# Logistic Regression Practice

In the file Admissions.csv we have grad school admissions data for n = 400 students. The binary response variable is called admit (where 1 = admitted and 0 = not admitted). The numeric predictor variable is called gpa.

# Q1: Overall, what is the estimated probability of admission? In other words, what proportion (or percentage) of students were admitted?

31.75% of students were admitted.

```
table(AdmitData$admit)

##
## 0 1
## 273 127

mean(AdmitData$admit)

## [1] 0.3175
```

## Q2: Find the mean and standard deviation of gpa.

Mean gpa is 3.39 with a standard deviation of 0.38.

### Q3: Run the logistic regression to relating probability of admission to gpa.

#### Q4: Interpret the estimated odds ratio in the context of this study.

A one unit increase in gpa is associated with a multiplicative increase of 2.86 in the odds of being admitted to graduate school.

Q5: Give a 95% CI for odds ratio from the logistic regression. Using this confidence interval, can we conclude that there is an association between admission and gpa?

The 95% CI for the odds ratio is (1.607, 5.196). Since the confidence interval is completely above 1, we can conclude that there is a positive association between gpa and admission.

```
## Waiting for profiling to be done...
## 2.5 % 97.5 %
## (Intercept) 0.001606939 0.09372126
## gpa 1.606773662 5.19636490
```

Q6: For a student with gpa = 3.5, give the estimated probability that student will be admitted.

With a gpa of 3.5, the estimated probability of admissions is 0.337.

Q7: Give the value of gpa for which the probability of admission is 0.40.

With a gpa of 3.759, the estimated probability of admissions is 0.40.