My title*

My subtitle if needed

First author Another author

March 19, 2024

First sentence. Second sentence. Third sentence. Fourth sentence.

1 Model set-up

Define y_i as the number of goals a team scores in a game. Then λ_i is the amount of possession they had

$$y_i \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_i) \tag{1}$$
$$\mu_i = \alpha + \beta * \lambda_i \tag{2}$$
$$\alpha \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5) \tag{3}$$
$$\beta \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5) \tag{4}$$
$$\tag{5}$$

We run the model in R (R Core Team 2023) using the `rstanarm` package of Goodrich et al. (2022). We use the default priors from `rstanarm`.

1.1 Model justification

We expect a positive relationship between the size of the wings and time spent aloft. In particular...

We can use maths by including latex between dollar signs, for instance θ.

Goodrich, Ben, Jonah Gabry, Imad Ali, and Sam Brilleman. 2022. "Rstanarm: Bayesian Applied Regression Modeling via Stan." https://mc-stan.org/rstanarm/.

*Code and data are available at: LINK.

	Goals
(Intercept)	2.291
Possession	0.033
Num.Obs.	20
Log.Lik.	−81.888
ELPD	−85.2
ELPD s.e.	10.3
LOOIC	170.3
LOOIC s.e.	20.5
WAIC	170.2
RMSE	11.30

R Core Team. 2023. *R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing*. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. https://www.R-project.org/.