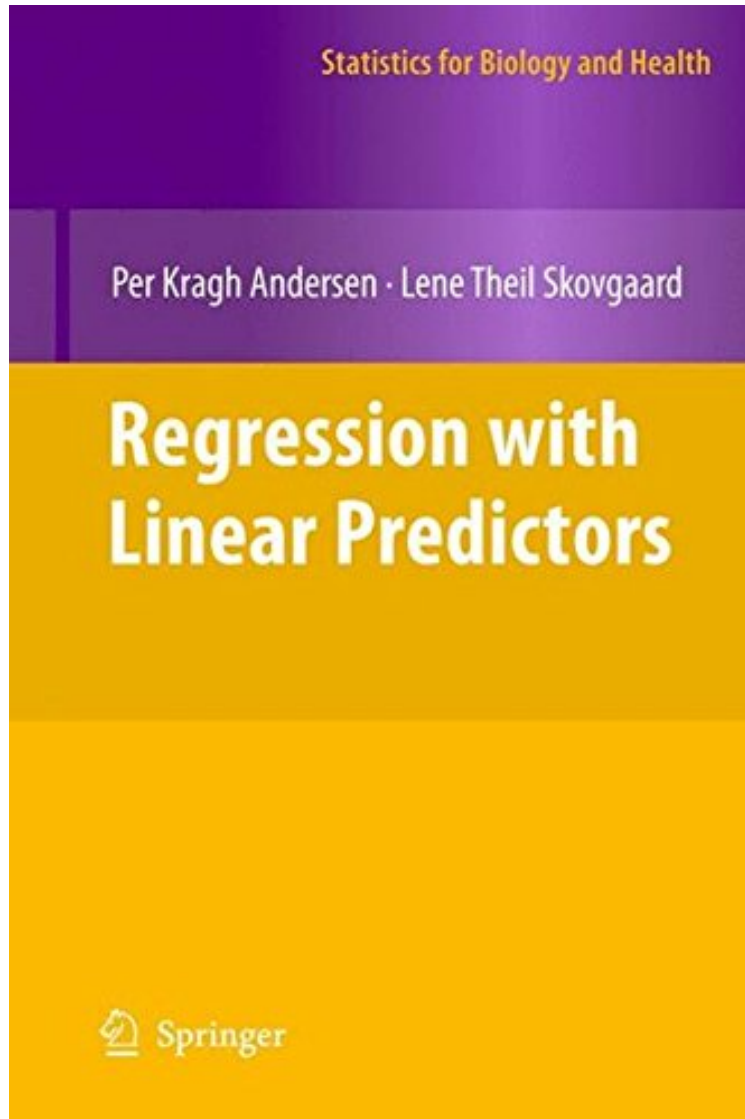


[Download] Regression with Linear Predictors (Statistics for Biology and Health)

Regression with Linear Predictors (Statistics for Biology and Health)

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Per Kragh Andersen, Lene Theil Skovgaard : Regression with Linear Predictors (Statistics for Biology and Health) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Regression with Linear Predictors (Statistics for Biology and Health):

This is a book about regression analysis, that is, the situation in statistics where the distribution of a response (or outcome) variable is related to - planatory variables (or covariates). This is an extremely common situation in the application of statistical methods in many ?elds, and linear regression, - gistic regression, and Cox proportional hazards regression are frequently used for quantitative, binary, and survival time outcome variables, respectively. Several books on these topics have appeared and for that reason one may well ask why we embark on writing still another book on regression. We have two main reasons for doing this: 1. First, we want to highlightsimilaritiesamonglinear,logistic,proportional hazards,andotherregressionmodelsthatincludealinearpredictor. These modelsareoftentreatedentirelyseparatelyintextsin spiteofthefactthat alloperationsonthemodelsdealingwiththelinearpredictorareprecisely the same, including handling of categorical and quantitative covariates, testing for linearity and studying interactions. 2. Second, we want to emphasize that, for any type of outcome variable, multiple regression models are composed of simple building blocks that areaddedtogetherinthelinearpredictor:that is,t-tests,one-wayanalyses of variance and simple linear regressions for quantitative outcomes, $2 \times 2(k+1)$ tables and simple logistic regressions for binary outcomes, and 2-and $(k+1)$ -sample logrank testsand simple Cox regressionsfor survival data. This hastwoconsequences. Allthesesimpleandwellknownmethods can be considered as special cases of the regression models. On the other hand, the effect of a single explanatory variable in a multiple regression model can be interpreted in a way similar to that obtained in the simple analysis, however, now valid only for the other explanatory variables in the model held ?xed.

From the reviews:Specific orientation is emphasized as early as page 3 where three examples are discussed, one with a quantitative response, one with a binary response, and one with a survival time response. This book is extremely well written and the 171 excellent diagrams produced by Therese Graversen enhance it. In summary, this book is excellent and fully appropriate for the target audience. (Norman R. Draper, *International Statistical*, Vol. 79 (2), 2011)The monograph belongs to the series of *Statistics for Biology and Health*, and is written by the internationally recognized experts in applied statistics from the University of Copenhagen, Denmark. There are exercises in each chapter, where consideration is performed meticulously, giving ready-to-use tools for practical regression numerical modeling and analysis. The book is especially useful for researchers who apply regressions to solve practical problems and want to extract real meaning from the obtained models. (Stan Lipovetsky, *Technometrics*, Vol. 53 (3), August, 2011)From the Back CoverThis text provides, in a non-technical language, a unified treatment of regression models for different outcome types, such as linear regression, logistic regression, and Cox regression. This is done by focusing on the many common aspects of these models, in particular the linear predictor, which combines the effects of all explanatory variables into a function which is linear in the unknown parameters. Specification and interpretation of various choices of parametrization of the effects of the covariates (categorical as well as quantitative) and interaction among these are elaborated upon. The merits and drawbacks of different link functions relating the linear predictor to the outcome are discussed with an emphasis on interpretational issues, and the fact that different research questions arise from adding or deleting covariates from the model is emphasized in both theory and practice. Regression models with a linear predictor are commonly used in fields such as clinical medicine, epidemiology, and public health, and the book, including its many worked examples, builds on the authors' more than thirty years of experience as teachers, researchers and consultants at a biostatistical department. The book is well-suited for readers without a solid mathematical background and is accompanied by Web pages documenting in R, SAS, and STATA, the analyses presented throughout the text. The authors are since 1978 affiliated with the Department of Biostatistics, University of Copenhagen. Per Kragh Andersen is professor; he is a co-author of the Springer book "Statistical Models Based on Counting Processes," and has served on editorial boards on several statistical journals. Lene Theil Skovgaard is associate professor; she has considerable experience as teacher and consultant, and has served on the editorial board of *Biometrics*.About the AuthorThe authors are since 1978 affiliated with the Department of Biostatistics, University of Copenhagen. Per Kragh Andersen is professor; he is a co-author of the Springer book "Statistical Models Based on Counting Processes," and has served on editorial boards on several statistical journals. Lene Theil Skovgaard is associate professor; she has considerable experience as teacher and consultant, and has served on the editorial board of *Biometrics*.