

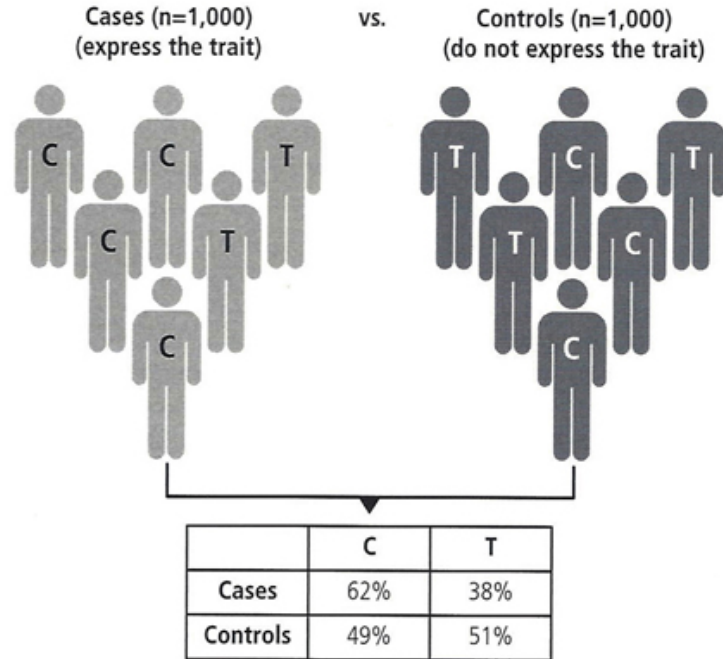
Logistic regression


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Case-control study for genetic association




$$C_i = b_0 + b_1 G_i + e_i$$

$C = 1$ if case, 0 if control

$G = 0$ if C, 1 if T

Not continuous



$$C_i = b_0 + b_1 G_i + e_i$$

$C = 1$ if case, 0 if control

$G = 0$ if C , 1 if T

Between 0 and 1



$$\Pr(C_i = 1) = b_0 + b_1 G_i$$

C = 1 if case, 0 if control

G = 0 if C, 1 if T

Always less than 0



$$\log(p) = b_0 + b_1 G_i$$

C = 1 if case, 0 if control

G = 0 if C, 1 if T

p = Pr(C = 1)

Log odds can be any number




$$\log(p/(1-p)) = b_0 + b_1 G_i$$

C = 1 if case, 0 if control

G = 0 if C, 1 if T

$p = \Pr(C = 1)$

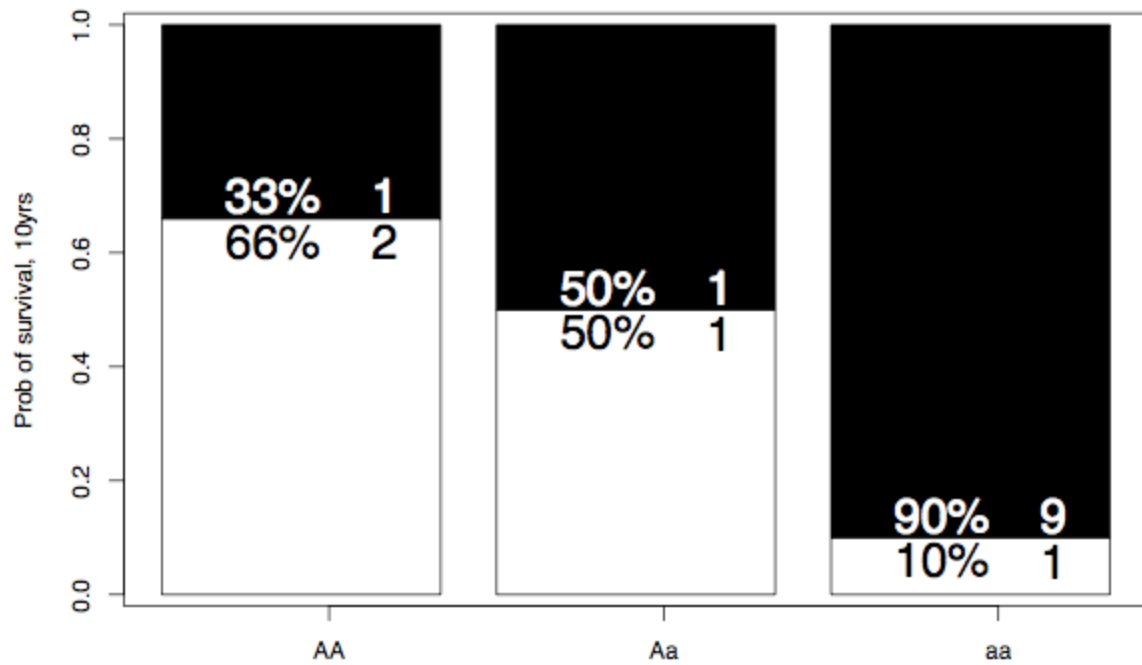
Increase in log odds of case status
given genotype

