Logistic Regression Assignment 2

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Question 1

Only the logit can be used to estimate the odds ratio for the model predictors. The loglog does not output a probability. If it did one would be able to deduce odds ration.

Question 2

If the Odds Ratio Confidence Interval of a predictor includes 1, it can be considered not significant.

Question 3

A person with kids has 2.35 greater odss of having an affair than a person without kids all other things constant.

Question 4

The odds of a very religious person having an affair are .27 times as great than that of an anti-religous person all other things constant.

Question 5

1/.28 = 3.57

A person who is very religous is 3.57 times as likely to not have an affair when compared to an anti-religous person all other things constant.

Question 6

```
log(1.2409) = .22
```

Question 7

The Odds Ratio for kids should stay similar or the same because the male predictor is not significant (it's confiden interval includes 1).

Question 8

There is .1981 decrease in the log odds of having Kyphosis for every increase in the start value of vertebrae level for patients who underwent surgery in this study.

Question 9

It is the value of intercept when all predictors are held to 0.

Question 10

```
odds_{x1} = 82/157 = .522293
odds_{x0} = 431/825 = .5224242
odds_{xb} = .522293/.5224242 = .9997489
odds_{ln} = log(.9997489) = -.0002511315
> y \leftarrow c(0,0,1,1)
> x \leftarrow c(0,1,0,1)
> cnt <- c(825,157,431,82)
> modl <- glm(y~x, weights=cnt, family=binomial)</pre>
> summary(mod1)
glm(formula = y ~ x, family = binomial, weights = cnt)
Deviance Residuals:
     1
         2
                 3
-26.33 -11.49 30.36
Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept) -0.6492753 0.0594330 -10.924
                                             <2e-16 ***
            -0.0002513 0.1486498 -0.002
                                                0.999
```

Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1922.9 on 3 degrees of freedom Residual deviance: 1922.9 on 2 degrees of freedom

AIC: 1926.9

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4