# My title\*

# My subtitle if needed

First author

Another author

February 8, 2024

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

#### 1 TESTING GRAPHS

Our data (Table 1).

Table 1: Number of students enrolled in class, by gender

Gender	Number of students
0	1281
1	2604

<sup>\*</sup>Code and data are available at: LINK.

```
12.6, 32.2, 4.6, 23.3, 3.4, 3.9, 1341552),
 Female = c(53.4, 0.424, 0.404, 0.021, 50.0, 24.9, 3.13, 4.9, 8.6, 1.9,
       15.5, 33.6, 3.5, 23.2, 4.4, 4.4, 716772),
 Male = c(46.6, 0.509, 0.479, 0.031, 38.9, 26.7, 2.94, 4.0, 13.2, 8.2,
      9.1, 30.6, 5.9, 23.4, 2.3, 3.3, 624780)
 )
 # Create a kable table
 tbl <- kable(data, format = "html", align = "c") %>%
 kable_styling()
 # Print the table
 print(tbl)
<thead>
 Category 
  All 
  Female 
  Male 
</thead>
 Percent of records 
  100.000 
  53.400 
  46.600 
 Grade change 
  0.464 
  0.424 
  0.509 
 Positive grade change 
  0.439 
  0.404 
  0.479
```

```
 Negative grade change 
 0.025 
 0.021 
 0.031 
 Female instructor 
 44.900 
 50.000 
 38.900 
 Days between grade changes 
 25.800 
 24.900 
 26.700 
 GPA 
 3.040 
 3.130 
 2.940 
</t.r>
 Percent in College of Agriculture 
 4.500 
 4.900 
 4.000 
 College of Business 
 10.800 
 8.600 
 13.200 
 College of Engineering 
 4.800 
 1.900 
 8.200
```

```
 College of Human Sciences 
 12.600 
 15.500 
 9.100 
 College of Liberal Arts 
 32.200 
 33.600 
 30.600 
 College of Natural Resources 
 4.600 
 3.500 
 5.900 
 College of Natural Sciences 
 23.300 
 23.200 
 23.400 
 College of Veterinary Sciences 
 3.400 
 4.400 
 2.300 
 Intra-university 
 3.900 
 4.400 
 3.300 
 Observations 
 1341552.000 
 716772.000 
 624780.000
```

## 2 Introduction

You can and should cross-reference sections and sub-sections.

The remainder of this paper is structured as follows. Section 3....

## 3 Data

Talk more about it.

And also planes (?@fig-planes). (You can change the height and width, but don't worry about doing that until you have finished every other aspect of the paper - Quarto will try to make it look nice and the defaults usually work well once you have enough text.)

Talk way more about it.

#### 4 Model

The goal of our modelling strategy is twofold. Firstly,...

Here we briefly describe the Bayesian analysis model used to investigate... Background details and diagnostics are included in Appendix B.

#### 4.1 Model set-up

Define  $y_i$  as the number of seconds that the plane remained aloft. Then  $\beta_i$  is the wing width and  $\gamma_i$  is the wing length, both measured in millimeters.

$$y_i | \mu_i, \sigma \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma)$$
 (1)

$$\mu_i = \alpha + \beta_i + \gamma_i \tag{2}$$

$$\alpha \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5)$$
 (3)

$$\beta \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5)$$
 (4)

$$\gamma \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5)$$
 (5)

$$\sigma \sim \text{Exponential}(1)$$
 (6)

Table 2: Explanatory models of flight time based on wing width and wing length

	First model
(Intercept)	1.12
	(1.70)
length	0.01
	(0.01)
width	-0.01
	(0.02)
Num.Obs.	19
R2	0.320
R2 Adj.	0.019
Log.Lik.	-18.128
ELPD	-21.6
ELPD s.e.	2.1
LOOIC	43.2
LOOIC s.e.	4.3
WAIC	42.7
RMSE	0.60

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

### 4.1.1 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  $\theta$ .

# 5 Results

Our results are summarized in Table 2.

# 6 Discussion

## 6.1 First discussion point

If my paper were 10 pages, then should be be at least 2.5 pages. The discussion is a chance to show off what you know and what you learnt from all this.

# 6.2 Second discussion point

# 6.3 Third discussion point

# 6.4 Weaknesses and next steps

Weaknesses and next steps should also be included.

# **Appendix**

- A Additional data details
- **B** Model details
- **B.1** Posterior predictive check

# References

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

R Core Team. 2022. R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. https://www.R-project.org/.