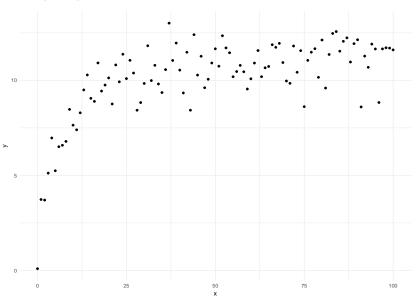
An introduction to GAM(M)s

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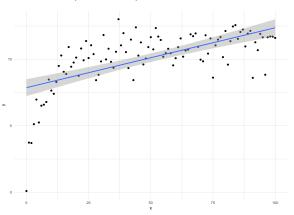
Some (fairly) linear data...



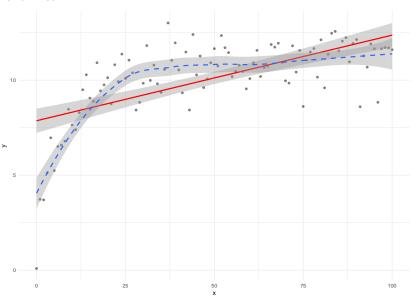
- ▶ A general formula: $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$
 - y is the **outcome variable**
 - x is the **predictor**
 - \triangleright β_0 is the **intercept**
 - $\triangleright \beta_1$ is the **slope**
- \blacktriangleright We know x and y
 - we need to estimate β_0 , β_1
- ► We can add more predictors
 - $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + ... + \beta_n x_n$

code in R

estimated intercept and slope



Is it linear?



How to account for non-linearity in a linear model?

- Use higher-degree polynomials

 - cubic: $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \beta_2 x^2 + \beta_3 x^3$
 - *n*th: $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \beta_2 x^2 + \beta_3 x^3 + ... + \beta_n x^n$

