Nominal and ordinal responses

Ordinal: Groups with an ordering. Nominal: Groups without an ordering.

Examples:

- Car air condition preferences: little importance, important, very important
- Laptop color preferences: gray, green, pink, yellow
- Course satisfaction: poor, good, very good, excellent
- Housing satisfaction: low, medium, high
- Breath: normal, boarder line, abnormal
- Political sympathies: SV, Ap, Sp, V, KrF, H, Frp

Laptop color preferences

Color preferences for people who buys a laptop.

Available colors: green, pink, yellow, gray

Explanatory variables: sex (M,F) and age (< 19,19-65,> 65)

Model:

		Yellow	Green	Pink	Gray
Males	< 19	0.4	0.4	0.05	0.15
	19 – 65 > 65	0.2	0.3	0.02	0.48
	> 65	0.1	0.5	0.05	0.35
Females	< 19	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
	19 — 65	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
	> 65	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2

Goodness of fit

Pearson chi-square residuals:

$$r_i = \frac{o_i - r_i}{\sqrt{e_i}}$$

Chi-square statistic:
$$X^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N} r_i^2 \approx \chi^2(N-p)$$

Deviance: $D = 2(I(b_{max}) - I(b))$
 $\approx \chi^2(N-p)$

Likelihood ration chi-square statistic $C = 2(I(b) - I(b_{min}))$ $\approx \chi^2(p - (J-1))$

AIC:
$$AIC = -2I(\hat{\pi}; y) + 2p$$

