Convergence of the MLE, Wald tests

Recap: convergence of the MLE

Under regularity conditions,

$$\hat{\theta}_n \stackrel{p}{\rightarrow} \theta$$

$$lacksquare \sqrt{n}(\hat{ heta}_n - heta) \stackrel{d}{
ightarrow} N(0, \mathcal{I}_1^{-1}(heta))$$

Regularity conditions

Application to logistic regression

Wald tests for single parameters

Logistic regression model for the dengue data:

$$Y_i \sim Bernoulli(p_i)$$

$$\log \left(rac{p_i}{1-p_i}
ight) = eta_0 + eta_1 WBC_i + eta_2 PLT_i$$

$$H_0:eta_1=0 \quad H_A:eta_1
eq 0$$

Class activity

https://sta711-s23.github.io/class_activities/ca_lecture_16.html

Class activity

```
m1 <- glm(Dengue ~ WBC + PLT, data = dengue, family = binomial)
X <- model.matrix(m1)</pre>
solve(t(X) %*% diag(m1$weights) %*% X)
##
               (Intercept)
                                   WBC
                                                PIT
## (Intercept) 1.471934e-02 -4.937020e-04 -5.125888e-05
## WBC -4.937020e-04 1.804972e-04 -3.221337e-06
## PLT -5.125888e-05 -3.221337e-06 3.518938e-07
vcov(m1)
               (Intercept)
##
                                   WBC
                                                 PLT
## (Intercept) 1.471934e-02 -4.937020e-04 -5.125888e-05
## WBC
      -4.937020e-04 1.804972e-04 -3.221337e-06
## PLT -5.125888e-05 -3.221337e-06 3.518938e-07
summary(m1)$coefficients[,2]^2
##
   (Intercept)
                      WBC
                                  PLT
## 1.471934e-02 1.804972e-04 3.518938e-07
```

Class activity