* GLM
  + In linear model, the residuals are assumed to be normally distributed, the GLM assumes the residuals are following an exponential distribution family
  + Random Components: The distribution of error terms
  + Systematic Components: Consists of explanatory variables: B0+B1\*X
  + Link Function: It links the random Components and systematic Components.
* Logistic Regression is a specific type of GLM, Instead, we will find a function of the mean that the predictors do affect in a linear manner. This function is called a link function. A link function ‘links’ the linear predictor X𝜷 with a transformation of our mean response value 𝜇. The inverse of the link function is called the mean function, and it provides a transformation of the linear predictor X𝜷 that can be used as our guess for the mean response, 𝜇. Here are a few examples:A table of mathematical equations

  Description automatically generated with medium confidence
* Since the in Bernoulli data, μ = 𝑝, we replace μ with 𝑝
* A screenshot of a math problem

  Description automatically generated