Birds

Stat 241 - Spring 2017

The Data

```
data(birdextinct, package = "LearnBayes")
head(birdextinct, 3)

## species time nesting size status
## 1 Sparrowhawk 3.030   1.00   0   1
## 2 Buzzard 5.464   2.00   0   1
## 3 Kestrel 4.098   1.21   0   1
```

Measurements on breedings pairs of landbird species were collected from 16 islands about Britain over several decades.

- species name of bird species
- time average time of extinction on the islands
- nesting average number of nesting pairs
- size size of the species: 1 or 0 if large or small
- status status of the species: 1 or 0 if resident or migrant

Let's do a bit of renaming to make it easier to remember the coding.

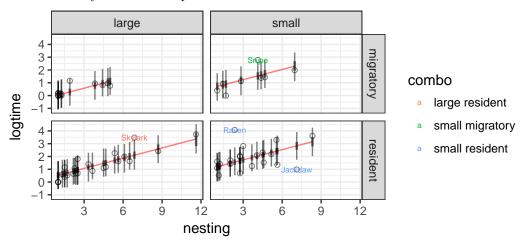
A model

precis(mBirds)

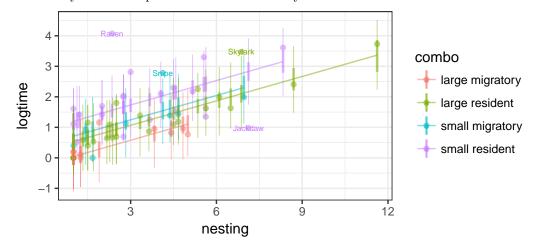
```
Mean StdDev lower 0.89 upper 0.89 n_eff Rhat
##
                            0.13
                                       0.78 512
## Intercept
             0.44 0.20
                                       0.32
                                              814
## b_nesting
             0.27
                   0.04
                             0.20
                                                     1
                             -0.94
                                       -0.42
                                              840
## b_large
            -0.67
                  0.17
                                                     1
                            0.20
                                       0.76 806
## b_resident 0.49 0.18
                                                     1
## sigma
             0.67 0.06
                             0.57
                                       0.76 1000
                                                     1
```

Model Predictions

- 1. What does this model predict for the mean log extinction time for a species that currently has 4 nesting pairs? That depends, of course, on the covariates (four combinations of size and status). Compute these four estimates several ways:
 - "by hand" from the output above
 - using link()
 - using extract.samples() but not link()
- 2. How is what link() does different from what you did "by hand"? Does it matter? Why or why not? Is the answer the same for all types of models?
- 3. How is sim() different from link()? Explain how to obtain the output from sim() using the output from extract.samples().
- 4. How do you create this plot and what does it tell us about the model?



5. Do you like this plot better or worse? Why?



- 6. What would it mean to add **interaction** to this model? How might the plots above change if we used a model with interaction?
- 7. (Describe how to) fit this model using the grid method.
- 8. Why did we abandon the grid method in favor of map() and then map2stan()?