

Bios 6622 Models for logged data

Rainfall from seeded vs control clouds

Y_i = rainfall (mm)

$$Y_i = \mu + \mu_s + \varepsilon_i, \quad \varepsilon_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2)$$

Seeding assoc with μ_s mm more rain
Additive effect

$$\log Y_i = m + m_s + \varepsilon_i, \quad \varepsilon_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$Y_i = e^m \cdot e^{m_s} \cdot e^{\varepsilon_i}$$

Seeding assoc with e^{m_s} times more rain
Multiplicative effect
Skewed errors

Animal brain and body weights

X_i = body wt

Y_i = brain wt

$$\log Y_i = a + b \log X_i + \varepsilon_i, \quad \varepsilon_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$Y_i = e^a \cdot e^{b \log X_i} \cdot e^{\varepsilon_i} = e^a X_i^b e^{\varepsilon_i}$$

A factor of k change in $X \rightarrow$ a factor of k^b change in Y .

From R, $\hat{a} = 2.13$, $\hat{b} = 0.75$

E.g. A mammal twice as big ($k=2$) has a brain

$2^{0.75} = 1.68$ times as big. Brains don't increase as fast as bodies.

Main idea: log scale \rightarrow Multiplicative effect