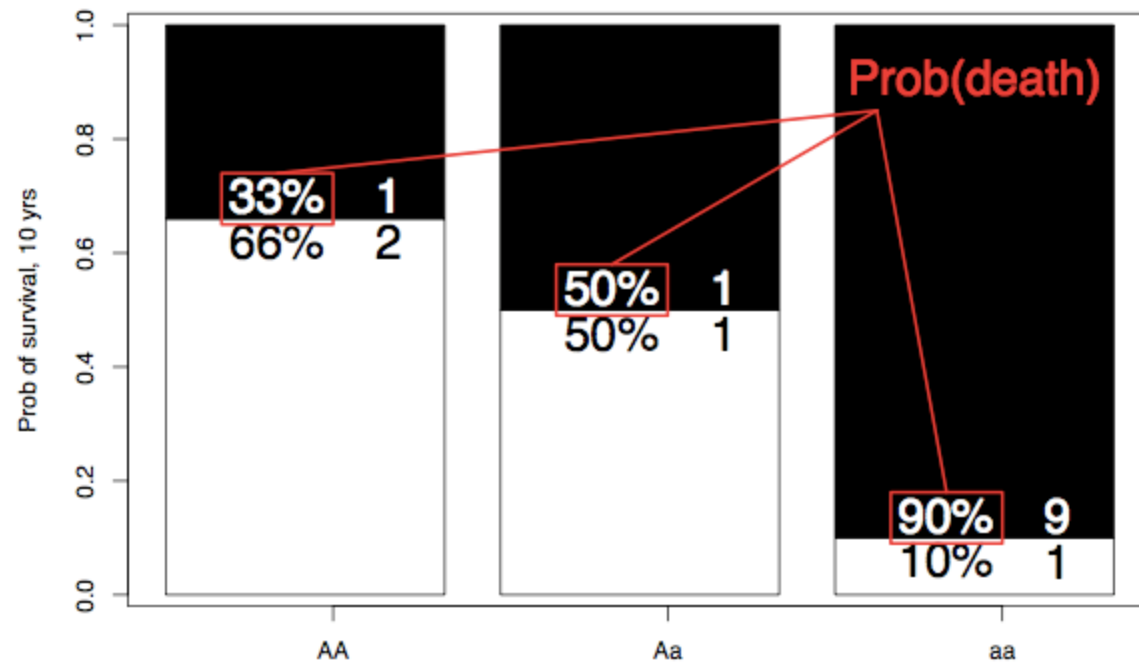
$$\log(p/(1-p)) = b_0 + b_1 G_i$$


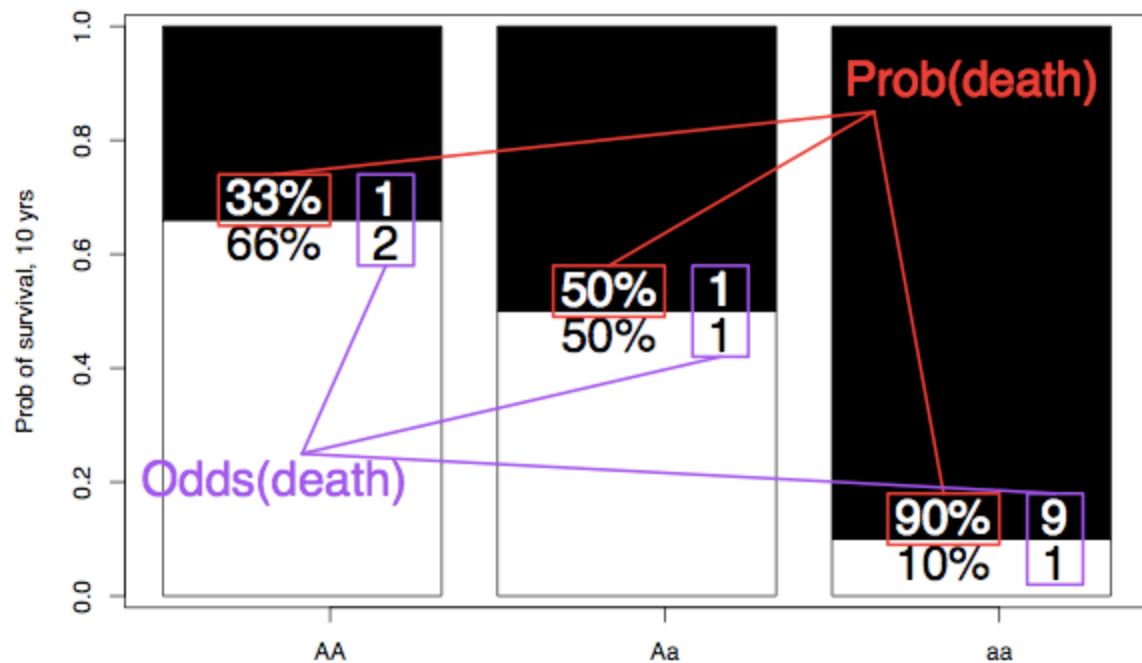
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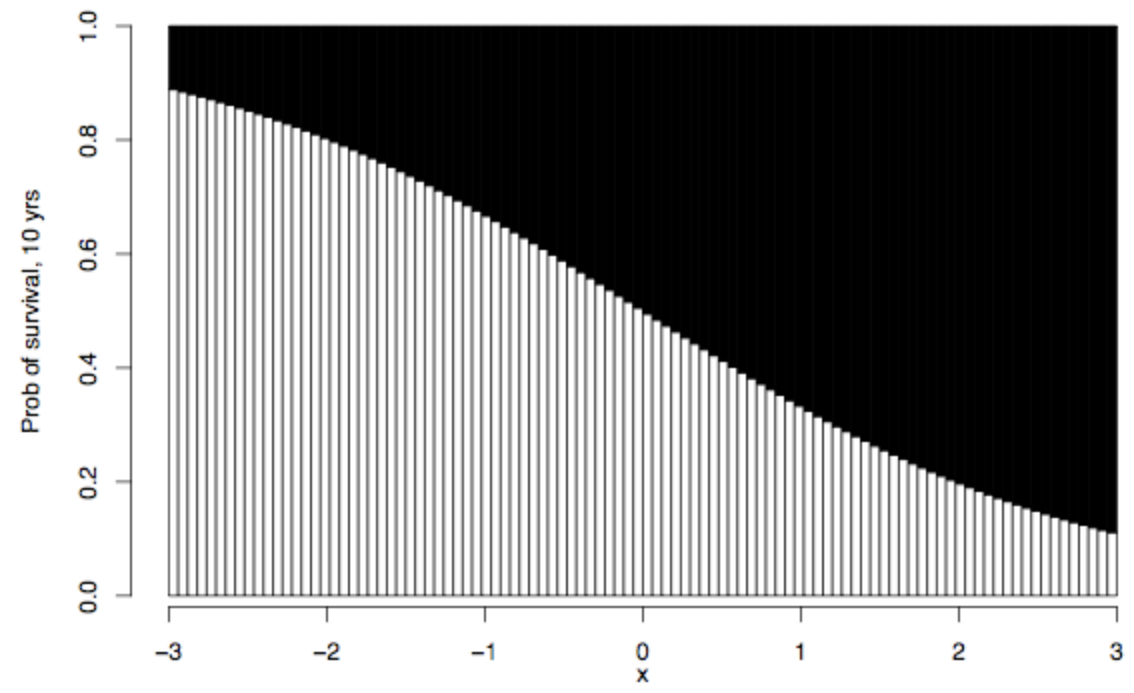
$p = \Pr(C = 1)$

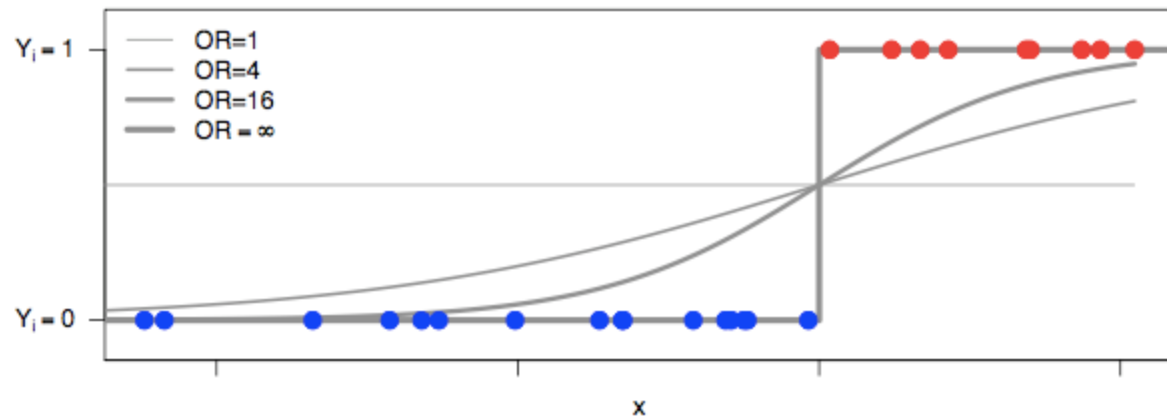






Odds ratio of 2





Odds/log odds

Quantity	Log Odds	Odds
Definition	$\log(p/(1-p))$	$p/(1-p)$
In logistic regression	b	$\exp(b)$
Definition of “no” effect	0	1

Notes and further reading

- Logistic regression is a “generalized linear model”
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Generalized_linear_model
- A nice set of lecture notes
 - <http://data.princeton.edu/wws509/notes/>
- This is again a huge topic and we have only scratched the surface.