

6/1/2018

CALIBRATION ERRORS

Calibration equation

(not μ_i)

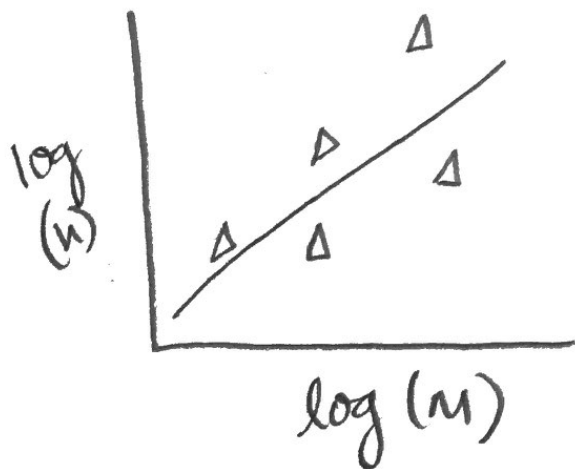
$$h_i \leftarrow \dots m_i$$

↑ ↑ ↑
a b σ_c^2



$$m = ah^b$$
$$h = (m/a)^{1/b}$$

(allometric scaling relationship)



$$\log(h) = \frac{1}{b} \log(m) - \frac{1}{b} \log(a)$$

* you can linearize this
but it is difficult to
"think" in log space.

(*) Interested in estimating tree biomass
 h = true height (not Δ in height)

$$g(a, b, m_i) = (m_i/a)^{1/b}$$

$$[a, b, \sigma_c^2 | \underline{h}] \propto \prod_{i=1}^n [h_i | g(a, b, m_i), \sigma_c^2] \times [a][b][\sigma_c^2]$$

→ choices for the likelihood

#1 $h_i \sim \text{gamma} \left(\frac{g(a, b, m_i)^2}{\sigma_c^2}, \frac{g(a, b, m_i)}{\sigma_c^2} \right)$

#2 $h_i \sim \text{lognormal}(\log(g(a, b, m_i)), \sigma_c^2)$

#3 $\log(h_i) \sim \text{normal}(\log(g(a, b, m_i)), \sigma_c^2)$

on the log scale

how to choose:

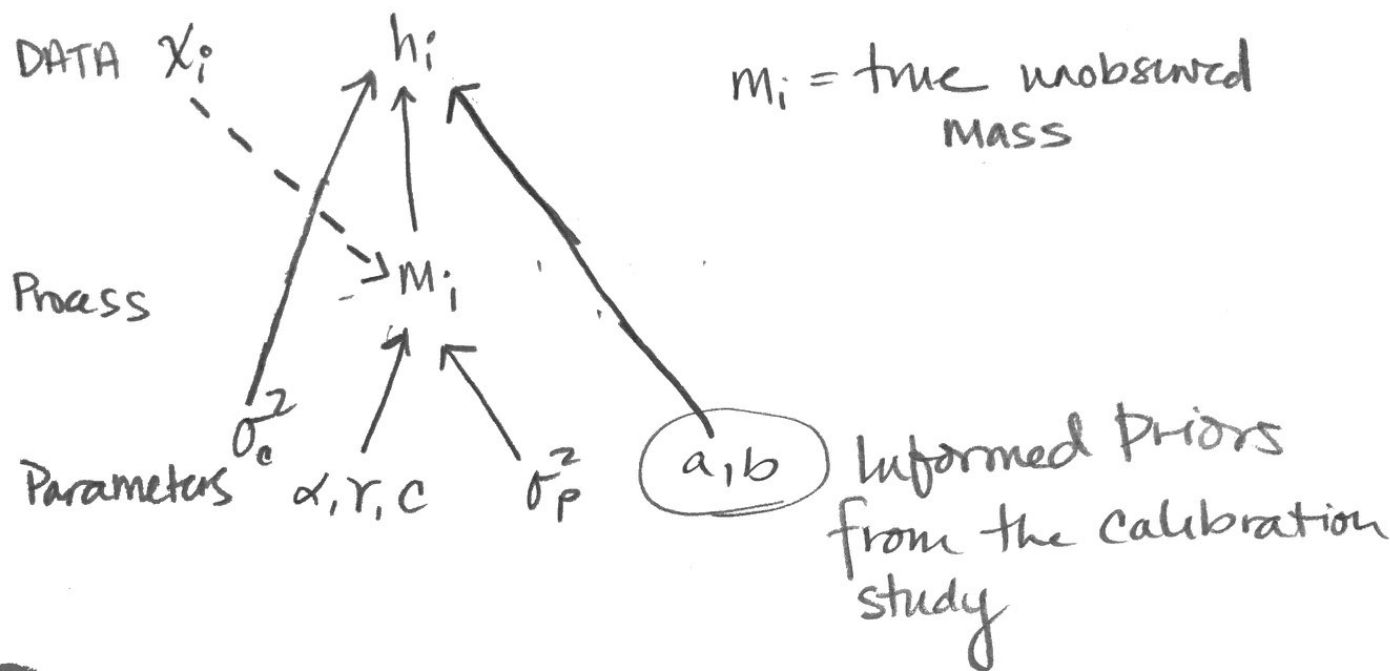
#1 if variance is constant because variance doesn't change as a function of the mean

if variance increases as a function of the mean use lognormal

no longer concerned with having negative values of the parameter (or you need full number line)

→ you will catch this when you check your Model using Posterior predictive checks

* observe height but want true mass



$$[\sigma_c^2, \alpha, r, c, \sigma_p^2, a, b, \underline{M} | \underline{h}] \propto \prod_{i=1}^n \left[h_i \left| \left(\frac{m_i}{a} \right)^{1/b}, \sigma_c^2 \right] \right. \\ \times [m_i | g(\alpha, r, c, x_i), \sigma_p^2] \\ \times [\sigma_c^2] [\alpha] [r] [c] [\sigma_p^2] [a] [b]$$

↑
be very careful how this is scaled b/c
dependent on distribution chosen
in the calibration model
gamma = exponential scale
Lnorm / norm on log scale