Wald tests

Proof: asymptotic distribution of the MLE

Wald tests for single parameters

Logistic regression model for the dengue data:

$$Y_i \sim Bernoulli(p_i)$$

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

Researchers want to know if there is a relationship between white blood cell count and the probability a patient has dengue, after accounting for platelet count. What hypotheses should the researchers test?

Wald tests for single parameters

```
m1 <- glm(Dengue ~ WBC + PLT, data = dengue,
family = binomial)
summary(m1)

...

## Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)

## (Intercept) 2.6415063 0.1213233 21.77 <2e-16 ***

## WBC -0.2892904 0.0134349 -21.53 <2e-16 ***

## PLT -0.0065615 0.0005932 -11.06 <2e-16 ***
```

Wald tests for multiple parameters

Logistic regression model for the dengue data:

$$Y_i \sim Bernoulli(p_i)$$

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

Researchers want to know if there is any relationship between white blood cell count or platelet count, and the probability a patient has dengue. What hypotheses should they test?

Wald tests for multiple parameters

```
m1 <- glm(Dengue ~ WBC + PLT, data = dengue,
family = binomial)
summary(m1)

...

## Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 2.6415063 0.1213233 21.77 <2e-16 ***
## WBC -0.2892904 0.0134349 -21.53 <2e-16 ***
## PLT -0.0065615 0.0005932 -11.06 <2e-16 ***
## ---
```

Can the researchers test their hypotheses using this output?

Wald tests for multiple parameters

Class activity

https://sta712-f22.github.io/class_activities/ca_lecture_10.html

Wald tests for the dengue data