

NONLINEAR LINEAR REGRESSION



TRANSFORMING COVARIATES

- Linear regression is linear in the parameters

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \cdots + \beta_p x_p + \epsilon$$

- Can have non-linear functions of the covariates

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 f(x_1) + \beta_2 g(x_2) + \cdots + \beta_p h(x_p) + \epsilon$$

and still be linear regression!



COMMON TRANSFORMATIONS OF X

- Consider just one covariate, x:

- $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \epsilon$

- Polynomials of x:

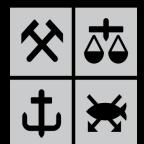
- $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \beta_2 x^2 + \cdots \beta_p x^p + \epsilon$

- Log of x:

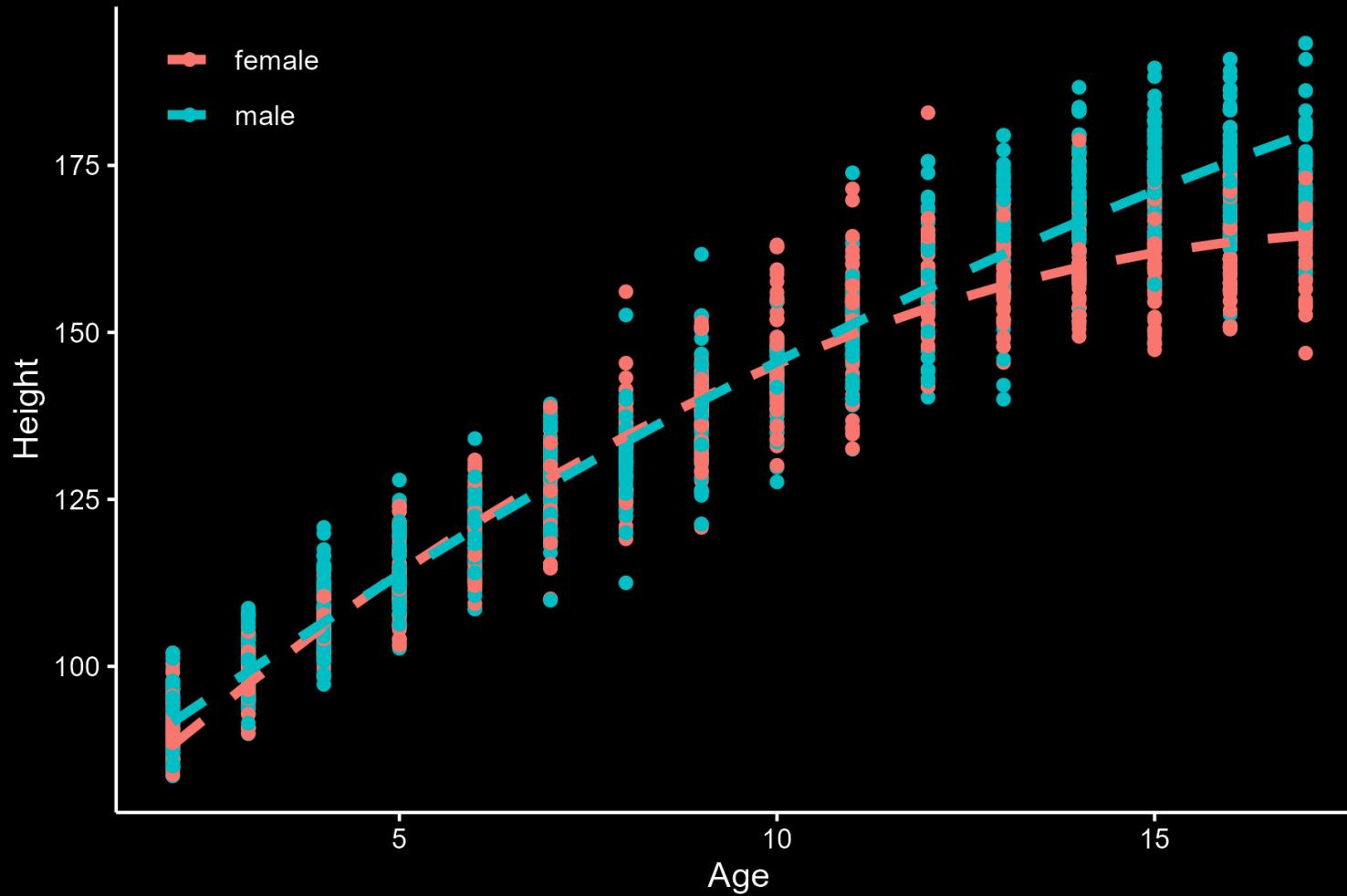
- $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \log(x) + \epsilon$

- Log of y and x:

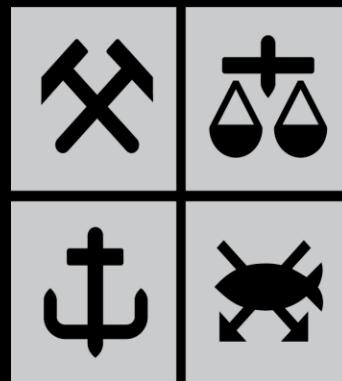
- $\log y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \log(x) + \epsilon$



$$height_i = \beta_0 + \beta_m male_i + (\beta_{a_1} + \beta_{a_1 \times m} male_i) age_i + (\beta_{a_2} + \beta_{a_2 \times m} male_i) age_i^2$$



NHH TECH3



Sondre Hølleland
Geir Drage Berentsen