, an increase of 1 point in overall satisfaction is associated with an increase of \$14.81 in rental price.

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ho}_{group} = rac{\widehat{\sigma}_u^2}{\widehat{\sigma}_u^2 + \widehat{\sigma}_arepsilon^2} = rac{1048}{1048 + 6762} = 0.134$$

How do I interpret this estimated intra-class correlation?

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How do I interpret this estimated intra-class correlation?

About 13% of the variability in price can be explained by differences in the average price between neighborhoods (after accounting for overall satisfaction).

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Practice with mixed effects models