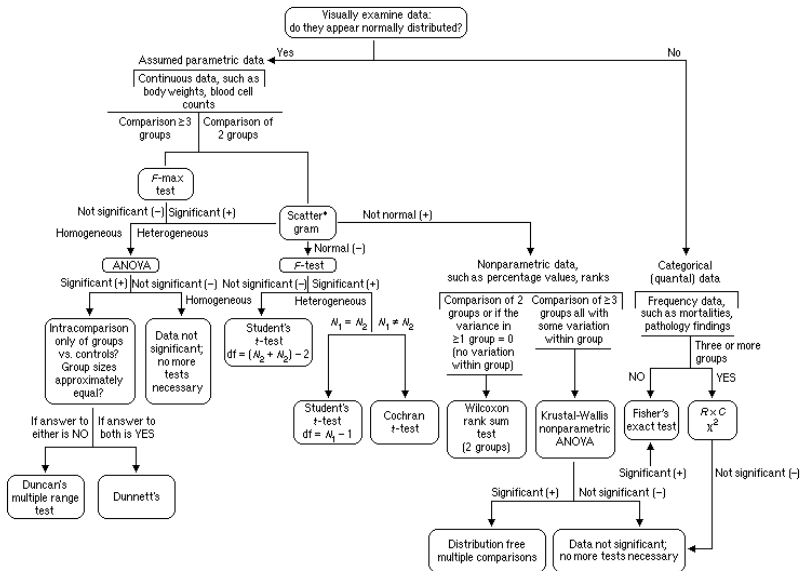


GLM as a unified framework for data analysis

Francisco Rodríguez-Sánchez

<https://frodriguezsanchez.net>

How I was taught statistics



So many questions

- **Why** should we really use analysis Y over Z?

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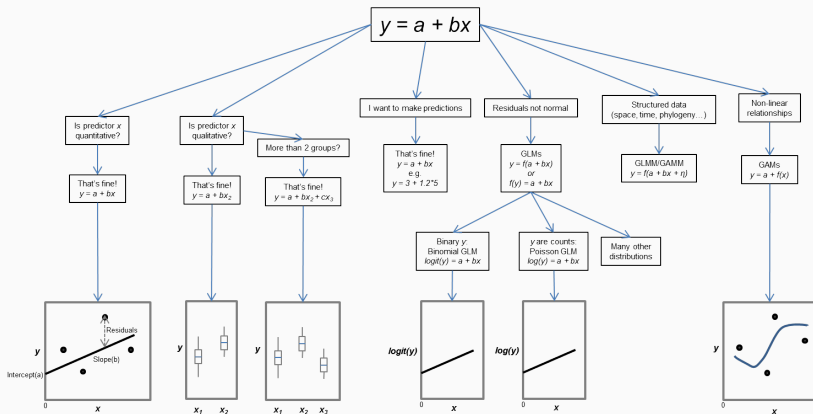
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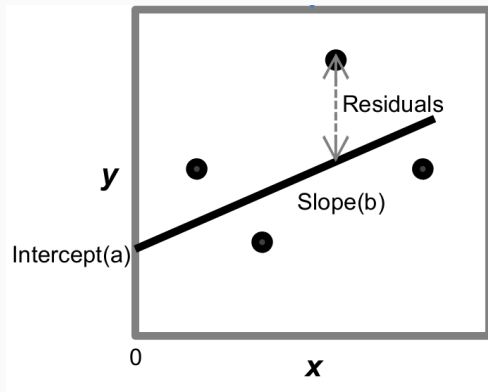
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- How can I take **different factors** into account?
- Can I make **predictions**?

A unified framework



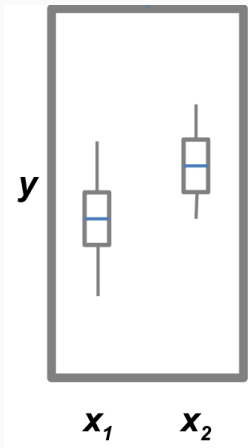
Linear regression

$$y = a + bx$$



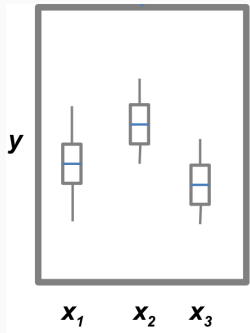
Is predictor X qualitative?

$$y = a + bx_2$$



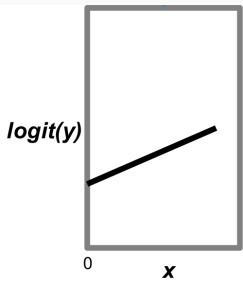
More than 2 groups?

$$y = a + bx_2 + cx_3$$



My data (residuals) are not Normal

$$y = f(a + bx)$$

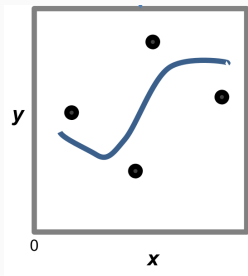


My data are structured (space, time, phylogeny)

$$y = f(a + bx + \eta)$$

Relationships are not linear

$$y = a + f(x)$$



t-tests

ANOVA

regression

.

are special cases of GLM

With GLM we can analyse
many different types of data
using many predictors
(quantitative & qualitative)

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- **Bayesian** modelling